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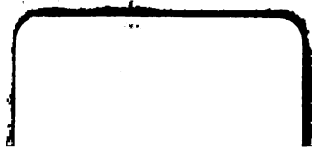
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Whitz
RDG

H. Langmann.

^{Præterea}
Forte dux fœt flat in
gutta.

(Perchance the leader may
breathe poison in his throat.)

Pugno pugnas pugnat
(With his fist battles he
fights.)

Mæz mater sus est mala!
(Heaven mother the sow is
eating the apples.)

Cædo facit cessi

cæcidi - cado

Caedo - cæcidi.



Not in 1821
9-15-1821

A

LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR STUDENTS 1-

ABRIDGED FROM THE LARGER WORK OF WHITE AND RIDDLE

By JOHN T. ^{ahourdin} WHITE, D.D.

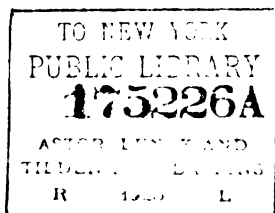
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PREFACE.

THE preceding title-page indicates the nature of the present work and the design of its author. Except so far as is necessary for etymological purposes, words occurring in writers ordinarily read by less advanced students of the Latin language are, for the most part, alone explained; and in their treatment the principles upon which the larger Dictionary of White and Riddle is based are uniformly followed, as fully as circumstances allow or require. The course which has been pursued may be thus described. Immediately after the assigned origin of each word, the literal interpretation is given between parentheses; and that English rendering of which such interpretation holds good in a pre-eminent degree is placed first in order, and regarded as the proper or primary meaning. When the source of a word is not discoverable, the fact is stated; and the ordinary interpretation is accepted and assigned the first place. When figurative and metonymical powers exist, either separately or conjointly, these are given, when they fall within the necessarily restricted scope of the work. A brief reference is usually made to some author; invariably so, indeed, when a quotation is deemed desirable or needful. Peculiar or unusual grammatical constructions are noticed. In the case of adjectives and adverbs, the comparative and superlative degrees are mentioned when they are known to exist; and whenever either one or the other or both are omitted, it is to be considered that no authority is to be found for their use. Proper names are included in the body of the work, and will be found in their alphabetical order; added to which their meaning is stated, whenever their origin is clearly traceable or may be reasonably conjectured; such meaning being printed in Roman type in the case of Latinized Greek names, and in *Italic* type in the case of pure Latin names. French derivatives from such Latin words as are comprised in this Dictionary are, moreover, mentioned.

In one respect, however, this book differs from the parent work, and, indeed, from any Dictionary which has yet appeared. This peculiarity consists in the mode of printing each leading word so as to exhibit its process of formation, and thus show the reason for the etymological meaning assigned to

it. The plan was originally devised for, and carried out in, a work on the structure of the Latin language, entitled "Latin Suffixes," which was written for the special instruction of the boys of a particular department in a particular school. The success which attended its use has suggested the application of its principles in the present instance. Since, however, this mode of printing is a novelty in Lexicographical works, some explanation of the plan itself is required.

SIMPLE WORDS consist, in part, of a base, which may be either a root, or a theme—by some called a stem; in part, of either a suffix alone or a suffix preceded by a connecting vowel or by a consonant, which some etymologists term "euphonic," others "epenthetic." In order, as before stated, to show the formation of the word, and at the same time to assist in indicating the etymological force resulting from the combination of the base and suffix, a hyphen is placed between them. Thus, in *am-or*, *ama-tor*, and *vir-tus*, the respective bases are *am*, *ama*, and *vir*; the respective suffixes are *or*, *tor*, and *tus*. Again, in *teg-timen*, *mon-itor*, and *mon-strum*, the respective bases are *teg* and *mon*; *timen* and *itor* supply instances of the occurrence of a connecting vowel; while *strum* shows the employment of the euphonic or epenthetic consonant between the suffix and base; the connecting vowels being respectively *u* and *i*; the euphonic or epenthetic consonant, *s*; the suffixes, *men*, *tor*, and *trum*. In some few cases a seeming prefix is employed: see the articles *a-pi-s*, *a-vi-s*.

COMPOUND WORDS are formed sometimes by the union of two simple words, either without or with some letter-change or contraction; at other times by the combination of the primary elements entering into the formation of two (rarely more) simple words, either with or without a connecting vowel, and generally with, though occasionally without, a suffix; while, further still, a euphonic or epenthetic consonant is inserted in certain instances.

Of the former of these two classes of compound words, *ab-solvo*, *per-rumpo*, *con-scendo*, are examples. In order to distinguish the component parts, a hyphen is inserted between them. If the composition involves no letter-change, the word is simply printed as shown in *ab-solvo*, *per-rumpo*. But if a letter-change occurs, then mention is made of the fact, while the same mode of printing is retained. Thus, that *con-scendo* is a compound word, appears from the employment of the hyphen, while the change that is made in one of its members is mentioned immediately after the statement of its mode of flexion and of its conjugation, in the following way;—[for *con-scando*]; *con-scendo* being in fact the euphonised form of *con-scando*. Examples

of the formation of compound words from two simple words, through contractions, are found in *ne-mo* from *ne-homo*, and in *n-olo* from *nè-volo*.

Of the other class of compound words, *lat-t-fic-o*, and *mont-t-côl-a*, exhibit the employment of a connecting vowel and the addition of a suffix. *Puer-për-us* and *con-sanguin-ûs* are formed without an intervening connecting vowel, while they each receive a suffix. In *tad-t-fer* and *tub-t-cen*, there is a connecting vowel, but no suffix. While, as will be presently shown, *equ-e-s* and *com-e-s* receive a euphonic or epenthetic consonant, though it does not appear in their nominative cases. Here, too, as in the other class of compound words, hyphens are employed to separate the component parts. In that portion of each article which is devoted to etymological information, the respective roots or themes of the simple words are shown by their being separated by a hyphen from the part changed in flexion; the connecting vowel or euphonic (otherwise epenthetic) consonant is denoted by its being placed between parentheses (); while, further still, any letter-changes that may occur are stated.

By reference to the body of the work it will be seen that *lat-t-fic-o* is for *lat-t-fîc-o*. Here *lat* is the theme of *lat-us*; *fac* is the root of *fac-io*; *i*, as will be seen from its mode of printing—viz. (i),—is a connecting vowel; while the *o* is a verbal suffix. So also in the case of *mont-t-côl-a*, it will be seen that *mont* is the true theme of *mons*—the *t* disappearing, be it observed, in the nominative before the following consonant, *s*; that *col* is the root of *col-o*; that *i* is a connecting vowel; while the final *a* is a suffix. Here it should be stated, that where the true theme of a noun is not discoverable in the nominative case, the genitive is given, as there it always appears: e. g. *mons*, *mont-is*.

On the other hand, in *puer-për-us*, *puer* the theme of *puer*, *puer-i*, is connected immediately with *për*, which is altered from *par*, the root of *par-io*; while the final syllable *us* is a suffix. In *con-sanguin-ûs*, *con*,—the form assumed in certain cases by *cum* when used in composition,—is joined immediately to *sanguin*, which is the theme of *sanguis*, the *n* being thrown out before the following consonant *s*; while *ûs* is a suffix.

Again. *Tad-t-fer* and *tub-t-cen* respectively supply instances of words having a connecting vowel, but being without a suffix. Thus, *tad* is the theme of *tad-a*; *fer* is the root of *fer-o*; *i* is a connecting vowel. So, *tub* is the theme of *tub-a*; *cen* represents *can*, the root of *can-o*; while *i* is a connecting vowel.

It has also been mentioned that a euphonic or epenthetic consonant is occasionally inserted. The articles *com-e-s* and *equ-e-s* will show this. *Com-e-s*, it is stated in the work itself, is put for *com-i(t)-s*, and *equ-e-s* for

equ-i-(t)-s. In each instance the *t* does not appear in the nominative case; but it does appear in the oblique cases, and throughout the plural number; e. g. *com-i-t-is*, *equ-i-t-is*, etc. To indicate the nature of the letter *t*, it is printed, as shown above, between parentheses; viz. (t). It should be stated, however, that by some scholars this *t* is considered to be a suffix.

To pass now to some few other points which require mention.

Words, whether simple or compound, formed in the way above described, are often the sources of a still further formation. When this is the case, that portion of them which is not subject to flexion becomes the base of the new word, and is not divided into its original elements, but is printed continuously. To illustrate this by reference to words already used as examples. From *mon-strum*, *con-scendo*, are obtained, by the addition of suffixes, *monstr-ōsus*, *conscen-sio* (for *conscend-sto*): the bases being *monstr*, *conscend*, which are those portions of their respective words which are not subject to flexion; and the suffixes being *osus*, *sio*.

Words obtained directly from the Greek language, and which are in fact merely Latin representatives of Greek forms, are printed without any division: as, *machina* from *μηχανή*; *Mennon* from *Μένων*. Words, also, of doubtful origin are not divided.

When a consonant is inserted in the present tense of a verb in order to strengthen the present form, such consonant is inclosed, in the leading word, between parentheses: as, *ju(n)g-o*, *ru(m)p-o*; the true roots of which are respectively *jug* and *rup*.

When words are formed from verbs of the first conjugation, and receive the conjugational letter *a*, such *a*, when their origin is stated, is exhibited between parentheses; thus *ama-tor*, *ara-trum*, are said to spring from *am(a)-o*, *ar(a)-o*. But when the *a* is not employed, the ordinary form of the first person of the present tense of the verb is given; thus *am-or*, *ar-vus* are represented as having their sources in *am-o*, *ar-o*.

When a word has for its base the uninflected portion of a substantive of the second declension, or of an adjective following the form of the second declension, and such base ends in two, or more, consonants, a vowel is at times inserted before the last of them; as from *minister*, *ministr-i*, is formed *ministr-tum*, not *ministrium*; from *tignum*, *tign-i*, comes *tigil-lum* (for *tigin-lum*), not *tign-lum*; and from *intēger*, *integr-i*, is obtained *integel-lus* (for *integer-lus*), not *integr-lus*. The same statement also holds good in some other cases; as from *umbra*, *umbr-a* of the first declension, springs *umbel-la* (for *umbor-la*), not *umbr-la*.

Some suffixes are simple, as *or* in *am-or*; others are compound as *tus* in

vir-tus, which represents *tut-s*, the real or pure suffix being *tut*, and *s* the nominative case-ending. This, however, is a point which cannot be treated of at length in a preface.

When a suffix is preceded by a connecting vowel, or by a euphonic or epenthetic consonant, no hyphen is employed; as *mon-itor*, not *mon-i-tor*; *mon-strum*, not *mon-s-trum*.

As the suffix always forms the last portion of a word, and follows the hyphen in simple words and the last hyphen in compound words, it has not been thought necessary to repeat in any instance what it is, inasmuch as it is self-evident. Where no suffix is used, the fact will appear in the statement given of the origin of the word.

Such is the outline of the plan upon which the leading words in this work are printed; a plan which, it is confidently believed, will go far to render an acquaintance with the mode of formation, and the etymological meaning, of words in general, comparatively easy even to persons beginning to study the Latin language. Should further insight into these matters be desired, it may be obtained from the work already mentioned—"Latin Suffixes." Much, also, will soon be procurable from the forthcoming "Public Schools Latin Grammar," especially with regard to letter-changes, and the construction of the cases of nouns and of the perfect tenses and the supines of verbs. From an examination of that work, which has been courteously conceded to the author of this Dictionary, in common with certain others engaged in educational pursuits, he is enabled to speak of the effort to harmonize grammatical teaching in this country as being, in his judgment, most skilfully carried out, and likely to be hailed as a great boon by all who can appreciate the advantages that cannot but accrue from the general adoption of one standard Grammar for the primary instruction of youth.

The assistance which the author received in his former and larger Abridgment of "White and Riddle's Dictionary" from the Rev. Ernest Brette—Graduate of the University of France, Head Master of the French School at Christ's Hospital, and French Examiner in the University of London and for the Civil Service of India—has been extended to him in the present instance also; that gentleman having kindly undertaken to test the accuracy of the printing of the French derivatives. For this service the author tenders him his very sincere thanks.

ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE

NAMES OF AUTHORS AND OF THE TITLES OF THEIR WORKS.

N.B.—The dates in this list are derived from the best authorities; but they must, in many instances, be regarded as only an approximation to the true era of the writer.

App.	Lucius Appuleius, <i>philosopher</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 163	Isid.	Isidorus Hispalensis, <i>grammarian</i> ,	oblit A.D. 637
Auct. Her.	Auctor ad Herennium,	Soruit B.C. 83	Jul. Val.	Julius Valerius, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 142
Auct. Priap.	Auctor Priapeorum,		Just.	Justinus, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 142
Aug.	Aurelius Augustinus, <i>Christian writer</i> ,	oblit A.D. 430	Juv.	D. Junius Juvenalis, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 82
August.	Omar Octavianus Augustus,	Soruit B.C. 31	Laet.	L. Coelius Laetantius Firmianus, <i>Christian writer</i> ,	oblit A.D. 325
Aur. Vict. or Sext. Aur. Vict.	Sextus Aurelius Victor, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 268	Lampe.	Julius Lampadius, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 293
Ara. or Anson.	D. Magnus Ansonius, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 296	Liv.	Titus Livius Patavinus, <i>historian</i> ,	oblit A.D. 16
Avien.	R. Festus Avienus, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 370	Luc.	M. Annæus Lucanus, <i>poet</i> ,	oblit A.D. 65
Cæsar.	Cæsar Julius Cæsar, <i>historian</i> ,	oblit B.C. 44	Lucil.	C. Ennius Lucilius, <i>satirist</i> ,	oblit B.C. 180
Capitol.	Julius Capitolinus, <i>biographer</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 298	Lucr.	T. Lucratius Crævus, <i>poet and philosopher</i> ,	oblit B.C. 50
Cato.	M. Porcius Cato, <i>orator and historian</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 201	Macr.	Aur. Theodotus Macrobius, <i>critic</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 395
Cat.	C. Valerius Catullus, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 48	Mar.	M. Valerius Martialis, <i>poet</i> ,	oblit A.D. 101
Cels.	Aurel. Cornelius Celsus, <i>physician</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 37	Mel. or Mela,	Pomponius Mela, <i>geographer</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 45
Charis.	Flavius Sosipater Charisius, <i>grammarian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 400	Næv.	Q. Nævius, <i>poet</i> ,	oblit B.C. 302
Chæ.	M. Tullius Chæcilius, <i>orator and philosopher</i> ,	oblit B.C. 43	Nemes.	M. Aur. Olympius Nemesianus, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 288
Claud. Col.	Claudius Claudianus, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 397	Nep.	Cornelius Nepos, <i>biographer</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 44
Coripp.	L. Jul. Moderatus Columella, <i>writer on husbandry</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 42	Non.	Nonius Marcellus, <i>grammarian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 500
Curt.	Fl. Cresconius Corippus, <i>poet and grammarian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 546	Ov.	P. Ovidius Naso, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 9
	Q. Curtius Rufus, <i>historian</i> , A.D. 49; acc. to Bottoman,	A.D. 69	Pæc. or Pæonv.	M. Pæcuvius, <i>writer of tragedy</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 149
Enn.	Q. Ennius, <i>poet</i> ,	oblit B.C. 169	Pæont.	Latinius Pæontus Drepanius, <i>panegyrist</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 500
Eutr.	Flavius Eutropius, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 361	Pall.	Palladius Rutilius Taurus, <i>writer on husbandry</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 210
Falisc.	Ses. Grat. Faliscus,		Pera.	A. Perusius Flaccus, <i>satirist</i> ,	oblit A.D. 62
Fest.	Sext. Pompeius Festus, <i>grammarian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 506	Petr.	T. Petronius Arbitr., <i>satirist</i> ,	oblit A.D. 67
Flor.	L. Annæus Florus, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 116	Phædr. or Phæd. T.	Phædrus, <i>fabulist</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 15
Frontin. or Front.	S. Julius Frontinus, <i>writer De Aqueductibus</i> , etc.,	oblit A.D. 106	Plant.	M. Attius Plantus, <i>writer of comedy</i> ,	oblit B.C. 184
Gell.	Anius Gellius, <i>grammarian</i> , etc.,	Soruit A.D. 138	Pl.	C. Plinius Secundus (major),	oblit A.D. 79
Grat. Falisc.	Gratianus Faliscus, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 6		C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus (minor),	Soruit A.D. 100
Hirt.	Anius Hirtius, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 44	Prisc.	Præcianus, <i>grammarian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 506
Ior.	Q. Horatius Flaccus, <i>poet</i> ,	oblit B.C. 9	Prop.	Sex. Aurelius Propertius, <i>poet</i> ,	oblit B.C. 93

crud.	Anrel. Prudentius Cle- mons, <i>Christian poet</i> , floruit A.D. 397	Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, <i>poet</i> , floruit A.D. 93
Publ. Syg.	Publius Syrus, <i>mimo- grapher</i> , floruit B.C. 44	Suet.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus, <i>biographer</i> , floruit A.D. 116
Q. Cic.	Quintus Tullius Cicero, floruit B.C. 50	Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, <i>his- torian</i> , oblit. A.D. 106
Quint.	M. T. Quintilianus, <i>rhetor- ician</i> , oblit. A.D. 95	Ter.	P. Terentius Afer, <i>writer of comedy</i> , oblit. B.C. 157
Sall.	C. Sallustius Crispus, <i>his- torian</i> , floruit B.C. 44	Tib.	Albius Tibullus, <i>poet</i> , oblit. B.C. 18
Scrib.	Scribonius Largus, <i>physi- cian</i> , floruit A.D. 52	Val. Fl.	C. Valerius Flaccus, <i>poet</i> , floruit A.D. 78
Sen.	L. Annæus Seneca, <i>philos- opher</i> , oblit. A.D. 65	Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, <i>his- torian</i> , floruit A.D. 76
Serv.	Servius Maurus Honor- atus, <i>grammarian</i> , floruit A.D. 412	Var.	M. Terentius Varro, <i>writer on husbandry, etc.</i> , oblit. B.C. 76
Sext. Aur. Vict.	s. Aurelius Victor, floruit A.D. 77	Veg.	F. Vegetius Renatus, <i>writer De Re Militari</i> , floruit A.D. 336
Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, <i>poet</i> , floruit A.D. 77	Vell.	P. Velleius Paterculus, <i>historian</i> , floruit A.D. 30
Sol.	C. Julius Solinus, <i>gram- marian</i> , floruit A.D. 80	Virg.	P. Virgilius Maro, <i>poet</i> , oblit. B.C. 17
Spart.	Ælius Spartianus, <i>bio- grapher</i> , floruit A.D. 233	Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, <i>writer on architecture</i> , floruit B.C. 16

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, ETC.

N.B.—Matter inclosed within brackets [] relates to etymology.

a. or act., active, -ly.
 abl., ablative.
 absol. or abs., absolute, -ly, i.e. without case or adjunct.
 abstr., abstract.
 acc., accusative or according.
 adj., adjective, -ly.
 adj., adjectives.
 adv., adverb, -ial, -ially.
 adv., adverbs.
 affirm., affirmative, -ly.
 Angl.-S., Anglo-Saxon.
 ante-clas., ante-classical.
 ap., apud (in).
 art., article.
 auct., auctor (author).
 c., cum (with).
 cf., confer (compare).
 clas., classic, -al.
 comm. or c., common gender.
 comp., comparative.
 (comp.), comparative degree, applying only to following example.
 concr., concrete.
 conj., conjunction, conjunctive, or conjunction.
 constr., construed, -ation, -ated.
 contr., contracted.
 dat., dative.
 decl., declension.
 demonstr. or demonstrat., demonstrative.
 dep., deponent.
 deriv., derived, -ative, -ation.
 diff., different.
 dim., diminutive.
 disabl., disyllable, -able.
 distr., distributive.
 doub., doubtful.
 ecol., ecclesiastical.
 e.g., exempli gratia.
 ellipt., elliptical, -ly.
 esp., especial, -ly.
 etc., et cetera.
 etym., etymology, -ical.
 euphon., euphonic, -ly.
 ex., ex., example, examples.
 f. or fem., feminine.
 fig., figure, -ative, -atively.

fin. or ad fin., at the end.
 finit., finite (opp. to infinitive).
 follg., following.
 fr., from.
 Fr., French.
 freq. or fr., frequentative or frequent, -ly.
 gen., genitive, gender, or general.—in gen., in a general sense.
 Germ., German.
 Gr., Greek.
 hybr., hybrid.
 i. e., id est.
 i. q., idem quod.
 ib., ibidem.
 id., idem.
 imperat. or imper., imperative.
 Germ., in a general sense.
 Imperf., imperfect.
 impers., impersonal, -ly.
 incho., inchoative, inceptive.
 indecl., indeclinable.
 indef., indefinite.
 indic., indicative.
 inf., infinitive.
 init., in, or ad init., at the begin- [ning].
 intens., intensive.
 Interrog., interrogative, -tion.
 intr., intransitive.
 irreg., irregular.
 Lat., Latin.
 lit., literal, in a literal sense.
 m. or masc., masculine.
 medic., medical.
 meton., by metonymy.
 milit., military, in military affairs.
 mod., modern.
 n. or neut., neuter.
 nom., nominative.
 n. pr. or nom. propr., nomen proprium.
 num. or numer., numeral.
 obsol., obsolete.
 onomat., onomatopoea.
 opp., opposed to, opposite, opposition.
 orig., originally.
 Pa., participial adjective.
 part., participle.
 pass., passive, -ly, or passage.
 parf., perfect.

philos., philosophy, -ical, -ically.
 -opher.
 plur., plural.
 pluperf., pluperfect.
 poet., poeta, poet, poetical, -ly.
 polit., political, -ly.
 pos., positive.
 precul. or prec., proceeding.
 prep. or prep., preposition.
 prepp. or prepp., prepositions.
 prpb., perhaps.
 prob., probable, -ly.
 pron., pronoun.
 pronn., pronouns.
 prop., proper, -ly, in a proper sense.
 prov., proverb, proverbial, -ly.
 provv., proverbs.
 q. v., quod videtur.
 reg., regular, -ly.
 rel. or relat., relative. [In rhetoric, rhet. or rhetor., rhetoric, rhetorical, Rom., Roman.
 sc., scilicet.
 script., scriptor (writer).
 sq., sequens (and the following).
 s. v., sub voce.
 s. h. v., sub hac voce.
 signif., signifies, -cation.
 simp., simple.
 sing., singular.
 sts., sometimes.
 subj., subjunctive.
 subet., substantive, -ly.
 subst., substantives.
 suff., suffix.
 sup., supine.
 (sup.), superlative degree, applying only to following example.
 syll., syllable.
 t. t., technical term.
 temp., tense.
 transf., transferred.
 trans., translated, -tion.
 trisyll., trisyllable, -able.
 uncontr., uncontracted.
 unseid., unseid.
 v., verb, vide, or vox.
 v. b. v., vide hoc verbum.
 voc., vocative.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Prod.	Aurel. Prudentius Clemens, <i>Christian poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 397	Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 83
Publ. Syr.	Publius Syrus, <i>mimographer</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 44	Suet.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus, <i>biographer</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 116
Q. Cic.	Quintus Tullius Cicero,	Soruit B.C. 60	Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, <i>historian</i> ,	obit. A.D. 108
Quint.	M. T. Quintilianus, <i>rhetorician</i> ,	obit. A.D. 95	Ter.	P. Terentius Afer, <i>writer of comedy</i> ,	obit. B.C. 157
Sall.	C. Sallustius Crispus, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 44	Tib.	Albius Tibullus, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. B.C. 18
Scrib.	Scribonius Largus, <i>physician</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 52	Val. Fl.	C. Valerius Flaccus, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 78
Sen.	L. Annæus Seneca, <i>philosopher</i> ,	obit. A.D. 65	Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 26
Serv.	Servius Maurus Honoratus, <i>grammarians</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 412	Var.	M. Terentius Varro, <i>writer on husbandry, etc.</i> ,	obit. B.C. 26
Sext. Aug. Vict.	S. Aurelius Victor,	Soruit A.D. 77	Veg.	F. Vegetius Renatus, <i>writer De Re Militari</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 398
Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, <i>poet</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 77	Veil.	P. Velleius Paterculus, <i>historian</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 30
Sol.	C. Julius Solinus, <i>grammarians</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 80	Virg.	P. Virgilius Maro, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. B.C. 17
Spart.	Silius Spartianus, <i>biographer</i> ,	Soruit A.D. 298	Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, <i>writer on architecture</i> ,	Soruit B.C. 18

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS. ETC.

M.B.—Matter inclosed within brackets [] relates to etymology.

a. or act., active, -ly.
 abs., abbasive.
 absol. or abs., absolute, -ly, i.e. without case or adjunct.
 abstr., abstract.
 acc., accusative or according.
 adj., adjective, -ly.
 adv., adverb, -ial, -ially.
 affirm., affirmative, -ly.
 Angl.-S., Anglo-Saxon.
 ante-clas., ante-classical.
 ap., apud (in).
 art., article.
 auct., auctor (author).
 c., cum (with).
 c., confer (compare).
 clas., classic, -al.
 comm. or c., common gender.
 comp., comparative.
 (comp.), comparative degree, applying only to following example.
 const., concrete.
 conj., conjunction, conjunctive, or conjugation.
 constr., construed, -tion, -cted.
 contr., contracted.
 dat., dative.
 decl., declension.
 demonstr., demonstrat., demonstrative.
 dep., deponent.
 deriv., derived, -ative, -ation.
 diff., different.
 dim., diminutive.
 dissyl., dissyllable, -able.
 distr., distributive.
 doub., doubtful.
 eccl., ecclesiastical.
 e.g., exempli gratia.
 ellip., elliptical, -ly.
 esp., especial, -ly.
 etc., et cetera.
 etym., etymology, -ical.
 euphon., euphonic, -ny.
 ex., ex., example, examples.
 f. or fem., feminine.
 fig., figure, -ative, -atively.

fin. or ad fin., at the end.
 finit., finite (opp. to infinitive).
 follg., following.
 fr., from.
 Fr., French.
 freq. or fr., frequentative or frequent, -ly.
 gen., genitive, gender, or general.—in gen., in a general sense.
 Germ., German.
 Gr., Greek.
 hybr., hybrid.
 i. e., id est.
 i. q., idem quod.
 ib., ibidem.
 id., idem.
 imperat. or imper., imperative.
 imperf., imperfect.
 imperson., impersonal, -ly.
 incho., inchoative, inceptive.
 indef., indeclinable.
 indef., indefinite.
 indic., indicative.
 inf., infinitive.
 init., in, or ad init., at the begin- (ning).
 intens., intensive.
 interrog., interrogative, -tion.
 intr., intransitive.
 irreg., irregular.
 Lat., Latin.
 lit., literal, in a literal sense.
 m. or masc., masculine.
 medic., medical.
 meton., by metonymy.
 milit., military, in military affairs.
 mod., modern.
 n. or neut., neuter.
 nom., nominative.
 n. pr. or nom. propr., nomen proprium.
 num. or numer., numeral.
 obsol., obsolete.
 onomat., onomatopoea.
 opp., opposed to, opposite, opposition.
 orig., originally.
 Pa., participial adjective.
 part., participle.
 pass., passive, -ly, or passage.
 perf., perfect.

philos., philosophy, -ical, -ically, -opher.
 plur., plural.
 pluperf., pluperfect.
 poet., poeta, poet, poetical, -ly.
 polit., political, -ly.
 pos., positive.
 precat. or prec., procreating.
 prep. or prep., preposition.
 prepp. or prepp., prepositions.
 prap., perhaps.
 prob., probable, -ly.
 pron., pronoun.
 pronom., pronoun.
 prop., proper, -ly, in a proper sense.
 prov., prover, proverbial, -ly.
 provv., proverb.
 q. v., quod videtur.
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Serv.	Servius Maurus Honoratus, <i>grammarian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 412	Var.	M. Terentius Varro, <i>writer on husbandry, etc.</i> ,	obit B.C. 26
Sext. Aur. Vict.	s. Aurelius Victor,	floruit A.D. 77	Veg.	F. Vegetius Renatus, <i>writer De Re Militari</i> ,	floruit A.D. 396
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Sol.	C. Julius Solinus, <i>grammarian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 80	Virg.	P. Virgilius Maro, <i>poet</i> ,	obit B.C. 17
Spart.	Ælius Spartianus, <i>biographer</i> ,	floruit A.D. 298	Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, <i>writer on architecture</i> ,	floruit B.C. 16

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ellipt., elliptical, -ly.
esp., especial, -ly.
etc., et cetera.
etym., etymology, -ical.
euphon., euphonic, -ny.
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polit., political, -ly.
pos., positive.
precul. or prec., proceeding.
prep. or prep., preposition.
prapp. or prepp., prepositions.
prps., perhaps.
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pron., pronoun.
proan., pronoun.
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t. t., technical term.
temp., tense.
transf., transferred.
trans., translated, -tion.
trisyll., trisyllable, -able.
uncontr., uncontracted.
unelid., unelided.
v., verb, vide, or vox.
v. h. v., vide hoc verbum.
voc., vocative.

LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

I. A, a, an, anect. or *f.*, the first letter of the Latin alphabet: **I.** In compound words a long by nature generally remains unchanged; labor, delecto:—a short, or long merely by position, is changed either into short; tango, contingo: or, where it becomes long by position, into *e*; capio, concipio, conceptum:—sometimes it remains unchanged; amo, addamo; patera, impetrans. **II.** As an abbreviation **A** = *Alnus*: on voting-tablets (to denote the rejection of a proposed law) = *antique*: in trials = *absolvo* (hence called *littera salutaria* in Cic.): *a.d.* = *ante diem*: **A.U.C.** = *anno urbis conditae*.—As a numeral **A** = 500; **Ā** = 5000.

2. ā, interj., v. ah.
3. ā, v. ab.
āb (a, ab), *prop. c. obl.* [*Sancrit, āb*; Greek, *ab*] (Before vowels or *h*, *ab* is used: but before a consonant, *a* is mostly employed: yet some of the old writers use *ab* instead): **I.** **A. Prop.**: Of place: **1. Gen.**: *From*: *ab exercitu discedit*, Cæsar; *procul a terra*, Cic.; *funiculus a puppi religatus*, id.—**2. Esp.**: With verbs of rest, to denote the side or direction from which an object is viewed: *At, ea, is*: *cornix est ab læva*, *corvus ab dextera*, Plaut.—**B. Fig.**: **1.**: **A. Gen.**: *From*: *a te diversus*, Cic.: *quartus ab Arceidæ*, id.: *principes a Corā*, Liv.: *id ab re regnum appellatum*, id.: *a periculo civem defendere*, Cic.—**B. Esp.**: (a) To point out an agent: *From*, *by means of*: *laudat ab his*, Hor.: *anima calescit a spiritu*, Cic.—**Ambiguity**, however, arises when the verb in the Pass. requires *ab* in the active: *a postulat* a populo, (*if the people demand it*, might also mean, *if it is required from* (= *of the people*, Cic.).—(b) To denote a commencing point, etc.: *From*: *a summo litore, to drink in succession from the one at the head of the table*, Plaut.—(c) With words which denote fear, hope, etc.: *From*: *on the part of*: *ei metui a Chryside*, Ter.: *spes a Romanis*, Liv.—(d) Of taking vengeance: *From*: *on*: *aliquid ab aliquo*, Pl.—(e) Of knowing: *From*: *by means of*: *cognoscere ab aliquo re*, Cæsar.—(f) To define the respect in which a thing is to be understood: *From*: *in relation to, in respect*

to, on the part of: *a me pudica est*, Plaut.—(g) In stating a motive: *From*: *out of, on account of*: *absingulari amore*, Cic.—(h) Instead of a Gen.: *From*: *of*: *ab fontibus undæ*, Virg.—(i) In stating a part: *From*: *of*: *acuto ab novissimis uni militi detracto*, Cæsar.—(k) In adverbial phrases: (a) *Ab initio*, a principio, a primo, *From or in the beginning, at first*: Cic.; Tac.; Plaut.—(β) *A se*, *From one's self*, i. e. *of one's own accord, spontaneously*: Cic.—(γ) *Abarte*, *From art*, i. e. *skillfully, with art*: Ov.—(m) To denote office, etc. (with or without servus): *servus a pedibus, a footman*, Cic.: *a manu servus, a writer, amanuensis*, Suet.—**2. Sentire, facere, stare, esse ab aliquo, *To feel, act, stand, or be on one's side*, i. e. *to belong to one's party, etc.*: Plaut.: Cic.—Hence, to distinguish philosophical sects, *Ull a Platone, those on the part or side of Plato*, i. e. *the Platonic philosophers*, Cic.—**3. Of time**: **a. From, after**: *a concione*, Liv.—**b. From, since**: *angustus a Romulo*, Cic.: *a puero*, *from a boy or boyhood*, Ter.—**4. (a) Sta. ab** is separated from its case: *a nullius tempore*, Cic.—(b) Put after the word which it governs: *quo ab*, Plaut. **II.** In composition: **A. Ab** remains unchanged before vowels and most of the consonants. But, before *c, g, and f*, *ab* is used: *as, abs-condo, abs-que, abs-tineo*.—In such tenses, etc., of *absum* as begin with *f* in the simple form, both *a* and *ab* are found: *as, a-fui* and *ab-fui*.—Before *m* and *v* the form *a* is mostly used: *as, a-movo, a-rervo*.—Before *p* the form *abs* (sometimes shortened to *as*) is employed: *as, abs-porto* and *as-porto*.—**B. Signification**: **1. Prop.**: **a. From, away, away from**: *abduco*.—**b. From above, downwards, down**: *abundo*.—**2. Fig.**: **a. From, away**: *abalieno*, *wo. II.*—**b. In time**: *From*: *Aborigines*.—**c.** To denote a departure or deviation from, also a reversal or negation of the force of the simple word: *abnormis, abjungo*.—**3. Meton.**: In an intensive force, or to denote completeness: *abutor*, *wo. II.* **4.** In words denoting relationship *ab* marks the fourth degree from a person (not included): *avunculus, abnepos*.**

ABDERA

ābā-tus (for *abag-tus*), *a, um*: **1. P.** of *abigo*, through true root *ABAG*.—**2. Pa.**: (*Prop.*: *Driven away, expelled*; hence) **a. Fig.**: (a) *Driven away from, expelled*: *abacta Pauperes epulis*, Hor.—(b) *Restrained, etc.*: *abacta conscientia*, Hor.—**b. Meton.**: (a) *Of time, etc.*: *Finished, completed*: *nox*, Virg.—(b) *Of the eyes*: *Sunken, deep-set, hollow*: *oculi*, Stat.

ābāc-us, *i, m.* (*ābāc, ābāc-us*) **1. A** counting-board, arithmetic table: the Pythagorean multiplication table: Pers.—**2. A** gaming-board, play-board: Suet.—**3. A** table adorned with Ionic work, for the display of *vases, plates, etc.*; *a sideboard*: Cic.

ābāllēn-tio, *ōnis, f.* [*abalien-* (a)-o] **A** transfer or alienation of property: Cic.

āb-āllēn-o, *avi, ātum, āre* (*Inf.* Pass. *abalienari*, Plaut.), *i. v. a.*: **I.** [*ab*; *alien-us*] (*To make alienus from*; hence): **A. Prop.**: *To remove, separate, withdraw*: *a viro abalienari*, Plaut. **B. Fig.**: **1.** *To draw off*: *animos ab sensu rerum*, Liv.—**2.** *To remove from, deprive of*: *abalienat jure civium*, Liv. **II.** [*ab*; *alien-o*] **A. Prop.**: *Mercantile i. t.*: *To make over or transfer from one to another; to alienate, sell, etc.*: *agrum*, Cic. **B. Fig.**: *To estrange, alienate*: *abalienabantur animi*, Liv.

ābās, *antis, m.*, *Abas*: **1. The twelfth king of Argos, son of Lynceus and Hyperanestra**.—Hence, **a. Abant-ūs**, *a, um, ad.* *Belonging to Abas*.—**b. Abant-lādes**, *o, m.* *A descendant of Abas*.—**2. A Centaur**.—**3. A companion of Diomedes**.—**4. A companion of Æneas**.—**5. A Thracian prince**.

āb-āv-us, *i, m.*: **I. Prop.**: *A great-grandfather*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: *A forefather, ancestor*: Cic.

Abba, *o, f.* *Abba*; *a town of Africa*.

Abbasus, *i, m.* *Abbasus*; *a town of Phrygia Major*.

ābdēra, *o, f.* (*drum, a, Liv.*), *Abdera*; *a town on the Thracian coast, noted for the stupidity of its inhabitants* (now *Polystatio* or *Asperosa*).—Hence, **ābdēr-ita** (*-ites*), *o, m.* *An inhabitant of Abdera, an Abderite*.—Hence, **ābdērīt-ānu-**, *a, um, anti*

(Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, an Absterge*; Meton.) *Stupid*: plebs, Mart.

abdicat-tio, ōnis, f. [abdicat(a)-o] 1. *Of a son*: *To disinheriting*: Quint. — 2. *Of an office*: *A giving up, abdication, resignation*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abdication*.

1. **ab-dico**, ōvi, ūtum, āre, 1. v. a. (*To proclaim one's self removed from any thing*; hence) I. A. Legal t. i.: *Of a son*: *To disinherit*: Pl. — B. *To disown*: patrem, Curt. II. A. Politic. t. i.: *Of an office*: *To give up, abdicate, resign* (with or without Acc. of office): illicetaturam, Liv.: ut abdicarent, Cic. — B. *Abdicare se, etc.*, aliquā re, *To lay down or relinquish any thing*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abdiquer*.

2. **ab-dico**, xi, ūtum, cēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *Angur. t. i.*: *To refuse assent to, to disapprove of*: partes (ac. vineas) abdicere, Cic. II. *To take away by a legal sentence*: vindictas filius, Liv.

abdic-t-e, adv. [abdic-tus] *Secretly*: Cic.

abdic-tivus, a, um, adj. [abdic-tus] (*'ut augur*; hence) *Removal, separation*: Plaut.

abdic-tus, a, um, 1. P. of abdo. 2. *Pat.*: *Hidden, concealed, secret*: res, Cic. — *As Subst.*: **abditum**, i, n. a. *A hidden place*: terrai abditia, i. e. the bowels of the earth, Lucr. — B. *A secret or hidden thing*: Hor.

ab-do, didi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a.: 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To put away, remove*: pailulum ab eo loco abditas (ac. copias), Cms. B. Esp.: *With Personal pron.*: *To go away; to take one's self off; to withdraw, retire*: se in Menapios, Cms. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: *To hide, conceal*: (with Dat.) laetari abditum ensem, i. e. plunged the sword so deeply into his side, that it disappeared, Virg. B. Esp.: *With Personal pron.*: *To conceal or hide one's self by withdrawing; to withdraw and hide*: ne in silvas, Cms. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To hide, conceal*: cupiditatem, Liv. B. Esp.: *With Personal pron.*: *To plunge or hide one's self*: ne in literas, Cic.: se literis, i. e. abditōem, inis, n. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *The passion, abduken*: *lust*: II. Fig.: *Gluttony, sensuality, etc.*: Cic.

ab-dico, xi, ūtum, cēre (*Perf.* Ind., *abduxi* for *abduxidi*, Plaut.; — *Impr.*, *abduce*, id.): 1. Prop.: *To lead or conduct away or from; to take or bring with one*: A. Gen.: nos ab lecto, Ov. B. Esp.: *In invitations to dinner, etc.*, me convivam, as a guest, Ter. II. Meton.: A. *To take away or remove from a place*: collegam vi do foro, Liv. — B. *Of cattle*: *To drive off or steal*: Pl. — C. *Of women*: *To carry off, abduct*: Suet. — D. *To carry away, draw aside*: alii; nem e foro, Cic. — E. *To draw back or away*: capta ab lectu, Virg. III. Fig.: A. *To carry off or away*: somnos abduxit Imago, Ov. — B. *To withdraw, remove, separate*: animum a corpore, Cic. — C. *To turn away or divert from any thing*: abduci ab institutis, Cic. — D. *To remove from a higher rank; to lower,*

degrade: ne ars tanta abducere tur ad mercedem, Cic. — E. *To seduce, lead astray*: servulum, Cic.

abduc-tus, a, um, P. of abduco. **Abella** (Av-), m. f. *Abella* or *Arella*: a town of Campania (non *Arella* *Vesuvia*).

ab-ēo, ōvi or ōi, ūtum, īre (abin' for *abine*, Plaut.: *abisti* for *abisti*, Ov.: *abasse* for *abasse*, Liv.), v. n.: 1. Prop.: *To go from a place, etc.; to go away*: abili, excoast, Cic. (with *Supine* in um): exsulatum, Liv. — Particular phrase: *Abi*: 1. *Go! go!* *abi*, Indis me, Plaut. — 2. *Begone! away with you! be off! march!* *abi*, necesse insecare homines, Ter. — 3. *Abi* in malam rem, etc., (*to and be hanged!* Plaut. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To go away, depart*: abit res a condilio, Nep. B. Esp.: 1. In argument: *To depart, digress*: illuc, unde abili, redeo, Hor. — 2. *Of an office*: *To retire from or resign*: magistratu, Liv. — 3. a. *To pass away, disappear, vanish*: nauis abili, Cic. — b. *Of persons*: *To depart from life, etc.*: evitā, Cic. — c. *Of time*: *To pass away, elapse*: annus, Cic. — 4. *To deviate or turn aside from; to leave, quit, abandon* a duty, purpose, etc.: etiam tu hinc abis? i. e. do you too abandon my cause? Ter. — Particular phrase: *Abire* ab jure, *To depart from*, i. e. to violate law, etc.: Cic. — 5. a. *To be changed, or transformed*: in villos abeunt vestes, Ov. — b. *To pass over or dissolve into*: in omnium, Lucr. — 6. *Of an action*: *To end, terminate, turn out*: non posse istac sic abire, Cic. — 7. In Auctions: *Abire* ab aliquo, *To escape one; to be lost, or not come, to one*: Cic. — 8. Business t. i.: *Of price*: Retro abire, *To go back or down; to fall*: Pl. Esp.

ab-ēquo, ōvi, no sup., āre, 1. v. a. *To ride away*: Liv.

aberrat-tio, ōnis, f. [aberr(a)-o] *A transient escape or relief*: a dolore, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aberration*.

ab-erro, ōvi, ūtum, āre, 1. v. a. 1. Prop.: *To wander from or away; to stray, go astray*: qui pecore aberrat, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *To wander, deviate, depart from*: a regnā, Cic. — B. *To disengage one's self for a brief time; to forget for a time something painful, etc.*: nihil equidem levior: sed tamen aborro, Cic.

abfere, abferrem, etc. v. absum.

ab-hinc, adv. 1. *From this place, hence*: Lucr. — 2. *From this time backward, previously, since, ago*: Cic.

ab-horrēo, ōi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. s. and a. 1. Nent.: A. Prop.: *To shrink back from a thing with shuddering or horror*: ratione, Lucr. — B. Fig.: 1. *To be averse or disinclined to*: Censuris a causā, Cic. — 2. (*To be remote from* an object, i. e.) a. *To vary or differ from; to be inconsistent or not to agree with*: a fide, to be incredible, Liv. (with Dat.): protectioni abhorren' moe, id. — b. *To be free from*: suspitione, Cic. — c. *To be wary, etc.*: in abhorrebit, Cic. II. Act.: *To shudder at; to be frightened or shocked at*: illum, Cic.

abici, abicet, v. abjicio. **abici-gnus** (abje-), a, um, adj. [for *abiet-gnus*: fr. *abies*, *abiet-is*] *Made of fir-wood or deal*: trabes, Cic. **abici-ens**, abeuntis, P. of abeo-o, through true root ABI.

abiles, ētis, f. (In poets abil. in oblique cases) [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *The silver fir*: a fir-tree: nigra, t. e. with dark foliage, Virg. II. Meton.: *Of anything made of wood*: A. A letter (written on a wooden tablet): Plaut. — B. A ship: Virg. — C. A spear-handle; a spear: Virg.

abi-igo, ēgi, actum, īgere, 3. v. a. [for ab-ago] 1. Gen.: A. Prop.: *To drive off or away*: baculo abigere feras, Cic. B. Fig.: *To drive away, expel*: curas, Hor. II. Esp.: A. *Of cattle*: *To steal and drive away; to rob of*: Cic. — B. *Of divorce*: *To repudiate*: Suet.

abici-tio, ōnis, f. [ABI, true root of abeo-o] *A departure*: Plaut.; Ter.

abi-ito, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 3. v. s. *To go away, depart*: Plaut.

abi-tus, ōis, m. [ABI, true root of abeo-o] 1. Prop.: *A going away, retirement*: Cic. II. Meton.: *An outlet, place of egress*: Virg.

abject-e, adv. [abject-us] 1. *Without spirit, despondingly*: nequid abjecte faciamus, Cic. — 2. *Meanly, abjectly*: (Comp.) abjectus nati, Tac.

abject-tio, ōnis, f. [for abjacio-tio] fr. ABJAC, true root of abjicio-1. *A throwing away or rejecting*: Quint. — 2. *A throwing down*: animi, t. e. despondency, Cic.

abject-tus, a, um, [for abjact-tus; fr. ABJAC, true root of abjicio-1] 1. P. of abjicio-2. Pa.: a. *Spiritless, desponding, downcast, disheartened*: (Comp.) animus abjectior, Cic. — b. *Low, mean, abject*: nihil abjectum, Cic. (Sup.) abjectissimus homo, Val. Max.

¶ Hence, Fr. *abject*.

ab-jicio, jeci, jectum, jōere (Pres. Ind. *abicit*, for *abicit*, Juv.: — *Inf.* Pass. *abicit* for *abicit*, Ov.), 3. v. a. [for ab-jacio] 1. A. Prop.: *To cast from one; to throw away or to a distance*: abjecto scuto, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To cast off, throw away*: memoriam beneficiorum, Cic. — 2. *To get rid of, shake off*: paenitentia abijcenda, Ter. — 3. *To throw or sling away*: sedes, i. e. to sell at a low price: Plaut. — 4. *To throw off, cast aside, give up, abandon*: fama ingenii mihi est abijcenda, Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To throw or cast down*: anulum in mari, Cic. 2. Esp.: a. *With Personal pron.* or Pass. *In reflexive force*: *To throw one's self down*: se anjicit exanimatus, Cic.: sorer ad perles abjectus, id. — b. *To dash to the ground*: beluam, Cic. B. Fig.: *To cast down, humble, lower, degrade, debase*: senectus auctoritatem, Cic.: se, id.

ab-jūdo, ōvi, ūtum, āre, 1. v. a. *To take away by judgment or sentence*: 1. Prop.: Alexandriam a populo Romano, Cic. II. Fig.: *Abi libertatem*, Cic.

abjunct-tus, a, um, [for abjung-tus] P. of abjung-o.

ab-jungo, xi, ctum, gēre, 3. v. a.:
I. Prop.: Of cattle: To *unpaste, un-
harness*: juvenum, Virg. II. Fig.:
To *separate, detach*: altumque, Cæc.
ab-jūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.:
(To *sear away from one's self*: hence)
To *swear on oath*: to *adjure*: Sall.: Cic.
ab-lā-tivus, a, um, ād. [ab]:
root la, whence la-tum; v. fero mlti.
(*Permeating to lasting away*: hence)
Gramm. t. 4: Ablative: casus, Quint.
—As Suet.: ablativus, 1. m. (se-
mans) The ablative case: Quint. ¶
Hence, Fr. *ablatif*.
ablā-tus, a, um, [id.] P. of aufero.
ablāgā-tio, ōnis, f. [abieg(a)-o]
I. A *healing away*: Liv.—2. A *banish-
ing or exiling*: Pl.
ab-lēgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.:
I. Gen.: To *send away, off, on from*:
to *remove*: puerum venientum abiecit,
Liv. II. Esp.: To *omit, erase*: Liv.
ab-ligūrio (-r-), ivi, itum,
tre, 3. v. a. (To *lick away*: hence)
To *consume, waste, squander*: bona, Ter.
ab-lūco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.:
To *let out on hire*; to *let*: domum, Suet.
ab-lūdo, a, no perf., nor sup., āre,
3. v. a. (Prop.: To *sport away from*:
hence) To *differ from, be unlike*: a to
non multum ablutidit imago, Hor.
ab-lūo, āi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. P. op.:
To *wash away*: washing: I. A. P. op.:
To *remove by washing*: to *wash off, out,
or away*: cruentum, Tac. B. Fig.:
I. To *remove*: perturbationem animi,
Cic. 2. To *erase, put away*: perjurii,
Ov.—3. Of thirst: To *wash away*, i. e. to
quench. II. Of thirst: To *remove filth from*
anything *lick washing*: to *cleanse, pur-
ify*: pedes, Cic. III. Of streams, etc.:
To *wash away soil, etc.*: to *carry away*:
aditit torrens villas, Sen.
ablūtio, ōnis, f. [ablu-o] A
washing, cleansing; ablutions: Pl. ¶
Hence, Fr. *ablution*.
ablūtus, a, um, P. of ablu-o.
ab-nēgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
To *refuse*: comitem, Hor.: medicas
villere manū, Virg.
ab-nēpos, ōnis, m. A *great-great-
grandson*: Suet.
ab-neptia, is, f. A *great-great-
granddaughter*: Suet.
Abnēsa, m, m. Abnēsa, the Ab-
nēsa mountain range in Germany.
ab-nocē-o, a, no perf., nor sup., āre,
1. v. a. [ab: noc: nocē-is] (To *push the
night away from a place*: hence) To
stay out all night: Sen.
ab-norm-is, e, ād. [ab: norm-a]
Deviating from a fixed rule; without
rule, irregular: majus, i. e. who be-
longs to no sect or school, Hor.
ab-nūo, āi, ātum or ātum, āre, 2.
v. a. and 3. (To *not away from one*:
hence) I. Act.: To *deny*: abnuit a se
communiū esse facinus, Cic. II.
Neut.: A. To *refuse, decline, forbid*:
non recuso, nec abnuo, Cic.—B. With
things as subjects: Not to *allow*: to be
unrecoverable: locus abnuert, Tac.
ab-nūo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. v. a.
[ab-nūo] To *deny often*: Plant.
ab-ōl-ō, āvi or āi, ātum, āre, 2.
v. a. [ab: root ol: v. 1. adoleo mlti.]

(Prop.: To *reverse or check the growth*
of anything: Fig.): A. To *destroy*,
cause to *perish*: monumenta, Virg.—
B. Pass.: To *die*: Pl.—C. To *take away*,
remove, etc.: Sychæum (=memoriam
Sychæi), Virg.
ab-ōl-esco, ēvi, no sup., escōre
[id.] 3. v. a. (Not to *grow*: hence) To
decay, vanish, etc.: memoria aboleve-
rat, Liv.
ab-ōl-itio, ōnis, f. [abol-ēo] 1.
A *taking away*: an *abrogating, annulling*,
abolishing: legis, Suet.—2. (A
putting away from the memory: hence)
An *amnesia*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abolition*.
Abolla, m, f. [ἀβolla=ἀναβολή]
An *abolla*; a thick woollen cloak (worn
by soldiers and philosophers): lucinus
majoris abollæ, i. e. a crime committed
by a very grave philosopher, Juv.
ab-ōmīn-o, a, no perf., ātum, āre,
1. v. a. [ab: omēn: omēn-is] I. Prop.:
(=abominor, no. II.): To *abhor, detest*,
abominate: parentibus abominatus,
Hor. II. Meton.: To *dread*: to *try*
to *escape*: multum abominis, Plant.
ab-ōmīn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1.
v. dep. [id.] (To *cast an open off* from
anything: hence) I. To *deprecate*:
anything: Liv. II. To *wish away*:
to *ghor, detest, abominate*: Liv.
Ab-origī-es, um, m. [ab: origo,
origin-is] (Those from the beginning:
hence) The *Aborigines*: the original
inhabitants; ab: antecēdēs, Cic. Pl.
ab-ōrī-or, tus or sus sum, trī, 4.
v. dep.: 1. (Not to *rise*: hence) A.
Prop.: Of the heavenly bodies: To
set, disappear: Var. B. Fig.: Of the
voice: To *fail*: Lucr. B. (Prop.:
Not to be born: Meton.) To *miscarry*,
give *premature birth*, etc.: Pl.
Ab-ōrī-esco, a, no perf., sci, 3. dep.
[ab-ōrī-or] (Prop.: To *perish*: Lucr.
Meton.) To *perish, be destroyed*: Lucr.
ab-or-sus, a, um, P. of ab-orior.
Ab-or-tio, ōnis, f. [ab-orior] A
giving untimely birth, miscarriage: Cic.
Ab-or-tivus, a, um, ād. [2. abort-
us] Pertaining to abortion: hence
1. A *born prematurely*: Sisyphus, Hor.
2. A *born prematurely*: Pl.
Subst.: abortivum, 1. m. (=se. melli-
camentum) A drug of poison causing
miscarriage: Juv.
1. Ab-or-tus, a, um, P. of ab-orior.
2. Ab-or-tus, āi, m. [ab-orior]
I. Prop.: A *miscarrying, miscarriage*:
Ter.: Cic. II. Meton.: A *of trees*:
decidui or stantui growth: Pl.—B. In
writing: An *unfinished piece*: Pl.
ab-rādo, āi, ātum, āre, 3. v. a.:
I. P. p. A. Gen.: To *scratch*
or *scrape away*: to *rub off*: quidquam
membris, Lucr.—B. Esp. Of the
hair, etc.: To *shave*: supercilios, Cic.
II. Fig.: To *match away, extort*: Cic.
ab-rā-sus (for abrad-sus), a, um,
P. of abrad-o.
abrap-tus (for abrap-tus), a, um,
P. of abrip-o, through true root
ABRAP.
ab-rip-to, rīpti, reatum, rīptēre,
3. v. a. (For ab-rapto) I. Prop.: A.
Gen.: To *seize and carry off from*:

to *drag or carry forcibly away*: to *maius*
procul a terra abripuit, Cic. B. Esp.:
With Personal pron.: To *run or scamper*
away: to *take to one's heels*: seors
subito, Plaut. II. Fig.: A. Of prop-
erty: To *dissipate, run through*:
squander: Ter.—B. To *rend away*:
filium a parentis similitudine, i. e. to
make unlike, Cic.
ab-rōdo, āi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I.
Poll. t. 4: To *annul, repeal, abrogate*
a law: by an appeal to the people:
legem populi suffragia, Cic. (followed
by dat.) antique (sc. legi) abrogat
novæ (sc. lex), Liv. II.: A. Prop.:
To *take away* a magistracy: to *deprive*
a magistrate of office: tibi magistrat-
um, Cic. B. Fig.: To *take away, de-
prive* (one) of: aliquid fidem, Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *abroger*.
ab-rō-sus (for abrad-sus), a, um,
P. of abrad-o.
ab-rōtōnium, i, s., -us, i. m. =
ἀβροτόνιον, Abrotōnium or abrotōnium:
a plant of a pleasant, aromatic smell:
southernwood: Plaut.
ab-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rump-
ere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To *break off*
or *away from*: to *tear away, rend asunder*:
vincula Pirithoo, Hor. II. Meton.:
To *separate from*: to *part, divide*:
ordines, Tac. III. Fig.: A. 1. Of
discourse, etc.: To *break off, termi-
nate*, Virg.—2. Of law, etc.: To *violate*
law, Virg.—3. Of life: To *tear or*
rend away: to *destroy*: vitam, Virg.—
4. To *tear or take away from one*:
omnibus abruptis, Liv.—5. To *tear*
away from the sight: to *hide*: abrupto
sistere, Virg.—B. To *separate, sever*:
legio se latrocinio Antonii abruptis,
Cic.
abrupt-e, ād. [abrupt-us] 1.:
(Prop.: After the manner of that which
is torn away: Fig.) *Hasily, impulsively*:
abruptly: Just.—2. Of speech:
Abruptly: Quint.
abrup-tio, ōnis, f. [abrupt, true
root of abrup(p)-o] A *breaking or*
tearing off, a *rending asunder*: I.
Prop.: corrigis, Cic. II. Fig.: Of
divorce: Cic.
abrup-tus, a, um, 1. P. of ab-
rup(p)-o.—2. Pa. a. Prop.: (Broken
off from: hence) *Impetuous, desec-*
locus, Liv.: (Comp.) abruptus, Pl.:
(Sup.) abruptissimus ripis, Id.—As
Subst.: abruptum, 1. m. (a) Prop.:
(A) A steep spot, a precipice: Pl. (b) Of
waters: The bottom, the lower depths:
Virg.—(b) Fig.: A precipice: Tac. (a)
A dangerous position, great danger:
Tac.—(b) An uncess or dangerous
course of life, etc.: Tac.—b. Fig.: (a)
Of speech: Broken, disconnected, abrupt:
Quint.—(b) (Nystling, unband-
ing: contumacia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr.
abrupt.

aba. v. ab.

abs-cēdo, cēdi, cēsum, cēdēre, 3.

v. a. I. Gen.: To *go away, depart*: A.

Prop.: conspecta, Plaut.: a curia, Liv.: Sparta, Nep.: (Impers. Pua.)
abscissum est, Liv. B. Fig.: ab ira abscidet, Ter. II. Esp.: A. To escape (from danger): latere tecto, Ter.—B. To desert one; to be lost or fail one: Pallada abscissime mihi, Ov.—C. To desert: incepto, Liv.—D. Of the heavenly bodies: To set: Pl.

abscis-sio, **ōnis**, *f.* [for **abscid-sio**; fr. **abscid-o**] (**Prop.**: A going away; **Fig.**: A diminishing, diminution, etc.): Cic.

abscis-sus, **ūs**, *m.* [for **abscid-sus**; fr. **abscid-o**] 1. A going away, departure, absence: solis, Cic.—2. An abscess: Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. **abscès**.

abscido, **cidi**, **cisum**, **cidēre**, 3. v. a. [for **abscido**] To cut off or away. I. Prop.: **curvibus caput abscidit**, Cic. II. Fig.: **spem**, Liv.

ab-scindo, **scidi**, **scisum**, **scindēre**, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To tear off or away; to tear apart, sever: **tunicam a pectore**, Cic.: (Pua. with **Gr. Acc.**) **lavantes abscedia comas**, Virg. II. Fig.: To tear or rend away from one; to deprive one of: **reilitis**, Hor. III. Meton.: To separate, part, divide: **Oceano Terras**, Hor.

abscid-ō, **ōnis**, *f.* [for **abscid-sio**; fr. **abscid-o**] A breaking off in a discourse: Auct. Her.

abscid-sus (for **abscid-sus**), *a, um*, *P.* of **abscid-nd-o**.

abscid-sus (for **abscid-sus**), *a, um*: 1. *P.* of **abscid-o**.—2. *Pa.*: (Cut off; hence) a. Prop.: **Steep**, abrupt, precipitous: **axum**, Liv.—b. Fig.: **Abrupt**, short: (Comp.) **abscisor justitia**, Val. Max.

abscidit-e, *adv.* [**absciduit-us**] Of speech: 1. Obscurely, abstrusely: Cic.—2. Profoundly: Cic.

abscid-itus, *a, um*: 1. *P.* of **abscid-o**.—2. *Pa.*: Hidden, concealed, secret, unknown: **insidie**, Cic.

abscōdo, **di** and **didi**, **dītum** and **sum**, **dēre**, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To put out of sight, secrete, conceal: **studiosus absconditur**, Cic. B. Esp.: Of the heavenly bodies: **Pasce** in reflexive force: To hide, disappear, vanish, set: **Atlantides abscondantur**, Virg. II. Meton.: Of places as objects: To lose sight of, leave behind: **Phæacum arces**, Virg. III. Fig.: A. To conceal, hide: **turris fugam**, Virg.—B. To leave behind: **pueritiam**, Sen.

abscōn-sus (for **abscōn-d-sus**), *a, um*, *P.* of **abscōn-d-o**.

abs-ēns, **entis**, *P.* of **abs-ēm**.

absent-ia, *re, f.* [**absens**, **absent-is**] Absence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **absence**.

abs-ilio, **ili**, or **ili**, *no sup.*, **ire**, 4. v. n. and *a.* [for **abs-milio**] I. Neut.: To leap or spring away: **Lucr.** II. Act.: To spring away from: **nidos**, B. at.

abs-similis, *e, adj.*: Unlike, dissimilar: (with **Dnt.**) **non abs-similis** **Tiberio**, Suet.: (with **Gen.**) **facilium**, Cæs.

absinthium, *li*, *n.* = **absinthio**, Wormwood: I. Prop.: Pl. II. Fig.: Of anything bitter, but wholesome: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. **absinthe**.

absis (ape-), **ilis**, *f.* = **apic**, 1. A arch or vault: Pl.—2. The curvature

or turning point (of a planet's orbit), Pl.

ab-sisto, **stili**, *no sup.*, **sistēre**, 3. v. n. I. Prop.: To stand away or apart from; to withdraw, depart, or go away from: **ab signis**, Cæs.: **luco**, Virg. II. Fig.: To desert or cease from; to leave off: **obediōne**, Liv.: **sequendo**, id.: **benefacere**, id.

absolūt-e, *adv.* [**absolut-us**] Completely, perfectly, fully: **parens**, Cic.: (Comp.) **absolutus**, Macr.: (Sup.) **absolutissime**, Auct. Her.

absolūt-ō, **ōnis**, *f.* [for **absolv-tio**; fr. **absolv-o**] 1.: Law *t. t.*: An acquitting, acquittal: Cic.—2.: a. Completion, completeness, perfection: **rationis**, Cic.—b. Rhet. *t. t.*: Fullness, completeness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **absolution**.

absolūt-tus (for **absolv-tus**), *a, um*, 1. *P.* of **absolv-o**.—2. *Pa.*: a.: (Prop.) **Unfettered**, unconditional: **necessitudines**, Cic.—b.: a. Prop.: **Completed**, finished: brought to a close: **vita**, Cic.—(b) Fig.: **Complete**, perfect: (Comp.) **absolutus**, Quint.: (Sup.) **absolutissima argumentatio**, Auct. Her.

ab-solvo, **vi**, **ātum**, **vērē**, 3. v. a.: I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To loose from something; to unwind, unfasten, untie, detach: **absoluta** (acc. lingua) a gutture, Pl.—2. Esp.: Of structures, etc.: **Pasa. Part.**: Fallen to pieces, demolished: **porticus absoluta casti**, Mart. B. Fig.: 1. To set free, clear, extricate, etc.: a. **Fannio** se, Cic.—2. Law *t. t.*: To absolve, acquit, declare innocent or free, etc.: **sum injuriarum**, Auct. Her.: de prevaricatione, Cic.—3. To free a thing from punishment; to pardon: **fidem**, i. e. pardoned their fidelity (to **Nho**), Tac.—4.: a. To bring to a conclusion or close; to complete, finish: **eam partem**, Cic.—b. Of a statement, etc.: To bring to a conclusion, relate briefly: **paucis absolvere**, Sall. II. To pay and get rid of: **hominem**, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. **absoudre**.

ab-sōn-us, *a, um*, *adj.* [**ab**; **son-o**] (Differing in sound; hence) 1. Out of tune, discordant, harsh: **vox**, Cic.—2. Not harmonizing, incongruous, unsuitable: a voice, Liv.: (with **Dat.**) **fortunis absona dicta**, Hor.

ab-sorbēo, **būi** (pai, **Lucr.**), **ptum**, **bērē**, 3. v. a.: I. Prop.: Of personal subjects: To swallow up, gulp down, devour: **placentas**, Hor. II. Meton.: To engulf, absorb, suck up, etc.: **oceanus vis videtur tot res absorbere** **potuisse**, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To engulf, absorb, suck up: **res**, Cic.—B. To absorb: to carry off; or away: **absorbet orationem** **meam**, i. e. wishes me to treat of him alone, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **absorber**.

absorb-tio, (**absorb-tio**), **ōnis**, *f.* [for **absorb-tio**; fr. **absorb-ō**] A sucking down; Meton.: A drink, beverage: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. **absorption**.

absorbeo, **absorto**, etc. v. asp.

abs-que, **prop. c. Abl.**: 1. Without: **absque argumento** **c. sententia**, Cic.

—2. Excepted, except: **absque pœdali syllabis**, Gell.

abs-tēm-ius, *a, um*, *adj.* [**abs**; root **tēm**; v. **tetumetum** init.] (Not being wet or moistened with wine, etc., hence) I. Prop.: Abstaining from intoxicating drink, temperate: **gaudetque meris abstemius undis**, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Temperate, abstinent, moderate: **abstemius herbas Vivis** **Hor.**—B. Abstemious, at which no wine is drunk: **praudium**, Gell.

abs-tergēo, **si**, **sum**, **gērē**, 3. v. a.: **abs-tergo**, **erō**, 3. v. a. (*Perf.* Ind. **abstergeti** for **abstersisti**, Cat.) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To wipe away: **sudorem**, Plaut. B. Esp.: To wipe away something wet from a thing; hence, to wipe dry, to dry by wiping: **labella articulis**, Cat. II. Fig.: To wipe out, erase, drive away, obliterate, remove: **dolorem**, Cic. III. Meton.: To break or dash to pieces: **remos**, Curt.

abs-terrō, **iti**, **tum**, **crē**, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To frighten away, deter by fear: **unemum a congressu** **meo**, Cic. II. Meton.: To take away, remove, etc.: **auctum**, **Lucr.**

abster-sus, *a, um* (for **absterg-sus**), *P.* of **absterg-ō**.

abstine-nus, **ntis**: 1. *P.* of **abstine-o**.—2. *Pa.*: Keeping back from what is unlawful, etc., abstinent, temperate: **esse abstinentem**, Cic.: (Comp.) **abstinentior**, Aus.: (with **Gen.**) (Sup.) **abstinentissimus alieni**, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. **abstinent**.

abstinen-ter, *adv.* [for **abstinent-ter**; fr. **abstineus**, **abstinent-is**] Abstinently, moderately, temperately: **Abstinent-ia**, *s, f.* [**abstineus**, **abstinent-is**] 1. A abstaining from something wrong; abstinence, moderation, self-restraint: Cic.—2. A abstaining from food; abstinence, fasting: Tac; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. **abstinence**.

abs-tinēo, **tinēi**, **tentum**, **tinēre**, 2. v. a. and *a.* [for **absteneo**] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To hold or keep away from; to hold or keep off: **ab alienis mantis**, Cic.—Particular phrase: **Abstine manu a se**, To refrain from suicide: Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To restrain, withhold: **Latinoe a legatis violandis**, Liv.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To restrain one's self: to refrain, keep off or away: **me otreis**, Cic.: **se abstinebant**, **ne offerret**, Liv. II. Neut.: A. To refrain, abstain: **injuriā**, Cic.: **quasi castra oppugnent**, Liv.: **invicere**, Plaut.: (with **Gen.**) **irarum**, Hor.—B. To abstain from food: Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s*) **abstenir**.

abs-to, *no perf.* **nor sup.**, **āre**, 1. v. n. To stand away or aloof: Hor.

abstrac-tus (for **abstrah-tur**), *a, um*, *P.* of **abstrah-o**.

abs-trāho, **xi**, **ātum**, **hērē** (*Perf.* Inf. **abstraxe** for **abstraxisse**, **Lucr.**), 3. v. a.: I. Prop.: To draw or drag away: **sestus in altum abstraxit**, Cic. II. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: To draw off or away; to withdraw, remove: **invitum**, **Lucr.**: (without Object) **a rebus gerendis** **abstrahit senectute**, Cic.

ABSTRUDO

ACCALIA

-2. Esp.: To withdraw, detach, etc., from a party, etc.: copias a Lepido, Cic.—B. To drag or plunge into danger, etc.: paternis adversis abstractus foret, Tac.—C. To release or free: abirem a sollicitudine, Cic.

abs-trūdo, 3m, ōrum, ōdēre, 3.
s. a. (*To thrust away from one*; hence)
L Gen.: *To hide, conceal*: A. Prop.:
aunum, Plant. B. Fig.: in pro-
fundo veritatem, Cic. II. Esp.:
With Personal pron.: *To hide or con-
ceal one's self*: me in silvam abstrusi,
Cic.: latebrā mee abstrudunt, Tac.

abstru-sus (for abstrud-sus), a.
um: 1. P. of abstrud-o. — 2. *Pu.*:
hidden, concealed: a. Prop. ab-
strusus terre, Vell. — Particularis-
phrase: In abstruso, *In concealment*:
Plant. b. Fig.: (Comp.) disputatio
abstractor Cic. — Hence, Fr. *abstrus*.

ab-sūm, *ŭ*, sū (instead of abŭl, abŏrem, &c., aŭl, aŏrem, &c., are also found);—*Gen. Plur. Part. Pres.*: absumens for absumētum, Plant.), *v. n.*
L. Prop. A. Gen.: To be away from; to be absent or distant: ex urbe, &c.: ut ab urbe absumt millia nō-

Not to be present in public canvassings; i. e. not to appear as a competitor; delictum contra absentem CIV. II PAR. 1.

A. *To be easy or removed from a thing: a natura ferarum, Cic.* — **Particular phrases:** 1. *Tantum abest, etc. . . . ut (c. Subj.). Is (etc.) so far from . . . that: Cic.—2. Longe abest, ut (c. Subj.). To be a long way above, and (c. Indic.). (Cic.—3. Brevis.*

1. To be different from: a consuetudine.

ine sommiorum, Cic.—2. To be less than, to be inferior to: multum ab his aberat, Cic.—D. To be distinguished: ab istis studiis, Cic.—E. To keep aloof: a periculis, Sall.—F. Not to be present: I. e. to be wanting: ab historia literis nostris, Cic.—Particul-

ar phrase: *Hand multum, etc.,*
about, etc., *quin (c. Suly.): Not much,*
etc., *is wanting, etc., but that or to:*
Liv.; Cic- G. *To be wanting (to a*
person); i. e. not to stand by or assist
(one); to fail, be of no aid (to one):
absentibus nobis, Cic.: a me, id.: An-
tonio. id.

absūm-ēdo, īns, f. [absūm-o] *A*
 consuming: consumption: Plant.

ab-sūmo, mpsi, mptum, (better than msi, mntum), mēre, 3. v. a. I.:
A. Prop.: To take away: dentes in cornua absumi, i. e. are taken away and absorbed into, Pl. B. Meton.:
1. To devour, consume: absumet heres Oenuba, Hor.—2.: a. Of things as objects: To destroy wholly, consume, lay waste: flammis Carthaginem, Liv.—b. Of persons as objects: To kill, destroy, etc.: me ferro, Virg. O. ll.

Fig. 1: a. Of property, etc.: *To devour, consume*, etc.: rem, Plant.—b. Pass.: Of persons: (a) *To be lost or undone*: assumpti sumus, Plant.—(b) in reflexive force: *To destroy one's self; to perish*, be undone: assumptus pame es, Plant.—c. *To consume or waste by care*, etc.: curâ et sumptu assumitur, Ter.—d. *To waste, wear away, or spend time*, etc.: dicendo tempus, Cl.—2. *To consume, exhaust*, etc.: morâ vires, Ov. II. *To take exceedingly or to the utmost extent*: nationatam, Ter.

absurd-e, *adv.* [absurd-us] 1. *Ir-rationally, absurdly*: Cic. — 2. *Dis-crepantly*: Cic.

ab-surdus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Irrational, absurd, silly, senseless, stupid*: (Comp.) quo quid absurdius, Cic.: (Sup.) absurdissima mandata, Id.—2. (*Very*) *dull-sounding*; hence) *Giving a disagreeable sound*: out of tune, harsh.

Absyrtus, *i. m.*, Ἀψύρτος, *Ab-*
syrtus; a son of *Aetes*, king of Colchis,
killed by his sister *Medea*.

abunda-nis, ntis, 1. *P.* of abund(a)-o.—**2.** *f.a. : a.* Abounding in any thing : lactis abundans, Virg. : (Comp.) abundantior consilio, Cic. : (Sep.) copia rerum abundantissimus, id.—**b.** Rich : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abundant*.

abundan-ter, *adv.* [for abundant-ter; fr. abundans, abundant-*is*] **I.** Gen.: *Abundantly, copiously: (Comp.)* abundantius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) abundantissime, Pl. **II.** Esp.: Of speech: *Amplly, at large:* abundanter loqui, Cic.

abundant-ia, *a*, *f*. [abundans, abundant-is] 1. *a*. Gen.: *An overflowing*: Vitruv. Pl.: *B. Esp.*: Of the stomach: *Over-fulness*: Suet.—2. *Abundances, fulness, profusion, richness*: rerum, Cic.—3. *Riches, wealth*. Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abondance*.

Abund-e, adv. [abund-us] *Copiously, abundantly, in profusion; in a very great or high degree, amply, etc.*: quibus mala abunde omnia erant, Sall.: (with *Gen.*) frandis, Virg.

abund-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. r. n.
[ab; und-a] (*To water from above*;
hence) I. Prop.: Of liquids: *To over-*
flow: quando aqua Albana abundasset.
Liv. II. Fig.: A. *To overflow*; i. e.
be very abundant or numerous; to be in
abundance: de terra Herbarum genera

abundant. — **B.** To overflow with; to have an abundance or superabundance of: villa abundat porco, hædo, agno, Cic. — **C.** To be rich; to have abundance: egentes abundant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abonder*.

abū-sio, ōnia, f. [for abut-sio; fr. abut-or] *A wrong use of words: Cic.*

1. **abŭsque**, *prep.* c. *Abi.* *From, even from:* Of place or time: *abusque Pachyno*, Virg.: *abusque mane*, Plant.

2. **Abū-sus** (for abut-sus), a, um,
P. of abut-oe.

ab-ſtor, ſus ſum, (M. 3. v. dep.
I.: A. Gen.: *To mislead, abuse; use to a wrong purpose or end; amentiam.*
Plant.: *patientia noſtra*, Cic. B.
Esp.: *Rhetor. L. 4: To employ in a wrong way; to misapply; verba*, (C.
II.: A. Gen.: *To use completely or to the end; to use thoroughly; to use, employ; vim, Lucr.: libertate*, Cic. B.
Esp.: *To use up in a bad way; to squander, waste, consume, etc.: reſt patriam*, Plant. **EF** In Pass. force abusa. Plant. ¶ Hence *Fr. abuser*.

Abydos (-dos), *i, f, and m.,* *'Abo-*
-dos. *Abydos* or *Abidos*; a town in *Asia*,
opposite Sestos (now *Aido*).—Hence,
Abyd-enus, *a, um, adj.,* *Of Abydos.*
—As *Subst.*: 1. **Abydenus**, *i, m.*
(*sc. homo*) *The man of Abydos, i. e.*
Leander: *Ov.*—2. **Abydeni**, *drum, m.*
(*sc. incolae*), *The inhabitants of*
Abydos.

ac, v. atque.

Acadēmia, m. f. *Acadēmia*. I. Prop.: *The Academy*; a *gymnasium* near Athens, named after the hero *Acadēmus*.—Hence, *Academ-icus*, i. m. (sc. *philosophus*). An *Academic philosopher*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A*. *The philosophy of the Academy*: Cic.—B. *Academii*, an estate of Cicero, between Lake *Avernus* and *Puteoli*; also, a building, etc., at *Tusculum*: Pl.; Cic.—Hence, *Academ-icus*, a. um, adj., *Of, or belonging to, Cicero's Academia*: *questio*, Cic.—*As Subst.* *Academicæ*, *orum*, m. (sc. *scriptæ*). *The Academics*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. Academicæ*.

Acādēmus, i, m. Ἀκαδημος, *Acadēmus*; a Greek hero: *HOR.*

Acalanthis, Ldis, *f.* = ἀκαλαριθίς,
The acalanthis; prps. *the thistle-finch* or
gold-finch: Virg.

Acāmas, *antis, m.*, Ἀκάμας (The untiring one) *Acamas*; a son of *Thesus* and *Ithadra*: *Virg.*

Acanthis, *Idis*, *f.* = *acanthia*.
Acantho, *us*, *f.* *Acanthos*; the
 mother of *Apollo*.

Acanthus, *i.*, *m.* and *f.* = *ἀκάνθος*:
1. Masc.: The plant bear's-breech,
bear's-foot, or brank-winsine: Virg.—2.
Fem.: The *acanthus*; a thorny ever-
green tree in Egypt: Virg. ¶ Hence,
Fr. acanthe.

ἄκαπνος, on. adj. = ἀκαπνός. Without smoke, smokeless: ligna, Mart.

Acarnān, ānis (Acc. *Acarnāna*, Liv.), *adj.* *Uf Acarnānia, Acarnānia.*
—As *Subst.*, **Acarnānes**, um, m. (Acc. *Acarnānas*, Liv.) *The inhabitants of Acarnania.*

Acaruânã, *n. f.* 'Acaruânia, Acarnania: a province of Central Greece.

Acastus. [*m.* *Acastus*—1. Son of

Acca, w. f. [Sanskrit = mater] Acca
1. Acca Larentia; the wife of the shepherd Faustulus, who reared Romulus and Remus.—2. A companion of Camilla.

Accōlla, Ium, n. (*Things pertaining*

ing to Acca; hence) *The Accatia, or festival of Acca Larentia.*

ac-cēdo, cēsi, cōsum, cōdēro (verf. ind., accēsis for accēssitis, Virg.), & v. s. m. [for ad-cēdo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go towards, draw near, approach; ad hominem, Plant. In senatum, Cic. (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) scopolus, Virg. Particular phrases: 1. Auction t. t. Accedere ad hastam, To approach to the spear, i. e. to appear as a bidder, Liv.—2. Accedere ad munda, To approach to handle, i. e. to come to close quarters, Nep. B. Esp.: To approach in a hostile manner; to make an attack, to assault, assail: ad cohortes, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To approach, draw near, alia aures sermo accedit, Ter.—B. To fall to one's share, to fall, to happen to: nobis accedit incommotum, Cic.—C. To be added: Causo nimis accedit, Cic. (Impers.) ad Clandii senectutem accedebat, at oscus esset, id.—D. To accede to, assent to, approve: (alibi speciosiora suadentibus accedit, Tac.—E. To come near in resemblance, to be like: homines ad Deos nulla re propius accedunt, quam, etc., Cic.—F. To come to the possession of any thing, to take upon one's self, to enter upon: in infaniam, Plant. ad rempublicam, to enter upon the government of the state, or upon a public office, Cic. G. Of price: To rise, advance: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. accēdo.

accēlērā-tio, ōnis, f. [acceler(a)-o] A hastening, acceleration: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. accelleratio. **ac-cēlērō** (ad-), ōis, ōm, āre, i. v. s. a. & f. [for ad-celerō] I. Act.: To hasten, accelerate: iter, Cæs. II. Neut.: To haste, make haste: accelerat signifer, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. accellerer.

ac-cēn-do, di, sum, dēre, & v. a. [prob. for ad-cēn-do; fr. ad; root CAN, akin to Gr. κέ-ω, κα-ω; of canus init.] I. Prop.: To set on fire, kindle, etc.: tantum ignem, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To heat, cause to boil, etc.: aqua, Sil. B. To light up, illumine, illuminate. III. Fig.: To inflame a person or thing; to set on fire, kindle, rouse: certamine, Liv. quos merita accendit Mesentius ira, Virg.—B. To increase or augment: accendit fragilitas pretium, Sen.

ac-cēnō, ōis, ōm, ōm, ēre, & v. a. [for ad-cēnō] To recline in addition to something else; to add to: In his cornicibus, Liv.: accensator illi, & v. i. am his companion, Ov.

1. **accēns-sus** (for accēns-sus), a, um, i. P. of accēns-sus. 2. **accēns-sus** (for accēns-sus), a, um, P. of accēns-sus.

3. **accēns-sus**, i, m. [accēns-sus] (One who is attached to another as an attendant; hence) 1. A public officer, whose duty it was to summon persons to court, maintain order, etc.; an apparitor, attendant: Cic. Suet. The person to whom one is accensus, is put in *Dak*: Neroni, Cic.—2. Plur.: Accensi (supernumeraries, or reserve

troops, to take the place of those who fall in battle): Liv.

ac-cēp-tio, ōnis, f. [for accēp-tio; fr. ACCIPĪ, true root of accipio] A receiving, or accepting: Cic.; Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. acceptation.

ac-cēp-to, ōis, ōm, āre, i. v. a. [for accēp-to; fr. id.] To take, receive, or accept: argentum, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. acceptor.

ac-cēp-tor, ōis, m. [for accēp-tor; fr. id.] One who admits a thing as true, grants or approves it: Plant. **ac-cēp-trix**, icis, f. [for accēp-trix; fr. id.] She who receives: Plant.

ac-cēp-tum, i, s. [for accēp-tum; fr. id.] That which has been received: recipiunt tabulas expensal et receipt, Cic.—Particular phrase: In acceptum referre aliquid, To set down a thing to any one (i. e. to his account) as received; to place to one's credit: Cic.

ac-cēp-tus (for accēp-tus), a, um [fr. id.] 1. P. of accipio.—2. Pa.: Welcoming, agreeable: acceptabile id gratum acceptumque, Cic. (Comp.) acceptior omnibus, Liv. (Sup.) acceptissimus militum animis, id.

ac-cēss, v. arcess.

ac-cēssō, ōnis, f. [for accēss-to; fr. accēss-o] 1. a. A going, or coming, or near to: approach: Cic. b. Medical t. t. The attack, or paroxysm (of a fever): Cels.—2. a. Prop.: A. Increase, addition: fortuna et dignitas, Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) Coner: An addition, a new part, etc.: Cic.—(b) Rhet. t. t. An addition that makes given definition complete: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. accessio.

ac-cēss-sus, ōis, m. [for accēss-sus; fr. accēss-o] 1. Prop.: A going, or coming, or near: an approach: solis, Cic. II. Fig.: An approaching, ad causam, Cic. III. Meton.: A means of approach, access, admittance: da, precor, accessum lacrimis, Ov.—B. An entrance: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. access. **accēss-ēns**, ōnis, P. of 2. accēss-o. **accēss-ēns**, ōis, m. f. [accēss-ēns, accēss-ēns] That which happens or occurs; a casual event, accident: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. accidens.

1. **accēss-ēns**, cidi, cism, cēssēre, & v. a. [for ad-cēss-o] I. A. Prop.: To cut completely: crines, i. e. to cut close, Tac. B. Meton.: Of food, etc.: To consume: dapes, Virg. II. A. Prop.: To weaken or cut: arbores, Cæs. B. Fig.: To weaken, impair: res hostium, Liv.

2. **accēss-ēns**, cidi, no sup., cēssēre, & v. a. [for ad-cēss-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To fall upon or down upon; to reach by falling: in mensa, Ov.—Particular phrase: Of a suppliant: Accidere genibus or ad pedes, To fall at one's knees or feet: Liv.: Cic. B. Esp.: Of missiles: To fall upon, reach, strike, hit the mark, etc.: Cæs. II. Fig.: A. Of speech, the voice, etc.: To fall upon, reach, enter the ear, mind, etc.: animo nostro simulacra Accidere, Lucr.—B. To fall upon; i. e. to be true of, suit, fit (some one): latet verbum in te, Ter.—C. To come, arrive: clamor, Liv.—D. To fall out,

end, terminate: Ter.—E. To fall out, come to pass, happen: si quid adversi acciderit, Cic. (Impers. foll. by ut t. Subj.) accidit, ut Hermæ deiecerant, Nep.—Particular phrase: Si quid cui (humanitas) accidit, /f any thing happens to one, or after the manner of men; i. e. /f one dies: Cic.

ac-cēss-ō, ōis, ōm, gēre (Inf. Pass. accēssing, Virg.), & v. a. [for ad-cēss-ō] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go down to: to go down or about: lateri onem, Virg. B. Esp.: Pass. In redactive force: To go down one's self about, etc.: accingitur onus, Virg. II. Meton.: To arm, equip, furnish, provide, etc.: gladiis accingit, Liv. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: To go down; i. e. to prepare, make ready: turmas accingit accingit, Tac.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To prepare one's self, get ready, make one's self ready, etc.: sic presens accingunt, Virg.: accingit ad consulatum, Liv.—B. To equip or arm: Pharsam accingit paternum ad fastigium, Tac.

ac-cēss-ō, ōis, ōm, ire, & v. a. [for ad-cēss-ō] I. Prop.: To cause to come or go to a person or place; to summon, call, etc.: Sullam accitum adierat, Sall.: (without Object) si accideret, accurrant, Cic. II. Fig.: To summon, procure, take, etc.: mortem, i. e. to commit suicide, Vell.

ac-cēss-ō, cēpi, ceptum, ēpi-re, & v. a. [for ad-cēss-ō] I. Prop.: A. To take a person or thing to one's self, etc.: hominem or aum, Plant.—B. To take: receive: to greet, Virg.—C. Without denoting the means: 1. a. To take: conditionem pacis, Cæs.—b.: (a) To receive or entertain as a guest, etc.: Aeneas, Virg.—(b) To receive or admit to political privileges: in civitatem accipit, Liv.—c. Ironically: To treat, to give a (certain) reception to: indignis acceptus modis, Ter.—2. To take, get, receive: vulnera tergū, Virg. D. To receive money: Philippus, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To take, receive: accipie dapes fidem, Virg.—B. Mentally: (To take a thing into one's mind, i. e.) 1. a. To perceive, hear, observe, learn: quæ gerantur accipiat ex Pollione, Cic.—(a) To receive the intelligence of any thing, to learn: Sall.—(b) To receive instruction, etc.: Quint.—2. To comprehend or understand any thing communicated: ut celeriter acciperet, quæ tradebantur, Nep.—3. To take or regard a thing in any way; to consider, interpret, explain: quoniam in partem accipere dicit (accipere), Cic.—Particular phrase: Accipere omen, aliquid omen: also, without omen: To regard a thing as a (favourable) omen: to take as any omen: Liv.: Cic.: deos, Virg.—C. To take a thing to or upon one's self, to undertake: iudicium, Cic.—D. To bear, endure, or suffer anything disagreeable or troublesome: calamitates in bello, Cic.—E. To accept, be satisfied with, approve of a thing: "equi te Esso teri similem, dico." Eudemus, ut ipse Mes-

me: "accipio," I allow it, I agree to it, Hor.—F. Accipitum, etc., aliquid referre aliquid, To set down to one's reason from him; to ascribe something to one (both in a good and bad sense): Cic.

accipiter, tris, m. (f. Lucr.) (usually referred to accipio-; hence, The hawk;—acc. to some from ac, root of ac-no, and per, root of pet-o, hence, The quick flyer) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A bird of prey: Hor.—B. Esp.: A hawk: Ov.: sacer (because sagures were taken from it), Virg. II. Fig.: Of a rapacious man: A hawk: pecunie, Plant.

accidens (for accidens), a, um: 1. P. of accid-o.—2. Pa.: Cut off or down, i. e. destroyed, disordered, impaired, ruined: opes, Hor.

1. acci-tus, a, um, P. of acci-o.
2. acci-tus, ū, m. (only in Abl. sing.) [acci-o] A summoning, summons, call: Cic.; Virg.

accipere-tio, ōnis, f. [accipere(a)-o] 1. a. A crying out or an outcry against: Cic.—B. A shout of favour or approbation: Liv.—2. a. Gen.: A crying aloud: Auct. Hor.—b. Esp.: Rhetor. t. t.: An exclamation: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. acclamation.

accipere-tio, no perf. nor sup., ūre, 1. v. n. [fry. [accipere-o] To cry out or exclaim repeatedly: Plant.

ac-clamo (ad-), ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. and s. [for ad-clamo] I. Neut.: (To call out ad: hence) A. To cry out, or exclaim, against: civil, Cic.—B. To cry out to one, etc., with applause; to applaud, etc.: populus Nerois acclamavit, Tac. II. Act.: To call out or proclaim aloud: populus acclamavit Iam casu, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. acclamer.

ac-clamo, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. [for ad-clamo] To make clamor, or exclaim: to make clamor or shout: Augural t. t.: uti signa nobis acclamaris (=acclamaveris), Liv.

acclin-a, e, adj. [acclin-o] I. Prop.: Leaning on or towards: arboris trunco, Virg. II. Fig.: Inclined, disposed, or attached to: falsis animus, Hor.

ac-clino, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. [for ad-clino] I. Prop.: To lean on or against something: se acclinavit in flum, Ov. II. Fig.: To incline to: ad casum, Liv.

ac-cliv-a, e, us, a, um, adj. [ad: cliv-us] Inclining upwards, ascending, up hill: via parva valde acclivis, Cic.

accliv-itas, ūtis, f. [accliv-is] (The state of the acclivis; hence) A rise, activity, ascent: Cam.

Acco, ōnis, m. Acco: a chief of the Senones Gauls.

accol-a, e, comm. [accol-o] A dwelling by or near a place; a neighbour: I. Prop.: ejus loci, Liv. II. Fig.: Curia, i. e. each zealous worshippers of Ceres, as attached to dwell near her temple: Cic.

ac-colo (ad-), ūlū, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. and s. [for ad-colo] I. To dwell by or near a place, etc.: A. Act.:

locum, Cic.—B. Neut.: sedibus, Plant. II. To till, cultivate: vitam, Cat.

accommodat-e, adv. [accommodat-us] Fitly, suitably: ad veritatem accommodat, Cic. (Comp.) accommodatus, id. (Sup.) accommodatissime, id.

accommodā-tio, ōnis, f. [accommod(a)-o] I. Prop.: An adapting or adjusting of one thing to another: Cic. II. Fig.: The adapting of one's feeling or will to another's: complacence, complaisance, indulgence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. accommodation.

accommodā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of accommod(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Filled or adapted to a thing; suitable, conformable, appropriate: accommodatus ad persuadendum, Cic. (Comp.) conciliolus accommodator, id. (Sup.) exemplum, id.

ac-commōdo, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. [for ad-commōdo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To fit or adapt one thing to another: to adjust: lateri accommodat ensem, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: To apply one's self to, to undertake: se ad res gerendas, Cic. 2. Of property: To lend for use: si quid sedibus accommodavit, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To adjust, adapt, or accommodate: one thing to another: meum consilium ad tuum, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Pass.: To be adapted, to suit: ad numerum, Cic.—2. With Personal pron.: To admit one's self to another's opinion, wishes, etc., i. e. to accommodate or conform to, to comply with: ad eorum arbitrium se accommodant, Cic.—Particular phrases: Accommodare aliquid de aliquo re, To gratify one about: Cic. III. Meton.: To devote or apply: curam patris, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. accommoder.

ac-commōdus, a, um, adj. [for ad-commōdus] Suitable, fit: fraudi, Virg.

ac-congēro, gēsi, gēstum, gēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-congēro] To heap up in abundance: huto domo, Plant.

ac-crēdo, dīdi, dītum, dēre (Subj. Pres. accredas, Plant.), 3. v. a. and s. [for ad-crēdo] I. Act.: To believe or take a thing: hoc, Lucr. II. Neut.: To believe, credit, give credit to a person: tibi, Hor.

ac-cresco, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 3. v. a. [for ad-cresco] I. To grow or increase up to, or as far as: pectori accrescent cuspis, Tac. II. To increase, become larger, etc.: A. Prop.: flumens, Cic. B. Fig.: India, Hor. III. (Prop.: To grow on to: Fig.: To be attached or connected to: quum dictis accresceret fides, Liv. IV. To increase further, etc., to multiply: gremio accrescere natos, Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. accroître.

ac-crēto, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 3. v. a. [for ad-crēto] I. To grow or increase up to, or as far as: pectori accrescent cuspis, Tac. II. To increase, become larger, etc.: A. Prop.: flumens, Cic. B. Fig.: India, Hor. III. (Prop.: To grow on to: Fig.: To be attached or connected to: quum dictis accresceret fides, Liv. IV. To increase further, etc., to multiply: gremio accrescere natos, Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. accroître.

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To lie down, or recline, at, by, or near: mihi in conviviis, Cic.: juxta accubus, Virg.—B. Of place: To be adjacent or close to: theatrum monti, Suet. II. A. Of persons: To lie, lie down, recline, esp. at table: qui accubant, Cic.—B. Of things: To lie: cadus accubus horreis, Hor.

accubū-o, adv. [accubo, through obol. adj. accubus-us] Lying near: Plant.

ac-cubo, no perf. nor sup., ūre, 3. v. a. [for ad-cubo] (Prop.: To hammer on to something; Fig.) To add: Plant.

ac-cumbo, cūbūi, cūbitum, cūbere, 3. v. n. [for ad-cumbo] I. Gen.: To lay one's self down upon, to lie on: in viā, Plant. II. Esp.: To recline at table: epulis divum, Virg.

accumulā-tio, ōnis, f. [accumul(a)-o] A heaping up of earth round the roots of plants, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. accumulation.

accumulā-tissime, sup. adv. [accumulat-us] Most abundantly or copiously: Auct. Her.

accumulā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] An accumulator: opum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. accumulateur.

ac-cūmulo, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. [for ad-cūmulo] (To heap one thing upon another; hence) I. Gen.: To heap up, accumulate: A. Prop.: accumulabat moris confectos, Lucr.: (without object) addit, accumulavit, Cic. B. Fig.: curas, Ov. II. Esp.: In gardening: To heap up earth round the roots of plants: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. accumuler.

accūrā-tē, adv. [accurat-us] Carefully, exactly: accusat, Cic. (Comp.) accuratius, id. (Sup.) accuratissime, id.

accūrā-tio, ōnis, f. [accur(a)-o] A taking care, carefulness: Cic.

accūrā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of accur(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Prepared with care, studied, elaborate, exact (only of things): malitia, a studied artifice, Plant. (Comp.) accuratus, Cic. (Sup.) accuratissime, id.

ac-cūro, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, (accurensis accureveris, Plant.;—Inf. accurens, id.), 1. v. a. [for ad-cūro] I. To take care of, bestir, care upon, prepare or pursue with care: inulius accuraturus quæ consilio, gestur, Cic. II. Of guests: To regale: Tor.

ac-curro, cūcurri and curri, cursum, curare, 3. v. n. [for ad-curro] I. Prop.: To run to, come to by running, hasten to: si inlanciam, ut occurras, Cic. (Imper. Pass.) accurre ab universis Tac. II. Fig.: Of ideas: To occur: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. accourir.

ac-cur-as, ūs, m. [for accur-as; fr. accur-o] A running up: populi, Tac.

accūsā-bilis, e, adj. [accusa(a)-o] Blameworthy, reprehensible: turpitudine, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. accusable.

accūsā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Gen.: An accusing complaint, accusation: accusacionem comparare (or constitutere), to bring in, Cic.: faciliare, &

ACCUSATOR — ACHEMENIDES

peruere or urpe, id. II. Esp.: An indictment: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. accusation.

accūsā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] L Gen.: An accuser, plaintiff, in a state trial: Cic. II. Esp.: An informer: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. accusateur.

accūsā-tōri-e, ad, [accusatorius] After the manner of an accuser: Cic.

accūsā-tōri-us, a, um, adj. [accusator] Of, or pertaining to, an accuser: lex, Cic.: vox, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. accusatoire.

accūsā-trix, icis, f. [accus(a)-o] A (female) accuser: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. accusatrice.

accūs-ito, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. a. freq. [accuso-o] To accuse: Plaut.

ac-cu-sā-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [for ac-cu-s; fr. ad; caus-a] (To bring or challenge to a judicial process: hence) L Prop.: Law 1. t.: To accuse of crime; to arraign, bring to trial, etc.: (with Gen. or Abl. of charge) ambitus alterum, Cic.: sula cum criminalibus accumbo, id.: (with Acc. of nest, pron. and Acc. of person) id me, Plaut.: (without Object) accusant ille, Cic. II. Meton.: A. With persons as objects: To complain of or complain to reproach, blame, chide, etc.: Pompeium, Cic.—B. With things as objects: To blame, And fault with, complain of: consilia, Liv.

Accō, ōis, f. 'Ακκ. Acc: a town of Gallia (now Acve).

1. Accr, āris, m. [etym. dub.] L Prop.: The maple tree: Pl. II. Meton.: Maple-wood, used for writing-tablets: Ov.

2. Accr, cris, ere, adj. [for ac-cris: fr. ac-no] (Prop.: Sharp, pointed, edged, etc.; Fig. 1. Sharp: (Sup.) acerrimus sensus videndi, Cic.: sentias, Virg.: odor, Pl.: cibi, id.: acris hiems, Hor.—2. Violent, vehement, strong, passionate, consuming: dolor, Virg.: metus, id.—3. a. Of intellectual qualities: Subtle, acute, penetrating, sagacious, shrewd: memoria, strong, retentive, Cic.: ingenium, Cic.—b. Of moral qualities: (a) In a good sense: Active, ardent, spirited, zealous: (Comp.) studio acrioris case, Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: Violent, hasty, hot, fierce, severe: equus, Virg.: egrotas, Cic.: bellum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. Accr, aigu.

Accr-b-o, ad, [accr-b-us] 1. Harshly, bitterly, with hostility or cruelty: severus, Cic.: (Sup.) acerbissime, Cæs.—2. Painfully, with pain or sorrow, etc.: (Comp.) acerbis ferre, Cæs.

Accr-b-itas, ātis, f. [id.] (The quality of the acerbis: hence) 1. Harshness, acerbity, harsh taste of fruits: Cic.—2. Of moral qualities: a.: (A) Hardness, harshness, severity, rigour, unkindness, moroseness: morum, Cic.—(b) Statistal severity: Quint.—(c) Violence, anger: Cic.—(d) Bitterness: nomen vestrum acerbissat nationibus exteris futurum, Cic.—b. Grief, sorrow, anguish, affliction: omnes acerbitates, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. acerbité.

Accr-b-o, no perf., ātum, āre [id.]

i. v. a.: L Prop.: To make harsh or bitter, to embitter: gaudia, Stat. II. Meton.: To augment or aggravate any thing disagreeable, etc.: crimen, Virg.

Accr-b-us, a, um, adj. [ac-no] (Pointed, sharp: hence) 1. a. Prop.: Of the taste: (a) Gen.: Harsh: ampor, Pl.—(b) Esp.: (a) Sharp, sour, pungent, etc.: elatine, Pl.—(β) Salt, bitter, briny, etc.: Neptuni corpus, Lucr.—b. Meton.: (a) Urripe, immature, crude: (Sup.) acerbissima oliva, Pl.—(b) Of sound: Harsh, hoarse, rough, shrill, etc.: vox, Auct. Her.—c. Fig.: (a) Unfinished, imperfect, crude: res, Cic.—(b) Untimely, premature: funus, Cic.—2. Of persons: a. Rough, repulsive, morose, violent, harsh, rigorous, severe: inimici, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Acerbe, Harshly, severely, morosely: tuus, Virg.—b. Violent, furious, hostile, bitter: acerbis Odii, Hor.—Adverbial expression: Acerbe, Violently, furiously, bitterly, etc.: Virg.—3. a. Of things: Harsh, heavy, disagreeable, bitter, troublesome, rigorous, gracious, sad: memoria, Cic.: (Comp.) acerbior imperio uli, Nep.—As Subst.: acerbium, i, n., Calamity, misfortune, etc.: tot acerba, Virg.—b. Of death: (a) Painful, violent, sad: Cic.—(b) Painful, causing pain etc.: others afflicte, distressing: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. acerbé.

Accr-b-us, a, um, adj. [i. acer] Made of maple, maple: trabes, Virg.

Accr-ra, ōis, f. [prob. for accra: fr. acer, maple] (A maple-thing; hence) An incense-box (accr to some, an incense-pan or censor): Virg.; Hor.

Accr-ras, ārum, f. Accrras: a town of Campania, near Naples (now Acerra).—Hence, Accrr-ānus, i, m. An inhabitant of Acerra.

Accr-ōsōmēs, ōis, m. = ἀκρ-οσώμης (One with unshorn hair): A young man, a youth: Juv.

Accr-ālis, is, f. [accrv-us] (The heaped-up thing; hence) An argument by accumulation: Cic.

Accrv-ātim, adv. [accrv(a)-o] (Prop.: By or in heaps; Fig.) Collectively, summarily: accrvatim reliqua dicam, Cic.

Accrv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [accrv-us] L Prop.: To heap or pile up: to amass: Pl. II. Fig.: To accumulate, multiply: leges, Liv.

Accrv-us, (or acer-vus), i, m. [etym. dub.; usually referred to root ac; and so, the pointed thing, or the thing brought to a point; acc to some, akin to Sanscrit root kṛi, "jacere," and so, the thing cast up] L Prop.: A heap: eris et auri, Hor. II. Fig.: A. A heap; i. e. number, quantity, multitude: factuorum, Cic.—B. Logic. t. t.: A heap: i. e. a sophism formed by an accumulation of arguments: Cic.

Accr-ō, ōis, no sup., ēscere, 3. v. a. inch. [ac-no] (To become sharp; hence) To become or turn sour: Hor.

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King Accr-ō (earlier Egasta, later Segesta).

Accr-ō, ōis, m. = 'Ακρότης (Healer). Accr-ō: a king in Sicily.

Accr-ō-bīlūm, i, a. [accr-um] (That which carries vinegar; hence, Prop.: A vinegar vessel or cruet: Meton. 1. a. A cup-shaped vessel: Quint.—b. With jugglers: The cup with which they perform their feats: Sen.—2. In Botany: A flower-cup, calix: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. acrobile.

Accr-ō-ālis, ium, s. [id.] (Things pertaining to acetum; hence) Herbs eaten (raw) with vinegar and oil; salad: Pl.

Accr-ō-tūm, i, n. [accr-ō] (The sharp-tasted thing; hence) L Prop.: Vinegar: Plaut. II. Fig.: Pungent wit: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. acetum.

Accr-ōmēnēs, ōis, m. = 'Αχαιμνός. Achemenides, the first king of Persia.—Hence, Accr-ōmēn-ius, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Pertaining to Achemenides; Meton.) Persian.

1. Achēnas, i, m. Achēnas; a king of Lydia.

2. Achēnas, a, um, adj. = 'Αχαιός: 1. Belonging to Achaea, Achēnas: fines, Lucr.—As Subst.: Achēni, ōrum, m. The Achēnas.—2. Grecian, Greek.—As Subst.: Achēni, ōrum, m. The inhabitants of a Greek colony upon the Black Sea.

Achēna (Acha), ōis, f. = 'Αχαια: L Prop.: Achaea or Achaja; a province in the northern part of the Peloponnese, on the Gulf of Corinth, earlier called Agialea (maritime country). II. Meton.: A. Greece.—B. The southern part of Greece (south of Thessaly).

Achēni-ās, ātis, f. adj. [Achai-a] Achēan, Grecian, or Greek.

Achēni-us, a, um, adj. [id.] Achēan, Grecian, Greek: Cic.; Hor.

Achēnis, idis, adj. f. = Achēan. Achēan, Grecian, Greek.—As Subst.: Achēis, idis, f. (ac. terra) Achēis or Greece.

Achēnūs, a, um, adj. Achēan, Grecian.

Achērnas, ārum, f. = 'Αχαρναί, Acharnas; a principal Demus of Attic.—Hence, Achērn-ānus, a, um, adj. Of Acharnas.

Achētes, ōis, m. = 'Αγάρης (Agate). Achētes: 1. A small river of Sicily (now Drillo).—2. A companion of Aeneas.

Achēlōis, ōis, m. = 'Αχελώϊος. Achelous: 1. A river of Central Greece (now the Aspropotamo).—Hence, Achēlō-ius, a, um, adj.: A. Prop.: Pertaining to the Achelous.—b. Meton.: Ætolian: heros, t. e. Tydæus, the son of Ætolus, King of Ætolia, Stat.—2. A river-god.—Hence, a. Achēlō-is, idis, f. A daughter of Achelous.—b. Achēlō-is, idis, f. A daughter of Achelous.—Plur.: The Sirens.

Achēmēnides (Achēm-), is, m. Achemenides or Achastemides; a companion of Ulysses.

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acherini, *trum*, *m.* *The Acherini; a people in Sicily.*

Achëron, *antis*, *m.*, *Ἀχέρων* (—*os*, *l. m.*, *liv.*); (Stream of pain or grief) *Acheron* or *Acherus*: 1. *A river in Epirus, which flows through the Lake Acherusia into the Ambrosian Gulf (now the Veritichi or Delitica).*—2. *A river in Lower Italy (now the Acir).*—3. *a. Prop.*: *A river in the infernal regions.*—Hence, **Achëron-tëus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of the Acheron.*—*b.* *Meton.*: *The infernal regions.*

Achërontia, *is*, *m.* *Acherontia; a small town in Lucania (now Acerenza).*

Acherus, *l. v.* *Acheron.*

Achërûna, *antis*, *m.* (also *f.* *Plant.*—*Acc. Achërûna*, *Lucr.*) *Acherunt*: 1. (=Acheron, *so*. 3. *b.*) *mittere aliquem Acheruntum, to send one to Acherus*, *l. e.* *to kill*, *Plant.*—2. *Acherus almorum*, *As Acherus* of *rima*; *l. e.* *a slave upon whose back rods had been broken*, *Plant.*—Hence, *a.* **Achërunt-icus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Belonging to Acherus or the infernal regions.*—*b.* **Achërû-nus** (—*antis*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of the Acherus (Acheron) or the infernal regions.*

Achilla, *is*, *v.* *Acholla.*

Achillas, *is*, *m.* *Achillas; the murderer of Pompey.*

Achilles, *is*, *m.* *Ἀχιλλεύς* (*Gen.* *Achillê*, *quadrissyll.* *Hor.*; *Achill*; *Virg.*—*Acc. Achillê*, *Lucr.*; *Achillê*, *Virg.*—*Fec. Achille*, *Prop.*—*AM.* *Achillê*, *Prop.*; *Achillê*, *Hor.*) *Achilles*: 1. *Prop.*: *A Greek hero in the Trojan war; son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and of Thetis.*—Hence, *a.* **Achill-ëus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to Achilles.*—*B.* **Achill-ides**, *a*, *m.* *Ἀχιλλεύδης*, *A descendant of Achilles.* II. *Meton.*: *A handsome and strong man; Plant.*

Achil-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for *Achë-fus*; *tr.* *Achë-us*] *Achëus*, *Grecian*, *Grec.*—*As Subst.* **Achivl**, *trum*, *m.* *The Greeks; quibuscum delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, whatever wrongs the (Grecian) kings perpetrate for them; but soon became a proverb; The people must suffer for the faults of the youth.* *Hor.*

Acholla (—*illa*), *is*, *f.* *Acholla* or *Achilla*; *a town of Africa, near Thapsus.*—Hence, **Achill-itali**, *trum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Achilla.*

Achradina (*Ac-r*), *is*, *f.* *Achradina* or *Acradina*; *a part of the city of Syracuse.*—Hence, **Achradin-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of Achradina.*

Achradinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to Achradis or Venus.*

Achd-ëus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [acid-us] *A little sour, sourish; sapor, Pl.*

Achd-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ac-no] (*Prop.*: *Pointed, sharp; Fig.* 1. *Of taste: Sour, hard, acid; sorta, Virg.* (*Sup.*) *acidissimum acetum, Plant.*—2. *Unpleasant, troublesome, disagreeable; id acetum tholone.* *Hor.* ¶ *denot. Fr. acide.*

Ac-ëis, *is*, *f.* [id.] I. *Prop.*: *An*

edge, sharp edge of a sword, sickle, etc.; *accutium, Cic.*; *falcis, Virg.* II. *Meton.*: *A. Of sight: 1. Keen look or glance; power of vision; the sight; oculorum, Cœs.*—2. *a. The pupil of the eye; acies, quæ pupilla vocatur, Cic.*—*b.* *The eye; geminas flecte acies, Virg.*—3. *A look, glance; Lucr.*—4. *Brightness of the heavenly bodies; stellis acies obtusa videtur, Virg.*—*B.* *Millit. l. t.* 1. *Order of battle, battle-array of land or sea forces; exercitus, Cic.*; *classium, Nep.*—2. *a. An army drawn up in order of battle; prima acies hastati erant, the vanguard, van, the first line, Liv.*; *dextra acies, the right wing, id.*—*b.* *The action of troops drawn up in battle-array; a battle; copias in aciem educere, Liv.* III. *Fig.*: *A. The edge, sharpness, etc.; auctoritatis, Cic.*—*B.* *Acuteness of understanding, etc.; sharpness, penetration; ingenii, Cic.*—*C.* *A verbal contest, disputation; Cic.* **Acillus**, *il*, *m.* *Acilius; a Roman name.*—Hence, 1. **Acili-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of Acilius; Acilian.*—2. **Acili-anus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Acilian.*

Acina, *v.* *acinus.*

Acin-ëus, *is*, *m.* *Ἀκινεύς* [*prob. Pers. akën, iron, and the diminutive termination êk*] *A short straight sword, or sabre, of the Persians and Scythians; Gen.*

Acin-ëus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [acin-us] I. *Prop.*: *Full of grapes; (Sup.) uvæ acinosissimus, Pl.* II. *Meton.*: *Grape-like; seuen, Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. acinèux.*

Acinus, *i*, *m.*; *a*, *s.* *f.* [etym. dub.] I. *Prop.*: *A berry of any kind; Pl.* *Cat.* II. *Meton.*: *A stone or seed in a berry; Cic.*

Acipenser (*acipen-*), *ëris* (—*is*, *l. Mart.*), *m.* [etym. dub.; *prps.* for *ac(-)pen(-)er*; *fr. root ac*; *penn-a*, *so, the thing with pointed fins*] *The acipenser (a fish very highly esteemed by the Romans), perhaps the sturgeon; Hor.*

Acis, *is* and *idis*, *m.* *Ἀκίς* (*A pointed thing; e. g. barb of an arrow, etc.*) *Acis*.—1. *A river of Sicily (now the Chiaco).*—2. *A river-god, beloved by Galatea on account of his beauty.*

acis, *idis*, *f.* *Ἀκίς*, *A small javelin; Virg.*

Acmon, *ënis*, *m.* *Ἀκμων* (*Anvil*) *Acmon*; *a companion: 1. Of Æneæ.*—2. *Of Diomedes.*

Acmonides, *is*, *m.* (*Son of an anvil*) *Acomides*; *one of Vulcan's workmen.*

Acotes, *is*, *m.* *Ἀκοῦτος* (*Bed-fellow, spouse*) *Acotes*: 1. *A pilot, afterwards priest of Bacchus.*—2. *An armour-bearer of Æneas.*

Acotitum, *il*, *m.* *Ἀκοτίτης*. *Acotis*; *wolf's-bane or monk's-hood; Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. acotis.*

Acoutans (*trisyll.*), *il*, *m.*, *Ἀκούρις* (*Javelin-man*). **Acoutis**: 1. *A Latin.*—2. *A companion of Perseus.*

Acoutius, *il*, *m.* *Ἀκούτιος* (*id.*) *Acoutius*; *a looter of Cythipe.*

ac-quisco, *ëvi*, *ëtum*, *e-ëre*, *a*, *s.* *a.* [for *ad-quisco*] I. *Prop.*: *A.*

Gen.: *To become physically quiet. so come to physical repose; to rest, cease from activity, etc.*; *Lanuvii, at Lanuvium, Cic.* *B.* *Esp.*: 1. *To rest or repose in death; Tac.*; *Nep.*—2. *Of things: To be still or quiet; quum aures acquiescant, Cic.* II. *Fig.*: *A.* *Of things: To be in a state of quietness or rest; rem familiarem acquiescere, l. e.* *is not diminished, Liv.*—*B.* *To find rest in some object; to delight in, enjoy, be pleased with, etc.* *In adolescentium caritate, Cic.* (*with Dat.*) *alcunt, Suet.*—*C.* *To be satisfied with the grounds of an assertion, etc.; to acquiesce, give assent; acquiescit, approbas, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. acquiescer.*

ac-quirô, *ëvi*, *ëtum*, *rëre*, *s.* *v.* *a.* [for *ad-quisco*] *Ac.* I. *Gen.*: *To get or procure in a certain way; to add to, acquire; aliquid ad vite fructum, Cic.* *virosque acquiris eundo, Virg.* *B.* *Esp.*: *To acquire or amass riches, etc. (without Object) acquirendi votum, Juv.* II. *To get, procure, obtain, etc.*; *paucis, Hor.*: *quod ad usum vite pertinest, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. acquérir.*

acra, *ërum*, *s.*, *a*, *s.*, *f.* *ἄκρα.* *A promontory or headland; Pl.*

Acragâs, *antis*, *m.* *Ἀκράγας* (*Acc. Gr. Acraganta, Ov.*) *Acragas*; *a mountain on the S. W. coast of Sicily, and a city upon it (the city was also called Agrigentum, now Girgenti).*—Hence, **Acragent-us** (*Acragant-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Agrigentum or Acragas.*

Ac-r-ë, *adv.* [2. *acur*, *ac-r-is*] *Harshly, severely, etc.; Pers.*

Acrodûla, *is*, *f.* *The acrodula; acc. to some, the thrush or the owl, acc. to others, a nightingale; Cic.*

Acrociulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [2. *acur*, *ac-r-is*] *Slightly sharp, testy; senex, Cic.*

Acrociônê, *is*, *f.* [id.] I. *Prop.*: *A. Of taste, etc.; Sharpness, pungency; Cat.*—*B.* *Of the sight: A sharp penetrating look; Anct. Her.* II. *Fig.* *Sharpness, power, energy; patris, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. acrimoine.*

Acrociônê, *is*, *f.* *Ἀκροκίωνή* (*She who pertains to Acricus*) *Acricione*; *the daughter of Acricus, l. a. Danae.*—Hence, 1. **Acrociônê-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to Acricione; areos, the city Argos, Ov.*—2. **Acrociônê-ïdêa**, *is*, *m.* *A descendant of Acricione; Persus.*

Acristus, *il*, *m.* *Ἀκρίστιος*. *Acristus*; *a king of Argos, father of Danae, unintentionally killed by his grandson Perseus.*

Ac-r-iter, *adv.* [2. *acur*, *ac-r-is*] 1. *a.* *Prop.*: *Strongly, vigorously, vehemently, etc.; pugnam inire, Liv.* (*Comp.*) *acris, Cic.*—*b.* *Meton.*: (a) *Strongly, exceedingly, greatly, very much, etc.*; *intenti solem, Cic.*—(b) *Eagerly*; (*Sup.*) *acerrime expectare, Cic.*—2. *Sharply, keenly; contemplari, Cic.*

Acroëamê, *ëtis*, *a*, *m.* *Ἀκροëαμή*: I. *Prop.*: *A thing heard with pleasure, a gratification of the ear, either by music or reading; Cic.* II. *Meton.*:

An entertainer at table, by music (a performer, minstrel), or by reading (a reader); also, a buffoon: *Cic.*

Acrobasia, *la, f.* = *acrobasis* (a bearing, a listening to; only *Meton.*): 1. An assembly of the learned for listening to a discourse; *learned audience: Cic.*—2. A discourse delivered before a learned audience: *Vitr.*

Acroceramus, *ii, m.* (*acros; cephalus*) (Thunderbolt-light) *Acros; ceramus*: a promontory or cape in *Epirus* (now *Capo Linguva*):—*Plur.* *Acrocerama*; the high mountain-range between *Macedonia* and *Epirus* (now *Kimara*).—*Hence*, *Acroceramini*, *a, um, adj.* (Prop.: *Acroceramini*; Fig.) *Dangerous: Vita, Ov.*

Acron, *ouis, m.* *Acron*: 1. A king of the *Carnianes*, slain by *Romulus*.—2. A warrior slain by *Mecentius*. **Acrota**, *a, m.* *Acrota*; a son of *Tiberius*, king of *Alba*.

1. *acta, drum, v. i. actus.*
2. *acta, m. f.* = *actus*. The sea-shore: *Cic.*

Actemon, *ouis, m.* = *Actaeon* (One having or inhabiting *Acte*) *Actemon*; a grandson of *Cadmus*, who was changed into a stag, and torn to pieces by his own dogs, on *Mount Cithaeron*.

Actenus, *a, um, adj.* = *Actaeus*. *Athenian*.—*As Subst.*: *Actel*, *drum, m.* The *Athenian*: *Virg.*

Acte, *es, f.* = *Actus*. (The thing breaking (the waves); i. e. coast-land or maritime country): *Acte*; the early name of *Attica*.—*Hence*, *Act-ilia*, *idles, f. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Acte, Attic, Athenian*.

actio, *ouis, f.* (for *ag-to*; fr. *ag-o*) I. Gen.: A doing, performing, acting; action; act; deos spoliast actione. *Cic. vitum*, active practical life. *Id.*: gratiarum, the giving of thanks. *Id.* II. Esp.: A. 1. A public action, a civil act, transaction: *actiones tribunorum, Liv.*—2. Negotiation, deliberation: *de pace, Cic.*—B. Law *t. t.*: 1. An action, suit, process: *actiones (suits) et res (the property in suit) peribant, Liv.*—2. a. An accusation, statement of a crime, indictment, charge: *Cic.*—b. A judicial form: *Cic.*—3. A prosecutor's speech: *Cic.*—4. Permission for a suit: *Cic.*—C. Rhet. *t. t.*: 1. Of an orator: *Gesticulation or action: delivery: Cic.*—2. Of an actor, *Action: Cic.*—D. Dramat. *t. t.*: The action; the connection or series of events, etc., in a play: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. action.*

act-ito, *svi, drum, are, i. e. a. freq.* [obol. *act-o*; freq. of *ag-o*] To act, to be employed in, often or much: *causae, Cic.*

Actium, *ii, m.* *Actium*: 1. A promontory and place of *Acarnania*, on the *Ambracian Gulf* (now *Capo Pipalo*).—*Hence*, *a. Acti-ouis, a, um, adj.* *Relating to Actium*.—b. *Acti-ous, idles, f. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Actium*.—c. *Acti-us, a, um, adj.* *Pertaining to Actium*.—*As Subst.*: *Actia, drum, a. plur. (ac. testis)*. The *Actian games*; a quinquennial festival established by *Augustus*, in commemoration of his victory

over *Antony*: *Suet.*—2. A harbour in *Corcyra*.

actiun-cilla, *m, f. dim.* [for *action-cilla*; fr. *actio, action-is*] A short judicial harangue: *Pl.*

act-ivus, *a, um, adj.* [for *ag-tivus*; fr. *ag-o*] *Active: Sen.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. actif.*

1. *act-itor, dris, m.* [for *ag-tor*; fr. *ag-o*] 1. a. One who puts a thing in motion: *habemus, i. e. a stinger, Stat.*—b. A driver: *peccoria, Ov.*—2. A door, performer: *rum, Cic.*—3. a. Prop.: Law *t. t.*: (a) One who conducts a suit or brings an action; a plaintiff: *Cic.*—(b) An advocate, counsellor: *Cic.*—b. *Meton.*: An agent or attorney, e. g. an administrator or manager, overseer, of property or an estate, etc.: *publicus, Tac.*: *summarum, agent or cashier, Suet.*—4. Rhet. *t. t.*: One who delivers an oration; an orator, speaker: *Cic.*—5. A player, actor: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. acteur.*

2. Actor, *dris, m.* Actor; a man's name.—*Hence*, *Actör-idea*, *m, m.* Descendant of Actor, i. e. *Patroclus*.

actiärö-tum, *i, a. dim.* [actuarium (unconv. Gen.), actuario-i] A small row-vessel: *Cic.*

1. *acti-äria, a, um, adj.* [2. *actus* (unconv. Gen.), *acta-is*] Pertaining to *actus*; hence: Of a vessel: for rowing, row: *navis, Oes.*—*As Subst.*: *actuarium, ii, n.* (ac. *navigium*). A row-vessel: *Cic.*

2. *acti-äria, ii, m. [id.]* (One pertaining to *actus*; hence) 1. A shorthand writer: *Suet.*—2. A clerk who keeps the public accounts, etc.: *Rutr.*

actiös-e, *adv.* [actiös-us] *Actively, with activity or vivacity: Cic.*

acti-ösus, *a, um, adj.* [2. *actus* (unconv. Gen.), *acta-is*] Full of performance, i. e. full of activity, very active, etc.: *virtus, Cic.* (Comp.) *animus actuosior, Sen.*

1. *act-us* (for *ag-tus*), *a, um, f.* Of *ag-o*.—*As Subst.*: 1. *actum, i, n.* (A thing transacted; hence) A public transaction (in the senate, before the people, or of a single magistrate): *Cic.*—2. *acta, drum, n.*: a. *Acta* or *acta diurna*, A register of public acts; records; a journal: *Tac.*—b. A register, etc.: *populi, Suet.*

2. *act-us, us, m.* [for *ag-tus*; fr. *ag-o*] 1. a. Prop.: The moving of an object, impulse: fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, *Virg.* b. *Meton.*: (a) The right of driving cattle through a place; a passage for cattle: *Cic.*—(b) A division made by bees in a hive: *Pl.*—2. a. The doing or performing of a thing; act, performance: in pravis actibus, *Cic.*—b. Public employment, business of state, esp. judicial: *rum, Suet.*—c. (a) Of an orator: *Action: Quint.*—(b) Of an actor: (a) Prop.: The representation of a play; a part, a character, etc.: *Cic.*—(b) *Meton.*: An act in a play: quinto nec sit productior actu *Fabula, Hor.*—(c) Fig.: An act: improbitas, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. acte.*

acti-tum, *adv.* [2. *actus* (un-

conv. Gen.), *acta-is*] Immediately, instantly: *Cic.*; *Virg.*

actiös-ätus, *a, um, adj.* [actiös-us] 1. Prop.: Furnished with stings or prickles; thorny, prickly. *Pl.* II. Fig.: a. Stinging, pointed, sharp: *litterae, Cic.*—b. Subtle, cunning: *sophismata, Cic.*

acti-ösus, *i, m. dim.* [1. *acens* (unconv. Gen.), *acui-is*] A little acous; hence: I. Prop.: A of animals: 1. The sting of a bee: *Cic.*—2. The sp. of a cock: *Col.*—B. Of plants: A thorn or prickly: *Pl.*—C. Of an arrow or dart: the point: *Liv.* II. Fig.: A sting: *severitatis, Cic.*

acti-mön, *inls, m.* [acui-is] (The thing sharpened; hence) I. Prop.: A point; still: *Cic.*—Particular phrase: *Aspiculum ac acuminibus, as omen from the points; a military omen of victory, when the spears or lances stuck in the ground suddenly began to shine or burn at the points: Cic.*—B. The sting of an animal: *scorpil, Cic.* II. *Meton.*: Of the taste: *Sharpness, pungency: Pl.* III. Fig.: Of the mind: A. *Acuteness, shrewdness, acumen, penetration*: *ad-movit acuminis chartis, Hor.*—B. *Cunning, subtlety*: *dialectice ac compungunt suis acuminibus, Cic.*—C. *Fraud, deceit, craft*: *meretricia, Hor.*

acti-mön-o, *svi, drum, are, i. e. a.* [acumen, acumin-is] 1. To make pointed, to sharpen: *telum, Pl.* II. To bring to a point, make pointed: *cornu luns, Pl.*

acti-öo, *ti, drum, are, 3. e. a.* [root *act*; akin to *gr. äre-v*] I. Prop.: To make sharp or pointed; to sharpen, whet: *ferrum, Virg.* II. Fig.: A. 1. Of the tongue: To whet; to sharpen, exercise, improve: *Cic.*—2. With Personal pron.: To exercise one's self, to make one's self fit or capable: *acueram me ad exaglandum hanc legationem, Cic.*—3. Of mental qualities, etc.: To sharpen: *mentem, Cic.*—B. To spur on, incite, drive on: *dus res illam acuebat, Cic.*: *curis acens mortalia corda, Virg.*—C. 1. To rouse up, kindle, excite, or influence something: *Martem, rouses up valour, Virg.*—2. If the passion is already in existence: To augment, increase: *furor, Virg.*

1. *äc-us, us, f.* [so-no] (Prop.: A sharpening; *Meton.*: A thing sharpened; hence) 1. Gen.: A needle or pin: *acu pingere, to embroider, Virg.*—Prov.: *Acu rem tangere, To touch the thing with a needle, i. e. to hit the nail on the head: Plaut.*—2. Esp.: a. A sewing-needle, a needle used in surgery: *Cic.*—b. A hair-pin: *Mart.*

2. *äc-us, i, m. [id.]* (The pointed one) A sea-fish with a sharp pointed snout; the horn-back or needle-fish: *Mart.*

acti-ös, *adv.* [actiös-us] 1. Of the voice: *Sharply, clearly, in a treble tone*: *sonare, Cic.*—2. Of the sight: *Sharply, clearly*: *cernere, Lucr.*—3. Of the intellectual faculties: *Acutely, keenly*:

ad-augēo, xi, ctum, gēre, 2. v. a.: **I.** To increase or augment: ad id augendum, Cic. **II.** Sacrificial t. t.: To consecrate an offering: Flaut.

ad-augēo, no perf. nor sup., oēre, 3. v. a.: To begin to increase, to grow, etc.: stridor, Cic.

ad-aug-men, inia, a. [ad-aug-o] **As** increase, augmentation: Lucr.

adaxint, v. adigo.

ad-bibo, bibi, bibitum, bibēre, 3. v. a.: **I.** Prop.: To drink: quando adbibero, alludiabo, Flaut. **II.** Fig.: To imbibe, drink in, lay to heart (a speech, doctrine, etc.); i. e. to listen to attentively: puro Poetore verba, Hor. **¶** Hence, **F.** abreuer.

ad-bito, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n.: To come near, approach: Plaut.

ad-c, v. acco.

ad-decēt, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. **inspēre**. It is fit or proper; it becomes: Plaut.

ad-dēno, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: **I.** Gen.: To make thick, close, or compact: acies, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Pass in reflexive force: To make itself, etc., thick; to become thick; to thicken: equum addensum, Pl.

ad-dico, xi, ctum, cōre (Perf. Ind. addixi for addixisti, Mart.—Imperat. addice, Plant.), 3. v. a. (To speak to a matter; hence): **I.** Prop.: A. Of an omen: To be propitious: ares no addixerunt: suspensum t. t. **B.** Law t. t.: 1. Alieni aliquid or aliquid, To assign, or adjudge, person or thing to one: Cic.—2. Aliquid alicui, To assign over, or award for some purpose: Liv. 3. Adlicere item (ex iudicio), To give over a cause to the judge: Cic. **C.** In auctions: To make over to the highest bidder: to knock down to (with price in AN.); qui bona Rabirii nuncio auctertio abbi addidit velle, Cic.—**D.** Adlicere bona alicuius in publicum: To adjudge to the public treasury, or to the fiscus; to confiscate: Cœs. **E.** Meton.: To sell, to make over: Antonius regna addixit pecunia, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** 1. Gen.: To deliver, yield, or make over to: Galliam servituti, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. In a good sense: To devote, to consecrate: sanctum me seipso addixi, Cic.—b. In a bad sense: To give up, to sacrifice: To abandon: libidinis non addixi, Cic.—**B.** To ascribe or attribute a writing to one, etc.: nomini ejus addicuntur, Gell.

ad-dico, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. a.: To adduce, to adduce: adducet artes, Cic.—**D.** dormi-sco, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 3. v. a. **tech.** [ad; dormi-o] To fall asleep: Suet.

ad-dormi, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. a.: To adduce, to adduce: adducet artes, Cic.—**D.** dormi-sco, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 3. v. a. **tech.** [ad; dormi-o] To fall asleep: Suet.

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discount aliquid, Cic. **II.** To be inferior of, to hear: Just.

addit-mentum, l. n. [addo, through obol. freq. addit(a)-o] **As** addition: accession: inimicorum, Cic.—**addit-us**, a, um: 1. P. of add-o.—2. For: (Placed near one as a constant beaver; hence) Persecuting, oppressing, inimical: Tenebris addita Juno, Virg.

ad-divino, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a.: To divine, prognosticate: Pl.

ad-do, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a.: **I.** Prop.: To put by, near, or beside: a put, bring, carry, place a person or thing to or near another: to add: eam epistolam in eandem fasciculum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: A. Gen.: To bring near or to add to, to give: quos tu landando animos mihi addidisti, Cic.—Particular phrase: Addere alicui calor, To give warmth, to spur one on: Hor.—**B.** Esp.: 1. To add to be way of increase: addo, to join or annex: to augment: uno addito grano, Cic.: notum addens operi, i. e. employing the night also in the work: Virg.—Particular phrases: A. Addere gradum (sc. gradui) To add step to step, i. e. to increase one's pace, or go fast: Plaut.—Hence, Quadrige addunt in spatia, i. e. spatia extatili addunt, they add space to space: Virg.—b. Addito tempore, i. time: Tac.

ad-do, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a.: **I.** Prop.: To put by, near, or beside: a put, bring, carry, place a person or thing to or near another: to add: eam epistolam in eandem fasciculum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: A. Gen.: To bring near or to add to, to give: quos tu landando animos mihi addidisti, Cic.—Particular phrase: Addere alicui calor, To give warmth, to spur one on: Hor.—**B.** Esp.: 1. To add to be way of increase: addo, to join or annex: to augment: uno addito grano, Cic.: notum addens operi, i. e. employing the night also in the work: Virg.—Particular phrases: A. Addere gradum (sc. gradui) To add step to step, i. e. to increase one's pace, or go fast: Plaut.—Hence, Quadrige addunt in spatia, i. e. spatia extatili addunt, they add space to space: Virg.—b. Addito tempore, i. time: Tac.

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II. Fig.: A. To bring on, occasion: febres, Hor. **B.** To bring to an end or limit, or into a certain condition; to put into a certain position, etc.: invidiam lacerantem, Cic.—**C.** To bring to a certain act, feeling, etc.: to prompt, excite, or move: ex eorum sermonibus adducor ut sperem, Cic.—**D.** Pass, with ellipse of inf. (credere, etc.): To be induced to believe, to be convinced, to believe: ego non adducor, quemquam bonum illam salutem putare mihi tanti fuisse, Cic.

adduc-tus, a, um: 1. P. of adduc-o.—2. Part. **A.** Prop.: Stretched, strained, drawn tight, contracted: vilium, Suet.—b. Fig.: Of character: Grave, serious, severe: Tac.

ad-ēdo, edi, ētum, ēre (adest=ut edit, Lucr.), 3. v. a.: **I.** Prop.: To begin to eat, to take in: Perf. and tense derived from it, to lead up to, to consume: aspe faves ignis addit scilicet, Virg. **II.** Meton. **A.** Of fire: To consume, destroy: extis additis, Liv. **III.** Fig.: To use up, consume, waste money, etc.: adfr. pecunia, Cic.

ad-em-ptio (-tio), onis, f. [adfr. ADEM, true root of addit-o] **A** taking away, a series: civitatis, Cic.

ad-em-ptus (-tus), a, um, P. of adim-o, through root ADEM.

ad-ēre, ēvi, ētum, ēre, 1. v. a. and e.: **I.** Prop.: To go to, or approach: 1. Neut: ad istum fundum, Cic.—2. Act: Stygies manes, Ov. **B.** Esp.: 1. To go to, or up to one, for the purpose of adducing, etc.: Act: aliquot me adduxit, Ter. **¶** Particular phrases: (a) Adire aliquem epistolam, To approach one in writing: Per by later: Plaut.—(b) Adire deos, ara, deorum sedes, etc., To approach the gods, their altars, etc., as a suppliant: Cic; Tib.—(c) Adire libror. Sibyllinos, etc., To go to the Sibylline Books, etc., in order to obtain advice from them: Liv.; Virg.—b. Neut: ad me, Cic.—2. To go to in order to examine: To visit oppida castellorum, Sall.—3. To visit upon in a hostile manner, to assault, combat: a. Neut: prior adito tn, ego, etc. Ter.—b. Act: virum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: A. To go to the performance of an act; to enter upon, expose one's self to, undertake, etc.: a. act, undery, submit to: 1. Neut: ad causam, Cic.—2. Act: periculum capitis, Cic.—**B.** Of an inheritance: To enter on; hereditatem patris, Cic.—**C.** To attain to: Gram scias camine patrio, Virg. **D.** Of a name: To assume (under a will): Vell. name: To assume (under a will): Vell.

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Ad. 1. Moreover, besides: *tibi adeo lectus dabitur*, Plant.—2. Adeo ut, *In order that, to the end that*: Plant.—D. In narration: *Yd. on the contrary*, etc.: adeo illum mentiri mihi credet, Plant. **II.** A. To give emphasis: *So, so much, so very*: adeo me hospes hujus urbis ut hanc necandus? Cic.: non obtemperat adeo gustamus pectora Penni, Virg.: adeo astutus, Ter.—Particular phrases: Adeo non . . . ut; adeo nihil . . . ut; *So little that, so far from that*: Liv.—B. Used enclitically: 1. After Pronom.: *A. Just, precisely, even, indeed*: hanc adeo ex illo mihi jam speranda fuerunt, Virg.—b. *And (intensive), and just, etc.*: id adeo, si placet, considerate, Cic.—c. *Indeed, i. e., for my part*: nec me adeo fallit, Virg.—d. *Ipsa adeo, Own self, self indeed*: ipsum adeo contor, Plant.—2. Atque adeo, *And more; and more than this; and further, in addition, besides*: hoc significant, atque adeo aperte ostendunt, Cic.—3. With *si, nisi*, etc.: *If or unless indeed*: Plant; Ter.—4. With *adversus*: *Indeed*: jam adeo, Virg.: vix adeo, id.—5. *Indeed, even, very, fully*: tres adeo incertos coae caligine solus Errantus, three whole days we wander about, Virg.—6. With *sive* or *aut*, *Or indeed, or rather*: Cic.: Plant.—7. With Imperat.: *Ver*: propra adeo, Ter.—C. *Indeed, truly, very, so entirely*: nec sum adeo informis, Virg.—D. 1. To denote what exceeds expectation: *Esse*: quam adeo vix Thebani rufum tantum probum, and whom even the Thebans (who are always ready to speak evil of others) declare to be an honest woman, Plant.—2. *Besides, too, over and above*: hanc adeo tibi me . . . fari omnipotens Saturnia jussit, Virg. **III.** After Cicero: A. *For*: adeo prope omnis senatus Hannibalis erat, Liv.: non verba commotior (adeo famam considerat), cunctaque, etc., Tac.—B. *So, thus*: adeo in teneris commensare multum est, Virg.—C. *Rather, indeed, say*: adeo, quanto rerum minus, tanto minus cupiditatis erat, Liv.—D. *So much the more or less; much less than, still less*: ne tecta quidem urbis, adeo publicum condilium nunquam addit, Tac.

Adēps, *typha, com. gen.* [prae. akin to Greek *Adēps*, *Adēps*, oil, fat] **I.** Prop.: The soft fat or grease of animals: Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of men: *Carpulcris*: Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of a speaker: *Bombast*: Quint.

Adēp-tio, *ōnis*, f. (for *adēp-tio*; fr. *ADAP*, true root of *adip-icant*) *An obtaining, attainment*: boni, Cic.

Adēp-tus (for *adēp-tas*), a, um, P. of *adip-icant*, through true root *ADAP*. **Ad-ēp-tio**, *lvi, ātum, āre*, l. v. s. *To ride to, towards, or up; ad nos-tro*, Oms.: castris, Tac. **II.** *To ride near*: iuxta aliquem, Suet.

Ad-ēp-er, *lvi, ātum, āre*, l. v. s. *To wander up to*: *I. Prop.*: scopulis, Stat. **II.** Fig.: *nihilatus adēp-erant* Arribus, Stat.

Adēps-dum or **adēs dum** (*Imperat.* of *adēps* with *dum*).

Ad-ēst-irio, *lvi, itum, īre*, 4. v. s. *To hunger after*: Plaut.

Ad-ē-sus (for *adē-sus*), a, um: 1. P. of *adē-o*.—2. Pa.: (*Estis*; hence) *Worn away by water, smooth, polished*: lapides, Hor.

adē, *adē*, v. aff., agg.

ad-ē-herē-o, *lvi, ātum, īre*, 2. v. s. **I.** Prop.: *To cleave, stick, or hang on; to adhere*: fronte cuspa, Ov.: navis ancoris, *is fastened to the anchors*, Tac. **II.** Meton.: A. Of things as subjects: *To hang on to, i. e. to be close to, adjoin, touch, border upon, etc.*: vinels modica silva adēherabat, Tac.—B. Of living beings as subjects: *To keep close to, not to go from*: lateri adēherere gravem dominum, Liv. **III.** Fig.: A. *To adhere, cling, cleave, stick, etc.*: cui Canis cognomen adēheret, Hor.—B. Of time: *Part. Pres.*: *Present*: Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. adēher*.

ad-ē-herē-ō, *hēsi, hēsum, herē-sco*, 3. v. s. *inch.* [*adēherē-o*] **I.** Prop.: *To stick, or hang on; to adhere*: tragula ad turrim, Oms. **II.** Meton.: *To stick, i. e. to remain or adjourn at, etc.*, a place: in his locis, Cic.: ad columnam (sc. Mamiliam), *to remain fixed upon the debtor's column, i. e. to be punished as a fraudulent debtor*, Id. **III.** Fig.: A. *To adhere, cling, etc.*: ad quamcumque disciplinam, Cic.—B. *To be at a standstill, to faller, etc.*: oratio ita libere fluebat, ut nunquam adēhereretur, Cic.—C. *To be joined close to a thing; to fit to or suit*: si non omnia ad omnium vestrum studium adēhereretur, Cic.

ad-ē-hē-si-tio, *ōnis*, f. [*adēherē-o*, through obol. freq. *adē-hē-si-tio*] *An adhering, adhesion*: Cic.

ad-ē-hē-sus, *ūs, m.* [*for adēher-sus*; fr. *adēherē-o*] *An adhering, adhesion*: Lucr.

ad-ē-hā-lo, *lvi, ātum, āre*, l. v. s. *To breathe on*: fungos, Pl.

Adēher-bal, *lvi, m.* *Adherbal*: 1. A Numidian prince, son of Micipsa.—2. A Carthaginian commander in the second Punic war.

ad-ē-hi-bē-o, *lvi, itum, īre*, 2. v. s. [*for ad-habē-o*] **I.** A. Prop.: *To hold or apply to some other object; to direct towards*: mantes medicos ad vulnera, Virg.: alciui calcaria, Cic. **B.** Fig.: 1. *To apply, give*: animos, Virg.: neque est ad vulgus adhibenda (sc. oratio), Cic.—2. *To add to*: quatuor inititis rerum quintam hanc naturam, Cic.—

II. A. Of persons: *To bring to, i. e. to make use of for any thing*: sive medicum adhibueris, sive non adhibueris, non convalesces, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further deprivation): hos cantrīs adhibe socios, *these as allies*, Virg.—Particular phrases: 1. *Adhibere aliquem ad or in concilium; or simply adhibere*: *To send for or summon one in order to receive counsel (from him); to consult one*: Cms.; Pl.: Cic.—2. *Adhibere in consilium*: *To admit to a consultation, to take into one's counsel*: Cic.—3. *Adhibere aliquem, opulā, etc.*: *To invite one to a banquet, etc.*: Virg.; Hor.—4. *To treat in a particular way*: universos liberaliter,

Cic.—5. *Adhibere se ad aliquid*, *To betake or apply one's self to a thing, i. e. to devote attention to*: Lucr.—6. *Adhibere se, To appear or to behave one's self in any manner*: Cic.—B. Of things as objects: *To employ, use, make use of, etc.*: in amicum periculis fidem, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. *Adhibere modum*, *To set a limit to, to set bounds to*: vitio, Cic.—2. *Adhibere memoriai contumelias*, *To retain an affront in memory*: Nep.

ad-ē-hi-b-itus, a, um, P. of *adhib-ē-o*, *ad-hi-b-ito*, *lvi or li, itum, īre*, 4. v. s. *To neigh to or towards*: **I.** Prop.: Of horses: equus adhiñit equē, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of persons: ad illius orationem, Cic.

ad-ē-hōr-tā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [*adhort(a)-or*] *An exhortation, encouragement*: Cic.

ad-ē-hōr-tā-tor, *ōris, m.* [*id.*] *An exhorter, encourager*: operis, Liv.

ad-ē-hōr-tā-tus, a, um, P. of *ad-hort(a)-or*.

ad-ē-hōr-tor, *ātus sum, āri, l. v. dep.* *To exhort, encourage, or incite to a thing*: milites, Cic.: (foll. by *Subj.*): propterea, Ter.: (foll. by *ut* or *ne* C. *Subj.*) ut velint, Cic.: ne destitueret, Suet.: (without *Object*) nullo adhortante, Tac.

ad-ē-hue, *adv.*: 1. Of place, etc.: *To this place, hitherto, thus far*: adhuc exilii, Cic.—2. Of measure or degree: *So far, to such a degree*: adhuc impudens, Cic.—3. Of time: *As, Until now, hitherto, as yet*: quod adhuc semper taci, Cic.: adhuc locorum, Plant.—Particular combinations: (a) *Adhuc non, or neque adhuc, Until now not, i. e. not up to this time; not yet; not (and both not) up to this time, or yet*: Cic.: Virg.—(b) *Nihil adhuc, Nothing as yet, or not at all as yet*: Cic.—(c) *Nunquam adhuc, Never as yet, never yet*: Plant.—b. To denote continuance of action, etc.: *Yet, still*: stertis adhuc? *are you still snoring?* Pera: quis adhuc precibus locus, Virg.—c. Antithetical to *aliquando*, etc.: *At present, yet, now, etc.*: quam concedis adhuc artem omnino non esse, sed aliquando, etc., Cic.—d. To denote that a thing was in a certain state, etc., before another thing happened: *Still, yet, while yet*: incoaditum multitudinem adhuc disiecit, Tac.—4. Of increase: a. *Besides, further, in addition, moreover*: addam minam adhuc, Plant.—b. In comparisons, for emphasis: *Yet, still*: melius quidem adhuc esse civitates (sc. faciunt), Tac.—5. *Even*: Tellurem Nymphasque et adhuc ignota precatur Euryma, Virg.

ad-ē-dic-ō, v. adicio.

ad-ē-igo, *ēgi, actum, īgere* (*adaxint* = *adigant*, Plant.), 3. v. s. [*for ad-ago*] **I.** Prop.: A. Gen.: *To drive, bring, or take to a place, etc.*: Of cattle, persons, or things: pecore aliquandoque ibus vicis adacto, Cms.: me fulmine ad umbras, Virg.: turri adacta (sc. flamma), Cms. B. Esp.: Of weapons: 1. *To plunge or thrust; to drive home*: ferro per pectus adacto, Ov.—2. *To hurt or send to or up to a place, etc.*

tormentum misum adigi non potest, Cms. II. Fig. A. To drive, urge, force, impel, or bring one to a situation, state of mind, etc.; adigis me ad insaniam, Ter.: vertere moris Exiguum in Cereum, Virg.: (without Object) adigit ita Postumia, Cic. — Particular phrases: 1. a. Adigere aliquem ad iurandum, To put one on oath, to cause one to take an oath: Cms. — b. Adigere aliquem (iurejurando or sacramento), To force one to something by oath: to bind by oath: Liv.; Tac. — c. Adigere iurandum, To force or impose an oath upon a person: Liv. — d. Adigere aliquem in verba alius, To force one into the words of the oath of some one: Tac. — 2. Adigere (aliquem) arbitrum, To force one to go to an umpire or to arbitration; to summon one, or to compel one to appear, before an arbitrator: Cic. — B. To subject: adactum legis iurum, Stat. — C. Of time: To bring near, etc.: tempus, Lucr. — III. Meton.: A. To work, form, fashion, shape: in faciem prora plus adacta novae, Prop. — B. Of a wound: To inflict: alte vulnus adactum, Virg.

Ad-imo, ēmi, emptum, imēre (ad-empt = ademerit or adimat, Plaut.), 2. v. a. [for ad-emo; cf. emere] I. Gen.: To take a thing to one's self: multa ferunt anni venientes commodae secum, Multa recedentes adimunt, Hor. II. Esp.: With reference to the person, etc., from whom, etc., any thing is taken: (To take to one's self from another; hence) A. In a good sense: To take away, remove, free from: das adimisque dolores, Hor. — B. In a bad sense: To take away; to deprive, strip, or rob of: exercitus adimendus est, Cic. (with Dat.) vitam mihi, id. (with Inf. as Object) ne ademit posse reverti, Ov.

Adip-ātum, i, a. [adepts, adip-is] (A thing provided with adeps; hence) Pastry, etc., prepared with fat: Juv.

Adip-ātus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Prop.: Provided with fat, greasy; Fig.) Of style: Coarse, gross: oratio, Cic.

Ad-iplacor, optus sum, iplaci, 3. v. dep. [for ad-iplacor] I. Prop.: In space: A. To arrive at, reach: vix adiplacendi potestas fuit, Plaut. — B. To reach, to overtake: fugientes Gallos, Liv. II. Fig.: To attain to by effort, get possession of, obtain: senectutem ut adiplacantur omnes optant; eandem accusant ardepti, Cic. (with Gen.) rerum, Tac. — Particular phrase: Adiplaci mortem, To commit suicide: Suet. — In Pass. force: adeptam victoriam retinere, Sall.

Adi-ŭo, ōnis, f. [adi, root of 1. adeo] A going to, approach: (with Acc.) quid tibi hanc adiŭo est? Plaut.

1. adi-ŭtus, a, um, P. of adeo-, through true root ADI.

2. Adi-ŭtus, ūs, m. [ADI, root of 1. adeo] I. Prop.: A going to, approach: aditus ad eum difficilis, Cic. (with Dat.) rari aditus non alientis modo, sed etiam tutoribus, Liv. II. Meton. An entrance, avenue, etc.: si portus,

aditus, cognovisset, Cms. III. Fig.: A. Possibility, leave, means, or permission of approaching or of admittance; access: nactus aditus, Cms. ad summam auctoritatem, Cic. — B. An entrance, etc.: ad causam, Cic.

Adi-ŭe-na, ntis, P. of adiace-o. — As Subst.: adiŭeantia, ūm, s. plur. (ac. loca): Contiguous or adjacent places: in adiŭeantia erupturus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. adjacent.

adi-ŭŭo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. To lie or be situated near; to be contiguous or adjacent: With things or persons as subjects: quae (ac. regio) Adiacentia adpro, (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb.): gentes mare, Nep.

adi-ŭŭo, ūis, f. [for adiace-to; fr. ADJAC, true root of adicio] I. Prop.: An addition: adiectio populi Albeni, Liv. II. Meton.: A right of incorporation or settling amongst others: Hispanensibus familiarum adiectiones dedit, Tac.

1. adicio-tus (for adiac-tus), a, um, P. of adicio-, through true root ADJAC.

2. adicio-tus, ūs, m. [for adiac-tus; fr. ADJAC, true root of adicio-lo] An adding: odoris, Lucr.

adi-ŭŭo, ūci, jectum, ŭŭere (ad-ŭci, Mart.: adici, Stat.), 3. v. a. [for ad-ŭŭo] I. To cast, fling, or throw: ex locis superioribus telum, Cms. II. To throw or cast upon: proclamare adici (ac. sidera) cervicibus Atlas, Stat.

III. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To throw or cast to or towards: album calcenium terno, Pl. — 2. Esp.: Of the eyes: To turn or direct towards: cupiditatis oculos ad omnia vestra adiecerunt, Cic. B. Fig.: To turn or direct towards: animum ad consilium, Liv. — C. Meton.: To erect towards or near: rogam bustumve novum, Cic. IV. To cast something in addition; hence:

A. Prop.: To add: succos, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. To add: ad bellicam laudem ingenti gloriam, Cic.: adiect in domo ejus esse venenum, Tac. — 2. In auctions: To add to a bidding; to bid higher: supra adiect, Cic.

adi-ŭŭo, ūci, ūm, are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To award a thing judicially; to adjudge: mulierem Veneri in servitute, Cic. — Particular phrase: Adjudicare causam alio, To adjudge a suit to one, i. e. to decide a suit in one's favour, Cic. II. Fig.: To make a decision, to decide: adjudicato, cum utro scis, Plaut. III. Meton.: To impute, ascribe, attribute, or assign: mihi salutem imperii, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. adjudger.

adi-ŭmentum, i, a. [for adjuv-mentum; fr. adjuv-o] (The aiding thing; hence) Help, assistance: Cic.

adi-ŭŭo, ūis, f. [for adjuŭto; fr. adjuŭ-o] I. Gen.: A joining or adding to; union, conjunction: verborum, Cic. II. Esp.: A. An adding to by way of augmentation, an addition: virtutis, Cic. — B. A limiting addition; limitation, restriction: esse quasdam cum adiunctione necessitudines, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. adjunction.

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adi-ŭŭo, ūis, m. [for adjuv-

tor; fr. adjuŭ-o] One who adds, joins, or unites: Cic.

adi-ŭŭo, ūis, m. [for adjuŭto; fr. adjuŭ-o] I. Gen.: A. A thing closely connected with, belonging or suitable to, something, etc.: pietatis, Cic. — B. Plur.: Bist. t. t.: Accessory circumstances: Cic. t. t.: A conditional proposition: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. adjoint.

adi-ŭŭo, ūi, ctum, gēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: (To join, bind, or fasten on to a thing; hence) A. Of animals: To yoke or harness to any thing: tigribus adiuncta, Ov. — B. To fasten, bind, or attach to: ulmis vitae, Virg. II. Fig.: A. 1. To join, bind, or attach to: totam ad imperium populi Romani Ciliciam, Cic. = se viro, Virg. — 2. To attach to one's self, etc.; to conciliate, make friendly: multas abdi tribus, Cic. — 3. a. To add or join on; to annex: juris scientiam, Cic. — b. To add on to a statement, etc.: illud adiunxi, Cic. — B. To attach, apply, etc.: suspicionem potius an praedam, quam ad ergastulum, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To bring or place close to or beside any thing: lateri castrorum adiuncta (ac. claudii), Virg. — B. Part. Pass.: Of places: Situate or lying close to: adiunct: fundo praedia adiuncta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. adjoindre.

1. adi-ŭŭo, ūi, ctum, are, 1. v. a. I. To swear, affirm by oath, take an oath, etc.: adjurs id te non facturum, Cic. II. To swear by: per omnes tibi adjuro deos nunquam eam me deserturum, Ter. (with Acc. of Object sworn by) Scylli caput implacabile fontis, Virg. III. To swear besides or in addition: praeter iurandum hanc adjurare, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. adjurer.

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ad-juvo, *juvi*, *juvare*, *juvare* (*Put. Perf.* *adjuvo*, *adjuvare*, *Cic.* *adjuvare* for *adjuvare*, *Ter.*), 1. v. a. and 1. I. Prop.: A. Act.: To help, assist, support: *Adjuvare* *fortem* *adjuvare*, *Liv.*: (with *Acc.* of *Nest.* *Fr.*.) *Id* *quid* *ego* *adjuvare* *curam* *ve* *levare*, *Cic.*: (*Impers.*) *coram* *opinionem* *adjuvabat*, *quod* *sine* *iumentis* *ad* *iter* *profector* *videbant*, *Oma*—B. Neut.: To help, give assistance, etc.: *ad* *verum* *probum* *ancoritas* *adjuvat*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: A. Act.: 1. To cherish, sustain, foster: *adjuvando* (*ac. error*), *Cic.*—2. To encourage, encourage, etc.: *clanculo* *militem*, *Liv.*—B. Neut.: To profit, avail, be of use, be profitable: *adjuvat* *hoc* *quoque*, *Hor.*: In *ro* *ma* *animo* *si* *bene* *utere*, *adjuvat*, *Plant.*

ad-juv, v. all.
ad-mittro, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *Are*, 1. v. a. To mature: *defectionem*, *Oma*.
admet-sus (for *admet-sus*), a, um, P. of *admet-sus*.

ad-mittor, *metensum sum*, *mettri*, 4. s. dep. To measure or make out: *frumentum* *ac* *area*, *Cic.*

Admistrus, i, m. *Admistrus* (Unsubstantiated): A. A king of Phara, in Thebes, the husband of Alcide.—2. A king of the Moloss, who protected Thymocles when a fugitive.

ad-migro, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *Are*, 1. v. a. (Prop.): To migrate to a place; Fig.: To be added to: *Plant.*

ad-mittro, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *Are*, 1. v. a. (admittitum) To prop up, support: I. Prop.: vites *admittit* *admittit* *admittit*, *Pl.* II. Fig.: *Id* *ipsum* *ex* *illa* *Homericis* *verbis* *admittit* *lari* *potest*, *Gell.*

ad-mittro, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *Are*, 1. v. a. (Prop.): To prop up, support: *Cic.* *ad-mittit* *lari*, 1. s. (prob. ad): 1. min-or, or min-co) That which serves for projecting or leaning against; hence) I. Prop.: A prop, stay, support; especially, a stake or pole (around which the vine twines, and by which it is supported): vites *claviculis* *admittit*, *tangunt* *manibus*, *apprehendunt*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: Support, assistance, succour, aid: *Id* *sanctum* *admittit* *fore*, *Liv.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *admittit*.

ad-mittro, *tri*, m. I. Gen.: A servant, attendant, assistant, etc.: A. Prop.: sine *admittit*, *Sall.* B. Fig.: *audacia*, *Cic.* II. Esp.: Milit. t.: One who is employed in working engines of war, a workman: *opus* *admittit* *tutari*, *Sall.*

ad-mittro, *z*, f. A female servant or helper, a handmaid: Fig.: *artes* *admittit* *virtutis*, *Cic.*

ad-mittro, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *Are*, 1. v. a. (Prop.): A giving of aid; aid, assistance: sine *admittit* *admittit*, *Cic.* II. Meton.: Direction, management, or administration: *ab* *omni* *curacione* *admittit* *rerum* *vacare*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *admittit*.

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admirabilis, e, adj. (admir(a)-or) 1. Pass.: Worthy of admiration, admirable: oratio, *Cic.* in *dicendo* *admirabilis*, *id*—2. Act.: That excites wonder, wonderful, strange, rare: (Comp.) *admirabilis* *Romanos* *Græci* *pellit*, *Liv.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *admirabile*.

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in a matter, i. e. to interfere or meddle. *ad* *id* *consilium* *admittit* *Cic.*

admisce-arius, a, um, adj. [2. *admisce-arius*] (Belonging to admiscus; hence) Of a horse, ass, etc.: *Used* *for* *covering*: *equus*, t. e. a stallion, *Var*—*As* *Subst.*: *admiscearius*, II, m. A stallion or stud-horse; Fig.: Of a lascivious person: *Cic.*

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nothing whatever: *Cic.*—2. Nullus admodum, *None at all:* *Liv.*—B. With words denoting age: *Excessively, very, quite:* *admodum* tum adolēscens, *Cic.*—C. With verbs: 1. *Fully, completely, sufficiently:* *admodum* mitigatī animi erant, *Liv.*—2. *Very much, extraordinarily, exceedingly:* me litteris tum *admodum* delectātur, *Cic.*—3. In affirmative or corroborative replies: *Just so, quite so, certainly:* bellianusdum specie mulier? *admodum*, *Plant.* II. Meten.: A. With Adj.: *Adv.* denoting number: *Above, pretty nearly, at most:* turres *admodum* centae, *Cæsa:* usque *admodum* quinque milia, *ibid.*—B. With Part.: *Adv.* denoting time: *Partly, wholly, entirely, quite:* exacto *admodum* Februarii, *Liv.:* menses *admodum* septem, *Just.*

ad-moeni-o, *iri, itum, ire, 4. v. a.*
[**ad** ; **moeni-**] (*To bring forces to the walls; hence: To besiege, invest:* *Plant.*
ad-möllor, *itus sum, iri, 4. v. dep.:*
I. Act.: *To moor or bring one thing to or upon another: ubi sacro manta sis admollitus, Plant.* **II. Neut.:** *To strive or struggle to or toward a place: ad nidum, Plant.*

admōnē-fācīo, fēcī, factum, fāc-
ēre, 3. v. a. [admone-o; facio] *To cause
to bring to mind; to admonish; Cic.*

ad-mōnēō, th, Unum, tre, 2 v. c. a.:
 L. A. Prop. 1. 1. Gen.: To bring to
 one's mind; to put in mind of; to admonish, suggest: admonēbat alium
 cōgruētia, alium cupiditatis suae. Sall.
 dēdendū campis. Virg. (with Acc. of
 thing and Acc. of person) illud me
 praeclare admonēbat, Cic. (with Objective
 clause) admonēbat alii alios sup-
 plicium ex se, non victoriam, peti. Liv.:
 (without Subject) ad sitis admoneretur, Tac.:
 (with Subj.) nūd Seneca admonuimur,
 venient: matris occurreret, Tac.: (with
 ut, or ne c. Subj.) me tuis verbis ad-
 monuit, ut scriberem, Cic.: ne nimis
 indulgenter loquar, id.—2. Esp. a.:
 To recall a thing past to memory; to
 bring to remembrance: domine, Tib.—
 b. Of a creditor: To remind a debtor
 of his debt; to press for payment; to
 sue: aliquem eris alieni, Cic. B.
 Meton.: To urge or incite to action:
 telo admonuit bijugos, Virg. II. To
 admonish further: hoc unum te. Sen.

admōn-ītio, ōnis, f. [admon-eo]
1.: a. A friendly warning or admonition: Cic.—b. An angry warning or admonition; a reprimand: Suet.—2. A reminding, recalling to mind, suggestion, etc.: Cic. Hence Fr. *admonition*.

admon-ĭtor, ōris, m. [admon-eo]
1. *He who reminds one of something; an admonisher*: Cic.—2. *One who urges to action*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admoniteur*.

admōn-ītrix, īcla, f. [id.] She who reminds or admonishes: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admonitrice*.

admōn-Itum, i, n. [Id.] (*That which reminds; hence*) An admonition: Cfg.

1. **admōn-itus**, a, um, *P.* of ad-
mon-eo.

2. admōn-ītus, ū, m. [admon-ce]

(only in Abl.) A reminding, suggestion, admonition, exhortation: Cic.

ad-mordĕo, mordi, morsum, mordre, 2. v. a.: I. Prop.: To bite or gnaw at; to bite into: admorsio in stirpe, Virg. II. Fig.: To bite, i. e. to bleed, Accre: triparcos homines, Plant.

admor-sus (for admord-sus), a,
um, *P.* of admord-eo.

admō-tio, ōis, *f.* [for **admov-tio**; fr. **admov-eo**] *A moving to a thing; application: digitorum, Cic.*

admō-tus (for **admov-tus**), a, um,
P. of **admov-eo**.

ad-mōves, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre
(admōveram, admōverim, etc., syncopeated
through all the persons, for admov-
eram, admoviverim, etc., Virg.; Ov.:
admōverunt for admoverunt, Virg.);
v. s. c. I Prop.: A Gen.: To move,
conduct, lead, etc., or towards: fasci-
culum ad nares, Cic. B. Esp.: 1.
To bring up or apply: admoto igne;
Cic. — Particular phrases: a.
Admovere aurem, To apply the ear, to
listen: Cic. — b. Admovere manum
manibus: (a) To apply or employ the
hand: Cic. — (b) To lay violent hands

on, *atque, casual*: Liv.—6. *To lay hands on, pilfer, pillage*: etc. C.—2. *Pam.*: Of places: *To lie near, close, or adjacent*: *to be situated near*: Africa Niloadmotu, Juv. II Fig.: A. Gen.: *To bring up, apply*, etc.: illi fabricas, Plant. B. Prop.: 1. a. *Admovere* aliquem propius alicui, *To bring a person nearer to one*: 1. e. *to make friendly*; *to reconcile*: Vell.—b. *Pam.*: *To be nearly related or akin to*: genus admotum Supra, Sil.—2. *To apply, direct*: admovenda a eum curatio, Cic.—3. *To occasion, cause to one, excite*, etc.: terrorem, Liv.

ad-mūgō, *no perf., nor sup., 1re, 4. v. n.*: *To low or bellow to or at*: ad-mūgit femina tauro. O.

2. ād-ōlēo, no perf. nor sup., āra,
2. v. n. To give out or emit a smell of
odour, to smell of: unguenta. Plant.

adölesco-ens (adul-), **entis** (*Ges. Pl.* usu. **adulescentium**; once, **adulescentem**, *Plaut.*). 1. P. of **adulesco** -o. — 2. *Pa.*: **Growing up**; not yet come to full growth, **young**. — **Prop.**: African! **illa adulescens**, *Cic.* — **As Subst.**: **commen-** *Ges.* **A youth**, **a young man**; **a young woman**, **a maiden** (properly from the 18th or 17th until past the 30th year; but often till the 40th year, or even upward); **nisi forte, adulescens factus est**, *Cic.*: **optima adulescens**, *Ter.* — **b.** *Fig.*: Of the new Academic philosophy (**Comp.**) **adulescentior Academi-** *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **adulescent**.

Adolescent-*la*, *m*, *f*. [*adolescens*, *adolescens*] *The state of the adolescents; youth*: *Clc.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *ad-ol-scence*.

Adölescent-tila (adul-), m, f.
dim. [id.] A young maiden: Plant.

Adolescent-tilus (adul-), i, m. dim. [Id.] I. Gen.: A young man: Cio. II. Esp.: A young soldier, a recruit: Cio.

Ādōle-soo (adul-), *Ālvi* (rarely *oltli*), ultum, *āleōbre* (*Perf.* inf.: *adolē-ēre* for *adolēvire*, *Ov.*). 2. *v. a. in ch.* [1. *adolē-o*] I. Prop.: *To grow up, to grow*; Of men, animals, plants, etc.: *qui adoleverit*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: *To grow, increase, be augmented, become greater*: *dum prima novis adolexerit frondibus etas*, *Virg.* III. Meton.: *Sacrificial t. t.*: *To be kindled, to burn*: *ignibus arde*, *Virg.*

Adonis, nis or nidis (Acc. Adonidem, Claud.: Adonim, Prop.:—Voc. Adoni, Ov.), m.=*Adonis*. *Adonis*; a son of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, beloved by Venus for his beauty. He was mortally wounded in the chase by a wild boar, which Mars (acc. to others, Diana) sent against him out of jealousy; but was changed by Venus into a flower, and was bewailed by her yearly on the anniversary of his death.

ād-ōpērīo, ūi, tum, ire, 4. v. a.
To cover, to cover up or over (mostly in Part. Perf.): capite adoperto, Liv.

ād-ōplnor, *no perf. nor sup.*, āri.
l. v. dep. To conjecture: Lucr.

adoptāt-icūs (-itūs), a, um,
adj. [adopto, (*Sup.*) adoptat-um]
Adopted, adoptive; Plant.

Ādoptā-tīo, ōnis, f. [adopt(a)-o]
An adopting: Cic.

adopt-io, ōnis, *f.* [adopt-o] **I.** Prop.: *A taking or receiving one in the place of a child: adoption* (properly of one who was still under paternal authority): **Cic.** **II.** Fig.: *Of plants: An engrafting*: **Pl.** ¶ Hence, **Pr.** *adoption.*

Adoptivus, a, um, adj. [*id.*] *Pertaining to adoption, made or acquired by adoption, adoptive*: I. Prop.: *sacra, the sacra of the family into which one has been adopted*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Of plants, etc.: sicutque adoptiva accipit arbor opes, bears fruits not natural to it* Ov. ☞ *Hemon*. Fr. *adoptif*.

Ad-opto, avi, atum, are, l. e. a.

I. Gen.: A. Prop.: *To take or accept for one's self, with design; to choose, select, etc.*: cum sibi Achaem patronum adoptarunt, Cic. **B. Meton.:** *To choose by choice*: se Caesaris libertis, Pl. **II. Esp.:** A. Prop.: *Law &c.:* *To take in the place of a child, etc.*; to adopt: minorem Scipionem a Paulo adoptavit, Cic.—Particular expressions: Adoptare se, *To adopt one's self, i. e. to assume another name*: Cic. **B. Fig.:** *To adopt*: fac ramum ramus adoptet, Ov. **¶ Hence, Fr. adopter.**

Ad-ör, öris, n. [akin to Sanscrit root, ad; Gr. ἄδω; Lat. ed-o] (*The thing that is eaten*). **Spelt** (a species of grain): Hor.

Adör-a-tio, önis, f. [ador(a)-o] **Adoration:** humilis, Liv. **¶ Hence, Fr. adoration.**

Adör-a (-ia), v. adores.

Adör-a-tus (-tus), a, um, adj. [ador] **Pertaining to spell; consisting of spell:** liba, Virg.—**As Subst.:** adorea (-ia), m. f. (ar. domestic) (Prop.): *A reward in spell or grain to gallant soldiers*: Fig. *Glory, fame, renown*: Hor.

Ad-ör-tor, ortus sum, ötri (in 2nd and 3rd pers. of the Pres. Ind. acc. to 4th conj., adör-tor, adör-tor), v. d, dep.: **I.:** *To rise up to; hence* A. *To approach in order to accost; to accost*: hospitem, Ter.—**B.:** *To enter upon, take in hand, undertake, attempt*: ne convellere adörantur ea, quae non possint commoveri, Cic. **II.:** *To rise up against; hence* *To attack, assault, assail, etc.*, in a secret or crafty manner: A. Prop.: tribunum gladiis, Cic. **B. Fig.:** paventes adörtos clamor, Liv. **III.:** *To rise or spring up*: ex insidiis, Hrt.

Ad-ör-no, övi, ötum, öre, i. v. a.: **I.:** *To decorate or adorn*: A. Prop.: forum comitumque adöratum insignibus ornata, Cic. **B. Fig.:** legem, Quint. **II.:** A. *To prepare, get ready*: ut accusationem et petitionem consultis adörnet, Cic.—**B.:** *To furnish or provide*: maria claudibus et praesidiis, Cic.—**C.:** *To equip, fit out, etc.*: navis, Cæs. **¶ Hence, Fr. (old) adormer.**

Ad-ör-o, övi, ötum, öre, i. v. a.: **I.:** (Prop.): *To speak to or address*: A. Meton.: *To worship, adore*: Phreum taciturnus adörat, Ov.—**2.:** *To show reverence or respect to; to bow humbly to, etc.*: vulgus, Tac. **B. Fig.:** *To respect, esteem highly, admire*: principum curam, Pl. **II.:** A. *To beg, beseech, entreat; to address on entreaty or supplication to*: vos Turnus adör, Virg.—**B.:** *To ask for, entreat, a thing*: deum pacem, Liv. **¶ Hence, Fr. adorer.**

Adör-us, a, um, P. of adör-lor.

Adör-tus, a, um, P. of adör-lor.

adp. v. spp.

adq. v. acq.

ad-rädo, äi, sum, öre, 3. v. a.: **I. Gen.:** *To scrape, pare away, etc.*: latere adraso, Pl. **II. Esp.:** A. *To cut or lop*: cacumen, Pl.—**B.:** *To shave*: adrasum quendam, Hor.

Adrästus, i, m. = Ἀδραετος (not

running away). **Adrastus:** a king of Argos; father-in-law of Tydeus and Polyneices.

adrasus (for adrad-tus), a, um, P. of adrad-o.

ad-ränig-o, ävi, ötum, öre, i. v. a.: *To row to or towards*: Flor.

adr. v. arr.

Adria, m, etc.; v. Hadria, etc.

Adrumetum, i, v. Hadrumetum.

adsc. adse. adsi. adso. adsp.

adst. adsu. v. as.

adst. v. att.

Adütätica, m. f. Aduatica; a fort of the Belgae (now Tongres).

Adütätici (-ici), örum, m. The Aduatici or Aduatici: a people of Cambrian origin in Gallia Belgica.

Adüta-ma, antia, P. of adul(a)-or. —As Subst.: m. *One who bows down or prostrates himself*: Liv.

Adüta-tio, önis, f. [adul(a)-o] I. Prop.: Of dogs: *A snarling*: canum, Cic. **II. Fig.:** A. *Adulation*: Cic.—**B.:** Of doves: *A wooing or courting*: Pl. **III. Meton.:** *Flatterers*: Liv.

¶ Hence, Fr. adulation.

Adüta-tor, öris, m. [id.] A clinging flatterer; a sycophant: Anct. Her. **¶ Hence, Fr. adulateur.**

Adülästör-tus, a, um, adj. [adulatur] **Pertaining to a flatterer; flatter-ing:** Tac.

adulesc. v. adolesce.

Ad-ül-o, ävi, ötum, öre, i. v. a. and a. [adulor] I. Prop.: Neut.: Of animals: *To fawn*: Lucr. **II. Fig.:** Act.: *To fawn upon, flatter*: Cic. **III. Meton.:** Act.: *To stroke or wipe off*: caedä sanguinem, Cic.

Ad-ül-or, ötus sum, öri, i. v. dep. [etym. dub.; acc. to some ad; öp-a; "a tail"] (*To wag the tail at; hence*)

I. Act.: A. Prop.: *To fawn upon*: dominum fere, Sen. **B. Fig.:** *i. To fawn upon, flatter*: adulantem omnes videre te volui, Cic.—**2.:** *To bow down to the ground or prostrate one's self before*: Hephæstionem more Persarum adülatä, Val. Max. **II. Neut.:** A. Prop.: Of animals: *To fawn*: ferarum agmen adülatum, Ov. **B. Fig.:** *To fawn, flatter*: presentibus, Liv.

¶ Hence, Fr. adulter.

1. Adüter, öri, m.; **Adüterä, m, f.** [etym. dub.] **1.:** a. Masc.: *An adulterer*: Cic.—**b. Fem.:** *An adulteress*: Hor.; Ov.—**2.:** A paramour: Hor. **¶ Hence, Fr. adultère.**

2. Adüter, öra, örum, adj. [i. adulter] (Of, or belonging to, an adulter; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Adulterous, unchaste*: conjux, Ov. **II. Fig.:** *Spiritous, false*: malum, Pl.

Adüterä, m, v. i. adulter.

Adüter-mus, a, um, adj. [adulter] (Of, or belonging to, an adulter; hence) **I. Prop.:** A. Of a person, etc.: Bastard: Pl.—**B.:** Of animals: *Not of a pure breed, not of full blood*: Pl. **II. Fig.:** A. *Not genuine or pure*: false: nummus, Cic.—**B. Counterfeit: signa, Cic. **¶ Hence, Fr. adultérin.****

Adüter-kum, n, a. [adulter-o] (The acting of the adulter; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Adultery*: Cic. **II. Fig.:** *As*

adulterating, adulteration of food, etc. mellis, Pl. **III. Meton.:** *Immoral or lascivious figures*: vana adulteris celata, Pl.

Adüter-o, ävi, ötum, öre, i. v. a. and a. [adulter] I. Act.: (*To act the adulter; hence*) A. Prop.: *To pollute, defile, etc.*: matronas, Suet. **B. Fig.:** **1.:** *To corrupt, pollute, etc.*: ius pecunia, Cic.—**2.:** *To change the form of, etc.*: faciem arct, Ov.—**3.:** *To adulterate* by admixture of a foreign substance, etc.: piper adulteratur sinapi, Pl. **II. Neut.:** (*To be an adulter or adultera; hence*) *To commit adultery*: frandare, adulterare, Cic. **¶ Hence, Fr. adultérer.**

Adütu-tus, a, um (for adol-tus) 1. P. of adol-esco. —2. Pa.: *Grown up, adult*: a. Prop.: virgo, Cic. (Comp.) adütores pulli, Pl.—**B. Fig.:** *Athenae*, Cic. **¶ Hence, Fr. adulte.**

Adümbra-tim, adv. [adumbr(a)-o] I. In shadow or outline: Lucr.

Adümbra-tio, önis, f. [id.] I. Prop.: *A sketching in outline; a perspective sketch or draft*: Virg. **II. Fig.:** *An outline or sketch of a speech*: Cic.

Adümbra-tus, a, um: 1. P. of adumbr(a)-o. —2. Pa.: *Counterfeit, feigned, false*: Pippus vir adumbratus, Cic.

Ad-ümbro, ävi, ötum, öre, i. v. a.: **I. Prop.:** In Painting: *To shadow forth, delineate*: quis pictor omnia adümbrae didicit? Quint. **II. Fig.:** A. *To represent a thing in an appropriate manner*: id ipsum sumus in sermone adümbrae consti, Cic.—**B.:** *To represent a thing only in outline, and therefore imperfectly*: imaginem glorie, Cic.

Adüno-itas, ätis, f. [adunc-us] (The state of the aduncus; hence) A bending inwards, hookedness: rostrum, Cic.

Ad-üncus, a, um, adj. Bent to-wards one or inwards; hooked; nasus, Hor.; ungues, Cic.

Ad-ürgo, no per, nor sup., öre, 2. v. a.: **I. Prop.:** *To press on or against*: dens digito adürgenda, Cels. **II. Fig.:** *To pursue after*: aliquem remis, Hor.

Ad-üro, üad, üstum, ütre, 3. v. a.: **I. Prop.:** A. Gen.: *To burn*: adürat ad sudorem, Pl. **B. Esp.:** **1.:** Pass. in reflexive force: *To burn one's self; to inflict burns upon one's self*: sine gemitu adürunt, Cic.—**2.:** *To burn up, to destroy or consume by fire*: omes Flammis, Hor.—**3.:** Of the hair, etc.: *To singe off*: carbone capillum, Cic.—**4.:** Medic. *i. l.:* *To cauterize*: os ferro, Cels.—**5.:** In cooking, etc.: *To scorch, burn*: panis adustus, Hor. **II. Fig.:** Of love: *To burn, waste, consume, etc.*: non erubescendis adurit (æ. te) Ignibus, Hor. **III. Meton.:** A. Of cold or frost: *To nip, freeze*: non frigus adurit Poma, Ov.—**B.:** Of heat: *To scorch, parch, dry up, etc.*: arboris fervore, Pl.—**C.:** *To inflame, etc.*: femora equitatu, Pl.

Ad-üsqe (for usque ad), prep.

and adv.: I. Prop. c. Acc.: To, quite or even to, all the way to: adustus inopia. Hor. II. Adv.: Thoroughly wholly, entirely, everywhere: oriens tibi victus adustus, etc., Ov.

adustio, ōnis, f. [for adustio; fr. adust-] 1. Act.: A Prop.: A scorching, burning: Pl.—b. Meton.: (a) A burn: Pl.—(b) Inflammation: Pl.—2. Pass.: A being burnt, a burnt state: picia, Pl.

adustus (for adustus), a, um; 1. P. of adust-—As Subst.: adustus, ōrum, n. Burns (upon the flesh): Cels.—2. Pa.: (Burned by the sun; hence) scorched, made brown, searied: (Comp.) adustus color, Liv.

advect-ōnis (advectus), a, um, adj. [adveho, (Sup.) advect-um] Brought to a place, imported, foreign: vinum, Sall.

adveho, ōnis, f. [for adveh-tio; fr. adveh-o] A bringing or conveying, transport: Pl.

adveho, no perf. nor sup., are, l. v. a. freq. [for adveh-tio; fr. adveh-o] To carry off to a place: rei frumentariae copiam, Tac.

adveho, ōnis, m. [for adveh-tor; fr. adveh-o] One who conveys or carries: a carrier: Plant.

1. adveho-tus (for adveh-tus), a, um, P. of adveh-o.

2. adveho-tus, ōis, m. [for adveh-tus; fr. adveh-o] A bringing or conveying to a place: dem, Tac.

advēho, ōis, cum, hāre (advēcti for advēcti, Plant.; advēcti for advēcti, ib.), 3. v. a.: I. Gen.: To carry or bring to a place, etc.: ex agris frumentum, Cic. II. Esp.: Pass.: A. (To be carried in or on anything to a place; hence): 1. To ride in eam partem equo citato, Liv.—2. To sail, etc.: Uticam, to Utica, Sall.—B. In reflexive force: (To carry one's self to; i. e.) 1. To go or proceed to: Teucros, to the Trojans, Virg.—2. To arrive at a place: scopulos Sirenum advēcti (sc. classis), Virg.

advēho, no perf. nor sup., are, l. v. a. To wrap, encircle, surround, etc.: tempora lauro, Virg.

advēns, a, m. gen. omnia [advēn-o] (One who comes to a place; hence) A foreigner or stranger: peregrini atque advēns, Cic.—As Adj.: Foreign; not of one's own land or native place: of, or from, a strange land: exercitus, Virg.—ōnis, Hor.: Tibris (because flowing into the Roman territory from Etruria), Ov.

advēn-o, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. v. a.: I. A Prop.: 1. Gen.: In temp. pass. (act. incomplete): To come to a person or thing; to proceed, come onwards, advance, etc.—In temp. perf. (act. complete): To have come to a person or thing; i. e. to arrive, reach, be present, etc.: advenientem non cōse peregrinum, Cic.: Tyrium urbem, Virg.—2. Esp. Of a letter: in temp. perf.: To have reached one, or come to hand, etc.: advēnere littere, Suet. B. Fig.: 1. In temp. perf.: To have come or arrived: dies, Sall.—2. To

come to one's lot; to befall one, accrue to one: Numidiam partem ultro adventuram, Sall.—3. To happen, take place, occur: res sponte sua mox adventura, Liv. II. To come besides, further, or in addition: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accourir*.

advent-ōnis (adventus), a, um, adj. [advent-us] 1.: (Pertaining to an adventus; hence) a. Coming from abroad, foreign: copias, Cic.—b. Extraneous, foreign, not properly appertaining to one: tepor, Cic.—Particular phrases: (a) Adventicia pecunia, The money which a son obtains besides his paternal inheritance: Cic.—(b) Adventicius fructus, A. Additional, extraordinary gain or advantage: Liv.—2. That pertains to an arrival: comes, Suet.

advent-o, ōis, ōnis, are, l. v. s. talens. [advent-o] In temp. pass. (act. incomplete): To come to a person or thing; to proceed, come onwards, advance, etc.—In temp. perf. (act. complete): To have come to a person or thing; to arrive, reach, be present, etc.: adventare ad prope adesse, Cic.: quo quum adventaret, Hirt.

advent-o, ōis, m. [id.] One who arrives: a guest, visitor: Plant.

advent-us, ōis (l. Ter.), a, um, [id.] (act. incomplete): A coming to a person or thing; a drawing near, approach, etc.—(act. complete): An arrival, a being present, etc.: I. Prop.: ad urbem, Cic.: in urbem, id.: Romam, Liv. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: lucis, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accourir*.

adversaria, ōis (ōrum), v. adversaria.

advers-ōnis, a, um (Gen. Plur. adversariūm, Ter.), [advers-us] adj. (Pertaining to adversus; hence) I. Gen.: Turned towards or lying before the eyes, fronting.—As Subst.: adversaria, ōrum (sc. scripta) Mercantile l. t.: Books in which all matters are temporarily entered as they occur: a waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book, etc.: Cic. II. Esp.: Standing opposite, opposed to one as an antagonist: adversarius tribunus, Cic.—As Subst.: A. adversarius, ōis, m.: 1. An antagonist, opponent, adversary, foe: Cic.—2. An enemy, adversary, foe in war: Sall.—B. adversaria, ōis, f. A female adversary, etc.: Cic.—C. adversaria, ōrum, n. (sc. argumenta) The arguments of the opponent: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adversaire*.

advers-ōnis, ōis, f. [advers(a)-] A female antagonist or adversary: Plant.


adver-t-ōnis, ōis, f. [for advert-ō; fr. advert-o] A turning or directing of one thing to or towards another: Cic. advers-ōnis, ōis, f. [l. advers-us] (The state of the adversus; hence) Opposition, contrariety, antipathy: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adversaire*.

adver-so (adversus), ōis, ōnis, are, l. v. s. freq. [for advert-so; fr. advert-o] To attend to or observe assiduously: animo adversavi sedulo, Plaut.

advers-or (adversus), ōis, ōnis, are, l. v. s. freq. [for advert-so; fr. advert-o] To stand opposite to, be against one: adversante vento, Tac. II. Fig.: To resist, oppose, withstand, etc.: adversante natura, Cic.: libidini, id.

adversum (adversus), ōis, ōnis, are, l. v. s. freq. [for advert-so; fr. advert-o] 1. P. of advert-o.—2. Pa.: (Turned to or towards a thing; hence) a. Prop.: Of locality: With the face or front towards one, etc.; turned towards, in front, opposite: sol adversus, Virg.: antipodes adversis vestigiis stant contra nostra vestigia, Cic.: vultus adversum, a sound turned towards the enemy, i. e. in front, id.: adverso flumine, the stream being opposite, i. e. against one; against or up stream, Cæsar: so, adverso monte, the mountain being opposite or against one; i. e. up the mountain, Lucr.—Adverbial expressions: (a) Ex adverso, or ex adverso, Opposite to, over against: Liv.; Pl.—(b) In adversum, To or on the opposite side, against: Virg.—As Subst.: adversum, ōis, m. The opposite quarter: hic ventus adversum tenet Athenas proficiensibus, the opposite quarter to those setting out from Athens, i. e. blows against them, Nep.—b. Fig.: (a) Opposite, reverse, contrary: qui timet his adversa, Hor.—(b) In hostile opposition, adverse, unfavourable, unpropitious: adversas res, misfortune, calamity, adverse fortune, Cic.: valetudo, &c. sickness, Liv.: adverso rumore esse, to be in bad repute, to have a bad reputation, Tac.: (Comp.) aliud adversum, Pl.: (Sup.) adversamini ventu, Cæsar: As Subst.: (a) adversum, ōis, m. Misfortune, calamity, disaster, evil, mischief: nihil adversi, Cic.—(b) adversus, ōis, m. (sc. homo) An adversary, opponent: populi partium, Sall.—(c) adversa, ōis, f. (sc. mulier) A female adversary or opponent: innocentis, Quint.—(d) Of feelings, etc.: Contrary, hateful, or odious to; hated by: quia omnia regna adversa sint, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adverser*.

2. adversum (-um, -vorum), adv. and prop. I. Adv.: Opposite to, against, to or towards a thing, in a friendly or hostile sense: Plaut.; Liv.—Particular expression: Of a slave: Adversum ire, or venire, To go or come to meet one's master: Plaut.; Ter. II. Prop. c. Acc.: A. In a friendly sense: 1. Of place: Turned to or towards, opposite to, before, over against: adversus advocatos, Liv.—2. In the presence of, before: adversum mentiar? Plaut.—3. With that to which a reply is made: To: adversus ea consilii respondit, Liv.—4. (Held to or against a thing; hence) In comparison of; compared to or with: adversus veterem imperatorem comparari, Liv.—5. Of behaviour: To, towards: quoniam modo me generum adversus Cæsarem, Cic.—6. In relation, in respect, or in regard to: adversus magistrum morum, Cic.—B. In a hostile sense: Against: adversum legos, Cic.

adversus *callos*, Butr.  **Adversus** when it governs a pronoun is sometimes put after it : *hunc adversus*, Nep. : *onus adversum*, Sall.

ad-*verto* (-*vorto*), *ti*, *sum*, *thre*.
 2. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To *turn*
 to, or *lowards*: *pedem ripas*, Virg.:
sures ad vocem, Ov. B. Esp.: 1.
 Pass. in reflexive force: To *turn one's*
self, or to *direct one's way*, *lowards*:
 Scythicas *advertitur oras*, Ov.—2.
 Naut. t. t.: To *direct*, *turn*, *steer to*, or *to-*
wards: *classum in portum*, Liv.: *terre*
proras, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To *turn*
per direct to, or *lowards*: *numen malis*.

Virg.—Particular expressions and combinations: *Advertens animus* (in the poets and Livy also animos, rarely mentem) *To direct the mind, feelings, thoughts, or attention to a thing, to observe, remark:* Plant.; Tac.; Liv. B. 1.: *Advertere aliquem, To turn, direct, or draw the attention of some one:* Tac.; Liv.—2. *Advertere aliquid, To turn, direct, or draw some thing towards or on one's self:* Tac.

—C. *Advertēre* or *advertēre* animū, *To call the attention to something; i. e. to admonish or urge*: Sen.: **Tac. III.** Meton.: A. Animū advertēre (or, as one word, animadvertēre), *advertēre*, or *animō*, etc., *advertēre*: *To observe, recognise, perceive*, by directing the mind to an object: **Quidam Ligus animū advertit inter saxa repentes coehles**, Sall.: animū advertit magnas esse copias hostium instructas, Caes.: donec advertit Tiberius, Tac.: (*Imperal* use parenthetically) paucis, advertē, docebo, heed me, or attend, Virg.: animis advertite vestra, id.—B. In Tac.: *Advertēre in aliquem, To punish one*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr., *accusar*.

ad-vesp̄erascit, 3. v. n. *im-*
pers. and *uch.* [ad; vesp̄erascō] *It*
draws towards evening, evening is coming
on: quum advesperasceret, Cic.

ad-vigīlo, no perf. nor sup., are.
 1. v. n. I. Prop.: To watch by, or at;
 to keep guard over, be watchful, or
 vigilant: ad custodiam ignis, Cic. II.
 Fig.: To bestow care or attention, to
 watch: two rei dignitate, Cic.

advōcā-tō, ōnis, f. [advoc(a)-o]
1. Law & L.: (In pass. force: *A being called to a person's aid as counsellor*.)

etc.; hence) *a. Legal assistance, advocacy of a cause: Cic.*—*b. Legal assistance: i. e. a body of counsel, counsellors, etc.: Cic.*—*c. Consultation of counsel or advocates about a matter: maximarum rerum, Cic.*—*2. (The obtaining a delay, etc.; hence) Delay, adjournment: a. G. n.: ratio adiunctionem sibi petit, ira festinat. Sen.*—*b. Esp.: For obtaining legal aid and binas advocaciones postulare, Cic.*

advocā-tus, i, m. [id.] (*One who is called to another in order to give him aid*; hence) I. Prop.: Law t. t.: A legal assistant; an advocate, counsellor, witness, etc. (but not a pleader): Cic. II. Meton.: Advocate, attorney, etc.: Tac. § Illence. Fr. advocat.

ad-yōco, āvi, ātum, āra, l. v. c.

I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To call or summon* to a person or thing: *aliquem gaudis*, Hor.: *viros priuarios in consilium*, Cic. **B. Esp.:** *Law t.:* *To call to one's self as an assistant, counselor, witness, etc.:* *viros bonos complures advocat*, Cic. **II. Fig.:** **A.** *To call to itself, etc.:* *animum ad se ipsum*, Cic.—**B.** *To call to one's aid; to call to for help:* *arma*, Virg. **III. Meton.:** *To obtain a respite, to delay:* *veniam advocandi peto*, Pl.

Advola-tus, us, m. [advol(a)-o]
A flying to one: Cic.
ad-vōlo. Adv. Atum. Are. l. g. n.

L. Prop.: Of winged creatures: *To fly towards:* avis advolans ad eas aves, Cic. **II. Fig.:** *To speed, or hasten to or towards:* classem advolaturam esse, Cæs.: fama Advolat Æneæ, Virg.: ad

urbem incredibili celeritate, Cic.
ad-volvo, vi, ſitum, väre, 3. v. a.
I. Gen.: *To roll to or towards: focus
ulmos, Virg.* II. Esp.: *Pass in re-
flexive force: To roll one's self to the
feet, etc., of some one, an altar, etc.;
to fall prostrate before or at: (with
Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) quum
Tiberii genus advolveretur, Tac.*

adytum, *i. n.* [*adytron*] (not to be entered) **I. Prop.**: *The adytum or innermost secret part of a temple; the sanctuary, which none but priests could enter, and from which oracles were delivered: eternumque adytis effert penetralibus ignem, Virg. II. Fig.: The innermost recess: cordis, Lucr. III. Meton.*: *A grave or tomb: Virg.*

Æacus, 1. *m.* = **Alaeos** (Gr. *Æc.* **Ἄϊακον**, *Ōv*). **Æacus**, a son of **Jupiter** by **Europa**, king of **Ægina**; on account of his justice made judge in the lower regions. — **Hence**, **Æacides**, *m.* **Æacidae**, *Ōv*; **Æacids**, *id.* A descendant of **Æacus**: *emp.* 1. His son **Phocus**. — 2. His son **Peleus**. — 3. His grandson **Achilles**. — 4. His great-grandson **Pyrhus**, son of **Achilles**. — 5. His later descendant, **Pyrhus**, king of **Epirus**. — 6. **Perseus**, king of **Macedon**, conquered by **Amintus** **Pavlius**. — **Hence**,

a. *Æacid-ŷtus*, a, um, adj. Pertaining to an *Æacide*: *regna*, i. e. *Ægina*, Ov.—b. *Æacid-inus*, a, um, adj. Pertaining to an *Æacide*: *Æacidinis minis expletus*, i. e. *Of Achilles*, Plant.

Æsea, *m. f.* = *Aiaia*. *Æsea*; an island in the Tuscan Sea, where the Circe of Homer dwelt, and where Calypso, also, had her abode (now called *Monte Circello*).—Hence, *Æseus*, *a, um, adj.* = *Aiaios*: *A. Prop.* = *Of, or pertaining to, Æsa*; *Æsean*: *puella, i. e. Calypso*, *Prop. B. Meton.* = *Pertaining to Circe*: *artes, i. e. magic arts. Or.*

Ææus, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Æa*; an island in the river Phasis: Meton.) Colchian: Circe. Virg.

Æas, *antis*, *m.* = *Ἰάας*. *Æas*; a river in Epirus, springing from Pindus.

æd-ēs (-is), is, f. [prob. akin to
aīθ-w] (*The shining or burning thing*;

hence, with reference to an altar or
hearth) L Prop.: A. *A dwelling (cf*

the goats); a sanctuary, temple: *Mercu-
rur*, Liv.:—Plur. (only when several
temples are spoken of): *Capitolii fasti-
gium et oterarum aedium*, Cic.—B.
A dwelling (for men); a house, etc.: 1
Plur. (so, mostly); as being a collec-
tion of several apartments): in *aedibus*,
Cic.—2. Sing. (as representing one
apartment alone; so, only of the early
ages): *sedis nobis astra est*, Plaut. II.
Meton.: A. A dwelling-room: *pen-
satusque cense plangioribus ades*
Femina ulvante, Virg.—B. Of bees:
Cells or hive: *clausis cunctantur in*
aedibus, Virg.

sed-icŭla, *sc. f. dim.* [sed-es] (*A small sedes; hence*) 1. *A small temple*: Cic.—2.: *a. Plur.*: *A small dwelling or abode*: Cic.—*b. Sing.*: *A small room, a closet*: Plant.

ædificā-tio, ōnis, f. [ædific(a)-o]
I. Prop.: *A building or constructing:*
 Clc. **II. Meton.:** *A building, structure, edifice:* Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édific-*
ation.

sedificat-iun, -cula, *a. f. dim.*
[for **sedificatio**-cula; *fr.* **sedificatio**,
sedificatio-is] *A little building:* Cic.
sedificā-tor, -ōris, *m.* [**sedific**-a(-)o]
(Prop.: *A builder; Meton.: A nuker,*
architect: mundi, Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Fond*
of building: nemo illo fuit minus **sedificator**,
Nep. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **sedificateur**.
sedific-ium, *li. n.* [**sedific**-o] *A*
building of any kind: Liv.; Cæs. ¶
Hence, *Fr.* **edifice**.
sedificat[i]o, -ōnis, *f.* [**sedific**-a(-)o]
[for **sedificatio**-ōnis; *fr.* **sedificatio**,
sedificatio-is] *A building, a structure:* Cic.

aed-fo-fo-o, *avi*, *aum*, *are*, *i. e. n.*
and *a.* [for *aed-i-fac-o*; *fac*; *ed*; *are*; (*i*):
fac-o] (*To make an edes*; hence, *I.*
Neut. *To build*; to raise a structure,
building, etc.: *diruit*, *edificat*, *nutat*
quadrata rotundis, *Hor. II. Act.*
A. Prop. *To build, erect, construct*
a dwelling, etc.: *domum*, *Cic. B. Fig.*
To build, found, establish, etc.: *re-*
publicam, *Cic. C. Meton.* 1. *To*
make, form, construct: *hortos*, *Cic.*
equum, *Virg.*—2. *To raise up like*
a building: *compagibus caput*, *i. e. with*
ornaments, etc., *Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr.*
edifier.

ædil-icius (-itius), a, um, adj. [ædil-is] *Pertaining or belonging to an ædile*: munus, Cic.—As Subst.: **ædil-icius (-itius)**, li, m. (sc. vir) *One who has been an ædile, an ex-ædile*: Cic.

œd-īlis, is, m. (Abt. œdillī, Tac.)
[œd-es] (*One pertaining to an œdes*;
hence) An **œdile**; a **magistrate in Rome**
who had the superintendence of public
buildings and works, such as temples,
theatres, baths, aqueducts, sewers, high-
ways, etc., also, of private buildings (to
prevent them from becoming ruinous-
ous), of markets, provisions, taverns,
weights and measures (to see that they
were legal), the expense of funerals and
other similar objects of internal police.
Cic.—As Adj.: *Pertaining to, or of, an
œdile or œdiles*: Indī, Plaut. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *œdile*.

ædil-itas, *itis*, *f.* [ædil-is] The office of an ædile, ædileship: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Ædilitas*.

sedilitus, a, um, v. sediliculus.
sedis, is, v. sedes.

æd-ittimus (-ittimus), i. m. [æd-
e] (*One connected with an ædes; hence*)
A sacralian, overseer of a temple: Cic.
æd-i-tu-ens, entis, m. [æd-*es*; (1);
tu-ens, p. of tu-*or*] (*One guarding an*
ædes; hence) **A temple-keeper:** Lucr.
æd-i-ti-us, i, m. [æd-*es*; (1); tu-
or] (*One who guards an ædes; i. n. o.*)
A keeper of a temple; a sacralian: I. Prop.
editul custodesque, Cic. II. Fig.: quales æditos habet virtus, Hor.

Ædül, ñrum, m. *The Ædus; a tribe in Gallia Celtica (in the modern departments la Côte-d'Or, la Nièvre, Saône-et-Loire, and Rhône).*

Ætes (-a), s. (*Nom. Ætes, Ov.; Acc. Ætæm, Cic.;—Var. Ætæ, id.*), m. = *Aigres, Ætes, or Ætes; a king of Colchia, father of Medea, by whose aid the Argonauts took from him the golden fleece.*—Hence, 1. **Ætes-ias, iadis, f.** *Daughter of Ætes, i. e. Medea.*—2. **Æst-in-æ, es, f.** *Daughter of Ætes.*—3. **Æst-æus, a, um, adj.** *Pertaining to Ætes.*

Æge, ærum, f. *Aigæ, Æge; a town of Macedonia (probably the same as Edessa).*

Ægeon, ñnis, m. *Aigæon, Ægeon: 1. A giant: Virg.—2. A sea-god, son of Pontus and Terra.*

Ægeus (-æus), a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] *Ægean: Mare Ægeum, the Ægean Sea, extending eastward from the Gulf of Corinth to the Hellespont (now the Archipelago), Cic.—As Subst.: Æge-
sum, i, a. (sc. mare) The Ægean Sea: in patent Ægeæ, Hor.—Hence, Æge-
us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Ægean Sea: Neptunus, Virg.*

Ægætes, um, f. *The Ægæes; islands in the Mediærranean, south of Sicily.*

æger, gra, grum, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Physically: Unwell, indisposed, ill, sick, diseased; suffering, feeble, weak; valetudo, Cic. ex vulnere, id.: vulneribus, Nep.: pedibus, Quint.—As Subst.: æger, gri, m. (sc. homo) A sick person: ægro adhibere medicinam, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Mentally: Troubled, sad, dejected, low-spirited, disordered: mortales, Virg.: (with Gen.) æger animi, Liv.—B. Of the State: Suffering, weak, frail, feeble, infirm: ægra reipublica pars, Cic.—C. Of abstract things: Sad, sorrowful, grievous, unfortunate: amor, Virg.: (Comp.) quidquam ægrius, Plant.: (Sup.) Psyche ægerima, App.—D. Disordered, envious: ægri oculi, Tac.*
Ægides, æ, m. *Aigides. A descendant of Ægeus: 1. Theseus.—2. Plur.: Descendants, children, or grandchildren of Ægeus.*

Ægina, æ, f. *Aigina, Ægina: 1. An island near Athens, earlier called Ænone or Ænopia (now Engia or Egina).—Hence, Ægin-eta, æ, m. A native of Ægina.—2. The mother of Æacus.*

ægis, idis, f. = *aigis, idos* (acc. to some, "goat-skin") acc. to others, that which moves or is shaken violently) I. Prop.: *As ægis or shield: A. Of Jupiter: Virg.—B. Of Minerva, with Minerva's head: Hor. II. Fig.: A*

shield, protection, defence: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. égide.

Ægisthus, i, m. *Aigisthos. Ægisthus: the son of Thyestes, who murdered Atreus and Agamemnon, and was himself slain by Orestes.*

Æglæ, æ, f. = *aigla* (Radiance, brightness). *Ægle; a Naiad.*

Ægon, ñnis, m. *Aigyon (One having goats; a goatherd). Æyon: the name of a shepherd in Virgil's Eclogues.*

Ægos Flumen, n. = *Aigios* *Horæus* (Goat's River). *A river and town in the Thracian Chersonesus, where Lysander defeated the Athenians, 405 B.C.*

ægr-o, adv. [æger, ægr-i] 1. *With regret or displeasure; reluctantly, reluctantly, etc.: ægre ferro repulsam, i. e. to take ill, be displeased at: Cic.—2. With difficulty or effort; scarcely, hardly: (Comp.) nihil ægrius factum est, Cic. (Sup.) quod ægrissime confecerant, Cæsar.*

ægr-o, no, perf. nor sup., Ære, 2. v. n. [id.] To be sick: Lucr.

ægr-o-eco, no, perf. nor sup., Ære, 2. v. n. [ægr-o] I. Prop.: To become sick, to be ill: morbis ægrecimus, Lucr. II. Fig.: A. To grow worse, to be increased: violentia Turni ægrecit mendio, Virg.—B. To be troubled, anxious, afflicted, grieved: sollicitudine, Tac.

ægr-imônia, æ, f. [æger, ægr-i] *Sorrow, anxiety, trouble, etc., of mind: Cic.*

ægr-ittido, inis, f. [id.] (The state of the æger; hence) 1. Physically: Indisposition, sickness: Tac.—2. Mentally: Grief, sorrow, care, etc.: Cic.

ægr-or, ñnis, m. [ægr-o] Sickness, disease: Lucr.

ægrôt-æ, ñnis, f. [ægrôt(a)-o] A being sick or ill; sickness, illness, disease: Of body or mind: Cic.

ægrôt-o, avi, ætum, Ære, 1. v. n. [ægrôt-us] I. Prop.: Physically: To be sick, diseased, or ill: vehementer dique ægrotavit, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Mentally or morally: To be sick, etc.: quæ (sc. re) animus ægrotat, Cic.—B. To languish, become feeble, etc.: ægrotat fama vacillans, i. e. suffers, Lucr.

ægr-otus, a, um, adj. [ægr-o] Sick, ill, diseased: I. Prop.: Physically: corpus, Hor.—As Subst.: ægrotus, i, m. (sc. homo) A sick person: Cic. II. Fig.: A. Mentally: animus, Cic.—B. Of the State: respublica, Cic.

Ægyptus, i, f. *Aigyp-tos. Egypt.—Hence, Ægyptus, a, um, adj. Egyptian.—As Subst.: Ægyptus, il, m. (sc. homo) An Egyptian.*

ælinos, i, m. = *aïlinos*. *A song of lament, a dirge: Ov.*

Ælius, il, m. *Ælius; the name of a Roman gens.—Hence, Ælius (-ianus), a, um, adj. Pertaining to an Ælius, Ælian.*

Ællo, ñs, f. m. = *Ællo* (Storm). *Ællo: 1. The name of a Harpy.—2. One of Actæon's hounds.*

Emilianus, i, m. *Emilianus; the name of a Roman gens.*

Emilius, il, m. *Emilius; the name of a Roman gens, greatly distinguished for the illustrious men whom it produced.—Hence, Emili-us, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, an Emilius: Emilian.—As Subst.: Emilia, æ, f. (sc. via): 1. Prop.: The Emilian Way.—2. Meton.: The country between Ariminum and Placentia, on the Via Æmilia.*

emul-ia-tio, ñnis, f. [emul(a)-or] 1. In a good sense: Emulation, rivalry: a. Prop.: gloria, Tac.—b. Fig.: nature, Pl.—2. In a bad sense: Rivalry, jealousy, envy, grudge, etc.: vitiosa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. émulation.

emul-ia-tor, ñris, m. [id.] An emulator: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. émulateur.

emul-ia-tus, ñs, m. [id.] Emulation, rivalry: Tac.

emul-or, ætus sum, Æri, 1. v. dep. [emul-us] (To be as emulus; hence) 1. In a good sense: To emulate; to strive to equal or come up to; to endeavor to surpass or excel: Pindarum quatinus studeat emulari, Hor.: (with Dat.) veteribus æmulantur, Quint. II. In a bad sense: To strive after or vie with enviously; to be envious of: (with Dat.) his æmulemur, qui ea habent, quæ nos habere cupimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. émuler.

em-ulus, a, um, adj. [prob. akin to im-itor] I. *In a good sense: Emulating; that vies with or emulates; emulous: (with Gen.) landis, Cic.: (with Dat.) summis oratoribus, Tac.—As Subst.: emulus, i, m. (sc. homo) One who emulates, an emulator: stultorum ac laborum, Cic.—B. In a bad sense: Envious, jealous, grudging: Triton, Virg.—As Subst.: 1. emulus, i, m. (sc. homo) A rival: Cic.—2. emula, æ, f. (sc. femina) A female rival: Ov. Tac. II. Of things: Vying with, rivaling, i. e. comparable to, similar to: Glibis tubis emula, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. émule.*

Enária, æ, f. *Enaria; an island on the western coast of Campania, the landing place of Æneas (now Ierchia).*

Enas, æ (*Acc. Ænean, Ov.;—Voc. Ænæ, Ov.*), m. *Enias; Ennas: son of Venus and Anchises, ancestor of the Romans, worshipped after death as Jupiter Indiges.—Hence, 1. En-
as, æ, m. a. Prop.: A descendant of Enas; his son Ascanius.—b. Meton.: (Plur.: Gen. spc. Æne-
adum, Virg.) (a) The Trojans.—(b) The Romans.—(c) Sing.: An advisory epithet of Augustus.—2. En-
as, idis, f. The Eniad; an epic poem by Virgil: the hero of which is Æneas.—3. En-
as, æ, um, adj. Of Ænean, Ænean (Æn-), a, um, adj. [for æ-neus; fr. æn, ær-ia] I. Prop.: Made of bronze or copper; bronze, copper: candelabra, Cic.: æneus ut stes, i. e. that bronze statue may be erected to thee. Hor. II. Fig.: Bravery: proles, Ov. III. Meton.: A. Of the colour of bronze: barba, Suet.—B. Hard as bronze: murus, Hor.*

enigm-æ, ætis, n. = *aigrypa*. *A*

riddle, enigma: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lucina*.

Œn-ipes (æno-), Œtis, adj. [Œnis; (i); pes] That has feet of bronze or brass; *brass-footed*: boves, Ov.

Œn-us (æno-), a, um, adj. [for ænis; fr. æn, ær-is] I. Prop.: Of copper or bronze: falcon, Virg.—As Subst.: Œnium, l. n. (æ. vus) A copper vessel used for boiling, etc.: litore ænæa locant, Virg. II. Fig.: Firm, invulnerable: manna, Hor.

Œnus (-os), l. f., Al-æ. Œnus or Œnos: 1. A harbour of Thrace, at one of the mouths of the Hebrus (now Eno). —2. A river between Rhœtia and Bœtica (now the Ison).

Œolis, um, m., Aiolic. The Æolian; originally in Thessaly; afterwards in the Peloponnesus, on the coast of Asia Minor, in Lesbos, etc.: Cic.

1. **Œolia,** æ, f., Aiolia (æ. yō). *Œolia* in Asia Minor.—Hence, **Œoli-us,** a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Œolia*.—As Subst.: **Œolii,** ōrum, m. (æ. incolæ) The Æolians.—Hence, 1. **Œoli-us,** a, um, adj. *Æolian*: puella, l. e. *Sappho*, as a Lesbian woman, Hor.—2. **Œoli-cus,** a, um, adj., *Æolian*: *Œolic*.

2. **Œolia,** æ, v. *Æolia*.
Œolus, l. m., Ai-los (The changeable one). *Œolus*: 1. The god of the winds.—Hence, a. **Œoli-us,** a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Œolia*.—As Subst.: **Œolia,** æ, f. (æ. terra) The land of *Œolia*; a group of islands near Sicily (now *Isola de Lepar*) where *Œolus* reigned.—b. **Œoli-ides,** m, m. A descendant of *Œolus*: l. e. (a) *Sisyphus*.—(b) *Ulysses*, as the reputed son of *Sisyphus*.—c. **Œoli-a,** ōdis, f. A female descendant of *Œolus*: (a) *Helen*.—(b) *Canace*.—2. A companion of *Œneus*, killed by *Turnus*.

æqua-bilis, a, adj. [æqu(a)-o] (That may be made, or is, equal): equality 1. Of degree, kind, etc.: *Equal*: prædæ partitio, Cic.—2. Of character, nature, etc.: a. Gen.: *Uniform, equal*: motus certus et æqualis, Cic.: (Comp.) *æqualiter firmitas*, Sen.—b. Esp.: Of style: *Uniform*: tractatus orationis, Cic.—3. In morals: *Equitable, just, right*: ius æquale, that deals alike with all, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *équale*.

æquali-bitas, ōtis, f. [æquali-bis] (The quality of the equalities; hence) 1. *Equality, equal condition*, etc.: Cic.—2. a. *Uniformity, equality*: motus, Cic.—b. Of style: *Uniformity*, i. e. absence of rhetorical embellishment: Cic.—3. *Equity, justice, impartiality*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équabilité*.

æquali-ter, adv. [id.] *Uniformly, equally*: æqualiter prædæ distributio, Cic.: (Comp.) *æqualibus*, Sall. æqu-ævis, a, um, adj. [æqu-us; æv-nm] Of equal age, just as old, coeval: amicus, Virg.

æquā-lis, e, adj. [æqu(a)-o] (That equals; hence) 1. Of dimension, etc.: Of similar or corresponding length, magnitude, or size: *equal*: curpinx, Virg.—2. Of surface, etc.: *Equal*, uni-

form, level, plain, smooth, even: terra, Ov.—3. Of degree or amount: *Equal, corresponding*, etc.: peccata, Cic.: (with Dat.) quum paupertatem divitiis æqualem esse velimus, id.—4. Of a speech, etc.: *Equal to the subject*, etc.; ad apted, suited: Cic.—5. Of persons or things: a. With reference to others: *Equal, like, resembling*: Bastarnis Scordisci linguis et moribus æquales, Liv.—b. With reference to themselves: *Uniform, equal*, etc.: (Comp.) lentior (æ. procella) æqualiorque, Liv.—6. Of time: a. Of persons: (a) Of the same age, as old, coeval: chorus æqualis Dryadum, Virg.—As Subst.: *æqualis*, ō, m. One of the same age, an equal in years: adolescens ita dilexi senem, ut æqualem, Cic.—(b) Living at the same date with, corresponding in time to, contemporary with: Demosthenes maximos oratores æquales habuit, Cic.: (with Dat.) æqualis temporibus illis scriptor, Liv.—As Subst.: *æqualis*, ō, m.: (a) A contemporary, one living at the same date: Cic.—(b) In the comic poets: Brother in age, friend of one's youth, comrade: Plant.—b. Of things: (a) *Equal in duration*: æquali lectu freta scindere, i. e. with measured stroke of the oar, Ov.—As Subst.: *æqualis*, ō, f. That which is of the same duration as something else: æqualem ætatis sue memoriam deposcit, Cic.—(b) Coeval, coexistent with: memoria nota et a qualis, i. e. which belongs to our time, Cic.—(c) *Equal in degree or force*: imber, regular or steady rain, Liv.—(d) Of metre: *Equal in time or quantity*: Cic.—As Subst.: *æqualis*, ō, m. An equal of something else: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *équal*, (mod.) *équl*.

æquali-tas, ōtis, f. [æqual-is] (The state or quality of the equals; hence) 1. Of surface: *Evenness, smoothness*: Sen.—2. a. *Equality, similarity* of condition, etc.: Cic.—b. *Political equality*: Tac.—3. *Equality of age, equal or corresponding age*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *équale*, (mod.) *égalité*.

æquā-liter, adv. [id.] 1. *Evenly, smoothly*, etc.: collis æqualiter declivis, Cæs.—2. In an equal degree, equally, similarly: æqualiter distributum, Cic.—3. *Uniformly, equally*: (Comp.) æqualis duci parebant, Tac.

æquā-nim-itas, ōtis, f. [æqu-us; anim-us] (The state of one who has equal animus; hence) 1. *Favour, good will*: Ter.—2. *Equanimity, calmness*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équanimité*.

æquā-tio, ōnis, f. [æqu(a)-o] A *equalizing, equal distribution*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équation*.

æqu-e, adv. [æqu-us] 1. *Equally, just*: æque longæ, Cæs.—2. In like manner, equally, just so: æque laborare, Cic.—Particular phrases: a. *Æque cum*, *Equally with*: Plant.—b. *Æque with Abl.* denoting comparison: In an equal degree, etc., with: Plant.—c. *Æque et*, *equally with*, *Equally with*, as much as: Cic.: Hor.—d. *Æque atque*, or *ac*, *Equally with*;

to the same degree or extent as; as much as: Cic.—e. *Æque ac*, *just as*, *as*, *altogether as* (f. Cic.—f. *Æque . . . quam*, *As . . . as*, *in the same manner . . . as*; as well . . . as: Plant.—g. *Æque . . . ut*, *equally . . . ut*, *quasi*, *like . . . as*; *equally with*, *like as* though: Pl.: Plant.—h. *Æque . . . æque*, *as well . . . as*; as much . . . as: Hor.—j. *Æque = æque ac*, *Equally with*, as much as: Cic.: Plant.; Cic.—3. *Justly, with equity*: societatem conjunctionis humanæ æque tuens, Cic.

Æqui, ōrum, m. *The Equi*; a warlike people of ancient Italy.—Hence, **Æqui-icus,** a, um, adj. Of the *Æqui*, *Æquian*, *Æquic*.—Hence, **Æquifili-us (-itis),** a, um, adj. dim. *Æquian*.—As Subst.: **Æquiculus,** l. m. One of the *Æqui*.

æquili-br-i-tas, ōtis, f. [æquilibr-i, evenly balanced] (The quality of the equilibrium; hence) *An even balancing or equal distribution of the powers of nature*: Cic.

æqu-i-libr-i-um, ō, n. [æqu-nus; (i); libr-o] (An even balancing; hence) *A level or horizontal position, equilibrium*: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équilibre*.

Æqu-i-mell-i-um (-mæ-), ō, n. [æqu-us; (i); Mell-us] (The level of *Mellius*) The *Æquimellum*: an open space in Rome below the Capitol, not far from the Carcer, where once stood the house of the turbulent tribune of the people, Sp. Maelius, who was slain by *Alatius*, during the dictatorship of *Cincinnatus* (now in the Via di Marforio).
æquinoct-i-alis, e, adj. [æquinoc-tium] Pertaining to the equinox, *equinoctial*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équinoctial*.

æqu-i-noct-i-um, ō, n. [æqu-us; (i); nox, noct-is] (The thing pertaining to equal nights; hence) *The equinox*: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équinoxe*.

æquipā-rā-bilis, e, adj. [æquipar(a)-o] That may be compared, comparable: Plant.

æqu-i-pā-ro, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, l. v. a. [æqu-us; (i); paro] (To bring to, or put on, an equality; hence) 1. To put a thing (in judging of it) on an equality with another thing; to compare, liken: Jovis Solloque equis dictatorum, Liv. II. To come up in worth; to equal: nec calamis solum æquiparas sed voce magistrum, Virg.

æqu-i-tas, ōtis, f. [æqu-us] (The quality of the equus; hence): 1. (Prop.: *Evenness*; Fig.) *Conformity, uniformity, symmetry*: membrorum, Snet.—2. a. *Just, equitable, humane, or kind conduct; courtesy, kindness*: belli æquitas sanctissime fœdali jure perscripta est, Cic.—b. *Justice*: quum habet æquitatem, ut agnum, qui nullum habuit, haberet? Cic.—3. (with or without animus) *An equitable, quiet, tranquil state of mind; moderation in desire; calmness, equanimity*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équité*.

æqu-o, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, l. v. a. and n. [id.] (To make equal; hence) 1. To make even, level, or smooth: to level: quo in summo est æquata agri

planities, Cic. II.: *Æ. To make equal, to place on an equality, to equalize: equato omnium periculo, Cæs.: nocti ludum, i. e. to prolong throughout the night, Virg.—Particular phrases: 1. Milit. i. l.: Equare frontem or aciem, To form a front or line equal to that of the enemy: Liv.—2. Polit. i. l.: Equare sortem, To equalize the lots, i. e. to see whether the lots are equal in number to those who draw, of the same material, and each with a different name: Plaut.—B. To become equal to, to reach by equaling: to equal: 1. Neut.: qui jam illis fere æquarunt, Cic.—2. Act.: sagitta æquans ventos, i. e. in speed, Virg.—C. To place on an equality with, to compare to: Hannibal Philippum, Liv.*

æqu-o-ris, a, [æqu-o] (The thing made, or that is, æquus; hence) I. Gen.: An even or level surface: camporum patulum æquora, Cic. II. Esp.: A. 1. Prop.: The even, smooth surface of the sea (in its quiet state); the calm smooth sea: Var.—2. Meton.: The water of the sea; the sea, even when agitated by storms: Virg.—B. The surface of a stream: Virg.—C. A level field, plain, etc.: Virg.

æquor-ius, a, um, adj. [æquor] Of, or pertaining to, the sea: rex, i. e. Neptune, Ov.: genus, i. e. fish, Virg.

æquus, a, um, adj. [præ. akin to Sanscrit eka-s, "one; usually referred to eka-s] (Pertaining to one kind, nature, etc.—like) 1. a. Prop.: Of place, with reference to the surface: (Of one uniform nature throughout; hence) Plain, smooth, even, level, flat: sive loquatur ex infere loco, sive æquo, sive ex superiore, i. e. before the judges sitting on raised seats, or on the floor of the senate, or in the assembly of the people from the rostrum, Cic.: (Comp.) legio in æquore loco constituta, Cæs.—As Subst.: æquum, i. n. (æ. solum): (a) A level spot, a plain: Liv.: Tac.—(b) A level or smooth slope: Tac.—b. Plg.: (a) Of place or time: Favoculæ, adævantæque: locum se æquum ad dindicandum dedisse, Cæs.: tempore æquo, Suet.—(b) Of persons or things: Favourable, kind, friendly, benevolent, etc.: æqua Venus Tenoris, Ov.—As Subst.: æquus, i. m. A friend: et æqui et iniqui, Cic.—(c) In a moral sense: (a) Of persons: Fair, equitable, etc.: prætor æquus et sapiens, Cic.—(b) Of things: Equitable, reasonable, fair, honourable: (Sup.) id, quod æquissimum est, Cic.—As Subst.: æquum, i. n. That which is reasonable, right, proper, etc.; equity, fairness, etc.: servanissimum æqui, Virg.—Particular combination: Equum et bonum, Equitable, kind, noble, generous conduct: de æquo et bono disputare, Cic.—Also without a conj.: illi æquum bonum tradiderunt, Cic.—(d) Mentally: Even, equitable, calm, composed, tranquil, etc.: æquus animus, Cic.—Particular phrases: (a) Equo (æquore, æquissimo) animo, With equanimity, quietly, with forbearance: Cic.: Suet.—(b)

Æqui bonique (or æqui boni) facere aliquid, To take a thing pleasantly, not to take it ill or amiss, to put up with it, etc.: Ter.; Cic.—(y) Æqui bonique dicere, To propose anything reasonable: Ter.—2. (Like some other thing or person): a. Equal, like, corresponding, similar, etc.: pars, Cic.: æquo Marte pugnare, i. e. to have a drawn battle, Liv.—Adverbial phrases: (a) Ex æquo, In an equal degree, equally: Ov.—(b) In æquo ponere, To place on an equality: Liv.—As Subst.: æquus, i. m. (æ. homo) An equal in rank, etc.: Auct. Her.—b. Equal to something in height, etc.; on a level with: urbe nubibus æqua, Ov.

æ-r, æris, m. (Acc. æra and ætrem) = ærip, I. Prop.: The air; the lower air or atmosphere: Cic. II. Meton.: Cloud, vapour, mist: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. air.

ær-arius, a, um, adj. [æs, ær-is] (Of, or belonging to, æs; hence) 1. Of, or pertaining to, copper or bronze: metallum, a copper mine, Pl.—As Subst.: a. ærarius, i. m. (æ. faber) A copper-smith; a worker in bronze: Pl.—b. æraria, æ-f., (a) (æ. fodina) A copper-mine: Cæs.—(b) (æ. fornax) A smelting furnace for copper: Pl.—2. Of, or pertaining to, money: milites ærarii, mercenary troops, Var.—As Subst.: a. ærarius, i. m. (æ. civis) A citizen of the lowest class, who paid only a poll-tax, and had no right of voting. Other citizens were at times degraded (by the censors) into this class, and deprived of all previous dignities: Liv.—b. ærarium, i. n. (a) Prop.: (a) Gen.: A bank or treasury: Nep.—(b) Esp.: At Rome: The place in the temple of Saturn, where the public treasure was kept; the public treasury; here also the public archives, and the military standards, were deposited: Cic.: Liv.; Tac.—Sanctum ærarium, The more sacred treasury: i. e. that part of the ærarium where was deposited the fund which could be used only in cases of extreme public necessity: Liv.—(b) Meton.: (a) The public treasure or finances: Cic.—(b) A private fund or collection: Nep.—(c) Fig.: Of the mind: A depository, store-house: Quint.

ær-stus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Provided with æs; hence) 1. a. Provided with bronze, etc.: lecti, with bronze fed, Cic.: navas, with beaks of bronze, Hor.—b. Made of bronze: catene, Prop.—2. Provided with money; rich, opulent: tribunl, Cic.

ær-sus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Pertaining to æs; hence) 1. Made of copper or bronze: copper, bronze: cornua, Virg.—2. Covered with copper: coppered: clippus, Virg.—3. Of the colour of copper, copper-like: turbida (æ. gemma) æreis venis, Pl.

ær-fer, æra, ærum, adj. [æs, ær-is]: (1) fer-o Carrying copper, etc., i. e. bronze cymbals: manius, Ov.

ær-ipes, ædis, adj. [æs, ær-is]: (1) pes Bronze-footed: tauri, Ov.

ær-i-son-tis, a, um, adj. [æs, ær-

is; (1) son-o] Resounding with bronze or copper: Sil.

æstus (-sus), a, um, adj. = æstios: 1. (Of, or belonging to, the air; airy, aerial: æstiv volatus avium, Cic.—2. Rising aloft in the air, high: ulmus, Virg.

Æstrops, æs; -is, m. f., 'Æstrops (Air-seer) Æstrops or Ædrops; the wife of Atreus.

æstugin-sus, a, um, adj. [æstugo, æstugin-i] Full of copper-rust, rusted: Sen.

ær-igo, inis, f. [æs, ær-is] (That which springs from æs; hence) I. Prop.: Rust of copper: Cic. II. Fig.: A. Envy, jealousy: Hor.—B. Avarice: Hor. III. Meton.: A. Rusty coin: Juv.—B. Verdigris: Pl.

ær-umna, æs, f. [etym. dub.; referred by some to Sanscrit root JAS, "to strive"] Great trouble, hardship, toil, whether of body or mind; pain, distress, tribulation, calamity, etc.: ærumna est ægritudo laboriosa, Cic.

ærumnā-bilis, e, adj. [ærumna, through obol. verb. ærumn(a)-o] Wretched, full of trouble, calamitous: Lucr.

ærumn-ösus, a, um, adj. [ærumn-a] Full of trouble, wretched, suffering: afflicti, ærumnos, Cic.: (Comp.) nihil ærumnosius, Sen.: (Sup.) ærumnosissimus, Cic.

æs, æris, m. (Plur., Nom. and Acc., æs, freq.) [akin to Sanscrit aya-s, "iron"] I. Prop.: A. (with or without Cyprum) Copper: Pl.: scoria æris, copper-dross or scoria, id.—B. A composition of copper and tin, bronze (not brass, which is properly a mixture of copper and zinc, and which most probably was never used by the ancients): statua ex ære, Cic.: duocere aliquem ex ære, to cast one's image in bronze, Pl.: æo, duocere æra, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: Anything made of copper, bronze, etc.: (statues, weapons, armour, tables of laws, utensils of husbandry, etc.) æxum est ære publico senatus consultum, Tac.: ardentibus clypeos atque æra micantia corno, Virg.: ære (with the trumpets) clere viros, id. B. Esp.: 1. Money: æs circumforaneum, borrowed from the brokers in the forum, Cic.—Particular phrases: a. Æs alienum (The money of another; hence) A sum owed, a debt: Cic.—b. In ære meo est (He is in my pay; i. e. He is my adherent, supporter, etc.: Cic.—c. Allicujus æris æs, To be of some value, Geld.—d. In ære suo censeri, To be esteemed in its own money (i. e. according to its intrinsic worth), Sen.—e. Per æs et libram, By means of money and scale (a formality of sale, by which the seller, in token of the bargain being struck, put a piece of money into the scale): Liv.—2. = æs: The unit of the coin standard: æs grave, the (old) heavy coin (which was weighed, not counted out), Liv.—So, æs alone in Gen. Sing., instead of æssum: Liv.—Also for coins smaller than an (æ. quadrans, triens, etc.): æs levatur (the price of admission to

the baths was a quadrans, Juv.—3. Plur.: a. (a) A soldier's pay: Liv.—(b) Military exercise, period of service: Cic.—b. *Recurd*, payment: Juv.

Esacus (esac), i. m., Ἐσάκος, *Esacus*: a son of Priam.

1. *Esar*, m. *Esar*: a name of the supreme deity among the Etruscans.

2. *Esar*, Aria, m. *Esar*: a river in Lower Italy, near Crotona (now Nectes).

—Hence, *Esar-ēus*, a, um, adj. *Of the Esar*.

Eschine, is, m. (Ac. Gr. *Εσχίνος*, m., Pl.), Ἀίσχινος. *Eschine*: 1. A disciple of Socrates.—2. An Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes.—3. An orator of Miletus, contemporary with Cicero.

Eschylus, is, m., Ἀἰσχύλος. *Eschylus*: 1. The first great tragic poet of Greece.—Hence, *Eschyl-ēus*, a, um, adj. *Of Eschylus*.—2. A rhetorician of Crotona, contemporary with Cicero.

Esclapius, is, m., Ἀσκληπιός. *Esclapius*: son of Apollo and Coronis, deified for skill in medicine: Cic.

Escul-stum (esc-), i. n., [escul-], (a) A place supplied with esculi; hence) An oak forest: Hor.

Escul-tus (esc-), a, um, adj. [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, the esculus; eaten, eat-: Ov.*

esculus (esc-), i. f. [perhaps connected with Greek ἔσκλης] *The esculus; the winter or Italian oak (with white acorns), sacred to Jupiter: Virg.*

Esmeria, is, f., Ἑσμερία; a town of Samos, on the Taurinus (now Iarnia or Sargina).—Hence, *Esmerina*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Esmeria*.

Esôn, is, m., Ἐσών. *Esôn*: a Thracian prince, step-brother of Pelias, and father of Jason, who, in extreme old age, was transformed into a youth by the magic arts of Medea.—Hence, 1. *Esôn-idea*, is, m. A descendant of Esôn: i. e. Jason: Ov.—2. *Esôn-lus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Esôn*: *Esônica*: heros, i. e. Jason: Ov.

Esopius, is, m., Ἐσώπιος. *Esopius*: 1. A fabulist, native of Phrygia, in the time of Croesus.—Hence, *Esop-itus* (ēus), a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Esop*: *Esopion*.—2. A tragic actor, friend of Cicero.

es-tas, ātis, f. [prob. akin to *estus*] *The burning season; hence) I. Prop.* The summer: *estate* inuenta, at the beginning of summer, Cic. II. Meton.: A year: quae duabus aestibus gasta, Tac.—B. Summer *est*: Virg.—C. Summer heat: Hor. *¶* Hence, Fr. *été*.

est-fer, ēra, ōrum, adj. [est-us; (i); fer-] 1. Bringing, causing, or producing heat: Canis, i. e. the Dog-star, Virg.—2. Suffering heat, sultry, hot: Luc.

estimā-bilis, ē, adj. [estim(a)-o] *To be estimated, estimable. ¶* Hence, Fr. *estimable*.

estimā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] 1. a. Prop.: The estimating a thing according to its extrinsic worth: an estimation, assessment, valuation, value:

aqua, Cæs.: frumenti, the valuation by the praetor, etc., of corn to be furnished, Cic.: pecunia, the assessment of a fine, id.: litium, the assessment of damages in a suit, id.: in estimationem praedia accipere, to accept an estate at a valuation, Cic.: facilonem aestimare accipere, to suffer loss, id.—b. Meton.: Plur.: *Estates*: quando estimationes tuas vendere non potes, Cic.—2. a. Prop.: The estimating a thing according to its intrinsic worth, a valuation, estimation: honoris, Liv.—b. Meton.: The worth or value (of a thing): me non movet estimatione, sed, etc., Cat. *¶* Hence, Fr. *estimation*.

estimā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] 1. A. estimator of a thing according to its extrinsic value; a valuer, appraiser: frumenti, Cic.—2. A. estimator or valuer of a thing according to its intrinsic worth: rerum, Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. *estimateur*.

est-imo, ō, ōvis, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [prob. for *est-timo*; fr. *es-*, *er-*] I. Prop.: To estimate the extrinsic or money value of a thing; to value, rate, domum, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Estimare item*: A. To agree or assess the damages at the termination of a suit: Cic.; Nep.—B. To assess the amount for injury done, etc.: Cæs. II. Fig.: To estimate the intrinsic or moral worth of a thing; to weigh: item expendant et estimant voluptates, Cic. (with Gen. or Abl. of estimation) auctoritatem alicujus magni, id.: aliquid permagno, id.: (with Relative clause) aestimabitur, qualis illa pax, etc., Sall. *¶* Hence, Fr. *estimer*.

estiva, ōrum, v. *estivus*.

estiv-ē, ade, [estiv-us] In a summer-like manner: *estive* admodum viaticum sumus, i. e. very scantily, Plaut.

estiv-o, ōvis, ātum, āre [id.] 1. v. a. To spend or pass the summer: Pl.

estiv-us, a, um, adj. (for *estativus*; fr. *estas*, *estatis*) *Of summer, as in summer, summer-like, summer*: *estive* menses rei militari dare, Cic.: *estivi* saltus, where flocks find summer pasture, Liv.—(Ac. Subst.: *estiva*, ōrum, s.: 1. (ae. castra): a. Prop.: Summer camp: Cic.—b. Meton.: (The time spent in a summer camp: i. e. A military expedition, a campaign: Cic.—2. (ae. loca): a. Prop.: Summer pastures: Pl.—b. Meton.: The cattle in summer pastures: Virg.

estiv-ium, is, n., [estus, (unconstr. Gen.) *estiv-is*] (A thing pertaining to *estus*; hence) 1. A part of the coast which the sea alternately covers and leaves: the marshy shore, etc., in *estuaris*, ac paludes, Cæs.—2.: a. Prop.: A creek, inlet, frith, estuary: itinera concisa *estuaris*, Cæs.—b. Meton.: Mining, i. e. An air-hole, air-shaft: fodere *estuaris*, Pl.

estiv-o, ōvis, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [id.] 1. A. Of things: To be warm or hot; to glow: scribilibus *estuant*, Plaut.: ager *estuat*, Virg.—B. Of persons or animals: To feel heat, to be warm or hot: aligundo, *estuat*, Cic.: sub pondere, Ov. II. Of the passions: A. (ven.): To be inflamed or excited, to burn: *estuat* illi, qui dederunt punctionem, Cic.—B. Esp.: Of love or passionate desire: To burn, glow, rage, etc.: in illis, Ov. III. Of fire: To wave, surge, roll, etc.: A. Prop.: *Estus* ignis, Virg. IV. To rise in waves or billows, to surge, etc.: Maura unda, Hor.—2. To be in violent agitation or fury: To rage: voragine gurgis, Virg.—B. Meton.: Of other things: To undulate, or have a waving or wave-like motion: to be tossed, to heave, etc.: in *estibus* humor, Virg. V. A. To rage, become furious, etc., to boil as the sea: imo in corda pudor, Virg.—B. To waver or vacillate: to be uncertain or in doubt: to fluctuate: dubitationes, Cic.

estiv-ē, ade, [estiv-us] I. Prop.: With great or fierce heat; hotly: (Concp.) *estuosus*, Hor. II. Fig.: Fiercely, impetuously: Plaut.

estiv-ōsus, a, um, adj. [estus, (unconstr. Gen.) *estiv-is*] (Full of *estus*; hence) 1. Full of heat, very hot, burning hot: via, Cic. (Sup.) *estuosissimi* dies, Pl.—2. Full of billows, in violent ebullition: freta, Hor.

estiv-us, ōis, m. [prob. akin to *est-ē*] (A burning; hence) 1.: a. Prop.: Of fire: *heat*: Virg.—b. Meton.: Of other things: (a) *Heat*, warmth: Lucret.—(b) *Glowing or scorching heat*: Caniculis, Hor.: *estibus* media, in the mid-day heats, Virg.—(c) *Fervid heat, the heat of disease*: Cic.—c. Fig.: Fire, rage, excitement, passion, etc.: regum et populi, Hor.—2.: a. Prop.: Of fire: A waving or rolling motion: Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) Of the sea: (a) *The swell, surge*: Cic.—(b) *The agitated sea; the waves, billows, etc.*: Virg.—(y) *The flux and reflux of the sea; the tide*: Cic.—(b) In Lucretius: (a) The atomic efflux from one body to another.—(b) The magnetic fluid.—c. Fig.: (a) A wave, billow, etc.: belli, Lucret.: pectoris, Ov.—(b) A vacillating, irresolute state of mind; embarrassment, vacillation, etc.: Cic.

Estia, ē, f., *Estia*: a town in the neighbourhood of Tibur.—Hence, *Esti-ānus*, a, um, adj. *Of Estia*.

estas, ātis, f. (Gen. Plur. unum. *estatum*; *estatum*, Vell.; Liv.) [for *av-tas*; fr. *av-um*] (The state of *avum*; hence) I. Prop.: Of living beings: A. Gen.: The period of life, lifetime, life, age: a primo tempore *estatis*, Cic.: *fos estatis*, i. e. youth, id.—Adverbial expressions: 1. *Estatem*: A. Through the whole life, during lifetime, continually: Plaut.—b. A long time, a long while: Ter.—2. In *estas*: a. At times, sometimes, now and then: Plaut.—b. Always, ever, at any time: Plaut. B. Esp.: 1. Age, old age: affectus *estatis*, Cic.—2. Early life, youth: ambo *estantes* *estibus*, Virg.—3. A particular season of life: age: consularis, i. e. the legal age for the consulship, Cic.: *id estatis jam sumus*, we are now at that season of life, id. II. Fig.: Of things: A. Age

old age: base ætatem fert (ac. vinum), i. e. it keeps well, Cic. - B. Age in general: differentia ætatis (ac. arborum).
Pl. III. Meton.: A. Time: omnia fert ætas, Virg. - B. An age or generation: heronæ ætatis, Cic. - C. A generation, i. e. men living at a particular time: quid nos dura refugimus Ætas? Hor.

ætāt-illa, m. f. dim. [etas, ætat-] Youthful or tender age: Plant. Cic. æternū-itas, itis, f. [eternus] (The state of the eternus; hence) 1. Eternity: Cic. - 2. Eternal duration: A. Prop.: eternitatem immortalitatemque donavit, Cic. - b. Fig.: As a title of the Emperors: Pl. Ep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *eternité*.

1. ætern-o, adv. [id.] Eternally, everlastingly, etc.: virore, Pl.
 2. ætern-o, no perf. nor sup. &c. 1. v. a. [id.] To perpetuate, immortalise: virtutes in ævum, Hor.

et-ernus, a, um, adj. [for ætat-ernus; fr. etas, ætat-] (Pertaining to etas; hence) 1. Enduring for a long time, durable, lasting: (Comp.) æternior natura, Pl. - 2. Eternal, everlasting: deus, Cic. - Adverbial phrases: a. In æternum or simply æternum: For all time, for ever: I. &c.; Virg. - b. Externum, incessantly: Virg.

æth-er, Æris (and Gr. *Æros*), m. = *æipō* (The burning or shining thing): L. Prop.: The upper air, the ether: Cic. II. Meton.: A. The god *Æther*, son of Chaos and father of Cælum: Cic. - B. Jupiter: Virg. - C. Heaven: Virg. - D. The sky: Virg. - E. The air in gen.: Virg. - F. The upper world, the earth: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diether*.

æth-er-i-us (-us), a, um, adj. [æther] (Of, or pertaining to, æther; hence) 1. Ethereal: post ignem ætheriā domo Subductum, Hor. - 2. Heavenly, celestial: arces, Or. - 3. Of, or belonging to, the air: nubes, Luor. - 4. Of, or belonging to, the (upper) world: vœci aurā ætheriā, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diether*.

Æthiōps, Æpis, m. Aithiōs (One with sun-burnt face or dark-looking one): 1. a. Prop.: An Ethiopian: Pl. - As adj. (also fem.): Ethiopian: stipes, an Ethiopian log, as a term of contempt, Cic. - b. Meton.: (a) An Egyptian: Hor. - (b) A black man, a blackamoor: Juv. - 2. Aithiōps: a son of Vulcan.

Æthōn, Ænis, m. [æthōn] (Burning). *Æthōn*: the name of a horse in the chariots of various heathen deities.
 1. æthra, m. f. = *æipōs*. The bright air, the cloudless sky: Virg.

2. *Æthra*, m. f. *Æipōs* (Bright air). *Æthra*: 1. Daughter of Oceanus and *Tethys*. - 2. Daughter of *Pitheus*.

Ætna, m. = nō, m. f. Aitry (The burning thing). *Ætna* or *Ætna*: 1. A volcanic mountain of Sicily (now Monte Gibello), containing, acc. to fable, the forge of Vulcan, where the Cyclops forged thunderbolts for Jupiter, and under which the latter hurled Typhon. - Hence, *Ætn-a-us, a, ran, adj.*: a.

Prop.: Of *Ætna*: fratres, the Cyclopes, Virg. - b. Meton.: (a) Sicilian: tellus, Or. - (b) Such as is, etc., in *Ætna*: *Ære-convallis*: untra, Virg. - 2. A town at the foot of Mount *Ætna*. - Hence, *Ætn-ensis, a, adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Ætna*.

Ætōlia, m. f. Aitōlia. *Ætōlia*: a province in Central Greece. - Hence, 1. *Ætōli-ous, a, um, adj.* *Ætōlian*. - 2. *Ætōli-is, itis, f. Aitōliis*. An *Ætōlian* woman. - 3. *Ætōli-yas, a, um, adj.* *Ætōlian*: heros, i. e. Diomedes, who once reigned in *Ætōlia*: Or. - 4. *Ætōli-us, a, um, adj. Aitōliōs*. *Ætōli-us*: urum, i. e. *Arpi* in *Apulia*, built by Diomedes: Virg. - As Subst.: *Ætōlii*, Grum, m. (ac. Incolæ) The inhabitants of *Ætōlia*: Liv. ¶ Virg.

æv-itas, itis, f. [æv-um] (The state of ævum; hence) Age, time of life: Cic.

ævum, i, a. (-us, i, m. Luor.) [akin to Sanscrit *dyus*, "life"; Gr. *aiōn*] 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: Life-time, life: flos ævi, youth, Or. B. Esp.: 1. Age, old age: Virg. - 2. A particular season of life, age, time of life: Hor. II. Meton.: A. An age or generation: ter ævo finitus, Hor. - B. A generation, i. e. men living at a particular time: Pl. - C. Uninterrupted, never-ending time; eternity: Hor.

Æfer, tri, m. 1. Prop.: Æfer: a son of the Libyan *Hercules*. - Hence, *Æfer-icus, a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Æfer*: terra, the land of *Æfer*, i. e. *Africa*: Liv. - As Subst.: A.

Africa, m. f. (ac. terra): 1. Prop.: *Africa*. - Hence, *Æfer-icus, a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Africa*: *Æfer-icus*: Cic. - As Subst.: a. *Æfer-icus*, i. m. *Africanus*: a cognomen of the two most distinguished Scipios: (a) Of P. Cornelius Scipio, who defeated Hannibal at Zama, b. c. 202. - (b) Of P. Cornelius Scipio *Æmilianus*, who conducted the third Punic war, and destroyed Carthage, b. c. 146. - b. *Africanus, m. f. (ac. fera or bestia)*. A panther: Liv. - 2. Meton.: A. The people of *Africa*: Sall. - b. *Libya*: or the territory of Carthage: Pl. - B. *Africanus, i, m. (ac. ventus)*: 1. Prop.: (The African wind: the wind that blows from Africa) The south-west wind (= Gr. *Æph*: now called among the Italians *Africo* or *Gherbino*): Sen. - Hence, *Africanus, a, um, adj.* Caused by *Africus*. - 2. Meton.: Personified: *Africus*: the god of the south-west wind.

II. Meton.: Plur.: The descendants of *Æfer*: the *Africans*: Cic.; Virg. - Hence, *Æfer, fra, frum, adj.*: A. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, the *Afri*: *African*. - As Subst.: *Æfer, tri, m. (ac. homo)* (Prop.: An *African*: Meton.) A Carthaginian; esp. Hannibal: Hor. B. Meton.: *Cæstulian*: murex, Hor.

aff-abilis (adf-), e, adj. [aff(a)-or] That can be easily spoken to, easy of access, courteous, affable, kind: Cic.: nec dictu affabilis nulli, Virg.: (Comp.) affabilior, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affable*.

affabi-litas, itis, f. [affabi-l-] (The quality of the affabilis) Courtesy,

affability: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affabilité*.

affabr-e (adf-), adv. [affabor, affabr-i, itis] Skillfully, ingeniously: Cic.

aff-ctim (adf-), (also written separately) adv. [for aff(ati)m] Sufficiently, enough: seminis affatiim vasci, Cic.: (with *Græni*) copiarum, Liv.

1. **aff-ctus (adf-), a, um, P. of aff(a)-or**

2. **aff-ctus (adf-), m. m. [aff(a)-or]** 1. Prop.: A speaking to, accounting, or addressing: address: Virg. II. Meton.: Epistolary correspondence: Claud.

affectu-tor (adf-), Æris, m. [affect(a)-or] One who earnestly strives for something: In a good or bad sense: amoris, Enr.

affectu-tus (adf-), a, um: 1. P. of affect(a)-or. 2. Pa.: Rhet. t. t.: Choice, select, studied: (Comp.) aliquid affectatius, Quint.

affectu-tio, Ænis, f. [for affectu-tio, fr. *aff-ctus*, true root of aff-ctio] 1. Prop.: (A being affected; hence) A. A disposition, etc., towards an object; relation, reference: Cic. - B. Passion, feeling, affection, etc., whether mental or bodily: Cic. - C. A fixed condition, disposition, constitution or frame of mind or body: Cic. - D. Of the feelings: Affection, love: Tac. II. Fig.: Of the heavenly bodies, etc.: *Positum* with respect to one another; constitution, etc.: astrorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affectio*.

affect-o (adf-), avi, atum, are, i, v. a. I. (2. affect-us) (To have an effect for a thing; hence) A. To endeavour to obtain, strive after, pursue, aspire to, aim at, etc., whether in a good or bad sense: regnum, Liv.: sideres tangere sodas, Or. - B. In Hist.: To seek to draw or attach to one's self: civitates, Tac. - C. To assume falsely; to feign, pretend, affect, etc.: famam clementis, Tac. - D. To pursue, enter upon any course, etc.: iter, Cic.: spem, Liv. II. [for affect-o; as freq. of affect-lo] To seize, lay hold of, etc.: exercitum gravi morbo affect-ari, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affecter*.

1. **affect-us (adf-), a, um (for affect-us, fr. *aff-ctus*, true root of affect-o)** 1. P. of affect-lo. - 2. Pa.: a. Endowed, gifted, provided, etc.: virtutibus, Cic. - b. Affected, attacked, etc.: (a) Prop.: graviter affectus, Cic.: (Sup.) inopit affectissimū, Vell. - (b) Fig.: (a) Disordered, embarrassed, in a bad condition: res familiaris, Liv.: fides, broken credit, Tac. - (b) In time: Almost at the end, near its, etc., end: bellum, Cic. - (c) Prop.: Disposed, constituted, inclined, affected, minded, etc.: varie affectus literis, Cic. - (b) Fig.: (a) Disposed or adapted: ad munus fungendum, Cic. - (b) Placed, constituted, etc.: oculum, Cic.

2. **affect-us (adf-), m. m. [for affect-us; fr. id.]** (A being affected in some way; hence) 1. Of the body: A state or condition: Cels. - 2. Of the mind: a. Gen.: A state or disposition,

AFFERO

AFFLUENS

a mood: Cic.: Ov.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: 'a) *Laes, fondacius, goodwill, sympathy, affection*, etc.: Suet.—(β) *Deiur, eager-ness*: opes atque inopiam pari affectu concupiscunt, Tac.—(γ) *Passion, agitation, disturbance*, etc., of the mind: Sen.—(b) Meton.: Plur.: *Beloved objects; dear or loved ones*: tenuit nostris Lesbos affectus, Luc.

af-fēro (adf-), attūli (ad-), all-um (ad-), affere (adf-), & r. e. (for af-fēro) I Prop.: A. Gen.: Tōbring, take, carry, convey a thing to or up to a place, etc., to bring, etc., up things; equilibre Romanis affertuntur ex Asia hieme. Clc.: huc scyphos. Hor.—Particular phrases: 1. Afferre manū (To bring hands to one; i. e. a. In a good sense: To stand by aid, assist, succour. Clc.—b. In a bad sense: To lay hands on, attack, employ force against, assail. Clc.—2. Afferre vi, etc., manū, To lay violent hands on one's self, to commit suicide. Clc.—3. Afferre manū (aliquid rei), To lay hands on; i. e. to rob, plunder, pillage, etc. Clc.—4. Afferre manū villę, lincis, To lay hands on one's rounds, i. e. to tear them open. Clc.—5. Afferre pedem, To bring one's foot, i. e. to cover. Cat. B. Esp.: 1. Passive in reflexive force: To betake one's self, to go or come, to a place, etc.: (with acc. of place) urbem Afferrimur, Virg.—2. Of the soil, etc.: To bear, bring forth, produce, yield, to one. Clc. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To bring, carry, convey, etc., to one, etc.: nihil ostentationis aut imitatione, Clc.—Particular phrase: Afferre vim alicui, To employ force against one. Clc. B. Esp.: 1. To bring, bear, or carry tidings about; to bring word or news; to report, announce, publish, etc.: si ei subito attulim periculum patrię, Clc.: (with objective clause) attuluntur quicquid omnia apud Gallos esse, Liv.—2. To produce, cause, occasion, impart, etc.: qui rursus magnam populo Romano cladem attulit, Clc.—3. To bring forward, allege, produce, assign, advance, etc., a reason, etc.: iustas causas, Clc.: (with cur) cur credam afferre possum.—4. Afferre aliquid, To bring something to, i. e. to contribute to a definite object; to help, assist, etc.: negat Epicurus futurum autem temporis ad beatitudinem aliquid afferre, Clc.—af-fēlo (af-fē-), feli. com. love, & s. a. [for af-fēlo] I. (To do something to a person or thing; hence) A. To treat or use in any way: corpus, Clc. civitatem, Id.—Particular phrase: Afferre aliquem or aliquid aliqui re, To affect a person or thing with something (commonly translated by a verb or verbal expression akin to the Latin Abl.): aliquem bonis nuntiis, to announce good news to, Plaut.: aliquem honoribus, to honour, Clc.—Pass. constr.: magnā difficultate affici-batur, was brought into great difficulty, Cms.—B. Physically: To affect, to move, to touch, lay hold of: at tamen, stantes corpora afficerentur, Liv.—C. Metally: To affect in any way

affligo (a.flig-o) *an afflicting, fastening on; Phaed.*

affic-tus (for affig-tus), a, um, *P.*
of affig-o.

af-figo (ad-). ixi, ixum, Igère, 3.
v. a. [for ad-figo] I. Prop.: To attach,
fasten, fix on, annex: M nervus talaria,
Cic. II. Fig.: To attach, impress
in or on: aliquid animo, Quint. ¶
Hence, Fr. *afficher*.

af-fingo (ad-), inxi, lectum, ing-
tère, 3. v. a. [for af-fingo] (*To form
or fashion a thing, and put it to or on
to another; hence*) I. Prop.: *To
attach, affix, add on, etc.*: nullam
partem corporis affictam sine aliqua
necessitate reperietis, Cic. II. Fig.:
A. *To attach, annex*: faciam ut intelli-
gentiam, quid error affinxerit, etc., Cic.
— B. *To impute, assign*: crimen, Tac.

af-finis (ad-), *a. ulj.* (Abi. regularly affini; once affine, Ter.) [for affinis] I. Prop.: *Ordering upon*, *adjacent to*: genus affinis Mauris, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *Allied, kindred*: affinia vincula, Ov.—As Subst.: affinis, is, comm. gen.: A *connection or relation* by marriage: Cic.; Tac.—B. *Taking part in*; *connected with*; *sharing, accessory to*, etc.: (with Dat. or Gen.) turritudini. Cic.: rerum, Ter.

affin-Itas (adf-), *atia*, *f.* [affin-is]
(The state or condition of an affinis;
hence) I. Prop.: Relationship by
marriage: Cic. II. Fig.: Relation-
ship, affinity, conformity, resemblance:
Quint. III. Meton.: Relatives, kins-
men: Plaut. ¶ *Illeco*, Fr. *affinid*.

affirmāt-e (adf-), *adv.* [affirmat-
us] *With asseveration, with assurance,
certainly, assuredly, positively:* affirm-
ate promittite, Cic.: (*Sup.*) affirm-
atissime. *Gell.*

affirmā-tio (adf-), ōnis, *f.* [af-firm(a)-o] *An affirmation, asseveration, averment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. affirmation.*

af-firmo, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a.
[for ad-firmo] (Prop.: *To make strong:*

Fig.): A. To strengthen, establish, confirm a thing; aliquid spem, Liv.—B. To give assurance of truth or certainty; to confirm, corroborate: haec adfirmaverunt auctoritate sua, Liv.—C. To affirm, assert, maintain, asseverate: nihil ut adfirmem, Cic. (with *Objective clause*) affirmo mihi offendendi esse potentias, id.: (*Imper. Pass.*) adfirmatur, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affirmer*.

affixus (for affig-*sus*), a, um, 1.
P. of affig-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. *Prop.*: Fastened to a person or thing; closely joined or fitted to; always remaining in some place: *libra in saxula affixa*. *Cic.*—b. *Fig.*: (a) Of the mind: (a) *Impressus*: *causa in animo affixa*. (c).—(b) *Bent upon something*: *Sen.*—(y) *Intent upon*: *navita ordo*, *Sill.*—(b) Of other things: *joined or united to*: *affixa ei rem*. *Cic.*

afflatus (ad-f), ūs, m. [affl(a)-u]
I. Prop.: *A blowing or breathing upon*
something: **Pl. II. Meton.:** *A breath,*
blast, etc.: vaporis, Liv. **III. Fig.:**
Inspiration: divinus, Cic.
af-fleo (ad-), no perf. nor sup.,
ēre, 2. v. n. [for ad-fleo] *To weep at:*
Plant.

afflictā-tiō (adf-), ōnis, f. [afflict- (a)-o] *Physical pain, torture, torment*: Cic.

afflic-to (adf-), *avi*, *stam*, *äre*, *l*.
r. e. intena. [for *afflig*-to; fr. *afflig*-o]
To greatly damage, injure, shatter,
etc.: *naves tempestas afflictabat*, *Cæs.*
II.: *A. Gen.*: *To greatly trouble, vex*,
harass, annoy, injure, afflict, *etc.*: *ne*
legio afflictarit Batavos, *Tac. B.*
Æsp.: *Pana*. in reflexive force: *To*
grieve, vex, trouble, or disquiet one's
self: *To feel great trouble, etc.*: *de*
quibus afflictor, *Ælfr.*

afflictor (adf-), *oris*, *m.* [for **affligtor**; fr. **affligo** *a* *subter*: *Cic.* **afflictus** (adf-), *a*, *um* [for **affligtus**]: 1. *P.* of **affligo**.—2. *V.a.* (*Cust. dom.*; hence) *a.* *Miserable*, *unfortunate*, *overlorn*, *wretched*, *distressed*, etc.: (*Cump.*) **afflictor** *conditio*, *Cic.*—Particular phrase: *Rom.* **afflicte**, *Disordered*, *embarrassed*, or *ruined* *circumstances*; *affairs in a bad state*: *Sall.*—*b.* *Dejected*, *discouraged*, *desponding*: *vita*, *Virg.* *c.* *Abandoned*.—*base. macn. lone. cije.* *homo. Cic.*

af-fligo (ad-), 1st, ictum, 1gère, 2s, f.a. [for af-fligo] I. A. Prop.: To dash or strike to the ground; to dash, strike, or throw down; to overthrow: statumam, Cic.: imaginem solo, Tac. B. Meton.: To damage, injure, shatter, etc.: tempestas naves afflixit, Cæs. C. Fig.: 1. To ruin, weaken, damage, injure, harass, cast down, overthrow,

afflict, etc.: *virtus nostra nos affligit*, Cic.—2. *To reduce, lower, or lessen in value*: *rem vituperando*, Cic.—3. *To cast down, dishearten, impair*: *animos metu*, Cic.—4. *Of a lawsuit*: *To give up, abandon*: Cic. II.: *A. To strike or dash one thing against another*: *naveni ad scopulos*, Cic. (with *but.*) *saxo caput*, Tac.—*B. To strike or dash against*: *aquila corvos affligit, sweep- ed upon*, Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. affliger*.

af-do (ad-), ávi, Atuni, Ár. I. v. a. and a. [for ad-do] I: á. I. Prop.: *To bow down or breathe on or upon*: a. Act.: *no ubi prima equila Orient afflavit anella*, Virg.—b. Neut.: *illa Candida*, Hor.—2. Fig.: a. *To be friendly, favourable, or propitious*: *felix, cui placidius leniter afflat amor*, Tib.—b. *To inspire, etc.*: *afflata est numine dei*, Virg.—B.: 1. Gen.: *To breathe something forth on or upon*: *membris vaporem*, Lucr.—2. Esp.: *Of a deity: To breathe something on one; i. e. to bestow on one, impart to one, etc.*, by breathing: *oculis afflavit (ac. Venus) honores*, Virg. II. *To breathe something to or towards one; to waft towards (only Fig.)*: *auram volvensque*, Cic.

afflu-ens (adf-), entis: 1. *P.* of
afflu-o.—2. *P.* a.: a. *Abounding, abund-*
Q

ant. copious, rich, numerous, etc.
copie, Clc. (Comp.) *affluentioris*
aquæ, Virg. Particular phrase:
Ex affluent, In abundance, profusely.
Tac.—*B. Abounding or rich in: leprore*
et venustate, Clc.—*O. Flowing by or*
along: (a) Prop. ad ripam, *Tac.*—
(b) Fig. Of time: anni, *Hor.* ¶
Hence, Fr. affluent.

affluens-ter (adf-), adf. [for af-
 fluent-ter; fr. *affluens*, affluens-ia] *In*
abundance, richly, copiously, etc. af-
 fluenter, App. (Comp.) *affluentiss,*
Clc.

affluent-ia (adf-), m. f. [fr. id.] 1.
A flowing or coming to any point;
hence: A collecting, collection: Pl.—
2. a. Richness, abundance: Ingenii Quint.
—b. (a) Prop. Abundance, profu-
 sion: annona, *Pl.* (b) *Meton.*:
Impy, magnificence, splendour, etc.
Nep. ¶ Hence, *Fr. affluence.*

af-fuso (ad-), xi, xum, Ære, 3. v. s.
[for ad-fuso] 1. A Prop. To flow
 to or towards: his finium, bisque re-
 sistant (ac. *estis*), *Pl.* B. *Meton.*:
To stream or pour towards like fluids:
quum infinita imaginum species ad
deum affluit, Clc. II. A: 1. With
 abstract subjects: To flow, come, or
 stream to or up to: voluptas ad sensa,
Clc. Incantat amor, *Virg.* 2. With
 persons as subjects: To throw, or flock
 up to: affluensibus auxiliis Gallorum,
Tac.—*3. To flow or stream to one; to*
abound: otium atque divitiæ, Sall.—
B. 1. To flow or rise upwards: cibo
affluente, i. e. rising in the throat, Suet.
—2. (Prop.) To rise to a great height:
Fig. To abound: voluptatibus, *Clc.*
 ¶ Hence, *Fr. affuser.*

af-fuse (ad-), Ære sum, Ari, 1. v.
dep. [for ad-fuse] *Pres.* found only as
 follows: *Ind. Pres.* affatur, affatur,
 affamini, affantur: *Imper.* affabatur:
Part. Pres. affatus est: *Imper.* affare:
Subj. Pres. affatus es: *Imper.* affari:
Part. Pres. affatus, etc.] I. Gen.: To
 speak or say to; to address or accost:
 spes, *Virg.* II. Esp.: A. To address
 a deity in prayer, etc.; to implore, be-
 seech: precando Vestæ, *Or.*—B. To
 address the dead; to talk a last adieu,
 to bid a last farewell (by saying *vale*
 three times): posticum corpus, *Virg.*

af-fuse (adf-), etc., v. assum.
af-formido (ad-), m. perf. nor sup.,
Ære, 1. v. s. [for ad-formido] To
 fear or dread: Plaut.

af-frango (ad-, -fringo), Ægi,
actum, angere (ingere), 3. v. a. 1.
[for ad-frango] To break against: Stat.
II. [for ad-frango] (Prop.) To break
off or ab: Fig. To tear away: *Stat.*
af-frummo (ad-), m. perf. nor sup.,
Ære, 2. v. n. [for ad-frummo] To roar
 out: *Sill.*; *Val. Fl.*

af-frico (ad-), Æti, tum, ædātum,
Ære, 1. v. a. [for ad-frico] I. Prop.:
 To rub on or against: *Pl.* II. Fig.:
 To communicate, impart, etc.: *Sen.*
af-frico-tio (ad-), Ætis, f. [af-frico-
 a rubbing against: *Phed.*

af-frico-tus (adf-), Æs, m. [id.] A
 rubbing against: *Pl.*
af-fringo, ere, v. affrago.

af-fulgeo (ad-), fulsi, m. sup.,
fulgere, 2. v. s. [for ad-fulgeo] I.
 Prop.: To shine on an object; to beam,
 be radiant, glitter: *Instar veris vultus*
tutus affulsit, Hor. II. Fig.: To shine,
 dawn, appear: spes, *Liv.*

af-fundo (ad-), fudi, fūsum, fund-
ere, 3. v. a. [for ad-fundo] I. Prop.:
 To pour upon; to sprinkle on: *Mosses*
fuminis ac annuum Rhenum Oceano
affundit, Tac. II. *Meton.*: A. To
 aid, etc.: equitum tria millia corni-
 bus, *Tac.*—B. Pass. In reflexive force:
 To cast or throw one's self down, to
 prostrate one's self, etc.: amplexibus
 pedes, affusaque poscere vitam, *Or.*

af-forem, ab-forem, v. absum.

Afrānūs, Æi, m. f. *Afranius, a*
Roman name: 1. L. Afranius; a Roman
comic poet: 1. Hence, Afranius, a,
um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Afranius.*
 —2. A general of Pompey in Spain.
Hence, Afrānī ānus, a, um, adj.
Of Afranius: 3. L. Afranius; a son of
the foregoing. —4. T. Afranius; a
leader against the Romans in the Maric
war.

Afri, Africa, v. 1. Afer.

af-ful, af-ore, etc., v. absum.

Agāmēdēs, m. m. *Ἀγαμέδης* (He
 who plans very skillfully). *Agamēdes;*
 a brother of *Trojanus*, with whom he
 built the temple of *Apollo* at *Delphi*.

Agāmēmon, Ætis, m. (Nom. Agamē-
mon, Stat.) *Ἀγαμέμνων* (One great-
 ly or firmly remaining; i. e. One very
 steadfast or resolute). *Agamēmon;* a
 king of *Myrcen*, and commander-in-
 chief of the Greek forces before *Troy*.—
Hence, 1. Agāmēmonīdēs, m. m.
Ἀγαμέμνονιδης. A descendant of
Agamēmon; his son Orestes. —2. Agā-
mēmonīdēs, a, um, adj. *Ἀγαμέ-*
μονιδης. (Of, or belonging to, Agamē-
mon; phalanges, i. e. the Greek troops
before Troy: Virg.

Agānippē, s. f. *Ἀγανίπη. Aga-*
nippē; a fountain in Boreas, at the foot
of Helicon, sacred to the Muses. —Hence,
1. Agānippēūs, a, um, adj. *Of*
Aganippē. —2. Agānippīdēs, Ædis, f.
adj. *Of Aganippē.*

Agāsō, Ætis, m. [etym. dub.] 1.
Prop. A stable boy; a hostler, groom:
Liv. II. *Meton.*: A servant, menial:
 Hor.

Agāthyrāi, Ærum, m. *Ἀγαθύροι.*
The Agathyrāi; a Scythian people, who
pointed the face and limbs.

Agāvē (-au), es, f. *Ἀγανή*
(High-sound, or illustrious one). Agave
or Agauē; wife of Echion king of Thebes,
who tore in pieces her son Pentheus, be-
cause he contemned the orgies of Bacchus.
age and agedum, v. ago.

Agellō-lus, Æi, m. [for agello-lus;
 fr. *agellus* (uncontr. Gen.), *agello-lus*
 A very small field: *Cat.*

Agellō-lus, Æi, dim. m. [for ag(e)l-lus;
 fr. *ager, agri-lus*] A small field: *Cic.*

Agēmā, Ætis, m. = ἄγμα. In the
Macenonian army, A body of troops
(usually horse soldiers): Liv.

Agendicium, Æa. Agendicum, a

town of Gallia Lugdunensis (now Sens
in Champagne; acc. to others, Pro-
vine).

Agēnor, Æis, m. *Ἀγένορ* (Man-
 ly or haughty one). *Agenor; king of*
Phœnicia, father of Cadmus and Eu-
ropa, and ancestor of Dido: Agenor
uris, i. e. Carthage, Virg. *Agenor*
natus, i. e. Cadmus, Ov.—*Hence, 1.*
Agēnorīdēs, m. m. A descendant of
Agenor: a. Cadmus, —b. Perseus. —2.
Agēnorūs, a, um, adj. A. Prop.:
Of, or belonging to, Agenor: bos, Ju-
piter, who in the form of a bull carried
off Europa, daughter of Agenor, Ov.—
b. Meton.: Carthaginian: Sill.

Agēns, entis: 1. P. of ag-o. —2.
Pa.: Efficient, effective, powerful: ut-
endum est imaginibus agentibus, scri-
bis, Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. agent.*

Agēr, gri, m. (Gr. ἄγρος) I. Prop.:
Improved or productive land; a field
(pasture, arable, nursery ground, etc.):
fertillis, Clc. In agrum, into the field,
 i. e. in depth (opp. in fronte, in the
 front or in frontage), *Hor.* II. *Met-*
on.: A Territory, district: his civitas
data, agerque, Liv.—*B. Plur.: 1. The*
open country, fields: annus pestilens
urbis agrisque, Liv.—*2. Plain, valley:*
montes agro quo salutat, Ov.

Agēsilāus, Æi, m. *Ἀγέσιλαος*
 (Leader or driver of the people). *Age-*
silāus; a Spartan king, who defeated
the Persian satrap Tissaphernes, and
the Athenians and Boeotians, at Coronæ.

Agēsia, Æe, age sis, v. ago.
ag-gēsis (ad-), m. perf. nor sup.,
Ære, 3. v. s. [for ad-gēsis] To groan
 or sigh at a thing: *Ov.*

agger, Æis, m. [2. agger-o] (That
 which is brought to a place; hence) I.
 Prop.: Materials for forming an eleva-
 tion or filling up a hollow place,
 e. g. stone, earth, sand, wood: *agger*
paludem explore, Cæsa. II. *Meton.*:
 A. A pile or heap: armorum, *Tac.*
aggeres Alpini, i. e. the Alpine mount-
ains, Virg.—*B. Milit. t. t. 1. A*
mound (erected before the walls of a
besieged city, for the purpose of sustain-
ing the battering engines, and which was
gradually advanced nearer and nearer
to the town): Cæsa.—*2. A mound (raised*
for the protection of a camp in front of
the entrenchment (fossa), and from earth
dug from it): Virg.—*3. The tribute (in*
a camp, formed of turf, from which the
general addressed his soldiers): Luæ.—
 C. Of a road: An embankment or
 causeway formed of materials thrown
 up: *vis, i. e. a military or public road,*
Virg. III. Fig.: *Wall, mound: agger*
oppugnandæ Italiae Græcia, Clc.

1. *aggrē-o, Ævi, tum, Ære, 1. v. a.*
 [agger] (To form an agger; hence) I.
 Prop.: To heap or pile up: cadaveræ,
Virg. II. Fig.: To heap up: ira,
Virg. III. *Meton.*: To fill, or fill
 up by accumulation: spatium, *Curt.*

2. *ag-gēro (ad-), emi, esum,*
Ærē, 3. v. a. [for ad-gēro] I. Prop.:
 To bear or carry to or towards a place,
 etc.; to bring to: *aggeritur tumulo*
totius, Virg. II. Fig.: To bring for

servi, *advancer, lay to one's charge*: *laba, Tac.*

agges-tus, a, um (for agger-tus) *P. of agger-o.*

agges-tus (adg-), *ūs, m.* [for agger-tus; fr. agger-o] *A carrying to a place; a collecting, accumulation, collection: Tac.*

ag-glōmēro (ad-), *āvī, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.* [for ad-glōmēro] *(To wind to or on to; hence) I. To heap up, etc.: tretum, Val. Fl. II. With Personal pron. or alone: A. To join, attach one's self: lateri agglomerant nostro, Virg. —B. To collect in a body, etc.: crosed together: cunctis se coactis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. agglomérer.*

ag-glūtīno (ad-), *āvī, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.* [for ad-glūtīno] *(To glue on to; hence) I. Prop.: A. To fasten to, attach to, etc.: Cela.—B. To solder on, etc.: Pl. II. Fig.: To add, annex, etc.: illud (sc. proemium) deservibis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. agglutiner.*

ag-grāvesco (ad-), *no perf. nor sup., āre, 3. v. s. incho.* [for ad-grāvesco] *(Prop.: To become heavy; Fig.) Of sickness: To become violent, averse, dangerous: Ter.*

ag-grāv-o (ad-), *āvī, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.* [for ad-grāv-o; fr. ad; grav-is] *I. A. Prop.: To add to or increase the weight; to make heavier: pondus, Pl. B. Fig.: To aggravate, increase the violence of, render more severe, etc.: si aggravate res ement, Liv. II. (only Fig.): A. To bear heavily or hard upon: reum, Quint.—B. To annoy, incommode, etc.: odor aggravans caput, Pl.: (without Object) quod aggravaret, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. aggraver.*

ag-grād-o (ad-), *āvī, ātum, āre, 2. v. a.* [for ad-grād-o; fr. ad; grad-us] *To go to or approach: hae si aggradias, Plant.*

ag-grādior (ad-), *gressus sum, grēdi* (3 Pers. Pres. aggreddi, Plant.: Inf. aggreddi, Id., and aggreddir, Id. [for ad-gradior] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go to or approach: ad hunc, Plant.: quo aggreddi cupiet, Cic.—Particular phrase: Aggreddi aliquem, To go to, approach, one to entreat, ask counsel, solicit something, etc.: Sall.; Cic.; Tac. B. Esp.: To go towards or against; to fall upon, attack, assault, etc.: quis audeat in militari via bene comitatum aggreddi? Cic. II. Fig.: A. To go to or set about as act or employment; to undertake or begin: ancipitem causam, Cic.—B. To approach: crudelitatem Principis aggredditur, i. e. *strips up, excites, Tac.—C. To make an attack or onset upon; to assail: animos largitione, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) aggreddir.*

ag-grē-o (ad-), *āvī, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.* [for ad-grē-o; fr. ad; grēx, grē-is] I. Prop.: To lead to a flock; Fig.: To attach to, connect with, etc.: te in nostrum numerum, Cic.: se ad eorum amicitiam, Oen. II. (To bring together as a flock; hence) To collect or gather into a body, etc.: naufragos, Cic. **ag-gre-sio** (adg-), *ōnis, f.* [for

aggre-sio; fr. aggre-ssior] (Prop.: A going to or approaching; Fig.) Rhetor. i. t.: The exordium or introduction to a speech: Cic.

ag-gre-sus (adg-) (for aggre-dus), *a, um, P. of aggre-ssior.*
ag-gūberno (ad-), *āvī, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.* [for ad-gūberno] *To guide, direct, govern, manage, rule: I. Prop.: iter peribis, Flor. II. Fig.: aggu-berrime fortuna, Flor.*

ag-īlis, *e, ādī.* [ag-o] I. Pass.: Easily moved, easy to be moved: classes, Liv.: (Comp.) aer agilis, Sen. II. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. That moves easily or quickly; agile, nimble, quick, rapid: dea, Ov.—2. Quick in action: prompt, active, busy: vir, Vell. B. Fig.: 1. Of things: Quick, sudden, rapid: argumentatio, Quint.—2. Of the mind: Active, prompt, ready: animus, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. agile.

ag-īlitas, *ātis, f.* [agilis] (The condition of the agilis; hence) Nimbleness, activity, quickness: I. Prop.: navius, Liv. II. Fig.: nature, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. agilité.

Agis, *Idis, m.* (Acc. Agin, Cic.) *Agis* (Leader). *Agis* 1. The name of several kings of Sparta: a. Agis IV. put to death by his subjects.—b. Brother of Agesiulus and son of Archidamus.—2. A Lacedaemonian warrior.

ag-īta-bilis, *e, ādī.* [agit(a)-o] *That can be easily moved: Ov.*

ag-īta-tio, *ōnis, f.* [id.] 1. A. Prop.: A moving; motion, motion, agitation: fluctum, Cic.—B. Fig.: Activity, emotion of the mind: Cic.—2. Pursuit, prosecution, etc.: studiorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. agitation.

ag-īta-tor, *ōris, m.* [id.] 1. A driver of cattle: aselli, Virg.: equorum, i. e. a charioteer, Id.—2. A charioteer, a competitor in the games of the Circus: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. agitateur.

ag-īta-tus, *a, um* 1. P. of agit(a)-o. 2. Pa.: Quick, rapid, animated: (Comp.) actio agitator, Quint.

ag-ito, *āvī, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. intrans.* [ag-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To put in constant or violent motion; hence) 1. Of cattle, etc., as object: To drive about, drive: greges, i. e. to tend, Virg.: in curru leones, Lucr.—2. To shake, toss, agitate, drive, force, move violently, etc.: hastam, Ov.: agitari inter se concurrunt, Cic.—B. Esp.: Of animals as objects: To hunt, chase, pursue: feras, Cic.: columbas, Ov. II. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: To rouse up or excite; to put in a certain state of mind; to move, urge, drive, impel: plebem, Liv.: in furias agitantur eques, Ov.—2. Esp.: A. To disquiet, vex, trouble, torment, torture: videtisne ut eos agitant furas, Cic.—b. To attack or assail one with reproach, derision, insult; to scoff at, deride, mock: rem militarem, Cic. B.: 1. To occupy one's self with, be engaged in; to have, hold, keep, celebrate, etc.: natalem, Plant.: convivium, Ter.: legem, Cic.—2. Of time, life-time, etc.: a. To pass, spend, etc.: aevum, Virg.—b. Without immediate object (esp. in Sall., Tac. and

Ter.): To live, abide, sojourn, be: in propriis mare Africum agitabant, Sall.—3. To pursue, turn over, revolve, weigh, or consider a thing; and with the idea of action to be performed, or a conclusion to be made, to deliberate upon, to devise or plot: to be occupied with, to design, intend a thing, etc.: fugam, Virg.: aliquid in mente, Cic.: aliquid jamdudum invadere magnum Mens agit at mihi, Virg.—C. To treat, talk, or speak of or concerning a thing, to confer about, or deliberate upon. quum de fœdere victor agitaret, Liv. —Sat agitare, c. Gen. in Plant.: satacare: To have enough to do with, to have trouble with: rerum, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. agiter.

Aglaia, *ae, or ae, f.* *Ἀγλαΐα* (Brightness, splendour). *Aglaia*: one of the Graces.

aglaipides, *Idum, m.* *Ἀγλαΐπιδης* glittering; *aglaia*, shield) *Soldiers with bright shields: Liv.*

Aglauros, *i, f.* *Ἀγλαυρος* (Brilliant or bright one). *Aglauros*: a daughter of Cecrops, and sister of Hecuba and Pandrosos, changed by Mercury into a stone.

ag-mēn, *inis, a.* [ag-o] (That which is set in motion; hence) I. A.: 1. Prop.: A. Of rivers: A course or stream: Virg.—b. Of rain: A stream, fall: Virg.—c. A line or train of anything: Ov.—d. A movement, etc.: agmine remorum celeri, i. e. with rapid stroke, Virg.—2. Meton.: A path, course, etc.: agmina fati, Gell.—B. Of an army: The passage, progress, march: Sall. II.: A. 1. Prop.: A multitude, troop, crowd, number, band: Of persons, animals, or things: Ingens mulierum agmen, Liv.: turba agminis algeri, Virg.: denso sunt agmine nubes, in a dense or compact mass, Lucr.—2. Fig.: A crowd, multitude, etc.: occupationum, Pl.—B. Milit. i. t.: 1. Prop.: A army (on march); a column: agmen justum, in close ranks, Tac.: agmen quadratum, i. e. a square, with the baggage in the middle, so as to be ready for the enemy, Sall.; hence, agmen quadratum sometimes = acies, an army formed in line of battle, Hirt.: primum, the vanguard, Liv.: medium, the centre, Id.: extremum or novissimum, the rear-guard, Id.—2. Meton.: a. Army, host, troops: occidit Daci Cotonias agmen, Hor.—b. Military service, warfare: ruidis agminum Sponsus, Hor.

agn-a, *ae, f.* [agn-us] *A ewe lamb: Hor.*

ag-nascor (ad-), *gnātus sum, gnasci, 3. v. dep.* [for ag-nascor (=nascor)] I. To be born in addition: Of children born after the father has made his will: constat, agnascendo rumpi testimonium, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: To grow in addition to the proper number, etc.: membra agnata, i. e. supernumerary, Pl. B. Meton.: In time: To grow or rise afterwards: pili agnati, Pl. III.: To grow on or upon: agnatis multis cubitalibus (sc. foliis), Pl.

agnat-ō, ōnis, f. [agnat-us] *The condition of the agnatus, consanguinity on the father's side:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agnation*.

1. **agnat-tus** (adg-), a, um, P. of *agna-eor*.

2. **a-gnā-tus** (ad-), i, m. [for *ad-gna-tus*; fr. ad; *gna-eor*] (*One born to a person; i. e. A kinsman by birth*; by usage, only of relatives on the father's side): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agnat*.

3. **a-gna-tus**, i, m. [id.] *A child born beyond the number intended to be reared by its parents:* Tac.

agn-ellus, i, dim. m. [agn-us] *A little lamb, lambkin:* Plaut.

agn-inus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Of, or relating to, a lamb:* exta, Plaut.—As Subst.: *agnina*, m, f. (sc. caro) *The flesh of a lamb, lamb:* Hor.

agnit-ŏ, ōnis, f. [for *agno-tio*; fr. *agno-eo*] *1. A knowing, knowledge:* animi, Cic.—2. *A recognising, recognition:* cadaveris, Pl.

agnit-tus (adg-) (for *agno-tus*), a, um, P. of *agno-eo*.

a-gnōmen (adn-), ōnis, m. [for *ad-gnomen*; fr. ad; *gnomen*=*nomen*] (*An additional women; hence*) *An agnomen or second cognomen:* Capitol.

Agnoñides, m, m. *Agnoñides* (Son or descendant of Agnon). *Agnoñides*: an Athenian demagogue.

a-gnōsco (ad-, ad-n-), gnōvī, gnītum, gnōscere, 3. v. a. [for *ad-gnōsco* (*gnōsco*=*nosco*)] I. Prop.: (*To know a person or thing, in relation to one's self; hence*) *To recognize or distinguish as one's own:* idem asperit agnovitque in alio, Cic. II. Meton.: A. *To acknowledge as one's own:* quantum ego nec agnosco (*admit as due to me*) nec postulo, Cic.—B. *To recognize an object already known:* veterem amicum, Virg.—C. *To confirm the truth of a thing, to acknowledge as true or right; to concede, grant, admit, assure to, approve:* facti gloriam, Cic.—D.: 1. *To know, recognize, perceive by, from, or through something:* deum agnosci ex operibus eius, Cic.—2. *To become acquainted with, to know; also, to perceive, apprehend, understand, discern, remark, see:* ut quis ex possit agnosce, Cic.

ag-nus, i, m. (orig. comm.) [akin to *qu-rer*] *A lamb:* Hor.—In collect. force: *villa abundat agno*, Cic.—Prov.: *Agnum lupo eripere velles*, *To try to rescue a lamb from a wolf*, i. e. *to attempt an impossibility*, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agneau*.

ag-o, agi, actum, agere, 3. v. a. [akin to *Gr. agō*] I. Prop.: (*To put in motion, to move; hence*) 1. *Of cattle and other animals:* *To lead, drive:* olivaria ager mercede caballum, Hor.; capellas potum, Virg.—2. *Of men:* *To lead, drive, conduct, impel:* multis milibus armatorum actis ex ea regione, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. *As*. With *Personal pron.*, or simply *agere*, *To put one's self in motion; to come, go, etc.*: *Agens se matutinus agebat*, Virg.: *unde agis?* Plaut.—*Imperat.* *na ade:* age, agite, also with particles

(hence, sta. *agedum* and *agens* as one word), an exclamation, a call to others: (A) In encouragement, exhortation: *Up! on! come! come on!* Quick! en age, rumpe moras, Virg.: *agite dum*, Liv.—Also age with a verb in the plur.: *mittite agedum, legatos*, Liv.—(B) In transitions: *Well then! well!* age porro, tu, cur, etc.? Cic.—And age with a verb in the plur.: *age vero, oeteris in rebus qualis sit temperantia considerate*, Cic.—(C) As a sign of assent: *Well! very well! good! right!* age sane, Cic.—B. In Livy: *Pass.* In reflexive force: *To go, to march:* quo multitudo agebatur.—2. *Of living objects:* a. *To take and drive or carry off* (animals or men); *to steal, rob, or plunder:* redigunt actos in sua rura boves, Ov.: *agros vastare, praeda agere*, Sall.—Particular phrase: *Perre et agere* (Gr. *ἀγρεν καὶ φέρειν*), *To carry and drive off:* i. e. *To rob, plunder*, Liv.—b. *Of animals or men, as objects:* *To chase, pursue, drive about or onwards in flight, etc.*: apros, Virg.: *aliquem in exilium*, Liv.—c. *Of bounds:* *To cheer or urge on:* Ov.—3. *Of inanimate objects:* a. *To move, impel, or push forward:* vineas turresque egit, Cæs.: In litus passim naves egerunt, drove the ships ashore, Liv.—Particular phrases: (a) *Agere navem, To steer or direct a ship*, Hor.—(b) *Agere currus, To drive a chariot*, Ov.—b. *To throw out, etc.*: se letus ad auras palmas agit, i. e. *shoots forth, etc.*, Virg.—Particular phrase: *Animum agere, To expel the breath of life, to breathe one's last, give up the ghost, expire:* Cic.—c. *To drive, shoot, or strike downwards, etc.*: per gliebas sensim radicibus actis, Ov.: *tabernae rinas agunt, i. e. crack or split*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To lead:* animum additoris agunto (sc. poemata), Hor.—B.: 1. *Of persons:* *To move, impel, excite, urge, prompt, induce, stir up, rouse vehemently, drive:* matres Idem omnes simul ardor agit nova querere tecta, Virg.—2. *Of things:* *To put in motion, excite, stir up:* bonitas, que nullis cadibus neque agitur neque minuitur, Nep.—C. *To pursue with hostile intent; to persecute, disturb or vex, attack or assail:* quem deus ultor agebat, Ov.—D.: 1. *Of actions in gen.*: *To do, act, perform, effect, transact, accomplish, etc.*: nunquam se plus agere, quam nihil quum ageret, Cic.: (without Object) *alud agendi tempus, alud quiescendi, id.*—Particular phrases:

a. *Quid agitur? how do you do? how are you?* Plaut; Ter.—b. *Quid agit? what are you doing? also, how goes it with you? how are you?* Plaut; Cic; Hor.—c. *Nihil or non multum agere, To effect or accomplish nothing or not much:* Plaut; Cic.—Prov.: *Actum or acta agere, To do what has been already done, i. e. to act to no purpose, Ter.—2. Of war:* *To conduct, manage, carry on, administer, wage:* longe *lit* ratione bellum agere, Cæs.—3. *Of offices, employments, etc.*: *To admin-*

ister, exercise, conduct: praefecturas praetoril, Suet.—4. *Of civil and political transactions in the senate, the forum, etc.*: *To manage or transact; to do; to discuss, treat, speak, deliberate:* recorderem velim, quae ego de in senatu agerim, Cic.: (without Object) quum agere copias, id.—Particular phrases: *Of magistrates:* *Agere cum populo, or simply agere, To address the people (in a public assembly, for the purpose of obtaining their approval or rejection, acceptance or refusal, of a thing)*, Sall; Cic.—5. *Of proceedings in a court of law:* *Agere causas, etc., To take proceedings; to plead; to bring, manage, conduct a cause, action, or suit:* causas amiorum, Cic.: (without Object) *e sponsa agere, to bring an action on an agreement, id.*: *lege agere in hereditatem, id.*—6. *Agere roum, or simply agere, To plead or take proceedings against a defendant; to accuse one:* Liv; Cic.—7. *Pass.* *Of the thing which is the subject of accusation:* *To be in suit or question; to be pleaded:* aguntur injurias sociorum, agitur vis legum, agitur existimatio veritasque judiciorum, Cic.—8. *Of an orator:* *To represent by external action, etc.*: que sic ab illo acta esse constabat oculis, Cic.—9. *Of an actor:* *To represent, play, act:* partes, Ter.: *gestum in aena*, Cic.—10. *Sacrificial i. i.*: (*To do*; euphemistic for) *To give the blow to the victim; to dispatch, slay, kill, slaughter* (in performing this rite the sacrificer asked the priest *AGONE? shall I do it?* and the latter answered *AGE, or HOC AGE, do it*): qui calido strictis ictibus sanguine cultros Semper "Agone" rogat, nec nisi junus agit, Ov.—11. With a subst., as a circumlocution for the action indicated by the subst.: *praelium, to give battle*, Liv.: *gratias or grates (never gratiam), to give thanks, or thank*, Liv.: *triumphum, to triumph*, Cic.—12. *Agere forum, To hold a session, to sit for judgment, to administer justice* (used of the governors of provinces): Cic.—13. *Agere senatum, To hold or convene the senate:* Suet.—14. *To pursue in one's mind, to revolve, be occupied with, think upon, have in view, etc.*: nihil aliud, Cic.: (without Object) agitasse Galum de intravis Britannia satis constat, Tac.—E. *Of time, etc.*: 1. *To spend, pass, pass through:* tolerabilem agere senectutem, Cic.: *dies festos, id.*—2. *With annus and an ordinal adverb:* *To be of a certain age, to be so old:* quartum annum age et octogedum, Cic.—3. *Without immediate object:* *To live; to spend, or pass time:* to be: *Africa (=Afric), que procul a mari incultus agebat*, Sall.—F. *Se agere, or simply agere, To behave or deport one's self:* Sall; Tac. III. Meton.: A. *Of inanimate objects:* *To plunder, carry off, steal:* pulchram praedam agit (of a p of gold), Plaut.—B. *Transf.* *From political sphere to common life:* 1. *Agere cum aliquo de re or ut, or sim-*

ply agere: To treat, deal, confer, talk with one upon any thing, by asking, admonishing, beseeching, etc.; to endeavor to persuade, or move one, *deat*, etc.: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—2. *Agere* cum aliquo *fold*, by *Optative* clauses: To propose to some one that something be done, etc.: *Suet.*—3. *Agere* cum aliquo bene, proculcare, male, etc.: To deal well or ill with one, to treat or use one well or ill: *Cic.*; *Val. Max.*—*I* in *Pam.*: To deal, be, or go well or ill with one; to be well or badly of; intelligit secum actum esse.—*C. Pam.*: To be at stake or at hand, to be in peril: *tua res agitur, paries quam proximus ardet*, *Hor.*—*D.*: 1. To represent or personate one; to act for, or behave like one: *egi illos omnes*, *holocentones*, *Cic.*—2. *Pam.*: (Something has been acted; hence) Something is all over: *acta hinc res est, i. e. is quite lost*, *Ter.*—*Imper. Pam.*: *Actum est*, It is all over, i. e. all lost, *I am ruined*, *undone*, *Ter.*; *Cic.*—*E*. From the call of the priest at sacrifices (*hoc age*) warning the people to be quiet and to give attention: 1. *Hoc or id agere*; *S.* So, alone; To give attention to this, etc.; *tu mihi, hec*, give the mind to this, etc.: *Cic.*—*F*. With ut or ne *C. Suet.*: To pursue this, etc., to have this, etc., in view; to aim at or design this, etc., *id agunt*, ut viri boni esse videantur, *Cic.*; *egi*, ne interueni, *id.*—2. *Alind or alias res agere*: To herd another thing or thing; hence) Not to attend to, not to heed or observe the matter before one; to be heedless, etc.: *Cic.*—*Hence*, *Fr. agr.*

Agon, onis, m.—*Agrus*, *Agros*. A struggle, contest, or combat in the public games; *musicae, Suet.*—*Pro*: *nunc demum agunt*, now at last is the time for action, *id.*

Agonialis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Agonia; a Roman festival in honor of Janus and the guardian deities of the state: *Or.*

Agonia, drum, m. The Agonia; another name for the Agonia: *Or.* See preceding art.

Agrius, a, um, adj. [ager, agr-] Of, or relating to, the fields or lands; *agrarie leges*, *agrarie laws*, *laws as to the disposal of public lands*: *Liv.*—*As Subst.*: *agrarii, drum, m.* (ac. *bonum*) Supporters of the agrarian laws, the agrarian party: *Cic.*—*Hence*, *Fr. agrarius*

Agraulos, i, o, m.—*Agraulos* (One dwelling in the field). *Agraulos* or *Agreale*; a daughter of *Cecrops*.

Agrestis, e, adj. [ager, agr-] *I* Prop.: Of, or belonging to, land, fields, or the country; *country-like*, *rural*: *to hospitio agresti accipimus*, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *agrestis, i* (Gen. *Pl. agrestium*, *Or.*), *comest*. A countryman or countrywoman; a rustic, *exanim*: *conventus agrestium*, *Cic.*; *colletores arum agrestium*, *Virg.*—*II* Meton.: Growing wild, *virg. poma*, *Virg.*; *palmæ*, *Cic.*—*III* Fig.: *A. Rustic*; *barbari, clonarii, ruri, uncultivated*,

wild, savage, barbarous: genus hominum *agreste*, *Sall.*: (*Comp.*) *agrestiores* *Muse*, *Cic.*—*B*. Wild, brutish; *vultus*, *Or.*—*Hence*, *Fr. agreste*.

Agri-cola, a, m. (*Gen. Plur.* *agricolæ*, *Lucr.*) [ager, agr-; *i*]; *col-o* *I* Prop.: A cultivator of land; *agricolæ assidui*, *Cic.*—*II* Meton.: Of the gods: A patron or tutelary deity of agriculture: *redditur agricolis gratia cultibus*, *Tib.*—*Hence*, *Fr.* (*adj.*) *agricole*.

Agri-cul-tio, onis, f. [for agr-i-col-tio; fr. ager, agr-; *i*]; *col-o* *I* *Husbandry*: *Cic.*

Agri-cul-tor, oris, m. [for agr-i-col-tor; fr. ager, agr-; *i*]; *col-o* *As agriculturalist, husbandman*: *Liv.*—*Hence*, *Fr. agricultor*.

Agri-cul-tura, a, f. (also, as two words, *agri cultura*) [for agr-i-col-tura; fr. ager, agr-; *i*]; *col-o* *Agriculture*: *Cic.*; *Cosa*—*Hence*, *Fr. agricultura*.

Argentum, i, n. *Argentum*; one of the largest and richest cities on the coast of Sicily, near Cape Pachynum, Gr. *Acragas* (now *Girgenti*).—*Hence*, *Argent-inus, a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Argentum*.—*As Subst.*: *Argentini, drum, m.* (ac. *cives*) *The inhabitants of Argentum*.

Agri-dos, ontes, m. [*Agros*; *dois*] (*ferox tooth*) *Agriodos*; the name of a hound.

Agri-pët-a, a, m. [ager, agr-; *i*]; *pet-o* One who strives for the possession of land: *Cic.*

Agrippa, a, m. *Agrippa*; a Roman name: 1. *Memnius Agrippa*, who related to the people upon *Mons Sacer* the fable of the stomach and limbs.—2. *M. Vipsanius Agrippa*, the son-in-law of *Augustus*, husband of *Julia*, and father of *Agrippina*.—3. *Agrippa Postumus*, son of the former.—4. *Herodes Agrippa I. and II.* kings of *Judea*.

Agrippina, a, f. *Agrippina*: 1. The wife of the Emperor *Tiberius*, granddaughter of *Atticus*.—2. A daughter of *Vipsanius Agrippa* and of *Julia*; the daughter of *Augustus*, wife of *Germanicus*, and mother of *Caligula*.—3. A daughter of the preceding and *Germanicus*, wife of *Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus*, and mother of *Nero*.—*Hence*, *Agrippin-ensis, e, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, *Agrippina*: *Colonia Agrippinensis* (now *Cologne*).—*As Subst.*: *Agrippinenses, tum, m.* (ac. *cives*) *The inhabitants of Colonia Agrippina*.

Agrius (-os), il, m.—*Agrius* (One living in the fields). *Agrius* or *Agrios*; a man's name.

Agrius (trissyll.), *ei* or *eos, m.*, *Agrius* (One belonging to the streets). *Agrius*; a surname of *Apollo*, as guardian of the streets and public places.

Agylla, a, f. *Agylla*; a town in *Etruria*, after *Terentius* (now *Cerveteri*).—*Hence*, *Agyll-inus, a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Agylla*.—*As Subst.*: *Agyllini, drum, m.* (ac. *cives*) *The inhabitants of Agylla*.

Agrytium, il, n. *Agrytium*; a town of *Sicily*, the birthplace of *Diodorus Siculus* (now *S. Filippo d'Argiro*).—*Hence*, *Agryr-nensis, e, adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Agrytium*.—*As Subst.*: *Agryr-nenses, tum, m.* (ac. *cives*) *The inhabitants of Agrytium*.

Agrytes, a, m.—*Agrytes* (A collector; also, a vagabond). *Agrytes*, a parricide mentioned by *Uvid*.

ah (sta. written without *h*), *interj.* *Ah! alas! ha! ha me!* An exclamation expressive of pain, grief, indignation, entreaty, joy, etc.: *ah, neas quam doleam*, *Ter.*; (with *Acc.*) *ah me*, *Cat.*; (with *Voc.*) *ah! stulte*, *Ter.*

ähä, interj. *Ahä! hä! hä!* An exclamation expressive of reproof, denial, laughter, etc.: *Plaut.*

Ähla, m. *Ähla*; a Roman name; e. g. *C. Servilius Structus Ähla*, who, as *magister equitum*, slew the turbulent *Mælius*.

Äharna, a, f. *Ahorna*; a town of *Etruria*.

aheneus, ahenipes, etc. *v. aë.*

1. *ai-ai*, *interj.* denoting grief. *Ah! alas!*: *Or.*

2. *ai*, *imperf.* of *alo*.

ai-ena, entis, i. *P.* of *ai-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *ai-ena*, affirmative: *negantis contraria aientibus*, *Cic.*

ain'—*ai-me, v. alo*

ai-o, a, o, o, etc. (the forms in use are *Præs. Indic. ai-o, ai-t, ai-t-aunt*.—*Præs. Subj. ai-ant, ai-ant, ai-ant*.—*Imperf. Indic. throughout, ai-ebam, ai-ebat*.—*Imperat. Præs. pres. ai-ent*.—From *ai* with the Interrog. particle *ne*, *ai-n'* is used in familiar language. For *Imperf.* *ai-ebam, ai-ebat* were used. The *ai* is always disyll. except in the *Imperat. ai-ant* in *Plaut.* *ai-o, ai-t*, are sometimes monosyll.) [akin to Sanscrit root *ai*, for *ait*, "to say, speak"] *I. Q. a. i.* To speak; to utter speech: *Äius ite loquens*, *quum cum nemo nörat*, *ai-ebat et loquebatur*, *et ex eo nomen inventi*, *Cic.*—*II* *Esp.*: *A. i.* *Neut.*: To say "yes": *Diogenes ait*, *Antipater negat*, *Cic.*—2. *Act.*: To say yes to a thing; *quod ego id currem*, *quid tile aliat ait*, *Cic.*—*B*. To say, *ai-ant*, *state*, etc.; *nisi quid pater ai-aret*, *Ter.* (without *Obiect*) *ai-ant* *Statinus* *inter* in *Synephebia*. *i. ai-ant* or *ai-ant*, *ai-ant* phrase: *i. ai-ant* or *ai-ant*, *quod alunt*, *a. i.* *is* quoting a proverbial phrase: *Men say*, as *men say*, as *is said*, so to speak: *Ter.*; *Cic.*—*b*. *i.* *is* quoting an anecdote, *As it is related*: *Hor.*—2. *Ain'*—*ai-n'* *ai-n'* often strengthened, *ai-n' tu?* *ai-n' into?* *ai-n' tandem?* *ai-n' vero?* *Do you really mean so?* *is it possible?* often only an emphatic what? *Plaut.*; *Cic.* *ai-n'* with a plur.: *ai-n' tandem inquit*, *nun castra vallata non habetis?* *Liv.*—3. *Quid ais?* *a. What? what do you say?* *Plaut.*—*b*. *What do you mean?* *what do you say or think?* *Ter.*—*c*. *What is your opinion?* *what do you say?* *Plaut.*

Äius (Loquens, or Loquutus)

(The speaker saying, or the sayer) *Aias* *Loquens* or *Locutus*; a deity, who announced to the Romans that the Gauls were coming.

Ajax, *āiās*, *m.*, *Aias* (usually referred to as "Alas"). **Ajax**: I. Prop.: The name of two Greeks renowned for their valour: A. Telamonius (son of Telamon, king of Salamis), who contended with Ulysses for the possession of the arms of Achilles, and, when the former obtained them, became insane and killed himself. From his blood the hyacinth sprang up. — B. Oileus (son of Oileus), king of the Locri. II. Meton.: A. The title of a tragedy of Ennius: *Cla*. — B. The title of an unfinished tragedy of the Emperor Augustus: *Suet.* — C. The name of a picture of Timomachus: *Cic.*

Aia, *āiā*, *m.*, *f.* (etym. dub.; *prps.* for *ag-las*, fr. *ag-o*). (The moving thing; hence) I. Prop.: Of flying creatures: *A wing*: quantult (sc. *Harpyia*) *alas*, *Virg.* II. Fig.: A wing: velorum *pandimus alas*, *Virg.* III. Meton.: A. In man: I. The upper and under part of the arm (where it unites with the shoulder): *Hor.* — 2. The arm: *Hor.* — B. Military: I. The wing of an army (composed originally of the Roman cavalry, and afterwards of the troops of the allies): *Cic.* — C. Plur.: Feathers (died to times, used as *ails* in hunting): *dum trepidant alas*, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. aile*.

Alabanda, *āiā*, *m.*, *f.*, and *drum*, *a.* plur. *Alabanda*; a town of Caria, distinguished for its wealth and luxury. — Hence, I. *Alaband-i*, *drum*, *m.* The inhabitants of Alabanda. — 2. *Alaband-enses*, *lum*, *m.* = *Alabandi*. — 3. *Alaband-ēni*, *drum*, *m.* = *Alabandi*. — 4. *Alaband-ēus*, *a*, *um* (quadrifid.), *adj.* *Of Alabanda*.

Alabastr, *trī*, *m.*, also plur. *alabastra*, *drum*, *m.* = *alabastrōs*, plur. *alabastrōi*. I. Prop.: A box or vase (for unguents or perfumes, tapering to a point at the top, made originally of alabastr, whence the name, afterwards of other materials): redolent *alabastra*, *Mart.* II. Meton.: A rose-bud (before it opens): *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. alabâtre*.

Alacer, *cris*, *e*, *adj.* (Nom. masc. *alacris*, *Ter.*; *Virg.* — Anciently *alacer commo*.) [etym. dub.] Lively, roused to action, brisk, quick, eager. In the clasp, age, with the idea of joyous activity: *Glad, happy*. I. Prop.: vibrant *Catullian* *alacrem*, *Cic.* (Comp.) *alacrior* ad reliquum perfricandum, *Auct. Her.* II. Fig.: Of things: *alacris voluptas*, a lively pleasure, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. alacré*.

Alaceritas, *āiās*, *f.* [*alacer*, *alacris*] (The quality or state of the alacer; hence) 1. Liveliness, ardour, eagerness, readiness, alacrity: *Cic.* — 2. Transport, rapture, joy, gladness, ecstasy: *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. alacridé, alégresse*.

Alamanni, *drum*, *v.* *Alemanni*. **Alani**, *drum*, *m.*, *Alanoi*: I.

Prop.: The Alani: a warlike *Sythan* nation. — Hence, *Alani-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Alani*. II. Meton.: Wild, fierce, barbarous men: *Luc.*

Alapa, *āiā*, *m.*, *f.* [prob. onomatop.] A blow upon the cheek with the open hand, a box on the ear: *Phaed.* — In the emancipation of a slave a slight *alapa* was given by his master: hence, *multo majoris alapas mecum vement*, *i. e.* with me freedom is much more dearly purchased, *Phaed.*

Al-āris, *e*, *adj.* [*al-a*] = *alaris*, *Liv.* **Al-ārius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] That is on the wings (of an army), of the wing: equites, *Liv.* — As *Subst.*: *alaris*, *drum*, *m.* (sc. *milites*) Soldiers in the wing of an army: *Ona.*

Alator, *dris*, *m.* = *alator* (Tormenter) *Alator*: one of the companions of *Sarpedon*, king of *Lycia*, killed by *Ulysses* before *Troy*.

Al-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*al-a*] Furnished with wings, winged: *plantae*, *i. e.* of *Mercury*, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. aila*. **Alauda**, *āiā*, *f.* [*a* Celtic word; lit. great songster; from *al*, excellent, and *ud*, a word or blast of a clarion or trumpet] I. Prop.: The crested lark: *Pl.* II. Meton.: The name of a legion raised by *Cæsar* in *Gaul*: *Suet.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. alouette*.

Alba, *āiā*, *m.*, *f.* [*akin* to *Gr. ἄλφει*, Sabine, *alpus*, *alp*, the name for a high mountain] I. *Alba* (called also *Alba Longa*), the mother city of *Rome*, built by *Ascanius*, the son of *Æneas*, between the *Alban* lake and *Mons Albanus*. — Hence, *Alb-ānus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Alba*: *Alban*. — As *Subst.*: I. *Albāni*, *drum*, *m.* (sc. *cives*) The people of *Alba*: the *Albani*. — b. *Alb-ānum*, *i*, *a*, (sc. *prædium*) An estate at or near *Alba*: *Cic.* — 2. *Alba Fucentina*, or simply *Alba*: a town north-west of *Lacus Fucinus* (now *Caserta*): *Cæs.* — Hence, *Alb-ānis*, *e*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Alba*.

Alb-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*alb-um*] (Provided with *albus*; hence) Clothed in white: *dominus*, *Cic.* — In the *Circensian* games, one party, which was clothed in white, was called *albati*: *Pl.*

Alb-ō, *no* *perj.* *no* *sup.*, *fr.* 2. *s.* [*alb-us*] To be white: *campi omnes albi*, *Virg.* — Particular phrase: *Albente celo*, When the sky is white, *i. e.* at daybreak, *Cæs.*

Alb-ōco, *no* *perj.* *no* *sup.*, *fr.* 2. *s.* *inc.* [*alb-o*] To begin to be white, to become white: *mare albescit*, *Cic.*: *albescens capillus*, *Hor.*

Albici, *drum*, *m.* *pl.* The *Albici*; a people near the *Massilienses*.

Alb-ico, *no* *perj.* *no* *sup.*, *fr.* 1. *s.* [*alb-us*] To be white: *neo prætoria alba*, *Virg.*

Alb-itus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*alb-ō*] Whitish, white: *spuma*, *Qv.* (Comp.)

Albidior, *Pl.* (Sep.) *albidissimus*, *Cels.* **Albinus**, *il*, *m.* *Albinus*; a Roman plebeian, who conveyed the sacred vessels, etc., to *Cæsar*, after the defeat on the *Albia*.

Albinovanus, *i*, *m.* *Albinovanus*:

1. *C. Pado Albinovanus*: *C. Pado*; an epic poet, a contemporary and friend of *Ovid*: *Qv.* — 2. *Celsus Albinovanus*; a contemporary of *Horac.*

Albintimellum, *il*, *m.* *Albintimellum*; a town of *Liguria* (now *Ventimiglia*).

Albinus, *i*, *m.* *Albinus*; a Roman name.

Albia, *is*, *m.* The *Albia*; a river of *Germany* (now the *Elbe*).

alb-īdo, *inis*, *f.* [*alb-us*] (The state of the *albus*; hence) Whiteness: *Plant.*

Albius, *il*, *m.* *Albius*; a Roman name. — Hence, *Albi-ānus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, an Albius*.

Albicius, *il*, *m.* *Albicius*; a Roman name.

alb-ūlus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [*alb-us*] Whittish, white: *columbus*, *Cat.*: *frete*, *i. e.* through the foaming waves, *Mart.* — As *Subst.*: *Albula*, *m.*, *f.* (sc. *aqua*) (White water) The *Albula*, another name of the *Tiber*: *amnis verum vetus Albula nomen*, *Virg.*

Alb-ūna, *(-na)*, *m.*, *f.* [prob. *alb-us*] (The white thing) *Albana* or *Albana*; a fountain at *Tibur* pushing up between steep rocks (or post. the nymph who dwelt there), near which was the villa of *Horac.*

Alb-urnus, *i*, *m.* [*id.*] [*id.*] *Alburnus*; a mountain of *Lecania* (now *Monte di Postiglione*).

Albus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*akin* to *Gr. ἄλφει*] I. Prop.: White (prop. dead white): *color*, *Cic.* *quas albi sint*, *quis nigra dicere*, *albi*: *pedibus qui venerat albis*, *i. e.* whittened (as of slaves exposed for sale), *Juv.* — Proverbial phrases: *A. Dentibus albis deridere*, To deride with white teeth, *i. e.* as to show the teeth: *hinc, to deride vehemently*: *Plant.* — *B. Albus an ater sit*, etc.: *ignorare*, etc., Not to know whether one be white or black: to know and care nothing about one: *Cic.* — *C. Albo rete aliquid oppugnare*, To attack or seize upon with a white net, *i. e.* in a delicate subtil manner: *Plant.* — *D. Alba linea aliquid signare*, To mark something with a white line, *i. e.* to make no distinction in a thing: *Gell.* — *E. Alba avis*, etc., A white bird, for a rarity, something uncommon: *Cic.* — *F. Filius albe gallinae*, A son of a white hen, *i. e.* a child of fortune: *Juv.* — *G. Equis albis præcurrere aliquid*, To run before or outstrip one with white horses, *i. e.* to excel, surpass one (the figure drawn from the white horses attached to a triumphal chariot): *Hor.* — As *Subst.*: *albus*, *i*, *a*. (The white thing; hence) 1. White colour, white: *macula insignis et albo*, *Virg.* — 2. The white of the eye: *Cels.* — 3. The white of an egg: *Cels.* — 4. A white tablet on which anything is inscribed: *M.* The tablets on which the Pontifex Maximus registered the principal events of the year: *Annales maximi*, *Cic.* — b. The tablets of the prator, on which his edicts were written, and which were posted up in some public place: *Sen.* — c. A roll, list, or register of names, etc.: *senatorium*.

another time; now . . . now: Cic.—b. *Alia* . . . *plerumque, etc.* At one time . . . *frequently, etc.* Cic.—Pl.—c. *Alia* *alter, alia aliud, etc.* At one time in one way . . . at another in another; now so . . . now otherwise; now this . . . now that: Cic.—d. *Sepe alias et alias sepe* . . . *nuper, quondam, tum, etc.* also *quoniam sepe alias . . . tum, etc.* *Frequently at other times, . . . now, lately, once, or formerly; as, frequently, on the one hand . . . so, especially, on the other: both, frequently, on the one hand . . . and, especially, on the other:* Cic.—Nep.—e. *Semper alias, Always at other times:* Suet.—f. *Raro alias, Rarely at other times:* Liv.—g. *Non alias, At no other time, never:* Virg.—Liv.—3. Of circumstances: a. *In other respects, for the rest, otherwise:* *alias salubri potu ejus aqne, Pl.—b.* *Non alias quam, From no other reason, on no other condition, & no other circumstances than; not other than:* Tac.

Alibi, adv. [ali-us] I. Prop. At another place, elsewhere: *scio equidam alibi animum tuum, Plaut.—* Particular combinations: A. With negatives: *Nec alibi, And no where else:* *nusquam alibi, not elsewhere, where else, etc.* Cic.—Virg.—B.: 1. *Alibi . . . alibi, At one place . . . at another place; here . . . there:* Liv.—2. *Alibi . . . alibi . . . alibi, At one place . . . at another place . . . at another place, still:* Liv.—3. *Hic . . . illic . . . alibi, Here . . . there . . . there again or elsewhere:* Virg.—C. *Alibi alius or aliter, The one here, the other there: one in this, the other in that manner:* Liv.—D. *Alibi atque alibi, In this place and in that place, in various places:* Pl.—E. *Alibi quam, Elsewhere than; with nusquam, etc.: Nowhere else than:* Tac.—Liv. II. Meton.: A.: 1. *In other things, in other respects, in something else:* *si alibi plus perdidit, minus agere habeam, Plant.—2.* With *quam:* To denote comparison: *In another thing, or other things, than, etc.: alibi quam in innocenti spem habere, Liv.—B.* Of persons: *With some other person:* *prisuam hanc uxorem duxi, habebam alium amorem dedit, Tor.—C.* *Otherwise:* *rurum alibi animal, Curt.*

Alia, n. f. [al-o] The nourishing or nutritious thing; hence: I. Prop.: A kind of grain, *spelt:* II. Meton.: A. *Gris* prepared from *alica*; *spelt grist:* Cels.—B. A drink prepared from *spelt-grist:* Mart.

Allo-ibi [aliqui-s] Somewhere, any where, at some place or any place: *si salvis sit Pompeius et constitit alibi, etc.—* Particular combinations: 1. *Allicubi . . . allicubi . . . allicubi . . . Somewhere . . . elsewhere . . . elsewhere still:* Sen.—2. *Allicubi hic, Somewhere here, near here, hereabouts:* Ter.—Cic.

Alitula, n. f. [al-a] That which is made for covering the upper part of the arm; hence: A cape or short cloak with a cape: Mart.

Allo-unde, adv. [aliqui-s] I. Prop.: From somewhere, from some place: *praecipitare alicunde:* Cic. II. Meton.: A. *From some person, from some quarter:* *non quavisit procul alicunde, Cic.—B.* *From some thing or any thing:* *quibus est alicunde objectus labos, Ter.*

alid, v. alius.
Alisna-tio, onis, f. [alien(a)-o] 1.: a. Prop.: A transferring or surrendering of a thing to a person: Cic.—b. Fig.: *A transferring of one's self:* 1. c. (a) *The going over to another person or thing; separation, withdrawal, parting, etc.: consulum, Cic.: amicitiae, id.—(b) Desertion, etc.: exercitiae, Cae.—(c) Aversion, hatred, enmity:* in Vitellium, Tac.—2. Medico. 1. t.: *Alienatio mentis, or simply alienatio, Loss of mind or reason, insanity, madness, Cels.; Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. alienation.*

Allo-n-gen-a, n. m. [alien-us; (l); gen-o] One born in a foreign land; a foreigner, stranger, alien: Cic.—As Adj.: *Foreign, belonging to another or foreign land:* Of persons or things: *alienigenae hostes, Cic.: vino alienigenae uisus, Gell.*

Allo-n-gen-us, a, um, adj. [id.] 1. (Born or produced in a place, etc., not one's own; hence): Foreign: *mulier alienigenae sanguinis, Val. Max.—2. Produced from materials not one's, etc., own; heterogeneous:* partes, Lucr.

*Allo-o, avi, atus, are, i. v. a. [alien-us] (To make a person of thing alienus; hence) I.: A. Of persons: To change into another: tu me alienabis nunquam, Plaut.—B. Of things: To make different, to alter the nature of: *macponium alienatur, Pl. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Business 1. t.: To transfer by sale; to alienate from one's self; to surrender to another: de vestris vegetalibus, non fructibus, sed alienandis, Cic.—2. To make subject to another; to give up, lose, etc.: pars insula alienata, Liv. B. Fig.: To withdraw or remove from friendship, etc.: to alienate, estrange, set at variance, etc.: omnes a se bonos, Cic.—* Particular phrases: 1. *Alienari ab aliquo re, To keep at a distance from something, i. e. to be disinterested to, or have an aversion for, to shrink from:* Cic.—2. Medico. 1. t.: a. (a) *Mentem alienare, or alienare alone, To deprive of reason, make delirious, drive mad, take away the mental powers or senses:* Liv.; Sen.—(b) *Alienari mente, etc.: To be deprived of one's mind, etc.: Pl.; Liv.—b. Pass: Of demented members, etc.: To perish:* Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aliénar.**

*Allo-onus, a, um, adj. [ali-us] (Belonging to the alius; hence) I. Prop.: A. Belonging to another person or thing; not one's own: *pecunias alienas locupletari, Cic.: vultus, tentato for another, Virg.: alieno Marte pugnant (sc. equites), i. e. as footmen, Liv.—As Subst.: alienum, i. m. The property of another: largiri ex alieno, Cic.—B. Of one's family, acquaint-**

ance, or country: *Not belonging to one; not related or allied: strange, foreign:* homo, Cic.: non alienus sanguine regibus, Liv.—As Subst.: *alienus, i. m. A stranger:* Plaut.; Cic.—so, in Comp. and Sup.: at neque amicitia, neque alienioribus desim, Cic.: se suaque omnia alienisimilis crediderunt, Cae. II. Fig.: A. *Foreign to a thing or person; not suited, unsuitable, incongruous, inconvenient, not favourable:* alienus dignitatis, Cic.: alienus illi causae, id. (Sup.) *hominis alienisimilis, id.—B. Averse, hostile, estranged, unfriendly:* mens, Sall.: alieno a te animo fuit, Cic.: alieno oculo animo in Caesarem milites, Cae.—C. Of places: *Unsuitable, unfavourable for an engagement:* alieno loco praellum committunt, Cae.—D. Of time, etc.: *Unfitting, inconvenient, unfavourable, unsuitable:* (Comp.) *alieniore estate, Ter.—E. Dangerous, perilous, hurtful, injurious:* suls rationibus, Sall.—F. *Unsuited, unacquainted in physics, Cic.: a literis, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. aliéné.*

Al-ger, gera, gerum, adj. [al-a; (l); ger-o] I. Prop.: Bearing wings, winged: amor, Virg.; agmen, i. e. of birds, id. II. Meton.: *Driven by winged creatures:* *aligero tollitur axe Ceres, i. e. driven by dragons, Ov.*

Aliment-arius, a, um, adj. [aliment-um] Of, or relating to, nourishment: Law 1. t.: lex, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. alimentaire.

Alimentum, i, n. [al-o] (The nourishing thing; hence) I. Prop.: Nourishment, nutriment: alimentia corporis, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Food, provisions, alimentary substance: alimenta repone in hilem, Quint., alimenta flammis, Ov.—B. The reward or gratitude due to parents from children for their rearing: quasi alimenta expectaret a nobis (patria), III. Fig.: Food, etc.: addidit alimenta ruminibus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. aliment.

Alimonia, n. f. [id.] Nourishment, sustenance: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. aumône.

Alimonia, n. a. [id.] Nourishment, sustenance: Tac.; Suet.

*Allo-o, adv. [ali-us] 1.: a. Prop.: Of place: *At another place, elsewhere:* *Arpiunne mihi eundem sit, au quo allo, Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) Of persons or things: Elsewhere; to another person or thing: vocat me allo (to another subject) tacita vestra expectatio, Cic.: quo allo, nial ad nos, confugerit? Liv.—(b) To or in a different direction: hoc allo spectabat, Nep.—c. For another purpose: cupiditatis nomen servet allo, Cic.—2.: a. Allo . . . allo, In one way . . . in another; hither . . . thither: Cic.—b. Allo atque allo, In one way and another: Sen.—c. Alius, etc., allo, One in one way . . . another in another: Cic.—d. Aliunde allo, From one place to another: Sen. ¶**

Allo-qui (-in), adv. [prop. Abl. from ali-us quis] I. Prop.: In other respects, for the rest, otherwise: alioqui

magnificens triumphus fuit, Liv. II. Meton.: A. *Id est* besides, besides, in general, generally, moreover: validus aliqui spernendis honoribus, Tac.—Particular combinations: Alioqui et... et, quum... tum, etc.: Both in general (or in other respects)... and: Liv. I.—B. In itself; even in itself, himself, etc.: illa (sc. Phryne) speciosissima aliqui (in herself even most beautiful), Quint.—C. Otherwise, else: aliqui narrantes mihi, Pl.

Allo-rum (-us), (also, alio-vor-sum, alioversus), adv. [contr. fr. alio versum] 1. Directed to another place (other men, objects, etc.), elsewhere: Plant.—2. In another manner: alio-rem aliquid accipere, i. e. to take it differently, Ter. † Hence, *Fr. alio-rem*.

Al-lipes, edis, adj. (Abl. aliped, Val. Fl.) [al-a; (l); pes] I. Prop.: With wings on the feet, wing-footed: deus, i. e. Mercury, Ov.: alipedes equi, i. e. the horses of the sun, id.—As Subst.: alipes, edis, m. (sc. deus) The wing-footed god, i. e. Mercury, Ov. II. Meton.: *Swift, fleet, quick*: cervi, Lacr.—As Subst.: alipes, edis, m. A swift-footed horse: Virg. † Hence, *Fr. alipede*.

Alipēs (-ta), m, m. = ἀλιπής (Anopiter) 1. With the Greeks: One who avoided the bodies of the athletes, and trained them for exercise: Cels.—2. With the Romans: A slave who avoided his master in the bath: Cic.

Aliquā, adv. (sc. via: Abl. of aliquis) I. Prop.: By some way or road: Cic. II. Fig.: In some manner or other: Virg.

Aliquam, adv. [orig. Acc. Fem. of aliqui = in aliquam partem] In some degree (only with *duo* or *multus*): 1. Aliquam *duo* or *as* one word *aliquandū*, A while, for a while, for some time: also pregnant: a considerable time: Cic. Liv.; Cels.—Particular combination: Aliquamdiu... donec, A considerable time... until; some time... until: Suet.—2. Aliquam *multus* (of number or quantity), Considerable: Gell.

Aliquando, adv. [aliqui-] At time past, future, or present: 1. At some time or other; formerly, hereafter, now, once: illosciet aliquando dies, Cic.: quis civis meliorum partium aliquando?, id.: querere ca num vel e Philone vel ex nullo Academico audivimut aliquando, id.—Particular phrase: Si forte aliquando, or si aliquando, if at any time, if ever; or of a distant, but undefined, point of time: If once, at one time or one day: Ter.: Cic.—2. Once; formerly, hereafter: quod sit in praesentia de honestate delibatum, virtute aliquando et industria recuperatur, Cic.—3. Sometimes, occasionally: sitne aliquando mentiri boni viri? Cic.—Particular combination: Aliquando... aliquando, At one time... at another time: now... now, Quint.—4. On this present occasion, for this once, now: dicendum enim aliquando est, I must for once say it,

Cic.—5. At length, now: aliquando micremini sociorum, Cic.—6. Finally, at length, now, at last: utile esse to aliquando jam rem transigere, Cic.

Aliquantul-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for aliquid-tul-lus; fr. aliquid-tul-lus] A very little: Plant.

Aliquantisper, adv. [aliquid-tul-lus] For a while, for some time: Plant.

Aliquant-o (-um), adv. [aliquid-tul-lus] 1. Considerably, not a little, rather, somewhat: a. Of amount or degree: intra legem et quidem aliquanto, not a little, Cic.—b. Of time: quum in hisdem locis aliquanto ante (some time before) fulsset, Cic.—2. With comparatives (the force depending on the context): Much more or a little more; some more: aliquanto plus, Cic.: carinas aliquanto planiores, Cels.

Aliquantul-um (and once, aliquantul-o), adv. [aliquid-tul-lus] A little, somewhat, some little: Cic.

Aliquantus-lus, a, um, adj. [for aliquid-tul-lus; fr. aliquid-tul-lus, (un-const. Gen.) aliquanto-lus] Very little: numerus, Hirt.—As Subst.: aliquantulum, i. n. A very little, a very small amount, etc., of something: ariis alieni, Cic.

Ali-quantus, a, um, adj. [ali-us; quantus] Some, moderate, tolerable, considerable: timor, Sall.: spatium, Liv.—As Subst.: aliquantum, i. n. A little, somewhat of something: aliquantum agri, Cic. † Hence, *Fr. aliquante*.

Aliquā-tēnus, adv. [aliquā, Abl. of aliquis; tenuis] 1. To a certain extent, in some measure, somewhat: Sen.—2. In some measure, in some respects, partly: Quint.

Ali-quī, aliqui, aliquod (Gen. Sing., aliqueus; Dat., aliquei; Nom. Plur., aliqui, alique, aliqua; —the Nom. Fem. Sing. and Neut. Plur. were originally aliquae) [ali-us; qui] indef. pron. adj. 1. Some, any: si est aliqui sensus in morte praecursorum virorum, etc., Cic.: aliquis vocare, Virg.—As Subst.: aliqua, m, f. (sc. femina) Some woman or other: Ov.—2. Some: haec enim ille aliqua ex parte habebat, in some degree, Cic.—As Subst. in Neut. Plur.: Aliqua, Some, several: aliqua mutanda, aliqua etiam tacenda, Quint.—3. With numerals: Some, about: tres aliquid aut quatuor, Cic.

Aliquid, adv. [Adverbial acc. of aliquis] In some degree, to some extent, somewhat.

Ali-quī, aliqui, aliquod (Gen. Sing., aliqueus; Dat., aliquei; Nom. Plur., aliqui (Fem. Sing. and Fem. and Neut. Plur. not used: the forms usu. supplied here, aliqua, aliqua, properly belong to aliqui; —Abl. Sing.: aliqui, Plant.—Dat. and Abl. Plur.: aliqua, Pl.) [ali-us; quis] indef. pron. subst. 1. Some one, somebody, any one; something.—Plur., Some, any, many: si modo est aliqua, Cic.; aliquid magnum, Virg.: (with unus to denote some one individual person) ad unum aliquem confugiebant, id.; aliquis ex vobis, id.; aliquis de tribus nobis, id.; cum

aliquibus principum, Liv.: (in next with Gen. of subst., or of adj. of 1st or 2nd decl. = aliqui and subst.) aliquid pugnae = aliqua pugna, Plant.: aliquid monstri = aliquid monstrum, Ter.: aliquid falsi = aliquid falsum, Cic.: (with plural verb) aperite aliqua ostium, Ter.: (once with 2nd pers. sing.) exoriarie aliqua, Virg.—As Adj.: aliqui labores, Ter.—2. Some or any other, something or anything else: vellem aliquid Antonio, praeter illum libellum libuisset scribere, Cic.: aliquid aliqui flagitii, Ter.—3. Somebody or something considerable, important, or great: aliquid asequi se putant, qui ostium Ponti viderunt, etc., Cic.—Particular phrases: a. Esse aliquem or aliquid, To be some one or something, i. e. to be of some worth, value, or note: to be esteemed: Cic.; Ov.—b. Dicere aliquid, To say something of importance, to assert something not groundless, etc.—c. Fieri aliquid, Something of importance or great will come to pass or happen: Plant.

aliquo, adv. [Adverbial Abl. of aliquis] 1. Somewhere, to some place, somewhere: aliquo exire, Cic.: aliquo terrarum, id.—2. Somewhere else, to some other place: aliquo concedere, Cic.

Ali-quōt, indef. num. adj. indef. [ali-us; quot] Some, several, a few, not many: epistole, Cic.—As Subst.: Some persons, several persons: aliquot mendiare, Ter. † Hence, *Fr. aliquote*.

Aliquōt-ies (-iens), adv. [aliquot] Some, certain, or several times; at different times: causam agere, Cic.

Alia, v. alius.

Al-iter, adv. [al-i, v. alius inft.] 1.: a. In another manner, otherwise: tu, si aliter existimas, nihil erabis, Cic.: aliter, atque ostenderam, facio, id.: aliter ac nos vellimus, id.: si aliter quippiam coacti faciant, quam libore, id.—Particular phrases and combinations: (a) With a negative: In no other way or manner, not otherwise, just so, just as, etc.: non fuit faciendum aliter, Cic.: neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines, Hor.—(b) Not aliter nisi, By no other means (on no other condition, not otherwise), except: Cic.—(c) Non (nec, ne) aliter, quam ut, On no other condition (than that): Suet.—(d) Aliter esse = aliter se habere, To be different: Cic.; Plant.—(e) Aliter... aliter, Otherwise... otherwise; in a different way... in a different way; in one way... in another way: Cic.—(f) With alius, etc.: One in one way... another in another way, etc.; here in this way... there in that way, etc.: Cic.—b. (a) Otherwise; in the contrary manner: dis aliter visum, Virg.—Particular phrase: Qui aliter fecerint, etc., Who will not do that, Sall.—(b) In a contrary direction: aliter curvantem brachia cancrum, Ov.—2. In any other case, otherwise, else: jus enim semper est quantum aequale: neque enim aliter esset jus, Cic.

Al-ltus, a, um, f. of al-

ALI-ubi, adv. [all-us; ubi] *Elsewhere*. Pl.—Particular combinations: 1. Aliubi . . . aliubi, *Here . . . there; in one place . . . in another*. Pl.—2. Aliubi atque aliubi: *a. Here and there; now here, now there*. Sen.—b. *In different places*: Sen. alium, II, a. alium.

ALI-unde, adv. [all-us; unde] *From another person, place, or thing; from elsewhere*: aliunde mutuati sumus, Cic.: aliis aliunde est periculum, Ter.—Particular phrase: Aliunde stare, aliunde sentire, *To stand on one side, to have the feelings on the other side*: Liv.

ALI-us, a, ud (*Gen. Sing. altus*; *Dat. all*; *old form, Nom. Sing. alia*; *all*; *Lucr.*; *Cat.*; *Dat. Masc. all*; *Lucr.*; *Fem. Gen.*; *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Fem. Dat. alia*, *Plant.*), adj. [akin to *ā-las*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Another, other of many (whereas after is one of two)*: alius vir, Liv.: (folded by Abl., *quoque*, *ac*, *et*, *nisi*, *quam*, *or*, *preter*, *to express a comparison*, etc.) *never* putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum, Hor.: illi sunt alio ingente, atque in, Plant.: alia, so tu scorpas, nundantur, Cic.: alia est solis et lychnorum lux, id.: quid est aliud gigantum more bellare cum diis, nisi naturae repugnare, id.: pinaster nihil aliud est, quam pinus sylvestris, Pl.: nec quidquam aliud est philosophia praeter studium sapientiae, Cic.—Particular phrases and combinations: 1. a. Nihil aliud nisi, *Nothing more than, nothing further than*: Cic.—b. Nihil aliud quam, *Nothing else than; nothing but, only, merely*: Liv.—c. Quid aliud quam? *What other than? What else than?* Liv.—2. In distributive clauses (several times repeated; also interchanged with nonnulli, quidam, partim, etc.) *The one . . . the other*: Plur.: *Some . . . others*: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.—3. Aliud . . . aliud, *One thing . . . another (or quite a different) thing*: Cic.—4. Repeated in another case, or with alia, aliter, alio, alibi, aliunde, etc., to point out what different persons respectively do, or how persons act at different times, under different circumstances, etc.: alius alium percontatur, cuja est navis? Plaut.: signa et ornamenta alia alio in loco intuentur, *some in one place and some in another*, Cic.—5. Alius ex alio, *super alium, post alium, etc., one following upon, or after, another*: Cic.; Liv.; Sall.—6. Alius atque alius or alius aliusque; also (in Sall.), alius defende alius or alius post alia. *The one and the other; now this, now that; various*: eodem res aspe aut probatur aut rejicitur, alio atque alio elata verbo, Cic.—7. With a negative and the comparative to enhance the idea: mulier, quā mulier alia nulla est pulchrior, *to whom so other woman is superior in beauty, meaning, no other woman is so beautiful*, Plaut.—B. Esp.: *Of another nature, different*: longe alia mihi mens est, Sall.—Particular expressions: 1.

Aliquem alium facere, etc., *To make one entirely another, to transform one*: Plaut.—2. Alius fieri, etc., *To become another person; to be changed, become different*, etc.: Plaut.; Cic.—3. In alia omnia ire, discedere, or transire *To go, etc., into all other things; i. e.) To differ from the thing proposed; to reject or oppose it; to go over to the opposite side*: Cic.; Hirt.—II. Meton.: A. *The rest, the remainder*: alia multitudo terga vertit, Liv.—B. Like after: *One of two; the other, the second*: hulo fuerunt illi nati duo; alium servus surripuit, etc., Plant.—Also, with a proper name: ne quis alius Ariovistus regno Galliarum potiretur, *no second Ariovistus*, Tac.

ALI-us-mōdi (Adverbial Gen. of alius; modus) adv. *Of another kind*: Cic.

al-lābor (ad-), apens sum, Abl. 3. v. dep. [for ad-labor] *To glide towards; to flow, glide up to, etc.*: viro allapae sagitta, Virg.: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) allabitur (acc. fama) aures, id.: extrinsecus, Cic.

al-lābōro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ad-laboro] I. *To labour or toil much*: ore allaborandum est tibi, Hor. II. *To add to by labour*: myrto nihil allabores, Hor.

al-lacrimans (ad-; -ymans), antis [for ad-lacrimans; P. of obol. al-lacrimo; fr. ad; lacrimo] *Shedding tears, weeping*: Juno allacrimans, Virg.

1. **allap-sus** (ad-l), a, um (for allab-sus), P. of allab-or.

2. **allap-sus** (ad-l), a, m. [for allab-sus; fr. allab-or] *A gliding, or a stealthy approach*: Hor.

al-lātro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ad-latro] I. Prop.: *To bark at*: Sext. Aur. Vict. II. Fig.: *Of persons: To revile, rail at*: Cato alacitare Africanū magnitudinem solitus erat, Liv.

allā-tus (ad-), a, um [ad; root LA; v. fero mit.], P. of affero.

allaudā-bilis (ad-l), e, adj. [allaud(a)-o] *Worthy of praise*: Plaut.

al-laudo (ad-), no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. [for ad-laudo] *To praise greatly, to extol*: Plaut.

allec, v. alec.

allec-tō (ad-l) āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. freq. [for allaco; fr. ALLACO, true root of allio-o] *To allure, entice*: Cic. 1. **allec-tus** (for alleg-tus), a, um, P. of 2. alleg-o.

2. **allec-tus** (for allaco-tus), a, um, P. of allio-o, through true root ALLAC. 3. **Allectus**, i, m. [i. allectus] (*The chosen one*) *Allectus*; a Roman governor in Britain, who usurped the imperial title.

allēgā-tio (ad-l), ōnis, f. [i. allig(a)-o] *A sending away, a dispatching, a mission to one's*: Cic.

1. **allēgā-tus**, ūs, m. [id.] *An instigating or instigation to deceit, etc.*: Plaut.

2. **allēgā-tus**, a, um, P. of 1. alleg(a)-o.—As Subst.: *allegatus*, i, m. *A deputy, commissioner*: Cic.

1. **al-lēgo** (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre,

1. v. a. [for ad-lēgo] I. Prop.: *To send one to a person or thing with a commission or charge; to dispatch on private business*: te ad illos, Cic.: homines nobiles illi, id.: (without object) quum patrem allegando, Liv. II. Meton.: A. *To instigate or incite any one to an act of deceit, etc.*: hunc senem, Ter.—B. *To bring something before one in speech; to relate, recount, mention*: exemplum, Pl.: (with Objective clause) priorem se petiit ab Alexandro allegat, Just. ¶ Hencos, Fr. *alleguer*.

2. **al-lēgo** (ad-), ēgi, ectum, īgere, 3. v. a. [for ad-lēgo] *To select for one's self; to choose; to choose for, or elect to, a thing, or into a corporation*: aliquem in senatum, Suet.: angures de plebe, Liv.: (impers. Pass.) allegitur, *a choice is made*, Cæs.

allēvā-mentum, i, n. [allev(a)-o] *An alleviation*: Cic.

allēvā-tio (ad-l), ōnis, f. [id.] *An alleviating, assuaging, easing*: Cic. **al-lēvo** (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ad-lēvo] I. Prop.: *To lift up on high; to raise, set up*: gelidos complexibus allevet artus, Ov. II. Fig.: A. *To lighten, alleviate troubles, or referring to the person who suffers, to lift up, sustain, comfort, console*: sollicitudines, Cic.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) allevor animum, Tac.—B. *To diminish the force or weight of a thing, to lessen or lighten*: adversariorum confirmatio allevatur, Cic.—C. *To exalt, to make distinguished*: Censor eloquentia allevatur, Flor. ¶ Hencos, Fr. *al-lēger*.

allex or **alex**=alec q. v.

ALLIA, m, f. *The Allia; a little river 11 miles northward from Rome, rendered memorable by the terrible defeat of the Romans by the Gauls in the year 365 U.C., XV. Kal. Sextilis (18 July), which day (hence called dies Alliensis) was considered eer after as a dies nefastus*—Hencos, **ALLI-ensis**, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Allia*.

allio=-facio, no perf., tum, ēre, 3. v. a. [allio-(o); (o); facio] *To allure; viros ad societatem imperii*, Suet.

al-līco (ad-), lēxi, lectum, īlicere, 3. v. a. [for ad-līco] *To allure; to entice or draw to one's self, etc., by alluring*: officia benevolentiam, Cic.

al-līdo (ad-), lēi, lēum, īdere, 3. v. a. [for ad-līdo] I. Prop.: *To thrust, strike, or dash one thing upon or against another*: pars (acc. remigum) ad scopulos allia, Cæs. II. Fig.: *To wreck, make shipwreck of, ruin, etc.*, in quibus (acc. damnationibus) alliaus est, Cic.

Allifae, ārum; -a, m, f. *Allifae or Allifae; a town of Samnium*—Hencos, **Allif-ānus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Allifae; Allifan*—As Subst.: **Allifāna**, ōrum, n. (acc. pocula) *Drinking-cups made at Allifae*: Hor.

al-līgo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ad-līgo] I. *To bind to something*: cuius ad statum Scidili alligabatur, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: *To bind, bind up, bind about, etc.*: vulnus,

liv. B. Fig.: To bind, to hold fast, to hinder, or detain; or, in a moral sense, to oblige or lay under obligation; bene-dicere alligari. **Cic.**: (with Gen. of crime or charge) hic furti se alligat. i. e. shows himself guilty of. **Ter. C. Meton.**: To bind or make fast; to bind, fasten, fix; alligat (ac. naves) ancoras, makes or holds fast. **Virg.**: lac alligatum, corded milk. **Mart.**: Particular expression. **At chess**: Alligatus calculus, a piece that cannot be moved. **Sen.**: **¶** **Hence, Fr. alter.**

all-lino (ad-), **lin,** **littum, llinere, & s. e.** [for ad-lino] To besmear; to varnish or colour over. **I. Prop.**: schedasm. **Fig.**: nullas aures videbantur hic sententia allini posse. **Cic.**

all-sus (ad-), **s**, **um** (for allid-sus) **P. of allid-**

all-luna (all-), **l. s. Gerlic: Virg.**: **Plant.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. all-**

Allobroges, um, m. [Celtic word] (People of another land) The Allobroges; a warlike people in Gallia Narbonensis. — **In Sing.**: Allobrox, **bris, m.** One of the Allobroges; indidells Allobrox, **Hor.**: qui toties Cloerodem Allobroga dixit, **Juv.**

all-ocu-tio (ad-), **onis, f.** [for alloqu-tio; fr. alloqu-or] 1. A speaking to, an addressing: **Pl.**—2. An address for consolation, consolation, comfort: **Cat.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. allocution.**

all-oc-utus (for alloqu-utus), **P. of alloqu-or.**

all-ocu-rum (ad-), **il, s.** [for alloqu-rum; fr. alloqu-or] 1. A speaking to, addressing, etc.: **Liv.**—2. Conversation: **Luc.**

all-ocu-or (ad-), **otus sum, qui, 2. e. dep.** [for ad-ocu-or] **I. Gen.**: To speak to, address: quon nemo alloqui vellet, **Cic.** **II. Esp.**: To speak to a person in order to comfort; to console: afflictum, **Sen.**

all-lube-eco (ad-), **no perf. nor sup. 2. e. s. inach.** [for ad-lube-eco; fr. ad-lube-o] To begin to please: **Plant.**

all-luceo (adi-), **xi, no sup., 2. e. s. inach.** [for ad-luceo] **I. Nent.**: To shine: nisi aliquis ligniculus alluxerit, **Sen.** **II. Act.**: To light up, to kindle: faculam, **Plant.**

all-uducatio, all-uducor, v. aluc.

all-lido (ad-), **lidi, sum, addere, 2. e. s.** [for ad-lido] **I. Prop.**: To play or sport with or at a thing; to joke, jest; **h. do** any thing sportively: nos plura (ac. dixit), alludens, **Virg.**: alludens cooptos, **Cic.** **II. Fig.**: To sport or play with or upon: in alludens undis, **Or.**: mare terram appetens littores alludit, **i. e. dashes up on, Cic.**

all-lilo (adi-), **li, no sup., 2. e. s. e.** [for ad-lilo] To wash against, to flow near to: **I. Prop.**: fluvius latera hinc alluit, **Cic.** **II. Fig.**: barbaris succibus alluitur (ac. Masilla), **Cic.**

all-lu-tes (adi-), **ti, f.** [for allu-tes; fr. allu-o] **I. Prop.**: (occasioned by the overflowing of the sea or a river): **Liv.**

all-lu-o (adi-), **onis, f.** [for allu-to; fr. allu-o] (Prop.: An overflow,

inundation: **Meton.**: **Alveus** **I. t. t.**: Alluvial land: **Cic.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. alluvion.**

Almo, onis, m. **Almo, I. Prop.**: The Almo; a stream flowing into the Tiber (now the Acquafaccia). **II. Meton.**: A river-god, father of the nymph Lara.

al-mus, a, um, adj. [al-o] **I. Prop.**: Refreshing, nutritious: **Ceres, Virg.** **II. Fig.**: Genial, refreshing, kind, propitious, indulgent, beautiful, etc.: **dies, Hor.**: sacerdos, **Prop.**

al-mus, i. f. **I. Prop.**: The alder: **Virg.** **II. Meton.**: Any thing made of alder-wood: **A. A ship, vessel:** **Virg.**—**B. A pale, post, etc.**: **Luc.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. aune.**

al-o, aldi, altum, and altum, alire [prob. akin to Gr. ἀλ-α, "to cause to grow"] **2. e. s. I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: To nourish, support, sustain, maintain: agellus illum non satis aleret, **Cic.** **B. Esp.**: Pass in reflexive force: To sustain or support one's self; to live: viperinis carnibus alii, **Pl.** **II. Fig.**: To cherish, nourish, support, foster: hanc audis adolescentem, **Cic.** **III. Meton.**: Of streams: To swell: amnis, imbres Quem super notas alere ripas, **Hor.**

Alis, et, f., alis, I. Prop.: The alce: **Pl.** **II. Fig.**: Bitterness: **Juv.**

Alceus (trisyll.), **ei and eos, m.**, **Alceus** (Thresher or Vintage). **Alceus**: a son of Neptune and Conca, husband of Epimeneia.—**Hence, Alceides, Arum, m.**, **Alceides.** The sons of Alceus, i. e. Otus and Ephialtes: **Virg.**

Alpis, lum (sta. in the sing., Alps, is, is), f. [either akin to Celt. Alp, a height, eminence; or to Gr. ἀλ-α, white] (Hence, The high things; or the white things) **I. Prop.**: The Alps; the high mountain range between Italy, Gallia, and Helvetia.—**Hence, A. Alpiceus, a, um, adj.** **Of, or pertaining to, the Alps; Alpine.**—**As Subst.**: **Alpici, drum (ac. Incole).** The inhabitants of the Alpine regions.—**B. Alpini, a, um, adj.** **Of, or belonging to, the Alps; Alpine.** **Sil. II. Meton.**: A high mountain: **¶** **Hence, Fr. Alpes; (adj.) Alpin.**

Alph, a, indecl. = ἀλφα. I. Prop.: Alpha; the name of the first letter of the Greek alphabet: **Juv.** **II. Meton.**: The first or chief in a thing: alpha penultorum, **Mart.**

Alphēas, idis, f., **Ἀλφειά** (The one belonging to Alpheus). The Alpheiad; the nymph and fountain Arcthus, which unites its waters with the river Alpheus.

Alphēstoca, e, f., **Ἀλφειστοκα** (She that brings or yields oxen). Alphēstoca; a daughter of Phœbus, and wife of Alcman.

Alphēstocus, i, m., **Ἀλφειστόκος** (He that brings or yields oxen) Alphēstocus; the name of a herdsman, in **Virg.**

Alphēus (-eios) (trisyll.), **i, m.**, **Ἀλφειός** (The white or pellucid thing). Alpheus; the chief river of Peloponnesus. It rises in the southern part of

Arcadia, unites with the Eurotas, then loses itself under ground, and appears again in Megalopolis. Its disappearance under ground gave occasion to the fable that it flows under the sea, and appearing again in Sicily, mingles with the waters of Arcthus. Hence it is personified as the lover of the nymph Arcthus.—**Hence, Alphēus, a, um, adj.** **Ἀλφειός, Of, or pertaining to, the Alpheus:** Alpheus Pinar, founded by a colony from Pisa, in Elis, on the river Alpheus: **Virg.**

Alpicus, a, um, Alpis, is, v. Alpes

al-sus (-alus), a, um, adj. [for alg-sus (-inus); fr. alg-ec] Chilly, cold, cool: alsa corpora, cold bodies, **Luc.**

—The form alus only in the Comp. next: Antio nihil quietius, nihil alius, **Cic.**

alt-aria, lum, s. [alt-um] (Things pertaining to the altum; hence) **I. Prop.**: That which is placed upon the altar (ara) for the burning of the victim: struere firs altarium ara, **Luc.** **II. Meton.**: A high altar, an altar (on which sacrifices were offered only to the superior gods): en quatuor aras: Moe duas tibi, **Daphni, duas, altaris, Phœbo, high altars to Phœbus, Virg.** —Also of a single altar: a quatuor altibus, **Cic.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. autel.**

alt-o, adv. [alt-us] 1. On high, highly: **a. Prop.**: (Sup.) Altissime volare, **Suet.**—**B. Fig.**: animi altius se extulit, **Cic.**—2. Deeply: **a. Prop.**: caput addidit alte, **Virg.**—**b. Fig.**: alte repetita, **Cic.**

alt-er, tera, terum, adj. (**Gen. Sing.** usually, alterus; **alterus, Ter.**—**Dat. Sing. Fem.** altera; **Plaut.**; **Ter. Nep.** [akin to al-us] **I. Prop.**: One, an other; also the one, the other, of two huc alterius patria que sit, profecto nescio, **Plaut.** (with **Gen.** alter con-sum, **Liv.**: hos libros alteros quinque mittemus, these other five, **Cic.**—**As Subst.**: Another person: nihil alterius causi facit, **Cic.**—Particular phrases or combinations: **A. Alter amove, One or both of two** (often in the abbreviation: **A. A. s. e. v. = ALTER AMOVE SE KIS VIDEBITUR, etc.**; the mood and tense varying according to the construction of the context), **Cic.**—**B. Alter . . . alter, The one . . . the other:** **Cic.**; **Ces.**—**C. Unus et alter, unus atque alter, unus alterque, etc.**: 1. The one and the other; two: **Cic.**; **Suet.**; **Tac.**—2. Of an indefinite number: One and another; this and that; several: **Ter.**; **Cic.**; **Mor.**—**D. Alterum tantum, Another so much; i. e. as much more or again, twice as much:** **Cic.**; **Liv.**—**E. To mark the similarity of one object to another:** Another, a second: Verres, alter Orcus, **Cic.**—**F. Alter ego or idem, Another, or second, self:** **Cic.** **II. Meton.**: **A. The second, the next:** fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo, **Virg.**—**B. 1. Either of two, the one, or the other, of two, without a more precise designation:** fortasse utrumque, alterum certe, **Cic.**—2. Once with a

negative: *Neither* of two; *has* *not* in uterine favorem inclinatus miserat rex, Liv.—C. Opposite: factio, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *autre, autrui*.
altercatio, *ōnis*, *f.* [alter(a)-or] 1. A strife or contest in words; a dispute, debate: Cic.—2. A altercation; a severe cross-examination in a court of justice: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *altercation*.

alter-co, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. n. [alter] (To do something with another; hence, in bad sense) To wrangle, quarrel: cum patre altercasti, Ter.

alter-coor, *ānis* *sum*, *āri*, 1. v. dep. [id.] (Id.) L. Prop.: A. Gen.: To have a debate with any one, to dispute; and when it is conducted with passion, to wrangle, quarrel, etc.: altercoi cum Vatidino inter, Cœs.: nullum rita inter nos altercat, Liv. E. Esp.: To cross-question in a court of justice: Cic. II. Fig.: To contend, struggle with: altercante libidinibus pavore, Hor.

alter-na, *ōvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. e. a. and n. [altern-us] To do any thing by turns, to interchange with something, to alternate: I. Act.: Voca. Ov. II. Neut.: alternantia prelia miscent, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *altern*.

alter-nus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [alter] (Pertaining to alter; hence) I. Gen.: One after another, by turns, alternat, reciprocal, interchangeable: alterno pede terram quantant, Hor.—A. D. verbal Abl.: Alternatim, Alternately: Virg.—In the Roman courts of law the accused, and afterwards the accuser, could by turns reject the judges appointed by the praetor; hence, the expression: alterna consilia, alternos iudices, etc., rejoice, Cic. II. Esp.: Of verses: Interchanging (between hexameters and pentameters); elegiac: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alterne*.

alter-iter, *alterutra* (more frequent than altera utra), *alterutrum* (more frequent than alterum ntrum), *adj.* (and so in the Oblique Cases alterutrinus, alterutri, etc.) One of two, the one or the other, either: alterutrum velox victoria fronde coronet, Hor.: alteriutrinus partes, Cic.

Althea, *s*, *f.*, *Althea* (Healer;—also, as an appellative, The marsh-mallow). *Althea*, a daughter of Thestius, wife of Menelaus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

alt-i-cinctus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [alt-us] (1); cinctus (High-girded; hence) Active, busy: Phaed.

alt-ilis, *e*, *adj.* [alo, (Sup.) alt-um] 1. Nourished, fattened, esp. of domestic animals: boves, Var.—As Subst.: altillis, *is*, *f.* (sc. avis) A fattened bird, esp. a fowl: satur altillum, Hor.—2. Well-fed, fat, full, large: gallina, Pl.

alt-i-ōn-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [alt-us] (1); son-o I. Prop.: High-sounding, sounding from on high: cario, Enn. II. Fig.: High-sounding, sublime: Maro; Juv.

alt-i-tōnans, *antis*, *adj.* [alt-us] (1); tōnans I. Prop.: Thundering on

high: Jupiter, Enn. II. Meton.: Of wind: Loud-roaring: Luor.

alt-itūdo, *inis*, *f.* [alt-us] (The quality of the altus; hence) 1. Height, loftiness, altitude: a. Prop.: aedium, Cic.—b. Fig.: orationis, Cic.—2. a. Prop.: Depth: spelunca infinita altitudinis, Cic.—b. Fig.: Of mind, etc.: Depth, impenetrability, reserve: animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *altitude*.

altius-ōdus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* dim. [for altior-culus; fr. altior, Comp. of altus] Rather high: calcamenta altiuscula, Suet.

alt-i-volans, *antis*, *adj.* [alt-us] (1); volans Flying high, soaring: solis rota... Altivolans, Luor.—As Subst.: altivolans, *antis*, *f.* (sc. avis) A bird: Enn.

alt-or, *ōris*, *m.* [al-o] (The accomplisher of nourishing; hence) A nourisher, sustainer: Cic.

alt-i-n-ōcus, *avis*, [for alteri-n-secus; fr. alter, alteri-us; (n); secus] At or on the other side: quin rotines altiniscus? Plant.

alt-tris, *ids*, *f.* [al-o] I. Gen.: (The female accomplisher of nourishing; hence) A female nourisher, cherisher, or sustainer: Cic. II. Esp.: A nurse: Ov.

alt-r-ō-vorsum (contr. *alt-r-ō-rans*), *adv.* [for alt-r-ō-vorsum; fr. altor, alter-us; (o); vorsum] Adv. On the other side: Plant.

altum, 1. v. altus.

altus, *a*, *um*: I. P. of al-o. II. Pa. (Grown or become great by nourishing support, care, etc.; hence) A. Seen from below: 1. Prop.: High: alti montes, Virg.: (with Acc. or Gen. of measure) clausi lateribus pedem altis, Sall.: alta novem pedum, Col.—As Subst.: altum, 1. m. a. Gen.: A high place, a height: Cic.—b. Esp.: The height of heaven, the high heaven: Virg.—2. Fig.: a. High, lofty: (Sup.) altissimum dignitatis gradum, Cic.—b. Mentally: Elevated, lofty, magnanimous, high-minded, sublime, etc.: (Comp.) qui altiore animo sunt, Cic.—c. In rank, etc.: Lofty, great, noble, august, etc.: rex ætheris altus Jupiter, Virg.—d. Of the voice, etc.: High, loud, shrill, clear: Cat.—e. Of the countenance: Proud, stern, disdainful: iudex Bejocit alto dona nocentum Vultu, Hor.—B. Seen from above: 1. Prop.: Deep, profound: gurgitis in alto, Virg.: radices, Cic.—As Subst.: altum, 1. m. a. Gen.: Depth, the interior: ex alto dissimulare, Hor.—Particular phrase: Of discourse: Ex alto repetere, or petere, To bring from far (in Part. Perf., *Par-fetched*): Cic.; Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) The deep, the main, the open sea: navibus aditus ex alto est, Cic.—(b) Of a river: The deep part: quum in altum raperetur (sc. elephant), Liv.—2. Fig.: Deep, profound: quies, Virg.: artes, Quint.—3. Meton.: Ancient, old, remote, venerable: genius alto a sanguine Tesceri, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *haut*.

alt-ōmor (all-, hall-), *ātus* *sum*, 1. v. dep. [prob. akin to *ἀλ-ω-αυ-αυ*] To wander in mind, to dream, talk idly, rave: quum Epicurus oscitant alucinatus est, Cic.

Al-umna, *s*, *f.* [al-o] 1. Pam. (She that is nourished, etc.; hence) A nursing; a foster-daughter or -child: Plant.—2. Act. (She who nourishes, etc.; hence) A nourisher, supporter: alumna urbis Ostia, Flor.

Al-umnu, 1. m. [id.] (He that is nourished; hence) 1. Of persons: A nursing; a foster-son, or -child: a. Prop.: quid vocat dulci nutrimenta majus alumnio, Hor.—b. Fig.: pacis, Cic.: Platonis alumnus, i. e. disciples of, id.—2. Of animals, etc.: A suckling, etc.: Hor.

Alumnum (Hal-), 1. s. *Aluov-ov*, *Aluovov*, *Alumnum* or *Aluonism*: a town of Sicily (prop. *Alu-vu S. Marco*). Hence **Alumnt-inus** (Hal-), *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of *Alumnum*.—As Subst.: Alumnus (Hal-), *ōrum*, *m.* (sc. civis) The inhabitants of *Alumnum*.

Aluta, *s*, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A tuta; a description of leather, softened by means of alum: Cœs. II. Meton.: Of things made of alum: A shoe: rupta, Mart.—II. A purse of pouch: tumida superbus alutis Juv.—C. A patch (put on the face for ornament): Ov.

alv-ō-rum, 1. n. (-re, -is) [alve-us] (A thing pertaining to an alveus; hence) I. Prop.: A bee-hive; senlento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, Virg. II. Meton.: A bee-house, an apiary: Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alvolaire*.

alv-ō-lus, 1. m. dim. [alveus, (em-contr. Gen.) alveo] (A little alveus; hence) 1. A little trough, trough, or tub: Liv.—2. A pad, bucket, or watering-tub of wood: Phœd.—3. A wooden dish or platter: Juv.—4. A hollow gaming-board: Cic.—5. A small channel of a river: Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alvéole*.

alv-ō-us, 1. m. [alv-us] (Prop.: A thing pertaining to or resembling an alveus; Meton.) 1. A hollow, cavity, excavation: illicis, Virg.—2. A trough or tray: sustans alveus, Liv.—3. The hold or hull of a ship: navium, Sall.—b. A small ship, boat, or bark: accipit alveo Zæneum, Virg.—4. A hollowed gaming-board: in alveo Pl.—5. a. A hinc: alveo alveo se continem, Pl.—b. A hinc, i. e. a swarm of bees: alvei apium amoruntur, Pl.—6. a. A hot-water bath (usually of marble, sunk in the floor of the bathroom, having a step at the bottom, which the bather could use as a seat): in balneum venit... ut in alveum descendere, etc., Auct. Her.—b. A bathing-tub: alveus fagineus tepidis impletur aquis, Ov.—7. The bed of a river, a channel: fluminis, Virg.

alvus, 1. f. (andiently also m.) [acc. to some, al-o; and so the nourishing thing;—acc. to others, akin to vulva, Sanscrit, *ulva*, "the womb"] 1. a. Prop.: The belly, the abdomen: purgatio alvi, Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) Excrement, orure: Cels.—(b) *Flava*,

marthae.—(b) *The sto mach, the digesting organs*: Cic.—(c) *A bee-hive*: Var.—2. *The womb*: Cic.

Alyattes, is or ēd, m. *Alyattes*: king of Lydia, father of Croesus: Hor.

Alymon, ōnis, m. *Alymon*; the father of Iphimachia.

am, v. *ambi*.

amābilitas, a, adj. [am(a)-o] *The derives to be loved, worthy of love, loveliness*: Of persons or things: *Amabillitas*, Cic.: (Comp.) *amabilior mihi Velle fuit*, id.: (Sup.) *amabilissimum nodum amicitiae tollere*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aimable*.

amābilis, ōnis, f. [amābil-is] *The quality of the amabilis; hence*: *Amabiliter*, amiability, loveliness: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amabill*.

amābilitas, ōnis, f. [amābil-is] *In a lovely manner, pleasantly, delightfully*: *lucit amabiliter*, Hor.—2. *Lovely, amably*: (Comp.) *amabilior*, Lovely.

Amalthæa, m. f., *Ἀμαλθεία*. *Amalthæa*: 1. A nymph, daughter of Melisseus, king of Crete, who fed Jupiter with goat's milk.—or, acc. to some, the name of the goat itself, one of whose horns, accidentally broken off, was placed among the stars as the Cornu Amalthæe, or Cornu Capræ, from which nectar and ambrosia were said to flow: Cic.—2. The name of the Cretan Sibyl: Tib.

amandā, ōnis, f. [amand(a)-o] *A sending away, removing*: Cic.

amando, ōni, ām, are, 1. v. a. *To bid one go away: hence* *To send away, to remove*, commonly with the accus. notion of contempt, scorn, etc.: *amandat hominem*, Cic.

ama-na, ntis, 1. P. of am(a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Of living beings: (a) *Fond, loving, kindly disposed to*: (With Gen.) *cives amantes patriam*, Cic.: (Sup.) *ad nos amatissimos tui veni*, id.—As Subst.: comm. gen.: A lover: *amantium iure amoris integratio est*, Ter.—(b) *Fond of, desiring, etc.*: *crucior*, Ov.—b. Fig.: Of things: *friendly, affectionate*: (Comp.) *nomen amantia*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amant*.

aman-ter, adv. [for amant-ter] *For amans, amant-is*: Lovingly: Cic.: (Comp.) *amantius*, Tac.: (Sup.) *amantissime*, Cic.

Amantia, m. f. *Amantia*: a maritime town of Illyria (ppa. now *Nitica*):—Hence, *Amanti-āni*, ōrum, m. *The people of Amantia*.

amanti-ānis, is, m. [a] *manus* (vocat. Gen.) *manu-is* (One who is at one's hand; hence) *A secretary, amanuensis*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amanuensis*.

Amantius, i, m. *Amantius*: a mountain range between Syria and Cilicia:—Hence, *Amantienensium*, ōrum, m. *The inhabitants of Mount Amantius*.

amāricus, a, um, adj. [amar-uo] *Of, or pertaining to, marjoram*: oleum, Pl.—As Subst.: *amaracinum*, i, a. (ex unguento) *Marjoram oil*: Lucr.

amāricus, i, comm. gen., um, i, a. = *amāricus*, v. *Marjoram*: Cat.

amārantus, i, m. = *amāricus* (unfading): *Amaranth*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amarante*.

amār-e, adv. [amar-us] *Bitterly*: Plant.: (Comp.) *amarus*, Maur.: (Sup.) *amarissime*, Suet.

amār-ittis, ei, f. [id.] *The quality of the amarus; hence*: *Bitterness*: Cat.

amār-ittido, ōnis, f. [id.] *The quality of the amarus; hence*: I. Prop.: *Bitterness*: Var. II. Fig.: *A bitterness, acrimoniousness, offensiveness*: Pl.—B. Of voice: *Utriusque*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amertume*.

amār-or, ōris, m. [id.] *A being amarus; hence*: *Bitterness*: Virg.

amārus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Bitter in flavour*: *salices*, Virg. II. Fig.: *A calamitous, unpleasant, sad*: *causa*, Ov.: (Sup.) *amarissimum leges necessitas*, Val. Max.—As Subst.: *amara*, ōrum, m. *Bitternesses, bitter things*: *curarum*, Hor.—B. *Bitter, biting, acrimonious, sarcastic, caustic, severe*: *dicta*, Ov.—C. *Morose, ill-natured, sour, irritable*: (Comp.) *amariorem me senectus facit*, Cic.—D. *Inevitable, implacable*: *hostia*, Virg. III. Meton.: A. Of sound: *Rough, sharp, shrill*: *sonitas*, Stat.—B. Of smell: *Disagreeable, odious*: *fructus amarus odore*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amer*.

Amāryllis, ōdis, f. *Amāryllis*; a girl's name.

Amāsēnus, i, m. *Amasēnus*: a river of Latium (now *Toppia*, or *Fiume dell' Abbaria*).

amā-stus, ōis, m. [am(a)-o] *The loving or loved one; hence*: A lover, suitor, sweetheart: Plant.

Amastria, is, f., *Ἀμαστρία*. *Amastria*: a town of Paphlagonia (now *Amassero*):—Hence, *Amastri-ŋicus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Amastria*.

Amāt-a, m. f. [amat-us] *(Loved one; darling)*: *Amata*; the wife of King Latinus.

Amāthūs, ōntis, f., *Ἀμαθούς* (Acc. Gr. *Amathunta*, Ov.). *Amathus*: a town of Cyprus (now *Limasso*):—Hence, 1. *Amāthūs-lā*, m. f. *The goddess of Amathus*, i. e. *Venus*.—2. *Amāthūs-lācus*, a, um, adj. *Of Amathus*. **Amā-tlo**, ōnis, f. [am(a)-o] *(A loving; hence)*: *An amour, love-litigine*: Plant.

amā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] *The accomplice of loving; hence*: 1. A lover, friend: *vir bonus amatorque nonter*, Cic.—2. A paramour: *aliud est amatorem esse, aliud amantem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amateur*.

amātor-ōtius, i, m. dim. [amator] *A little lover*: Plant.

amā-tōr-i, a, adv. [amator-i-us] *Amorously*: Cic.

amā-tōr-i-us, a, um, adj. [amator] *(Pertaining to an amator; hence)*: *Amorous, amatory*: *voluptas*, Cic.

amā-trix, ōis, f. [am(a)-o] *(A female accomplice of loving; hence)*: A female lover: Mart.—As Adj.: *Amorous*: *amatrix aequa*, Mart.

amā-tus, a, um, P. of am(a)-o.

Amāsōnes, um, f. [acc. to an etym. fancy *ā-mā-sōs*, "without breast;" but really a Scythian word] I. Prop.: *Amasones*: a community of warlike women who dwell on the River Thermodon.—Sing.: *Amāzon*, ōnis, f. *One of the Amasones; an Amazon*: Virg.—Hence, A. *Amāsōn-ŋicus*, a, um, adj. *Amazonian*.—B. *Amāsōn-is*, ōdis, f. *An Amazon*.—C. *Amāsōn-i-us*, a, um, adj. *Amazonian*. II. Meton.: Sing.: *A heroine of love*: Ov.

amb, v. *ambi*.

ambactus, i, m. [from Celtic *ambakt*, servant] *A vessel, dependant*: Cæs.

amb-ōdō, ōdi, m. sup., ēre, 3. v. a. *To eat or gnaw around, to eat up entirely*: Plant.

amb-ōg-es, is, f. (found only in *Abd. Sag.*) *but complete in Plur.*:—Gen. *ambagum* [amb-ag-o] I. Prop.: *A going around, a roundabout way*: *doles tecti ambagisque resolvit*, Virg. II. Fig.: Of speech: *A digression, circumlocution, evasion*: *missis ambagibus, without circumlocution*, Hor.—B. *Obscurity, ambiguity, intricacy, ed* *ambage*, Tac.: *per ambages, in a secret or mysterious manner*, Liv.

Ambarri, ōrum, m. *The Ambarri*; a people of Gaul.

amb-ōdi, ēdi, sum, edere (Part. Pres. *ambens*, Lucr.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To eat or gnaw around*: *ambos absumere mensas*, Virg. II. Meton.: *To consume, devour, etc.*: *robora ambosa flammis*, Virg.

ambens, v. *ambro*, sui.

amb-ōsus, a, um (for *ambod-sus*) P. of *ambod*-o.

ambi (abbrev. *amb*, *am*, *an*) prep. [*ambi*, Dor. *am*] *Around, round about*; used only in composition: 1. Before vowels: mostly *ambi*: *ambages*, *ambodo*, *ambigo*, *ambure*—but, *ames*, *amido*, *amiturnum*, *anhele*; once *am*: *ampulla*.—2. Before consonants: *am*: *amplexor*, *amsetes*, *amantans* (also *ampanctus*);—as: *anopea*, *ancius*, *angulo*.

Ambibari, ōrum, m. *The Ambibari*; a people of Gallia (Armorica).

Ambigatus, i, m. *Ambigatus*; an ancient king of the Cella in Gaul.

amb-igo, no perf. nor sup., ūgere, 3. v. a. and m. [for *amb-ag-o*] I. Prop.: *To go about or around*: *ambigens patriam*, Tac. II. Fig.: A. Act.: *To doubt a thing; to be in doubt or hesitation about a thing*: *quod (sc. jui) ambigitur inter peritissimos*, Cic. (with *Objective clause*) *ne quis ambigat cuncta regno villiori habere (sc. eum)*, Tac.—B. Neut.: 1. *To waver, doubt, hesitate, be undecided*: *quum de regno ambigaret*, Just.—2. *To argue, debate*: *de vero*, Cic.—3. *To contend, dispute, wrangle, etc.*: *de fundo*, Cic.

ambigū-e, adv. [ambigu-us] *Ambiguously, doubtfully*: Cic.

ambigū-itās, ōtis, f. [id.] *(The quality of the ambiguous; hence)*: *Ambiguity, equivocalness, double meaning*: ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambiguïté*.

ambigūsus, a, um, adj. [ambig-o] : *Going round*; hence) 1. *Wavering, uncertain*; favor, Liv.—2. a. Gen.: *Uncertain, doubtful*; haud ambigūsus rex, Liv.; (with Gen., or Gerund in d) futuri, Tac.: *Imperandi*, id.—As Subst.: ambigūsum, i, n. *Doubt, uncertainty*; Hor.—b. Esp.: (a) Of speech: *Obscure, dark, ambiguous*; oracula, Cic.—As Subst.: ambigūsum, i, n. *An obscure, dark saying*; Cic.—(b) Of moral conduct: *Uncertain, not to be relied on, doubtful*; esse ambigū fide, Liv.—(c) Of fortune: *Pickle, fluctuating*; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambigu*.

Ambiliati (-ialiti), ōrum, m. *The Ambiliati*; a people of Gaul.

1. **amb-lo**, lvi or li, ūm, tre, 4. v. a. and a. (although a compound of eo, it is regularly conjugated throughout; hence, Part. Perf. ambitus; in the Imperf., however, together with ambuletat, we find ambibat, Ov.) I. a. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To go round or about a thing*; ambibat fundamina terre, Ov.—2. Esp.: *Politi. t. t.*: a. *To canvass persons for votes*: (a) Act.: *singulos ex senatu*, Ball.—(b) Nent.: *petamus, amamus*, Cic.—b. *To canvass for an office*; magistratum sibi, Plant. B. Fig.: *To ask, entreat, solicit, court a person; to strive for, seek to gain a thing*; amicos, Ter.: *to please*, Hor. II. a. Prop.: *To surround, encircle, encompass*; ambite litora terre, Ov. B. Fig.: *Pass. In reflexive force*; *To surround one's self*; plurima nuptis ambuntur, Tac.

Ambiorix, Igis, m. *Ambiorix*; a chief of the Eborones, in Gaul.

ambitiō, ōnis, f. [ambi-o] 1. Of candidates for office: *A canvassing for votes in a lawful manner*; Cic.—2. a. *A striving for one's favour or good-will; an excessive desire to please; great attention or courtesy; flattering behaviour*; ambitione relegat, without flattery, Hor.—b. *A desire or longing for honour, etc.*, from others; *ambition, vanity*; Hor.—c. *Exertion, effort*; Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambition*.

ambitiōsus, a, um, adj. [ambitiōsus] (In the manner of the ambitious; hence) *Ambitionously, ostentatiously, etc.*; Cic.: (Comp.) ambitiosius, id.: (Sup.) ambitiosissime, Quint.

ambitiōsus, a, um, adj. [for ambition-ous; fr. ambitio, ambition-is] (Full of ambitio; hence) 1. a. Prop.: *Going round, surrounding*; hence: (a) Of plants, etc.: *Encircling, clasping*; (Comp.) lascivis hederis ambitioleor, Hor.—(b) Of a river: *Winding, with many windings*; amnis, Pl.—b. Fig.: *Of oratorical ornament*; *Excessive, superfluous*; ambitiosa redidet Ornamenta, Hor.—2. a. *Seeking for or desirous of favour; trying to ingratiate one's self*; pro nato cœrule mater Ambitiosa, Ov.—b. *Condescending, subservient*; Suet.—3. a. Act.: (a) Prop.: *Of persons*; *Desirous of honour, ambitious*; Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Vain, vainglorious, ostentatious*; Cic.; Tac.—b. Pass.: *That is solicited, or*

much sought; honoured, admired; turba culestas ambitiosa sumus, Ov.—4. *Eager, urgent*; precor, Tac. ¶ Hence Fr. *ambitieux*.

1. **amb-i-tus**, a, um, P. of ambi-o. 2. **amb-i-tus**, ūs, m. [amb; i, root of e-o] 1. a. Prop.: *A going or moving round; a revolution*; aqua per agros, Hor.—b. Fig.: *Of speech*; Circumlocutio: Liv.—c. Meton.: (a) *A circuit, circle, circumference, border*; castra lato ambitu, Tac.—(b) *The open space left round a house*; Var.—(c) Rhet. t. t.: *A period*; verborum, Cic.—(d) *Desire of display, ostentation, vanity, show, parade*; Sen.—(e) *Of style*; Bombast, parade; Quint.—2. *A going for office, canvassing for votes, esp. with bribery or other unlawful means*; prohibited by very severe laws; Cic.

Ambivareti, ōrum, m. *The Ambivareti*; a people of Gaul.

Ambivariati, ōrum, m. *The Ambivariati*; a people of Gaul.

Ambivivus, li, m. *Ambivivus*; an actor in the time of Terence.

ambo, bae, bo, aum, adj. (Acc. Plur. orig. ambo: ambo for ambeo, Plant.) [ā-mb-o] I. Prop.: *Both*; used of two persons, etc., who do, etc., something conjointly or at the same time; Caesar atque Pompeius . . . diversa sibi ambo consilia capunt, Cic. II. Meton.: *Two*; partes ubi se via findit in ambas, Virg.

Ambraclia, e, f. [Ἀμπρακία: *Ambraclia*; a town in the south of Epirus, upon the gulf of the same name (now Arta or Larta).—Hence, 1. **Ambraclensis**, e, adj. *Ambraclian*. (As Subst.: *Ambraclenses*, ium, m. (Ac. Incolae) *The inhabitants of Ambraclia*.—2. **Ambraclōtes**, e, m. *An Ambracliot*.—As Adj.: *Ambracliot*; vinum, Pl.—3. **Ambraclius**, a, um, adj. *Ambraclian*.

Ambrones, um, m. *The Ambrones*; a tribe of the Cimbri.

ambrosia, e, f. = ἄμβροσια (Immortality). *Ambrosia*. I. Prop.: *The food of the gods*; non enim ambrosia Deos aut nectare Ixari arbitrator, Cic. II. Meton.: *An unguent of the gods*; ambrosia cum dulci nectare mixta Contigit os, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ambrosie*, (mod.) *ambrosie*.

ambrosius, a, um, adj. = ἄμβροσιος (Immortal, divine; hence) *Lovely, pleasant, sweet, etc.*; comes, Virg.

ambrosia (quadrifl.), e, f. [a Syriac word = tible] *Syrian girls* (in Rome, who were flute-players and dancers); Hor.

ambulācrum, i, n. [ambul(a)-o] (That which serves for walking; hence) *a walk near a house*; Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambulaire*.

ambulātio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Prop.: *A walking about, a walk*; Cic. II. Meton.: *A walk, i. e. a place for walking; a promenade*; Var.

ambulātiuncula, e, dim. f. [for ambulatio-cula; for ambulatio, ambulation-is] 1. *A short walk*; Cic.

—2. *A small piece for walking*. Cic.

ambulātor, ōris, m. [ambul(a)-o] (One who walks about; hence) 1. *An idler, lounter*; Cato.—2. *A hanker, pedlar*; Mart.

ambulātorius, a, um, adj. [ambulator] (Pertaining to an ambulator; hence) *Movable*; turres, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambulateur*.

ambulo, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ἀμῠλόω = ἀναμῠλόω] I. Prop.: *To go backwards and forwards or up and down*; Plaut. II. Meton.: A. *To walk, to talk about, to take a walk*; quum in sole ambulat, Cic.—B. *To go, to travel on foot, in carriages, etc.*; eo modo Caesar ambulat, ut, etc.: Cic.—Particular expressions: 1. Bene ambula, *A good journey to you, farewell*; Plaut.—2. Ambulare in ius, *To go into court*; Plaut.—3. With mare, viam, etc.: *To navigate, sail, traverse, etc.*; Cic.; Ov.; Pl.—C. *To stroll about*; licet superbus ambules pecunia, Hor. III. Fig.: *Of inanimate things*; *To walk, etc.*; Nilus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ambuler*.

ambulo, usi, utum, āre, 3. v. a. (mostly in Part. Perf.); I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To burn round, to scorch*; ambustus incendio, Cic. B. Esp.: *With accessory notion of completeness*; *To burn up wholly, to consume*; Phaethon, Hor. II. Meton.: *To injure or nip by cold*; *to benumb*; ambusti multorum artus virginitas, Tac. III. Fig.: Part. Pass. A. *Scorched, injured, damaged*; ambustus fortunarum reliquias, Cic.—B. *Burnt up, destroyed*; damnatione ambustus, Liv.

ambustus (for ambustus), a, um, P. of ambur-o.

Amellus, i, m. *Purple Italian starwort*; Virg.

Aménanus, i, m. *Amenanus*; The Aménanus; a river of Sicily (now Gindicello).—Hence, **Amenanus**, a, um, adj. *Of the Aménanus*.

Amens, entis, adj. (Out of mens; hence) 1. *Out of one's senses; mad, frantic, distracted*; (Comp.) indies amentisus, Suet.; (Sup.) homo amentisimus, Cic.; (with Gen.) animi, Virg.—2. *Foolish, stupid*; homo, Cic. **Amentia**, e, f. [aments, amentis] (The quality of the amens; hence) 1. *Want of reason, madness, senselessness*; Cic.; Liv.—2. *Folly*; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *amence*.

Ament-o, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ament-um] I. Prop.: *To furnish a lance, etc., with a thong or strap*; hastas amentate, II. Meton.: A. *To hurl or dart a lance by means of a thong*; jeculum, Luc.—B. *Of the wind*; *To give an impetus*; amentante Mento, Sil.

Amentum, i, n. [for ament-um; fr. ag-o] (That which puts in motion; hence) I. Prop.: *A leather thong, attached to the middle of a spear or lance, in order to give assistance in throwing it*; Osa. II. Meton.: *A shoe-tye*; Pl.

Améria, e, f. [Ἀμερία: *Ameria*, an ancient town of Umbria (now A-

adus).—Hence, **Amœrtnus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Amœra*.

Am-e-a, *itis*, prob. m. [for am- (t)-a; fr. am; i, root of eo] (*That which goes round*): *A pole for spreading bird-nets: amito tendit retia*, Hor.

Amœthyst-inus, a, um, adj. [*amœthyst* (*amethyst*) (*Pertaining to amethyst*; hence) 1. *Of the colour of amethyst*: *vestis*, Mart.—As *Subst.*: *amethystina*, drum, a. (*ac. vestimenta*) *Amethyst-coloured garments*: *triv.*—2. *Set or adorned with amethyst*: *juventutes*, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amethystina*.

Amœthystus, i, f. = *amethystos* (without intoxication) *The amethyst*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amethyste*.

amfractus, v. anfr.

Am-ica, m, f. [Am-] (*A loved one*; hence) *A female friend*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amie*.

Amic-e, *ods*. [i. amic-us] *In a friendly manner*: Cl. (*Sup.*) *amiculane*, Cœs.

Am-iclo, *icti* or *icti*, *ictum*, tre (*Pat. Pass.*, *amicibor*, Plant.), 4. v. a. [for am-jacio] I. Prop.: (Gen.) *To throw around, to wrap about*; Exp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To put or throw one's garments, etc., about one's self*; *To clothe one's self*: *dum calceabat ipse cum et amicibat*, Sœt.: (with Or. *Acc.*) *nube humeros amictus*, Hor. II. Meton.: *To veil around, clothe, wrap up*: *piper et quilibet chartis amicitor ineptis*, Hor.

Amic-itæ, *adv*. [i. amic-us] *In a friendly manner*: Plant.

Amic-itia, m, f. (*Gen. Sing.*, *amicitialis*, Lucr.) [*amic-us*] (*The quality of the amicus*; hence) I. Prop.: *A friendship*: Cl. —B. *A league of amity between different nations*: Cœs.; Sall. II. Meton.: *A friend*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amitié*.

Amic-tia, cl. f. = *amicitia*: Lucr. 1. **Amic-tus**, a, um, P. of *amic-to*. 2. **Amic-tus**, *us*, m. [*amic-to*] (*A throwing on of a garment*; hence) I. Prop.: *Mode of dress, fashion*: Cl. II. Meton.: *An outer garment*: duplex, of double texture, Virg. III. Fig.: *Clothing, garment*: *concl mutatus amictum*, i. e. *go into another cloak*, Lucr.

Amic-tia, m, f. dim. [*amic-to*] *A dear little female friend*: Cl.

Amic-tum, i, a. [*amic-to*] (*That which serves for throwing about one*; hence) *A mantle, cloak*: Cl.; Nep.

Amic-tus, i, m. dim. [*amic-to*] *A dear little friend*: Cl.

1. **Am-icus**, a, um, adj. [*am-o*] I. Prop.: *Of living beings: Loving; friendly, amicable, kind, favourable*: (*Sup.*) *conjunctiones et amicitias*, Cic.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Det.*) *amicior* *Clitum rarior*, *quam nostro*, id. II. Fig.: *A of things: Favourable*: *amicia silentia luno*, Virg.—B. *Pleasant, agreeable*: *neo dia amicus est, nec mihi, te prius Obire*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ami*.

2. **Am-icos**, i, m. [id.] (*Gen. Plur.*)

amicum, Ter.) (*A loved one; or a loving one*; hence) 1. In private life: *A friend*: Cl. —b. *A patron, protector*: Hor.; Juv. —c. *Companion, comrade*: Ov.—2. In public life: *A friend of the state*: Liv.—b. In and after the Aug. age: *A counsellor, minister of a prince*: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ami*.

Amicus (-sus), a, um, adj. [*Amicus* (*Of, or belonging to, Amicus*; a district of the Piceni, celebrated for the culture of the vine).

1. **Amisia**, s, m. *The Amisia*; a river of Germany (now the Ems).

2. **Amisia**, s, f. *A fortress built by the Romans for the Ems*.

Amis-sio, *onis*, f. [*for amitt-sio*; fr. amitt-o] *A losing, loss*: Cl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old law l. i.) *amission*.

1. **Amis-sus**, a, um (*for amitt-sus*), P. of *amitt-o*.

2. **Amis-sus**, *us*, m. [*for amitt-sus*; fr. amitt-o] *A loss*: Siciliæ, Nep.

Amisus, i, f., [*Amisus*, *Amisus*; a town of Pontus (now Eski Samsum).

Amita, m, f. [*etym. dub.*] *A paternal aunt*: Liv.

Am-iter-nus, i, a. [*for Am-tern-us*; fr. am; Altern-us] (*The thing—e. g. town—about the Aternus*) *Aternum*; a Sabine town, near the sources of the Aternus, the birthplace of Sallust (now S. Vittorino).—Hence, **Am-iter-nus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Aternum*.

Am-itto, *isi*, *isum*, *ittère* (*amisti*, *for amisti*, Ter.: *amissis*, *for amiseris*, Plant.), 3. v. a.: I. Prop.: *To let go from one; to let slip, dismiss*: *hunc*, Plant.: *prædam de manibus*, Cl. II. Fig.: *To let go, etc.: tempus*, Cl.: *occasionem*, Cœs. III. Meton.: *To lose*: *clases optime amissæ*, Cl.

ammiror, **ammitto**, v. adm.

Ammon, *ois*, m., [*Ammon* (Egypt. Amun or Amman) *Ammon*; the supreme divinity of the Ethiopians or Libyans; afterwards, on appellation of Jupiter worshipped in Africa under the form of a ram (upon the present Oasis Siwah).—Hence, **Ammon-icus**, a, um, adj. (*Prop.*: *Belonging to Ammon*; Meton.) *African, Libyan*.

Am-mo-i-ol, a, s, comm. [*amn-is*] (i); *col-o*] (*Stream-dweller*) (*That which lives or grows near a river*: *salices*, Ov.

Amn-itolus, i, m. dim. [*amn-is*] *A little stream; a rivulet, brook*: Liv.

Amn-i-gên-a, s, m. [*amn-is*] (i); *gen-o*] *Son of a river*: Val. Fl.

amnis, i, m. (*f.*, Plant.; Var.: *Abi. Sing.*, regularly *amne*; sometimes *amni*) [*akin to Sanscrit apnas, from ap= aqua, and root ni, "ducere"*] (*Water-conductor*; hence) I. Prop.: *A broad, deep-flowing, rapid water; a rapid stream; a river*: *sedatus amnis*, i. e. *a majestic full river flowing noticeably onwards*, Cl.: *secundo amni*, *down the stream*, Virg.: *adverso amne*, *up or against the stream* Curt.: *Oceani amnes*, Virg. II. Fig.: *Of a constel-*

lation (*A stream*: Cic. III. Meton.: *Water*: Virg.

Am-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are* (*amāso* = *amāvero*, Plant.), i. v. a. [*akin to Sanscrit root KAM, "to love"*: Persian *kām*, "desire"] I. Prop.: *A in a good sense*: *To love*: *quem omnes amare meritissime debemus*, Cl.: (*without Object*) *Cicerones pueri amant inter se*, id.—Particular phrases: 1. Ita (sic) me dil (bene) amant or amabant, *So help me heaven*: Plant.: Ter.—Elliptically: *ita me Jupiter (ac. amot or amabit)* Plant.—2. *Of vain persons*: *Amare se*, *To be in love with*, *to be very much pleased with*, *to be self*: Cl. —B. In a bad sense: *To be in love, to have an amour*: Plant.; Sall. II. Fig.: *To love a thing, to be fond of, to find pleasure in*: *nomen, orationem, vultum, incessum alienus amare*, Cl.: *hic ames dici pater atque princeps*, Hor.—Particular phrases: A. *Amare aliquem* (*de or in aliquo re, quod, etc.*), *To be obliged to one for something, to be under obligation, to have to thank*: Plant.; Cl. —B. *Amabo or amabo te* (*but never amabo vos, etc.*), *I shall be under very great obligation to you if you say, do, etc., that for me*; hence, in entreaty (=oro, quæso, precor), *Be so good, I pray, I entreat you*: Cl.; Ter. III. Meton.: *To be won or accustomed*: *aureum per medios ire satellites* Et percurrere amat saxa, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aimer*.

Amobere (*trisyll.*), cl. m., [*Amobere* (*The Changer or Requirer*) *Amobere*, *an Athenian performer on the cithara*.

Amoen-e, *adv*. [*amoen-us*] *Pleasantly, agreeably, delightfully*: *fumiferae*, Plant.: (*Comp.*) *aliquid amœnum*, Gell.: (*Sup.*) *amœnissima*, Pl.

Amoen-itas, *itis*, f. [id.] (*The state or quality of the amœnus*; hence) *Pleasantness, delightfulness, agreeableness, loveliness, etc.*: I. Gen.: *hortorum*, Cl. II. Esp.: *As a term of endearment*: *Delight, charmer*: *uxor mea, mea amœnitatis, quid tu agis?* Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aménité*.

Am-enus, a, um, adj. [*etym. dub.*; perhaps *am-o*] I. Prop.: *Pleasant, delightful, lovely, agreeable, charming*: *locus*, Cl.: (*Sup.*) *amœnissima* *edifica-tio*, Tac.—As *Subst.*: *amœna*, drum, n. (*ac. loca*) *Pleasant or delightful places*: *litorum*, Tac. II. Meton.: *Of dress*: *Luxurious, showy*: (*Comp.*) *cultus amœnior*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *amène*.

Am-ollor, *itus sum*, *iri*, 4. v. dep. I. Prop.: *To remove a person or thing from a place with effort or difficulty*; *To move, or carry away*; *To remove*: *obstantia silvarum*, Tac.: *me hinc*, Plant.; i. e. *I take myself hence*. II. Fig.: *To put away, avert*: *invidiam ab aliquo*, Tac.—B. *To pass over*: *nomen meum*, Liv.—C. *To refuse, repel, rebut*: *singula*, Quint.

Am-ollit-us, a, um, P. of *amoll-o*. **Am-ollum** (-on), i, a. = *amollus*

Amomum, an aromatic shrub: Virg.

† Hence, Fr. *amome*.

Am-or (old form *amos*, Plant.).

Amis, m. [am-o] I Prop.: Love: Cic.

Hor. II. Fig.: An eager desire or

longing: consiliat, Cic.: scribendi,

Hor.: oases cognoscere nostras, Virg.

III. Meton.: A. A beloved object:

Cic.—B. An object producing love:

Virg.—C. Personified: 1. The god

of love, *Cupid*: Virg.—2. Plur.

Cupidis, *Loves*: Ov. † Hence, Fr.

amour.

Amos, v. amor.

Amō-tio, ōnis, f. [for amov-tio:

fr. amov-eo] A removing, removal:

Cic.

Amō-tus (for amov-tus), a, um,

P. of amov-eo.

Amōvō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvere,

2. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To move

from a place, etc.: to remove, etc.

Illum ex istis locis, Cic. B. Esp.:

1. With Personal Pron.: To take one's

self off: to retire, withdraw: te hinc,

Ter.—2. To remove or take away by

stealth, to steal: boves per dolum, Hor.

3. To remove by banishment, to banish:

amotus Cercinam, to Cercina, Tac.

II. Fig.: A. To remove, get rid of:

amotus queramus seria ludo, Hor.—

B. Of time as subject: To take away:

quoniamque vetustate amovet etas,

Lucr.

Amphlos, l, m., **Amvelos* (Vine).

Amphlos, a youth, beloved by *Bacchus*.

Amphiarāus, l, m., **Amphiāraos*.

Amphiarāus, a distinguished Greek sea

and hero, father of *Alcmaeon* and *Am-*

philochus. He at first refused to join the

expedition against *Thebes*; but was in-

duced to do so by his wife *Eriphyle*, who

had been enticed to use her influence by

the present of a handsome necklace. In

his flight from *Thebes*, he was swallowed

up, with his chariot, in the earth: 1.

Amphiarā-eus, a, um, *Amphiarā-*

eus.—2. **Amphiarā-ides**, m, m. A

descendant of *Amphiarāus*, i. e. *Alc-*

maeon, Ov.

Amphibōlia, e, f., **amphibolia*.

Amphibolia, double-meaning: Cic. †

Hence, Fr. (old) *amphibolie*.

Amphictyōnes, um (Acc. Gr.—as),

m., **Amphictyōnes* (= *amphictyones*), those

that dwell around, neighbours.

The *Amphictyones*: the members of the con-

gress of the confederate Greek States at

Thermopylae, afterwards at *Delphi*.

Amphibōhia, e, f., **Amphibolia*.

Amphibolia: a district of *Acarnania*.

Amphimēdon, ōntis, m., **Amphi-*

mēdon (He that holds sway around).

Amphimēdon: a *Ligyas* slain by *Per-*

seus.

Amphion, ōnis, m., **Amphion*.

Amphion: a king of *Thebes*, husband of

Niobe, famous for his performances on

the lyre. He killed himself for grief at

the loss of his children, who were slain

by the arrows of *Apollo* and *Diana*—

Hence, **Amphion-ius**, a, um, adj.

Amphionic.

Amphibēana, m, f., **amphibēana*

(The one going both ways).

Amphibēana: a serpent which begins its

motion either at its head or its tail:

Luc. † Hence, Fr. *amphibēane*.

Amphissa, e, f., **Amphissa*: the

chief town of the *Locri Epizeyri*.

Amphissatus, a, um, adj. Of, or

belonging to, *Amphissa*: a promontory

of *Locri Epizeyri*, in *Lower Italy*.

Amphissus (-os), l, m. *Am-*

phissus or *Amphissus*: a son of *Apoll-*

on and *Dryope*, founder of the town *Ep-*

izeyri, at the foot of the mountain of the same

name.

amphithēatr-alla, e, adj. [am-

phithēatr-um] Of, or pertaining to, a

amphitheatre: Mart. † Hence, Fr.

amphithéâtre.

amphithēatrum, i, n., **amphithē-*

atros (That which causes or enables

one to see around). An *amphitheatre*

(a circular or oval building, which fur-

nished an unobstructed view all around):

Tac. † Hence, Fr. *amphithéâtre*.

Amphitrite, es, f., **Amphitritē*

(She that passes beyond and round;

the encircler). *Amphitrite*: I Prop.:

The wife of *Neptune* and goddess of the

sea. II. Meton.: The sea: Ov.

Amphitryo (-tio, -ōn), ōnis,

**Amphitryōn*, voc. *Amphitryo*: a king

of *Thebes*, husband of *Alcmena*—Hence,

Amphitryōn-ides, m, m. A de-

scendant of *Amphitryo*, i. e. *Hercules*.

amphōra, n (Gen. Plur. as a

measure, usually *amphorū*), f., **am-*

phōrōn (A thing carried on both sides,

i. e. by two handles). An *amphora*:

I Prop.: A large vessel, of an oblong

shape, with a handle on each side of the

neck: Hor. II. Meton.: A measure

for liquids also called *quadrantal*); =

urns, or 3 modii, or 8 congii, or 48

sextarii: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *amphore*.

Amphrysus (-os), l, m., **Amph-*

hrysos. *Amphrysus* or *Amphrysos*: a small

river of *Phthiotis*, near which *Apollo* fed

the flocks of *King Admetus*—Hence,

Amphrys-ius, a, um, adj. (Belong-

ing to *Amphrysus*; Meton.) Be-

longing to *Apollo*: vates, i. e. the *Sibyl*:

Virg.

ampli-e, adv. [ampli-us] 1. Abund-

antly, copiously, amply: ample dicere,

Cic.—2. Magnificently, splendidly, hon-

ourably: (Sup.) amplissime efferri,

Cic.

am-plecto, no perf., rum, ctere, 3.

v. a. = *amplector*: *amplectitote crura*

subtus, Plaut.

am-plector (old form *amplio-*

ctor), aris sum, ecti, 3. v. dep. [am;

1. plecto] I Prop.: To wind or twine

around a person or thing; to surround,

embrace, encircle: of living beings, to

embrace: vixi ego te, so tute me am-

plectare? Plaut.: *cloum est anas*

amplexus acantho, Virg. II. Fig.:

A. To embrace with the mind, i. e. 1.

To understand, comprehend, see through:

omnia consilio, Cic.—2. To reflect upon,

to consider carefully: cogitationem

pectore, Cic.—B. In speech: To com-

prehend, i. e. 1. To discuss particularly,

to handle, treat: non ego cuncta mea

amplioti veribus opto, Virg.—2. To

comprehend under a name: quod vir-

tutis nomine *amplectimur*, Cic.—C.

To embrace with love or esteem, i. e. to

love: and of things, to value, esteem,

honor, cling to: *virtutem*, Cic.: hoc

se *amplectitur*, i. e. *piques himself on*:

Hor.

amplex-o, no perf. nor sup., are,

1. v. a. *intens*. [for *amplex*(t)-o; fr.

amplex-o] To embrace: I Prop.:

hanc amplexabo, Plaut. II. Fig.:

auctoritatem censorum amplexato,

Cic.

amplex-or, atus sum, ōti, i. v. dep.

intens. [for *amplex*(t)-or; fr. *amplex-*

tor] I Prop.: A. Gen.: To embrace:

embrace: *aram*, Plaut.: *inimicum*, Cic.

B. Esp.: To embrace lovingly: *mitte*

iam oculari a quo amplexari, Ter.

II. Fig.: To love, be fond of, value,

esteem: *aliquem*, Cic.: *otium*, id.

1. **amplex-us** (for *amplex*(t)-us),

a, um, P. of *amplexor*.

2. **amplex-us**, ōis, m. [for *am-*

plex(t)-us; fr. *amplex*(t)-or] I. Gen.:

An encircling, embracing, surrounding:

Cic.: *liv.* II. Esp.: A loving em-

brace, carress: Virg.; Tac.

amplificō, ōnis, f. [ampli-

fic(a)-o] 1. An extending, enlarging,

amplifying: *rei familiaris*, Cic.—2.

Rhet. i. t.: An exaggerated description,

an amplification: Cic. † Hence, Fr.

amplification.

amplificō-tor, ōris, m. [id.] As

amplifier: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *ampli-*

ficateur.

amplificō-e, adv. [late Lat. *ampli-*

ficō-us] Splendidly: Cat.

ampli-ficō, ōis, ōti, ōtum, are, 1.

v. a. [for *ampli-ficō*-o; fr. *ampli-*

ficō] I. Prop.: To extend, en-

large, give space to: *urbem*, Cic. II.

Fig.: A. Of abstract objects: To ex-

tend, enlarge, increase: *fortunam*, Cic.

B. Rhet. i. t.: To amplify, dilate

upon, enlarge, set off: *rem oranda*

q. † Hence, Fr. *amplifier*.

ampli-ō, ōti, ōtum, are, 1. v. a.

[ampli-us] I.: A. Prop.: To widen,

extend, enlarge: *ampliato* *Apollinis*

templo, Suet. B. Fig.: (To enlarge

or extend the time for doing some-

thing; hence) *Judicial t. t.*: 1. To

delay a judgment or decision, in order

to make further investigation: Cic.

—2. To defer a person: *Auct. Her.*

II. To amplify, increase, etc.: rem,

Hor. III. To render glorious: *Quint.*

ampli-iter, ade. [id.] 1. Abund-

antly, copiously, amply, fully: Plaut.

—2. Splendidly, magnificently: Plaut.

ampli-tudo, ōnis, f. [id.] (The

state, or quality, of the *amplius*; hence)

1.: A. Prop.: The wide extent of a

thing: width, amplitude, size, bulk:

Cic.—B. Fig.: *Gravitas*: *animi*, Cic.

—2.: a. *Dignity, grandeur, consequ-*

ence: Cic.—b. Rhet. i. t.: *Copiousness*

of expression: Cic. † Hence, Fr.

amplitude.

ampli-us, comp. adv. [neut. of

comp. of *ampli-us*] 1. *More extensively*,

more, longer, further (of time or num-

ber): *neq. iam amplius ulius* *Apparent*

terme, Virg.: *sedecim*, non *amplius*,

legionibus defensum *Impertum* *et*,

Liv.—Particular phrases: *Am-*

plus, Len. Jr., further: Legal i. t. of judges, when they deferred a cause for further examination. Cic.—2. Besides, further, more, in addition: fure alia amplius, Sall.—Particular phrases and combinations: a. Amplius non petere, To bring no further action: to make no further claim: Cic.—b. Nihil dico amplius, I say nothing further (a mode of speech that leaves the inference to be made by the person addressed): Cic.—c. Hoc amplius, eo amplius, More than or beyond this: besides: Cic.; Suet.—d. Nihil amplius quam, nec quidquam amplius, quam, Nothing further, nothing else than: Cic.; Suet.—e. Nihil amplius, an ellipt. phrase, to denote that there is nothing further than has been declared: Cic.

amphictor, v. amphictor.
ampli-us, a, um, adj. [am; pl-oi] (Filled all round; hence) I. Prop.: Of large extent, great, ample, spacious, roomy, domine. Cic. II. Meton.: Comprising much, abundant, great, full, copious, large, etc.: res pecuaria, Cic.: vitulaeque habeo tribus amplas regiones, Hor.—As Subst.: amplius, a.: Something or any thing more, beyond, further, or besides: daturus non sum amplius, Cic.—With Gen.: More, additional: negotii, Cic. III. Fig.: A. ample, extensive: (Comp.) aliquid amplius, Cic.—B. Strong, great, violent, mighty, etc.: morbus, Ter.—C. Magnificent, splendid, glorious: praemia, Cic.—D. Illustrous, noble, renowned, distinguished, glorious: 1. Gen.: amplius et bonitatis famulae, Cic.—2. Esp.: (Sup.) amplissima, as a term of honour, etc.: amplissima collegium decemvirale, Cic.—E. Of speakers or speech, dignified and copious: candidior, Cic.: orationis genus, Id. ¶ Hence, Fr. ample.

ampli-olla, m, f. [for amb-olla] (A circular olla, a pot bellying out) I. Prop.: An ampulla: a vessel for holding liquids, with a narrow neck, and round or swollen in the middle: a bottle, flask: Cic. II. Meton.: Bawling: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. ampoule.

ampli-arius, a, um, adj. [ampli-olla] (Of, or belonging to, an ampulla: Plant.—As Subst.: ampliarius, II, m. (sc. homo) A maker of ampullae: Plant.

ampli-or, stus sum, tri, 1. v. dep. [di] To employ a bombastic style of discourse: Hor.

amputā-tio, ōnis, f. [amput(a)-o] A pruning, lopping or cutting off of branches, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. amputation.

am-pūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: Of trees, etc.: To cut around or away: scilicet: caput, Suet.: vitem terro, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To cut off: quiquid est postiferum, Cic.—B. To curtail, shorten, diminish, etc.: unde aliquid impetui, Cic.—C. To remove, banish, etc.: amputata inaniitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. amputer.

Amphyx, ſcis, m. (Acc. Or. -a, Or.), Ἀμφύξ (Head-band): Amphyx: 1. One of the Lapithae, father of the hero Mopsus.—Hence, Amphyx-idea, m, m. Son of Amphyx, i. e. the son Mopsus.—2. One of the companions of Phineus changed by Perseus into a stone.

Am-sanctus (Ampo-), i. m. (Holy all round) Amasctus: a lake in Italy, dangerous from its exhalations (hence in the poets the entrance to the infernal regions; now Lago d'Asinello).

Amſſulus, ſi, m. [prob. akin to amulus] (A rival) Amulius: a king of Alba, who dethroned his brother Numitor, and ordered his grandsons Romulus and Remus to be thrown into the Tiber.

Amſura, m, f. = ἀμύργη. The scum of oil: Virg.

Am-usa-dis, ſa, f. (Acc. amasum; Abl. and Plur. not used) [prob. for ad-met-dis; fr. ad; met-lor] (A measuring; concr., A measure; hence) A rule or level used by carpenters, etc.: Var.

Am-usu-ſtus, a, um [am-us-ſi] (Provided with an amusus; hence) Accurate, perfect: Indoles, Plant.

Amylea, ſtrum (-e, ſa, Sil.), f., Ἀμύλα, Amylea or Amyle: 1. A town of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux (now Sitachori).—Hence, Amyle-us, a, um, adj.: a. Prop.: Of Amylea: caris, Virg.—b. Meton.: Spartan: Sil.—2. A town of Latium.

Amyle-ides, m, m. A descendant of Amylea, founder of Amylea, i. e. Hyacinthus.

Amýous, i, m., Ἀμύκος. Amycus: 1. A centaur slain in the contest with the Lapithae.—2. A Trojan.—3. The name of two followers of Aeneas, killed by Turnus.

Amýdōn, ōnis, f. Amydon: a town of Paonia, which sent aid to the Trojans.

Amýgdalum, l, n. = ἀμύγδαλον. I. Prop.: An almond: Ov. II. Meton.: An almond-tree: Ool.

Amýmōne, es, f., Ἀμύμωνή (The blameless one). Amymone: a fountain near Argos.

Amýntas, m, m., Ἀμύντας (The defender or warder-off). Amynias: 1. The name of two kings of Macedonia.—Hence, Amýnt-ides, m, m. A descendant of Amynias, i. e. Philip: Ov.—2. A shepherd in Virg.

Amýntor, ōris, m., Ἀμύντωρ (Id.) Amynator: a king of the Dolopians, father of Phaeis.—Hence, Amýntōr-ides, m, m. Son of Amynator, i. e. Phaeis.

Amýstia, ſſia, f. = ἀμύστια (A not closing the month). The emptying of a cup at one draught: Hor.

Amýthōn, ōnis, m., Ἀμύθαν, Amythoon: a Greek, the father of Melampus.—Hence, Amýthōn-i-us, a, um, adj. (Of, or pertaining to, Amythoon.

1. An, conj. [prob. a primitive word] In disjunctive interrogations: a. Or: utrum superbiam prius memorum

an crudelitatem? Cic.: nunc vero non id agitur, boniam an malis moribus vivamus, etc., Sall.—b. When the second member is to be made emphatic: Or rather, or on the contrary: an quis dixi ad corpus meum referi? an est aliquid, quod te suā sponte delectet? —c. The first question is often not expressed, but is to be supplied from the preceding context; then an begins the whole interrogation: Or, or indeed: De Credam ego istuc, si esse te hilarum videro. Ar. An in esse me tristem putas? (where nonne me hilarum esse vides? is implied), Plant.

—Particular combinations: (a) An non (and in one word, annon): Or not; Ter.; Cic.—(b) An ne (commonly together, anne), pleon. for an: Or, whether: Plant; Cic.—2. In disjunctive sentences that express doubt: a. Or: honestumne facti sit an turpe dubitant, Cic.—b. With the first distributive clause to be supplied: Whether or not: qui scis, an quis jubeam, sine vi facias? (vine coactus is to be supplied), whence knowest thou whether or not he will do it without compulsion? Ter.—c. Hard scio an, nescio an, dubito an, I almost think, I might assert, I might almost say, it is possible that, etc.; also, perhaps, probably: Cic.; Liv.; Nep.

2. an, ambi.
Ana (-as), m, m. The Aea or Aenos, a river of Illyria Batia (now Guediana).

Ānābāthrum, l, n. = ἀνάβαθρον. A raised seat: Juv.

Ānāce, um, m. = Ἀνακες (Kings). The Anaces: an epithet of the Dioscuri.

Ānācharis, ſa, m., Ἀναχάρσις Anacharis: a Scythian philosopher.

Ānācrōn, ōnis, m., Ἀνακρών, Anacron: a lyric poet of Teos.

Ānādēmā, ſſis, n. = ἀνάδημα (That which binds up) A head-band, fillet, Locr.

Ānagnſia, m, f. Anagnia: a town of Latium, the chief seat of the Hernici (now Anagni).—Hence, Anagninus, a, um, adj. Of Anagnia.—As Subst.: Anagnini, ōrum, m. (sc. civis) The inhabitants of Anagnia.

Ānagnōstēs, m, m. = ἀναγνωστῆς. A reader: Cic.

Ānālecta, m, m. = ἀνάλεκτα. The collector (a name of the attendant or slave who collected the crumbs, etc. left at meal-time): Mart.

Ānālect-ria, ſſis, f. [ppra. for analog-ria; fr. ἀναλέγω] (That which is made by gathering up) A shoulder pad: Ov.

Ānancōsum, i, n. = ἀναγκασιον (Necessary), A large drinking-cup (which one was compelled to drink at a draught); a brimmer or bowl: Plant.

Ānāpēstus, i, m. = ἀνάπεστος (Struck back). An anapest (a metrical foot, consisting of two short syllables, followed by a long syllable; a reversed dactyl): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. anapest.

Ānāphē, es, f., Ἀνάφη (That which is kinder up). Anaphis: a vol

anis is found in the Orontes Sea (now *Nazos*).

Anāpis, *is*, *m.* The *Anāpis*; a river of Sicily.

Anartes, *ium*, *-i*, *drum*, *m.* The *Anartes* or *Anarti*; a people of Transylvania, on the *Thais*.

1. **Anas**, *ānās*, *comm.* gen. (Gen. *Pier*, *anatum*, rarely *anatum*), [akin to *vīperā* from *vīp*] (A swimmer; hence) A duck: Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. (old) *anet*, *anete*.

2. **Anas**, *is*, *m.* The *Anas*; a river of Spain (now *Guadiana*).

Anāt-ictila, *is*, *f.* dim. [*anas*, *anat-is*] A little duck, a duckling: I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: As a term of enticement: Plaut.

Anāt-inus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] Of, or pertaining to, a duck: Plaut.

Anātōclanūs, *i*, *m.* = *ἀνατοκλάνης* (That which brings forth again). Interested upon interest, compound interest: Cic.

Anacrus, *is*, *m.* *Ἀνακρῆς* (He of the mountain-lands). *Anacrus*; an Arcadian killed by the Caledonian bear.

Anacritus, *um*, *m.* The *Anacritus*; a people of Bithynia.

an-cap-s (an-cip-es, Plant.), *capitis* (*Am. Sing.* everywhere *anapiti*), *adj.* [for *an-cipit* + *is*, fr. 2. *an*; *capit-is*] I. Prop.: That has two heads, two-headed: Janus, *Or*. II. Meton.: A. Of mountain summits: Double-headed: *Or*. B. Of weapons: Double-headed: *Or*. Lucr. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: Two-fold: sapientia: Cic. 2. Esp.: A. Of animals: Of a two-fold nature, amphibious: bestia: Cic. b. From, or on, both sides: *proellum*, *Cæs.*—B. 1. Doubtful, uncertain, undecided: *fortuna belli*, *Cic.* 2. A disputed point of law: *Hor.*—As *Subst.*: *anope*, *ipitis*, *a*. Doubt, uncertainty: *tractus in anope*, *Tac.*—3. Of an oracle: *Ambiguous*; *oraculum*, *Liv.*—C. Dangerous, perilous, critical: *vox pro republicā honesta*, *ipit anope*, *Tac.*

Ancharius, *is*, *m.* *Ancharius*; a Roman name.

Anchilius, *i*, *f.* *Ἀγχίλιος* (Near the sea, or sea-girt) *Anchilius*; a town of Thrace.

Anchises, *m*, *m.* *Ἀγχισίης*, *Anchises*; a son of *Cephus*, father of *Æneas*, who bore him upon his shoulders from the flames of *Troy*.—Hence, 1. *Anchis-bus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Belonging to *Anchises*, *Anchisean*.—2. *Anchis-ides*, *a*, *m.* The son of *Anchises*, *i. e.* *Æneas*.

anchora, *anchore*, *v. anc.*

ancile (*-ile*), *is*, *n.* (Gen. *Pier*, *ancillorum*, *Hor.*) [prob. akin to *ἀγκύλος*, curved, rounded] (The curved or rounded thing) I. Gen.: A small oval shield: *Virg.* II. Esp.: The shield which was said to have fallen from heaven in the reign of *Numa*, and on the continued preservation of which the prosperity of *Rome* was declared to depend: *Liv.*

ancil-la, *a*, *f.* dim. [for *ancul-a*; fr. *ancul-a*, a maid-servant] A maid-

servant, hand-maid: Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. (old) *ancile*, *ancille*, *ancille*.

ancillariō-lus, *i*, *m.* [*ancilla*, through obsol. *ancillarius*, (*uncus*), Gen.] *ancillariō-lus* "one pertaining to ancilla" "One fond of maids: Mart.

ancill-aris, *e*, *adj.* [*ancill-a*] Relating to female servants: Cic.

ancill-ilia, *a*, *f.* dim. [id.] A little serving-maid, a young female slave: Cic.; *Or*.

anepes, *v. anope*.

an-ci-sus (*am-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for *an-cid-sus*; fr. 2. *an*; *cid-sus*] Cut around or away: *Lucr.*

Ancon, *ōnis*, *f.* (-a, *m.*, *Cic.*), *ἀγκων* (*Elbow*). *Ancon* or *Ancona*; a seaport town in the north of *Picenum* (now *Ancona*).

ancora (*anch-*), *a*, *f.* = *ἀγκυρα*. I. Prop.: An anchor: *ancoram jacere*, to cast anchor, *Cæs.*: *consistere ad ancoram*, to lie at anchor, *id.*: *ancoram tollere*, to weigh anchor, *Cic.* II. Fig.: An anchor, *i. e.* refuge, hope, support: *ultima fons ancora*, *Sil.* *¶* Hence, Fr. *ancra*.

ancor-ile, *is*, *a*, *m.* [*ancor-a*] (A thing pertaining to an anchor; hence) A cable: *Liv.*

ancor-arius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] Pertaining to an anchor: *tunica*, *colles*, *Cæs.*

Anofra, *a*, *f.* *Ἀνοφρα*; a town of *Galatia* (now *Angora*).

andabata, *a*, *m.* As *andabata*; a gladiator, whose helmet was without any aperture for the eyes: *Cic.*

Andegavi (*-cavi*), *drum*, *Andes*, *ium*, *m.* The *Andegavi*, *Andecari*, or *Andes*; a Gallic tribe in the region of the present *Anjou*.

Andremōn (*-ēmon*), *ōnis*, *m.* *Ἀνδρέμων* (Skilled in men, or Bloody Man). *Andremōn*: 1. The father of *Amphiscus* and husband of *Dryope*, who was changed into a lotus.—2. The father of *Thoas*, who fought at *Troy*.

Andria, *m*, *v.* *Andro*.

Andrōgēs (*-ēs*), *i*, also, *-on*, *ōnis*, *m.* (Acc. *Sing.* *Androgonos*, Prop.), *Ἀνδρόγεος*, *Androgeos* or *Androgon*; a son of *Minos*, king of *Crete*, killed by the *Athenians* and *Megarians*.—Hence, *Andrōgēs-ōis*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Pertaining to *Androgeon*.

androgynus, *i*, *m.* *-gynē*, *es*, *f.* = *ἀνδρόγυνος*, *androgynus*. A man-woman; a hermaphrodite: *Cic.*

Andromēchē, *is*, (-a, *m.*), *f.* *Ἀνδρομήχη* (She who fights with men).

Andromache; a daughter of *King Ecton*, and wife of *Hector*.

Andromēda, *e*, -ē, *es*, *f.* *Ἀνδρομήδη* (She who provides for or rules men). *Andromēda* or *Andromēda*; a daughter of *Cepheus* and *Cassiope*, rescued by *Percus* from a sea-monster. After her death she was placed as a constellation in heaven.

andrōn, *ōnis*, *m.* = *ἀνδρῶν* (A thing pertaining to men). A passage between two walls or courts of a house: *Pl.*

Andralicus, *i*, *m.* *Ἀνδράλικος* (Conqueror of men). *Andralicus* (*L. Livius*) a native of *Tarentum*, the

manumitted slave of *M. Livius Salinator*, and the first epic and dramatic poet of the *Romans*.

Andros (*-us*), *i*, *f.* *Ἀνδρῶς*. *Andros* or *Andrus*: 1. One of the *Cyclades*, in the *Ægean Sea* (now *Andros*).—Hence, *Andr-ius*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Andros*.—As *Subst.*: *Andria*, *a*, *f.* (*sc. femina*) The Maid of *Andros*: the name of a comedy of *Terence*.—2. An island off the coast of *Britain* (prob. *Bardey*, in *St. George's Channel*).

ān-el-us (*ann-*), *i*, *m.* dim. [for *ann-ulus*; fr. *ann-ulus*] A little ring: *Hor.* *¶* Hence, Fr. *anneau*.

ānēthum, *i*, *n.* = *ἀνέθον*. *Dill*, *anise*: *Virg.* *¶* Hence, Fr. *aneth*.

an-frac-tus (*am-*), *is*, *m.* [for *an-frag-tus*; fr. 2. *an*; *fran(h)-g-o*] I. Prop.: A turning, bending round: *litum*, *i. e.* the windings, *Liv.* II. Meton.: A. Of the sun: A circuit, revolution: *Cic.*—B. A tortuous, circuitous route: per anfractus jugi procurere, *Liv.* III. Fig.: A. Of style: *Diffusiveness*, *prolixity*: *Cic.*—B. Intricacies of law, legal quibbling: *Cic.*

angel-us, *i*, *m.* dim. [for *angulus*; fr. *angulus*] A little angle or corner: *Lucr.*

ang-ina, *m*, *f.* [*ang-o*] (The throating thing; hence) The quincy: *Plaut.*, *Cæs.* *¶* Hence, Fr. *angine*.

ang-i-portus, *is*, *m.*, -um, *i*, *n.* [*ang-o*; (*i*); *portus*] (A squeezed passage; hence) A narrow street, lane, or alley: *Cic.*

Angitia, *a*, *f.* *Ἀγγίτις*; a sister of *Medea* and *Circē*, worshipped by the *Marsi*.

Angli, *drum*, *m.* The *Angli*; a German tribe, on the *Elbe*, of the race of the *Sacri*, who afterwards passed over, with the *Saxons*, into *Britain*.

ango, *xi*, *ctum* or *um*, *gēre*, *a*, *v. a*. [*ēy-w*] I. Prop.: To draw or press tight; to squeeze, compress, etc.: *guttur*, *Virg.* II. Meton.: Of living creatures: To choke, strangle, throttle: *tumescit visus*, *Virg.* III. Fig.: A. To drive into despair; to press, be hard upon: *hac urget lupus, hac canis angit*, *Hor.*—B. *Pam.*: To suffer physical pain: *Pl.*—C. 1. Act: To torment, torture, vex, tease, trouble: *me illa cura angit vehementer*, *Cic.*—2. *Pam.*: To feel anguish, to suffer torment: *de Statia manumisso et alio rebus angor*, *Cic.*

ang-or, *ōris*, *m.* [*ang-o*] I. Prop.: A compression of the throat; a strangling: *Liv.* II. Fig.: *Angustia*, torment, trouble: *Cic.* III. Meton.: The quincy: *Pl.*

Angrivarii, *drum*, *m.* The *Angrivarii*; a German tribe near the *Fruturnus Forest*, on both sides of the *Wezer*.

ang-u-cōm-us (*quadriv-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*ang-u*; (*i*); *com-a*] With snaky hair: *Gorgon*, *Or*.

angu-iculus, *i*, *m.* dim. [*angu-is*] A small serpent or snake: *Cic.*

angu-i-fer, *is*, *drum*, *adj.* [*angu-is*; (*i*); *fer-o*] Serpent-bearing: *caput*, *Or*.

angu-i-gūn-a, m. m. [angu-is (t); gon-o] *One engendered of a snake or dragon: Ov.*

angu-illa, m. f. [angu-is] *(A thing pertaining to as anguis; hence, from its shape) An eel. I. Prop.: Pl. II. Fig.: Of an unprincipled person: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. anguille.*

angu-i-mān-us, a, um, adj. [angu-is (t); mān-us] *With serpent-hands, an epithet of the elephant, because it makes serpent-like motions with its trunk (manus): Lucr.*

angu-i-mūs, a, um, adj. [angu-is] *Of, or pertaining to, a serpent or snake; nasty: com. Ov.*

angu-i-nus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, a serpent or snake: pelia, Cato. —As Subst.: anguiniūm, l. v. (c. ovum) A snake's egg: Pl. angui-pēs, ēdis, adj. [angu-is (t); pēs] *Serpent-footed: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. anguipède.**

anguis, is (Abt. regul. angue; angul, Hor.) m. and f. [acc. to some akin to Sanscrit ahi, Gr. ἄχις] I. Prop.: *A serpent or snake: Cic. Ov.—Prov.: latet anguis in herba. A snake here concealed in the grass, i. e. there is hidden danger, Virg. II. Meton.: As a constellation: A. The Dragon: Cic.—B. The Hydra: Ov.—C. The serpent, which Anguineus (Ὠφιοχέως) carries in his hand: Ov.*

angu-i-tēna, entis, m. [angu-is (t); tēna] *The serpent-holder; a constellation: Cic.*

angul-i-tus, a, um, adj. [angul-us] *Purified with angles: angular: Cic. angul-i-geus, a, um, adj. [id.] Full of angles or corners: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. anguleux.*

angulus, i, m. [ἀγυίον, "bent," "crooked," "angular."] I. Prop.: *An angle, a corner: Cic. Cic. II. Meton.: A retired or secret place; a nook, corner, lurking-place: Hor. III. Fig.: A corner, i. e. an embarrassment, strat., etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. angle.*

angust-e, adv. [angust-us] 1. *Narrowly, within a narrow space: (Comp.) angustius militēs collocavit. Cato. (Sup.) ut quam angustissime Pompeium concideret. Id.—2. a. Prop.: Pinchingly, stintingly: re frumentaria anguste utebatur. Cato.—b. Fig.: (a) With difficulty: transportare, Cato.—(b) Poorly, meagrely, etc.: dicere, Cic.*

angust-is, ārum (rarely -a, e), [id.] *(The state of the angustus; hence) 1. a. Prop.: Narrowness of space: itineraria, Cato.—b. Meton.: (a) A narrow place or part: Graecia, Cic.—(b) A defile, etc.: Liv.—(c) A narrow passage: urines, Pl.—2. Of duration: Shortness: temporis, Cic.: spiritus, i. e. difficulty, id.—3. Of means, etc.: Scarcity, want, poverty: re frumentaria, Cato.—4. Of external circumstances: Difficulty, distress, perplexity: In angustis Cato.—5. Of mind, etc.: Narrowness, meanness, etc.: puerilis talis, Cic.—6. Of logomachy: Sootily, minuteness of criticism: Cic.*

—7. Of style: Brevity, succinctness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) angustic.

angust-i-clāv-us, a, um, adj. [angust-us (t); clav-us] *(Pertaining to an angustus clavus; hence) Having or wearing a narrow stripe of purple: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. angusticlavus.*

angust-o, no perf., ātum, āre, i. v. a. [angust-us] I. Prop.: *To make narrow; to straiten, contract: iter, Cat. II. Fig.: To narrow, circumscribe, curtail: gaudia, Sen.*

angus-tus, a, um, adj. [for angustus, fr. angor] *(Provided with angor; hence) I. Prop.: Drawn together or close: habens, Tib. II. Meton.: Narrow, strait, contracted, etc.: pontes, Cic. (Comp.) papyrifero non angustior anne, Ov. (Sup.) fauces portus angustissime, Cato.—As Subst.: angustum, l. n. A narrow place: 1. Prop.: angusta viarum, Virg.—2. Fig.: Ita contracta res est et adducta in angustum, ut, etc., brought into such narrow limits, Cic. III. Fig.: (Narrow, confined within narrow limits; hence) A. Of scent: Slight, faint: odor, Pl.—B. Of duration: Short, brief: dies, Ov.: spiritus, short or difficult breathing, Cic.—C.: 1. Of means, etc.: Needy, pinching, stinting: pauperies, Hor.—2. Of credit: Scant, limited, etc.: sdes, Cato.—D. Of external circumstances: Critical, difficult: rebus angustis animosus, Hor.—As Subst.: angustum, l. n. A critical condition, difficulty, danger: res est in angusto, Cato.—E. Of mind or character: Narrow, base, low, mean: Cic.—F. Of logomachy: Subtle in the use of words, hair-splitting: Cic.—G. Of style: Brief, succinct: oratio, Cic.*

anhel-itus, is, m. [anhel-o] 1. a. Gen.: *A difficulty of breathing, panting, puffing: nuntie celeritates gressus quum flant, anhelitus moventur, are occasioned, Cic.—b. Esp.: As a disease: The asthma: Pl.—2. a. Prop.: Breathing, breath: oris, Ov.—b. Meton.: An exhalation, vapour: terrae, Cic.*

an-hēlo, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. [for an-halo; fr. an-halo, up; halo] *(To draw up the breath; hence) I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To breathe with difficulty; to gasp, pant, etc.: nullus anhelabat sub aduoco vomere taurus, Ov. B. Fig.: To pant or eagerly desire: anhelantem inopiam recreavit, Just. C. Meton.: To rear, crush, etc.: formidibus ignis anhelat, Virg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To breathe out strongly; to emit with a strong breath: verba anhelata, Cic. B. Fig.: To breathe out; i. e. to give indications of, etc.: aelus, Cic. O. Meton.: To produce, etc., with gasping: lectus, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. anhelier.*

anhel-us, a, um, adj. [anhel-o] *Panting, puffing, gasping: equi, Virg. (with Gen.) longi laboris, i. e. on account of, Sil.*

an-ictis, m. f. dim. [an-us] *A little old woman: Cic.*

an-illa, e, adj. [id.] *Of an old woman, anie: ineptie, Cic.*

anil-itas, ātis, f. [anil-is] *(The state of the anilis; hence) The old age of a woman, enility: cana, Cat.*

anil-iter, adv. [id.] *Like an old woman: Cic.*

an-im-a, m. f. (Gen. Sing. animal, Lucr.) [akin to ārevo: from Sanscrit root ān, "spire," "anila," "ventus"] *(That which blows or breathes, hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Air, a current of air, a breeze, a breath, wind: Hor. B. Esp.: 1. The air, as an element: Cic.—2. Air inhaled or exhaled: breath: animam recipere, take breath, Ter.: animam continere, to hold the breath, Cic. II. Meton.: A. The vital principle, life: Lucr.: Pl.—B.: 1. Life, physical: animam agere, to be at the point of death, to breathe one's last; to die, Cic.—Prov.: Of one deeply in debt: Animam debere, To owe life, Ter.—2. a. Of persons: A living being (as we also say souls for persons): animae quales non candidiores, etc., Hor.—b. Souls separated from the body, the shades of the lower world, departed spirits, manes: Hor.—C. = animus: The rational soul of man, the mind: Cic. III. Fig.: A. Breath: anima amphora, i. e. the fumes of wine, Phaed.—B. Soul, life: as a term of endearment: vos, meae carissime animae, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. âme.*

animadver-sio, ōnis, f. [for animadvert-ō; fr. animadvert-o] I. *Investigation, enquiry: in civem, Liv.—2. a. Gen.: Perception, notice, observation: Cic.—b. Esp.: Self-observation or inspection: Cic.—3. a. A reproach, censure: Cic.—b. Chastisement, punishment: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. animadvertion.*

animadver-sor, ōris, m. [for animadvert-sor; fr. animadvert-o] *An observer: Cic.*

anim-adver-to (-vort-), t. ām, tere, 3. v. a. [anim-us; advert-o] I. a. Gen.: *To direct the thoughts, mind, or attention, to a thing; to attend to; to consider, regard, observe: tuam rem, Ter.: animadvertendum est diligentius quae natura rerum sit, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. t. 1. Of the lictor: To give attention, to see, that the consul, when he appeared, should receive due respect: Liv.—2. Of the people to whom the lictor gave orders: To pay attention or regard: Suet. II. a. A.: 1. To mark, notice, observe, perceive (in a general sense); to see as the result of attention: nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, Cic.—2. To discern: to apprehend, understand, comprehend: at animadvertant, quid de religione... existimandum sit, Cic.—B.: 1. To revenge a wrong; to censure, blame, chastise, punish: peccata, Cic.—2. Judicial: t. 1. Animadvertere in aliquem, To inflict punishment on one: Cic.; Liv.—3. Pass.: To be conversable, to offend: Cic.*

anim-ā, ātis (Abt. Sing. animal), n. [anim-a] *(A thing pertaining to, anima; hence) An animal: a thing or person endowed with life: I Gen.:*

quom omne animal patibulum naturam habet, etc., Cic. II. Esp.: A. Of persons: animal providum et sagax homo, Cic. — B. Of the universe, considered as an animated existence: Cic. — C. Of beasts: Cic. — Hence, contemptuously of a man: funestum illud animal, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. animal.

Animā-ālis, e, adj. [id.] 1. Pertaining to the air, aerial: natura, Cic. — 2. Pertaining to life: animalia, living: pulli, Lucr.: intelligentia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. animal.

Animā-na, ntis: 1. P. of anim(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: Animalia, living: deos ne animantes quidem esse, Cic. — As Subst.: A living being; an animal (men, animals, and plants). The gender varies between the masc., fem., and neut. When it designates man, it is only masc.: Gen. Plur. animantia, Lucr.: Cic. — Hor.

Animā-tio, ōnis, f. [anim(a)-o] (Prop.: A quickening, animating: Meton.) A living being: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. animation.

1. **Animā-tus**, a, um: 1. P. of anim(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: A. Animated: sed virum virtute verā vivere animatum adeo, Enn. — b. Put in a particular frame of mind, disposed, minded, in some way: animatus melius, Cic. — c. Endowed with courage, courageous, stout-hearted: milites armati atque animā probe, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. animé.

2. **Animā-tus**, ōnis, m. [anim(a)-o] Animation, life: Pl.

Anim-o, ōvi, ūtum, ōre, 1. v. a. I. [anim-a] A. Prop.: To animate, quicken, give life to: dirinis animatæ (sc. stellæ) mentibus, Cic. (without affect) formare, figurare, colorare, animare, id. — Particular phrase: Animare in aliquid, To transform something into a living object: ad Crim. taxos, i. e. to kindle, Claud. II. [animus] To endow with a particular temperament or disposition of mind: utcumque temperatus sit air, ita pueros orientes animari atque formare, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. animer.

Animō-e, e, adv. [animos-us] Courageously, boldly, in a spirited manner: animose fecerunt, Cic. (Comp.) multo animosius, Val. Max.: (Sup.) animosissime comparare, Suet.

1. **Anim-ōsus**, a, um, adj. [anim-a] (Full of anima; hence) 1.: a. Full of air, airy: guttura, through which the breath passes, Ov. — b. Of the wind: Blowing violently: Eurus, Virg. — 2. Of pictures, etc.: Full of life, living, animate: signa, Prop.

2. **Anim-ōsus**, a, um, adj. [anim-us] (Full of anim-us; hence) 1.: a. Gen.: Full of courage, bold, spirited, undaunted: equus, Ov.: (Comp.) animosior senectus, Cic. — b. Esp.: Of the outlay of money: Spiritus: corruptor, who fears or avoids no expense in bribery, Tac. — 2. Proud on account of something: vobis animosa creatis, crowd of having borne you, Ov.

Anim-tila, ōis, f. dim. [anim-a] A little life, life only in Voc. [mi-animule] quasi animulæ, restitlarunt (sc. litteræ), Cic.

Anim-tilus, i, m. dim. [anim-a] A little life, life only in Voc. [mi-animule] My life! my darling! Plant.

Anim-us, i, m. [akin to anim-a] I. Prop.: The rational soul or intellectual principle of life in man: omnium animos immortalis esse, Cic. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Intention, purpose, design: Cic. — 2. Will, desire, inclination, mind: Ov. — Particular phrase: Animus est, i. e., have a wish, desire, etc.: Virg.: Ov. — B.: 1. a. Gen.: Feeling, sentiment, affection, passion: Cic. — b. Esp.: (a) Courage, heart, spirit: Cic. — Particular phrase: Bono animo esse, To be of good courage: Cic. — (b) Hope: Tac. — (c) Haughtiness, arrogance, pride, lofty spirit: Cic. — (d) Violent passion, vehemence, wrath: Ov. — (e) Agreeable feeling, pleasure, delight: Ov. — Particular phrase: Animi causa (in Plant. once animi gratia), P. of the sake of pleasure, enjoyment, etc., Cæc.: Cic. — (f) Kind or friendly feeling, affection: Ter.: Suet. — (g) Disturbed feeling, disquiet, unrest, care, anxiety, solicitude: Ter. — 2. a. Gen.: Disposition, character, etc.: Hor. — b. Esp.: Disposition towards any one: Cic. — C.: 1. Gen.: The thinking faculty: the mind, intellect: Cic. — 2. Esp.: a. Memory: Ter. — b. Recollection, consciousness: Cæc. — c. Opinion, judgment (mostly in the connection, mox quidem animo or meo animo, in my opinion): Plant.: Cic. — D. Vital power, life: Virg. III. Fig.: A. Of things: 1. Of plants: Nature, character: Virg. — 2. Of the winds: Violence, rage: Virg. — 3. Of a child's top: Force, impetuosity: Virg. — 4. Of beloved persons: mi anime, my life, my love, my soul: Plant.; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. âme.

Anio (orig. Anīōn), ōnis, or ōnis; also, Anīōnus, i, m. The Anio, Anien, or Anienus; a tributary stream of the Tiber, which, taking its rise in the Apennines, passes along the southern Sabine country, separating it from Latium; and at Tibur, besides its cataract (hence, preceps Anio, Hor.), presents the most charming natural beauties (now Treveræ). — Hence, 1. Anīōnus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to the Anio. — 2. Anīō-nus, e, adj. Pertaining to the Anio. — Anio, ii, m. Anius: a king and priest of Delos, who hospitably entertained Æneas.

Anna, ōis, f. [orig. Hebr.] Anā, the sister of Dido, honoured as a goddess after her death, under the name Anna Perenna.

ann-ālis, e, adj. [ann-us] 1. Continuing a year, annual: Var. — 2. Relating to a fixed year or age: lex, the law which fixed the age at which the eagle might be entered upon (for the quæstorship, 30; for the office of ædile, 36; for the priorship, 40, and for the consulship, 42 years): Cic. — As Subst.:

annalis, is (A. 68. only annali), m. (sc. liber), a chronological record of the occurrences of a year: chronici annales: Cic.; Nep.

ann-āto (ad-), no, perf. nor sup. are, 1. v. a. [for ad-nato] To swim to or towards: Pl. II. To swim by, near, or by the side of: Sen.

ann-āvigo (ad-), ōvi, ūtum, ōre, 1. v. a. [for ad-navigo] To swim to or towards, to come to ship: Pl.

anne, v. an. **ann-necto** (ad-), ūti, ūm, cōtēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-necto] To tie, bind, or fasten to or on to; to connect, join on: I. Prop.: scapham, Cic. II. Fig.: aliquod orationi, Cic.

annellus, v. anellus. 1. **annexus** (adn-) (for adnec(t)-sus), a, um, P. of annec-t-. 2. **annexus** (adn-), ōis, m. [for adnec(t)-sus; fr. adnavigo] A connection: Tac.

Annibal, alis, v. Hannibal. **ann-jotius**, a, um, adj. [ann-us] Pertaining to a year, a year old: virgo, Nep.

ann-i-us (adn-) (for adn(i)-sus), a, um, P. of annit-or.

ann-itor (ad-), sus or xus sum, ti, 3. v. dep. [for ad-itor] I. Prop.: To lean against or upon: ad aliquod, Cic.: columnæ, Virg. II. Fig.: To take pains about something, to exert one's self, strive: anni ante Oram. Sall.: ad obtinendum hosternum decus Liv.: de triumpho, Cic.

ann-i-vers-āri-us, a, um, adj. [ann-us; (i); 3. vers-us] Pertaining to the turn of the year; hence: Tha returns with the year: annual, yearly sacra, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. anniversaires.

annix-us (adn-) (for annit-sus), a, um, P. of annit-or.

ann-no (ad-), ōvi, ūtum, ōre, 1. v. a. [for ad-no] I.: A. Prop.: To swim to or towards; to swim up to: plures annabant thyrai, Hor.: (with Acc. dependent on prop. in verb) naves, Cæc. B. Fig.: To approach, to come or go to: quod ubique gentium est, ad eam urbem posset annare, Cic. II. To swim by the side of: equites annantes equis, Tac.

annon, v. an.

ann-ōna, ōis, f. [ann-us] (That which pertains to the annus; hence) I. Prop.: The yearly produce, in the widest sense: Liv. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Means of subsistence: Plant. — 2. Corn, grain: in caritate annona: Cic. — 3. A supply of provisions in general: Liv. — B.: 1. The price of grain, etc.: ad denarios quinquaginta in singulos modios annona pervenerat, Cæc. — 2. Dearness: ad annona causam, Cic. III. Fig.: Prius: villa anniorum est annona, bonis ubi quid deest, Hor.

ann-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Full of annus; hence) Full of years, aged, old: brachia, Virg.

annō-tā-tio, ōnis, f. [annō-t(a)-o] (Prop.: A making a comment, etc.; Meton.) A remark, comment: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. annotation.

anno-tinus, a, um, adj. [annus, (monstr. Gen.) anno-1] (U), or belonging to, annus; hence) *A year old, of last year; natus, Cae.*

an-no-tus (ad-), avi, atum, are, i. s. a. [for ad-not-o; fr. ad-, not-a] (To place a mark ad, or against; hence) *To mark or note down in writing; in artem remittentes, Pl. II. [ad; noto] To make a critical remark or comment upon; librum, Pl. III. [id.] A. 1. To remark, note, observe; alioquin videri alia clariora esse, Pl. 2. l'ass. To be noted or rendered remarkable; Notra piece nobili adnotantur, Pl. B. To mark out for notice; paucis, Quint. C. To observe, perceive; Insculptum monumentum, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. an-noter.*

annulāris, etc., v. annularis, etc.

an-nūmēro (ad-), avi, atum, are, i. s. a. [for ad-numero] I. (To count in addition; hence) *A. To add or join to; duobus tertium, Cic. B. To reduce or count up; trecentos vices, Pl. II. A. Prop. To count out or pay; denarios tibi, Cic. B. Fig. To count out; non annumerare ac (ac. verba) lectori, ad appendere, etc. III. To count, reckon, consider, etc. in grege annumerari, Cic.*

an-nūncio (ad-), tū, atum, ēre, 3. v. n. s. a. [for ad-nūcio] I. Gen. To v. n. or to towards a person; to nod; A. Nunt. sibi, Cic. B. Act. nutum, Liv. II. Esp. A. Prop. To intimate by a nod; hoc ratum. — Annuit, Virg. — B. 1. Nunt. A. Prop. To nod assent; petenti, Virg. — b. Fig. To assent, agree; id annuerit, Cic. — 2. Act. A. Prop. To nod assent to; to agree to by a nod; id quoque tota capite annuit, Cic. — b. Fig. (a) To agree, assent, etc.; amicitiam se Romanorum accipere annuit, Liv. — (b) To grant, permit, etc.; velle signa, Virg. — C. (Prop. To nod approval; Fig.) To approve, favour; audientes annua corpia, Virg. — D. To act by a nod; annuens an distinguere gladium, Tac. — E. 1. Prop. To designate or point out by a nod; quos late annuerit, Cic. — 2. Fig. To date, declare, etc.; falsa, Tac. — F. Prop. To promise by a nod; Fig. To promise; oculi quibus annuus arcem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) annuier.

an-nūn, i. m. [for an-nūn, akin to Sanscrit *an* for *an*, "ire," "amati," "tempus." Gr. *an-nos* = *an-nos*] (That which goes round, a circuit; hence) I. Prop. A. Gen. A year; nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, Cic. anno inuente, at the commencement of the year, Suet. anno exente, at the close of the year; Cic. — so, extremo anno, Liv. extremo anni, Tac. anno pleno, Hor. — Adverbial phrases: 1. Anno: a. A year ago, last year; Plant. — b. A full or whole year; Liv. — c. In each year, yearly; Pl. — 2. Annus, A year, during a whole year;

Liv. — 3. Ad annum, For the coming year; Cic. — 4. In annum, For a year; Liv. — B. Esp. Polit. t. t. The year to which one must have attained in order to be appointed to an office; official year: subito reliquit annum, Cic. — 5. In annum, proximum transiit, Cic. II. Meton. A part or season of the year: nunc foris oisimus annus, Virg. — B. The produce of the year, harvest: nec arare terram aut expectare annum, Tac. — C. Age, time of life: rugia integer annus, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. an.

an-nūto, no perf. nor sup., are, i. s. n. [for ad-nūto] To nod much or often to, to nod to; Plant.

an-nūus, a, um, adj. [ann-us] (Pertaining to an annus; hence) 1. That lasts a year; of a year's duration: tempus, Cic. — 2. That returns, recurs, or happens every year; yearly, annual: sacri, Virg.

an-quirō, divi, atum, ēre, 3. v. a. [for an-querō] I. Prop. To seek on all sides (i. e. with care); to search after: aliquid, Cic. II. Fig. A. Gen. To inquire into by searching, to examine: anquirentibus nobis, Cic. B. Esp.: Law t. t. 1. To institute a careful, judicial inquiry or examination: de perduellione, Liv. — 2. To impeach, to accuse a person: (with Gen. or Abl.) quum capitis anquisquis, Liv.: capite anquisquis, id.

anquis-itus (for anque-itus), a, um, f. of anquiro, fr. root AKQUI.

ansa, m. f. [akin to Sanscrit *ansa*, "shoulder"] I. Prop. A handle: molli circum est ansa amplexus acantho, Virg. II. Fig. A handle; i. e. occasion, opportunity: reprehensionis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anse*.

ans-atus, a, um, adj. [ans-a] Furnished with, or having, a handle or handles: vas, Col. — As Subst.: ansatus, i. m. (ac. homo) A man with handles, i. e. with his arms a kinto; Plant.

1. *anser*, ēris, m. [akin to Sanscrit *anśas*, Græc. *anś*] A goose: Liv. Hor.

2. *anser*, ēris, m. [1. anser] (Goose). *Anser*, a poet, a friend of the triumvir Antonius, who presented him with an estate at Falerum.

Anteus, i. m., Ἀνταῖος (One opposite, an adversary). *Anteus*; a Libyan giant slain by Hercules.

Antandros (-us), i. f., Ἀντανδρος. *Antandros* or *Antandrus*; a maritime town of Mysia, at the foot of Ida. — Hence, *Antandrus*, a, um, adj. Of *Antandros*.

antē (old form *anti*), prop. and adv. [akin to Sanscrit *anti*, "ultra"; Gr. *anti*] I. Prop. c. Acc. A. Prop. Of place: Before, in front of: ante hortulos piscari, Cic. ante se statuit funditores, Liv. B. Fig. 1. To denote preference in estimation or judgment, or precedence in rank: Before, quem ante me diligo, before myself, more than myself, Cic. — Particular phrases: a. Ante aliquid esse, To surpass, excel any one; Sall. Liv. — b. Ante omnia (a) Before all other

things, i. e. above all, especially, chiefly.

Liv. Virg. — (b) First of all, in the first place: Quint. — 2. Of time: Before: ante Socratem, Cic. ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, Virg. — Particular phrases: a. Ante tempus: (a) Before the fitting, right time: Liv. — (b) Before the established, fixed, lawful time: Cic. — b. (a) Before the time: Cic. — (b) Before the time defined by fate: Ov. Virg. — c. Ante hunc diem nunquam, Never before, never until now; Plant. — d. Ante, with dies (abbrev. a. Ter.)

and an ordinal number, gives the date, not of the foregoing, but of the present day; e. g. ante diem quintum (a. d. V.) Calendae Apilae, the fifth (not the sixth) day before the Calends of April. II. Adv. A. Prop. Of place: Before, in front, forward: non ante, and retro, Cic. pallida Tiphioe Morbos agit ante Motumque, Virg. — B. Fig. 1. Of time: a. Before, previously (placed sometimes before and sometimes after the subet.); multis ante saecula, Cic. ante quadriennium, four years previous, Tac. — Particular combinations: (a) With *multo*, *passim*, *tanto*, etc.: Much, a little, so much, etc., before; Cic. — (b) With *quam* (sometimes written as one word, *antequam*): Sooner than; before; Cic. — b. With *subst.* as *adv.*: neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum, the earlier, previous calamities, Virg. — 2. To denote order: First, in the first place: et ante dicam de his, quæ, etc., Cels. III. In composition: A. Prop. Of place: Before, in front: antepone. B. Fig. 1. Of degree, etc.: Before, above, beyond: antepotens. — 2. Of time: Before, prior to, previously, etc.: antemeridianus.

ant-ēā (old form, *antides* or *anteides*), adv. (prob. for *anti-um*; fr. *ant-e*, is, (Acc.) *en-um*) 1. Definite: Formerly, earlier, before, a'foretime, in time past, etc.: antea, quum equester ordo iudicaret, Cic. — 2. Indefinite: Formerly, previously, once, in time past: clipeis ante Romani usi sunt; deinde scuta pro clipeis fecere, Liv.

ant-ēcāpio, cēpi, captum, cāpere, 3. v. a. I. Prop. To take before-hand, to pre-empt: pontem, Tac. II. Fig. A. To obtain or receive previously: antecēpta informatio, Cic. — B. To anticipate: tempus legatorum, Sall.

ant-ēcēdo, cēsi, cēsum, cēdere, 3. v. n. I. Prop. A. Gen. To go before, precede: antecēdens aculeus, Hor. (with Acc. dependent on *prop.* in verb) antecēderat legiones, Cic. B. Esp. To get the start: magnis itineribus antecēdit, Cic. II. Fig. A. To precede: 1. In rank or order: huic rei, Cic. — 2. In time: hæc (ac. dies) ei antecēdit, Ter. — B. To have the advantage over; to excel, surpass: natura hominis pectusibus antecēdit, Cic. (with Acc. dependent on *prop.* in verb) eum in amicitia, Nep. — C. To become eminent or distinguished, etc.: honore etestate, Cic.

ant-ēcello, no perf. nor sup., ēre

ante- *v. n.* (To rise or be raised before or in front: Fig.) To distinguish one's self above some person or thing; to excel, surpass, be superior: omnibus ingenti gloria, Cic.: vestra exercitatione ad honorem, with respect to omnibus, id. *Id.* In Pam. force: qui omnibus his rebus antecelluntur, Auct. Her.

antecesso- *to, onis, f.* [for antecedi-
do; fr. antecedi-o] I. Prop.: A going before or preceding: Cic. II. Meton.: That which precedes, an antecedent, etc.: Cic.

antecessor- *oris, m.* [for antecedi-
sor; fr. antecedi-o] (He who goes before; hence) Milit. & f.: *prp.* only Plur.: The advanced guard of an army: Hist. ¶ Hence (from lit. meaning), Fr. (old) *antécédent*, (mod.) *antécéd.*; Eng. *ancestor*.

antecessus- *us, m.* (only in Acc. Sing., and in the expression in antecessum [for antecessus; fr. antecedi-o] A going before in time: in antecessum, in advance, beforehand, previously: Flor.

antecur- *oris, m.* [for antecur-
sor; fr. ante; cur-o] (He who runs before; hence) Milit. & f. (*prp.* only Plur.): The advanced guard, pioneers of an army: Oes.

antē- *to, i, v. n.* (To go before, precede, in space: barbarum jubebat antē, Cic.: praetoribus, id.: (with Acc. dependent on *prp.* in verb); to, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of time: 1. To anticipate, precede, etc.: statim honoribus, Liv.—2. To prevent: damnationem, Tac.—B. Mentally: To know beforehand, fore-know: quid vellet crastinus Anster Antebat, Sil.—C. Of degree: To excel, surpass: his estate, Cic.: qui candore vires antefert, curibus anras, Virg.—D. Of opposition: To stand out against, resist: ancoritati parentis, Tac.

antē- *fēro, tāli, lātum, ferre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To bear or carry before one, etc.: Inacos, Ctes. II. Fig.: A. Of estimation: To place before, prefer: se patrio, Cic.: pacem bello, id.—B. In time: To bring forward before something else; to take first: id consilio, Cic.*

antē- *fix-us, a, um, adj.* [for ante; fix-us; fr. ante; fix-o] Fastened, or attached, before or in front: trunca arborum antefixa ora, Tac.—As Subst.: **antefixa**, *drum, a.* Ornaments, images, statues, etc., affixed to the frieze of a house or temple: Liv.

antē- *grādor, eusum sum, ēdi, 3. v. dep.* [for ante-grador] (To step before; hence) To go before, precede: antegressus est honestas, Cic.

antē- *hābēo, prps. no perf. nor sup., ēm, 2. v. a.* (To regard before

something; hence) To prefer: Incredulitas verbi, Tac.

antē- *hac* (old form, antihac, from Plaut.: antehac, diemillj, Hor.), adv. [prob. for ante-hanc; fr. ante; hic, (Acc.) hanc] 1. Demonstrative: Before this present time: before now: Cic.—2. Relative: Before that time, formerly, previously: Sall.

antē- *lā-tus, a, um, (ante; root* *lā: v. ferro, iat.) P. of antefero.*

antē- *luc-us, a, um, adj.* [ante; lux, luc-i] That is, or takes place, before daybreak: tempus, Cic.

antē- *mēridi-anus, a, um, adj.* [ante; meridi-es] Before mid-day: Cic. **antē-** *mitto, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a.* To send before or forward: Ctes.

Ant- *amn-us, arum, f.* [for Ant-amn-us; fr. ant-e; amn-is] (The things before or in front of the stream) Antennae: a town of the Sabines, so called from its situation on the river Anio, where it falls into the Tiber.—Hence, **Antenn-** *ates, lum, m.* The people of Antennae.

antē- *monio, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4. v. a.* (To fortify in front; hence) To furnish with a front wall, i. e. with a rampart, bulwark, etc.: Plaut.

antenna- (*-mna*), *n. f.* [prob. akin to *avaritia*] (The extended thing; hence) I. Prop.: A sail-yard: Ctes. II. Meton.: A sail: Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. antenne*.

Antenor, *oris, m.*, Ἀντιγόρ (Instead of man, or before men). Antenor: a noble Trojan, who was in favour of restoring Helen, and making peace with the Greeks: after the fall of Troy, he went to Italy, and founded Palaeum (Padua).—Hence, 1. **Antenor-** *ides, a, um, adj.* (Prop. Pertaining to Antenor; Meton.) Palaeum, Paduan.—2. **Antenor-** *ides, m, m.* A son or descendant of Antenor.

antē- *pes, pēdis, m.* I. Prop.: The forefoot: Cic. II. Meton.: A forerunner, etc.: Juv.

antē- *pīlā-us, i, m.* [ante; pīlā-
-i] (One before the pīlā: hence) Milit. & f.: A soldier who fought before the pīlā: one of the hastati or of the principes: Liv.

antē- *pōno, pōsi, pōstum, pōnēre, 3. v. a.* I. Prop.: To place or set before: prandium pransoribus, Plaut. II. Fig.: To prefer: amicitiam omnibus rebus, Cic.

antē- *pōtens, entis, adj.* Exceedingly powerful: Plaut.

antē- *quam, v. ante.*

antes, *lum, m.* Rows or ranks of vines, etc.: Virg.

antē- *sign-anus, i, m.* [ante; sign-
um] (One before the signum; hence) 1. Plur.: The antesignani; a chosen band of Roman soldiers, who fought before the standards, and served for their defence: Ctes.; Liv.—2. A leader, commander: In acie, Cic.

ante- *eto (anti-), ētū, no sup., stāre, i. v. n.* (To stand before; hence) I. To excel, be superior to: Crotonatei omnibus antesteterunt, Cic. II. To

become, or be, distinguished: Herculis antestare si facta putabis, Lucr.

an- *testor, atus sum, āri, i. v. dep.* [for ant-testor; fr. ant-e; testor] To summon as a witness previously to the opening of the cause (the formula was: licet antestari? and the person gave his assent by offering the tip of his ear, which the summoner touched) I. Prop.: Law & f.: Hor.; Pl. II. Fig.: To antestare, Cic.

antē- *vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnre, 4. v. n.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To become or arrive before: tempus, Claud. B. Esp.: To get the start of, anticipate: huic, I. ant.: (with Acc. dependent on *verb*) exercitum, Sall. II. Fig.: A. To prevent, frustrate: consilia et insidias, Sall.—B. To exceed, surpass, excel: omnibus rebus, Plaut.: (with Acc. dependent on *prp.* in verb) nobilitatem, Sall.—C. To become great or distinguished: multum antevenero (acc. beneficii), Tac.

antē- *verto (-vorto), ti, sum, tūre, 3. v. a. and a.* (To turn one's self before or in front of something; hence) I. Prop.: To go before, precede: tum anteverens (acc. stella), tum subsequens, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Of time: 1. To anticipate, get the start or before: Fannius anteverit, Cic.—2. To prevent: veneno damnationem, Tac.—B. Of estimation, etc.: To place before, prefer to: omnibus rebus, Cic.

antē- *vertor, no perf., i, 3. v. dep.* [id.] = anteverto, no. II. B. To place before, prefer to: rebus, Plaut.

Antēthōn, *onis, f.*, Ἀντιθών (The flowery one, i. e. the bee). Antethon: a town and harbour of Boeotia.

anticipā- *tiō, onis, f.* [anticipā-
o] A preconception, innate notion: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. anticipation*.

anti- *clip-o, āvi, atum, āre, i. v. a. and a.* [for anti-clip-o; fr. anti-e; (i); clip-io] (To take before; hence) I. To anticipate: A. Act.: aliquid mentibus, Cic.—B. Neut.: anticipantibus (acc. ventis), Pl. II. To traverse sooner: viam, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. anticiper*.

anti- *lon-a, a, um, adj.* [anti-e] That to be before or in front: para. Cic.

Antiopea, *m. (=ae, arum, Pers.)*, f., Ἀντιόπη: Antiope; 1. An island in the Sinus Maliacus, famous for hellbore.—2. A town in Phocia (now Aspropithea).

antiōda, *anteidea, v. antea.*

antiōdo, *v. ante-o.*

antiōdha, *v. antehac.*

antiōdōtus, *i, f., -um, i, n. = -āvi-
boror.* (A thing given in opposition): I. Prop.: A counterpoison, antidote Suet. II. Fig.: A antidote: adversa Caesarum, Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. antidote*.

Antigōne, *ē, -a, m, f.*, Ἀντιγόνη, Antigone or Antigona: 1. Daughter of Œdipus.—2. Daughter of Laomedon.

Antigōne(-la), *m, f.*, Ἀντιγόνη (A thing—e. g. town—pertaining to Antigonus). Antigones or Antigonia: a town: 1. In Epirus.—Hence, **Antigōne-** *ensis, o, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Antigone.—2. In Macedonia.

Antigonus, *i. m.*, Ἀντίγονος. Antigonus: the name of several kings after Alexander the Great.

Antiochus, *i. m.*, Ἀντίοχος. Antiochus: a son of Nestor, slain by Hector before Troy.

Antiochus, *i. m.*, Ἀντίοχος. (One fighting against). Antiochus: 1. A Greek poet of Colophon, contemporary with Socrates and Plato.—2. A Crusar slain by Cernus.

Antiochia (-ēa), *m. f.*, Ἀντιόχεια. (A thing—e. g. city—pertaining to Antiochus). Antiochia: a city founded by Seleucus Nicator, and named after his father Antiochus; the chief town of Syria, on the Orontes (now Antakia).—Hence, **Antiochenses**, *um, m.* The people of Antioch.

Antiochus, *i. m.*, Ἀντίοχος (He who drives against). Antiochus: 1. The name of several Syrian kings, among whom Antiochus Magnus was most distinguished.—2. An Academic philosopher, a teacher of Cicero and Brutus.—Hence, **Antiochianus** (-ūs), *a, um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Antiochus.

Antiope, *m. -e, m. f.*, Ἀντιόπη. Antiope or Antiope: a daughter of Hyacinth, wife of Lycus king of Thebes, mother of Amphion and Zethus.

Antiphatēs, *m. m.*, Ἀντιφάτης (Contradictor). Antiphatēs: 1. A king of the Laestrygonians.—2. A son of Sarpedon, slain by Turnus.

Antipodes, *um, m.* = ἀντίποδες (Having feet opposite). The antipodes: Fig.: Of travellers who turn night to day, and day to night: Sen. ¶ Hence, **Fr. antipodes**.

Antipolia, *is, f.*, Ἀντιπολῖς (Bival city). Antipolia: a city of Gaul (now Antibes).—Hence, **Antipollitanus**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Antipolia: **Antipollia**.

antiqu-aria, *m. f.* [antiquus] (One pertaining to the antiquus; hence) A female antiquary: Juv.

antiqu-arius, *ii, m. [id.] (ib.)* An antiquary, archaeologist: Tac. ¶ Hence, **Fr. antiquarius**.

antiqu-e, *adv. [id.]* Like the ancients: antique dicere, Hor.: (Comp.) antiquus uti, Tac.

antiqu-itas, *ātis, f. [id.]* (The condition or quality of the antiquus; hence) 1.: *a. Prop.* Ancient time, antiquity: Cic.—*b. Meton.* (a) The events of antiquity, the history of ancient times, antiquity: Cic.—(b) Plur.: As a title of archaeological works: Antiquities: Gell.—(c) Men of former times, the ancients: errabat antiquitas, Cic.—2. Primitive virtue, integrity, honesty, etc.: documentum antiquitatis, Cic.—3. Great age: genus, Cic. ¶ Hence, **Fr. antiquitas**.

antiqu-itās, *adv. [id.]* I. *Prop.* From ancient times, from antiquity: Liv. II. *Meton.* In former times, of old, anciently: Oms.

antiqu-o, *avi, ātum, āre i. v. e. [id.]* (To make antiquus; hence) Politi. i. l. *Prop.* To render old or obsolete; Meton. To reject a law, etc., not to

adopt a law, etc.: legem agrariam, Cic.

ant-iquus, *a, um, adj. [ant-e]* (Belonging to ante; hence) 1.: *a. Prop.* That has been, or has been done before; former, old, ancient: concordia, Plant.: causa, Cic.—*As Subst.* **ant-iqui**, *ōrum, m.* The ancients (esp. ancient writers): Cic.; Hor.—*b. Fig.* Old, ancient, i. e.: (a) Simple, honest, pure, etc.: homo antiqua virtute idole, Ter.—(b) Venerable, illustrious: terra antiqua, potens armis, Virg.—2. Past, gone by, former: vulnus, Ov.—3. (in Comp. and Sup.) That is before or first in value or importance; more or most celebrated or famous; preferable or better: antiquior ei fuit laus, quam regnum, Cic.: iudiciorum causant antiquissimam se habitarum dixit, id.—4. That has been in existence or done a long time; of long standing; old, ancient: opus Cic.: templa, Hor.—Particular phrase: Antiquum oblitere. To retain an old custom or habit: Plant.—5. Aged: formā tum veritatis oris Antiquum in Buten, Virg. ¶ Hence, **Fr. antique**.

antist-ēs, *itis, m. and f. [antist-o]* (One standing before another; hence) 1.: *a. Masc.* An overseer of a temple, etc., a chief priest: Cic.; Nep.—*b. Fem.* A female overseer of a temple, etc., a chief priestess: Liv.—2. A master in any science or art: artis dicendi, Cic.

antist-i-a, *m. f.* [antistes, antistis] A chief priestess: Cic.; Ov.

antisto, *v. antesto*.

antithēton, *i. a. = ἀντίθετος* Opposition, antithesis: Pers.

Antium, *ii, n.* Antium: a town of Latium (now Anzio).—Hence, **Antiatas**, *um, m. (ac. clives)* The inhabitants of Antium.—Hence, **Antiatianus**, *a, um, adj.* Antian.

antlia, *m. f. = ἀντλία* (A drawing thing). A machine for drawing water, worked with the foot; a pump: Mar.

Anton-inus, *i. m.* [Anton-us] (One pertaining to Antonius) Antonius: the name of several Roman emperors.—Hence, **Antonin-ianus**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Antonianus; Antoninian.

Antonius, *ii, m. -e, m. f.* Antonius and Antonia: the name of a Roman gens (patrician and plebeian): I. Antonius: A. M. Antonius, the distinguished triumpvir, conquered by Octavianus at Actium; a mortal enemy of Cicero.—B. M. Antonius, a celebrated orator just before the time of Cicero.—C. C. Antonius, Cicero's colleague in the consulship. II. Antonia: a daughter of the triumpvir Antonius.

antrum, *i. a. = ἀντρον* I. *Prop.* A cave, cavern, grotto: gratum, Hor. II. *Meton.* A. The hollow of a tree: exes arboris, Virg.—B. A selen (as it were, hollowed out): Juv. ¶ Hence, **Fr. antrē**.

Antis, *is and itis (Acc. Anubini, Prop.: Anubim, Pl.)*, *m.*, Ἀνουβίς [Egypt. word] Anubis; an Egyptian

deity, with the head of a dog the tutelary deity of the chase.

anti-arius (ann-) *a, um, adj. [anul-us]* (Of, or pertaining to, a ring: Virg. Suet.—*As Subst.* **annularius**, *ii, m. (ac. faber)* A ring-maker: Cic.

anti-ānus (ann-), *a, um, adj. [id.]* Furnished with a ring: aurea, Plant.

an-nulus (ann-), *i. m. dim. [2. an-us]* (A little anus; hence) I. *Prop.* A. A ring, esp. for the finger, a finger-ring; and for sealing, a seal-ring, a signet-ring: de digito anulum detraho, Ter.: sigilla anulo imprimere, Cic.—The right to wear a gold ring was possessed, in the time of the Republic, only by the knights (equites); hence, equestris, Hor.: anulum invenit (= eques factus est), Cic.—B. A ring for curtains: Pl.—C. A ring round the leg of slaves; a pedicle: Mart. II. *Meton.* A lock of hair (in the form of a ring); a ringlet: Mart. ¶ Hence, **Fr. anneau**.

ā-nus, *i. m.* [for as-nus; fr. Sanscrit root ān, sedere] The sitting thing; hence) The fundamen: Cic.

an-nus, *i. m.* [fr. same root as an-nus] (That which goes round; hence) A ring: Plant.

ānus, *us (Gen. Sing., antia, Ter.)* [prp. connected with an-te] An old woman (married or unmarried); a matron, old wife, old maid; delira, Cic.: Sabella, an old Sabine woman, i. e. a soothsayer or diviner, Hor.—*As Adj.* Old, aged: cerva anus, Ov.

anxi-e, *adv. [anxi-us]* Anxiously: Sall.

anxi-ētās, *ātis, f. [id.]* (The state of the anxius; hence) 1. Anxiety, solicitude, as a permanent condition: differt anxietas ab angore, Cic.—2. Temporary or passing trouble, fear, solicitude, etc.: animi, Ov. ¶ Hence, **Fr. anxied**.

anxi-fer, *era, ērum, adj. [anxi-us; fer-o]* Causing or bringing anxiety: curae, Cic.

anxi-tudo, *inis, f. [anxi-us]* (The condition or state of the anxius; hence) Anxiety, trouble, anguish: Cic.

anxi-us, *a, um, adj. [for ang-us; fr. ang-o]* I. Pass. (Tormented; hence) Anxious, troubled, solicitous animus, Cic.: curis, Ov.: (with Gen. denoting mind) animi, Sall.: (with object of anxiety expressed by Abl., Gen., de, pro, Acc., ad, ne c. Subj., or Relative clause) gloria, Liv.: inopia, id.: de fama, Quint.: pro moribus, Pl.: vicem, Liv.: ad eventum, Luc.: ne bellum oriat, Sall.: an reperiet, Tac. II. Act.: (Tormenting; hence) That troubles, makes anxious or solicitous: troublesome: egredindus, Cic. ¶ Hence, **Fr. anxieux**.

Anxur, *dis, a. m.*, Mart.) **Anxur**: a town of Latium (also called Terracina).—Hence, I. **Anxurianus**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Anxur.—2. **Anxur-as**, *atis, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Anxur.

Anytus, *i. m.*, Ἀνύτος (Accus

alibet. *Amicus*; one of the accusers of Socrates.

Aōnēs, um, m., adj. (Acc. Plur. *Aōnias*) *Aones*. *Bacchian*.

Aōnia, s. f., *Aonia*. I. Prop.: *Aonia*, a part of *Bacchia* in which are situated the *Aonian* mountains, *Mount Illicon*, and the fountain *Aganippe*.—Hence. **Aōni-us**, a, um, adj. (*Nom. Sing. Fem.*, *Aōnē*, *Gr. Form*, Virg.) (*Of*, or belonging to, *Aonia*; *Aonian*. II. Meton.: *Bacchia*.—Hence. **Aōn-i-us**, a, um, adj. *Bacchian*: vir. i. e. *Hercules*, Ov.: deus. i. e. *Bacchus*, id.

Aōnides, um, f., *Aōnides*. The *Aonian Maidens*, i. e. the *Muses*.

Aornos, i, m., *Aornos* (*Birdlike*). The *Lake Averna* (now *Lago d'Averno*).

apagē, interj. = *ἀπαγε*. Away with thee! begone! avout! etc.; also: Away with it! away! off with it! apage; hand me id. deocat. Plant.: (with Acc., or ab) apage a me sorores, id.

Apella, s, m. *Apella*; a man's name.

Apelles, is (*Voc. Apella*, Plant.), m., *Ἀπελλης*. *Apella*; a Greek painter in the time of Alexander the Great.—Hence. **Apell-i-us**, a, um, adj. (*Of*, or belonging to, *Apella*).

Apennin-i-cōl-a, s, comm. [*Apennin-us*; (i); col-o] *An inhabitant of the Apennines*.

Apennin-i-gēn-a, s, m. adj. [*Apennin-us*; (i); gen o] I. Prop.: *Born on the Apennines*: *Apenninigenae pastores*, Claud. II. Meton.: *Of a river*: *Rising in the Apennines*: *Tibris*, Ov.

Apenninus (App-), i, m. [*Gallio pen*, "mountain-summit"] *The Apennines*: the lofty mountain-chain that runs diagonally across Italy.

aper, *āpri*, m. [*akin to Greek aperos*] *A wild boar*: *setos caput aperi*, Virg.

āpēr-io, ōi, tum, ire (*Put. lūd. aperio*, Plant.), 4. s. a. [*etym. dub.*: but prob. ab; *put pri*, *akin to Sanscrit root pri, legere*] I. Prop.: *To uncover*: *to make, or lay bare*: *Cic. II. Meton.*: *A. To open any thing shut or closed up*; *to uncover*: *fores*, Ov.—B.: I. Gen.: *To make visible*, *discover*, *display*, *show*, *reveal*: *hils unda dehincens Terram aperit*, Virg.—2. Esp.: *Of a place, nation, etc.*: *To reveal*, *discover*, *render accessible*, etc.: *novas gentes*, Tac.—C. *To lay or throw open a road*, etc.: *ferro iter*, Jall.—D. *Of the year*: *To open*, *begin*: *annum*, Virg.—E. *Of a school*, etc.: *To establish*, *set up*, *begin*: *Dionysius Corinthi dicitur ladum aperuisse*, Cic.—F. *To lay open the interior of any thing*: *to spit*, etc.: *fuste caput*, Juv. III. Fig.: *A. Gen.*: *To disclose*, *unveil*, *reveal*, *make known*, *unfold*, etc.: *occulta quaedam et quasi involuta aperiri*, Cic. (with *Objective clause*) *quam jam directe in se prorsus hostes appropinquare aperuisse*, Liv.: (with *Dependent clause*) *domino navis, qui dicit, aperit*, Nep. B. Esp.: I. *To*

make known, *or declare one's intention about*; *to promise*, etc.: *maxime, quod dccc aperuisse*, Cic.—2. With *Personal pron.*, or *Pass.* in reflexive force: *To reveal or show one's self*; i. e. *to disclose one's character, disposition, etc.*: *Ter. Nep.*; *Ov.*

apert-e, ade. [*apert-us*] I. *Openly*, *in the open plain*: *ubi vincere aperte Non datur*, etc., Ov.—2. *Openly* (not secretly): *non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palani*, Cic.—3. *Openly* (not obscurely), *plainly*, *obviously*, *clearly*: (*Comp.*) *scripsi apertius*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *latissime explicare*, id.

āpēr-to, s, m. *per. nor sup.*, āre, i. v. a. freq. [*aper-io*] *To lay bare*: *Plaut.*

āpēr-tus, a, um: I. *Gen.* of *aper-io*.—2. *Pa. a. Prop.*: (a) *P. of*: *Without covering*, *uncovered*: *naves apertes, without deck*, Cic.—(b) *Esp.*: *Of the sky*: *Not covered with clouds*, etc.: *unclouded, cloudless*, *clear*: *coslo invectus aperto*, Virg.—b. *Meton.*: (a) *Unclouded*, *open*, *not shut*: (*Sup.*) *nihil tam clausum, quod non istius cupillitatis aperitissimum esset*, Cic.—(b) *Open*, *clear*, *free*, *unobstructed*, etc.: (*Comp.*) *apertior aditus ad mœnia*, Liv.—As *Subst.*: *apertum*, i, n. *That which is open*, *an open clear space*: *per apertum Fugientes*, Hor.—Particular phrase: *In aperto amo*, (*To be in a clear unobstructed spot*; i. e. *To be easy, readily practicable*, etc.: *Tac.*—(c) *In the open field*: *neo aperti copia Martis Ulla fuit*, Ov.—3. Fig.: (a) *Open*, *undisguised*, *public*, *not secret*: *apertum latrocinium*, Cic.—Adverbial expression: *In aperto*, *Openly*, *publicly*, *in public*: *Tac.*—(b) *Plain*, *evident*, *clear*, *manifest*, *not obscure*: *simulata*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *In aperto amo*, *To be clear*, *evident*, *well known*: *Sall.*—(c) *Of discourse*, etc.: *Well-arranged*, *clear*, *intelligible*: *narratio*, Cic.—(d) *Of character*: *Without dissimulation*, *frank*, *open*, *candid*: *animus*, Cic.: *pectus*, id.—Ironically: *ut semper fuit apertissimum, very open, frank* (i. e. *impudent, shameless*), Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *apert*.

āpēx, icis, m. [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: *A tip*, *point*, *extremity*, etc.: *apicem collectus* (ac. mons) in unum, Ov. II. Meton.: *A. The cap of the Flamen Dialis*: *Liv.*—B. *A cap, hat, crown*: *ab aquila Turquinio apicem impositum patens*, Cic. III. Fig.: *The highest ornament*, *crown*: *apex associatus est auctoritas*, Cic.—**Aphāreus** (*trisyll.*), ei, m. *Ἀφᾶρευς* (*Mighty cleaver or plougher*). **Aphareus**: I. *A king of the Messenians*.—Hence. **Aphāre-us**, a, um, adj. (*Of*, or belonging to, *Aphareus*: *proles*, i. e. *Lyncæus and Iliad*, the sons of *Aphareus*.—2. *A centaur*.

āpēractus, is, f. = *ἀπῆρακτος* (*unharnessed*, by bulwarks). *An unharnessed vessel*, or a vessel with only a partial deck: *Cic.*

āphrōn-ītrum, i, n. = *ἀφρόνιστρον*. *The floorance of salt-petre*: *Mart.*

āpīc-ātus, a, um, adj. [*apex, apicis*] (*Provided with an apex*: hence) *Adorned with a flamen's cap*: *Ov.*

āpīctus, ū, m. *Apictus*; a *notorious epicure* under *Augustus* and *Tiberius*.

āp-īctia, s, f. dim. [*ap-is*] *A little bee*: *Plaut.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *abeille*.

āpīdānus, i, m., *Ἀπιδανός* (prob. *Water-giver*). *The Apidanus*; a river of *Thessaly*, which, uniting with the *Enipeus*, flows into the *Peneus*.

āpīna, s, f. I. Prop.: *Apina*; a poor and small town in *Apulia*. II. Meton.: *Plur.*: *Trifles*: *sunt apīna, trīcīna*, et si quid villus latis, *Mart.*

āp-īo or *ap-o*, 3. s. a. obsol. [*akin to Sanscrit root āp, aseque, adipice*] *To seize*, *bind*, *fasten*, etc.: (found only in derivatives).

āpīōle, ārum, f. *Apīola*; a town of *Latium*.

āp-ī-s (a-p-es), is, f. (*Gen. Plur.* varies between *tum* and *um*) [*prob. akin to Sanscrit root, pi, biberē, with prefix, q*] (*The drinker or sipper of the juices of flowers*, etc.; hence) *A bee*. *apis Matine* *More modique*, Hor.

2. Apis, is, m. *Apis*; the ox, worshipped by the Egyptians.

āp-īscor, tus sum, *laci*, 3. s. dep. [*ap-io*] I. Prop.: *To seize or lay hold of*: *to take*, *seize upon*: *nullo cœmunt tempore apisci Ex alia alios avidi contagia morbi*, *Lucr.* II. Meton.: *To pursue*, *enjoy*, etc.: *sine me hominem*, *Plant.* III. Fig.: *A. Gen.*: *To reach*, *attain to*, *get*, *gain* by effort, trouble, etc.: *maris apiscendi causa*, *Cic.* (with *Gen.*) *dominationis*, *Tac.* B. Esp.: *To reach with the mind*, i. e. *to perceive*, *understand*, *Lucr.*

āpīum, ū, m. [*etym. dub.*] prob. *akin to Sanscrit ap, "water"*] (*The thing pertaining to water*; hence) *Clery or water-paraly*; also *paraly* in general.—The leaves of one species (*water paraly*, our *celery*) were often used by the ancients for chaplets on account of their strong fragrance: *Virg.*; *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *ache*.

āpīstus, is, n. (*Nom. Plur.* *apīstus*, *Lucr.*—*Dal. Plur.* *apīstus*, id.) = *ἀπίσταστος*. *The apisture*; a carved ornament on the upper part of the stern of a ship: *Lucr.*; *Sil.*

āpōdētrīum, ū, m. = *ἀποδεδυτήριον*. *The undressing-room* (in a bathing-house): *Cic.*

āpōlactis, *græc.* *no perf.* *nor sup.*, āre, i. v. a. = *ἀπολακτίζω* (to thrust from one's self with the foot) *To spurn*, *scorn*: *inimicus*, *Plant.*

Apollīn-ar, āris, n. [*Apollo*, *Apollīn-is*] (*A thing belonging to Apollo*; hence) *A temple dedicated to Apollo*: *Liv.*

Apōllo, ū, m., *Ἀπόλλων*. *Apollo*; son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*; twin-brother of *Diana*; the sun-god. On account of his alleged omniscience, god of divination, and since he communicated oracles in verse, god of poetry and music, president of the *Muses*, etc. On account of his lightning, god of archery, and of the pestilence caused by heat; but, since

his friends were the first physicians, also
of the healing art.—Hence, 1. *Apollin-
aria*, s. adj. Of, or belonging to
Apollo; sacred to Apollo.—2. *Apollin-
ia*, s. um, adj. Relating, or be-
longing, to Apollo.

Apollonia, s. f., Ἀπολλωνία (A
thing.—e. g. a town, pertaining to
Apollo). *Apollonia*.—1. s. town of
Eolia.—2. A town of Macedonia (now
Pala-Cheri).—3. A town of Illyria
(now Polina).—Hence, *Apollonia-
late*, s. um, adj. The inhabitant
of Apollonia.—4. s. town of
Crete.—Hence, *Apolloniatas*, s. m.
An inhabitant of Apollonia.—5. A
town of Sicily.—Hence, *Apolloni-
ensis*, s. adj., Belonging to Apollonia,
Apollonian.—As Subst.: *Apolloni-
enses*, s. um, s. (s. incolae), The in-
habitants of Apollonia.

Apolloniades, s. um, m. The
inhabitants of Apollonia in Lydia (between
Pergamum and Sardis).

Apollonius, s. m., Ἀπολλώνιος
(One pertaining to Apollo). *Apolloni-
us*: a rhetorician of Rhodes.

Apollus, s. m., Ἀπόλλωνος. I.
Gen.: A narrative: Plant. II. Esp.:
A fable, story, or tale: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *apollus*.

Apophorēta, s. um, s. ἀποφόρη-
τα (Things carried away). *Proventus*
(which goods received at table, especially
at the Saturnalia, to carry home with
them): Suet.

Apotheca, s. f., ἀποθήκη (A thing
pertaining to putting away): I. Gen.:
A repository, store-house, magazine,
warehouse, etc.: Cic. II. Esp.: A storeroom
for wine in the upper part of the
house, where it was kept to be mellowed
by smoke: Pl.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bou-
tique*.

Apparāt-e (adp.), adv. (apparatus)
1. Magnificently, sumptuously.
(Comp.) apparatus conare, Pl.—2.
Of style: In a laboured way: nimium
apparate, Auct. Her.

Apparātio (adp.), s. m. f. [ap-
par(a)-o] A preparing, preparation:
munusculum, Cic.

1. *Apparāt-us* (adp.), s. um: 1.
P. of appar(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.:
A of persons: Prepared, ready:
Plant.—(b) Of things: Well supplied,
armed: (Comp.) domus omnibus
rebus apparata, Cic.—B. Meton.:
Magnificent, splendid, sumptuous (Sup.)
b. d. apparatissimi, Cic.—e. Fig.: Of
style: Too studied, far-fetched, labour-
ed: oratio, Auct. Her.

2. *Apparāt-us* (adp.), s. m. f. [ap-
par(a)-o] I. Prop.: A preparing,
providing, preparation, getting ready:
belli, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Appara-
tus: i. e. tools, implements: of war,
horses, engines, supplies, stores, the
material, instruments, machines, etc.:
auxiliorum, Liv.—B. A preparation
as a magnificent scale: magnificenti-
splendor, pomp: regalis, Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *apparat*.

Appārō (ad-), s. m. f. [ap-
par(a)-o] I. Prop.: A.

Gen.: To appear at some place; to
come to sight, appear or make one's
appearance: angulis Sullae apparuit
immoletum, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To
appear as a servant, i. e. to attend,
serve, etc.: sacerdotis dis apparito,
Cic.—2. To be visible, manifest, etc.:
apparuit veticatrix, Ov. II. Fig.:
To be evident, apparent, perceptible, etc.:
ubi rhetoris tanta merces apparuit,
Cic.: rebus angustis animosus atque
Fortis apparet, Hor.; Od.—Particu-
lar phrases: A. Aliquid apparere, or
(Impers.) apparere, Something, etc. (or
it), is evident, clear, manifest, certain:
Ter.; Cic.; v.—B. Aliquid apparere
(esse), etc., Something evidently is, etc.:
Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apparoir*,
apparître.

appārō (ad-), no perf. nor sup.,
ēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-parō] To gain,
obtain, acquire: Lucr.

appār-tio (adp.), s. m. f. [ap-
par-to] I. Prop.: A serving, service,
attendance: longa, Cic. II. Meton.:
Household, domestics, servants: ex ne-
cessariis apparitionibus, Cic.

appār-tor (adp.), s. m. f. [id.]
A servant, esp. a public servant, officer
of a magistrature: e. g. a licitor, etc.: Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *apparuer*.

appārō (ad-), s. m. f. [id.]
1. v. a. [for ad-parō] To prepare or
make ready for a person or thing; to put
in order, provide, etc.: convivium,
Cic.: ut epiperas apparabam, Plant.:
(Impers. Pass.) dum apparatur, Ter.

appellā-tio (adp.), s. m. f. [2.
apell(a)-o] 1. A addressing or ac-
cording: Cae.—2. A appealing, appeal:
Cic.: Pl.; Suet.—3. (Prop.) A naming
or entitling: Meton.: A name, title,
appellation: Cic.—4. A naming or calling:
Pl.—5. A pronouncing, pronunciation,
utterance: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appellation*.

appellā-tor (adp.), s. m. f. [id.]
One who appeals, an appellant: Cic.
appell-ito (adp.), s. m. f. [id.]
1. v. a. freq. [id.] To call often or
habitually: to be accustomed to call or
name: Caelium appellatum a Caele
Vibenna, Tac.

1. *ap-pello* (ad-), s. m. f. [id.]
pellere, 3. v. a. [for ad-pello] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: To drive, move, bring, etc.,
to or towards a person or thing.—B.
Esp.: Naut. L. L.: 1. Appellere naveni,
etc., or simply appellere, To bring or
conduct a ship, etc., to some land or
place: Cic.; Liv. 2. Nave appellere,
or Pass. In reflexive force (To bring
one's self in a ship: 1. e.) To arrive,
land, etc.: Suet.; Cic.—3. Navis, etc.,
appellit, A vessel, etc., arrives at, or
comes, to a place, etc.: Tac.; Suet.—4.
Appellere aliquem, To bring or drive
one somewhere: Virg. II. Fig.: To
bring to some pursuit, etc.: animus ad
scribendum, Ter.: mentem ad philo-
sophiam, Cic.

2. *ap-pello* (ad-), s. m. f. [id.]
(Perf. Subj. appellāssis for appellaveris,
etc.) 1. v. a. [id.] (In reflexive force:
To bring, etc., one's self to a person in
order to address, etc.: hence) I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: To address, speak to, accord,

etc.: 1. By word of mouth: aliquem
hilariter vultu, Cic.—2. By letter: nos
litteris appellato, Cic. B. Esp.: 1.:
a. With accessory notion of request
etc.: To apply to, entreat, request, beg,
etc.: vos etiam atque etiam implo-
re at appello, Cic.—b. With accessory
notion of tampering with: To address
one in order to urge to something bad;
to tamper with: Blatius de proditione
Dasium appellabat, Liv.—c. Law t.:
With accessory notion of seeking aid:
To call upon for assistance; to appeal
to for protection, etc.: tribunus, Cic.

2. To address in order to demand
something or to obtain payment; to
dun, press, for money, etc.: me ut
sponsorem appellat, Cic.—3. To go to
a judge, etc., with a complaint respect-
ing some one; to complain of, accuse,
impeach, indict, etc.: ne appelletur,
Cic.—4. To name, call, entitle a person
or thing: (with second Acc. off. further
definition) to sapientem, Cic.: (Pass.
solid. by Nom.) rex ab suis appellatur,
Cic.—5. To mention by name, name:
quos non appello hoc loco, Cic.—6.
To pronounce, etc.: litteras, Cic. II.
Fig.: A. To require: non appellato
solo, Pl.—B. To indicate, make known:
quosne nutu appello, Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *appeler*.

appendic-ula, s. f. dim. [ap-
pendix, appendic-la] A small append-
age: Cic.

append-ix, s. m. f. [append-o]
(Prop.: That which hangs to any thing,
an appendage; Meton.) An addition,
supplement, or accession to any thing:
Etrusci belli, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *append-
ice*.

ap-pendo (ad-), s. m. f. [id.]
3. v. a. [for ad-pendo] To weigh some-
thing to one: I. Prop.: ei appendit
aurum, Cic. II. Fig.: non verba me
annumerare lectori putavi oportere,
sed tanquam appendere, s. e. to have
regard not to their number, but to their
weight: Cic.

appen-sus (adp-) (for append-
sus), s. m. f. of append-o.

appēt-ens (adp-), s. m. f. [fr. id.]
appet-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. Striving passion-
ately after, eager for: (with Gen.)
(Comp.) appetentior famas, Tac.: (Sup.)
appetentissimi honestatis, Cic.—b.
Eager for money, grasping, avaricious:
homo non cupidus, neque appetens,
Cic.

appēt-en-ter (adp-), adv. (for
appetent-ter, fr. appetens, appetent-
is) Eagerly, greedily: agere, Cic.

appēt-ē-la (adp-), s. f. [fr. id.]
Desire, longing, appetite, etc.: Cic.; Pl.

appēt-ī-tio (adp-), s. m. f. [id.]
o] 1. A grasping at: solis, Cic.—2.
An earnest desire or longing; strong
inclination: animi, Cic.

1. *appēt-itus* (adp-), s. m. f.
of appet-o.

2. *appēt-itus* (adp-), s. m. f. [id.]
o] I. Prop.: A passionate longing,
eager desire: voluptatis, Cic. II.
Meton.: Passion, the appetite: Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *appétit*.

app-ēto (ad-), s. m. f. [id.]
1. v. a. [id.]

appo, 3. v. a. and n. [for ad-peto] I. **Act.**: To fall upon in a hostile manner; to attack, assail, assail. A. Prop.: os oculosque hostis rostro et unguibus appetit, Liv. B. Fig.: ignominialis appetitus, Cic. II. **Act.**: A. Prop.: To seek to go to or towards; to approach: Europam, Cic. — Particular phrases: 1. Appetere aliquid, To seek after, strive to obtain, something; to grasp at, Cic.; Pl.: 2. Pass.: As a token of respect, etc.: To be laid hold of in order to be saluted, etc.: Cic. B. Meton.: Of things without life: To advance towards, approach: mare terrarum appetens, Cic. C. Fig.: 1. In a good or bad sense: To strive or seek after; to long for: omne animal appetit quiddam, Cic. — 2. Of food: To have a desire or appetite for: secundarium panem et minutus pisciculos, etc., maxime appetebat, Suet. III. **Nent.**: (To fly towards one; hence) To draw on or nigh: to approach: In time: dies appetebat, Cic.

Appias, **Adis**, v. Appia.
ap-pingo (ad-p), **prps**, no perf. nor sup., 3. v. a. [for ad-pingo] I. (Prop.): To paint besides; Fig.: To add in writing: superiorem epistolam rectissime nobis, et appingit aliquid novum, (Cic. II. To paint: delphinum silvii, Hor.

Appius, II. m. **Appius**, a Roman name: 1. App. Claudius (Cassius, surname) Cæcilius, censor, A.U.C. 442. — Appii Forum, a town founded by Appia, situate on the left side of the Appia Via, in the midst of the Pontine Marshes. — Hence, a. **Appi-us**, a, um, adj. Of Appia, Appian: Appia Via, the Appian Way or Road, which commenced at the Porta Capena, and passed in a direct line through the Pontine Marshes to Capua; it was subsequently extended, prps. by Trajan, to Brundisium. — b. **Appi-as**, **Adis**, f. (a) Prop.: The Appiad, or Nymph of the Appia Aqua. — (b) Meton.: A statue of the Appiad: Ov.—2. App. Claudius, who attempted to gain possession of Virginia. — Hence, **Appi-anus**, a, um, adj. Of Appius: Appian.

ap-plaudo (ad-), **st**, sum, **dûre**, 3. v. a. and n. [for ad-plaudo] I. Gen.: **Act.**: To strike one thing upon another; to beat, strike, dash, clap, etc.: cavis applausu corpore palmas, Ov. II. **Exp.**: A. Nent.: To clap the hands, applaud: agite, applaudiamus, Plant. — B. Act.: To clap the hands at; to applaud: fabulam, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. applaudir.

applau-sor (ad-p), **ôris**, m. [for applaud-sor; fr. applaud-o] One who claps his hands; an applauder: Pl.

applau-sus (ad-p), a, um [for applaud-sus], P. of applaud-o.

ap-plica-tio (ad-p), **ônis**, f. [ap-plic-o] 1. Application, attachment: amti, Cic. — 2. Law I. L.: A foreign exile's placing himself under the protection of a Roman patronus, and becoming his client: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. application.

applicat-us (ad-p), a, um: 1.

P. of applico(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Joined, attached, lying close, close: aures, Var.—b. Fig.: Inclined, adapted, disposed: ad diligendum, Cic.

applico-itus (ad-p), a, um, P. of applic-o.

ap-plico (ad-), **avi** or **til**, **stum** or **itum**, **äre**, 1. v. a. and n. [for ap-plico] I. To fold upon something; hence) I. A. Prop.: To join, fix, fasten, attach, etc.: ratis applicata, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To join on, connect, attach, add, etc.: ut ad honestatem apploctur (sc. voluptas), Cic. — 2. With Personal pron. or animum: To attach, apply, devote one's self or mind: applicant esse, Cic.: ad frugem animum, Plant.—3. To turn or direct the ears: quibus obediuntur Applioctures, Hor. II. A. Gen.: To bring, put, place, to or near to; to apply to: se ad flammam, i. e. draw near, Cic.: flumini castra, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Naut. I. L.: A. Applicare navim, etc., To bring or direct a ship to or towards a place, etc.: Liv.—b. Pass.: To be driven to or towards; to approach, arrive at: telluris ad oras Applioctur, Ov.—c. Applicare with ellipse of aliquem, etc.: To drive, force, or bring to: que vis immanibus applicat oris, drives you to our shores, Virg.—d. Nent.: To approach, draw near, arrive, put in: Of vessels or persons: quid . . . ad terram applicant, Hirt.: quonocumq; litore applicante naves hostium audirent, Liv.—2. To cause to draw near, to drive to: boves illic, Ov.—3. Pass. In reflexive force: To bring one's self, or come, into close contact: corporibus applicantur, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. appliquer.

ap-plôro (ad-), **avi**, **stum**, **äre**, 1. v. a. [for ad-plôro] To bewail, deplore, weep at or on account of: tibi, Hor.

ap-pôno (ad-), **pô-di**, **ptum**, **pônere** (Prpf.: appôvi, Plant.), 3. v. a. [for ad-pôno] I. A. Gen.: To put, place, etc., at, by, beside, or near a person or thing: machina appôta, Cic.—B. Esp.: Of food, etc.: To serve up, set before one: patellam, Cic. II. To put on or upon; to apply: appôta velatur janua lauro, Ov. III. To place, or set against: scalls appôtitis, against the walls, Liv. IV. To put or lay down: hunc ante janham, Ter. V. A. To put or appoint a person to any duty, etc.: to appoint, assign, etc.: prevaricatorum mihl, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) custodem Tullio me, id.: (Puss. with folg. Nom.) accusator apponitur civis Romanus, id.—b. To put or set a thing down to; i. e. to deem, hold, regard, consider as something: quem fors dlerum cumque dabit lucro Appone, Hor. VI. To put in addition, to add, etc.: etas et illi, quos tibi demperit, Apponet annos, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. apposer.

ap-porrec-tus (ad-), a, um, **adj.** [for ad-porrec-tus; fr. ad: porrig-o] through true root PORRIGI Stretched out close at hand: draco, Ov.

ap-porto (ad-), **avi**, **stum**, **äre**, 1. v. a. [for ad-porto] To carry, con-

vey, bring to: I. Prop.: quidnam appor-tas? Ter.: signa populo Romano, id. II. Fig.: veror ne quid Andria apporret mail, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. apporter.

ap-posco (ad-), no perf. nor sup., 3. v. a. [for ad-posco] To demand in addition: Hor.

ap-pôit-e (ad-p), **adv.** [I. ap-pôit-us] Fitly, suitably, appropriately: Cic.

ap-pô-it-us (ad-p), a, um: 1. P. of appôis(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Placed or situate at or near; contiguous to or adjoining: castellum flumini, Tac. b. Fig.: (n) Bordering upon, closely connected with: audacia fidentis appôitum, Cic. — (b) Fit, proper, suitable, appropriate, opposite, etc.: (Comp.) appôitior ad ferenda signa, Cic.: (Swp.) argumentatio appôitissima ad dissipationem, id.

ap-pôt-us (ad-), a, um, **adj.** [for ad-pôt-us; fr. ad: pot-o] That has drunk much, intoxicated: Plant.

ap-prêcor (ad-), **atus**, sum, **ari**, 1. v. dep. [for ad-prêcor] To pray to; to worship: deos, Hor.

ap-prêhendo (ad-, -prendo), **di**, sum, **dêre**, 3. v. a. [for ad-prêhendo, etc.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To seize, take hold of: alius (sc. atomi) alius apprehendentes, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To seize hold of for the purpose of embracing, saluting, entreating, etc.: manum oculandis causis, Suet.—2. To seize or take possession of a place: Hispania, Cic. II. Fig.: To take hold of, employ, etc.: quicquid ego apprehenderam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. apprehender, apprehendre.

apprendo, **ere**, v. apprehendo.
apprim-e (ad-p), **adv.** [apprim-us] Before all, by far, especially, chiefly, very: nobilia, Plant.: boni, Nep.

ap-primo (ad-), **press**, **prosum**, **primêre**, 3. v. a. [for ad-primo] To press to or towards: acutum pectori, Tac.

ap-primus (ad-), a, um, **adj.** [for ad-primus] The first by far, quite the first: vir summus, apprimus, Gell.—Adverbial expression: Apprima, In the highest degree: flos ap-prima tenax, Virg.

ap-probâ-tio (ad-p), **ônis**, f. [ap-prob(a)-o] 1. An approving, approval: approbation: popularis, Cic.—2. A proving, proof: hec propositio indiget approbationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. approbation.

ap-probâ-tor (ad-p), **ôris**, m. [id.] One who approves, an approver: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. approbateur.

ap-prôb-e (ad-p), **adv.** [approb-us] Very well: Plant.

ap-prôb-itus (ad-), **avi**, **stum**, **äre**, 1. v. a. [for ad-prôbo] I. A. To assent to, favour, approve: orationem, Cæc.: without object dicit hominibus approbantis, Cic.—B. Of the gods: To allow to take place; to countenance, favour: quod actum est, dli approbent, Cic. II. (To make a thing acceptable to a person; hence) To do to one's liking: prima cartrorum rudimenta Paulino approbavit, Tac. III. To

proo, demonstrate, establish, etc., to one: hoc, Cic. (with *secund Acc.* of further definition) *Caio talem se approbatit, Suet.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *approver*.

ap-promitto (ad-), *no perf. nor sup., 3. v. a.* [for ad-promitto] *To promise in addition: Cic.*

ap-prōpero (ad-), *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. and a.* [for ad-propere] *I. Act.: To hasten, accelerate: mortem, Tac.: portas intrare, Ov. II. Meton.: To hasten, make haste: ad faciūm, Cic.*

ap-prōpinquā-tio (adp-), *ōnis, f.* [appropinqua(n)-] *Of time: An approach, a drawing near: mortis, Cic.*

ap-prōpinquo (ad-), *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. a.* [for ad-propinquo] *To come near to: to approach, draw nigh: I. Prop.: Of place: ad summam aquam, Cic.: (Imperp. Pass.) quum esset appropinquatum, Osa. II. Fig.: Illi pona, nobis libertas, Cic.*

ap-pugno (ad-), *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. a.* [for ad-pugno] *I. Prop.: To fight against, assault: castra, Tac. II. Meton.: To capture by assault: classem, Tac.*

Appulia, *m., etc., v.* Apulia.

1. appul-us (adp-), *a, um, f.* *Of 1. appeli-o, through root APPUL; v. 1. appeli-o.*

2. appul-us, *ūs, m.* [1. appeli-o; through id.] *I. Prop.: Naut. i. l. a. A landing or arriving at land: ob facies appulsa, Tac. II. Meton.: As approaching, approach: solis, Cic.*

appicā-tio, *ōnis, f.* [apric(a)-or] *A sunning one's self, a basking in the sun: Cic.*

āpric-or, *no perf., āri, i. v. dep.* [apric-or] *To sun one's self; to bask in the sun: Cic.*

āpri-cus, *a, um, adj.* [contr. from *aperi-cus*, from *aperi-o*] *I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Uncovered, lying open: qui tult aprico frigida castra Lare, i. e. under the open heavens, Prop. B. Esp.: Exposed to the sun; sunny: per mores fines et āprica rura, Hor.—As Subst.: apricum, i. n. A sunny place or spot: Pl.—Particular phrase: (Fig.) In apricum proferre, To bring into a sunny place, i. e. to bring into the bright light, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Fond of sunshine: arbor, Ov.: mergi, Virg.—B. Clav. pure: (Comp.) āpricor oculi status, Col. (Serp.) āpricissimus, id.*

āpri-His, *is, m.* [contr. for *āperi-His*, from *āperi-o*] *The opening thing; hence: The month April (in which the earth opens itself to fertility): Aprilēm memorant āpēto tempore dictum, Ov.—As Adj.: Of April: Aprilēs idūs, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *āpril*. **ap-pragius** (-ānus), *a, um, adj.* [aper, apri] *(Sprung from an āper: hence) Of, or belonging to, a wild boar: callum, Plant.**

Apus, *i, m., Ἀπός.* *Apous; a river on the Libyan coast (now Cre-ta).*

aptā-tus, *a, um: 1. P. of apt(a)-o.*

2. Pa.: Suttile, fit, appropriate, accommodated: Cic.

apt-o, *adv.* [apt-us] *1. Closely, in an accurately or firmly joined way: apte coherere, Cic.—2. Fitly, aptly, suitably: (Comp.) aptus refero, Pl. (Serp.) aptissime, Cic.*

apt-o, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* [apt-us] *To join on; hence: I. Prop.: To adapt, fit, apply, adjust, etc.: dext-eris enses, Hor. II. Fig.: To accom-modate, adapt: aptari citharē modis, Hor. III. Meton.: To get ready, prepare: arma pugnæ, Liv.: classem vells, Virg.*

ap-tus, *a, um, adj.* [ap-to or ap-o] *(Laying hold of, etc.; hence: 1. a. Prop.: Joined, fastened, attached: gladium e lacunari setā equinā aptum demittit jussit, Cic.—b. Fig.: Depend-ent, depending: vitā modicā et aptā virtutē perfrui, Cic.—2. Joined to-gether; connected or adhering together: a. Prop.: quā ex conjunctione celum ita aptum est, ut, etc., Cic.—b. Fig.: efficiatur aptum illud, quod fuerit antes diffinens, Cic.—3. (Prop.: Filled to or with something: Fig.): a. Adapting one's self to; changed or changing one's self: formas deus aptus in omnes, Ov.—b. Endowed, ornamented or furnished with: ornum stellis aptum, Virg.—c. Suited, fitted, fit, appropriate, adapted, proper, calculated or suitable for, etc.: (Comp.) locus ad insidias aptior, Cic. (Serp.) castra ad bellum duendum aptissima, Cæs.: dies sacrificio, Liv.: (with Relative foll., by Subj.) est mihi, quae lanas molli, et ita manus, Ov.—d. Fit, proper, suitable, opposite, etc.: tempus, Liv.: oratio, i. e. well turned, complete, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apte*.*

āp-d, prop. c. ecc. [prob. akin to *ap-to* or *ap-o*] *I. Prop.: A. Of per-sons: 1. With, near to: apud eum, Cic.: apud se, Osa.—2. Apud me, te, se, etc.: At or in my house, your house, etc.: Ter; Cic.—3. Before, in the presence of: verba apud senatū fecit, Cic.—4. Among, with: apud viros bonos gratiam consecuti sumus, Cic.—5. Denoting the author of a work or of an assertion: In, by, etc.: ut scriptum apud eundem Cœsiliū est, Cic.: apud Xenophontem, id.—6. Of a speaker: It; apud quendam acerbius in convitiis narrabatur, Tac.—B. Of place: 1. At, near, in: apud oppidum, Cæs.: apud rostra, Tac.—2. In, at: sedilio cepta apud Sucrem, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Mentally: With; plus apud me antiquior auctoritas valet, Cic.—B. Apud se, etc., esse, To be at his, etc., own house: i. e. To be in his senses, to be sane: summe ego apud me? Plant. III. Meton.: With words of motion=ad: To: apud hunc loquor, Plaut. ¶ Apud is sta. placed after its sub-: Misenum apud, Tac.*

āp-tus (App-), *i, m.* [prob. Sanscrit *ap*, "water"] *(The one pertaining to, or dwelling near, water) An Apulian.—Hence, 1. Apul-i-a (App-), m., f. Appulus: the country of*

the Apuli, a province of south-western

Italy.—2. Apul-lus, a, um, adj. Apulian.—3. Apul-us (Apul-l-), a, um, adj. Apulian.

āqu-a, *m.* (Gen. *Sing.*, *aquā*, *Lucr.*: *aquas* as *trisyll.*, *id.*), *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *ap*, Celtic *ach*, Goth. *ahva*, Old Germ. *ahd*; cf. *amnis*] *I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Water, in its widest sense (as an element, rain-water, river and sea water, etc.): aer, aqua, terra, vapores, quo pacto flant, Lucr.: pluvialis, Ov.: fluvialis, Col.: marina, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Præ-tere aquam, To supply water, i. e. to furnish to a feast, to entertain (with reference to the use of water at the table, for washing and drinking), Hor.—2. Aquam aspergere aliquem, To sprinkle water on one, i. e. to give new life or courage; to animate, refresh, or revive one (the idea taken from sprinkling one who is in a swoon): Plant.—3. Aqua et ignis, Water and fire, to express the most common necessities of life: Cic.—4. Aquam et terram petere, To demand water and land, as a token of submission; i. e. to require submission: Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Water, in a more restricted sense: a. The sea; coque, ut ad aquam tibi frumentum Ennenses meliantur, on the sea-coast, Cic.—b. A stream, a river: in Tusce gurgite mersum aquam (i. e. Albani), Ov.—c. Rain: cornix angur aqua, Hor.—2. Plur.: Medicin-ali springs, warm baths: ad aquas venire, Cic.—3. From the water in the water-clock (olepsydra), by which the length of speeches was regulated, arose the follg. phrases: a. Aquam dare, To give water, i. e. to give the advocate time for speaking: Pl.—b. Aquam perdere, To lose water, i. e. to spend time unprofitably, to waste it: Quint.—c. Aqua heret, The water stops, i. e. I, etc., am at a loss: Cic. II. Meton.: Aqua; the name of a constellation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *eau*.*

āqu-s-ductus, *ūs, m.* (separately, *aqu-s-ductus*; also *aquarium ductus*, Pl.) (Prop.: A conveying or bring-ing of water: Meton.) *1. A conveyance for water, conduit, aqueduct: Cic.—2. The right of conducting water to a place: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aqueduc*.*

āquāl-ctilis, *i, m.* [aqual-] (Prop.: A small water-vessel; Meton.) *1. The ventricle, stomach: Sen.—2. The lower part of the belly, the paunch-pinguis, Pers.*

āqu-ālis, *is, m.* [aqua] *(A thing pertaining to water; hence) A water-can, water-jug: Plant.*

āqu-āri-us, *a, um, adj.* [id.] *Of, or relating to, water: provincia, i. e. the superintendence of the water supply, Cic.—As Subst.: aquarius, II, m.: 1. A water-carrier: Juuv.—2. The water-bearer, one of the signs of the Zodiac: Hor.*

āqu-ātic-us, *a, um, adj.* [aqua (uncontr. Gen.) aqua-] *(Pertaining to water; hence) 1. Living, growing, or found in or by the water; water-aquatic: aves, Pl.: arborum, id.—A*

Wet, moist, humid; auster, Ov. \S Hence, Fr. *aquatique*.

Aqu-a-ti-lis, e, adj. [aqua] (Of, or belonging to, water; hence) 1. Living, growing, or found in, by, or near water; aquatic; bestial, Cic.—2. Having a watery taste: cucumbers, Pl.

Aqu-a-tio, -onis, f. [aqua(a)-or] I. Prop.: A getting or fetching of water: Cms. II. Meton.: A. A watering-place: Cic.—B. Water, rains: aquationes autumni, Pl.

Aqu-a-tor, -oris, m. [id.] One who fetches water; a water-carrier: Cms.

Aqu-il-a, e, f. [root AC; akin to Greek *akwv*; Sanscrit *Aku*, "celeriter"] (The quick or rapid one; hence) I. Prop.: The eagle: aquilam fugiunt columbe, Ov.—Prov.: Aquila senectute, A. vigorous old age: Ter. II. Meton.: A. Military t. t.: The eagle (as the principal standard of a Roman legion): ut locupletem aquilam tibi exagredimus annus Affertat, the office of a standard-bearer, Juv.—B. A legion: acies tredecim aquilas constituta, Hirt.—C. Plur.: Architect. t. t.: The eagles; i. e. the uppermost parts of a building, which supported the front of a pable: Tac. \S Hence, Fr. *aigle*.

Aqu-il-lis, e, f. Aquileia; a town of Upper Italy.—Hence, Aquileiensis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, Aquileia.—As Subst.: Aquileienses, lum, m. The inhabitants of Aquileia.

Aqu-il-fer, -eri, m. [aqui-l-a; (l); fer-o] An eagle bearer, standard bearer: Cms.

Aqu-il-lus, a, um, adj. [aqui-l-a] Of, or pertaining to, an eagle: ungulus, Plant. \S Hence, Fr. *aquilus*.

Aqu-il-o, -onis, m. [akin to aqui-l-a] (The swift-flying thing; hence) I. Prop.: The North wind: Cic. II. Meton.: A. The north: spelunca conversa ad aquilonem, Cic.—B. The husband of Orithyia, and the father of Calais and Zetes: Ov.—Hence, Aquilon-tus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Aquilo: Prop. \S Hence, Fr. *aquilon*.

Aqu-il-on-aris, o, adj. [aqui-l-o, aquilon-la] Northerly, northern: Cic.

Aqu-il-on-ia, e, f. Aquilonia; the name of two Samnite towns.

Aqu-il-us, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] Dark-coloured, dum, nearby: Suet.

Aqu-in-um, i, n. Aquinum; a town of Latium (now Aquino), the birth-place of the poet Juvenal.—Hence, Aquin-as, -tis, adj. Belonging to Aquinum.—As Subst.: Aquinates, lum, m. (as natives), The inhabitants of Aquinum.

Aqu-it-an-ia, e, f. Aquitania; a province in Southern Gaul.—Hence, Aquitan-us, a, um, adj. Aquitanian.

Aqu-or, -tus sum, -ri, i. v. dep. [aqua] To bring or fetch water for drinking: aquabantur egre, Cms.

Aqu-o-sus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop. Abounding in water; watery, moist, humid, full of water: hiems, Virg.: languor, i. e. the droop, Hor.:

(Comp.) aqueosior ager, Pl.: (Sup.) aquosissimus locus, Caio. II. Meton.: Lake water, clear, pellucid: crystallus, Prop. \S Hence, Fr. *aqueux*.

Aqu-ila, e, f. dim. [id.] Prop.: A little water; a small stream of water: sedula aliqua aquila, Cic.

Ara, e, f. (old form as-a) [prpa. akin to Sanscrit root *as*, "sedere" = *as-ana*, "sessio" = "sedes"] (A seat or raised place; hence) I. Gen.: An elevation or structure (of wood, stone, earth, etc.): ara sepulchri, a funeral pile, Virg.: Lunensis ara, of Lunensis marble, Suet. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: An elevation for sacred use, for sacrifices, etc.: an altar: thuricremis quam dora imponeret aris, Virg.: qui si aram tenens juraret, crederet nemo, Cic. B. Fig.: Protection, refuge, shelter: ad aram legum confugere, Cic. C. Meton.: 1. The Altar; a constellation in the southern hemisphere: Cic.—2. Plur.: The Altars; some rocks in the Mediterranean, between Sicily, Sardinia, and Africa: Virg.

Arabarches, e, f. \S *Ἀραβάρχης* (Commander of the Arabs). An Arabarches, an officer of customs in Judaea: Juv.

Ar-ā-bi-a, e, f. \S *Ἀραβία*. Arabia, divided by the ancients into Petraea (from its principal place Petra), Deserta, and Felix.—Hence, Arabi-cus (-us), a, um, adj. Arabian.

Ar-ā-bi-lis, e, adj. [ar(a)-o] That can be ploughed, arable: campus, Pl. \S Hence, Fr. *arable*.

Ar-ā-bi-s, a, m. (Acc. Gr. Arabas, Ov.) \S *Ἀραβί*. I. Prop.: An Arabian, Arabian.—Hence, A. Arabas, -bis, adj. Arabian.—B. Ar-ā-bus, a, um, adj. Arabian.—As Subst.: Arabi, -trum, m. Plur.: Arabis: palmiferus Arabas, Ov.

Ar-ā-ch-nē, -is, f. \S *Ἀράχνη* (Spider). Arachne; a Lydian maiden, who challenged Minerva to a trial of skill in spinning, and, as a punishment, was changed by the goddess into a spider.

Ar-ā-cyn-thus, i, m. \S *Ἀράκυνθος*. Aracynthus; a mountain in Boeotia and Attica.

Ar-ā-nē-a, e, f. [ἀράνη] I. Prop.: A spider: antiquas exeret aranea telas, Ov. II. Meton.: A spider's web, cobweb: pendet aranea tigno, Ov. \S Hence, Fr. *araignée*.

Ar-ā-nē-ō-l-a, e, f. dim. [arane-a] A small spider: Cic.

Ar-ā-nē-ō-sus, a, um, adj. [arane-um] I. Prop.: Full of cobwebs: situs, Cat. II. Meton.: Like a cobweb: fila, Pl.

araneum, i, s., v. araneus.

Ar-ā-nē-us, a, um, adj. [arane-a] Pertaining to a spider, spider's: texta, Pl.—As Subst.: araneum, i, s.: A spider's web, cobweb: tollere hanc araneam quantum est laboris! Phaed.

Ar-ar (Ar-ā-ris, Cland.—Acc. Ar-arim, Virg.: Ararin, Cland.), i, s. The Arar, or Araris; a river of Gaul,

sometimes otherwise called *Sannona* (now the Saône).

Ar-ā-tio, -onis, f. [ar(a)-e] I. Prop.: A ploughing (iteratio arationis, Col. II. Meton.: A. The cultivation of the soil; agriculture: ut quatuordecim mercatura fructuosa aratio dicitur, Cic.—B. A public farm or plot of land (for which a tenth of the produce was given as rent): Cic.

Ar-ā-ti-un-cū-l-a, m. [for aration-cū-l-a; fr. aratio, aration-is] A small ploughed field: Plant.

Ar-ā-tor, -oris, m. [aria(a)-o] I. Prop.: One who ploughs, a ploughman; a husbandman, farmer: aratorum liberi, Cic.—As Adj.: Ploughing, plough-taurus arator, Ov. II. Meton.: A cultivator of public lands: Cic.

Ar-ā-trum, i, n. [id.] (The ploughing thing; hence) A plough: Virg.

Ar-ā-zes, i, m. \S *Ἀράξης* (Dabber). Araxes; a river of Armenia Major.

ar-bi-ter, -tri, m. [ar=ad: root bi, akin to *βι-μ*, *i-βι-μ*, to go] (One who goes to some person or thing in order to see or hear; hence) I. A spectator, beholder, hearer; an eyewitness, a witness: remotis arbitris, Cic. II. A. Prop.: Law t. t.: (He who approaches a cause in order to inquire into it, and settle it; hence) An umpire, arbitrator; a judge, who decides acc. to equity: utrum iudicem arbitrum dici oportet, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. A judge, arbitrator, umpire: inter antiquam Academiam et Zenonem, Cic.: pugnae, the judge, umpire of the contest, Hor.—2. A master over any thing; lord, ruler: sine arbitro, Tac.: bibendi, Hor. \S Hence, Fr. *arbitre*.

arbitrā-ri-o, -is, m. [arbitrari-us] With uncertainty, not surely: Plant.

arbitr-ā-tus, a, um, adj. [arbitr-ari] (Prop.: Of, or pertaining to, an arbiter; Meton.) 1. Uncertain, not sure: Plant.—2. Arbitrary, depending on the will: Gell. \S Hence, Fr. *arbitraire*.

arbitr-ā-tus, -us, m. [arbitr(a)-or] I. Prop.: Judgment, discretion, free-will, inclination, pleasure, wish, choice: duo arbitrati, at your own pleasure, Cic. II. Meton.: Oversight, direction, guidance: considerare oportet, cuius arbitratus sit educatus, Cic.

arbitr-ū-m, i, n. [arbitr-ari] 1. (Prop.: A going to a place, Meton.) A person present, etc.: locus ab omni liber arbitrio, Sen.—2. a. Prop.: Law t. t.: The judgment or decision of the arbitrator: Cic.—b. Meton.: Any judgment, definitive sentence, decision: quum deo splendida Minos Pecorit arbitria, Hor.—Particular expression: Arbitria funeris (Decisions respecting a funeral; hence) Funeral expenses (since an arbiter was employed to fix them): Cic.—3. Power, will, free-will: Jovis nutu et arbitrio cœlum, terra marisque reguntur, Cic.

arbitr-o, no perf., -tūm, -āre, i

a. e. [id.] I. To decide, determine, pronounce upon: quæstio a prudentibus viris arbitrata est, Cicil. II. To think of or about: continuo arbitrorur uxor tuo tuo, Plant. III. To think a person, etc., to be something: [with second Acc. of further definition] te si arbitror dignum, Plant.: (Pass. folld. by Num.) quum ipse prædum socius arbitrorur, Cic.

arbitr-or, a. um, sum, Ari. I. e. dep. [id.] I. To be a hearer or spectator of something; to observe, perceive, hear, etc.: dicta alicuius, Plant. II. Law I. 1. (A. Of a judge: To pronounce a decision, give judgment or sentence; hence) Fidem aliquid arbitrali, To adjudicate credit to one, to put faith in: Plant. B. 1. Prop. Of witness: To testify; to declare or depose: mortuum (c. esse eum) iube arbitrali, Liv. -2. Meton.: To hold as true; to be of opinion; to believe, suppose, think, consider also: (with second Acc. of further definition) sceleratissimum to arbitror, Plant.: (with Object in case) ad hoc minus ad tuum officium pertinere arbitrabere, Cic. (used parenthetically) tamen, at arbitror, auctoritate aduocatum adducti, etc., id. ¶ Hence, Fr. arbitror.

arbor, a. f. (old form. arbores) [cryn. dub.] I. Prop.: A tree; proceritate arborum, Cic.: salix arbor, a fruit-bearing tree, Liv. Jovia, the oak. Ov. II. Meton.: Of things made of wood: A. a mast (as. oar without small); Virg. Luc. B. As oar: centumque arbore fluctu Verberat asurgens, Virg. -C. Ship: Phryxæam pelus arbor ovæ, the ship Argo, Ov. -D. A vessel: Stipa. -E. Arbor infelix, A galloway, gibbet: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. arbre.

arbor-æ-us, a. um, adj. [arbor] I. Of, or pertaining to, a tree: factus, i. e. produced, Virg. -2. Tree-like, resembling a tree: ampliatum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. arboré.

arbores, v. arbor.

Arbus-cula, a. f. [for Arbores-cula: Fr. arbus] (A small tree) Arbucula: the name of a mimic actress in the time of Cicero.

arbus-tum, i. a. [for arbores-tum; fr. arbor] (A place provided with trees; hence) I. Prop.: A plantation where vines are trained to the trees: a vineyard (diff. from vine, where the vines were trained to poles or lay on the ground); sagittibus et pratibus et vineis et arbutis res rustice læta sunt, Cic. II. Meton.: Plur.: Trees, shrubs: cumque satis arbuta simul pedunculæ (sc. laminae rapiunt), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. arbuté.

arbus-tus, a. um, adj. [for arbores-tus; fr. arbor] Provided with a tree or with trees: ager, Cic.

arbut-æ-us, a. um, adj. [arbut-us] Of, or pertaining to, the strawberry or arbutus-tree: factus, Ov.

arbut-um, i. a. [id.] I. Prop.: The fruit of the strawberry or arbutus-tree, the wild strawberry: glandes atque arbuta, Virg. II. Meton.: The straw-

berry or arbutus-tree: jubeo frondentia capris Arbuta sufficere (=arbuti frondes), Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. arbutus.

arbitrus, i. f. [akin to arbor] The wild strawberry or arbutus-tree: dulces namus, depulsi arbutus hælis, etc., Virg.

ar-cæ, a. f. [ar-cæ] (The enclosing thing; hence) I. Prop.: A Gen.: A chest, box: ex illa oles arcanæ cæstrum equæ conditas sortes, Cic. B. Esp.: A box for money, a coffer: nummos contempler in arcæ, Hor. II. Meton.: A. (Since money was at times kept in an arce; hence) Money: arce nostræ confidit, rely upon my power, Cic. -B. Of any thing that has the form of an arce: -1. A small close prison; a cell: Cic. -2. A coffin: Liv. 3. A bier: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. arce.

Arcades, um, v. Arcas.

Arcadia, a. f., Arcadia. Arcadia: a mountainous province in the centre of Peloponnesus. -Hence I. Arcadi-ous, um, adj., Arcadic. Arcades: juvenis, a simpleton (since Arcadia was celebrated for its breed of asses), Juv. -2. Arcadian, a. um, adj., Arcadian. Arcadian.

ar-cæ-o, a. f. [arcan-us] In secret, passed hunc (sc. librum) lege arcano, Cic.: (Comp.) arcanus, Cog.

ar-cæ-us, a. um, adj. [ar-cæ] (Pertaining to an arce; hence, Virg.) 1. That keeps in secret, close, private: dixit arcano satia, Plant. 2. Secret, private, hidden, concealed: Vaniilla, Liv.: quæ Cereis arcum Volgarit arcane, Hor. -As Subst.: arcanum, i. a. secret, a mystery: latorum arcana, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. arcane.

Arcas, a. f. [Arcas. I. Prop.: Arcas: a son of Jupiter and Callisto the progenitor of the Arcadians; after his death he was changed into a constellation (Arctophylax). II. Meton.: A. P. Fr.: Arcades, um (Acc. Arcadia, Virg.), m. The Arcadians. -B. Sing.: A. Arcadian, a. um, bipennifer, i. e. Arcasus, Virg. -As Adj.: (Acc. Arcadia, Virg.) Arcadian: tyrannus, i. e. (by proposal) Lycæon, grandfather of Arcas, Ov.

ar-cæ-o, cili (arclum in Plac.) tre, 2. a. [akin to Sanscrit root KAKS, "serve," "tuert." Gr. ἄρκεω, ἀρκέω] To preserve, defend, protect; hence I. Prop.: To shut up in inclosure: hos quidem in famulos vincula prope ac custodia arcamus, Cic. II. Fig.: To shut up: videbam andandam tam immanem non posse arceri offi finibus, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To prohibit access to; to keep or hold off: to keep at a distance: Tu, Jupiter, hunc a tuis aris ceteraque templis arcebis, Cic. -B. To hinder or prevent from doing, etc.: quæ (sc. dicta) clamor ad aures Arouit ire mess, Ov.

Arceus, i. m., Arcæus. Arcæus: son of Jupiter, father of Laertes. arceus-tor, a. f. m. [arceus-o; cf. arceus inil.] One who calls or fetches another: Pl.

1. arceus-tus, a. um, P. of arceus-o; of. arceus inil.

2. arceus-tus, a. m. [arceus-o; cf. arceus inil.] calling for, summons (only in A. Sing.): ipse rogatus arceus-tusque, Cic.

ar-cæ-sus (accersus), a. f. m. sum, etc. 3. a. f. [ar-cæ-sus: accersire, and arceus, fræq. and in the best class. writers, alac, accersire, Ter.: accersit, Sall.] [cf. ar-cæ-sus; fr. ar-cæ-sus] In causative force: To cause to come to one; hence I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To call, summon, fetch, etc.: librum arceus-vi, Cic.: quum ab aratro arceus-bantur, qui consules ferunt, id.: (without Object) sin melius quid (sc. vini) habes, arceus, sent for it, i. e. let it be brought in, Hor. B. Esp.: Law I. 1. To summon or arraign before a court of justice; to accuse, inform against: arceus statim jussit, Suet.: (with Acc. of person and Gen. of charge) Gen. of charge alone; Acc. of person and Gen. of charge; or in Acc.) quos capitis pecunie arceus-bant, Sall.: capitis, Cic.: alterum ambitus crimine, id.: an non intelligis quot eodem crimine in summum capitis periculum arceus-ti id. II. Fig.: A. To summon, to invite, and so to obtain: quos molli strato arceus-ta, Liv. -B. To bring, fetch, seek, or derive a subject, a thought, etc., from some other, a. m. d. of. arceus, or in Acc.) translationes orationis splendoris alligat arceus, Cic. -C. Part. Pass.: harpethed, forced, unnatural: cavendum est, ne arceus-tum dictum putetur, Cic.

Archæ-las, i. m., Archælos (Commander of the people). Archelaus: 1. A philosopher of Miletus, pupil of Anaxagoras, and teacher of Socrates. -2. A king of Macedonia, son of Perdiccas, and friend of Euripides. -3. A general of Philadelphus. -4. The rival of King Ptolemy Auletes of Egypt, slain by Gabinius.

archetypus, a. um, adj. = ἀρχέτυπος I. Prop.: That was first stamped, original: archetypus servare Cleanthes, i. e. the original statues of Cleanthes, Juv. II. Meton.: Old, of old standing: amicit, Mart.

Archias, a. m., Archias (Commander). Archias: 1. Aulus Licinius; a Greek poet of Antiochia, who became distinguished by Cicero's defence of him. -2. A noted cabinet-maker. -Hence, Archi-æ-us, a. um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Archias: lecti, Hor.

Archilochus, i. m., Ἀρχιλόχος (Commander of an ambush). Archilochus: a poet of Paros, inventor of the iambic metre; author of a very severe satire, which caused Lycambes to hang himself. -Hence, Archiloch-us, a. um, adj. (Prop. Of, or belonging to, Archilochus; Meton.) Severe, bitter, acrimonious: edicta, Cic.

archimægrus, i. m. = ἀρχιμέγρος. A chief cook: Juv.

Archimedes, i. m. (Gen. Sing. Archimedi, Cic.), m., Ἀρχιμήδης (Chief planner). Archimedes: a celebrated

mathematician of Syracuse, who, with his burning-glasses, set fire to the ships of the Romans when they were besieging his native city.

archimimus, *i. m.* = ἀρχιμιμος. *A chief buffoon*: Cic.

archipirata, *m. m.* = ἀρχιπειρατής. *A leader of pirates, arch-pirate*: Cic.

architecton, *onis*, *v.* architectus. **architect-or**, *atus* sum, *ari*, *i. v.* dep. [architect-us] *I. Prop.*: *To build, construct, fabricate*: situm loci cuiusdam ad sumum arbitrium fabricari architecti, Auct. Her. *II. Fig.*: *To devise, invent, procure, make*: voluptates, Cic.

architect-tura, *m. f.* [for architect-tura; fr. architect-or] *The act of building*: hence) *Architecture*. *¶* Hence, *Fr. architecture*.

architectus, *i. cōn*, *ōis*, *m.* = ἀρχιτέκτων. *I. Prop.*: *A master-builder, architect*: Philo architectus, Cic.: nam sibi laudasse hanc ait architectonem Nescio quoniam, Plaut. *II. Fig.*: *A. An inventor, deviser, author, maker*: sceleris, Cic.—*B. A master in cunning, a crafty man*: Plaut. *¶* Hence, *Fr. architecte*.

archōn, *ōntis*, *m.* = ἀρχων (ruler). *An archon*: the chief magistrate at Athens after the abrogation of royal authority: Cic.

Archytas, *m. m.* Ἀρχύτας. *Archytas*: *a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, a friend of Plato*.

Arcti-tēns, *entis*, *adj.* [arct-us; (i); tēns] *Holding or bearing a bow, bow-bearing*: deus (i. e. Apollo), Ov.—*As Subst.*: *Arctitenens*, *entis*, *m.* (arctus) *The bow-holding god*: i. e. Apollo: Virg.

arcto, *v.* arto.

arcto, *v.* arto.

Arctophylax, *ōis*, *m.* = Ἀρκτοφύλαξ (*Bear-keeper*). *Arctophylax*, *a constellation*: Boetius.

arctos (-us), *i.* (Arct. Sing. arcton, Ov.; Virg.), *f.* = ἄρκτος: *I. Prop.*: *The Great and Little Bear* (Ursa major et minor), *a double constellation* (hence, geminae, Ov.) *in the vicinity of the north pole*: gelidæ arcti, Virg. *II. Meton.*: *A. The north pole*: Ov.—*B. The night*: Prop.—*C. The people dwelling in the north*: Claud.—*D. The north wind*: Hor.—*arctōus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = ἀρκτικός (*pertaining to the north pole*; hence) *Northern*: Mart.

Arctūrus, *i. m.* = ἀρκτοῦρος (*Bear-keeper*). *Arcturus*: *I. Prop.*: *The brightest star in Boetius, the rising and setting of which brings bad weather*: Virg. *II. Meton.*: *A. The (whole) constellation Boetius*: Virg.—*B. The rising of Arcturus*: Virg.

1. **arctus**, *a*, *um*, *v.* arctus.

2. **arctus**, *i. v.* arctos.

arctilia, *m. f.* dim. [arct-a] *A small chest or box, a casket, etc.*, for holding unguents, ornaments, etc.; *a jewel-case*: arculæ mullebreæ, Cic.

arculi-arius, *ii*, *m.* [arcul-a] (*One pertaining to an arcula*; hence) *A maker of little boxes or caskets*: Plaut.

arcti-o (-quo), *avi*, *stam*, *are*, *i.* v. a. [arctus (uncontr. Gen.), arculi] *To make in the form of a bow; to bend or curve like a bow*: currus, i. e. covered, Liv.

arcus (old form, -quus), *us*, *m.* [etym. dub.] *I. Prop.*: *A bow*: arcus intentus in aliquem, Cic. *II. Meton.*: *A. The rainbow*: cœu nubilus arcus Mille trahit varios advenso sole colores, Virg.—*B. Of any thing shaped like a bow*: *A curve, arch, etc.*: niger arcus aquarum, Ov.: portus curvatus in arcum, Virg. *¶* Hence, *Fr. arc*.
1. **arcea**, *m. f.* = ἄρκος. *A heron*: Virg.

2. **Ardea**, *m. f.* [i. ardea] (Heron) *Ardea*: the capital of the Rutuli, six leagues south of Rome; it was burned by Æneas, and from its ashes the heron was said to have been produced.—Hence, **Ardea**, *as*, *adis*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Ardea*: Ardean: Cic.—*As Subst.*: **Ardeates**, *lum*, *m.* (ar. cives) *The inhabitants of Ardea*:—Hence, **Ardeatili-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Ardean.

ard-illo, *ōis*, *m.* [ard-o] *A busy-body; a meddler, trifler*: Phed.
arde-na, *ntis*: 1. *P.* of arde-o.—2. *Pa.* (On fire, burning; hence) *Glowing, fiery, hot*: *a. Prop.*: (Comp.) quinta (ar. sona) *est ardientior illis*, Ov. *B. Fig.*: *avaritia*, Cic.: oratio, id.: ardentes oculi, sparkling, Virg.: (Sup.) ardentissimus color, Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. ardent*.

arden-ter, *adv.* [for ardent-ter; fr. ardens, ardent-is] *Hotly, ardently, vehemently*: cupere, Cic.: (Comp.) ardentius sitire, id.: (Sup.) ardentissime diligere, Pl.

ard-ēo, *ar-si*, *ar-sum*, *ard-ēre*, 2. v. s. [akin to Sanscrit root ard, *sear*; or pp. to ard-us] *I. Prop.*: *To be on fire, burn, blaze*: rogam parari Vidi, et aureos supremis ignibus arctas, Ov.: caput arasse Servio Tullio dormienti, Cic. *II. Fig.*: *A. Of the eyes*: *To flash, glow, sparkle, shine*: ardent oculi, Plaut.—*B. Of colours, etc.*: *To sparkle, gladden, glitter*: Tyrio ardebat murice lena, Virg.—*C. I. Gen.*: *Of passionate emotion or excitement*, in gen.: *To burn, glow, be inflamed, excited*: ipse ardere videris, Cic.: omnium animi ad ultiscendum ardebant, Oms.—2. *Esp.*: *To be strongly affected or burnt with love*: arsit virginerapla, Hor.: (with Acc. of object loved) Alexin, Virg.—*D. Of disease*: *To burn, to be inflamed by*: in dentia morbo membra, Lucr.—*E. Of disgraceful actions*: *To suffer in consequence of, or under the imputation of*: maximo ergo ardeo flagitio, Plaut. *¶* Hence, *Fr.* (old) *ardre, ardoir*.

arde-ōo, *ar-si*, *no sup.*, *arde-ōere*, 3. v. s. *incho.* [arde-o] *I. Prop.*: *To take fire, to kindle, to become inflamed*: non longius ardesceret axis, Ov. *II. Fig.*: *A. To gleam, glitter*: fulminis ardescunt ignibus undæ, Ov.—*B. Of the passions*: *To be inflamed, become more intense, increase in violence*: cupidine, Lucr.: tuendo, Virg.—*C. Of the neighing of horses*: *To become violent or furious*: fremitusque ardescit equo-

rum, Virg.—*D. Of a battle*: *To be hot or violent*: ardescunt pugna, Tac.

ard-or, *ōis*, *m.* [ard-o] *I. Prop.*: *A burning; a flame, fire, heat, etc.*: colestis, Cic. *II. Fig.*: *A. Of the eyes*: *Fire, brightness, brilliancy*: illo imperatoris ardor scolorum, Cic.—*B. Of the external appearance in gen.*: *Fire, animation*: vultuque atque motum, Cic.—*C. Of the passions or feelings*: *Heat, ardour, eagerness*: ardor mentis ad gloriam, Cic. *III. Meton.*: *The object of ardent affection, flame*: tu primus, et ultimus Amardor eris, Ov. *¶* Hence, *Fr. ardeur*.

Ar-dienna, *m. f.* [Arđ, hard; Venna, a pasture] (Hard pasture) *Ardenenna*: the forest-covered mountains of Ardenne, in Gaul.

ardus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *v.* aridus.
ard-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [akin to Sans. ardrah, 'altus,' 'erectus' fr. the root vrđh, 'crescere,' whence Greek ἀρδ-] *I. Prop.*: *A. Steep*: ascensus, Cic.—*As Subst.*: **arduum**, *i. n.* *A steep place; a steep, height, eminence*: per arduum scander, Hor.—*B. High, elevated, lofty*: sether, Ov.: campo sese arduus infert, Virg. *II. Fig.*: *A. Difficult to reach or attain, arduous, hard*: magnus opus omnino est arduum conamur, Cic.—*As Subst.*: **arduum**, *i. n.* *A difficulty, matter of difficulty*: nil mortalibus ardui est, Hor.—*B. Troublesome, unpleasant, difficult, hard*: imprimitis arduum victor res gestas scribit, Sall.—*C. Of fortune*: Inauspicious, adverse, difficult: rebis in arduis, Hor. *¶* Hence, *Fr.* (old) *ardu*.

are, *v.* arefacio.

Arē-a, *m. f.* [etym. dub.] (*A void open place*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A. A ground-place, building-ground, site for a house*: Hor.—*B. An open place in or near a house, a court, yard, area*: Pl.—*C. An open place in towns for recreation*: Hor.—*D. A threshing-floor*: Cic.—*E. An open place where fowls scatter grain to entice birds*: Plaut. *II. Fig.*: *A. 1. A field for effort*: cuncta facis virorem: Hæc animo, dice, area digna meo est, Ov.—2. *Of vice or wickedness*: Room or scope for: scelerum, Cic.—3. *Of life*: *A division or space*: vitæ tribus areas peractis Mart.—*B. A deceiving place*: rebus nobis area est: accipiam ego, Plaut. *III. Meton.*: *A. A hale round the sun or moon*: Sen.—*B. A bald spot upon the head, baldness*: Mart. *¶* Hence, *Fr. are*.

Arctæus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [orig. Hebr.] *Babylonian*: camp, Tib.

Arē-facio, [by anastrophe: facio are, Lucr.], *fecit, factum, facere*, 3. v. a. (Pass.: **Arē-fio**, *factus* sum, fieri) [*are-o*; facio] *To make dry, to dry up*: Cato: Pl.: Suet.

Arēlas, *atis* (-āte, *ec*, Suet.), *f.* *Arelas* or *Arelate*; a town in Southern Gaul (now Arles).

Aremoricus, *a*, *um*, *v.* Armoricus. **Arē-na** (hare-), *m. f.* [Ar-morici] (*The dried or dry thing*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *Sand*: mollis, Ov.: nigra, stime, mæd, Virg.—*Prov.*: Arenæ mandare se-

arena, To commit seeds to the sand, i. e. to begin a fruitless work: Ov. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: A sandy place, sands: Cic.—B. Esp.: 1. A sandy desert: super Libycas arenas, Ov.—2. The seashore, beach, strand: dogue levas saltis undique innitor arenae, Ov.—3. The place of combat (strewn with sand, in the amphitheatre), the arena: missus in arenam apert, Suet. III. Fig.: A place of combat; the scene or theatre of any kind of contention, etc.: civills belli arena, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. arena.

āren-āria, m. f. [aren-] (A thing pertaining to arena; hence) A sand-pit: Cic.

āren-i-vāg-us, a, um, adj. [aren-; (i); vag-or] Wandering through sandy deserts: Luc.

āren-ōsus, a, um, adj. [aren-] Full of sand, sandy: litus, Virg.: (Comp.) lapis arenosus, Pl. (Sup.) quod sit arenosissimum, Id. ¶ Hence, Fr. arénseux.

āre-nis, ntis, 1. P. of are-o, 2. Pa.: a. Gen.: Dry, arid, parched: arva, Virg.—B. Esp.: Parched with thirst; thirsty: faur, Hor.

ār-ō, ti, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: To be dry: soccis aret (sc. tellus) ademptis, Ov. II. Esp.: To be parched with thirst: in mediā Tantalus aret aqua, Ov.

ār-ē, Clae, m. f. dim. [are-] A small, open place: Pl.

Arēopagites, m, m. = Ἀρειοπάγιται. An Areopagite; a member of the court of the Areopagus at Athens.

Arēopagus (-os), m. m. = Ἀρειος πάγος. Areopagus, or Mars' Hill, at Athens, on which the supreme court of justice held its sessions.

Ares, is, m. = Ἄρης. Ares, or Mars; the god of war.

āre-ō, no perf., no sup., ēre, 3. v. a. inch. [are-o] To become dry, to dry up: I. Gen.: areovente undā, Tac.

II. Esp.: Of tears: cito areciti lacrima, praesentim in alienis malis, Cic.

Arēostoides, m, m. = Ἀρειοστόιδης. Son of Arcton, i. e. Argus.

Arēstilogus, i, m. = Ἀρεστίλογος. A prater about virtues; a kind of philosophical brogue, introduced for the entertainment of the company at the dinner tables of the wealthy Romans: Juv.

Arēthusa, m, f. = Ἀρεθούσα (The Waterer). Arēthusa; a fountain near Syracuse.—Hence, 1. Arēthusa-us, a, um, adj. Of Arēthusa, Arēthusian.—2. Arēthusa-is, Idis, adj. Arēthusian.—3. Arēthusa-ins, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Arēthusian; Meton.) Syracusan.

Arētinus and *Arētinum*, v. Arret.

Arēus, a, um, adj. = Ἀρειός. Pertaining to Ares or Mars; judgment, The Areopagus, Tac.

Arēvi, drum, m. Arvet; consecrated places in Rome, for the celebration of worship: Liv.

argent-ārus, a, um, adj. [argent-um] (Of, or pertaining to, argentum; hence) 1. Of, or pertaining to, silver; silver: metalla, silver-mines, Pl.—2. Of, or pertaining to, money; tabernaria, s. tent, Liv.—As Subst.: a. argent-

arius, II, m. (sc. homo) A money-changer, a (private) banker: Cic.—b. argentaria, m, f. (sc. taberna): (a) A banking-house, a bank: Liv.—(b) (sc. ars) The calling of a banker or broker: Cic.—(c) (sc. fodina) A silver mine: Liv.

argent-ātus, a, um, adj. [argent-um] (Provided, or furnished, with argentum; hence) 1. Ornamented with silver: milites, whose shields are silvered over or plated with silver, Liv.—2. Furnished with money: semper tu ad me cum argentatū accedito querimonia, come with silvered complaints, i. e. bring money with your complaints, Plant.

argent-ōsus (-ō-sus), a, um, adj. dim. [argente-us, (unsuor. Gen.) argenteo-l] Of silver: Plaut.

argent-ōsus, a, um, adj. [argent-um] (Pertaining to argentum; hence) 1. a. Prop.: Of silver, made of silver: aquilla, Cic.—As Subst.: argentōsus, i, m. (sc. nummus) A silver coin (= denarius): Tac.—b. Fig.: Silver: proles, Ov.—2. Highly adorned with silver: aenea, Cic.—3. Of a glittering white color, silvery: anser, Virg.—4. Of or from money: amica tua facta est argentea, is turned into money, i. e. has been sold, Plant.

argent-ōsus, a, um, adj. [argent-um] Abounding in silver: Pl.

argent-um, i, n. (akin to Sanscrit raj-alam, "silver," from the root ṛj "to shine," or "be brilliant:" cf. Gr. ἀργ-υρος) The shining or brilliant thing; hence) I. Prop.: Silver: villus argentum est anro, Hor.—Particular expressions: A. Argentum vivum, Quicksilver: Pl.—B. Argentum lumentum, An amalgam of silver, lead, and copper: Virg. II. Meton.: Of things made of silver: A. Silver plate, silver work: argentum expositum in sedibus, Cic.—B. Money coined from silver, silver money: and, since this was the most current coin, for money in gen.: argenti sitis fameque, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. argent.

Argilētum, i, n. [etym. dub.] (In times: Argilique letum, Mart.: Argiletum: a part of Rome, where book-sellers and others had shops: Cic.—Hence, Argilēt-ānus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Argiletum: sedilicium, Cic.

argilla, s, f. = ἄργιλλος. White clay, potter's earth, marl: homulus ex argilla et luto factus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. argille.

Arginūsae, drum, f. = Ἀργινούσαι or Ἀργινούσαι (White things, i. e. islands; so named prob. from chalky cliffs). Arginusa; three small islands in the Aegean Sea, near Lesbos.

Argivus, a, um, v. Argos.

Argo, ōs, f. (Gen. Argūs, Prop.: Acc. Argo, Id.:—Dat. and Abl. prob. not used), Ἄργη (The swift thing). Argo. I. Prop.: The ship in which the Greek heroes, under the guidance of Jason, sailed to Colchis in quest of the golden fleece.—Hence, Argō-us, a, um, adj. Pertaining to the Argo or the Argonauts: Prop. II. Meton.: The

constellation into which the Argo was changed by Minerva: Cic.

Argolicus, a, um, etc., v. Argos.

Argos, a, (only Nom. and Acc), more freq. plur. Argi, drum, m. Argos, I. Prop.: Argos or Argi; the capital of the province Argolis, in the Peloponnesus, sacred to Juno.—Hence, A. Arg-ivus, a, um, adj. Of Argos, Argive.—As Subst.: Argivi, drum, m. The Greeks.—B. Arg-ūs, a, um, adj. Argive: Hor.—C. Arg-ōlis, Idis, f. adj. Argolis, Argive.—As Subst.: The province of Argolis.—Hence, Argō-licus, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, Argolis; Argolic.—2. Meton.: Grecian, Greek.—D. Arg-ūs, a, um, adj. Argive: Plaut.—As Subst.: Argi, drum, m. (Prop.: The Argives; Meton.) The Greeks. II. Meton.: Greece.

argumēt-ū, ōnis, f. [argumēt(a)-or] I. Prop.: An adducing of a proof, argumentation: Cic. II. Meton.: The proof itself: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. argumentation.

argumēt-or, atus sum, ōri, 1. v. dep. [argument-um] I. A. To adduce proof of or about a thing: rem argumentando dubiam facis, Cic.—B. To adduce as or in proof: ego illa non argumentabor, quæ, etc.: Cic. II. To make a conclusion, conclude: si testem argumentari patieris, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. argumenter.

argū-mentum, i, n. [argu-o] I. Act.: (That which makes clear or proves; hence) A. An argument, proof, espone based upon facts: Cic.—B. A sign by which any thing is known; a mark, token, evidence.—C.: 1. Gen.: A representation or statement of any kind: tabulae novæ quid habent argumenti, etc., i. e. what do they mean, Cic.—2. Esp.: A representation or statement of that which is to be brought forward; hence, a. Of a letter, speech, etc.: Subject, subject-matter, argument: Cic.—b. Of a play, poem, etc.: Subject, story, argument: Liv.—c. Of circumstances, facts, etc.: (a) A play, drama, representation: Quint.—(b) A poem, tale, fable: Cic.; Ov.—d. A representation on a work of art; an artistic representation: Cic.—D. A conclusion, syllogism: Cic. II. Pass.: (That which is made clear or proved; hence) Reality, truth, foundation, etc.: non sine argumento, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. argument.

arg-ō, ōi, ūtum, ēre, 3. v. a. [from same root as arg-entum] (To make clear, bright, etc.; hence) I. Gen.: To assert, show, prove, make known, declare, etc.: degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg.: (With Objective clause) speculatores, non legatos venisse arguebat, Liv. II. Esp.: A. Pass. In reflexive force: To make one's self or itself known; to betray one's self, etc.: laudibus arguitur vni vinosus Homerus, Hor.—B. To show or denounce the falsehood, etc., of a thing: arguens rumor de se temeritate, Suet.—C. To show, or prove, a person to be false; to refute, etc.: Philum arguit

ratio temporum, Suet.—D.: 1. Prop.: (To attempt to show that a person is guilty of a charge, etc.; hence) To accuse, inform against, charge, etc.; serve ipso neque arguo, neque purgo, Cic.: (with Gen. of charge) viros mortuos summi sceleris, id.: (without Object) neque timoris Argue, Virg.: (with Abl. of charge) to hoc crimine non arguo, Cic.—2. Fig.: Of things: To accuse, censure: ea culpa, quam arguo, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arguer*.

1. Argus, i, m. 'Αργος (Bright, i. e. with bright or vigilant eyes). Argus: 1. The hundred-eyed keeper of Io, after she was changed into a heifer by Jupiter: slain by Mercury at the command of Jupiter. His hundred eyes were placed by Juno in the tail of the peacock.—2. A guest of Evander.

2. Argus, a, um, v. Argos. Argus-tio, ōis, f. [argut(a)-o] (Prop.: A prattling; Meton.) A creating: lecti, Cat.

argut-o, adv. [argut-us] 1. Sagaciously, shrewdly, ingeniously, acutely: (Comp.) acutus, Cic.: (Sup.) acutissime, id.—2. Craftily, slyly, cunningly: Plant.

argut-us, ūm, f. [argut-us] (The quality or condition of the argutus: hence) 1. Liveliness, activity: digitorum, Cic.—2. Melodiousness, melody of sound: Pl.—3. Chattering, prattling discourse: Plant.—4.: a. ientis, acuteness, wit, etc.: Cic.—b. Subtly, shrewdness in speech or action: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *argutie*.

argut-us, no perf. nor sup., Are, i. v. a. [id.] To prattle, prate about: Prop. argut-ūm, a, um, adj. dim. [id.] Somewhat subtle: libri, Cic.

arg-ūm, a, um: 1. P. of argu-o.—2. Pa.: (That makes itself perrhicle to, or affects the senses; hence) a. Prop.: (a) Of that which affects the sight by motion, etc.: Active, lively, fiery: manus, Cic.: caput, a head graceful in motion, Virg.—(b) Of that which affects the bearing: (a) Piercing, sharp, shrill (both of pleasant and disagreeable sounds), clear-sounding, noisy, rattling, whizzing, rattling, clashing, etc.: hirsutio, Virg.: forum, noisy, Ov.—(b) Of a musician, poet, etc.: Melodious, clear-sounding: Neera, Hor.—(y) Of persons: Babbling, talkative, noisy: civis, Plant.—(c) Of that which affects the smell: Sharp, pungent: (Comp.) odor argutus, Pl.—b. Meton.: (a) Of written communications: Verbose, wordy: (Sup.) literas quam argutissimas de omnibus rebus crebro mittas, Cic.—(b) Of omens seen or heard: Distinct, clear, conclusive, clearly indicative, etc.: argutissima exta, Cic.—c. Fig.: Of mental qualities: (a) In a good sense: Sagacious, acute, witty: poema facti . . . ita elegans, nihil ut fert possit argutus, C. Pis.—(b) In a bad sense: Cunning, sly, artful: meretric, Hor.

arg-aspia, ūdia, adj. = *argyrosia*. Bearing, or armed with a silver shield: Liv.

Argyripa (Appa), m, f., 'Αργίρ-
πα

awa. Argyripa: a town of Apulia, founded by Diomedes of Argos (afterwards called Arpi).

Arīadna, m, -e, ea, f., 'Αριάδνη (ppa. Very sweet or pleasing one). Ariadne or Ariadne: a daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who estricated Theseus from the Labyrinth, and accompanied him on his return to Greece. She was, however, deserted by him at Naxos, where Bacchus fell in love with her, and placed her crown among the constellations.—Hence, Arīadn-ēus, a, um, adj., 'Αριάδνιος. Of, or pertaining to, Ariadne; Ariadneus.

Arīola, m, f. Aricia: 1. A town of Latium, in the neighbourhood of Alba Longa, upon the Appian Road (now Roccia).—Hence, Arīo-lina, a, um, adj. Pertaining to Aricia; Arician.—As Subst.: Arīolī, ōrum, m. (sc. civites) The inhabitants of Aricia.—2. The wife of Ippolytus, and mother of Virbius.

Arīd-itas, ūtia, f. [arid-us] (The state of the aridus; hence) Dryness, aridity: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aridité*.

Arīd-ūm, a, um, adj. dim. [id.] Somewhat dry: libellus, Cat.

Arī-dus (ar-dus), a, um, adj. [ar-ēo] I. Prop.: Dry, arid, parched: folia, Cic.—As Subst.: arīdum, i, n. A dry place, dry land: naves in arīdum embuere, Cæs. II. Meton.: A. Making dry, drying up, dry: sitis, Lucr.: febris, Virg.—B. Dried, dark: color, Pl.—C. Cracking, snapping, as when dry wood is broken: fragor, Virg.—D. Meagre, lean, shrivelled: crura, Ov.: (Comp.) vis arīdior puella passis, Auct. Priap.—E. Of food, or manner of living: Meagre, scanty: victus, Cic.—F. Indigent, poor: clemens, Mart. III. Fig.: A. Of style or speaker: Dry, jejune, poor, unadorned: genus sermonis, Cic.: (Sup.) arīdissimi libri, Tac.—B. Ignorant: pueri, Suet.—C. Dry, stingy, etc.: pater, Ter.—D. Of money: Ready: arīdo argento opus, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aride*.

Arīes, ūtis (sometimes in poets arj in oblique cases), m. [akin to ar-jos] I. Prop.: A ram: candidus, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Arīes or the Ram: a sign of the zodiac: Ov.—B. An engine (with a head shaped like a ram) for battering down walls: a battering-ram: Liv.—C. A beam for support: a prop or buttress: Cæs. III. Fig.: A support or stay: arīes lile subulator in vestris actionibus, Cic.

Arīet-ūtio, ōis, f. [arīet(a)-o] A budding like a ram: Sen. Arīet-o, ūti, ūtum, ūre (arjetat, triayil, Virg.), i. v. a. and a. [arīes, arīet-le] (To bud like a ram; hence) I. Prop.: To strike violently: A. Act.: quis illic ost, qui tam proterve nostras sedes arīet? Plant. B. Neut.: arīet in portas, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To stumble, i. e. to commit a fault: oportet arīet, et casus, Sen.—B. To disturb, harass, disgust: anima ingulsa arīetari, Sen.

Arīminum, i, n. Ariminum: a town of Umbria, on the shore of the Adriatic, at the mouth of a river of the same name (now Rimini).—Hence, Arīmin-ēsis, e, adj. Pertaining to Ariminum.—As Subst.: Arīminēsis, ūm, m. (sc. civites) The inhabitants of Ariminum.

Arīobāzanes, ūs, m., 'Αριοβαζάνης. Ariobāzanes; a king of Cappadocia.

ariola, ariolatio, etc., v. har.

Arīon, ūis, m. (Auct. Gr. Arīona, Ov.) 'Αρίων. Arīon: 1. A celebrated player on the cithara, of Methymna in Lesbos, rescued from drowning by a dolphin.—Hence, Arīōn-ūs, a, um, adj. 'Αρίωνος. Belonging to Arīon.—2. A horse said to have been endowed with speech and the gift of prophecy, sent by Neptune to Adrastus.

Arīovistus, i, m. Arīovistus; a German king in the time of Cæsar.

Arīaba, m. Arīaba: a town of Troas: Virg.

Arī-et-a, m, f. [etym. dub.; ppia. ar=ad; (l); et-o] (The thing standing up; hence) I. Prop.: The top or beard of an ear of corn: Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. An ear of corn: Ov.—2. An ear of spikenard: Ov.—B. Summer: Claud.—C. Of the hair of men: Pers.

Arīstaeus, i, m., 'Αρισταίος (One pertaining to a noble) Arīstaeus; a son of Apollo and Cyrene, who is said to have taught men the management of bees and the treatment of milk, and to have been the first who planted olive-trees. He was the husband of Autonoe, and father of Alcæon.

Arīstarchus, i, m., 'Αριστάρχος (Best-ruler). Arīstarchus: I. Prop.: A critic of Alexandria, who animated severely upon the poetry of Homer, and contended that many of his verses were spurious. II. Meton.: For a critic: Cic.

Arīstides, ūs, m., 'Αριστίδης (Son of a noble). Arīstides; an Athenian renowned for his integrity.

Arīstius, ūs, m. Arīstius; a Roman name: e. g. Arīstius Paetus, a learned poet, rhetorician, and grammarian; and an intimate friend of Horace.

Arīstōbŭla, m, f., = *aristologia*. (A thing much excellent for childbirth). Birth-wort: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aristoloche*.

Arīstōphānes, ūs, m., 'Αριστοφάνης (He who appears best). Arīstophānes: 1. The most distinguished comic poet of Greece, contemporary with Socrates.—Hence, Arīstōphān-ēus, (ūs), a, um, adj. Arīstophāneus.—2. A distinguished grammarian of Byzantium, pupil of Eratosthenes, and teacher of the critic Arīstarchus.

Arīstōtēs, ūs, m. (Gen. Arīstotell, Cic.), m., 'Αριστοτέλης (Best-accomplisher). Arīstotele; a learned and distinguished pupil of Plato, a native of Stagira, in Macedonia, teacher of Alexander the Great, and founder of the Peripatetic philosophy.—Hence, Arīstōtēl-ūs (-ūs), a, um, adj. Arīstoteleus.

Arīthmētica, m, -e, ea, f. = *ἀριθμητική*.

arvū (sc. *vīrū*). *Arithmetic*; the science of numbers: Sen. ¶ Hence, *Fr. arithmetice*.

Arithmetice, a. um, adj. = *arithmetice*. *Of, or pertaining to, arithmetic*: ratio, *Vitr.*—As Subst.: *arithmetica*, drum, a. *Arithmetic* in arithmetical exercises, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. arithmetice*.

āri-tūdo, *Inis*, f. [for *arid-tudo*; fr. *arid-ue*] (*The quality of the aridus*; hence) *Dryness, aridity, drought*: Plant.

Arīstus, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ariste* (in *Chios*): *vina*, *Vitr.*

ar-ma, drum, a. [prob. akin to *ap-ue*, *apue*] (*Things adapted or suited to any purpose*; hence) 1. *Of war*: a. Gen.: (a) Prop.: *Arms, weapons*: *arma posita*, *Cic.*—(b) Fig.: *Arms, weapons*: *tenere semper arma*, quibus vel tactus ipse esse possis, vel uideat locomitus, *Cic.*—(c) Meton.: (a) War: *Liv.*—(b) A battle, contest, etc.: *Virg.*—(y) A side or party in war: *Cic.*—(d) Armed men, warriors, etc.: *Liv.*—*Virg.*—*B. Esp.*: (a) (a) Prop.: *Defensive armour, armour* (e.g. shield, coat of mail, helmet, etc.): *Liv.*—(b) Fig.: *Armour*: means of protection or of defence: *Cic.*—(y) Meton.: *Means of defence*: a covering, cover, etc.: *Virg.*—(a) (a) Prop.: *Offensive arms*: *arms, weapons* for the purpose of attack, esp. at close quarters (e.g. the sword, club, etc.): *Tac.*: *Liv.*—(b) Fig.: *Weapons*, means of attack: *hinc spargere voces* in vulgum ambigue, et quærere concusia arma, *Virg.*—2. *Implement*: a. For grinding and baking: *Cerealia arma*, *Virg.*—b. For agriculture: *diocendum arma*, quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, *Virg.*—c. Of a barber: e.g. *scissors, razor*, etc.: *Mart.*—d. Of an aeronaut, etc.: e.g. *vings*: *Virg.*—3. *Of a ship*: *Tackling, equipment*, etc.: e.g. *sails, cordage*, etc.: *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. arme*.

armāmenta, drum, a. [arm(a)-o] (*Things serving to equip or fit out a person or thing*; hence) 1. *Implement, utensil*, etc.: *Pl.*—2. *The tackling of a ship* (*sails, cables*, etc.): a. Prop.: *apertique suis pinum jubet armamenta*, *Virg.*—Sometimes the sails are excepted: *quum omnia spes in velis armamentaque consideret*, *Cæs.*—b. Fig.: *Of a woman on board a vessel*: *Plant.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. armement*.

armament-ārium, il, n. [arm(a)-ment-a] (*A thing or place pertaining to armaments*; hence) 1. *An arsenal, armory*: *Cic.*: *Juv.*—2. *A naval arsenal*, a dockyard, where ships were drawn ashore: *Cic.*

armārīd-ium, i. a. dim. [armari-um, (unacut. Gen.) armario-] A little chest or closet: *Plant.*

arm-ārium, il, n. [arm(a)-a] (*A thing pertaining to arms*; hence) A closet, chest, box, safe, etc.: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. armoire*.

armā-tūra, a. m. f. [arm(a)-o] (Prop.: *An arming*; Meton.: 1. *Armour, equipment*: *Cic.*—2. *Armed soldiers* (with the adj. *levis*=*volites*): *Cic.*; *Cæs.*

1. *armā-tus*, a. um: 1. *P. of arm(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: a. *Armed, equipped, fitted with armour*: (Sup.) *quasi armatissimi fuerint*, *Cic.*—As Subst.: *armatus*, i. m., *An armed man, a soldier*: b. (a) Prop.: *Equipped, fitted out*, etc.: *classes armatæ*, *Virg.*—(b) Fig.: *Furnished, equipped, provided*: *armati animis jam esse debemus*, *Cic.*

2. *armā-tus*, ūs, m. [arm(a)-o] (only in *Abi. Sing.*) (Prop.: *An arming*; Meton.: 1. *Armour, equipment*: *Liv.*—2. *Armed soldiers*: *Liv.*

Armēnia, a. m. f. *Armenia*; a country of Asia, divided into *Armenia Major* (Eastern, now *Turcomania* and *Kurdistan*) and *Minor* (Western, now *Anatolia*).—Hence, 1. *Armēni-ācus*, a. um, adj. *Armenian*.—2. *Armēni-us*, a. um, adj. *Armenian*.—As Subst.: *Armenius*, il, m. *An Armenian*.

armēt-illa, e. adj. [armēt-um] *Pertaining to a herd*: *Virg.*

armēt-ārius, il, m. [id.] (*One pertaining to an armentum*; hence) A herdsman, neatherd: *Virg.*

armēt-um, i. n. [ar-o] (*The ploughing thing, the plougher*; hence) 1. Prop.: *Cattle for ploughing*: *Cic.* 2. Meton.: A drove, herd, etc. of horses, deer, or other large animals: *Virg.*

arm-ī-fer, ūs, drum, adj. [arm-a-]; (1); *fer-o*] *Bearing or carrying weapons, armed*; *warlike*: *Minerva*, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. armifère*.

arm-ī-ger, ūs, drum, adj. [arm-a-]; (1); *ger-o*] 1. *Bearing or carrying weapons, armed, warlike*: *penniger non armiger* in corpore, *Cic.*—As Subst.: a. *armiger*, ūs, m. (sc. homo): (a) Prop.: (a) *One who carries his own arms, an armed person*: *Curt.*—(b) *One who carries the arms of another*: an *armour-bearer, shield-bearer*: *Virg.*—(b) Meton.: (a) *An attendant, adherent, servant*: *Plant.*—(b) *An aider, abettor*: *Cic.*—b. *armigera*, a. m. f. (sc. femina) *A female armour-bearer*: *Virg.*—2. *Bearing or producing arms, or armed men*: *humus*, i. e. the field at *Colchis*, from which armed men sprang up, *Prop.*

arm-illa, e. f. [arm-us] (*A thing pertaining to an arm*; hence) *An ornament for the arm*; an *armlet, arm-ring*: *Liv.*

armill-ātus, a. um, adj. [arm-ill-a] (*Provided with an armilla*; hence) 1. Prop.: *Ornamented with a bracelet*: *turba*, *Suet.* 2. Meton.: *Wearing a collar*: *canes*, *Prop.*

Arm-ī-lustr-um, i. n. [arm-a-]; (1); *lustr-o*] (*The thing purifying arms*; hence) *Armistrum*: a place in *Rome*, where the festival of the purification of arms was celebrated: *Liv.*

arm-ī-potens, entis, adj. [arm-a-]; (1); *potens*] *Powerful in arms, valiant, warlike*: *Mars*, *Virg.*

arm-ī-sōn-us, a. um, adj. [arm-a-]; (1); *son-o*] *Resounding with arms*: *Virg.*

arm-o, ūs, drum, ūs, m. [ar-o] 1. *Arm*: a. Prop.: *To furnish with weapons, to arm*: *servi in domos amabantur*, *against their masters*,

Cic.: *armare in prælia fratres*, *for battles*, *Virg.* *B. Fig.*: *To arm, excite, rouse, stir up*: *Claudii sententia consules armabatur in tribunos*, *against the tribunes*, *Liv.* 2. *Prop.*: *To arm, fit out, equip, furnish* with what is needful, esp. for purposes of war: *ad armandas naves*, *Cæs.*: *bello armantur equi*, *Virg.* *B. Fig.*: *To arm, equip, furnish*, etc.: *temeritate concitate multitudinis auctoritate publica*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. armer*.

Armōr-icus (*Armō-*), a. um, adj. [ar-on, at; mor=sea: coast-land, sea-coast] *Of, or belonging to, the sea-coast*; *Armoric*; the appellation given to the states, etc., on the N. W. coast of Gaul, including the tract of country between the *Sequana* (now the *Seine*) and *Liger* (now the *Loire*).—As Subst.: *Armorica*, a. m. f. (sc. terra) *Armorica*.

armus, i. m. = *apūs* (*That which is fitted on*; hence) 1. Prop.: *A. Of animals*: *The shoulder* where it is fitted to the shoulder-blade, the fore-hand: *Hor.*—*B. Of persons*: *The upper arm*, near the shoulder: *Virg.* 2. Meton.: *A. Of men*: *The whole arm*: *Luc.*—*B. Of animals*: *The flank or side*: *Hor.*

Arne, a. m. f. *Arne* (Receiver). *Arne*: a woman who betrayed her country for money, and was changed into a jackdaw.

Arrens, i. m. *Arrens*: a river of *Etruria* (now the *Arno*).—Hence, *Arren-sis*, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Arrens*.

ār-o, ūs, drum, ūs, m. [ar-o] 1. Prop.: *To plough, to till*: *ager non semel aratus*, *Cic.*—*Prov.*: *Arare litus*, *To plough the sea-shore*, i. e. to bestow useless labour: *Virg.* 2. Fig.: *A. Of a ship*: *To plough*: *secur*, *Virg.*—*B. Of age*: *To furrow the body*, i. e. to wrinkle: *iam venient rugæ*, *que tibi corpus arant*, *Virg.* 3. Meton.: *A. To cultivate land*: *jugera*, *Hor.*—*B. To pursue agriculture*, to live by husbandry: *civis Romanus*, qui arant in *Sicilia*, *Cic.*—*C. To gain by agriculture*, to acquire by tillage: *decem medimna ex jugero arare*, *Cic.*

Arpi, drum, m. *Arpi*: a town of *Apulia*, at first called *Argos Hippium*, afterwards *Argyripa* (now *Foggia*).—Hence, *Arpi-inus*, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Arpi*.—As Subst.: *Arpini*, drum, m. (sc. civis) *The inhabitants of Arpi*.

Arpinum, i. n. *Arpinum*: a town of *Latium*, the birth-place of *Cicero* and *Marius*.—Hence, 1. *Arpin-as*, ūs, adj. *Pertaining to Arpinum*; *Arpinian*.—2. *Arpin-us*, a. um, adj. *Of Arpinum*.

arqu-ātus, a. um, adj. [arqu-us=arc-us] 1. (*Provided with a bow*; hence) *Bent, arched*: *Iris* et *arquato cœlum curvamine signans*, *Virg.*—2. (*Provided with a rainbow*; hence) *Like the rainbow* in colour: *morbus*, the jaundice (in which the skin turns to the yellow colour of the rainbow),

Oels.—As *Subst.*: *arquatus*, i, m. *A jaundiced person*: *Lucr.*

arquus, ūs, v. *arcus*.

arrec-tus (adr-) (for *arrec-tus*), a, um: i. 1. / of *ar-rig-o*, through true root *ARREG-*. 2. *Pa.*: (*Set upright*; hence) *Steeep, precipitous*. (*Comp.*) *pleraque Alplum arrectoria, Liv.*

ar-rēpo (adr-), ū, ūm, ēre, 3. v. a. [for *ad-repo*] I. Prop.: *To creep, crawl, or move slowly to; to steal softly to; ad matris mortientis mammam adrepna infans, Pl.* II. Fig.: *To approach gently, to steal up, etc.*: *ad amictum, Cic.*

arrep-tus, (for *arrap-tus*), a, um, P. of *arrip-lo*, through true root *ARRAP-*.

Arretium (Arēt-), ū, s. *Arretium* or *Arretum*; a large town of *Etruria* (now *Arezzo*).—Hence, **Arret-inus** (Arēt-), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Arretium*.—As *Subst.*: **Arretini** (Arēt-), ūm, m. (sc. *cives*) *The inhabitants of Arretium*.

artha (-ra), s, f.; **arthābo** (-rabo), also shortened *rhabo*, ōis, m., *ἀρθᾶβο*: I. Prop.: *Earned money, a deposit*: *Plant.* II. Meton.: *A pledge, security*: *Plant*; *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. arthes*.

ar-rīdō (adr-), ū, ūm, ēre, 3. v. a. and a. [for *ad-rīdō*] I. Prop.: *To laugh or smile at, esp. with approbation*: *A. Neut.*: *arridere vox nitida, Liv.*—B. Act.: *ad arridere*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: *A. To be favourable*: *quum tempestas arridet, Lucr.*—B. *To be pleasing, to please*: *quibus hæc arridere vellim, Hor.*

ar-rīgo (adr-), ū, ūm, ēre, 3. v. a. [for *ad-rīgo*] I. Prop.: *To set up, raise, erect*: *leo conas arexit, Virg.* II. Fig.: *A. To rouse, encourage, animate, excite*: *eos non paucum oratione sua Marius arrexerat, Sall.*: *arrecti ad bellandum animi sunt, Liv.* (*Pass.* with *Gr. Acc.*) *his animum arrecti dicia, Virg.*—B. *Arrigere aures*: *To prick up the ears, i. e. to listen to be attentive*: *arrectis auribus aeto, Virg.*

ar-rīpō (adr-), ū, ūm, ēre, 3. v. a. [for *ad-rīpō*] I. A. Prop.: *To snatch, catch, draw, seize a person or thing to one's self*: *arcus, Ov.* B. Fig.: (*To take to one's self*; hence) 1. *To appropriate, procure, seize*: *facultatem ludenti, Cic.*: *cognomen sibi ex illorum imaginibus arripuit, id.*—2. *To seize upon one's own profit, etc., to learn with avidity, etc.*: *genus divinandū naturale, quod animus arripere... ex divinatione, Cic.* II. A. Prop.: *To seize, lay hold of*: *arripere repente equo, Liv.* B. Fig.: 1. *To bring or summon hastily or violently before a tribunal; to hurry or drag into court; to complain of, accuse, etc.* (esp. a magistrate, etc., at the expiration of his term of office): *tribunus plebis abeunte magistratu arripuit, Liv.*—2. *In Hor.*: *To attack with ridicule or reproach; to ridicule, satirize*: *primores populi arripuit, Hor.*

ar-rīdō (adr-), ū, ūm, ēre, 3. v. a. [for *ad-rīdō*] I. Prop.: *To smile upon with approbation*: *Auct. Her.*

arri-sor (adri-), ōis, m. [for *arri-dor*; fr. *arri-dō*] *One who smiles on another; a flatterer, fawner*: *Sen.*

ar-rōdō (adr-), ū, ūm, ēre, 3. v. a. [for *ad-rōdō*] *To gnaw or nibble at; to gnaw*: I. Prop.: *arrodia cypella, Pl.* II. Fig.: *republicanum, Cic.*

ar-rōgāns (adr-), ntis: i. 1. P. of *arrog(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: (*Appropriating to one's self something not one's own*; hence) *Of character*: A. Prop.: *Assuming, presumptuous, arrogant*: *Indulomarus minax atque arrogans, Cic.* (Comp.) *pligritia arrogantia, Quint.*: (Sep.) *arrogantissima persuasio, Quint.*—b. *Meton.*: *Haughty, proud*: *hominum arrogantium nomina, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. arrogant*.

ar-rōgan-ter (adr-), adv. [for *arrogant-ter*; fr. *arrogans, arrogant-*] I. Prop.: *Assumingly, presumptuously, arrogantly*: *scribere, Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *Proudly, haughtily*: (Comp.) *presarri rogantis, Gell.*

ar-rōgan-tis (adr-), s, f. [*arrogans, arrogant-is*] *The quality of the arrogans; hence*: I. Prop.: *Assumption; presuming or arrogant behaviour, etc.*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: A. *Pride, haughtiness*: *Liv.*; *Tac.*—B. *Pertinacious in one's demands; obstinacy*: *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. arrogances*.

ar-rōgo (adr-), ū, ūm, ēre, 1. v. a. [for *ad-rōgo*] I. A. Prop.: *Law t. t. To take a man sui juris in the place of a son; to adopt*: *Gell.* B. Fig.: *To appropriate to one's self that which does not belong to one; to claim as one's own*: *Cic.* II. *Polit.* t. t.: *To add one magistrate to another; to associate one magistrate with another*: *dictatorem consuli, Liv.* III. *To ask or inquire further of one; to question one further*: *Venus hæc volo arrogat te, Plant.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. arrogor*.

ar-rōsor (adrō-), ōis, m. [for *arrod-sor*; fr. *arrod-o*] *One who gnaws at or consumes any thing*: *Sen.*

ar-ro-sus (adrō-), (for *arrod-sus*), a, um, P. of *arrod-o*.

ar-s, artis, f. [usually referred to *ar-o*, *apto*; hence, *A joining*: i. e. *skill in joining something, combining, working it, etc.*; by some considered akin to root *AR*, whence *ar-o*, to plough; and so, a ploughing, as the first and most important act of skill; hence] I. Prop.: A. *Skill* in any work, profession, etc.: *Cic.*—B. *A profession, art, calling, whether liberal or illiberal*: *Ov.*; *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: A. 1.: *A. The theory lying at the basis of any art or science*: *Cic.*—b. *A rhetorical treatise, a work on rhetoric*: *Cic.*—2. *The knowledge, art, skill, cleverness, workmanship, employed in effecting or working upon an object*: *Virg.*—3. *An object artistically formed, a work of art*: *Hor.*—4. *Plur.*: *The Muses*: *Phæd.*—5. *Of the moral character as made known by actions*: 1. *Manner of life or acting; habit, practice, etc.* (whether used in a good or bad sense, must be determined by the context or a qualifying word):

Cic.; *Hor.*—2. *Cunning, artifice, fraud, stratagem*: *Liv.*; *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. art*.

Ar-saces, ūs, m., *Ἀρσάκης*. *Ar-saces*, the first king of the *Parthians*.—Hence, 1. **Ar-sac-ides**, ūm (*Gen. Plur.* *Ar-sacidum, Luc.*) *The descendant of Ar-saces*.—2. **Ar-sac-us**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Pertaining to Ar-saces*; *Meton.*) *Parthian*.

ar-sus, a, um (for *ard-sus*), P. of *ard-o*.

Artābanus, i, m. *Artabanus*: 1. *A Parthian king, of the family of the Arsacids*.—2. *A general of Xerxes*.

artā-tus (arctā-), a, um: i. 1. P. of *art(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: (*Contracted into a small compass*; hence) *A. Of space*: *Narrow, close*: *pontus, Luc.*—b. *Of time*: *Short*: *tempus, Vell.*

Artaxāta, ūm, s, f. (—a, s, f., *Tac.*) *Ἀρταξάτα*. *Artaxata*, the capital of *Armenia Major*, built by *Artaxias*, on the *Araxes* (now *Araschir*).

Artaxerxes, ūs, m., *Ἀρταξέρξης* (acc. to *Herod.*, equivalent to *arxas aplois*). *Artaxerxes*; the name of some of the *Persian kings*.

art-e (arct-), adv. [*art-us*] I. Prop.: *Closely, tightly*: (Comp.) *artius compact, Cic.* (Sup.) *quam artissime ire, Sall.* II. Fig.: A. *Narrowly, as a narrow compass*: *adstringere rationem, Cic.*—B. *Closely, deeply, affectionately*: *diligere, Pl.*—C. *Strictly, severely*: *illam mater arte habet, Plant.*

Artēmiatūm, ū, s., *Ἀρτεμίσιον* (*A thing pertaining to Artemis or Diana*). *Artemisium*; a *promontory of Eubœa*.

artēria, s, f. (—um, ū, s., *Lucr.*) = *ἀρτηρία*. 1. *The windpipe*: *Pl.*—On account of its internal roughness, called also *arteria aspera*: *Cic.*—Since it consists of two parts, also in the plur.: *Auct. Her.*—2. *An artery*: *Cels.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. artère*.

arthriticus, a, um, adj. = *ἀρθριτικός*. *Gouty, arthritic*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. arthritique*.

articul-āris, e, adj. [*articul-us*] *Pertaining to the joints*: *morbus, gout, Suet.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. articulaire*.

articul-ātim, adv. [*articul-us*] I. Prop.: *Joint by joint, limb by limb, piecemeal*: *Plant.* II. Fig.: A. *Of time*: *Piecemeal*: *Plant.*—B. *Of style*: *Clearly, distinctly*: *Cic.*

articul-ātus, a, um, P. of *articul(a)-o*.

articul-ō, ū, ūm, ēre, 1. v. a. [*articul-us*] *Articulate*: *To furnish with joints*: *Fig.* *Of style*: *To utter distinctly, to articulate*: *voces articulāt lingua, Lucr.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. articuler*.

articul-ūs, i, m. dim. [*art-us*] I. Prop.: A. *Of persons or animals*: *A small connecting member or limb*: *A joint*: *articulorum dolores habere, i. e. gouty pains, Cic.*—B. *Of plants*: *A joint, knot*: *Cic.* II. Fig.: A. *Of style*: *A division, part, member*: *Auct. Her.*—B. *Of time*: 1. *A point, a moment* (with or without temporis): *Cic.*; *Ter.*—Also, with *rerum*: *Curt*

propter quem (ac. ornatum) ascendit in tantum honorem eloquentia, Cic.—B. A. gen.: gradum dignitatis, Cic.

ascen-sio (ads-), ōnis, f. [for ascend-ais; fr. ascend-o] An ascending, ascent; I. Prop.: ad hirundinum nidum ascensionem facere, Plaut. II. Fig.: oratorum, a soaring, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ascension*.

1. **ascen-sus** (ads-), a, um (for ascend-sus), P. of ascend-o.

2. **ascen-sus** (ads-), ūs, m. [for ascend-sus; fr. ascend-o] I. Prop.: An ascending, ascent; Cms. II. Meton.: A place where one ascends; an approach, ascent; Cic.; Ov. III. Fig.: A. An ascent: ad honoris amplioris gradum is primus ascensus esto, Cic.—B. A degree, step, gradation: in virtute multum sunt ascensus, Cic.

a-solo (ad-), no perf. nor sup., scire, 4, v. a. [for ad-solo] To take to one's self, etc., knowingly and willingly; to receive, admit, etc. (pprs. found only in Inf. Præs.): Tac.; Virg.

asci-sco (adsci-), asciui, ascitum, asciscere, 3, v. a. inch. [asci-o] I. Prop.: To receive, admit, take, adopt, etc.: amitti civitatem Romanam, aliā accitā, Nep.: (with second Acc. of further definition) aliiquem patronum, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To take, draw, or receive to one's self: asciverunt aliā illud oppidum piratae primo commercio, deinde etiam societate, Cic. B.: 1. To fetch, receive, take, appropriate to one's self, adopt: mora a Graecia ascita, Cic.—2. To take or receive with approbation: to approve, be pleased with: quas (ac. leges) Latini vulerunt, asciverunt, Cic.—3. To assume or arrogate to one's self: eos illius expertes esse prudentiae, quam sibi asciscerent, Cic.—4. To order, decree, or approve of: fatidicorum et vatium effata in-cognita, Cic.

1. **asci-tus** (adsci-), a, um: 1. P. of asci-sco.—2. Pn.: Assumed, foreign: in eo nativum quendam leporem esse non ascitum, Nep.

2. **asci-tus** (adsci-), ūs, m. [asci-sco] An acceptance, reception; Cic.

Asci-clades, m., m. Ἀσκι-κλάδης. Ascicladēs: 1. A distinguishing physician of Prusa, in Bithynia, friend of Crassus.—2. A blind philosopher of Eretia.

ascopēra, m., f. ἀσκόπηρα. A leather travelling-bag or sack used by travellers on foot; Suet.

Asora, m., f. Ἀσώρα. Asora: a village of Bactria, near Mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod.—Hence, **Ascr-asus**, a, um, adj. Ἀσκραίος: ¶ Prop.: Ascras: senex, i. e. Hesiod, Virg.—As Subst.: Ascrasus, i. m. Th. Ascrasus; i. e. Hesiod: Ov.—2. Meton.: A Hesiodic or of Hesiod: carmen, i. e. rural, Virg.—b. Of Helicon, Heliconian: fontes, Prop.

a-scribo (ad-), scripsi, scriptum, scribere, 3, v. a. [for ad-scribo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To add to, or insert in, a writing: aliquid, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) coheredem tibi libertum, Suet. B. Esp.: Politi-

t. i. To enrol, enter in a list as citizen, colonist, etc.: colonos, Liv.: (with second Acc. of further definition) hunc Heracleensem, Cic. II. Fig.: A.: 1. To impute, ascribe, attribute to one the cause of something: hoc incommodum Scipioni ascribendum videtur, Cic.—2. To place, as it were to one's credit, i. e. to settle, as, deservate, appoint: culpam laes, olim quum ascriptus venerit poenis dices, Phaed.—3. Ascribere sibi aliquid, To apply, refer something to one's self: Phaed.—B.: 1. To reckon or number in a class, include among: Satyrus poetas, Hor.—2. To add or join: tu vero ascribe me talem in numerum, Cic.—3. To ascribe, etc., to a deity: illi deo (ac. Jovi) ales (ac. aquila) ascribitur, Pl.

ascrip-tus (adscr-), a, um, adj. [ascribo, (Sup.) ascriptum] That is enrolled or entered on a list as citizen, colonist, etc.: cives, Cic.

ascrip-tio (ads-), ōnis, f. [for ascrib-tio; fr. ascrib-o] An addition in writing; Cic.

ascrip-tivus (ads-), a, um, adj. [for ascrib-tivus; fr. ascrib-o] That is enrolled as a (supernumerary) soldier: Plaut.

ascrip-tor (ads-), ōris, m. [for ascrib-tor; fr. ascrib-o] (Prop): He who willingly subscribes his name; Fig.) He who assents or agrees to any thing; Cic.

ascrip-tus (ads-)(for ascrib-tus), a, um, P. of ascrib-o.

Asculum, i, n. Asculum: 1. The capital of Picenum (now Ascoli).—Hence, **Ascul-ŋnus**, a, um, adj. Of Asculum, Asculanian.—As Subst.: Asculani, ōrum, m. (ac. cives) The inhabitants of Asculum.—2. A town of Apulia.

Asdrubal, v. Hasdrubal.

ascl-la, m., f. dim. [for asin-la; fr. asin-a] A little she-ass; Ov.

ascl-lus, i, m. dim. [for asin-lus; fr. asin-um] I. Prop.: A little ass; an ass's colt; Cic. II. Fig.: Of a man addicted to sensuality; Juv.

Asia, m., f. Ἀσία: I. Prop.: Asia: a town of Lydia.—Hence, **Asius**, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Asia: palus, the marshy region on the river Causar, near the above town. II. Meton.: A. Asia Minor.—B. For Pergamum: Liv.—C. Asia as a Roman province comprehended Mysia, Lydia, Caria, and Phrygia.—Hence, 1. **Asi-ŋnus**, a, um, adj. Ἀσιανός. Asiatic, belonging to the Roman provinces Asia.—As Subst.: Asiani, ōrum, m.: a. (ac. incolae) The inhabitants of the province Asia.—b. (ac. equites) The knights who farmed the public taxes in Asia.—2. **Asi-ctivus**, a, um, adj. Ἀσιaticός. Asiatic.—As Subst.: Asiaticus, i, m. (ac. victor) A cognomen of Cornelius Scipio, the conqueror of Antiochus.—D. Troas.

Asius, i, m. A gad-fly, horse-fly: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *asile*.

Asinius, ūs, m. Asinius; a Roman name: esp. Asinius Pollio, a friend of Augustus, founder of the first library in

Rome, and author of a history (now lost) of the civil war between Caesar and Pompey.

Asinus, i, m. [akin to ἄσος] I. Prop.: An ass; Cato. II. Fig.: An ass; a dull, simpleton, blockhead; Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *âne*.

Asia, idlis, f. Asia: Ov.—As Adj.: Of, or belonging to, Asia: terra, Ov.

Asopus, i, m. (Acc. Gr. Asopon, Ov.). Ἀσωπός. Asopus: 1. A river of Bactria; personified, the father of Egeina, Evadne, and Eubera, and grandfather of Bacus.—Hence, a. **Asop-ŋdes**, m., m. Ἀσωπ-ᾱδής. A (male) descendant of Asopus; esp. his grandson Bacus.—b. **Asop-is**, idlis, f. (Gr. Gen. Asopides, Ov.; Gr. Acc. Asopidae, Ov.) A daughter of Asopus, i. e. (a) Egeina; mother of Bacus.—(b) Evadne.—2. A river of Thessaly.

Asotus, i, m. Ἀσωτός (Unsaved, abandoned). A dissolute man, a debauchee; Cic.

Asparagum, ūs, n. Asparagum; a town of Illyria (now Iakpar).

asparāgus (asph-), i, m. Ἀσπαράγος (asph-). Asparagus: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *asperge*.

Aspasia, m., f. Ἀσπασία (The welcome one, or The glad one). Aspasia; a female friend of Socrates, afterwards wife of Pericles.

aspectū-bilis (adsp-), e, adj. [aspectū-bis] That may be seen, visible; Cic.

aspec-to (adsp-), tāvi, tātum, tāre, i, v. a. intens. [aspic-o, through true root ASPIC] I. Prop.: To look at attentively, with esteem, admiration, longing, etc.: stabula aspectans regnis excoelit avitis, and looking back upon (with regret), etc., Virg. II. Meton.: A. With things as objects: To observe, pay attention to: iussa principis, Tac.—B. Of locality: To look towards, i. e. to be situated by the side of, to lie towards: collis, qui adversam aspectat deusper arces, Virg.

1. **aspec-tus** (adsp-), a, um, P. of aspic-o, through id.

2. **aspec-tus** (adsp-), ūs, m. (Dat. Sing. aspectu, Virg.) [aspic-o, through id.] I. Act.: A. Prop.: A seeing, looking at; a glance, look; Cic.; Virg.; Tac. B. Meton.: The faculty or sense of seeing, sight; Cic.; Virg. II. Pam.: A. Prop.: Visibility, appearance; Pl. B. Meton.: 1. Of things: Appearance, look, etc.; Cic.; Tac.—2. Of persons or animals: Aspect, mien, countenance; Nep.; Pl.—3. Form, shape, figure, etc.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aspect*.

as-pello (aspe-), no perf. nor sup., scire, 3, v. a. [for aspe-pello] To drive away; I. Prop.: me ab hac, Ter.: (without Object) ille, qui aspellit, is compellit, Plaut. II. Fig.: nihil metum, Plaut.

Aspendos, i, f. Ἀσπενδος. Aspendos; a town of Pamphylia (now Minsuga).—Hence, **Aspend-ŋus**, a, um, adj. Of Aspendos.—As Subst.: Aspendii, ōrum, m. (ac. cives) The inhabitants of Aspendos.

asper, asra, erum, adj. (aspir=aspers, Virg.) [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Of touch: A. Gen.: Rough, uneven: lat. Cic. (with *Serpine* in u) *aspera* lat. Cic. As Subst.: *asperum*, I. a rough, uneven place: Suet. B. Esp.: 1. Of raised work: bas-relief, etc.: Rough. *aspera signis* Pocula, Virg.—2. Of money: Rough to the touch; i.e. not worn, new: Suet.—3. Of the sea: Rough, with a rough surface; i.e. rugged, roused by a storm, tempestuous: Liv.—As Subst.: *asperum*, I. a. Tempestuous condition, stormy state: Tac.—4. Of things that have a rough, thorny, prickly exterior: *barba*, Tib.: *senex*, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Of taste: Harsh, rough, sour, bitter, acrid, pungent: vinum, Ter.: *asper*, Pl.—B. Of sound: 1. The *Rough*, harsh, grating, etc.: (pronunciationis) *genus* lene, *asperum*, Cic.—2. Esp.: Of compositions, etc.: Irregular, rough, rugged: Sen.: Quint.—C. Of smell: Sharp, pungent: Pl.—D. Of climate, etc.: Rugged, inclement: *hiems*, Ov.—As Subst.: *asperitum*, I. a. A most inclement season, etc.: *asperitimo* *Ticinum* *usque* *progressus*, Tac. III. Fig.: A. Of the moral qualities: Rough, harsh, hard, bitter, violent, unkind, cruel: 1. A. Of persons, dispositions, etc.: juvenis *monitoribus* *asper*, Hor.: (Sup.) *asperum* ad conditionem *pacis*, Liv.—B. A view of life, manner of living, etc.: (Comp.) doctrine (ac. *Stoicorum*) *pauilo* *asperior* *et* *durius*, Cic.: (Sup.) *stidilis* *asperima* *belli*, Virg.—2. Of animals: Wild, savage, fierce, dangerous: *tigris*, Hor.—B.: 1. Of things, events, or circumstances: Critical, adverse, calamitous, troublesome, cruel, perilous, etc.: in periculo *ad* *asperis* *temporibus*, Cic.—As Subst.: *aspera*, *torum*, a. plur.: Adversities, calamities, etc.: Prop.: Hor.—2. Of language, etc.: Severe, abusive, taunting: *verba*, Ov.: *facilis*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. aspre*.

aspera-tus, a. um, P. of *asper* (a)-o. *asper-e*, *adv.* [aspir] 1. Of sound, etc.: Harshly, in a grating way, roughly, etc.: Cic.—2. Morally, etc.: Roughly, unkindly, harshly, bitterly, etc.: (Comp.) *asperitas* *scribere*, Cic.: (Sup.) *asperime* *servire*, Vell.

1. *a-spergo* (ad-), *erul*, *erum*, *ergere*, 3. v. a. [for ad-spergo] I. A. Prop.: To scatter, cast, strew, throw, etc.: on or upon: *pecori* *virus*, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To add to; to join, annex, affix, subjoin: *hoc* *asperit*, ut *acres*, etc., Cic.—2. Esp.: Of an inheritance: To set apart for, bequeath to, bestow upon: *Adulio* *sexuliam* *aspergit*, Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Of solids: To scatter, cast, or throw about; to strew, throw, cast here and there: *huc* *tu* *junos* *asperges* *apores*, Virg.—2. Of liquids: To scatter or throw about; to sprinkle: *aspera* *temere* *pigmenta*, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. To bestrew, strew, etc.: *corpus* *erustum* *adspersum* *allis* *carminibus*, Pl.—2. To besprinkle, wet, moisten, bedew, etc.: *arum* *sanguine*, Cic. C. Fig.: 1. To defile,

spot, stain, bespatter, etc.: *vitæ* *splendorem* *mauiliis*, Cic.—2. To fill: *aures* *gemita*, Val. Max. ¶ Hence, *Fr. asperger*.

2. *a-spergo-o* (adsp-), *inis*, *f.* [I. *aspergo-o*] I. Prop.: A sprinkling, besprinkling: Ov. II. Meton.: That which is sprinkled; drops, etc.: *arboris* *fastus* *asperigne* *caedis* (by means of sprinkled blood) *in* *stram* *Vertuntur* *faciem*, Ov.

aspr-itas, *atis*, *f.* [aspir] (The property or quality of the asper; hence) I. Prop.: Unevenness, roughness: A. Gen.: *saxorum* *asperitates*, Cic. B. Esp.: Of raised work or bas-relief: *vasa* *in* *asperitatem* *excisa*, Pl. II. Meton.: A. Of taste: Harshness, sharpness, acidity, tartness: Pl.—B. Of tone: Roughness, shrillness, harshness: *lacr*; Tac.—C. Of weather, etc.: Ruggedness, roughness, inclemency: Tac. III. Fig.: A. Of moral qualities, etc.: 1. Roughness, severity, harshness, fierceness: *natura*, Cic.: *patria*, Ov.—2. Roughness, austerity, austere-ness of manner, life, etc.: Cic.—3. Rudeness of bearing: Hor.—B.: 1. Of things, events, or circumstances: Adversity, reverse of fortune; severity, difficulty: *Sall*; Cic.—2. Of pungent severity, vehemence, violence, harshness of style: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. asperid*.

aspr-na, *ntis*, *f.* P. of *aspr-* (a)-or.

aspr-na-tio, *onis*, *f.* [asprn(a)-or] A despoiling, contemplating, contempt, disdain: Cic.; Sen.

a-spernor, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, 1. v. dep. [for ab-spernor] To spurn from one's self; to cast off a person or thing; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To disdain, reject, despise: *nemo* *bonus* *est* *qui* *vos* *non* *oculis* *fugiat*, *aureibus* *respat*, *animo* *aspernetur*, Cic. B. Esp.: To reject or remove something from something pertaining to one's self: *furor* *em* *alcuius* *atque* *crudelitatem* *a* *suis* *aristis* *atque* *templis*, Cic. II. Fig.: To deny, etc.: *patriam*, Cic. III. Pass.: *regem* *ab* *omnibus* *a-spernari*, Hirt.

aspr-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [aspir] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To make rough or uneven: *glacialis* *hiems* *aquilonibus* *asperat* *undas*, Virg. B. Esp.: Of weapons, etc.: 1. To furnish with a rough point, edge, etc.: *sagittas* *omnibus* *asperant*, Tac.—2. To whet, sharpen: *pugione* *vetustate* *obtusum* *asprari* *maxo* *jussit*, Tac. II. Fig.: To make fierce, rouse up, excite, etc.: *ne* *lenire*, *neve* *asperare* *crimina* *videretur*, *to* *make* *more* *severe* *or* *sharp*, Tac.

aspr-atio (ads-), *onis*, *f.* [for aspr-ado; fr. aspr-o] I. Prop.: A sprinkling, esp. of water on a person or thing for the purpose of religious purification: Cic. II. Meton.: Of colours: The laying on: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. aspersio*.

aspr-us (ads-) (for aspr-g-sus), a. um, P. of aspr-g-o.

a-spicio (ad-), *exti*, *ectum*, *loere* (aspsit=aspsexit, Plaut.), 3. v. a.

and *n.* [for ad-specio] I. A. Act. 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To look upon or at; to behold, see, etc.: *aspicie* *nas* *iratus*, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person* and *Acc. of thing*) *aspice* *nos* *hoc* *tantum*, *as* *to*, *in* *this*, *or* *in* *this* *matter*, *only*, Virg.—Particular phrase: *Lumen* *aspice*, *To* *behold* *the* *light* *(of* *the* *world)*; *to* *live*: Cic.—B. Esp.: (a) With the accessory notion of purpose: *To* *look* *upon* *something* *in* *order* *to* *consider* *or* *examine* *it*; *to* *consider*, *survey*, *inspect*: *opus* *admirabile*, Ov.—(b) *To* *look* *boldly* *in* *the* *face*; *to* *meet* *one's* *glance*: *quod* *nemo* *Boetiorum* *ausus* *fuit* *aspicere* *in* *acie*, Nep.—2. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To* *behold*: *orationis* *vim*, Cic.—B. Esp.: (a) (a) *To* *look* *upon* *something* *with* *the* *mind*, i.e. *to* *reflect* *upon*, *weigh*, *consider*, *ponder* (freq. in the Imper.: *aspice*, *see*, *behold*, *reflect* *upon*, etc.): *aspice*, *al*, *Peren*, *nostris* *primordia* *gentis*, Ov.—(B) *To* *take* *into* *consideration*, *to* *have* *in* *view*: *si* *genus* *aspicitur*, *Saturnum* *prima* *parentem* *Fedi*, Ov.—(b) *To* *look* *upon* *with* *respect* *or* *admiration*: *aliquem*, Nep.—3. Meton.: Of locality: *To* *lie* *in* *the* *direction* *of* *or* *towards*; *to* *face*, etc.: *Hiberniam*, Tac.—B. Neut.: *To* *look*, *turn* *one's* *eye*, etc., *or* *glance*, *to*, *towards*, *or* *at* *a* *person*, *place*, etc.: *to* *look* *somewhere*: *furtim* *nonnunquam* *intus* *se* *aspiciebant*, Cic. II. *To* *obtain* *a* *view* *of*, *desecry*, *see*, etc.: *equum* *alacrem*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Lucem* *aspicere*, *To* *behold* *the* *light* *of* *the* *world*, *to* *be* *born*: Cic.

aspr-atio (ads-), *onis*, *f.* [aspr-(a)-o] 1. A breathing or blowing upon something: animantes aspiratione aeris sustentur, i.e. by the air blowing upon them, Cic.—2. A use of the rough breathing; the rough breathing; the aspirate: Cic.—3. (Prop.: Breathing; Meton.) a. Exhalation, respiration: Cic.—b. Emanation, influence, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. aspiration*.

a-spiro (ad-), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. and a. I. [for ad-spiro] A. Neut.: 1. a. Prop.: To breathe or blow to or towards: *ad* *que* *(ac* *granaria)* *nulla* *aura* *aspirot*, Var.—B. Meton.: *To* *approach* *or* *draw* *near*: *aspicere* *aut* *aspirare*, Cic.—O. Fig.: (a) *To* *approach*, *draw* *near*: *ad* *alienam* *causam*, Cic.—(b) *To* *seek* *to* *draw* *near* *or* *aspire* *to*: *ad* *eam* *laudem*, Cic.—2. a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *To* *breathe* *or* *blow* *upon*: *ne* *ad* *eum* *frigus* *aspirot*, Cels.—(b) Esp.: *To* *breathe* *strongly* *upon*; *to* *aspirate*: *consonantibus*, Quint.—b. Fig.: *To* *be* *favourable*; *to* *assist*: *labori*, Virg.—3. *To* *breathe* *or* *blow*: *aura* *in* *noctem*, *towards* *the* *approach* *of* *night*, Virg. B. Act.: 1. Prop.: *To* *breathe* *or* *blow* *something* *upon* *a* *person*, etc.: *ventos* *aspirat* *(ac* *Juno)* *eunti*, Virg.—2. Fig.: *To* *infuse* *or* *instill* *into*; *to* *impart* *sense*: *dictis* *divinum* *amorem*, Virg. II. [for ab-spiro] *To* *breathe* *out* *or* *forth*; *to* *exhale*: *pulmones* *se* *contrahunt* *aspirantes*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. aspirer*.

aspia, *idis*, *f.* (Acc. Sing. Gr. *aspidia*,

luc.—*Acc. Plur. Gr. aspidas*, Cic.=
aspis. A viper, *adder*: Cic. ¶ **Hence**,
Fr. aspic.

asportā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [asport(a)-o]
A carrying or taking away: Cic.

as-porto (*abs-*), *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i.*
v. a. [for *abs-porto*] I. Of things as
objects: To carry or bear away: *simulacrum* *e signo Cereris*, Cic. II. Of
persons as objects: To carry off, convey
away, transport, etc.: *virginem*,
Plaut.: (with second *Acc.* of further
definition) *comitem asportare Creli-*
am, Virg.

aspr-ētum, *i.*, *n.* [asper, aspr-i;
cf. asper init.] (A thing provided with
that which is asper; hence) An uneven,
rough place: Liv.

Assārācus, *i.*, *m.*, Ἀσάρακος.
Assaracus, a king of Phrygia, son of
Phor, brother of Ganymede and Ilus,
father of Cops, and grandfather of
Anchises.

assequ-la (*ads-*, *-tūla*), *s.*, *m.*
[=*assequ-la*; fr. *assequ-or*] (One who
follows another; hence, in a bad sense)
A syccophant, hanger-on, etc.: Cic.

assequ-tio (*ads-*), *ōnis*, *f.* [assec-
(a)-or] I. Prop.: Attendance of
friends on a candidate, of clients on a
patron, etc.: Cic. II. Fig.: Careful
study, observation, etc.: Pl.

assec-tor (*ads-*), *ōris*, *m.* [id.]
I. Prop.: He who attends on a person,
as friend, client, etc., an attendant,
etc.: Cic. II. Fig.: Of persons: A.
A follower, cultivator, etc.: *sapientis*,
Pl.—B. A disciple, etc.: Gell.

as-sector (*ad-*), *ātus* *sum*, *āri*,
i., *v. dep.*: I. [for *ad-sector*] A.
Prop.: To follow, or attend, much or
frequently; to accompany, be in attend-
ance on a candidate for office or a per-
son in gen.: *aliquem*, Cic. B. Fig.:
To pay attention to, court, etc.: *omnibus*
officiis Pompeium assecutus est, Suet.
II. [= *assequ-tor*; freq. of *assequ-or*]
To gain, obtain, get: *celebritatem*, Pl.

assec-t-e (*ads-*), *adv.* [assequor,
through an *obol*, *adj. assecu-us*, "follow-
ing"] Of time: Immediately, forth-
with: Plaut.

assec-tio (*ads-*), *s.*, *v.* *assec-la*.

assequ-ālo (*ads-*), *ōnis*, *f.* [for
assequ-sio; fr. *assequ-or*] I. Gen.: An
assenting to a thing, assent; approval:
Cic. II. Esp.: A. An assent to, or belief
in, the reality of sensible appear-
ances: Cic.—B. Assent expressed
visibly or audibly; approbation, com-
mendation; a token or mark of ap-
proval: Cic.

assequ-or (*ads-*), *ōris*, *m.* [for
assequ-tor; fr. *assequ-lo*] One who
assents or agrees to any thing; an
assenter: Cic.

1. **assequ-sus** (*ads-*) (for *assequ-*
sus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *assequ-lo* and *assequ-*
tor.

2. **assequ-sus** (*ads-*), *ūs*, *m.* [for
assequ-sus; fr. *assequ-lo*] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: An assenting; assent, agree-
ment, approval: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. An
assent to, or belief in, the reality of
sensible appearances: Cic.—2. Assent
expressed visibly or audibly: *approb-*

ation, commendation; a token or mark
of approval: Tac.; Ov.; Liv. II. Meton.:
Of sound: Reverberation, echo: Virg.

assequ-tio (*ads-*), *ōnis*, *f.* [as-
sent(a)-or] 1. In a bad sense: Assent
arising from interested, etc., motives;
flattering assent, flattery, adulation:
Cic.—2. In a good sense: Approval,
approbation: Petr.

assequ-tum-ctūla (*ads-*), *s.*, *f.*
dim. [for *assequ-tion-cula*; fr. *assequ-*
atio, *assequ-tion-is*] Paltry or trivial
flattery: Cic.

assequ-tor (*ads-*), *ōris*, *m.* [as-
sent(a)-or] One who assents flatter-
ingly; a flatterer: Cic.; Hor.

assequ-tōr-e (*ads-*), *adv.* [as-
sentator, through an *obol*, *adj. assequ-*
ator-us, "pertaining to a flatterer"]
In a flattering manner: Cic.

assequ-trix (*ads-*), *icis*, *f.* [as-
sent(a)-or] A female flatterer: Plaut.

as-sentio (*ad-*), *si*, *sum*, *tire*, *i.*
v. n. [for *ad-sentio*] (To think, etc., in
accordance with some one; hence) To
assent, give assent, approve, etc.: *as-*
sentio tibi, ut in Formiano commorer,
Cic. ¶ **Hence**, *Fr. assentir*.

as-sentior (*ad-*), *sus* *sum*, *tiri*,
i., *v. dep.* [deponent form of *as-sentio*]
I. Neut.: To assent, give assent, approve:
si assentiri necesse esset, Suet.: (Im-
pers. Pass.) *Bibulo assensum est*, Cic.
II. Part. Pass.: Assented or agreed to;
held as true: multa sequitur (sc. sap-
ientis) probabilia non comprehensa,
neque percepta, neque assensa, Cic.

as-sentor (*ads-*), *ātus* *sum*, *āri*,
i., *v. drp. intens.* [for *as-sentor*; fr.
assequ-lo] I. Gen.: To assent fully;
to give full or entire assent: *as-sentante*
maior convivarum parte, Just. II. Esp.:
To give assent from interested,
etc., motives; to flatter, etc.: A. Prop.:
ut nihil nobis assentatio esse videatur,
Cic. B. Fig.: Baie tibi assentatur,
i. e. Baie by its sanative powers en-
deavours to ingratiate itself into your
favour, Cic.

as-sequor (*ad-*), *quātus* or *cētus*
sum, *qui*, *3. v. dep.* [for *ad-sequor*] I.
To follow, pursue: *assequere* ac retine,
Ter. II. A. Prop.: (To follow up
to; hence) To overtake or come up with
a person or thing: *quum eris me*
assecutus, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To gain,
obtain: eodem honoris gradu, Cic.—
2. (To come up to the quality of some
person or thing; hence) A. Of persons:
To become like, to equal, etc.: *aliquem*,
Cic.—b. Of things: To attain to;
merita, Cic.—3. (To come up to a
thing with the mind; hence) To
arrive at, comprehend, understand:
aperitis obscura assequi, Cic.

assequ-ōris, *m.* [etym. dub.] 1. A
pole, stake, post: Cæs.—2. A pole on
which a litter was borne: Suet.—3. A
beam with an iron head 'used by the
besiegers for assailing the besiegers' ma-
chines': Tac. ¶ **Hence**, *Fr. (old) asser*.

1. **as-sēro** (*ad-*), *ēvi*, *ītum*, *ēre*,
3. v. a. [for *ad-sēro* (1. *sēro*)] To sow,
plant, set near or by something: *popu-*
lus assita certis limitibus, Hor.

2. **as-sēro** (*ad-*), *ti*, *tum*, *ēre*, *3.*
v. a. [for *ad-sēro* (2. *sēro*)] (To bind,
join, fasten to or on to one's self, etc.;
hence) I. A. Prop.: To lay hold of,
lay something on a person or thing:
Law l. t.: 1. *Asserere manum* (or
aliquem) in libertatem, *aliquem* manu
liberali causā or *aliquem* (ab aliquo)
manu, also, simply *asserere*, To lay the
hand on a slave for liberty, etc.; the
foregoing are various forms of ex-
pression signifying, To declare a slave
free; to set free, liberate: Var.; Suet.;
Ter.; Plaut.; Cic.—2. *Asserere ali-*
quem in servitutem, *i. e.* To declare
one to be a slave by laying the hand
upon him, to claim as a slave: Liv.—3.
Asserere in ingenuitatem, To make
one an ingenuus, to put one in the
position of one freeborn: Suet. B.
Fig.: To liberate, protect, defend, defend
against: *asservi jam me, rupique*
catenas, Ov. II. To appropriate, claim,
lay claim to, etc.: *non laudes assero*
nostras, Ov. III. To relate, affirm,
declare, assert strongly: *Colchidos fu-*
orem, Mart.

asser-tio (*ads-*), *ōnis*, *f.* [2. *asser-*
o] A judicial or formal declaration
that one is a freeman or a slave: per-
foris asserciones, unauthorized de-
clarations of freedom, Suet. ¶ **Hence**,
Fr. assertion.

asser-tor (*ads-*), *ōris*, *m.* [id.]
1. A. An assessor, restorer of liberty:
Suet.—b. He who claims or declares one
to be a slave: *puellae*, Liv.—2. A freer,
protector, vindicator, deliverer, advocate:
Ov.; Suet. ¶ **Hence**, *Fr. asser.*

asser-tus (*ads-*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of 2.
asser-o.

as-servio (*ad-*), *no perf. nor*
sup. irr., *4. v. n.* [for *ad-servio*] To do
or render a service to; to aid, assist,
etc.: *contentioni vocis*, Cic.

as-servo (*ad-*), *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*,
i., *v. a.* [for *ad-servo*] I. To keep very
much, *i. e.* with great care; to preserve,
protect, defend: ut domi meo to as-
servarem rogasti, Cic. II.: A. To
keep, preserve, or lay up carefully:
quum Apuli tabulas negligentius as-
servatae dicerentur, Cic.—B. To keep
carefully in custody; to keep guard or
watch over, guard, etc.: Imperat,
hominem ut asserent, Cic. III. To
watch or observe much or greatly; to
keep attentive watch upon or over:
exitus, Cæs.

as-seſſio (*ads-*), *ōnis*, *f.* [for
as-sed-sio; fr. *as-sed-o*, through true
root *ASSED*] A sitting by or near a
person, as a friend, in order to console,
etc.: Cic.

as-seſſor (*ads-*), *m.* [for *as-sed-*
or; fr. *as-sed-o*, through id.] 1. He
who sits by a person, as a friend, etc.;
an assistant, etc.: Cic.—2. *Law* l. t.:
One who sits by or near a judge or
magistrate; a judge's or magistrate's
assistant; an assessor: Suet. ¶ **Hence**,
Fr. asseſſeur.

1. **as-seſſus** (*ads-*) (for *as-sed-*
sus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *as-sed-o*, through id.

2. **as-seſſus** (*ads-*), *ūs*, *m.* [for
as-sed-sus; fr. *as-sed-o*, through id.]

A sitting by or near one: *assessu meo*, i. e. *near me*, Prop.
Assēvera-nis, ntia, P. of *asseverans* (a)-o.

Assēverā-ter (ads-), adv. [for *assēverant-ter*; fr. *assēverans*, *assēverant-ter*] *Earnestly, strongly, emphatically*: Cic. (Comp.) *assēverantius*, id. *assēverā-tio* (ads-), ōnis, f. [*assēverans*]-o] 1. *A doing with much earnestness; earnestness, perseverance, etc.*: Tac.—2. *a. Prop.*: *A earnest assertion; an affirmation, asseveration*: Cic.—b. Meton.: Gramm. t. i.: *An affirmation, a word of affirmation*: Quint.

Assēverā-tus, a, um, P. of *assēverans* (a)-o.

Assēverā-o (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [for *ad-sever-o*; fr. *ad-severus*] 1. *To do something with much earnestness or seriousness; to pursue earnestly*: *utrum assēveratur in hoc, etc.* Cic. II.: *a. Prop.*: *Of persons: To state earnestly; to affirm strongly; to maintain, assert, etc.*: *unum illud, Cic.* (with *Objective clause*) *as ab Oppianico destitutum, id.* (foll. by *fore ut*) *constantissime assēveravit, fore ut, etc.* Suet. B. Fig.: 1. *Of things: To make known, demonstrate, show, prove, etc.*: *assēverant magni artis Germanicam originem, Tac.*—2. *Of persons in respect to conduct: To maintain, assume, exhibit, etc.*: *gravitatem, Tac.* ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *assēverer*.

Assēdō (ads-), sēdi, sēsum, sēdere, 2. s. v. a. and a. [for *ad-sedeo*] I. *a. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: *To sit by or near a person or thing: apud carbonem assēdit! semper calens, Plant.*—2. Esp.: *a. To sit near one, etc.*, *as an attendant, friend, protector, etc.*: *hujus periculo commoti, hūc assēdit, Cic.*—b. Law t. i.: *To sit by or near a judge or magistrate; i. e. to be an assessor, assistant, etc.*: Tac.—c. *Of a sick person, etc.*: *To sit near or by: to tend, attend, watch, wait upon, etc.*: *egre, Ov.*: *habes qui assēdeat, Hor.* B. Fig.: *To be near, i. e. to resemble or be like a person in character*: *inano, Hor.* II.: *To sit, sit down: assēdens et attente audiens, Cic.* III.: *a. Prop.*: *To sit down, i. e. to continue or remain constantly in a place*: *in Tiburti, Cic.* B. Fig.: *To sit down to a thing; i. e. to be continually engaged in or about thing*: *litteris, Pl.* IV.: *To sit down or station one's self, at or before a place; to encamp before or over against; to invest, besiege, blockade, etc.*: *A. Neat.*: *muris, Liv.*—B. Act.: *muros assēdit hostis, Virg.*

Assēdō (ad-), sēdi, no sup., sēdere, i. v. a. [for *ad-sedo*] I.: *a. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: *To take one's seat on or upon something; to sit down: assēdamus, si videtur, Cic.*—2. Esp.: *Of an orator who has concluded his speech: To sit down, resume one's seat: peroravit aliquando, assēdit: surrexit ego, Cic.*—B. *Of birds: To settle, perch, alight, etc.*: *aquila in culmine domus assē-*

it, Suet. II.: *To take one's seat or sit down beside or near: Hiemalē dextrā Adherbalem assēdit, Sall.* ¶ Hence, Fr. (f.) *asséoir*.

Assēdū-o (ads-), adv. [2. *assēdū-us*] *Continually, constantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission: assēdūe veniebat, Virg.* (Sup.) *assēdūissime, Cic.*

Assēdū-itas (ads-), ātis, f. [id.] 1. (The quality or state of the *assēdū-us*; hence) *Constant attendance upon candidates for office or other persons in order to serve, etc.*: Cic.—2.: *a. Of persons: Continual or constant presence: assēdūitatis fastidium, Suet.*—b. *Of things: Continuance, constancy, invariableness; also, a frequent recurrence or repetition of any thing: epistolularum, i. e. uninterrupted epistolary correspondence: Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *asséduité*.

Assēdū-o (ads-), adv. [id.] *Constantly, continually, etc.*: *Plant.*
1. *assēdū-tus*, i. m. [as, *assē-*]; (f.) *d-o* (One giving an *as*: *as assig-*; hence) I. *Prop.*: *A person rated for, or liable to, taxation; a ratepayer, etc.* (a name applied by Servius Tullius to the citizens of the upper and wealthier classes, in opp. to *proletarius*, a term used of the lower and poorer classes, who benefit the state only by their progeny=*proles*): Cic. II. Meton.: *A rich or wealthy person*: *Plant.*

2. *assēdū-tus* (ads-), a, um, adj. [*assēd-o*] 1. (*Sitting near one, etc.*; hence) *Accompanying or attending upon one; in constant attendance, etc.*: *Of friends or parasites: cives, Plant.*—2.: *a. Prop.*: *Sitting down: i. e. continuing or remaining constantly, somewhere; constantly residing, continually present, etc.*: *qui suos liberos agricolas assēdūos esse cupiunt, Cic.* (Comp.) *Ita sunt assēdūlores (sc. canes), i. e. keep more to the house, Var.*—b. *Fig.*: With reference to time: *Continual, perpetual, constant, unceasing, unremitting, etc.*: *flagitator, Cic.*: *cura, Liv.* (Sup.) *assēdūissimus unus, Suet.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *assidu*.

Assēgnā-tio (ads-), ōnis, f. [*assēgnā-o*] *Of lands: A designing or allotting*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assignation*.

Assēgnō (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [for *ad-igno*] I.: *a. Prop.*: (To mark or mark out something for the purpose of assignment or bestowal; hence) 1. Polit. t. i.: *Of the distribution of lands: To allot, assign, award: agrum, Liv.*—2. *To assign: to bestow or grant: mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes, quantum, etc.*: Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To allot, assign, etc.*: *apparitores, Cic.*—2. *To commit, entrust, consign to one's charge, etc.*: *quibus regina Juno erat assignata, Liv.*—3. *To ascribe, attribute, impute: me culpam fortunę assignare, that I am laying to his door the fault of fortune, Cic.* II.: *a. Prop.*: *To seal, to attach or affix a seal to: tabellās, Pers.* B. Fig.: *To impress upon,*

etc.: *verbum in clausulā positum assignatur auditori, Quint.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *assigner*.

Assēllo (ad-), sēlī, sultum, sēllre, 4. s. v. a. [for *ad-salio*] I.: *To leap or spring upon: A. Prop.*: *inocentibus urbis, Ov.* B. Fig.: *Of things: tactus assēllentis aque, Ov.* II.: *To leap or spring: Fig.*: *ad aliud genus orationis, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *assallir*.

Assēllitō (ads-), ōnis, v. *assimulatio*.

Assēllitō (ad-), e, adj. [for *ad-similis*] *Like, similar: ratio, Lucr.* (with Gen.) *quid assēllit hujus facti? Plant.* (with Dat.) *spongia, Cic.*
Assēllit-ter (ads-), adv. [*assēllit-ter*] *In like manner, similarly: Plant.*

Assēllitō-tio (ads-), assēllitō, ōnis, f. [*assēllit*]-o] 1. *A being similar, similarity: Pl.*—2. *A counterfeiting or feigning; i. e. a pretended fear of the opinion of one's hearers: Anct. Har.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *assimilation*.

Assēllitō-tus (ads-), a, um: 1. P. of *assēllit*-(a)-o.—2. Pa.: *a. Similar, like, resembling: litteris lituręque omnes assēllitę, Cic.*—b. *Feigned, pretended, fictitious: virtus, Cic.*

Assēllitō (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [for *ad-simulo*] I.: *To make like to: hence) A. To compare, liken: assēllitanda natura, Cic.*—B. *To copy, imitate, etc.*: *os longius illi assēllit porcum, Cland.*—C. Pass.: *To become assimilated or like; to resemble, etc.*: *In nature, etc.*: *ut totis animalibus assēllitulerunt, Lucr.* II.: *A. To counterfeited: to assume the appearance or form of: anum, Ov.*: *clypeumque jubaque Divini assēllit capitis, Virg.*—B. *To counterfeit, feign, pretend: bene nuptias, Ter.*—C. With Acc. of Personal pron.: *To liken one's self, i. e. to feign one's self, or pretend to be some one or in some particular condition: (with second Acc. of further definition) paternum amicum me assēllitulo virginis, Ter.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *assimiler*.

Assis, is, v. *axis*.

Assistō (ad-), titi, no sup., sistere, 3. s. v. a. [for *ad-sisto*] I.: *a. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: *To stand at, by, or near: umbra crenata Remi visa est assistere lecto, Ov.*—2. Esp.: *To present one's self, etc., at; to appear before: consilium tribunali bus assistere, Tac.* B. Fig.: *To stand by one as counsel before a tribunal: to support, defend, assist, aid one, etc.*: *aliquid, Pl.* II.: *a. Gen.*: 1. *Of living subjects: To take one's stand; to station or post one's self; to stand: Laertius heros Assistit, i. e. stood up or rose in order to address the assembled chiefs, Ov.*: *ad fores, Cic.*—2. *Of things as subjects: To stand: Ita jacere talum, ut rectis assistat, stand erect, Cic.* B. Esp.: *Milit. t. i.*: *To take post, draw up, be drawn up, etc.*: *campis, Tac.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *assister*.

Assist-us (ads-), (for *asser-tus*), a, um, P. of 1. *asser-o*.

assēdō (ad-), no perf. nor sup.

äre (only in 3rd person Sing. and Plur.), 2. v. n. [for ad-oleo] I. Personal: *To be accustomed, wont, or usual*: deinde quæ assolent, Cic.: tantâ pecuniâ, quantâ adoleverat (sc. fieri), faciendos (sc. ludos), Liv. II. Impera: Præp. only in the expression, Ut assolent, *As is customary, wont, usual*: Cic.: Sæc.

as-sôno (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, äre, 1. v. n. [for ad-sono] *To resort to or in return to*: plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov.

Assôrum, i. n. *Assorpos*. *Assorum*: a city of Sicily (now Asero).—Hence, *Assôr-ini, örüm*, m. *The people of Assorum*.

as-sûda-æso (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, äre, 3. v. n. [for ad-sûda-æso; fr. ad; suda(s)-o] *To perspire profusely*: Plant.

as-sûs-facîo (ads-), (quinesyll. in poet.), fêci, factum, facere, 3. v. a. [assue-sco; facio] *To make accustomed; to accustom, habituate*, etc.: quorum sermone assuefacti qui erunt, Cic.: ceteras (sc. nationes) imperio populi Romani parere assuefecit, Id.

as-sûs-æso (ad-) (trisyll. in poet.), êvi, etum, eoëre, 3. v. a. and n. [for ad-suesco] I. A. Act.: *To accustom or habituate to*: ne tanta animis assuecisse bella (by Hypallage for tantis animos bellis), Virg.—B. Neut.: *To become accustomed or habituated to*: tremitum voce vincere, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) cui assuescit, *one becomes accustomed*, Liv. II.: A. Pass.: *To be accustomed or habituated*: homines labore assidue et quotidiano assueti, Cic.: (with Gen.) Romanis Gallis tumultibus assueti, Liv.—B. Neut.: *To become accustomed or habituated; to accustom one's self*, etc.: sic enim assuevi, Cic.

as-sûs-tûdo (ads-) (quadrissyll. in poet.), inia, f. [for assuet-tudo; fr. assuet-us] (*The quality, etc., of the assuetus*; hence) *Custom, habit*: Liv.

as-sûs-tus (ads-) (mostly trisyll. in poet.), a, um; 1. P. of assue-sco.—2. Pt.: *Accustomed, customary, usual*: ars, Ov.

as-sûgo (ad-), *præp. no perf.*, -sum, gère, 3. v. a. [for ad-sûgo] *To suck*: assuetis labris, Lucr.

as-sû-ta, m, f. dim. [ass-ile] (*prop.*: A small board or plank; Meton.) A chip, fragment, splinter, etc., of wood, marble, etc.: Plant.

as-sû-ta-tim, ade. [assula (vencont. Gen.) assula-] *In splinters or fragments*: Plant.

as-sult-o (ad-), ävi, âtum, äre, 1. v. n. *intens.* [for ad-salto] I. *To bound, leap, or spring repeatedly or violently to or towards an object*: adsaltare ex diverso Terditas, Tac. II.: A. Gen.: *To bound, leap, or spring impetuously upon*: jam cernens Libycum hulo vallo adsaltare leonem, Sil. B. Esp.: *To bound, etc., upon in order to attack; to make an attack or assault upon*: Of persons or things: (with Acc. dependent on præp. in verb) latera et frontem, Tac.: (*Impers. Pass.*) assult-

atum est castris, Id. III. *To bound, leap, or spring about eagerly*, etc.: feminas pelibus cinctæ adsaltabant, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *assautier*.

assult-us (ads-), -us, m. [for assultus: fr. assult-o] 1. A bounding, leaping, or springing repeatedly towards an object: a forward bound, etc.: Tac.—2. An attack, assault: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assaut*.

1. **as-sum** (ad-), affûi (adf-), -lêesse (Pres. Subj. assiem, etc., Ter.—Impers. Subj. afforem, etc., Virg.—Inf. Fut. affore, Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.) [for ad-sum] I. With the idea of rest: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: A. Of living subjects or things personified: *To be at, near, or by a person or place; to be present, etc.*: coram adesse, Cic.: senatui, Tac.—b. Of things as subjects: *To be present; to be at hand; to arrive*: vesper, Cat.—2. Esp.: a. *To be present for the purpose of assisting; to aid or assist; to stand by, support, defend, maintain*, etc.: adsis, O! Tegeæ, favens, Virg.: in causâ, Cic.—b. *To be present as a witness*: testis adesto, Ov. B. Fig.: Adesse animo or animis: 1. *To be present in mind with attention, interest, sympathy, etc.; to give attention to something; to perceive*: Cic.—2. *To be present with courage; to be fearless, of good courage*, etc.: Cic. II. With the idea of motion: a. *To come, appear, approach*, etc.: huc ades, o formosæ puer, Virg.: ex Africa, Cic.—B. Law t.: *To appear or make one's appearance before a tribunal*, etc.: quum eos adesse iustis, Cic.

2. **assum**, i, v. assus.

as-sûmo (ad-) pel, ptini, äre, 3. v. a. [for ad-sum] I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To take to one's self*, etc.; to receive, take: ut Id sibi assumat, Cic.: socius et administrator omnium consiliorum assumitur Scæurus, Sall.—2. Esp.: *To take a person to one's self or family; to adopt*: aliquem in familiam, Tac. B. Fig.: 1. *To take to one's self*, etc.; to take, etc.: voluptas assumenda est, Cic.—2. *To usurp, assume, arrogate*: mihi quidquam, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: *To take, receive, or obtain in addition*: Butram tibi Septiliumque... assumam, Hor. B. Fig.: 1. *To take in addition; to add to*: dicendi copiam, Cic.—2. Logical t.: *To add or join to a syllogism the minor proposition; to state the minor premises of a syllogism*: quare assumi statim oportet, etc., Cic.—3. Gramm. t.: Assumpta verba, Epithets: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assumer*.

as-sum-(p)tio (ads-), -tio, f. [assum-o] 1. A taking to one's self; approval, acceptance, approbation, adoption: Cic.—2. Logical t.: The minor proposition of a syllogism: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assomption*.

as-sum-(p)tivus (ads-), a, um, adj. [id.] (*Taken in addition; hence*) *Extraneous, extrinsic*: pars causæ, which has its defence from extraneous circumstances, Cic.

as-suo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*,

äre, 3. v. a. [for ad-suo] *To sew a thing on or upon something else*: Hor.

as-surgo (ad-), -recti, rectum, gère, 3. v. n. [for ad-surgo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To rise up, lift one's self up*, etc.: assurgite, Cic.: inde montes assurgunt, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. *To rise from one's bed after sickness; to recover*: Liv.—2. *To rise up out of respect*: quicum in curiam venienti assurrexit? Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) decessit, appetit, assurgit, deduct, etc., id.—3. *To mount or rise in height; to increase in size, tower up*, etc.: septem assurgit in ulnas, Virg.—4. Of the heavenly bodies, etc.: *To rise up, rise, etc.*: assurgens ductu nimbosum Arion, Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To rise up to or for some purpose*: querelis Haud iustus assurgit, i. e. break out into, Virg.—B. *To yield the palm or concede the superiority*: Tmolus est assurgit quibus, Virg.—C.: 1. Of degree: *To rise up, mount, tower up*, etc.: assurgunt ira, Virg.—2. Of courage: *To rise up, mount*, etc.: animoque assurgit Adrastrus, Stat.—3. In style, etc.: *To rise, soar*, etc.: raro assurgit Hesiodus, Quint.

ass-us, a, um, adj. [ass-o, late Lat. to roast] I. Prop.: *Roasted*: mergi, Hor.—As Subst.: **assum**, i, n. A roast, roasted meat: vitulinum, roast veal, Cic. II. Meton.: Dry: sudatio, A vapour or sweat-bath, Cels.: hoc monstrant vetule pueris repentiuss assus, Juv.—As Subst.: **assa**, örüm, n. plur. (sc. loca) A sweating room (without bathing): Cic.

Assyria, m, f. *Acropeia*. *Assyria*; a province of Asia (now Kurdistan).—Hence, **Assyri-us**, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: *Assyrian*—As Subst.: **Assyrii**, örüm, m. *The Assyrians*. 2. Meton.: *Median, Phrygian, Phœnician, Indian*, etc.

ast, conj. v. t.

Asta, m, f. *Asia*: 1. A town of Liguria (now Asti)—2. A town of Hispania Bætica, surnamed Regia, and a Roman colony (now La Meca de Asta).—Hence, **Ast-ensis**, o, adj. Of Asta.—As Subst.: **Astenses**, tum, m. (sc. civis) *The Astensians*.

Astê-ides, m, m. *The son of Astæus*, i. e. Melanippus: Ov.

Astarte, m, f. *Ἀστάρτη*. *Astarte*; the Syro-Phœnician goddess of the moon; acc. to Cic., the same as the Cyprian Venus.

Astêria, m, -æ, f, f. *Ἀστέρια* (One resembling a star). *Astèria* or *Astèrie*: 1. The daughter of Polus and Phœbe, mother of the Tyrian Hercules. 2. Prop.: A daughter of the Titan Cœus, and sister of Latona, changed by the gods into a grass (σπρτ), and subsequently by Jupiter into a stone, when she fell into the sea.—3. The name of a female mentioned in Hor.

a-sterno (ad-), *no perf.*, strâtum, sternère, 3. v. a. [for ad-sterno] *To strew by or near*; Pass. in reflexive force: *To stretch one's self out near*: asternunturque sepulchro, Ov.

astipulâ-tor (ads-), -ôrîs, m. [astipul(a)-or] 1. (Prop.: Law t. t. One

who joins another in a contract, covenant, etc.; Meton.) An assistant in a trial, etc.: Cic.—2. One who agrees, assents, etc., to: Cic.

astipulor (ad-), *atus sum*, *ari*, *l. v. dep.* [for ad-stipulor] (Prop.: Law t. t.: To bargain or covenant in addition; Fig.: To agree with, assent to, however: *trato consili*, Liv.

astitū (ad-), *ti*, *atum*, *tere*, & *a. v.* [for ad-stitū] To set or place at, by, or near: *reum ad locum ejus (ac. agroti) astituerunt*, Act. Her.

astitū-tus, *a, um*, *f.* of *astitū-o*.

a-sto (ad-), *iti*, *itum*, *are*, *l. v. n.* [for ad-sto] *l. A. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: To stand at, by, or near a person or thing: *quum Alexander in Sigeo ad Achillis tumultum astitit*, Cic.: *tribunal*, Tac.—2. Esp.: To stand at one's side in order to assist, etc.; to counsel, aid, assist: *Plant. B. Fig.*: To be close at hand: *certa finis vitae mortaliū astat*, Lucr. II.: *A. Prop.*: To stand up or erect: *squamis antastibus*, Virg. B. Fig.: To exist, remain, be in existence: *stante ope barbarici*, Bnn.

Astraea, *m. f.*, *'Astraea* (The starry one). **Astraeus**: *l. Prop.*: The goddess of Justice, who, during the first age, wandered about on the earth, but finally abandoned it, and returned to heaven. II. Meton.: As a constellation = *Virgo*.

Astræus, *a, um*, *adj.*, *'Astræus* (Id.). *Of, or pertaining to, Astræus* = *Titan*, the husband of *Aurora*, and father of the winds: *fratres*, i. e. the winds, Ov.

a-strepo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, *tre*, *3. v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-strepo] *l. A. Nunt.*: 1. Of things: To roar, etc.: *scopuli strepunt*, Sen.—2. Of persons: To roar or shout: *diversis incantamentis*, Tac.—B. Act.: To shout out or vociferate: *cadem*, Tac. II.: *A. Gen.*: To shout out to: *surdas principis aures*, Pl. B. Esp.: To shout out to one in approbation, to applaud, etc.: *ad-crepabat huic vulgus*, Tac.

astri-ct- (ads-), *adv.* (*astri-ct-us*) *Causally, brightly*, etc.: Cic.: (*Comp.*) *astri-ctus*, Pt.

astri-ctus (ads-), *a, um* (for *astri-ctus*): 1. P. of *astri-ctus* (g-o). —2. Pa.: (a) *Prop.*: Drawn together, tight, close, etc.: *lumen*, *l. e. shut*, Ov.—(b) *Fig.*: Sparing, parsimonious, niggard, close: *pater*, Prop.—B. Of style, etc.: *Compact, brief, concise, limited*, etc.: (*Comp.*) *est finitimus oratorum poeta, numeris astri-ctior paulo*, Cic.

astri-fer, *tra*, *trum*, *adj.* [*astrum*; (*l*): *fer-o*] Carried or placed among the stars: Mart.

a-stringo (ad-), *inx*, *lotum*, *lagere*, *3. v. e.* [for ad-stringo] *l. v. to bind, tie, or fasten*, to something: *A. Prop.*: *hunc astringite ad columnam fortiter*, Plant. B. Fig.: *quibus (ac. voluptatibus) maxime astri-cti sunt*, Cic. II.: *A. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: To draw, bind, or tie tight or together; to compress, etc.: *manū*, Plant.: *vincula vix*, Ov.—2. Esp.: Of the effects of

cold, etc.: *To bind hard or fast*: *ventis glacies astri-cta pendit*, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. To draw tight, etc.: *pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego astrinxim, relaxat*, Cic.—2. a. Gen.: *To bind, tie, tie down*, etc.: *nulla necessitate astri-ctus*, Cic.—b. Esp.: *To tie one down in respect to something; i. e. to convict, prove guilty of*, etc.: *ut ipsum sese et illum furdi astringeret*, Plant.: *magno scelere se*, Cic.—3. *To bind fast or close*, etc.: *affinitatem inter nos*, Plant.—4. *To confirm or strengthen*: *fidem*, Cic.—5. *To circumscribe, pinch, reduce to straits*, etc.: *inops regio, quam paraimonia astringeret milites*, Liv.—6. Of style or argument: *To compress, condense, bring into small compass*: *argumenta*, Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *astri-ctivus*.

astrōlōgia, *m. f.* = *astrologia* (Science of the stars; hence) *Astro-nomy*: Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *astrologie*.

astrōlōgus, *l. m.* = *astrologus*: 1. An astronomer: Cic.—2. An astrologer: Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *astrologue*.

astrum, *l. n.* = *astron*. A star; a constellation; a luminous celestial body: *astra tenent coeleste solum*, Ov.—To signify height: *turris educta sub astra*, Virg.—To signify heaven, and the immortality of glory connected with it: *sic itur ad astra*, Virg.—To signify the highest praise: *Hortalus nostras laudes in astra sustulit*, Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *astre*.

a-strūdo (ad-), *xi*, *ctum*, *ēre*, *3. v. e.* and *a.* [for ad-strūdo] *l. v. To heap or pile upon*; hence *A. Prop.*: To cover, to cover over: *contingentem laterculo*, Cæs. B. Fig.: To cover, overwhelm, etc.: *aliquem falsis criminibus*, Curt. II.: *A. Prop.*: To build in addition: *hæ mihi causæ utrique (ac. villæ) quæ desunt adstruendi*, Pl. B. Fig.: 1. a. Act.: To add: *nobilitatem ac decus*, Tac.—b. Nunt.: To make an addition, to add: *adstruit auditis . . . pavor*, Sll.—2. To ascribe, impute, etc.: *ut quæ Neroni falsus astruit scriptor*, Mart.—3. To reckon to or among: *ut Livium priorum ætati astruas*, Vell.

astu (-y), *n. indecl.* = *astus*. Of Attica: *The city, i. e. Athens* (cf. *urbs* for "Rome"): Cic.

a-stūpeo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, *ere*, *2. v. n.* [for ad-stūpeo] *To be amazed or astonished at or on account of*: *l. A. Prop.*: Of persons: *astupet ipse sibi*, Ov. II. Fig.: Of things: *nemus astupet*, Stat.

Astur, *tris*, *v. Asturia*.

Asturia, *m. f.* *Asturia*; a province of Hispania Tarraconensis.—Hence, **Astur**, *tris*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Asturia*; *Asturian*: *equus Mart.*—As Subst.: *Astur*, *tris*, *m.* An Asturian.

astus, *ūs*, *m.* [*etym. dub.*] *Craft, cunning* (as a single act): *hostium*, Tac.—Adverbial expression: *Astu, Craftily, cunningly*, Plant.; Virg. **astūt-**, *adv.* [*astut-us*] *Craftily, cunningly*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) *astutius*: Var.: (*Sup.*) *astutissime*, Gell.

astūt-, *l. m.*, *f.* [*id.*] *The quality of*

the astutus; hence) 1. In a good sense: *Dexterity, skill, adroitness*: Pac.—2. In a bad sense: *Cunning, slyness, subtlety, craft*: Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *astuce*.

ast-utus, *a, um*, *adj.* [*ast-us*] (*Provided or furnished with astus*; hence) 1. In a good sense: *Wary, shrewd, sagacious, expert*: *non tam astutus*, Ter.: *ratio*, Cic.—2. In a bad sense: *Crafty, cunning, sly, artful, designing*: (*Comp.*) *qui me astutiorum fingit*, Cic.

astū-, *v. astu*. **Astūgēs**, *l. m.*, *'Astūgēs*. *Astūgēs*: 1. A king of Media, father of Mandane, and grandfather of Cyrus.—2. An enemy of Perses, changed by him into stone by means of Medusa's head.

Astūknax, *actis* (*Gr. Acc. Asty-anax*, Virg.), *m.*, *'Astūknax* (King of the city). *Astynax*: 1. Son of Hector and Andromache; at the destruction of Troy cast down by Ulysses from a tower.—2. An actor in the time of Cicero.

Astūlos, *l. m.*, *'Astūlos* (One pertaining to the city). *Astūlos*; a centaur and soothsayer.

Astūpāles, *m. f.*, *'Astūpāles*. (A thing, —e. g. island—pertaining to the old city) *Astūpāles*: one of the Sporades islands in the neighbourhood of Crete (now *Stampalia*).—Hence, 1. **Astūpāles-enses**, *tum*, *m.* The inhabitants of *Astūpāles*.—2. **Astūpāles-us**, *a, um*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Astūpāles*; *Astūpālean*.

Asūlum, *l. n.* = *asylum* (Unspoiled thing, i. e. a place safe from violence). *l. Gen.*: A place of refuge; a sanctuary, *asylum*: Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: *The asylum (opened by Romulus on the Capitoline hill)*: Virg.: ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *asile, asyle*.

Asym-bōlus, *a, um*, *adj.* = *asym-bolos*. Contributing nothing to an entertainment, *cost-free*: Ter.

āt or **ast**, *conj.* [*akin to Sanscrit āha, at, Greek ar-ap.*] 1. It adds a different but not entirely opposite idea: *But, yet, on the other hand, moreover*; sometimes an emphatic (but never copulative) and: *par et Amro dictis caræ geneticis*, At Venus Ascalio placidam per membra quietum Irrigat, Virg.: *una (ac. navis) cum Nasidienis profugit*; at ex reliquis una premies Maesidiam, etc. Cæs.—2. It adds an entirely opposite thought: *a. But, but on the other hand, but indeed, on the contrary*, etc.: *non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus*: at placuit P. Servilio, Cic.: *maio me Galatæa petit, læciva puella . . . Men*. At mihi sese offert ultro nemus ignis Amyntas, Virg.—b. Very often it adds an objection, which one brings from his own mind or another's, against an assertion previously made: (a) *But, on the contrary, in opposition to this*: sometimes we may supply, *one might say, or, it might be objected*, etc.: *quid porro querendum est? Factumne sit?* At constat: A quo? At patet, Cic.—(b) *With enim*: to

introduce a reason for an objection: *But certainly, but consider, but indeed it should be noted, etc.*: at enim inter hos poesi existunt graves controversie, Cic.—C. With a preceding negative, sometimes no antithesis is appended by at, but it is indicated that if that which has been said is not true, yet at least something else is certain: *But at least, yet at least, yet on the contrary*: si genus humanum et mortalitas temetis arma, At sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Virg.

Atabulus, *i. m.* Atabulus: a burning hot wind, blowing in Apulia (now called Sirocco).

Atalanta, *sc. f.*, Ἀταλάντη. *Atalanta* or *Atalante*: 1. A daughter of Scheneus, king of Boeotia, celebrated for her swiftness in running, conquered by Hippomenes (acc. to others, by Milanion) by stratagem, and married by him.—2. A daughter of Janus of Arcadia, passionately beloved by Meleager.

Atat or **attat**, also several times repeated attatate, attatattate, or attatte, attattate, etc., *interj.*: ἄταται, ἄτατταται, etc. An exclamation of joy, pain, wonder, fright, warning, etc. Oh! ah! alas! lo! strange! etc.: Plaut.

Atavus, *i. m.* [ad. ἄταξ: avus] *I. Prop.*: A great-great-grandfather: Plaut.; *II. Meton.*: An ancestor; a forefather: Mæcenas atavis editis regibus, Hor.

Atax, *scis. m.*, Ἀτάξ. *Atax*: a small river in Gallia Narbonensis (now the Aude).—Hence, **Atax-ius**, *i. m.* An inhabitant of the country through which the Atax flows: so, P. Terentius Varro Atacinus, a poet in the time of Julius Cæsar.

Atella, *sc. f.*, Ἀτέλλα. *Atella*: an ancient town of the Osci, in Campania, on the Clanus (near the present Aversa).—Hence, **Atellanus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Atella; Atellan: fabula or fabella, a comic, but not licentious, kind of popular farce, that originated in Atella: Liv.—As Subst.: Atellana, *sc. f.* (sc. fabula) = Atellana fabula, Juv. (v. above).—Hence, 1. **Atellanus**, *i. m.* (sc. actor) An actor in the Atellan farce: Cic.—2. **Atellanus**, *a. um, adj.* Pertaining to the Atellan farce: Cic.—3. **Atellanus**, *a. um, adj.* Pertaining to the Atellan farce: Suet.

ater, *tra, trum, adj.* [etym. dub.] *I. Prop.*: A. Gen.: Black, coal-black, sordid, dark opp. albus, "dead-white"; diff. niger, "raven or glossy black": alba et atra discernere non poterat, Cic. (Comp.) atrior multo quam Ægyptii, Plaut. B. Esp.: Clothed in black garments: lictores, Hor. *II. Fig.*: A. Of any thing troublesome or unfortunate: Black, dark, gloomy, sad, dismal, unfortunate, etc.: timor, Virg.: fila trium sororum, Hor.—Particular expression: Dies atri, *Unlucky days* (this designation is said to have arisen from the custom of the Romans of marking every

unfortunate day in the calendar with coal): Liv.—B. Malevolent, malicious, virulent: versus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. dire.

Aternus, *i. m.* Aternus; a river of Samnium (now Pescara).

Āthāmānia, *sc. f.*, Ἀθαμανία. *Āthāmānia*: a district of Epirus, on or near the Pindus.—Hence, 1. **Āthāmānes**, *um, m.*, Ἀθαμανες. The inhabitants of Āthāmānia.—2. **Āthāmānis**, *idis, f.* An Āthāmānian woman.—3. **Āthāmānus**, *a. um, adj.* Of Āthāmānia, Āthāmānian.

Āthāmas, *antis, m.*, Ἀθάμας. *Āthāmas*: a son of Æolus, grandson of Hellen, king of Thessaly, the father of Helle and Phryxus by Nephelæ, and of Melicerta and Learchus by Ixo; in a fit of madness he pursued Ixo, who, with Melicerta, threw herself into the sea, and both were changed into sea-deities: Ixo into Leucothea (Maluta), Melicerta into Palæmon (Portunus).—Hence, 1. **Āthāmānes**, *a. um, adj.* Ἀθαμαντιος. Pertaining to Āthāmas, Āthāmānian.—2. **Āthāmānides**, *sc. m.*, Ἀθαμαντιδης. A son of Āthāmas, i. e. Palæmon.—3. **Āthāmantis**, *idis, f.*, Ἀθαμαντις. A daughter of Āthāmas, i. e. Helle.

Āthēns, *arum, f.*, Ἀθῆναι. *I. Prop.*: Athens, the chief city of Attica.—Hence, **Āthēnionensis**, *a. adj.* Athenion.—As Subst.: **Āthēnionensis**, *is, m.* (sc. civis) An Athenian.—**Āthēnseus**, *a. um, adj.*, Ἀθηναῖος. Athenian. *II. Fig.*: Intelligence, science: Juv.

Āthēnio, *onis, m.* *Āthēnio*: a slave, leader of a slave-insurrection in Sicily, A.U.C. 682.

Āthōs (-us), *i. m.* = ἄθος (One without a god). An ukeia: Cic.

Āthēsis, *is, m.* The Athens; a considerable river in Upper Italy (now the Aige or Elach).

Āthlētā, *sc. m.* = ἀθλητής. A combatant in the public games; a wrestler, prize-fighter, athlete: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. athlete.

Āthlētico, *adv.* [athletic-us] Athletically: Plaut.

Āthlēticus, *a. um, adj.* = ἀθλητικός. Of, or pertaining to, an athlete; athletic: Cels.; Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. athlétique.

Āthōs (Gen. not found; yet it may be assumed as Athōis, on account of *Abt. Athō*, Cic.—*Dat.* and *Abt. Athō*:—*Acc.* Athō, Athōn, Athōnem, and Athōna), *m.*, Ἀθῶς, later Ἀθῶν, vocat. Athos; a high mountain, on the Strymonion Gulf, in Macedonia (now Monte Santo).

Ātina, *sc. f.*, Ἀτίνα. *Ātina*: a town of Latium (still called Ātina).—Hence, **Ātin-as**, *ātis, adj.* Of Ātina; Ātinian.—As Subst.: 1. **Ātinās**, *ātis, m.* (sc. ager) The district or territory of Ātina.—2. **Ātinates**, *ium, m.* (sc. cives) The inhabitants of Ātina.

Ātlas, *antis, m.*, Ἀτλας (Mighty bearer). *Ātlas*: *I. Prop.*: A king of Mauritania, son of Japetus and Clymene, a lover of Astronomy; changed by

Perseus, with the aid of mæneas's head, into Mount Atlas, because he refused him a hospitable reception.—Hence, **Ātlant-eus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Ātlas.—**Ātlant-ides**, *sc. m.* A male descendant of Ātlas, an Ātlantid: 1. Mercury, the grandson of Ātlas by Maia.—2. Hermaphroditus, great-grandson of Ātlas, and son of Mercury.—C. **Ātlant-is**, *idis, f.* A female descendant of Ātlas: 1. Electra.—2. Calypso. *II. Meton.*: A. A man of colossal height: Juv.—B. A high mountain in Mauritania, on which, acc. to the myth, heaven rested.—Hence, **Ātlant-icus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Mount Atlas: Atlantic.—2. **Ātlantēus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Mount Atlas.

Ātomus, *a. um, adj.* = ἄτομος. Undivided, indivisible: *tu. Pl.*—As Subst.: **atomus**, *i. f.* = ἄτομος. An atom: one of the small indivisible bodies, of which (acc. to Democritus) all things are constituted: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. atome.

at-que or **ac** (the latter only before consonants), *conj.* [for ad-que] *I. Prop.*: A. In connecting single words: 1. Gen.: And also, and besides, and moreover: and *Sall.*—2. Esp.: Emphatic; joining to the idea of a preceding word one more important: *a. And indeed, and even, and especially*: Cic.; *Cæc.*—b. In answers: *Yes, and that; no, and that*: Plaut.—B. In connecting whole clauses: 1. *And, and so, and even, and too*: Cic.—2. In connecting two points of time and bringing them into immediate contact: *And then: cui fidus Achates* It comes *... atque* Illi Misenum in litore siccū Tu venere, vident, etc., Virg.—3. To annex a thought of more importance: *And indeed, and even, and especially, and moreover*: Cic.—4. To connect an adverbial clause: *And yet, notwithstanding*.—5. Very often it serves merely for the general continuation of the thought in assertions or in narrative: *Now, and then, accordingly*: Cic.—C. Particular connections and phrases: 1. *Alius atque alius, etc.*: One and another: *now this, now that*: Liv.—2. *Atque eorum atque eorum video*, *See now, behold*: Ter.—3. In making an assertion general: *And so generally*: atque in his omnibus, *que, etc.*, Cic. *II. Meton.*: In comparison; both with single words, and also with clauses: A. After *Adp.* or *Adv.*, denoting similarity or identity: *As, with: pariter patribus ac plebi carus*, Liv.: aliquid ab isto simile in estimatione, Cic.—B. After *Adp.* or *Adv.*, denoting dissimilarity, difference, contrast, etc.: *Tham, lo: Illi sunt alio ingenio atque tu*, Plaut.: quod est non dissimile atque Iro in Soloum, Cic.: vides, omnia fere contra se dicta sunt evincisse, id.—C. Poet., with comparatives for *quam*: *Tham: haud minus ac jussu volent, Virg.: non tuus hos capiet fuerit plus ac meus*, Hor.

at-qui, *conj.* [at; qui = quo] *I*

Prop.: as an emphatic or close connection of an adverbial assertion: *But, yet, notwithstanding, however, rather, but now, but nevertheless, and*: *vitas hincule nunc simillim Chloë*. — *atque non ego te, tigris ut aspera* *Caeruleus leo, frangere persequor*, Hor. II. Meton.: A. In adding a thought confirmatory of a preceding one: *Indeed, certainly, by all means*: Cic.—B. *Atqui si, if now; now indeed, if; well now, if; or adversative, but if now, Ter.; Cic.—C. Yet still, instead of that, whereas rather: O rem, inquis, diffidit et inexplicabilis!* Inquis, explicanda est, Cic.

atr-amentum, i. s. [ater, atr-] (The thing serving for making black; hence) I. Gen.: A black liquid of any kind. — II. Esp.: A. Writing ink; ink: Cic.—B. Shoemaker's black; blue violet: Cic.

atr-atus, a, um, adj. [at, atr-] (Provided with ater; hence) *Clothed in black* as a token of mourning; *dressed in mourning*: Cic.

Atrax, icis, f. *Atrax*; a town of Thessaly, on the Peneus.—Hence, I. **Atrax-ides**, m., m. A Thessalian; esp. Camene.—2. **Atrax-ia**, idis, f. A Thessalian woman; esp. Hippodamia.

Atrabates, um, m. The Atrabates; a people in Gallia Belgica (in modern district of Arras or Dép. du Pas-de-Calais).—In Sing.: *Atrabates*, idis, m. An Arabian.

Atræus (disyll.), d (Acc. Atræus, Ov.—Voc. Atræus, Sen.), m., *Aræus*, Atræus; a son of Pelops and Hippodamia, brother of Thesclus, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus, king of Argos and Mycenæ.—Hence, I. **Atræ-ides**, m., m. A male descendant of Atræus.—2. Plur.: **Atræ-ides**, idum, m. The Atræids; i. e. Agamemnon and Menelaus.

atri-ensis, m. [atri-um] (One belonging to an atrium; hence) The owner of the hall, or house; a house-steward, major-domo, etc.: Plant.; Cic.

atri-um, i, s. dim. [atrium, (macro- Gen.) atrio-] A small fore-court, hall; ante-chamber: Cic.

atri-tas, itis, f. [ater, atr-] (The quality of the ater; hence) Blackness: Plant.

atrium, ii, s. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: The fore-court, hall; the principal apartment of a Roman house (next to the entrance, janua): Hor.; Virg. B. Esp.: I. The hall in the habitation of the gods above, in public buildings, etc.: Ov.; Cic.; Liv.—2. Atrium auctionarium. An auction hall; a hall where auctions were held: Cic. II. Meton.: A house; nec capient Hippolytus atria nostra nuda, Ov.

atro-itis, itis, f. [atrox, atroc-] (The quality of the atroc; hence) 1. Ferociousness, harshness, atrociousness, enormity, etc., of anything: Cic.; Sall.—2. Of the mind or manners: Moral harshness or rage; hence, savageness, barbarity, atrocity, severity, roughness: Cic.; Tac.—3. Strictness, exactness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. atrocité.

atro-iter, ade. [id.] Violently, fiercely, cruelly, severely, harshly, indignantly: Cic.; Tac.: (Comp.) atrocissime, Cic.

Atropos, i, f., *Arpous* (She who is not to be averted). *Atropos*; one of the three Parcs.

atro-ox, ocis, adj. [prope akin to ater, atr-] (Pertaining to that which is ater; hence) Prop.: Extremely disagreeable to behold, highly repulsive, horrid, hideous, terrible, frightful: Fig.: 1. a. Of persons: *Savage, fierce, wild, cruel, harsh, severe: filia longo dolore atrox*, Tac.—b. Of things: *Cruel, bad, terrible, horrible, violent, raging, perilous*: (Comp.) non alla ante pugna atrocior, Liv.: (Sup.) atrocissime litteræ, Cic.—2. a. Of persons: *Storm, morose, gloomy, reserved*: *Agrippina semper atrox*, Tac.—b. Of the mind, etc.: *Fixed, firm, unyielding, determinately bent or resolved*: *animus*, Hor.—c. Of things: *Fired, firm, certain, not variable*: *astuta*, Plant.—3. Of things, language, etc.: *Violent, bitter*.—4. In Law: *Atrox*, hostile: *res*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. atroc.

Atta, m, m. *Atta*: 1. A name for persons who walk on the tips of their shoes (prob. from *atras* = *atras*, to move with a rapid gliding motion).—2. The comic poet, C. Quintus Atta, 652, A. U. C.—3. The ancestor of the *Genæ Clavdia*.

1. **attac-tus** (adt-) (for att-(n)g-tus), a, um, P. of att-(n)g, through true root ATTAG.

2. **attac-tus** (adt-), us, m. [for attag-tus, fr. id.] A touching, touch (only in Abl. Sing.): Virg.

attagen, enis, m.; **attax**, m, f. = *attax*, A woodcock; prop. a snipe or a grouse: Hor.; Mart.

Attalus, i, m., *Attalos*: *Attalus* the name of several kings of Pergamum: the most renowned of whom, both from his wealth and his discovery of the art of weaving cloth from gold, was *Attalus III.*, who made the Roman people his heir.—Hence, **Attal-icus**, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, *Attalus*; *Attalian*.—2. Meton.: a. Splendid, brilliant, rich: *Attalidis conditionibus Nunquam dimoveas, etc.*, Hor.—b. Pergamene: *urbes*, Hor.

attamen, v. tamen.

attat and **attate**, v. stat.

attigis, m, f. [Arab. word; acc. to others from an obs. *attigis*, ere, to cover] A cottage, hut: Juv.

attemper-ate (adt-), ade. (att-temperat-) Opportunely, in the nick of time, seasonably: Ter.

attemper-atus, a, um, P. of attemper-(a)-o.

at-tempero (ad-), no perf. nor sup., are, i. v. a. [for ad-tempero] I. (To regulate to; hence) *To fit, or adjust to*, etc.: *gladium sibi*, Sen. II. (To regulate upon; hence) *To fit or adjust upon*: *pensulam super casinum*, Vitr.

attempto, are, v. attento.

at-tendo (ad-), di, tum, dère, 3. a. [for ad-tendo] I. Prop.: To

hold or extend something towards or before one's self: *attendere signa ad eos, qui excurrunt, sensus* i. e. symbols for those sentences which slip the memory, Quint. II. Fig.: A. Animum or animos attendere, animo attendere, or simply attendere, *To direct the attention, apply the mind to something; to attend to; to consider, mind, take heed to*: Cic.; Ter.; Liv.; Pl.—B. Attendere aliquid rei, *To turn one's mind to a thing; to engage in the pursuit of or to study a thing*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. attendre.

attent-e (adt-), adv. [I. attent-us] Attentively, carefully, diligently: Ter. (Comp.) attentius, Cic.: (Sup.) attentissime, id.

attent-icio (adt-), onis, f. [for attend-icio; fr. attend-o] Attention, attentiveness, application, etc. ¶ Hence, Fr. attention.

at-tento (ad-, -tempto), avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [for at-tento] (To strive to or towards; hence) I. Prop.: *To grasp eagerly, lay hold of, seize upon*: *digitis arcum*, Claud. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: *To begin, take in hand, attempt*: *attentata defectio*, Liv. III. Meton.: A. *To try or make trial of* for the purpose of corrupting; *to tamper with, seek to corrupt*: *omnium adversarios, omnium inimicos attentare*, Cic.—B. *To attack, assault, assail*: Of living beings or things: *jam carabo sentiat Quos advertit* (sc. latro), Phaed.: *ne compositæ orationis inludis sua fides attentetur*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. attenter.

1. **attent-tus** (adt-), a, um [for attend-tus] I. P. of attend-o.—2. I. a.: A. Attentive, earnestly engaged; judex, Cic. (Sup.) attentissima cogitatio, id.—b. Intent on, striving after, careful, attentive, assiduous, etc.: (Comp.) quæstulicus to faciebat attentiorum, Cic.

2. **attent-tus** (adt-), a, um, P. of attin-o, through true root ATTIN.

attent-iat (adt-), adv. [attentuat-us] Without rhetorical ornament, simply: Cic.

attent-ia-tio (adt-), onis, f. [attenu-(a)-o] I. Gen.: A diminishing, lessening, weakening; suspicionis, Auct. Her. II. Esp.: Of oratorical style: A reducing it to the level of ordinary conversation: *facetissima verborum attentatio*, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. atténuation.

attent-ia-tus (adt-), a, um; I. P. of attenu-(a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Gen.: Impaired, weak, reduced: (Sup.) fortunæ familiaris attentatissime, Auct.; Her.—b. Esp.: Of style: (a) Shortened, brief: Cic.—(b) Nice, scrupulous, too much refined, affected: Cic.—(c) Meagre, dry, without ornament: Auct. Her.

at-tēdo (ad-), avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [for ad-tēdo] I. Prop.: *To make very thin, attenuated, or lean; to attenuate, lessen, diminish*: *attenuant juvenum vigiliatæ corpora noctes*, Ov. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To reduce, impair, lessen, diminish, enfeeble, weaken*: *bellum (servile) expectatione Pompeii*

Attributio. — 3. To give to one's charge; to command, confide, entrust: pontificis sacramenta attribuit, Liv.—4. To assign or make over: opera ex pecunia attribuita conferuntur, Liv.—5. To attach, join, etc.: ducentos equites attribuit, Cæs. B. Esp. Polit. t. 1: To impose a tax or tribute; to assess: ut terti in tria milia aëris attribuerentur, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To attribute, give, bestow upon, assign: timorem mihi natura attribuit, Cic.—B. To entrust, commit: ceterum curam bene tuendam C. Plautio attribuit, Liv.—C. To attribute, ascribe, impute: bonos exitus diti immortalibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. attribuer.

attributio (adt.), ōnis, f. [attribu-o] 1. The assigning, or assignment, of a debt, etc.: Cic.—2. Gramm. t. 1: A predicate, attribute: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. attribution.

attributus (adt-), a, um, P. of attribuo.

attributus (adt-), a, um: 1. P. of attribuo.—2. Pa.: a. Gen.: (a) Prop.: Rubbed: sulco attritus vomer, Virg.—(b) Fig.: Rubbed: frons, a shameless impudent face, Juv.—b. Esp.: Rubbed or worn away: mentum paulo attritus, Cic. ¶ Cf. tero itail.

1. **Atys**, ōis, v. Attis.
2. **Atys**, ōis, m. **Atys**: 1. A son of Beryllus and Umyale.—2. The ancestor of the gens Attia.

at, interj., v. hau.
at-cap-a, ōpis, m. [for av-cap-a; fr. av-is: cap-lo] A bird-catcher: a Fowler: I. Prop.: decedit aucupem in potum, Hor. II. Fig.: ne quis hio nostro sermoni aucupes siet, Plaut.

aucupium, ū, n. [2. auct-us] (The thing pertaining to increase; hence) Over-measure, over-weight: Plaut.

aucupio (adt-), ōis, m. [for auct-us; fr. auctus; (l); fac-lo] Increasing, enlarging: Lucr.

aucutio, ōnis, f. [for ang-ctio; fr. ang-ctio] 1. Gen.: An increasing, increase: diem, Macr. II. Esp.: (An increasing of price: hence) A. Prop.: A public sale, auction: Cic. B. Meton.: Goods at an auction: quum auctionem venderet, Cic.

auktion-arius, a, um, adj. [auktion, auction-ia] Of, or pertaining to, an auction, auction-: atria, auction-rooms, Cic.

auktion-ō, ōis, sum, ū, i, v. [auktion-ō] (To do something at an auction: hence) To hold an auction, put up goods, etc., at public sale: Cæs.; Cic.

auktion-ō, ōis, sum, ū, i, v. [auktion-ō] (To increase or augment largely: Tac.

auktion-ō, ōis, sum, ū, i, v. [auktion-ō] (To increase or augment largely: Tac.

auktion-ō, ōis, sum, ū, i, v. [auktion-ō] (To increase or augment largely: Tac.

A sire: Col.—B. Of writings, etc.: 1. A writer, author: Cfr.; Ov.—2. (With or without rerum) A writer of history; an historian: Cic.—C. Of buildings, etc.: Founder, builder: Virg.; Ov.—D. Of works of art: An artist, etc.: Pl. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: A. contriver, instigator, counsellor, adviser, promoter, etc.: auctor facinori non deorat, Liv.: (with Dat.) legibus ferendis, Cic.: (with ut c. Subj.) mihi ut ab eum vehementer auctor est, Cic.: (with Acc. of neut. Pron.) idne estis auctores mihi? Ter.: (with Objective clause) ego tibi non sim auctor te profugere, Cic.—Particular expression: Me, te, etc., auctores, At my, thy, etc., instigation; by my, etc., advice, command: Ter.: Cic.—2. Esp.: Political t. 1: a. Auctor legis: (a) One who proposes a law: Liv.—(b) One who advises the proposal of a law, and exerts all his influence to have it passed: Cic.—(c) Of a senate which accepts or adopts a proposition for a law: A conformer, ratifier: Cic.—(d) A law-giver: Ov.—b. Auctor consilii publici, or simply auctor: He who has the chief voice in the senate, and exercises great influence over its decisions; a leader: Cic.—B.: 1. One who is the occasion of things; the originator, executor, performer: the source or cause: rerum, Sall.: factio, Ov.—2. One from whom any thing proceeds or comes: maneria, the giver, Ov.—C. One who is, or is considered, an exemplar, model, pattern, type of any thing: Cic.—D. A expounder, exponent, teacher: Hor.—E. One who is the author of information; one who relates, narrates, recounts, gives an account of, announces something; a narrator, reporter, informant (both orally and in writing): Cic.: Tac.—Particular expression: Auctor esse, To relate, recount: (with Objective clause) Falsus Rusticus auctor est scriptos esse ad Cæciliam Tuscum codicillos, Tac.—F. One who becomes security for something, or represents another: a voucher, bail, guarantor, surety, witness: Cic.; Virg.—Particular expression: Auctor esse, To vouch, to affirm: (with Objective clause) auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv.—G. Law t. 1: 1. An owner, a seller: Cic.—2. A guardian, trustee (of women and minors): Liv.; Cic.—3. Inexpensals: The witnesses who sign the marriage contract (parents, brothers, guardians, relatives, etc.): Cic.—H. An agent, spokesman, champion, defender: Cic. III. Fig.: A surty or bail: auctor beneficii populi Romani esse debet, t. e. be responsible for, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. aucteur.

auctōra-mentum, ū, n. [auctor(a)-o] (That which pledges or binds one to any thing: hence) 1. A contract, stipulation: Sen.—2. Wages, pay, hire, reward for services rendered: servitutis, Cic.

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an inventing, invention, cause, occasion, origin, source: Cic. II. Meton.: A. A view, opinion, judgment: Cic.—B.: 1. Counsel, advice, persuasion; encouragement to something: Cæs.; Cic.—2. Consolatory exhortation, consolation: Cic.—C.: 1. Gen.: Will, pleasure, decision, bidding, command, precept, decree: Cic.—2. Esp.: Political t. 1: a. Senatus auctoritas: (a) The will of the Senate: Cic.—(b) A decree of the Senate: Cic.—b. Auctoritas populi, the popular will or decision: Cic.—D. Free will, liberty; ability, power, competency, authority to act according to one's pleasure: Cic.—E.: 1. Of persons: Weight of character, reputation, dignity, rank, influence, estimation, authority: Cic.; Suet.—2. Of things: Importance, significance, dignity, weight, power, worth, consequence, estimation: Cic.—F. An example, pattern, model: Cic.—G. A warrant, security for establishing a fact, assertion, etc.; credibility: Cic.—H. Of things which serve for the verification or establishment of a fact: 1. The record, document: Cic.—2. The name of a person who furnishes security for something; authority: Cic.—3. For the names of persons present at the drawing up of a decree of the Senate: Cic.—J. Right of possession, legal ownership: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. auctorité.

auctōr, ōis, ū, m. [auctōr] 1. To be the cause or origin of any thing: to cause, procure, etc.: sibi turpitudinem mortem auctoravit, Vell. II. With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To pledge, bind, or engage one's self: eo pigore velut auctoritatem sibi proditorum ratas est, Liv. III. Pass. In reflexive force: To sell one's self or services; to hire one's self out: Of gladiators, etc.: quid refert uri virgis ferroque necari Auctoritas cas, an, etc., Hor.

auctum-ālis (aut-), e, adj. [auctum-nus] Of, or pertaining to, the autumn; autumnal: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. autumnal.

1. **auctumnus** (aut-), ū, m. [2. auct-us] (The thing pertaining to increase; hence) I. Prop.: The autumn (from the 22nd of September to the 22nd of December): Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: The producer of the autumn, harvest, vintage, etc.: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. autumn.

2. **auctumn-us**, a, um [1. auctumn-us] Autumnal: frigus, Ov.

1. **auct-us**, a, um [for ang-tus] 1. P. of aug-ctio.—2. Pa.: Enlarged, increased, great, abundant: (Comp.) auctor majestas, Liv.: (Sup.) auctissimus, Trebell.

2. **auct-us**, ōis, m. [for ang-tus; fr. ang-ctio] I. Prop.: An increasing, augmenting; increase, growth: Imperii, Tac. II. Meton.: Increased size, bulk: arboris, t. e. a large tree: Lucr.

auctup-ium, ū, n. [auctup-ur] I. Prop.: Bird-catching, fowling: Cic. II. Fig.: A catching at, lying in wait for, chase after something: hoc novum est aucupium, a new means of obtaining

substantia, Ter. III. Meton.: *Birds caught*: Cat.

aucupō, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, I. v. a. [auceppe, aucup-in] (Prop.: To go a bird-catching; Fig.) *To lie in wait for, etc.*: qui aucupet sermone, Plaut.

aucupō, ātus sum, āri, I. v. dep. [id.] I. Prop.: To go a bird-catching or foraging: Var. II. Fig.: To chase, give chase to, strive for, lie in wait for, look for, etc.: nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, Cic.

audāc-la, ae, f. [audax, audac-is] (The quality of the audax; hence) I. Prop.: A. In a good sense: *Courage, intrepidity, valour, daring*: Sall.; Liv.—B. In a bad sense: I. Gen.: *Audacity, temerity, presumption, insolence, impudence*: Plaut.; Cic.—2. Esp.: In a milder signif.: *Freedom, boldness*: Cic.; Suet. II. Meton.: *Bold, daring action*: ¶ Hence, Fr. *audace*.

audāc-iter (-ter), adv. [id.] I. In a good sense: *Boldly, courageously*: Cic.; Liv.: (Comp.) *audacius subsistere*, Cæsar. (Sup.) *audacissime*, id.—2. In a bad sense: *Daringly, audaciously, rashly*: Cic.

audax, ācis, adj. [aud-eo] I. Prop.: (Daring; hence) A. In a good sense: *Bold, courageous, spirited*: Of living beings or things: *condilium*, Liv.: (Sup.) *adolescentes audacissimi*, Nip.: (Comp.) *nemo est in ludo gladiatoris paulo ad facinus audacior*, Cic.—B. In a bad sense: *Bold, audacious, rash, presumptuous, fool-hardy*: Of living beings or things: *temerarii et audaces*, Cic.: (with Gen.) *audax ingenui*, Stat. II. Meton.: *Violent, fierce, proud*: *ambitiosus et audax*, Hor.: ¶ Hence, Fr. *audacieux*.

audē-na, ntis, I. P. of *aud-e-o*. —2. Pa.: *Daring, bold, intrepid, courageous*: *audentes deus ipse juvat*, Ov.: (Comp.) *audentior ito*, Virg.: (Sup.) *audentissimi cuiusque procurator*, Tac.

audēt-la, ae, f. [audens, audēt-is] I. Prop.: *Boldness, courage, spirit*: In a good sense: Tac. II. Fig.: *Freedom in the use of words, licence*: Pl.

audēt-ius, comp. adv. [id.] *More boldly or courageously*: Tac.

aud-e-o, ausus sum, īre (Subj. Pres.: *audim*, Virg.: *audis*, Lucr.: *ausit*, Cat.: *ausint*, Stat.). 2. semi-drp. (etym. dub.; prob. akin to *are-o*) *To venture or dare something*: *to venture or dare to do something*: I. Prop.: Of living subjects: *quid domini facient, audient quum talia fures*: Virg.: *audco dicere, I dare say, venture to assert*, Cic. II. Fig.: Of things as subjects: *vitiigeni latrones in aequal fontibus audient* Maccr. Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oser*.

aud-ens, entis, I. P. of *aud-i-o*. —As Subst.: A hearer, auditor: Cic.—2. Pa.: *Obedient to something*: (with Ge.) *obediens imperii*, Plaut.: (with Dac.) *dicto audiens*, Cic.

audient-la, ae, f. [audiens, audient-is] A hearing; a listening to something; *audience, attention* (mostly in the phrase *audientia facere*, to

cause to give attention, to procure a hearing): Cic.; Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *audience*.

aud-i-o, īvi, or īi, itum, īre (Imperj.: *audite*, Ov.: *audibent*, Cat.:—Perf.: *audit* = *auditi*, Prop.:—Fut.: *audibis*, Plaut.—2nd Pers. Sing. Ind. Pres.: *audis* = *audies*, Ter.—Inf. Perf.: *audisse*, better than *audivisse*, acc. to Quint.), 4. v. a. [akin to *āre* (= *ōre*), *āv-ō*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To hear, perceive, understand by hearing*: *voce*, Ter.: (without Object) *audienti delectatio*, Cic.: (with Objective clause) *audivi a majoribus natu mirari solum C. Fabricium*, id.: (with Part. Pres. in concord with Object) *quum andiret reges concertantes*, Suet.: (with Inf. after Pass.) *Bibulus nondum andiebat esse in Syria*, Cic.—Particular phrases, etc.: I. *Andire de aliquo, etc.*, *To hear concerning any one*: Ter.; Cic.—2. *Andire in aliquem*, *To hear something against one*, Cic.—3. *To hear something bad of one*: Cic.—A. Audi, as a call to gain attention: *Hear, understand, give ear, listen*: Ter.; Cic.—4. *Andin* = *audire*? *Do you hear?* as a call of urging: Ter.—5. *Andito in concord with clause as Abl. Abs.*: *Upon the intelligence, at the tidings*: *audito venisse nuntium*, Tac.

B. Esp.: I. *To listen to any one or to any thing, i. e. to give one's attention*: *et ad vobis sic audior, ut, etc.*, Cic.—2. *Of pupils*: *Andire aliquem*, *To hear one as a teacher, i. e. to enjoy his instructions, to learn something from him*: Cic.—3. *Of judges*: *Andire de aliquo re or aliquid or aliquem*, *To listen or hearken to something or some one, to examine some one*: Cic.; Suet.

—4. *Of prayer or entreaty*: *To listen or lend an ear to*: *to regard, hear, grant*: *neque cohortationes suas, neque preces andiri intelligit*, Cæsar.—5. *Audire aliquem*, *To hear one favourably*: Hor.—6. *To listen or hearken to, to examine into, to make inquiry about*: *dolos*, Virg. II. Meton.: A. *To hear any person or thing with assent*: *to assent to, agree with*: *to approve of, yield to, grant, allow*: *nec Homerum andio, qui, etc.*, Cic.: (without Object) *audio, now that is good, that I agree to, that is granted*: Cic.—B. *To hear obediently*: *to obey, heed*: *to audi, tibi obtempera*, Cic.: *neque audit currus habenas*, Virg.—C. *To hear one's self called, be called, reported, pass for*: and with bene or male, *To be in good or bad repute, to be praised or blamed, to have a good or bad character*: *si curas esse, qui audis*, Hor.: *velle bene audire a parentibus, etc.*, Cic.: *male audies*, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ouïr*.

aud-i-tio, ōnis, f. [aud-i-o] I. Prop.: A. Act.: *A hearing, a listening to*: Cic.—B. Pass.: *A hearing*: Cic. II. Meton.: *The talk of the people, rumour, report, news*: Cic.; Cæsar. ¶ Hence, Fr. *audition*.

aud-i-tor, ōris, m. [id.] I. Gen.: *One who hears, a hearer, an auditor*: Cic. II. Esp.: A pupil, scholar, disciple: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auditeur*.

auditor-lum, ū, n. [auditor] (A thing pertaining to an auditor; hence, I. Prop.: A place where something (a discourse, a lecture) is heard; a lecture-room, etc.: Quint. II. Meton.: The assembled hearers; the audience, auditory: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auditoire*.

audi-tus, ū, m. P. of *audi-o*. —2. *audi-tus*, ū, m. [audi-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A hearing, listening*: Tac. B. Esp.: *A listening to for instruction*: Luc. II. Meton.: A. A rumour, report: Tac.—B. The sense of hearing, the hearing: Cic.

au-ferō, abetūll, ablatum, auferre, v. a. ī, y. (for ab-fero) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To take or bear away; to carry off, withdraw, remove by bearing or carrying*: *dona* . . . *Abstulimus*, Plaut.: *qui de conviviis auferantur*, Cic. B. Esp.: I. With Personal pron.: *To remove one's self; to withdraw, retire, go away*: *aufer te domum*, Plaut.—2. *To bear away or off*: *ne te citus auferat aux*, Ov.: *e conspectu terrore ablati sunt*, Liv.—3. a. *To take or snatch away by bearing*: *to take with one's self*: *to remove, withdraw, take away violently, rob, steal, etc.*, id. nihil tu, C. Verres, *epulisti atque abstulisti*, Cic.—b. *To sweep off or away*: *to destroy by taking away*: *to annihilate, kill, slay, etc.*: *abstulit clunum cita mors Achillem*, Hor.—4. *To bear something off as the fruit or result of one's labour, exertions, etc.*: *to obtain, get, receive, acquire*: *viginti minas*, Plaut. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To carry off, gain, get, receive*: *paucos dies ab aliquo*, Cic.: (with ut c. Subj.) *ut in foro statueret (sc. statuas) abstulisti*, id. B. Esp.: I. *To carry away the knowledge of any thing*: *to learn something from something*: *to understand*: *hoc ex priore actione*, Cic.—2. *To get or come off, escape*: *haud sic auferent*, Ter.—3. *To carry off or away, take away, snatch away*: *curas*, Hor.: *imperium indignis*, Liv.—4. *To carry away, mislead*: *ne te auferant aliorum condilia*, Cic.—5. *To cease from, to lay aside, omit*: *nugas*, Plaut.: *aufer me terrore*, Hor.

Aufidē-na, ae, f. *Aufidena*: a town of Samnium, on the River Sagrus (now *Alfadena*).

Aufidius, ū, m. *Aufidius*: a Roman name: Hor.

Aufidus, i, m. *The Aufidus*: a river of Apulia swift and violent (now *Ofanto*).

au-fū-gio, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgere, 3. v. n. and a. [for ab-fugio] I. Neut.: *To flee away*: *aufugit*, Cic. II. Act.: *To flee from*: *aspectum parentia*, Cic.

Augē, ū, f. *Augy* (Brightness, Splendour): *Augy, a daughter of Alcus, mother of Telephus by Hercules*.

aug-ē-o, xi, ctum, gēre (Perf. Subj. *auxilis* for *auxilium*, Liv.). 2. v. a. and s. [akin to Gr. root *aux*, whence *αὐξάνω*] I. Act.: *To cause to grow; hence* A. *To produce*: *quodcunque alias ex se res augit*, Lucr.—B.: I. Prop.: *To increase, augment*

enlarge, etc.: *auxerunt volucrium victis certamine turbam*, I. e. *have been changed into birds*, Ov. — 2. Fig.: *a. To magnify, exalt, praise, extol, etc.*: *rem laudando*, Cic. — b. *To furnish abundantly with something; to enrich, load, etc.*: *alter to scientia augere potest, altera exempla*, Cic. — c. *To honour, advance, etc.*: *to augendum putavi*, Cic. — d. *To foster, maintain, rear, etc.*: *aliquem*, Pl. — 3. Meton.: *Relig. I. t.*: *a. To honour, reverence the gods*: *Val. Fl.* — b. *To look or pile up an altar, etc., with offerings*: *Plaut.* — c. *To consecrate, devote*: *si qua (sc. dona) ipse meis venatibus suxi*, Virg. II. Meton.: *To grow, increase, become greater, etc.*: *verā potentia*, Tac.

auge-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 2. v. a. Infr. [augo-] *To begin to grow; to grow, become greater, increase*: I. Prop.: *uva et succo terre et calore solis augegensca*, Cic. II. Fig.: *Jugurtham et ceteris animi augecant*, Sall.

Augias (—*bas*, —*bas*), *m. m.*, *Aiv-icet*, *Auyetac*. *Augias*: a son of *Sol* and *Neuphidame*, king of *Elis*, one of the *Argonauts*. His stable, containing three thousand head of cattle, uncleaned for thirty years, was cleaned in one day by *Hercules*, at the command of *Eurythene*.

aug-men, *inis*, *a.* [aug-o] *Increase, augmentation, growth, etc.*: *Lacr.*

aug-ur (anciently —*er*), *uris*, *comm.* [for *av-ur*; fr. *av-is*: root *GAR*; v. *purto* inf.] (*The bird-crier*; i. e. the one who marks the cries or notes of birds; hence) I. Prop.: *As augur, diviner, soothsayer (who foretold the future by observing the notes or flight of birds, the feeding of the sacred fowls, certain appearances of quadrupeds, and other unusual occurrences)*: Cic. II. Meton.: *One who foretells futurity by any means; a soothsayer, diviner, seer*: *augur Apollo*, as god of prophecy, Hor.

augūr-ālis, *e.*, *adj.* [augur] *Of, or belonging to, an augur; relating to soothsaying or divination*: *augural*: *libri*, Cic. — *As Subst.*: *auguralis*, *is*, *n.*: 1. *a. Prop.*: *A part of the headquarters of a Roman camp where the auguries were taken*: Tac. — b. Meton.: *The general's tent*: *Quint.* — 2. *As augur's word or staff*: *Sen.* — *¶ Hence*, *fr. augural*.

augūr-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [augur(a)-or] *A divining, a soothsaying*: Cic. *augūr-tio*, *adv.* [1. augur(a)-us] *When the auspices had been taken*: *Liv.*

1. *augūr-tus*, *a.*, *um*, *P.* of *augur(a)-o* and *augur(a)-or*.

2. *augūr-tus*, *ūs*, *m.* [augur] *The office of an augur*: Cic.

augūr-iam, *is*, *f.* [augur-or] I. Prop.: *The observance and interpretation of omens, augury*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A divination, prophecy, soothsaying, interpretation*: Cic.; *Ov.* — B. *A presentment, foreboding of*

future occurrences: *Ov.* — C. *A sign, omen, token, prognostic*: *Pl.* — D. *The office of the augur, augury*: *Virg.* — *¶ Hence*, *fr. augur*.

augūr-lus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [augur] *Of an augur; augural*: Cic.

augūr-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [id.] 1. *a. Prop.*: *To act as augur in any matter; to take the auguries for something; to consult for something by augury*: *sacerdotes vineta, virgataque et saltem populi augurato*, Cic. B. Fig.: *To investigate, explore, examine as an augur would do*: *Plaut.* C. Meton.: *To surmise, imagine, conjecture, forebode*: *si quid veri mens augural*, Virg. II. *To consecrate by auguries*: *in augurato templo ac loco*, Cic. — *¶ Hence*, *fr. augur*.

augūr-or, *ātus* *sum*, *ārī*, *1. v. dep.* [id.] 1. Prop.: *(To act as an augur; hence)*: A. Act.: *To augur; predict, foretell*: *ex passerum numero belli Troiani annos auguratus est*, Cic. — B. Nunt.: *To take or observe auguries*: *in augurando*, Suet. II. Fig.: *To predict, foretell*: A. Act.: *Critius mortem est auguratus*, Cic. — B. Nunt.: *In Persis augurantur et divinant* *Magi*, Cic. III. Meton.: *To surmise, imagine, conjecture, suppose*: A. Act.: *contentos auguror esse deos*, *Ov.* — B. Nunt.: *quantum ego opinione auguror*, Cic.

augūr-e, *adv.* [augur-us] *Respectfully, reverentially, reverently, sacrally*: (Cic.) (Comp.) *augustus*, *id.*

1. *aug-ustus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [aug-o] I. Prop.: *Consecrated, devoted, 1. e. sacred, elevated, worthy of honour, majestic, august*: *Eleu-in*, Cic.: *templa*, *Ov.*: *iona*, Tac. II. Meton.: *Venerable, magnificent, noble*: (Comp.) *ut primordia urbiū augustinora faciat*, *Liv.*: (Sup.) *augustissima vestis*, *id.* — *¶ Hence*, *fr. auguste*.

2. *Augustus*, *1. m.* [1. *augustus*] *Augustus*: the cognomen of *Octavius Caesar* after he attained to undivided authority; and, subsequently, of all the Roman emperors; equivalent to *Majesty* or *Imperial Majesty*. — *Hence*, 1. *Augustus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*: A. Gen.: *Of, or relating to, Augustus or the emperor*: *Augustan, Imperial*. — b. Esp.: *Months Augustus, the month of Augustus, 1. e. August* (previously called *Sextilis*), *Juv.* — 2. *August-ālis*, *e.*, *adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, the Emperor Augustus; Augustan*. — *As Subst.*: *Augustalis*, *is*, *m.* (sc. *sodalis* or *sacerdos*) *A priest of Augustus*: Tac. — 3. *August-lānus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Augustus*. — *As Subst.*: *August-lāni*, (*trum*, *m.* (sc. *equites*) *Augustan or Imperial Knights*: *Suet.* — *¶ Hence*, *fr. Aōti*, the month of August.

1. *aula*, *m.*, *f.* (Gen. *aula*, *Virg.*) = *aulā*: I. Prop.: *A court, forecourt, yard, for men or cattle*: *Hor.*; *Prop.* — B. *An inner court of a house, a hall*: *Hor.* II. Meton.: *A palace, the castle of a noble, the royal court*: *Virg.*; *Hor.* — *Poet.*: *of the cell of the queen-bee*: *Virg.* — B. *The princely*

power or dignity: Cic. — C. *The persons belonging to the court, the court, courtiers*: Tac.

2. *aula*, *v. olla*.

aulēum, *1. n.* = *αὐλαία*: I. Prop.: *A splendidly wrought or embroidered stuff; tapestry, arras; a covering, curtain, canopy, hangings; suspensae aulae*, *Hor.* II. Esp.: *A. The curtain of a theatre (which, with the ancients, was fastened below; hence, at the beginning of a piece or an act, it was let down; at the end drawn up)*: *aulaeum tollitur*, *is*, *raised*, Cic.: *mittitur*, *is*, *lowered*, *Phaed.* — B. *A covering for beds and sofas, tapestry*: *Virg.*; *Hor.* — C. *An embroidered upper garment*: *Juv.*

Aulerci, *drum*, *m.* *The Aulerci; a people of Celtic Gaul*.

Aulētēs, *m.*, *m.*, *Αὐλητής* (*Flute-player*). *Aulētēs*: the surname of the exiled Egyptian king, *Ptolemy*.

aulicūs, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* = *αὐλικός*. *Of, or belonging to, the court of a prince; princely*: *apparatus*, *Suet.* — *As Subst.*: *aulici*, *drum*, *m.* *Courtiers*: *Nep.* — *¶ Hence*, *fr. aulique*.

Aulis, *idis* (Acc. *Āulidem*, *Liv.* — *Or. Acc.* *Aulika*, *Ov.*; *Aulin*, *Luc.*), *f.*, *Ἀλῆς*. *Aulis*: a seaport of *Boeotia*, from which the Greek fleet set sail for *Troy*.

aulondu, *1. m.* = *αὐλονδός*. *One who stings to the flute*: Cic.

Aulon, *ōnis*, *m.* *Aulon*: a mountain and valley in *Calabria*.

aura, *m.* (Gen. *Sing.* *aurā*, *Virg.*), *f.* = *αὔρα*. I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *The air, as in gentle motion; a gentle breeze, a breath of air*: *Virg.*; *Pl.* — B. Esp.: 1. *The wind; a breeze, blast* (even when strong): *Virg.*; *Ov.* — 2. *Breath*: *Ov.* II. Fig.: *A. Gen.*: *Breath, air, wind*: *Cic.*: *tenus fama aura*, *Virg.* B. Esp.: *Breath* of popular favour, liberty, etc.: *Liv.*; *Virg.* III. Meton.: *A.*: 1. Gen.: *The air, or atmosphere*: *Lucr.*; *Virg.* — 2. Esp.: *The atmosphere inhaled, the vital air*: *Virg.*; *Lucr.* — B.: 1. Opp. to the earth: *Ulight, heaven, the upper air*: *Virg.* — 2. *A. The upper world*: *Virg.*; *Ov.* — b. *Daylight, publicity*: *Virg.* — C.: 1. *A bright light; a gleam, glittering*: *Virg.* — 2. *Sound, tone, voice, echo*: *Prop.* — 3. *Odour, exhalation*: *Virg.* — *¶ Hence*, *fr. (old) aure*.

aur-ārus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [aur-um] *Of, or pertaining to, gold; golden, gold-metal*, *gold mines*, *Pl.* — *As Subst.*: *auraria*, *m.*, *f.* (sc. *fodina*) *A gold mine*: Tac.

aur-ātus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided or furnished with gold; hence*) 1. Prop.: *A. Rich or abounding in gold*: *metalla*, *Lucr.* — B. *Overlaid, covered, or ornamented with gold; gilt, gilded*: *testa*, *Cic.*: *tempora*, i. e. *with a golden helmet*, *Virg.*: *milicia*, i. e. *with golden shields*, *Liv.* II. Meton.: *Mide of gold, golden*: *monilia*, *Ov.*

Aurelius, *1. m.* *Aurelius*; a Roman name. — *Hence*, *Aureli-us*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, an Aurelius; Aurelian*.

aurē-sus, *1. m.*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [aure

us (uncompr. Gen.) aureo-l I. Prop.: Of gold, golden: malum, Cat.—As Subst.: aureolus, l. m. (κ. nummus). A gold coin: Mart. II. Fig.: Golden, wayfaring, splendid, brilliant, beautiful: libellus, Cic. † Hence, Fr. (subst.) aureole.

aure-us, a, um (aurea, disyll., Lucr.; Ov.), adj. [aur-um] I. Prop.: Of gold, golden: corona (a military distinction), Liv.: aurea vis, the power of changing every thing into gold, Ov.: nummus, a gold coin, gold piece (first struck in the second Punic war), Cic.—As Subst.: aureus, l. m. (κ. nummus) = aureus nummus, Suet. II. Fig.: A. Of physical and mental excellencies: beautiful, magnificent, attractive: excellent, golden: mores, Hor.: istas, the golden age, Ov.—B. Of the colour of gold, gleaming, or glittering like gold, gold: lumina, solis, Lucr.: Phoebe, Virg. III. Meton.: Furnished with gold; interwoven, or ornamented with gold, gilded: sella, Cic.: cingula, Virg.

aur-i-com-us, a, nm, adj. [aur-um; (i); com-a] I. Prop.: With golden hairs: Val. Fl. II. Meton.: With golden tresses or foliage: Virg.

aur-otia, a, m, dim. [aur-ia] I. Prop.: A. The ear: Lucr.: auris II. Fig.: A. The ear: i. e. the sense of hearing, so far as it judges of the euphony of sounds, &c.—B. Favourable attention or notice, support: Pers. III. Meton.: The external ear, the ear-lap or tip of the ear: Plant.; Cic. † Hence, Fr. oreille, auricule.

aur-i-fer, tra, trum, adj. [aur-um; (i); fer-o] I. Bearing gold along with it, &c.: annis, i. e. fructuosa, Tib.—2. Gold-bearing, yielding, or producing gold: arena, Pl. † Hence, Fr. aurifère.

aur-i-fex, icla, m. [for aur-i-fac-s; fr. aur-um; (i); fac-o] A worker in gold, goldsmith: Cic.

aur-iga (or-) a, m, comm. [prob. aurea, a head-stall; or oreo, the bit of a bridle] (He who manages the head-stall;—he who manages the bit of a bridle: hence) 1. a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: A charioteer, driver: Virg.—(b) Esp.: One who contended in the chariot-race: a charioteer in the games of the circus: Suet.—b. Meton.: (a) As a constellation: The Wagoner: Cic.—(b) A pilot, helmsman, steersman: Ov.—2. A groom, hostler: Virg.

aurig-a-tio, ōnis, f. [aurig(a)-o] A driving of a chariot in the course: Suet.

Aur-i-gē-a, a, m, [aur-um; (i); gen-o] Sprung from gold: an epithet of Perseus, as son of Danaë by Jupiter when transformed into a shower of gold.

aur-i-ger, tra, trum, adj. [aur-um; (i); ger-o] Bearing gold: lauri, i. e. with gilded horns: Poet. sp. Cic. † Hence, Fr. aurifère.

aurig-o, ōni, ātūm, Arc, l. v. n. [aurig-a] I. Prop.: To be a charioteer, to drive a chariot, to contend in the chariot-race: nec illis, nisi ex Sen-

asorio ordine, anigantibus, Suet. II. Fig.: To rule, direct: Gell.

Aurilia, e, f. Aurilia; a prophetic reverberated by the Germans.

aur-la, la, f. [for and-la; fr. and-lo] (The hearing thing; hence) I. Prop.: The ear: fac, sis, vadis, sedes aurium, make the chambers of your ears vacant, Plaut.: aurem dare, Cic.—Particular phrases: A. In or ad aurem, in aure, dicere, admonere, &c., To say something in the ear softly or in secret, to whisper in the ear: Hor.: Cic.; Juv.—B. Aurem vellere, To pull the ear, as an admonition: Virg.—C. Dare or servare auribus, To gratify the ears, to flatter: Cic.; Cass.—D. In utrumvis or in dextram aurem dormire, i. e. to sleep soundly, or to be unconcerned: Ter.; Pl. II. Fig.: The sense of hearing, so far as it judges of the euphony of sounds: Cic. III. Meton.: A. Hearers, auditors: Hor.—B. The ear of the plough, the mould-board or earth-board by which the furrow is widened and the earth turned back: Virg.

aurit-ilus, l. m, dim. [aurit-us] A long-eared animal, an ass: Phaed.

aur-itus, a, um, adj. [aur-ia] (Furnished or provided with ears; hence) 1. Prop.: Having large ears, long-eared: lepores, Virg.: asellus, Ov.—2. Fig.: Attentive, listening: populus, Plaut.: quercus, Hor.—Particular phrase: Testis auritus, A witness by hearsay, who has only heard, not seen, something: Plaut.

aur-ora, e, f. (akin to Sanscrit *auras*, "diaculum," from the root *ur*, *urere*; Gr. *auris*, *auris*, *auris*, *auris*) I. Prop.: The morning, dawn, day-break: rubescens Aurora, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Aurora; the goddess of the morning, daughter of Hyperion, wife of Titanus, and mother of Memnon: Virg.—B. The Eastern country, the East. † Hence, Fr. aurore.

aur-um, l. n. (akin to Sanscrit root *ur*, *urere*) The burning thing, i. e. the glittering, shining metal: hence) 1. Prop.: Gold: Ter.; Cic. II. Fig.: The colour or lustre of gold; the glimmer, gleam, or brightness of gold: Ov. III. Meton.: Of things made of gold: A. 1. Gen.: An ornament, implement, or vessel of gold: Lucr.—2. Esp.: a. A golden goblet: Virg.—b. A golden chain, buckle, clasp, necklace, jewellery: Ov.—c. A gold ring: Juv.—d. A golden bit: Virg.—e. A golden hair-band: Virg.—f. Coined gold, money: Virg.—B. The golden fleece: Ov. † Hence, Fr. or.

Aurunci, ōrum, m. The Aurunci.—Hence, Aurunc-a, e, f. Aurunca; an old town in Campania.—Hence, Aurunc-us, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Aurunca: Auruncan.

auscult-a-tio, ōnis, f. [auscult(a)-o] 1. A listening, attending to: Sen.—2. An obeying: Plaut. † Hence, Fr. auscultation.

auscult-a-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A hearer, listener: Cic.

auscul-to, āvi, ātūm, Arc, l. v. a,

auscul-to, (for auscul-to, contr. to auscul-tio, from auscul-a) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To hear with attention, listen to, give ear to: populum, B. Esp.: 1. To listen to something; to give credit to a direct speech, &c.: crimina, Plaut.—2. Listen in secret to something, to overhear: i. e. to hear: Plaut. II. Fig.: 1. To hear obediently, to pay attention to, to obey: nihil auscultas, Cic. m. auscultas, Plaut.: (Imper.) noli ad portum ne bitas, disce, jam ad Auscultabitur, you shall be the Plant.—B. Of servants: To attend at the door: jam disce, tum auscul-tor. † Hence, Fr. ausculter.

ausim, v. ausco.

Ausonia, e, f. Ausonia; an ancient town of the Ausones, near Minturne.

Ausones, um, m. Ausones; a very ancient name of the inhabitants of the Italian Peninsula.

Ausoni-us, a, um, adj. Ausonic; of Middle and Lower Italy.—Hence.

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Ausoni-us, a, um, adj. Ausonic; of Middle and Lower Italy.—Hence.

Ausoni-us, a, um, adj. Ausonic; of Middle and Lower Italy.—Hence.

auspicium, *n.* **I Prop.** The observation of birds for auspices, *auspicy*, from *auspex*, *auspices*: **Liv.**—Particular expression: *Auspicium habere*, *To take the auspices* (*of taking*) *auspices*: **Liv.** **Meton.**: *A. signi, or omens*; *the presentation or taken*: **Cic.**; **Particular expression**: *Things which give signs, tokens*, *Auspicium facere*, *To afford*, *to give*, *on omens*, etc.: **Cic.**; **Hor.**—*B. command, guidance, authority*: **Plaut.**; **Tac.**; **Gr.** *Right, power, inclination, will*: **Virg.**—*D. The beginning*: *auspicia regni*, **Just.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *auspice*.

auspiculatio, *o*, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, *l. v. s. a.* **[id.]** (*To act the part of an auspex*; hence) **L. Nent.**: *To take the auspices*: *isti rei auspiciavi*, **Plaut.** **II.** *To take as an augury*: *mustelam*, **Just.**

auspiculatio, *o*, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, *l. v. s. a.* **[id.]** (*To act the part of an auspex*; hence) **L. Prop.**: *To make an observation of birds, to take the auspices*: **Fabio** *implicanti aves non addixere*, **Liv.** **Meton.**: *As the consequence of auspices being favourable*: *To begin, to commence, undertake*, etc.: *jurisdictionem*, **Suet.**: (*without Object*) *auspiculandi gratia*, **Tac.**

austrer, *tri*, *m.* [*as*—, to make dry] **The dryer**; hence) **L. Prop.**: *A dry, hot, south wind*: **Cic.**; **Hor.** **II.** **Meton.**: *The south country, the south*: **Cic.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *austrer*.

austrer, *o*, **adv.** [*austrer*—] *Rigidly, severely, strictly*: **Cic.**

austris, *a*, **um**, **adj.** = *austris*: **L. Prop.**: *Of favour*: *Herath, lart*, **near**: **vinum**, **Cels.**: **apor**, **Pl.** **II.** **Meton.**: *A. of smell*: *Sharp, pungent*: **Pl.**—*B. Of colour*: *Dark, dingy*: **Pl.** **III.** **¶ 1.** *A. severe, rigid, strict, austere*: (*Comp.*) *austerior* *et gravior* *eae potius*, **Cic.**—*B. Of style*: *severe, rough*: *poemata*, **Hor.**—*C. Severe, gloomy, dark, and troublesome*, *hast*, *color*: *labor*, **Hor.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *austrer*.

australis, *a*, **adj.** [*austrer*, *austris*] *Northern*: *cingulus*, *i. e.* *the torrid zone*: **Cic.**: **polus**, **Or.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *austral*.

austrinus, *a*, **um**, **adj.** [*austrer*, *austris*] *Pertaining to the south, southern*: **Pl.**: **Virg.**

ausum, *l. s.* [*for* *and-sum*; *fr.* *and-co*] (*That which is dared or ventured upon boldly*; hence) *A venture*: *an undertaking, attempt, enterprise*: **Virg.**: **Or.**

ausus, *a*, **um** (*for* *and-sus*), *P. of* *and-co*.

aut, *conj.* [*akin* to **Gr.** *αὐτ*, *αὐτό*, *adv.*, *ipse*] **1.** *Putting in the place of a previous assertion, etc., another* *unthought of*: *It*: **Or.** and repeated: *aut... aut*, *either... or*: *omnia sunt bene dicenda*, *... aut eloquentiae nomen relinquendum*, **Cic.**: *terra in universum aut divisa horribis aut palmitibus fuita*, **Tac.**—**2.** *To intimate that if a previous assertion should not prove true, still*

another takes, or may take, its place: *Or at least*: *quero, num injuste aut improbe faceret, or at least unfairly*, **Cic.**—**3.** *To point out something which must take place, if that which is previously stated does not*: *Or otherwise, or else, in the contrary case*: *nunc manet insonem gravis exitus*: *aut ego veri Vana feror*, **Virg.**—**4.** *To illustrate or correct a too general, or inaccurate, assertion*: *Or rather, or more accurately*: *de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium liquor*, **Cic.**—**5.** *In poets*: *aut... vel=aut... aut, or vel... vel*: *tellus aut hinc, vel istam*, *... mutando perde figuram*, **Or.**—**6.** *In connection with other particles*: *a.*: *Aut etiam, Or even rather, or even more accurately*: **Cic.**—*b.*: *Aut certe, Or assuredly at least*: **Cic.**—*c.*: *For connecting a more important thought*: *Aut vero, Or indeed, or truly*: **Cic.** **¶ 7.** *In the poets sometimes in the second place in the clause*: *Saturni aut sacrum me tenetisse diem*, **Tib.**

autem, *conj.* [*akin* to *aut*] **1.**: *a.* *Subjoining something entirely antithetical*: *But, on the contrary, on the other hand*: *e principio oriuntur omnia*: *ipsum autem nulla ex re aliā nasci potest*, **Cic.**—*b.* *Subjoining something slightly different*: *But, moreover, on the other hand, again, also, too*: *quum Speusippum, sororis filium, Plato philosophiae quod herodem reliquisset, done autem prestantissimos studio et doctrinā*, **Cic.**—**2.** *Used in any kind of transition by which the disclosure is continued*: *But, however, now, moreover*: *insolubile videlicet in ejus mente species eloquentiae, quam carnebat animo, re ipsa non videbat*. *Vir autem acerrimo ingenio*, **Cic.**—**3.** *In subjoining a word repeated from a previous clause, in continuing a train of thought*: *But*: *nunc quod agitur, agamus*: *agitur autem, liberne vivamus, an mortem obeamus*, **Cic.**—**4.** *In resuming a train of thought interrupted by a parenthesis*: *But, now*: *omnino illud honestum, quod ex animo excoelo magnificoque querimus, animi efficitur non corporis viribus* (*exercendum*, **Cic.**): *honestum autem id, quod exquirimus*, **Cic.**—**5.** *In enumerations, for the purpose of adding an important circumstance*: *But, moreover, besides, further*: *magnus diendi labor, magna res, magna dignitas, summa autem gratia*, **Cic.**—**6.** *In logical syllogisms, to subjoin the minor*: *But, now*: *aut hoc, aut illud*: *hoc autem non*: *igitur illud*, **Cic.**—**7.** *In impassioned questions of any kind*: *Indeed, forsooth*: *quomodo autem moveri animus ad appetendum potest, si id, quod videtur, non percipitur?* **Cic.**—**8.** *With interjections*: *But*: *ecce autem subitum divortium*, **Cic.** **¶ 9.** *In good prose writers autem usually stands after the first word of a clause; but if several words together form one idea, then autem stands after the second or third word.*

authepsa, *a*, *f.* = *αὐτὴ ψα* (*A self-*

boiler). *A vessel for boiling* (some-
what like our coffee-urn): **Cic.**

autographus, *a*, **um**, **adj.** = *αὐτογράφος*. *Written with one's own hand, original*, *autograph*: *epistola*, **Suet.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *autographe*.

Autolykus, *l. s.* = *Αὐτολύκος* (*Very wolf*). **Autolykus**: **L. Prop.**: *A son of Mercury and Chione, father of Anticlea, and maternal grandfather of Ulysses; a very dexterous robber, who could transform himself into various shapes*. **II.** **Meton.**: *A thievish man*: **Plaut.**

automaton (-um), *l. s.* = *αὐτομάτων* (*Self-wishing or -willing thing*). *A self-moving machine, an automaton*: **Suet.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *automate*.

Automēdon, *ontis*, *m.* = *Αὐτομήδων* (*Self-ruler*): **L. Prop.**: *Automedon*: *a son of Diorea, and charioteer of Achilles*. **II.** **Meton.**: *A charioteer*. **Juv.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *automédon*.

Autonoe, *ae*, *f.* = *Αὐτονόη* (*One holding her own opinion, or Obstinate One*). *Autonoe*: *a daughter of Cadmus, wife of Aristaeus, and mother of Aetona*.—**Hence**, **Autonoe**-**ius**, *a*, **um**, **adj.** *Of, or belonging to, Autonoe*: *heros*, *i. e.* *Aetona*, **Or.**

autor, *oris*, **ec.**; **autumnus**, *l.* **ec.**, *v. s. a.*

autūmo, *avi*, **atum**, **are**, *l. v. s. a.* [*prob. akin* to *al-o*] (*To say "aye"; hence*) *To assert, affirm, state*, etc.: *res*, **Plaut.**: (*with Objective clause*) *te esse Tiburtem*, **Cat.**

Avonae, *ae*, *f.* *The Avonae; a river of Britain* (now the Aeon).

auxill-aria, *e*, **adj.** [*auxill-um*] (*Of, or pertaining to, auxilium*; hence) **1.** *Pertaining to aid*: *furnishing aid, aiding, helping, assisting, auxiliary*. **unde**, **Or.**: *Dom* (*ae Lucina*), **kl.**—**Particular expression**: *Milit. t. t.*: *Auxillares cohortes*, **ec.**: *Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries*: **Cms.**: **Tac.**—*Ac Subst.*: *auxillares*, **lum**, **m.** (*ae militis*, **ec.**) *Auxiliaries*: **Cms.**: **Tac.**—**2.** *Of, or pertaining to, auxiliaries*: *stipendia*, **Tac.** **¶ Hence**, **Fr.** *auxiliaire*.

auxill-arius, *a*, **um**, **adj.** [*id.*] *Pertaining to aid; serviceable for aid, bringing aid, helping, aiding, auxiliary*. *mugis consiliarius amicus quam auxillarius*, **Plaut.**—**Particular expression**: *Milit. t. t.*: *Auxillaria cohorte*, **ec.**: *Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries*: **Cic.**: **Sall.**

auxill-ator, *oris*, **m.** [*auxill* (*a*) *or*] *A helper, assistant*: **Tac.**

auxilla-tus, *us*, *m.* [*id.*] *A helping, aid*: **Lucr.**

auxill-or, *atsum*, **ari** (*Inf. Pres.* *auxill-er*, **Plaut.**: **Ter.**) *l. v. dep.* [*auxill-um*] *To give help; to aid, succour, assist*: *ad auxilliandum alium* *advertent*, **Cms.**: *milit.* **Cic.**

auxill-tum, *l. s.* [*prob. from* *an* *obol. adj.* *auxil-i* = *αὐγυ-illia*], *"increasing"*, *fr. aug-eo*: *of auxillare* (*i. e.* *pance-illius*) *fr. pance-ni* (*The quality of the auxill; hence*) **L. Prop.**: *Ulp*, *aid, assistance, support, succour*: *auxillium sibi adjuvare*, **Cic.** **II.**

hence) **L. Prop.**: *The observation of the birds bred for auspices, augury from birds, auspices*: **Liv.**—Particular expression: *Auspicium habere, To have (the right of taking) auspices*: **Liv. II. Meton.**: *A sign, or omen; a divine premonition or token*: **Cic.**: **Prop.**—Particular expression: *Of things which give signs, tokens, or signs, an omen, etc.*: **Cic.**: **Hor.**—**B.** *Command, guidance, authority*: **Plant.**: **Hor.**: **Tac.**—**C.** *Right, power, inclination, will*: **Virg.**—**D.** *The beginning*: *auspicia regni, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. auspice.*

auspicio-o, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, **i. v. a.** and **a. [id.]** (To act the part of an auspex; hence) **L. Neut.**: *To take the auspices*: *Idi rei auspiciavi*, **Plant. II. Act.**: *To take as an augury*: *metastem*, **Plant.**

auspicio-or, **atque sum**, **ari**, **i. v. dep.** [**id.**] (To act the part of an auspex; hence) **L. Prop.**: *To make an observation of birds, to take the auspices*: *Fabio auspiciant aves non addidere*, **Liv. II. Meton.**: *As the consequence of auspices being favourable: To begin, commence, undertake, etc.*: *jurisdictionem*, **Suet.**: (without Object) *auspicantur gratia*, **Tac.**

au-ster, **tri**, **m.** [**as**-**u**, to make dry] (*The dryer*; hence) **L. Prop.**: *A dry, hot, south wind*: **Cic.**: **Hor. II. Meton.**: *The south country, the south*: **Cic.**. ¶ **Hence, Fr. auster.**

auster-e, **adv.** [**austr-**us] *Rigidly, severely, strictly*: **Cic.**

austris, **a**, **um**, **adj.** = **australis**: **L. Prop.**: *Of flavour*: *Harsh, tart, sour*: *vinum*, **Cels.**: *aspor*, **Pl. II. Meton.**: **A.** *Of smell*: *Sharp, pungent*: **Pl.**—**B.** *Of colour*: *Dark, dingy*: **Pl. III. Fig.**: *A. Severe, rigid, strict, austere*: (**Comp.**) *anterior et gravior esse potuit*, **Cic.**—**B.** *Of style*: *Severe, rough*: *poemata*, **Hor.**—**C.** *Severe, gloomy, dark, sad, brooding, baneful*: *atque labor*, **Hor.**. ¶ **Hence, Fr. austral.**

australis, **e**, **adj.** [**austr-**, **austr-**] *Northern*: *Cingulus*, **i. e.** *the torrid zone*: **Cic.**: *polus*, **Or.**. ¶ **Hence, Fr. austral.**

austrinus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** [**austr-**, **austr-**] *Pertaining to the south, southern*: **Pl.**: **Virg.**

au-sum, **i. a.** (for **and-sum**; **fr.** and **co**) (*That which is dared or ventured upon boldly*; hence) **A venture**: *an undertaking, attempt, enterprise*: **Virg.**: **Or.**

au-sus, **a**, **um** (for **and-sus**), **P.** of **au-sum**

aut, **conj.** (akin to **Gr. αὐτ, αὐτ, αὐτ, αὐτ**) **i.** Putting in the place of a previous assertion, etc., another antithetical to it: **Or.** and repeated: *aut . . . aut, either . . . or*: *omnia sunt bene dicenda*, . . . *et eloquens nomen relinquendum est*, **Cic.**: *terra in universum aut alibi horrida aut palustris ferta*, **Tac.**—**2.** To indicate that a previous assertion should not prove true. **all**

another takes, or may take, its place: **Or.** at least: *quero, num injuste aut improbe fecerit, or at least unfairly*: **Cic.**—**3.** To point out something which must take place, if that which is previously stated does not: **Or.** otherwise, or else, in the contrary case: *nunc manet insomnem gravis exitus: aut ego veri Vana feror*, **Virg.**—**4.** To illustrate or correct a too general, or inaccurate, assertion: **Or.** rather, or more accurately: *de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor*, **Cic.**—**5.** In poets: *Aut . . . vel=aut . . . aut, or vel . . . vel*: *tellus aut hinc, vel istam, . . . mutando perde figuram*, **Or.**—**6.** In connection with other particles: **a.**: *Aut etiam, Or.*—**even**, rather, or even more accurately: **Cic.**—**b.** *Aut certe, Or.*—*assuredly at least*: **Cic.**—**c.** For connecting a more important thought: *Aut vero, Or.* indeed, or truly: **Cic.**—**7.** In the poets sometimes in the second place in the clause: *Saturni aut sacrum me tentasse diem*, **Tib.**

autem, **conj.** (akin to **aut**) **1.**: **a.** Subjoining something entirely antithetical: *But, on the contrary, on the other hand*: *e principio oritur omnia: ipsum autem nulla ex re alia nasci potest*, **Cic.**—**b.** Subjoining something simply different: *But, moreover, on the other hand, again, also, too*: *quum Spensippum, sororis filium, Plato philosophus quod herodem reliquit, done autem prestantissimum studio et doctrina*, **etc.**, **Cic.**—**2.** Used in any kind of transition by which the discourse is continued: *But, however, now, moreover*: *insubicit violenter in ejus mente species eloquentiae, quam cernebat animo, re ipsa non videbat. Vir autem accerrimo ingenio*, **etc.**, **Cic.**—**3.** In subjoining a word repeated from a previous clause, in continuing a train of thought: *But*: *nunc quod agitur, agamus: agitur autem, liberare vivamus, an mortem obamus*, **Cic.**—**4.** In resuming a train of thought interrupted by a parenthesis: *But, now*: *omnino illud honestum, quod ex animo excolere magnificoque quinquina, animi efficitur non corporis virtute (exercendum, etc.) honestum animi id, quod exquirimus, etc., **Cic.***

5. In enumerations, for the purpose of adding an important circumstance: *But, moreover, besides, further*: *magnus dicendi labor, magna res, magna dignitas, summa autem gratia*, **Cic.**—**6.** In logical syllogisms, to subjoin the minor: *But, now*: *aut hoc, aut illud: hoc autem non; igitur illud*, **Cic.**—**7.** In impassioned questions of any kind: *Indeed, forsooth*: *quomodo autem moveri animus ad appetendum potest, id id, quod videtur, non percipitur?* **Cic.**—**8.** With interjections: *But, ex autem subitum divortium*, **Cic.**

9. In good prose writers autem usually stands after the first word of a clause; but if several words together form one idea, then autem stands after the second or third word: *authepa*, **sc.**: *αὐτὴν* (**A self-**

boiler). *A utensil for boiling* (something like our coffee-urn): **Cic.**

autographus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** = **αὐτογράφος**. *Written with one's own hand, original, autograph*: *epistola*, **Suet.**. ¶ **Hence, Fr. autographe.**

Autolyca, **i. m.** = **Αὐτολύκα** (**Very wolf**). **Autolyca**: **L. Prop.**: *A son of Mercury and Chione, father of Anticlea, and maternal grandfather of Ulysses; a very dexterous robber, who could transform himself into various shapes*. **II. Meton.**: *A thievish man*: **Plant.**

automaton (**-um**), **i. n.** = **αὐτοματόν** (**Self-wishing or -willing thing**). *A self-moving machine, an automaton*: **Suet.**. ¶ **Hence, Fr. automate.**

Automedon, **ontis**, **m.** = **Αὐτομέδων** (**Self-ruled**): **L. Prop.**: *Automedon; a son of Diore, and charioteer of Achilles*. **II. Meton.**: *A charioteer*: **Juv.**. ¶ **Hence, Fr. automédon.**

Autonea, **ae**, **f.** = **Αὐτονα** (**One holding her own opinion, or Obstinate One**). *Autonea; a daughter of Cadmus, wife of Aristides, and mother of Alceon*.—**Hence**, **Autonea**, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Of, or belonging to, Autonea*: *heros*, **i. e.** *Alceon*, **Or.**

autor, **oris**, **ae**; **autumnus**, **i.** **ae**, **v. auct.**

au-timo, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, **i. v. a.** [**pro**, akin to **ai**] (To say "aye"; hence) **To assert, agree, affirm, state, etc.**: **res**, **Plant.**: (with Objective clause) *to esse Tiburtem*, **Cat.**

Auvona, **ae**, **f.** *The Auvona; a river of Britain (now the Avon)*.

auxilii-aria, **e**, **adj.** [**auxilii-**um] (*Of, or pertaining to, auxilium*; hence) **1.** *Pertaining to aid*: *furnishing aid, aiding, helping, assisting, auxiliary*: *unde*, **Or.**: *Deus (sc. Lucina)*, **id.**—**Particular expression**: *Milit. t. t.*: *Auxillares cohortes, etc.*, *Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries*: **Ces.**: **Tac.**—**As Subst.**: *auxillares*, **lum**, **m.** (*sc. milites, etc.*) *Auxiliaries*: **Ces.**: **Tac.**—**2.** *Of, or pertaining to, auxiliaries*: *stipendia*, **Tac.**. ¶ **Hence, Fr. auxiliaire.**

auxilii-arius, **a**, **um**, **adj.** [**id.**] *Pertaining to aid; serviceable for aid, bringing aid, helping, aiding, auxiliary*: *miles consiliarius, amicus quam auxilium*, **Plant.**—**Particular expression**: *Milit. t. t.*: *Auxiliaria cohors, etc.*, *Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries*: **Cic.**: **Suet.**

auxilii-a, **or**, **aria**, **m.** [**auxilii(a)-or**] *A helper, assistant*: **Tac.**

auxilii-tus, **us**, **m.** [**id.**] *A helping, aid*: **Lucr.**

auxilii-or, **atus**, **ari** [**Inf. Pres.** *auxiliarius*, **Plant.**: **Ter.**], **i. v. dep.** [**auxilii-um**] *To give help*: *to aid, succour, assist*: *ad auxilium animam advertent*, **Ces.**: *nilil*, **Cic.**

auxilium, **i. n.** [**pro**, from an obsol. **adj.** *auxil-i* (= *aux-s-ille*), "in-crescing"; **fr.** *aug-eo*; **cf.** *pauxillu* (*i. e.* *pace-s-ille*); **fr.** *pan-e-n*] (*The quality of the auxilii*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *Help, aid, assistance, support, succour*: *auxilium sibi adjungere*, **Cic.**. **II.**

Meton.: A. Plur.: *Instruments or sources of aid*: quum (mare) tunet, auxilla assidet ille (sc. navita) suis, i. e. the rudder and other implements of navigation, Ov.—B. Millit. l. i. 1. Mostly plur.: *Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries* (mostly composed of allies and light-armed troops): Cœs.; Tac.; Ov.—2. *Military force or power*: Cœs.—C. Medit. l. i. 1. *An antidote, remedy*, in the widest sense: Cels.—D. Personified: *Aid, assistance*: Plant. III. Fig.: *Allies, confederates, auxiliaries*: quicquid ego malefecit, auxilla mihi et amplexus sunt domi, Plant.

auxim, is, it, etc., v. *augeo* init.

Auximum (-onh), i. n. *Auximum* or *Auzimion*: a town of the Piceni (now Animo).—Hence, **Auxim-ites**, ium, m. *The inhabitants of Auximum*.

Avër-e, adv. [avar-us] *Covetously, eagerly, greedily*: Cic. (Comp.) *avaritia*, Col.: (Sup.) *avarissime*, Sen.

Aværicum, i. n. *Aværicum*: a town of the Biturges in Gaul (now Bourges, in the Dép. du Cher).—Hence, **Aværic-ensis**, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Aværicum*.

Avër-iter, adv. [avar-us] 1. *Covetously, eagerly*: Plant.—2. *Greedily, gluttonously*: Plant.

Avër-itia, m. f. [id.] *The quality of the avarus; hence* 1. *An eager desire*: gloriæ, Curt.—2. *Of possessions, etc.*: omnes avarities, every kind of selfishness, Cic.—3. *Greediness of food; gluttony*: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avarice*.

Avër-itus, ei, f. [id.] (id.) *Avarice*: Lucr.

Av-arus, a, um (*Gen. plur. fem. avarum*=*avararum*, Plant.) [i. av-æo] I. *Gen.*: *Eager, eagerly desirous*: agricola, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) *avarus nullius*, Hor. II. *Esp.*: *Avaricious, covetous, greedy of money, etc.*: Of persons or things: litus, Virg.: (Comp.) *viveret in terra beati quis avarior uno*, Hor.: (Sup.) *homo avarissimus*, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) *avarus pecunias*, Tac.—As *Subst.*: *avarus*, i. m. (sc. homo) *An avaricious man, a covetous person*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avare*.

Av-erho, xi, ctum, hère, 3. v. a. I. *To bear, carry, convey away*: (with *Acc. of place*) *doma domos*, Liv. II. *Pass.*: *To be carried away; to ride or sail away*: ab suis, Liv.

Avella, m. v. *Abella*.

av-ello, velli or vult, vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. I. *Prop.*: *To tear or pull away or off; to pluck out*: avulsam caput, Ov.: *poma ex arboribus*, Cic. II. *Meton.*: *To separate from an object by pulling; to part or remove forcibly, etc.*: de matris humo complexu, Cic. III. Fig.: *To take away by violence, to tear away*: pretium siliis, Hor.—B. *To deliver, set free*: a tanto errore, Cic.

Avëna, m. f. [etym. dub.] I. *Prop.*: *Oats*: Virg.: Hor. II. *Meton.*: *A stem or stalk; a straw, reed, etc.*: pastor junctis pice cantat avenis.—B. *Poet.*: *An entire pipe, pastoral or*

shepherd's pipe: silvestrem tenui Musam meditaris avena, Virg.

1. **Avëntinus**, i. m.: *um*, i. n. [etym. dub.] *The Aventine; one of the seven hills of Rome, extending from the Palatine to the Cælian Hill; until the reign of Ancus Marcius, without the city proper*.—Hence, **Avëntin-us**, a, um, adj. *Of Mount Aventine, Aventinian*.

2. **Avëntinus**, i. m. *Aventinus*; a son of Hercules.

1. **Av-ëo** (hav-), no perf., nor sup., ère, 2. v. a. [akin to *av-æ*, *av-æ*, "to blow," "breathe"] *To pant after, long for, desire earnestly, crave*: valde avæ acris quæd aqua, Cic.: porto, quod avæbas, Hor.

2. **Av-ëo** (hav-), no perf. nor sup., ère, 2. v. a. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *Av*, *servare, tueri*] *To be safe, fortunate, happy, well, etc.*: In classical writers only in *Imperav* and *Inf.*

1. As a form of salutation: Cæsar simul atque Have, mihi dixit, statim exponit, etc., Cic.—2. As a morning greeting: et matutinitum portat ineptus ave, Mart.—3. In taking leave of the dead (=vale): atque in perpetuum frater, ave atque vale, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *ave*.

1. **Avërnus**, a, um, adj. = *āvoros*. (Birdless). Without a bird: loca, where birds cannot live: Lucr.

2. **Avërnus**, i. m. (or *lacus Avërnus*) [id.] (id.) I. *Prop.*: *Lake Avërnus, in the neighbourhood of Cumæ, Puteoli, and Baia, almost entirely enclosed by deep and wooded hills (now Lago d'Averno). Its deadly exhalations killed the birds flying over it; hence in fable it was placed near the entrance to the Lower World*.—Hence, **Av-ërn-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lake Avërnus*.—As *Subst.*: **Avërna**, ñrum, n. (sc. loca) *The neighbourhood of Avërnus, places near or about Avërnus*: Virg.—B. **Avërn-illa**, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lake Avërnus*. II. *Meton.*: *A the lower world*: Ov.—Hence, **Avërn-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the lower world*: Juno, i. e. Proserpine, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Avërna**, ñrum, n. (sc. loca) *The lower world*: ima, Virg.—B. *Ackeron*: pigri sulcator Avërnî, Stat.

Av-ërrunco, avi, ñtum, ère, 1. v. a. *Relig. l. t.*: *To avert evil, etc.*: Cic.: Liv.

Avër-a-bilis, e, adj. [avers(a)-or] *From which one is obliged to turn away, abominable*: Lucr.

Avër-ëo, ñis, f. [for *avert-ëo*; fr. *avert-o*] *A turning away; ex avërdione legatos jugularunt, from behind*, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aversion*.

1. **Avër-sor**, ñtus sum, ñri, 1. v. dep. *intens.* [for *avert-sor*; fr. *avert-o*] I. *To turn one's self from, to turn away with displeasure, contempt, loathing, shame, etc.*: harere homo, aversari, rubere, Cic. II. *To avert, repulse, repel a person or thing from one's self; to send away; to scorn,*

refuse, decline, shun, avoid: amicum Ov.: proce, Liv.

2. **Avër-sor**, ñis, m. [for *avert-sor*; fr. *avert-o*] *A thief, pilferer, embezzler*: Cic.

Avër-sus, a, um; (for *avert-sus*) 1. *P. of avert-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Turned away*: A. *Of place*: *On or towards the side, turned away or back; on the back side, behind, back; et adversus, et aversus impudicus es, Cic.*—As *Subst.*: **avër-sum**, i, n. *The hinder or back part, the back*: Liv.: Pl.—b. *Turned away from, withdrawn from*: milites aversa a prælio, Cæc.—c. *Disinclined, alienated, unfavourable, opposed, averse, hostile*: amici, Hor.: (Comp.) *vultus aversor*, Sen.: (Sup.) *aversionis animus*, Cic.

Av-ërto (avore-, abv-), d, ñum, tere, 3. v. a. I. *Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To turn away; to avert, turn off, remove, etc.; to remove by turning away*: flumina avertimus, Cic.: regem Italia, Virg. B. *Esp.*: 1. *A. Pass.* in reflexive force: *To turn one's self or go away, to depart, etc.*: Virg.—b. *With Personal pron., or simply avert-ë*: *To turn one's self away, retire, withdraw, etc.*: Cic.: Plant.: Virg.—2. *To appropriate to one's self unlawfully, carry off, steal, divert from its proper channel, embezzle, etc.*: pecuniam publicam, Cic. II. Fig.: A. 1: *A. To turn away, divert, keep off*: opinionem aspe adipsicolum avertant, Cic.—b. *To avert, ward off, turn away*: omnes illi avertant, Cic.—2. *To turn away, divert, withdraw or remove from a course of action, an intention, etc.*: pudor Hannibalem ab inepto avertit, Liv.—B. *To make a person or thing averse or disinclined to or towards; to alienate, estrange*: popularium animos, Sall.

Av-ëla, m. f. [av-us] I. *Prop.*: *A grandmother*: Plant. II. *Meton.*: *A prejudice, as it were, inherited from a grandmother*: Pers.

Av-ërtus, a, um, adj. [av-ë] *Pertaining to birds, of birds, birds'*: retæ, bird-net, Var.—As *Subst.*: **aviarium**, ñi, n. 1. *A place where birds are kept; a poultry-yard; an aviary*: Cic.—2. *The resort of wild birds in a forest*: Virg.

Avëd-e, ade, [avid-us] *Eagerly, greedily, avidly, pransus*, Hor.: (Comp.) *avidus*, Liv.: (Sup.) *avidissime*, Cic.

Avëd-itas, ñtis, f. [id.] *The quality of the avidus; hence* I. *Gen.*: *An eagerness for something; avidity, longing, vehement desire*: que (sc. anectus) mihi sermonis aviditatem anxit, potions et cibi abstulit, Cic. II. *Esp.*: *A greediness of gain, covetousness, avarice*: Cic.—B. *Greediness in eating, voracity, voraciousness*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avidité*.

Av-ëdus, a, um, adj. [i. av-ëo] I. *Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *Longing eagerly for something (either lawful or unlawful), desirous, eager*: avidas legiones disperdit, Tac.: (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund* in d) (Sup.) *avidissimus private gratia*, Sall.: videndi, Ov. B. *Esp.*: 1.

Grady of quatuor, avaticious, covetous: (Comp.) aliquid quantum ad rem avidior. Ter.—2. Of persons: *Depravous of food, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous*: conviva, Hor.—3. Of things: *Insatiable*: mare, Lucr.: ignis, Ov. II. Meton.: Of space: *Wide, large, vast*: avido complexu quem tenet aether, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avide*.

Avi-*vis* is f. (AM. Sing. both avi and are) [akin to Sans. vi (cent. sup-as), "a bird"; fr. root VAY. "to go"; the s is probably prefix of a pi-a] I. Prop.: A bird: Cic., Lucr. II. Meton.: A sign, omen, portent: Liv.; Hor. Av-*itus*, a, um, adj. [av-us] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a grandfather*: *derived from a grandfather*: *potestudo*, Cic.—2. *a*, Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, an ancestor*: *ancestral*: sanguine avito nobilitate, Prop.—b. Meton.: *Very old or ancient*: *marum*, Ov.

Avi-*vis*, a, um, adj. [a; vi-a] I. Prop.: *a*, *That is at distance from the way, that goes out of or is remote from the way*: hence also, *unwieldy, unmanageable*: *virgulta*, Virg.: *montes*, Hor.—As *Subst.*: *avium*, II. *a*, *a pathless, or out of the way*: *placit*, Virg.; Hor.—B. Of persons: *Wandering, straying*: in montes secus avius abdidit, alioz, Virg. II. Fig.: *Wandering, erring*: avius a veris longe ratione

vagaris, Lucr. III. Meton.: *Inaccessible, not to be approached*: *avialoca*, Liv.

Avocā-*ti*o, ōnis, f. [avoc(a)-o] *A calling off from any action, care, etc., a diverting of the attention, diversion, interruption*: Cic.; Sen.

Av-*oc*o, ōvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: I. Prop.: *To call off or away from*: *partem exercitiis ad bellum*, Liv. II. Fig.: *A. To call off, withdraw, remove, etc.*: a rebus occultis philosophiam, Cic.—B. *To call off from an action or purpose*: *to divert, withdraw, turn away*: aliquem a fradistinis faciliis, Cic.—C. *To withdraw by interrupting, to interrupt, hinder*: animum, Pl.—D. *To distract one's attention, distract*: ab illis, quos advocat, abducta, Pl.

Av-*ol*o, ōvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: I. Prop.: *To fly away*: per aetheras umbras, Cat. II. Fig.: *A. To flee away, vanish, etc.*: voluptas avolat, Cic.—B. Of dying persons: *To flee away, depart*: Cic. III. Meton.: Of persons, etc.: *To hasten, spend, go quickly away*: expariat cetera ut hinc avolem, Cic.

Avul-*sus*, a, um, *P. of avello* [cf. vello, *init.*].

Av-*unculus*, i, m. *dim.* [av-us] *A mother's brother, maternal uncle* (a brother of the father is called *patruus*):

Cic.—Particular expressions: 1. *Avunculus magnus*, or *major*, *A grandmother's brother, a great uncle*: Cic.—2. *Avunculus*, *A brother of a great-grandfather, a great-great-uncle*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oncle*.

Avus, i, m. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Of persons: *A grandfather*: *pater avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus*, Plant. B. Of animals: *A grand sire*: Virg. II. Meton.: *A ancestor, forefather*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oncle*.

Av-*er*us, i, m. *adj.* = *ἀειρεος* (In-hospitalable): *Aeneas*, *An early appellation of the Pontus* (Euxinus).

Av-*ia* (assia), is, m. [akin to Sanscrit *aksha*, "rota," "currus"; Gr. *ἀξ-ω*] I. A. Prop.: *An axle-tree*: *faginus axis*, Virg. B. Meton.: *A chariot, car, wagon*: Ov.; Sen. II. A. Prop.: *The axis of the universe*: *mundum versari circum axem coeli*, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. *The pole*: in occidenta, Lucr.: *meridianum*, Vitr.—2. *The north pole*: Cic.; Virg.—3. *The heavens*. *Atlas* *Axem humero torquet stellis atque*, Virg.—4. *A region of the heavens, a climate*: *boreas*, the north, Ov. III. A board or plank: *Cass.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *axe*.

Av-*ona*, m, f. *Azona*: *a river of Gaul* (now the Aime).

B

B, b, m. *indet.* or *f*. The second letter of the Latin alphabet, expressing the soft labial sound between m and p, corresponding to the Gr. beta (β, ϐ), and briefly expressed by be.—At the beginning of words b is found only in connection with the consonants l and r (in pure Latin words); but in the middle of them it is also connected with other liquid and feeble consonants.—Before hard consonants b is found only in compounds with ab, ob, and sub, where prepositions alone end in a labial sound; and these frequently rejected the labial, even when they were separated by the addition of an s, as *abspello*, *obsperto* pass into *aspello*, *asporto*; or the place of the labial is supplied by v, as in *infero*, *anferio*, for *abfero*, *abferio*. The Gr. β was represented by b; as, *abis*, *Abeytus*, *abestinus*, and *obestinus* = *αβήτις*, *αβήτιος*, *αβήτιν*, *αβήτιον*.—Also, b before s and t was changed into p, as *scribo*, *scripsi*, *scripsimus*; *nubo*, *nupsimus*, etc. Scilicet the grammarians, not rarely vary in these words between b and p.—Of the liquids, l and r stand both before and after b, but m (with one exception) only before it, and s only after it; hence, *con* and *in* before b always become *com* and *im*; just as inversely b before s is sometimes changed to m, as *Scissimus* for *Subini-*

um; and *scissimus* for *scobinum*, whence the dimin. *acabellum*.—B is so readily joined with s, that not only *acubus*, *arcubus*, etc., were written for *acubus*, *arcubus*, etc., but also *combustum* was formed from *taberna*, and *bubile* was used for *bovile*, as also in *dubius* (= *δοῦβος*, *dno*) a b was inserted.—B is rejected in *vro* for *vero*, from *vro*, while it is retained in *comburo* and *butum*.—B is reduplicated in *bibo*, from the Gr. *βίω*, as the shortness of the first syllable in the preterite *bibi*, compared with *debui* and *steti* or *stili*, shows; although later *bibo* was treated as a primitive, and the supine *bibulum* formed from it.—Before b, m was sometimes inserted; e. g. in *cumbo* from *civro*, *lumbo* from *lavro*; inversely, it was rejected in *subucus* for *subucus*.—As in the middle, so at the beginning of words, b might take the place of any other labial; as, *buxis* for *pyxis*, *balana* for *phalana*, *carbina* for *cerpalina*, *pubulus* from *populus*, *ambo* for *ambo*. The interchange between labials, palatals, and linguals, as *glans* for *βελανος*, *bilis* for *fel* or *holi*, is rare at the beginning of words, but more freq. in the middle, as *labro* from *ripes*, *uber* from *obfer*, with which esp. the change of *tribus* *Secwana* into *Suberrana* deserves consideration.—Finally, the interchange of b with d at the beginning of

words deserves special mention, as *duonus* for *bonus*; *Bellona* for *Duellona*; *bellum* for *duellum*, and *bis* from *duis*.

Bābe (pap-) = *βαβαι* or *βαβαι*, *interj.* denoting astonishment or joy: *Wonderful! strange! Plant*.

Bāb-*io*, ōnis, m. [prob. from Babylon; whence a Babylonian, foreigner] *A money-changer, banker*: Ter.

Bāb-*ylon*, ōnis, f. (Gen. Gr. *Babylonia*, Oland.:—Acc. Gr. *Babylona*, Prop.) *Babylonia*, *Babylon*: *the metropolis of the Babylo-Asyrian empire, in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates; its ruins are found at Bille, in Irak Arabi*.—Hence, A. *Bāb-*ylon*-ius*, a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Babylon*.—As *Subst.*: 1. *Bāb-*ylon*-i*, ōrum, n. (sc. *civitas*) *The Babylonians*.—2. *Bāb-*ylon*-ia*, m, f. a. (sc. *muller*) *A Babylonian woman*.—b. (sc. *regio*) *The country or province of Babylon, between the Euphrates and Tigris*: in a wider sense, st. used for all *Syria*, *Assyria*, and *Mesopotamia* (now *Irak Arabi*).—Hence, *Bāb-*ylon*-ius*, a, um, *adj.*: (Prop.) *Babylonian*, Meton. (a) *Chaldean*: *Bāb-*ylon*-i* numeri, Hor.—(b) *Skilled in astronomy and astrology*: *Bāb-*ylon*-i* Horos, Prop.—c. (sc. *urbs*) *The city of* *Babylon*: *Just.*—B. *Bāb-*ylon*-icus*, a, um, *adj.*: 1. Prop.: *Babylonian*, *Babylonic*.—As *Subst.*: *Bāb-*ylon*-ica*, ōrum, n. *Babyl-*

omen coverings of tapestry: Lucr.—2. Meton.: Chaldean: doctrina, Lucr.—C. Babylon-jensis, e, adj. Babylonian.

bacca, *m*, *f*, [εἶναι dub.]; prob. akin to Sanscrit root BHAC, *edere* (That which is eaten; hence) I. Prop.: An edible berry: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. A non-edible berry; e.g. of a laurel, myrtle, etc.: Ov.; Pl.—B. From similarity of shape: A pearl: Hor.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bate*.

baccar (-char), *aris*, *s*, (baccāris, *is*, *f*, Pl.)=βακχαρίς. The baccar, bacchar, or baccharis; a plant with a fragrant root, which yielded a kind of oil; acc. to some, the Celtic valarian: Virg.

baccō-ātus, *a*, *um*, adj. [bano-a] *Se*, or adorned, with pearls: Virg.

Bacchē, *a*, *m*, *f*, [βακχῆ] A Baccha or Bacchantis; a female companion of Bacchus, who, in company with Silenus and the Satyrs, celebrated the festival of that deity in a frantic manner: Plant.; Cic.; Ov.

bacchā-bundus, *a*, *um*, adj. [bacch(a)-or] Revelling like the Bacchantes, boisterous, raving; agmen, Curt.

Bacch-ānal, *alis*, *m*, [Bacch-us] (A thing pertaining to Bacchus; hence) I. Sing.: A place dedicated to Bacchus; the place where the festivals of Bacchus were celebrated: Plant.; Liv.—2. Mostly Plur.: The feast of Bacchus, the (Gr.) orgies of Bacchus (diff. from the Roman festival of Liber), celebrated once in three years, at night: Plant.; Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bacchanale*.

baccho-na, *ntis*, *f*, of bacch(a)-or.—As Subst.: Bacchantes, *lum* or *um*, *f*, (ac. feminine) The Bacchantes or Baccha (v. Baccha): Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Bacchantes*.

bacchā-tio, *ōnis*, *f*, [bacch(a)-or] A revelling, or raving, in the manner of the Baccha: Cic.

Bacchīdēs, *ārūm*, *m*, Bacchīdēs; The Bacchīdēs; a very ancient royal family of Corinth (descended from Bacchis, one of the Heraclidae) which, being expelled from the throne, migrated to Sicily, and founded Syracuse: Ov.

Bacchicus, *a*, *um*, v. Bacchus.

Bacchia, *idis*, *f*, βακχίς=Bacchia: Ov.

Bacchūs, *a*, *um*, v. Bacchus.

bacchō-or, *ātus* *um*, *ārī*, *l*, *s*, *dep*. [Bacch-us] I. Prop.: To celebrate the festival of Bacchus: *saxea effugies bacchantia*, Cat. II. Meton.: A. To revel, rave, rage, or rant, in any way; quantā in voluptate bacchantes? Cic.: non ego enīus Baccholor Edonis, Hor.—B. To go or run about in a drunken, wild, raving, or furious manner; per urbem, Virg. III. Fig.: Of things: A. To rage, rave, etc.: I. Of the wind: Thracio bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, Hor.—2. Of a rain-storm: imber bacchatus, Val. Fl.—3. Of speech, etc.: quod eos, quorum alior oratio actioque ens audientior, fure et bacchari arbitratore, Cic.—B. To go or run about in a wild,

furious manner, etc.: Of a rumour: bacchatur fama per urbem, runs wildly, Virg. ¶ Pass.: Of a place in which the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated: virginibus bacchata Lacedaemii Taygeta, Virg.

Bacchus, *i*, *m*, Βάκχος: I. Prop.: Bacchus; a son of Jupiter and of Semele; the god of wine and of poets.—Hence, **Bacch-īcus** (-tus, -tus, -tus), *a*, *um*, *adj*. Of or pertaining to Bacchus; Bacchic. II. Meton.: A. The vine: Bacchus amat colere, Virg.—B. Wise: hilarans convivia Baccho, Virg.

bacō-l-fer, *tra*, *trum*, *adj*. [bacca-fer-o] 1. Bearing berries: hedera, Sen.—2. Bearing olives: Pallas, Ov.

Bacōnis, *is*, *f*. Bacenis; a great forest in Germany; acc. to some, the Harz forest; acc. to others, the western part of the Thuringian Forest.

bacū-lum, *i*, *n*, *dim*. [for baculum; fr. bacul-um] I. Gen.: A small staff, a wand: Cic. II. Esp.: The wand or staff of the tutor: Cic.

Bactra, *rum*, *n*, Βακτρα. Bactra; the chief city of Bactria or Bactriana (now Balkh).—Hence, **Bactr-īanus**, *a*, *um*, *adj*. Of or pertaining to Bactra.—As Subst.: 1. Bactriani, *orum*, *m*. The Bactrians.—2. Bactrianus, *i*, *m*. (Prop.: A Bactrian; Meton.) The land of Bactriana.

Bactrus (-os), *i*, *m*. Bactrus; a river near Bactra (now Balkh).

bā-cū-lum, *i*, *n*, -us, *i*, *m*. [akin to βα, root of βα-iv, βί-βω-um] (That which serves for one's going; hence) I. Gen.: A stick, staff, as a support in walking: Liv.; Ov. II. Esp.: A. An augural staff: Liv.—B. A sceptre: Flor.

bādīo, *no* *perf*. *nor* *sup*. *ire*, *l*. *v*, *n*.=βαδίζω. To go, walk: Plant.

Babius, *ii*, *m*. Babius; a Roman name.

Bacula, *ae*, *f*. Bacula; a town of Spain, on the borders of Bactica.

Bactī-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [Bactio-us] (Provided with Bactian wool; hence) Clothed in Bactian wool: Mart.

Bactius, *a*, *um*, v. Betia.

Bactis, *is* (Acc. Bactin, Mart.:—Abi.: Beto, Liv.; Beti, Pl.), *m*, Βακτις; a river in Southern Spain, called by the inhabitants Certe (now Guadalequivir).—Hence, **Bact-īcus**, *a*, *um*, *adj*. Of or belonging to the Bactis.—As Subst.: Bacties, *ae*, *f*. (ac. provincia or terra) The province of Bactia, lying on the Bactis, distinguished for its excellent wool (now Andalusia and a part of Granada).

Bagaude, *ārūm*, *m*. Bagaudae; a class of peasants in Gaul, who rebelled in the time of the Emperor Diocletian: Eutr.

Bāgūs, *i*, -as, *m*, *m*, Βαγός, Βαγός [orig. Persian] I. Prop.: Bagus; a eunuch at the Persian court. II. Meton.: A guard of women: Ov.

Bāgrāda, *ae*, *m*, Βαγράδα. Bagrada; a river of Zeugitana, in Africa, near Utica (now Medscherda).

Bālis, *ārūm*, *f*, Βαίς. Baia: I.

Prop.: A small town in Campania, on the coast between Cumae and Puteoli, a favourite resort of the Romans on account of its warm baths and pleasant locality.—Hence, **Bal-us** (-ānus), *a*, *um*, *adj*. Of, or belonging to, Baia: Balaia. II. Meton.: A watering-place: Cic.; Tib.

balī-tio, *no* *perf*. *nor* *sup*. *ire*, *l*. *v*, *n*. [bal-ius] To bear a burden, carry a load: sarcinas, Phaed.

balī-dius, *i*, *m*. [akin to the Sanscrit root wāh, *vehere*] (A carrier or bearer; hence) *ille* who bears burdens (for pay); a porter, carrier, day-labourer: Cic.

balēna, *ae*, *f*.=βαλεῖνα. A whale: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baleine*.

balān-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [balan-ius] (Provided with balanus; hence) Anointed or perfumed with balsam: Pers.

balā-na, *ntis*, *f*. of bal(a)-o.—As Subst.: (A bleater; i. e.) A sheep: Virg.

balī-nus, *i*, *f*, and *m*.=βαλινος: I. Prop.: An acorn: Pl. II. Meton.: From similarity of shape: A. A date: Pl.—B. A nut yielding a balsam; the Arabian baken-nut: Hor.

balī-tro, *ōnis*, *m*.=baltero. (A babbler; hence) A jester, one who makes sport, a buffoon: Hor.; Lucr.

balī-tus, *us*, *m*. [bal(a)-o] A bleating: agni balatium exercent, Virg. **balb-e**, *adv*. [balb-us] Stammeringly: Lucr.

balbus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [prae. akin to βαλβω-] Stammering, stuttering: quum ita balbus esset, ut, etc., Cic.

balb-ātio, *no* *perf*. *nor* *sup*. *ire*, *l*. *v*, *n*. and *a*. [balb-us] I. Prop.: A. Neut.: To stammer, stutter: Cels.—B. Act.: To stutter, stammer, or lip out something: illum Balbutit Scamrum, he, liping or stammering, calls him Scamrus, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Neut.: To speak obscurely, indistinctly, or incorrectly: dominant (ac. Academici) balbutire, Cic.—B. Act.: To stutter, stammer, or lip out something: perpaucula balbutiens, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *balbutier*.

Bālīāres insulae, or simply **Bālīcares**, *lūm*, *f*, Βαλῆαίρε. The Balearic Islands, Majorca and Minorca, in the Mediterranean Sea. Their inhabitants were distinguished by the use of the sling. Hence, I. **Bālcar-is**, *e*, *adj*. Balearic, of the Balears.—As Subst.: Bālīcares, *lūm*, *m*. (ac. incolae) The inhabitants of the Balearic Islands.—2. Bālīcar-īcus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. Balearic.

Ballio, *ōnis*, *m*. Ballio: I. Prop.: The name of a worthless fellow in the Pseudolus of Plautus. II. Meton.: A worthless fellow: Cic.

ball-ista (bal-), *ae*, *f*. [βαλλίω] (The throwing thing; hence) I. Prop.: The ballista; a large military engine for hurling masses of stone and other missiles: Onu.; Cic. II. Meton.: For the missiles themselves: Plant. III. Fig.: Instrument: Infortunatū ballista, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baliste*.

ballist-ārūm, *ii*, *n*. [ballist-a]

(A thing pertaining to a ballista; hence)

balnetum, *Plant.*

balneum, *arum*, v. **balneum**.

balneus-artus, a, um, adj. [balneum] (*of, or pertaining to, a bath*; far, *larking about baths*, Cat.—As Subst.: **balnearia**, *arum*, m. *Bathing-rooms*, *baths*: Cic.)

balneo-ator, *oris*, m. [id.] *A bath-liver*: Cic.

balneo-lum, i, a, *dima*. [balneum, (*constr. Gen.*) balneo-l] *A small bath-room*: Juv.

balneum (**balin-**), i, a. (Plur. mostly **balneae** (**balin-**), *arum*, f.; yet sometimes **balnea**, *arum*, n.): *A bath, a place for bathing*: Cic.; Liv.; Hor. *¶* Hence, *Fr. bain*.

bal-lo (**ballo**, Var.), *avi*, *arum*, *are*, i, a. s. [onomatop.] *To cry by, to bray*: t. s. *tactae fumant sulphure balot avis*, Ov. *¶* Hence, *Fr. bélier*.

balneum, i, n. = **balneum**: 1. *A fragrant gum of the balsam-tree*, *balsam*: Virg.—2. *The balsam-tree*, *balsam-bush*: Tac.

balteus, i, m. (In poets, for the sake of the metre, plur. **balteae**, *arum*, n.) [etym. dub.] 1. *A baldric or shoulder-belt for carrying a sword*: Oen.; Virg.—2. *A belt or band for carrying a quiver*: Virg.—3. *A girdle or belt passing round the body of persons*: Ov.; Luc.—4. *Of animals*: The poet: Claud.

Bambalio, *onis*, m. [**Bambalio**, *us*, to stammer] (*Stammerer or Stutterer*). **Bambalis**, a cognomen of M. Fulvius, the father-in-law of Antonius: Cic.

Bantusia, *e*, f. *Bantusia*; a pleasant fountain near Venusia, the birthplace of Horace.

Bantia, *e*, f. *Bantia*; a town of Apulia, in the vicinity of Venusia (now S. Maria de Vanzo).—Hence, **Banti-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Bantia*.

Baptis, *arum*, m. **Baptis** (painter; acc. to others, baptiste) *The Baptist*; priests of the Thracian (afterwards Albanian) goddess Cotylo.

baptisterium, i, n. = **Baptisterium**. *A cold plunging-bath or small swimming-place*: Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. baptistère*.

barithrum, i, n. = **Barithrum**: I. Prop.: *As abacus, chasm, gulf, deep pit*: Virg.; Hor. II. Fig.: *Of a greedy man*: A pit: *harathrum* s. small, *a pit of the provision market*, Hor. III. Meton.: *The lower world*: Lucr.; Cat.

barba, *e*, f. I. Prop.: *The beard*. Of men or animals: *barbam tonsdere*, Cic.: *barba hircorum*, Pl. II. Meton.: *Of things of a beard-like character*: A. Of alberts: *The husk*: Pl.—B. *Of the shoots of trees*, etc. A cluster: Pl.—C. *Of a polydips*: A feeder: Pl.—D. *Of a cock*: *A wattle*: Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. barbe*.

barbar-*us*, *adv.* [barbar-us] 1. *As a foreigner word, in a foreign tongue*: Plaut.—2. *Rudely, ignorantly, in an uncivilized way*: Cic.—3. *Rudely,*

roughly, barbarously, cruelly: *insan-tem ocula*, Hor.

barbar-ia, *m*, *-es*, *di*, f. [id.] 1. *A foreign country*: Cic.; Ov.; Hor.—2. *A rudeness, rusticity, stupidity*: Cic.—b. *Rudeness, barbarism in language*: Cic.—3. *Savageness, barbarousness, rudeness, uncivilized manners*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. barbare*.

barbar-icus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: *Of, or pertaining to, a barbarus*; foreign, strange, barbaric, barbarous: *als*, Luc.—As Subst.: **barbaricum**, i, n. *A foreign land*: Eutr. II. Meton.: *Barbarian, rough, rude, unpolished*: *vita*, Claud.; Eutr. III. Fig.: *Insolent, uncouth*: Mart.

barbarismus, i, m. = **barbarismus**. *A speaking in a foreign, i. e. faulty manner*: *a barbarism*; *a fault in language*: Auct. Her. *¶* Hence, *Fr. barbarisme*.

barbarus, a, um, adj. = **barbarus**. I. Prop.: *Foreign, strange, barbarous*: *servi agrestes et barbari*, Cic.: *barbara tegmina crurum*, Virg.—Adverbial expression: *In barbarum*, *In the manner, or according to the custom, of foreigners or barbarians*: Tac.—As Subst.: **barbarus**, i, m. *A foreigner, stranger, barbarian*: *in barbarum soli prope Germani singulis uxoris contenti*, Tac.: *barbarus hic ego sum*, quia non intelligor ulli, Ov. II. Meton.: *A. Intellectually: Uncultivated, ignorant, rude, unpolished*: *qui alis inhumani ac barbari, isti non commotis ac disertis videretur*, Cic.—B. *Of character*: *Wild, savage, cruel, barbarous*: *immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandum*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *sacra barbariora*, Ov. *¶* Hence, *Fr. barbare*.

barbat-illus, a, um, adj. *dím.* [barbat-us] *Having a small beard*: Cic.

barb-atus, a, um, adj. [barb-a] (*Provided with a barba*; hence) I. Prop.: *Having a beard, bearded*: *quos aut imberbes aut bene barbato videlicet, habentem barbam neatly trimmed*, Cic.: *hirculus*, Cat.—As Subst.: **barbatus**, i, m. *The bearded one*; i. e. a poet: Phaed. II. Meton.: *From similarity of shape*: A. *Of fishes*: *Bearded*: Cic.—B. *Of nuts*: *Having a husk*: Pl.—C. *Of books*: *Rough, worn*: Mart.

barb-iger, *gera*, *grum*, adj. [barb-a; (i); ger-o] *Having a beard, bearded*: *capellus*, Lucr. *¶* Hence, *Fr. barbigère*.

barb-ilos, m. and f. (only in *Nom.*, *Acc.*, and *Voc.*) = **barbator** (-os): I. Prop.: *A lyre, a lute (of a large size)*: Hor. II. Meton.: *A tune played upon the lute*: Ov.

barb-illa, *e*, f. *dím.* [barb-a] *A little beard*: Cic.; Pl.

Barroes, *m*, m. *Barroes*: the ancestor of the renowned Barcine family, in Carthage, to which Hamilcar and Hannibal belonged. Hence, a surname of Hannibal.—Hence, **Baro-inus**, a, um, adj. *Of Barroes*; or pertaining to the family or party of Barroes.—As Subst.: **Barcini**, *arum*, m. *The Barcini*.

Barco, *re*, f., *Bárry*. **Barco**: 1. *A town in the Libyan province Pentapolis, afterwards called Motemais* (acc. to some, now *Tolometa* or *Dolmetia*; acc. to others, the ruins of *Merdigh*).—As Subst.: **Barcoi**, *arum*, m. *The inhabitants of Barca, enemies of Dido* (poet. prolepsis): Virg.—2. *The nurse of Sichæus*.

Barcinius, a, um, v. **Barcas**. **Bardius** (**Var-**), *arum*, m. *The Bardai, or Vardai, an Illyrian people*.—Hence, **Barde-alcus**, a, um, adj. *Bardæus*: *calceus, a kind of soldier's shoe or boot*; poet. *for the soldiers themselves*, Juv.—As Subst.: **Bardalcus**, i, m. *A soldier's boot*: Mart.

bard-itus, i, m. [bard-us] *The fulfilment of the bard's office*: Tac.

bard-*o*-ocellus, i, m. [2. bard-us; (o); ocellus] (*Bard's hood*) *A Gallic overcoat (cloak), with a hood or coat, made of woollen stuff*: Mart.

1. **bardus**, a, um, adj. = **bardus**. *Stupid, dull of apprehension*: Plant.; Cic.

2. **bardus**, i, m. [Celtic word] *A poet and singer among the Gauls*: a bard, minstrel: Lucr. *¶* Hence, *Fr. barde*.

Barine, *es*, f. *Barina*; a girl mentioned by Horace.

bar-itus (erroneously written *barritus* or *barditus*), *as*, m. (from the old Germ. *bar, baren*, to raise the voice) *The war-cry of the Germans*: Tac.

Barium, i, n. **Barium**; a town of Apulia (now Bari).

baro, *onis*, m. [etym. dub.] *A simple foolish man; a simpleton, block-head, dolt, duncie*: Cic.

1. **barrus**, i, m. [an Indian word] *An elephant*: Hor.

2. **barrus**, i, m. **Barrus**; a Roman name.

bascauda, *e*, f. [a British word] (usually considered to be) *A riming-bowl, slop-basin* (better *psa*, as explained by the scholiast, *bask*, Welsh, *basget*, *basquard*; thus, *psa*, like *canistrum*, a small braided bread-basket): Juv.; Mart.

basiā-tio, *onis*, f. [bas(a)-o] I. Prop.: *A kissing, the act of kissing*: Mart. II. Meton.: *A kiss*: Cat.

basiā-tor, *oris*, m. [id.] *A kisser, one who kisses*: Mart. *¶* Hence, *Fr. baiseur*.

basilica, *e*, v. **basilicus**.

basilic-*us*, *adv.* [basilic-*us*] I. Prop.: *Splendidly, magnificently, royally*: Plant. II. Meton.: *Completely, entirely*: Plant.

basillicus, a, um, adj. = **basilicus**. *Kingly, royal, princely, splendid, magnificent*: *victus*, Plant.—As Subst.: 1. **basillicus**, i, m. (*sc. iactus*) = **Venero**. *The king's throw, the best throw in the game of dice*: Plant.—2. **basilica**, *e*, f. = **basilica** (pure Latin, regia). *A public building in the forum with double colonnades, which was used both for judicial tribunals and as an exchange*: *a basilica, portico*: Cic.—3. **basillicum**, i, a. *A regal or princely robe*: Plant. *¶* Hence, *Fr. basilique*.

bēat-o, *avi.* **ātam**, *are*, 1. v. a. (*bat-nim*) To kiss, to give a kiss: *Out.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.aiser*.

bēais, *is*, *f.* **basus**, 1. Of statues: *The pedestal, foot, base.*—2. Of a building: *The foundation-wall.*—3. In mathematics: *triangular, The base of a triangle.* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. base*.

bēatum, *li*, *m.* [*ppa.*] by transposition and change of letters, for *basium-svarium*) A kiss: *jantat basia thibien, throws a kiss, i. e. kisses his hand, Phed.*

Bassareus, *el*, *m.* **Βασσαρεύς** (One with a *Basidia*, a fox or fox-skin) *Bassureus*; a title of Bacchus.—Hence, 1. **Bassāreus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of Bacchus.—2. **Bassār-is**, *idis*, *f.* A *Bacchant*.

Bastarnæ (*-ernæ*), *arum*, *m.* **Βασταρνæ** (*The Bastarnæ* or *Bastarnæ*; a German tribe, whose abode extended from the sources of the *Vistula* to the *Carpathæ*, and from the *Lower Danube* to its mouth (*Podolia, Galizia, Ukraine*)).

Bātāvus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Pertaining to *Batavia*; *Batavian*; of *Holland*; *Dutch*.—Hence, **Batāvī**, *arum*, *m.* (*ac. incolæ*). *The Batavians, Hollanders, Dutch.*

Bāthylus, *l*, *m.* **Βαθύλλος** *Bathylus*: 1. A *Samian boy*, beloved by *Anacreon*.—2. A *mime of Alexandria*, a favourite of *Macedon*, and rival of *Pyralis*.

bātillum (*vat-*), *l*, *a*. A small *breast or chafing-dish*: *Hor.*

bātīla, *a*, *f.* A drinking-cup, a goblet: *Plant.*

Battis, *idis*, *f.* *Battis*. *Battis*; a female beloved by the poet *Philetas*.

battuo, *v.* *battuo*.
Battus, *l*, *m.* **Βαττός**. *Battus*: 1. The founder of *Cyrene*.—Hence, **Battīdes**, *es*, *m.* (*Prop.*) A descendant of *Battus*; *Meton*. An inhabitant of *Cyrene*: esp. the poet *Callimachus*.—2. A herdsman of *Nelus*, in the *Poloponneseus*, who, on account of his betraying a theft of *Mercury*, was transformed by him into the stone *Indes*.

Bātulum, *l*, *a*. *Batulum*; a iron built by the *Samaritan* in *Campania*.

bātū (*batt-*), *ūl*, *no sup.*, *ēre*, 3. v. a. and *a.* (*etym. dub.*) To strike, beat, *Alt.* 1. *Act.*: *sculponeis batnatu tibi o.* II. *Neut.*: Of fencing exercises: *batuebat pugnatōis armis*, *Suet.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. battre*.

baubor, *no perf.*, *āri*, 1. v. d. (*onomatop.*) Of dogs: To bark gently or moderately, to yelp: *Lucr.*

Baudis, *idis*, *f.* **Baudis**: 1. *Prop.*: The wife of *Philemon*. She and her husband gave a hospitable entertainment to *Jupiter* and *Mercury* when in the form of mortals. II. *Meton*: An old woman: *Pers.*

Bauli, *arum*, *m.* *Bauli*; a place near *Batua* (now *Bacoli*).

Bāvius, *li*, *m.* *Bavius*; a bad poet, contemporary with *Virgil* and *Horace*, and obnoxious to both.

bēit-e, *adv.* (*beat-us*); *Happily*: *vivere*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *beatiss*, *Sen.* (*Sup.*) *beatissime*, *Sen.*

bēit-itas, *atis*, *f.* [*id.*] (*The condition of the beatus*; hence) *Happiness, a blessed condition, blessedness*: *Cic.*

bēit-ītudo, *inis*, *f.* [*id.*] (*Id.*) *Happiness, felicity, blessedness, beatitude*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. beatitudo*.

bēit-ītus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [*id.*] *Somewhat or rather happy*: *Plant.*

bēā-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *be(a)-o*.—2. *Pa. a.* *Prop.*: (*a*) *Gen.* *Happily, prosperously, blessed, fortunate*: *illi beati, quos nulli metus terrent*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *sorte beator*, *Hor.*—As *Subst.*: *beatum*, *l*, *m.* *Happiness, felicity*: *Cic.*—(b) *Esp.*: *Opulent, wealthy, rich, in good circumstances*: (*Sup.*) *Dionysius tyrannus fuit beatissime civitatis*, *Cic.*—b. *Fig.*: Of things: *Rich, abundant, excellent, splendid, magnificent*: *gase*, *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. beai*.

Bebrīanensis, *e*, *adv.* *v.* *Bebr.*

Bebrīcius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or belonging to, *Bērgicia* (a province of *Asia Minor*, afterward called *Bithynia*); *Bebrycius*.

Bebrīciūm (*Bebr-*, *Betr-*), *l*, *a*. *Bebriciūm*, *Bebriciūm*, or *Bebriciūm*; a village in *Upper Italy*, between *Verona* and *Cremona*, distinguished in the *Civil war* by two important battles between *Otho*, *Vitellius*, and the generals of *Vespasian* (now the village of *S. Lorenzo Guazzone*).—Hence, **Bebrīci-ensis** (*Bebrīci-*), *e*, *adv.* *Of Bebriciūm*.

Belgæ, *arum*, *m.* *The Belgians*; a warlike people, of German and Celtic origin, dwelling in the north of *Gaul*.—Hence, 1. **Belgīcus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Belgic*.—2. **Belgīum**, *li*, *n.* *Belgium*; the country of the *Belgæ*.

Belides, *es*, *m.* *Bellis*, *idis*, *v.* *Belus*.
bell-āria, *arum*, *n.* (*bell-nā*) (*Nice things*; hence) *Materials for a dessert*; *a g. fruit, sweet wine, etc.*; the dessert: *Plant.* *Suet.*

1. **bellā-tor** (old form *duellator*, *Plant.*), *ōris*, *m.* (*bell(a)-o*) (*The one waging war*; hence) *I. Prop.*: A warrior, soldier, fighting-man: *Cic.*; *Liv.* II. *Fig.*: A drinking hero: *Plant.*

2. **bellā-tor**, *ōris*, *m.* *adj.* [*id.*] *The wages or carries on war*; warlike, war, ready to fight, martial, valorous: *bellator deus, the war-god, Mars*; *Virg.*; *equis*, *id.*—As *Subst.*: (*ac. equus*) A spirited horse: *Juv.*

bellā-trix, *icis*, *f.* *adv.* [*id.*] *I. Prop.*: That wages or carries on war; warlike, skilled or servicable in war: *diva, i. e. Pallas*, *Virg.* II. *Fig.*: *Warlike*: *inarmilla*, *Cic.* III. *Meton.*: Pertaining to war; war: *aquilæ, ensigns, standards*, *Claud.*

bell-ax, *acis*, *adj.* (*bell-um*) *Prono to war*, warlike, martial: *gens*, *Luc.*

bell-e, *avis*, (*bell-us*) *Prettily, becomingly, finely, handsomely, delightfully*, etc. *Cic.* (*Sup.*) *bellissime*, *id.*

Bellerōphōn, *ontis*, *m.* **Βελλεροφών**. *Bellerophon*; a son of *Glaucus* and grandson of *Sisyphus*. Having been sent by *Proetus*, at the calumnious instigation of his wife *Sthenobea*, with

a letter to *Jobates*, in which the latter was requested to put him to death, he received from him the commission to slay the *Chimæra*, which he executed, riding upon the flying *Pegasus*.—*Prov.*: Any one who carries a letter whose contents are unfavourable to himself: *Plant.*—Hence, **Bellerōphont-ēs**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or belonging to, *Bellerophon*: *equis*, *i. e. Pegasus*. *Prop.*

bellio-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*bell-in-us*) Very warlike, martial. I. *Prop.*: *Canter*, *Hor.* (*Serp.*) *gens bellio-lasima Germanorum omnium*, *Cæsar*. II. *Fig.*: (*Comp.*) *quod multo bellio-lus erat*, *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. bellio-queus*.

bell-icūs (*duell-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*bell-um*) I. *Gen.*: *Of*, or pertaining to, war; war: *ros*, *Cic.*—As *Subst.*: *bellinūm*, *l*, *a*. A signal for march or the beginning of an attack given by the trumpet (always in the connection *bellinūm canere*): *Liv.* II. *Esp.*: With accessory notion of fierceness, etc.: *Warlike, fierce* in war: *dens*, *i. e. Romulus*, *Virg.*: *enormum duellica proles*, *Lucr.*

bell-i-fer, *fera*, *ferum*, *adj.* (*bell-um*: (1) *fer-o*) *Waging war*, warlike, martial: *Italia*, *Claud.*

bell-i-ger, *gers*, *gerum*, *adj.* (*bell-um*: (1) *ger-o*) *Waging war*, warlike, martial, valiant: *gentes*, *Virg.*

bell-i-gērō, *āvi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. n. (*bell-um*: (1) *gero*) To wage or carry on war; to fight: *I. Prop.*: in *belligerando*, *Cic.* (*Impers. Pass.*) *belligerant est*, *Liv.* II. *Fig.*: *cum fortunā*, *Cic.*

bell-i-pōtēs, *entis*, *adj.* (*bell-um*: (1) *potens*) *Powerful or valiant in war*: *bellipotentis sunt magi*, *quæm*, *æd.*, *Enn.*—As *Subst.*: *m.* (*ac. dæmō*) *The god powerful in war*: *i. e. Mars*: *Virg.*

bell-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. n.; *an-* *bell-or*, *ppa.* *no perf.*, *āri*, 1. v. d. (*bell-um*) *I. Prop.*: To wage or carry on war; to war: *cum Pœnis*, *Cic.*: *pictis bellantur Amazonæ armis*, *Virg.* II. *Meton.*: A. To fight, contend: *prohibent anni bellare*, *Virg.*—B. To bring a war to an end, to finish a war: (*Impers. Pass.*) *nequa, quoad bellatum esset, tributum daret*, *Liv.*

Bellocaasi, *arum*, *m.* *The Bellocaasi*; a Gallic people on the right bank of the *Seine*.

Bell-ōna (old form *Duell-ōna*), *æ*, *f.* (*bell-um*) (*The one having war*; hence) *Bellona* or *Duellona*: the goddess of war, and sister of *Mars*.

bellor, *ari*, *v.* *bellō*.

Bellōvaci, *arum*, *m.* *The Bellovaci*; a people of *Gallia Belgica*.

bellus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*bell-us*) *Prettily, elegantly, lovely*: *Plant.*

bell-um (old form *duell-um*), *l*, *a.* (*du-o*) (*A contest between two parties*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *War, warfare*: *jam æs atque ferrum, duelli instrumenta, non fani*, *Cic.*: *inferre alioni, to make war upon one*: *Cic.*—Particular expressions: *Belli* or

bello, *in war*: Cic.; Ov. II. Fig.: *Contention, hostility, quarrel, etc.*: *miros quo philosophos prope bellum indicaveris* Cic. III. Meton.: *A combat, fight, battle, etc.*: *et tantum bella interem.* Ov.

belluōsus, a, um, v. *beluōsus*.
bel-lus, a, um, adj. (for *ben-lus*: fr. *ben-us* = *bonus*) 1. Of persons: *Proty, handsome, charming, fine, lively, neat, agreeable, etc.*: *bella pella*, Ov.: (Sup.) *Cicero bellissimus sita, intem plurimum dicit*, Cic. — 2. Of things: *Fr. Friendly, cheerful*: *fr. as valance*, Cic. — 3. *Active, brisk, lively*, as the effect of health, etc.: *fac bellus revertaro*, Cic. — 4. *Delightful, beautiful, pleasing, excellent*: *recondo, quam bella civitas fuit, in what a pleasant condition the state was*, Cic. — 5. *Subst.*: *bellu-ōrum*, a. *Beautiful things*: *Cat. I. Hecce, Fr. beau, bel, belle*.
bell-ia (bell-), a, f. (pr. akin to *tip, fera*) L. Prop.: *A beast, distinguished for size or ferocity*: a monster; as an elephant, lion, wild boar, whale, dolphin, etc. *elephantio belu-um*, nulla prudenior, Cic. — B. *A beast, animal*: *quorum natura hominis similes*: *quorum natura hominis pecudibus reliquique beluis antecedit*, Cic. II. Fig.: *A monster*: *quanta belua esse imperium*, Suet. B. *As a term of reproach*: *Beast, brute*: *quid ego hospitii jura in hac immani belua commemorabo*? Cic.

bell-ātus (bell-), a, um, adj. [*bell-a* = (*bell-ia* with *bellus* = *hence*) *Ornamented or embroidered with figures of animals*: *tapetia*, Plant.

bell-ōsus (bell-), a, um, adj. [*id.*] *Awful, menacing in boasts or monsters*: *Oceanus*, Hor.

Belus, i, m. *Bélus*. *Belus*: 1. *An Asiatic king of a primitive age, builder of Babylon, and founder of the Babylonian empire*. — 2. *An Indian deity, resembling the Greek Hercules*. — 3. *A king in Egypt, father of Danaos and Aegyptus*. — Hence, a. *Bél-idea*, m. *A male descendant of Belus*: *surge, age*. *Belide*, de tot modo fratribus, u. *Lyceus, son of Aegyptus*, Ov. — b. *Bél-ia*, *id.* *A female descendant of Belus* (= Danaides): Ov.

Bénacus, i, m. *Benacus*: *a deep and rough lake in Gallia Transpadana, near Verona, through which the Mincius (Mincio) flows* (now Lago di Garda).

bén-ā, adv. [*ben-us* = *bonus*] Of every kind of excellence: *Well, beautifully, ably, rightly, honorably, favourably, prosperously, etc.*: *ager bene cultus*, Cic.: (Comp.) *Phidias optime fecit*, Quint. Particular combinations or expressions: 1. With certain Verbs: a. *Bene, etc., dicere*: (a) *To speak well, suitably, correctly*: Ter.; Hor. — (b) *To say words of good omen*: Plant. — b. *Bene, etc., facere*: (a) *To do or make something well or rightly, to do well in something*: Cic. — (b) *Bene facie*, *bene factum*, etc. (a formula for ex-

pressing gratitude or joy): *Very well, excellent, well done, I am greatly obliged*: Plant.; Ter. — c. *Bene, etc., esse*: *To be well with one; to go well, be fortunate*: Hor. — Particular phrases: (a) *Aliquid re bene esse alicui*, *To be well with one in respect of something, to treat one's self to*: Hor. — (b) *Bene, etc., est habet*, *It is well, it goes well, all is prosperous, I desire nothing more*: Plant.; Cic. — d. *Bene, etc., emere*, *To buy well, i. e. cheap*: Plant. — e. *Bene, etc., vendere*, *To sell well, i. e. high or dear*: Plant. — 2. With *Adi.*, adv., etc., to enhance the idea expressed by them: *Very, right, extremely*: *pactus bene fidum*, Hor.: *bene penitus*, Cic. — 3. In elliptical expressions: *optime quae in Verrem Cicero (c. dicit)*, Quint. — 4. As an exclamation of approbation, applause: *Good! excellent! bravo!* Cic.: *Health to you! your health*, etc.: Plant.: Ov. — 5. Hence, *Fr. bien*.

Bén-dico (or separately, *bene dico*), dixi, dictum, dicere, 3. v. n. *To speak well of; to commend, praise*: Cic.; Hor.

Bén-dic-ō-tum, i, a. [*benedic-ō*] *A speaking in praise of any one; a commendation, praise, commendation*: Plant.

Bén-dic-ō (or separately, *bene facio*), feci, factum, facere, 3. v. n.; Pass. *Bén-dic-ō*, *pr. p.* no perf., fieri. *To do good; to benefit, show favour*: ingratis, Liv.

Bén-dic-fac-tum, i, n. [*bene*; *fac-ō*] 1. (*A thing well performed*: hence) *A good, honourable, praiseworthy act; good, honourable action; heroic deed*: Cic.; Ov. — 2. (*A doing good to a person*: hence) *A benefit, kindness*: Cic. Hence, *Fr. bienfait*.

Bén-eficent-ia (from obsolet. *benedicere*, *bene-ficent-ia*: v. *benedicere*, *int.*) [*The quality of the beneficent*: hence] *Kindness, beneficence, honourable and kind treatment of others*: Cic. — 5. Hence, *Fr. (old) bienfécence*.

bene-ficent-ia, *us*, *bene-ficentia-sinus*, a, um, v. *benedicere*, *int.*

Bén-efic-ā-ri-us, a, um, adj. [*bene-fac-ō*] *Pertaining to a favour*: res, Ben. — As *Subst.*: *bene-ficari-ūrum*, m. (sc. militae) *Milit. i. Soldiers who, through the favour of their commander, were exempt from menial office* (throwing up intrenchments, procuring wood and water, foraging, etc.); *free or privileged soldiers*: *Com.*

Bén-efic-ium, i, n. [*bene-fac-ō*] (*A doing good*: hence) 1. Gen.: *Kindness, favour, gift, service*: Cic. — 2. Particular expression: *Bene-ficium*, *Through favour, aid, support, mediation*: Ter.; Cic. II. Esp.: 1. *Polit. i. A distinction proceeding from authority; a favour*: Cic. — 2. *Of a military promotion*: Liv. Tac. B. *privilege, right*: *liberum, ex-emption from the office of judge, in consequence of having a certain number of children*, Suet. — 5. Hence, *Fr. bénéfice*.
Bén-efic-ius, a, um, adj. (irreg. Comp. and Sup. *bene-ficentior, bened-* *centissimus*) [*for bene-fac-ius; fr. id.*]

Generous, liberal, beneficent, obliging, favourable: *beneficis in suos amicos*, Cic.

Bén-ven-tum, i, n. [*bene*; *ven-ō*] (*Well come to one's arrival* at). *Bene-ventum*, a very ancient city of the Itripini; in Samnium; in early times called *from its unwholesome atmosphere, Malventum* (now Benevento). — Hence, *Bén-ventānus*, a, um, adj. *Of Benevento*.

bén-évōl-e, adv. [*benevol-us*] *Benevolently, kindly*: Cic.

bén-évōlens, entis, adv. *Wishing well or favourably; benevolent, favourable, kind, obliging*: *cum dis benevolentibus*, Plant.: (Sup.) *benevolentissimus*, Cic.: (Comp.) *benevolentior tibi*, *id.* — As *Subst.*: *A well-wisher, a friend*: Plant. — 5. Hence, *Fr. bienveillant*.

Bén-évōl-ē-tia, m. s. f. [*benevolens*, *benevolent-ia*] *Friendly disposition, good-will, benevolence, kindness, favour, friendship*: Cass.; Cic. — 5. Hence, *Fr. bienveillance*.

bén-évōl-us, a, um, adj. [*bene*; *vol-ō*] 1. Gen. *Well-wishing, benevolent, kind, friendly, favourable*: ut *benevolus* *benigne estimantibus efficiamus*, Cic. II. Esp.: *Of servants: Well disposed, obedient, yielding willing service*: *servus domino benevolus*, Cic.

Bén-ign-e, adv. [*benign-us*] L. Prop.: *Of friendly manner, kindly, courteously, benignly*: *benignus* *illam monstrare*, Cic. — Particular phrases: A. *Benignus* *dictis* or *simply benignus* (used colloquially in thanking one for something, both when it is taken and when it is refused: the latter a courtly formula) *You are very kind or obliging, I thank you very much, am under great obligation; so, I thank you*: Plant. — B. *Benigne facere*, *To act kindly, to do a favour, etc.*: *Act* II. Meton.: *Abundantly, liberally, generously, willingly*: (Comp.) *benignus* *Deponere quadrimum*, Hor.

ben-ign-itas, itis, f. [*id.*] (*The quality of the benignus*: hence) L. Prop.: *Of moral feeling or behaviour*: *Affability, kindness, friendliness, benevolence, benignity, mildness*: Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: *Of actions: Bene-ficence, kindness, equity, favour*: Cic.; Hor. — 5. Hence, *Fr. benignité*.

Bén-ign-us, a, um, adj. [*be-nus* = *bonus*] (*Born good*: hence) L. Prop.: *Of persons as to feelings or behaviour: Good, kind, friendly, pleasing, favourable, mild, benignant*: comes, benigni, faciles, suaves homines esse dicuntur, Cic. I. Meton.: A. *Benevolent, obliging, that gives or imparts freely, liberally, benevolent, etc.*: (Comp.) *qui benigniores volunt esse, quam res patitur, pique est benignus potius, quam frugi bonus*, Plant. III. Fig.: *Of things* A.: 1. *Friendly, favourable, pleasant, mild, cratic*: Cic. — 2. *Lucky, propitious, favourable*: *diem, Stat. — B. bestowing liberally, abundantly, fruitful, fertile, copious, rich*

ager, Ov.: (Sup.) benignitatem invenit. Pl. † Hencio, Fr. lénin, (sem.) béigne.

béto, béti, áti, áti, l. v. a. c. [pena bonus] To make happy, bless, gladden, rejoice, refresh: sent to Paria Interiore, nota Falerni. Hor. — Particular phrase: Beas or beati, I am delighted, I am rejoiced at that: Plaut.; Ter. berbea, v. varvas.

Bérécynatus, l. m., Βερκευνάτος. Bercynatus, a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybele, on the River Sangarius. — Hence, Bérécynatus, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Bercynatus; Bercynian. — As Subst.: Bercynia, m, f. (as des or mater) The Bercynian goddess or mother; i. e. Cybele: Virg. — Hence, Bercynius, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Cybele: Tibula, a carved Phrygian flute (originally employed only in the festivals of Cybele), Ov.

Bérénice, m, f., Βερενίκη. Bérénice: 1. A daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus and Arsinoe, and wife of her own brother, Ptolemy Euergetes; her beautiful hair (Coma or Crinis Bérénice) was placed among the constellations. — Hence, Béréniceus, a, um, adj. Of Bérénice. — 2. The daughter of Herod Agrippa I., and the sister of the younger Agrippa.

Bérbo, m, f., Βερόν. Bérbo: 1. The nurse of Semelē. — 2. One of the Oceanides. — 3. The wife of Dorycleus of Epirus.

Bérónes, um, m. The Bérónes; a powerful people in Hispania Tarraconensis.

Béryllus, l. (Acc. Gr. beryllon, Prop.), f. = βήρυλλος. I. Prop.: A beryl; a precious Indian stone of a sea-green colour: Juv. II. Meton.: A ring with a beryl: Prop. † Hencio, Fr. béryl.

Bérytus, l. f., Βερύτις. Berytus: a sea-port of Phœnicia, distinguished for its excellent wine; as a Roman colony, called Felix Julia (now Beirut).

b-es, bessia, m. [for bi; as] I. Prop.: Two thirds of a semis (the as); as a coin; or, before money was coined, as a weight, measure, etc.: Cic. — As a weight: 8 ounces: Pl. II. Meton.: for Eight: Mart.

bess-illa, e, adj. [bes, bess-ia] (Pertaining to bes; hence) Pertaining to eight: scutula, l. e. eight inches long, Mart.

Bessi, áti, m. The Bessi; a savage and marauding people in the north-western part of Thrace. — Hence, Bessicus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Bessi; Bessic.

bestia, m, f.: I. Prop.: A Gen.: A beast, creature, animal: Cic.; Liv. B. Esp.: A beast destined for the public contest with gladiators or criminals (lions, tigers, panthers, etc.): Cic.; Suet. II. Fig.: As a term of reproach: A beast: Plaut. † Hencio, Fr. bête.

besti-arius, a, um, adj. [besti-a] y, or pertaining to, beasts: ludus, a

fight of or with beasts. Sen. — As Subst.: bestiarius, ll, m. One who fights with wild beasts in the public spectacles: Cic. † Hencio, Fr. bestiaire.

besti-ilia, m, f. dim. [id.] A little beast, small animal: Cic. † Hencio, Fr. bestiole.

bêta, m, f. A tender kitchen vegetable, the beet: Cic.

bêta, m, indecl., βῆτα: I. Prop.: Beta; the Greek name of the second letter of the alphabet: Juv. II. Meton.: The second in a thing (as alpha is the first): Mart.

bê-to (bê-), no perf. nor sup., êre, 2. v. a. [akin to bê-u, βῆ-μι] To go: al me, Plaut.

Betracium, l. v. Betrarium.

bi, bia.

bi-ânor, êris, m. [bia: drôp] Bisanor: 1. A Centaur, slain by Theseus at the marriage festival of Pirithous. — 2. An ancient hero, the founder of Mantua.

Bia, antia, m., Bias. Bias: a Greek philosopher of Priene, one of the seven wise men.

bibliôpôla, m, m. = βιβλιοπώλη. A bookseller: Pl. † Hencio, Fr. bibliopole.

bibliôthêca, s (-e, es, Cic.), f. = βιβλιοθήκη. I. Prop.: A library, a book-room: Cic. II. Meton.: A library, a collection of books: Cic. † Hencio, Fr. bibliothèque.

bibulus, l, f. = βιβλος (βίβλος). The papyrus, growing in the Nile, from the inner bark of which paper was made: Plinius: Luc.

bi-bo, bibi, no sup., bibère, 2. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root PĀ: Gr. πίνω] I. Prop.: To drink from natural thirst: aquam turritam bibere, Cic.: ut gremio bibat, Virg. — Particular phrases and expressions: A. Bibere dare or ministrare, To give to drink (a Grecian): Plaut.; Cic. — B. Bibere nomen aliquid, To drink one's name, l. e. to drink as many cups as the name contains letters: Mart. — C. Bibere Græco more, To drink after the Greek fashion, l. e. to pledge one; to drink to one: Cic. — D. Aut bibat aut abeat, Let him quaff or quit! Cic. — E. Bibere flumen, etc. To drink of a river, etc.; i. e. to dwell or live by or near a river, etc.: Virg. — Hor. II. Fig.: A. To inhale, breathe in: fuliginem lucubratorum, Quint. — B. To drink in, absorb: justitiam, haustus, Quint. — C. Of attentive listening: Bibere aure or auribus, To drink as with the ear or ears: Hor.; Prop. III. Meton.: A. Of things: To imbibe, drink in: claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata bibent, Virg.: bibit ingens arona, l. e. the rainbow, id. — B. To bring or draw forth a liquid, and thus to drink: hasta bibit cruorem, Virg. † Hencio, Fr. boire.

Bibracte, is, n. Bibracte; the chief town of the Adui, afterwards Augustodunum (now prob. Autun en Bourgogne).

Bibrax, actis, n. Bibrax; a town of Gaul, in the territory of the Remi

(acc. to some, the present Bâvre; acc. to others, Braine).

Bibrocî, áti, m. The Bâroci; a British people.

bi-bulus, a, um, adj. [bib-e] I. Prop.: Drinking readily, freely: (with Gen.) Tibullus Falerni. H. r. II. Fig.: Of the hearing: Drinking in: aures, l. e. listening, Pers. III. Meton.: Of things: That drains, sucks in, or absorbs moisture: arena, Virg.

bi-capit, fr. bi; caput, capit-ia] I. Prop.: Having two heads, two-headed: puella, Cic. II. Meton.: Of mountains: With two summits: Parnassus, Or. † Hencio, Fr. bi-cap.

bi-clin-ium, ll, n. [vox hiberica; bi; clin-ia, "to recline"] A thing for two, reclining; hence: A dining couch for two persons: Plaut.

bi-côlor, êris, adj. Of two colours, two-colored: bacca, Ov. † Hencio, Fr. bicolor.

bi-corniger, êris, m. The one bearing two horns, the two-horned god (i. e. Bacchus): Ov.

bi-corn-ia, e, adj. [bi; corn-u] I. Prop.: Having two horns; two-horned: caper, Ov. II. Meton.: Having two points: furca bi-cornis, Virg. † Hencio, Fr. bicorne.

bi-dens, entis (AM: bidentis, Lucr.: bidentis, Tib. — Gen. Plur: bidentium, Hor.: bidentum, Ov.), adj.: I. Prop.: With two teeth, amicos, l. e. anus, Aut. — As Subst.: bidens, entis, f. (as victima or bestia) A. Prop.: An animal (sheep) for sacrifice, a victim; so called, either because it had "two teeth" more prominent than the rest; or, "that two rows of teeth" complete: Virg. — B. Without reference to sacrifice: A sheep: Phaed. II. Meton.: With two points, two-toothed, two-pronged: forfex, Virg. — As Subst.: bidens, entis, m, f. A. Prop.: A doe or mallow, with two iron teeth (for breaking the clods and heaping the earth around plants): Virg. B. Meton.: For Agriculture: Juv. † Hencio, Fr. bident.

bident-ia, alia, n. [bidens, bidentis] (A thing pertaining to a bidens; hence) Relig. l. t.: A bidentat; i. e. a place where a sheep was offered. This name was given to a spot at which any one had been struck with lightning, or been killed by lightning and buried. It was consecrated by the haruspices, and inclosed: Hor. † Hencio, Fr. bidentat.

Bidis, is, f. Bidis; a small town of Sicily. — Hence, I. Bi-bidensis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, Bidis. — 2. Bid-ia, áti, m. The inhabitants of Bidis.

bi-dûs, a, um, adj. [for bi-dûs; fr. bi; di-ia] Of, or continuing, two days: tempus, Liv. — As Subst.: biddum, âti, n. (as tempus) A period or space of two days: Cam; Cic.

bi-enn-ius, a, um, adj. [for bi-ann-ius; fr. bi; ann-us] Of, or belonging to, two years: spatium, Pl. — As Subst.: biennium, ll, n. (as tempus or spatium) A period or space of two years: Cæs.; Cic.

bifari-am, adv. [bifari-us, two-fold] Two-fold, double, in two ways, in two parts, in two places, twice, etc.: Cic. Liv.

bi-fer, ferra, ferum, adj. [bi; fer-o] Bearing fruit, etc., twice a year: arbor, Var. *biferque rosaria* Præst. Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bi-fer*.

bi-fid-us, a, um, adj. [bi; f(n)-id-o] Cleft or divided into two parts: pedes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bifide*.

bi-furia, e, adj. I. Prop. Having two doors or door-lobes: biforevalve, Ov. II. Meton.: Two-fold, double: biforum dat tibia cantum, Virg.

bi-form-atus, a, um, adj. [bi; form-a] Provided with a double form; hence Double-formed, two-shaped: Poet. ap. Cic.

bi-form-is, e, adj. [id.] Double or two-formed, two-shaped: I. Prop.: Minotaurus, Virg. II. Fig.: Of a poet (as man and swan): vates, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *biforme*.

bi-frons, ontis, adj. With two foreheads; or, in a wider sense, with two faces, an epithet of Janus: Virg.

bi-furo-us, a, um, adj. [bi; furo-a] Having two prongs or points; two-pronged; two-forked: Ov.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bifurque*.

bi-gem, arum: also a, m, f. [constr. from bi-jug-us, bi-jug-us] (The double-gemmed; hence) I. Prop.: A pair of horses yoked together by a cross-bar: Cat.; Virg. II. Meton.: A car or chariot drawn by two horses: Virg.; Tac.

bi-g-atus, a, um, adj. [bi-g-e] (Provided with bigæ; hence) Bearing the figure of a bigæ: (only of coin) argenteum, Liv.—As Subst.: bigatus, i, m. (a. nummus) A silver coin with the stamp of the bigæ: Liv.; Tac.

Bigeriones, um, m. *The Bigeriones; a Gallic people (near mod. Bigorre, Dep. des Hautes Pyrénées).*

bi-jug-is, e, adj. [bi; jug-um] (With double yoke; hence) Yoked two together: equi, Virg.

bi-jug-us, a, um, adj. [id.] (With double yoke; hence) Yoked two together: leones, Virg.: equi, Mart.: certamen (= bigarum), the contest with the bigæ, Virg.—As Subst.: bijugi, arum, m. (a. equi) Two horses yoked abreast: telo admonuit bijugos, Virg.

bi-libra, s, f. Two pounds: Liv. **bi-libra**, e [bi-libra] I. Of two pounds, weighing two pounds: mullus, Mart.—2. Containing two pounds: cornu, Hor.

bi-lingu-is, e, adj., -us, a, um [bi; lingu-a] (Double-tongued; hence) I. Prop.: With or having two tongues: Of lovers kissing each other: Plant. II. Fig.: Double-tongued, hypocritical, deceitful, false, treacherous: domum tinct ambiguum Tyroque bilingues, Virg. III. Meton.: Speaking two languages: Canusini more bilinguis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bilingue*.

bilis, (as bil. bili, Cic.; bile, Hor.), f. [akin to fel and yell] I. Prop.: Bile (the bilious fluid, while fel is the vessel in which the fluid is contained):

Cic.; Cels.; Pl. II. Fig.: A. Anger, wrath, choler, ire, spleen, displeasure, indignation: Plant.; Cic.—B. Atra (or nigra) bills: I. Black bile, for melancholy, sadness, dejection: Cic.—2. Rage, fury, madness: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bile*.

bi-lux, icis, adj. [for bi-luc-s; fr. bi; lux] With a double-thread, two-threaded: rumpitque infixa biluce Loricam, Virg.

bi-lustr-us, e, adj. [bi; lustr-um] Containing two lustra, i. e. ten years; of ten years' duration: bellum, Ov.

bi-mar-is, e, adj. [bi; mar-e] Pertaining to a double sea, i. e. lying between two seas: Corinthus, Hor.

bi-maritus, i, m. (One who is twice over a husband; hence) The husband of two wives: Cic.

bi-matr-is, e, adj. [bi; mater, matr-is] Having two mothers (epithet of Bacchus): Ov.

bi-membr-us, e, adj. [bi; membr-um] Having double members: puer, half man, half beast, Juv.—As Subst.: bimembres, tum, m. *The Centaurs*: Virg.

bi-mes-tris, e (Abt. bimestri, Hor.; bimestre, Ov.), adj. [for bi-mens-tris; fr. bi; mens-is] Of two months' duration, of two months: stipendium, Liv.: porcus, two months old, Hor.

bi-m-ulus, a, um, adj. dim. [bi-m-us] Two years old: puer, Cat.

bi-m-us, a, um, adj. [bi=bi] Two years old, of two years, continuing two years: a veterana legio, altera bima, octo tironum, Auct. ap. Cic.—Particular phrase: Bima sententia, The vote concerning the continuance of provincial government for two years: Cic.

bi-ni, s, e. (in the sing. only twice in Lucr.:—Gen. Plur. freq. binum, Pl.). num. distrib. adj. [id.] I. Prop.: Two distributively; two apiece for each: describat censores binos in singulis civitates, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Two: 1. With substantives plural only, or with those which have a diff. signif. in the plur. from the sing.: bine lictres, Cic.: bina castra, id.—2. Of things that are in pairs or double: boves bini, a pair or yoke of oxen, Plant.: bino (a. scyphos) habebam, a pair, (of goblets) two of like form, Cic.: bina hastilla, Virg.—As Subst.: bina, arum, s. Two parts: Lucr.—B. Sing.: Two-fold, double: cornus, Lucr.

bi-noct-ium, ii, n. [bi; nox, noct-is] (A thing pertaining to a two-fold night; hence) A period or space of two nights; two nights: Tac.

bi-nomin-is, e, adj. [bi; nomen, nomin-is] Having two names: Acanthus (also called Iulus), Ov.

binus, a, um, v. bin.

Biōn (-o), ōnis, m., Bion. Bion or Bio: a witty philosopher of the Cynic School.—Hence, **Biōn-es**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Bionian; Meton.) Witty, satirical, sarcastic.

bi-palm-is, e, adj. [bi; palm-us] (Pertaining to two palmi; hence) Two spans long or broad: epiculum, Liv.

bi-partio, no perf., itum, tra, & v. a. To divide into two parts, to bisect: genus bipartitum, Cic.

bipartit-o (bipert-), edo. [bipartit-us] In two parts or divisions; in two ways, in a two-fold manner: Cic.

bipartit-us, a, um, p. of bipartit-o **bi-patens**, entis, adj. Opening in two ways, open in two directions: portæ, Virg.

bi-ped-alis, e, adj. [bi; pes, ped-is] (Pertaining to two feet; hence) Two feet long, wide, or thick; measuring two feet, etc.: trabes, Cels.: sol, Cic.

bi-penn-ifer, ferra, ferum, adj. [bi-penn-is; (i); fer-o] Bearing a two-edged axe: Lycurgus, Ov.

bi-penn-is, e (Acc. Sing., bipennem, Virg.: bipennim, none in Ov.:—Abt. Sing. regular, bipenni, Virg.: bipenne, once, Tib.) [bi; penn-a] adj. Having two edges, two-edged: ferrum, Virg.—As Subst.: bipennis, is, f. (a. securis) An axe with two edges; double-axe, battle-axe (mostly poet.; only found in the Nom., Dat., Acc., and Abl. Sing., and in Nom. and Abl. Plur.): Virg.; Ov.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bipenne*.

bi-pēs, edis, adj. Two-footed: equi, Virg.: mœna, Mart.—As Subst.: bipes, edis, m. (a. homo) A two-legged being, a biped: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bipède*.

bi-rēm-is, e, adj. [bi; rem-us] Two-oared, having two oars: lembi, Liv.—As Subst.: biremis, is, f. (a. scapha) 1. A small vessel with two oars: Lucr.—2. A vessel with two rows of benches, or two banks of oars: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bireme*.

bis (in composition bi), adv. num. [duis from duo] I. Prop.: Twice, in two ways, in a two-fold manner: in una civitate bis improbus fuit, Cic.: bis mori, Hor.: bis consul, who has been twice consul (diff. from iterum consul, who is a second time consul), Cic.—Particular combinations or expressions: A. With numerals: Twice a certain number: si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset Epicurus, Cic.—B. Bis tanto or tantum, Twice as great or as much: Plant.; Virg.—C. Bis ad eundem (a. lapidem offendere), To stumble twice against the same stone; i. e. to commit the same error twice: Cic. II. Meton.: A second time: bis Frontino consule, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bis*.

Bisaltis, arum, m. *The Bisaltæ; a Thracian people on the Strymon.*

Bisaltis, idis (Gr. Acc. Bisaltida), f., Bisaltis. A female descendant of Bisaltis, esp. Theopane, a daughter of Bisaltis, changed by Neptune into a rock.

Bisanthe, es, f. Bisanthe; a town of Thrace (now Rodosto).

Bistones, um, m., Bistones. I. Prop.: The Bistones; a Thracian people.—Hence, **Bistōn-us**, a, um, adj. Pertaining to the Bistones, Bistonian. II. Meton.: The Thracians.—Hence, A. **Bistōn-us**, a, um, adj. Thracian.—B. **Bistōn-is**, idis, adj. f. Thracian; also, i. a. Procne, wife of the Thracian

ting, Torus, Sen. — As Subst.: (sc. femina) *A Thracian woman.*

bisulcilingua, *m.*, *adj.* [bisulcus; (l); lingua] (Prop.) With a cleft tongue; (Fig.) Double-tongued, deceitful; Plant.

bi-sulcus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* (Double-furrowed; hence) Divided into two parts, cleft; lingua, forked, Ov. *¶* Hence, Fr. *bisulcus*.

Bithynia, *m.*, *f.*, *Bithynia*. *Bithynia*: a province of Asia Minor, between the Propontis and the Black Sea, where the Romans carried on a considerable trade (now *Palea Anatolia*).—Hence, 1. *Bithynicus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Bithynian*, *Bithynia*, *m.*—2. *Bithynus*, (once *Bithynus*, Juv.), *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Bithynian*.—As Subst.: *Bithyni*, *orum*, *m.* The inhabitants of *Bithynia*.—3. *Bithynia*, *idis*, *f.* A *Bithynian* woman. 1. bito, v. beto.

2. Bito (-on), *onis*, *m.*, *Bitor*. *Bito* or *Bitor*: a son of the Argive priestess, *Cypripis*.

bitumen, *inis*, *a.* [prob. of Hebrew origin] *Bitumen*. *¶* Hence, Fr. *bitume*.

bituminus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [bitumen, bituminus] Pertaining to bitumen; bituminosus: vires, Ov.

Bituriges, *um* (in *Seg.* *Biturix*, Luc.), *m.* The *Bituriges*; a people of *Gallia Aquitania*.

bi-vi-us, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [bi: vi-a] Having two ways or passages: ut *bivias armato obsequam mille fauces*, Virg.—As Subst.: *bivium*, *i.*, *n.* A place with two ways, or where two roads meet: ad *bivis consistere*, Liv.

blissus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* = *βλαίστος*. *Blissus*, speaking indelicately: lingua, Ov.—As Subst.: *blissus*, *i.*, *m.* A *blipper*: Of intoxicated persons: Juv.

bland-e, *adv.* [bland-us] Flatteringly, soothingly, courtously: rogare, Cic. (Comp.) *blandus*, *id.* (Sup.) *blandissime*, Cic.

bland-i-dic-us, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [bland-us; (l); dio-e] Speaking soothingly, coaxingly, or kindly; Plant.

blandiloquent-ia, *m.*, *f.* [blandiloquens, blandiloquentis, "speaking coaxingly"] (The quality of the blandiloquens; hence) Coaxing language, softness of expression: Poet *ap. Cic.*

blandiloquent-ulus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *div.* [id.] Speaking coaxingly, flatteringly: Plant.

bland-i-loqu-us, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [bland-us; (l); loqu-or] Speaking smoothly or flatteringly, fair-spoken; Plant.

blandi-mentum, *i.*, *n.* [blandi-or] 1. (That which flatters; hence) Flattering words, blandishments, complimentary speech, flattery (mostly plur.): Cic.; Ov.; Tac.—2. (That which allures, charms, etc.; hence) *a.* Prop.: *An allurements, pleasure, charm, delight*: Cic.; Tac.—*b.* Meton.: (a) *Spices, seasoning, condiments in food*: Tac.—(b) *Careful culture, coaxing*: Pl.

bland-for, *itis* *sum*, *tri*, *a.* *v.* *dep.*

[bland-us] I. Prop.: *A.* By actions: To cling coaxingly to; to flatter, soothe, caress, fondle, coax: cessat immanis tibi blandienti Janitor aulis, Hor.—*B.* By words: 1. Gen.: To flatter; to make flatteringly, courteous speeches, or be complaisant to: quippe qui litigare se simulans blanditur, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Dat. of Personal pron.: To flatter one's self with something, to fancy something, delude one's self: Ov. II. Meton.: *A.* Of things: To flatter, please, be agreeable or favourable to: to allure by pleasure; to attract, entice, invite: video quam suavis voluptas sensibus nostris blanditur, Cic.—*B.* To persuade or tempt by flattery: res per Veneris blanditur (sc. voluptas) aecia propagant, Lucr. *¶* Hence, Fr. (old) *blândir*.

bland-iter, *adv.* [id.] Soothingly, flatteringly, courtously: Plant.

bland-itia, *m.*, *f.* [id.] (The quality of the blandus; hence) 1. *a.* Sing.: *A coaxing, flattery, flattery, fondling*: Cic.—*b.* Plur. (so, mostly): *Flatteries, blandishments, allurements*: Cic.; Tac.; Ov.—2. *Pleasure, delight, enjoyment, charm, allurements*: Cic.; Quint. *¶* Hence, Fr. (old) *blândie*, *blândies*.

blandi-tim, *adv.* [blandi-or] In a flatteringly, coaxing manner: Lucr.

blandi-tus, *a.*, *um*: 1. *P.* of blandi-or.—2. *Pa.*: *Pleasant, agreeable, charming*: rose, Prop. *blaudus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Of smooth tongue, flatteringly, fondling, coaxing*: blandus amicus, Cic. (with Dat.) (Comp.) an blandiores alienis quam vestris esit? Liv. II. Meton.: *A.* Flatteringly, friendly, kind, pleasant, agreeable, enticing, alluring, charming: landes, Virg. (Sup.) voluptates, blandissimus dominus (the most alluring mistresses), majores partes animi a virtute detorquent, Cic.—*B.* Persuading to something by coaxing: nunc experimur, nostrum uter sit blandior, Plant. *¶* Hence, Fr. (old) *blândi*.

1. blâst-ro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [akin to *βλάτ*, stupid] To talk idly or foolishly; to babble, prate: Hor.

2. blâst-ro, *onis*, *m.* [i. blandi-or] *A babbler, prater*: acc. to Gell.

blâtio, *no perf.* nor *sup.*, *ire*, *a.* *v.* *a.* [akin to blatero] To utter foolish things, to babble, prate: Plant.

blatta, *m.*, *f.* The *blatta*; a *fetid insect that sheds the light, and is hostile to bees*: of several kinds: the cockroach, *-chaffr.* moth, etc.: Virg. *¶* Hence, Fr. *blatte*.

blatt-arius, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [blatt-a] Pertaining to the moth: balnea, i. e. *dark bathing-rooms* (so called from the hatred of the moth to the light), Sen.

blatt-ius, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [blatt-a, purple-dye] (Pertaining to blatta; hence) Purple-coloured, purple: funes, Eutr.

blennus, *i.*, *m.* = *βλεννός*. A block-head, doll, simpleton: Plant.

blit-us, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [blit-um] (Pertaining to blitum; hence) Tasteless, insipid, silly, foolish, stupid: Plant.

blitum, *i.*, *n.* = *βλίτον*. *A kitchen vegetable, in itself tasteless, but used as a salad: orache or spinach*: Plant.

bo-arius, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [for bo-arius; fr. *bos*, *bovis*] Of, or relating to, neat cattle: forum, Liv.

Boochar, *aris*, *-or*, *oris*, *m.*: I. Prop.: *Boochar* or *Boochor*: a king of *Mauritania*, in the time of the second *Punic* war. II. Meton.: *An African*.

Bocchus, *i.*, *m.* *Bocchus*: a king of *Mauritania*, father-in-law of *Jugurtha*, whom he betrayed to Sulla.

Babê, *es*, *f.* *Babê*: a village in the *Thessalian* province *Pelagionia*.—Hence, 1. *Babê-êis*, *idos*, *adj.* *f.* Of, or belonging to, *Babê*.—2. *Babê-êius*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* (Prop.: *Babelian*; Meton.: *Thessalian*).

Bacotia, *m.*, *f.*, *Bacotia*. *Bacotia*: a district of *Greece* Proper, the capital of which was *Thebes*, the birth-place of *Bacchus* and *Hercules*. Its inhabitants were noted for stupidity.—Hence, 1. *Bacot-us*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*, *Bacoti-us*.

Bacotia.—As Subst.: *Bacotii*, *orum*, *m.* (sc. *incolas*) *The Bacotians*.—2. *Bacot-us*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*, *Bacoti-us*.

Bacotia.—As Subst.: *Bacoti*, *orum*, *m.* (sc. *incolas*) *The Bacotians*.

bo-lus, *arum*, *f.* [for *bo-lus*; fr. *bos*, *bovis*] (Things pertaining to *bos*; hence) A collar for the neck (orig. of leather; hence the name; but later of wood or iron): Plant.

Boii, *orum*, *m.* The *Boii*; a people of *Gallia Lugdunensis* (now the *Bourbonnais*, *Dep. de l'Allier*).—Hence, *Boi-a*, *m.*, *f.*, acc. to some the *chief town*—acc. to others, the *country*—of the *Boi*.

Bola, *ae* (-es, *arum*), *f.* *Bola*: a very ancient town of the *Aequi*, in *Latium*.—Hence, *Bol-ânus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or pertaining to, *Bola*.—As Subst.: *Bol-ani*, *orum*, *m.* The inhabitants of *Bola*.

bolitus, *i.*, *m.* = *βουλίτης*. The *bolitus*; the best kind of mushroom: Plant. *¶* Hence, Fr. *bolé*.

bolus, *i.*, *m.* = *βόλος* (a throw or cast): 1. A *throw* of dice: Plant.—2. (Prop.: A cast of a fishing-net; hence): *a.* Meton.: *A draught of fishes*: bolus emere, Suet.—*b.* Fig.: (a) In a good sense, from the profit accruing to the fisherman: *Gain, profit, advantage*: Plant. Ter.—(b) In a bad sense, from the injury sustained by the fishes from their capture: (a) *Loss, hurt, harm, injury*: Plant.—(b) *An attempt to inveigle, ensnare, or ensnare*: Plant.

bombax, *interj.* = *βομβάξ*. An exclamation of wonder, surprise, etc.: *Strange! incredible! possible!* Plant.

bombus, *i.*, *m.* = *βούβος* [onomatop.] A hollow or deep sound; a humming, buzzing: Var.; Cat.

bomboby-lus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [b. m. byx, bombyro-lus] Of silk, silken: puniculus, Juv.

bombyx, *fcis*, *m.* = *βέμβυξ*: I. Prop.: *The silkworm*: Mart. II. Meton.: *A. That which is made of silk, a silken garment, silk*: Prop. *¶* Hence, Fr. *bombyce*.

Bomilear, *aris*, *m.* **Bomilear**: 1. *A Carthaginian general, contemporary with Agathocles.* -2. *A companion of Jugurtha, afterwards put to death by him.*

bôn-itas, *atis*, *f.* [bon-us] (*The quality of the bonus; hence*) 1. *Of things: The good quality of a thing; goodness, excellence.* -2. *Of character: Good, honest, friendly, or agreeable conduct; goodness, virtue, integrity, friendliness, kindness, benevolence.* -3. *Parasitic love, tenderness.* Plaut. *¶* Hence, *Fr. bonid.*

Bonna, *m., f.* **Bonna**; *a town on the Rhine.* -Hence, **Bonnensis**, *e*, *adj.* *Of Bonn.*

Bônônia, *m., f.* **Bônônia**; *a town of Gallia Cisalpina (now Bologna).* -Hence, **Bônônien-sis**, *e*, *adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Bônônia.*

bônus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (old form *duonus*). -From *obolus* from *honus* is derived the *ad. bônus*. -Comp. *melior*: *Sup. optimus*. Of every kind of excellence: *A. Physical*: 1. *Good, beautiful, pleasant.* *It. available, right.* -2. *Adm.* Plant.: *agrum*. Ter.: *iter*. Hor.: *nummi*, gemine (like our good silver, etc., for pure, unadulterated). -3. *With Subst.*, which denote magnitude, measure, or number, to enhance their force (like our phrases, a good half mile, a good mile, etc.): *Large, considerable* bona pars armonia. Cic.: *bona librum copia*. Hor.: -3. *Wealthy, rich.* Curt.: -As *Subst.*: *a. boni, arum, m. (ac. homines)* The wealthy, the rich. Cic.: Plant.: -*b. bona, arum, m.* *Gifts of fortune, wealth, riches, property, goods, fortune.* Ter.: Cic.: Liv.: -4. *Of circumstances:* *Res bonae* Prosperous condition, good fortune. Plaut.: Cic.: -5. *Of food, etc.*: *Visa, delicata, choice, etc.* -Nep.: -*B. Mental and moral*: 1. *Good, fit, able, excellent, skilful, noble, virtuous, upright, honest, etc.* -2. *ancor.* Cic.: *bono animo esse, to be of good courage.* Plaut.: *dicta (=facite dicta), witty, wise, bona mens.* Cic.: -As *Subst.*: *bonum, i, n.* *A moral good or blessing; a gift, valuable possession.* Cic.: Tac.: -2. *Of a man*: *honorabile, good.* Cic.: -As *Subst.*: *boni, arum, m. (ac. homines)* The good, the virtuous, etc. Cic.: Hor.: -*b. Of a woman*: *Moderat, virtuous.* Plaut.: -3. *Brave, gallant, active.* Sall.: -4. *Considerable, high, esteemed; of nob family; of high rank; honorable* *bute, noble origin.* etc. Plant.: Cic.: -As *Subst.*: *optimi, arum, m. (ac. homines)* = *optimates* = *The aristocrats.* Cic.: -5. *Bona venia, or cum bona venia (=pace tua, vestra)* With your kind leave or permission. Ter.: Liv.: -6. *A favorable, propitious kind.* Cic.: Hor.: -*b. Of words*: *Of good omen; of invariable import.* Tib.: *bona verba* *quæso*, Ter.: -*c.* As an appellation of Jupiter, and in the common formula in commanding any business: *Favorevole, etc.* -Jupiter *Optimæ Maximæ*, Cic.: *quod bonum, maximum, felix, fortunatumque sit, si.* -7. *Good, i. e. fit, available, proper,*

appropriate, serviceable: myrtus valida *hastilina et bona bello Cornus*, Virg.: -As *Subst.*: *bonum, i, n.* *Utility, good; good: publicum, the public good, public advantage.* Liv.: -Particular phrases: *a. Bono esse aliquid, To be of service to one, to profit one.* Cic.: Liv.: -*b. Cui bono fuerit, For whose advantage it was.* Cic.: -8. In addresses: *Excellent, etc.* Hor.: *O bone, my good fellow*, Hor.: -*c.* Of inherent qualities of persons or things: *Excellent or good in or for any thing, to do any thing, etc.* *pace belloque bonus*, Liv.: (with *Gerund* in *di*) *impar, melior furandi*, Tac.: *¶* Hence, *Fr. bon.*

bôo, *no*, *per*, *nor* *sup. are, i, v. s.* [*onomatop.*, like the *Gr. βοῶ*]. *To cry aloud, roar: toto voce boante foro*, Ov.

Bôotas, *m* (*Dat. Booti, Cic.* - *Voc. Boote, Ov.*), *m.* *The constellation Boötes.*

Bôreas, *m* (*Acc. Boreas, Ov.*; *Boreas, Prop.*), *m.* **Bôreas** (The thing from the mountains): *I Prop.*: *Boreas, the mountain or north wind* (pure Lat. *agello*): *Boreas penetrabilis frigus*, Virg.: -Hence, **Bor-ëus** (-*ëus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to the north wind: northern: sub axe Boreo, Ov. II. Meton.*: *A. For The North*: Hor.: *B. Personified*: *Boreas: the son of the river-god Strymon, and father of Calais and Zetes by Orithyia, daughter of Erechtheus, king of Attica*: Ov.: *¶* Hence, *Fr. Bore.*

Bôrythënës, *is, m.*, **Bôrythënës**. *The Borythënës: a large, but gently flowing, river in Sarmatia, which falls into the Black Sea (now the Dniester).* -Hence, *I. Bôrythën-ëus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to the Borythënës.* -2. **Bôrythën-ëus**, *arum, m.* *The dwellers on or near the Borythënës.*

bôa, bôvis (*Gen. Plur. bôum, Virg.* - *Dat. and Abl. bôbus*, Hor.: *bôbus, Ov.*), *comm. gen. = bôv.* (*The tawny or bellowing one; hence*) *I Prop.*: *One of the ox tribe; an ox: a cow: boves animalium soli et reo ambulantes punctantur. Pl.* *actae boves*, Liv.: *Prov.*: *Bovi ditellæ imponere, To put a pack-saddle upon the ox, i. e. to confer an office or employment on one who is not fit for it*, Prop. ap. Cic.: *II. Meton.*: *A whip cut from neut's leather, a hide*: Plant.: -*B. The boar, a species of turbot*: Ov.: *¶* Hence, *Fr. bœuf*.

Bospôrus (-*phôrus*), *i, m.* (*Neut. Plur. Bospôra, Prop.*) = *Bôspôrt* (Heifer's ford). **Bospôrus** or **Bosphorus**: 1. *Bosphorus Thracicus, or simply Bosphorus, The Thracian Bosphorus, between Thrace and Asia Minor (now the Straits of Constantinople).* -Hence, **Bospôrt-ëus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of the Bosphorus.* -2. **Çimmarus**, *The Çimmarian Bosphorus, leading from the Black Sea to the Azof (now the Straits of Caffa).* -Hence, **Bospôrt-ëus**, *i, m.* *A dweller on or near the Çimmarian Bosphorus.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. Bosphore.*

Bottiza, *m., f.* **Bottiza**; *a small province of Macedonia.*

Bôvill-ëus, *arum, f.* [*bôvill-ëus* (*things pertaining to bovillus*). *Bovilla: a small but very ancient town in Latium, a colony from Alba Longa, about 10 miles from Rome, on the Appian Road, and, until some time in the Middle Ages, the first station on the line.* -Hence, *I. Bôvill-ëus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Bovilla.* -2. **Bôvill-ëus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of Bovilla.*

bôvillus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*bos, bov-is*] *Of, or pertaining to, neat cattle: grex, Liv.*

brâbenta, *m., m.* = *Brâbentia*. *As oevercr, unipier*: Suet.

brâcœ (-*ocœ*), *arum* (once *Sing. bracœ*, *m. Ov.*), *f.* *Trousers, breeches, pantaloons*: Ov.

brâc-ëtus (*bracœ*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*brac-e*] *I Prop.*: *Provided with bracœ; having breeches*: Cic.: *Juv. II. Fig.*: *Foreign, barbarian, effeminate*: Cic.: *Ov.*

brâch-ëlis, *e*, *adj.* [*brach-i um*] *Of, or belonging to, the arm: nervus* Plant.: *¶* Hence, *Fr. brachial.*

brâch-ërum, *i, s. dim.* [*brach-i um, (unconst. Gen. brachion-i)*] *A small delicate arm*: Cat.

brâchium (*bracch-ë, bracch-*), *ii, n.* = *ῥαχίον*: *I Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *An arm; the whole arm, from the shoulder to the fingers: brachium (sc. dextrum) cohëre togâ*, Cic.: *collo dare brachia circum, to throw the arms round the neck*, Virg.: -Particular phrase: *Levi or molli brachio agere aliquid, To pursue something superficially, lightly, negligently, remissly*: Cic.: *Prov.*: *Dirigere brachia contra torrentem, To swim against the stream.* -*Juv. B. Esp.*: *The lower arm, forearm (from the hand to the elbow): brachia et lacerti*, Ov.: *II. Meton.*: *A. I. Of a craw-fish, etc.*: *A class.* -*Cancr. brachia*, Ov.: -2. *Of an elephant, etc.*: *The shoulder, the shoulder-blade*: Plant.: -*B. Of things similar in form to arms*: 1. *Of trees, etc.*: *A branch*: Virg.: -2. *Of the sea*: *A arm*: Ov.: -3. *Of a mountain*: *A side branch; a spur*: Pl.: -4. *Of a vessel*: Pl.: *The sail-yards*: Virg.: -5. *Milit.* *i, t. m.* *A (natural or artificial) out-work; an arm for connecting two points in fortifications or preparations for besieging*: Liv.: -*b.* *A stile-work, mole, dike, in the fortification of a harbour*. Liv.: *¶* Hence, *Fr. bras.*

bractœ (*bratt-*), *m., f.* [*bractœ* akin to *braxx*, to rattle, crackle] (*The rattling or crackling thing; hence*) *A thin plate of metal, gold-leaf*: Virg.

bract-ëlis (*bratt-*), *m., f.* *dim.* [*bract-ë*] *A thin leaf of gold*: *Juv.*

brassica, *m., f.* *Cabbage*: Cato.

Bratupantium, *ii, s.* **Bratupantium**; *a town of Gallia Belgica, afterwards called Caesaromagus (now Brevin), or in its vicinity.*

Brenni, *arum, v. Breuni.*

Brennus, *i, m.* **Brennus**; *a leader of the Gauls, who vanquished the Romans at the Alia.*

Breuni (**Brenni**), *arum, m.* *The Breuni, or Brenni; a people of Rætia*

brēv-āriūm, *n.*, s. [brēv-is, a summary] (*A thing belonging to a brevis; hence*) A summary, abridgement, abstract, epitome: Suet. *¶* Hence, *fr. brevis*.

brēv-icōlūm, *a.*, um, *adj.* dim. [brēv-is] somewhat short or small: homo, Plant.

brēv-i-lōquēns, *entis*, *adj.* [brēv-is; (l); loquens] Speaking briefly; short: Cic.

brēv-i-lōquēns, *la*, *s.*, *f.* [brēviloquens, breviloquent-is] Brevity of speech: Cic.

brēvis, *e.*, *adj.* [brēvis] I. Prop.: A. In space: 1. In distance, extent: Little, small, short, narrow: in Eubolico scopulus brevis emicat alte Gurgite, *a small, narrow rock*, Ov.: (Sup.) curvæque brevissimæ, *Almo*, Ov.—A dverbial expression: In brevis, *into a little or small space*: Hor.—2. In height: Short, small, low: sedebat iudex, brevior ipso quam testis, *Cic.*—3. In length: Short: brevior mensura capillis, *Ov.*—4. In depth: Small, little, shallow: vada, *Virg.*—As Subst.: brevis, *ium*, *m.* (*sc. loco*) Shallow places, shallows: tres Eurus ab alto in brevis et syrtis arget, *Virg.*—B. In time: Short, brief, small, little: vite summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor.*: tempus, *Liv.*

—A dverbial expressions: 1. In brevi, *etc.* spatio brevi spatio, *brevi tempore*, *etc.* simply *brevi* or *in brevi*: In a short; etc., time, shortly (before or after): Lucr., *Cic.*—2. Brevi, *For a short time*: *Cic.*—3. Ad brevis: *For a short time*: Suet. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of style, an orator, *etc.*: Short, brief, concise: brevior in scribendo, *Cic.*—A dverbial expressions: n. Brevi, *Brevi*, *a few words*: Cic.—b. Once in epistolary style: Breve facere, *To be short or brief*: Cic.—c. Once: In breve cogere, *To comprise in few words, bring into a small compass*: Liv.—2. In prosody: Of the quantity of a syllable: Short; syllaba longa brevis subjecta vocatur lambus, *Hor.*—As Subst.: brevis, *is*, *f.* (*sc. syllaba*) A short syllable, dactylus, qui est e longi et duabus brevibus, *Cic.*—B. Little, small: brevisus torquatus columbar, *Ov.*: pondus, *Hor.*—*¶* Hence, *Fr. brev*, *brief* (*from brevis*).

brēv-itās, *is*, *f.* [brēv-is] 1. In space: Shortness, smallness, narrowness, etc.: Oen., *Gell.*—2. In time: Shortness, brevity: Cic.—3. Of style: Brevity, conciseness: Cic.—4. In prosody: Shortness: of the time of a syllable, *etc.*: Cic.—5. Littleness, smallness: corpora, *Lucr.*—*¶* Hence, *Fr. brevisité*.

brēv-iter, *adv.* [id.] 1. Of space: Shortly, in a small space, etc., at a short distance: (Comp.) quo brevius valet, *Tac.*—2. In expression: Brevity, in brief, with few words, concisely, summarily: multa breviter et comode dicta memoris mandabam, *Cic.*—3. (Sup.) quam brevissime, *Quint.*—4. In prosody: With shortness, short: Cic.

Brīāreus (trīāy), *cl.*, *m.*, *Brīāreus*

Brīāreus: the hundred-armed giant (also called *Egeon*).

Brīgantes, *um*, *m.* The Brigantes; the most northern and powerful people in Roman Britain.

Brīēlīs, *idos* (*Acc. Brīēlida*), *f.*, *Epōrīs*, *A female descendant of Brīas*; *epic.* Hippodamia, daughter of Brīas, and slave of Achilles, from whom she was taken by Agamemnon.

Brītanīā, *s.*, *f.* **Brītanīa**: 1. Sing.: Britain; including Albion (England) and Caledonia (Scotland): *Cic.*: Tac.—Hence, *a. Brītanīus* (*Brī-, Lucr.*), *a.*, um, *adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Britain: British.—As Subst.: Brītanīus, *us*, *m.* (*sc. homo*) A Briton: catenatus, *Hor.*—b. Brītanī-īus, *a.*, um, *adj.* Britannic, British.—2. Plur.: The Britains: i. *e.* England, Scotland, and Ireland (Hibernia or Juverna). *¶* Hence, *Fr. Bretagne; Britannique*.

Brōmūs, *ii* (*Voc. Bromē*, *Plant.*), *m.*, *Spōnos* (The Nutsy One). *Brōmūs*, *a surname of Bacchus* (on account of the tumultuous celebration of his festivals).

Brōmūs, *i.*, *m.*, *Brōmōs* (Loud Noise). *Bromus*, one of the *Ææ Centaurs*, slain by *Cæneus*, in the battle between the Lapithæ and the Centaurs.

Brōntēs, *m.*, *Brōntēs* (Thunderer). *Brontes*, *a Cyclops*, who laboured in the workshop of Vulcan.

Brūtās, *a.*, *m.*, *Spōrtas*. *Brūtās*: 1. One of the Lapithæ, slain by the Centaur Gyrgus.—2. Twin-brother of Ammon, and with him slain by Phœnus.

Bructēri, *orum*, *m.* The Bructeri; a German people, occupying the country between the Rhine, Lippe, Ems, and Weser.

brū-ma, *s.*, *f.* [for brev-ma: *fr. brev-lo, to shorten*] (That which is shortened; hence) I. Prop.: The shortest day in the year; the winter solstice: *Cic.* II. Meton.: A. The winter time, winter: *Hor.*: Virg.—B. A year: *Mart.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. brume*.

brum-illa, *e.*, *adj.* [brum-a] 1. Of, or pertaining to, the winter solstice or shortest day: *Cic.*—2. Wintry, of winter: *triguis*, *Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. brumal*.

Brundisium (*Brundu-*), *ii*, *n.* [*“Epōnos* (ἑπώνος) Hesych.] (*A thing pertaining to a Brōvōs*) (Stagharbois) Brundisium or Brundisium; a very ancient town of Calabria, which obtained its name from its harbour extending beyond it in the shape of a stag's antlers.—Hence, *Brundis-ī-* (*Brundis-*), *us*, *m.*, *adj.* Of Brundisium, Brundisian.

Brutīl, *orum*, *m.* I. Prop.: The Brutii; the inhabitants of the southern point of Italy. II. Meton.: The country of the Brutii.—Hence, *Brutīl-*, *us*, *m.*, *adj.* Of the Brutii: 1. Brūtūs, *us*, *m.*, *adj.* [akin to *Brav-*, *Spōnos*], *I. Prop.*: Heavy, weighty, immovable: tellus, *Hor.* II. Fig.: A. Of persons or things: Dull, stupid, insensible, irrational: adolescentia, *Sen.*—B. Of animals: Un-

reasoning, irrational, brute: *Pl.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. brut*.

2. Brūtūs, *i.*, *m.* [1. brutus] *Brutus*; a Roman cognomen: 1. L. Junius Brutus the relative of *Turpinus Sulpicius*, saved by his feigned stupidity (hence the name), and the deliverer of Rome from royal domination. After him, Brutus was the cognomen of the patrician gens Junia.—2. M. Junius Brutus, a son of *Servilius*, a sister of *Cato Uticensis*, and of M. Brutus; an intimate friend of *Cicero* about the 31st year of his age; the murderer of *Julius Cæsar*; distinguished as a philosopher and orator.—3. D. Junius Brutus, a fellow-conspirator with the preceding.—4. M. Junius Brutus, the husband of *Servilia*, and father of the murderer of *Cæsar*, a distinguished lawyer.

Bubæasus, *i.*, *f.* *Bubæus*; a district of Caria.—Hence, *Bubæ-is*, *idis*, *f.*, *adj.* Of *Bubæus*.

Bubæstis, *is*, *f.* *Bubæstis*; a goddess worshipped at Bubæstis in Egypt; corresponding to *Diana*.

būb-ile (būv-), *ilis*, *n.* [bub; bov-is] (*A thing pertaining to a boe; hence*) A cattle-stall, roe-shed: *Cato*: Phœd.

būbo, *onis*, *m.* (*f.* only once: *Virg.*) [*ovis*, *bovis*] An owl, the horned owl, the cry of which was considered as ill-boding: *ignavus bubo*, *Ov.*

būbul-icor, *se per*, *ari*, *i.*, *e.*, *dep.* [bubulic-us] (*To act as a bubulic*; hence) *To keep, feed, or drive* oxen: *Plant.*

būbul-us, *i.*, *m.* [bubul-us] (*One pertaining to oxen; hence*) An ardrer or waggoner; one who ploughs with oxen; a ploughman: *Cic.*: *Ov.*

būb-ulus, *a.*, um, *adj.* [for bov-ulus; *fr. bov*, *bov-is*] Of neat cattle or oxen: corii, thorns, straps of ox-hide or cow-hide, *Plant.*—As Subst.: bubula, *a.*, *m.* (*sc. oxro*) Beef: *Plant.*

bū-ond-a, *a.*, *m.* [for bov-ond-a; *fr. bov*, *bov-is*; *ond-o*] (*Ox-cut*; hence) One who is shipped with thongs of ox-hide: *Plant.*

bucca, *e.* [akin to *buŋ-*, *buŋd-*] I. Prop.: The cheek (inflated or filled out in speaking, eating, etc.: diff. from *gena*): pectus Gallie distortus ejectione linguæ, buccis fluentibus, *Cic.*—Prov.: Scribes (loqui) quod (quidquid) in buccam venit, *To write* (speak) that which (whatever) comes into the cheek, i.e. uppermost: *Cic.*: *Mart.* II. Meton.: A. One who fills his cheeks in speaking; a declaimer, bawler: notæque peripphra buccæ, *Juv.*—B. A mouthful: *Plaut.*, *Mart.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. bouche*, *bouche*.

buccel-la, *s.*, *f.*, *dim.* [for buccel-la; *fr. buccul-a*] A small mouthful, morsel: *Mart.*

buccina, *a.*, *cl.*, *v.* *buc.* **bucco**, *onis*, *m.* [bucc-a] (*One having a blunted cheek; hence*) A babbler, blockhead, fool: *Plaut.* [id.] I. Prop.: A cheek: *Suet.* II. Meton.: *Milit.* i. *t.* In a helmet: The beaver or cheek-piece: *Liv.*

buc-ulentus, *a.*, um, *adj.* [for

buccal-latus; fr. buccal-a] Having full cheeks or a large mouth: Plaut.
buccosus (-tus, Lucr.), a. um, adj. = buccosus. Having the horns of next antile: r-horned: armenta, Ov.

buccina (bucco-), a. f. [prob. buco-a] (A thing pertaining to a bucca; hence) 1. A shepherd's horn: Prop.—2. a. Prop.: A trumpet: bello dat signum ranae cruentum Bucina, Virg.—b. Meton.: Milit. i. l. A watch: ut ad certum bucinum praesto essent, Liv.—c. Prius's shell or trumpet: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) buccine.

buccinator (bucco-), ōris, m. [buccin-a] o] L. Prop.: One who blows the buccina, a trumpeter: Cato. II. Fig.: One who trumpets forth, blazes abroad: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) buccinator.

buccina (buccin-), avi, ōrum, are, i. a. n. [bucin-a] To blow the trumpet: Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) buccine.

buccina, ōrum, a. = buccinator.

buccula, m. f. dim. [for buccula; fr. buccula] L. Prop.: A young cow, a heifer: Virg. II. Meton.: A bronze statue of a cow (at Athens, the work of Myron): Cic.

buccula, ōnis, m. [etym. dub.] A head: Virg.

buculus, i. m. = buccula: L. Gen.: A bucculae root, a buccula: Cato. Pl. II. Esp.: An ovine: Laticule buculi tibi mimesis arbor, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. buccula.

buculentum (-on), i. n. = buccula: Virg. The place where the (Greek) animals assembled; the ovine-house.

bucula, m. f. [bucula] (That which bubbles up, and becomes round; hence) I. Prop.: A water bubble, bubble: pericula, Ov. II. Fig.: Of any thing floating or transitory: A bubble: Var. III. Meton.: Of any thing in the form of a bubble: A. A boat, stud, etc.: Cic.; Virg.—B. A small ornament, usually in the shape of a heart, worn upon the neck by boys (usually of gold): Cic.—Particular phrase: Bulla

divus, worthy of a bulla; i. e. childish: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. bulla, boule.
bullatus, a. um, adj. [bull-a] (Provided with a bulla; hence) 1. (Prop.: Having a water-bubble: Fig.) Quickly passing; or, acc. to some, inflated, bombastic: Pers.—2. Wearing a bulla about the neck: heros, i. e. still a child, Juv.

Bulla, v. Byllis.
bullo, no perf. nor sup., are, i. e. n.; bullo, ivi, itum, ire, a. v. n. [onomatop. like our "bubble"] To be in bubbling motion, to be in a state of ebullition, to bubble: Cato; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. bouillir.

būmastus, i. f. = βουμαστός (having large breasts). The bumastus; a species of grape with large clusters: Virg.

Būpala, i. m., βουπάλος (Bull-wrestler). Bupalus; a satyrus of China, who represented and exposed the deformed poet Hipponax; but in turn was severely satirized by him in his poems.

būria, is, m. [acc. to some, contr. from βοῦς οὐρα: ox-tail] The curved hinder part or crooked timber of a plough: Virg.

Būria, idis (Acc. Būria, Ov.), Būrius, m. Būria; a king of Egypt, who sacrificed strangers, and was himself slain by Hercules: Virg.

būst-rāp-us, i. m. [bust-um; (I); rap-in] (Tomb-scraper; hence) As a term of reproach: A robber of tombs: Plaut.

būst-ārius, a. um, adj. [for busto-arius; fr. bustum, (uncontr. Gen.) busto-I] Of, or pertaining to, the place where dead bodies were burned; gladiator, that fought at a funeral pile in honour of the dead: Cic.

būst-tum, i. a. [for bust-um; fr. obol. bust-um] (The burning place; hence) I. Prop.: A place for burning the dead; a burning-ground: Lucr.: Stat. II. Meton.: A. The hillock raised over the ashes of a burned corpse; a tomb: Cic.; Hor.—B. Of things which devour or destroy: Of

the maw of an animal that eats man: Lucr.—C. Of a battle-field: civilis busta Philippi, Prop. III. Fig.: Of a violator of the laws, etc.: A tomb, destruction, etc.: legum, Cic.: reipublicae, id.

Būtes, m., βοῦτης. Rules: 1. Son of Aeneas, king of the Berytians, slain by Dares at the tomb of Hector.—2. Son of the Athenian Pallas, sent with Cephalus to Aeolus.—3. An armour-bearer of Achilles.—4. A Trojan.

Būthrotum, i. n. (-os, i. f. Ov.), Βουθρότιον, Būthrotum, Būthrotus, or Būthrotos; a maritime town of Epirus (now Butrinto).—Hence, Būthrotus, a. um, m. f. Of Būthrotum.—As Subst.: Būthroti, ōrum, m. The inhabitants of Būthrotum.

būthysia, ae, f. = βουθυσία. A sacrifice of oxen: Suet.

Buxentum, i. n., Πυζούτι. Buxentum; a town of Lucania.

bux-fer, fera, ferum, adj. [bux-um; (I); fer-o] Bearing box-trees: Cat.

buxus, i. f. (sometimes -um, i. n. in the meaning of no. II.) = βύξος. I. Prop.: The pale, evergreen, box-tree: Ov. II. Meton.: A. Box-wood: Virg.—B. Of things made of box-wood: 1. A pipe or flute: Virg.—2. A top: Virg.—3. A comb: Ov.—4. A writing-tablet: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. bux.

Byllis, idis, f., Βυλλίς. Byllis; a daughter of Miletus and Cynae, who fell in love with her brother Canna, and, being repulsed, was changed into a fountain.

Byllis (Bull-), idis, f., Βυλλίς. Byllis or Bullis; a town of Græcia Illyria.

Byras, ae, f., Βύρα (ahide). Byras; the chisel of Carthage.

Byzantium, i. n., Βυζάντιον. Byzantium; a city of Thrace, on the Bosphorus, opposite the Asiatic Chalcidæon, afterwards Constantinople (now Constantinople, among the Turks Scamboul).—Hence, Byzantium, a. um, adj. Of Byzantium, Byzantine.

C

C, a. a. indecl. or f., the third letter of the Latin alphabet: I. Corresponding originally in sound to the Greek Γ (in Iuv. G was freq. written like C): Cæcilius, MACISTRATUS, EXTRACTOR, [C]HARDON, P[O]NAD, CANTACINUS, upon the Columns rostrata, for agones, magistratus, effugant, pugna, pugna, Carthaginiensis; hence the promemoriae Gains and Gneus, even to the latest times, were designated by C and Cn., while Cneo or Cneo was written with K. Still, as early as the time of the kings, the C seems to have been substituted for K; Cænel was designated by Cœs, and K remained in use only before a, as in

KAL. for Calends, or Calumnia. II. Interchanged: A. With g: cæcilius, cæcilius, and cæcilius, cæcilius; so, agones for agones, fr. ager.—B. With t: Vectores and Vectores; inducia and inducia.—C. With q (fully written q): cæcilius and cæcilius. III. Substituted for p: cæcilius from cæcilius. IV. As an abbreviation, O denotes Gaius, and reversed O, Gaius. V. As a numeral, C=centum; and upon voting tablets=centum; hence it is called "littera tristis."

cæballus, i. m., = καβάλλω. An inferior riding or pack-horse; a nag, jade: Hor.; Juv.—Prov.: Optat arce caballus, The pack-horse wishes

to plough, i. e. no one is content with his own condition: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. cheval.

Cæbillionum, i. n. Cabillonum; a town in Gallia Lugdunensis (now Châlons-sur-Saône).

cæcinnā-tio, ōnis, f. [cæcinn-(a)-o] A violent laughing, immoderate laughter: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) cæcinnation.

cæcinnō, avi, ōrum, are, i. e. n. [akin to Sans. root CAKH, "to laugh"] Gr. καχάζω, καχάζω] To laugh aloud, laugh immoderately: Cic.

cæcinnus, i. m. [cæcinn-o] L. Prop.: A loud laugh, immoderate laughter, a jeering: Cic.; Hor. II

Meton: Of the sea: *A plashing, roaring*: Cæc.

cæco, *avi, stum, are, 1. v. n. and a. = cæcū. I. Neut. To go to stool*: Cæc.; Hor. II. Act. *A. To emit by going to stool*: odorem, *to emit a stench*, Phaed.-B. *To defile with excrement*: cacata obarta, Cic. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *chir.*

cæcōsthes, *is, n. = κακόθης, rō* (an ill habit): I. Prop. *Medic. t. t. An obstinate, malignant disease*: Cels. II. Fig. *An itch or incurable passion for writing or scribbling*: scribendi, Juv.

cæcōsimus, *i, m. = κακόζηλος. A bad imitator*: Suet.

cædilia, *s, m. [etym. dub.] A servant, esp. of a soldier*: Plant.

cædimentis, *nis, s. [pppe. acdumen with the prefix c] I. Prop. The extreme end, extremity, or point of a thing; the peak, ap, utmost point (whether horizontal or perpendicular)*: nudata cacumina silvæ Ostendunt, Ov.: ramorum, Cæc.: montis, Virg.: membrorum, Lucr. II. Fig. *The end, limit*: Luor. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. (old) *cacumine*.

cædimentis, *avi, stum, are, 1. v. a. [cacumen, cacumin-is] To point, make pointed*: aures, Ov.

Cæcus, *i, m., Kæros. Cæcus*: a giant who robbed Hercules of Geryon's cattle, and was on that account slain by him.

cæd-æver, *eris, a. [cad-o] (That which falls down dead; hence) I. Prop. A. Of persons: A dead body; a corpse*: Lucr.; Cic.-B. *Of beasts: A carcass*: Virg. II. Fig. *As a term of reproach of a worthless man: A corpse, a carcass*: Cic. III. Meton.: *The ruins of desolated towns*: tot oppidum cadavera, Sulpic. ap. Cic. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *cadavere*.

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cæd-æstus, *i, n. -us, i, m. [akin to κρηκεστῶν, ἑλλο κρηκεστῶν] I. Gen. A herald's staff*: Cic.; Liv. II. Esp.: *The staff of Mercury, as messenger of the gods*, Suet. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *caduceus*.

cæd-æstus, *eris, m. [cad-o] (That which falls down dead; hence) I. Prop. A. Of persons: A dead body; a corpse*: Lucr.; Cic.-B. *Of beasts: A carcass*: Virg. II. Fig. *As a term of reproach of a worthless man: A corpse, a carcass*: Cic. III. Meton.: *The ruins of desolated towns*: tot oppidum cadavera, Sulpic. ap. Cic. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *cadavere*.

cæd-æver-æsus, *a, um, adj. [cad-aver] (Full of cadaver; hence) Like a corpse, ghastly, cadaverous*: facies, Ter. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *cadaveræus*.

homo) A blind man: Hor. II. Fig.: Mentally or morally: *Blind, blinded*: cecus atque amens tribunus, Cic.: cupiditas, Cic.: (Comp.) Hypoc. A.: Hor. III. Meton.: A.: 1. Physically: a. Of shoots, etc.: *Without buds or eyes*: rami, Pl.—b. Of the lightning: *Impetuous, powerless*: caeci in anhibus ignes, Virg.—2. Mentally or morally: *Practised, empty, vain*: execrationes, Liv.—B.: 1. That is not or cannot be seen or known: *invisible, concealed, hidden, secret, occult, obscure, dark*: fores, private, Virg.: vulnus, a concealed, secret wound, Lucr.: but also, wounds upon the back, Virg.: fata, Hor.—2. Of the hearing: *Dull, low*: murmur, Virg.—C.: 1. Physically: *callig. Virg.*: domus, without windows, Cic.—2. Mentally or morally: *Uncertain, doubtful*: spes, Cic.: eventus, Virg.

caed-o, cecidi, cecum, cedere, 3. a. a. [caus. from cado] (To cause to fall; hence) I. Gen.: A. Prop.: To cut, fell, lay, cut down, hew, throw down, cut off, cut to pieces: quam (ae. silvam) nulla ceciderat setas, Ov.: quod fubertur certo in loco allicem cedere, Cic. B. Fig.: Cedere sermones, To converse, talk, chat: Ter. II. Esp.: A.: 1. Prop.: To strike or cut something, or upon something; to thrust at; to beat, strike, cudgel, etc.: cedere jannam saxa, Cic.: servus sub furca caesus, Liv.—2. Fig.: To overbear, press, push hard: in iudicio testibus ceditur, Cic.—B.: 1. Prop.: a. To strike mortally; to kill, murder: Ille dies, quo Tib. Gracchus est caesus, Cic.—b. In milit. language: To slay a single enemy; or, when a hostile army as a whole is spoken of, to conquer with a great slaughter, cut to pieces, annihilate: caeso praeposito, Suet. Liv.—c. To slaughter animals, esp. for offerings; to kill, slay, sacrifice: caesis apud Amalthaeum tuum victimis, Cic.—2. Meton.: Of blood: To shed in slaying: caeso sparsuros sanguine flammam, Virg.

caeli-men, mis, n. [cael(a)-o] (That which is embossed, etc.; hence) A base-relievo, cypseli calamina, Ov.: caeli-ur, oris, m. [id.] An artizan in base-relievo, a carver, graver: Cic. caeli-tura, m. s. f. [id.] I. Prop.: A carving, an excruciating of raised work or relief in metals or ivory: a work of ivory, an engraving, the art of the

engraver: Quint.; Pl. II. Meton.: The engraved figures themselves, carved work: Pl.

caelebs (cae-), ibis, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Unmarried, single (whether as a bachelor or a widower): Martia caelebs quid agam Calendis? Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of animals: Unmated: columba, Pl.—B. Of trees near which no vine has been planted: Unwooded: platanus, Hor.

caeles, caelestis, etc., v. coel. caeli-b-atus, da, m. [caelebs, caelibus] (The condition of a caelebs; hence) Celibacy, single life: Suet.; Sen.

cael-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [1. cael-um] I. Prop.: A. To engrave in relief upon metals or ivory (later also, to cast, found); to make raised work, to carve as an artist; to engrave, emboss: abscos complures ornavit argento auroque caelato, Cic.—B. To engrave or carve other materials: pocula ponam Fagina, caelatum divini opus Alcimedontia, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To embroider with figures, to weave figures into a texture: velamina caelata multa arte, Val.—B. Of poetry: To compose skilfully: caelatumque novem musis (i. e. a novem musis) opus, Hor.

1. cael-tum, 1. s. [prob. for cael-um; fr. caed-o] (The cutting thing; hence) The chisel or burin of the sculptor or engraver; a graver: Quint.; Stal. 2. caelum, 1. v. coelum. cae-mentum, 1. s. [for caed-mentum] (The heum thing; hence) Quarried stone: Cic.; Hor.

caena, m, etc., v. cena, etc. Caenaeus (disyll.), el, m. Kaeuvs. Caenaeus; a girl originally named Caenae; daughter of Elatus, changed by Neptune into a boy.—Acc. to Virg. he again became a female.

Caenina, m, f. Caenina; a town of Latium, near Rome.—Hence, 1. Caenin-enses, lum, m. The inhabitants of Caenina.—2. Caenin-us, a, um, adj. Of Caenina.

caepa (ce-), m, f.; caepe (ce-), is; in plur. only caepes (ce-), arum, f. [etym. dub.] An onion: Ov.; Hor.

Caerati, drum, m. The Caerati; a people of Gaul.

Caero, n. indecl. (Gen. Caeritis, f., Virg. Ael. Caerite, id.) Caere; a very ancient city of Etruria; previously called Agrylla (now Cerveteri).—Hence, Caer-ae, its and this, adj. Of, or pertaining to Caere; Caeritic.—As Subst.: Caerites (-ites), um, m. (sc. civis) The inhabitants of Caere.

caer-imonia (better cer-), m, f. [usually referred to cura; but rather akin to Sanscrit root KAR or KRI, facere] (A doing or making; hence, with especial reference to religion, etc.) I. Prop.: A religious action or usage; a sacred rite, religious ceremony: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Holy dread, reverence, awe, veneration of the deity, as shown by outward acts: Cic.; Tac.—B. Sanctity, sacredness, etc.: Cic.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. ceremonie.

caerulans (-lus), a, um, m. adj. [etym. dub.; prae. akin to caesus] 1.

Dark-coloured, dark blue, caerulean, azure, sea-coloured, sea-green: caeli caerulea templa, Enn.: aequae, Ov.—As Subst.: caerulea, drum, n. a. (sc. loca) The azure expanse; the azure: Lucr.; Ov.—b. (sc. aequora) The sea, the blue surface of the sea: Virg.—2. Of objects that have relation to the sea: Azure: dil. sea-delities, Ov.—3. Of rivers, and things connected therewith: Azure, blue, etc.: Thybrja, Virg.: Cydnus, Tib.—4. Of other dark-blue objects: angues, Virg.: oculi (Germanorum), Tac.—5. Dark, gloomy, dun, sable, black: stant Manibus aere Caerulei moesta vitta, Virg.—6. Dark green, green, greenish: cucumini, Prop.

Caesar, ari, m. [prob. Sanscrit kapa, "hair"] (The hairy one). Caesar; a cognomen in the gens Julia. Of these the most celebrated was C. Julius Caesar, murdered by Brutus and Cassius, a. c. 44.—Hence, Caesar-inus (-ianus, -us), a, um, adj. Of, or relating to, Julius Caesar; Caesarian.

Caesarea (-ia), m, f. Caesarea, or Caesaria; the capital of Cappadocia (now Kaisariyah).

caesari-atus, a, um, adj. [caesari-] (Provided with hair; hence) Covered with hair, having long hair: Plant.

caesaries, el, f. [akin to Sanscrit kapa, "hair"] 1. The hair of the head; the locks, etc.: Virg.; Hor.—2. The hair of the beard: Ov.

cae-sim, adv. [for caed-sim; fr. caed-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: By cutting, with cuts: Col. B. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: With the edge: Liv.; Suet. II. Fig.: Of style: In short clauses or sections, interrupted: Cic.

caesi-tus (-tus), a, um, adj. [caed-us] Bluish, dark-blue: Plaut.

1. caesi-us, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] Of the eyes: Bluish gray, cat-eyed: oculi, Cic. (Sup.) caesimius, Var.

Caeo (Kae-), onis, m. [akin to Caesar] Caeo, a Roman name.

Caesonius, 1. m. (One pertaining to Caeo). Caesonius; a Roman name.

cae-pe-s (cae-), pitia, m. [prob. for caed-pet-s; fr. caed-o; pet-o] (The thing sought for being cut; hence) I. Prop.: A turf, sod cut out: Cic.; Tac.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. A hut, hovel, shed: Hor.—B. An altar of turf: Hor.—C. A grassy field, a green field, turf: Virg.; Ov.

cae-sus-tus (cae-s), da, m. [for caed-tus; fr. caed-o] (The striking; the striking thing; hence) A strip of bull's hair with balls of lead or iron sewed in, bound round the hands and arms: a caesus, boring-glove for pugilists: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. caeste.

cae-sus, a, um (for caed-sus), P. of caed-o.

caestus, a, um, caestra, m, v. cot. Caicus (Cay-), 1. m. Kaeicos. Caicus: 1. A river of Greater Mysia, which takes its rise on Mount Tethras, passes near Pergamus, and falls into the sea at Lesbos (now the Mandragora).—2. One of the companions of Aeneas.

calefactus (calif-), a, um, P. of calefacto.

calefacto, Veri. v. calefacto.

Calendae (Kal-), Arum, f. [1. cal-] (Things to be called out or proclaimed: i. e. the Nones, whether they were to be on the fifth or seventh day of the month. And as the proclamation was always made by the pontifices on the first day of each month; hence) I Prop.: The first day of the Roman month; the Calends: Cic.: Var.; Ov.—On the Calends interval became due; hence (for the debtor), tristes, Hor.—And, since the Greek division of time had nothing corresponding to the Roman Calends, Prov.: Ad Calendas Graecas solvere, To pay at the Greek Calends, i. e. never: Augustus ap. Suet.—On the Calends of March married people and lovers celebrated the Matronalia; hence, Martia celebra qui agam Calentia, Hor. II Meton.: A month: intra septimas Calendas, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. Calendes.

callo, ō, no sup., ēre (Part. Pul. calitatus, Ov.), 2. v. s. [etym. dub.] I Prop.: To be warm or hot; to glow: calere ignem, nitem esse albam, Cic. II Pl.: A. To glow in mind; to be roused, warmed, inflamed: Cic.: admirando, irridendo calentes, Cic.: femina calere, to become enamoured of, Hor.—B. To be troubled, perplexed, etc.: te calere puto, Cic.—C. Of abstract subjects: To be warmed; to be warmed by soul: postquam satis calere re: Rubrio vix est, warmed sufficiently warmed, i. e. ripe for execution, Cic.—D. To be get warm, new, or fresh: rumores de comitibus caluerunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. caloir.

Calce, lum, f. Calce: a town in Southern Campania, celebrated for its wine (now Calvi).—Hence, **Calceus**, a, um, adj. of Calce, Calceus: As Sab.: 1. Calceus, i. m.: a. (sc. ager) The Calceus district.—b. (sc. civis) A man of Calce; a Calceian.—2. Calceum, i. n.: a. (sc. vinum) Calceum wine.—b. (sc. municipium) = Calce.

callo, ō, no sup., ēre, 2. v. s. [etym. dub.] I Prop.: To grow or become warm or hot: anima calcescit ab ipso spiritu, Cic. II Pl.: To become morally hot or excited; to glow, be inflamed (esp. with love): flammis propior, Ov.

Calatres, um, -i, Arum, m. The Calatres or Calati; a people of Belgic Gaul.

calafacio, v. calefacto.

calida, e, ō, v. calidus.

calidus, ō, adv. [calid-ns] Quickly, immediately, promptly: Plant.

callidus (cal-id-us), a, um, adj. [cal-ns] I Prop.: Warm, hot: omne quod est igneum et calidum, Cic. (Comp.) calidior est... animus, quam hic aër: (Sup.) hiemes calidissima, Virg.—As Suet.: A. calida (calid-), e, f. (sc. aqua) Warm water: T. B. calidum (calid-), i. n. A hot drink (a mixture of wine and boiling hot water): Plant. II Pl.: A.

Fiery, rash, eager, spirited, fierce, impassioned, vehement: periculosus et calida consilia, Cic.: (Comp.) calidior est, Hor.—B. Quick, ready, prompt: mendacium, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. chaud.

callendrum, i. n. A callendrum; a kind of female head-dress: Hor.

calligae, e, f. [prob. akin to calx] A shoe of leather, esp. that worn by the Roman soldiers; a half boot, a soldier's boot: Cic.

calligin-ſeus, a, um, adj. [1. caligo, caligin-ſ] Full of mist, covered with mist, dark, obscure, gloomy: celum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. caliginous.

1. **calligo**, ſis, f. [prae. akin to cal-ns] I Prop.: A thick atmosphere; a mist, vapour, fog: Liv.: Virg. II Meton.: A. Darkness, obscurity (produced by mist, fog, etc.): quum altitudo caliginem oculis obfundat, i. e. had occasioned dimness of sight, Liv.—B. Metic. L. i.: Dim sightedness, weakness of the eyes: Cels.: Pl. III Pl.: A. Of the mind: Blindness, dimness of perception: necesse mentem caligine conuoluit, Cat.—B. Of dismal circumstances: Calamity, affliction: temporum, Cic.

2. **calligo**, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 1. v. s. and a. [id.] I Neut.: A Prop.: To be involved in a thick atmosphere, mist, or vapour: Col. B. Meton.: 1. To be involved in darkness: to be dark, gloomy: caligane lucus, Virg.—2. To be troubled with weakness of the eyes, to be dim-sighted: caligane Thyestes, Mart. C. Fig.: To be surrounded with darkness, to grope about in the dark: ad quas (sc. vires religionis) etiamnum caligat humanum genus, Pl. II Act.: To veil in darkness, to make dark, to obscure: mortales vias, Virg.

Calligula, ſ, m. [callig-a] (A small caliga). Caligula: a cognomen of the successor of Tiberius, since from his youth he employed himself in military service.

callix, ſis, m. = **calix**: I Prop.: A cup, goblet, drinking-vessel: Cic. II Meton.: A Wine: Cat.—B. A cooking-vessel, pot: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. calice.

callidus, no pe f., nor sup., ēre, 2. v. s. and a. [call-um] I Prop.: Neut.: To be callous, thick-skinned: aprugnum callum ocellit, Plant. II Pl.: A. Neut.: 1. To be hardened, obtuse, insensible: Cic.—2. To be practical, wise by experience, skilful, well versed: omnes homines ad eum quoniam collent, Plant.—B. Act.: To know by experience or practice; to know, have the knowledge of, understand: iura, Cic.: legitimum sonum digitis callentis et aure, Hor.

Calliographus, ſ, m. Καλλιγράφος (One powerful with beauty). Calli-graphus: an Athenian.

callidus, ſ, adv. [callid-ns] 1. Skilfully, cleverly, right well: (Comp.) callidius interpretari, Tac.: (Sup.) callidissime conicere, Nep.—2. Cunningly, slyly: callide accidere, Cic.

calliditas, ſis, f. [id.] (The quality of the callidus; hence) 1. In a good sense: Streetness, skilfulness, readiness, aptness: Ov.; Tac.; Nep.—2.: a. Prop.: (a) Cunning, craft, slyness, artfulness: Ter.; Cic.; Ov.—(b) Stratagem (in war): Liv.—b. Fig.: Of oratorical artifice: Cic.

callidus, a, um, adj. [call-ns] (Knowing by experience or practice; hence) 1. In a good sense: a. Prop.: Ingenious, prudent, dexterous, skilful: (Comp.) Demosthenes non gravior quicquam existit, nec callidior, Cic.: (with Gen.) rei militaris, Tac.—b. Meton.: Of things: Well-wrought: ingenious, skilful: (Sup.) callidissimum artificum, Cic.—2. In a bad sense: a. Prop.: Crafty, cunning, artful, sly: ad fraudem callidi, Cic.—b. Fig.: Of things: Crafty, cunning, artful, sly: conditum, Ter.: andacia, Cic.

Callifera, Arum, f. Callifera: a town of the Helipini (now pre. Carife).

Callimachus, ſ, m. Καλλίμαχος (The noble or glorious fighter). Callimachus: a Greek poet and grammarian of Cyrene.

Calliope, ſ, m. (Ka, ſ), f., Καλλιόπη, Καλλιόπη (One having a beautiful voice): I Prop.: A. Calliope or Calliope: the chief of the Muses, goddess of epic poetry, and, in the poets, sometimes of every other kind of poetry: the mother of Orpheus, and of the Sirens. II Meton.: Collectively: A. The Muses: vos, O Calliope, precor, aspirate canenti, Virg.—B. Poetry: quem me Calliope leserit, Ov.

Callirrhoe (in the poets -rhōē), ſ, m. f., Καλλιρροή, Καλλιρροή (Beautiful Stream). Callirrhoe, or Callirhoe: daughter of the Acheolus, and second wife of Alcmaeon.

callis, ſ, m. (ſem. Lucr.: Līv.) [etym. dub.; prae. akin to καλ-ros] I Prop.: A stony, uneven, narrow foot-way; a foot-path, a mountain-path, etc.: a path (made by the treading of cattle): Cic.; Virg.: Līv. II Meton.: A course, race-ground: Lucr.

Callisthenes, ſ, m. Καλλισθένης (One with beauty and strength). Callisthenes: a philosopher of Olynthus, a friend of Alexander the Great; put to death by him for his freedom of speech.

Callisto, ſ, m. (Diod. Callisto, Cat.), f., Καλλιστώ (She that is most beautiful). Callisto: a daughter of an Arcadian king, Licaon, and mother of Arcas; changed by Juno into a she-bear, and then placed among the constellations by Jupiter, as Helice or Ursa major.

call-ſeus, a, um, adj. [call-um] (Full of callum; hence) I Prop.: With a hard skin, thick-skinned, callous. (Comp.) callioris cutis, Pl. II Meton.: Close, thick, hard, solid: ovis, Hor.: olive, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. callous.

callum, ſ, n. [etym. dub.] I Prop.: The hard, thick skin upon animal bodies: Cic.: Pl. II Meton.: The hard flesh of certain animals: Plant.: Pl. III Pl.: Hardness

callousness, insensibility, stupidity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cal*.

1. *cal-o* (kal-), no perf., *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. = *cal-a*. To call, call out, proclaim, call together, summon, convoke; only as *t. t.* in reference to religious matters: *calata Comitula*, a kind of *comitula* held for the purpose of consecrating a priest or a king: Gell.—Hence, sarcastically, *calatis granis* (instead of *comitulis*, as might have been expected), Cic.

2. *cal-o*, *onis*, m. [*cal-a*] (One having or with a *cala*; hence) I. Prop.: A soldier's servant: Cœs.: Tac. II. Meton.: A low servant, drudge: Cic. Hor.

cal-or, *oris*, m. [*cal-ae*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Warmth, heat, glow: Lucr.: Cic.: Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Of vital heat: Cic.: Virg.—2. Summer heat, the warmth of summer: Cic.—3. The glow of a hot wind: Virg.: Hor.—4. The heat of a fever: Tib. II. Meton.: Summer, hot weather: Lucr.: Liv. III. Fig.: A. Mental warmth; the heat of passion, fire, zeal, ardour, impetuosity, vehemence: Pl.: Quint.—B. The fire of love, ardent love: Ovid: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaleur*.

Calpurnius, *ii*, m. -a, m. f. *Calpurnia* and *Calpurnia*: Roman names.—Hence, *Calpurnius*, (-*anus*), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a *Calpurnius*, *Calpurnia*.

caltha, *e*, f. *Caltha*; a strong smelling flower of a yellow colour; probably the pot marigold: Virg.

calth-illa, *e*, f. [*calth-a*] (A thing pertaining to a *caltha*; hence) A *caltha*-coloured women's garment: Plant.

calu-mnia (anciently *ka-*), *e*, f. [prob. for *calv-mnia*, fr. *calv-or*; and so, a deceiving or deluding; sta. considered akin to *celo*] I. Prop.: A. Law 1. t.: Artifice, chicanery, prevarication, trick, wiles, perversion of law, false accusation: Cic.—B. In common life: Intrigue, chicanery, trick, artifice; a false, sophistical interpretation; a perverting or wresting of a matter; sophistry: Impellit, ne triumphantes, *calumniam pavorum*, Sall. II. Meton.: A. An action concerning a *calumnia*: *calumniam asserere ad pontifices*, Liv.: *calumniam jurare*, to swear that one does not bring a malicious accusation, Cic.—B. Over anxiety, needless apprehension: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calomnie*.

calumnia-tor (anciently *kal-*), *oris*, m. [*calumni*(a)-*or*] 1. A contriver of tricks or artifices; a pettifogger, perverter of law, detractor.—2. A *calumniator* sui, One who is too anxious in regard to his work, or over-scrupulous: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calomniateur*.

calumni-or (anciently *kal-*), *atus* *um*, *ari*, 1. v. d. [*calumni-a*] I. Prop.: A. Law 1. t.: To contrive artifices, tricks, wiles, or false accusations: to attack with artifice or false accusations: *ludificari et calumniari*, Cic.—B. To censure, attack in a sophistical or unfair manner: nam quod antea *calumniatus* sum, *inducito mal-*

itiam meum, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To torment one's self with groundless care or anxiety: *calumniabur ipse*, Cic.—B. *Calumniari* eo, To correct one's self too anxiously, to depreciate one's own work: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calomnieur*.

calv-a, *e*, f. [*calv-en*] (That which is bald; hence) The bare scalp: Liv.

calv-ae, no perf., nor sup., *ere*, 2. v. s. [*calv-ae*] To be bald: Pl.

calv-ities, *ei*, f. [*it*] Baldness: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calvitie*.

calv-iti-um, *ii*, n. [*it*] Baldness: Cic.

calvor, no perf., 1. 3. v. d. [*etym.* dub.] To deceive, delude: Plant.

calvus, a, um, adj. [*ppra*. akin to Germ. *kahl*] Bald, without hair: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chauve*.

1. *calx*, *calcis*, f. (sta. m.) [*etym.* dub.] perhaps transp. from *alcē*, whence, also, *λακτιζω* I. Prop.: The heel: certare pugnis, *calcibus*, ungulibus, Cic.—Particular combinations: *Cedere calcibus*, to strike with the heels, to kick: Plant.: *calceomitte*, to throw back the heels, 1. e. to kick, Nep. II. Meton.: The foot: *calceumque terit jam calce*, Virg.

2. *calx*, *calcis*, f. (sta. m.) [*γαλι*] 1. A small stone used in gaming, a counter: Plant.—2. a. Prop.: Limestone; lime, whether slaked or unslaked: Lucr.: Cic.—b. Meton.: The terminus of a race-course (anciently marked with chalk): the goal: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaux*.

Cal-ydon, *onis* (Acc. *Cal-ydonem*, Plant.; Gr. Acc. *Calydona*, Virg.: Ov.), f. *Καλιδών*. *Calydon*: a very ancient town of *Boetia*, on the River *Euenus*. It was the abode of *Orion*, father of *Meleager* and *Deianira*, and grandfather of *Diomedes*.—Hence, 1. *Cal-ydon-i-us*, a, um, adj. *Calydonian*: heroes, 1. e. *Meleager*, Ov.—2. *Cal-ydon-is*, *idis*, adj. f. *Calydonian*.—As Subst.: *Calydonia*, *idis*, f. (sc. muller) The *Calydonian* woman, 1. e. *Deianira*.

Cal-y-mne, *e*, f. *Καλυμνη*. *Calymne*: an island in the *Ægean* Sea, near *Rhodes*, celebrated for its honey. *Cal-y-pso*, *is* (Acc. *Cal-ypsen*, Ov.), f. *Καλυψώ* (Hider or Concealer). *Calypso*: a nymph, daughter of *Atlas* (or *Oceanus*), who ruled in the island *Ogygia*, in the *Sicilian* Sea. She received *Ulysses* as a guest, and with the greatest unwillingness allowed him to continue his voyage.

camara, *e*, v. *camera*. *Camēria* (Camer-), *e* (Gr. Acc. *Camarinar*, Ov.), f. *Καμαρίνα*. *Camarina*: a city on the south-west coast of *Sicily*, a colony from *Syracuse* (now *Cammarana*).

Camby-ses, *is*, m. *Καμβύσης*. *Camby-ses*: 1. The husband of *Mandane*, and father of the elder *Cyrus*.—2. The son and successor of the elder *Cyrus*. *camēlla*, *e*, f. [*etym.* dub.] A wine-goblet, wine-cup: Ov.

camēl-lus, 1. m. = *καμήλος*. A camel: Cic. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chameau*.

Camēna, *-ena*, *-ena* (anciently

camēna, acc. to Var.), *e*, f. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *calis*, *arare*, *laudare*; Lat. root *CAN-o*] (She who narrates or praises; hence) I. Prop.: A muse: *acceptos novem Camēnas*, Hor. II. Meton.: Poetry: *summā dicēde Camēna*, Hor.

camēra (-*ira*), *e*, f. = *καμάρα*: I. Prop.: A vault, an arched roof, an arch: Cic.; Sall. II. Meton.: A flat ship with an arched covering (used by those dwelling on the Black Sea): Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chambre*.

Camēria, *e*, f. -um, *ii*, n., *Καμαρία*. *Camēria* or *Camērian*: a town of *Latium*.

Camērin-um, 1. a. *Camērinus*; a town in *Umbria* (now *Camerino*).—Hence, *Camēra*, *-eris*, adj. *Camērian*, of *Camērinum*.—As Subst.: *Camērtus*, *lum*, m. *The Camērtus*.—Hence, *Camērt-in-us*, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, the *Camērtus*.

Camērin-us, 1. m. *Camērinus*: I. Prop.: A cognomen of the gens *Sulpicia*. II. Meton.: A person of rank: Juv.

camer-us, v. *camurus*. *Camilla*, *e*, f. *Camilla*; a Volscian heroine, who perished in the war between *Anus* and *Turnus*.

Camillus, 1. m. *Camillus*; a cognomen of several persons in the gens *Furia*; the most distinguished of whom was *M. Furius Camillus*, who conquered *Ves*, and delivered *Rome* from the *Gauls*.

camīnus, 1. m. = *καμίνος*: I. Prop.: A. A smelting furnace; a forge: Ov.—B. The forge or smithy of *Vulcan* and the *Cyclopes* under *Ætna*: Virg.—C. A fire-place: Hor. II. Fig.: An incessant or zealous labour: Juv. III. Meton.: Fire: Cic.—Prov.: *Oleum adire camīno*, To pour oil upon the fire, 1. e. to aggravate an evil: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cheminée*.

cammar-us (*gam-m*), 1. m. = *καμμάρος*. A lobster: Juv.

Camēna, *e*, v. *Camēna*.

Camp-ānia, *e*, f. [*camp-us*, the plain, the level country] *Campania*; a very fruitful and luxurious province in *Middle Italy*, of which the chief city was *Capua* (now *Terra di Lavoro*).—Hence, *Campān-us* (-*ius*, -*ius*), a, um, adj. *Campanian*, of *Campania*: *Campanus morbus*, a kind of worst endemic in *Campania*, Hor.—As Subst.: *Campāni*, *orum*, m. (sc. *Incole*) The inhabitants of *Campania*, the *Campanians*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Campanie*.

campe, *e*, f. = *καμπε*. A crooked turn: *campe dicere*, to seek evasions, Plant.

camp-ester (-*estria*), *estria*, *estre*, adj. [*camp-us*] 1. Of, or pertaining to, a field; flat, *champaign*, level: *campestris ac demissis locis*, Cœs.: *Soythes*, dwelling in plains, Hor.—As Subst.: *campestris*, *lum*, m. (sc. *locus*) Plain, flat land; level ground: Tac.—2. Relating to the *Campus Martius*: *Indus*, Cic.—As Subst.: *campestre*, *is*, n. (A thing pertaining to the *Campus Martius*; hence, as being

originally used there) *A brother*
apron worn about the loins, a wrestling
apron, a tilt: Hor.—3. Pertaining to
the *campus* held in the *Campus Martius*:
Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *champs*.

campus, *m.* [prob. akin to
civis]. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: An even,
flat place; a plain, field: Cic.; Liv.;
Hor. B. Esp.: 1. A grassy plain
in Rome, along the Tiber, originally
belonging to the *Turquinii*, after whose
expulsion it was dedicated to Mars;
hence called *Campus Martius*; a place
of assembly for the Roman people at
the *Comitia Centuriata*. It was also
frequented by the Romans for games,
exercise, and recreation; a place for
military drills, etc.: Cic.; Liv.; Hor.—
2. A level surface, e.g. of the sea or
a rock: *cæruleus per campos*, Plant.;
immoat autolittur nuda Campus, Virg.
II. Fig.: A free, open space for any
kind of action; a place of action; a
field, theatre, etc.: *rhetorum campus*
de Marthone, Salamine, etc., Cic.
III. Meton.: A. The produce of the
field, the crops: *moriturque ad sibilis*
(*sc. serpentes*) *campus*, Stat.—B. The
arena held in the *Campus Martius*:
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *champ*.

caninus (-*trus*), *a, um, adj.*
[*etym. dub.*] Crooked, turned inwards:
caninus sub cornibus aures, Virg.

Canice, *ea, f.*, *Kerdar*. Canace:
1. A daughter of *Neobus*: Cic.—2. The
name of a woman: Ov.

canalis, *is, m.* (*sc. f.*) [akin to
Canis root *KHAN*, "to dig"] (*Phas*
which is dug; hence) I. Prop.: A
channel, canal: *effusus monte canalem*
subdit, Suet. II. Meton.: Of water:
A pipe; a trough; a conduit: *currentem*
illius potare canalibus undam, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canal*.

canal-, *rum, m. dim.* [for
*canal-*er-*um*; fr. 2. *canal*, *canal-*]. I.
Prop.: A lattice, inclosure, grating,
gate, balustrade, bars, railings: Cic.;
Suet. II. Fig.: Boundaries, limits:
Cic. III. Meton.: A space inclosed
by boundaries: Plut.

1. **caner**, *cri, m.* (*Gen.* *caneris*, *Loc.*
canis, *Fr.* *canores*, *Cato*) [*cap-*
eris]. I. Prop.: A river-crab, sea-
crab: Virg.; Ov. II. Meton.: A.
The Crab: the sign of the zodiac in
which the sun is found at the summer
solstice: Ov.—B. For the region of the
sea: Ov.—C. To designate great or
violent heat: Ov.—D. Medic. *f. t.*: A
sting, suppurating ulcer; a cancer:
Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canor*, *canore*,
canore.

2. **caner**, *cri, m.* [akin to *καυλός*]
A totter: Plaut.

can-, *ficis, fici, factum, ficeis*,
f. v. a.—**can-**, *ficis, fici, factum*
um, fici [can-*o*; (*eficio*)] To make
dazzlingly white: Plant.; Gell.

can-, *lis, m. f.* [can-*o*]. (*The*
glittering thing; hence) I. Prop.: A.
Gen.: A taper or light; a wax light,
tallow candle: Juv.; Mart. II. Meton.:
A. Fire: Juv.—B. A cord covered
with wax (to prevent decay): Liv. ¶
Hence, Fr. *chandelle*.

candelabrum, *i, n.* [*candela*,
(*unconfr.* *Gen.*) *candela*—*l*] (*A candle-*
bearer; hence) I. Prop.: A candle-
stick, a candelabrum for holding tapers:
Mart. II. Meton.: A lamp-stand, a
lamp-pillar: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *candela-*
brum.

candens, *ntis*: 1. *P. of can-*
de-o. 2. *Pa.*: Glittering, glistening, brilliantly
white, shining, etc.: *elephantus, l. teory*,
Virg. (*Comp.*) *candentior Phœbus*,
Val. Fl. (*Sup.*) *sidus candentissimum*,
Sol.

candeo, *ti, no sup.*, *ere, 2. v. n.*
[*etym. dub.*: prob. akin to *canis*, *can-*
eo] I. Prop.: To be of brilliant or
glittering whiteness; to shine, glitter,
glisten: *ubi canderet vestis*, Hor. II.
Meton.: To glow (with a glistening
colour); to be glowing hot: *Dionysius*
candente carbone sibi adurebat capillum,
Cic. III. Fig.: To glow with
passion: *candens ira*, Claud. ¶ Hence,
Fr. (*sc.*) *canter*, "to canily."

candescere, *o, canditi, no sup.*, *cand-*
escere, 3. v. n. incho. [can-*de-o*] I. Prop.:
To become of a bright, glittering white;
to begin to glisten: *solent aër candescere*,
Ov. II. Meton.: To become red hot,
to begin to glow: *ferum candescit in*
igni, Lucr.

candidat-, *or, m.*, *um, adj.* [can-
ido, through *obol*, *candida-*tor, "one
who clothes himself in white," *f. v. a.* "a
candidate"] *Of, or pertaining to, a*
candidate: *munus*, Cic.

candidatus, *a, um, adj.* [can-
id(*a*)-*o*] *Clothed in white*: *equus vir-*
erat candidatus venire, Plant.—*As*
Subst.: *candidatus*, *m.*: 1. Prop.:
A candidate for office, because clothed
in a bright white toga: Cic.; Suet.;
Vell.—2. Fig.: One who strives after
or aims at a thing; a claimant: *Atticus*
eloquentiam, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr.
candidat.

candid-, *us, adv.* [can-*id*(*a*)-*us*] 1. *In*
bright white: Plant.—2. *Clearly, candi-*
dly, sincerity: *Script*, ap. Cic.

candid-, *ilus, a, um, adj. dim.*
[*id*] *Shining white*: *dentes*, Cic.

candidus, *a, um, adj.* [can-
id]. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Glistening, daz-*
zling white, white, clear, bright: *candida*
luna, Virg. (*Sup.*) *candidissimus*
color, Virg.; *Idio*, *f. e.* *exquisitely fair*
and beautiful, Virg. (*Comp.*) *pectora*
pallidus nivosus candidiora, Ov.: *popu-*
lus, the white or silver poplar, Virg.:
torus, made brilliantly white by felling,
Liv.—*As Subst.*: *candidum*, *l. n.* *A*
white thing; the white of any thing:
ovi, *f. e.* *the white of an egg*, Pl.—
Prov.: Of falsehood: *Candida no-*
nigra facere, To make black white, Ov.:
no, nigrum in candida vertere, Juv.
B. Esp.: *With white garments, clothed*
in white: *turba*, Tib.: *Roma (= Roman)*,
Mart. II. Fig.: A. Of the
voice: *Distinct, clear, pure, silencer*:
distinct: Quint.—B. Of style or an
orator: *Clear, perspicuous, flowing,*
artless, unaffected: Cic.; Quint.—C.
Of mind, character, etc.: *Unblemished,*
pure, guiltless, honest, upright, sincere,
fair, candid, frank, open: Hor.; Ov.

—D. Of condition or circumstances.
Happy, fortunate, prosperous, lucky:
convivia, joyful, Ov.; Prop.; Tib.—E.
Candida sententia=*calculus albus, f. e.*
a vote of acquittal, Ov. III. Meton.:
Of the wind. *Making clear, cloud-dis-*
sipating, purifying: Hor. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *candide*.

can-, *or, oris, m.* [*id.*] 1. *A dog,*
thing, glossy whiteness: a clear lustre,
clearness, radiance, brightness, brilli-
ancy, splendour, etc.: *solis candor*
illustrior est quam ullius ignis, Cic.:
niveus, Ov.—2. Of style: *a. Brillian-*
cy, splendour: Cic.—*f.* *Simplicity,*
naturalness: Quint.—3. Of mind or
character: *Purity, integrity, sincerity,*
openness, frankness: Ov.; Pl.—4.
Glow, heat: *sativus*, Claud. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *canuleur*.

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eo. 216. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 217. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 218. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 219. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 220. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 221. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 222. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 223. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 224. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 225. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 226. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 227. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 228. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 229. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 230. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 231. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 232. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 233. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 234. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 235. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo. 236. **can-**, *ns, ntis, P. of can-*
eo

throw: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chien*, *chiense*.

canistra, *crum*, *m.* = *κάνιστρον*. A basket woven from reeds, a bread-fruit, flower, etc., basket (esp. for vigils) as used in sacrifices: Cic. Ov.

cán-ites, *em*, *e* (other cases do not appear to be in use), *f.* [can-us] (The state of the canus; hence) I. Prop.: A gray or grayish-white colour, hoariness: Ov.; Pl. II. Meton.: A gray hair: Cat.: B. A hoary age: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canité*.

canna, *m.*, *f.* *canva*. I. Prop.: A reed, cane; palustris. Ov. II. Meton.: Of things made of reeds: A. A reed-pipe, flute: Sil. — B. A small vessel, gondola: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canne*.

cannābia, *ia*, *f.* — *-bum*, *i*, *n.* = *κάνναβις*, *κάνναβος*. Hemp: Var.; Col.; Pl.; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanvre*, *cannéa*.

Canas, *arum*, *f.* *Canas*; a village in Apulia, famous for the victory of Hannibal, over the Romans B.C. 218 (now Canosa). — Hence, *Canan-ensis*, *e*, *adj.* Of Canosa, *Canennian*.

cāno, *ōcino*, *no* *sup.*, *cínere* (Perf. *cinxi*, acc. to Serv.: hence the perfect of the compounds *conciño*, etc.), *3*, *v.* *a.* and *i.* (akin to Sanscrit root *कांस*, *kan-sar*) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: I. Neut.: Of persons, birds, etc. To utter or produce melodious notes; to sound, sing, play: movit Amphion lapides canendo, Hor.: si absurde canat, Cic.: merula canit restate, Pl.: tibis canunt, Cic. — Particular expression: Intus et foris canere, To strike the lyre with the plectrum in the right hand (foris), and with the fingers of the left hand (intus), at the same time, Cic.—2. Act.: A. With cognate Acc.: To sing, play, rehearse, recite, utter, compose: carmina, quae in epulis canuntur, Cic.: Aescraeum cano Romana per oppida carmen, Virg.—b. With Acc. of equivalent meaning: To sing, to cause to sound, to celebrate or praise in song: arma virumque, Virg.: ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes atque virtutes, Cic. — Prov.: Canere aliquid surdis auribus, To sing (= to preach) to deaf ears, Liv. B. Esp.: I. Since the responses of oracles were made in verse: To prophesy, foretell, predict: ut haec, quae nunc fiunt, canere dii immortales viderentur, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) femine . . . adese exitum canebant, Tac.—2. Milit. I. t.: A. Act.: (a) Of instruments: To blow, cause to sound: Pompeius classicum cauli julem, Cæs.—(b) Of signals: To sound, give, etc.: signa canere jubet, Sall.—(c) Of a retreat: To give a signal for, to sound: occinit iunco inflata (ac. buccina) recessus, Ov.—b. Neut.: (a) Of instruments: To give a signal, sound, be sounded, resound: priusquam signa canerent, Liv.—(b) Of persons: To sound, give a signal: Histrulbar recepti oedini, Liv.—(c) Imper.: A signal is, etc., given: nil recepti oedini, Liv. II. Fig.: Only in

the phrase *Canere recepti*, To sound a retreat: recepti canente senatu, Cic. III. Meton.: A. Of the faulty singing pronunciation of an orator: To speak in a sing-song way, to drawl: quum inclinata ululante voce, more Asiatico, canere coepisset, Cic.—B. Of the places in which sounds are produced: To sound, or resound with: frondiferaeque novis avibus canere undique silvas, Lucr.

Cānōpus, *i*, *m.*, *Κάνωπος*, *Κάνωρος*. *Canopus*: I. A. Prop.: An island-town in Lower Egypt, on the western mouth of the Nile.—Hence, **Cānōp-leus** (-*lus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of *Canopus*. B. Meton.: I. Lower Egypt.—2. (The whole of) Egypt. II. The brightest star in the ship Argo (invisible in Europe): Lucr.

cān-or, *ōria*, *m.* [can-o] *Melody*, *tone*, *sound*, *song*: Lucr.; Virg.

cān-or-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [canor] I. Prop.: Of, or pertaining to, melody; melodious, harmonious, euphonious: vox, Cic.: orator, id.: Threicida fretus cithara tidibusque canoris, Virg. II. Meton.: Droning, drawing: vox neo languens, nec canora, Cic.

Cantābr, *brī*, *m.* An inhabitant of Cantabria, a province of Hispania Bética, in the region of the modern Biscaya.—Hence, I. **Cantābr-la**, *m.*, *f.* Cantabria; the country of the Cantabrian.—2. **Cantābr-leus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of the Cantabrian; Cantabrian.

cantā-men, *īna*, *n.* [cant(a)-o] (That which is sung; hence) A spell, charm, incantation: Prop.

cantā-tor, *ōria*, *m.* [id.] A musician, a singer, minstrel: Mari ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanteur*.

cantā-trix, *īdis*, *f.* [id.] A musician, singing: Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantatrice*.

cantē-rīnus (canth-), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [canter-ius] Of, or pertaining to, a horse, horse: Plant.

canthē-rūs (canth-), *īl*, *m.* [prps. *κάνθριος*, a beast of burden] I. Prop.: A gelding, nag, horse: Cic.—Prov.: Canterius in fossa, A horse in a ditch, i.e. a person in a helpless condition, Liv. II. Meton.: An effeminate person: Plant.

canthā-ris, *īdis*, *f.* = *κάνθρις*. I. A species of beetle: Pl.—2. The Spanish fly, cantharides: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantharide*.

canthā-rūs, *i*, *m.* = *κάνθαρος*: I. Prop.: A cantharus; i.e. a large, wide-bellied drinking-vessel with handles; a tankard, pot (esp. used by Bacchus and his followers): Plant.; Virg.; Hor. II. Meton.: A species of coarse sea-fish: Ov.

canthus, *i*, *m.* = *κάνθος*: I. Prop.: The tire (of a wheel): Quint. II. Meton.: A wheel: Pers.

cant-ium, *i*, *a*, *m.* [cant-us] (A thing pertaining to cantus; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A song, ballad: Phœb. B. Esp.: A song (in the Roman comedy, sung by one person, and accompanied by music and dancing); a monody, solo: Cic. Liv. II. Meton.: A

song-song, drawing tone in the delivery of an orator: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantique*.

cant-ī-lēn-a, *a*, *f.* [cant-us; (i); len-īo] I. Prop.: A soothing song; a strain: Ter. II. Meton.: Silly, bridle prattle, gossip, or conversation often repeated: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantilène*.

cant-ī-ō, *ōnis*, *f.* [can-o] (Prop.: A singing, playing; Meton.) I. A song: Plant.—2. An incantation, charm, spell: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanton*.

cant-ī-to, *avi*, *Atum*, *āre*, *i*, *v.* *a.* *freg.* [cant-o] To sing or play often or repeatedly: carmina in epulis cant-ita, Cic.

Cantium, *īl*, *n.* *Cantium*; a promontory of Britain (now Kent).

cantūm-cīla, *a*, *f.* *dim.* [for caution-cula; fr. *cantio*, caution-īe] A little song; a jattering, alluring song: Cic.

can-to, *tāvi*, *tātum*, *tāre*, *i*, *v.* *a.* and *a.* *intens.* [can-o] I. Prop.: Of persons or birds: To produce with energy melodious sounds; to sound, sing, play: A. Neut.: Arcades ambo, Et cantare pares, etc., Virg.: ad manum histrioni, to sing and play while the actor accompanied the song with gestures or dancing, Liv.: deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, Cic.—B. Act.: I. With Acc. of cognate meaning: To sing, play, recite: carmina non prius Audita canto, Hor.—2. With Acc. of equivalent meaning: To sing, celebrate or praise in song, sing of: istum cantat Cæsarum, Cic.: dignus cantari, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Neut.: I. Of the faulty singing pronunciation of an orator: To speak in a sing-song way to drone, to drawl, to declaim in a sing-song tone: Quint.—2. Of instruments: To sound, resound: cantabat tibia ludis, Ov.—3. Relig. I. t.: To use enchantments; to utter spells, charms, or incantations: frigidus in pratibus cantando rumpitur anguis, Virg.—B. Act.: I. Of an actor. To represent a part, etc., by acting; to act: cantavit (ac. Nero) Orestem matricidam, Suet.—2. To point out, indicate, make known: vera cantas? vana vellem, Plant.—3. To bring repeatedly to recollection; to inculcate, forewarn: qui harum morum cantabat mihi, Ter.—4. Relig. I. t.: A. To chant as a charm, to pronounce as a magic formula: cantatum carmen, an incantation, Ov.—b. To charm, to induce with magic power: accepit cantatas prothinas herbas, Ov.—c. To influence or bring under one's power by charms or incantations: luna cantata, Prop.—d. To produce or call forth by charms, spells, etc.: chalydri cantare soporem, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanter*.

can-tor, *ōria*, *m.* [id.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A musician, singer, poet: Hor.; Suet.—With notion of contempt: cantor formularum, Cic. B. Esp.: An extoller, eulogist: Cic. II. Meton.: An actor, player: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanteur*.

can-trix, *īdis*, *f.* [id.] A female musician or singer; a songstress: Plant. **can-tus**, *ūs*, *m.* [id.] I. *Flute*, *flute*

sound, melody, singing, song: Clio.; Lucr.—2. *A prophetic prediction:* Cat.—3. *A. incantation:* Tib.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chant*.

Cānuleius, *li. m.* *Canuleius*; a Roman name.—Hence, *Canuleius*, a, um, adj. (*of Canuleius*).

cā-nus, a, um, adj. [*akin to ed-u, eu-*] (*Burned*): hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Gray, ash-coloured, hoary; aqua, foamy, frothy*, Ov.: *pruna*, Hor.: *lappas*, Ov. B. Esp.: *Of the gray hair of aged persons: caput*, Plaut.: *capilli*, Hor.—As *Subst.*: *cani*, or *um*, m. (*as capilli*) *Gray hairs:* Ov. II. Met.: *Old, aged, ancient, hoary, venerable: senectus*, Cat.: *rites*, Virg.

Cānūstium, *li. n.* *Canusium*; a town of *Apulia*, founded by the Greeks (hence, *bilinguis*, Hor.), celebrated for its wool (now *Canosa*).—Hence, *Cānūstius*, a, um, adj. (*of Canusium*). *Canusian*.—Hence, *Cānūstius*, a, um, adj. (*clothed in Canusian wool*): *muliones*, Suet.

cāpū-itās, *ātis*, f. [*capax, capax*]. (*The quality of the capax*; hence) *Largeness, capaciousness, capacity*: I. Prop.: *uteri*, Pl. II. Fig.: *utrum capacitatem aliquam in animo putamus esse, quo, etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *capacité*.

Cāpāneus (*trīsyll.*), *el. m.* *Kapaneus*. *Capaneus*; one of the Seven before Thebes, struck with lightning by Jupiter.

cāp-ax, *ātis*, adj. [*cap-lo*] I. Prop.: *That can contain, take, receive, or hold much; wide, large, spacious, roomy, capacious*: (*Comp.*) *capaciores scyphos*, Hor.: (*with Gen.*) (*Sup.*) *cibi vique capacissimus*, Liv.: (*with Abl.*) *villa nobis capax*, Pl. II. Fig.: A. *Great, capacious*: *ingenium*, Ov.—B. *Great, able to grasp or hold; susceptible or capable of good, able, apt, fit for*: *sanctus his animal mentisque capax*, *altus Deorum ethno*, Ov.

cāpēdo, *mis*, f. (*etym. dub.*; *ppra. akin to capis*) *A sacrificial bowl or cup*: Cic.

cāpēdum-cūla, *e. f.* [*for capēdincula*: fr. *capēdo, capēdin-ia*] *A small sacrificial bowl or cup*: Cic.

capēl-ia, *e. f. dim.* [*for cap(e)r-la*; fr. *capere, capr-l*] I. Prop.: *A she-goat*: Virg. II. Meton.: *A statue as called*: Cic.—B. *A star on the left shoulder of the constellation Auriga* (usu. called *capra*), rising in the rainy season: Ov.

Cāpēna, *e. f.* *Capena*; a Tuscan town founded by the Volturni, or at least dependent upon them.—Hence, I. *Cāpēnae*, *ātis*, adj. (*of Capena*).—As *Subst.*: *A Cāpēnates*, *um*, m. *The inhabitants of Capena*.—b. *Capēnae*, *ātis*, m. (*as ager*) *The district of Capena*.—2. *Cāpēnae*, a, um, adj. (*of Capena*).

cāper, *pri. m.* [*akin to kápos*] I. Prop.: *A he-goat, a goat*: Virg.; Hor. II. Meton.: *A. The disagreeable smell in the armpits*: Cat.—B. = *apella*, no. II. B.: Col.

cāpēr-o, *avi, ātum, āre*, I. v. n.

[*capere*] (*To be like a caper*; hence) *To be wrinkled*: Plaut.

cāp-esso (*-liso*), *esavi* or *esali*, *esatum, esere*, 3. v. a. *desider*. [*cap-lo*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To seize, take, or catch at eagerly; to lay hold of*: *cibum dentibus*, Cic. B. Esp.: I.

Of place: *To strive after, make for, betake one's self to, endeavour to arrive at, go to, repair or resort to*: *medium locum*, Cic.—2. With Acc. of Personal pron.: *To betake one's self, go, repair, etc.*: *quam magis te in altum capere*, tam, etc., Plaut. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To take hold of any thing with seal; to take upon one's self, to take charge of, undertake, enter upon, engage in*: *summ. Virg.*: *republicum, to undertake affairs of state, to engage in public affairs*, Cic.: *fugam, to take to flight*, Liv.—2. *To lay hold of with the mind, to comprehend, understand*: Gall.—B.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self to*: *quam se ad vitam, et quos ad mores praecipitem institutus capessat* (*as filius*), Plaut.—2. With the idea of completed action: *To attain to, reach to, arrive at, come up to or with*: *venae posse foris capessere*, Enn.

Cāpētus, *i. m.* *Capetus*; a mythic king of Alba.

Cāphāreus (*trīsyll.*) (*Acc.* Gr. *Caphara*, *Ov.*—*Voc.* *Capharen*, *Val. Fl.*, *el. m.*, *Kaphareus*. *Caphareus*; a rocky promontory on the southern coast of Judaea (now *Capod el Oro*).—Hence, *Cāphāreus* (*-us*), a, um, adj. (*of Caphareus*).

cāpīl-ātus, a, um, adj. [*capill-ia*] (*Provided with capillus*; hence) I. *Having hair, hairy*. I. Gen.: *adolescens bene capillatus, with a fine head of hair*: Cic. (*Comp.*) *capillatior quam ante*, Id. II. Esp.: *As a designation of a primitive age* (since the hair was not then shorn): *capillato diffusum* (*as vinum*) *consule*, i. e. *very old wine*: *Juv.* **cāp-illus**, *i. m.* [*like cap-it, and the Gr. κέφα-λῆ*] (*The thing pertaining to the head*; hence) *The hair, whether of persons or animals*: Ter.; Cic.; Cael. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cheveu*.

cāp-to, *cap-tum, capere* (*old form of the Fut. Perf. capso*, Plaut.: *capit*, Id.: *capimus*, Id.: *capis*, also to Cic., erroneously treated by him as if contracted from *cape* at *v. Quint.*), 3. v. a. (*etym. dub.*; *ppra. akin to ūr-nā-rum*) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *In the widest sense: To take, lay hold of, seize*: *saxa manu*, Virg.: *quum pro communi salute arma capissent*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1.: *A. Of persons or animals: To take captive, seize, catch, capture, make a prisoner of, lay hold of*: *belli nefarios duces, captos jam et comprehensos tenetis*, Cic.—b. Of things: (a) *To take by force of arms, take, capture, seize, acquire*: *Samnitium castra*, Cic.—(b) *Of a position: To take possession of, to seize, hold, occupy*: *locum*, Sall.—2. *To take a person or thing for a definite purpose, or as something; to choose, select*: *vittio abli tabernaculum captum fuisse*, Cic.: (with Second Acc. of further definition) *aliquem arbitrum*, Ter.—3.: a. *To receive, hold, contain*: *terra, terras capit, volucres agitabiles ēer*, Ov.—b. *To hold, comprise, contain, include, have space for*: *una domo jam capere non possunt*, Cic.—4.: a. *To reach, attain, arrive at a place* (*esp. by ship*): *insulam capere non poterant*, Cael.—b. *To endeavour to reach a place; to fly to*: *montes proximos*, Liv.—5. Of revenues, possessions, etc.: *To take, get, obtain, receive, gain*: *stipendium capere jure belli*, Cael.: *qui morte testamentove tantumdem capiat, quantum, etc.*, Cic.: *postulat ut capiat, quae non intelligit*, arma, Ov. II. Fig.: A. Of abstract things: *To take, lay hold of, seize*: *occasionem*, Plaut.: *fugam, to flee*: Cael.: *consilium, to form or adopt a plan*: Ter.: *tempus ad te capere aliquid*, Cic.—B.: 1.: a. Of physical powers (so only pass): *To be injured, impaired, weakened*: *oculis et auribus capitur*, Cic.—b. Of the intellectual powers (so usu. only in the Part. Perf. captus): *Deprived of sense, silly, insane, crazed, mad*: *mente capitur*, Cic. (with Gr. Acc.) *captus animus*, Sen.: *mens capta, loss of sense, insanity, craziness, madness*: Liv.—c. Of the power of will: *To win or gain one by fair or foul means; to captivate, ensnare, enthrall, to mislead, seduce, delude, deceive*: *animum adolescentis pellexit rebus, quibus illa estis capti potest*, Cic.—2. *To overcome one before a tribunal; to convict of crime*: *tu si me impudicite capias, non potes capere*, Plaut.—3.: a. *To reverse something into the mind, to comprehend in all its circumstances, to take in the whole view, to comprehend mentally*: *quod mentes eorum capere possent*, Liv.—b. Esp.: (a) *Affirmatively: To embrace something mentally*: *spes spes suam animo capit*, Ov.—(b) *Negatively: Not to embrace something, not to be able to take in at a view, to be incapable, unfit, not ripe for*: *non capiant angustias pectoris tui tantam personam*, Cic.—4. *To rule, govern, direct*: *ne natus in flamma villisset, in arboris natas Ceyxevt genitor at Phaeacibus Merope*, Ov.—5. *To take upon one's self some employment, calling, or office; to undertake, enter upon, obtain, receive*: *consulatam*, Cic.: *regnum*, Ov.—6. *To take, get, obtain, receive*: *fructum diligentie*, Cic.—7. Of the passions, emotions, mental faculties, etc.: a. With personal subjects: *To feel, suffer, enjoy, etc.*: (*acc. to the passion, etc.*, designated): *inimicitias in aliquem*, Ter.: *desiderium*, Cic.: *luctum*, Id.—b. With the passions, etc., as subjects: *To seize upon, lay hold of, affect, etc.*: *senatum metus cepit*, Liv.: *nos post reges exactos servitutis oblivio operat*, Cic.

cāp-is, *idis*, f. [*prob. cap-lo*] (*The containing thing*; hence) *A sacrificial bowl with one handle*: Liv.

capisso, *ere, v. capere*.

cāpīstr-o, *avi, ātum, āre*, I. v. a.

(with Second Acc. of further definition) *aliquem arbitrum*, Ter.—3.: a. *To receive, hold, contain*: *terra, terras capit, volucres agitabiles ēer*, Ov.—b. *To hold, comprise, contain, include, have space for*: *una domo jam capere non possunt*, Cic.—4.: a. *To reach, attain, arrive at a place* (*esp. by ship*): *insulam capere non poterant*, Cael.—b. *To endeavour to reach a place; to fly to*: *montes proximos*, Liv.—5. Of revenues, possessions, etc.: *To take, get, obtain, receive, gain*: *stipendium capere jure belli*, Cael.: *qui morte testamentove tantumdem capiat, quantum, etc.*, Cic.: *postulat ut capiat, quae non intelligit*, arma, Ov. II. Fig.: A. Of abstract things: *To take, lay hold of, seize*: *occasionem*, Plaut.: *fugam, to flee*: Cael.: *consilium, to form or adopt a plan*: Ter.: *tempus ad te capere aliquid*, Cic.—B.: 1.: a. Of physical powers (so only pass): *To be injured, impaired, weakened*: *oculis et auribus capitur*, Cic.—b. Of the intellectual powers (so usu. only in the Part. Perf. captus): *Deprived of sense, silly, insane, crazed, mad*: *mente capitur*, Cic. (with Gr. Acc.) *captus animus*, Sen.: *mens capta, loss of sense, insanity, craziness, madness*: Liv.—c. Of the power of will: *To win or gain one by fair or foul means; to captivate, ensnare, enthrall, to mislead, seduce, delude, deceive*: *animum adolescentis pellexit rebus, quibus illa estis capti potest*, Cic.—2. *To overcome one before a tribunal; to convict of crime*: *tu si me impudicite capias, non potes capere*, Plaut.—3.: a. *To reverse something into the mind, to comprehend in all its circumstances, to take in the whole view, to comprehend mentally*: *quod mentes eorum capere possent*, Liv.—b. Esp.: (a) *Affirmatively: To embrace something mentally*: *spes spes suam animo capit*, Ov.—(b) *Negatively: Not to embrace something, not to be able to take in at a view, to be incapable, unfit, not ripe for*: *non capiant angustias pectoris tui tantam personam*, Cic.—4. *To rule, govern, direct*: *ne natus in flamma villisset, in arboris natas Ceyxevt genitor at Phaeacibus Merope*, Ov.—5. *To take upon one's self some employment, calling, or office; to undertake, enter upon, obtain, receive*: *consulatam*, Cic.: *regnum*, Ov.—6. *To take, get, obtain, receive*: *fructum diligentie*, Cic.—7. Of the passions, emotions, mental faculties, etc.: a. With personal subjects: *To feel, suffer, enjoy, etc.*: (*acc. to the passion, etc.*, designated): *inimicitias in aliquem*, Ter.: *desiderium*, Cic.: *luctum*, Id.—b. With the passions, etc., as subjects: *To seize upon, lay hold of, affect, etc.*: *senatum metus cepit*, Liv.: *nos post reges exactos servitutis oblivio operat*, Cic.

cāp-is, *idis*, f. [*prob. cap-lo*] (*The containing thing*; hence) *A sacrificial bowl with one handle*: Liv.

capisso, *ere, v. capere*.

cāpīstr-o, *avi, ātum, āre*, I. v. a.

[capistrum] *To halter, to muzzle, to halt, to muzzle; tigris, Ov.*

capistrum, *i. n.* [cap-*lo*] (*That which takes or holds; hence*) I. Gen.: *A halter, head-stall for animals: A Prop.: Virg.; Ov. B. Fig.: Of marriage: maritale capistrum, Juv. II. Esp.: A nose-piece or muzzle, with spikes to prevent young animals from sucking after they have been weaned: Virg.*

capit-alls, *e. adj.* [caput, capit-*is*] 1. *a. Prop.: Relating to life, by which life is endangered, capital: (a) Gen.: periculum, peril of life, Plant.: morbus, dangerous, Gell.—(b) Esp.: Law t. t.: reus rerum capitulum, Cic.—*a. Subst.: capital* (-*alis*), *alls*, *a. A death (real or civil; banishment, etc.) in consequence of crime; capital crime: (Cic.; Liv. T. Tac.—b. Fig.: Illegally or entirely destructive; dangerous, mortal, deadly: odium, Cic.; Ira, Hor. (Comp.) capitator pestis, Cic.—2. That is first in something; pre-eminent, distinguished: Sciculus ille capitalis, creber, neutus, etc., a writer of the first rank, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. capital.**

Capitinus, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Capitum, a town of Southern Sicily (now prae. Capisi).*

capit-o, *onis*, *m.* [caput, capit-*is*] *One who has a (large) head; a big-headed person: Cic.*

Capitolium, *ii. n.* I. Prop.: *The Capitol at Rome.—Hence, Capitolinus*, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, the Capitol, Capitoline: clivus, Cic.; ludi, Liv.—As Subst.: Capitoliini, drum, m. Persons who had the charge of the Capitoline games: Cic. II. Meton.: The Citadel of other towns: e. g. of Capua: Suet.*

capit-illum, *i. n. dim.* [caput, capit-*is*] I. Prop.: *A small head: Plant. II. Meton.: A man, a little fellow: Plant.; Ter.*

Cappadocia, *m. f.* *Kappadokia. Cappadocia; a country of Asia Minor (now Carmania).—Hence, Cappadox, *ocia, m.* *A Cappadocian.**

capra—*m. f.* [capor, capr-*i*] I. Prop.: *A she-goat: Cic. II. Fig.: The rank smell under the arm-pits: Hor. III. Meton.: Capra or Goat; a star in Auriga: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. chèvre.*

capr-æa, *m. f.* [id.] *A species of wild goat; a roe, roebuck: Virg.—Prov.: Of something impossible: jungere caprea lupis, Hor.*

Capr-æa, *Arum, f.* [id.] (Things pertaining to goats) *Caprea; an island in the Tuscan Sea, off the coast of Campania (now Capri).*

capr-æolus, *m. m.* [id.] I. Prop.: *A species of wild goat, chamois, roebuck: Virg. II. Meton.: Plur.: In mechanics: Short pieces of timber inclining to each other, which support something; supports, props, stays: Cæc.*

Capr-æus, *a. um, adj.* [id.] *Of a goat, goat- (prpe. only used of the place otherwise called Caprea Palus): Virg.*

Capr-i-corn-us, *i. m.* [caper, capr-*i*; (i); corn-u] (*Having a goat's horn*)

Capricorn; a sign of the Zodiac, which the sun enters at the winter solstice: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. Capricorne.

capr-i-ficus, *i. f.* [caper, capr-*i*; (i); ficus] (*Goat-fig; hence*) I. Prop.: *A wild fig-tree: Tor.; Hor. II. Fig.: For Something strange, foreign: Pers.*

capr-i-gon-us, *a. um, adj.* [caper, capr-*i*; (i); gon-o] (*Goat-begotten, goat-born, of the goat kind: pecus, Virg.*

capr-i-mul-gus, *i. m.* [caper, capr-*i*; (i); mulg-co] (*Goat-milker; hence*) 1. *A countryman: (Cat.—2. The caprimulgus; a bird supposed to suck the udders of goats, a goat-sucker: Pl.*

capr-inus, *a. um, adj.* [caper, capr-*i*] (*Of, or pertaining to, goats: grex, Liv.: pellis, Cic.—Prov.: De lana caprina rixari, To contend about goats' wool, i. e. a foolish thing, a mere nothing, Hor.*

capr-i-pes, *pētis, adj.* [caper, capr-*i*; (i); pes] (*Goat-footed (epithet of rural deities): aures Capripedum Satyrum, Hor.*

1. **cap-sa**, *m. f.* [cap-*lo*] (*The receiving thing; hence*) *A repository, chest, box, case for books, fruit, etc.: Cic.; Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. caisse.*

2. **Cap-sa**, *m. f.* *Capsea; a town in Gallia.—Hence, Capseenses*, *lum, m. (æ. cives) The inhabitants of Capsea.*

cape-rius, *ii. m.* [i. cape-a] (*One pertaining to a cape; hence*) *A slave who carried the books of boys going to school: Suet.*

capso, *i. it, etc., v. capio.
cap-silla *m. f.* *dim. [i. cape-a] A small box or chest: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. capsule.**

Cap-sa, *m. f.* *Capita; a surname of Mærcia (but for what reason is not known).*

cap-ti-tio, *onis, f.* [capt(a)-*o*] 1. *A robbing after, or catching at something: verbum, Cic.—2. In fencing: A feint: Quint.—3. A hunting after a legacy, etc.: testamentum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. captation.*

cap-ti-tor, *oris, m.* [id.] 1. *One who eagerly reaches after, endeavours to obtain, or strives for something: aure popularis, Liv.—2. One who strives for an inheritance, a legacy-hunter: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. capiteur.*

cap-tio, *onis, f.* [cap-*lo*] I. Prop.: *A Gen.: A deceiving, deception, fraud, deceit: Plant; Cic. B. Esp.: In dialectics: A fallacious argument, a sophism, quirk: Cic. II. Meton.: An injury, disadvantage: Plant.*

cap-tio-e, *ads.* [cap-tio-us] *Captiously, insidiously: Cic.*

cap-tio-us, *a. um, adj.* [for cap-tio-ous, fr. cap-tio, cap-tio-us] 1. *Fallacious, deceptive: Cic.—2. Captious, sophistical: (Comp.) quo nihil captiosius potest dici, Cic. (Sup.) captiosissimo genere interrogationis utitur, id.—As Subst.: captiosus, drum, n. Sophisms: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. capiteux.*

cap-tio-ōsila, *m. f. dim.* [for cap-tio-mula; fr. cap-tio, cap-tio-us] *A quirk, sophism, fallacy: Cic.*

cap-tiv-it-as, *itis, f.* [cap-tiv-us] (*The condition or state of the captivus; hence*) 1. *a. Prop.: Of persons or animals: Captivity, bondage: Tac.; Flor.—b. Meton.: Prisoners, captives: Tac.—2. A taking, capture: Tac.; Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. captivité.*

cap-tiv-us, *a. um, adj.* [cap-*lo*] I. Prop.: *A. Of living beings: 1. Taken prisoner, captive, in war or otherwise: cives, Cic.; corpora, Liv.—As Subst.: a. captivus, i. m. (æ. homo) A prisoner, captive: Cæc.; Cic.—b. captiva, e, f. (æ. femina) A female prisoner or captive: Ov.—2. Of animals: Caught or taken: places, Ov.; feras, id.—B. Of things: Captured, plundered, taken as booty, spoiled, taken by force: aurum argentumque, Virg.; vestis, Virg. II. Fig.: Captive: mens, Ov. III. Meton.: That pertains or belongs to captives: angulus, Virg.; cruor, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. captif, captive; also chétif.*

cap-to, *avi, tatum, are, i. v. a. tatus.* [id.] I. Prop.: *To strive to seize, lay hold of a thing with zeal, etc., to catch or snatch at: Tantalus a labris sitiens fugientia capta Flumina, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To strive after, desire earnestly, try or seek to obtain: plausus, Cic.—B. To enter upon, begin a conversation: captato sermone, Ov.—C. To endeavour to entrap by cunning or deceit; to catch or take in a crafty manner: to seek to win; to entice, allure: quid ad illum, qui te capto vult, utrum, etc., Cic.—D. Of legacy-hunting, etc.: To hunt for or after, to try to catch, etc.: With thing or person as object: testamenta, Hor.; aliquem, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. capter.*

1. **cap-tus**, *a. um, f.* [for cap-*lo*—As Subst.: captus, i. m.; -a, m. f. A captive, prisoner of war: Virg.; Ter.

2. **cap-tus**, *ūs, m.* [cap-*lo*] 1. *A taking, seizing, or laying hold; a grasp: a. Prop.: trium digitorum captus, i. e. by as much as one can grasp with three fingers, a pinch, Pl.—b. Fig.: honorum, Val. Max.—2. Power of comprehension, discernment, understanding, capacity: servorum, Ter.; hominum, Cic.*

Cap-ta, *m. f.* *Capua; the chief city of Campania, celebrated for its luxury (now the village of Sta. Maria).*

cap-ti-aria, *e. adj.* [cap-ti-us] *Belonging to the tomb; itane tibi . . . tain capularia, i. e. so near the grave, Plant.*

cap-tus, *i. m.* [cap-*lo*] 1. (*The taking or receiving thing; hence*) *a. A tomb, a sarcophagus: ire ad capulini, to go, i. e. to be borne, to the grave, Lucr.—b. The hill of a sword (because it receives the hand): Cic.; Virg.—2. (The thing taken hold of; hence) The handle of any thing: aratri, Ov.; sceptri, id.*

cap-ti, *itis* (*Abt. Sing. regularly capito; capiti, Cat.*), *a. [akin to Sanscrit kaptā, Gr. κῆπαι] I. Prop.: The head: Of men or animals: humanum, Hor.: belua militum caput, id.: capita conferre, to put heads together, i. e. to confer together in secret*

liv.—Prov.: *Nec caput nec pedes, neither head nor feet, i. e. neither beginning nor end.* Cic. II. Meton.: **As**: 1. *A person or man; i. e. capitulatio.* Plaut.: *Hibernum, Cic.* Particular phrase: *In capita, To or for each person.* Liv.—2. *An animal; i. e. Tringia caput fectis enixa, i. e. of thirty young pige.* Virg.—3. *Of persons: The chief, head, leader, prince; caput est (sc. Heracles) omnium Graecorum concitatorum.* Cic.—The predicate in *Masc.*: *capita conjurationis virgis caesa, Liv.*—4. *Of things: a. The chief, principal, or main thing: ius nigrum, quod cum caput erat, Cic.* Roma, oris terrarum caput, Liv.—b. *Of writings: A principal clause or division, paragraph, chapter, etc.* legis, Cic.—c. *Of money: The principal sum; the capital; ius quibus hic capitul mercator excoctat.* Hor.—c. *Of things: 1. The head, top, summit, point, end, extremity (beginning or end): capaveris, Liv.* tignum, Cam.—2. *Of rivers, etc.*: *The origin, source (head): caput, unde se exampit Enipeus, Virg.*—b. *The mouth, embouchure: multis capitibus in Oceanum infuit (sc. Rhenu), Cic.*—3. *Of plants: Sometimes The root: Cato, Pl.*—4. *Of a vine: A branch: Cic.* III. Fig.: **A**: 1. *Life, esp. physical life: capitis pena, capite poenitent, Cic.*—2. *Civic or political life (acc. to the Roman idea, including the rights of liberty, citizenship, and family: its loss, or deprivation was called capitis deminutio, Cic. or minatio, Gell.).* Cic. Hor.—**B**: *The head, as the seat of the understanding; judgment, sense: Hor.*—**C**: *The origin, or source: perijurit, Plaut.*

Cäpya, yos, m. Capys: 1. *Son of Asaracus, and father of Anchises.*—2. *A companion of Aeneas.*—3. *The eighth king of Alth, in Latium.*

Car, Caria, v. Caria.

Cärilis (Calar-), is, f. (Plur.: Carales, inn, Liv.): Hirt. *Caralis or Calaris; the chief city of Sardinia (now Cagliari).* Hence, **Cäril-Annus, a, um, adj. Of Caralis.**—**As Subst.**: **Cäriläni, drum, m. (sc. cives) The inhabitants of Caralis.**

carbäs-sus (-Inus), a, um, adj. [carbäs-] (f, or made of, flax or karn: vela, Cic.: sinus, Virg.)

1. **carbäsus, i, f. (Plur.: a, drum, s.) = caprasus. I. Prop.: *Very fine Spanish flax:* Cat. Col. II. Meton.: *Of things made of carbäs:* *A linen garment:* Virg.: *Or.*—**B**: *A carvas stretched over the amphitheatre, to keep the sun from the spectators:* Luc.—**C**: *A sail:* Virg.: *Or.*—**D**: *The Sibylline books (written upon linen):* Claud.**

2. **carbäs-us, a, um, adj. [i. carbäs-us] (f, or made of, linen: linen: Plur.)**

carbätina (carp-), s, f. = caprina. *A (kind of) rustic shoe: iugure carbatina, Cat.*

carbo, önis, m. [etym. dub.] *A coal, charcoal (whether dead or burning):* I. Prop.: *candente carbone Obl adurebat capillum, Cic.*—Prov.: *Of something valueless: Carbonem pro thesauro invenire, To find a coal instead of a treasure, Plaut.* II. Fig.: *From the black colour of the carbos: elogiolum carbone, i. e. with words of derision, Plaut.* ¶ Hence, **Carbo-**

carbön-ärius, a, um, adj. [carbön, carbon-is] (f, or relating to, coals: negotium, traffic in coals: Sext. Aur. Vict.—As Subst.: carbönarius, II, m. (sc. homo) A collier; a burner of coals: Plaut. ¶ Hence, **Car-**

carbön-ctius, i, m. dim. [for carbön-culus; fr. carbo, carbon-is] I. Prop.: A small coal: Auct. Her. II. Meton.: **A: *A reddish, bright kind of precious stone (comprising the ruby, carbuncle, hyacinth, etc.):* Pl.—**B**: *A carbuncle: Cels.* III. Fig.: *Consuming grief, sorrow: amburet misero el corculum carbunculus, Plaut.* ¶ Hence, **Fr. carbuncle, carbunculus****

carcer, öris, m. [Sikilian edokapov akin to cäros and the Lat. arceus] (An inclosure, inclosed place; hence) I. a Prop.: A prison, goal: Cic.—b. Fig.: *Of the body: A prison: Cic.*—Meton.**: (a) *Imprisoned criminals: Cic.*—(b) *As a term of reproach: Iniliter: Ter.*—2. *a Prop.*: *Of a racoon: The barrier or starting-place: Cic.*—**Virg.**—**b**: Fig.: *The commencement, beginning (of a course of action or of a condition): Cic.***

carcös-ärius, a, um, adj. [carcer] (f, or belonging to, a prison: quæstus, of keeping a prison: Plaut.

Carchédonius, a, um, adj. Kap-tydon. Carchedonian, i. e. Carthaginian: Plaut.

carchéstus, II, s. = captystus. I. Prop.: *A cup (that is contracted in the middle):* Ov. Virg. II. Meton.: *The upper part of a mast (formed like a carchestum) a scuttle-bow or trundle-head: Luc.*

carcönöma, ätis, s. = capryoma. *A cancerous ulcer, a cancer:* I. Prop.: *Cels.* Pl. II. Fig.: *As a term of reproach for Julia and her son Agrippa, given to them by Augustus, on account of their incorrigible wickedness: Suet.*

Cardöces, um, m. Kärdoxes [Persian word, acc. to Strabo.] *A carda, "strong" "warlike": The Cardaces; a class of Persian soldiers: Nep.*

Cardia, s, f., Kapdia. *Cardia; a town on the Thracian Chersonesus:—Hence, Card-änus, a, um, adj. Of Cardia: over the*

cardiöcus, a, um, adj. = apädiöcus, (f, or pertaining to, the stomach: morbus Cola.—As Subst.: cardiöcus, i, m. One who has a disease of the stomach: Cic.

card-o, önis, m. [prob. akin to root carp-, whence carpä-sus apä-sus to seing] (The scything thing: hence) I. Prop.: The pivot and socket (by which the doors of the ancients were fixed and

made to open and shut): Plant; Virg. II. Meton.: A. In mechanics, *Plur.*: *Beams fitted together; and esp. cardas masculus, a tenon, Vitr.: cardo femina, a cavity, pan, or socket, id.: cardo securiculus, a tenon in the form of an axe, i. e. a dove-tailed joint, id.—B.* (The place where the two ends meet; hence: *A turning point, pivot, etc.*: mundi, i. e. the North pole, Pl.—**C**: *A line (drawn through a place, from north to south):* Pl.; and accordingly the mountain Taurus is called cardo, Liv. III. Fig.: *That about which every thing else revolves or on which it depends: the chief point or circumstance: rerum, Virg.*

cardüus, i, m. [etym. dub.] A thistle: Virg.: Pl. ¶ Hence, **Fr. chardon, achardus.**

cär-e, ade, (car-us) 1. Dearly, at a high price: aves plingens care venent, Var.: (Sap.) carissime constant, Sen.—2. Dearly; with affection: (Comp.) carius se timare, Script. ap. Cic.

cäreo-tum, i, m. [for cario-tum; fr. caræ, cario-is] (A thing provided with caræ; hence) A place covered with sedge: Virg.

cär-so, öi, tum, tre (Pud. Part. Itärus, (iv., v.) = vras. Subj. carint = car-sit, Plant.), 2. *a. n. [akin to capro, cap-ra-] To cheer, or to be born of, hence: Pl.* Gen.: *To be without, from, devoid of, not to have (with Abl., dolore, Cic. morte, i. e. to be immortal, Hor.* II. Esp.: **A**: 1. *To be without a thing from free-will, i. e. to deprive one's self of a thing, not to make use of it: (with Abl.) temeto, Plaut.: anicorum facultatibus, Nep.*

2. *Of localities: To hold one's self aloof from, not to go to; or merely, to be absent from: foro, senata, publico, Cic.—B*: *To be deprived of, to be without: to want something desirable: consuetudine amicorum, Cic. (with Gen.; also, Imperis, Pass.) tal carandum quod est, Ter.: (with Acc.) quod amo, careo, Plaut.—C*: *To feel the want of a thing, to miss it: caree igitur hoc significat, egere eo, quod velis, Cic. (with Abl.) careo bono, id.*

Caræo, um, v. Caria.
cärex, icis, f. [etym. dub.] Reed-grass: sedge: Virg.: Cat. ¶ Hence, **Fr. carex, (old) careiche.**

Cäria, s, f. Kapia. *Caria; a province of Asia Minor—Hence, I. Car. Äria (Acc. Plur. Gr. Caras, Virg.), m. A Carian (notorious for treachery):* 2. **Cär-äcus, a, um, adj. Carian:** Var. **As Subst.: Carica, s, f. (sc. acus): a Prop.: A Carian dried fig: Cic.—b. Meton.: For dried fig, in gen.**

cär-los, em, e (other cases not in use), *f. [yrpe. akin to Sanscrit root cri, destringere] (Prop.: A breaking off, Meton., as the cause of breaking off) Rottness, decay, caries: vertitur in teneum cariem rimisque delictat (sc. cymba), Or.* ¶ Hence, **Fr. carie.**
Cärina, s, f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: The bottom of a ship, the keel: Cic.: Thuc. II. Meton.: A. A resset

boat, ship: Virg.; Ov.—B. *Of the shell of nuts*: Pl.—O. Plur.: *The Koels; a place in Rome, between the Caelian and Esquiline hills*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *carène*: Eng. verb, to *carreen*.

carin-ārus, ī, m. (καρίν-ος, waxen, with Lat. suffix *arus*) (*One pertaining to the carinae*; hence) *He who dyes wax-colour, a dyer of yellow*: Plaut.

carī-ōsus, a, um, adj. [*carī*-e] (*Full of caries*; hence) *Decayed, rotten, carious*: I. Prop.: *dentes*, Phaed. II. Fig.: *senectus*, Ov.

carīs, īdis, f. = *carpiēs*. *The caris*; a species of sea-crab: Ov.

car-itas, ātis, f. [*car-us*] (*The quality of the carus*; hence) 1.: A. Prop.: *High regard, respect, esteem, love, affection*, patric. i. e. *towards one's country*, Cic.: *civium*, i. e. *entertained by citizens*, id.—B. Meton.: Plur.: *The objects loved; beloved objects*: Cic.—2. *Dearness, high price or value, scarcity of any thing*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *charité, charité*.

Carinēlus, ī, m., Κάρινλος. *Carinēl*: a high, steep mountain in Phœnicia, on the sea-coast (now El-Karinel).

1. *car-men* (old form *cas-men*). *Inis*, a. [etym. dub.; prob. akin either to Sanscrit root *caṁs*, *surround, laudare*; or to the Sanscrit root *krī* or *kān*, *facere*] (*The narrating or praising thing—the thing made or composed*; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A poem, poetry, epic, lyric, etc.: *Illicum*, Hor.: *carmen inermis lyre*, Prop.: *probrum*, Tac.—B. Esp.: 1. *A part of a great epic poem*: a book; canto: Lucr.—2. *A poetic inscription*: Virg.—3. *A response of an oracle: a prophecy, prediction*, as being usually given in verse: Virg.; Tac.—4. *A magic formula, an incantation*: Hor.—5. On account of the ancient practice of composing religious and legal formularies in Saturnian verse: *A formula in religion or law; a formula*: Cic. II. Meton.: A. *A tune, song, air, strains*: both vocal and instrumental: Cic.; Ov.—B. Of waters: *A melodious, rippling sound*: Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *charme*.

2. *car-men*, *Inis*, a. [*car-oj*] (*That which curds*; hence) *A card for wool or flax*: Claud.

Carmentis, īs, f. [*for Carminis*; fr. 1. *carmen*, *carmin-is*] (*The prophetic or predicting one*). *Carmentis*: the mother of Evander, who went with him from Arcadia to Latium, and uttered oracles on the Capitoline Hill; afterwards honoured as a goddess.—Hence, *Carment-ālis*, e, adj. Of or pertaining to, *Carmentis*: *flamen*, Cic.

Carmo, ōnis, -ōnis, m., f. *Carmo* or *Carmona*; a town of Hispania Bætica (now *Carmona*).—Hence, *Carmoni-enses*, ium, m. *The inhabitants of Carmo*.

Car-na, f. (prob. for *Crad-na*, tra. *Card-na*, fr. root *καρδ*, whence *καρδαινω*, *καρδ-ω* “to swing.” with Latin suffix *na*) (*The swinger*). *Carna*: a goddess (previously called *Carne*), guardian of door-ways (i. e. of domestic

life and household affairs) and of the life of man.

car-n-ārum, ī, n. s. [*1. caro*, *car-nis*] (*A thing pertaining to caro*; hence) 1. *A frame fastened to the ceiling, furnished with hooks for supporting meat, etc.*; a meat-rack: Plaut.—2. *A ladder, pantry, cupboard*: Plaut.

Carneādes, īs, m. *Carnæades*: a philosopher of Cyrene.—Hence, *Carneād-ēsus* (-tus), a, um, adj. Of *Carnæades*.

car-ni-fox (*car-ni-ū*), ficiis, m. [*for car-ni-fac-s*; fr. 1. *caro*, *car-nis*; (i); *fac-iō*] (*A flesh-maker*; hence) I. Prop.: *An executioner, hangman*, etc.: Plaut. II. Fig.: A tormentor, murderer: Ter. Cic.—As Adj.: *Murderous, deadly*: Mart.; Claud.—B. As a term of reproach: *Scoundrel, villain*: Cic.

car-nifīc-īna, e, f. [*car-nifex*, *car-nifīc-is*] (*A thing pertaining to a carnifex*; hence) I. Prop.: *The office of hangman*: Plaut. II. Meton.: *The place of torture*: Liv. III. Fig.: *Rack, torture*: Cic.

car-nifīc-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*id.*] (*To execute, behead*: *hostes* *jaocentes*, to deprive of their heads: Liv.

carnis, īs, v. 2. *caro*, *inil*.

Carnuntum, ī, n. *Carnuntum*; an old town on the Danube near Heimbürg.

Carnutes, um (-ī, drum, Tib.), m. *The Carnutes*: a people of Gaul, on both sides of the Liger, whose chief town was *Autricum* (now *Chartres*).

1. *car-o*, ōi, no sup., ēre, 3. v. a. [*akin to Sanscrit root car, to break off*: Gr. *καίρω*] To *card*: Plaut.

2. *caro* (*carnis*, Liv.), *carnis*, f. (Gr. *κρέας*; Sans. *kravya*, “raw flesh”) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Flesh*: Cic.; Cic.; Ov. B. Esp.: 1. *Contemptuously of a person: A piece of flesh*: Cic.—2. *The flesh or body* (opp. to spirit, as the seat of the passions): Sen. II. Fig.: Of style: *Softness*: Quint. III. Meton.: *The flesh* (pulp) of fruits: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *carne*, (mod.) *chair*.

Carpathus (-os), ī, f., Καπάθος. *Carpathos* or *Carpathos*: an island in the Aegean Sea (now *Sparapato*).—Hence, *Carpath-ius*, a, um, adj. *Carpathian*.

carpatīna, e, v. *carbatina*.

carpentum, ī, n. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A waggon, carriage, coach, or chariot on two wheels*: Liv.; Ov.

Carpi, ōrum, m. *The Carpi*; a people on the Danube, in Dacia.

carp-o, āi, tum, ēre, 3. v. a. [*akin to καρ-ω, rapio*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To pick, pluck, pluck off, crop, gather, cull (plants, flowers, fruits, etc.): *primus vere rosam atque autumnum carpere poma*, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Of animals: *A to crop, pluck off, graze on, eat, planta*, etc.: *videlicet Carpere gramen equos*, Virg.: (without Object) *alia* (sc. *animalia*) *sgunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt*, Cic.—b. To eat or devour (flesh, by tearing it away): *carpere* *juer*,

volucres, Ov.—2. Of other things: *a. To tear off or away; to pull, pluck, etc.*: *ex collo furtim coronas*, Hor.—b. To tear, read, lacerate: *crimen gonaque*, Val. Fl.—3. To divide into parts: *In multa parvasque partes carpere exercitum*, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To cull, gather, pluck: *hæc pasam carpens*, Cic.—B. To arise upon, to enjoy, use, make use of: *diem*, Hor.—C. To feed or live upon: *vitalis auras*, Virg.—D. To gnaw, as it were, with envious tooth, to carp at, slander, calumniate, revile: *non illo lulimio, sed hoc maledico dente carpunt*, Cic.—E. Of lovers: To fleece: *et soror, et mater, nutritrix quoque carpat amantem*, Ov.—F. To weaken, enfeeble, wear away: or, with the idea extended, to consume, destroy: *vires*, Liv.: *regina cæco capitur igni*, Virg.—G. To divide into pieces, disseminate, cut up, separate into parts: *summum unius belli in multa prelia parvasque*, Liv. III. Meton.: A. 1. To arise upon and devour; to eat up: *unumquodque quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpunt*, Ter.—2. To cut up, to carve: *leporem, mullum*, Mart.—3. Of food: To take up in small delicate pieces: *cibos digitis*, Ov.—4. Of wool plucked from a fleece: *To spin*: *carpentis pennis puellæ*, Virg.—5. Of kisses: *To pluck*, as it were, from the lips; to snatch: *luculentique oscula carpit*, Ov.—B. Milit. L.: To inflict injury upon an enemy, esp. by single, repeated attacks; to weaken, to harass: *agmen adversariorum*, Cæsar.—C. Viam, iter, etc., or with definite local substantives, *terram*, *mare*, *litorea*, etc.: To tread upon, pass over, navigate, sail along or through, to take or pursue one's way: Virg.; Ov.—D. With words denoting time: To spend, pass, etc.: *illic mea capitur ætas*, Cat.

carp-tim, adre. [*carp-oj*] (*By plucking*; hence) I. Prop.: By pieces, in parts, separately, in single or small portions: Sall.; Suet. II. Meton.: A. At different places or points, on different sides: Liv.—B. Singly, separately, in parts, by degrees, not together: Liv.; Tac.

carp-tor, ōris, m. [*id.*] *A carver of food*: Juv.

carp-tus, a, um, P. of *carp-o*.

Cartica, e, f. *Cartica*: a town of Hispania Bætica: Hirt.

car-rus, ī, m. (-um, ī, n., Hirt.). *A two-wheeled cart for heavy loads*: *ad impedienda et carros suos ac contulerunt*, Cæsar. ¶ Hence, Fr. *char*.

Car-sēlī, ōrum, m. *Car-sēlī*: a town of the Ægæi, in Latium (now the village *Car-sēlī*).

Cartēla, e, f. *Cartēla*: 1. A very ancient seaport town of Hispania Bætica (now *San Roque*).—Hence, *Cartēl-ensis*, e, adj. Of *Cartēla*.—2. The chief town of the *Ocædes*, in Hispania Tarraconensis (now *Oryas*).

Carthæa, e, f., Καρθαία. *Carthæa*, a town on the west coast of Coes (now *Poles*).—Hence, *Carth-æus* (-ēlus), a, um, adj. *Carthæan*, of *Carthæa*.

Carthāgo (Kar-), īnis [*Abi. Car*

thaguni, Plant.; Cic.; Liv. [orig. Hebr.: *New Tree*] **Carthage**: 1. a Prop.: A celebrated city of Northern Africa (Gr. Καρχηδών), the ruins of which are in the vicinity of Tunis.—Hence, **Carthaginensis**, *a. adj.* **Of, or belonging to, Carthage**: **Carthaginensis**.—As Subst.: **Carthaginensis**, *is, m. (sc. civis)* A Carthaginian.—b. Meton.: Personified: **Carthago**; the daughter of the fourth Hercules.—2. (Also with the appell. Nova) A large seaport town, founded by the Carthaginians after the first Punic war, in Hispania Tarraconensis; *now Carthage* (now Carthago).

carun-cula, *m. f. dim.* [for caruncula; fr. caro, as if having a Gen. caron-*a*] A little piece of flesh: Cic.

1. **car-rus**, *a. um, adj.* [acc. to some from the root *car*, in *carior*, Dor. *carior*, care, concern, and *carior*, to have a care; cf. Gael. *car*, friend; hence, *carred*, but prob. akin to Sanscrit root *KAM*, *amare*; hence, *loved*] I. Prop.: Dear, precious, valued, esteemed, loved: car sunt parentes, car liberi, propinqui, familiares, etc.: Cic. (Comp.) conjux carior, Ov.; Cic.—As Subst.: **carl**, *drum*, Beloved ones: Plant. II. Meton.: Dear, costly, of a high price: (Sup.) **carissima annona**, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cher*.

2. **Carus**, *i. m.* [i. *carus*] **Carus**; a Roman name.

Carventiana arx. The citadel of Carventum, in Latium.

Carvilius, *n. m.* **Carvilius**: 1. A Roman name.—2. The name of one of the four kings in Cassius (Kent), in the time of Julius Caesar.

Carystus, *i. f.* = Καρύστιος. **Carystus**; a very ancient town on the south coast of Euboea, celebrated for its marble.—Hence, **Carystus**, *a. um, adj.* **Of Carystus**, Carystian.

ca-sa, *m. f.* [prob. for *cas-a*; akin to Sanscrit root *KAD*, *legere* (The covering thing; hence) I. Gen.: A simple or poorly built house; a hut, cottage, cabin, shed, etc.: humiles habitare casae, Virg. II. Ep.: A small country-house: Mart.—B. A tower or booth: Tib.—C. A soldier's hut: Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *case*, *case*; and, perhaps, *caserne*.

casus, *a. um, adj.* [Sabine word] Old: *prisci illi quos cascos appellat* Ennius, Cic.

ca-sus, *i. m.* **Casus**. I. Prop.: major pars victis eorum lacta, et caseo, et carne consistit, Cms. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plant.

ca-sia, *m. f.* = *casia*. **Casia**: 1. A tree with an aromatic bark, like cinnamon, prob. the wild cinnamon: Virg.—2. A fragrant shrub-like plant, merruon (called also merruon or thymum): Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *casae*.

Cassinum, *i. n.* **Cassinum**; a town in Campania, on the Volturnus, near the ancient Capua (in its place stands the present Capua).—Hence, **Cassinensis**, *lum. m.* The inhabitants of Cassinum.

Cassinum, *i. n.* **Casinum**; a Roman colony in Latium (its citadel the present Monte Casino).—Hence, **Cassinensis**, *atla, adj.* **Of Cassinum**.

ca-s-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are, i. v. n. intrin.* [for *cad-o*; fr. *cad-o*] To be ready to fall, to totter: Plant.

Casperia, *m. f.* **Casperia**; a town of the Sabines.

Caspi, *rum, m.* [orig. Persian; acc. to Pott. = *cāspira*, good rivers] The Caspi; a people inhabiting the northern part of Media (what is now the north of Azerbaijan and Gilan).—Hence, **Caspi-us**, *a. um, adj.* **Of, or belonging to, the Caspi**: **Caspian**.—As Subst.: **Caspian**, *rum, f.* (sc. portus) The Caspian Gates, i. e. the narrow passes in Mount Taurus.

Cassandra, *m. f.* **Kassándra**. **Cassandra**; a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, who continually proclaimed the approaching destruction of Troy, but was believed by no one.

Cassandrea, *m. f.* **Kassándra**. (The thing pertaining to Cassandra; hence) **Cassandrea**; a town of Macedonia, upon the peninsula Pallene, previously called Potidea, rebuilt by Cassander, a son of Antipater.—Hence, **Cassandr-eus** (trivall.), *et, m.* The man of Cassandrea; a surname of the tyrant Apollodorus, who reigned there.

cas-o, *adv.* [casus] Fruitlessly, in vain, to no purpose: Liv.

cas-es, *lum* (Abt. Sing. case), *m.* [for *cad-es*; fr. *cad-o*] (That which falls; hence) I. Prop.: A hunting-net, a snare, toil: Virg.; Ov. II. Meton.: Of asper: The rob: Virg. III. Fig.: Snares, plots: visco casis resistet amans, Ov.

casidia, *m. v.* **casidia**.

Cassiope, *et* (—*spēa*, —*spia*, *m.* Cic.), *f.* **Kassiopeia** and **Kassiopeia**. **Cassiope**, **Cassiopea**, or **Cassiopeia**: 1. The wife of Cepheus, and mother of Andromeda; afterwards placed among the constellations.—2. A town in Corycra (now Cassiope or Cassopo).

casidia, *idm* (—*ida*, *m.* Virg.; Prop.), *f.* [perhaps an Etruscan word] I. Prop.: A helmet (of metal): muliones cum cassidibus, Cms. II. Meton.: War: *etiam patiens cassidia*, Juv.

Cassius, *il, m.* **Cassius**; a Roman name.—Hence, 1. **Cassid-us**, *a. um, adj.* **Of, or belonging to, Cassius**.—2. **Cassid-ius**, *a. um, adj.* **Of, or belonging to, Cassius**.

Cassivelaunus, *i. m.* **Cassivelaunus**; a British chief.

cas-sus, *a. um, adj.* [for *cas-us*; fr. *cas-o*] (Being without, wanting, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: A Gen.: Empty, void, hollow: *nux*, Hor. B. Ep.: Wanting, devoid of, deprived of, without: (with Abt.) *lunine casus*, deprived of life, dead: Virg.; (with Gen.) *casus luminis sensu*, Cic. II. Fig.: Vain, empty, useless, futile, fruitless: *vota*, Virg.—As Subst.: **Casus**, *drum, m.* Vain, trifling, foolish subjects: Plant.—Adverbial expressions: *Casum*, in *casum* (or as one word *inca-sum*), *Vainly*, *futility*.

leasly, uselessly, in vain, to no purpose Sen.; Virg.; Tac.

Castalia, *m. f.* **Kastalia**. **Castalia**; a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.—Hence, **Castall-us**, *a. um, adj.* **Castalian**.

castāns, *m. f.* = *adorator*. I. Prop.: The chestnut-tree: Pl. II. Meton.: A chestnut: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtaigne*.

cast-o, *adv.* [cast-us] I. Prop.: A. Without stain, uprightly, honestly: Plant. Cic.—2. Purely, chaste, modestly: Cic.—3. Piously, religiously, with devoutness: (Comp.) *castus Sacra facere*, Liv.: (Sup.) *doce castissime colore*, Cic.

castell-ānus, *a. um, adj.* [castell-um] **Of, or pertaining to, a castle or fortress**: triumph, for the capture of a castle, Cic.—As Subst.: **castell-ani**, *drum, m.* (sc. incolas) The occupants of a castle: Sall. Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtelain*.

castell-ātim, *adv.* [id.] **Castlewise**: dissipati, scattered about, as if were, in different fortresses, i. e. in different bodies, Liv.

castell-um, *i. n. dim.* [for *castrum*; fr. *castrum*, *cast(e)r*] I. Prop.: A castle, fort, citadel, fortress, stronghold: Cms.; Sall.; Cic. II. Fig.: Shelter, defence, refuge: Cic.; Liv. III. Meton.: A residence situate on an eminence: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *châtel*, (mod.) *château*.

castēria, *m. f.* [etym. dub.] A place of rest for rowers in a galley: Plant.

cast-y-fy-o-us, *a. um* [for *casti-fac-o-us*; fr. *cast-us*; (i) *fac-o*] **Made chaste or spotless**: *puer*, mens, Sen.

castigā-bilis, *a. adj.* [castig(a)-o] **Worthy of chastisement, deserving punishment**: culpa, Plant.

castigā-tor, *adv.* [castigat-us] 1. **Brigfly, conciliator**: (Comp.) *hæc monade castigatus* (sc. dixit), Macr.—2. **Narrowly, closely**: Sen.

castigā-tio, *ōnis, f.* [castig(a)-o] I. Prop.: A correcting, chastising, punishment, correction, reproof, etc.: Cic. II. Meton.: A trimming or lopping of plants: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *castigation*.

castigā-tor, *ōris, m.* [id.] I. Prop.: One who corrects or chastises; a corrector, reproof: Plant.; Liv. II. Meton.: He who restrains or holds close: Pl.

castigatōr-ius, *a. um, adj.* [castigatōr] **After the manner of a reproof or corrector**: solatium, Pl.

castigā-tus, *a. um*: 1. P. of *castig(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: (Conflated, compressed; hence) *a.* Of size *Ampli*, slender, close: *pactus*, Ov.—b. *Re*strained, checked: (Sup.) *castigatissima disciplina*, the strictest, cell.

cast-igo, *avi, atum, are, i. e. a.* (cast-us) (To make pure; hence) I. Prop.: A. To set right, correct, chastise, punish: to reprove, chide, censure, and fault with: *seignitium hominum atque inertiam*, Cic.: (without Obv.) *castigando increpandoque plus, quam leniter*

agendo, proficere, Liv.—B. To hold in check, to restrain: plebem. Tac. II. Meton.: Of space: To inclose, surround, encompass, invest: insula castigatoris aqula. Sil. III. Fig.: A. To correct any thing faulty; to set right, amend: oarmen, Hor.—B. To check, restrain: castigatue animi dolor, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtier*.

cast-*monia*, *m. f.* [cast-us] (A being castus; hence) I. Gen.: Purity of morals, morality: Cic. II. Exp.: Physical purity, such as is requisite for religious services; chastity, abstinence: Cic; Liv.

cast-*itas*, *atis*, *f.* [id.] (The state or quality of the castus; hence) I. Purity of morals, morality: Gall.—2. (Chastity) Cic; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *casté*, (mod.) *chasteté*.

1. *castor*, *oris* (acc. *castore*, Juv.), *m. = cast-rup* [prob. for *cast-rup*, "an excoiler"] A castor, beaver: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *castor*.

2. *Castor*, *oris*, *m.* *Castor* (Id.) *Castor*. 1. The son of Tyndarus and Leda, brother of Helena and Pollux, with whom, as twin stars (Gemini), he served as a guide to mariners.—Particular expression: *Castor* or *incastor*. By *Castor*: Plant.; Ter. ¶ Hence, *Castor-*us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Castor*.—2. A grandson of Diotarus.—3. A companion of *Aeneas*.—4. A certain gladiator. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Castor*.

*castör-*um**, *us*, *n.* [1. *castor*] (A thing pertaining to a castor; hence) *Castor* or *castoreum*: a secretion of the beaver: Lucr.:—Plur.: *virosque Pontus* (sc. mittit) *Castorea*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *castoreum*.

castra, *orum*, *etc.*, *v.* *castrum*.

cast-r-enale, *o*, *adv.* [cast-r] Of, or pertaining to, a camp; camp-ratio, Cic: consilium, Liv.

cas-tro, *tri*, *atum*, *are*, *l. v. a.* [for *cas-tro*; fr. *cas-tro*] I. Prop.: To deprive of generative power (said both of male and female); to emascate, castrate, geld: Plant.; Suet.; Pl. II. Fig.: A. Of strength: To diminish, lessen, impair, destroy: castratus vires, Pl.—B. Of avarice: To check, restrain: avaritiam, Claud. III. Meton.: Of books: To expurgate, to remove (from them) what is objectionable: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtrer*.

cas-trum, *i*, *n.* (prob. for *cas-trum*; akin, like *ca-na*, to Sanscrit root *SHAD*, *legere*) The accomplisher of covering; the covering thing; hence) I. Sing.: A protected place; a castle, fort, fortress: Nep.—With particular descriptive terms, as a name of a place: *a. Castrum Truentinum*, a place in Picenum (now Torre Sepura).—2. *a. Castrum Inui*, a city of Latium.—3. *a. Castrum Novum*, prob. a town of Bithynia, south of Centumcella (now the village of Marinello).—4. *a. Castra Cornelia* (or Cornelianna), the camp of Cornelius, on the north coast of Africa, near Utica (so called because the elder Scipio Africanus first pitched his camp here, after his landing in Africa, in

the second Punic war).—2. Plur.: *a. Prop.*: (Several soldiers' tents together; hence) A military camp, an encampment: stativa, occupied for a long time, permanent: navalia, an encampment on the shore for protecting the fleet and the troops while landing; sometimes connected with the ships drawn to land. *Cæs-lunata*, crescent-shaped, Hirt.: castra movere, to break up, to decamp, Cæs.: also, to march forth from a camp, id.—B. Fig.: Of philosophical sects: A camp: Epicuri, Cic.: nil cupientium, Hor.—C. Meton.: (a) Of milit. matters: (a) A day's march: secunde castris pervenit ad Dium, Liv.—(ß) Military service: magnum in castris usum habebant, Cæs.—(y) Military works: oppidum sex castris castrisque maxims sepi, Cic.—(b) Of bees: A swarm while flying: Ov.

Castülo, *onis*, *f.* *Καστίλιωρ*. *Castulo*; a town in Hispania *Tarracensis* (now the village *Cazorla*: acc. to others, *Castlona*).—Hence, *Castüliönensis*, *e*, *adj.* Of *Castulo*.

cas-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for *cad-tus*; akin to Sanscrit root *CUH*, *purificare*, *lustrare*; Gr. *καθρός*, *καθαίρω*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Morally pure, unpolluted, spotless, guiltless: Of persons or things: nulli fas casto accleratum insistere limen, Virg.: (Comp.) quis hoc adolescentem castor? Cic. (Sup.) castissima vita, id. B. Esp.: 1. *Pure*, *chaste*, *continent*: matres, Virg.: domus, Hor.—2. *Pious*, *religious*, *holy*, *sacred*: Of persons or things: has casti manent in religione nepotæ, Virg.—3. *Free* from what is wrong in any respect; *upright*, *honourable*, *disinterested*: homo castus ac non cupidus, Cic. II. Fig.: Of style: *Pure*, *chaste*, *free* from barbarisms: Gall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaste*.

cas-tila, *e*, *f.* dim. [cas-a] A little cottage or hut; a small house: Juv.

cas-us, *us*, *m.* [for *cad-us*; fr. *cad-o*] I.: *a.* Prop.: (a) Gen.: A falling down, a fall, etc.: celsæ graviores casu decidunt turres, Hor.—(b) Esp.: A fall, overthrow: eoque lute me ad casum dari, Script. ap. Cic.—B. Fig.: (a) Of time: The end: hiemia, Virg.—(b) A moral fall, a false step, an error: Cic.—2.: *a.* Gen.: That which comes to pass, turns out, or happens, unexpectedly; an occurrence, event, accident: casus rarior, Cic.—A. Verbal Abl.: *Casa*, By chance, casually, by accident: Cic.—B. Esp.: (a) An adverse event: a bad condition; a misfortune, mishap, calamity: Cic; Hor.—(b) Euphemism for death: Cæs.—3. An occasion, opportunity for something: Sall.; Tac.—4. Gramm. t. t.: Of a noun: A case: rectus, the nominative: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cas*.

Cätäbathmos (-us), *i*, *m.*, *Καταβάθος* (a descent or slope). *Calabathos*; a tract of sloping land in Libya, on the borders of Egypt, with a city of the same name.

calädrömus, *i*, *m.* *καλδρόμος* (a running down). A rope extended on

an inclined plane, upon which trained elephants waited: Suet.

Cätädüpa, *örum*, *n.*, *Κατάδουπα* (Things surrounding downward, i. e. falling downwards with a loud sound). *Catadupa*; a celebrated cataract of the Nile, near Syene, on the borders of Egypt (now Chellal). The roar of its waters was such as to deafen those who dwelt near it.

Cätägäslämus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *καταγέλαστος*. Serving for ridicule or derision: Plant.

Cätägräphus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *καταγράφος*. Painted, coloured, depicted: Thynl. Cat.

Cätäläuni (*Cätä-*), *örum*, *m.* *Calaluni* or *Calaluni*; a Gallie people and town (now *Chadonia-sur-Marne*).

Cätäna (-*ina*), *e*, *f.* [κατάνα; a Sicilian word = *τυροκασινα*, "a cheese-cake"] *Calana* or *Calina*; a town on the east coast of Sicily, at the foot of *Ätna* (now *Calania*).—Hence, *Cätinäensis* (-*ensis*, Just.), *e*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Calina*.—As *Sabäi*: *Catinenses*, *lum*, *m.* (sc. *dives*) The inhabitants of *Calina*.

Cätäönes, *um*, *m.* The *Cataones*; a people of Southern *Appadocia*.—Hence, *Cätäönia*, *e*, *f.* *Calaois*, the country of the *Cataones*.

Cätäphractä, *e*, *m.* = *καταφρακτικός* (That which shuts up or covers; hence) A coat of mail, furnished with iron scales: Tac.

Cätäphractus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *καταφρακτικός*. Mailed, in mail: Liv.; Prop.

Cätäplus, *i*, *m.* = *κατάπλους*. (The landing or coming to shore of a fleet or ship; hence) A ship or fleet that comes to land: Cic; Mart.

Cätäpulta, *e*, *f.* = *καταπέλτης*: I. Prop.: A catapult; a large engine of war for throwing arrows, lances, etc.: Cæs. II. Meton.: A missile hurled from a catapult: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *catapulte*.

Cätäpult-ärius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [catapult-a] Belonging to, or thrown by, a catapult: pilum, Plant.

Cätärräcta (*catarr-*), *o*, *f.* = *καταράκτης* or *καταράκτης* (That which dashes down): 1. A waterfall, a cataract, esp. of the Nile: Luc; Pl.—2. Milit. t. t.: A fall-gate, portculis: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cataracte*.

Cätärräctria, *e*, *f.* *Calarractria*; a word coined for the designation of a species of spire: Plant.

Cätäscöpus, *i*, *m.* = *κατασκοπός* (exploring, spying). A spy-ship, a scout sent out to reconnoitre: Hirt.

Cätstä, *e*, *f.* [καταστάσις] A scaffold or stage, on which slaves were exposed to sale: Tib.

Cät-s, *ade*, [cat-us] Wise'y, sagaciously; skilfully, dexterously: Plant., Cic.

Cätäla (*trisyll.*), *e*, *f.* (a Celtic word) A catia; a kind of missile weapon: Virg.

1. *Cätäl-la*, *e*, *f.* dim. [for *catalla*; fr. *catall-us*] A little or young bitch: Juv.; Mart.

2. *Cätäl-la*, *e*, *f.* dim. [for *caten*

ca. fr. *caten-a* **A small chain** (esp. of gold or silver) used as an ornament: Liv.; Hor.

1. cātel-lus, *i. m. dim.* [for *catellus*; fr. *caten-a*] **A little dog, puppy, whelp**: I. Prop.: Plant.; Cic. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: *sume, cātele, negat*, Hor.

2. cātel-lus, *i. m. dim.* [for *catellus*; fr. *caten-a*] **A small chain** (esp. of iron, for placing upon slaves): Plant.

cāten-a, *s. f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: **A chain, a fetter**: in *catenas conicere aliquem*, Cic.: *catenas inlicere alicui*, Cic. II. Fig.: **A barrier, restraint, check**: *legum sacratum*, Cic.: *lunc c. animum*: Hor. III. Meton.: **A series of things or persons connected together**; *a chain*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *cadène*, (mod.) *chaîne, cadenas*.

cāten-ārus, *a, um, adj.* [caten-a] **Of, or pertaining to, a chain**: canis, Sen.

cāten-ātus, *a, um, adj.* [id.] **Chained, bound, fettered**: *janitor*, Ov. **cāterva**, *s. f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: **A Gen.: A crowd, troop, band of men**: *catervæ testium*, Cic. B. Esp.: I. Milit. *t. t.*: **A body of soldiers**: *a troop, company, band* (usually of barbarian troops): *Lydie catervæ*, Hor.—2. Dramatic *t. t.*: **A company or troop of actors** (usually called *grex*): Plant. II. Meton.: **A. Of animals**: *A flock*: *peculum*, Lucr.: *avium*, Virg.—3. **Of abstract things**: *A heap*, etc.: *verborum*, Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *catervæ*.

cāterv-ārus, *a, um, adj.* [caterv-a] **Of, or pertaining to, a crowd or troop**: pugilæ *figit in bandis*, Suet.

cāterv-ātum, *adv.* [id.] **In company, in troops**: *catervatim in nostros concurrunt*, Sall.—2. *In, or by, Acad.*: *catervatim dat stragem*, Virg.

cāthēdra, *s. f.* = *καθέδρα*: I. Prop.: **A Gen.: A chair, a stool** (esp. one furnished with cushions and supports for women); *an arm-chair*: Hor. B. Esp.: I. *A sedate chair*: *statis postibus longaque cathēdra*, Juv.—2. **A teacher's or professor's chair**: *clavum palpitâ postera Et steriles cathēdras basia sola crepant*, Mart. II. Meton.: *Cathedra molles, effeminate voces*, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaire, chaire*.

Cātilina, *s. m.* **Catiline**: I. Prop.: **L. Sergius Catilina**; *a Roman who was notorious for several times attempting insurrections against his country*—Hence, **Cātilin-ārus**, *a, um, adj.* **Pertaining to Catiline, Catilinarian**: *insanabilem*, Cic.—2. Meton.: **A abandoned person**: Sen.

cātil-lus, *adv.* **Am, here, I. e. a. t. [id.] **Ad us**: *To tack a dial or plate*: Plant.**

1. cātil-lus (*catel-*), *i. m. dim.* [for *catellus*; fr. *caten-a*] I. Prop.: **A small boat, dial, or plate**: Val. Max. II. Meton.: **From similarity of shape**: *As an ornament on a scabbard*: Pl.

2. Cātilus (*-ilus*, Hor.), *i. m.* **Catillus or Catilus**; *a brother of Tiburtus, with whom he built Tiber*.

Catina, *s. v.* **Catana**. **cātin-us**, *i. m.* [akin to Sicilian *cativus*, Var.] I. Prop.: **A deep bowl, dish**: Hor. II. Meton.: **For incense**: *A censer*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *catin*.

Cātin-us, *i. m.* **Catinus**: I. **An Epicurean philosopher**—Hence, **Cātin-ānus**, *a, um, adj.* **Of, or belonging to, Catinus**—2. **A feigned name** in Hor.

Cativolens (*Catu-*), *i. m.* **Cativolens or Catulolens**; *a king of half the country of the Eburones*.

Cāto, *ōnis*, *m.* [cat-us] (*The sharp or intelligent one*) I. Prop.: **Cato**: *Roman name*: A. M. Porcius Cato, the elder, distinguished as a rigid judge of morals—Hence, **Cāton-ianus**, *a, um, adj.* **Of Cato**—B. M. Porcius Cato, the younger, the enemy of Caesar, who committed suicide after the battle of Pharsalia, at Utica (hence, called *Uticensis*)—Hence, **Cāton-ianus**, *trum*, *m.* **The adherents or friends of Cato**—C. **Valerius Cato**, *a celebrated grammarian of Gaul, and poet in the time of Sulla*. II. Meton.: (on account of the austere character of both A. and B. so. I.): **For a gloomy, morose, stern man**: Sen.; Juv.

cāto-nium, *i. n.* [cat-us] (*The Lover*) **Script. Gell.**—Hence the play upon the word: *veror, ne in catonium Catoninus*, Cic.

cat-in-a, *s. f.* **An animal of the cat kind**: Mart.

Catti, *trum*, *v.* **Chatti**.

Cātullus, *i. m.* **Catullus**: I. **C. Valerius Catullus**; *a celebrated Roman writer of elegies and epigrams, born on the peninsula of Sirmio, in the territory of Verona, 87 B. C.*—Hence, **Cātull-ianus**, *a, um, adj.* **Of Catullus**—2. **A autobiographer of the time of Juvenal**.

cāt-ulus, *i. m. dim.* [akin to *canis*] **prob. through acc. obol. cat-us** I. Prop.: **A young dog**; *a whelp, puppy*: *etc canibus catulos similis*—U. Nōram. Virg. II. Meton.: **A cat, etc.**, of animals in general: *catulos ferre Celent inulite*, Hor.

Cātūrges, *um*, *m.* **The Caturgies**; *a Celtic people in the former Dauphiné*. **cāt-us**, *a, um, adj.* [Sabine = *catulus*, acc. to Var.] I. Prop.: **Operating acutely upon the hearing**: *clear-sounding, shrill*: *jam cata signa ferre* *catulus dare vocem parabat*, Enn. II. Meton.: **A. In a good sense**: *Clear-sighted, intelligent, sagacious*, etc.: *prudens et, ut ita dicam, catulus*, Cic.—B. *In a bad sense*: *Of persons or things*: *Sly, crafty, cunning, argut*: *ille catulus quantumvis rusticus*, Hor.

Caucasus, *i.* (*Dr. Acc. Caucasos*, Ov.), *s. m.* **Kavkasos**: *a chain of rough mountains, inhabited by wild tribes, in Asia, between the Black and Caspian Seas*—Hence, **Caucas-tus**, *a, um, adv.* **Pertaining to Caucasus, Caucasian**.

caud-a (*cōd-*), *s. f.* [prpe. skin to

root *κωδ, κρύω*, *to cover, to hide*] I. Prop.: **The tail of animals**: *oculus natum nobis, ut equo et leoni scuta, caudam, aures, ad motus animorum declarandos dedit*, Cic.: *cauda pavonis* (*c. donata*), id.—Prov.: *Caudam trahere*, *To drag a tail*; *i. e. to have a tail stuck on in mockery*: Hor. II. Meton.: **The end of a word**; *in a play upon Verrius and Ferratium*: *videtis extremam partem nominis, caudam illam Verrii* (as it were, *that bear's tail*), Cic.—¶ Hence, Fr. *queue*.

caud-ūs, *a, um, adj.* [prpe. for *caudic-ūs*, from *caudex*, *caudic-is*] **Of wood; wooden**: *cistella*, Plant.

caudex (*cōd-*), *icis*, *m.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: **A Gen.: The trunk of a tree, stock, stem**: *caudicibus sectis*, Virg. B. Esp.: **A heavy log of wood (chained to the feet of slaves)**: Juv. II. Fig.: **A term of reproach**: *Block, doll, blockhead*: *caudex, stipes, salinus*, Ter. III. Meton.: **A structure or work composed of boards**: *plurium tabularum contextus caudex vocatur*, Sen.—B.: **A book for writing in**; *a note- or memorandum-book*: Cic.—2. **An arrow-head, and particularly a ridge** (while *adversaria* signifies the waste-book; hence only the former was of any validity in law): Cic.

caudic-illa, *s. e, adj.* [caudex, *caudic-is*] **Pertaining to the trunk of a tree, of wood**: Plant.

Caudium, *i. n.* **Caudium**; *a town in Samnium, near Benevento, celebrated for the narrow mountain pass where the Roman army was encamped by the Samnites, A. U. C. 434*—Hence, **Caud-inus**, *a, um, adj.* **Of Caudium, Caudine**.

caud-ulus, *trum*, *s.* [for *cav-ile*; fr. *cav-ile*] (*The hollow things*; hence) I. **Openings, holes, passages**: *per caules omnes*, Lucr.—2. **Sheepfolds, shepherds**: *quum fremit (sc. lupus) ad caules*, Virg.

caul-iculus (*cōl-*), *i. m. dim.* [caul-is] I. Prop.: **A Gen.: A small stalk, stem, or shoot of a plant, etc.**: Var.; Pl. B. Esp.: **Of the vine**: *A tendril*: *vitis*, Var. II. Meton.: **A little cabbage**: Suet.

caulis (*cōl-*), *is*, *m.* = *καυλίς*: I. Prop.: **A Gen.: A stalk, stem, or shoot of a plant, etc.**: Pl.; Col. B. Esp.: **Of the vine**: *A tendril*: Var. II. Meton.: **A cabbage, colewort**: Cic.; Hor.—B. **Of a feather**: *The quill*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chou*.

Caulonia, *s. f.*, *-on*, *ōnis*, *m.* **Caulonia or Caulon**; *a town founded by the Chalcians on the east coast of Bruttium* (in the vicinity of the present *Castel Volere*).

1. Caunus, *i. f.*, *Καῦνος*. **Caunus**, *a town on the coast of Caria* (now *Copi*, or, acc. to others, *Kingi*)—Hence, **Caun-ia**, *s. f.* (*A thing pertaining to Caunus*; hence) **A Caucasian** *fig.* Cic.

2. Caunus, *i. m.* **Caunus**; *a son of Miletus*.

caup-o (*cōp-*), *ōnis*, *m.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to *καὶ-ψοῦ*] I.

Prop.: An innkeeper, publican, tavern-keeper: Cic. II. Meton.: A petty tradesman, a huckster: Plaut.

caupōn-a, m, f. [caupo, caupon-] (A thing pertaining to a caupo; hence) 1. An inn, hostelry, etc.: Hor.—2. A tavern, wine-shop, place of entertainment, etc.: Cic.

caupōn-īus, a, um, adj. [id.] Of, or belonging to, a retail shopkeeper or to an innkeeper: puer, a shop or tavern boy, waiter: Plaut.

caupōn-ā, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [id.] (To act the caupo in a thing; hence) To traffic or trade in a thing: Fig.: bellum, Enn.

caupōn-īla, m, f. [caupon-a] A small inn or tavern: Cic.

caurus (Cōr-), i, m. Caurus; the north-west wind: Cœs.; Virg.

causa (-sae), m, f. [etym. dub.] 1. Prop.: A Gen.: A cause, reason, motive, inducement, an occasion, opportunity: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—Particular phrases, etc.: 1. Nullam or non causam dicere, quin, To assign no reason, why not; to make no objection, not to refuse to; not to hinder, not to prevent from: Plaut.; Ter.—2. Adverbial Abl.: Causa, For the sake of, on account of: honoris causa, Cic.: vestra causa, id. B. Esp.: 1.: A Good reason, full right, just cause: Cic.—b. A feigned cause, a pretext, pretence.—Particular phrase: Per causam, Under a pretext: Cœs.; Tib.—c. An apology, excuse: Cic.—2. Medical t. t.: A disease (which hinders action): Cels.—3.: a. In Rhetoric: Matter, subject-matter, subject: Cic.—b. Law t. t.: A cause in law, judicial process, lawsuit: Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: A. A party, faction, cause, which one defends: Cic.; Quint.—B. A relation of friendship, connection: Cic.—C. A condition, state, situation, relation, position: Cic.; Cœs.—D. A cause or business undertaken for any one; an employment: Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. cause, chose.

caus-ārtus, a, um, adj. [causa-] (Pertaining to disease; hence) I. f. en.: Sick, diseased, ill: corpus, Sen.: mōtes, id.—As Subst.: causārti, ōrum, m. (sc. homines) Perishes sick or diseased; invalids: Pl. II. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: Discharged on account of ill-health; invalids: Liv.

causa, m, f. = *navia*. A cause; a hat with a broad brim, made of felt: Plaut.; Val. Max.

caus-ī-dic-o-us, i, m. [causa-; (i); dic-o] A counsel, pleader, advocate (in a contemptuous sense, as one who pleads for money and without skill, diff. from orator): Cic.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *causidique*.

caus-ī-fic-o-r, no perf., āri, 1. r. dep. [for caus-ī-fac-o-r; fr. causa-; (i); fac-to] To allege a cause; to make a pretext or pretence; to pretend: Plaut.

caus-o-r, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [causa-] 1. To assign or give as a reason (whether real or feigned) for something; to plead as an excuse; to pretend, allege, etc.: negotia, Tac.:

(with Objective clause) corrumpi equos, Liv.: (without Object) causando nostros in longum diuores, Virg.

II. (Prop.): To conduct a cause; to be an advocate, etc.; Fig.) To dispute, discuss, or debate about a matter: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *causer*.

causticus, a, um, adj. = *καυστικός*. Burning, caustic, corrosive: spuma, a hint of soap with which the Germans coloured their hair, Mart.—As Subst.: causticum, i, a. (sc. medicamentum) A burning, corroding medicament: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caustique*.

caus-ūla, m, f. dim. [causa-] 1. A slight unimportant occasion: Hist.—2. A petty lawsuit: Cic.

caut-e, ade. [caut-us] 1. Cautiously, carefully: (Comp.) olivum Sanguine viperino cautius vitat, Hor. (Sup.) ut cautissime tractare, Cic.—2. With security, cautiously, securely, safely: caute fieri, Cic.

caut-ē-ū, is, f. [akin to Sanscrit root *cau*, *cavere*] (A sharpened thing; hence) A rough pointed rock; a crag: Cœs.; Virg.

cau-tim, ade. [for cav-tim; fr. cav-eo] Cautiously, warily: Ter.

cau-ti-o, ōnis, f. [for cav-tio; fr. cav-eo] 1. Gen.: Wariness, precaution, caution, circumspection: Cic.—Particular phrases: A. Mihi cautio est (= cavendum est), Foresight, caution is necessary: Plaut.—B. Meo cautio est, I must see to it: Cic.—C. Res cautioem habet: 1. The matter requires caution: Cic.—2. The matter permits or allows foresight: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Law t. t.: Of mercantile affairs, etc.: That by which one places himself or another in safety; an obligation, security, bond, warranty in writing, etc.: vestre cautiones, Cic.: (with Objective clause) cautioem exigit, non alio datam summam, quam, etc., Suet.—B. An oral warranty, guarantee, pledge: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caution*.

cau-tor, ōris, m. [for cav-tor; fr. cav-eo] One who is on his guard or is wary: Plaut.—2. One who is surety for any one: Cic.

cau-tus (for cav-tus), a, um: 1. P. of cav-eo.—2. Pa.: a.: (1) In a good sense: Careful, circumspect, wary, cautious, provident: Of persons or things: cauti providique, Cic.: (Sup.) basissima senectus, Tac.—(b) In a bad sense: Sly, artful, cunning: vulpes, Hor.—b.: (a) Prop.: Made safe, secured: (Comp.) quo mulieri esset res cautior (that her property might be made more secure), curavit, ut, etc., Cic.: (with Gen.) cautus nummi, Hor. (b) Fig.: Safe, secure: In eam partem peccare, quæ est cautior, Cic.

cav-ē-a, m, f. (Gen. *cavēdi*, Lucr.), f. [cav-us] 1. Prop.: A Gen.: A hollow place, a cavity: Pl. B. Esp.: 1. A den, cavern, cave, etc.: Lucr.—2. Of animals: A stall, cage, den, etc.: Hor.; Mart.—3. Of birds: A cage: Plaut.—4. Of fowls, esp. the sacred chickens from which auguries were taken: A coop: Cic.—5. Of bees: A

hive: Virg.—6. Of a theatre: The circular part of a theatre in which the spectators sat: spectators' seats or benches: consemna cavae, Virg.:—on account of the ascending rows of benches, ima (the seat of the nobility), media and summa (the seat of the lower classes): Cic. II. Meton.: A theatre: Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cave*.

cav-ē-o, cavi, cautum, cāv-ēre (Imper. regul. cāv-ē; but cāv-ē, Cat.; Hor.), 2. v. s. and a. [by some considered akin to Sanscrit root *cav*, *leper*; and so To cover one's self;—by others, to *cav-ē-re*, to mark, observe, note, etc., and so, To mark, etc. for one's self; hence] 1. Gen.: A. Neut.: To be on one's guard; to take care, take heed, beware, guard against, avoid: quum animam attendimus ad cavendum, Nep.; Cic.: (Imper. Pass.) mihi tecum cavendum est, I must look out for myself with you: Plaut.: ipse sibi parvit loco, in or by the place, Ter.—Particular constructions: 1. With ab or Abl. of that against which one is to be on one's guard: To be on one's guard, etc., against: Pompeium adnoscere, ut a me ipso caveret, Cic.: cavere malo, Plaut.—2. With ne c. Subj.: To be on one's guard, etc., lest or against being, etc.: cavete, ne nova proscrip-tio instaurata esse videatur, Cic.—3. With simple Subj.: To be on one's guard, etc., how, or that one does etc. not: cave, ignoscas, Cic.—4. With ut c. Subj.: To be on one's guard, etc., that: tertium est, ut cavemus, etc., Cic.—B. Act.: To guard against, to be aware of, to beware of, etc.: inter-ventum aliquem, Cic.: cavenda etiam glorie cupiditas, id.: occurrere capro caveto, Virg. II. Esp.: A. Law t. t.: 1. Neut.: To take care or provide; to give order: quorum (sc. legum) altera privatorum officia, altera ipsa sepulchris cavet, Cic.—2. Act.: To take care or provide for: to order, de-crete, dispose of: si hoc, qui testamentum faciebant, cavere noluissent, Cic.—B. Mercantile t. t.: 1. Cavere ab aliquo: To take care against some one, i. e. to make one's self secure: Cic.—2. To make one secure by bail or surety (either written or real): to give security, to guarantee: civitates obsidibus de pecuniis cavent, Cœs.—C. In boxing: To parry, to ward off a blow: adversos ictus cavere, Quint.—D.: Cavere aliquid, or aliquid rei, To have a care for a person or thing: melius id cavere volo, quam ipse alius solus, Cic.: securitatis, Suet.

cav-ē-ria, m, f. [cav-us] A hoi-
lor, cavity, cave, cavern, grotto, hole:
caverne curve, Virg.: navium, i. e.
the hold of a ship: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr.
caverne.

cav-illa, m, f. dim. [cav-o] (The hollowed, or hollow, thing; hence) Bantering jests,illery, jesting, scoff-
ing, curdling: Plaut.

cav-illa-tio, ōnis, f. [cavilla(-)or] 1. A jesting, jerrying, raillery, scoffing, irony in jest or in earnest: Liv.; Suet.—2. An empty, sophistical, discourse

sophistry: Quint. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *causation*.

cavillātor, *ōris*, m. [*id.*] 1. *A humorist, jester, jeerer, caviller*: Plant.; Cic.—2. *A sophist*: Sen.

cavillor, *ātus* sum, *āri*, *i*, *a* dep. a. and s. [*cavillā* v.] 1. *A. Act.*: To *conquer, strive in jest or in earnest, to banter, to cavil or jeer at, to make sport of*: verba patrum cavillans, Tac. (with *hyperbolic clause*) cavillatus est estate gravis esse aureum amiculum, hieme frigidum, Cic.—B. *Neut.*: To *practice jesting, to jest*: familiariter cum ipso etiam cavillor ac joco, Cic. II. To *use sophism, to quibble*: cavillari tum tribuni, Liv.

cavillātila, *a*, *f*. dim. [*id.*] *A little cavil, jest*: Plant.

cāvō, *āvī*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i*, *a* v. a. [*cav* v.] To *make hollow, hollow out, create*: naves cavabant ex singulis arboribus, Liv. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *caver*.

cavus, *a*, um, *adj.* [*akin to Sanscrit root CVI, to turn*: Fr. *co-vo*, *co-vo*, *co-vo* (Swollen): hence with reference to the interior] Concave, *crossed, hollow*: concha, Virg.: trunci, Hor.—As *Subst.*: 1. *cavus*, *i*, m. (*sc. locus*) *A hollow, cavity, hole*: Var.: Hor.—2. *cavum*, *i*, *a*. *A hollow, cavity, hole*: Cato, Pl. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *cave*.

Caycus, *i*, m., *v. Caius*.

Cēkyros (-us), *i*, m., *Kēkyros*. The *Cepheus*, a river of Lydia, celebrated for its waters (now the Menderes).—Hence, *Cēkyrēus*, *a*, um, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, the *Cepheus*.

cē, an inseparable strengthening demonstrative particle, appended both to the beginning and end of words in different forms: 1. *Cē* (unchanged): a. At the beginning: 2. *cedo*, *cen*.—b. At the end: *hiccō*, *haccō*, *bocce*: Plur. *hiccō*, *haccō*: *Grē*, *hujus*: *Acc.* *hiccō*, *haccō*, *etc.*: *Acc.* *Plur.* *hiccō*, *haccō*, *etc.*: *Adv.* *hiccō*, *haccō*, *hiccō*, *haccō*, *etc.*: 2. (Before the initial syllable *ce*, in like manner appended: *hiccine*, *boccinē*, *hiccine*, *nuncinē*, *etc.*: and at the beginning in *cic* and *ciō*), 3. shortened into *c*: *hic* (for *hi-cē*), *so*, *nunc*.—4. Changed before the *k*-sound into *ec*: *ecquid*, *ecquando*.

Cēs, *a*; *Cēos*, *o*, *f*. *Cēs* or *Cēs*: one of the most important of the *Cycloides*, celebrated for the splendid female raiment (now *Zeā*).—Hence, *Cēs-us* (*Cēs*), *a*, um, *adj.* Of *Cēs* or *Cēs*.—As *Subst.*: 1. *Cēs*, *trum*, *m*. (*sc. incole*) The *inhabitants of Cēs*.—2. *Cēs* (-is), *trum*, *m*. (*sc. vestimenta*) *The raiment of Cēs*.

Cēbrēs, *ēnis*, m., *Kēbrēs*. *Cebres*; *trine*—god in *Thrac*, father of *Enone*.—Hence, *Cēbrēns*, *is*, *ides*, *f*. *A daughter of Cēbrēs*.

Cēropēs, *ōpis*, m., *Kēropēs*. *Cērops*, the most ancient king of *Attica*, who went thither from the *Egyptian Sais*, and founded the city of *Athens*: acc. to the fable half man and half serpent for both men and half woman.—Hence, 1. *Cēropēs-us*, *a*, um, *adj.*: a. Prop.: (1) of, or pertaining to, *Cērops*,

Cēropēs.—b. *Meton.*: Pertaining to *Athens* or *Attica*: *Athenian*, *Attic*.—As *Subst.*: *Cēropia*, *a*, *f*. (*sc. urbs*) *Athens*: Cat.—2. *Cēropēs-ides*, *a*, m.: a. Prop.: *A male descendant of Cērops*: (*Voc.*) *Cēropida* (*i. e. Thesus*).—Ov.—b. *Meton.*: (a) For one of noble descent: *Juv.*—(b) *Cēropides*, *trum*, *m*. *Athenians*: Ov.—3. *Cēropēs-is*, *idis*, *f*.: a. Prop.: *A female descendant of Cērops*: (a) *So*, *His daughter Aglauros*: Ov.—(b) *Plur.*: *Procris* and *Philomela*, daughters of *Pandion*: Ov.—b. *Meton.*: (a) As *Subst.*: *An Athenian woman*: *Juv.*—(b) As *Adj.*: *Attic*, of *Attica*.

ced-ens, *entis*, *P*. of *cedo*.

1. *Cēd-o*, *cessi*, *cessum*, *cedēre*, 3. *s. a.* and *a*. [*akin to the Greek root χέω, to retire*] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: To go, *i. e.* to be in motion, move, go along: *nitidus qua quisque per ora Cedebat*, Hor.—Particular phrases: 1. Hoc *cedere* ad factum volo, I wish to go or proceed to this deed, *i. e.* to come to its execution, Plant.—2. Cedere in unum: To be of one opinion: Tac.—3. Cedere alicui or in aliquid or in aliquem: To come to, fall (as a possession) to one, to fall to one's lot or share, *accus*: Cic.: Hor.: Tac.—4. Cedere in aliquid: To be changed or to pass into something, to be equivalent to or become something: Liv.: Pl.—B. Esp.: 1. To go from; to remove, withdraw: go away from, depart, retire: ego cedam atque abibo, Cic.: patria, *id.*: e patria, *id.*: in am. Ov.—2. Milit. *i. t.*: To depart, or retire, from: do oppidū, *i. e.* to retire, from or abandon, Cic.: loco, *i. t.* to yield, or give up one's post, Tac.—Particular phrases: a. Cedere foro, To withdraw from the forum, *i. e.* to stop payment: *Juv.*—b. Cedere (all-cul) possessione or possessionibus, To give up or cede one's property (to or in the interest of, another): Cic. II. Fig.: a. 1. To succeed, prosper, have (some) result; to eventuate, happen, result, turn out; to sort: bene, Hor.: male alicui, Ov.—2. Cedere pro aliquo or To be equivalent to, to go for something: Cato; Tac.—B. 1. a. Gen.: To pass, pass away, vanish, disappear: aliqua memoria, Liv.—b. Esp.: (a) Of persons: To depart from life: e vita, Cic.: vita, Tac.—(b) Of time: To pass away, vanish: horre quidem cedunt et dies et anni, Cic.—2. a. To yield, give place, submit: Viriacho exercitus nostri imperatores cedunt, Cic.—b. To yield to in rank or distinction: *i. e.* to be inferior to: quum tibi sum nostra jam cedebat, faccosque sum mitteret, Cic.: neque multum cedebat virtute nostris, Cic.—3. a. Neut.: To comply with the wishes, to yield to one: cessat auctoritate amplissimi viri, vel potius paruit, Cic.—b. Act.: currat, concede, allow, give up, yield, curram, *id.*: Liv.: (with *oblique clause*) si plerumque dure Diceret cedit, Cic., Hor.—4. To yield or surrender on self: cesserunt nitidis habundante palatibus undae, Ov.—5. To give way or

yield in argument, etc.: Quam, ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *ceder*.

2. *cēd-o*, *s. a.* old Imperat. form, of which the contr. plur. is *cette* [corrupted by contraction from *cēd-ō*—*hoco dāto*; and so *cette*, from *cēd-ō*—*hoco dāto*]: 1. *Hiiter with it, give or bring here*: Plant.: Ter.—2. *Let us hear, tell, out with it*: Cic.: Ter.: *Juv.*—3. *Cedo ut, Grant that, let me*: Plant.—4. As merely calling attention: *Tell, let one hear*: Cic.—5. *Cedodum, Hiere, then, out, then, with it*: Ter.

cedrus, *i*, *f*. = *κεδρος*. 1. Prop.: *The cedar*.—*juniper-tree*: Pl. II. *Meton.*: Oil of cedar: *carmina fingi Poese linenda cedro, i. e.* worthy of immortality, Hor.: *cedro digna locutus*, Pers. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *cedre*.

Cēlādon, *ontis*, m., *Κελάδων* (The one sounding like rushing water): 1. A companion of *Phineas*.—2. One of the *Lapithae*.

Cēlāne, *trum*, *f*. *Κελανει* (Black). *Cēlāne*: a town of *Phrygia* Major on the *Mæander*: the scene of the contest between *Apollo* and *Maryas*.—Hence, *Cēlānē-us* (-us), *a*, um, *adj.*: 1. Prop.: Of, or pertaining to, *Cēlāne*.—2. *Meton.*: Of, or belonging to, *Maryas*.

Cēlāno, *ōis*, *f*. *Κελανος* (The Black One). *Cēlāno*: 1. A daughter of *Atlas*, placed as one of the *Pleiades* in the heavens.—2. a. Prop.: One of the *Harpies*.—b. *Meton.*: An avaricious woman: *Juv.*

cēlātor *ōris*, m. [*cel(a)-o*] A concealer, *hider*: Luc.

cēlātum, *i*, *s*. [*id.*] A concealed thing; hence, *A secret*: Plant.

cēlāber, *bris*, *bre* (max. *celebris*, *Auct. Her. Tac.*), *adj.* (etym. dub.; acc. to some, a collateral form of *creber*; acc. to others, *akin to Sanscrit root CRU*, whence *Cr.*, *clavus*) 1.: a. Of places: (a) Much frequented or resorted to; crowded; populous, etc.: culti (sc. loci) an culti, *celebres* an deserti, etc.: (b) Convivial, Tac.: forum, Cic.—(b) Abounding in: (Sup.) *celeberrima fontibus Ide*, Ov.—b. That exists in abundance, or happens often; frequent; numerous; verbs, Ov.—2.: a. Renowned, distinguished, celebrated, famous: sacro *Diana celebrat*, Hor.: (Comp.) *notitia celebrat*, Gell.—b. That is celebrated or honored by a great assembly; procession, train, etc.: *solemnis, festiva*: quos (sc. dies) in vitis celebrat, *immo videret*, Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *celebrer*.

cēlāberrim-a, *sup. a.* (*celeberrim-us*) Very frequently: *Suet.*

cēlābrā-tio, *ōnis*, *f*. [*celebr(a)-o*] 1. An assembling together in great numbers: a numerous assembly, *concourse*: Cic.—2. The celebrating of a festival in great numbers: a festive celebration, a festival: Cic.: Pl.—3. An honouring, a commending, praising: Pl. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *celebration*.

cēlābrātor, *ōris*, m. [*id.*] He who exalts, a celebrator: *Mar.*

cēlābrātus, *a*, um, *1. P.* of *celebr(a)-o*.—2. *P.*: a. Customary, usual, ordinary, etc.: (Comp.) *celis*

brator usus (sc. anulorum), Pl.—b.

(a) *Frequented, resorted to*, etc.: forum rerum "enallum totius regni maxime celebratum, Sall.—(b) *Solemn, festive, feudal, kept sacred*, etc.: supplicatio, Liv.—c. *Known, well-known, commonly spoken of, celebrated, famous*, etc.: quid in Graeco sermone tam tritum atque celebratum est, quam, etc. (Sup.) scriptor celebratissimus, Gall.

celebris, e, v. celebr.

celebrus-itas, itis, f. [celebre, celebris] 1. *A great number, multitude, large assembly, numerous concourse or gathering*; a crowd: Cic.—2. *Fame, renown, celebrity*: Cic.—3. *A festival celebration, a splendid pageant*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *célebrité*.

celebrō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [id.] 1. *To resort or go to in great numbers or often*; *to frequent*: a quibus domus nostra celebratur, Cic. II. *To do frequently or in multitudes*; *to practice, engage in, say, use, or employ repeatedly*: ad eas artes celebrandas, Cic.: in aliis castris celebratum id genus mortis, i. e. was resorted to by many, Tac.—Particular phrase: Celebrare aliquid aliquā re, *To do something frequently with something, to fill up with something*: Cic.; Ov. III. *To go in great numbers to a celebration*; hence, *to celebrate, solemnize, keep a festival sacred*, etc.: celebrato illos dies cum coniugibus ac liberis vestris, Cic. IV. *A. To honour, praise, celebrate a person or thing*; *to celebrate in song*: to reuerſa ſignalia, etc.: illius gravitatem... omnium mortalium fama celebrabit, Cic.: virum aut heros lyra, Hor.—B. *Without the access. Idea of extolling*: *To make something known*; *to publish abroad, proclaim*: rem, Cic.: quibus in locis factum esse consulem Murnanum nunti litteraque celebrasset, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *célebrer*.

Cēlenna (-enna), m, f. Cēlenna or Celenna; a town of Campania.

celēre, ēris, e, adj. [cel-lo] (Urged on; hence) 1. Prop.: *Swift, fleet, quick, speedy*: (with Inf.) cerva, Cat. (with Inf.) celer excipere aprum, Hor. II. Fig.: *A. In a good sense*: *Quick, rapid*, etc.: (Comp.) mens, quā nihil est celerius, Cic. (Sup.) fata celerissima, Virg.—B. *In a bad sense*: *Rash, hasty, precipitate*: consilia, Liv.: lambi, Hor.

2. Celer, ēris, m. [1. celer] *Celer*; a Roman name.

celōr-e, adv. [celer, celer-is] *Quickly, speedily*: Plaut.

celōr-pes, ēdis, adj. [celer, celeris]; (1); pes] *Swift-footed*: Cic.

celōr-itas, itis, f. [celer, celeris] 1. Prop.: *The quality of the celer*; hence *Swiftness, quickness, speed, celerity*: navis incredibili celeritate, Cic. II. Fig.: *Quickness*, etc.: animum, Cic. (with Gerund in do) agendum et respondendum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *celerité*. celōr-itor, adv. [id.] *Quickly, speedily, immediately*: Cēsa. (Comp.) celeris, Cic. (Sup.) celerissime, id. celōr-itus-e, adv. dim. [celer,

through obsol. adj. celeriuscul-us] *Somewhat quickly*: Auct. Hor.

celōr-o, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and n. [celer] 1. Act.: *To quicken, hasten, accelerate*: A. Prop.: fugam in silvas, Virg. B. Fig.: celerandae victoriae intentio, Tac. II. Neut.: *To hasten, make haste, be quick*: circum celerantibus ausis, Lucr.

Cēlōsus (trityll.), el, m., Kēlōsus 'Instigator or Commander'. Cēlusu; a king of Eleusa, father of Triptolemus.

celia, m, f. [Span. word] *Celia*; a beer made in Spain: Flor.

1. cel-la, m, f. [cel-o] (The concealing thing or hiding place; hence) 1.: *a. A granary for corn, fruits, etc.*; a storeroom, etc.: Cic.—b. Of bees: A cell: Virg.—2. Of small, simple dwellings or apartments of men: A chamber, room, closet, cabinet, hut, cot, etc.: esp. for servants or slaves: Cic.; Hor.—3. The part of a temple in which the image of a god stood; the chapel: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *celle*, (mod.) *cellier*.

2. Cella, m, m. [1. cella] *Cella*; a Roman name.

cell-arius, a, um, adj. [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, a store-room*: sagina, Plaut.—As Subst.: cellarius, il, m. (sc. homo) *One who keeps provisions; a steward, butler*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cellier*.

cel-lo, ground form of celer, celox, celus, etc. [akin to the Gr. root κελ. whence κέλευ] *To impel, urge on*.

cell-ula, m, f. dim. [cell-a] *A small store-room or apartment*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cellule*.

Celms, is, m., Kēlms. Celms; one of the Dactyls or Corymbantes, priests of Cybele: for despising Jupiter, he was changed by the god into iron.

cel-o, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. (Gen. Plur. Part. Perf., celatū, Plaut.) [akin to Greek, κελ-ω] 1. *To hide, conceal, keep secret something from one*:

(Constructions: Aliquem aliquid: Pass. with aliquid: aliquem, alone; i. e. without the object that is, or is to be, concealed: Pass. alone; also, celer aliquid aliquid: non te celavi sermonem, Cic.: noene hoc celatos tam diu? Ter.: non poteram celare meos veluti aut parentes, Ov.: celabar, Cic.: id Alcibiadi duntius celari non potuit, Nep. II.: A. Of things as objects: *To conceal, hide, cover*: sententiam, Cic.: fontium origines, Hor.—B. Of living objects: *To hide, conceal*: perosque, Cēsa: nec so celare tenebris Amplius... potuit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cel*.

cel-o-x, ōcis, adj. [cel-lo] (Impelled or urged along; hence) *Swift, fleet, quick, rapid*: operam celocum mihi date, Plaut.—As Subst.: celox, ōcis, f. (sc. navis or ratia) *A swift-sailing ship; a cutter, a yacht*: 1. Prop.: Plaut.; Liv.—2. Fig.: *a. Of a female candidate*: Plaut.—b. Of a belly distended by wine: Plaut.

celo-e, adv. [1. celo-us] 1. *Highly, on high*: (Comp.) celaius, Claud.—2. *Nobly*: nati, Stat.

1. cel-sus, a, um, adj. [cel-lo] 1. Prop.: *Raised high, extending upwards, high, lofty*: humo excitatos 'sc. homines, celso, et erectos constituit (sc. deus), Cic.: (Comp.) si celosior (sc. ibis), Ov. II. Fig.: *A. In a good sense*: 1. *High, lofty, elevated, above that which is common, great*: celus et erectus et ea, quae homini accidere possunt, omnia parva diocens, Cic.—2. *Elevated in rank or station, noble, eminent*: (Sup.) celestissima sedes dignitatis, Ctf.—B. *In a bad sense*: *Haughty, proud*: Cic.; Hor.

2. Celsum, i, m. [1. celsum] *A. Cornelius Celsum, the greatest of all the Roman physicians.*

Cēlta, arum, m., Kēlrai. The Celts; the great parent-stock of the people in the north of Europe; among the Romans, in a more restricted sense, The inhabitants of Southern Gaul.—Hence, Celt-icus, a, um, adj. Celtic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Celte*: and from adj. *Celtique*.

Celtiberi, ōrum, m., Kēlriβerai. Celtiberians; a people in Central Spain, whose origin arose from a mingling of the Celts with the native-born Iberians.—Sing.: Celtiber, eri. A Celtiberian.—Hence, 1. Celtiber, era, erum, adj. Celtiberian.—2. Celtiber-ia, m, f. The land of the Celtiberians, Celtiberia.—3. Celtiber-i-ous, a, um, adj. Celtiberian.

cēna, m, v. cēna. Cēnēum, i, m., Kēnavor. Cēnēum; a promontory of Euboea.—Hence, Cēnē-us, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cēnēum*.

Cēncrēus (-rē), ōrum, f., Kēncrēai. Cēncrēus, or Cēncra; one of the three harbours of Corinth, on the Saronic Gulf (now Kenakri).

Cēncrēia, idis, f. Cēncrēis; the wife of Cyniras, and mother of Myrrha.

Cēnimagni, ōrum, m. The Cēnimagni; a British people.

Cēnōmāni, ōrum, m., Kēnōmāvoi. The Cenomani; a Celtic people in Gallia Cisalpina.

1. cēnōsō, ūi, um, ēre, 2. v. e. [etym. dub.] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.: To count, reckon*: expensae, Plaut. B. Resp.: *To count or reckon in order to determine the value, to value, estimate, assess*: hence, Polit. i. l. (Of the Censor) *To take an account of the names and property of Roman citizens; to estimate, enumerate*: censores populi evitantes, suboles, familias, pecunias censento, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Capite censi. The lowest, poorest class of citizens, whose persons only were taken into account: Script. ap. Gall.—2. Reme censui censendo. To be a fit subject for the censor's lists: Cic.—3. Legem diocem censui censendo. To propose a law for renewing a census that had been interrupted: Liv. II. Fig.: *To estimate the intrinsic value of a thing, to value*: si censenda nobis atque aestimanda res sit, utrum, etc., Cic.—Particular phrase: Censui aliquā re, *To be valued or be in high estimation for something*: Sen; Suet. III. Meton. *A.*

To make a return of property for assessment: in qua tribu ista praedia censuisti? Cic.—B. 1.1. a. To be of opinion concerning a thing (after weighing all the circumstances), to judge of, to think, deem, hold, judge; to hold or value as: to think of as pleasant or profitable: (with Objective clause) nullas invidias esse pertimescenas, Cic. [with double acc.] quid comes munera terre? Hor.—b. As an expression of assent or opinion: *That is my opinion; I think so; yes; rus ibo, atque ibi manebo.* Pa. Censo, Ter.—2. Polit. t. t.: a. Gen.: To assent to something in council, to vote for, to vote: captivos reddendos in senatu non consuli, Cic.—b. Esp.: In reference to the decisions of the Senate: (a) To decree, resolve, ordain: quos Patres censuerunt, vos jubete, Liv.—(b) To vote to one: aram elestemus, Tac.

1. censoo (=sucenso), 2. v. a. To be angry: Var.

censor, u, sum, eri, 2. a. dep. = 1. censoo, m. III. A. To make a return of property for assessment: permittit quum to audisset equestres suos esse censum, Cic.: census equestrem summam nummorum, Hor.

censio, ōnis, f. [1. censoo] I. Prop.: An estimating, taxing, assessing: Plant. II. Meton.: The punishment, chastisement (of the censor); hence, in comedy: censio bubula, A scolding: Plant.

censor, ōris, m. [for cens-or; fr. kl.] I. Prop.: A Roman censor.—The Censors (of whom there were two, chosen originally every 5 years and afterwards every 1½ years) at first only had the charge of the Roman people and their property, in respect to their division according to rank or circumstances; but gradually came to the exercise of the office of superintendents of morals and conduct, and punished the moral or political crimes of those of higher rank by consigning them to a lower order: Cic.; Liv. II. Meton.: A rigid judge of morals, a censor; a critic: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. censor.

censor, ūs, a, um, adj. [censor] I. Prop.: Of, or pertaining to, a censor, censorian: tabulae, the lists of the censor, Cic.: lex, a contract for leasing buildings, kl. also, for public revenues, kl.: sometimes, also, the order, decision of the censor (concerning the divisions of the people, taxes, public buildings, etc.), kl.: opus, a fault or crime, which was followed by punishment from the censor, kl.: homo, one who had been censor, kl. II. Fig.: Rigid, severe: gravitas, Cic.

cen-sura, m. f. [for cen-sura; fr. 1. censoo] 1. (An assessing; hence) The office of censor; censorship: Liv.; Cic.—2. (A judging; hence) a. Gen.: A judgment, opinion: vivorum, Vell.—b. Esp.: A severe judgment, severity, censure: Treb. Gall. ¶ Hence, Fr. censure.

1. cen-sus (for cen-sus), a, um, P. of 1. censoo and censo-or.

2. cen-sus, ōis, m. [for cen-sus; fr.

censoo] I. Prop.: A registering and rating of Roman citizens, property, etc.; a census: consus prohibere, to refuse one admittance into the lists of citizens, Cic. II. Meton.: A. The register of the census, the censor's lists: Cic.; Liv.—B. The registered property of Roman citizens: Suet.—C. Wealth, riches, property, possessions: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. cens; also cen-sus, "a farm."

centaurum (-ion), i, m. = κενταυρος or κενταύριος. Centaurum or Centaurion; Centaury: Lucr.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. centauree.

Centaur-ŭs, a, um, adj. [Centaurus] Pertaining to a Centaur; of the Centaurs: rixa, Hor.

Centaurus, i, m., Κένταυρος (Bull-grover): I. Prop.: A Centaur. The Centaurs were wild people in the mountains of Thessaly, who fought on horseback; acc. to fable, monsters in Thessaly of a double form (the upper parts human, the lower those of a horse), sons of Ixion and of a cloud in the form of Juno: Cic.; Virg.; Hor. II. Meton.: The name of a ship (hence (a. navis), fem.): magna, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. centaure.

cent-ŭni, m, a (with the poets and in post-class. prose also -us, a, um: Gen. Plur. centum, Pl.), num. distrib. adj. [cent-um] A hundred each, a hundred: Cic.; Virg.

cent-ŭsimus, a, um, num. ordin. adj. [cent-um] I. Prop.: The hundredth: lux ab interitu Clodii, Cic.—As Subst.: centesima, m. f. (a. pars) The hundredth part of a thing: Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: A hundredfold: frux, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. centime.

Cent-ŭsep-s, ciptis, adj. [for cent-capit; fr. cent-um; (1); caput, capit-ŭ] Hundred-headed: belua, t. e. Cerberus: Hor.

cent-ŭies, adv. [cent-um] A hundred times: Ter.; Cic.

cent-ŭmānus, a, um, adj. [cent-um; (1); manus] Having a hundred hands: Ov.

centplex, v. centplex. cento, ōnis, m. [κέντρον] I. Prop.: A rag; a rag-covering, patchwork, etc.: Cato: Cens.—Prov.: Centones sarcire alio, To patch rags for one, i. e. to impose upon by falsehoods: Plant. II. Meton.: The title of a poem made up of various verses of another poem, a cento. ¶ Hence, Fr. centon.

Centrōnes, um, m., Κέντρονες. The Centrones; a people of Gael.

centum, indecl. num. adj. [Sanskrit catan, Zend. salem, Gr. εκατορ, Celt. cat, Goth. and Anglo-Sax. hund; whence Germ. hundert, Engl. and Danish hundred] I. Prop.: A hundred: centum dies, Cic. II. Meton.: For an indefinite, large number: centum clavibus serrata, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. cent.

centum-gē-minus, a, um, adj. [for centum-gen-minus; fr. centum; gen-o] A hundredfold: Briareus, Virg.

centum-pond-ium (centup-),

li, n. [centum; pond-o] A weight of a hundred pounds: Plant.

centumvir-ŭlis, e, adj. [centumvir-i] Of, or pertaining to, the centumviri; judicium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. centumviral.

centum-viri, ōrum, m. plur. [centum; vir] The Centumviri, or Centumvirs; a college, or bench, of judges chosen annually for civil suits, especially those relating to inheritances: consisting of 105 (in the time of the emperors, of 180) persons: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. centumvir.

centum-cūlus, i, m. dim. [for centon-cūlus; fr. cento, centon-is] I. Prop.: Patchwork of small rags: Sen. II. Meton.: Plur.: A saddle-cloth: Liv.

cent-ŭplex (cent-ŭ), ŭlis, adj. [for cent-n-plex; fr. cent-um; (u or i); plex-o] A hundred-fold: Plant.

centipondium, v. centumpond.

cent-ŭria, m. f. [cent-um] (Prop.: That which pertains to a hundred; Meton.: A division, etc., of any kind: 1. Milit. t. t.: A division of troops; a century, company: Liv.—2. Polit. t. t.: One of the 193 parts, into which Servius Tullius divided the Roman people according to their property; a century: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. centurie.

centūria-tim, adv. [centuria, (unconfr. Gen.) centuria-l] By companies or centuries: Cic.

1. centuria-tus, a, um, P. of 1. centuri(a)-o.

2. centūria-tus, ūs, m. [1. centuri(a)-o] I. Prop.: A dividing or division into centuries: Liv. II. Meton.: The office of centurion: Cic.

1. centuri-o, ūti, ūtum, ūre, i. v. a. [centuri-a] I. To divide into centuries: juvenatum, Liv.: quod al populum centuriatis comitis tulit, Cic. II. Of a law: Part. Perf.: Passed by centuries, i. e. in the Comitia Centuriata: Cic.

2. centuri-o, ōnis, m. [id.] (One having a century; hence) The commander of a century; a centurion: Cens.; Liv.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. centurion.

centūriō-ŭtis, ūs, m. [centurio, centuriō-is] (A pertaining to a century; hence) 1. The office of centurion: Val. Max.—2. A review, recommission of centuries: Tac.

Centūripēs, ūrum, f. Centuripes; a very old town in Sicily, near Akra (now Centorbi).—Hence, Centūrip-ŭnus, a, um, adj. [of Centuripes.—As Subst.: Centuripini, ōrum, m. (a. civis) The inhabitants of Centuripes.

Ceops, i, v. Oes.

ceps, e, v. oeps. Cephālōdis, ūs, f., Κεφαλοῖδες (One with a swollen head). Cephaladis; a small fortified town of Sicily (now Cepali).—Hence, 1. Cephālōdis-ŭnus, a, um, adj. [of Cephaladis.—As Subst.: Cephaloditani, ōrum, m. (a. civis) The inhabitants of Cephaladis.—2. Cephālōdis, ūs, adj. fem. Of Cephaladis.

Cephālus, i, m., Κεφαλος (The one with a large head). Cephalus; a

son of Deloneus or of Pandion; grandson of Aeolus; husband of Procris, whom he unintentionally shot with an arrow.

2. Cēphēnes, um, m. The Cephēnes; a people of Ethiopia (so called from their king, Cephēus).

Cēphēus (disyll.), ei (Acc. Cēphēi, Ov.), m., Kēphēus. Cephēus; a king of Ethiopia, husband of Cassiope, father of Andromeda, and father-in-law of Perseus. Finally placed with these three among the stars.—Hence, 1. Cēph-ēus, a, um, adj.: a. Prop.: Of Cephēus.—b. Meton.: Ethiopian.—2. Cēph-ēus (trisyll.), a, um, adj. (Prop.: Of Cephēus; Meton.) Ethiopian.—3. Cēph-ēus, idis, f. A daughter of Cephēus; esp. Andromeda. ¶ Hence, Fr. Cēphē.

Cēphīsus (-īsus, -īsus), i, m., Kēphīdōs or Kēphīdōs. The Cephīsus; or Cephīsus; or Cephīsus: L. A. Prop.: A river of Phocis and Boeotia. B. Meton.: Personified: A river-god, father of Narcissus.—Hence, 1. Cēphī-sus (-īsus), ii, m. One who belongs to Cephīsus; a son of Cephīsus; esp. Narcissus.—2. Cēphī-sis (-īsis), idis, adj. f. Of the Cephīsus. II. A river on the west side of Athens, falling into the Saronic Gulf.—Hence, Cēphī-sis (-īsis), idis, adj. fem. Of the Cephīsus.

cēra, m, f. [akin to cēra] I. Prop.: War: Cic. Virg. II. Meton.: A. A writing tablet smeared over with wax: Cic.—B. A seal of wax: Cic.—C. A wax figure or image of an ancestor, etc.: Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. cire, cerpe.

Cērāmbus, i, m., Kēraupōs. Cērāmbus; a mythic person, said to have been changed into a beetle, at the time of the flood of Deucalion.

Cērāmlōus, i, m., Kēraupōs (The potter's-ware market). Cērāmlōus; the name of two places, one within and the other without Athens; in the latter were the monuments and statues of heroes that had fallen in war.

cēr-āria, m, f. [cer-a] (One pertaining to cera; hence) A female maker of wax-lights: Plant.

cēr-ārium, ii, m. [id.] (A thing pertaining to a seal; hence) A fee for affixing a seal: Cic.

Cērāsta, ārum, m., Kēpastra: (The horned ones). The Cērāsta; a horned people in Cyprus, changed by Venus into bullocks.

cērāsus, i, f. = cēpaos: I. Prop.: The cherry-tree (brought by Lucullus from Cerasus in Pontus, to Italy): Var.; Ov. II. Meton.: A cherry: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. cerrie.

cēraunlus, a, um, adj. = cēpaunios. Pertaining to thunder or lightning: Cēraunli Montes, The Cēraunli Mountains; a mountain-range in Epirus, on the borders of Grecian Illyria (now Monti della Chimara).—As Subst.: 1. Cēraunli, ōrum, m. (ae. montes), The Cēraunli Mountains: Cēs.—2. Cēraunli, ōrum, m. (ae. saxa), The Cēraunli Mountains.

Cērāunus, i, m. = Kēpauros (Thunder or lightning). Cērāunus = Cēraunli Montes: Prop.

Cērberūs, i, m., Kērbēros. Cērberūs; the three-headed dog of Pluto, that guarded the entrance of the Lower World.—Hence, Cērber-ūs, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Cērberus. ¶ Hence, Fr. Cērber.

Cērcaia, m, f., Kēpaia. Cērcaia; an island on the coast of Africa, near the small Syrtis (now Kerkeia).—Hence, Cērcaia-ēs, ium, m. The inhabitants of Cērcaia.

cērcōphthēcus, i, m. = cēpaonīthēcus. The cērcōphthēcus; a species of long-tailed ape, to which divine honours were paid by the Egyptians: Juv.

cērcōpēs, ōpis, m. = cēpaupēs (Prop.: A species of long-tailed ape; Meton.: Plur.) A cunning, trickish people on the island of Piliculus, changed by Jupiter into monkeys: Ov.

cērcūrus (-y-rus), i, m. = cēpaupōs. A cērcūrus: Prop.: A kind of light sailing-vessel peculiar to the Cyprians: Liv. II. Meton.: A species of sea-fish: Ov.

Cērcoyo, ōnis (Acc. Gr. Cērcyona, Stat.), m., Kēpauros. Cērcoyo; a noted robber in Attica, conquered and slain by Theseus at Eleusis.—Hence, Cērcoyōn-ūs, a, um, adj. Pertaining to Cērcoyo.

cērdō, ōnis, m. = cēpaos [cēpaos] (One pertaining to gain). A handi-craftsmen, labourer, etc.: Juv.

Cēr-ālis (Cēri-), e, adj. [for Cēr-ālis; fr. Cēra, Cēr-ālis] I. Prop.: Pertaining to Cēra.—As Subst.: Cērāllia, ium, m. The festival of Cēra, celebrated on the 10th of April. II. Meton.: Pertaining to the cultivation of land, to grains, or to agriculture: arma, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. cērales; also, Cērales.

cērōbr-ūs, a, um, adj. [cērobrum, cērobr-i] (Having much cerebrum; hence) Hore-brained, hot-brained, passionate: Plant.; Hor.

cērōbrum, i, m. [akin to Gr. cēro] (That which is carried in the head or skull; hence) I. Prop.: The brain: sparso infecta (ae. arma) cērōbrum, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Understanding: putidus multo cērobrum est, Hor.—B. Anger, cholera: Plant.; Hor.

cēromōnia, m, v. cēromōnia. Cēr-ōs, ēris, f. [Sans. root kṛi, "to cultivate," and so, The Cultivator; or cni (i.e. The Ripener; fr. root ōri, "to ripen"), Vāhna's wife, the goddess of plenty, etc.] I. Prop.: Cēra; the daughter of Saturn and Ops; mother of Proserpine; goddess of agriculture. II. Meton.: Food, bread, corn, etc.: Hor.

cēr-ūs, a, um, adj. [cer-a] (Of, or pertaining to, cera; hence) I. Prop.: Waxen, of wax: nihil cērum, Cic.; castra, cells of wax, honey-comb, Virg.—As Subst.: cēreus, i, m. (ae. funis), A wax-light, wax-taper: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Wax-coloured: pruna, Virg.—B. Pituit, soft, like wax: brachia Teiphali, Hor.: acc. to some = no. A.:

i. e. white. III. Fig.: Easily moved or persuaded; pliable: cēreus in vitium secti, Hor.

cēr-īnus, a, um, adj. = cēpaos. Wax-coloured, yellow like wax: pruna, Pl.—As Subst.: cērinum, i, m. (ae. vestimentum) A wax-coloured garment: Plant.

cēr-ōno, cēvī, cētum, cērēre (Perf. Part. cētus, Liv.), s, v, a. [root cni, akin to Sanscrit root kṛi, Gr. cni, to separate] I. Prop.: To separate, sift: in cribris omnia cērēre avia, Ov. II. Fig.: (To separate or sift by the senses; hence) A. To perceive, discern, see whether by the eye or by the mind: ut an cērēre oculis videremus, Cic.: (without Object) cni in amicorum villis tam cērēre autum? Hor.—Particular phrases: 1. Cērēli aequi re or in aliquā re, To become distinguished or known in something: Cic.—2. Cērēre aliquem, To look up to, have respect to, regard any one: Cic.—B. Of intellectual objects: To perceive, comprehend, understand: quoloqui animo cērērimus, Cic.—C. I. Act: To decide something contested or doubtful; to decree, determine: quotiensque senatus creverit, populusque iussit, tot tanto, Cic.—2. Neut: To decide by contending or fighting; to contend, fight: ferro, Virg.: (with cognate Acc.) certamen, Plant.—D. To decide for something; to conclude upon, resolve: potius periculum amittere crevi, Cat.—E. Law &c.: To enter upon an inheritance: Cic.

cēr-nū-nus, a, um, adj. [cer-nū-nus; cf. cervix, cerebrum; nū-o, "to incline,"] Inclining the head; bending or stooping with one's head to the ground: incumit cērnuis, Virg.

cēr-ō, ōvī, ātum, āre, i, v, a. [cer-a] To cover or overlay with wax; to wax: cerata tabella, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. cire.

cērōma, ālis, n. = cēpaia: I. Prop.: An unguent for wrestlers: Juv. II. Meton.: A. A place for wrestling: Sen.; Pl. B. The ring, the combat: Mart.

cērōmātōnis, a, um, adj. = cēpauros. Smeared over with wax; ointment: collum, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. cērōmatique.

cēr-ītus, a, um, adj. [contr. from cērēbr-ītus, from cērēbr-um] (Having a crazed brain; hence) Frantic, mad: Plant.; Hor.

cērta-men, īnis, n. [2. cert(a)-o] (That which contends; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A contest, contention, struggle, etc.: Cic.; Ov.; Suet. B. Esp.: In military matters: Strife; a battle, engagement, contest, fight, combat: Sall.; Cēs.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Certamina ponere, To order or arrange a fight or contest: Virg. II. Fig.: A contest: honoris et gloria, Cic.; eloquentiae inter juvenes, Quint. III. Meton.: War: Just.; Flor.

cērta-tim, adv. [id.] (By a contending; hence) Emulously, in an emulous manner, earnestly, eagerly, vying with another, etc.: Cic.; Virg.: Tac.

certā-tio, ōtis, f. [Id.] *A contending, striving, struggling; a combat, strife, contest, etc.* I. Prop.: *corporum*, Cic. II. Fig.: *certatio multae, a public discussion concerning a punishment to be inflicted*: Liv.

cert-o, adv. [cert-us, 1.] *Assuming strongly; With certainty, certainly, undoubtedly, assuredly, surely, really; certainly, event, etc.* Cic.: (Comp.) *amittere certus*, Ov.—2. *Assuming with restriction: Yet surely, yet indeed, at least, notwithstanding: certe quidem vos estis Romani*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *certes*.

1. **cert-o, adv.** [Id.] *With certainty, certainly, surely, of a truth, in fact, really: certo scio, I am fully persuaded, I am convinced beyond all doubt, etc.* —In affirmative answers: *Me. Librum ego te fuisse abire? Me. Certo, pae, certainly, Plant.*

2. **cert-o, adv.** [Id.] *With certainty, certainly, surely, of a truth, in fact, really: certo scio, I am fully persuaded, I am convinced beyond all doubt, etc.* —In affirmative answers: *Me. Librum ego te fuisse abire? Me. Certo, pae, certainly, Plant.*

cert-us, a, um, I. P. of cert-o. II. Pa.: A. 1. *Of things: Determined, resolved, fixed, decided, settled, etc.*: ad eum senem oppugnare certum est consilium, Plant.: (Comp.) *mi autem abjurare certus est, quam, etc.*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Certum est mihi, etc.*, It is my (etc.) resolve, determination, fixed purpose, etc.: Plant.—2. *Of persons or things personified: Determined to do, resolved upon doing: certum est, Virg.* (with Gen.) *relinquenda vites*, Tac.: B. 1. Prop.: *a. Established, settled, fixed: sunt certe denique fines, Quos ultra citraque sequit considerare rectum*, Hor.—b. *Certain, sure, unswerving, to be depended upon, true, faithful, etc.*: *minimus, Cic.* Apollo. Hor.—Particular phrase: *Certum aliquid habere, To hold something as certain, to be persuaded of something: Cic.*: Liv.—As Subst.: *certum, i.* *Something certain, a certainty*: Tac.: Liv.—Particular phrases: (a) *Certum mihi or habere, To know or hold as a certainty*: Tac.: Cic.: Quint.—(b) *Pro certo, As a certainty*: Cic.: Liv.—(c) *Certum or certus facere alicui, To give certainty to one concerning any thing*: Plant.—o. *Of the person who*

is made certain in reference to a thing: Certain, sure, positive, etc.: (Comp.) *num quid nunc es certior*, Plant.: (with Gen.) *exitit, Tac.*—Particular phrases: (a) *Certorem facere alicui, To inform or apprise one*: Plant.: Cic.: Cic.—(b) *Certum aliquid facere=certorem alicuium facere, To inform or apprise one*: Plant.: Virg.: Ov.—(c) *Certior fieri, To be informed or apprised*: Cic.: Cic.—2. *Meton.: Certain, i. e. some one, peculiar, definite, etc.*: *Cephalidi mensis est certus, quo mens sacerdotum maximum creati oportet*, Cic.

cert-ila, m, f. dim. [cert-a] *A small piece of wax: minista, a kind of crayon*: Cic.

cert-usa, m, f. *White-lead, ceruse; used in painting and medicine; also as a cosmetic, and as a poison*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ceruse*.

cert-usa-tus, a, um, adj. [cert-usa] *(Provided with cerussa; hence) Coloured or painted with white-lead: buccis, Cic.*

cert-usa, m, f. [akin to *cert-us*] *A horned one; hence) I. Prop. A Hind*: Ov. II. Meton.: *A deer*: Hor.: Ov.

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cert-usa, m, f. [akin to *cert-us*] *A horned one; hence) I. Prop. A Hind*: Ov. II. Meton.: *A deer*: Hor.: Ov.

you delay? etc.: Ter. B. Esp. 1. *Of living beings: To be inactive, idle, at leisure, to do nothing: cur tam multos deos nihil agere et cessare patitur? Cic.*: (Impers. Pass.) *ad strepitum citrae cessatum duoce curam*, Hor.—Particular phrase:

Cessare alicui rei, To have leisure for something, i. e. to be able to attend to it: Prop.: Liv.—2. *Of things: To be at rest, to rest; to be still, idle, inactive, unemployed, or unused, etc.*: *our Bero-cyntis Cessant flamma tibi*, Hor.—3. *Of land: To lie uncultivated or fallow: aeternis idem tonas cessare novales... patiere*, Virg.—4. *Not to be at hand or present, to be wanting: cessat voluntas? Hor.*—5. *Law t. t. Of persons: Not to appear before a tribunal, to suffer judgment to go by default*: Suet. II. Fig.: *In a moral sense: To depart from the right way, i. e. to mistake, err: ut scriptor si peccat... Sic mihi qui multum cessat*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cesser*.

ces-oro, ōtis, sum, ōri, i. v. dep. (for *ces-oro*; fr. *ces-oro*) *Of land: To lie uncultivated or fallow: cessatis in arvis*, Ov.

cestro-sphen-dēs, ōtis, f. [akin to *cestro-sphen-dēs*] *A military engine for hurling stones: Liv.*

cestus, i. v. cestus. *A fishmonger, a dealer in sea-fish: Ter.*

cest-ārium, i. v. cest-ārium. *(A thing pertaining to cetus; hence) A salt-water fish-pond: Hor.*

cest-ārium, i. v. cest-ārium. *(A thing pertaining to cetus; hence) A salt-water fish-pond: Hor.*

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cest-ārium, i. v. cest-ārium. *(A thing pertaining to cetus; hence) A salt-water fish-pond: Hor.*

cetosa, f. v. cetusa.

cetra (cetra), m., f. [pro. a Spanish word] A cetra; a short Spanish shield or buckler: Liv.; Virg.

cetra-stus, a, um, adj. [cetra-shield-bearing] cohors, Cae. — As Subst.: cetrati, drum, m. (sc. milites) Troops armed with a cetra; buckler-bearers: Cae.

cetula, v. 1. codo.

cetus, i, m. (acc. to Gr., cetos, a, Pl.: Plur.: ceti, Virg.: — Dat. Plur.: cetis, Pl.: cetos, a, um, f. a sea-monster; particularly, a species of whale; a shark, dog-fish, seal, dolphin, etc.: Plant.; Cels.

co-u, ade. [contracted and apocopated fr. co; ve] 1.: a. As, like as, just as: tenuis fugit o fumes in auras, Virg.—2. As if, as it were, like as if, etc.: per aperta volans, o libe habemini, Aequora, Virg.

Ceryx, fides (Acc. Gr. Ceryx, Ov.), m., Kyff (Sea-gull). Ceryx: a son of Lucifer, king of Thracia, husband of Atyone. He and his wife were changed into kingfishers.

Chabrias, m., m., Χαβρίας. Chabrias: a distinguished Athenian general.

Chalcidion, m., f., Χαλκιδίον. Chalcidion: a Boeotian town where Philip of Macedonia conquered the Greeks (now Karyna).

Chalcidion (chalcidion), fides (Acc. Gr. Chalcidion, Luc.; Cland.), f., Χαλκιδίον. Chalcidion: a town on the Thracian Bosphorus, opposite to Byzantium. — Hence, Chalcidionius, a, um, adj. Chalcidionian.

Chalcidion, i, m. = Χαλκιδίον (Bronze-house), (with the Greeks, an epithet of Athens, from her temple of bronze; with the Romans) A temple of Minerva.

Chalcidion, f., f., Χαλκιδίον (The one with a bronze-face). Chalcidion: a daughter of Medea, sister of Medea, and wife of Pirrus.

Chalcis, fides (Gen. Gr. Chalcidion, Luc.: — Acc. Gr. Chalcidia, id.), f., Χαλκίς (prob. Copper-city: a name obtained from the neighbouring copper-mines). Chalcis: the chief town of the island Euboea. — Hence, Chalcidion, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of Chalcis, Chalcidian: versus, i. e. of Euphorion (who was a native of Chalcis), Virg.—2. Meton.: Since Cumae was a colony of Chalcis: Cumanus: arx, Cumae, Virg.

Chalcidion, drum (Gen. Plur. Chalcidion, Luc.), m., Χαλκιδίον. The Chalcidion: a people of Assyria, distinguished, in early times, for their knowledge of astronomy and astrology. — Hence, Chalcidion (Chalcis), a, um, adj. Chalcidionian.

Chalcidion, a, um, adj. [χάλυψ, χάλυβος] Of steel, steel-: On.

Chalcidion, m., f., Χαλκιδίον. The Chalcidion: a people of Pontus, noted for their preparation of steel [hence the name; but not to others, steel, χάλυψ, was named from them].

chalybs, fides, m. = χάλυψ. I. Prop.: Steel: vulnificus, Virg. II. Meton.: Of things made of steel: A. A sword: strictus, Sen.—B. A horse's bit: Luc.—C. The point of an arrow: Luc.

chalybs (chalybs), fides, m. = χάλυψ (The gaper or wide-mouthed one). The chalybs or chalybs: a species of sea-fish: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. chalybs.

Chalson, fides, m. Chalson: a Trojan, the brother of Helenus, and founder of the Chaonian nation. — Hence, Chaldion, es, um (Acc. Gr. Chaonae, Claud.), m. The Chaones or Chaonians, i. e. the people of Chaon: a nation in the north-west part of Epirus. — Hence, 1. Chaldion, a, um, adj.: a. Prop.: Chaonian. — As Subst.: Chaonia, fides, m. (sc. terra) Chaonia. — b. Meton.: Dodonaeus. — 2. Chaldion, fides, m. (sc. fides). (Prop.: Chaonian; Meton.: Pertaining to Dodona, Dodonaeus).

Chalio, Abl. Chao (other cases were not used in the class. age), m. = χαίος (A yawning gulf): 1.: a. Prop.: The boundless, empty space, as the kingdom of darkness; the Lower World: Ingens, Ov.—b. Meton.: Personified: Chaos (or Infinite Space): Virg.—2. The confused, formless, primitive mass out of which the universe was made: chaos: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. chaos.

chara, m., f., Chara: a plant, now unknown: prae wild cabbage: Cae.

Charaxus, i, m. (Furrower or plougher) Charaxus: 1. One of the Lapithae. — 2. A brother of Sappho: Ov.

Chares, fides, m., Χάρες (The one rejoicing). Chares: 1. A native of Lindos in Rhodes, a celebrated statuary. — 2. An Athenian general.

Chariol, fides, f. Chariclo, wife of the Centaur Chiron.

Charistia, drum, a. = χαριστία (The feast of good-will or favour). The Charistia: a family banquet, at which family feuds were settled: Ov.

Charites, um (Dat. Plur. Gr. Charin = χάριτες, Prop.), f., Χάριτες. The Charites or Graces, usually three: Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia.

Chiron, fides, m., Χείρων (The one having yaws, or joy): 1. Chiron: the ferryman of the Styx (supposed to be so called from his bright flashing eyes). — 2. A distinguished Theban.

Chironides, m., f., Χείρωνας (The son of Chiron). Chironides: a lawgiver of Catania.

charta, m., f., χαρτί: I. Prop.: A leaf of the Egyptian papyrus: paper: dentata, smoothed, Cic. II. Meton.: A. That which is written upon paper: a writing, letter, poem, etc.: Cic. Hor.—B. A thin leaf, plate, tamina, tablet: plumbos, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. charte, carte.

charta, fides, m., f., dia. [charta] A little paper, a small writing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. cartel.

Charybdis, i (Acc.: Charybdis, Hor.; Ov.; Cic. Charybdis, id.) — Abl.: Charybdis, Hor.; Juv.). f., Χάρυβδις. Charybdis: I. Prop.: A dangerous whirlpool between Italy and Sicily op-

posite to Scylla. II. Fig.: Of any thing dangerous or destructive: quanta laboras in Charybdi, Hor.

Chasuri, drum, m. The Chasuri: a German people.

Chatti (Cat), drum, m. The Chatti or Catii: a German people in the present Hesse and Thuringia.

Chaudi (chi), drum, m. The Chaudi or Chauci: a people of Lower Germany: divided into Majores and Minores.

Chalae, arum, f., χαλαί. Astron. t. t. (Prop. The arms of Scorpio; since these extend into Libra, Meton.) The constellation Libra: Virg.

Chalydrus, i, m. = χάλυδρος. A serpent living, for the most part, in water: a water-snake: Virg.; Sil.

Chelys, a. Chelys, Vm. Chelys (other cases apparently not in use): f. = χελύς (Prop.: A tortoise; Meton.): A lyre or harp made of the shell of the tortoise: Ov.; Stat.

Cherroneus (Cherson), i, f., Χερρόνησος or Χερσονήσος (a peninsula). Cherroneus or Chersonus: 1. The Thracian Cherroneus or peninsula west of the Hellespont. — Hence, Cherroneus (Cherson), i, m. The inhabitants of the Cherroneus. — 2. Cherroneus Tauricus, The Tauric Cherroneus or Ormenus.

Cherusci, drum, m. The Cherusci: a German people on the south side of the Haris Mountains; (but far more freq. in a wider sense) the combined German tribes, which became distinguished by their war with the Romans, living on both sides of the Weser and Lippe.

Chillarchus, i (a, s, Curt.), m. = χιλιάρχη: 1. A commander of 1000 soldiers or marines: a chiliarch: Curt.; Tac.—2. Among the Persians: The highest officer of state next to the king; the vicar: Nep.

Chimera, m., f., Χίμαιρα (a goat). The Chimera: 1. A fabulous monster in Lycia, which vomited forth fire (in front a lion, in the hinder part a dragon, and in the middle a goat), slain by Bellerophon.—2. The name of one of the ships of Aeneas: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. chimera.

Chimer-i-fra, m., f., fides. [Chimer-i; (i); fra-] Chimera-bearing; that produced the Chimeri: Lycia, Ov.

Chione, m., f., Χίον (The one with snow; Snow-maiden). Chione: 1. A daughter of Demodion: mother of Autolycus, and of the musician Philammon; shot by Diana.—2. The mother of Eumolpus. — Hence, Chionides, m., m. A son of Chione, i. e. Eumolpus: Ov.

Chios (Chius, i, f., Χίος. Chios or island in the Aegean Sea, on the coast of Ionia, famous for its wine and marble (now Scio). — Hence, Chios, a, um, adj. Of Chios, Chian. — As Subst.: 1. Chium, i, m. (sc. vinum) Chian wine: Hor.—2. Chia, m., f. (sc. focus) A Chian fig: Mart.—3. Chii, drum, m. (sc. incolae) The inhabitants of Chios.

chiragra (chē-), *m. f.* = χειράγρα. *Got in the hand*: Hor.; Mart. **¶** Hence, Fr. *chiragré*.

chirógraphum, *n. a.* = χειρόγραφον. **I. Prop.**: One's own handwriting. **Autograph**: Cic. **II. Meton.**: A *leaf* which is written with one's own hand, one's own writing or manuscript: Cic.—B. Mercantile, *i. e.*: A bond, surety, or obligation under one's own hand: Suet.

Chiron, *ács* (Acc. Gr. Chirona, Ov.), *m.*, Χείρων (The one with a large hand). **Chiron**: **I. Prop.**: A Centaur distinguished by his knowledge of plants, medicine, and divination; son of Saturn and Philyra: the tutor of Esculapius, Hercules, and Achilles; placed among the constellations. **II. Meton.**: As a constellation: Luc.

chirōdōmos, *i. com. m.* = χείρων, *ontis* (also Gr. *untis*), *m.*, χειρόνομος or χειρονομος (Hand-managing). One who makes proper motions with his hands, or gesticulates correctly: Juv. **¶** Hence, Fr. *chirōneme*.

chirurgia, *m. f.* = χειρουργία (Hand-working). **I. Prop.**: *Chirurgus*, *surgery*: Cels. **II. Fig.**: A severe or violent remedy: Cic. **¶** Hence, Fr. *chirurgie*.

chirurgus, *i. m.* = χειρουργός (Hand-worker). **A surgeon**: Cels.; Mart. **¶** Hence, Fr. *chirurgien*.

Chius, *a. um, v.* Chios. **chlāmūd-ātus**, *a. um, adj.* [chlāmū, chlāmūd-] *Provided with, or dressed in, a military cloak*: imperator, Cic.

chlāmūs, *ydīs*, *f.* = χλαμύς. A broad, woollen upper garment (worn in Greece), sometimes purple and interwoven with gold (worn esp. by distinguished military men); a Greek military cloak, a date mantle: Auct. Her.; Virg.; Ov.; Hor.

Chlōdē, *ēs*, *f.*, χλωδή (Softness, Voluptuousness). **Chlōdē**: a Greek woman's name.

Chlōdē, *ēs*, *f.*, χλωδή (A green shoot). **Chlōdē**: a Greek woman's name.

Chlōrīs, *idīs*, *f.*, χλωρίς (The verdant one). **Chlōrīs**: the goddess of flowers.

Chōaspēs, *is*, *m.*, Χοάσπης [orig. Persian, probably meaning "Good Water"]. **The Choaspēs**: 1. A river in Susiana, celebrated for its pure water, with which the Persian kings were supplied for their drinking (now Karun, Kerkah or Kara-eh).—2. A river in India (now Kōbel; acc. to others, Atōb).

Chorilus, *i. m.*, Χορίλος (Little pig). **Chorilus**: a wretched Greek poet.

chōrāgum, *n. a.* = χορήγιον; Doric, χορήγιον (a thing pertaining to a χορήγιος) **I. Prop.**: The preparing and bringing out of a chorus: Plant. **II. Fig.**: A preparation, etc.: gloria, means of acquiring, Auct. Her.

chōrāgus, *i. m.* = χορήγιος; Doric, χορηγός (chorus-leader). **The choragus**: **I. Prop.**: He who had the care of the chorus, and the supplies necessary for

it: Plant. **II. Meton.**: He who defrays the expenses of a banquet: Poet. ap. Suet.

chōraules, *m.* (Acc. choraulam, Pl.: choraulam, Suet.), *m.* = χορᾶυλης (chorus-futeplayer). He who accompanies with a flute the chorus-dance: Mart.

chorda, *m. f.* = χορδή: **I. Prop.**: A string or chord of a musical instrument. **II. Meton.**: A rope, cord: Plant. **¶** Hence, Fr. *corde*.

chōrēas, *m. f.* = χορεία (a thing pertaining to a χορός). A dances in a ring; a dance: Lucr.; Hor.; Virg.

chōrēus (-tus), *i. m.* = χορείος (acc. reus) (chorus-foot). **The chorēus**: a metrical foot, afterwards called trochæus (vis. —): Cic.; Quint. **¶** Hence, Fr. *chorée*.

chōrēcitharista, *m. m.* = χορῳεὶς-κιθαρίστης (chorus-lutist). He who plays the cithara or lute for a chorus: Suet.

chōrūs, *i. m.* = χορός (a circle). **I. Prop.**: A dance in a ring, a choral dance, a dance: Virg.; Tib. **II. Meton.**: A. A dancing and singing troop or band; a chorus, choir: esp. of the chorus in tragedy: Cic.; Ov.; Hor.—B. A multitude, band, crowd: juvenitatis, Cic. **III. Fig.**: A multitude, band: virtutum, Cic. **¶** Hence, Fr. *chœur*.

Chremēs, *ētīs*, *m.* (Acc. Gr. Chremēta, Hor.), Χρήμης (Spitter, Hawker). **Chremēs**: an avaricious old man in some of the comedies of Terence.

Christianus, *a. um, adj.*, Χριστιανός. Christian: religio, Suet.—As Subst.: Christianus, *i. m.* (acc. homo) A Christian: Tac.; Pl. **¶** Hence, Fr. *Chrétiens*.

Chromis, *is* (Acc. Chromin, Ov.: Chromin, Virg.), *m.*, Χρόμις (Neighbor). **Chromis**: 1. A Centaur.—2. A Fawn or Satyr.—3. A Trojan.

Chryse, *ēs* (-ē, ē), *f.*, Χρυσή (The golden thing). **Chryse**: a town of Æolis.

Chryseis, *idīs*, *v.* Chryseas.

Chryses, *m. m.*, Χρυσός (The man of Chryse). **Chryses**: a priest of Apollo, from Chryse, in Troas, the father of Astynome, on account of whose close captivity by Agamemnon, Apollo sent a pestilence upon the Greek hosts.—Hence, **Chryse-ēs**, *idīs*, *f.* The daughter of Chryses, *i. e.* Astynome.

Chrysippus, *i. m.*, Χρυσίππος (Golden-horse). **Chrysippus**: 1. One of the most distinguished of the Stoic philosophers.—2. A freedman of Cicero.—Hence, **Chrysipp-ēs**, *a. um, adj.* Of Chrysippus.

chrysolithus, *i. m. and f.* = χρυσόλιθος (Gold stone). **Chrysolith**: the topaz: Prop. **¶** Hence, Fr. *chrysolithe*.

chrysōphrys, *ys*, *f.* = χρυσόφρυς (with golden eyebrows). **The chrysōphrys**: a kind of fish that has a gold-colored spot over each eye: Ov.

chrysos, *i. m.* = χρυσός. Gold: Plant.

Chthōnīus, *n. m.*, Χθόνιος (One pertaining to the earth). **Chthōnīus**: a man's name.

Cia, *m. v. Om.*

cib-ārtus, *a. um, adj.* [cib-ēs] **I. Prop.**: Of, or pertaining to, food: res, Plant.: leges, *i. e.* sumptuary laws, laws restraining luxury, Cato.—As Subst.: cibaria, forum, *n.*: A. Food, nutriment, victuals, provisions, fare: esp. for soldiers: Oen.; Cic.—B. Cere allowed to provincial magistrates: Cic.—C. Fodder, food for cattle: bubus cibaria annua, *etc.*, Cato.; Cic. **II. Meton.** (in accordance with the fare given to servants): Ordinary, common: panis, coarsē bread, Cic. **cib-ātus**, *is*, *m.* [cib(a)-ō] (Prop.: A feeding: Meton.) Food, victuals, nutriment: Plaut.; Lucr.

cib-ō, *āvī*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* [cib-ūs] To give food (to animals); to feed or fodder: qui (acc. pulli) cibari nolo-bant, Liv.

cibōrium, *n. n.* = κιβώριον. A ciborium, a drinking-cup (made from leaves of the Egyptian bean): Hor. **¶** Hence, *cibore*.

cibus, *i. m.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.**: Food for man and beast; victuals, fare, nutriment, fodder, feed: cibus suppetitare, Cic.: cibus animalia, the means of nourishment in the air, Id. **II. Meton.**: Of trees, *etc.*: A. The nutritive juice, the sap, of plants, *etc.*: Lucr.—B. The aliment or support: Pl. **III. Fig.**: Food, sustenance: humanitatis, Cic.

Cibyra, *ēs*, *f.*, Κίβυρα. **Cibyra**: 1. A town of Phrygia Major, on the borders of Caria, abounding in manufactures, and the seat of a Roman tribunal.—Hence a. **Cibyrr-ātus**, *a. um, adj.* common. Of Cibyra.—b. **Cibyrr-āticus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Cibyra.—2. A town of Cilicia.

cicōda, *m. f.* The cicada or tree-cricket: Lucr.; Virg. **¶** Hence, Fr. *cigale*.

cicatric-ōsus, *a. um, adj.* [cicatrix, cicatrix-īs] **I. Prop.**: Full of scars, covered with scars: tergum, Plant. **II. Fig.**: Of a writing: Amended or polished here and there: scripta, Quint.

cicatrix, *idīs*, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.**: A scar, cicatrice: Ter.; Cic. **II. Meton.**: A. Of plants: A mark or scar produced by the biting or browsing of cattle: Virg.—B. Of the seam of a patched shoe: Juv. **III. Fig.**: A healed wound or sore: re-publi-cus, Cic. **¶** Hence, Fr. *cicatrice*.

ciccus, *i. m.* = κικκος (Prop.: The core of a pomegranate; Fig.) Something unimportant or worthless: a trifling: Plant.

ciccer, *ēris*, *n.* The chick-pee (only in Seng.): Hor.

Cicēro, *ōnis*, *m.* [ciccer] (One having a ciccer) Cicero; a Roman cognomen: 1. M. Tullius Cicero, the greatest of the Roman orators and writers: born on the 3rd of Jan. 106 B. C. (646 A. U. C.), at Arpinum; murdered, at the age of 63 years, by the soldiers of Antonius, 43 B. C. (711 A. U. C.).—Hence, **Cicēron-ianus**, *a. um, adj.* Ciceronian.—2. Q. Tullius Cicero.

the brother of the former. † Henoc, Fr. *ciendre, Ciodronien*.

Cicēro-mastix, *igis*, m. [vox hybrida: Cicero; μάστιξ] (The Scourge of Cicero, a word formed after the Greek *Κυμαροστίξ*). The Cicero-mastix; a lampoon of *Largius Licinius* against Cicero: Gell.

cichōrium, *il*, -sum, *i*, n. = *κίχρη* (nas. *κίχρη*). Chicory, succory, or endive: Hor. † Henoc, Fr. *chicore*.

Cicirrhūs, *i*, m., *Κικίρρος* = *ἀλεκτρις*. A cock (a nickname): Hor.

Cicōnes, um, m., *Κικόνες*. The Cicōnes: a Thracian people near the Hebrus.

cicōnia, m, f. *i*. Prop.: A stork: Hor. *II*. Meton.: A figure in the shape of a stork's bill, made with the hand, for the purpose of derision: Pers. † Henoc, Fr. *ciogone*.

cicur, *tris*, adj. [etym. dub.] Tame, domesticated: bestiae, Cic.

cicuta, m, f. *i*. Prop.: The plant hemlock: Ov. *II*. Meton.: A. The poison obtained from the cicuta; hemlock: Hor.—B. A stalk of the hemlock: Virg. † Henoc, Fr. *cigud*.

Cicuta, m, m. [1. cicuta] Cicuta; a surer at Rome: Hor.

ci-o, *civ*, *ciut*, *ciere* [ci-o, *cire* prevailing form in the compounds: *Pross. col*, Mart.: *cinus*, *Lucr.*], 2. v. a. [ppre. akin to the Greek *κίω*, to go; hence in causative signif. like *κίω*] *i*. Prop.: A. Gen.: To make to go; to move, put in motion, shade: natura omnia ciens et agitata, Cic.—Particular expression: Law *i*. t. t.: *Ciere erotum* [To put in motion, i. e.]: To divide the inheritance: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To move, excite, rouse, or call: ille cieri Narcissum postulat, Tac.: *sere ciere viros*, Virg.—2. To put in progress or in motion; i. e. to excite, stimulate, rouse: to produce, effect, cause, occasion, begin: *extremos gemitis*, Virg.: *bellum*, Liv. *II*. Fig.: To put in motion; rouse up, disturb: *tonitru oculum omne ciebo*, Virg. *III*. Meton.: A. Gen.: To call upon any one; to call by name, mention by name: *animamque sepulcro Condinus et magnā supremum voces ciemus*, Virg.—Particular expression: In a civil sense: *Ciere patrem*, to name one's father: i. e. show one's free birth: Liv. B. Esp.: To call upon by name for help; to invoke: *nocturnos manes*, Virg.

Cilicia, m, f., *Κιλικία*. Cilicia; a province in the southern part of Asia Minor (now *Eyalet Hicli*): Hence, 1. **Ciliz** (= Cilic-s), *icis*, adj., *Κιλίξ*. Cilician.—As Subst.: *Cilices*, um (Acc. Gr. *Cilikas*, Tib.), m. The Cilicians.—2. **Cilis-sa** (= Cilic-sa), m, f. adj. *Cilician*.—3. **Cilio-Ius**, a, um, adj. *Cilician*.—As Subst.: **Ciliculus**, *il*, n. (sc. vestimentum) A Cilician garment; originally made of Cilician goat's hair, used by soldiers and seamen: Cic.; Liv.—4. **Cilio-Iensis**, e. adj. *Cilician*. † Henoc (from Cilicium), Fr. office "hair-cloth."

cliffum, *il*, n. [akin to *εἰλα*, *κοίλος*, *oculus*, and the old Germ. *hol=convex*, *accusative, concave*] As *clivid* (together with the eyelashes): Pl. † Henoc, Fr. *cil*. **Cilla** (Cy-), m, f., *Κίλλα*. Cilla or Cilla; a town of *Boeotia*, distinguished for its worship of *Apollo*.

Cimbrum, *il*, n. Gello word = "robber." The Cimbr: a people of Northern Germany (in *Holslein, Schleswig*, and *Jutland*), on their irruption into Italy, conquered by *Marius*.—Hence, 1. **Cimber**, *bras*, *brum*, adj. *Cimbria*.—2. **Cimbr-Ious**, a, um, adj. *Cimbria*. *clmex*, *icis*, m. A bug: *i*. Prop.: Col.: Mart. *II*. Fig.: As a term of reproach: Hor.

Ciminius, *i*, m. *Ciminius*; a lake of *Abnatis* near *Subrinum* (now *Lago di Ronciglione*), with a mountain-forest near it.—Hence, **Cimin-Ius**, a, um, adj. *Ciminian*.

Cimmerii, *il*, n. *Κιμμεριοί*. The Cimmerii: 1. A Thracian people in the present *Orinax*, on both sides of the *Uniper*, whose chief town was *Cimmerium*.—Hence, **Cimmeri-us**, a, um, adj. (only in Sing.) *Cimmerian*.—2. A people who dwell in caves between *Baia* and *Cuma*, and inhabited a valley surrounded on all sides with such lofty rocks that the sun could not penetrate its recesses.—Hence, **Cimmeri-us**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Of, or belonging to, the Cimmerii; Meton.: Of, or belonging to, the lower world: Tib.

Cimolus, *i*, f., *Κίμωλος*. Cimolus; an island of the *Cyclades*, distinguished for its chalky soil (now *Cimoli*).

Cimon, *onis*, m., *Κίμων*. Cimon: 1. Father of *Miltiades*.—2. A distinguished Athenian general, son of *Miltiades*.

cinēd-us, a, um, adj. [1. *cinēd-us*] Pertaining to one who is unchaste or lewd: Plant.

cinēdus, *i*, m. = *cinēd-us*: *i*. Prop.: A person guilty of unnatural passions: Cat.; Jur. *II*. Meton.: A wicked dancer: Plant.

cinēd-us, a, um, adj. [1. *cinēd-us*] Wanton, unchaste: (Comp.) *cinēd-lor*, Cat.

cinēn-ātus, a, um, adj. [cinēn-us] (Provided with cinēn; hence) With curled hair, having locks or ringlets of hair: consule, Cic.

Cinēnātus, *i*, m. [1. *cinēn-natus*] *Cinēnātus*; a cognomen of the renowned *L. Quinctius*, taken from the plough to the dictatorship.

cinēn-nus, *i*, m. [akin to *κίω*, *revolve*, redupl. form from *Sanscrit* *κίω*, "hair"] *i*. Prop.: Curled hair; a lock or curl of hair: Cic. *II*. Fig.: Of too artificial or elaborate oratorical ornament: Cic.

Cinēfus, *il*, m. *Cinēfus*; a Roman name.

cinēt-ictilus, *i*, m. *clm*. [2. *cinēt-us*] A little girdle: Plant.

cino-tūra, m, f. [for *cing-tura*; fr. *cing-o*] (Prop.: A girding; Meton.: A cincture, a girdle: Suet. † Henoc, Fr. *ceinture*.

1. cino-tus (for *cing-tus*), a, um, P. of *cing-o*.

2. cino-tus, *us*, m. [for *cing-tus*; fr. *cing-o*] *i*. Prop.: A girding: *cinctus* *gabinius*, the *Gabinus* girding; a manner of girding, in which the toga was tucked up; its corner, being thrown over the left shoulder, was brought under the right arm, round to the breast (this manner was customarily employed in religious festivals): Virg. *II*. Meton.: A girdle, belt: Suet.

cinēt-ātus, a, um, adj. [2. *cinēt-us*] (Provided with a cinctus; hence) Girded, girt: *Luperci*, Ov.

Cinēas, m, m., *Κινέας*. Cinēas; the friend of *Pyrrhus*, king of *Epirus*, who advised him to make peace with the Romans.

Cinē-factus, a, um, adj. [for *cinē-factus*; fr. *cinis*, *ciner-is*; *factus*] (Made into ashes; hence) Reduced to ashes: Lucr.

Cinē-ārius, *il*, m. [cinis, *ciner-is*] (Of pertaining to cinis; hence) A servant who heated in hot ashes the iron necessary for curling hair; a hair-curler: Cat.

Cingetōrix, *igis*, m. *Cingetōrix*: 1. A Gaul, rival of his step-father, *Indutiomarus*.—2. A king of the region about *Canium* (Kent) in Britain.

cingo, *xi*, *ctum*, *gere*, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.] *i*. Prop.: A. Of persons: 1. To surround (the body) with a girdle; to gird on (the sword); to gird, gird up: *cinctusque resolvable vestes*, Ov.: (Pass. with *Gr. Acc.*) *inutile ferrum cingitur*, Virg.—2. a. Of the head, etc.: To surround, encircle with a crown; to crown: *comam lauro*, Hor.—b. Of other parts of the body: To surround, encircle: *culus laetores anuli mel dicant*, Mart.—B. Of places: 1. Gen.: To surround, encircle, inclose: *Numen Dabne pene totum oppidum cingit*, Cae.—2. Esp.: Milit. t. t. Both of place, and of persons in such places: To surround or invest a place, or army, for defence, or (more freq.) in a hostile manner: *castra vallo*, Liv.: *urbem obsidione*, to besiege, Virg. *II*. Fig.: A. Pass. in reflexive force: To make one's self ready for any thing, to prepare: Plant.—B. To surround, inclose, encompass: *urbem religione*, Cic.—C. To beset: *Sicilia cinota periculis*, Cic. *III*. Meton.: To encompass one in a social manner; to be in one's retinue or escort; to accompany: *egredientes in publicum*, Tac. † Henoc, Fr. *ceindre*.

1. cing-tūm, *i*, n.; -tūla, *i*, m.; -tūla, m, f. [cing-o] (The girding thing; hence) 1. For persons: a. Gen.: A girdle encircling the hips, a zone: Virg.—b. Esp.: A sword-belt: Virg.—2. For animals: A girth, belt: Ov.—3. Of the earth: A girdle, zone: Cic.

2. Cingulum, *i*, n. *Cingulum*; a small tunic of *Picenum* (now *Cingulo*).

cinī-dio, *onis*, m. [for *cinē-dio*; fr. *cinis*, *ciner-is*; *dio*] (Ash-blower; hence) A hair-curler: Hor.

cinis, *eris*, m. (In Sing. f. *Lucr.*;

Cin. [akin to *cineus*] **I. Prop.**: A. Gen.: *Ashes*: Lucr.; Hor. **B. Esp.**: 1. *The ashes of a corpse that has been burned* (both in Sing. and Plur): Cic.; Ov.; Hor.—2. *The ruins or ashes of a city, etc.*: Virg. **II. Fig.**: As an emblem of destruction, annihilation, etc.: *Ashes*: omne Vortens in fumum et cinerem, i.e. *had consumed, spent*. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cendre*.

Cinna, *m.* **Cinna**; *a Roman name*: 1. *L. Cornelius Cinna, a confederate of S. Marius in the Roman civil war with Sulla*.—Hence, **Cinn-**
Anna, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Of Cinna**: 2. *C. Helvius Cinna, a Roman poet, friend of Catullus*.

cinnamum (—*amomum*), *i*, *n*. = *cinnamon*, *cinnamomum*: **I. Prop.**: **Cinnamon**: Pl.; Ov. **II. Fig.**: As a term of endearment: **Cinnamon**: Plant. **III. Meton.**: A branch of the cinnamon-tree: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cinnamon*.

Cinnyphus, *m.*, *Kinnyphus*: *Cinnyphus*; *a river flowing through a very fruitful region of Libya, between the two Syrtes* (now *Cinifto* or *Wadi Quasam*).—Hence, **Cinnyph-**
us, *a*, *um*, *adj.*: 1. **Prop.**: Pertaining to the *Cinnyphus*, found about the *Cinnyphus*.—2. **Meton.**: *Libyan*; African: *Juba*, Ov.

Cinnyras, *m.* (Acc. *Gr. Cinnyran*, Ov.). = *Kinnyras*. **Cinnyras**; *a king of Assyria; afterwards of Cyprus; father of Myrrha and Adonis*.—Hence, **Cinny-**
ras, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Cinnyras**: virgo, i.e. *Myrrha*, Ov.; *Juvania*, i.e. *Adonis*, Id.

cio, *ire*, *v.* **cio**.

1. **cippus**, *i*, *m.*: 1. *A pale, stupa, post, pillar, etc.*: *a sepulchral column*, etc.: Hor.—2. **Plur.**: *Milt. Lat.*: *A pale-wood or barricade formed of sharpened stakes*: Osa. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cippus*.

2. **Cippus** (*Cippus*), *i*, *m.* **Cippus** or *Cippus*: *a Roman name*.

1. **circū**, *adv.* and *prep.* [akin to *circum*] **I. Adv.**: *Around, round about, all around*: *fluvius ab tergo*; *ante circūque velat ripa propece oram ejus omnes cingebat*, Liv.—Particular phrases: **A. Circa omne**, *To be in the region around, in the neighbourhood*: Liv.—**B. Circa undique**, *circā omnia*, *Round about, all around*: Liv.—Particular use: *As Adj.*, in connection with *subst.*: *Lying around*: *circā civitatum animi*, Liv. **II. Prep.** with *Acc.*: **A. Prop.**: Of place: 1. **Gen.**: *About, around, on the side of*: *illi robur et as triplex Circa petas erat*, Hor.—2. **Esp.**: *Into . . . around*; *to . . . round about, etc.*: *Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentes misit*, Liv. **B. Meton.**: 1. *Of place*: *a*: (a) *With the prevailing idea of neighbourhood, vicinity*: *In the region of, near to, near by*: *pneum est forum, plene templa circa forum*, Cic.—(b) *As a less definite designation of place for*: *in: circa virentes campos*, Hor.—In respect to persons who surround one (as attendants, friends, adherents, etc.): *Around, about*: *trecentos juvenes interius circa se habebat*, Liv.—

Particular phrase: *Circa aliquem*, *The attendants, companions of a person*: Suet.—2. *Of time designating nearness, proximity to a definite point of time*: *About*: *circa eandem horam*, Liv.—3. *In numerical designations*: *About, nearly, almost*: *oppida circa septuaginta*, Liv. **C. Fig.**: *To denote an object, about which, as if it were a centre, any thing moves, is done, etc.*: *Around, about, in, in respect to, etc.*: *circa bonas artes publica sordida*, Tac.

Circō, *as* (*Gen. Circos*, Virg.; *Prop.*: *Acc. Circum*, Plant.; *Circōm*, Cic.; *Abt. Circā*, Hor.), *f.*, *Kircō* (*Hem-hawk*). *Circō*; *a daughter of the Sun and of Perse or Perseis, sister of Argos; a sea-nymph, celebrated for her magic arts, whose abode, after her flight from Colchis, was said to be near the promontory of Circē, in Latium*.—Hence, **Circō-**
us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to Circō, Circōna*.

Circēll (*trisyll.*), *ōrum*, *m.*, *Kircēll*. *Circēll*; *a town near the promontory of the same name in Latium, celebrated for its oysters; acc. to the fable, named after Circō, who fled hither from Colchis* (now *S. Felice*).—Hence, **Circēll-**
ensis, *e*, *adj.* *Of Circēll*.—**As Subst.**: **Circēllenses**, *ium*, *m.* (*acc. divs*). *The inhabitants of Circēll*.

circū-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [*circin-*] *To make round, to round*: *circinat auræ, i.e. flies through in a circular course*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cerner*.

circūna, *i*, *m.* = *circivoc*. *A pair of compasses*: Osa. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corde*.

circū-iter, *adv.* and *prep.* [akin to *circu-*] **I. Adv.**: *A. Prop.*: Of place: *Round about, on every side*: Script. ap. Pl. **B. Meton.**: 1. *Of time*: *About, near*: *dies circiter quindecim*, Osa.—2. *Of number*: *About, near, not far from*: *decem circiter millia*, Liv. **II. Prep.**: *Around, near, in the neighbourhood of*: *loca hæc circiter*, Plant.

circū-o, *no perf. nor sup. are*, *i*, *v. a.* [*circu-*] *To go round*: *Prop.* **circūeo**, *ire*, *v. circumeo*.

circūl-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*circui*, root of *circu(m)-o*] **I. A going the rounds**: Liv.—2. *A digression, circumlocution, indirect manner*: Cic.

1. **circūl-tus**, *a*, *um*, *P. of circūeo, *circūeo*, through root *circui*.*

2. **circūl-tus** (*circūl-*), *tās*, *m.* [*circui* or *circumi*, root of *circu(m)-o*] **I. Prop.**: *A going round in a circle; a circling, revolving; a revolution*: Cic.; Suet. **II. Meton.**: *A circuit, compass*: Osa; Virg.; Ov. **III. Fig.**: *A. Rhet. t.t.*: *A period*: Cic.; Quint.—**B. A digression, circumlocution, roundabout way of speech or action; a periphrasis: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circuit*.**

circūl-l-tim, *adv.* [*circul(a)-or*] *In a circle; in groups*: Suet.

circūl-or, *ātus sum*, *āri*, *i*, *v. dep.* [*circul-*] *To form a circle of persons about one's self; to gather in a company or circle for conversation*: *totius castris militibus circūlari*, etc., Osa. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circular*.

circū-lus, *i*, *m.* (—*lus*, Virg.) [either akin to *circu-*, or from *circu-*] *The thing going round; hence* *o*: **I. Prop.**: *A. Gen.*: *A circular figure, a circle*: Cic. **B. Esp.**: In astronomy: *A circular course, orbit*, Cic.; Pl. **II. Meton.**: *A. A ring, hoop, chain*: Virg.—**B. A circle or company for social intercourse: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cercle*.**

circūm [*prob. Acc. of circū*] *adv.* and *prep.* (*In a circle or ring; hence*) **I. Adv.**: *A. Around, round about, all round, etc.*: *circūm est ansæ amplexus acantho*, Virg.—Particular combination: *Circūm undique* (or *as one word, circumundique*), *Everywhere, from every direction around, around on all sides*: Virg.—**B.** Without the notion of entirely surrounding: *Round, around*: *hostilibus circūm litioribus*, Tac. **II. Prep.**: *C. Acc.*: **A. Prop.**: 1. *Around, round about, all round*: *terra circūm axem se summā celeritatē convertit*, Cic.—2. Without the notion of entirely surrounding: *Round, around*: *flumina circūm fundit humus*, Osa, on the borders of the rivulets, Virg.: *pueros circūm amicos dimittit, to friends around*, Cic. **B. Meton.**: With the prevailing idea of neighbourhood, vicinity: *In the environs of, in the vicinity of, at, near*: *templa circūm forum*, Cic.—Particular phrases:

1. **Circūm aliquem**, *The attendants or companions of a person*: Ter.; Cic.; Virg.—2. **Circūm pedes** (= *ad pedes*), *Servants in attendance*: Cic.—**C. Circū** is sometimes placed after its *subst.*: *hunc circūm*, Cic.—**D.** In composition, *u* remains unchanged before consonants; before vowels it was, according to Priscian and Caesiodorus, written, but not pronounced. **E.** With verbs compounded with *circū*, this preposition is never repeated, *a. g. circumcircūre* *circūm aliquid* and similar expressions are not found.

circūm-a-o-tus (for *circūmag*-tus), *a*, *um*, *P. of circūmag-o*.

circūm-ago, *ēgi*, *actum*, *āgere*, *3. v. a.*: **I. Prop.**: *A. Gen.*: *To lead or drive round; to turn in a circle, turn round, turn about, wheel round*: *equos frenis*, Liv. **B. Esp.**: With *Personal pron.*: *To turn one's self round*: *circūmagens sevento*, Liv. **II. Meton.**: *To run, drive about, proceed from one place to another*: *nili opus est te circūmagi, i.e. that you wander about with me*, Hor. **III. Fig.**: **A.**: 1. *Of abstract things*: *a. Gen.*: *To turn round*: *hic paululum circūmagta fortuna est, i.e. changed*, Flor.—**B. Esp.**: *Of time*: With *Personal pron.*, or *Pass.* in reflexive force: *To turn its self round*: *i.e. (a) To pass away, to spend (mostly in temp. perf.)*: Liv.—(b) *To revolve*: Liv.—2. *Of persons*: *a. To turn round, to change*: *universum prope humanum genus circūmagit in se, brought over to his side*, Pl.—**b.** *To turn one's self round, direct one's attention, etc.*: *quo te circūmagis*, Juv.—**B. Pass.**: *To be driven or led about*

to be unsettled or disturbed: rumoribus vulgi, Liv.

circum-aro, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. To plough around: Liv.

circum-ae-sura, s. f. [for circum-ae-sura: fr. circum; -ae-sura: A cutting around; hence] The external contour or outline: Lucr.

circum-cido, cidi, ctum, cidere, 3. v. a. [for circum-cido] I. Prop.: To cut around, cut, clip, trim: cespem gladiis, Cae. (without Object) ars agrioliarum, quae circumcidat, etc., Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To make less; to diminish, abridge, circumscribe, cut off: impensam funeri, Phaed. B. Esp.: Of style: To abridge, remove: circumcidat, si quid redundabit, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circuire*.

circum-circa, ads. All around, round about, on every side: Plant.; Script. ap. Cic.

circumcid-sus (for circumcid-sus), a, um: I. P. of circumcid-o: -2. Pa.: (Cut off around; hence) a. Of localities: Cut off from connection with the region around: steep, precipitous, inaccessible: collis, Cae.—b. Abridged, short, brief: orationes, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circuicia*.

circum-citido, ci, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. [for circum-clando] To shut in, inclose on every side: I. Prop.: Of persons or things: cornus argento, Cae. II. Fig.: Caditina consilia meis circumclius, Cic.

circum-colo, no perf. nor sup., are, 3. v. a. To dwell round about: sinum maris, Liv.

circum-curso, no perf. nor sup., are, I. v. a. and a. To run round about; to run about in, at, or near: I. Neut.: circumcurrere columnas... pueris videantur, Lucr. II. Act.: villas, Cic.

circum-do, dēdi, dātum, dāre, I. v. a. (To put, set, or place around; hence) I. Prop.: A. To place one thing round another; to put, set around, etc.: ligna et sarmenta circumdare, Cic. (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) infula virgineos circumdata comptis, Lucr.—B. To surround a person or thing with something; to encompass, inclose, encircle: oppidum quinque castris, Cae. II. Fig.: A. To put or place round: quos (ac. canoelles) mihi ipse circumdedit, Cic.—B. To encompass, inclose, etc.: pueritiam robore, Tac.

circum-dūco, xi, ctum, dūcere (Imperat. circumduco, Plant.—in thesis, circum in questis ducere, Phaed.), 3. v. a.: I. Prop.: A. Of personal objects: To lead, etc., around: cohortes longiore itinere, Cae. (without Object) praeter castra hostium circumducit, i. e. marches round and past, Liv.—B. Of things as objects: To draw, etc., around: vexillum tollere, et aratrum circumducere, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To cheat or defraud: quadragesima Philippis me circumduxerunt, Plant.—B. To lengthen out; hence) To whidle, or wear away: reliquum diei partem, Suet.

circumduo-tio, ōis, f. [circum-

duc-o] A cheating, defrauding, deceiving: argenti, Plant.

circumduo-tus, a, um, P. of circumduco.

circum-ēdo (circu-ēdo), ivi or ii, itum, ire, v. a. and a.: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go round: 1. Neut.: per hortum circuit, Plant.—2. Act.: quum circuitur praedia, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Milit. I. t.: To surround, encircle, inclose, encompass: cohortes sinistrum cornu circumierunt, Cae.—2. To go round for the purpose of addressing, entreating, etc.: circumire veteranos, ut acta Caesaris sancirent, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To circumvent, deceive, impose upon, cheat: facinus indignum, ac circumiri, Ter.—B. To express by circumlocution: Vespasian nomen circumcumbant, Tac.

circum-ēulto, no perf. nor sup., are, I. v. a. To ride round: Liv.

circum-ēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, 3. v. a. irreg.: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To bear or carry round: codicem, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To carry round for sale: libellos, Quint.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: To go round, revolve: sol ut circumferatur, etc., Cic.—3. Circumferre (= circumferre se), To go round: socios purā circumtulit undā, i. e. for purification, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To spread around: incendia et caedes, Tac.—B. Of a narrative or discourse: To publish abroad, proclaim, divulge, disseminate among the people, report: Ov.

circum-ēcto, xi, xum, ctāre, 3. v. a. To bend or turn about: longos circumflectere curvas, Virg.

circumflexus (for circumflect-sus), a, um, P. of circumflect-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circumflexe*.

circum-flo, no perf. nor sup., are, I. v. a. To blow round about: I. Prop.: circumflantibus Austria, Stat. II. Fig.: ab omnibus ventis invadit circumflari, Cic.

circum-flūo, xi, no sup., are, 3. v. a. and a.: I. Prop.: To flow round, to surround by flowing: A. Act.: utrumque latus circumfluit equoris andae, Ov.—B. Neut.: in poculis repleta, addito humore minime, circumfluere, quod superat, Pl. II. Meton.: To flock around, encompass, surround: multos circumfluxime (ac. lupum), Var. III. Fig.: A. To have an abundance of, to be rich in (only in Cic.): itum circumfluere atque abundare, Cic.: circumfluere omnibus rebus, id.—B. Of style: To be exuberant: circumfluens oratio, Cic.

circumflū-us, a, um, adj. [circumflū-o] 1. Flowing around, circumfluent: amnis, Ov.—2. a. Prop.: Flowed around, surrounded: insula, Ov.—B. Meton.: Surrounded, encircled: chlamys limbo Maenio, Stat.—C. Fig.: Encompassed: mens luxu, Claud.

circum-for-āsus, a, um, adj. [circum; for-um] 1. Round about the forum or market: res, money borrowed from bankers (because the bankers' shops were in the forum), Cic.—2. Scrolling about from market to market, that attends markets: pharmacopola, Cic.

circum-fundo, fūdī, fōsum, fundere (in thesis: circum fōda fūdī, Virg.), 3. v. a.: I. Prop.: (To pour out around; hence) A.: 1. Gen.: To pour something around: circumfundus arbor, Ov.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To pour itself around: quum fervet (ac. lac), ne circumfundatur, Pl.—B. To surround by pouring, etc.: mortuum cera, Nep. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: a. Of several persons: To gather in a crowd all round; to flock or meet together in crowds; to crowd or pour round: circumfusus (ex. Nymphae) que Dianam Corporibus texere suis, Ov.—b. Of a single person: To fling one's self around another; to clasp, embrace, etc.: et nunc hac juveni nunc circumfunditur illic, Ov.—2. Once in Tac.: circumfundo = circumfundor, To gather in a crowd all round, etc.: circumfudit eques (in collective force), Tac.—B. To place around; to inclose, environ, encircle, surround, hem in, etc.: Catonem vidi multis circumfusus Stolorum libris, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To surround, to gather around, to spread around: circumfusus undique voluptatibus, Liv.—B. To surround, encompass, environ: latent ista omnia circumfusa tenebris, Cic.

circumflū-sus (for circumflū-sus), a, um, P. of circumflū-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circumfluer*.

circum-gēmo, no perf. nor sup., are, 3. v. a. To roar around: circumgemit ursus ovile, Hor.

circum-gesto, no perf. nor sup., are, I. v. a. To carry around: epistolam, Cic.

circum-grādiōr, gressus sum, grādi (for circum-gradiōr), 3. v. dep. To go around, travel about: laesunt, circumgradiuntur, Tac.

circumgrēssus (for circumgrēssus), a, um, P. of circumgrēssor.

circum-in-flo, no perf. nor sup., are, 3. v. a. To cast in round about: vallum, Liv.

circum-īncō, no perf. nor sup., are, 2. v. s. To lie round about, border upon: circumiacere Europae, Liv.

1. **circum-īncō-tus** (for circum-īncō-tus), a, um: I. P. of circum-īncō, through true root CIRCUM-īncō. —2. Pa.: Lying around, surrounding: sedificia muris, Liv.

2. **circum-īncō-tus**, ūs, m. [for circum-īncō-tus, through id.] A casting around, a surrounding, encompassing: Cic.

circum-īncō, īncō, iectum, īncōre, 3. v. a. [for circum-īncō] I. Gen.: To cast, throw, or place around: multitudinem hominum totis moenibus, Cae. II. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To cast or wind one's self, etc., around: angulus domi rectem circumiectus, Cic. **circum-īncō-tus**, a, um, P. of circum-īncō; v. fero īncō.

circum-ligo, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. I. To bind (one thing) round or to (another): natam medice circumligat haste, Virg. II. To bind (one thing) with (another): to encompass, surround circumligatus anguli, Cic.

circum-lino, *no perf.* *litum*, *litare*, 3. v. a.: *L. Prop.*: A. To smear, stick, or spread something all over something; to besmear: *circumlitata tellus*, Ov.—B. To besmear all over with, to anoint: *circumlitata mortui curi*, Cic. *II. Meton.*: To surround, cover, clothe: *munco circumlita saxa*, Hor.

circum-lino, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *lre*, 3. v. a.: To flow around or wash upon: *para arvis circumlinitur*, Liv.

circum-lustrare, *na*, *ntis*, *P.* of *aboli*. *circum-lustrat(a)-o*. *Lighting all around*: *mundi templum*, Lucr.

circum-lu-vio, *onis*, *f.* (for *circum-lu-to*; fr. *circum*; *lu-o*) (*Prop.*: The flowing around; *Meton.*: The separation of a piece of land into the form of an island by the gradual encroachment of a river: *Cic.*

circum-mitto, *misit*, *missum*, *mittere*, 3. v. a.: To send round: *circummissa amatoria*, Cms.

circum-munio (*munio*), *Plant.*, *ivi*, *lun*, *tre*, 4. v. a.: To wall up around; to fortify, secure: *circummunio prohiberi aqua*, Cms.

circum-muni-o, *onis*, *f.* (*circum-muni-o*) *Millit. t.t.*: An investing of a town; *circumvallation*: *oppidi*, Cms.

circum-pendo, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *tre*, 2. v. a.: To hang around: *ov.*

circum-plando, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *tre*, 3. v. a.: To applaud or greet on all sides by clapping of hands: *ov.*

circum-plecto, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *tre*, 3. v. a.: To clasp around, embrace: *collum circumplecti*, *Plant.*

circum-plexor, *plexus sum*, *plexi*, 3. v. dep.: I. To clasp around, enfold: *theatrum draco*, Cic. *II.* To encompass, surround: *collum opere*, Cms.

circum-plioo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a.: To wind or twine around: *Cic.*

circum-pōno, *posui*, *positum*, *ponere*, 3. v. a.: To set, put, or place around: *piper ostia*, Hor.

circum-rēt-lo, *no perf.* *litum*, *lre*, 4. v. a.: [*circum*; *ret-e*]. To place, etc., a net around an object; to inclose with a net, ensnare: *Fig.*: *quum to circumretitum esse videam*, Cic.

circum-rōdo, *di*, *sum*, *dire*, 3. v. a.: To gnaw or nibble all round: *I. Prop.*: *excan*, Pl. *II. Fig.*: *qui Demetri Theonino quum circumrōditur*, *Le.* is slandered, calumniated, etc., Hor.

circum-scipio, *v. circum-spicio*, *circum-scindo*, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *tre*, 3. v. a.: To rend off around: *Liv.*

circum-scribo, *scripsi*, *ptum*, *scribere*, 3. v. a.: *I. Prop.*: To describe a line around; to circumscribe, inclose in a circle: *virgula stantem circumscriptis*, Cic. *II. Fig.*: A. To define; to determine the limits or fix the boundaries of an object: *locum habitandi alium*, Cic.—B. To bring (a thing) within narrow bounds; to draw together, contract, circumscribe; to hinder free action; to restrain, confine, limit, etc.: *Seneca, credo, proterum enim circumscriptis*, Cic.—C. 1. To encircle one, as it were, by writing, i. e. to deceive, cheat, circumvent, entrap, ensnare:

tallacibus interrogantibus circumscriptis, Cic.—2. Mercantile *t.t.*: To deprive of money; to overreach, defraud: *adulescentulos*, Cic.—D. To cancel (as by drawing a line round) to expunge, declare null and void, set aside: *circumscriptis illis sententiis, quas posui*, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. circumscribere*.

circumscript-e, *ade*. [*circumscript-us*] *In periods*: *Cic.*

circumscript-tio, *onis*, *f.* (for *circumscrib-tio*; fr. *circumscrib-o*) 1. (*Prop.*: An encircling; *Meton.*: A circle: *Cic.*—2. a. A boundary, limit, circle, compass: *Cic.*—b. Rhet. *t.t.*: A period: *Cic.*—3. A deceiving, cheating, overreaching, defrauding: *Cic.*; *Sen.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. circumscriptio*.

circumscrip-tor, *oris*, *m.* (for *circumscrib-tor*; fr. *circumscrib-o*) A cheat, defrauder: *Cic.*

circumscrip-tus (for *circumscrib-tus*), *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *circumscrib-o*.—2. *Pa.*: a. In rhetoric: *Bounded, periodic*: *verborum ambitus*, Cic.—b. Restricted, limited: (*Comp.*) *vis circumscriptior*, Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. circumscript*.

circum-sēco, *no perf.* *tum*, *are*, 1. v. a.: *I. Gen.*: To cut or pare around: *radices vitium*, Cato. *II. Esp.*: Of the Jews: *To circumcise*: *Suet.*

circum-sēdō (*-sēdō*), *sēdi*, *essum*, *sēdere*, 2. v. a.: *I. Gen.*: To sit around a person or thing: *forentes amicum turbe circumsedet*, Sen. *II. Esp.*: A. *Prop.*: To encamp around in a hostile manner, in blockade, invest, encompass: *Mutinae circumsedent*, Cic. B. *Fig.*: To lay siege to, storm, beset: *circumseant mallebris blanditiis*, Liv.

circum-sēpio (*-sēpio*), *di*, *tum*, *tre*, 4. v. a.: To hedge, or fence, around; to surround, inclose: *I. Prop.*: *stagnum edificia*, Suet. *II. Fig.*: *armatis corpus circumsepit*, Liv.

circumse-sēo, *onis*, *f.* (for *circumse-dēo*; fr. *circumse-dō*) An investing of a town, a blockade: *Cic.*

circumse-sēus (for *circumse-dus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *circumse-dō*.

circumse-ido, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *tre*, 3. v. a.: To sit or place one's self around something in a hostile manner; to invest, besiege, etc.: *templum*, Tac.

circum-silio, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *tre*, 4. v. a.: (for *circum-silio*) To spy, look, or hop around: *I. Prop.*: *circumsilien* (ex passer) *modo huc, modo illic*, Cat. *II. Fig.*: *morborum omne genus*, Juv.

circum-sisto, *sēdi*, *no sup.*, *sistere*, 3. v. a. and *n.*: To place one's self or take one's stand around; to surround, gaze or stand around: *I. Act.*: *plures paucos circumstantebat*, Cms. *II. Neut.*: *sex lictores circumstant*, Cic.

circum-sōno, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *are*, 1. v. a. and *a.*: *I. Neut.*: To sound, resound (with something) on every side,

to be filled with any sound: *vocebus undique circumsonare*, Cic. *II. Act.*: To make something echo or resound, to encompass with sound: *clamor hostes circumsonat*, Liv.

circumson-na, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*circumson-o*) Resounding around or on every side: *turba canum*, i. e. barking around: *ov.*

circumspect-a-trix, *icis*, *f.* (*circumspect(a)-o*) She who looks around or gazes about; a female spy: *Plant.*

circumspect-tio, *onis*, *f.* (*circumspectio*, through true root *CIRCUMSPEC*) Foresight, circumspection, caution: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. circumspection*.

circum-specto, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. and *a.* *intens.*: *I. Neut.*: A. *Prop.*: To look about with attention, etc.; to cast a look round about, to search around: *in pastu circumspectare*, Cic. B. *Fig.*: To think upon any thing, give one's attention to any thing; to consider, turn over in one's mind: *dubitans, circumspectans, hesitans*, Cic. *II. Act.*: A. *Prop.*: To look about one's self after or at something; to look all around upon something: *parietes circumspectabantur*, Tac. B. *Fig.*: To look, wait, or watch for any thing: *initium erumpendi*, Tac.

1. **circumspect-tus**, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *circumspectio*, through true root *CIRCUMSPEC*.—2. *Pa.*: a. *Pass.*: *Weighted with care, considerate*, *circumspect*: *verba*, Ov.—b. *Act.*: *Circumspect*, exercising precaution, cautions, wary, provident, heedful: (*Comp.*) *aliquis circumspectior*, Sen.: (*Sup.*) *circumspectissimus princeps*, Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. circumspect*.

2. **circumspect-tus**, *as*, *m.* (*circumspectio*, through *id.*) 1.: a. *Prop.*: A looking around eagerly, cautiously; a spying, searching around: *Pl.*—b. *Meton.*: A view around: *Liv.*—2. *Consideration*: *Liv.*; *ov.*

circum-spicio, *exi*, *octum*, *toire* (*Perf. Sinc.* *circumspecti*, *Ter.*), 3. v. a. and *a.* (for *circum-spicio*) *I. Neut.*: A. *Prop.*: To look about one's self, to cast a look around: *qui in aspiciendum adhibetur, nec suspicere nec circumspiciat*, Cic. B. *Fig.*: To exercise foresight, be cautious, take heed: *esse circumspectandum diligenter*, ut, etc., Cic. *II. Act.*: A. 1. *Prop.*: To view on all sides, to survey, look, ov.—2. *Fig.*: To view something mentally; to survey, ponder, weigh, consider: *pernulta sunt in causis circumspectanda, ne quid offendas*, Cic.—B. To discern, get sight of, etc.: *saxum circumspectum*, Virg.—C. 1. *Prop.*: To look about for: *recessum*, Liv.—2. *Fig.*: To cast about for something with desire, to strive after, seek for, etc.: *externa auxilia*, Liv.

circum-eto, *sēdi*, *no sup.*, *sēdere*, 1. v. a. and *a.*: *I. Neut.*: To stand around: A. *Prop.*: *non ita magno morum numero circumsteterunt*, Cms. ad *circumstantes silvas*, Ov. B. *Fig.*: *terrores circumsteterunt*, Liv. *II. Act.*: A. *Prop.*: 1. *Gen.*: To stand around a person or thing

senatum, Cic. — 2. Esp.: To surround in a hostile manner; to beset, besiege: tribunal praetoris, Cic. B. Fig.: To surround, encompass: quum omnia nos undique fata circumstant, Cic. circum-strepo, no perf., itum, ēre, 3. v. a.: I. To make a noise around, to echo around noisily: clamore seditionum circumstrepit (ac. legatus), Tac. II. To make something to sound around noisily; to say or cry out clamorously: quidam atrociara circumstrepant, Tac.

circum-strūdo, no perf., ctum, ēre, 3. v. a.: To build round any thing; to surround with building, i. e. with brickwork or masonry: effossus et circumstructo iuxta Tiberim lacon, Suet.

circum-surg-ens, ens (P. of absol. circum-surg-o) Rising all around: circumurgentia juga, Tac.

circum-tēgo, no perf., ctum, ēre, 3. v. a.: To cover round about: caelum, Lucr.

circum-tend-tus, a, um, adj. [for circum-tend-tus; fr. circum; tend-o] Stratched or drawn around, begirt: Plant.

circum-tax-tus, a, um, adj. [circum; tax-o] Woven all around: valamen acantho, Virg.

circum-tēno, ti, no sup., ēre, 1. v. a. (To thunder around; Fig.) To clamor or make a noise around: hunc circumtonitū Bellona, Hor.

circum-ton-us, a, um, adj. [for circum-ton-d-us, fr. circum; ton-d-o] Shorn all around: Suet.

circumundique, v. circum.

circum-vādo, ti, no sup., dēre, 3. v. a. (To go around; hence: To assail, beat, or attack on every side, to encompass. I. Prop.: naveis, Liv. II. Fig.: Of sudden terror: terror barbaros circumvastat, Liv.

circum-vāgus, a, um, adj. Wandering around, encircling: oceanus, Hor.

circum-vall-o, avi, ātum, ēre, 1. v. a.: I. Prop.: To surround on every side with a rampart; to blockade, invest: castra circumvallatur, Liv. II. Fig.: To beset, beleague: tot res repente circumvallant, Tac.

circum-vol-o, ti, ātis, f. [for circumveh-tio; fr. circumveh-or] I. Prop.: A carrying around: Cic. II. Meton.: A circuit, revolution: Cic.

circum-vecto, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 1. v. a.: I. Act.: To carry around: circumvectare Penates, Sil. II. Pass.: A. Prop.: (To be carried around; hence): 1. To ride round: oppida circumvectabor, Plant. — 2. To sail round: oram Ligurum, Liv. B. Fig.: To go through, describe, etc.: singula, Virg.

circum-ve-tus (for circumveh-tus), a, um, P. of circumveh-or.

circum-vōhor, ctus sum, hi, 3. v. pass. (To be carried around; hence) I. Prop.: A. To ride round on horseback or in a chariot: mullones collibus circumvelli jubet, Oes. (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) castra, Liv. — B. To sail, etc., around: navi-

bua, Oes. II. Fig.: To describe at large, etc.: circumvehor omnia verba, Virg. — C. Part. Pres. Ad. in reflexive force, with Acc. on acc. of circum, Sailing round, is found in Nep. Timoth.

circum-vōlo, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 1. v. a. To sail around, envelope: circumvelatur amictu, Ov.

circum-vōlo, vti, ventum, vōnre, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To come around; to encompass, encircle, surround: insulas Rhenuis, Tac. B. Esp.: With accessory notion of hostility: To surround, encompass, invest, etc.: ne per insidias ab eo circumveniretur, Oes. II. Fig.: A. To beset, oppress, distress, afflict: multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, Hor. — B. To circumvent, deceive, cheat, defraud: circumventum esse innocentem pecunia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. circonvenir.

circumven-tus, a, um, P. of circumven-to.

circum-versor (-vorsor), no perf., āti, 1. v. dep. To turn one's self, etc., round: Lucr.

circum-vert-o (-vorto), prep. no perf., nor sup., ēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. To turn one round: mancipium, i. e. to declare free, Quint. — B. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To turn one's self, etc., round: circumvertens se, Suet. (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) circumvertitur (ac. rota) axem, Ov. II. Fig.: To level around or about in any matter; to defraud of, etc.: qui me argento circumvertant, Plant.

circum-vestio, prep. no perf., nor sup., ēre, 4. v. a. I. To cover on all sides: arborum uvis, Pl. II. To clothe around; Fig.: se dictis, Poet. ap. Cic.

circum-vinolo, no perf., tum, ēre, 4. v. a. To bind around: Plant.

circum-vol-o, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 3. v. a. To look around: Plant.

circum-vōlto, avi, ātum, ēre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: Of winged creatures: To fly around: lacte circumvolavit hirundo, Virg. II. Meton.: Of persons: To hover, rove, or flit about or around: circumvolitant equites, Lucr.

circum-vōlo, avi, ātum, ēre, 1. v. a. To fly around: spemque suam molis avidus (sc. milvus) circumvolat alis, Ov.: more acrie pennae, Hor.

circum-volv-o, prep. no perf., volūtum, volvire, 3. v. a. To roll or turn round: sol circumvolvitur annum, revolvēs round, Virg.

circus, 1. m. = κίρκος, akin to κυκλος. I. A circular line, circle, in astronomy: circos lactens, the Milky Way, Cic. II. A circus: A. Prop.: 1. Circus, or Circus Maximus, The Circus, or Circus Maximus; an oval circus built by Tarquinius Priscus between the Palatine and Aventine hills, which could contain more than 100,000 spectators: Liv.; Hor. — Hence, Ciroensis, o, adj. Pertaining to the Circus: Cic.; Liv. — As Subst.: Ciroenses,

lum, m. (ac. Indi) The games in the Circus Maximus: Suet. — 2. Circus Flaminius, The Flaminian Circus: Cic. B. Meton.: A racetrack: omnem longo decedere circo Iulianum populum jubet, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. cirque.

ciris, in, f. = κίρως (The shorn one). Ciris: the bird into which Sisylla the daughter of Nisus was changed: Cic.

cirrus, 1. m. (mostly plur.) I. Prop.: A natural lock, curl, ringlet, or tuft of hair: Mart.; Juv. II. Meton.: A fringe on a garment: Phaed. ¶ Hence, Fr. cirrha.

Cirta, m, f. Cirta: an important town of Numidia.

cis, prep. c. Acc. [prep. akin to the Sanscrit pronominal stem ti] I. Prop.: Of place: On this side: cis Taurum, Cic. II. Meton.: Of time: Within: cis dies paucos, Plant.

Cis-alp-inus, a, um, adj. [cis; Alp-es] Lying on this side of the Alps, Cisalpine: Gallia, Cic.

cistum, 1. n. [etym. dub.] A cistum: a light two-wheeled vehicle: Cic.

Cis-rhēn-us, a, um, adj. [cis; Rhen-us] Situate on this side of the Rhine: Germani, Cms.

Cissacus, ti, m. Κίσσιος (The one with ivy: the ivy-crowned one), Cissacus: a king of Thrace, father of Hecuba. — Hence Ciss-āti, Idos, f. The daughter of Cissacus, i. e. Hecuba.

cista, m, f. = κίστη: 1. A basket of wicker-work: Auct. Her.; Juv.; Ov. — 2. A box or chest for clothes, money, etc.: Cic. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. ciste.

cistella, m, f. dim. [for cistella; fr. cistella] 1. A small basket: Auct. Her. — 2. A small box or chest: Plant.

cistella-trix, icis, f. [cistella, (unconst. Gen.) cistella-i] She who has charge of the cistella (a female slave): Plant.

cistella-dia, m, f. dim. [cistella] A little box or chest: Plant.

cist-erna, m, f. [cist-a] (A thing pertaining to a cista; hence) A reservoir for water, a cistern: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. citerne.

cistophōrus, 1. m. = κιστοφόρος (Box-bearer), A cistophorus: an Achaian coin of the value of about four drachms, with the impression of a cista: Cic.

cist-illa, m, f. dim. [cist-a] 1. A little basket: Mart. — 2. A little box or chest: Plant.

citā-tim, adv. [2. cit(a)-o] Quickly, speedily, hastily: Hor.

citā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of cit(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: A. Gen.: Driven, urged, I. e. hastened, hurried, quick, rapid, speedily: citato equo, at full gallop, Cms. (Comp.) citatore agmine, Liv. (Sup.) citatissimo agmine, id. — B. Esp. in adverbial force: Quickly, rapidly, etc.: ferunt citati signa, Liv.

cit-ter, tra, trum (in Pse. prae, only once), adj. [for cit-ter; fr. cit-a] I. Prop.: On this side: citat agmina alligata ad macta, Cato (Comp.) Gallia citerior, Cic. II. Meton.: Of place: Lying near, near, close: (Sup.) citima pars, Cic. III. Fig.: Near, close, etc.

ut ad haec citiora veniam et notiora nobis. Cic.

citerius, v. citra.

Cithæron, *Θῆτις*, m., Κίθαριον. *Cithæron*; a mountain in the south-west of Boeotia.

cithāra, m, f., κίθαρα. I. Prop.: The cithara or cithara: Virg.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. The music of the cithara, or gen., of a stringed instrument: Hor.; Prop.—B. The art of playing on the cithara: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. guitar.

citharista, m., κίθαριστής. A player on the cithara: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. guitariste.

citharistris, m, f., κίθαριστρις. She who plays on the cithara: Ter.

citharissus, no perf., nor sup., are, l. c. a., κίθαρις. To play on the cithara: Nep.

citharodiscus, a, um, adj., κίθαροδισκος. Of, or pertaining to, a citharodiscus: are, Suet.

citharodiscus, i, m., κίθαροδίσκος. One who plays on the cithara (and accompanies the instrument with his voice): Cic.

Citius, i, v. Citium.
Citium (Citt), ii, n., Κίτιον, Κίτιον. Citium or Citium; a seaport town in Cyprus.—Hence, CITIUS, i, m. A Citizen.

1. cito, adv. [cit-us] I. Prop.: Quickly, speedily, soon: abito cito et suspende te, Ter. (Sup.) in in curis citissime recedere, Cœs. II. Meton.: A. With a negative (=non facile) Not easily, not readily: Cic.—B. (Comp.) Without a negative (=potius) Sooner, rather: citius dicere, Cic.

2. cito, tavi, tatum, täre (Inf. Prox. Pass. citare, Cat.), i, v. talens. a. [ci-o] I. Prop.: To put into quick motion; to move or drive violently or rapidly; to shake, rouse, excite, provoke, urge, stimulate, promote, etc.: gradum, Caud.; urinam, Cels. B. Esp.: 1. To urge, call, or summon: postquam citat (sc. senatores) non conveniunt, Liv.—2. Law l. l.: To call the parties; to summon: reum, Cels.—3. To call one to witness; to call upon, appeal to: quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To cause or produce: laque motus (sc. animi) aut boni aut mali opinione citetur, Cic.—B. To appeal to, quote, cite: Cic. quos Licinius citat antores, Liv. III. Meton.: To mention by name; to name, mention, call out, proclaim, announce: Danae reliquique Græci, quid hoc anapesto citantur, Cic.

citra, prep. and adv. [citer, citri] I. Prop. c. Acc.: A. Prop.: On this side: citra Rubiconem, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. Before, within, beneath, short of, less than: citra tertiam syllabam, before the third syllable, Cic.: citra Trojana tempora, Ov.—2. Without, out of, except, without regard to, setting aside: citra idem, Tac. C. Fig.: Beneath, short of, less than, etc.: nec virtus citra genus est, Ov. II. Adv.: A. Prop.: On this side: nec citra nota nec ultra, Ov. B. Meton.: Of space: short of some object: tela

hostium citra cadebant, Tac. C. Fig.: Short of some object: (Comp.) modo ultra quam oportet, excurrit; modo citius debito resistit, Sen.

citr-us, a, um, adj. [citr-us] Of, or pertaining to, the citrus-tree: membra, of citrus-wood, Cic.

citr-o, adv. [citer, citri] (always in the connection and position utro citroque, utro et citro, utro ac citro, or, without copula, utro citro) Either and thither, to and fro, on both sides, mutually, reciprocally: Cic.; Lucr.

citrus, i, f., [prob. akin to κίτρος, cedrus] The citrus tree: Lucr.

ci-tus, a, um: 1. P. of ci-so.—2. Pa.: a. Gen.: (Put in motion; hence) Quick, swift, rapid: quadrigæ, Virg. (Comp.) citior cura, Val. Max. (Sup.) citissimum factum, Quint. B. Esp.: In an adverbial force: Quickly, etc.: solvite vela citi, Virg.

ci-vi-lis, a, um, adj. [div-is] 1. Of, or pertaining to, citizens; civil, civic, citizen: jura, Hor.: corona, the civic (crown made of oak leaves, the highest mark of distinction, which was bestowed on him who had saved the life of a fellow-citizen in war): Cic.—2. Of, or pertaining to, the Roman state: stirps, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. civique.

ci-vi-lis, e, adj. [id.] 1. a. Prop.: Of, or pertaining to, citizens; civil, civic: conjunctio, Cic.—Particular expression: Civile jus, Civil law; i. e. (a) The political rights of citizens: Civis. (b) Civil, private rights: Cic.—b. Meton.: Relating to public or political life: political, public, state: scientia, political economy, Cic.—2. (Demeaning one's self as a citizen; hence) Courteously, courteous, polite, civil, agreeable, pleasing: (Comp.) quid enim civilius illo? Ov.: (Sup.) in colloquiis humillimorum civilissimus, Spart.

ci-vi-litas, -tis, f. [civil-is] (The state or condition of the civis; hence) 1. The art of government, politics: Quint.—2. Courteousness, courtesy: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. civilité.

ci-vi-liter, adv. [id.] 1. After the manner of a citizen, citizen-like: contendere, Script. ap. Cic. (Comp.) civillius, Pl.: (Sup.) civilissime vixit, Eutr.—2. Civilly, courteously, kindly: Ov.

ci-vis, is (Abt. Sing. usually civis; sometimes, civi), comm. gen. [pprs. akin to Sanscrit root KHI, to dwell, to reside] (A dweller, resident, etc.; hence) A citizen (male or female): unus, Cic.: Attica Tor.—Particular expression: Civis mens, tuus, etc., My, thy, etc., fellow-citizen: Cic.

ci-vi-tas, -tis (Gen. Plur., tum and um), f. [div-is] I. Prop.: (The condition or state of a citizen; hence) Citizenship, freedom of the city: Cic.; Liv. II. Meton.: A.: 1. The citizens united in a community: Cic.; Cœs.; Liv.—2. The state or body politic: Cic.; Cœs.; Sall.—B. A city: Quint.; Suet. III. Fig.: A state or commonwealth: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. cité.

clā-m, is (Gen. Plur. usually cladium; cladium, Sil.), f. [akin to

κλάω, to break] (Prop.: A breaking to pieces of any thing; Meton.) I. Gen.: Injury, mischief, disaster, loss, detriment, calamity: Cic.; Liv. II. Esp.: A. Of persons who cause destruction: Destroyer, scourge: Virg.—B. Milit. l. t.: Defeat, discomfiture, slaughter in war: Cic.; Liv.; Virg.

clā-m, adv. and prep. [akin to κλάω, and clā-o] I. Adv.: Secretly, in private: clam depositum, Cic. II. Prep. c. Abl., or acc.; also, once a Gen.: Without the knowledge of, unknown to: clam vobis, Cœs.: clam præsidia, Hirt.: clam patris, Plant.—Particular phrases: A. Clam me or mihi est, It is unknown to me, I know not: Plant.; Ter.—B. Clam aliquid habere, To keep secret from one, conceal from: Ter.

clāmā-to, -ris, m. [clam(a)-o] A bawler, noisy declaimer: Cic.

clāmā-tio, -ōnis, f. [clamit(a)-o] A violent crying, clamour, or noise: Plant.

clām-ito, -avi, -atum, are, i, v. n. and a. [clam-o] I. Neut.: To cry out violently or aloud: vano questu clamantibus, Phœd. II. Act.: A.: 1. Prop.: To vociferate loudly or bawl out something: Cœsares clamabant, Cic. (with adjective clause) clamantibus liberum se liberque civitatis esse, Cœs.—2. Fig.: To proclaim, i. e. manifest, show, evidence, betray: caliditatem, Cic.—B. To call out one loudly and frequently: clamabant me, Plant.

clām-o, -avi, -atum, are, i, v. n. and a. [akin to clam-are] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To call or cry out; to shout aloud: de pecunia, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. Of things: To make a noise, din, etc.: clamant amnes, Stat.—2. Of a suitor: To make an uproar or disturbance; to bellow out: magnam clamant, Plant. C. Fig.: Of abstract subjects: To call out, cry aloud; et non ulla mea clamant in ore fides, calls out in, i. e. proclaims itself openly, Prop. II. Act.: A.: 1. Prop.: To call or cry aloud to something or some one, to proclaim, declare, invoke, call upon, etc.: mortem nomine, Virg.—2. Fig.: To proclaim or declare: quid restipulatio clamet? Cic.—B. To proclaim or declare one to be: to call out that one is: so causum clamant, Virg.

clām-or, -os, Quint., -ōis, m. [clam-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A loud call, a shout, cry of men, or of animals: Plant.; Cic.; Virg. B. Esp.: 1. A friendly call, acclamation, applause: Cic.; Hor.—2. A hostile call, clamour, outcry, complaint: Script. ap. Cic. II. Meton.: Noise, sound, aim: Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. clameur.

clām-ōsus, a, um, adj. [for clam-or-us; fr. clamor, clamor-is] (Full of clamor; hence) 1. Clamouring or bawling continually or loudly: clamorosa: pater, Juv.—2. a. Filled with noise or clamour; noisy: circus, Juv.—b. Accompanied with noise or clamour: acceleratio, Auct. Her.

Clampetia, m, f. Clampetia a town of the Brutii.

clan-culum, *adv.* and *prep.* dim. [for *clan-culum*] *Secretly, privately*: I. *Adv.*: clanculum abili legione, Plaut. II. *Prep.* c. *Acc.*: clanculum Fabre, Ter.

clandestin-o, *adv.* [clandestinus] *Secretly, clandestinely*: Plaut.

clan-deet-lus, *a. um, adj.* [prob. eol. *clan-deet-us*, for *clan-deet-us*, fr. *clam*] *Secret, hidden, concealed, clandestine*: colloquia cum hostibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clandestin*.

clang-o, *no perf.* nor *sup.*, *äre*, 3. *v. n.* [onomatop.] like Gr. *κλαγγή* whence *κλαγγή* To clang: to sound, renowned: horrida clangunt signa tubæ, Stat.

clang-or, *öris*, *m.* [clang-o] *A sound, clang, noise*: tubarum, Virg.

Clanis, *is*, *m.* *Clanis*: 1. A river of Etruria, which falls into the Tiber (now Chiana).—2. A companion of Phæneus.—3. A centaur.

Clanlus, *is*; **Clanlis**, *is*, *m.* The *Clanlus* or *Clanlis*: a river of Campania, frequently overflowing the country around, especially the town of Acerra (now *di Lago*).

clar-e, *adv.* [clar-us] 1. *Clearly, distinctly, plainly, aloud*: ut clare gemant, Cic.—2. *Brightly, clearly*: clare fulgens cæsaries, Cat.—3. *Distinctly, intelligibly, clearly*: (Sup.) places clarissime audiant, Pl.—4. *Illustriously, honourably*: (Comp.) clarus exspectabatur, Nep.

clar-o, *no perf.* nor *sup.*, *äre*, 2. *v. a.* [id.] (To be *clarus*; hence) I. To be clear or bright: to shine: Cic. II. To be obvious, clear, evident or manifest: Lucr. III. To be brilliant, distinguished, illustrious, famous, renowned: Enn.

clar-esco, *ai*, *no sup.*, *esere*, 3. *v. n.* [id.] (To become *clarus*; hence) I. To sound clearly, become or be audible: clarescunt sonitus armorum, Virg. II. To begin to shine, to become visible: tota luminibus, Tac. III. To become mentally clear, manifest, evident, obvious: alid ex alio clarescit, Lucr. IV. To become brilliant, illustrious, famous, renowned: ex gente Domitia duce familie clarescunt, Suet.

clārīg-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [clarig(a)-o] I. Prop.: A (Roman) proclamation of war: Pl.; Quint. II. Meton.: The seizure of a man who is found beyond the place prescribed to him: Liv.

clārīg-ito, *no perf.* nor *sup.*, *äre*, 1. *v. a.* intens. [clarig-o] To reclaim: Lucr.

clārīg-o, *no perf.*, *ätum*, *äre*, 1. *v. n.* [akin to *κρίνω*, Dor. *κρίνω*] Polit. t. t.: Of the Fœtiales: To proclaim war against an enemy (with certain religious ceremonies): Pl.

clār-i-son-us, *a. um, adj.* [clar-us; (i)son-o] Clear-sounding: vox, Cat. **clār-itas**, *ätis*, *f.* [clar-us] (The quality of the *clarus*; hence) 1. *Clearness, distinctness*: in voce, Cic.—2. *Clearness, brightness* of objects affecting the sight: Pl.—3. *Clearness, distinctness, perspicuity*: Quint.—4. *Celebrity, renown, reputation, splend-*

our, high estimation: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clair*.

clār-itudo, *inis*, *f.* [id.] (The quality of the *clarus*; hence) 1. *Clearness, distinctness*, etc.: vocis, Gell.—2. *Clearness, brilliancy*: domus (=lumen), Tac.—3. *Renown, celebrity, fame, reputation*, etc.: Sall.; Tac.

clār-o, *ävi*, *no sup.*, *äre*, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (To make *clarus*; hence) I. To make clear or bright: to illuminate: Cic.; Stat. II. To make mentally clear, evident, distinct, or obvious: to explain, illustrate, set forth: Lucr. III. To render illustrious, renowned, etc.: illum non labor lathmus Clarabit pugilem, Hor.

clār-or, *öris*, *m.* [clar-o] *Clearness, brightness*: Plaut.

Cláros, *is*, *f.*, *Κλάρος*. *Claros*: a town of Ionia, celebrated for a temple and an oracle of Apollo (now *Sille*).

Hence, **Clār-itas**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, *Claros*; *Clarian*:—As Subst.: **Clarius**, *is*, *m.*: 1. (sc. deus) The *Clarian* god: i. e. Apollo: Virg.—2. (sc. poeta) The *Clarian* poet, i. e. *Antimachus*: Ov.

clār-us, *a. um, adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root *clu*, "audire," Greek *κλῆν*, Lat. *clū-o*] I. Prop.: Of sounds, etc.: Clear, loud, distinct: vox, Cic.: latratus, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of appearance, etc.: Clear, bright, shining, light, brilliant: (Sup.) clarissimæ gemæ, Cic.—B. Making clear, i. e. bringing fair weather: aquilo, Virg. III. Fig.: A. Mentally: Clear, distinct, manifest, plain, evident, intelligible: (Comp.) luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia, Cic.—B. Morally: Brilliant, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, honorable, famous, glorious, etc. (esp. as an epithet of distinguished men): animus, Sall.; vir, Cic.—C. Notorious: luxuria superbiâque clarus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clair*.

clār-us, *a. um, adj.* [class-is] Of, or belonging to, the fleet: centurio, i. e. the captain of a ship, Tac.—As Subst.: **classarii**, *örum*, *m.*: 1. (sc. milites) Sea- or naval forces: Tac.; Nep.—2. (sc. nautæ) Sailors, seamen, etc.: Cæs. t. Tac.

clār-utula, *is*, *f.* dim. [id.] A little fleet, flotilla: Cic.

clār-ius, *a. um, adj.* [id.] 1. (Prop.: Pertaining to the first class; Fig.) Superior, of the first rank: scriptor, a classical writer, Gell.—2. Pertaining to the fleet: milites, Liv.—As Subst.: **classici**, *örum*, *m.* (sc. milites) Sea- or naval forces: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *classique*.

clār-i-um, *i. n.* [id.] (A thing pertaining to a *classis*; hence) 1. A field- or battle-signal given with the trumpet: claudium cecinit, Liv.—2. A war-trumpet: Virg.; Tib.

classis, *is* (Abv. *usu*. *classis*; *classi*, Virg.) [*κλῆσις* = *κλησις*] (A calling): Concr.: That which is called; hence) 1. A Prop.: Of the citizens as summoned for assessment: A class: Liv.; Cic.—B. Fig.: Rank, position, standing, class: Cic.—C. Meton.: A class,

division: pueros in classes distribuerant, Quint.—2. Of the people as summoned for service: Milit. t. t.: Forces, a force: s. Of the (land) army: Virg.—b. Of men at sea: The fleet, including the troops in it: Cic.; Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *classe*.

clāthri (-tri), *örum*, *n.* = *καθῆραι* (enclosing things) A *brella*, grate, bar (esp. to the cages of animals): Hor.

clāth-r-o (clatr-o), *no perf.*, *ätum*, *äre*, 1. *v. a.* [clath-r-i] To furnish with a grate or lattice set with bars: Plaut.

claud-eo, *no perf.*, *clausum*, *claudere*, 2. *v. n.*, *claud-o*, *no perf.*, *clausum*, *claudere*, 3. *v. a.* [claud-us] To limp or halt: Fig.; Cic.

claudica-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [claudic(a)-o] A limping: Cic.

claud-i-o (clod-), *no perf.* nor *sup.*, *äre*, 1. *v. n.* [claud-us] I. Prop.: To limp, halt, be lame: graviter claudicans, Cic. II. Fig.: To halt, waver, be incomplete or defective: tota res vacillat et claudicat, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To waver, etc.: pennarum natus, Lucr.—B. To incline: quamundi claudicat axis, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clouer*.

Claudius (Clō-), *is*, *m.* *Claudius* or *Clodius*: the name of two very celebrated Roman gentes (one patrician, the other plebeian).—Hence, **Clāud-ius** (Clō-), *a. um*, **Clāud-ianus** (Clō-), *a. um*, **Clāud-ialis**, *a. adv.* Of, or belonging to, *Claudius* or *Clodius*.

1. **clau-d-o** (clō-, clu-), *äi*, *sum*, *dere*, 3. *v. a.* [root *clū*, akin to *κλῆν*] I. Prop.: To shut something that is open; to close, shut to, shut up: forni cubituli, Cic.: lumina, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Of streams: To dam up, stop, etc.: claudite jan rivos, pcrari, Virg.—B. Of the blood: To staunch, stop, stay, etc.: Pl.—C. To block up, close, etc.: omnes claudenter aditus (sc. fori), Cic.—D. To close, end, conclude, finish, etc.: cœnas, Mart.—Particular expression: Claudere agmen, To close or bring up the rear, Cæs.—E. 1. Gen.: To shut up or in; to inclose, encompass, surround: clausæ hieme Alpes, Liv.—2. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: To encompass, invest, besiege, etc.: urbem obsidione, Nep. III. Fig.: A. To stop, close, keep shut: clausa consilia habere, Cic.—B. To bring to a close; to end, finish, terminate: cunctis octavum trepidat ante Claudere iustrum, Hor.—Particular expression: Claudere animam, To end or destroy life: Lucr.; Ov.—C. To inclose, limit, confine: numeris sententias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clorre*, *clorre*.

2. **clau-d-o**, *äre*, *v. clau-deo*. **claudus** (clū-, Plant.), *a. um, adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *klādā*, "wretched," Greek *κλῆν*] I. Prop.: Limping, halting, lame: deus, Cic. II. Fig.: Wavering, uncertain, defective: pars optima tui, Ov.

claus-trum (clō-), *i. n.* [for *claud-trum*, *clod-trum*; fr. *claud-o*, *clod-o*] (The accomplice of shutting up or enclosing; hence) 1. A Prop.: A lock, bar, bolt: claustra revellere,

Cic.-b. Fig.: A bar, barrier, etc.: *anul* (ac. *aninus*) spatii obstantia *numero clausura*. Hor.-2. a. Prop.: A door or gate: Mart.; Ov.-b. Fig.: Protection, defence: Cic.; Tac.-3. A enclosure of any kind: Lucrino addita clausura, i. e. moles, piers, or dams, Virg.-A. Milit. t. l. a. A barrier, bulwark, defence, etc. (whether artificial or natural, for enclosing one's self and keeping off the enemy): Cic.; Tac.-b. Entrenchments, works, etc. (for enclosing the enemy): Tac.-5. A cage or den for wild beasts: Hor.; Stat.-6. A stall or stable for horses: Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cloture*.

clausula, *cl.*, *f.* [clando, (Sup.) *clausum*] (That which closes; hence) I. Gen.: A close, conclusion, end: Cic. II. Esp.: Rhet. t. l. c. The close of a period: Cic.

clausus (*clu-*), (*claud-*) (for *claud-*) *clausus*, *a*, *um*, *p.* of *claud-* (*clud-*)
-As Subst.: *clausum* (*clu-*), *i.*, *s.*
As enclosed place for confining or keeping any thing: Virg.; Lucr.

clava, *m.*, *f.* [akin to *Sanscrit* *clāva*, "a lance" or "club"] I. Gen.: A hoody branch, bough, or stick; a staff, scepter, club, etc.: Cic. II. Esp.: As a weapon for exercising: A *foli*: Cic. **clavarium**, *li.*, *s.* [*clavus*]: A thing pertaining to a clavus; hence: Money given to soldiers for the purchase of shoe-nails: Tac.

clavator, *clis*, *m.* [*clav-*] One who carries clubs or staves; a cudgel-bearer: Plaut.

clavula, *cl.*, *f.* dim. [*clav-*] (Prop.: A small key; Meton.: A little long or tendril (by which the vine clings around its prop): Cic.

1. **clav-gor**, *gēra*, *gērum*, *adj.* [*clav-*]; (*gor*) Club-bearing, club-carrying: *clavigera* Vulcani proles, i. e. *Persephone*. Ov.-As Subst.: *claviger*, *tri.*, *m.* (ac. *clavus*) The club-bearer, i. e. *Hercules*: Ov.

2. **clav-gor**, *gēra*, *gērum*, *adj.* [*clav-*]; (*gor*) Bearing or keeping a key, or keys: *clavus*, *i.*, *e.* *Janus*, as presiding over doors, Ov.

clavis, *is*, *f.* (Acc. *reg.* *clavem*; *clavim*, Plaut.; Tib.-Abi. *clavi*, Var.: *clavus*, *Juv.*) [akin to *clavus*; *clavis*, *clavus*, *Juv.*] The shutting or closing thing; hence) I. Prop.: A key: Sall.; Hor.-Particular expression: *Clavum adinere uxori*, to take away the keys from one's wife, i. e. to separate from her: Cic. II. Meton.: Of a trundling-hoop: A key, i. e. an instrument in the form of a key, by which a hoop was set in motion: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clef*.

clavus, *i.*, *m.* [akin to *clav-*] (The closing or fastening thing; hence) I. Prop.: A nail, peg, plug: Plaut.; Oen.-Particular applications: A. Acc. to a Tuscan usage, the ancient Romans reckoned the years by nails, which the highest magistrate annually, on the Ides of September, drove into the wall of Jupiter's temple: Liv.-B. As a symbol of inviolable firmness, *clavus* is an attribute of *Nereus*, who drives

it into the wall with a hammer: Hor.-Hence, Prov.: *beneficium traballi clavo figere*, Cic. II. Meton.: Of objects of a similar form to a clavus: A. (The handle of a rudder, or the tiller; hence, as *pars* pro *totum*) A rudder, *helm*: Virg.; Ov.-B. Medic. t. l. c. Of persons and animals: A swelling or excrescence; e. g. a wart, etc.: Cels.; Pl.-C. 1. A purple stripe on the tunic, which, among the senators, was broad, among the equites, narrow: Hor.; Suet.-2. A tunic in gen.: Hor. III. Fig.: A. 1. A beginning or commencement: anni, Cic.-2. A nail: Cupidinis, Plaut.-B. The management or direction of any thing: Imperii, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clow*.

clēmēn-s, *mentis*, *adj.* [prob. for *clīm-nēns*; fr. *clīm-o*; *mentis*, *mentis*] (Having the heart bent; hence) I. Prop.: A. In, or of, disposition, etc.: Gentle-hearted, mild, quiet, tranquil, compassionate, kind, clement: *satis clemens in disputando*, Cic.-B. 1. Of persons: Mild in respect to the faults, etc., of others; forbearing, indulgent, compassionate, merciful: *clementes iudices et misericordes*, Cic.-2. Of animals: Tame, domesticated: (Comp.) *clementius* genus *columbarum*, Var. II. Meton.: A. Of the atmosphere, wind, etc.: Mild, calm, soft, gentle: *flamen*, Cat.-B. Of the motion of the sea, rivers, etc.: *Placid, calm*, etc.: (Sup.) *clementissimus amnis*, Ov. III. Fig.: Of a report, etc.: Mild, not exaggerated: rumor, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clement*.

clemēn-ter, *adv.* [for *clement-ter*; fr. *clemens*, *clementis*] (After the manner of the clemens; hence) Gently, softly, mildly: Plaut.-2. By degrees, gradually, gently: Tac.-3. Quietly, placidly, tranquilly, calmly: (Sup.) *clementissime*, Plaut.-4. With forbearance, mildly, with indulgence, mercifully: Cœs.; Liv.

clemēn-tia, *m.*, *f.* [fr. *clēm-*] (The quality, condition, or state of the clemens; hence) 1. a. Indulgent or forbearing conduct; moderation, mildness, humanity, forbearance, benignity, mercifulness, mercy, clemency: Cic.; Liv.-b. Kindness, sympathy: Nep.-2. Of the atmosphere, etc.: A calm or tranquil state: calmness, mildness: Pl.; Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clemence*.

Clēsōn, *onis*, *m.*, *Clēsōr* (The one having glory; i. e. The glorious one). *Cleon*; a rhetorician of *Halicarnassus*: Nep.

Clēsōn-s, *trum*, *f.*, *Clēsōn-s*. *Cleōn-s*: a town of *Argolis*.

Clēsōpātra, *m.*, *f.*, *Clēsōpātra* (Father's glory). *Cleopatra*, the celebrated queen of Egypt (daughter of *Ptolemy Auletes*) who was conquered at *Actium* by *Augustus*.

clēp-o, *m.*, *um*, *tre*, *s.* v. a. [akin to *clav-*] I. Prop.: To steal: *clum* (ac. *ignem*) *clepsime dolo*, Script. ap. Cic. (without Object) rape, clepe, tene, Plaut. II. Fig.: With Personal pronoun: To steal one's self away; to hide or conceal one's self: Sen.

cleps-ydra, *m.*, *f.* = *κλεψ-ύδρα* (A stealing away of water). A water-clock, *clepsidra* (used by public speakers to measure the length of their discourse): Sall.; Cic.-Particular expressions: *Clepsydra* *peteret*, To require a *clepsidra*, i. e. to wish to speak; dare, to grant a *clepsidra*, i. e. to give permission to speak: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clepsidra*.

clepta, *m.*, *m.* = *κλεπτης*. A thief: Plaut.

clēs-s (*clu-*), *entis* (Gen. Plur. usu. *clentium*; *clentum*, Plaut.; Hor.), *comm.* gen. [*clu-*] (The hearing one; hence) I. Prop.: Of Romans: A dependant; in relation to his protector (patrons), a client: Plaut.; Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of foreigners: 1. An adherent, client, etc.: Cœs.; Tac.-2. Plur.: Of nations: *Allies* or *vassals* (of a more powerful people): Cœs.-3. In Numidia: A dependant, retainer: Sall.-B. A protégé, favourite: Hor.

clēs-t-a, *m.*, *f.* [*clēs-s*, *clēs-tis*] I. Prop.: A female client: Hor. II. Meton.: A female dependant, etc.: Plaut.

clēs-t-ia, *m.*, *f.* [*clēs-tis*] (The condition of a client in reference to his patron; hence) 1. Of the client. A. Of Romans: (a) Prop.: *Clientship*: Cic. (b) Meton.: Plur.: *Clients*: Sall.; Cic.-b. Of foreign nations: (a) Prop.: *Alliance, vassalage, dependance*: Cœs.-b. Meton.: (a) Plur.: *Dependants*; *vassals*, etc.: Tac.-b. Sing.: *Dependent territory or persons; a dependency*: Just.-2. Of the patron: *Patronage, protection*: Ter.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clientèle*.

clēs-tilis, *i.*, *m.* dim. [*clēs-tis*] A little or insignificant client: Tac.

clēs-men, *inis*, *n.* [*clēs-(a)-*] (That which inclines; hence) The inclination of a thing: Lucr.

clēs-nā-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*clēs-*] Inclined, bent, sunk: Lucr.; Cic.

Clēsias, *m.*, *m.*, *Clēsias* (The one that is *kleios*, or famous). *Clinias*, the father of *Alcibiades*. -Hence, **Clēs-ādes**, *m.*, *m.* The son of *Clinias*, i. e. *Alcibiades*.

clino, = *κλίνω*. To lean, etc.: found only in compounds and derivatives: e. g. *acclino*, *declino*, *clinamen*, *clinatus*, etc.

Clio, *is*, *f.* = *Κλειώ* (She that celebrates; the celebrator). *Clio*: 1. The Muse of History. -2. A daughter of *Oceanus*.

clip-ō (*clyp-*), *no* perf., *ātum*, *are*, *i.*, *v.* a. [*clip-ens*] To arm or furnish with a shield: *clipens* *agmina*, Virg.

clip-um, *i.*, *n.* [akin to *καλ-ύπτω*; *κλυ-ω*] (That which covers or conceals; hence) A shield (= *clipeus*): Liv.: Virg.

clip-ūs (*clyp-*, *clup-*), *i.*, *m.* [*clēs*] (Id.) I. Prop.: A shield of circular form, made of brass: Cic.; Virg.-Prov.: *Clipeum* post vulnera *sumere*, To take a shield after wounds, i. e. to do something when it is too late, Ov.

II. Fig.: Protection, defence: Cland.
III. Meton.: Of objects in the form of a shield: A. The dist of the sun: (v.—B. A shield-shaped, or oval, meteor: or: Sen.

clitellæ, arum, f. [prob. for clitelæ: fr. clin-o] (The bent or curved thing; hence) A pack-saddle put upon beasts of burden, especially upon asses; a sumpter-saddle: Plant.; Hor.

clitellæ-arius, a, um, adj. [clitellæ] Of, or pertaining to, a pack-saddle: bearing a pack-saddle: Cato: Plant.

Clitellæus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Clitellum; a town of Arcadia.

Clitumnus, i, m. The Clitumnus; a river of Umbria.

clin-ovus, a, um, adj. [clin-us] I. Prop.: Hill, full of hills, slope: div. glæra rura, Virg. II. Fig.: Steep, difficult: trames vitæ, Sil.

clin-vus, i, m. [for clin-vus; fr. clin-o] (The sloping thing; hence) I. Prop.: A gently ascending height or eminence: a slope, hill, eminence: Cic.; Cæsar; Virg. II. Meton.: Any thing sloping; a slope, unevenness: Ov.

clit-aca, æ, f. [for clit-aca; fr. clit-o] (The cleanser; hence) I. Prop.: A sewer or drain; esp. the artificial canal in Rome, constructed by Tarquinus Priscus, by which the Tiber was carried from the streets into the Tiber: Liv. II. Meton.: The stomach of a drunken woman: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. cloaque.

clod, words in, v. claud.

Clolla, æ, f. Clatia: a Roman maiden, who, when a hostage to Persæa, with several companions, swam back to Rome: Liv.; Virg.

clostrum, i, v. claustrum.

Clithræ (apparently used only in Rom. and Acc.), Κληθρæ (The spinner or spinster). Clithræ; one of the three Paræ.

cludo, cludus, v. clau.

cluens, entis, v. cliens.

Cluent-ius, ii, m. [prob. cliens (= cliens), client-ia] (The one pertaining to a cliens) Cluentius; a Roman name. Hence, Cluent-ianus, a, um, adj. Belonging to Cluentius.

clit-do, no, perf. nor sup. 2. v. n. and clit-or, no, perf., 2. v. p. [akin to Sanscrit root क्लृ and क्लृ, to hear; Gr. κλύ-ω] To hear one's self called in some way; to be named, called, spoken of, reputed, esteemed or famed in some way; as: mens victor vir bellis cluit; Plant.: stratiotus homo qui cluitur, id.

clit-da, æ, m. and f. [ppa. akin to clor-vu, to move violently; and so, the thing moved violently; cf. Gr. κλέ-ω, the os sacrum] The buttock, haunch, etc.: Hor.; Juv.

1. clit-o=purgo, Pl.; Serv. [akin to Sanscrit root क्लृ, "to grow wet"; Gr. κλύ-ω, "to wash off" or "away"]

2. clit-o=clueo, v. cluso.

clupus, i, v. clipeus.

clit-r-inus, a, um, adj. [clit-r-a; an

ape] Of, or pertaining to, an ape: Plant.

Clisium, ii, m. Clisium; an Etruscan town (previously called Clis-ius or Camers).—Hence, Clis-ianus, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Clisium. As Subst.: Clisiani, arum, m. (ac. clivæ) The inhabitants of Clisium.

Clis-ius, ii, m. [cludo (= claudo); (Sup.) clus-um] (The one closing or shutting) Clisius; a surname of Janus, whose temple was closed in times of peace.

clisus, a, um, v. clausus.

Clymænæ, æ, f. Κλυμænæ (Ac. Gr. Glymæn, Ory.) (The renowned or famed one) Clymænæ: 1. The wife of the Ethiopian king Menops, and mother of Phœthion. Hence, Clymæn-ius, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Clymænæ; proles (t. of Phœthion).—2. One of the daughters of Oceanus.—3. A female servant and confidante of Helen.

Clymænus, i, m. Κλυμænός (Id.) Clymænus; a surname of Pluto.

clypeo, æ, etc., v. clipe.

clyster, eris, m.=κλύστρον (That which washes out or away). A clyster-pipe or syringe: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. clystère.

Clytemnestra, æ, f. Κλυταιμνήστρα (Ac. Gr. Clytemnestra; the daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and sister of Helen, Clytemnestra, and Pollux; wife of Agamemnon and mother of Orestes, Iphigenia, and Electra.

Clytis, æ, f. Κλυτις (The splendid or bounteous one). Clytis; daughter of Oceanus, changed into the plant heliotropium.

Cnidus, a, um, etc., Gnidus.

Coenolacua, a, um, etc., v. Gno. Coen, the form assumed by corn (= cum) in composition before vowels, with few exceptions; also before g and h; v. i. cum.

co-accido, no, perf. nor sup., 2. v. n. To be cut at the same time, or besides: Plant.

co-accervat-io, ñis, f. [coaccerv(a)-o] A heaping together: Fig.: Rhet. 4.4: Cic.

co-accervo, avi, stum, 2. v. a. To heap together, heap up, collect in a mass: I. Prop.: magnam vin emblematum, Cic. II. Fig.: lactis, Ov.

co-accresco, acidi, no, perf., 2. v. n. To become completely acid or sour: non omne vinum vetustate coaccrescit, Cic.

co-accro-tio, ñis, f. [for coag-tio; fr. coag-o (the uncontr. form of cog-o)] A collecting or pathering together: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. coaction.

co-act-o, no, perf. nor sup., 2. v. n. To act (for coag-tio; fr. coag-o (the uncontr. form of cog-o)) To constrain, force: Lucr.

co-act-or, oris, m. [for coag-tor; fr. coag-o (the uncontr. form of cog-o)] 1. Of money: A collector (from auctions, etc.): Hor.—2. One who brings up or closes the rear: Tac.—3. One who compels; a constrainer: Sen.

1. co-act-tus (for coag-tus), a, um; 1. P. of cog (uncontr. form coag-o).

—2. Pa.: Of woollen cloth: Of close texture, close: vestis, Pl.—As Subst.: coacta, m, f. (ac. vestis), or coactum, i, n. (ac. vestimentum) Felted or full of cloth: Cæsar.

2. co-act-tus, ñis, m. [for coag-tus; fr. coag-o (uncontr. form of cog-o)] A forcing or compelling; compulsion, constraint, etc. (ppa. only in Abl. Sing.): Cic.; Cæsar.

co-addo, no, perf. nor sup., 2. v. a. To add together with: Plant.

co-addifio, no, perf., stum, 2. v. a. To build on or up to: Cic.

co-aquo, avi, stum, 2. v. a. a. I. Prop.: To make one thing equal or even with another; to even, level: montes, Sall. II. Fig.: To make equal in dignity, power, etc.; to place on the same footing, equalize: ad libidines tuas omnia compaui, Cic.

co-agmentat-io, ñis, f. [coagment(a)-o] A joining together; a conjoining, combination, union: Cic.

co-agment-o, avi, stum, 2. v. a. a. [coagmen-tum] To join, clink, glue, cement, etc., together; to connect: I. Prop.: opus, Cic. II. Fig.: pæc-em, Cic.

co-agmentum, i, a. [coag-o, uncontr. form of cog-o] (That which joins together; hence) A joint: lapidum, Cæsar.

co-ag-tum, i, a. [id.] 1. (That which curdles; hence) Rennet or rennet: Var.; Ov.—2. (That which is curdled; hence) Curdled milk; curds: Ov.

co-alesco, alidi, stum, 2. v. n. (Part. Perf. only in Tac. and subsequent writers;—contracted form coalescere, Lucr.;—Part. Perf. coalescent, id.), 2. v. n. inch. L.: I. Prop.: To grow together; to become united or joined to something by growth: scus coalescit olivæ, Col. B. Meton.: To unite; to become firmly joined together: saxa vides solâ coalescere, Lucr. C. Fig.: To unite, coalesce, etc.: vixidum coalescentis regnum, Liv. II.: A. Prop.: To grow up strongly or vigorously: to grow and thrive, etc. In so loc. grandis lix coalescat inter saxa, Sall. B. Fig.: To grow up, become consolidated, to grow, become established: vetustate imperii coacta audacia, Tac. ¶ Hence Fr. coalescer.

co-ali-tus, a, um, P. of coal-cæso.

co-angusto, no, perf., stum, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To contract by bringing together; to confine, compress, constrain, narrow, inclose, hem in: co-angustati precipitabantur, Hist. II. Fig.: To circumscribe, limit; hæc lex coangustari potest, Cic.

co-arguto, ñis, etc., v. coart.

co-arguo, argui, no, perf., arguere, 2. v. a. I. To prove inconspicuously to demonstrate, show, make known, establish, etc. desidia, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: To convict, to prove one guilty, etc.: reliquum est ut... hunc eadem coarguant, Cic. (with Gen. of crime) to arraign, id. B. Fig.: To prove a thing wrong; to dispute, refute, etc.: quod coarguant sci, Pl.

cōartā-tio ('coarēta-), ōnis, f. [**cōart**(a)-o] *A drawing or crowding together.* militum, Hirt.

cō-arto (-arēto), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. p. I. Prop.: To press together, compress, bring into a small compass, narrow, contract, confine: in oppidū cōartatus. Cic. II. Fig.: A. Of time: To abridge, shorten: consulares aliorum, Tac.—B. Of diction: To squeeze, compress: hanc Cic.

cō-arto, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. n. [cōartop.] Of frogs: To croak: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. cœart.

Cōcilius, i. m., Cōculus, a mythic king of Sicily, who gave protection to Decadus when he fled from the persecution of Minos.

coccīna, ōrum, v. coccīnus. **coccīnā-ātus**, a, um, adj. [coccīnā-a] (Provided with coccina: hence) Clothed in scarlet garments: Suet.

coco-lina, a, um, adj. [coco-um] Of a scarlet colour: coccina leana, Juv.—As Subst.: coccīna, ōrum, n. (sc. vestimenta) Scarlet garments: Mart.

cocconum, i. n., coccone (a berry). I. Prop.: The berry of the scarlet oak (acc. to modern botany, a kind of insect, cochineal kermes), used as a scarlet dye: Pl. II. Meton.: A. Scarlet colour or dye: Hor.—B. Scarlet cloth, or (prps.) scarlet cord: Suet.

Cōche, ēs, f., Kēty, Cōche: a town on the Tigris.

cōchlea (-cōel-), ōis, f. [cōchleā, ō] I. Prop.: A shell: Plaut.; Mor. II. Meton.: A small-shell: Mart.

Cōcles, itis, m. [cōcles, "a one-eyed person"] The cognomen of Q. Horatius, who, in the war with Porcena, alone defended the bridge across the Tiber.

Coccosates (Coccoses), ium, m. The Coccosates or Coccosates; a people of Gallia Aquitania.

coc-tilis, a, adj. [for coqu-tilis; fr. coqu-o] Burned: murt, built of burned bricks: Ov.

coc-tus (for coqu-tus), a, um, P. of coqu-o.

cōcua, i. v. coquas. **Cōcūty** (-cōe), i. m., Κωκυτός (River of lamentation, from cōcua, to howl, weep). Cōcūty: a mythic river of the Lower World.

coda, ōis, v. cauda. **cōdex**, icis, ōis, v. cand. **cōdō** (-dō), ōrum, m. dim. [codex (=candex), codicis] 1. A small trunk of a tree: Cato.—2. a. Gen.: A writing, letter, esp. a short writing, note: Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Under the empire: A writing of the emperor, a cabinet order, ordinance: Suet.—(b) An addition or appendix to a will; a codicil: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. codicille.

Cōdrus, i. m., Κόδρος. Cōdrus: 1. An Athenian king, who voluntarily devoted himself to death, in order to obtain for his people victory over the Spartans.—2. A wretched poet, hostile to Virgil.

cōdritas, atis, v. cōcō. **Cōdō** Syria (also, as one word, Cōdō Syria), ōis, f. [Κωδὸν Σύρια, Hol-

low Syria] Cōdō Syria, between Libanus and Antilibanus.

cōclebs, itis, etc., v. cōcl. **cōcl-ēs** (-cōcl-), itis, adj. [for cōcl-i(-t)-e; fr. cōcl-um; (1), root of cō] (Going in heaven: hence) Heavenly, celestial: regna, Ov.—As Subst.: 1. Plur.: Cōclites, um, m. (sc. incolae) The inhabitants of heaven, the gods: Hor.—2. Sing.: Cōcles, itis (sc. incolae), m. An inhabitant of heaven: Ov.

cōcl-ēstis or **cōcl-ēstis** (-cōcl-), ō (Ab. Sing. regularly, cōclēstis: cōclēstis, Ov.—Gen. Plur.: mostly cōclēstium; cōclēstium, Virg.), adj. [cōcl-um; and for cōcl-ēstis(-t)-e; fr. cōcl-um; (e); et(a)-o with t epenthetic] (Of, or pertaining to, heaven—standing in heaven: hence) 1. Prop.: Of heaven, heavenly, celestial: aqua, i. e. rain: Hor.: superis atque cōclēstis, Cic.—As Subst.: A. Plur.: cōclēst. The inhabitants of heaven, the gods: Lucr.: Cic.—B. Sing.: cōclēst. gen.: An inhabitant of heaven; a deity: Tib. II. Fig.: A. Divine: (Comp.) nihil est cōclēstis cōclēstium, Sen.—B. Magnificent, preeminent, splendid, etc.: Of persons and things: legiones, Cic.: (Sup.) cōclēstium os (sc. Ciceronis), Vell.

¶ Hence, Fr. cōclēst.

cōcl-i-cōl-a (-cōcl-), a (Gen. Plur. cōclicolam, Virg.: cōclicolarium, Juv.), comm. gen. [cōcl-um; (1); cōl-o] One dwelling in heaven: a deity, god.

cōcl-i-fer (-cōcl-), fēra, fērum, adj. [cōcl-um; (1); fē-r] Supporting the heavens: Atlas, Virg.

cōcl-i-pōtēns (-cōcl-), pōtēntis, m. [cōcl-um; (1); pōtēns] Powerful in heaven: dil, Plaut.

Cōclius, ii, m. Cōclius: a Roman name.

cōclum (-cōcl-), i. n. (Plur. only in poets or Eccl. Lat.: Acc. cōclor, Lucr.) [akin to Greek κωλός, Germ. hohl, and Engl. hollow] I. Prop.: Heaven, the heavens: Cic.; Ov.; Liv.—Particular phrases: A. De cōclō tangi, etc. To be struck from heaven, i. e. with lightning: Liv.; Virg.—so, also, cōclō ictus: Cic.—B. In augury: 1. De cōclō servare, To observe the signs of heaven: Cic.—2. Of celestial signs: De cōclō fieri, To come to pass: Cic.—Prov.: Of a vain fear: Quid al nunc cōclum rat? What if heaven should now fall? Ter. II. Meton.: A. Heaven: i. e. a quarter or region of heaven, climate, zone, region: Liv.; Hor.—B. The air, sky, atmosphere, temperature, weather: Cic.; Virg.; Tac.—C. Day: vesperscente cōclō, as the day was drawing towards evening, Nep. III. Fig.: The summit of prosperity, happiness, honour, etc.: Cic.

¶ Hence, Fr. ciel.

cōclus, i. v. cōclum. **cō-clūno**, ēti, i. emptum, ēmere, s. v. a. To purchase together, to buy up: quae cōclēbant, Cic.: conductis cōclēns oponia nummis, Hor.

cōclm-ptio, ōnis, f. [cōclm-o] Law i. i.: (A buying up; hence) 1. A pretended purchase of an estate which was subjected to a mock sale for the purpose

of dissolving it of the burden of certain sacrifices attached to it: Cic.—2. A marriage, consisting in a mutual mock sale of the parties, by which the wife was free from the tutela legitima and the family sacra: Cic.

cōclm-ptio-ālis (cōclm-), s. adj. [cōclm-ptio, cōclm-ptio] 1. Prop.: Pertaining to a mock sale: senex, who was made use of in a mock sale Script. ap. Cic. II. Meton.: For, Worthless: senex, Plaut.

cōclm-ptus, a, um, P. of cōclm-o. **cō-clm** (-cōcl-, cōcl-), ōis, f. [considered generally to be akin to Greek θει-ν, a meal, and Sanscrit: root GHAS, to eat up, and so, the thing eaten up—but the oldest form of the word cōclm, seems to point to cō-cl-ina, fr. co; ed-o; and so, the thing eaten with another] I. Prop.: The principal meal of the Romans: dinner: afterwards, supper: or, rather, at first, an early dinner, and afterwards, a late dinner: ad cōclm invitare aliquem, Cic.: cōclm condicere allicui, to engage one's self to any one as a guest, promise to be one's guest, Suet.: inter cōclm, during dinner, at table, Cic. II. Meton.: A. A dish, course, at dinner: Mart.—B. The company at table: cōclm sedet, Juv.

¶ Hence, Fr. cōclm.

cōclm-clum (cōclm-, cōclm-), i. n., [cōclm(a)-o] (That which serves for dining or supping, etc.; a dining-room, usu. in an upper story; hence) I. Prop.: An upper story, an upper room, a garret, attic: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: The upper regions of the sky: Plaut.

¶ Hence, Fr. cōclm.

cōclm-ticus (cōclm-, cōclm-), a, um, adj. [cōclm] Pertaining to a dinner: Plaut.

cōclm-tio (cōclm-, cōclm-), ōnis, f. [cōclm(a)-o] (Prop.: A dining; Meton.) A dining-room: Juv.

cōclm-ātus (cōclm-, cōclm-), a, um, adj. [cōclm(a)-o] (Provided or furnished with a cōclm; hence) 1. Having dined: cur te cōclmum noluerit condicere, Cic.—2. Spent in feasting: cōclm noctes, Plaut.

cōclm-ito (cōclm-, cōclm-), no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. n. [cōclm] To dine often or much; to be accustomed to dine, to dine: foris cenitare, Cic.

cōclm-o (cōclm-, cōclm-), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. n. and a. [cōclm-a] I. Nent.: To dine, sup, take a meal: so die caia apud Pompelium cōclmavi, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To make a meal of something, to eat, dine upon: nos, inquam, cōclmamus avenae, conchyliis, pisces, Hor. B. Fig.: To dine off of, have one's fill of: cōclmabis hodie magnum malum, Plaut.

cōclm-ōsus, a, um, adj. [cōclm-um] (Full of cōclm; hence) Dirty, foul, nasty: gurgēs (i. e. Styx), Juv.: (Comp.) cōclmōsus liquor, Sol.

cōclm-tia (cōclm-, cōclm-), ōis, f. dim. [cōclm-a] A small dinner: Cic.

cōclm-um (cōclm-), i. n., [prps. akin to cōclm-ire] I. Prop.: Dirt, filth, mess, mire (always with the accens. idea of loathsomeness): Plaut.: Cic.; Virg.

II. Fig. *A. Duri, etc., etc., etc.*: ex ore plebeo consulatum extrahere, Liv.—**B.** As a term of reproach: *Dirty fellow, vile fellow*: Cic.

co-fo (con-), *vt* or *II. Itum, Ire, s. a. and a.*: I. Neut.: A. Prop.: I. Gen.: *To go or come together: to meet, assemble, collect together*: ad solitum coferre locum, Ov.—2. Esp.: *A. To some or meet together: to be joined*: coeant in fradera dextera, Virg.—**B.** *To go or come together in a hostile manner: to encounter*: inter se collisere viros, et cernere ferro, Virg.—**C.** *To form a whole by coming together: to be united into a whole: to unite, combine*: reliquos milites coeunt inter se, Cæsar: gallusque coit formidula sanguis, i. e. curdles, Virg. **B. Fig.**: 1. *To meet together, combine, come together, form a whole by uniting, unite into a whole, unite*: ut placidis coeant immitia, Hor.—2. *To unite together for some object, in feeling, will, conclusions, etc.*: to join together, assimilate, agree: duodecim adolescentuli coeunt, conspired together, Nep.: hæc gener atque eoer coeant moribus suorum, Virg. **II. Act.**: *As the result of meeting: To form, make, enter into an alliance, etc.* (prius. *only with societas*): societatem uocleris, Cic.

coep-to, *i. tum, ere and ire* (mostly in *temp. perf.*), *3. v. a. and a.* (contr. from *co-äpio* (=apo)) *[To lay hold of; hence]* (Of an action): I. *A. Act.*: *To begin, commence*: neque pugnas, neque eru lites coepio, Plant.: *Per esse operat*, Cic.—*Particular usage*: *To begin to speak*: Ilioneus placido sic pectore coepit, Virg.—**B. Pass. (only in *temp. perf.*): *To have begun, to have begun, etc.*: auct petam esse pecuniam, quam esse crepta debere, Cic.: iunctis Carminibus coepit tuis, Virg. **II. Neut.**: *To begin, commence, originate, arise*: equo stris pugna coepit, Juv.**

coep-to, *tävi, tätum, täre, i. r. a. and n. intent.* (coep-to) *I. Act.*: *To begin eagerly: to begin, undertake, attempt*: actionem, Tac.: appetere, Cic. **II. Neut.**: *To begin, commence, make a beginning*: cryptantem conjunctionem disiecit, Tac.

coep-tum, *i. s. [id.]* *[That which is begun; hence]* *A work begun, an undertaking*: Virg.: Liv.

1. **coep-tus**, *a. um, P. of coep-to*.
2. **coep-tus**, *ä. n. [coep-to]* *A beginning, undertaking*: Cic.

co-epul-änu, *i. m. [co:] epul-re* *(One having a banquet with another; hence)* *A fellow-banquetor or companion at a feast*: Plant.

co-ero, *m. Itum, ere, 2. v. a. [for co-äro]* *I. Prop.*: *To enclose wholly: to hold together: to surround by inclosing: to surround, encompass*: omnia cingens et coerens cæli complexus, Cic.: nodo coerens viperino Bistonilium crines, Hor. **B. Esp.**: 1. *To restrain, confine, hold in confinement*: vitæ coerces, are agricola, Cic.—2. *Of troops: To hold together, i. e. keep in battle order, etc.* Momus urinas scies, postrema coercent Tyrth-

ides juvenes, Virg. **II. Fig.**: *A. To keep within limits, confine, restrain, limit*: 1. *Of speech, or speaker*: orationem, Cic.: nimis redundantes nos, id.—2. *Of words bound by measure*: coerere verba numeris, Ov.—**B.**: 1. *Of abstract things: To hold some fan t, some passion, etc. in check*: to curb, restrain, tame, correct, punish, etc.: unius improbi supplicio multorum improbitatem coerere, Cic.—2. *Of other things, also of persons, etc.*: *To keep within limits, confine, restrain, check, curb, stop, keep in*: quos tu ni fuste coerces, Hor.

coero-tio (coero-tio, coertio, coero-lo), *önis, f. [coero-co]* *I. Prop.*: *A restraining, checking, coercing, coercion, restraint*: Tac.: Vell. **II. Meton.**: *A. Punishment, chastisement*: Liv.: Sen.—**B.** *The right of coercing or punishing*: Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. coercitio*.

coero-tor, *öris, m. [id.]* *One who keeps in order or restrains*: Entr.

coero-tus, *a. um, P. of coero-co*. *coerulatus*, *a. um, v. cer.*

coetus, *us, v. coltus*.
Cæus, *i. m., Koios*. *Cæus*: a Titan, father of Latona.

cögita-tö, *adv. [cögita-tus]* *Considerately, deliberately, with mature reflection*: Plant.: Cic.

cögita-tio, *önis, f. [cögita(o)-]* *I. Prop.*: *A thinking, considering, deliberating: thought, reflection, meditation*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: *A. A thought: an opinion, judgment: a resolution, design, plan, project, scheme*: Cic.: Tac.—**B.** *Thought as intellectual power: the ability of thinking, power or faculty of thought, the reasoning power*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. cogitation*.

cögita-tus, *a. um, P. of cögita(o)-*.
—*As Subst.*: **cogitatum**, *i. n. A thought, idea, reflection, etc.*: Ter.: Cic.: Nep.

co-gito, *ävi, ätum, äre, i. v. a. and n. intent.* (fr. co-agito) *I. Gen.*: *To weigh thoroughly in the mind: to consider in all parts: to ponder well, weigh, reflect upon, think*: neque desino ea, quæ minime volo, cogitare, Cic. (without Object) *ad hæc igitur cogita, id. II. Esp.*: *A. To think in some way with respect to one; to be disposed towards one: si humaniter et sapienter et amabiliter in me cogitare vis, etc.* Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** *Of a work to be undertaken or a conclusion to be made*: *To have in mind: to intend, meditate upon, think upon, design, plan, purpose, etc.*: quid belluiculus Cantaber cogitet, Hor.: Antium me ex Formiano recipere cogito, Cic.

cognä-to, *önis, f. [cognat-us]* *(The condition of the cognatus; hence)* *I. Prop.*: *Blood-relationship, kindred, connection by birth*: Of persons or animals: Cic. **II. Fig.**: *Relationship, connection, agreement, resemblance, etc.*: cognatio stndiorum et artium, Cic. **III. Meton.**: *Of persons or animals: Kindred, relatives*: Cic. ap. Quint.; Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. cognation*.

co-gnä-tus, *a. um, adj. [co;*

gna-scop] *(Born with one, hence)* *I. Prop.*: *Connected by birth, related by blood*: is mihi cognatus fuit, Ter.—*As Subst.*: *A. cognätus*, *i. (Gen. Plur., cognätum, Plant.)*, *m. A blood-relation, kinsman* (either on the father's or on the mother's side): Cic.: Hor.—**B. cognäta**, *e. f. A kinswoman*: Ter. **II. Fig.**: *Kindred, related, corresponding to, like, similar*: nihil est tam cognatum mentibus nostris quam numeri ac voces, Cic. **III. Meton.**: *A. Relating, or appertaining to a kinsman or kindred*: rogi, Prop.: urbes, Virg.—**B. Allied to; connected with: faba Pythagoræ cognata, Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. cognat*.**

cognä-tio, *önis, f. [for cognä-tio; fr. cognä-co]* *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *A becoming acquainted with: a knowing, knowledge, acquaintance*: Cic. **B. Esp.: *Law t. l.*: *A judicial examination, legal inquiry*: Cic.: Liv.: Tac. **II. Meton.**: *A. A knowledge, conception, notion, idea*: Cic.—**B.** *In Terence twice for agnitio, Recognition, discovery*: Ter. ¶ Hence, *Fr. cognitio*.**

cognä-tor, *öris, m. [for cognä-tor; fr. cognä-co]* 1. *Law t. l.*: *(One who has made himself familiar with a case in law; hence)* *An advocate*: Cic.—2. *A witness to identity: a voucher*: Cic. **cognä-tus** (for cognä-tus), *a. um, 1. P. of cognä-co*.—2. *Pa.*: *Known*: (Comp.) *cognitor*, Ov.; (Sup.) *cognitissimus*, Cat.

co-gnō-men, *i. s. [co:] gnō-sco* *(A common or like name; hence)* *I. Prop.*: *A cognomen or surname: a family name*: Cic.: Liv. **II. Meton.**: *A name*: Virg.

co-gnō-mentum, *i. s. [id.]* *(Id.)* *I. Prop.*: *A cognomen or surname: a family name*: Plant.: Tac. **II. Meton.**: *A name*: Tac.

cognōmīn-is, *e. adj. [cognomen, cognōmīn-is]* *Having the same name; like named*: gaudet cognomine terræ, Virg.

cognōmīn-o, *no perf., ätum, äre, i. v. a. [id.]* *I. Prop.*: *To furnish with a cognomen; to surname*: Augustum Thurnium cognominatum, Suet. **II. Meton.**: *A. To name, call*: Macedonia Emathia cognominata est, Just.—**B. Part. Perf.**: *Having a kindred or like meaning*: cognominata verba, i. e. synonymous, Cic.

cognōsco, *önis, entis: 1. P. of cognōsco-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Acquainted with*: sui, Auct. Her.

co-gnosco, *gnövi, gnätum, gnöscere* (*Temp. Perf.* contr. *cognösti*, Ter.: *cognöstia*, id.: *cognögram*, Cic.: *cognöro*, id.: *cognöria*, Ter.: *cognörit*, id.: *cognöscem*, Cic.: *cognöscem*, Nep.: *cognöscere*, Ov.), *3. v. a. I. Gen.*: *A. In reference to the senses: To become acquainted with on all sides: to examine, investigate, perceive, see, understand, learn*:—in *Temp. Perf.*: *To know, have knowledge of*: cognoscite miserias socorum, Cic. (with *Objective clause*) *cognovi enim ex multis amicorum literis*, i. e. ad arma rem spectare, Kl.—**B. Mentally: To become acquainted**

with *harm*, *recognition*, *know*: Divitiarum idem, justitiam, temperantiam cognoverat, *Cæs.* II. E.p.p.: A. 1. To recognize (*that which is already known*): pecus exceptum est, quod intra dies triginta domini cognovissent, *Liv.* (without *Object*) illa quidem, tanquam cognosceret, adaliterit, *amens*. Ov.—2. Of criticism, or persons forming a private judgment: To examine into, take cognizance of: alias (as. fabulas) cognovisti ejus, *Ter.*—B. To seek or strive to know something; to inquire into, investigate, examine: accipe, cognosce signum, *Plant.*—C. To examine or investigate judicially: censem, *Quint.* (without *Object*) Verres adesse jubebat, Verres cognoscebat, Verres judicabat, *Cic.*—D. Milit. *t. t.*: 1. To reconnoitre, to act the part of a scout: quaila esset natura montis, qui cognosceret, misit, *Cæs.*—2. To inquire into, examine: numerum militum reliquiasque, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *con-* *scilicet*.

cō-go, *cō-gi*, *cō-actum*, *cō-gere*, 3. r. a. [contr. fr. co; ago] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To drive together; hence, 1. Of cattle: To drive together, to collect, etc.: Tityre coge pecus, *Virg.*—2. Of the clouds, etc.: To drive together, force, impel, etc.: ventus eas (sc. nubes) qui cogit in unum Forte locum, *Lucr.*—3. Of fruits, etc.: To collect, bring together, store, etc.: regetes, *Var.*—4. Of money: To collect, receive: pecuniam sili, *Cic.*—5. Of persons, troops, etc.: To gather together, assemble, collect, etc.: multitudinem hominum ex agris, *Cæs.*—6. Of the innate, etc.: A. As a body: To collect, assemble, converge, etc.: quam cito senatum illo die coegerim, *Cic.*—b. Of a single senator: To summon, compel, or enforce the attendance of: cur in senatum hesterno die tam acerbe cogere, *Cic.*—7. Of syllables, etc.: To connect, combine, etc.: Quint. B. Esp.: 1. Of liquids, etc.: To thicken, condense, curdle, coagulate: frigore mellis Cogit hyema, *Virg.*—2. Of places: To draw together, contract: in arcibus claudens (sc. muros) fano, *Liv.*—3. Milit. *t. t.*: Cogere agnum, To keep together the train, i. e. to bring up the rear: *Liv.* II. Fig.: A. To bring or collect together: verba in alternos pates, i. e. to write elegiac verse, *Ov.*—B. To bring or reduce: me in semihomine curricularum corripit, *Cic.*—C. To urge, force, compel, constrain, etc.: Fatum cogerat mihi crocodylus, *Cic.*: quid non mortalia pectora cogis Auri sacra fames, *Virg.*—D. Philo. *t. t.*: To infer, conclude: ex quibus id quod volumus efficitur et cogitur, *Pl.*

cōherere, *nis*, 1. *f.* of *cōherere*—2. *f.* of *coherere*, corresponding: *Gell.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *co-* *herenter*, *ad*, [for *coherenter*]: *fr.* *coherens*, *coherens*—*is* Continuously, uninterrupted: *Plor.* *cōherens*, *nis*, *m.* *f.* [*cōherens*, *coherens*—*is*] A cohering, coherence, connection: mundi, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *co-* *herence*.

cō-hæreo, *hæsi*, *hæsum*, *hære*, 2. v. n. I. Prop.: To be connected; to be united by cohering; to adhere, cleave: munus its apte coheret, ut, etc., *Cic.* II. Fig.: A. To be connected, etc.: illa coherens cum causâ, *Cic.*—B. 1. To hold together, to cohere in its parts; hence a. To have a connection, to continue, subsist: nec enim virtutes sine beatâ vi coherere possunt, nec, etc., *Cic.*—b. To harmonize: panielum obsoni; ipsa tristis; de improvviso nuptis: non coherens, i. e. all can not be true at the same time, *Ter.*—2. Coherere aliquâ re, To have an existence in or be based upon something, *Cic.* *cōherere*—*soo*, *hæsi*, *no sup.*, *hæresce*, 3. v. n. [*cōherere*]—O. To hang together, cohere: I. Prop.: atomi coherescunt inter se, *Cic.* II. Fig.: viri optimi alio coheræstis, ut, etc., *Pl.*

cō-hæsus (for *cōher-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *cōherere*—

cō-hæres, *edis* (*Gen.* *Plur.*: *coheredum*, *Hor.*), *comm.* *gen.* A coheir, fellow-heir: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

cō-hibeo, *bi*, *itum*, *ere*, 2. v. a. [for *co-habeo*] I. Gen.: A. Prop.: To hold together; to hold, contain, confine: nomen coactum, *Cic.*: crimes nodo, *Hor.* B. Fig.: causas cohibentes in se efficientiam naturalem, *Cic.* II. Esp.: A. Prop.: To hold, keep back, hinder, stay, restrain, stop, etc.: Pirithoum cohibent catene, *Hor.* B. Fig.: 1. To stop, hold in check, restrain, repress: motus animi perturbatores, *Cic.*—2. To keep from; to ward off: manda, oculos, animum ab auro gælique regia, *Cic.*

cō-honesto, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To honour abundantly; to do honour to, honour, grace: I. Prop.: status tuus, *Cic.* II. Fig.: defuisti capitis, i. e. to heat, care, *Pl.*

cō-horresco, *horridi*, *no sup.*, *horresce*, 3. v. n. *inch.* To shudder, tremble, shake, shiver; to have a chill or awe: quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorridi, *Cic.*

cōhora (cora, chora), *ris*, *f.* [akin to *choros*, *Lak.* *hortus*, *Germ.* *Garten*, *Engl.* *garden*] I. Prop.: A place inclosed: a court, inclosure, etc., esp. for cattle; a cattle-yard: *Ov.*; *Col.* II. Meton.: A multitude in crowd, fenced in; hence: A. *Multit.* *t. t.*: 1. a. company of soldiers; a division of an army, a cohort (the tenth part of a legion, comprising 3 manipuli, or 6 centuriae: always written *cohors*): *Cæs.*; *Liv.*; *Tac.*—b. A troop or squadron of cavalry: *Pl.*; *Virg.*—c. Cohors Pretoria, *The Praetorian cohort*: a body of picked men, taken from the legionaries, to form a body guard for the commander-in-chief: *Sall.*—2. An army: *Stat.*—B. Civil. *t. t.*: The train or retinue of the praetor in a province: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—C. A crowd, multitude, throng: *vaga*, *Cat.* III. Fig.: Of disolute companions: A body-guard: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *co-* *horre*, *covr.*

cōhortā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*cohort(a)*] An exhorting, inciting, exhortation, encouragement: *Cic.*

cōhort-Jella, *m.*, *f.* [*cohors*, *cohortis*] A small cohort: *Script.* ap. *Cic.*

cō-hortor, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, 1. v. *dep.* To exhort, encourage, animate, admonish, etc.: I. Gen.: te ad studium landis, *Cic.* II. Esp.: Of a military commander, etc.: milites cohortatur ut praeire voluit esse participes, *Cæs.*

cō-inquino, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To defile, contaminate: I. P. Prop.: *Col.* II. Fig.: To pollute, stain, defile, etc. *Matres*, *Poet.* ap. *Cic.*

cō-īto, *ōnis*, *f.* [*coi*, root of *coo*] 1. A coming or meeting together; a meeting, assembling: *Ter.*—2. A uniting, banding together (in a bad sense); a conspiracy, plot, coalition: *Cic.*; *Liv.*

cō-lūs (*con-*), *is* (*Lat.* *costa*, *Cat.*), *m.* [*coi*, root of *coo*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A coming or meeting together, an assembling: *Plant.* B. Esp.: A uniting, joining together, combination: costum dissipat, *Lucr.* II. Meton.: An assembling, crowd, company (in this signification *costus* alone is used): aliquid certu, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *co-* *lūs*.

cō-lūpsus, *i*, *m.* = *cō-lūpsus*. A blow with the fist, a box on the ear: *Plant.*

Colchia, *idia*, *f.*, *Kolchis*. *Colchis*, a province of Asia, east of the Black Sea, celebrated on account of the golden fleece and Medea (now Mingrelia).—Hence, 1. *Colch-is*, *idia*, *f.* *adj.* *Colchian*.—*As Subst.*: A Colchian woman; esp. *Medea*.—2. *Colch-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Colchian*.—*As Subst.*: *Colchus*, *i*, *m.* A Colchian.—3. *Colch-icus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Colchian*.

cōlescō, *ere*, *v.* *colesco*.

colens, *i*, *v.* *cultens*.

cōllecūlus, *i*, *m.*, *v.* *cauliculus*. *cōliphium* (*coll-*), *ii*, *n.* *Coliphs* *um* or *colliphium*: a kind of nutritive food for athletes: *Juv.*

cō-lābasco (*con-*), *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *ere*, 3. v. n. [for *con-labasco*] To be ready to fall or totter at the same time: *Fig.*; *Plant.*

cō-lābēfacto (*con-*), *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *are*, 1. v. a. [for *con-labefacto*] To make to reel, shake, or totter: motu collabefacti omnes, *Cic.*—*Poet.* Of liquefying hard bodies: *Lucr.*

cō-lābēfio (*con-*), *factus* *sum*, *facti*, *v.* *pass.* [for *con-labefio*] I. Prop.: To be made to reel or totter; to be brought into ruin: navis praefracta nostro tota collabefectet, *Cæs.*—*Poet.* Of the liquefaction of hard bodies: *Lucr.* II. Fig.: To be overthrown: a Themistocle collabefactus, *Nep.*

cō-lābor (*con-*), *lapis* *sum*, *labi*, 3. v. *dep.* [for *con-labor*] I. Prop.: A. To fall together, fall in ruins, fall in: collapsus pons, *Liv.*—B. To fall or sink down in a swoon or in death: subito collapsa dolore, *Ov.* II. Fig.: To fall down: in corruptal animi, *Plant.*

cō-lācēratūs (*con-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for *con-laceratus*] Completely torn to pieces or lacerated: corpus, *Tac.*

cōllacrimā-tio (*con-*), *ōnis*, *f.* [*collacrim(a)*] A weeping together: *Cic.*

collacrimo (con-, -rimo), *āvi*, *stūm*, *āre*, 1. *v. u.* and *a.* [for *collacrimo*] *To weep together or very much; to bewail, deplore*: I. *Neut.*: omnes collacrimarunt. *Plant.* II. *Act.*: historiam casum meum toties collacrimavit. *Cic.*

collact-āre, *āre*, *s.* [for *collact-are*; fr. con; lac, lact-] (*One pertaining to milk at the same time with one's self*; hence) *A foster-sister*: *Juv.*

collap-sus (con-), *us*, *m.* [for *collapsus*], *a. um*, *p.* of *collab-or*.

collāre, *āre*, *s.* [coll-um] (*A thing pertaining to the neck*; hence) *A neck-band or chain*; *a collar*: *Plant.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. collier*.

collātā-tus, *a. um*, *adj.* [obol. collat(a)-o] *Extended, diffuse*: oratio, *Cic.*

Collātia, *ae*, *f.* *Collatia*; *a Sabine town in the vicinity of Rome*.—Hence, **Collāt-inus**, *a. um*, *adj.* *Of Collatia*. *As Subst.*: 1. *Collātini*, *brum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Collatia*.—2. *Collātīnus*, *i. m.* *Collatinus*; *a cognomen of L. Tullius, husband of Lucretia (since he lived at Collatia)*.—Hence, **Collātīnus**, *a. um*, *adj.* *Of Collatinus*.

collā-tio (con-), *ōnis*, *f.* [for *collatio*; fr. con; root *la*, whence *latum*; *v. fero init.*] 1. (*Prop.*) *A contributing or collecting, etc.*; (*Meton.*) *A contribution or collection of money, etc.*: *Liv.*; *Suet.*—2. *Milit. t. t.* *A bringing together of the standards*: signorum, *i. e.* *a hostile encounter with the enemy*, *Cic.*—3. *A uniting; union, combination*: militarium, *Plant.*—4. *a. Prop.*: *A comparing; the act of comparison*: *Hirt.*; *Pl.*—*b.* *Meton.*: *Rhetor. t. t.* *A comparison, similitude*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. collation*.

collā-tivus (con-), *a. um*, *adj.* [for *con-la-tivus*; fr. con; root *la*, whence *latum*; *v. fero init.*] *Collecting*: *Plant.*

collā-tor (con-), *ōris*, *m.* [for *con-la-tor*; fr. con; root *la*, whence *latum*; *v. fero init.*] *He who brings or carries things together*: *Plant.*

1. **collā-tus** (con-), *a. um*, *p.* of *confero* [fr. con; root *la*; *v. fero init.*]

2. **collā-tus** (con-), *ōis*, *m.* [for *con-la-tus*; fr. con; root *la*; *v. fero init.*] *A bringing together of weapons or food*; *a hostile engagement, collision*: *Hirt.*

collaudā-tio (con-), *ōnis*, *f.* [collaud(a)-o] *Warm praise*: *Cic.*

collaudō (con-), *āvi*, *stūm*, *āre*, 1. *v. u.* [for *con-laudō*] *To praise or commend in all respects; to extol very much*: clementiam ejus per litteras, *Cic.*

collāzo (con-), *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *āre*, 1. *v. a.* [for *con-lāzo*] *To widen, make loose*: omnia lateramina, *Lucr.*

collec-ta (con-), *ae*, *f.* [for *colleg-ta*; fr. collu-sus, true root of *colleg-o*] (*That which is brought together in money*; hence) *A contribution*: *Cic.*

collect-iculus (con-), -itulus, *a.*

um, *adj.* [colligo, (*Sup.*) collect-um] *Collected, gathered together*: exercitus, *i. e.* *quickly collected*, *Cic.*

colleo-tio (con-), *ōnis*, *f.* [for *colleg-tio*; fr. COLLEO, true root of *colleg-o*] 1. *Prop.*: *A collecting together*: *Cic.* II. *Fig.*: A. *Rhet. t. t.*: *A summing up, recapitulation, summary*: *Cic.*—B. *A conclusion, inference*: *Sen.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. collection*.

colleo-tus (con-), (for *colleg-tus*) *a. um*, *p.* of 1. *colleg-o*, through true root *colleg-o*.

colleg-a (con-), *ae*, *m.* [for *colleg-a*; fr. con-leg-o] (*One who is chosen at the same time with another*; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *A partner in office, a colleague*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *A companion, comrade*: *Plant.*; *Juv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. collegue*.

colleg-ium (con-), *i. n.* [colleg-a] (*The condition of a college*; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *The connection of associates, colleagues, etc.*; *colleagueship*: *Liv.* II. *Meton.*: *Persons united by the same office or calling*; *a college, guild, corporation, company, fraternity*: *Cic.*; *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. college*.

col-libertus (con-), *i. m.* [for *con-libertus*] *A fellow freedman*: *Plant.*

col-libet (-libet, con-), libet or libitum est, *v. s.* [for *con-libet*] 1. *Personal*: *I praesens, etc.*, *is agreeable, etc.*: *si quid collibuit, Ter.* (*with Subjective clause*) simul ac mihi collibitum sit de cogitare, *Cic.*—2. *Impersonal*: *It pleases or is agreeable, etc.*: *si collibitum est, Hor.*

col-lido (con-), *si*, *sum*, *dēre*, 2. *v. a.* [for *con-lēdo*] 1. *Prop.*: *To clash, strike, dash together, etc.*: humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, *Cic.* II. *Fig.*: *To bring into collision or into hostile contact*: *Pam.*: *To become hostile, to be at variance, contend*: ambitiosa pios collidit gloria fratres, *Stat.*; *Gracia barbarie lentio collida duello, Hor.*

colligā-tio (con-), *ōnis*, *f.* [collig(a)-o] (*Prop.*) *A binding together, connection*; (*Fig.*) *A joining, connecting*: *canonum, Cic.*

colligā-tus, *a. um*, 1. *p.* of 2. *colleg-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Bound together, united, combined*: res inter se colligatae, *Cic.*

1. **col-ligo** (con-), *lēgi*, *lectum*, *līgēre*, 3. *v. a.* [for *con-lēgo*] 1. *Prop.*: *A Gen.*: 1. *To gather or collect together*: *to assemble, draw or bring together*: collect: ad humorem colligens, *Cic.*: collectus ex alto nubes, *Virg.*—Particular phrase: *Colligere vasa*, *To gather the implements together, i. e.* *to pack up the baggage*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—2. *Of persons*: mostly *Milit.*: *To collect, assemble, bring together*: exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Cic.* B. *Esp.*: 1. *With Personal pron.* plur. or *Pam.* in reflexive force: *To collect together*: *to form in a body, mass, etc.*: *Hirt.*; *Ces.*—2. *To contract, draw up, compress, collect, concentrate*: *se collegit in arma, gathered himself together into or within*

his armor, i. e. *covered himself with or concealed himself behind his shield*. *Virg.* II. *Fig.*: A. *To bring together, collect, etc.*: collectis omnibus bellis civilibus, *i. e.* *brought together in speaking, adduced*, *Cic.*—Particular expression: *Colligere se, or animum, mentem, etc.* *To collect one's self, or one's mind*: *i. e.* *to recover one's senses, to compose one's self*; *to recover one's courage, resolution, etc.*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Tac.*; *Ob. v.* B. *To obtain, acquire, get*: gratiam et dignitatem ex hoc labore, *Cic.*—C. 1. *To put together in the mind*; *to think upon, weigh, consider*: maximam civitatum veteris animo calamitates colligo, *Cic.*—2. *To put together in a logical manner, i. e.* *to conclude, deduce, infer*: aliud, *Quint.*: (*with Objective clause*) colligit haec poesis esse grata, *Cic.*—D. *Of numbers*: *To amount or come to, comprise, include*: *to reckon, count, number*: ducenti et decem anni colliguntur, *Tac.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. colliger*.

2. **col-ligo** (con-), *āvi*, *stūm*, *āre*, 1. *v. a.* [for *con-ligo*] 1. *Prop.*: *To bind or fasten together*: *to connect*: colliga manus, *Liv.*—Particular expression: *Colligare vasa* = *colligere vasa*, *Plant.* II. *Fig.*: A. *To combine, unite*: annorum septingentorum memoria uno libro, *Cic.*—B. *To restrain, stop, hinder*: impetum furentis, *Cic.*

col-linē-o (con-), *no perf.*, *stūm*, *āre*, 1. *v. a.* [for *con-line-o*; fr. con; line-a] (*To make in a line with something*; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *To direct in a straight line, to aim*: hastam aut sagittam aliquo, *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *As a consequence of aiming*: *To take a right aim*: *to hit the mark*: quis est qui . . . non aliquando collinēat, *Cic.*

col-lino (con-), *lēvi*, *lūm*, *līnēre*, 3. *v. a.* [for *con-lino*] 1. *Prop.*: *To besmear, cover over, defile, pollute*: ora venenis, *Or.* II. *Fig.*: *To contaminate, defile*: pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cuncto collinunt, *Plant.*

collī-nus, *a. um*, *adj.* [coll-i] (*Gr.*, or pertaining to, a hill, found or growing on a hill: *hilly, hill*: genus agrorum, *Var.*—Hence, *Collina Porta*, *The Colline (i. e. the Hill) Gate*; *a gate of Rome near the Quirinal Hill (called also Agonensis and Quirinalis Porta)*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—Hence, *Collinus*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to the Porta Collina*; *hence, i. e.* *growing near the Colline Gate*, *Prop.*

colliphium, *i. v.* *colliphium*. **coll-iquēscat-us** (con-), *a. um*, *adj.* [for *con-liquēscat-us*; fr. con; liquēsc-o] *Made liquid, dissolved, melted*: *Cic.*

collis, *is* (*AB. regular, colle*: *collis*, *Lucr.*; *Gen. Plur.*, *collium*, *Tac.*), *m.* [*akin to Gr. kolēra*; *collis*, *to culmen (ausus) High ground, a hill*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. colline*.

collid-ō (con-), *ōis*, *f.* [for *collid-ō*; fr. collid-o] *A dashing or striking together, a concussion*: *Juv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. collision*.

collis-us (collis-) (for collid-us),
a, um, P. of collid-o.

collis-tus (collis-), a, um (for collis-tus), P. of collis-o.

collis-ctio (collis-), f. (for collis-ctio) 1. A setting up, erecting, putting, placing, collection: Cic. — 2. Of a daughter: A giving in marriage: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collatation*.

collis-ō (collis-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. s. a. (for con-lu-ō) I. Prop.: To lay, put, place, set in a place; to set or put up, etc.: ut ante sum fundum indicat Miloni collocat, legi mares, Cic.: *collocat pennis*, Ov. — Particular phrases: A. Of women: (To place a woman with a man; i. e.) To give a woman in marriage: *matrem homini nobilissimo*, Cæs.: *aliquam in matrimonium*, Cic. — B. Collocat pecuniam, etc.: To give, lay out, invest, advance, employ money, etc.: rem herilem, Plant.: *pecunias magnas*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To place or set; to arrange, put in order: rem militarem, Cic. (without Obj.) in prioribus libris satis collocavi, I have arranged my statements, or made mention, Tac. — B. To employ, occupy, etc.: studium in doctrinā ac sapientiā, Cic. — C. To lay out, employ, invest: *beneficium*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colloquer, coucher*.

collis-ēpiō (collis-), āvi, no sup., āre, 1. s. a. (for con-lu-ēpiō) I. Prop.: To make very rich: tu to collocupietasti, Ter. II. Fig.: To embellish, adorn, dignify, honour: rei collocupietandae causa, Auct. Hor.

collis-ctio (collis-), ōnis, f. (for collis-ctio: fr. collis-ctus) A conversation, conference: Cic.

collis-qu-um (collis-), ū, a. (collis-qu-or) (A talking together; hence) A conversation, conference, discourse: I. Prop.: *fruiturque doctum colloquio*, Virg.: *colloquia amicorum absentium*, i. e. communication by letter, Cic. II. Fig.: Of animals: *altum colloquia*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colloque*.

collis-quer (collis-), ūctus sum, Equi, 3. s. dep. (for con-lu-quer) I. Next: To converse or talk with; to hold a conversation, parley, or conference together: cum Curione filio colloquens, Cic.: *rari adiecta colloquētibz difficilia*, Liv. II. Act.: A. To talk or converse with a person: a. volo, uxor, colloqui, Plant. — B. To converse or confer about; to talk over: res tecum colloqui volo, Nep.

collis-ō (collis-), no perf. nor sup., ūctre, 2. s. a. (for con-lu-ō) To go, light on every side; to shine to be mostly illuminated; to be clear or bright: I. Prop.: *collocat ignes*, Virg.: a sole collocat mare, Cic. II. Fig.: *vidi collocare omnia furtis tuis*, Cic.

collis-ō (collis-), ūct, ūctum, ūctre, 3. s. a. (for con-lu-ō) I. Prop.: To play or sport together with; *genuit (ac post) paribus collidere*, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of things: To play or sport together: *canam nantes in aequa colubis plumas*, Virg. — B. Law: To keep up false appearances with one to the injury of a third person; to

have a secret understanding with one; to act collectively: *nisi tecum collocasset*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colluder*.

collum, i, a. (-us, i, m., Plant.) [etym. dub.; prop. akin to collis; akin to the Angl.-S. *heals*, Germ. *Hals*, throat] I. Prop.: The neck, of men and animals: in collum invadit, fell upon the neck, Cic. — Particular phrases: Collum, etc.: torquere, obtorquere, obstringere, To twist, etc., one's neck, i. e. to drag before a tribunal or to prison by seizing about the neck: Plaut.: Liv. II. Meton.: Of the neck: A. Of a flask or bottle: Phaed. — B. Of a poppy: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cou*.

collis-ō (collis-), ūct, ūctum, ūctre, 3. s. a. (for con-lu-ō) To wash something thoroughly, to rinse: oraque nulli Collienter fontes, i. e. had quenched her thirst, Ov.

collus, i, v. collum.

collis-ō (collis-), ōnis, f. (for collis-ō: fr. collis-ō) A secret understanding between two parties; collusion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collusion*.

collis-sor (collis-), ōris, m. (for collis-sor: fr. collis-ō) I. Gen.: A companion in play, playmate: Pl. II. Esp.: A fellow-gambler; a person with whom one gambles: Cic. Suet.

collis-tro (collis-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. s. a. (for con-lu-tro) I. To light up on all sides, to illumine: *sol omnia clarissima luce collustrans*, Cic. II. To consider a thing on all sides, to survey: *omnia collis, Cic.*

collis-tro (collis-), no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. s. a. (for con-lu-tro) To bespatter or vilify very much: Plaut.

collis-tus (collis-), a, um, P. of collis-o.

colluvies (collis-), v. colluvio.

collis-vio (collis-), ōnis, -as, am, a, f. (for con-lu-vio, con-lu-vio; fr. con-lu-ō) (A washing together; hence) I. Prop.: A Gen.: A confus or collection of filth: Luc.: Col. B. Esp.: Washings, drag, hog-wash: Pl. II. Fig.: A. Impure confus of different objects; impurities, impure mixture, vile medley: *quum ex hac turba ac colluvione discam*, Cic.: In colluvione Drusi, i. e. the drops of the people adhering to Drusus, the rabble, id.

collis-bus (-ibus), i, m. = *collabus*: I. Prop.: Exchange, apio: Cic. II. Meton.: Banking business, money-changing: Cic.

collis-ia, m. f. = collis-ia A kind of pastry of a round elongated form; *mercurii, vermicelli*: Plant. — Hence, **collis-ia, a, um, adj.** Of, or pertaining to, vermicelli, etc.: *jus, vermicelli-comp*, Plant.

collis-ium, ū, m. = collis-ium Eye-sore: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collire*. **Collis, ōctis, cultum, collis, 3. s. a. and a, ūctis** to Sanscrit root *kaui*, to dwell I. Prop.: A. Act.: To abide, dwell, or stay in a place; to inhabit: *nam, mi Bute, cole*, Cic. — B. Neut.: To dwell, live, etc.: *colunt diis et diis*, Tac. II. Meton.: To work the earth, etc.; to cultivate, till, tend,

take care of: *agri non omnes fragrant sunt, qui coluntur*, Cic. III. Fig.: A. 1. To bestow care upon; to care for, pursue carefully, cultivate, attend to, cherish, etc.: *virtutem*, Cic. — Particular phrase: *Colere vitam*, etc., To bestow care on life, etc.; i. e. to live: Plant.; Lucr. — 2. To improve by care; to polish, refine, etc.: *hominum genus* Hor. — 3. To attend to with respect to dress or appearance; to dress, clothe, deck, adorn, etc.: *capillos*, Tib.: *corpora*, Ov. — B. To regard with care, hence: 1. Of deities, things pertaining to religion, etc.: *To worship, honour, revere, reverence, respect*: *deos et venerari et colere debemus*, Cic.: *colabantur religiones pie magis, quam magnifico*, Liv. — 2. Of men or things pertaining to them: *To honour, respect, reverence, revere*, etc.: *in amicis diligendis et colendis*, Cic.

collis-ia, m. f. (-ium, ū, m., Virg.) = *colocasia* or *colocasia*. *Colocasia* or *colocasia*: a plant of the lily kind; the banana, roots, and even the stalks and stems of which were considered as luxuries, and from its large leaves drinking-cups (diboria) were made: Pl.

collis-ia, m. f. (-ium, ū, m., Virg.) (A female cultivator; hence) A country woman: Ov.

Collis-ia, ū, m. f. = Collis-ia (Hills). *Colonia*: a town of Troas (now prob. Cheneid): Nep.

Collis-ia, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, the (the Attic deme) *Colonus* (Kolonus, "Hill").

collis-ia, m. f. (-ium, ū, m., Virg.) (A thing belonging to a colonus; hence) 1. An abode or dwelling: Plant. — 2. A Prop.: A colony, colonial town, settlement: Cic. — b. Meton.: The persons sent for the establishment of a colony, colonists, settlers: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colonie*.

collis-ia, a, um, adj. (coloni-) (Of, or pertaining to, a colonia; hence) 1. Pertaining to a colony: cohortes, levies from colonias, Cæs. — 2. (Of, or pertaining to, a farm: ovium genus colonicum, i. e. suffered to graze on the pasture-land of the farm, Pl.

collis-ia, i, m. = [coloni-] 1. a. Gen.: An inhabitant of a colony: Virg.: b. Esp.: An inhabitant of a colony: Virg.: b. Esp.: A colonist: Cic.; Liv. — 2. A husbandman, farmer, cultivator: Cic., Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colon*.

Collis-phōn, ōnis, m. = Kollis-phōn Colophon; one of the fictitious Isonian horses in Lydia, situated near the sea, and celebrated for its curacy (now *Alloboea*). — Hence, 1. **Collis-phōn-tus, a, um, adj.** Colophonian. — As Subst.: **Collis-phōn-tus, ū, m.** The Colophonians. — 2. **Collis-phōn-tus, a, um, adj.** Colophonian.

color (ancient form colos), ōris, m. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Colour: Lucr.; Virg. B. Esp.: 1. The natural colour of men; the complexion, hue: Cic.; Hor. — Particular expression: *Homo nullius coloris*, a man of no colour, i. e. an unknown

man: Plant.—2. *Beautiful complexion, beauty*: Virg.; Hor. II. Fig.: A. *External quality, state, condition, position, outward appearance*: Cic.; Sen.—B.: 1. *A beautiful brilliant quality or nature; splendour, lustre, brilliancy*: Hor.—2. *Of style*: a. *General character, cast, colouring*: Cic.; Hor.—b. *A high, lively colouring, embellishment*: Cic.—c. *An artful, or modest, concealment of a fault; a dextrous turn, pre-terit, palliation, excuse*: Quint. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *couleur*.

coloratus, a, um: 1. P. of color(a)-o.—2. **Pa.**: a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Coloured, having colour*: arcus, Cic.—(b) Esp.: *Coloured red, red, embrowned*: (Comp.) colorator, Cels.—b. Fig.: *Coloured, glossed over, disguised*: Sen.

color-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [color] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To pur-ple with colour, to colour*: corpora, Cic. B. Esp.: *To colour reddish or brownish, to tinge*: quum in sole ambulem, natura fit in color, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To give a colour or complexion to; to beautify, to give a character to*: animum, Sen. B. Esp.: *Of style*: 1. *To give a colouring to*: and **Pass.** *To retain or receive a colouring*: Cic.—2. *To embellish with particulars that give a colouring; to gloss over*: Val. Max. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *colorer, colorier, color, v. color in it*.

colossus, i, m. = κολοσσός. I. Gen.: *A gigantic statue, a colossus*: Stat. II. Esp.: *The celebrated Colossus at Rhodes, dedicated to the sun, and 70 cubits high*: Pl. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *colosse*.

colostrum, m, f., -um, i, s. The first milk of animals after delivery: I. Prop.: Pl. Mart. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plant. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *colostrum, colostrum*.

coluber, ubi, m. [etym. dub.] A serpent, snake: Virg.: Ov.

colubr-a, m, f. [coluber, colubr-] A female serpent: and gen. a serpent: Hor.; Ov.—Prov.: Quas tu vides colubras? What snakes are you? i. e. are you frantic? Plant. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *colubere*.

colubr-i-fer, fera, ferum, adj. [coluber, colubr-; (i); fer-o] Serpent-bearing; rearing, or carrying, snakes: Ov.; Luc.

colubr-inus, a, um, adj. [coluber, colubr-] (Like a serpent; Fig.) Censuring, wrily: Plant.

col-u-m, i, s. [etym. dub.; prpe. akin to col-a-] A vessel for draining, a strainer, colander: Cat.; Virg.

columba, m, f. [etym. dub.] A dove, pigeon: I. Prop.: Hor.; Ov. II. Fig.: As a term of fond endearment: Plant. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *colombe*.

columb-ar, aris, m. [columb-a] (A thing pertaining to a columba; hence) A kind of collar (so called from its similarity to the hole in a dove's oote): Plant.

columb-inus, a, um, adj. [id.] Pertaining to a dove or pigeon, dove-pull, Cic.: ovum, Hor.

columb-or, o-per, avi, 1. v. p. dep. [id.] To bill like doves: Script. ap. Sen.

columb-ulus, i, m. dim. [columbus] A little dove: Pl.

columbus, i, m. [etym. dub.] 1. A male dove or pigeon: Var.—2. For dove in gen.: Hor.

colum-ella, m, f. dim. [for column-ella; fr. column-a] A small column, a pillar: Oen.: Cic.

colu-men (cul-men), ntis, m. [akin to col-a-] (That which is high; hence) 1. A mountain-top, summit, or peak: Cat.—2. A column or pillar of fire: Poet. ap. Cic.—3. a. Prop.: The highest part or top of an object: Cat.; Sen.; Poet. ap. Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) Of persons: The chief, first, etc.: column amicum Antoulli, Cotta Varus, Cic.—(b) Of things: A height, highest point, etc.: audacie, Plant.—4. a. Prop.: Architect. i. t. (Any high thing used as a prop; hence) A prop, pillar, support, etc.: Vitruv.—b. Fig.: A prop, support, stay, etc.: rerum meorum, Hor.

colūmis, e, adj. [etym. dub.] Unhurt, safe: "column sanum; and "columnes salvas." Glos.

col-umna, f. [akin to col-a-] (That which is high; hence) 1. a. Prop.: A column, pillar, etc.: (a) Gen.: ad perpendicular columnas exigere, Cic.—Books were often ex-posed for sale round pillars: Hor.—From the use of pillars to mark out boundaries of countries is to be explained Columnæ Protei = fines Egypti, Virg.: so, Herculis, & c. Calpe at Athys, Tac.—(b) Esp.: (a) Columna Rostrata, A column ornamented with beaks of ships, erected in honour of Duillius, the conqueror of the Carthaginians: Quint.—(b) Col-umna Mænia (also ubi. Columna): The Mænian Column; a pillory in the Roman forum, where thieves, criminal slaves, and fraudulent debtors were judged and punished: Cic.—(y) Trajan's column: Eutr.—b. Fig.: A pillar, support: Injuriosus ne podes propterea Stantem columnam, i. e. Augustus as the pillar of the state: Hor.—2. The top, summit, dome of heaven: Poet. ap. Cic. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *colonne*.

colūmn-ārium, ii, n. [column-a] (A thing pertaining to a columna; hence) A tax laid on the pillars of a house; a pillar-tax: Cic.; Cels.

colūmn-ārius, ii, m. [id.] (One pertaining to the Columna Mænia; hence) A person in the pillory; a fraudulent debtor, etc.: Script. ap. Cic.

colūmn-atus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Provided with a columna; hence) Supported by a pillar or pillars: I. Prop.: tholus, Var. II. Fig.: ea, i. e. supported by the hand, Plant.

colur-nus, a, um, adj. [by transposition for colur-nus; fr. cornu-us] Made of bent, bent: hastilla, Virg.

colus, and us, f. (m., Cat.) [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A distaff: A. Sing.: colus, Ov.—Gen.: colus, Val. Fl.—Acc.: colum, Cat.; Ov.—Ab.: colo, Virg.: colu, Stat.—B. Plur.: Nom.:

colus, Stat.—Acc.: colus, Ov.: colus, Val. Fl. II. Meton.: For the thread upon: Sen.

colūsta, ōrum, n. = κολούστα, η Colutea; a pod-like kind of fruit: Plant.

com, old form of cum.

coma, m, f. = κόμη. I. Prop.: A. Of persons: The hair of the head: Cic.; Hor.; Virg.—B. Of animals: The mane: Gell.; Paul.—C. Of a helmet: A crest: Stat. II. Meton.: A. Of things corresponding to the hair in living beings: 1. The leaves or foliage of trees: Hor.; Cat.—2. Ear of corn: Prop.; Ov.—3. Plur.: Flowers: Col.—B. The wool of sheep: Poet. ap. Cic.—C. Plur.: The rays of light: Cat.

coma-na, ntis, pa. [com(a)-o (as verb finite only post-class.) "to be hairy"] 1. Prop.: Hairy, covered with hair: colla equorum, Virg.—2. Meton.: a. Of stars, etc.: With a hair-like train: stella, Ov.—b. Of plants: Having, or like, lovers: dictamnus, Virg.

comarchus, i, m. = κομάρχης. A chief magistrate or governor of a village: Plant.

com-atus, a, um, adj. [com-a] 1. Provided with or having hair; hairy: Gallia, where long hair is worn, i. e. Gaulish Gaul, Cat.—As Subst.: com-atus, i, m. (ac. homo) A person with long hair: Suet.—2. Provided with or having leaves, leafy: silva, Cat.

Combe, es, f. Combe; the mother of the Curies: Ov.

1. **com-bibo**, bibi, no sup., bibere, 3. v. a.: I. To drink together with any one as companion: Sen. II. a. Prop.: To drink up wholly or entirely; to swallow down: combibant ignotus guttura succos, Ov.—Particular phrase: Combibere eas, etc., lacrymas, To swallow down, i. e. restrain one's tears: Ov. B. Meton.: To absorb, imbibe, suck up: ara cruorem, Ov. C. Fig.: To imbibe: artes, Cic.

2. **combib-o**, ōnis, m. [1. combib-o] (One who drinks with another; hence) A drinking- or pot-companion: Cic.

com-buro, burni, bustum, būrere, 3. v. a. [com; burno=uro] I. Prop.: To wholly burn or consume: A. Of fire: Calanus Indus... sua voluntate, virus combustus est, Cic.—B. Of the sun: is ejus (sc. solis) tactus est, ut sepe comburatur, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To ruin, destroy: aliquem judicio, Cic.—B. To consume by love: ut Scnele ret combustus (sc. Jupiter), Prop.—C. Combūrere diem, To burn up the day, i. e. to pass the day in carousing: Plant.

combustus, tui (for combur-tus), a, um, f. of combur-o.

com-ēdo, ēdi, ēsum (essum) or estum, ēdere (Part. Fut. Act.: comessurus, Plant.: Part. Perf. Pass.: comesus, Plant.; Juv.: comestus, Cic.; Val. Max.: Contr. forme: comes, Plant.; comest, id.; comestia, id.; comesus, id.; Cic.; Cat.: comesses, Mart.: comesset, Cic.; Cat.: comento, Cato

—*Old forms.* comedim, Plant.: comedid, id., 3. v. a.: I. Prop.: To eat entirely up; to eat, consume: caritatem cibis, Plant.: lacertum, Cic. II. Meton.: To waste, dissipate by revelling, squander: nummos, Cic. III. Fig.: To eat up, devour; to, to consume one's self (by grief, sorrow, etc.), to destroy or waste away one's self, Plant.

com-e-s, *itis*, *comas*, *gen.* [for com-i-(t)-e, fr. com; 1. root of e-o] (One who goes with another; hence) I. Gen.: A companion, associate, comrade (whether male or female), etc.: A. Prop.: comes mensa, Cic.: data mea comes inculpatæ Minervæ, Ov. B. Fig.: culpam poena premit comes, Hor. II. Esp.: A. An escorter, guardian, tutor, teacher, etc., of boys: Virg.—B. One of a suite, retinue of friends, relatives, scholars, noble youth, etc., which accompanied magistrates into the provinces: Cic.; Hor.—C. An attendant on a distinguished private person: Hor.; Suet.—D. Under the Empire: One of the imperial court; a courtier: Suet.

com-es-tus, com-est-us (for com-ed-tus, comed-sus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of com-ed-o.

1. com-est-es, *se*, *m.*, *com-est-es*, *fr.* com-est: Cic.; Virg. *¶* Hence, *Fr. com-est*.

2. Com-est-es, *se*, *m.*, *Com-est-es* (The long-haired one). Comes; one of the Lepthæ.

com-ic-o, *adv.* [com-ic-us] In the manner of comedy: Cic.

com-ic-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *com-ic-us*. Of or pertaining to, comical: comici poeta, Cic.: stultis senes, as they are represented in comedy, Auct. ap. Cic.—As Sabel.: comicus, *i*, *m.* An actor of comedy, a comedian: Plant.—2. A comic poet, writer of comedy: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. comique*.

com-in-us, *v.* communis.

com-la, *a*, *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit root *KAM*, to love] (Loving; hence) Courteous, affable, kind, obliging, friendly: Of living beings or things: ingenium, Tac.: (Comp.) quis Laetio comior? Cic.: (Sep.) senex comitatus, App.: (with *dat.*) at erat comis bonis, *ita*, etc., Tac.

com-la-s-bundus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [com-la(s)-or] Taking part in a riotous procession: revelling, banqueting, carousing: Liv.

com-la-s-tio, *onis*, *f.* [id.] A revelling, revel: non comitatio, non bibula, Cic.

com-la-s-tor, *bris*, *m.* [id.] One who takes part in a riotous procession, a reveller: I. Prop.: non item iudicium comitatorumque compacta, Cic. II. Fig.: conjunctiones (contemptuously for an associate, partner in), Cic.

com-mis-sor, *stus* *sum*, *ari*, *1. v.* dep. [com-mis-sus] To go about the streets, etc., in a nocturnal revel with torches as music: to revel, riot, carouse, etc.: in domum Paull... Comisabere, *i*, *e* will go to and revel in, Hor.

com-mis-sus, *itis*, *f.* [com-mis] (The quality of the *com-is*; hence) Courtliness, kindness, friendliness, affability, mildness of manner: Cic.; Tac.

1. com-mis-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. P. of com-it-a)-or.—2. *Pa.*: Accompanied, attended: (Comp.) pueri ut uno cœst comitator, Cic.

2. com-mis-tus, *is*, *m.* [com-mis-tu)-or] I. Prop.: Of living beings: A. Gen.: A number of attendants or persons who accompany any one; a train, retinue, suite: Cic.; Oms.; Virg. B. Esp., under the Empire: The imperial household, retinue, court, suite: Tac. II. Fig.: Of things: virtutum, Cic. III. Meton.: A. Any company, troop, crowd, swarm, etc.: Oms. B. (Companionship, attendance, presence): Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. comist*.

com-mis-tus, *adv.* [com-mis] Kindly, courteously, complacently, obligingly, politely, civilly: cheerfully, readily, pleasantly: comiter appellare, Cic.: (Sep.) comissime, Plant.

com-mis-tus, *trum*, *v.* comitum.

com-mis-tus, *a*, *adv.* [com-mis-tu) Of, or pertaining to, the comitis: dies, on which the comitis were held, Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. comital*.

com-mis-tus, *is*, *m.* [id.] A assembly or meeting of the people in the comitia: Cic.

com-mis-tum, *ing*, *a*, *um*, [com; 1. root of e-o] (A coming together; hence, conor.) 1.: a. The comitum, *i*, *e*, the place for the assembling of the Romans when voting by *Curie*: Cic.—b. A place of assembly, out of Rome, e.g. of the Ephoreum at Sparta, Nep.—2. Plur.: The comitia: *i*, *e*, the assembly of the Romans for electing magistrates, etc.: Liv. *¶* Hence, *Fr. comices*.

com-mis-tus, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v.* a. [com-es, com-it-a) I. Gen.: To accompany, follow, attend: quod ex urbe parum comitatus exierit, Cic.: Pirithou Thesens Stygias comitavit ad undas, Ov. II. Esp.: To follow or accompany a funeral, etc.: funera, Ov.

com-mis-tus, *stus* *sum*, *ari*, *1. v.* dep. [id.] I. Gen.: To accompany, follow, attend: Of living subjects: A. Prop.: nota fingi nantes comitator orantes, Virg. B. Fig.: illi (æ. Tarquinio) aliquamdiu prospera fortuna comitata est, Cic. II. Esp.: To attend to the grave; to follow a funeral, etc.: juvenem exanimium vano honore, Virg.

com-mis-tus, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v.* a. To spot, stain, or pollute greatly: mantes sanguine, Virg.: se amittit, Cic.

Com-mis-sus (Coma-), *es*, *f.*, *Com-mis-sus*, *Com-mis-sus*, or *Com-mis-sus*: the northern province of Syria (of which the chief town was Samocata, now Camach).—Hence, Com-mis-sus, *is*, *m.* *adv.* Of Comma-gene. com-mis-sus-itis, *is*, *m.* [com; manipul-us] (One belonging to the same manipulus; hence) A comrade who is in the same manipulus: Tac.

com-mis-sus, *i*, *m.* A fellow-handmaid: Plant.

com-mis-sus, *is*, *m.* [com-mis(a)-o]

(Prop.: A going to and fro; Meton.) 1. A place through which one can pass to and fro; a passage: Plant.—2. *a*. Milit. *i*, *e*: Leave of absence from one's station for a definite time; a furlough.—b. Leave of absence in gen.: Cic.—3. Persons who go to and fro; a travelling company; a caravan, train: Tac.—4. A transport, means of transport, conveyance: Cic.—5. *a*. Provisions, supplies: Cic.; Liv.—b. For the remaining supplies of war; baggage, etc.: Cic.—6. Gains acquired by money transactions: Plant.

com-mis-sus, *stus* *sum*, *ari*, *1. v.* dep.: I. Prop.: To impress carefully on one's mind: to meditate upon: Auct. Her. II. Meton.: To call to recollection; to imitate: Lucr.

com-mis-sus, *is*, *m.*, *v.* defect. To recollect a thing in all its particulars to call distinctly to mind: quem homin-um probe commemorabis, *is* aliquid, Cic.

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com-mis-sus, *is*, *m.*, *v.* defect. To recollect a thing in all its particulars to call distinctly to mind: quem homin-um probe commemorabis, *is* aliquid, Cic.

grace, etc.: *Ligarianum* *proleare* *autoritas* *tus* *commendavit*, Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. commendare*.

commen-sus (for *commen*(n)tus), a *um*, *P.* of *commetor*.
commen-tā-tio-tum, *i.* a. *dīm.* [*commentarium*, (*unconstr. Gen.*) *commentario*—] *A short treatise in writing*: Cic.

commentarium, *ii.* *v.* *commentarius*.

comment-ā-tus, a *um*, *adj.* [*comment-um*] *Pertaining to a thought, etc.; pertaining to thinking of or considering*: *liber*, *i.* a. a *note-book*, Gell.—*As Subst.*: *i.* *commentarius*, *ii.* a. (*ac. lib.*) a. *note-book*, *memorandum*, *diurni*, a *day-book*, Suet.—*b.* *A sketch, a paper, memoirs, a commentary, etc.*: *conferre* *commentarios* *rerum omnium*, Cic.—*c.* In *Law*: *A brief*: Cic.—*2.* *commentarium*, *ii.* a. (*ex volumen*) = *commentarius*: Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. commentaire*.

comment-ā-tio, *ōis*, *f.* [*comment(n)-or*] *I. Prop.*: *A diligent meditation upon something; a studying; a careful preparation*: Cic., Quint. *II. Meton.* *A treatise, written dissertation*: Pl.

comment-ōsus (-*titus*), a *um*, *adj.* [*commentis*or], (*Sup.*) *commentum* [*Thought out, devised, fabricated; hence*]: *1. Invented, new*: *nominia*, Cic.—*2.* *a.* In a good sense: *Feigned, pretended ideas, imaginary*: *divites* *Platonis*, Cic.—*b.* In a bad sense: *Fabricated, feigned, forged, false*: *crimen*, Cic.

commen-to, *tāvi*, *tātum*, *tāre*, *i.* *v.* *v.* *intens.* [for *commen-to*: *fr. commin-lacor*] *I. Prop.*: *To think of something in all its bearings, etc.; to form in the mind, ponder, etc.*: *ut una et commentata*, *ex scripta*... *meminisset*, Cic. *II. Meton.*: *To comment or make remarks on something*: Fig.: *Of the face*: *To make marks on, bruise, beat, cudgel, etc.*: *nimis bene ora* *commentari*, Plaut.

1. commen-tor, *tātus* *sum*, *tāri*, *i.* *v.* *dep. intens.* [for *commen-to*: *fr. commin-lacor*] *I. Prop.*: *To think of something in all its bearings; to meditate or muse upon; to study, weigh, consider, canvass thoroughly*: *aliquid* *scopus*, Cic. *II. Meton.*: *As the result of meditation*: *A. To devise, invent, contrive*: *mendacium*, *Plaut.*—*B.* *To delineate, sketch, treat of, compose, etc.*: *mimos*, Cic.—*C.* *To explain, comment upon*: *carmina*, Suet. **¶** Hence, *Fr. commenter*.

2. commen-tor, *ōis*, *m.* [*id.*] *One who devises or invents*: *m.* [*id.*] *One who*, *i.* *a.* *Bacchus*, Ov.

commen-tum, *i.* *a.* [for *commentum*: *fr. commin-lacor*] (*That which is devised, etc.*: hence) *1.* *a.* *A contrivance, plan, device*: *Lib.*—*B.* *A projected enterprise or deed*: *Just.*—*2.* *A thought, reflection, etc.*: *Quint.*—*3.* In a bad sense: *An invention, fabrication, fiction, falsehood*: Cic.

1. commen-tus (for *commen*-tus), a *um*, *P.* of *commen-lacor*.

2. commen-tus, a *um*, *adj.* [for *commen-tus*: *fr. commin-lacor*] *Devised, invented, feigned, contrived, fictitious*: *commentaque funera narrat*, Ov.

commen-ō, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i.* *v.* *a.* (*To go much*: hence) *I. To come and go; to pass or travel backwards and forwards*: *Of living or inanimate subjects*: *quum eadem vicissim retro comment*, Cic. *II. To come, go, travel to a place, etc., repeatedly or frequently; to visit often; to resort to, etc.*: *Of living or inanimate subjects*: *ad eos mercatores sepe comment*, Cæsa.

commen-ō-tum (*commin-ō*), *ii.* a. [*commen-ō*] (*A trading together*: hence) *I. Prop.*: *Commercial intercourse, trade, traffic, commerce*: *Sall.*; *Tac.* *II. Meton.*: *A.*: *1. Law*: *i.* *The right to trade as merchants, a mercantile right*: Cic.—*2.* *An article of traffic, merchandise, wares*: *Pl.*: *3.* *A place of trade, a market-place*: *Pl.*—*B.* *Intercourse, communication, correspondence, fellowship*: *Plaut.*: *Liv.* *III. Fig.*: *Correspondence, connection, intercourse*: *commercium habere cum Mædia*, Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. commercer*.

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *dep.*: *To trade, traffic together, buy up, purchase*: *captivos*, *Plaut.*: *arma, tela, etc.*, *Sall.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. commercer*.
commen-ō-tus, *ōis*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i.* *v.* *a.*: *I. Prop.*: *To entirely merit, fully deserve something*: *estimationem*, Cic. *II. Meton.*: *To err in something, commit an offence or crime, be guilty of*: *videre* *commen-ō* *in* *to* *guilt* *in* *mal*, *Plaut.*

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *dep.*: *I. Prop.*: *To entirely merit or deserve something*: *fidem* *adulantis* *veritatisque* *commen-ō*, Gell. *II. Meton.*: *To commit a fault, etc., to err in something; to be culpable*: *commen-ō* *scio*, *Plaut.*

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *dep.*: *I. Prop.*: *To measure*: *aliquid* *ambit*, *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *To measure, compare, judge*: *negotium* *com tempore*, Cic.

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* *intens.* [*commen-ō*] *To go backwards and forwards; to go frequently*: *ad mulierculam*, Ter.

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*commen-ō*] *To go*: *commen-ō* *gus*, a *um*, *P.* of *commen-ō* *gus*.

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.*: *To go or remove to a place with all one's effects; to migrate, enter, or go in somewhere*: *in tuam domum*, Cic.

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*commen-ō*] (*A serving together as soldiers*: hence) *I. Prop.*: *Companionship in war, comradeship*: *Tac.*; *Quint.* *II. Meton.*: *Fellowship, companionship*: *Ov.*

1. commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*commen-ō*] *To serve together with another as a soldier; to be a companion in war; to fight in company*: *Flor.*

2. commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*commen-ō*] *A companion in war, fellow-soldier, comrade*: *I. Prop.*: *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *dil*, *Flor.*

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*commen-ō*] *To*

or] *A threatening, menacing*: *Cic.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. commination*.

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*commen-ō*] *To make water on or in*: *commen-ō* *locum* *potus*, *Hor.* *II. Fig.*: *To pollute, defile*: *Plaut.*; *Cat.*

commen-ō-tus, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*commen-ō*] *To make water on or in*: *commen-ō* *locum* *potus*, *Hor.* *II. Fig.*: *To pollute, defile*: *Plaut.*; *Cat.*

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intrusted; a secret, trust: Cic.; Hor.—
2. *a. Prop.*: A transgression, offence,
fault, crime: Cic.; Virg.; Ov.—b.
Meton.: Law t. l.: An incurring of
fines, a confiscation or confiscated prop-
erty: Suet.

commis-sura, s. f. [for committ-
ura; fr. committo] (A joining or
connecting together; hence) 1. A band,
neck, joint, commissure: Cic.—2. Of
speech: A connecting link, connection:
Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commis-sure*.

commis-sus (for committ-sus), a,
um, P. of committ-o.

commis-tus (for commis-tus), a,
um, P. of commis-co.

comm-ittō, no perf. nor sup.,
are, 1. v. a. To make quite soft or mel-
low: caput, Ter.

comm-ittō, mis, mimm, mittere,
3. v. a. (To cause to go together; hence)
I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To combine, join
together, connect, unite: opera, Liv.
(*Para. with Gr. Acc.*) delphinum caudas
inter commissa inporum, Virg. B.
E. p.: In a hostile sense: 1. To set or
bring together in a contest or fight:
pugiles Latinos cum Graecis, Suet.—
2. Of a battle, etc.: To engage in, to
commence: praelium, Osa.—3. Of
games, etc.: To hold, celebrate, etc.:
quo die ludi committentur, Cic.—
4. To begin any course of action; to
carry on, hold: iudicium inter alcaros
committitur, Cic. II. Fig.: To bring
together for comparison, to compare,
put together: securus licet Xenan Rut-
alunque ferocem Committas, i. e. you
describe their contest in your poem, you
bring them in contact with each other,
Juv. III. Meton.: A. Gen.: To place
a thing somewhere; i. e. for
preservation, protection, care, etc.;
to give, intrust, commit to; to give up
or resign to; to trust: se populo, Cic.:
silio in aleam ejus castis, Liv. B.
Esp.: 1. To practise or perpetrate
wrong, do injustice; to commit a
crime: ut neque timeant, qui nihil
commiserint, etc., Cic.—Partic-
ular phrase: Committere contra
legem, lege, or simply committere, To
offend, sin, commit an offence: Cic.;
Quint.—2. To be guilty or be in fault;
to give occasion or cause; to act, etc.:
ego nolo quemquam civem committere
at morte militandis sit, Cic.—3. a.
Committere penam, etc.: Law t. l.:
To bring punishment upon one's self by
as error or fault; to incur, make one's
self liable to it: Cic.—b. Pass.: To be
forfeited or confiscated, as a penalty:
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commettre*.

commis-tus (by transposition fr.
commis-tus), a, um, P. of commis-co.

commo-d-ō, adv. [from commo-d-
us], 1. *Duly, properly, perfectly, rightly, well,*
appropriately, aptly, etc.: Cic.—2. a.
Conveniently, suitably, opportunist-
conveniently: (Sup.) vos luto com-
modissime operam esse, Cic.—b. At a
fit time, seasonably, etc.: Plant.; Cic.—
c. Just, just at this moment: Cic.—
2. In a friendly manner, pleasantly,
gently, kindly: (Comp.) nunquam

commodius unquam herum audivi
loqui, Ter.

commo-d-itas, itis, f. [id.] 1. a.
Prop.: A fitting measure, just propor-
tion, symmetry: Suet.—b. Fig.: Of
style: Fitness; a suitable oratorical
expression: Cic.—2. a. Suitableness,
appropriateness: corporis, i. e. suppleness,
flexibility, Cic.—b. Fitness, con-
venience: a fit occasion, advantage,
benefit: Plant.; Cic.—3. Of persons:
Kindness, complaisance, willingness to
oblige, indulgence: a. Prop.: viri,
Ov.—b. Fig.: As a term of endear-
ment: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *com-
modité*.

commo-d-o, avi, atum, are, 1.
v. a. [commo-d-us] I.: A. Prop.: To
adjust according to a proper measure;
to make fit, suitable, or right: trapezum,
Cato. B. Fig.: To adapt, accom-
modate: loquelam, Plant. II. To give
something to one for his convenience
or use; to give, bestow, proffer, lend:
quiquid sine detrimento possit com-
modari, id tribuatur vel ignoto, Cic.
III. Commo-dare alicui (aliqui re, or
in aliqui re), or simply commo-dare:
To please one, be kind or obliging to;
to serve, favour: Cic.

commo-dū-e ade. [obol. commo-
dus] 1. *Conveniently, suitably.*
commo-dū-um, adv. dim. [id.]
According to convenience, suitably:
Plant.

1. *commo-d-um, i, n.* [commo-d-
us] 1. A convenient or favourable
condition, convenience: Cic.—Adverbial
expressions: Commo-dum mox, tuo,
etc.; per commo-dum, ex commo-dato, At,
or according to, my, thy, etc., conve-
nience; conveniently, at one's leisure: Cic.;
Liv.; Sen.—2. Advantage, profit: Ter.;
Cic.; Hor.—3. a. A reward, pay,
wages for public service: Ov.; Script.
ap. Cic.—b. A favour, privilege, im-
munity: Suet.—4. As Ade.: Commo-dum,
per commo-dum, Without injury or
detriment: Cic.; Liv.—5. That which is
lent, a loan: Cic.

2. *commo-d-um, adv.* [id.] 1. At
a fit time, just in time, in the nick of
time, at the very moment, opportunely,
seasonably: Plant.; Cic.—2. Just, just
then, just now: Plant.; Cic.

1. *commo-d-us, a, um, adj.*: 1.
(Having a full measure; hence) Complete,
perfect, of full weight, fit, due,
proper, etc.: novem Miso-centur cyathis
pocula commoda, Hor.—2. (Having
a measure with some thing or per-
son; hence) a. Of things: Suitable,
fit, convenient, opportune, commodious,
easy, appropriate, favourable: (Sup.)
commo-dissimus In Britanniam trans-
iit, Cæsa.—b. Of persons: Serving
a neighbour, or (more freely) accom-
modating one's self to his wishes; use-
ful, servicable, pleasant, agreeable,
obliging, neighbourly, friendly, polite,
affable, gentle, etc.: quemquamne
extremas Catone commodiore fuisse,
etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commode*.

2. *Commōdus, i, m.* [i. commo-
dus] *Commodus; a Roman name.*

commo-nio, tre, v. commo-nio.
commo-litor, itus sum, tri, 4. v.
dep. To set in motion, to take in hand,
undertake: Lucr.

1. *commo-l-tus, a, um, P.* of
commo-l-or.

2. *commo-l-itus, a, um, P.* of
commo-l-or.

commo-n-ē-facio, feci, factum,
fac-ere, 3. v. a. [commo-n-ē; (ē);
facio] (To cause to think greatly; hence)
I. Prop.: To remind forcibly, put in
mind, impress, etc.: vos monumenta
commo-nesciam bubulis, I will rub
up your memory, Plant. (with Gen.)
nemo est, quin tui sceleris et crudeli-
tatis ex illa oratione commo-nescat,
Cic. II. Meton.: To commo-norate,
keep up the memory of: illius prestantur,
Cic.

commo-nō-ō, mōndi, mōntum,
mōn-ere, 2. v. a. To remind forcibly;
to put in mind; to bring to one's recol-
lection: meo commo-nit Pionia arnuli-
us, Cic. (with Gen.) to ejus instrum-
enti, Anct. Her.

commo-monstro, avi, atum, are
(*Pul. Perf. Ind.* commo-nstrāre =
commo-nstrāro, Plant.), 1. v. a. To
show or point out something fully or
distinctly: viam, Cic.

commo-mō-tio, ōnis, f. [commo-
(a)-or] I. Gen.: A tarrying, abiding,
lingering, sojourning: Cic. II. Esp.:
Rhet. t. l.: A dwelling upon some im-
portant point: Cic.

commo-mōr, mōrtus sum, mōri,
3. v. dep. To die with or at the same
time with: Liv.; Pl.

commo-mōr, atus sum, ari, i.
v. dep. a. and a. I. Neut.: To stop one
where; to tarry, linger, abide, sojourn
remain, stay: A. Prop.: Milo paul-
isper, dum se uxor comparat, com-
mōratus est, Cic. B. Fig.: consilium
diutius in armis civilibus commo-randi
Cic. II. Act.: To stop, detain, re-
tard one: an te aspiciam commo-ratum
est? Plant.

commo-r-us (for commo-r-us),
a, um, P. of commo-r-o.

commo-tio, ōnis, f. [for commo-
vatio: fr. commovo-e] 1. A moving,
motion: vasorum, Pall.—2. A rousing,
excitement, agitation, commotion: Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *commotion*.

commo-tū-ō, ōtis, s. f. dim.
[for commotion-cula; fr. commo-dio,
commotion-is] A slight excitation of
disease, indisposition: Cic.

commo-tūs (for commo-v-tus) a,
um: 1. P. of commovo-e.—2. *Pat.*:
a. Uncertain, unsettled, disturbed, ex-
cited: Cic.; Tac.—b. Moved, excited,
aroused: (Comp.) animus commotior,
Cic.

*commo-vē-ō, mōvi, mōtum, mōv-
ēre* (Contr. *forms*, commo-vant, Lucr.:
commot, Ter.: commōrī, Script. ap. Cic.:
commo-rem, Cic.: commo-est, id.;
commo-ē, id.) 2. v. a. I.: A. Prop.:
To put in violent motion or commotion;
to agitate violently or excessively:
to shake or disturb greatly; to toss to and
fro: alas, Virg. B. Fig.: I. To
shake intellectually; to shake, agitate

1. *compar-o*, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [*compar*] I Prop.: A. Gen.: *To set together in equal proportions; to put in connection; to unite, match; to inter as*. Cic. B. Esp.: *To bring together for a contest, to match; ut ego cum patrone disertissimo comparo*. Cic. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To count one object fully equal to another; to place it on the same footing, or upon an equality with*: cum quibus comparari. Cic.—2. *To place together in comparison; to compare*: comparare majora, minora, paria. Cic.—3. *To reflect, consider, judge; or to prove, show, by comparing*: comparat, quanto plures delicti sunt homines. Cic.—B. Of magistrates: *To agree together in respect to the division of duties; to settle or arrange*: provincias inter se. Liv.—C. *To oppose*: domo dono. Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comparer*.

2. *com-pāro*, *avi*, *atum*, *are* (old form *compāre* = *comparare*, *Plant.*) 1. v. a.: I Prop.: *(To bring or put together; hence)* A. Gen.: *To make ready, right, or suitable; to set in order, arrange, provide, furnish, etc.*: convivium magnifico et ornate. Cic. B. Esp.: 1. a. *Of war, etc.*: *To make preparations for; bellum contra arma*. Cic.—b. *Of soldiers, munitions of war, etc.*: *To get together, get ready, equip, etc.*: arma, milites, classem equis armata. Liv.—2. *With Personal pron.*: *To prepare one's self; to make one's self, or to get, ready*: Ter.; Cic.; Liv. II. Fig.: *To make arrangements for, or take steps towards any thing; to arrange, settle, appoint, institute*: hoc prope iniquissimum comparatum est. Cic. III. Meton.: *To procure what one does not yet possess or what is not yet at hand or in existence; to obtain, get, acquire, prepare, make; laudes acutibus*. Cic.

com-pasco, *no* perf., *pastum*, *pa* etc. 3. v. a.: *To feed together, etc.*: si compascuus est ager, jus est compascue. Cic.

com-pascō-tus, a, um, *adj.* [*com-pascō*] *Pertaining to feeding together or common pasturing*: ager. Cic.

com-pas-tus (for *com-pascō-tus*), a, um, P. of *com-pascō*.

com-pesō-tus, a, um, v. *com-pas-cō*.

compēd-i-o, *ivi*, *tum*, *ire*, 4. v. a. [*compes*, *compēd-i-a*] *To fether, shackle; Cato*: Plant.

compell-i-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*2. compell-i-a*] I Gen.: A. *Accounting, addressing*: Auct. Her. II. Esp.: *with reproach*: A. *averse, harsh, ed. drawing or accusing; a rebuking*: Cic.

1. *com-pello*, *pelli*, *pulsam*, *pelli-tre*, 4. v. a.: I. A. Prop.: *To drive together, or in a body, to a place; prope totius provinciae compulso*. Cic.; hostes in oppida maroque. Osa. naves (ex. hostium) in portum. Id. B. Meton.: 1. *To assemble, gather, collect, etc.*: dispersos homines ratione quadam compellit unum in locum. Cic.—2. *To force together, narrow, etc.*: stroque (ex. maris) in artas fauces

compellente terram. Curt. C. Fig.: *To collect, assemble*: amores. Plant. II. A. Prop.: *To drive, force, etc.*: Pompeium domum suam. Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To drive, force, etc.*: cur eam (sc. orationem) tantas in angustias compellimus? Cic.—2. *To drive, bring, press, urge, impel, force, constrains to something*: in hunc sensum compellor injuria. Cic.

2. *compell-o*, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [*1. compell-o*] I. In a friendly sense: A. *To accord, address*: aliquem voce. Virg.—B. *To solicit, entice, etc.*: Val. Max. II. In a hostile sense: A. *To address one reproachfully; to reproach, chide, rebuke, upbraid, abuse; to take to task, call to account*: compellat a consule. Liv.—B. *Law 1. c.*: *To arraign before a tribunal, to accuse of crime*: nobiles ac potentes. Liv.

compēd-i-ā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [*compēd-i-um*] *Adapted to saving, short, shortened*: Fig.: via ad gloriam proxima et quasi compendiaria. Cic.

compēd-i-um, *i*, n. [*compēd-o*] (*a weighing together; hence*) 1. a. *Of speech, etc.*: A. *shortening, abridging*: Plant.; Quint.—Particular phrase: *Compendii facere, also compendii or compendium fieri*. *To shorten, abridge; to be shortened or abridged*: Plant.—b. *Of time*: A. *shortening, shortness, a short time*: Quint.—c. *Of space, distance, etc.*: *Shortness, a short way, etc.*: montis, i. e. a short cut across the mountain. Ov.—2. *Gain, profit, etc.*: Cic.—3. A. *sparing or saving*: Plant.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compēdium*.

compēns-i-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*compēns-i-a*] 1. (*An equalising of one thing with another in value; hence*) *Barter, exchange*: Just.—2. *Compensation, recompense, amends*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compensation*.

com-pensō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a.: I. *To counterbalance, compensate, or make good*: luctum cum doloribus. Cic. II. Of distance: *To shorten, spare, ease*: longum iter. Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compensare*.

comperend-i-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*comperend-i-a*] (*A deferring of the time of trial to the third day or later*: Pl.

comperend-i-tus, *ōis*, m. [*id.*] = *comperend-i-tio*. Cic.

comperend-i-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [*comperend-i-us*] *Law 1. c.*: *To cite a defendant to a new trial, appointed on the third following day or later: ut comperendinaretur reus*. Cic.

com-perend-inus, a, um, *adj.* [*comperend-i-us*] *Belonging to the day after to-morrow; the third following day, to which a trial was deferred*. Macr.

com-per-i-o, *pēri*, *pertum*, *pēritre*, 4. v. a. [*com-*] root *PER*, akin to *per-i-o* [*To go or pass through thoroughly; hence*] *To find out accurately, ascertain, learn, obtain, or get information of*: indicia mortis comperisse. Cic.: comperit et explorat. Liv. Particular phrases: 1. *Com-*

pertum habeo and *comperisse mihi est*, *I know full well*: Cic.; Sall.—2. *Pro comperito, Ac certain*: Suet.

com-per-i-or, *pertus* sum, *pēritur*, 4. v. dep. [*id.*] = *comperio*: *Metallum magnum et sapientem virum falsus comperior*. Sall.

com-per-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *comper-i-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Known, proved, or found out to have done something; convicted, etc.*: pecuniam clam egessisse per indicem comperit. Liv.: (with Gen. of crime) sacrileggi. Id.

com-pēs-s, *pēdis* [*Nom.* and *Dat.* Sing. prob. not in use], *f.* [*That has or keeps the feet together; hence*] I. Prop.: A. *wooden fetter or shackle, for the feet*: hoc est cur cantet victus quoque compede fessor. Ov. II. Fig.: A. *fetter, bond, band, chain*: grata (of the chains of love). Hor. III. Meton.: *Of ice, etc.*: *Fetter, etc.*: Hebraus nivali compede victus. Hor.

compe-ssō (for *compe-ssō*; fr. *compes*, *compēd-i*), *acdi*, *no* sup., *sostr*, 2. v. a.: I. Prop.: *To fasten together; to confine, hold in check, repress, curb, restrain*: ramos fluentes, i. e. to prune. Virg. III. Fig.: A. *To check, repress, suppress, etc.*: clamorem. Hor.—B. *To leave off, cease from, forbear*. Plant.

compēst-i-tor, *ōris*, m. [*compēst-o*] A. *riual, compeller*: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compēstiteur*.

compēst-i-rix, *icis*, *f.* [*id.*] A. *female compeller*: Cic.

com-pēto, *ivi* or *iv*, *tum*, *ire*, 3. v. a. and a.: I. Act.: *To strive after something in company or together*: unum locum. Just. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To meet or come together*: ubi vis competunt, tum. Var. B. Fig.: 1. *Of time*: *To coincide, agree, meet, happen, etc.*: tempora cum Othonia exitu. Tac.—2. *Of other things*: a. *To agree or coincide with something, to answer to it*: tanto animo nequaquam corpus aut habitus compēstuit. Suet.—b. *To be qualified, competent, appropriate, fit, suitable; to correspond, suit*: assumere in causam naturam, quā competent, aut mitigare, quā repugnabant. Quint.—3. *Law 1. c.*: *Of an action*: *To belong to one, to lie for one*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compēter*.

compil-i-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*compil-i-a*] (*A pillaging; hence facit, a compilation*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compilation*.

com-pilo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To plunder, pillage, rob; consilium, exercitum, provinciamque*. Cic. II. Fig.: *To deal, pilfer, etc.*: ab ipso oculis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilari. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compiler*.

com-pingo, *pēgi*, *pastum*, *pingere*, 3. v. a. [*for com-pango*] I. Prop.: *To join or unite together; to put together, frame, make by joining, compose*: mdficio. Sen.: tam compositum tamque compactum. Cic.—Particular phrase: *Compingere aliquem in aliquid*, *To crowd a person somewhere; to confine, put, conceal*: Plant.; Cic. II. Fig.: *To put, drive, or thrust one into something or*

some-where: in judicula et concuncluas, detradi et compingit. Clc.

compitall-cius (-tius), a, um, adj. (compitall-a) *Of, or belonging to, the compitalia*: lud, Clc.

compit-ilia, e, adi. [compit-um] *Of, or pertaining to, a cross-way*: Lares, Suet.—As *Suet.*: **Compitalia**, tum (compitalorum, Clc.), n. *The Compitalia*: a festival, annually celebrated at cross-roads in honour of the Lares, soon after the Saturnalia, on a day appointed by the praetor: Clc.

comp-pit-um, i (mostly plur.), n. [for com-pet-um; fr. com-pet-o] *That which meets something; hence* I. Prop.: A place where several ways meet, a cross-road: Clc.; Virg. II. Fig.: A cross-road, point of hesitation, dilemma: Para.

comp-placéo, placeti and placitus sum, no sup., phoro, 2. v. n. I. To be pleasing to several persons at the same time: complicita est tibi, Ter. II. To be very pleasing: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *complaire*.

com-plāno, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To make even, level, or plain: domum, to raise, Clc. II. Fig.: To render tolerable or supportable: aspera, dara, Sen.

com-plector, xus sum, cti, 3. v. dep. [com; 1. plecto] *(To entwine one's self, etc., with some other person or thing; hence)* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To clasp around, encircle, encompass, surround, inclose, embrace, etc.: spatium, i. e. to mark out for military purposes, Cae.: nos inter nos esse complexos, Clc. B. Esp.: To clasp, seize, etc., in close combat: qui quum inter se complexi in terram equis decidissent, Nep. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Of the mind, understanding, etc.: To embrace something intellectually as a whole; to comprehend, understand: deum et divinum animum cogitatione, Clc.—2. To embrace or grasp in the memory: haec . . . aut memoria complexi, aut, etc., Clc.—B.: 1. To comprehend a multitude of objects in discourse or in a writing; to comprise: omnia aut comprehensione, Clc.—2. Philoa. t. t.: To draw a conclusion, make an inference: Clc.—C. Of the affections: To embrace, i. e. to display esteem, regard, affection for, etc.: aliquem summā benevolentia, Clc.—D. To take into possession; seize, lay hold of: facultatem aliquam, Clc. E. In Pass. force: quo vita beata complectitur, is compriciat, Clc.

complē-mentum, i, n. [comple-o] *That which fills up or completes; a complement: numerorum, Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. complément.*

com-plēo, avi, ātum, ēre, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To fill something on all sides; to fill full, fill up: paginam, to fill with writing, Clc.: fossas sarmatis et virgultis, Cae. B. Esp.: 1. Of food: To satisfy, to satiate: avia scribitur concilis se solere complere, Clc.—2. Milit. t. t.: To make the army or fleet of a full number; to complete, fill up: legiones, Cae.—3. To impreg-

nate: alias alii complent magis, Lucr.—4. To be full or filled: non ita complebant Ephyræ Laidos sales, Prop. II. Fig.: A. To fill a space with sound, lamentations, etc.: compleri sunt animi auresque vestrae, Clc.—B. To fill, to satiate: me complere flore Bacchi, Plaut.—C. To furnish abundantly with something: exercitum omni copia, Cae.—D. To fill one with any desire, humour, passion, etc.: aliquem gaudio, Clc.: (with Gen.) aliquem erroris et dementiae, Plaut.—E.: 1. Gen.: To make complete or perfect; to finish: Clc.: complent ea beatissimum vitam, Clc.—2. Esp.: Of a promise: To fulfill: summam promisi, Clc.—F. Of time: To finish, complete, live or pass through: centum et septem annos, Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *complir*.

complē-tus, a, um: 1. P. of comple-o.—2. Ps. a. Prop.: Filled full, full: alveus Tiberis ruderibus, Suet.—b. Fig.: Complete, perfect: completus verborum ambitus, Clc.: (Comp.) completus, Uell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compléti*, *comble*.

complexio, ōnis, f. [for completio; fr. complet-or] I. Gen.: A combination, connection: atomorum, Clc. II. Esp.: A. Of speech: Connection, etc.: verborum, Clc.—B.: 1. Rhetor. t. t.: a. A constant recurrence to what has been previously said: Auct. Hor.—b. A period: Clc.—2. Philoa. t. t.: a. A conclusion in a syllogism: Clc.—b. A dilemma: Clc.

1. complexus (for complet-sus) a, uni, P. of complet-or.—2. **complexus**, ūs, m. [for complet-sus; fr. complet-or] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A surrounding, encompassing, encircling, embracing, embrace, etc.: Clc.; Hor. B. Esp.: Of hostile embrace: Close combat: Cae. II. Fig.: A. Connection in discourse: Quint.—B. Embrace, i. e. love, affection, etc.: Clc. III. Meton. for *an embrace* or beloved object: Clc.

complēc-tus, a, um, P. of compl-c(a)-o.

com-plēco, avi, ātum (post-Aug. tūl, itum), āre, 1. v. a. I. Gen.: To fold together, to fold up: A. Prop.: epistolam, Clc. B. Fig.: animi complicita notio, Clc. II. Esp.: With Personal Pron.: To roll one's self together: I. e. to crouch close, etc.: qui (sc. Diogenes) complicitus se in dolio, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compliquer*.

complōr-ātio, ōnis, f. [complor(a)-o] A loud violent complaint, lamentation: Liv.

complōr-ā-tus, ūs, m. [id.] A loud mourning, lamentation, etc.: Liv.

com-plōro, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To bewail, lament loudly or violently: lamentatione fortunam, Liv.

complē-sus (for complod-sus), a, um, P. of complod-o.

com-plūres, a and in, adj. Several together, very many: ratibus compluribus factis, Cae.: (with Partitive Gen.) complures hostium, Hirt.

complūr-les (-lēns), adv. [com-plur-es] Several times, many times, often: Plaut.

complūs-cilli, a, a, adj. dim. [for complur-culi, fr. complur-es] Tolerably many, several: dies, Plaut.

com-plū-vium, ū, a, [com; plu-o] *(A flowing together when it rains; hence) A quadrangular open space in the middle of a Roman house, which collected the rain-water flowing from the roofs, and conducted it to a basin (impluvium) placed below: Suet.*

com-pōno, pōni, pōtum, pōnere (Part. Perf. Synop. compōtus, Virg.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To put, place, lay, or bring together; to collect: aridum lignum, Hor.: in quo (sc. loco) erant ea composita, Clc. B. Esp.: 1. a. With the accessory notion of connection, etc.: To put together (into one whole); to join together; to unite, connect; to form, fashion, make by joining together, etc.: is genus indolis ac dispersum montibus altis Compositum, Virg.—b. To found, build: urbem, Virg.: templum, Ov.: Col.—2. With the accessory notion of order, etc.: a. (a) To put in order, to set right, etc., to order, adjust, arrange, regulate: capillum, Clc.: togam, to lay properly into folds, Hor.—(b) With Personal Pron.: (a) To adjust or arrange one's self: Ov.—(8) To recline (at table, for rest, etc.): Virg.—b. Of the day: To end, close: diem, Virg.—c. To put something in order for keeping; to lay up, keep, preserve: compono, quae mos deprohere possum, Hor.—d. (To dress or adorn a dead body; hence): (a) To expose to view, lay out: toroque Mortua componar, Ov.—(b) To bury, inter: et tibi mater . . . "hand mihi quicquam: Omnes composui" Hor. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Of written or oratorical performances, compositions, etc.: To draw up or put down; to compose, write: librum, Clc.: carmina, Hor.—2. To compose, contrive something untrue, unfair, i. e. to feign, invent, devise, contrive: Plaut.—3. To agree upon together; to settle, adjust: composito ante adventum legistorum consilio, Liv.—Particular phrase: Ex composito, or, simply, composito, According to agreement, in a concerted manner: Liv.; Virg.—B.: 1. To put in order, set right, adjust, arrange, regulate: verba, Clc.: itinera, id.—2. To adjust to, or make suitable for something: civitatem ad votum, Tac.—3. To bring something morally disordered (disorder, contention, passion, etc.) into order; to allay, settle, compose; of persons, to quiet, calm, appease, tranquillize, etc.: lites, Virg.: avaros amicos, Hor.—C.: 1. To match against, to bring into contrast with: duos bonos viros inter se, Quint.—2. To put together in comparison, to compare: dicta cum factis, Sall.: homines divia, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *composer*.

com-porto, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To carry or bring together, to collect: I. Prop.: prouta, Virg.: frumenta in loca tuta, Clc. II. Fig.: Of style:

sobis opus est rebus exquisitis, andique comportatis, Cic.

com-pō-a, ōtia, adj. [for com-pō-t; fr. com; pot-ia] (*Having the mastery or power with another; hence) Partaking of, possessing, participating or sharing in; guilty of, etc.*: (with Gen.) animi, of a sane mind, Ter.: so, mentis, Cic.: voti, having obtained or gratified one's wish, Hor.: (with Abl.) praeda, Liv.

compōit-ŭs, adv. [composit-us] *In an orderly, regular, or skilful manner; orderly*: dicere, Cic.: (Comp.) compositus cuncta agere, Tac.

compōe-itio, ōnis, f. [COMPOS, root of compo-no, i. e. compo(s)-no; v. pono *init.*] **A.** 1. Prop.: *A putting together, composing, connecting, arranging, adjusting*: membrorum, Cic.—2. Fig.: *Connection, coherence; discipline*, Cic.—**B.** *A bringing together or matching of pairs of combatants*: gladiatorum, Cic.—**C.** 1. *A dressing up in writing, a composition*: juris pontificalis, Cic.—2. In Rhet.: *A proper connection in style and position of words; arrangement, disposition*: Cic.—**D.** *A settlement of a difference, arrangement of a controversy; an agreement, compact*: Oms.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. composition.

compōe-itor, ōris, m. [id.] *One who puts or acts together; an arranger, disposer, maker*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. compositeur.

compōe-itiŭra, ōnis, f. [id.] (Prop.) *A joining together*: Meton.: *A joint, commissure*: oculorum, Lucr.

compōe-itus, ōnis, m. 1. *P. of compo-no, i. e. compo(s)-no; v. pono *init.**—2. Pa.: *a. Put together, compounded*: verba, Quint.—*b. Invented, devised*: non ab inimicis Romae compositum (sc. crimen), Cic.—**a.**: (a) *Fully ordered, disposed, well arranged*: (Comp.) periculum ut nemo compositior ad iudicium venisset videatur, Cic. (Sup.) litterulae tunc compositissimae, id.—(b) *Fit, suitable*: compositius allicendis moribus, Tac.—(c) *Quiet, tranquil, circumspiced, without passion, calm, composed*: estas, Tac.

com-pōtā-tio, ōnis, f. [com; pot-ia] *A drinking together*: Cic.

compōt-ŭs, ōnis, f. *iv. itum, tre, 4. v. a.* [compos, compot-ŭs] 1. Act.: *To make partaker of*: me piscatu novo, Plaut.—2. Pass.: *To become partaker of, to obtain*: Plaut.

com-pō-tor, ōris, m. [for compot-t; fr. com; pot-o] *A drinking-companion*: Cic.

com-pō-trix, icis, f. [for compot-trix; fr. kl.] *A female drinking-companion*: Ter.

com-prand-ŭs, ōris, m. [for comprand-ar; fr. com; prand-o] *A base companion*: Cic.

com-proc-ŭtio, ōnis, f. [comproco(s)-ŭ] *A importing*: deorum, Liv.—**com-procor, ōtis, sum, ōri, i. v. dep.** (*To pray greedily to; hence*) 1. Act.: *To supplicate, implore*: deos, Ter. II. Neut.: *To pray, make supplication, etc.*: Ov.

com-prēhendo (-prendo), di, sum, dēro, 3. v. a.: 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: (*To take hold of something, as it were, with both hands, on all sides; hence*) *To lay or catch hold of*: quid opus est manibus, at nihil comprehendendum est? Cic.: comprehensa frustra imago, Virg. **B. Esp.**: 1. *To attack, seize upon in a hostile manner; to seize, lay hold of, arrest, catch, apprehend*: hominem, Cic.: comprehensus morbo, Just.—2. *Of a letter*: *To intercept*: epistolas, Just.—3. *To seize upon, apprehend in a crime*: fures, Cat.—4. *Of places*: *To contain, comprise, comprehend, include*: circuitus ejus triginta et duo stadia comprehendit, Curt. II. Fig.: **A.** 1. *To comprehend by the sight; to perceive, observe, see*: aliquid visu, Sil.—2. *To comprehend intellectually; to receive into one's mind, etc.; to grasp, perceive*: opinionem mentibus, Cic.—3. *To comprise*: In discourse, writing, number, etc.: quae ad comprehendere coner, Ov.: verba luculentioribus et pluribus rum eandem comprehenderat, Cic.: neque enim numero comprehendere refert, i. e. to enumerate, Virg.—4. *To comprehend any one in affection; to bind to one's self; to put under obligation; to embrace with kindness, be kind to*: multos amicitia, Cic.—**B.** *To discover, detect*: quo facilius comprehendetur res, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. comprendre.

com-prēhens-ibilis, e, adj. [comprehendo, (Sup.) comprehens-um] 1. *Perceptible by the eyes, evident*: Sen.—2. *Perceptible to the mind, conceivable, intelligible*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. comprehensible.

com-prēhens-ŭtio, ōnis, f. [for comprehend-ŭtio; fr. comprehend-o] 1. *A seizing or laying hold of with the hands*: Cic.—2. *A hostile seizure, arresting, catching, apprehending*: Cic.—3. *A mental comprehending, perceiving; also, a comprehension, perception, idea*: Cic.—4. In Rhetoric: *A joining, combining in discourse, expression, style*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. comprehension.

com-prēhens-sus (for comprehend-sus), ōnis, m. *P. of comprehend-o, ere, v. comprehendo.*

com-pre-s-ŭtio, ōnis, f. [for compress-ŭtio; fr. COMPRES, true root of comprim-o] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *A pressing together, compression*: Vitruv. **B. Esp.**: *An embracing*: Plaut. II. Fig.: *The compression of an expression*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. compression.

com-press-us, comp. adv. [compress-us] *In a more or very compressed or concise manner; more or very briefly or succinctly*: loqui, Cic.

1. **com-press-us, ōnis, m.** [for compress-sus; fr. COMPRES, true root of comprim-o] *P. of comprim-o.*

2. **com-press-us, ōnis, m.** [for compress-sus; fr. COMPRES, true root of comprim-o] 1. *Gen.*: *A pressing together, compression* (only in Abl. Sing.): Cic. II. Esp.: *An embracing*: Plaut.; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. compress.

com-primo, pressi, pressum,

primere, 3. v. a. [for com-premo] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To press or squeeze together, compress*: quum compresseris (sc. digitos) pugnique feceris, Cic.—**Prov.**: *Compressis manibus sedere, To sit with folded hands, i. e. to be unemployed or idle*: Liv. **B. Esp.**: 1. *To debauch, etc.*: Plaut.; Liv.—2. *With the access, idea of restraining free motion*: *To hold back, hold, keep in, restrain*: animam, to hold the breath, Ter.: linguam, Plaut.—3. *To keep to one's self, keep back, suppress, conceal*: delicta, Cic.: famam captes Carthaginis, Liv. II. Fig.: *To restrain, hinder, check, repress, curb*: conatum atque audaciam furentis hominis, Cic.: vix comprimor, quoniam in eo illi in oculo, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. comprimer.

com-prōbā-tio, ōnis, f. [comprob(a)-ŭ] *Approval, approval*: Cic. **com-prōbā-tor, ōris, m.** [id.] *A approver*: Cic.

com-prōbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. Prop.: *To approve of something thoroughly; to assent to, acknowledge*: has comproba tabulas, Cic. II. Meton.: *To prove, establish, attest, confirm*: aliquid oratione, Cic.

com-prōmis-sio, ōnis, f. [for compromitt-us; fr. compromitt-o] *A mutual promise to abide by the award of an arbiter; a compromise*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. compromissus.

com-prōmitto, msi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a.: *Law lti.*: *To promise mutually to abide by the decision of an arbiter; to compromise, etc.* ¶ Hence, Fr. compromittere.

1. **com-ptus, ōnis, m.** 1. *P. of com-o.—2. Pa.*: *A. Prop.*: *Adorned, ornamented, decked*: (Sup.) anima compositissima, Aug.—**B.** Fig.: *Embellished, ornate, elegant*: oratio, Cic. (Comp.) comptior sermo, Tac.

2. **com-ptus, ōnis, m.** [com-o] (*An adorning of the hair; hence*) 1. Prop.: *An ornament for the hair or head, a head-dress*: Lucr. II. Fig.: *A band, tie*: Lucr.

compul-sus, ōnis, m. *P. of compello, through root COMPEL: v. pello *init.** **compuno-tus** (for compung-tus), ōnis, m. *P. of compung-o.*

com-pung-o, pungi, punctum, pungere, 3. v. a. *To prick or puncture*: 1. Prop.: *barbarum compunctum nota Thracidis, i. e. tattooed*: Cic. II. Fig.: Cic.

com-pūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To sum up, reckon, compute*: 1. Prop.: *rationem digitis*, Plaut.: (without Object) *pressus computat*, Cic. II. Fig.: *facies tua computat annos, shows your age*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. compter.

com-pūtress-o, putrūti, no sup., putressere, 3. v. n. *To become wholly putrid, to putrefy*: Lucr.

Comūm, i, n. Comum: *a considerable town of Gallia Transpadana, the birthplace of the younger Pliny (now Como)*.—Hence, **Com-en-sis, e, adj.** *Of, or pertaining to, Comum*.—*a. Subst.*: **Comēnses, ōnis, m.** (sc. civēs) *The inhabitants of Comum*.

con = cum; v. cum *inf.*

conā-men, *inla*, s. [con(a)-or] (That which endures; hence) *An effort, exertion, struggle*; Ov.; Lucr.
conā-tum, i, s. [id.] *An attempt, undertaking, venture*, etc. (prp. only plur.); Csa.; Liv.

1. conā-tus, a, um, P. of con(a)-or.
2. conā-tus, *as*, m. [con(a)-or] I. Gen.: *An attempt, effort, undertaking*; allicuius rei ad non perfectio, at conatus, Cic. II. Esp.: *A. Effort, exertion, labour, zeal*; Cic.—B. *An inclination, impulse, incitement to an act*; Cic.

con-cāco, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i, v. s. a. *To pollute with ordure*; reglam, Phaedr.
con-cālēfāco, *fēci*, *factum*, *fāctore*, 3, v. a. —Pass.: —fio (—fāctor), —factus sum, —fieri. *To warm thoroughly*; quum brachium concalēfērit, Cic.
concalēfāco-tus, a, um, P. of concalēfāco.

concalēfō, v. concalēfāco.

con-cālō, *cālū*, no sup., *cālere*, 2, v. s. a. *To be thoroughly warm*; Plant.
con-cālēco, *cālū*, no sup., *cālēre*, 3, v. s. a. *inch*. I Prop.: *To become thoroughly warm, to glow*; corpora ardore animi concalēcent, Cic. II. Fig.: *To glow with love*; Ter.

con-calleo, *cālū*, no sup., *calleōre*, 3, v. s. a. *inch*. [con; calleo] (Prop.: *To become callous*; Fig.: *To become shrewd or ingenious*; Cic.—B. *To become insensible or callous*; Cic.)

con-cāmōro, no perf., *atum*, *are*, i, v. a. *To equal or arch completely*; to arch over: concameratus locus, Suet.

Concānus, i, m. *A Concan*. The Concani, or Concani, were a savage tribe in Hispania Tarraconensis, who drank horses' blood.

con-castigo, no perf., *no sup.*, *are*, i, v. a. *To chastise severely*; hominem, Plant.

con-cāv-o, no perf., *atum*, *are*, i, v. a. [con-cav-us] *To make hollow*; to hollow out, make round, arch: brachia in arcu, to curve, bend, Ov.

con-cāvus, a, um, *adj.* *Completely hollow, concave, arched, vaulted*; bent, curved: altitudines speluncarum, Cic.; valis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concave*.

con-cēdo, *cessi*, *cessum*, *cēdere*, 3, v. s. a. and a. I. Neut.: A Prop.: *To depart, withdraw, retire, take one's self off or away, remove one's self*, etc.: concēdit atque abcedit, Plant.; ocell distributo doct, unde fulmen venerit, quo concēsserit, Cic.—Particular phrase: Concēdere vitā or simply concēdere, *To depart from life, to die*; Tac. B. Fig.: *A. Of abstract subjects: To go, depart, cease*, etc.: irae Concēdere dēum, Virg.—2. (To go, as it were, out of the way for one on account of his wishes, power, excellence, etc.; hence): *A. To yield or submit to superior power*, etc.: ut magnitudinē mediocritatis doloris magnitudo concēderet, Cic.—b. *To give place in excellence, dignity, rank, etc.*; to yield, give precedence: nemini, Cic.; majestati viri, Liv.—c. *To yield, submit to one's will, comply with one's wishes*: libidini, Ter.: postulationi,

Cic.—d. *To assent, concede, give in*; mihi, Ter.: dico, Cic.—3. *To accede, agree, or consent*; to assent, submit, yield, or resign one's self: to go or pass over to anything: in ditonem, Liv. II. Act.: *A. To grant, concede, allow*; to consign over; to resign, yield, vouchsafe: artes tibi, Cic.—B. *To grant or yield something to one as a favour or from regard*; to desert from, forsake, give up: forgiſſe, parolam: peccata allicui, Cic.: Montanus patri concēditur est, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conceder*.

con-cēlōbro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i, v. s. a. I. Prop.: *To resort to in great multitudes or frequently*; to visit very often; to frequent: convivia, Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Of action*: *To pursue or prosecute vigorously*: studia, Cic.—B. *To fill with something*: alma Venus... quae terras frugiferentes Concelebrat, i. e. filled with life, Lucr.—C. *To celebrate a solemnity in great numbers, to solemnize*: diem natalem, Plant.: rem, Cic.—D. *To honour, praise, extol*: genium, Tib.—E. *To publish abroad, make known*: victoriam, Csa. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concelebrer*.

con-cen-tio, *ōnis*, f. [for concantio; fr. CONCAN, true root of concinō] *A singing together, harmony*; Cic.

con-cen-tus, *us*, m. [for concantus; fr. id.] *A singing or playing together*; hence) I. Prop.: *A blending of sounds or voices*; symphony, harmony, harmonious music; Cic.; Virg.; Ov. II. Fig.: *Concord, agreement, harmony*; Cic.; Hor.

con-cēptio, *ōnis*, f. [for concēptio; fr. CONCAP, true root of concipio] 1. Of the female: *A becoming pregnant, conception*; Cic.—2. Law t. l.: *A composing, drawing up of formulae*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conception*.

1. concēptus (for concap-tus), a, um, P. of concipio, through true root CONCAP.

2. concēptus, *us*, m. [for concap-tus; fr. concipio, through id.] 1. a. Prop.: *A taking together or to one's self*: Suet.—b. Meton.: *A collection, body, confus*: aquarum, Sen.—2. a. Prop.: *Of the female: A conceiving, a becoming pregnant*; conception; Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) *Of plants, trees, etc.*: *A budding, sprouting*; Pl.—(b) *The fetus, whether of women or animals*: Suet.; Pl.

con-cērho, no perf., *ceptum*, *cērhēre*, 3, v. a. [for con-carpo] (To pluck greatly; hence) I. Prop.: *To pluck, pull, or tear in pieces*; to rend: epistolā, Cic. II. Fig.: *To cut up, censure*: aliquem, Script. ap. Cic.

con-cērtā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [concert(a)-o] *A strife of words*; a disputation, dispute, controversy; Cic.

con-cērtā-tor, *ōris*, m. [id.] *One who contends*; a rival; Tac.

con-cērtā-tor-tus, a, um, *adj.* [concertator] (Pertaining to a concertator; hence) *Pertaining to controversy or disputation*; controversial; Cic.

con-certo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i, v. s. a. I. *To contend seriously or warmly*; parricō, Csa.: de regno, Suet. II. To

dispute, debate: cum inimico, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concertar*.

con-cēssio, *ōnis*, f. [for concēssio; fr. concēdo] I. Gen.: *An allowing, granting, conceding, permission, leave*; Cic. II. Esp.: Rhetor. t. l.: *Concession*, as of a fault, etc.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concession*.

con-cesso, *avi*, no sup., *are*, i, v. a. *To cease, leave off, desist*; Plaut.

1. concēssus (for concēssus), a, um, P. of concēdo-o.

2. concēssus, *us*, m. [for concēssus; fr. concēdo-o] *A permitting, conceding, concession, permission, leave* (prp. only in Abl. Sing.); Cic.; Tac.

concha, *ae*, f., *conchae*; I. Prop.: *A. A mussel*, etc.; Cic.; Hor.—B. 1. *A pearl-oyster*; Pl.—2. *The purple-shell*; Ov. II. Meton.: *A. A mussel-shell*; Cic.—B. *A pearl*; Ov.—C. *A snail-shell*; Col.—D. *Trilon's trumpet*; Ov.—E. *The trumpet of Meneas*; Virg.—F. *A vessel for holding oil, unguentum, salt, etc.*; an oil-flask, a box for unguents, a salt-cellar, etc.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conque*.

conchis, *is*, f. = *καρχες*. *A kind of bean boiled with the pods*; Juv.

conchita, *ae*, m. = *καρχιτης*. *A catcher of shell-fish*; Plant.

conchyli-atus, a, um, *adj.* [conchyli-um] (Provided with conchium; hence) *Of a purple colour*; Cic.

conchylium, *il*, n. = *κογχύλιον* (v) 1. *A shell-fish*; Cic.; Pl.—2. *An oyster*; Cic.; Hor.—3. a. Prop.: *A (kind of) purple shell-fish*; Lucr.—b. Meton.: (a) *Purple colour, purple*; Cic.—(b) *For purple garments, purple*; Juv.

1. con-cido, *cidi*, no sup., *cidēre*, 3, v. a. [for con-cado] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To fall utterly*; to fall to the ground, tumble down, etc.: conclave illud concidit, Cic.—B. Esp.: 1. *To fall down (in death, a swoon)*; to fall (in battle); in prelio, Cic.: inter opem, Ov.—2. *Of victims: To be slaughtered or slain*; to fall: victima taurus concidit, Ov. II. Fig.: *A. To lose strength, value, etc.*; to fall to the earth, be overthrown, prostrated, decay, perish, fall, go to ruin: concidit illa tellus, Virg.: una patrum omnes conciderunt, Cic.—B. *Of the wind: To sink, subside, fall, go down*; Hor.

2. con-cido, *cidi*, *cisum*, *cidēre*, 3, v. a. [for con-cado] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To cut up wholly, cut to pieces, destroy*, etc.: nervos, Cic.: ligna, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. *To cut to pieces, lacerate, i. e. to beat severely, cudgel soundly*: vicinos loris, Virg.—2. *To cut to pieces in war*; to cut down, destroy, kill: multitudinem fugientium, Csa. II. Fig.: *A. Of style: To cut to pieces, divide minutely, dismember, render foolish*: sententias, Cic.—B. *To strike down*; to prostrate, ruin, destroy, annul, by word or deed: auctoritatem ordinis, Cic.: Antonium decreta, id.—C. *To deceive, cheat, defraud*; Plaut.

con-ciso (in acc. with form concido, ire, concidit, Lucr.: concisant, Tac.: conciri, Liv.: concita, Lucr.,

et.), tvl, 'tam, Vere, 2. v. a.: I. Prop.: A. To cry, bring, or assemble together, by writing or rousing; to collect: homines miraculo red, Liv.—B. Of things an object: To move violently; to shake, stir up: concitus imbribus annis, Ov. II. Fig.: A. To rouse, excite, stir up, excite: hostem, Tac.: concitus irā, Virg.—B. To excite, produce, cause action, evil, etc.: seditionem, Tac.: ira, Tur.

conciliā-bulūm, l. a. [conci(a)-o] (That which serves for bringing together: hence) A place of assembly; a market-place, court, etc.: Tac.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. conciliabule.

conciliā-tio, ōis, f. [id.] 1. a. Prop.: A. Enticing, connecting in a body; a bond, union: Cic.—B. Fig.: (a) A uniting in feeling; a conciliating, making friendly; a reconciling: Cic.—(b) Rector, l. l.: The gaining or winning of honors or a judge, etc.: Cic.—(c) In Philos. lang.: An inclination; a desire or longing: Cic.—2. An acquiring, procuring: gratias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conciliation.

conciliā-tor, ōis, m. [id.] He who prevails, prepares, or causes a thing; an author, promoter: nuptiarum, Nep.: proditoris, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. conciliator.

conciliā-trio-ſia, e, f. dim. [conci(a)-trix, conciliat-rix] That which conciliates, unites: Cic.

conciliā-trix, icis, f. [conci(a)-o] That which occasions, produces, procures: conciliatrix amicitie virtutis opino, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conciliatrix.

1. conciliā-tus, a, um, 1. a. Before: Hamilcar conciliatus, Liv.—(b) Commanded, recommended: per factionis favorem conciliatus, Suet.—B. Well inclined, devoted, favorable: (Comp.) ad rem accipiendam conciliator, Quint.

2. conciliā-tus, ſis, m. [conci(a)-o] A union of atoms, a connection of bodies (only in Adv. Sing.): Lucr.

conciliā-o, ſvi, ſtam, ſre, 1. v. a. [conci(a)-o] I. Prop.: To bring together (several things) into one whole; to unite, connect: omnia in alto, Lucr. II. Fig.: A. To unite in thought or feeling; to make friendly, procure the favor of, make inclined to, gain over, win: animos hominum, Cic.—B. To represent something as agreeable or pleasant, i. e. to recommend, commend; dictas artes, conciliāre, Ov. III. Meton.: To procure, provide, prepare, produce: hence: A. With physical objects: 1. To unite in love; to bring together, in good or bad sense: Plant.; Cas.—2. To procure, obtain: pecunias, Cic.—B. With abstract objects: To come, bring about, procure, acquire, make, produce, be the author of, etc.: feriam, Cic.: amorum stil, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. conciliator.

con-cil-ium, ſi, n. [for con-cil-ium; fr. con; cal-o] (A calling together: hence) A collection of people; a meeting, assembly: Cic. B. Esp.: An assembly for

consultation, a council: Cms.; Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: An assembly; virtutum, Cic. III. Meton.: A close conjunction, l. e. union, connection: hominum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. concile.

conciān-o, e, ſas, [conciān-o] Beautifully, elegantly, tastefully, neatly: I. Prop.: vestita, Plant. II. Fig.: Of style: dloere, Cic.: (Comp.) concinnus loqui, Am.

conciān-itas, ſtis, f. [id.] (The quality of the concinnus; hence) Beauty (of style): Cic.

conciān-tūdo, ſnis, f. [id.] (The quality of the concinnus; hence) Beauty (of style): Cic.

conciān-o, ſvi, ſtam, ſre, 1. v. a. [id.] I. Prop.: To join together firmly; to arrange appropriately; to act right; to adjust: pallam, Plant. II. Fig.: Of the intellect, etc.: To form, cultivate: Sen. III. Meton.: A. To prepare, cause, occasion, produce: concinnatus cominus amorem, Lucr.—B. To make, render, cause to be (something): (with second acc. of further definition) viam tranquillum, Plant.

conciānus, a, um, adj. (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: Fitly or skilfully put together or joined, well adjusted; hence, tasteful, neat, beautiful, elegant, fine: tectorium, Cic. II. Fig.: Beautifully, elegantly, polished, neat, striking, etc.: sermo, Hor.: (Comp.) alit concinniores, Cic. III. Meton.: Suius, ſci, appropriate for something; of persons, suiting one's self to, courteous, pleasing, etc.: concinnus amicus, Hor.

con-cilio, cūti, no sup., cūdre, 3. v. n. and a. [for con-cano] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Neut.: To sing, play, or sound together, in concert or harmoniously: cornu actibus concinere, Tac.—2. Act.: To cause to sound together, in concert or harmoniously; to sound, sing, play, celebrate in song, magnify, etc.: huc concinunt, Cic.: (with clause as Object) concinit in modum, to Hymen, Cat. B. Esp.: To sing prophetically, forebode: funestum concinit omen avis, Prop. II. Fig.: To agree together, harmonize, accord: Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, Cic.

1. concito, ſre, v. concito ſcil.

2. concito-o (conci-o), ſnis, f. [acc. to some from 1. concit-o] (An assembling together: hence) I. Prop.: A meeting, assembly that is called together: Cic.: Cas. II. Meton.: A. A speech, harangue, oration before a public assembly: Cic.; Cms.—B. A place for speaking, a tribune, rostrum: Cic.

conciōnā-bundus, a, um, adj. [conciōn(a)-o] Proposing something, or haranguing, in a public assembly: huc concionabundus circumibat homines, Liv.

conciōn-ſtis, e, adj. [2. concito, concion-is] Of, or belonging to, an assembly: clamor, Cic.

conciōn-ſtus, a, um, adj. [id.] Of, or belonging to, an assembly: Cic.

conciōnā-tor, ſtis, m. [conciōn(a)-o] A haranguer of the people;

in a bad sense, a demagogue, an inciter to sedition: Cic.

conciōn-or, ſtus ſum, ſri, 1. a. dep. [2. concito, concion-is] I. To meet in an assembly, to form an assembly: ſinguli univerſos concionantes timent, Liv. II.: A. Gen.: To deliver an oration before an assembly of the people; to harangue, address: Dionysius concionari ex turri alta solebat, Cic.: (with Objective clause) Cato concionatus est, comitia haberi non ſitutum, etc., declared before the people, Cic. B. Esp.: To say publicly, publish, make known, declare: Cic.

con-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, cipere, 3. v. a. and a. [for con-cipio] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: (To take or lay hold of, as it were, with both hands, or on all sides: hence) To take to one's self; to take in, take, receive, etc.: ignem, Cic.: ventum veste, Quint. B. Esp.: Of females: To conceive, become pregnant: 1. Neut.: quum concepit mula, Cic.—2. Act.: quem plurio Danaus conceperat anro, Ov. II. Fig.: A. To apprehend by the sense of sight; to see, perceive: huc tanta bona, Plant.—B. (To perceive in mind; hence) 1. To imagine, conceive, think: quod nunc ego mente concipio, Liv.—2. To understand, comprehend, perceive: principia rerum omnium animo ſa mente, Cic.—C. To receive, adopt, or harbor any disposition of mind, emotion, passion, evil design, etc.; to give place to, foster, take in, receive; to undertake, commit: apem, Ov.: scelus, Cic.—D.: 1. To draw up, compose, express in words; to compose: fœdas, Virg.: verba concipit, Cic.—2. Religious l. l.: To make something (as a festival, auspices, war, etc.) known; to promulgate, declare in a set form of words, designate formally: Latinas sacrumque in Albano monte non rite concipiente (sc. magistratū), Liv. III. Meton.: Of a woman: To give herself in marriage; to wed, marry: Ov.

conciōn-a, ade, [conciōn-a] In short sentences, briefly, concisely: Quint.

conciōn-tio, ſnis, f. [for concit-o; fr. concit-o] (A cutting up, etc.; hence) Rhet. l. l.: A separating or cutting up of a clause into short divisions: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. concision.

conciōn-ſtus (for concit-ſtus), a, um: 1. P. of concit-o.—2. Pa.: Divided, broken up, short, concise: sententia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. concis.

conciōn-tio, ſnis, f. [conci(a)-o] I. Gen.: An excitement or rousing of the passions, an emotion of mind, affection, passion: Cic. II. Esp.: A tumultuous sedition, a tumult (of the multitude): Cms.; Cic.

conciōn-tor, ſtis, m. [id.] One who excites or rouses, a mover, exciter: Liv.

conciōn-tus, a, um: 1. P. of concit(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Violently moved, i. e. rapid, swift, quick: (Comp.) conversio omni concitator, Cic.: (Sup.) concitatissimus, Quint.—b. Roused up, vehement, ardent: concito, Cic.

conciōn-to, ſvi, ſtam, ſre, 1. v. a.

intensa. [conci-co] I. Prop.: To set in violent motion; to stir up, rouse up, excite, incite: equum calcaribus, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Of personal objects: To rouse, urge, impel to any act, feeling, etc.; to move strongly; to influence, stir up, incite, etc.: concitator ad studium cognoscendae perpendendaeque virtutis, Cic.—B. Of things as objects: To rouse, excite, cause, occasion, produce any action, passion, evil, etc.: miseris cordium, Cic.: bellum Romanis, Liv. **conci-tor**, ōris, m. [id.] He who rouses; an exciter; belli, Liv.

1. **conci-tus**, a, um, P. of **conci-co**.
2. **conci-tus**, a, um, P. of I. **conci-co**.
conci-tum-cūla (conci-tum), m. f. [for concion-cūla; fr. 2. **conci-o**, **conci-o** is] A short harangue to the people: Cic.

conclamā-tio, ōnis, f. [conclam-(a)-o] A loud shouting or calling of many persons together; a shout: Cms.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. **conclamation**.

conclamā-to, no perf. nor sup., āre, I. s. s. **intens.** [conclam-o] To call, cry out violently: Plant.

con-clamo, āvi, ātum, āre, I. s. s. āre, a. L.: (To call together; hence) A. To call or cry out together or in multitudes; to shout, esp. in approbation or assent: Of persons, or things personified, as subjects: Id. sutores et sonari clamāverunt, Cic.: (with Objective clause) conclamant omnes concionem non esse amittendam, Cms.—Particular expressions: 1. **Conclamare ad arma**, To call to arms, to give the signal for an attack: Liv.—2. **Conclamare vasa**, or simply **conclamare**, To give the signal (before braving up) for packing; to give the order for decamping (elipse for **conclamare**, ut vasa colligantur): Cms.—B. To call several persons together into one place; to call to help: socios, Ov. II.: A. Prop.: I. Gen.: To call or cry out loudly or violently; to shout, exclaim: Italiam primum conclamant Achaiae, Virg.—2. Esp.: Relig. t. t.: Of the dead: Conclamare aliquem, etc., To call one, etc., repeatedly by name (and lament him seven—acc. to others, eight—days, before his burial): Liv.—Prov.: Jam conclamatum est, It is now over, or past; all is lost: Ter. B. Meton.: To cause to cry out or re-echo: saxa querula, Mart.

con-clāv-e, ōis, (Ab. **conclavi**, Ter.; Liv.), m. [con; clāv-is] (The thing with, or that has, a key belonging to it; hence) A room, chamber, dining-hall, etc., that may be locked up: Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence (transferred to an assembly in such a place), Fr. **conclave**.

con-clūdo, ōis, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. [for **con-claudo**] I. Prop.: To shut up, close, close up, inclose, confine: locum sulco, Virg.: bestias delatationis caucis, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To shut up, confine, encompass, surround, etc.: ut ab illa excludat, huc concludat, t. e. I shall be fettered by this marriage, Ter.—B. To confine within certain limits; to bring into and enclose within: ius civile in parvum

locum, Cic.—C. To comprehend, contain, include, comprise: omnia artibus, Cic.—D. To end, close, conclude: facinus, crudelitate concludam, Cic.—E. Of style: To close rhythmically, to round off: verborum ordinem, Cic.: versum, Hor.—F. Philoa. t. t.: To conclude, infer, make an inference, argue, demonstrate: Id quod concludere ius velint, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **conclure**.

conclūs-a, adv. [conclūs-us] With periods rounded off; harmoniously: Cic.

conclūs-āto, ōnis, f. [for **conclud-āto**; fr. **conclud-o**] 1. Milit. t. t.: A hostile shutting in; a siege, blockade: Cms.—2. A conclusion, end: Cic.—3. Rhet. t. t.: A. The conclusion of a discourse, peroration.—b. A period: Cic.—4. Philoa. t. t.: The conclusion in a syllogism, the consequence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **conclusion**.

conclūs-tum-cūla, m. f. dim. [for **conclusion-cūla**; fr. **conclusio**, **conclusion-is**] A short concluding argument, conclusion: Cic.

conclūs-us (for **conclud-us**), a, um, P. of **conclud-o**.

concoqu-tus, a, um, P. of **concoqu-o**.

con-coquā-tio, ōnis, f. [con; cōm-(a)-o] A supping together, companionship at table: Cic.

con-color, ōris, adj. gen. om. Of the same colour: humerus, Ov. (with Dat.) concolor est illis, Id.

con-coquō, no perf. nor sup., āre, I. s. a. To join, unite: argentum auro, Lucr.

con-coquo, coxi, coctum, coquere, 3. v. a.: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To boil or seethe together: sal nitrū sulphuri concoctum, Pl. B. Esp.: To unite, or mix together by boiling: odores, Lucr. II. Meton.: Of food: To digest, assimilate: conchas, Cic.: (with out *Object*) cibis facillimus ad concoquendum, Id. III. Fig.: A. With Personal pron., (Like our digest) To endure, suffer, put up with, brook, stomach: odia, Cic.: senatorem, Liv.—C. To resolve in mind, think upon, weigh, reflect maturely upon, consider well: tibi diu concoquendum est, utrum, etc., Cic.—D. To concoct, devise: conchilla, Liv.

concord-ia, m. f. [concoro, **concord-is**] (The quality of the concors; hence) I. Prop.: Of persons or things: An agreeing together, union, unanimity, agreement, harmony, concord: Cic. II. Meton.: A. An intimate friend: Ov.—B. Personified: Concord; the goddess of concord: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. **concorde**.

concord-iter, adv. [id.] Harmoniously, amicably, unitedly, with concord: concorditer exigit annos, Ov. (Comp.) concordius bellum gerere, Liv.: (Sup.) concordissime vivere, Cic.

concord-o, āvi, ātum, āre, I. s. a. [id.] To agree together, be united, harmonize: animi sanitas dicitur, quum

ejus iudicia opinionisque concordant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **concorde**.

con-cord-a, dis, adj. [for **con-cord-a**; fr. con; cor, cord-is] (With the same heart; hence) United, agreeing, concordant, harmonious: Of living beings or things: dissonata loca concordi pace livavit, Ov. (Comp.) ut multo fiat civitas concordior, Plant.: (Sup.) cum concordissimis fratribus, Cic.

con-cordō, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a. To instruct, convey, commit: rem et famam allici, Cic.

con-cordō, ōis, no sup., dēre, 3. v. a. (v. credo init.) To instruct, commit, etc.: et amorum meum Concordi, Plant.

con-crūmo, āvi, ātum, āre, I. s. a. (To burn greatly; hence) To burn up, consume: viros igni, Liv.

con-crūpo, ōis, itum, āre, I. s. a. and e. I. Nout.: To rattle, crack, grate, sound, resound, clash, make a noise, etc.: simulacra deorum viri concrupuit, Cic.: foris concrupit hinc a vicino some, Plant. II. Act.: To cause to sound or rattle, to strike upon: saxa, Ov. **con-cresco**, crevi, cretum, crescere (Inf. Perf., **concre-scere**), 3. v. a.: I. (To grow together; hence) A. To harden, condense, curdle, stiffen, congeal, etc.: rigido concre-scere rostre Ora videt, stipes in a hard boat, Ov.: aqua, nix, pruinaque, Cic.—B.: I. Prop.: To take form, grow, increase: indagatio initiorum, and omnia orta, generata, concreta sint, Cic.—2. Fig.: Part. Part. in Pass. toros: Formed, having its origin: illud funestum animal ex civili orore concretum, Cic. II. To grow strong, to spread out: alius concretus, Lucr.

concrēt-ō, ōnis, f. [concre-scō] I. Prop.: A compacting, condensing, concretion: Cic. II. Meton.: Materiality, matter: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **concretion**.
1. **concrēt-us**, a, um: I. P. of **concre-scō**—2. Pa.: Grown together, condensed, hardened, thick, hard, stiff, rigid, firm, curdled, congealed, clotted, etc.: nihil animis admittam, nihil concretum, Cic.: dolor, i. e. dumbness, tearless, Ov. (Comp.) sumam concretus equo, Lucr.—As Subst.: concretum, I. s. a. Hardness, firmness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **concret**.

2. **concrēt-us**, ōis, m. [concre-scō] A growing together, uniting of roots with the earth; an adhering: Virg.

con-crīmo, ōis, sum, āre, I. s. a. dep. To bring a bitter complaint, to complain much: Plant.

con-crūdo, no perf. nor sup., āre, I. s. a. To torment, rack, torture severely: Lucr.

concrūb-in-a, m. f. [concrūb-o] (One lying with another; hence) 1. A concubine: Cic.—2. An unchaste female: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. **concrubine**.

concrūb-in-ā-tus, ōis, m. [concrūb-inus or concub-in-a] (The state of the concubitus or -a; hence) 1. Union without marriage; concubinage: Plant.—2. Adulterous intercourse: Suet.

concrūb-inus, I. m. [concrūb-o]

CONDITIO

1. cond-īto(-) (-īto), ōnis, f. [cond-ō] (*A putting together or setting up; hence*). I. Prop. A. Gen. 1. Of persons: *External position, situation, condition, stand, rank, place, circumstances*: Cic. Hor. —2. Of things: *A situation, condition, nature, mode, manner*: Lucr.; Cae.; Hor. B. Esp. 1. Of consubial relationship: *A marriage, match*: Cic.; Liv. —2. (*A setting of terms or conditions*; hence) *Business*: I. A *condition, stipulation, agreement, compact, proposition, terms of sale*: Cic. —3. *Condition, state*: ei praezum tribui sub ea conditione ne quid postea scriberet, Cic. II. *Metaphor*: A. *a paragon, an emulous woman*: Cic. —B. *Free choice, option*: Pl. C. Hence, *Free condition*: 3. cond-īto, ōnis, f. [cond-ō] 3

Prop.: *A preserving of fruits, etc.*
Cic. II. Meton.: *A spicing, seasoning, flavouring*. Cic.

conditor, ōris, m. [cond-o] 1. *A founder, establisher, etc.*: a. Prop.: *Romanus conditor arvis*, Virg.—b. Fig.: *Romanus libertatis*, Liv.—2. *A composer, writer, compiler, author*: *historia*, Ov.

conditor-tum ō, a. [condo, through obol. conditor, "one who buries"] 1. *A place for preserving a dead body, or the ashes of the dead*: *a stylos*, ur̄: Suet.—2. *A tomb, sepulchre*: Pl.

1. cond-itus, a, um, P. of cond-o. 2. cond-itus, a, um, P. of cond-o. 2. Pa.: a. Seasoned, savoury: *aliquid*, Cic.—b. Of style: *Polished, ornamented*: (Comp.) *oratio festivitate conditor*, Cic.

cond-o, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. s. a. (To bring, lay, or put together, to set up; hence) I. Prop.: A. With the idea of uniting: (To put, join, or join together, into a whole; hence) 1. Of the founding of towns or states: *Virg.* found, establish: *urbem*, Cic.: *arces*, Virg.—2. Of other things: *To make, construct, build*: *aram*, Liv.: *sepulcrum*, Hor.—B. With the idea of carefulness: 1. Gen.: *To put up or away; to lay, put, or place for preservation, etc.*: *to lay, store, or treasure up*: *aliquid proprio horreo*, Hor.: *aliquem in carcerem, to thrust into prison, imprison*, Cic.—2. B. sp.: A. *To put, lay up, preserve, or store* fruits, etc.: *coria in liquidā faco*, Ov.—b. (a) *To inter, bury*: *mortuos*, Cic.—b. (b) *Of time*: *To bring (as it were) to the grave; to pass, spend, live through*: *longos solos cantando*, Virg. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of the inhabitants of cities, etc.: A. Gen.: *To found, to establish, to settle*: *Romanam gentem*, Virg.—b. B. sp.: Pass. In reflexive force: *To settle*: *optato conduntur Thyridia alyeo*, Virg.—2. Of written productions: *To compose, celebrate; to write or treat of; to describe*.—B.: 1. a. Gen.: *To conceal, hide, serve*: *sugressus vultum equore*, Ov.—b. B. sp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To conceal, hide, etc.*: *condi se*, Ov.; Virg.; Suet.—2. *To strike or thrust in deep*: *plungit totum jugulo*, Ov. III. Fig.: A. *To establish, found, be the author of, procure, make*: *sanctam molem*, Virg.: *sanctam ingenio*, sup., Plaut.—B. *To store or treasure up, etc.*: *in caenis conditis sunt res future*, Cic.

condōce-facio, feci, factum, facere, 3. v. a. [condoo-o; facio] *To train, teach, instruct, discipline*: *beluas*, Cic.: *animum*, id.

condōco, docui, docum, dōcere, 2. v. a. *To instruct thoroughly*: (*milites*) *equo ut frenato*, Hirt.

condoo-tus, a, um, P. of condoo-co.—2. Pa.: a. Thoroughly taught: (Comp.) *condooctor sum*, Plaut.

condōle-eco, ūi, no sup., ecōdre, 3. v. a. [con; dolo-o] *To feel severe pain, to suffer much*: *latus et doli*, Cic.

condōnā-tio, ōnis, f. [condon(a)-o] *A giving away*: Cic.

condōno, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a.: I. Gen.: A. Prop.: *To make a present of; to give, present, etc.*: *apotheca hominibus nequissima*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Condōnare aliquem aliquid*, *To present one with something*: Plaut.; Ter. B. Fig.: *To give or deliver up; to surrender, sacrifice, devote, offer*: *inimicitias reipublice*, Cic. II. B. sp.: A. Prop.: Of debts, etc.: *To make a present of a debt, etc.*, to one; i. e. *to remit, forgive, release from*, etc.: *pecunias creditas debitoribus*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To pardon, overlook, forgive, refrain from punishing*, *condone*, etc.: *ut crimen hoc nobis condonatus*, Cic.: *aliquem reipublice*, id.—2. Of punishment, etc., for a crime or offence: *To forgo, pass by or over, refrain from*, etc.: *animadvertendum et supplicium*, Script. ap. Cic.

condormio, no perf., nor sup., dormire, 4. v. n. *To fall quite asleep, to fall asleep*: Suet.

condormi-eco, dormivi, no sup., dormiscere, 3. v. n. [condormi-o] *To go quite to sleep*: Plaut.

Condorā, crum, m. *The Condorasi; a people of Gallia Belgica*.

condōe-ibilia, e, adj. [condoo-o] *Adventurous, profitable, expedient*: (Comp.) *utrum condōebilius*, Auct. Her.

condōco, dixi, ductum, dōcere, 3. v. a. and a.: I. Prop.: Act.: A. Gen.: *To lead together; to assemble, collect*: *virgines unum in locum*, Cic. B. sp.: 1. *To connect, unite*, by bringing together: *cortice ramos*, Ov.—2. Business i. t.: (To bring, etc., to one's self; hence) a. *To hire, etc.*, hortum, Cic.—b. *To take for hire; to undertake any service* (building, transportation, the custom, etc.): *to contract for, farm*: *columnam conduxerat faciendam*, Cic.—c. Of money: *To borrow at interest*: *nummos*, Hor.—d. *To buy, purchase*: *agnum*, Plaut. II. Fig.: A. Act.: *To combine, unite*: *propositionem et assumptionem in unum*, Cic.—B. Act.: Of personal objects: *To hire*, i. e. *to induce to do by bribery; to bribe*: *induce*: *consulem ad eandem familiam*, Cic.—C. Neut.: *To contribute to something by being useful; to be of use or profitable; to profit, serve, etc.* (only in 3rd pers.): *ad vitam commoditatem*, Cic.: *proposito*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conductor*.

conduct-iculus (-itrus), a, um, adj. [conducto, (Sap.) conductum] *Of, or pertaining to, hire, hired, rented*: *idiculus*, Plaut.: *exercitus*, Nep.

conduct-o, ōnis, f. [conduct-o] 1. *A bringing together, uniting*: Cic.—2. *A hiring, farming*: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conductor*.

conductor, ōris, m. [id.] *One who hires (a thing); a farmer, tenant; a contractor*: Plaut.; Cic.

conductus, a, um, P. of conduct-o.—As Subst.: *conductum*, i. n.

(ac. edificium) *A hired dwelling*: Cic.

conduplicā-tio, ōnis, f. [conduplic-a-o] 1. *A doubling*: (for) *A embracing*: Plaut.—2. Rhet. t. t.: *A repetition of the same word*: Auct. Her.

conduplico, ūvi, no sup., ūre, 1. v. a. *To double*: Lucr.

conduro, no perf., nor sup., ūre, 1. v. a. *To harden, to make very hard*: *ferum*, Lucr.

condus, i, m. [cond-o] *One who lays up provisions*: Plaut.

confabulor, ātis sum, āri, 1. v. dep. I. *To converse together, chat*: Plaut.; Var. II. *To converse about, to discuss with one*: *rem cum aliquo*, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confabuler*.

confarrē-tio, ōnis, f. [confarrē-tio] *A uniting by far; an ancient solemn form of marriage among the Romans, in which was an offering of bread (far)*: Pl.

confarr-ō, no perf., ātum, ūre, 1. v. a. [con; far, farr-i] *To unite by far; hence*: *To marry by making an offering of bread*: Tac.

confatilis, e, adj. *Bound, as it were, to the same fate, decided by fate*: Cic.

confec-tio, ōnis, f. [for confac-to; fr. confac, true root of confec-o] 1. a. *A making, preparing, arranging, composing, accomplishing*: *libri*, Cic.—b. *A finishing, completing, bringing to a close*: *belli*, Cic.—2. Of food: *A chewing or masticating; mastication*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confec-tion*.

confector, ōris, m. [for confector; fr. id.] *A executor, finisher*: Cic. *A destroyer, consumer*: Cic.

confec-tus (for confac-tus), a, um, P. of confec-o, through true root CONFAC.

confarolo, no perf., factum, forcire, 4. v. a. [for conf-farolo] *To crush or press close together*: *naves*, Liv.

confarro, collā, collātum (coll-), conferre, 3. v. i. I. A. Prop.: I. Gen.: *To bring, bear, or carry together into a mass, or to a point; to collect, gather*: *materiam*, Cic.: *undique collatis membris*, Hor.—2. B. sp.: *To collect money, etc.*: *to contribute; to bring as an offering or gift*: *sextantes in capita*, per hanc, Liv.: *tributa quotannis ad censum*, Cic.—b. *To unite, join, connect, etc.*: *capita*, *to put hands together* (in conferring, deliberating, etc.), Cic.—c. Milit. t. t.: *To join, unite, bring together, etc.*, for hostile purposes: *collatis signis*, i. e. *in a pitched battle*, Plaut.: *collato pede*, *foot to foot*, Liv.: *ferum manus*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To collect or gather together*: *optima quæque in libros*, Suet.—2. Of a law: *To join in bringing forward*: Liv.—3. a. Gen.: *To join, unite*: *studia inter nos*, Quint.—b. B. sp.: Of public conferences, consultations, etc.: *To consult together or confer about; to consider, or talk over together*: *Injurias*, i. e. *to deliberate together concerning*, Tac.: *familiares sermones cum aliquo*, *to enter into familiar conversation with*, Cic.—4. a. Cor

terre pedum. To encounter, come in contact with, come to close quarters with: Plant. Cic.—b. *Conferte lites. To contend with one, to quarrel:* Hor.—5. *To bring together for comparison, to compare:* nil ego contulerim iucundo muns amico. Hor.—6. *Of speech or writings:* To compress, abridge, make brief: sua verba in duos versus. Ov.—7. *To contribute to one's interest, etc.; to be useful or profitable:* to profit, serve, be of use (only in 3rd person, or the Inf.): Quint. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To bear, carry, convey, direct a thing somewhere (in haste, for protection, etc.): sua omnia in oppidum. Cae.—Particular expression: *Conferte aliquem in aliquid. To change or transform some one into something:* Ov.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To debate or turn one's self, etc.; to go, etc.:* in oppidum. Cae. B. Fig.: 1.: a. Gen.: To bring, turn, direct something: spes vitæ ad deos. Tac.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To apply, turn, direct, or debate one's self:* Cic.—2. With the accus. idea of application or communication: a. *To make use of; to apply, direct, confer, bestow, transfer:* operam ad philosophiam. Cic.—b. *To refer or ascribe something to a person or thing, as his author (in a good, and freq. in a bad sense): to attribute, impute, ascribe to, lay to the charge of, etc.:* aliquid ad imperium deorum, Lucr.: sua vitæ et suam culpam in senectute. Cic.—c. *To bring on, come, occasion, induce:* Pl.; Col.—d. *To adduce:* exemplum. Ter.—3. *To transfer to a future point of time, i.e. to put off, defer, delay, reserve:* omnia in maius Martium. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conférer.

confertim, adv. [confert-o] In a compact body, closely: Liv.

confertus (for confertus), a, um: 1. P. of confertus.—2. Pa.: (Pressed together; hence) a. Prop.: *Pressed close, crowded, thick, dense:* plures stant conferti. Liv.: (Comp.) confertioris aeternitatis. id. (Sup.) confertissima aetate. Cic. b. Meton.: *Buffed, filled full, full:* otiosa vita conferta voluptatibus. Cic.

confertus-colo, no perf. nor sup., facta, 3. v. a. [confertus-o; facio] To make pleasing or melting: Lucr.

confertus-ovo, furi, no sup., invenire, 2. s. a. [confertus-o] I. Prop.: To begin to boil throughout; to prove hot: granum. Pl. II. Fig.: *To become hot, etc.:* mea quam confertus ira. Hor.

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venire, To be generally acknowledged: Pl.

confertim, adv. [for confertim; fr. confert-o] (By bearing in haste; hence) immediately, speedily, without delay: Cic.; Cae.; Virg.

confertus, entis, 1. P. of confertus.—2. Pa.: Effecting, causing, producing, efficient: causæ confertus. Cic.: (with Gen.) (Sup.) civitas confertissima litterarum, very carefully nothing, id.

confertus, fcti, fectum, fctore (Perf. Subj.) confertim, Plant.:—In Pass. (besides the regular form confertus), confert. Lucr.: confertus. Liv.: confertus. Suet.: confertus. Cae.; Virg.: 2. v. a. [for confertus] (To make thoroughly; hence) I. Prop.: a. Gen.: To prepare, bring about, complete, accomplish, execute, etc.: bellum. Cae.: anulum, pallium, soccos sua manu. Cic. B. Esp.: To settle, close a bargain, finish, etc.: tu cum Apella Clido confice de columinis. Cic. II. Meton.: A. *To diminish, lessen, weaken an object; to bring to nothing, destroy, kill:* dentes intimi oses confidunt, grind. Cic.: me pæne confecti (sc. sica). id.—B. *To prepare, provide, procure:* permagnam pecuniam ex illa re. Cic. III. Fig.: A. *To produce, cause, make, effect:* motus animorum. Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) animus auditoris mitem et misericordem. id.—S. Of time: *To complete, spend, pass:* quum sexaginta annos confecerit. Cic.—S. Pass.: *To follow (from something) logically; to be deduced:* num aliquid conficiatur, aliud dicatur. Cic.—B. *To kill, destroy, wear out:* aliquid verba. Plant.

confertus, entis, f. [for confertus] g-tio; fr. confertus] Gen.: An inventing, fabricating: Cic.

confertus-us (for confertus-g-tus), a, um, P. of confertus-g-tus.

confertus, entis, 1. P. of confertus.—2. Pa. (Confidently trusting to something; hence) Self-confident: I. a. In a good sense: *Bold, daring, undaunted:* (Comp.) aut qui me confertior Plaut.—b. In a bad sense: *Shameless, audacious, impudent:* confertus turpidusque. Hor.: (Sup.) juvenum confidentissime. Virg.

confident-ter, adv. [for confident-ter; fr. confertus, confident-is] a. Boldly, courageously, undauntedly, confidently: (Comp.) confidentius dicere. Cic.—b. Boldly, shamelessly, audaciously, impudently: in quâ re confidenter vestas. Ter.: (Sup.) confidentissime resistens. Auct. Her.

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confido, ens sum, dère (Perf. considerunt. Liv.), 3. v. a. and a. *To trust confidently, confide, rely firmly:* to believe certainly, be assured of: 1. With personal subjects: a. Neut.: aut corporis firmatute aut fortune stabilitate confidere. Cic.—b. Act.: avos. Stat.: (with Objective clause) opes tueri se posse confisi sumt. Cae.—2. With things as subjects: remis confidam cymba. Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. confier.

confido, axi, axum, fignre, a. v. a. I. Prop.: To join, join together: transita clavis ferrea. Cae. II. Meton.: *To pierce through, transfuse:* fillos sagittis. Cic. III. Fig.: *To transfuse:* alique sententis. Cic.

confido, no perf. nor sup., ère, 3. v. a. To cleave asunder: Tib.

confine, is, v. confinis.

confingo, finxi, fectum, fingere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To place together in forming; to form, fashion, fabricate: favos confingunt et ocras mille ad usita vites. Pl. II. Fig.: A. *To make up, invent, devise, fabricate, feign, pretend:* aliquid Sthenio criminis. Cic.—B. *To put on, employ (for the purpose of deceit, etc.):* lasime confecta dolis. Ter.

confinis, e, adj. (Having the same end with another; hence) I. Prop.: Bordering on, adjoining, contiguous: ager. Liv.: (with Dat.) caput collo. Ov.—As Subst.: confine, is, a. That which borders upon any thing; a border, confine, boundary: Ov. II. Fig.: *Nearly related, nearly like, similar:* studio confinis carmina vestro. Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. confine.

confin-ium, il, a. [con; fin-io] (An ending at the same spot with something else; hence) I. Prop.: A confine, common boundary, limit, border of lands: Cic. II. Fig.: Neighborhood, nearness, close connection: artis et fidei. Tac.

confio, eri, v. conficere.

confirmat-e, ade. [confirmat-us] Boldly, courageously: Auct. Her.

confirmat-tio, entis, f. [confirmat-us] 1. A. An establishing or confirming; confirmation: libertatis. Cic.—2. A confirming of the mind: encouragement, etc.: Cic. Cae.—3. a. A confirming or verifying a fact: An assertion: Cae.—b. Rhetor. t. t.: An adducing of proofs: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. confirmation.

confirmat-tor, entis, m. [id.] One who establishes, etc., a thing: Cic.

confirmat-tus, a, um: 1. P. of confirmat-us.—2. v. a. Encouraged, courageous, resolute: (Comp.) confirmator exercitus. Cae.—b. (Proved, hence) Certain, credible: Cic.

confirmat-itas, itis, f. [con; firm-us] Firmness of will, in a bad sense; obstinacy: Plant.

confirmat-um, avi, atum, ère, i. v. a. [id.] I. Prop.: To make firm, establish, strengthen: all hoc vires nervosque confirmari putant. Cae. II. Fig.: A. To confirm or strengthen the courage of: to encourage, make bold: diffidentibus rebus suis. Cic.—B. To confirm in disposition, feelings, or fidelity: homines

Con-. C. 1. To confirm a fact, corroborate an assertion; to prove, demonstrate, etc.: rem, Cic.—2. To assert, affirm, protest something as true or certain: hoc quod mihi non modo confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confirmar*.

confiscatio, -ōis, f. [confisc(a)-o] A forfeiting, confiscation: regia, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confiscation*.

confiscatio, -ōis, f. [confisc(a)-o] 1. e. a. [con; fisco-us] To lay up in a chest: summam, Suet. II. A. Prop.: To transfer to the emperor's private purse, to confiscate: hereditatem, Suet. B. Meton.: To deprive a person of property: devictis his et confiscatis, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confisquer*.

confisatio, -ōis, f. [for confid-ō] A forfeiting, Confidence, assurance: Cic.

confisus (for confid-sus), a, um, P. of confid-o.

confitessor, fessus sum, fiteri, 2. v. dep. [for conf-ator] I. Prop.: To fully or entirely acknowledge, confess, own, avow an error, mistake, etc.; to concede, allow, grant: quid confitetur, Cic.: se, to make one's self known, Ov.: (with second Acc. of further definition) se victos, Cæsar. II. Meton.: To disclose a thing; to reveal, manifest, show: confessa vitibus iram, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confesser*.

confusus (for confis-sus), a, um, P. of confis-o.

conflagro, -avi, -ātum, -ere, 1. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: To be in flames, to be on fire, to be burnt up or consumed: A. Prop.: conflagrare terras necesse est a tantis ardoribus, Cic. B. Fig.: amoris flammæ, Cic. II. Act.: To burn up, consume, or destroy by fire: urbem incendio, Auct. Her.

conflexus (for conflect-sus), a, um, P. of conflect-o.

conflictio, -ōis, f. [for conflig-tio; fr. conflig-o] I. Prop.: A striking together, collision: duorum inter se corporum, Quint. II. Fig.: A contest, conflict: rerum, Cic.

conflictio, -ōis, f. [for confli-gio; fr. confli-g-o] 1. v. a. interna. [for confli-gio; fr. confli-g-o] (Prop.: To strike or dash together violently; Fig.) A. In Act. or Pass. form, in reflexive force: To dash one's self against; to fight with, contend or struggle with: ut conflictares malo, Ter.: qui cum ingenio conflictaetur ejusmodi, id.—B. To strike forcibly to the ground; to ruin: rempublicam, Tac.—C. Pass.: To be severely tormented, harassed, afflicted; to be brought to ruin: graviore fortunæ conflictu videretur, Cic.

conflictus, -us, m. [for confli-g-tus; fr. confli-g-o] A striking of one thing against another (mostly in Abl. Sing.): corporum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conflict*.

confingo, -finsi, -fictum, -fingere, 2. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: To strike against or on; to strike or bring together: semina, Lucr. B. Fig.: To bring together in comparison, to compare: factum cum scripto, Cic. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To be in con-

flit; to contend, fight, combat: manu cum hoste confingere, Cic. B. Fig.: To be at variance, contend, dispute, etc.: leviores actiones, Cic.

conflo, -avi, -ātum, -are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: Of fire: To blow together, to blow up, stir up, kindle: incendio, Liv. II. Meton.: A. Of metals, etc.: To smelt, fuse, melt down: falces in enssem, Virg.—B.: 1. Of personal and material objects: To bring or set together; to join, raise, procure; to make or get up; to compose: exercitum, Cic.: pecuniam, id.—2. Of abstract objects: To bring about, effect, accomplish, make or get up; to produce, occasion, acquire, cause: accusationem et iudicium, Cic.: aliquid periculum, id. III. Fig.: A. To kindle, inflame: invidiam inimico, Cic.—B. To unite, etc.: consensus pene confatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confondre*.

confusus, -us, m. 1. P. of confu-o.—2. Pa.: Flowing together, falling into another river: ab confluentibus Rhodano castra movi, i. e. from the confluence of the Rhone (and the Saone): Script. ap. Cic.—As Subst.: 1. Prop.: confusus, entis, or confuentes, tum, m. The place where two rivers unite; the confluence: Cæsar; Liv.—2. Meton.: Confuentes, tum, f. The town of Coblenz, situated at the confluence of the Moselle with the Rhine: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confusent*.

confuso, -fusi, -fusus, -fusus, 2. v. a. [for confu-o] 1. Prop.: To flow or run together: Fibrenus fluvius æqualiter in duas partes ditto in unum confuit, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of the air: To flow, stream, or rush together: Lucr.—B. Of a great multitude: To flow, flock, or crowd together: to come together in multitudes: multi confluerunt et Athenas et in hanc urbem, Cic. III. Fig.: Of abstract subjects: To flow or flock together: ad ipsos laus, honos, dignitas, confuit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *confuser*.

confodio, -fodi, -fossus, -fodere, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To dig thoroughly, to prepare by digging: hortum, Plaut. II. Meton.: To pierce through, transact: super examinem sese projectum Confossus, Virg. III. Fig.: To pierce, stab, etc.: tot iudiciis confossus, as it were, pierced through, Liv.

confors, v. consum.

conformatio, -ōis, f. [conform(a)-o] I. Prop.: A symmetrical forming or fashioning: conformation, shape, form: Cic. II. Meton.: Of that which is mentally formed: An idea, notion, conception: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conformation*.

conformo, -avi, -ātum, -are, 1. v. a. To form, fashion, shape symmetrically or stylishly: I. Prop.: ad maiora quædam nos natura genuit et conformavit, Cic. II. Fig.: mentem cogitatione, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conformer*.

confosus (for confod-sus), a, um, 1. P. of confod-o.—2. Pa.: Pierced through, full of holes: (Comp.) te faciam confosorem, etc., Plaut.

con-fractus (for contra(n)-g-tus), a, um, P. of confring-o, through tras root CONTRA(N)G.

con-fractus, a, um, adj. Very broken, rough, uneven: I. Prop.: loca, Liv. II. Fig.: conditiones, hard, difficult, Plaut.

con-fringo, -fregi, -fractum, -fringere, 2. v. a. To make a loud noise, to roar, to murmur loudly, etc.: confrenuere omnes, Ov.

con-fringo, -fregi, -fractum, -fringere, 2. v. a. [for con-frango] I. Prop.: To break in pieces, shiver; digitos, Cic.—Prov.: Confringere tesseram, To break in pieces the tessera, i. e. to dissolve the ties of friendship, violate faith: Plaut. II. Fig.: To break, bring to naught, destroy: consilia, Cic.

con-fugio, -fugi, -fugus, -fugere, 2. v. a. [To flee to a person, etc., in order to be with him, etc.; hence] I. Prop.: To flee for refuge or succour: ad unum aliquem, Cic. II. Fig.: To flee for succour, to have recourse: in tuam fidem, veritatem, misericordiam, Cic.

confugium, -ii, n. [confug-io] (Prop.: A fleeing for refuge; Meton.) A refuge, shelter: Ov.

confulgo, -fulsi, -fulsus, -fulsus, 2. v. a. To shine brightly, to glitter: sedes, Plaut.

confundo, -fudi, -fusus, -fundere, 2. v. a. I. A. Prop.: Of liquids: To pour together: melle, aceto, confusa, Pl. B. Meton.: 1. a. Gen.: To mix, mingle, blend, etc.: arenti ramo . . . olive Omnia confudit, Ov.—B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To mix itself, etc., i. e. to mix, mingle, blend: Virg.; Cic.—2. To mingle together in confusion; to mix, etc., up in disorder: signa et ordines equitum atque pedum, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. To mingle, unite, join, combine: sermones in unum, Liv.—2. a. To confound, confuse, jumble together, etc.: pedes, Cic.: fadus, i. e. to violate, Virg.—b. In mind, etc.: To disturb, disconcert, confound, perplex, etc.: audientium animos, Liv. II. A. Prop.: Of liquids or things in a liquid state: To pour out or empty completely: error in foveam confusus, Hor. B. Meton.: As the result of pouring out: To over-spread or suffuse: vultum lumen, i. e. to obscure, Ov. C. Fig.: 1. To pour: in orationem, Cic.—2. To spread or diffuse: quæ (sc. vis divina) tota confusa mundo sit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confondre*.

confusus, -us, m. [confus-us] Confusedly, without order: dispersa, Cic. (Comp.) confusus res acta est, id.

confusio, -ōis, f. [for confu(n)-ō] 1. A mingling, uniting, combining: virtutum, Cic.—2. Confusion, disorder, etc.: religio-num, Cic.—3. Mental confusion, disturb

græw, congruere, *Tea*, 3. v. a. [etym. dub.; usually referred to cum and rui, with *g* prefixed; by some *græw* is assumed to be the original form of rui] I. Prop.: To run, come, or meet together with something; ut quarto et vigesimo anno ad metam eandem solis, unde orsi sunt, congruerunt, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Of essence, quality, contents, etc.: To be suited or fitted; to agree with, correspond: cum virtute congruere semper, Cic.—B. Of judgment, sentiment, opinion, etc.: To agree: de re una solum dissident, de ceteris mirifice congruunt, Cic.—C. Of time: Tu come together, agree, meet: suos solis lunæque congruere volunt cum solis lunæque ratione, Cic.

congru-us, a, um, adj. [congru-o] Agreeing, fit, suitable: congruendū: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. congru.

con-fer, fers, ferum, adj. [con-us; (t); fer-o] Cone-bearing: cyparissus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. confère.

con-fer, gers, gèrum, adj. [con-us; (t); ger-o] Cone-bearing: pinus, Cat.

conjec-tio, ònis, f. [for con-jac-to; fr. con-jac-to, through true root CONJAC] 1. (A) disputing; hence: A disputed point, a controverted question: Pl.—2. A interpretation: Cic.—3. A hurling, throwing: Cic.

conjec-to, ònis, ãti, am, ãre, 1. v. a. intent. [for con-jac-to; fr. id.] I. Prop.: To throw together; cupiditas ciborum, Gell. II. Fig.: A. To throw or bring together: argutias questionum, Gell.—B. To conclude or infer by conjecture; to conjecture, surmise, guess at, etc.: Iter, Liv.—C. To conclude from signs or omens; to augur, forebode, etc.: de gentiliis ejus multa et formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Suet.

conjec-tor, òris, m. [for con-jac-tor; fr. id.] I. Gen.: He who interprets, explains, or divines something; an interpreter: Plant. II. Esp.: A diviner, interpreter of dreams, soothsayer: Cic.

conjec-trix, ìdis, f. [for con-jac-trix; fr. id.] She who interprets dreams, a female soothsayer: Plant.

conjec-tura, ònis, f. [for con-jac-tura; fr. id.] 1. A conclusion, conjecture, inference.—2. A drawing of conclusions from signs or omens; a divining; an interpreting of dreams; soothsaying, prophesying: Plant.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjecture.

conjectur-illa, ãe, adj. [conjectur-a] Belonging to conjecture or guessing, conjectural: controversia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjectural.

1. **conjec-tus** (for con-jac-tus), a, um, P. of con-jic-o, through true root CONJAC.

2. **conjec-tus**, ùs, m. [for con-jac-tus; fr. con-jic-o, through id.] 1. (A) throwing together; hence: A Prop.: A crowding or uniting together: Lucr.—b. Meton.: A confus, concourse, confluence; a heap, crowd, pile; lapidum, Lucr.: aque, a puddle, id.—2.: a. Prop.: A throwing or casting: Cic.; Liv.—b. Fig.: A casting,

directing, turning, etc.: animorum, Cic.

con-jic-o, ject, jectum, jicere, 3. v. a. [for con-jac-o] I.: A. Prop.: To throw or cast together; to throw into a whole or to one point: sardinus in medium, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. (To put together logically, connect, unite; hence)

a. To draw a conclusion from collected particulars; to conclude, infer, conjecture: cito con-jic-i Lanu-vil-le fuisse, Cic.—b. In augury: To fore-tell, divine, forebode, predict from omens, etc.: que tempestas impendens vates melius con-jic-i-t? Cic.—c. Of dreams, oracles, etc.: To interpret: somnium huc, Plaut. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To throw, cast, drive, dash, hurl, force, etc.: tela in nostros, Oms.: aliquem in carcerem, Cic.: aliquos in fugam, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron. in reflexive force: To cast or throw one's self, i. e. to betake, etc., one's self in haste, etc.: se in fugam, Cic.: se in pedes, to take to one's heels, Ter. B. Fig.: 1. To turn, direct, throw, urge, force, drive, bring eagerly or quickly: rempublicam in perturbaciones, Cic.—2. With Personal pron. in reflexive force: To cast or throw one's self; to betake one's self, etc.: se monte ac voluntate in verum, i. e. to devote one's self with zeal to poetry: Cic.

con-jic-illa, ãe, adj. [con-jic-o, con-jic-illa] (Of) or pertaining to, a conjux; hence: Relating to marriage, conjugal: Tac. dil. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjugal.

con-jic-tio, ònis, f. [con-jic-a] (A) combining, joining, connecting; hence: The etymological relationship of words: Cic.

con-jic-tor, òris, m. [id.] One who joins or unites: Cat.

con-jic-tilla, ãe, adj. [con-jic-tum] Belonging to marriage, conjugal: Ov.

con-jic-tum, ùs, m. [con-jic-o] I. Prop.: A joining together, connection, union: corporis atque animæ, Lucr. II. Fig.: A. A connection by marriage, marriage, wedlock: Cic.—B. Coition: Virg. III. Meton.: A. Of persons: 1. A husband: Prop.—2. A wife: Virg.—B. Plur.: A pair of animals: Pl.

con-jic-o, ùs, m. [con-jic-o, ùs, m.] 1. v. a. [con; root JIG, whence jungo] To join together, unite. I. Prop.: aliquam sibi nuptia, App. II. Fig.: amicitiam, Cic.: conjugata verba, etymologically related, id.

con-junct-e, adv. [1. conjunct-us] 1. In connection, conjointly, at the same time: Cic.—2. In a friendly, confidential manner: Att.: (Comp.) conjunctis amare, Pl.: (Sup.) conjunctissime, Cic.

con-junct-im, adv. [for conjung-tim; fr. conjung-o] Unitedly, in common, jointly, together: Cæs.

con-junct-io, ònis, f. [for conjung-tio; fr. conjung-o] 1. (Prop.) A joining together; Meton.: Gramm. t. t.: A connecting particle, a conjunction: Cic.—2. A connecting, union: Cic.—b. Rhet. t. t.: A connection of ideas: Cic.—3. a. Conjugal union, marriage: Cic.—b. Family connection, relationship: Cic.—4. Connection by friendship;

friendship, intimacy: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjunction.

con-junct-us (for con-jung-tus), a, um: 1. P. of conjung-o.—2. Ps.: a. (United, connected; hence, in local relations) Bordering upon, close, near: ratis crepiline axi, Virg.—b. Connected with or related to something; accordant, agreeing with, conformable to, etc.: (Comp.) talis simulatio vanitati conjunctior, Cic.—a. Subst.: con-junctum, 1. a.: (A) In Rhet.: Con-junctio: Cic.—(b) The necessary, inherent quality of bodies (as weight, heat, etc.): Lucr.—3.: a. Prop.: (a) Connected by marriage, married: digno viro, Virg.—(b) Connected by relationship or friendship: allied, kindred, intimate, friendly: (Sup.) conjunctissimus officia, consuetudine, Cic.—b. Meton.: Of a vine: joined to, or trained about: vitis ulmo marito, Cat.

¶ Hence, Fr. conjunct.

con-jung-o, xi, ctum, gère, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To join together, connect, unite: calamos plures cerâ, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To join together, unite, etc.: noctem diel, Cæs. B. Esp.: 1. To unite, join in marriage or love: con-jun-cti, Cic.—2. To connect, unite by relationship or friendship: me tibi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjungere.

con-jur-atio, ònis, f. [con-jur-a] 1. In a good sense: (Prop.) A swearing together or in common: Meton.: An agreement, union: Pl.—2. In a bad sense: a. Prop.: A conspiracy, plot: Cæs.; Cic.—b. Meton.: A confederacy; a band of conspirators: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjuration.

con-jur-tus, a, um, P. of con-jur-a]—a. Subst.: conjuratus, 1. m. (sc. hono) A conspirator: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjuré.

con-juro, ãvi, ãtum, ãre, 1. v. a. and a. I. Gen.: To swear together or in common: que jurat, mens est; nil conjuravimus illa, i. e. our mind has had no share in the oath our tongues have uttered, Ov. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. In a good sense: a. Gen.: To unite or combine together under an oath: to form a confederacy, etc.: at omnes Italici juniores conjurarent, Cæs.—b. Esp.: Part. Perf. in reflexive force: Having bound themselves, etc., together by oath: having entered into a confederacy, etc.: Orestia Conjuncta tones rumpere nuptias, Hor.—2. In a bad sense: a. Gen.: To form a conspiracy or plot; to conspire: contra rempublicam, Cic.—b. Esp.: Part. Perf. in reflexive force: Having conspired, etc.: conjuratos ocelum resindere fratres, Virg. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: 1. To combine together: conjurateque sequantur Mille rates, Ov.—2. To unite, become united: alterius cæ Altera possit opem res, et conjurat amicos, Hor.—3. To conspire: conjurato ab Istro, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. conjurer.

con-jux, ãgis, comæ, [for con-jun-gis; fr. conjung-o] (One joined with another; hence) I. Prop.: A. Of persons: 1. Sing.: A consort, or spouse; a husband; a wife: Cat.; Hor.

-2. *Plur.* A married pair: *Cat.* -B. Of animals: A male: *Ov.* II. Meton.: For a betrothed: *Virg.*

conl. v. coll.

comm. v. comm.

con-necto, xti, xum, ctère, s. v. a. I. Gen.: To tie, bind, or fasten together; to connect, entwine: A. Prop.: omnia inter se connexa et apta, *Cic.* B. Fig.: amicitiam cum voluptate, *Cic.* II. Esp.: *Logic. t. t.*: To annex or subjoin a logical conclusion: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. consector.*

con-nexus, i, s. [for connect-sum; fr. connect-o] The logical connection: *Cic.*

1. *con-nexus, i, s.* [for connect-sum; fr. connect-o] -2. *Pa.*: Connected, joined, cohering together with something: connexus his funebribus diem, *i. e.* following, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) connexius (ex corpori), *Lucr.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. connerer.*

2. *con-nexus, ts, m.* [for connect-sum; fr. connect-o] A joining together, combination, connection: *Liv.*

con-nit-sus (for connit-sus), a, um, *P.* of connit-or.

con-nitor, nitus or nitus sum, nti, s. v. dep. I. Prop.: To lean or push against; to lean upon with all one's force, etc.: connixia feruntur, *Lucr.* II. Fig.: A. To lean, etc.: ratio, quæ connixia per se (leaning upon itself, self-supported), etc., *Cic.* -B.: 1. To exert one's self with all one's might; to strive eagerly for something; to strive to reach a place; to ascend, mount: connitantur (ac. infantes), ut sese erigant, *Cic.* -2. To struggle in distress; to bring forth: allice in nudâ connixia, *Virg.*

con-nivô, nivi or nixi, no sup., nitivè, 2. v. s. [con; and late Latin verb nitere "to wink or blink"] I. Prop.: A. Of persons or animals: To wink or blink with the eyes; to close or shut the eyes: connivere somno, *Cic.*: connivere pallia, *Pl.* -B. Of the eyes: To close or shut themselves: oculi somno conniventes, *Cic.* II. Fig.: A. To become torpid, drowsy, listless, etc.: animus debet esse nunquam connivens, *Gell.* -B. To be indulgently unobservant: *Gell.* -C. To leave unnoticed or unobserved; to connive or wink: quibusdam in rebus conniveo, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. conniver.*

con-nitans (for connit-sus), a, um, *P.* of connit-or.

con-nub-ilis (in the poets, mostly quadrisyll.), in *Class.* 6), s. adj. [con-nub-um] pertaining to wedlock, conjugial: ubi con nubilia iura, *Or.*: vestigial meritis con nubiale iura, *Claud.*

con-nub-ium (sometimes in poets trisyll.), in *s.* [con; nub-o] A wedding, or entering into wedlock together; hence: I. Prop.: Marriage, wedlock: con nubio iungam stabili, *Virg.* II. Meton.: A. The right to matrimony: *Cic.* -B. Cohabitation: *Or.*

Conon, onis, m., Kónov. Conon: 1. An Athenian general. -2. A mathematician and astronomer in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus.

conôpseum (-psium), in *s.* -con-
vior. A pause net, a mosquito curtain:
Juv.: Hor.

con-or, atus sum, âri, i. s. dep. [etym. dub.] To undertake, attempt, try, venture: opus magnum, *Cic.*: transire, *Ces.*: (without Object) ad conandum, *Liv.*

con-quassâ-tio, onis, f. [conquassâ-o] A severe shaking, a shattering: *Cic.*

con-quasso, no perf., atum, âre, i. v. a. To shake severely: I. Prop.: Appulian maximis terre motibus, *Cic.* II. Fig.: exteras nationes illius anni furor, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. concusser.*

con-quêror, quêtus sum, quêri, s. v. dep. To complain of, bewail, lament passionately or much: bonorum dirptiones, *Cic.*: (with Objective clause) si immortalis nostra foret mens, Non tam me moriens dissolveri conqueretur, *Lucr.*: (without Object) conquerar, an alieum? *Or.*

con-quê-tio, onis, f. [for conquer-tio; fr. conquer-or] A violent or loud complaining or bewailing: complaint: I. Prop.: conquestio nulla *Cic.* II. Fig.: In Rhetoric: "conquestio est oratio auditorum misericordiam captans," *Cic.*

con-quê-tum, i, s. [for conquer-tum; fr. conquer-or] A complaint: *Suet.*

1. *con-quês-tus* (for conquer-tus), a, um, *P.* of conquer-or.

2. *con-quês-tus, ts, m.* [for conquer-tus; fr. conquer-or] A violent or loud complaint (only in *AM. Sing.*): *Liv.*

con-quiesco, evi, etum, eâtre (*Perf. Synec. Ind.*: conquisit, *Cic.*: *Inf.* conquiesce, *Liv.*), *s. v. s.* I. Prop.: A. Of living subjects: 1. Gen.: To rest physically; to be idle, inactive, or in repose: videmus ut conquiescere ne infantes quidem possint, *Cic.* -2. Esp.: With regard to sleep: To take repose or rest: mercede, *Ces.* -B. Of things as subjects: To be quite still or quiet; to be in a state of repose: quando illius sicâ conquiescit? *Cic.* II. Fig.: With respect to the mind, mental affections, etc.: To enjoy entire repose; to find rest, recreation, pleasure, etc.: in nostris studiis libentissime conquiescimus, *Cic.*

con-quîn-laco, quexi, no sup., quîn-laco, s. v. s. [con; root quîn, akin to Gr. κινέω] To cover down, equal, stoop down: *Plant.*

con-quîro, sivi, situm, ite, 2. v. s. [for con-quero] To search out or seek after earnestly, carefully, etc.: I. Prop.: conquiri Diodotum totâ provincia jubet, *Cic.* II. Fig.: aliquid sceleris, *i. e.* to seek to perpetrate, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. conquérir.*

con-quîst-e, adv. [conquist-tus] Carefully: *Ant. Her.*

con-quîst-itio, onis, f. [for con-quies-tio; fr. conquer-o; through root con-quês-s] I. Gen.: A bringing together, procuring, collecting: *Two.* II. Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: A trying, levy: *Cic.*

con-quîst-itor, oris, m. [for con-quies-tor; fr. id., through id.], *Milit.*

t. t.: A recruiting officer: *Cic.* -2. A spy, listener: (*prps.* only in) *Plant.*

con-quîst-itus (for conques-tus), a, um: 1. *P.* of conquir-o, through root con-quês-s. -2. *Pa.*: Sought out, chosen, select: conquisitissima epulse, *Cic.*

conqr. v. corr.

con-salû-tio, onis, f. [con-salut-(a)-o] The greeting of a multitude: a joint or mutual salutation: *Cic.*

con-salû-to, avi, atum, âre, i. v. s. and *a.* Of a number of persons: To join in saluting; to greet or salute: I. Neut.: quum inter se amicitiam consulat, *Cic.* II. Act.: aliquem nomine, *Pl.*: (with second Acc. of further definition) quam (sc. minam) Volumniam consulabat, *Cic.*: (Pass. with Nom. as predicate) Imperator consulatur, *Tac.*

con-sâneco, sâni, no sup., sâncere, 2. v. s. inch. To become whole or sound, to be healed: *Cic.*

con-sanguî-nus, a, um (*Gen. Plur.* con-sanguineum, *Lucr.*), *adj.* [con; sanguis, sanguis] (Having or possessing the same blood; hence) I. Gen.: Related by blood, related: homines con-sanguineum, *Ces.* -A. Subst.: con-sanguineus, *i. m.* A kinsman, relative: *Cic.*; *Virg.* II. Esp.: Of a brother or sister: brother-like, sister-like: umbræ, *Or.* -A. Subst.: con-sanguinea, *s. f.* A sister: *Cat.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. con-sanguin.*

con-sanguî-nitas, âtis, f. [con-sanguin-eus] The condition of the con-sanguineus; hence: Blood-relationship, consanguinity: *Liv.*; *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. consanguinité.*

con-sât-tus (for conse(r)-tus), a, um, *P.* of I. conser-o.

con-sauco, avi, atum, âre, i. v. s. To wound severely: corpus vulnere, *Ant. Her.*

con-savio, consavior, v. consav.

con-sclêrâ-tus, a, um: 1. P. of conscelerâ-o. -2. *Pa.*: Wicked, depraved: mens, *Cic.* (*Sup.*) consceleratissimi filii, *id.* -A. Subst.: a. consceleratus, *i. m.* A wicked person, criminal, rascal, villain: *Cic.* -b. conscelerata, *s. f.* A guilty woman, a criminal: *Liv.*

con-sclê-ro, avi, atum, âre, i. v. a. To pollute greatly with guilt, to disgrace by wicked conduct: aures paternarum, *Liv.* con-scedo, di, sumi, dère, 2. v. a. and *s.* [for con-scand-o] I. Gen.: To mount, ascend: vallum, *Ces.*: equos, *Liv.* II. Esp.: Nautical *t. t.*: To go on board a ship; to embark, take ship, etc.: navem, *Ces.*: in navem, *Cic.*

con-scen-sio, onis, f. [for con-scend-sio; fr. con-scend-o] An embarking: *Cic.*

con-sci-ens, entis, P. of consci-o, conscient-ia, *s. f.* [conscien-scient-ia] 1. *s.* Prop.: A joint knowledge of something, a being privity to a knowing along with others: *Cic.*; *Liv.* -b. Meton.: Persons who have joint knowledge; participants in the same knowledge: *Cic.* -2. *s.* Gen.: A knowing with or in one's self; con-

consciousness, knowledge, feeling, sense:
Cic. Liv. —b. Esp.: (a) *A moral*
awareness or consciousness of right or wrong:
conscientia: Cic. Tac. —(b) *A good con-*
science: Cic. —(c) *A bad conscience:*
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conscience*.

con-scindo, idl, isum, indere, 3.
s. a. To tear or rend to pieces: I.
Prop.: epistolam, Cic. II. Fig.:
advocati sibi illis concisati, *hissed at*, Cic.
con-scio, no perf, nor sup., ire, 4.
s. n. (To know with one's self; hence) To
be conscious of: nil concire sibi, Hor.
con-sciscio, scivi, scitum, sciscere,
3. v. a. and n. I. Prop.: Pollit. f. t.:
To approve, assert, accept, decree to-
gether or in common: bellum, Liv.
II. Meton.: A. Neut.: To come to
an agreement upon something: to
unite, agree: in illo laudando, Nep.
—B. Act.: To induce or bring upon
one's self: *id est to one's self:* veneno
sibi mortem, Cic.

conscia-sus (for *consci(n)d-o*),
a, um, P. of *consci(n)d-o*.

con-scit-us, a, um, adj. [con: scit-o]
1. *Knowing or conscious of something*
with another; privity to, aware of: fac
me conciam, Plaut.: officiorum, Cic.
facinori, id. —As Subst.: *conscitia*, U.
m.: a. An accomplice, joint conspirator,
etc.: Tac. Nep. —b. A *trusty friend*,
etc.: Tac. —2.: a. In good or bad
sense: *Knowing something in one's self,*
conscious to one's self, self-conscious:
virtus, Virg.: sibi nullius culpe, Cic.
—b. *Conscious of guilt:* animus, Lucr.
con-scior, no perf., Ari, 1. v. dep.
To hawk or hen, Plaut.

con-scipio, psi, ptum, bire (con-
scripti, *Sync. for conscripti*, Plaut.),
3. s. a.: I. A. Prop.: (To write to-
gether in a list; hence) 1. Milit. f. t.:
To enlist, train, enrol: legiones, Cic.:
milites, Cic. —2. Of enrolling in par-
ticular class of citizens: *To appoint,*
choose, arrange, order: consulari tres
equitum conscripti sunt, Liv. —3.
Part. Perf.: Of senators: *Chosen, elect*,
etc.: Patres Conscripsi, Liv. —4. To
enrol, etc., for the purpose of bribery:
homines victimi, Cic. E. Meton.:
To put together or draw up in writing;
to compose, write: volumen, Cic. (with
out *Object* de quibus ipse conscripsi,
id. II. To write something all over:
mensam vino, Ov.

conscriptio, -tio, -tis, f. [for con-
scrib-tio: fr. conscrib-o] (Prop.: A
drawing up in writing; Meton.: A
representation, treatise, writing, etc.:
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conscription*, etc.:
Cic. ¶ *conscriptus* (for *conscript-us*),
a, um, P. of *conscrib-o* —As Subst.:
conscriptus, i m. (sc. pater) A
senator: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conscriit*.
con-scio, cili, ctum, care, 1. v. a.
To cut into small pieces, to dismem-
ber: membra fratres, Ov.

con-scra-tio, -tio, -tis, f. [conscr(a)-
o] A religious dedication, consecration,
dedication: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *con-*
secration.

con-scro, -ro, -tum, -re, 1. v. a.
[for *con-scro*] (To make wholly sacred;
hence) I. Prop.: A. Of things: *To*
dedicate, consecrate, devote to a deity:

candelabrum Jovi, Cic. —B. Of per-
sons: To elevate to the rank of deity,
to declare to be divine, to deify: Liber-
um, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To devote,
dedicate, consecrate: omnia nostra, Cic.
—B. To make immortal, immortalize:
disputandi rationem, Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *consecrer*.

consect-arius, a, um, adj. [consec-
ret-us] That follows logically, con-
sequent: Cic. —As Subst.: *consecra-*
rium, U. m. A conclusion, inference:
Cic.

consectatio, -tio, -tis, f. [consec(a)-
o] An eager pursuit of a thing, a
striving after: Cic.; Pl.

consecta-trix, -trix, f. [id.] She who
eagerly pursues; an adherent, friend:
Cic.

consecutio, -tio, -tis, f. [consec-o] A
cutting or cleaving to pieces: Cic.

con-sector, -tus, sum, -ri, 1. v.
dep. I. In a good sense: A. Prop.: To
attend eagerly or continually: to go
after a person or thing: hos, Ter.:
rivalis, Cic. B. Fig.: *To pursue*
eagerly, strive after, emulate, imitate:
benevolentiam, Cic.: doctorem, id. II.
In a bad sense: *To follow in a hostile*
manner, to persecute, pursue: aliquem
clamoribus, Cic.

consecutus, a, um, P. of consec-o
consecutio (consequu-), -tio, -tis,
[consequ-or] 1. In Philos. lang.:
As effect, consequence: Cic. —2. In
Rhetoric: *The proper following of one*
thing after another; order, connexion,
sequence: Cic.

con-sequo, -nti, no sup., necesse,
3. v. s. inck. To grow old together, to
grow or become old: I. Prop.: illa
consensere casti, Ov. II. Meton.:
To become weak or infirm; to waste
away, fall into disease, decay, fade, lose
force: Of persons or things: quoniam
consummerit vires, Cic.: praemore,
Plaut. III. Fig.: *To lose consid-*
eration or respect: omnes illius partis
auctores consensescere, Cic.

consequo, -tio, -tis, f. [for conseq-
ut-o: fr. consequo] 1. In a good
sense: a. Prop.: As agreeing to-
gether, agreement, unanimity: Cic.;
Oma. —b. Meton.: Of things with-
out life: *Harmony:* nature, Cic. —2.
In a bad sense: a. Prop.: A plot,
combination, conspiracy: Cic.; Nep.
—b. Meton.: Conspirators: Nep.

1. *consequens* (for *consequent-us*),
a, um, P. of *consequo*.

2. *consequens, -tis, m. [for conseq-*
ut-us, fr. consequo] I. Prop.: Agree-
ment, unanimity, concord: Cic.;
Tac. —A *verbal* expression:
Consensum, Unanimously, with general
consent: Liv. II. Meton.: Of things
without life: *Agreement, harmony:*
Lucr.; Cic.

consequent-ius, a, um, adj. [conseq-
ut-io] Agreeing, according with
something, suited, becoming, meet. It
proper formula. Stolorum rationi
disciplinae maxime consentanea,
Cic. —Particular phrase: *Consentaneum*
est, etc., It is, etc., fitting
or proper: neque sit consentaneum

pedagogus illis una ut esset,
Plaut.

Consentia, s, f. Consentia: a
town of the Brutii (now Coersa).
—Hence, *Consentini, -orum, m. The*
inhabitants of Consentia.

consenti-ens, -tis, 1. P. of
consenti-o —2. Pa.: *Agreeing, accord-*
ant, unanimous: cognatio, Cic.

con-sentio, -ti, -tis, sum, -tre, 4. s. s.
and a. I. A. Prop.: With personal
subjects: 1. In a good sense: a.
Neut.: To agree, accord, harmonize
with any person or thing; to assent,
determine or decree something: *to*
amicitia utilitate omnes uno ore
consentiunt, Cic.: sibi ipse, i. e. is consent-
ent with: id. —b. Act.: To agree to
something, or that some thing be done,
etc.: consentit senatus bellum, Aes
agreed to or voted war, Liv.: (with
Objective clause) consentiunt arma
... contra illam pestem evascentia,
Cic. —2. In a bad sense: *To agree or*
combine for any wrong purpose; to
plot together, conspire: a. Neut.:
cum aliquo, Oma. —b. Act.: quum
confiterentur se urbem inflammare
consensimus, Cic. B. Fig.: Of things
without life: *To accord, agree, har-*
monize with, etc., ut: utrumque nostrum
incredibili modo consentit astrum,
Hor. II. *To perceive at the same time*
or together: tempore in uno consentimus,
Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consentir*.

con-sipio, no perf., tum, -re, 4.
s. a. To sully, incite, hedge in:
bustum, Suet.: consipiens, Cic.

consequ-tum, i, n. [consequ-o] 1.
(That which is hedged in; hence): An
inclosed place, an inclosure: Liv. —2.
(That which belongs in; hence): A fence,
boundary, etc.: Quint.

consequ-a, -tis, ade. [consequ-us]
Consequently: Lucr.

consequens, -tis, 1. P. of
consequo —As Subst.: A consequence:
Cic. —2. Pa.: *According to reason,*
suitable, fit: in conjunctis verbis quod
non est consequens vituperandum est,
Cic. —Particular expression:
Consequens est, *It is in accordance with*
reason, fit, suitable, etc.: consequens
esse videtur, ut scribas, Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. consequat.

consequent-ia, -tis, f. [consequens,
consequent-is] A consequence: Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *consequence*.

consequa-ta, -tis, f. [consequ-or] A
consequence: Lucr.

con-sequor, -sequor, -sequens, -tis,
sum, -sequi, 3. v. dep. (To follow
thoroughly hence) I. Prop.: A.
Gen.: To follow or wait after, attend,
accompany: aliquem, Plaut.: (without
Object) comitibus non consecutus, i. e.
without attending, Cic. E. Esp.: *To*
follow after, pursue in a hostile man-
ner: copias, Helvetiorum, Oma. II.
Meton.: As the result of following:
To reach, overtake, etc.: virum, Ov.:
(without Object) ac acceleras volent,
ad vesperam consequitur, Cic. III.
Fig.: a. 1. Of time: To follow,
come after: ex quo sit, ut pudorem
rubor consequatur, Cic.: (without

Object ejusmodi tempora post tuam producti nem consequuta esse, id.—2. To follow a model or copy, to imitate: Chrysippum Diogenes consequens, Cic.—3. To follow a preceding cause as effect; to ensue; to be the consequence: to arise or proceed from: a. Gen.: quod dictum magna invidia consequuta est, Nep.: (without *Object*) illud naturā consequi, ut communem utilitatem nostras anteposamus, id.—b. Esp.: Of logical sequence: si, quod primum in connexo est, necessarium est, si etiam quod consequitur necessarium, Cic.—B.: 1.: a. Of things as objects: To reach, overtake, obtain: opes quam marinas, Cic.—b. Of Personal objects; but with things as subjects: To reach, come to, overtake, spring or arise from: tanta prosperitate Caesarum est consequuta, ut, etc., Nep.—2.: a. To become like, equal to in any property or qualification: to attain, come up to, equal: aliquem majorem, Cic.—b. To attain to something intellectually or by speech: to understand, perceive, learn, know, comprise, apprehend fully: similitudinem veri, Cic.

consequus, a, um, adj. [consequor] Consecutive, following: Lucr.

1. con-sēro, sēri (sēri, Liv.), stem or sērum, sēre, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: To sew or plant with something: ager arboribus consistit, Ball. B. Fig.: To cover or strew over with something: lumine consistit arva, Lucr.: (Pass. with *Gr. Acc.*) mentem caligine Theocritus consistit, Cat. II. To sew, plant, etc.: arborum, Liv.: agros, Cic.

2. con-sēro, sēri, sērum, sēre (Part. Perf., consisti, Claud.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To connect, combine, the joint, fit, unite, bind into a whole: tegumen spirita, Tac. B. Esp.: To join, prave together, etc.: latius lateri, Ov.—Particular phrases: 1. In military matters: a. Conserere manum, etc., or simply conserere, To bring hand to hand; to engage in close combat, join battle, come to close quarters: Cic.; Liv.: Nep.—b. Conserere pugnam, etc., To engage in, enter into a battle, etc.: Plant.; Liv.—c. Conserere navem, etc., To bring a ship, etc., to close quarters: Liv.—2. Of legal claim: Conserere manum, To make a joint seizure (this was done by the litigant parties laying hands at the same time upon the thing in dispute, each one claiming it as his own. This at first took place before the praetor. At a later period, instead of this seizure before the court, one party called the other to the field in dispute, whence they carried a clod of earth into the city before the praetor, and there made their claim, as if in the presence of the whole people): Cic. II. Fig.: A. To join together, unite, etc.: moti diem, Ov.—B. To rapine with hostile intent: Liv.

conserere, ade. [conserere] Consecrately: Cic.

conser-tus, a, um, P. of 2. conseru.

low-slave: I. Prop.: Ter. II. Fig.: Of things: fores conseruas, Ov.

conseruā-tio, ōnis, f. [conseruare] (a)-o) A keeping, preserving: frugum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conservation.

conseruā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A keeper, preserver, defender: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conservateur.

conseruā-trix, tris, f. [id.] She who preserves or defends: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conservatrice.

con-seruitium, ū, n. [cum; seruitium] Joint servitude: Plant.

con-seruo, ōvi, ōtum, ōre (Inf. Perf., usually conseruasse), 1. v. a. To keep thoroughly; to retain, keep something in existence; to hold up, preserve, leave unhurt or safe: Caesar esse eos conseruatum dixit, Cms.: iurjurandum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conseruer.

con-seruus, i, m. A fellow-slave, a companion in servitude: Cic.

conser-sor, ōris, m. [for conseruor; tr. consid-o, through true root CONSID-O] One who sits near or by a person or thing, an assessor: Cic.; Liv.

conser-sus, ōs, m. [for conseruatus; fr. id.] (Prop.: A sitting together; Meton.) A number of persons sitting together; an assembly (in courts of justice, the theatre, etc.): Cic.; Tac.

conseruā-ra, ōnis, f. P. of consider(a)-o.

conseruā-rē, ade. [considerat-us] Considerately: fieri, Cic.: (Comp.) bellum consideratius gerere, Liv.: (Sup.) facere consideratissime, Cic.

conseruā-tio, ōnis, f. [consider(a)-o] Contemplation, consideration, reflection: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. considération.

conseruā-tus, a, um; 1. P. of consider(a)-o.—2. P. a. Prop.: Well considered, maturely reflected upon: via vivendi, Cic.: (Sup.) verbum consideratissimum, id.—b. Meton.: Of a person: That acts with consideration; considerate, circumspect: (Comp.) consideratior factus, Hir.

con-sid-ēro, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, 1. v. a. [con; root sid, akin to cō-; acc. to some connected with sidus] I. Prop.: To look at closely, eagerly, carefully; to inspect, examine: argumentum, Cic. II. Fig.: To observe with the mind; to consider, think of attentively: mecum in animo vitam tuam, Ter.: (Impers. Pass.) considerandum est, ne aut tempore desperet, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. considérer.

con-sido, sēdi, sēsum, sēdere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To sit down together, to settle: considamus hic in umbra, Cic.: transis, Virg.: (Impers. Pass.) in silvam venitur et ibi considit, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. In assemblies of the people, courts of justice, etc.: To sit, hold sessions, be in session: In theatro, Cic.: in reum, id.: ad ius dicendum, Liv.: 2. Milit. t. t.: To encamp, pitch, take one's station: in insidia, Liv.: sub monte, Cms.—3. To settle down for a long time or permanently; to take up one's abode; to establish one's self: antequam aliquo loco con-

sidero, Cic.—4. Of inanimate subjects, esp. of places: To settle, sink down, sink in, give way, subside, etc.: Hoc considant (ac. Alpes), Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To settle together: totum videmus Consedisse urbem lucreti, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To settle down permanently: iustitia cujus in mente considit, Cic.—2.: a. To lose force, abate, subside, diminish; to be appeased or quieted; to cease: considit furor, Cic.—b. Of speech: To sink, as it were, i. e. to conclude, and: Cic.

con-signo, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To furnish with a seal; to affix or put one's seal to; to seal, sign, subscribe: decretum, Liv.: tabulas signis, Cic. II. Meton.: To note, write down, register, record: motum temporis, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To attest, certify, establish, vouch for: monumentis consignata antiquitas, Cic.—B. To note, write down, register, record: tot rerum consignatas in animi notiones, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consigner.

con-silēsoo, siliū, no sup., siliēso, 3. v. n. To become entirely still or quiet; to grow dumb: Plant.

consill-ārtus, a, um, adj. [consill-um] Pertaining to counsel, counselling: amicus, Plant.—As Subst.: consiliarius, ū, m.: 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: A counsellor, adviser: Cic.—b. Esp.: Law t. t.: An assessor in a court of justice: Suet.—2. Meton.: Of an augur, as the interpreter of the divine will: Cic.

consill-or, ōtus sum, ōri, 1. v. dep. [id.] (To counsel; hence) I. To take counsel, to consult: ad consillandum, Cic. II. To impart counsel, to counsel, advise: amicos, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. conseiller.

consillium, ū, n. [etym. dub.; prob. for consul-um; fr. consul-o] 1. Prop.: Deliberation, consultation, counsel: Cms.; Cic.; Liv. II. Meton.: A.: 1.: a. Gen.: A conclusion made with consideration; a determination, resolution, plan, purpose: Cms.; Cic.—Particular phrase. Consillium est, I am resolved, I am determined: Plant.; Cic.—A derivative expression: Consillio, Intentionally, designedly: Virg.; Liv.—b. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: A warlike device, stratagem: Cic.—2. Counsel, advice: Ter.; Ov.—3. Aptness to deliberate, consideration, discretion, prudence: Cms.; Cic.—B. Concr.: 1. A deliberative assembly; a council, senate, bench of judges, council of war: Cic.; Hor.—2. A counsellor: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. conseil.

con-similis, e, adj. Quite, or entirely similar: similar in all parts: studium, Tac.: (with Gen.) causarum, Cic.: (with Dat.) rebus illa, id.: (with atque) tam condimiliū atque ego, Plant.: (with et) quidnam tremulis sacro artibus hedi Condimile in cursu ponunt, et fortis equi vis, Lucr.: (with quasi) quila consimile est quam stertas, quas sorbum, Plant.

con-sipio, no perf., nor sup., stipēre, 3. v. n. [for con-sipio] To be quite

in one's senses, to be of quite sound mind: mentibus, Liv.

consistō, stitī, stitum, sistere, s, a, and -to. I. Act.: To make to stand; to settle, establish: vitam consistere tatum, to render safe, Lucr. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To place one's self any where; to take one's stand; to stand still, remain any where: ut victores consistere cogant, Cæs.: ter trigrone consistit later, i. e. frose, Ov. ad mensam consistere, Cic.—Particular phrase: Consistere cum aliquo, To place one's self in company with another person for conversation; to stand and talk with: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Milit. i. t.: To take a stand, make a halt, keep a position, stand, etc.: consistit utrumque agmen, Liv.—b. Naval i. t.: To take up a position: nam corum nostris adversæ consistunt, Cæs. B. Fig.: 1. Of abstract things: To take up a position, to stand: ubi cetera maleficia consistunt, Cic.—2. To remain standing at a thing, i. e. to dwell upon, delay: in uno nomine, Cic.—3. To be or remain firm, unshaken, immovable; to stand firmly, maintain one's ground: neque mentis, neque lingua, neque ora, Cic.—4. To agree: Zanemum sicut Aristote verba (as far as words go) consistere, Cic.—5. To be, exist, take place: vix binos oratores laudabiles constituit, Cic.—6. To consist in or of, to depend upon: in eo salus et vita optimi cuiusque consistit, Cic.—7. To stand still, come to a stand, rest, cease: forensium rerum labor consistit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consist-.

consist-ō, ōnis, f. [for consist-to; fr. I. consist-ō, through root CONS] A sowing, planting; Cic.

consist-tor, ōris, m. [for consist-tor; fr. I. consist-ō, through id.] A sower, planter: Ov.

consist-tus (for consist-tus), a, um, f. of I. consist-ō, through id.

cons-ōbrina, æ, f. A (female) cousin-german: Nep.

cons-ōbrinus, i, m. I. Prop.: A (male) cousin-german: Cic. II. Meton.: A cousin or relation in a more remote degree: Suet.

cons-ōcer, ēri, n. A joint father-in-law: Suet.

consociā-tio, ōnis, f. [consoci(a)-o] (Prop.: A uniting; Meton.): A union, association: Cic.

consociā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of consoci(a)-o.—2. Pa.: United, agreeing, harmonious: (Suet.) consociatissima voluntas, Cic.

cons-ōcio, ōri, ātum, āre, i. v. a. To make common; to share with one; to associate, join, unite, connect: quia pinus ingens atque populus Umbram hospitalem consociare amant, Hor.: Injuriarum cum amicis, Cic.

consociā-bilis, æ, adj. [consocio(a)-or] That may be consociated; consociable: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consociable.

consociā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Prop.: A consoling, consolation, comfort: Cic. II. Meton.: A consolingatory discourse or treatise: Cic.—B. An alluring by encouragement or consola-

tion: Hirt.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consolation.

consolā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] One who consoles, a comforter: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consolateur.

consolā-torius, a, um, adj. [consolator] Pertaining to a consoler; consolatory, of consolation: litteræ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consolatoire.

cons-ōlido, nō perf., ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To make very solid, firm or compact: parietem, Vitr. II. Fig.: To adjust, balance: rationes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consolider.

cons-ōlor, ātus sum, āri, i. v. dep. 1. With personal objects: To comfort orally; to console, encourage, animate, cheer: vocatet ipso, Cic.: (without Object) Cuius ejus dextram prehendit, consolatus rogat, etc., encouraging him, Cæs.—2. With things as objects: To mitigate, alleviate, lighten, relieve: doloris magnitudinem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consoler.

cons-ōmno, ōri, nō sup., āre, i. v. a. To dream about: quid consomnavit? Plant.

cons-ōno, ōri, nō sup., āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To sound together or at the same time: consonans clamor, Liv. II. Fig.: To agree, accord, harmonize: moribus oratio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consonner.

cons-ōn-us, a, um, adj. [cons-on-o] I. Prop.: Sounding together, harmonious: ita lyre, Ov. II. Fig.: Accordant, fit, suitable: credo Platonem vix putasse: atis con-onum fore, si, etc., Cic.

cons-ōpio, nō perf., ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To put or lay thoroughly to sleep: Endymion a Luna consopitus, Cic. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To lay one's self to sleep, fall asleep: Suet. II. Meton.: To render senseless, etc.: lunien extinctum consopit, Lucr.

cons-ōrs, ōris, adj. [Having a sort in common with another or others; hence] 1. Having an equal share with another or others; partaking of in common: tres fratres consortes, Cic.—2. a. Of persons: Having a like condition with another or others; connected, common, kindred, etc.: sanguis, Ov.—As Subst.: comm. gen.: (a) A brother or sister: Tib.; Ov.—(b) A kinsman, relative: Lucr.—(c) A colleague, partner, comrade, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—b. Of things: Of the same condition, common: tecta, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. consorte.

consort-ō, ōnis, f. [consors, consort-ō] Fellowship, community, partnership, society, association: Cic.; Liv. **consort-ium, i, n.** [id.] 1. Community of goods: Suet.—2. Fellowship, participation, society: Liv.; Tac.

conspec-tus, a, um: 1. P. of conspicio, through true root CONSPIC.—2. Pa.: Striking, distinguished, remarkable: (Comp.) supplicium conspectus, Liv.

conspicio, ōis, m. [fr. conspicio, through id.] I. Prop.: A

look, sight, view: Ter.; Cæs.; Cic. II. Fig.: Mental view; a glance, survey, consideration: Cic. III. Meton.: Presence, proximity: Ter.; Cic.—Particular phrase: In conspectu, in the presence or vicinity before the eyes, before the face of, in sight: Cic.

consp-ergo (sp-ergo), āt, ām, āre, s, a, [for con-spargō] I. A. Prop.: To sprinkle, strew: the lacrimis, Cic. B. Fig.: Of oratorical ornament: To besprinkle or strew over: conspergitur sit (ac. oratio) quod verborum sententiarumque foribus, Cic. II. To scatter, as it were, in all directions; to sprinkle, bespatter: conspergitur farinas libras duas, Cato: (without Object) conspergitur arte sales, Plant.

consp-er-us (for consperg-us), a, um, P. of conspergo.

conspici-ēndus, a, um: 1. P. of conspicio.—2. Pa.: Worth seeing, worthy of attention, distinguished: incidenti ceteri conspiciendus equo, Tib.: formā, Ov.

consp-icio, spexi, spectum, sp-icio, 3 v. a. and a. [for con-spicio] A. Prop.: 1. Of living subjects: A. Gen.: To look at or behold with attention; to observe, direct the sight to: infans oculis conspici, Cic.—B. Esp.: Pass.: To attract notice or attention by one's pre-eminence or superiority; to be an object of attention; to be distinguished: conspiciunt dum tale facinus faceret, Sall.—2. Of inanimate subjects: To behold, see: si illud signum (ac. Jovis) solis ortum et forum curiamque conspiceret, Cic. B. Meton.: To get a sight of, discern, perceive: conspiciat luminibus crebris, Liv.: (with Objective clause) qui nostros victores flumen transisse conspexerant, Cæs.—C. Fig.: 1. To consider maturely, to weigh: conspiciere, quibus vitis affectum esse necesse sit eum, etc., Cic.—2. To perceive mentally, understand, comprehend: corde aliquald, Plant. II. Neut.: To look steadily, gaze, etc.: sursum in cœlum conspiciere, Plant.

consp-icio, ōis, ātum, āri, i. v. a. dep. [for con-sp-er-o; fr. con; sp-er, root of sp-icio] To get a sight of, to discern, see: Id conspiciat, Cæs.: (with Relative clause) quæ res gererentur, conspiciat, Cæs.

conspici-tus, a, um, adj. [I. conspicio] I. Prop.: That is or comes in view; visible: late vertex, Hor. II. Fig.: That attracts attention, striking, distinguished, remarkable: ambo conspiciat, Ov.

conspirāt-e, adv. [conspirat-us] Unanimously, with one accord: ad arma concurrere, Just.

conspira-tio, ōnis, f. [I. conspicio(a)-o] 1. In a good sense: An agreement in feeling or opinion, union, unanimity, concord, harmony: Cic.—2. In a bad sense: A plotting, plot, conspiracy: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. conspiration.

conspira-tus, a, um, adj. [id.] Having conspired or entered into a conspiracy: conspiratis partibus, Plaut.

as *Subst.*: conspirati, drum, m. (i. homines) Conspiratores: Suet.

2. conspira-tus, a, um, P. of conspira(s)-o.

1. con-spi-ro, avi, stum, are, 1. v. I. Prop.: To blow together, sound together: seroque assensu conspirant curia raucio, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To harmonize, agree, accord: rerum consensu, conspire, conthmista cognato, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. In a good sense: To agree together in thought or feeling; to accord, unite: colligite vos, conspire nobiscum, senentite cum bonis, Cic.—2. In a bad sense: To plot together, to enter into a conspiracy, to conspire: priusquam plures civitates conspirarent, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. conspire.

2. con-spi-ro-o, avi, stum, are, 1. v. a. [con; spir-a] I. Prop.: To coil up: angulis se conspiravit, Sert. Aur. Vict. II. Meton.: To crowd closely together: milites conspirati, Cæs.

con-spon-sor, oris, m. A joint surety: Cic.

con-spon-sus (for conspond-sus), a, um, P. of conspond-o.

con-spi-o, no perf., stum, are, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To spit upon: sinum, Juv. B. Esp.: To spit upon in contempt: Plaut. II. Meton.: To breathe, to cover over: Alpes nitet, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. conspuer.

con-spu-o, co perf., stum, are, 1. v. a. I. To defile, pollute: Lucr.

conspi-to, no perf., stum, are, 1. v. a. intrin. [conspu-o] To spit upon in contempt: nostras, Cic.

conspi-tus, a, um, P. of conspu-o.

con-stabi-li, vi, no sup., ire, 4. v. a. I. To confirm, establish, make firm: rem meam, P. aut.

constabi-li-tus, a, um, P. of constabi-li-r.

consta-n-s, ntis: 1. P. of constan(s)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Standing firm, firm, unchangeable, constant, immovable, uniform, invariable: (Comp.) nulli constanter est natura (ac quam aequi), Lucr.—b. Firm, constant, uniform, invariable: spes, Hor.—c. Agreeing, accordant with itself, consistent, harmonious: oratio, Cic.—d. Intellectually or morally certain: sure, steadfast, constant, steady, unchanging: amicit, Cic. (Sup. with Partitive Gen.) is quidem fuit omnium constantissimus, a very constant steadfast man, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. constant.

constan-ter, adv. [for constanter; fr. constants, constant-is] 1. Firmly, unalterably, constantly, steadily: (Sup.) constantissime confecto victualibus anniveraria, Cic.—2. Uniformly, consistently, harmoniously: (Comp.) constantia esse res humane balnetur, Senl.—3. Firmly, constantly, perseveringly, steadfastly: constanter et ardore ferro dolorem, Cic.

constan-tia, m, f. [constants, constant-is] (The quality of the constants; hence) I. Prop.: A firm standing, steadfastness, firmness, immutability, constancy, perseverance: Cic. Hirt. II. Fig.: A. Agreement, harmony, sym-

metry: Cic.—B. Firmness of character, steadfastness, constancy: Cæs.; Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. constance.

Constantinópolis, is, f. Constantinople (i. e. the city of Constantine; anciently called Byzantium; Turkish, Stambul).

con-tern-a-tio, ónis, f. [2. con-tern(a)-o] 1. Dismay, alarm, fright, disturbance, consternation: Liv.; Tac.—2. Muting, tumult, disorder, sedition: Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. consternation.

1. con-ter-no, strávi, strátum, sternere, 3. v. a.: 1. To stress over, distress: consternunt terram . . . frondes, Virg.: constrata navis, a decked vessel, Cic. II. To throw down, prostrate: tempestas in Capitolio aliquot signa constravit, Liv.

2. con-ter-no, avi, stum, are, 1. v. a. [a. [concern] form of the preced., accord to no. II.] (mostly Pass.) I. Gen.: A. To throw into confusion, disquiet, terrify: alarm, affright, dismay: ita consto-navit hostes, Liv.: animo consternat, Cæs.—B. (Of animals) To frighten, startle: consternavit equos, Liv.: consternantur equi, Ov. II. Esp.: To excite to sedition or revolt: tumultu etiam sanos consternunt animos, Liv.: metu servitutis ad arma consternati, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. consterner.

con-ter-no, avi, stum, are, 1. v. a. To press or crowd closely together: numerum hominum in agrum Campanum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. constiper.

constitu-ens, entis, P. of constitu-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. constituer.

con-sti-tu-o, úi, stum, are, 3. v. a. [for con-statu-o] I. A. Gen.: To place, put, or set together: impedimenta, Liv. B. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: To draw up an army or fleet in order of battle: legiones pro castris, Cæs. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To put, place, set, station, etc.: hominem ante pedes, Cic.: vobis ego candentem in littore taurum Constitutum ante aras, Virg.—2. Esp.: a. Milit. t. t.: To halt, cause to halt or stop: agmen, Sall.—b. To erect, set up, etc.: sepulchrum, Ov.: turres, Cæs.—c. To establish, found, create, form, etc.: quorum (ac hominum) omnia causa Constituitur deos fingunt, Lucr.—d. To cause, produce, etc.: ignem constituit natura, Lucr. B. Fig.: 1. To put, set, place, etc.: constituit ante oculos huius miseri spectentem, Cic.—2. To prepare, make, establish, etc.: amicitiam cum aliquo, Cic.—3. To establish, set in order, manage, regulate, arrange, dispose, appoint, etc.: civitates, Cic. (with second Acc. of further definition) quem ibi regem constituerat, Cæs. (Pass. with Nom. as predicate) constitutus Imperator belli gerundi, Cic.—4. To fix, appoint, determine, define, etc.: summum pretium, Cic.: diem concilio, Cæs.—5. To fix, appoint, settle, agree upon, concert, etc.: vauilonia, Cic. (with Objective clause) sane, inquit, vellem non constitutum in Tuacilannum me hodie non venturum esse Lullo, id. (with- out Object) sic constituunt, Tac.—6.

To determine to do something; to take a resolution, resolve, determine: cohortes duas in Nantualis collocare, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. constituer.

constitu-tio, ónis, f. [constitu-o] I. Prop.: A constitution, disposition, nature: Cic. II. Fig.: Rhet. t. t.: The issue in a cause, the point in dispute: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. constitution.

constitu-tum, i, n. [id.] 1. An institution, ordinance, law: Sen.—2. An agreement, appointment, compact: Cic.

1. consti-tu-tus, a, um: 1. P. of constitu-o.—2. Pa.: a. Constituted, arranged, disposed bene constitutum corpus, Cic.—b. Fixed, established: cursus siderum, Quint.

con-eto, stiti, statum, stare, 1. v. a.: I. A. Prop.: To stand with another person; to stand together: constant; conferunt sermones, Plaut. B. Fig.: To agree or accord with: to be consistent with: to correspond to: illi, etc.: si humanitati tuæ constare voles, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Constare sibi, etc., To agree or accord with one's self, etc.; to remain like one's self, etc.; to be consistent: Cic.—2. Ratio constat, The account agrees, is correct, tallies, or proves right: Cic.; Tac. II. A. Prop.: To stand firm or immovable: priusquam constaret acies, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To be firm, remain immovable, unchanging, steadfast: to last, persevere, endure: In sententia, Cic.—2. Of facts, reports, etc.: a. To be established, settled, certain, evident, well known: quæ quum constant, periculum debet esse, etc., Cic. (Impers.) quum de Magio constat, id.—b. Constat, etc., milit., etc.: It is my, etc., fixed determination: I, etc., am determined or fully resolved: Cæs.; Cic.—3. To exist, be extant, be, etc.: quorum quidem scripta constant, Cic.—4. To consist in or of: to be composed of: homo ex animo constat et corpore, Cic. III. To stand in, i. e. to consist: A. Prop.: Mercantile t. t.: prope dimidio minoris constabit (ac ambulatuncula) loco loco, Cic.—B. Fig.: odio constantia magno, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. coter.

constra-tus, a, um, P. of 1. counter-no, through root CONSTRUA.—As Subst.: constratum, i, n. A covering: Liv.

constric-tus (for constr(n)g-tus), a, um: 1. P. of constr(n)g-o.—2. Pa.: Compressed into a small compass: compact (Comp.) folium constrictis, Pl.

con-strin-go, inxi, lectum, ingere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To draw or bind together: sarcinum, Plaut. B. Esp.: To bind together with fetters, etc.: to fetter, bind: illum laqueis, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To hold or bind together, hold fast, fetter, keep within bounds, restrain, hold in check: fidem religionis potius quam veritate, Cic.—B. Of discourse or reasoning: To bring into a narrow compass, to compress: rem dissolutam, Cic.

construc-tio, ónis, f. [fr. construo, true root of constru-o] 1. A

forming, making, etc.: hominis, Cic.—2. *A setting in order, arrangement, etc.*: Fig.: verborum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. construction.

construere-tus, a, um, P. of **construo**, through true root **CONSTRUC**.

con-stru-o, ari, uctum, 3re, 2. v. a. 1. *To heap or pile together*: in hoc opere: accervi numerum: apud istum construuntur, Cic. II. *To build, erect, construct, make, etc.*: Cic. III. *To form, make*: colla sibi axes construnt, Cic. IV. *To set in order, arrange*: dentibus in ore constructis manducis cibis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. construire.

con-stip-o, stipi, no sup., stipere, 2. v. n. *To be much astonished*: Juv.

construere-tor, oris, m. [**construere**-(a)-o] *A defiler, ravisher*: Liv.

con-stupro, avi, tum, are, 1. v. a. *To violate, ravish, debauch, defile, deflower*: I. Prop.: matronas, Liv. II. Fig.: iudicium, Liv.

con-suado, no perf., nor sup., are, 2. v. a. and n. *To advise or counsel strongly*: I. Act.: id consuado, Plant. II. Nunt.: consuadere homini, Plaut.

Consuatilia, lum, v. Consue.

con-suad-or, oris, m. [**con-suad-or**; fr. **con-suad-eo**] *A counsellor, adviser*: Cic.

con-súdo, avi, no sup., are, 1. v. n. *To swart much or profusely*: Plaut.

con-su-facio, feci, factum, facere (in poets, quinquies), 3. v. a. [**con-su-o**; **facio**] *To make accustomed; to accustom, habituate, etc.*, to a thing: brachia, Lucr.: eorum multitudinem... consuefacit ordinis habere, Sall.

con-súdo, no perf., nor sup., are, 2. v. n. *To be accustomed, habituated, or used*: Prop.

con-su-eo, evi, etum, esse (in the *Imp. perf.* the synopsoed forms prevail): consuati; consuam, etc., 2. v. u. and n. incl. [**con-su-o**] I. Act.: *To accustom, habituate, etc.*: consueta domi (= domus) catulorum blanda propago, Lucr. II. Nunt.: A. Gen.: *To accustom one's self*: in temp. perf.: *To have accustomed one's self*: i. e. *To be accustomed, etc.*: paulatim Germanos consuecere Rhenum transire, etc.: Cses.: quemadmodum consueverunt dicere, causam velint dicere, Cic.: adeo in teneris consuecere multum est, Virg. B. Esp.: *To be accustomed to intercourse in love, to have intercourse with*: Cic.

con-su-tudo, tis, f. [**con-su-etudo**; fr. **con-su-et-us**] *The quality of the consuetudine; custom*: I. Gen.: *A being accustomed, custom, habit, use, usage*: Cic.—Particular expressions: Ex consuetudine, pro consuetudine, or simply consuetudine, *According to or from custom or use; by or from habit; in a usual or customary manner; agreeably with custom*: Cses.; Cic. II. Esp.: A. 1. *Social intercourse, companionship, familiarity, conversation*: Cic.—2. *An amour, love intrigue*: Ter.; Sall.; Liv.—B. In grammar: *A usage or idiom of language*: Cic. ¶

Consue, Fr. coutume.

consu-tus (in the poets tristyl.), a, um 1. P. of **con-su-o**.—2. P. Of things: *Accustomed; usual, ordinary, wonted, customary*: (Sup.) consu-tissimus cuique Verus, Ov.

consul, alis, m. (usually shortened **cos**; so for the plur., for which **cos** became usual in the later time of the empire) [etym. disputed; prob. **con-sul-o**, and **con-sellor**]; I. Prop.:

A consul (one of the two chief magistrates of the Roman state, chosen annually after the expulsion of the kings): **consul ordinarius**, ordinary or regular consul, i. e. one who administered the office from the first of January: opp. to **consul suffectus**, **consul substitutus**, i. e. one chosen in the course of the year in the place of one who had died; or, after the time of the emperors, as *title of honour*: **consul designatus**, **consul designate** or *nominated* (so called in the interval between election, at the beginning of August, and entrance on his duties, on the first of January): **consul major**, the greater or higher consul, i. e. one who had the largest number of votes, or with whom the *fastes* were, or one who was oldest or had most children, etc.: Liv.—In Abl. together with the name of the consuls or a consul, for the designation of the year: Romanus venit, Mario consule et Catulo, Cic.: amphorum fumum tibi res instituta Consule Tulio, Hor. II. Meton.: For *proconsul*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. consul.

consul-aris, e, adj. [**consul**] Of, or pertaining to, a consul; **consular**: *setas, the age required by law for the consular office* (viz., the 43rd year), Cic.: *omittis, for the choice of consul*, Id.—As *Subst.*: **consularis**, is, m.: 1. Prop.: *One who has been consul; a consular man; one of the rank of consul*: Cic.—2. Meton.: *In the time of the empire: A legate (sent by the emperor as governor into a province)*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. consulaire.

consul-iter, ade, [**consul-iter**] Like a consul, as a consul ought: Liv. **consul-itus**, is, m. [**consul**] The office of consul: the consulate or consulship: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. consulat.

consul-tio, tis, tum, are, 3. v. n. and a. [etym. dub.; usually referred to **obol. consuo**: of same meaning] I. Prop.: *To consider, reflect, deliberate, take counsel*, Cic. A. Neut.: *satisfacere consulitibus*, Cic. (Impers. Pass.) *ter scribitis consulitum diebat*, Cses.—Particular phrase: *Consulere alicui, or alicui rei*, *To take counsel for some one or some thing; to care for, take care of, look to, have regard for, consult for*: Ter.; Cses.; Cic.—B. Act.: 1. A. Gen.: *To consult a person or thing; to ask the opinion or advice of*: to ask counsel of: te, qui philosophum audis, Cic. (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) nec te id consulo, Id.—b. Esp.: (a) Belg. i. t.: *To consult a deity, an oracle, omens, etc.*: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.—(b) Law i. t.: *To ask advice of a lawyer; to consult him, etc.*: Cic.; Hor.—(c) Polit. i. t.: *To take counsel with the competent author-*

ities, to consult: Cic.—2. a. *To take counsel or deliberate upon something, to consider*: rem, Cic.—b. *To advise something; to give advice about*: tui consulis quicquam? Ter. II. Meton.: A. Neut.: *To come to a conclusion; to take a resolution, conclude, determine, take measures or steps*: de nullis, quam de vobis infestius aut inimicis consuluerunt, Liv.—B. Act.: *To come to a conclusion about; to determine or resolve upon*, etc.: ne quid gravior de salute tua consulas, Scripsit, ap. (Mac.) (Impers. Pass.) *urbi satis esset praesidi consulitum est*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Boni consules*, *To take in good part, interpret favourably, put in favourable construction; on, be contented, pleased, or satisfied with*: Or **consul-tio**, tis, f. [**consul**-(a)-o] 1. a. Prop.: *A mature deliberation, consideration*: Cic.—b. Meton.: *A subject of consultation*: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: *An asking of advice, inquiry*: Cic.—b. Meton.: *A subject of consultation, an inquiry*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. consultation.

consul-t-e, ade, [**consult-us**] *Deliberately; considerably; designedly; on purpose*: *consulte gesta*, Liv.: (Comp.) **consultus**, Tac.: (Sup.) **consultissime**, Capitol.

1. **consult-o**, ade, [**consult-us**] *Considerately; deliberately; designedly, on purpose*: Cic.; Hor.

2. **consult-to**, avi, tum, are, 1. v. a. *interus*, [**consult-o**] I. *To think or reflect upon, consider maturely, deliberate or consult about*: ad hoc consulantia, Liv.: (with *Adverbial Relative clause*) *consultat utrum Romanus proficeretur, an Capuam teneret*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Consultare alicui, or alicui rei*, *To take care of, or have a care for, a person or thing*: Sall. II. *To consult, to ask advice of*: quid me consulat? Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. consulter.

consult-tor, toris, m. [id.] 1. *One who gives counsel; a counsellor, adviser*: A. Prop.: *consultor et socius adero*, Sall.—b. Fig.: *Of abstract qualities*: ita cupidine atque ira pessumtis consulitoribus, grauari, Sall.—2. *One who asks counsel, a consultant*; esp. *used of him who consults a lawyer in reference to a suit at law*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. consultant.

consult-trix, tridis, f. [id.] *She who has a care for or provides for*: Cic.

consult-tum, ti, n. [id.] 1. A consultation, inquiring of a deity: Tac.—2. a. Prop.: *A decree, decision, resolution, plan*: Senatus consultum (or in one word, *Senatusconsultum*), a decree of the Senate, Cic.; so, *consulta Patrum*, Hor.—b. Plur.: Meton.: *Oracles, divinations*: dum consulta petis, Virg.

1. **con-sul-tus**, a, um 1. P. of **con-su-o**.—2. P. a. *Well considered, weighed, deliberated upon, maturely pondered*: omnia, Cic.—b. *Knowing, skilful, skilled, experienced, practised*, esp. in reference to right law; *skilful or learned in the law* (with *Gen.*) non

contemptus, Bail. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contempteur*.

contemptrix, *icla*, *f.* [for contemptrix; fr. contempt-o] *She who puts small value upon a thing; a despiser, contemner*: Plant.; Ov.

1. **contemptus** (for contemptus), *a. um*: 1. *P.* of contempt-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Despised, despicable, contemptible, vile, abject*: (Comp.) vox contemptor, Cic. (*Sup.*) consules contemptissimī, Id.

2. **contemptus**, *as*, *m.* [for contemptus; fr. contempt-o] *A despising, contemning, contempt, scorn*: Cæs.; Tac.

contendo, *di*, *tum*, *dēre*, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *A. Prop.*: To stretch or stretch out with all one's might; to draw tight, strain: *arum*, Virg.: tormenta, Cic. B. Meton.: As the result of stretching or bending: To hurt, throw, cast a weapon, etc.: *tolum* in auras, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To strain violently, etc.: to exert, put forth, bend, direct, etc.: in quo omnes nervos attalis in diuturnis mēse contenderem, Cic.—2. *a. Act.*: (a) To strive eagerly after, to pursue earnestly, to exert one's self or strive zealously for, etc.: Id sibi contentendum, Cæs.—(b) To exert one's self vigorously to do, etc.: to apply one's self with zeal: locum oppugnare, Cæs.—B. Nout.: To exert one's self, to strive: contendere, quæstus, atque elatior, ut illa omnia superasse videtur, Cic.—3. With accessory notion of hostility, opposition, etc.: *a. To strive, dispute, or contend*: humilitas cum dignitate et amplitudine, Cic. (*Impers. Pass.*) summo jure contenditur, Cic.—b. At auctions: To vie with in bidding; to bid against: Cic.—4. To demand, ask, beg, entreat, solicit earnestly: aliquid a te, Cic.—5. To assert or affirm earnestly: to contend or maintain energetically: ego hoc contendito, me tibi, etc.: Cic. II. *A.*: 1. With *cursum*, etc.: To direct or bend one's course eagerly, etc.: Cic.—2. To proceed or set out eagerly to go, etc.: Dyrrhachium petere, Cic.—B. To go, travel, journey, bend one's way or course, in haste, eagerly, etc.: 1. Prop.: ex loco ad flumen, Cæs.—2. Fig.: magna spectare, atque ad ea rectis studiis contendere, Cic. III. To bend or stretch one thing with another; hence: To compare, contrast, etc.: rationem meam cum tua ratione, Cic.

1. **contente**, *ade*, [1. content-n] With great exertion, earnestly, vehemently: propugnare, Gell.: (Comp.) contentius ambulare, Cic.: (*Sup.*) contentissime clamare, App.

2. **contente**, *ade*, [2. content-n] In a restrained manner, closely, strictly, highly: Plant.

contentio, *onis*, *f.* [for contentio; fr. content-o] 1. A striving violently, etc.: exertion, effort, vehemence, etc.: Cic.—2. A striving vigorously for: a zealous pursuit of something: Cic. I. v.—3. (Prop.) A striving, disputing, etc.: Meton.: A contention, combat, dispute, strife, fight, controversy:

Cic. Tac.—4. *a. Gen.*: A placing of one thing with another in comparing; comparison, contrast: Cic.—b. Esp.: Rhet. I. 1. A contrasting of one thought with another, antithesis: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *attention*.

1. **contentus** (for contentus), *a. um*: 1. *P.* of content-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Stretched, strained, tense, tight*: contenta cervix trahunt plantarum boves, Virg.—b. Fig.: Eager, intent: vox, Cic.

2. **contentus**, *a. um*: 1. *P.* of content-o, through true root *CONTINERE*.—2. *Pa.*: (That restrains himself from passionate longing; hence) Contented, satisfied, content: contentus esse, Cic. (*Comp.*) ut desique ceteri Contentiores magis erunt, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *content*.

contentus, *a. um*, *adj.* Bordering upon, neighbouring, having a common border: murus fons, Ov.—As Subst.: contentinum, *i. a.* A neighbouring region, confine, border: Tac.

contentro, *trivi*, *tritum*, *terere*, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: To grind, bruise, pound; to crumble greatly: horrenda infamia pabula succis Contentit, Ov. II. Meton.: To diminish by rubbing; to waste, destroy, wear away; to rub off; to use, wear out, destroy: librum legendo, Cic. III. Fig.: A. Of time: To waste, consume, spend, pass, employ, devote: omne otiosum tempus in studiis, Cic.—B. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To occupy one's self continually: to be fully engaged or employed: Cic.—C. To consume, expend, waste, exhaust, wear out: operam, Plant.: injurias oblivione, i. e. obliterate from the memory: Cic.

contentro, *di*, *tum*, *dēre*, 2. *v. a.* I. Prop.: To terrify greatly, to frighten: longius evocato . . . novum pugnam contentruit genus, Liv. II. Fig.: loquacitatem nostram, Cic.

contentor, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, 1. *v. dep.* I. To call to witness: deos hominesque, Cic. II. A. Law 1. t.: Contentari item, To introduce a lawsuit by calling witnesses, to bring or set on foot an action: Cic.—B. Part. Pass.: Accredited, tried, proved: ab hac perenni contentataque virtute majorum, ¶ Hence, Fr. *contenter*.

contento, *xū*, *xum*, *dēre*, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: To weave or twine together; to unite, connect: ovium villis contentis homines vestiuntur, Cic. II. Meton.: To prepare by joining together; to compose, make, build, construct, form, put together: equum trabibus acornis, Virg. III. Fig.: A. To weave, entwine, unite, connect: memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum statu contentitur, Cic.—B. 1. To compose, make up: librum, Quint.—2. To devise, contrive, invent: crimen, Cic.

contento, *ade*, [content-n] Connected together, in close connection: Cic. 1. **contentus**, *a. um*: 1. *P.* of content-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Overlapping, connected*: *fr.* Prop.: corpora, Sept.—b. Fig.: aperta, Quint.

2. **contextus**, *as*, *m.* [context-o] 1. A uniting, connecting, etc.: Lucr.—2. Connection, coherence: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contexte*.

contexto, *eco*, *thū*, *no sup.*, *thoscere*, 3. *v. a.* *inch.* [post-class. context-o] I. Prop.: Of living beings: To become still; to grow dumb, hold one's peace: conscientia convictus repente conticuit, Cic. II. Fig.: Of things: To be silent, still, quiet: conticuit lyra, Hor.

contignatio, *onis*, *f.* [contign(a)-o] (A joining together of beams; hence) Joists: a story, floor: Cæs.

contigno, *o*, *no*, *perf.*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v. a.* (con; ign-um) To join together with beams; to furnish with beams; to joist, rafter: Cæs.

contiguo, *us*, *a. um*, *adj.* [cont(n)ig-o] 1. (Touching; hence) Neighbouring, near, adjacent, contiguous, close: contigua tenues domos, Ov.—2. That may be touched, within reach: hunc tibi contiguum mense fore credit hastis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contigu*.

contine, *ns*, *ntis*: 1. *P.* of continue-o.—2. *Pa.*: *a. That restrains his passions; continent, moderate, temperate*: (Comp.) continetior in vita hominum quam in pecunia, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) continentissimi homines, Cic.—b. In Rhet.: only as Subst.: continens, *ntis*, *a.* That on which something rests or depends: the chief point, hinge: Cic.; Quint.—c. (A) Prop.: Of places: Bordering upon, neighbouring, contiguous, lying near, adjacent: continentes divas ac paludes habebant, Cæs.—(b) Fig.: Following, close upon: motus suavi junctus et continens, Cic.—d. Of time: Following: continentes diebus, Cæs.—e. (a) Prop.: Hanging together, cohering, connected, uninterrupted: terra, the main land, continent, *Sup.*—As Subst.: continens, *ntis*, *f.* (Abt. in e and i equally used) The main-land or continent: Cic.; Liv.—(b) Fig.: In time: Continuous, uninterrupted, successive: bella, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continent*.

continenter, *adv.* [for continenter; fr. continens, continent-is] Temperately, moderately: vivere, Cic.—2. *a.* In space: In unbroken succession: continenter sedetis insula, Cat.—b. In time: Continuously, without interruption: tota nocte continenter lerrunt, Cæs.

continentia, *s*, *f.* [continens, continent-is] 1. A holding back: crepti ventris, Suet.—2. A briding, restraining of the passions and desires: abstinentia, abstinence, continence, temperance, moderation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continence*.

contineo, *nti*, *ntum*, *linere*, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [for contineo] I. Aut.: To hold something on all sides, to hold or keep together: A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: mundus omnia complexus uno continet, Cic.—2. Fig.: artes omnes cognitione quâdam inter se continetur, Cic.—B. Esp.: 1. Of places: Pass. To be comprised, inclosed in, surrounded, encompassed, environed by: vicus mont

Contineor, Cœs.—2. To hold or keep together; to keep, preserve, retain: a. Prop.: morcos, Cic.—b. Fig.: nec enim ultra res vehementius rempublicam continet quam fides, Cic.—3. To keep, keep still, detain, restrain, repress, include: a. Prop.: exercitum castris, Cœs.—b. Fig.: To hold back, detain, repress, hold in check, curb, check, tame, subdue, etc.: omnes cupiditates, Cic.—4. a. Act.: To comprise, encompass something in itself: fabula Stolorum regum et populorum continet ætæ, Hor.—b. Pass.: Contineri aliquæ re, To be contained in something; to be composed of, consist of or in: Cic.; Liv. II. Neut.: To hold together in unity, to hang together: utroque commectus continet, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contenir*.

1. **con-tingo**, tigi, tactum, tingere, 3. v. a. and n. [for con-tango] I. Prop.: a. Gen.: To touch, as it were, on all sides; to touch, take hold of: cibus terrestrem rostris, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To touch in eating; to eat, partake of, taste: cibus ore, Ov.—2. To touch impurely: Plant.—3. To touch, come in contact with; to be near or contiguous, border upon; to reach, extend to: a. Act.: Helvi, Arvenarum contingunt, Cœs.—b. Neut.: Its ut radices montis ex utraque parte ripe fluminis contingunt, Cœs.—4. To reach something by moving; to attain to, reach, come to, arrive at, meet with: fluvii Illyricos, Or. II. Fig.: A. To touch, to unite upon; to meet: me manifeste fluvio Contigit! Ov.—B. To touch with pollution; to pollute, stain, defile: præ only in Part. Perf.: contacti sceleris, Liv.—C. To be connected with or related to; to concern: deos quoniam propius contingit, Hor.—D.: 1. To attain to, reach, arrive at something; to come to: naturam sui similitem contigit animus, Cic.—2. a. Act.: To happen to one, befall, fall to one's lot: sors Tyrrenum contigit, Vell.—b. Neut.: To happen, fall out, turn out, come to pass: quod isti contigit uni, Cic.

2. **con-tingo** (-geo), no perf. nor sup., 3. v. a. To wet, moisten: I. Prop.: pocula liquore, Cic. II. Fig.: cuncta lepore, Lucr.

contingit-tio, ðnis, f. [2. continit-a] I. Gen.: A following of one thing after another; an unbroken series, continuation, succession: Cœs.; Cic.; Liv. II. Esp.: In Rhet. (with or without verborum) A period: Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continuation*.

1. **contingit**-io, adv. [contínu-us] I. Gen.: Immediately, forthwith, directly, without delay: continuo ut vidit, Cic. II. Esp.: With a negative, or a question implying a negation: Not immediately; i. e. not by consequence, not necessarily, not as an immediate consequence—in questions; perhaps then? perhaps therefore? Cic.

2. **contingit**-io, avi, actum, 3. v. a. and n. [id.] I. Act.: To join one thing to another in uninterrupted succession; hence) A. In space: To connect, unite: aggrui latissime, Cic.

—B. Of time: To continue uninterruptedly; to do in succession or one thing after another: iter die no nocte, Cœs. II. Neut.: To continue, last; febris, ita ut occipere, xantinnant, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continuer*.

contínuus, a, um, adj. [contín-uo, no. II.] 1. Joining, connecting with something, or hanging together in its parts: uninterrupted, continuous: a. Prop.: In space: Lencada continuum veteres habere coloni, Nunc freta cironem, joined to the main land, Ov.—As Subst.: continuus, 1. m. He who is always about one, an attendant: principis, Tac.—b. Fig.: continuus translationes, Cic.—2. Of time and things relating to it: Successive, following one after another: continui complures dies, Cœs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continu*.

contínuacula, s. v. concinnacula, con-tollo, no perf. nor sup., 3. v. a. To carry: gradum, to go, Plant.

contínat, v. imperis. It thunders heavily: Plant.

contor, ari, v. canctor.

contorquēdo, si, tum, quēre, 2. v. a. To turn, twist, wind, swing, whirl round violently: I. Prop.: magnum stridens contorta phalarica venit, Virg. II. Fig.: quæ verba contorquēti, Cic.

contort-e, adv. [contort-us] Intricately, perplexedly, obscurely: dicere, Cic. (Comp.) contortus, id.

contort-tio, ðnis, f. [for contorquēdo; fr. contorquēo] I. Prop.: A whirling round: dextræ, Aut. Her. II. Fig.: An intertwining, involving; intricacy, complication: orationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contorsion*.

contor-tor, ðris, m. [for contorquētor; fr. contorquēo] A wrestler: legum, Ter.

contortu-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for contortu-lus; fr. contortus (un-comp. Gen.) contorto-i] Somewhat complicated or intricate: Cic.

contortus (for contorquēo), a, um: 1. P. of contorquēo.—2. Ps.: Of language: a. Full of motion, powerful, vehement, energetic, strong: oratio, Cic.—b. Involved, intricate, obscure, perplexed, complicated: Cic.

contra (contro in the compounds contraversus, and its derivatives), adv. and prep. [prob. a verbal Abl. of an obsolete adj. *con-tritus*, from *con-um*: I. Adv.: A. Prop.: Of place: Uter against, on the opposite side, opposite to: omnia contra chronque hostium plena erant, Liv. B. Meton.: Of action or condition: 1. Denoting correspondence: On the other side, on the other hand, in return, etc.: quæ me amat, quam contra amo, Plaut.; si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu huius contra, Ter.—2. Denoting opposition or antithesis: Against, on the contrary, on the opposite side, in opposition, just the contrary: ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati, Cic.—Particular combination: Contra atque or quam, Otherwise than, contrary to what, in opposition to that which: Cic.—3. De-

noting hostility, etc.: In opposition, against: quæ legione pulis futurum, ut reliquæ consistere non auderent, Cœs.—4. Denoting competition or value: Against: non carui auro contra, i. e. it is worth its weight in gold, Plant. II. Prop. c. Acc.: A. Prop.: Of places: Uter against, opposite to, against: regiones, quæ sunt contra Gallias, Cœs. B. Meton.: 1. a. Against, opposite to, contrary to: contranaturam, Cic.—Particular expression: Contrae, On the contrary, on the other hand: Cœs.—b. Of friendly bearing or conduct: Towards: clementia contra minus validos, Pl.—2. With the notion of hostility: Against: hoc non modo non pro me sed contra me est potius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contre*.

contra-tio, ðnis, f. [for contrah-tio; fr. contrah-o] 1. A drawing together, contraction: Cic.—2. a. abridging, shortening, shortness, brevity: a. Prop.: pagina, Cic.—b. Fig.: animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contraction*.

contraction-odis, s. f. dim. [for contraction-cula; fr. contractio, contractionis-cula] An abridging, etc.: animi, i. e. dejection, sadness: Cic.

contracto, are, v. contracto.

contractus (for contrah-tus), a, um: 1. P. of contrah-o.—2. Ps.: Drawn together into a narrow space, i. e. compressed, contracted, close, short, narrow, restricted: a. Prop.: locus, Virg.—b. Fig.: (Comp.) quæ studia in his jam statibus nostris contractiora esse debent, Cic.

contra-dico, xi, ctum, ðre, 3. v. n. To speak against, contradict: (Impers. Pass.) preces erant, sed quibus contradiculi non posset, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contradire*.

contradict-tio, ðnis, f. [contra-dic-o] A speaking against, reply, objection, contradiction: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contradiction*.

contra-ðo, no perf. nor sup., 3. v. n. To oppose one's self to; to oppose, make resistance (etc. written as two words): sententia Cassii, Tac.

con-trāho, xi, ctum, hære, 3. v. a. To draw together; to collect, assemble. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: omnes copias Luceriam, to Luceria, Cic. B. Esp.: To draw close or together: to contract, shorten, lessen, abridge, diminish: frontem, i. e. to wrinkle, Cic.; veia, i. e. to take in or curl, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To bring about, draw on, contract, occasion, cause, produce, make, etc.: amicitiam, Cic.—B. To make a contract or conclude a bargain about: rem, Cic.—C. To draw in, lessen, shorten, check, restrain: te rogo, ne contrahas no demittas animum, Cic. III. Meton.: Contrahere cum aliquo, To have intercourse, to associate with: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contracter*.

contrāri-e, adv. [contrari-us] In an opposite direction: Cic.; Tac.

contrāri-o, adv. [id.] On the contrary, on the other hand: Nep.

contrā-rus, a, um, adj. [contra] I. Prop.: Of places: Lying or being over against, opposite: tellus, Ov.; (with

Det. tignis contraria tigna, Cic. II. Fig.: *A. Opposite, contrary, opposed;* dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) huius virtutis contraria est vitiositas, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) vitium illi virtuti, Quint.—*As Subst.*: contraria, Crum, *A. Things contrary, opposite*: Virg.—*Adverbial expressions*: Ex (e) contrario, in contrarium, *On the contrary, on the other hand*: Cic.: Quint.: Pl.—*B. Standing over against in a hostile manner; injurious, hurtful, pernicious*: (with *Dat.*) Avena avitua, Lucr.—*C. Of remedies, etc.*: *Acting against, counteracting, etc.*: una lactis contrarius capitis doloribus, Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. contraire*.

contractabil-iter, adv. [late Latin adj.] *contractabilis*, *That may be handled or felt*: *do as to be handled or felt*: Lucr.

contracti-tio, da, f. [contract-(a) o] *A touching, touch*: Cic.

contracto (-auto), avi, Atum, are, i. v. a. [for *contrasto*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: To touch, handle: Ilurum manibus, Hor. *B. Esp.*: 1. To touch in examining; to search: pueros et puellas, Suet.—2. To touch carnally; to have illicit intercourse with: Plant., Suet. II. Fig.: *A. To weigh over, consider, think over*: mente voluptatum, Cic.—*B. To violate, dishonour*: pudicitiam, Tac.

contrim-laco, ti, no sup., isobre, s. v. s. and a. incho. [contrim-o] I. Neut.: *To tremble all over; to shake, quake*: A. Prop.: omne Contritum nemus, Virg.—*B. Fig.*: omnis nunquam fides virtutis contritum, i. e. have never wavered Cic. II. Act.: *To shudder at, to tremble very much from fear of something; periculum*: contritum domus Saturni, Hor.

contrimo, ti, no sup., are, s. v. s. *To tremble greatly, to quake*: tellus, Lucr.

contritio, ti, Atum, dère, s. v. s. I. *To assign to the same tribe; hence*: To annex, incorporate: Oscennes et Calaguritanis, qui erant cum Oscensibus, contritibus, Cass. II. *To give with others; hence*: To contribute: aliqui, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. contributeur*.

Contrit-tus, a, um, P. of contritio-o.

contrist-o, avi, Atum, are, i. v. s. [con: trist-is] I. Prop.: *To make very sad, to sadden*: contristavit hec sententia Balbum, Script. ap. Cic. II. Fig.: *Of the weather, light, colours, etc.*: To make dark, rather gloomy; to cloud, dim, darken, etc.: contristat (r. Auster) frigore oculum, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. contrister*.

contrit-tus, a, um, i. P. of contrito (as from root *CONTUS*; v. tero *init.*)—2. *It.*: Worm eat, *it.*, common: prosepia, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. contriti*.

contrivens-la, s. f. [contraversus] *The state of the contravertus; hence*: Contrivens, quarrel, dispute: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. contrivens*.

contröversal-ius, a, um, adj.

[contröversal-ä] *(Full of controversia; hence) Much controverted*: res, Liv. **contrö-versus, a, um, adj.** [for *contra-versus*] (Prop.: *Turned against, in an opposite direction*; Fig.): 1. *That is the subject of dispute, controverted, disputed, questionable*: quod dubium contröversumque sit, Cic.—2. *Litigious, quarrelsome, disputatious*: gens contröversæ naturæ, Cic.

contrö-tridido, avi, Atum, are, i. v. a. *To be, or cut to pieces, to put to the sword*: I. Prop.: corpus, Cic.: plebem, Sen. II. Fig.: rempublicam, Cic.

contrö-tridido, si, sum, dère, s. v. s. I. Gen.: *To thrust together*: nubes in unum, Lucr. II. Esp.: *To press, thrust, or crowd in somewhere*: aliquos in balneis, Cic.

contrö-trunco, avi, no sup., are, i. v. a. *To cut down or to pieces*: filios, Plant.: cibum, id.

contrö-trus (for contrö-trus), a, um, P. of contrö-trus-o.

contrö-täbern-älis, la, com. [for *contra-tabern-älis*; fr. con: tabern-ä] *(One belonging to the same tent; hence)* I. Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A comrade*: Cic.: Tac. II. Meton.: *A. A young man who accompanied a general on active service in order to learn the art of war; one of a general's suite, an attendant*: Cic.—*B. He who lives with one, etc.; a comrade, companion, mate*: Cic.

contrö-täbern-lum, li, s. [for *contra-tabern-lum*; fr. con: tabern-ä] *A belonging to the same hut, etc.; hence* I. Prop.: Tent-companion, a dwelling together in a tent: Tac. II. Meton.: *A. I. Gen.*: Companionship, intercourse, attendance (of teachers, friends, etc.): Tac.: Suet.—2. Esp. *as Concubinage*: Suet.—*b. Of animals*: *A dwelling together*: Phad. B. 1. *A common war-tent*: Cass.: Tac.—2. *The suite of a general (consisting of the young Roman nobility who were trained to warfare under him)*: Cic.: Sall.—3. *A common dwelling-place*: Suet.—4. *The abode of a male and female slave*: Tac. III. Fig.: *A dwelling together; felicitatis et moderatioris divitiarum contubernium* *init.*, i. e. they do not co-exist, Val. Max.

contrö-tätor, tätorum, tätori (Præ: contätorum, Lucr.—In contui, Plant.), z. s. dep., i. P. *To look out, as it were, to all sides; to look on, gaze upon, survey, take a full view of, consider attentively*: terram, Cic.: aliquem oculis, id. II. Fig.: *To take into consideration, to observe closely*: Lucr. III. Meton.: *To come into sight of, get a view of, perceive, decry*: si volutrios forte possit oculi, Plant.

contö-itus, a, um, P. of contö-itus-o.

contö-itus (contö-tus), äs, m. [contö-it-or] *An attentive looking, view, sight (only in Abl. Sup.)*: Plant. **contö-inä-cia, s. f.** [contumax, contumaciä] *(The quality of the contumax; hence)*: 1. *Haughtiness, overweening or stubborn pride, insolence*:

Cic.—2. *Conceit, firmness*: Cic.—3. *Of things*: *A unyielding nature of quality*: obstinacy: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. contumace*.

contö-mä-ä-r, äs, adj. [id.] 1. *Haughty, insolently*: contumacter scribere, Cic.: (Comp.) contumaciäs se generant, Nep.—2. *Unyielding, obstinately*: Pl.

contö-tüm-äx, äcis, adj. [con: tüm-o] *(Exceedingly swollen; hence, with reference to character)*: 1. *Haughty, proud, etc.*: Mart.—2. *a. In a bad sense*: (a) Gen.: *Unbending, obstinate, stubborn*: (Comp.) quis contumaciör? Cic.: (Sup.) contumaciäsimus, Sen.—(b) Esp.: *Of debtors who refuse or neglect payment*: Obstinate, refractory, etc.: Pl.—*b. In a good sense*: *Unyielding, firm, steadfast*: fides, Tac.—3. *Of things*: *Not yielding, resisting*: contumax (ac. carionum) franti, Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. contumax*.

contö-mä-lä, s. f. [contume-o, through obol. *adj.* contumel-ius “swelling greatly”] *The quality of the contumelious; hence* I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Abuse, insult, affront, contumely*: Cic.: Cass. B. Esp.: *Violation*: Liv. II. Meton.: *Of things*: *Detriment, injury, damage*: Cass.

contö-mä-lös-ä, adv. [contumel-ös-ä] *Abusively, reproachfully, injuriously, etc.*: discere, Cic.: (Comp.) contumeliosius, Liv.: (Sup.) contumeliosissime, Cic.

contö-mä-lös-us, a, um, adj. [contumel-ä] *(Full of contumelia; hence) Full of abuse, reproachful, insolent, abusive, ignominious*: dicta, Sall.: (Comp.) contumeliosior, Cic.: (Sup.) quod contumeliosissimum fuit, Quint.

contö-tüm-lö, no perf. nor sup., are, i. v. a. [con: tüm-lu] I. *To keep up like a sound*: stragulum molle ovæ, Pl. II. *To cover with a sound; to malar, bury, saucium*, Ov.

contö-tündo, tädi, täsum, tundère, z. s. i. P. *Prop.*: *To beat, bruise, grind, crush, pound exceedingly or to pieces*: hydrans, Hor.: (Pass. with *Gr. Acc.*) equus duris contunditur ora lapsa, Ov. II. Meton.: *To break, weaken, destroy, subvert, put down, check, smash, etc.*: Hannibalem, Liv. III. Fig.: *A. Of abstract objects*: To weaken, break down, cheat, repress: audaciam, Cic.—*B. Of time*: To complete, spend, pass: annua tempora, Lucr.

contö-tur, ni, v. contö-nor. **contö-turbä-tio, ätis, f.** [conturb-(a)-o] *Confusion, disquiet, perturbation of mind*: Cic.

contö-turbä-tus, a, um, i. P. of conturbä-tio-o.—2. *It.*: *Disturbed, disturbed, disquieted*: (Comp.) in scribendis conturbatior, Cic.

contö-turbo, avi, Atum, are, i. v. s. I. Gen.: *A. Prop.*: *To throw into disorder or confusion; to confuse, disorganize, disorder, confound; to disturb, disquiet*: Sall. B. Fig.: *To disturb, disquiet in mind or feeling*: valetudo tua me valde conturbat, Cic. II. Esp.:

mercantile, etc., *i. e.*: To embarrass a person or one's affairs; to make one bankrupt: A. Prop.: aliquem, Cic.—B. Fig.: rationes, Ter.

contus, *i. m.* = *corrus*. A pole, pike: Virg.; Tac.

contus-sus (for contu(n)d-sus), *a. um*, P. of contu(n)d-sus.

contutius, *us*, v. 2. contutius.

conus, *i. m.* = *corrus*: I. Prop.: A case: Cic. II. Meton.: The apex of a helmet: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conus*.

con-valesco, *valido*, *no sup.*, *val-acere*, *3. v. a. incho.* To grow quite strong; to regain health or strength: I. Prop.: ex morbo, Cic. II. Fig.: ut convalescere civitas posset, Cic.

con-vallis, *la, f.* A valley inclosed on all sides: Liv.; Virg.

con-vul-sio, *avi, atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [con; vul-s] To pack vessels or implements together; to pack up: Ter.

con-vec-to, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *are*, *i. v. a. incho.* (for con-veh-to; fr. con-veh-to) To bear, carry, or bring together in abundance: praedas, Virg.

con-vector, *oris, m.* A fellow-passenger: Cic.

con-veh-o, *veli, vectum, vehere*, *3. v. a.* To carry or bring together, to convey: lintribus in eam insulam materiam, calcem, cements, arma con-vevit, Cic.

con-vello, *velli, vulsum, vellere*, *3. v. a.* (To pluck or pull violently; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To tear loose or away; to separate from; to pluck or pluck up: simulacrum e mar-rio, Cic.: viridum silvam ab humo, Virg. B. Esp.: Milit. *i. t.*: Con-velle-re signs, to pluck up the standards (from the ground and decamp): Cic. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: To tear; to rend into several parts or small pieces; to dismember: dapes avido dente, Ov. B. Esp.: Part. Perf.: Medic. *i. t.*: Suffring from convulsions, convulsed, spasmodic, convulsive: latius, Suet. III. Fig.: A. To shake something, as it were, in its foundations; to make to waver; to shake, tear away, destroy: epistolae me convellerunt de pristino statu, Cic.—B. To tear, rend: verbis convelleret pectus, Ov.

con-vul-sio, *m. adj.* *comm. gen.* [con-ven-to] Coming together, assembling, meeting: amantes, Plant.

con-vul-sio, *arum, plur. gen. comm.* [id.] Persons who come together, a multitude collected together, assembled throngs: Cic.

con-ven-tus, *antis*, *i. P.* of con-ven-to.—2. *Ps.*: A. Agreeing, consis-ting, concordant, harmonious: conven-ientes optime propinquat, Cic.—b. Fit-ting to something; appropriate to it; meet, fit, suitable: (Comp.) nihil convenientiam Suet. (Sup.) convenient-issimum erat, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *con-venant*.

con-ven-tus-ter, *adv.* [for con-ven-tus-ter; fr. conveniens, conveni-ent] Fitly, suitably, conformably, consistently, etc.: Cic.; Ov.; Liv.

con-ven-tus-la, *m. f.* [fr. id.] A meeting together, agreement, accord,

harmony, proportion, suitableness, fitness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convenance*.

con-ven-to, *veni, ventum, venire* (Put, convenio, Plant.—Pras. Subj., conveniat, id.), *4. v. a. and a. To come or meet together*: assemble: I. Gen.: Of persons or things: mei capitis servandi causa Romam Italia toto convenit, Cic.—Particular ex-pression: Of a woman who in marriage (by usum, cohabitatio, or coemptio) comes into the manus of her husband: Convenire in manum, To marry: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Act.: To go to one, to speak to him, make a request of him, etc.; to address, accost, meet: Balbus tantis pedum doloribus afflicto, ut se conveniri nolit, Cic.—B. Neut.: To come together into a school; to unite, join, combine, couple: 1. Prop.: tandem conveniant ea, quae conveniunt, etc., Lucr.—2. Fig.: A. Of persons: To agree with in wishes, decisions, etc.; to accord, harmonize: si de ea re unquam inter nos conveni- mus, Plant.—b. Rec. etc., convenit or impers. convenit, *It is agreed upon, or there is unanimity in respect to something, the matter is decided*: Plant; Liv.; Cae.—c. Alliquid or aliquis convenit, Something or some person is agreed upon; something is decided: Cae.; Cic.; Liv.—d. Impera: (a) Convenit, etc., *It is, etc., agreed upon or decided*: Cic.; Liv.; Suet.—(b) As a term of assent: Well, it is agreed, etc.: Plant.—c. 1. Prop.: Neut.: To fit with, in, or to something, by meeting together: ad otium laus illa erant, ad pedem apte convenire, Cic.—2. Fig.: A. Alliquid convenit, etc.: (a) Act.: Something is, etc., fit, suitable, appropriate, etc., for: Allam metatem aliud factum convenit, Plant.—(b) Neut.: Something is becoming, seemly, fit, suitable, or proper: quid enim minus in hunc ordinem convenit? Cic.—b. Impera: Convenit, etc., *It is, etc., fit, becoming, suitable, proper, appropriate, etc.*: qui enim convenit, ut improbus s. . . esse malint, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convenir*.

con-vent-iculus (-itius), *a. um*, *adj.* [2. con-ven-tus] Pertaining to a meeting or assembly; *i. e.* to coming together, or intercourse: patres, Plant.—As Subst.: conventiculum, *li, n.* Money which Great citizens of a lower order received for attendance in the assemblies of the people: Cic.

con-vent-iculum, *i. n. dim.* [id.] I. Prop.: An assembly, meeting, association: Cic. II. Meton.: A place of assembly: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conven-ticle*.

con-ven-tio, *onis, f.* [conven-to] 1. An assembly, meeting: Var.—2. Agreement, covenant, convention, compact: Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conven-tion*.

con-ven-tum, *i. n.* [id.] An agree-ment, compact, covenant: Cic.

1. con-ven-tus, *a. um*, P. of con-ven-to.

2. con-ven-tus, *us, m.* [conven-i] 1.: a. Prop.: A coming together; a

meeting, conjunction, etc.: duarum, stellarum, Sen.—b. Meton.: (a) Gen.: An assembly, assemblage, meet- ing, etc., of persons: Cic.—(b) Esp.: (A) Persons combined in a provincial town for the purposes of trade; a com- pany, guild, corporation: Cae.; Cic.—(B) A judicial assembly, a court of justice: conventum agere, *i. e.* to hold a court, Cic.—2. A union, connection: Lucr.—3. A compact, agreement, cove- nant: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convent*.

con-verbero, *avi, atum, are*, *i. v. a.* To strike severely, to bruise: I. Prop.: faciem, Pl. II. Fig.: vitia, to chastise, Sen.

con-verro, *vi, sum, rere*, *3. v. a.* To sweep or brush together, to sweep or clear away: I. Prop.: tu hoc con- verve, Plant. II. Fig.: hereditates omnium, *i. e.* to scrape together, Cic.

con-ver-satio, *onis, f.* 1. [con- versa(a)-o] Frequent use: Sen.—2. [conversa(a)-o] A usual abode in a place: Pl.—b. *Inter-coursa, conver- sation*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conversation*.

con-ver-sio, *onis, f.* (for con-ver- so; fr. convert-o) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A turning round, revolving, revolution: calli, Cic. B. Esp.: Period- ical return of seasons, etc.: Cic. II. Fig.: A. Subversion, alteration, change: Cic.—B. Rhet.: 1. Repetition of the same word at the end of a clause: Cic.—2. A periodic rounding: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conversion*.

con-versio, *avi, atum, are*, *i. v. a.* *incho.* To turn frequently: animus se- lpe conversans, Cic.

1. con-ver-sus (for convert-sus), *a. um*, P. of convert-o.

2. con-ver-sus (for convert-sus), *a. um*, P. of convert-o.

con-ver-to (-vorto), *t. d. um, tere*, *3. v. a. and a. I. Act.*: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To turn or turn round: conversa signa, having been wheeled round, Cae.: aspectum, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Per- sonal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To turn one's self round, to turn round: Cic.; Cae. B. Fig.: 1.: a. Gen.: To turn or direct: animos in hilari- tatem rursus, Cic.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron. in reflexive force: To turn or direct one's self: Cic.—2. To turn the attention of a person, etc., towards one: Rhodiorum legati civi- tatem converterunt, Liv.—3. To alter, turn, transform the form, nature, etc., of any person or thing: conversa res est, Cic.: converso in pretium (=aur- um) deo, Hor.—4. To change, ex- change: castra castris, Cae.—5. To translate, render, etc.: orationibus e Graeco conversis, Cic. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To turn one's self, to turn; ad pedes converti, *i. e.* to look himself, Sall. B. Fig.: To change or alter itself: hoc vitium huc in bonum convertebat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convertir*.

con-vestio, *ivi, itum, ire*, *4. v. a.* To clothe, cover with clothing: I. Prop.: cruenta corpora, Sen. II. Fig.: domum lucis, *i. e.* to surround with groves, Cic.

convexus, a, um, adj. [for convoh-sus; fr. convoh-o] (Carried together or brought round; hence) 1. Vaulted, arched, rounded, convex: calum, Ov. -2. a. Prop.: Concave: foramina terre, Ov. —a. Subst.: convexum, 1. a. A vault, arch, concavity: Virg.: Just. —b. Meton.: Situate in a concave place: sidera, in the concave heavens (as viewed from below), Ov. —3. Inclined, sloping downward: convexus in squora vertex, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. convex.

conviciā-tor, ōria, m. [convici(a)-or] A railler, reviler: Cic.

convici-or, ōtus sum, ōri, 1. v. dep. [convici-um] To revile, reproach, taunt, rail at: aliquem. Var.: alui, Quint.: (without Object) at scemare potius vult, quam conviciari, videtur. Liv.

convictum, ū, a. [prob. for convoh-lum; fr. coa: vox, voh-lā] (A thing pertaining greatly to victory; hence) 1. Gen.: A. Prop.: A violent or loud noise, a cry: Of persons: Cic. B. Meton.: A challenger, one who raises a clamor: nemorum convicia, pluri. Ov. II. Esp.: A. Of persons: 1. The sound of wrangling, the cry of altercation or contention: Cic. —2. An urgent or clamorous importunity: Cic. —3. A loud, violent, disapprobation or contradiction: Cic. —4. A loud or violent reproaching, abuse, reviling, insult: Cic.: Hor. B. Of things: Censura, reproof, correction: Cic.

convictio, ōtia, f. [for convig-tio; fr. convig-o, through true root convig] Companionship, intimacy: Cic.

convictor, ōria, m. [for convig-tor; fr. convig-o, through id.] He who lives with one a table companion, familiar friend: Hor.

1. **convictus** [for convi(n)-tus], a, um, P. of convi(n)-o.

2. **convictus**, ū, a. m. [for convig-tus; fr. convig-o] 1. Prop.: A living together socially, social intercourse: Cic. II. Meton.: A banquet, feast, entertainment: Juv.

convinc-o, vici, victum, vincere. 3. v. a. I. To thoroughly or completely overcome in some respect; hence) To convict, prove guilty, wrong, or condemn, quo me tunc convincas? Cic.: (with Gen., or Abl. of charge) probris criminis convictus, Tac.: multis avaritiis criminibus, Cic. II. To prove strongly, conclusively, triumphantly or incoherently; to show clearly, to demonstrate (esp. something wrong): errores Epicuri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. convaincre.

convinc-o, no perf. nor sup., ūre, 3. v. a. To consider attentively; to survey, or examine thoroughly: omnia loca oculis, Lucr.

conviv-a, ū, m. [con; viv-o] (One who lives with another; hence) A table companion, guest: Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. conviv.

conviv-ālia, a, adj. [conviv-a] Of, or pertaining to, a guest; festal: Juv.

convivā-tor, ōria m. [conviv(a)-

or] He who makes a feast, gives an entertainment: Liv.

conviv-ium, ū, a. [con; viv-o] (A living together; hence) 1. A meal in company; a feast, entertainment, banquet: Cic.: Cat. —2. Company at table, guests: Ov.: Quint.

conviv-or, ōtus sum, ōri (Inf. Prox. convivere, Ter.), 1. v. dep. [conviv-a] To feast or banquet with others, to carouse together: de publico, Cic.

convocā-tio, ōtia, f. [convoc(a)-o] A consulting or assembling together: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. convocacion.

convoco, ū, ūi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. I. To call together, convoke, assemble: to call for consultation, to arms, etc. A. Prop.: auditores, Cic. B. Fig.: consilia in animum Plant. II. To call, summon: me in concionem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. convoquer.

convolo, ū, ūi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. (To fly or flock together; hence) To come hastily together; to run together: stamin. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. convoler.

convolv-tus [for convolv-tus], a, um, P. of convolv-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. convolu.

convolve, volvi, vōtum, volvere. 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To roll together, roll up: ignis semina convolvunt fabibus, Lucr. B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To roll one's self, etc. together, up, etc.: Cic.: Pl. II. Fig.: To involve: Gallograecum belli ruina, Flor.

convulso, no perf. nor sup., ūre, 3. v. a. To bespeak, vomit upon: membra, Cic.

convulso, ū, ūi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. To wound severely: I. Prop.: multos jaculis, Hirt. II. Fig.: moras et vitam, Sen.

convulsus, a, um, P. of convolv-o, through root convul; v. vello inf.

convulso, ū, ūi, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To cover over: L. Prop.: lapidibus eum cooperantur, Cic. II. Fig.: famosa veribus cooperta, t. e. abused, veiled, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. couvrir.

cooptā-tio, ōtia, f. [coopt(a)-o] An election, choice: Cic.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. cooptation.

coopto, ū, ūi, ūtum, ūre (Inf. Subj. cooptant, Liv.: Contr. Inf., cooptari, Cic.), 1. v. a. Polit. t. t.: To choose or appoint (esp. several) to something to receive, elect, or admit into some body or to an office: quem abstem in amplissimum ordinem cooptant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. coopter.

co-orior, ōtus sum, ōri, 3. and 4. v. dep. I. Gen.: (To come forth complete; hence) To arise, rise up, appear, break forth: coortes sum, Cic. II. Esp.: With accessory notion of hostility: A. Of persons: To rise, rise up: coorti pugnam integram edidit, Liv. —B. Of things: To rise, break forth: libero conquesta voces coortes sunt, Liv.

1. **coor-tus**, a, um, P. of coor-lor.

2. **coor-tus**, ū, m. [coor-lor] A rising, originating: Lucr.

Copēs, ūrum, f. Copae: An ancient town of Boeotia. — Hence, **Cop-ālia**, ūdia, f. Copais: a lake near Copae.

Cophinus, 1, m. = cōph-ovs. A basket. Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. coffre.

cop-ia, ū, f. [contr. fr. co-op-ia; fr. co: op-ia] (A thing pertaining to op; hence) 1. Ability, power, means, etc.: tandi, Virg. —2. a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: Fulness, copiousness, multitude, number, abundance: virorum, Cic.: narium, of acents, Hor. —(B) Esp.: Copiousness or fulness of expression: Cic. —(b) Meton.: Personified: The goddess of plenty: Hor. —b. Wealth, riches, possessions, resources (both in Sing. and Plur.): Cuius: Cic.: Hor. —c. Milit. t. t.: Foras, troops (both in Sing. and Plur.): Cuius: Cic.

copi-ālia, ūrum, f. dim. [copi-a] A small number of troops: Script. ap. Cic.

copios-a, ū, adv. [copios-us] In great abundance, copiously, abundantly, plentifully: I. Gen.: copios parare pastum, Cic. II. Esp.: Of language: (Comp.) copiosius omnia exequi, Quint.: (Sup.) copiosissime dicere, Cic.

copi-ōtia, ū, m. adj. [copi-a] (Full of cop; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Furnished abundantly with a thing, well supplied, having abundance, rich, abounding (in wealth, means of living, etc.): copiosa mulier, Cic.: (Comp.) copiosior provincia, Hirt.: (Sup.) copiosissimum oppidum, Cuius. B. Esp.: Of an orator, or of style: Rich in language, copious in expression, eloquent: ad alendum, Cic.: oratio, id. II. Meton.: Existing in rich abundance, copious: liquor putei, Plaud. ¶ Hence, Fr. copieux.

1. **cop-ia**, ū, adj. [contr. fr. co-op-ia; fr. co: op-ia] (Pertaining much to op; hence) Abundantly supplied with something, abounding in, rich: Plant.

2. **copi-a**, ūdia, f. = coxv (A cutting thing). A word: Curt.

Copra, ū, m. = coxpias. A low beggon, a filthy jester: Suet.

Coptos, 1, f. Coptos. Coptos: a town of the Thebaid, in Egypt, afterwards called Justinianopolis (now Cef, or Kef).

cop-ūla, ū, f. [contr. fr. co-ap-ūla; fr. co: ap-ūla] (That which joins together; hence) I. Prop.: A band, rope, line, etc.: dum canamus, tunc, t. e. touch: Ov. II. Fig.: A bond, tie: irrupta: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. copule.

copulā-tio, ūtia, f. [copul(a)-o] A coupling, joining, connecting, uniting, binding together: I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: Of language, social intercourse, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. copulation.

copulā-tus, a, um 1. P. of copul(a)-o] 2. P. Joined together, united, connected: (Comp.) nihil copulatus, Cic.

copul-o, ū, ūi, ūtum, ūre (Part. Perf. copul, copulate, Lucr.), 1. v. a. [copul-a] To couple, join, connect, unite, bind or tie together: I. Prop.: hominem cum belua, Cic. II. Fig.:

COQUA

CORN

tu honestatem cum voluptate copula-
bis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. copuler.

coqu-a, m, f. [coqu-o] (*She that*
cooks; hence) *A female cook*: Plant.
coquina, s, v. coquina.

coquin-o, no perf. nor sup., are,
1. v. a. [coquin-a] (To do the business,
etc., of a kitchen; hence) To cook:
Plant.—

coqu-tinus, a, um, adj. [*coqu-us*]
Of, or pertaining to, a cook, or to cook-
ing: *forum, Plant.*—As *Subst.*: *coqu-
ina*, *æ, f.* A kitchen: *Pall.* † *Hemco,
Fr. cuisine.*

obqu-o, coxi coctum, coquire
(*Press. Sisy.* coquint, Plant.) 2. v. a.
[akin to Sanscrit root PACI, Greek
πᾶσι, *πάσι*, *πάσι*, Lat. popina-] *Pro-
p.* To cook, dress, boil, etc.: *Ulla*,
Cic.: without (*Obect*) in coquendo.
Ter. II. Meton.: A. To prepare by
fire or heat; to bake, roast, etc.: *later-
culos coquito in fornacem*, Cato.
*glebanque iacentes Pulverulenta coqui-
at mearis solibus castas*, Virg.—B.

To ripen, make mature: mittis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, Virg.: C. *To digest, assimilate*: cibis coctus, Cio. III. Fig.: A. *To elaborate something in mind*; to consider, think of, meditate upon, contrive, plan: consilia secreta, Liv.—B. *To vex, harass, torment, disturb the mind*: to coquit cura, Nan. ¶ Hence, Fr. cuire.

coqu-us (cō-us) *i. m.* [coqu-o]
(*He who cooks; hence*) *A cook: Cic.*

1. *côr, cordis*, s. (skin to Gr. *cap.*
Renscuris Aris) L. Prop.: *The Heart*.
 Ctc. II. Meton.: *A person; a juvenile*.
fortissimâ cordis, Virg. III. Fig.
 A. *The heart*, as the seat of feeling;
emotion, etc.; the soul, feeling; *corde*
transit, Hor.—Particular phrase:
Cordi esse aliquid, To be at one's heart;
to please; to be pleasing, agreeable, or
dear: Ctc.; Hor.—B. *Heart, mind*.
judgment: Ctc.; Ov.—C. As a term
 of endearment: *Heart*: Plant.
Hance, Fr. *over*.

2. COR, v. CUR.
Oōra, m, f., Kōpa. Cors; a town
of Latium (now the village Cors).

cōrālum (-cūr-), n. = κοράλιον, Ion. κουράλιον. Red coral: Lat. Clav. & Harp. Fr. corail.

Cōralli, drum, m. *The Coralli*,
a people of Lower Mazia, on the
Dnieper.

coram, *adv. and prep.* [contr. fr. *co-or-am*; fr. *co-*, or, *or-is*] **L. Adv.**
A. Prep.: *In the presence of; before the eyes of; before anyone:* ut veni coram singulim paucis locutus, Hor. B. Meton.: 1. *In one's own person, personally:* quod coram etiam ex ipso audiebamus, Cic. — 2. *Of time:* *At the spot, immediately:* Senec. II. **Prep. c. Abl.:** *In the presence of, before the eyes of any one:* coram genere meo quae discere aures? Cic.

corb-la, la, a. [ppa. akin to curv-
us] (*The rounded thing*; hence) Δ
circular wicker basket; Clc.

corb-Ita, m. f. [corb-la] (*The thing provided with a corbis*) A slow sailing ship of burden (so called, acc

to Festus, from a corbis being suspended from the mast): Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corvette*.

corb-ûla, *so, f. dim.* [*id.*] *A little basket*: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corbeille*.
cor-cûlum, *i, n. dim.* [*for cord-culum*; fr. *cor*, *cord-is*] *A little heart*: L. Prop.: Plant. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plant.

Corecyra, *m. f.* Κόρυρα. *Corecyra*; an island in the Ionian Sea, opposite *Epirus*; in fable, *Scheria*, the abode of *Alicious* (now *Corys*).—Hence, *Corecyraeus*, *a, um, adj.* Of *Corecyra*; *Corecyraean*.—As *Subst.*: *Corecyraei*, *orum, m.* (sc. *incolae*) The inhabitants of *Corecyra*.

cordāt-a, adv. [cordat-us] *With prudence, wisely*: Plant.
cord-ātus, a, um [cor, cord-is] (*Provided with cor*; hence) *Wise, prudent, sagacious*: Rnn.

cor-döl-yum, li, n. [cor; dol-eo]
(The thing grieving the heart; hence)
Sorrow at heart, grief: Plant.

Corduba, *ae. f.* *Corduba*; a town of Spain on the river Batis (now Cordova). — Hence, **Cordubensis**, *e. adj.* *Of Corduba*. — As *Subst.*: **Cordubenses**, *ium, m.* (*ae. cives*) *The inhabitants of Corduba*.

Corfinium, *li. n.* *Corfinium*; a strongly fortified town of the Peligni, north of Sulmo.—Hence, **Corfinien-sis**, *c. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Corfinium.*

Corinna, *n. f.*, Κόριννα. **Corinna**:
1. A celebrated Greek poetess of Tan-
agra, contemporary with Pindar.—2.
A fictitious name in Ovid.

Cōrinthia, ōrum, v. *Corinthus*.
Cōrinthus, 1 (*Nom. Gr. Corinthos*,
 Ὀρί.—*Aec. Gr. Corinthon*, id.), *f.*
 Κόρινθος. **L. Prop.** *Corinth*; a cele-
 brated commercial city in the Pelopon-
 nesus, pillaged and destroyed by Mum-
 mius; it was situate on the isthmus,
 which took its name from it.—Hence,
A. Cōrinthi-us, a. um, ed. *Cor-*

*in*thian. — As *Subst.*: 1. *Corinthii*,
 drum (ac. cives). The *Corinthians*. — 2.
Corinthia, drum, a. (ac. vasa) *Vessels*
 of *Corinthian* bronze. — B. *Cör-*
inth-äicus, a, um, adj. *Corinthian*.
 — C. *Cörrinthiensis*, e, adj. *Cor-*
inthian. II. *Meton.*: *Implementis*
 made of *Corinthian* brass: *captivus*
Corinthus, an *enslave* *Corinth*, full of
brass *staples*. *Hor.*

CORIOLI, *Corium*, m. *Corioli*: a town of Latium, destroyed by *Caius Marius*.—Hence, *Coriolanus*, l. m. *Coriolanus* (i. e. *The man pertaining to Corioli*): a cognomen of *Caius Marius*.

obrium, *u. s.* (-*ius*, *ii*, *m.* *Plant.*)
= *xyopov*. I. Prop.: *Skin, hide of*
animals; *Ole.* *Plant.*—Prov.: *Canis*
a corio nunquam abstergetur uncto.
The dog will never be frightened away
from the greasy hide; *i. e.* *a habit once*
formed is difficult to put away; *Hor.*
II. Meton.: *Of things made of skin,*
etc. *A leather ship, thigh, or strap*.
Plant. ¶ Hence. *fr. cuir.*

Cornélius, *l. m., -a, so, f.* *Cornelius* and *Cornelia*: the name of a Roman

gena.—Hence, **Cornellinus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Cornelius; **Cornelian**.—**Cornelliana Castra.** The Camp of Cornelius; a place on the African coast, in the vicinity of Bogradas, named after the camp of the elder Scipio pitched there in the second Punic war.

cornū-lus, i, adj. m. dim. [l.
corne-us, (sacrat. Gen.) corneo-l]
Horn, of horn: Cic.

I. corn-*hus*, a, um, adj. [corn-u]
I. Prop: Of horn, horny, horn-
rostrum, Cic. II. Fig.: Hard, callous,
unfeeling: *fibra*, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr.
cornu.

2. **corn-bus**, a. um, *adj.* [corn-us] *Qf*, or *belonging to, the cornel-tree or cornel-wood*: *virgulta*, Virg.

corn-i-can, inis, *m.* [for corn-i-can; fr. corn-u; (i); can-o] (*One playing on the cornu*; hence) *A horn-blower*: Liv.; Juv.

cornio-or, no *perf.*, *Ari*, l. v. *dep.*
[*cornix*, *cornio-is*] To caw like a crow :
Pers.

cornio-tila, *ss, f. dim.* [id.] A little
cres: Hor.

cornicul-ārtus, *il, m.* [**cornicul-**
um] (*One pertaining to a corniculum*;
henos) *A soldier who led the wing of a
small division of troops, or one who had
been presented with a corniculum, and
thereby promoted; an adjunct of a cen-
turiōn, tribūn, etc.: Suet.*

1. cornu-otilum, i, n. dim. [for cornu-culum; fr. cornu] I. Prop.: A little horn: PL. II. Meton.: (Prob.) A horn-shaped ornament (upon the helmet, as a reward for courage): Liv.

2. **Corniculatum**, *l. n.* **Corniculatus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of **Corniculum**.
corn-i-ger, *gĕra*, *gĕrum*, *adj.*
 [corn-u; (l); ger-o] *Having or bearing horns; horned; corv.* *Ov.*

corn-I-pes, *bdia*, *adj.* [**corn-u**; (*i*); **pes**] *Horn-footed, horn-hoofed*: equi, Virg.

cornix, *icis*, *f.* [akin to *κορυφή*]
A crow: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—*Prov.*: *Corn-*
iculum oculos confingere, To pierce the
eyes of crows, i. e. to delude or deceive
the most wary: *Cic.*:—*ellipt.* *cornicul-*
um oculum. *Cic.*

cor-nu, u, n. [akin to Gr. *céps*]
I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A horn*; Ctc.:
Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of that which
is of the nature of *horn*: 1. *A horn*

Horn, *n.* — 1. Of that which is similar to a horn in shape: 1. Of an elephant's tusk. Mart.—2. Of the point or horn of the moon, a constellation, etc.: Virg.: Ov.

—3. An arm of the shore, a tongue of land : Ov.—4. The extremity or end of the sail yards : Virg.—5. The cone of a helmet in which the plume was fixed : Virg.—6. The end or tip of a

stick round which writings, etc., were rolled: Ov.—7. Of the tip or extremity of a bow: Ov.—8. Of the end, extremity, etc., of a place, etc.: Liv.—9. Of a mountain: *a. A top or summit.*

Curt.—10. Of the wing of an army.

Cor.; **Liv.**—C. Of things made of horn: 1. A bow: **ov.**—2. A bugle, horn, trumpet: **Hor.**—3. A lantern: **Plaut.**—4. A horn cruel: **Hor.**—5. A drenching-horn or funnel: **Virg.** **III.** **Fig.**: A. As an emblem of power, awe, strength, might: **Hor.**—B. Cornua disputations commovers, to overreach one in a dispute, the figure being taken from outflanking and routing an army, **Cic.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. corne.**

1. **cornum**, *l. n.* The cornel-cherry: **ov.**

2. **cor-num**, *l. n.* [akin to *cép-s*] 1. **Prop.**: A horn: **ov.** **II.** **Meton.**: A plate of horn: **Lucr.**

1. **cornus**, *l. f.* (-um, *l. n.*, **ov.**) 1. **Prop.**: A cornel-cherry-tree: **Virg.** **II.** **Meton.**: A *jaesula* made of cornel-wood: **Virg.**

2. **cor-nus**, *us, m.* [akin to *cép-s*] A horn (prop. only once): **Cic.**

Cōrēbus, *l. m.*, **Kōpōs**. **Cor-bus**: a Phrygian, an ally of Priam.

cōrōl-lā, *m. f.* dim. [for *corōl-lā*; fr. *corōn-lā*] A small wreath or garland: **Plaut.**; **Cat.**

cōrōl-lā-ri-um, *ll. n.* [coroll-ā] A thing pertaining to a corolla; hence) 1. **Prop.**: A chaplet of gold or silver flowers, given as a reward to a good actor, etc.: **Suet.** **II.** **Meton.**: A gift, present, dowry, gratuity: **Cic.** ¶ **Hence** (from late Lat. meaning, a corollary), **Fr. corollaire.**

cōrōnā (**cho-**), *m. f.* = *corōnā*: 1. **Prop.**: A garland, wreath, crown, chaplet: **Lucr.**; **Cic.**—Particular phrases: A. Sub *corōnā vendere*, To sell under a crown; i. e. to sell captives as slaves (since they were crowned like an animal for sacrifice): **Cœs.**—B. Sub *corōnā venire* or *venundari*, To be sold under a crown; i. e. to be sold as slaves: **Liv.**; **Tac.**—C. Sub *corōnā emere*, To buy under a crown; i. e. to buy as slaves: **Var.** **II.** **Meton.**: A. As a constellation: The (northern) crown (acc. to the fable, Ariadne transferred to heaven): **Virg.**—B. Of things in the form of a crown: 1. *n.* **Gen.**: A circle of men, an assembly, crowd, multitude: **Cic.**; **Hor.**—B. **Esp.**: **Milit. l. t.**: (a) The besiegers around a hostile place, the line of siege or circumvallation: **Cœs.**—(b) A circle of men for the defence of a place: **Liv.**—(c) A parapet, rampart: **Curt.**—2. A halo around the sun: **Sent.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. couronne.**

cōrōn-ā-ri-us, *a, um, adj.* [coron-ā] (Of, or belonging to, a corona; hence) 1. (Of, or belonging to, a wreath; anemones, suitable for garlands, **Pl.**—2. (Of, or for a crown; aurum, a present of gold collected in the provinces for a victorious general: **Cic.**

Cōrōnēs, *m. f.*, **Kōpōnēs** (The tiding pertaining to a crown; crown-town). **Coronea**: a town of *Bœotia*.—**Hence**, 1. **Cōrōn-ēs-us**, *a, um, adj.* (Of, or belonging to, *Coronea*).—2. **Cōrōnēnsis**, *e, adj.* (Of, or belonging to, *Coronea*).

Cōrōnēus (**tristyl.**), *cl. m.*, **Kōpōn-**

ēs (Crown-man). **Coroneus**: a king of *Phœcia*, father of *Coronus*, who was changed into a crown.—**Hence**, **Cōrōn-ides**, *m. m.* The descendant of *Coroneus*, i. e. *Æsculapius*.

Cōrōnīs, *l. d. f.* (Gr. Acc *Corōnida*, **ov.**), **Kōpōnīs** (The curvy thing; here, perhaps, Garland). **Coronus**: a daughter of the *Thebanian Phlegyas*, mother of *Æsculapius*.

cōrōn-o, *āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a.* [coron-ā] 1. **Prop.**: To furnish with a garland or crown, to crown: *epulas inibant coronati*, **Cic.** (Pass. with *Gr. Acc.*) *coronatus Malobathro Syrio capillis*, **Hor.** (Pass. with *Acc.* denoting the contest) *quia . . . coronari contemnunt Olympia?* to be crowned in the Olympic games, **id.** **II.** **Fig.**: To reward or honour: *nomine novo coronari*, **Pl.** **III.** **Meton.**: A. To surround, encompass, inclose something; to wreath: *omnem abitus custodie*, **Virg.**—B. Of wine: *To fill* (bowls) up to the brim: *vina coronant*, **Virg.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. couronner.**

corpōr-ēs-us, *a, um, adj.* [corpus, *corpōr-lis*] 1. **Corporeal**: **Cic.**—2. Composed of flesh, fleshy: *humerus*, **ov.**

corpōr-lent-us, *a, um, adj.* [for *corpōr-lentus*; fr. *corpus*, *corpōr-lis*] (With a large corpus; hence) *Corpulent fleshy fat*: (*Comp.*) *corpulentus*, **Virg.** **Plaut.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. corpulent.** **corpōr-ōis**, *a*, [akin to *Sanscrit root KṛP, to make*] (That which is made or formed; hence) 1. **Prop.**: A. *Gen.*: A body, whether animate or inanimate: **Cic.**; **Lucr.** B. **Esp.: 1. The flesh of animal bodies: **Cic.**; **Lucr.**; **ov.**—2. A lifeless body, a corpse: **Liv.**; **ov.**—3. Opp. to the head, The trunk: **ov.** **II.** **Fig.**: The principal component part, the essential matter or pith of a thing: **Quint.** **III.** **Meton.**: A. 1. A person: **Liv.**; **Virg.**—2. Of persons: A body (corporeal); a community, class, etc.: **Cic.**; **Liv.**—3. Of books, etc.: A collection, etc.: **Cic.**; **Liv.**—B. Of the wood under the bark of a tree: **Pl.**—C. The souls of the dead: the shades, or departed spirits: **Virg.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. corps.****

corpōr-cūl-um, *l. n.* dim. [for *corpōr-cul-um*; fr. *corpus*, *corpōr-lis*] 1. A little body: *a. Prop.*: **Cic.**; **Juv.**—b. **Fig.**: As a term of endearment: **Plaut.**—2. A collection: **Just.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. corpuscule.**

cor-rādo (**con-**), *āi, sum, dēre, 3. v. a.* 1. **Prop.**: To scrape or rub together: *corpora*, **Lucr.** **II.** **Fig.**: A. To scrape together: 1. (As in Eng.) Of the laborious scraping together of money: *trecentos Philippis*, **Plaut.**—2. Of the collecting together of one's effects for sale: *conradi omnia*, **Ter.**—B. To procure: *fidem dictis*, **Lucr.** **cor-rā-sus** (**con-r-**) (for *corrad-sus*), *a, um, P.* of *corrad-o*.

cor-reo-tio (**con-r-**), *ōnis, f.* (for *correg-tio*; fr. *corrig-o*, through true root *CORRIGERE*) An amendment, improvement, correction: **Cic.**; **Suet.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. correction.**

correc-tor (**con-r-**), *ōris, m.* [for

correg-tor; fr. *corrig-o*, through *id.*] **I.** **Gen.**: A corrector, improver: **Cic.**; **Hor.** **II.** **Esp.**: In the time of the emperors: *Corrector*; the title of a provincial civil governor: **Sutr.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. correcteur.**

correo-tus (**con-r-**), (for *correg-tus*) *a, um, P.* of *corrig-o*, through *id.* ¶ **Hence, Fr. correct.**

cor-rēpo (**con-r-**), *āi, tum, āre, 3. v. a.* 1. To creep together: *corruptum membra pavore*, **Lucr.** **II.** To creep, crawl: *In dumeta*, **Cic.**

cor-rept-e (**con-r-**), *adv.* [corrupt-us] Shortly: *dicere*, **Gell.**: (*Comp.*) *corruptus*, **ov.**

cor-rept-us (**con-r-**), (for *corrupt-us*), *a, um, P.* of *corrip-o*, through true root *CORRIPERE*.

cor-rig-lā, *m. f.* [corrig-o] (That which makes straight, etc.; hence) A thong, shoe-tie, shoe-latchet, boot-lace: **Cic.**

cor-rigo (**con-r-**), *radix, rectum, rigēre, 3. v. a.* [for *con-rig-o*] 1. **Prop.**: To make straight, set right, bring into order: *inde negro correctus cursum*, **Liv.** **II.** **Fig.**: A. **Gen.**: To improve, amend, correct, make better: *ita mutat, ut ea, quæ corrigere vult, nihil quidem depravare videretur*, **Cic.** B. **Esp.**: 1. To improve, correct a discourse: *si quid rectares*, **Corrigere**, **Hor.**—2. **Medic. l. t.**: To heal, cure: *maximè corpora*, **Pl.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. corriger.**

cor-rīpio (**con-r-**), *ripē, reptum, ripere, 3. v. a.* [for *con-ripio*] 1. **Prop.**: A. *Gen.*: To seize, draw, or pull, as it were, on all sides or entirely; to collect together, arise upon violently, take hold of: *hominem*, **Cic.**: *arum*, **Virg.**—Particular phrase: *Corripere corpus*, To rise up quickly, start up: **Lucr.**; **Virg.** B. **Esp.**: 1. With Personal pron. To get or rise up hastily; to betake one's self in haste, etc.: **Virg.**—2. To arise upon in the way of robbery; to carry off, rob, plunder: *pœcunias*, **Cic.**—3. In law: To arise upon with accusations; to accuse, inform against: *aliquem accusatione*, **Tac.**—4. Of fire, etc., or of diseases: To attack, arise, sweep, or carry away: *neo singula morbo Corpora corripuit*, **Virg.**: *ipsum igni corripere cœna*, **ov.**—5. To learn, draw in, contract, shorten, abridge, diminish: *Impennas*, **Suet.** **II.** **Fig.**: A. To reproach, reprove, chide severely, blame.—B. Of the passions, emotions, etc.: To arise upon, attack: **ov.**; **Virg.** **III.** **Meton.**: Of travelling: A. Of the space traversed: To hasten through or along, to pass quickly over: *viam*, **ov.**—B. Of that by which the traversing is effected: To hasten, quicken: *gradum*, **Hor.**

cor-rūbōro (**con-r-**), *āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a.* [for *con-rūro*] 1. **Prop.**: To strengthen very much, make very strong: *quum* is jam se corroboravisset, *l. e.* had become stronger, greater, was grown up: **Cic.** **II.** **Fig.**: To corroborate, support: *philosophiam*, **Cic.** ¶ **Hence, Fr. corroborer.**

cor-rūdo (**con-r-**), *āi, sum, dēre, 3. v. a.* [for *con-rūdo*] To gnaw, gnaw

to peace. scuta. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corroder*.

cor-rōgo (con-), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, l. v. a. [for con-rogo] (To *invest together*, l. c.) To bring together or collect by embassy: Cic. *nummulus*, Cic.

cor-rōsus (con-), (for *corrodus*) a, um, *P.* of *corrod-*.

cor-rūgo (con-), *no perf.*, *atum*, *are*, l. v. a. [for con-rugo] To make full of wrinkles, to wrinkle: *ne sordida mappa corruget nates*, l. c. *produce leathiness in you*: Hor.

cor-rumpo (con-), *rūpi*, *ruptum*, *rumpere*, 3. v. a. [for con-rumpo] (To *break completely*: hence) I. Prop.: To destroy, bring to nought: *reliquum frumentum flumine atque incendio corrumpit*, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To corrupt, mar, injure, spoil, adulterate, make worse, etc.: *conclius aqua facile corrumpitur*, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To destroy, spoil, mar: *scæ suæque spes*, Ball.—B.: 1. Of personal objects: A. To corrupt, seduce, entice, mislead: *scæ solam obest* (as *vidui principes*) *ipæ*, quod corrumpuntur, *et etiam quod corrumpunt*, Cic.—B. To pass to one's self by gifts, etc.; to bribe, buy over, etc.: *aliquem pecunia*, Cic.—2. Of things as objects: A. To corrupt, spoil, mar, trouble, interrupt, etc.: *litteræ publicæ*, Cic.—B. To bribe: *nutricia idem*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corrompre*.

cor-rūdo (con-), *ū*, *no sup.*, *ere*, 3. v. a. and a. [for con-rūdo] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: I. Gen.: To fall together; to fall down, fall, sink to the ground, etc.: *ades corruerunt*, Cic.—2. Esp.: To tumble, fall somewhere; quo quum corruit, Lucr. B. Fig.: To fall, go to ruin, be ruined: *si uno meo facto et tu et omnes mei corruistis*, Cic. II. Act.: To throw together or into a heap: A. Prop.: ibi me corruere posse aleas divitiæ, *scrape theophr.*, Plant. B. Fig.: in quo me corrueris genere, Cat.

corrūpt-e (con-), *adv.* [corrūptus] I. Corruptly, from corrupt motives: *judicare*, Cic.—2. Corruptly, in a strong or improper way: (Comp.) *corrūptum explicare*, Sen.

corrūpt-āla (con-), *m. f.* [cor-rumpo, (Sup.), corrūptum] I. Prop.: That which corrupts, misleads, bribes, etc.; a corruption, seduction, bribery, etc.: Cic. II. Meton.: A corrupter, misleader: Ter.

corrūpt-tio (con-), *ōis*, *f.* [cor-rūmpo] A corrupting, corruption: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corruption*.

corrūpt-tor (con-), *ōis*, *m.* [id.] A corrupter, misleader, seducer, briber: Plant.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corrupteur*.

corrūpt-trix (con-), *icis*, *f.* [id.] She that corrupts or seduces; or as *f. Adj.*, Corrupting: provincial, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corruptrice*.

corrūpt-us (con-), *a, um*: I. *P.* of *corru(m)p-o*. II. *Pa.*: Spoiled, marred, corrupted: A. Prop.: (Comp.) *har factum corrūptus imber*, Hor. B. Fig.: *quis corrūptus, qui, etc.*? Cic. (Sup.) *homines corrūptissimi*, Ball.

Corrōca, *m. f.* *Corvica*; an island

in the Mediterranean Sea.—Hence, *Corvico-us* (Corvus), *a, um*, *adj.* *Corvican*.

cor-tex, *icis*, *m.* and *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root, *KRT*, to split] (The split or splitting thing: hence) I. Gen.: The bark of trees; the rind, shell, hull of plants: *obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci*, Cic. II. Esp.: The bark of the cork-tree, cork: his dies . . . *Corticem adstrictum pice demovebit* Amphoræ, Hor.—Prov.: Nare sine cortice, To swim without cork, l. c. to need no more assistance, Hor.

cortina, *m. f.*: I. Prop.: A round vessel, bottle, or caldron: Plant. II. Meton.: A.: 1. The tripod of Apollo in the form of a caldron: Virg.—2. A tripod as a sacred offering to Apollo: Suet.—B. Of any thing caldron-shaped: 1. Of the vault of heaven: *Knæ*.—2. *Præ*. also of a circle of hearers: Tac.

Cortōna, *m. f.* *Cortona*; a town of Etruria.—Hence, *Cortōn-enses*, *iun. m.* The inhabitants of Cortona.

cortulus, l. v. *corylus*.

Corus, l. v. *Caurus*.

coru-sco, *no perf.* *ro sup.*, *are*, l. v. a. and a. [akin to *coru-scow*] I. Prop.: Neut.: To thrust or push with the horns: Lucr. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: To move something or one's self quickly hither and thither; to vibrate, shake, waver: 1. Act.: duo quisque Alpina coruscant *Gæsa manu*, Virg.—2. Neut.: a. To vibrate, move quickly: *apex penula coruscant*, Virg.—b. To shake, move backwards and forwards: *abies*, Juv.—B. Esp.: Of the tremulous motion of brilliant bodies: Neut.: To flash, glitter, gleam, coruscate: *elucens alba* (as *apex*) *et fulgore coruscant*, Virg.

coru-sco-us, *a, um*, *adj.* [coru-sco] 1. In waving motion, waving, vibrating, tremulous: *silvæ*, Virg.—2. Flashing, gleaming, glittering: *ignis*, Hor.: *soli*, Virg.

corvus, l. m. [akin to Sanscrit root *KRV*, to cry; Greek, *κρῶς*, *κρῶς*, to crows] (The crier or crowler: hence) A raven: Ov.—Prov.: In cruce corvos pasceat, To feed ravens on the cross, l. c. to be crucified: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corvus*.

Cōrybantes, *iun. Κορυβαντες*. The Corybantes: the priests of Cybele or Ops.—Hence, *Cōrybant-us*, *a, um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, the Corybantes.

Cōrycēs, *icis*, *f.* *adj.* = l. *Corycæus*: Ov.

1. **Cōryci-us**, *a, um*, *adj.*, *Κορυκιος*. Corycian: of, or belonging to, the Corycian mountain-caves on Parnassus.

2. **Coryci-us**, *a, um*, *v.* *Corycos*.

Cōrycos (-us), l. *f.*, *Κορυκος*. Corycos or Corycus; a promontory of Cilicia, with a town and harbour of the same name, and a cave, very celebrated in ancient times; famous for its production of saffron.—Hence, *Cōrycō-us*, *a, um*, *adj.* *Corycian*.

cōryl-ētum, l. n. [cōryl-us] (A thing provided with corylus; hence) A hazel thicket: Ov.

cōrylus (-ilus), l. *f.* = *κέρυλος*. A hazel or filbert tree: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coudre*.

Cōrymb-I-fer, l. m. [cōrymb-us; (I); fer-o] Bearing clusters of bayberries: Ov.

cōrymbus, l. m. = *κόρυμβος*. A cluster of fruit, flowers, ivy-berries, etc.: Virg.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corymbe*. **cōryphæus**, l. m. = *κορυφαίος*. A leader, chief, head: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coryphée*.

1. **Cōrythus**, l. m. *Corythus*; the founder of the town of the same name.

2. **Cōrythus**, l. *f.* *Corythus*; a town of Etruria (later called Cortona); **cōrytos**, l. m. = *κορυτός*. A quiver: Virg.

1. **cōs**, *ōtis*, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root *co*, *acure*] (That which sharpens; hence) I. Prop.: A whetstone, hone, grindstone: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A hard stone, flintstone: Liv.

2. **Cōs** or **Cōla** (-os), *Col.*, *f.*, *Kōs* or *Kōw*. *Cos* or *Cous*; a small island in the *Ægean Sea*, celebrated for the cultivation of the vine and for weaving; the birthplace of Hippocrates, Apelles, and Philæas.—Hence, **Cō-us**, *a, um*, *adj.*, *Kōos*. Of *Cos*, *Coan*.—As *Subst.*: 1. **Coam**, l. n. (as *vinum*) *Coan wine*: Hor.—2. **Coa**, *ōrum*, *m.* (as *vestimenta*) *Coan garments*: Hor.

1. **Cōsa**, *m. f.*, *Coan*, *f.* *Cosæ* or *Coas*; a town of Etruria (now *Ansedonia*).—Hence, **Cōs-ānus**, *a, um*, *adj.* Of *Cosæ*.

2. **Cōsa**, *m. f.* *Cosæ*; a town of *Lucania*.—Hence, **Cōs-ānus**, *a, um*, *adj.* Of *Cosæ*.

cosmēta, *m. f.* = *κοσμήτης*. He who ornaments one, an adornor (the designation of a slave who had charge of the wardrobe, etc., of his mistress): Juv.

Cossyra (Cosy-), (-ira, *Cōs-*), *m. f.*, *Κοσσυρα*. *Cossyra*, *Cossuru*, or *Cosyra*; a small island between Sicily and Africa (now *Pantellaria*).

costa, *m. f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A rib: Lucr.; Virg. II. Meton.: A side: *aheni*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ôte*. **costum**, l. n. *Costum*; an Oriental aromatic plant: Ov.; Hor.

cōthurn-ātus, *a, um*, *adj.* [cōthurn-us] (Provided with a cōthurnus; hence) Elevated, lofty, tragic: Ov.

cōthurnus, l. m. = *κοθῦρον*. A cōthurnus: I. Gen.: A high Greek hunting boot (laced up in front, and covering the whole foot): Virg. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: The boot (worn by Athenian actors in tragedy, similar in shape, and furnished with high soles): Hor.—B. Meton.: 1. An elevated style in poetry, etc.: Virg.; Pl.—2. A high Greek shoe: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cōthurne*.

cōtidianus and **cōtidie**, *v.* *quotid.*

Cōtilo, *ōis*, *m.* *Cōtio*; a king of the *Gæta*: —called also *king of the Dacians*, Hor.

cōttābus, l. m. = *κοτταβος* (a game carried on by the dashing of the heels of wine-cups into a metal basin; hence) A clasp, stroke: Plant.

Cottius, l. m. *Cottius*; the name

of two kings of northern Italy.—Hence, *Cottinus* (—*Annus*), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cottius; Cottian*.

coturnix, *icis*, *f.* [onomatop.] *A quail*: *Lucr.*; *Ov.*

Cotys, *ys*, *us*, *i*, *m.* *Cotys*, or *Cotus*: 1. The name of certain Thracian kings.—2. A brother of *Mithridates*, king of the Bosphorus: *Tac.*

Cotyttia, *drum*, *a*, *m.* *Korittia*. The *Cotyttia*, or festival of *Cotyttis*: *Hor.*

Cotyto, *is*, *f.* *Korittis*. *Cotyto*; the goddess of leanness.

covinnus (*covinnus*), *u*, *m.* [*covinnus*]; hence) *A soldier who fought from a chariot, a chariot-warrior*: *Tac.*

covinus (*covinnus*), *i*, *m.* [*Celtio*] *I. Prop.*: A war-chariot (of the Britons and Belgae): *Luc.* *II. Meton.*: A travelling chariot: *Mart.*

coxa, *e*, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root *qac*, to leap] *The leaper; hence*: *I. Prop.*: The hip: *Oels.* *II. Meton.*: The hip-bone: *Pl.*

coxendix, *icis*, *f.* [akin to *coxa*] *I. Prop.*: The hip: *Plant.* *II. Meton.*: The hip-bone: *Pl.*

crabro, *ois*, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A hornet*: *Virg.*

Crægus, *i*, *m.* *Kpæyos*. *Crægus*; a promontory of *Lycia* with the rocky valley *Chimæra*.

crabmbe, *is*, *f.* *κράμβη*. *A species of cabbage*: *I. Prop.*: *Pl.* *II. Fig.*: *crabme repetita* (cabbage warmed up, served again, used proverbially of a thing frequently repeated, an old tale): *Juv.*

Cranon, *ois*, *f.* *Kpæyos*. *Cranon*; a town of *Thessaly* (now *Sariki* or *Tarres*).—Hence, *Cranonius*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Cranon*.

Crantor, *ois*, *m.* *Kpavrov* (*Accomplisher*). *Crantor*: 1. The armour-bearer of *Peleus*.—2. A distinguished philosopher of the old Academic school.

crápula, *e*, *f.* [*κραυάλη*] *Excessive wine-drinking, intoxication, inebriation*: *Cic.*; *Liv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. crapula*.

crápularius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*crápula*] *Pertaining to intoxication*: *Plant.*

cras, *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *cras*] *I. Prop.*: To-morrow: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*As Subst.*: *cras*, *a*, *indcl.*: *hesternum*, yesterday, *Pers.* *II. Meton.*: *A. On or for the morrow*: *Mart.*—*B.* *For the future, in future*: *quid sit futurum cras*, fuge quæres: *Hor.*

crasse, *adv.* [*cras-us*] (*Prop.*: *Thickly*; *Fig.* *Grossly, rudely*): *Hor.*

crassitudo, *inis*, *f.* [*id.*] (*The quality of the crassus; hence*) *Thickness, density*: *parietum*, *Cæs.*; *aëris*, *Cic.*

i. crassus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*prps.* akin to Sanscrit root *sidh*, to grow, increase] *I. Gen.*: (*That which has grown or increased*; hence) *Solid, thick, dense, fat, gross*, etc.: *A. Prop.*: (*Comp.*) *crassus semen*, *Lucr.* *B. Fig.*: *abnormis sapiens crasseque Minerva*, *i. e.* of strong plain straightforward sense: *Hor.* *II. Esp.*: *Of thick, dense, heavy atmosphere*: (*Sup.*) *crassissimus aer*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. crasse*;—and (from *grossus*, a late Latin form of *crassus*) *pro-*

2. Crassus, *i*, *m.* [*i. crassus*] *Crassus*; a Roman family name.

cras-tinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*cras*] *Of to-morrow*: *dies*, *Cic.*—Particular phrase: *In crastinum* (*a. tempus*), To-morrow, on the morrow: *Plant.*; *Cic.*

Cratæia, *idis*, *f.* *Kpavviti*. *Cratæia*; the mother of *Scylla*.

cratæra, *e*, *f.*—*er*, *eris*, *m.* [*Acc. Gr.* *Sing.*: *cratera*, *Ov.*—*Plur.*: *crateras*, *Virg.*] *= sparsio* (*A mixer*; hence)

I. Prop.: A vessel in which wine was mingled with water; a bowl: *Liv.*; *Hor.* *II. Meton.*: Of objects of a form corresponding to a crater: *A. An oil-vessel*: *Virg.*—*B.* A water-basis, a reservoir: *Pl.*—*C.* The aperture of a volcanic mountain, crater: *Lucr.*—*D.* A volcanic opening of the earth: *Ov.*—*E.* (*The constellation the*) Bowl: *Ov.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. crater*.

Cratærus, *i*, *m.* [*κραπερός*, "strong"] *Cratærus*: 1. *a. Prop.*: A physician in the time of *Cicero*.—*b. Meton.*: For a great physician: *Hor.*—2. A general of *Alexander the Great*.

cratēs, *is*, *f.* [*Basis* root *crath*, "to tie"] (*That which is tied*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *Wicker-work*: *a hurdle*: *Virg.*; *Hor.*—*B. Esp.*: 1. A hurdle (used after the harrow in pulverising the ground): *Virg.*—2. A hurdle (cast over condemned persons who had been previously thrown into a pond, etc., and on which stones were heaped in order to sink them): *Tac.*—3. *Millit. t. t.*: *Pascines*: *Cæs.* *II. Meton.*: *A. In bee-hives*: A cell: *favorum*, *t. e.* a honey-comb, *Virg.*—*B.* A joint: *spina*, *t. e.* of the back-bone, *Ov.*

Crathis, *idis*, *m.* *Kpāθis*. *Crathis*; a river of *Magna Græcia*, the water of which was said toadden the hair.

Cratinus, *i*, *m.* *Kpavvov* (*One gifted with strength*). *Cratinus*; a comic poet; the contemporary of *Eupolis* and *Aristophanes*.

crat-tio, *ois*, *f.* [*cre(a)-o*] *Of magistrates*, etc.: *A selection, choice*, etc.: *Cic.*

crat-tor, *ois*, *m.* [*id.*] *A creator, author, better, founder*: *Cic.*; *Ov.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. creator*.

crat-trix, *icis*, *f.* [*id.*] *She who brings forth or produces, a mother*: *Lucr.*; *Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. creatrix*.

cre-bræ, *bræ*, *brum* (*Sup. crebris-* *imus*, *Gell.*), *adv.* [from the root *cre* in *creasco*] (*Made to increase*; hence)

I. Prop.: *Thick, close, pressed together, frequent, numerous, repeated*: *venas et arterias crebras*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *crebriores litteræ*, *Cæs.*—*Ignes creberrimi*, *Sall.*—Adverbial expression: *Crebra*, *Frequently*: *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *That is furnished or produces abundantly; crowded with, abundant, abounding in*: *ita creber est rerum frequentia*, *ut*, etc., *Cic.*

crebr-ecco (*-besco*), *bræ* (*bti*), *no*, *sup.*, *breco* (*besco*), *3. v. n. inchi*. [*creber*, *crebr-i*] *To become frequent, increase, grow strong*;—of a rumour or report, to spread abroad: *Virg.*; *Tac.*; *Quint.*

crebr-itas, *atis*, *f.* [*id.*] (*The quality of the creber*; hence) *Thickness, closeness, frequency*: *Cic.*

crebr-o, *adv.* [*id.*] *Close, one after another* (in time or number), repeated, often, oftentimes, frequently, many times: *mittere litteras*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *crebrius*, *Plant.*: (*Sup.*) *creberrime*, *Cic.*

cred-ibilis, *e*, *adj.* [*cred-o*] *That may or can be believed; credible*: *credibile fore non arbitraber*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *nihil credibilis*, *Quint.*: (*with* *Supine* in *u*) *vix credibile dictu*, *Curt.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. croyable*.

credibil-iter, *adv.* [*credibil-is*] *Credibly*: *Cic.*

cred-itor, *ois*, *m.* [*cred-o*] *A creditor*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. créancier*.

cre-dō, *didi*, *dittum*, *dere* (*Præs. Subj.*: *creduam*, *Plant.*: *creduas*, *id.*: *creduat*, *id.*: *Perf.*: *creduis*, *id.*: *credui*, *id.*, *3. v. s.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit *grat*, "rides"] *do*) *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To put faith, to trust or confide in*; to have confidence in; to trust: (*with* *Dat.*) *fortune*, *Liv.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *To trust one in his declarations, etc.*; to give one credence; to believe one: (*with* *Dat.*) *credit jam tibi de istis*, *Plant.*: (*with* *Acc. of neut. pron.*) *vin* me istuc tibi, etal incredible est, *credere*? *Ter.*: (*with* *Respective Gen.*) *cum omnium rerum ipsum semper credit*, with respect to all matters, *Plant.*—Particular phrases: *a.* *Mihi crede*, etc., *Believe me; confide in my words* (an expression of confirmation): *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*b.* *Credor*, etc., *in* *Ovid* several times *creditor mihi*, etc.—2. *a.* *To believe a thing, hold or admit as true*: *hæbet homines id, quod volunt, credunt*, *Cæs.*—*b.* *To be of opinion; to think, believe, suppose*: *inhospitas teque Credia*, *Hor.*: (*with* *Objective clause*) *quum reliquum exercitum subseque crederet*, *Cæs.*—*c.* *As an expression of mere opinion*: *I believe, as I think*, *I suppose*: *ex eo, credo, quibusdam am venire, ut*, etc., *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Act.*: *To commit or entrust to one for safe-keeping, etc.*; to consign to one's care, etc.: *quos tunc fidel commisit et creditit*, *Cic.*—*B.*: 1. *Act.*: *To put out something on loan; to lend something*: *huic grandem pecuniam*, *Cic.*—2. *Nent.*: *To make a loan; to lend*, etc.: (*with* *Dat.*) *popula*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. croire*.

credūl-itas, *atis*, *f.* [*credul-us*] *I. Prop.*: *Credulity, easiness of belief*: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *Personified*: *Credulity*: *Ov.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. crédulité*.

cred-ulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*cred-o*] 1. *That quickly or easily believes a thing; credulous, easy of belief, credulous*: *a. Prop.*: *credul*, *Senes*, *Cic.* (*with* *Dat.*) *non ego credulus illis*, *Virg.*—*b. Fig.*: *Of things*: *spes animi credula mital*, *Hor.*—2. *That is easily believed*: *faux*, *Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. crédule*.

Crēmēra, *e*, *f.* *The Cremers; a small river of Etruria, rendered famous by the heroic death of the Fabii*.—Hence, *Cremerensis*, *a*, *adv.* *Of Cremers*.

crēmo, avi, ātum, are, i. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root *Crā*, to cook] To burn, consume by fire. I. Gen.: **crēmātis** vrb. Liv. II. Esp.: A. Of the burning of the dead, customary in antiquity: *cujus a me corpus crematum*, Cic.—B. Of the burning of victims, etc., in sacrifices: *bomū sūris de more cremata*, Ov.—C. Of things devoted: *secrum id (i. e. arma) Vulcanū*, Liv.

Crēmōna, s. f. **Cremona**; a town of Gallia Cisalpina, on the Po.—Hence, **Crēmōnensis**, s. adj. Of Cremona.—As Subst.: **Cremonenses**, tum, m. (s. cives). The inhabitants of Cremona. **crēmōr**, ōris, m. The thick juice obtained from animal or vegetable substances; thick broth, cream, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crème*.

I. **crēo**, avi, ātum, are, i. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root *Kṛi*, to make, Greek *κρῖνω*, to accomplish] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Verb. fin.: To bring forth, produce, make, create, beget: *Ænean Silvium creat*, Liv.: *ignes e lignis*, Lucr.—2. Part. Perf.: *Spring from*, *happened by*, born of: (with *AN.*) *dubio genitore creatus*, Ov. B. Esp.: Polit. I. To make or create for any jurisdiction or office, i. e. to choose, elect: *consules*, Cæs. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: To produce, prepare, cause, occasion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *créer*.

2. **Crēo** (—om), ontis, m., *Kpēwōs* (Ruler, Prince), *Creo* or *Croon*: A king of Corinth, who betrayed his daughter *Croesus* to Jason.—2. A brother of Jocasta.

crēper, ēra, ōrum, adj. [a Sabine word; prps. akin to *crēpes*] (Prop.: *Dusky, dark*; Fig.) *Uncertain, obscure, doubtful, uncering*: *bellum*, Lucr.

crēpida, m, s. *κρηπίς*. The sole (which served the Greeks, and the Romans who adopted Greek habits, as a shoe): a sandal: Cic.—Prov.: *Nonator supra crepidam*, *Let not the cobbler go above the sole*; or, shoemaker, stick to your last, Pl.

crēpid-ātus, a, um, adj. [*crepid-a*] (Provided with *crepida*; hence) *Wearing sole or sandals*: Cic.

crēpido, ōnis, f. [*crēpis*] I. Prop.: A base, foundation, pedestal, base: Cic. II. Meton.: *Any high or raised border*: a pier, bank, mound, dam, etc.: Liv.: Virg.

crēpid-ūla, m, s. dim. [*crepid-a*] A little sandal: Plant.

crēpid-ūl-um, i, s. dim. [for *crepidul-um*; fr. *crepidul-um*] A little rattle: Lucr.

crēpid-ūl-um, i, s. [*crepid(a)-o*] (That which causes a rattling; hence) A rattle: Quint.

crēp-ūl-um, no perf. nor sup., are, i. s. a. intr. [*crep-o*] To rattle much; to crack, rattle, crackle, clatter: *crepitabat lances vento*, Virg.

crēp-ūl-um, ōis, m. [id.] I. Gen.: A rattling, crashing, clattering, rustling, etc.: *armorum*, Liv.: *dentium*, i. e. a chattering of the teeth, Cic. II. Esp.: Of the stomach: *A least wind*: Cic.

crēp-ūl-um, ōis, ōrum, are, i. s. a. and s. [sym. duh.; prob. akin to *apices*,

Eng. *crack*] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To rattle, crack, crack, rattle, clatter: *motu nubes crepare minis*, Ov.—2. Esp.: To break wind: Mart. B. Meton.: To break with a crash: *remi*, Virg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. To make something to sound; to make a noise with; to cause to resound or rattle: *qui crepet aureolos*, Mart.—2. To rattle, to make: *luctum sonum*, Hor. B. Fig.: To say something, talk noisily, or make much ado about; to boast of; to prattle or prate about: *sulcos et vineta*, Hor.

crēp-ūl-um, ōrum, a. [*crep-o*] 1. A rattle; mostly a child's rattle: Cic.—2. A rattling musical instrument: Just. **crēpus-ūl-um**, i, s. [for *crepusculum*] (That which serves for making creper; hence) I. Prop.: *Twilight, dusk*; and esp. *evening twilight*, the dusk of the evening: Ov. II. Meton.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crépuscule*.

Crese, etis, v. I. **Crete**.

cre-ūco, crēvi, crētum, creōtre (Inf. Perf. *snc. crēse*, Lucr.), 3. v. a. [inf. prps. akin to Sanscrit root, *śri*, to rise] I. Of things not previously in existence: A. Verb. Fin.: To come forth, grow; to arise, spring, be born, become visible, appear: 1. Prop.: *corpore de patrio et materno sanguine crescent*, Lucr.—2. Fig.: *tarris crescit labor*, Sil.—B. Part. Perf.: *Ariens, sprung, descended, born from*: *Fauno Nymphæque*, Ov.: *Troiano sanguine*, Virg. II. Of things already in existence: A. Prop.: To rise in height; to rise, grow, grow up, thrive, increase, etc.: *ut cum luna pariter crescant* (s. *ostrea*), *pariterque decrescant*, Cic.: *in frondem crines*, in *ramos brachia crescent*, *grow into*, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. To increase: *hostium opes animique*, Cic.—2. a. To rise or increase in distinction, honour, courage, etc.; to be promoted or advanced, to prosper, to become great, to attain honour: *accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere*, Cic.—b. To increase in number; to augment, multiply: *non mihi abeanti crevisse amicos*, Cic.—c. Of the day: To increase in length; to grow longer: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croître*.

1. **Crēta**, s, s. e, s. f. *Kpῑta*, *Crete* or *Crete*: an island in the Mediterranean Sea (now *Candia*).—Hence, 1. **Cre-s** (for *Cre-t*), etis, m. adj. *Cretean*.—As Subst.: **Cretes**, um, m. (s. *incolæ*) The inhabitants of *Crete*: (Act.) *Cretes*, ōnis.—2. **Crese-a** (for *Cre-t*), s, s. f. adj. *Cretean*.—As Subst.: **Creseas**, s, f. (s. *femina*) A *Cretean woman*: A. For *Ariadne*.—b. For *Alope*.—3. **Crēs-ūs** (for *Cre-t-ūs*), a, um, adj. *Cretean*.—4. **Crēt-ūs**, a, um, adj. *Cretean*.—5. **Crēt-ūs**, i, s. A *Cretean*.—6. **Crēt-ūs**, ōis, adj. *Cretean*.—As Subst.: **Crētenses**, tum, m. (s. *incolæ*) The *Creteans*.—7. **Crēt-ūs**, a, um, adj. *Cretean*.—As Subst.: **Crētici**, i, m. *Creteans*; an agnomen of Q. Metellus, from his acquisition of *Crēta*.—8. **Crēt-is**, idis, f. adj. *Cretean*.

2. **crēta**, s, s. f. (orig. adj., from 1. *Crete*) I. Prop.: *Cretean earth*, i. e. *chalk* (or a similar kind of earth): Plant.; Cic. II. Fig.: From the white colour of chalk: *for something favourable or lucky*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *craye*, *crayon*.

Creteus, a, um, **Creteanus**, i, v. I. **Crete**.

crēt-ūs, a, um, adj. [2. *cre-t-a*] (Provided with *crēta*; hence) *Marked with chalk*: I. Prop.: *fascies*, Cic. II. Fig.: *ambitio*, i. e. of the candidates for office, *clothed in white*, Pers.

crēt-ūs, a, um, adj. [id.] *Made of chalk*; *personæ*, Lucr.

crēt-ūo, ōnis, f. [CNE, true root of *cre-no*] A (legal declaration about the) entering upon an inheritance: Cic.

crēt-ūs, a, um, adj. [2. *cre-t-a*] *Abounding in chalk or clay*: *rura*, Ov.

crēt-ūla, s, s. f. dim. [id.] *White clay* (used for sealing letters): Cic.

1. **crēt-ūs**, a, um, P. of *cre-ūco*.

2. **Crēt-ūs**, a, um, P. of *cre-no*, through its root *CRE*.

Crēna, s, f. *Kpῑνω* (Princess). **Crenea**: 1. A daughter of King *Croon*, of Corinth.—2. A daughter of *Priam*, and wife of *Æneas*.

cri-brum, i, s. [akin to Sanscrit root *Kṛi*, to separate, Lat. *CRE* or *CRB*, whence *cerno*] (That which effects the separating; hence) A sieve: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crible*.

cri-men, ōnis, s. [prps. id.] (The separating or sifting thing; hence, in Law, A judicial sifting of a case; and so, of that which is subjected to such a decision, and with reference to the accuser or accused) I. A. Prop.: A charge, accusation, reproach (esp. when unfounded); a calumny, slander: Ter.; Cic.; Virg. B. Meton.: An object of reproach or insective: Ov. II.: A. Prop.: A fault complained of; an error, crime, fault, offence: Cic.; Ov. B. Meton.: 1. An object representing a crime: Ov.—2. A cause of crime; a criminal: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crime*.

crimīnā-tio, ōnis, f. [*crimīn(a)-or*] An accusation, complaint, etc.: Cic.; Liv.

crimīnā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] An accuser; a calumniator: Plant.; Tac.

crimīn-o, prps. no perf. nor sup., are, i. s. a. [*crimen*, *crimīn-is*] To accuse of crime, complain of, etc.: *servos apud herum*, Plant.: *Pass with clause denoting the charge*: *Sullanæ res defendere crimino*, Cic.

crimīn-or, ūtus sum, ōis, i. v. dep. [id.] 1. With personal objects: To accuse of crime, complain of, impeach, calumniate: *pater*, Liv.: (with clause denoting the charge) *Metellum apud populum crimīnatus est, bellum illum ducere*, etc., Cic.—2. Of things as objects: To complain of, object to, etc.: *quibus (s. condonibus) potens am meum crimīnabatur*, Cic.

crimīn-o, s, s. adv. [*crimīnos-us*] *Reproachfully*, by way of accusation: *diceret*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *crimīnosus inusare*, Tac.: (*Sup.*) *crimīnosissime insectari*, Suet.

crimain-*denus*, a, um, *adj.* [crimen, crimis-lis] (*Fall of crimes; hence*) *Fall of reproaches, reproachful, criminating, calumniating, slanderous*: (Comp.) *criminosior oratio*, Auct. Her.: (*Sup.*) *criminosissimus liber*, Suet.: (*with Dat.*) *id mibi criminosum*, Cic.

Crimisus (-*issus*), i, m., *Kpimisios* (*Kpimisios*), a river on the south-west coast of Sicily.

crin-alla, e, *adj.* [crin-is] (*Of, or pertaining to, crinis*) *hairs*: aurum, Virg.—As *Subst.*: *crināle*, la, n. A hair-pin: Ov.—2. *Of a polypos*: *Furnished with featers*: Ov.

crin-illa, la, m. [prob. for *crinis* and *fr. are-aeo*] (*The growing thing; hence, with reference to the head*) *I Prop.*: *The hair*: Cœs.; Hor. *II Meton.*: *Of the tail of a comet*: Virg. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crin*.

crin-itus, a, um, *adj.* [crin-is] (*Provided with crinis; hence*) *1. Provided with or having hair; hairy*: *pulella male crinita*, Ov.—2. *With a hair-like tail*: *stellā*, l. e. a comet, Cic.

crisp-o, no *perf.*, *stum*, are, i, v. a. and n. [crisp-us] *I Act.*: A. Prop.: *To curl, crisp*: *capillum*, Pl. B. Meton.: *1. To make rough or uneven; to agitate, etc.*: *crispans pelagus* Titania, Val. Fl.—2. *To put into a trembling motion; to swing, brandish, wave*: *bina manu lato crispans hastilla ferro*, Virg. *II Neut.* only in Part. Pres.: *Curled, uneven, wrinkled*: *nasus*, Pers. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crispier, crispier, crispier*.

crisp-ātus, a, um, *adj.* dim. [id.] *Curled, having curled hair*: Mart.

1. crispus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *I Prop.*: *Of the hair: Crisped, curled*: *cincinnati*, Plant.: (Comp.) *leo crispioribus jubis*, Pl. *II Meton.*: A. *Of persons: Having curled hair, curly-headed*: Ter.—B. *Of things*: *1. Curled, uneven, waving, wrinkled*: (*Sup.*) *lactuca crispissimi folii*, Col.—2. *In waving motion, quivering, trembling*: *pecten*, Juv. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crispé*. **2. Crispus**, i, m. [*1. crispus*] *Crispus; a Roman cognomen*.

crista, e, f. [akin to Gr. *κρίστος*, *κρίστος*, and so to *κῆρα*, *head*, and *κῆρα*, *horn*] *I Prop.*: *A tuft on the head of animals; most freq.*: A. *Of the comb of a cock*: Juv.—B. *Of the top-knot of a hoopoe*: Ov.—C. *Of the crest of a serpent*: Ov.—Prov.: *illi surgunt cristæ, His crest rise*, l. e. *he is conceited*, Juv. *II Meton.*: A. *A tuft of leaves or plants*: Pl.—B. *The crest of a helmet, plume*: Lucr.; Liv. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crête*.

cris-tātus, a, um, *adj.* [cris-t-a] (*Provided with a crista*) *1. That has a tuft or crest; tufted, crested*: *draco*, Ov.—2. *Having a crest or plume*: *galus*, Liv. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crêté*. **cris-tōsus**, i, m. = *κρίστος* (*One capable or fit for judging*) *A critic*: Cic.; Hor. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. critique*.

crūc-o-sus, a, um, *adj.* [croo-us] *I Prop.*: *Of, or pertaining to, saffron, saffron-coloured*, Virg. *II Meton.*

Saffron-coloured, yellow, golden: *Sores*, Virg.

crūc-o-linus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *I Prop.*: *Of, or pertaining to, saffron, saffron-coloured*, Cels.—As *Subst.*: *crocinum*, l. n. (*ac. oleum*) *Saffron-oil*: A. Prop.: Prop. B. Fig.: As a term of endearment: *Plant. II Meton.*: *Saffron-coloured*: *tonica*, Cat.

crūc-o, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, *tre*, 4, v. a. = *κρίστος*. *To croak as a raven*: *Plant.*

crūc-ōdillus (corōd-), i, m. = *κροκόδειλος*. *A crocodile*: Cic. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crocodile*.

crūc-ōta, m, f. = *κροκότρε* (*ac. χιτῶν*). *A saffron-coloured dress for women*: Cic.

crūc-ō-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [croo-t-a] *Of, or belonging to, saffron-coloured garments*: *Plant.*

crūc-ō-tila, e, f. dim. [id.] *A small saffron-coloured robe*: *Plant.*

crocus, i, m., -um, i, n. = *κρόκος*. *I Prop.*: *Saffron*: Ov.; Pl.; Hor. *II Meton.*: A. *Saffron-colour*: Virg.—B. *Personified*: *Crocus; the youth who was metamorphosed into a saffron-flower*: Ov. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crocus*.

Cræsus, i, m., *Kpōsios*. *Cræsus*: *I Prop.*: *A king of Lydia, celebrated for his riches*. *II Meton.*: *For a rich man*: Ov.

Crēmŷon, ōnis, m., *Kpēmŷon*. *Crēmŷon*: *a village in Megaris (now Castro Facchos)*.

crōtāllistria, e, f. [κροτάλλιστρια] *A (female) castanet dancer*: *Prop.*

crōtallum, i, n. = *κροτάλον*. *A rattle, bell, castanet*: Cic. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crotales*.

Crōto, ōnis, comm. gen., *Kpōtew*. *Crōto*: *a town founded by the Achæans, on the east coast of Bruttium (now Crotono)*.—*Hence*, *Crōtōn-Itæa*, e, m., *Kpōtwni-tai*. *An inhabitant of Crōtona*.

crūc-iā-bilis, e, *adj.* [cruci(a)-o] *That can or does torture; tormenting, torturing*: *exitus*, Gell.

crūc-iā-bil-Itæa, ōtis, f. [cruciabilis] *The state or condition of the cruciabilis; hence* *Torture, torture*: *Plant.*

crūc-iā-mentum, i, a. [cruci(a)-o] (*That which tortures; hence*) *Torture, torment, pain*: *Plant.*: Cic.

crūc-iā-tus, ūs, m. [id.] *1. Torture, torment; a torturing, execution, etc.*: Cic.; Sall.—2. *A. Apomy of mind; intense or anxious care*: Cic.—b. *Of sorrow*: *Anguish*: Cic.

crūc-i-o, ōis, ūm, ūm, ūm, i, v. a. [crux, cruo-is] *I Prop.*: *To crucify* (so, only in Eccl. Lat.). *II Meton.*: *To torture, torment*: *quum vigilia et fame cruciaretur*, Cic. *III Fig.*: *Mentally*: A. Gen.: *To torment, torture, afflict, distress*: *me deliberatio cruciat cruciavitque adhuc*, Cic. B. Esp.: *With Personal pron. or Pass.* in reflexive force: *To afflict one's self; to grieve, be afflicted*: Hor.; *Plant.*

crūd-sis, e, *adj.* [akin to *Sanctis* root *KRUH*, "to be wrathful"] *Wrathful, furious, hard, unmerciful, hard-hearted, cruel, severe*: *Of living beings or things*: *crudellus mulier*, Cic.

(Comp.) *crudellior Ignis*, Cat.: (*Sup.*) *crudellissimi patricidae*, Sall. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. cruel*.

crūdēl-Itæa, ōtis, f. [crudel-is] (*The quality of the crudellis; hence*) *Harshness, severity, cruelty, barbarity*: Cic.; Cœs. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. (old) crud-Ité*, (mod.) *crusauté*.

crūdēl-iter, adv. [id.] *Cruelly*: *crudeliter factum*, Cic.: (Comp.) *deus crudellius urit*, Quos videt, etc., Tib.: (*Sup.*) *crudelissimo dolore*, Cœs.

crūd-esco, ūi, no *sup.*, *escre*, 3, v. n. [crud-um] *To become hard, violent, or bad*: *occepit crudescere morbus*, Virg.

crūd-Itæa, ōtis, f. [id.] (*The state or condition of the crudus; hence*) *A. Overloading, repletion, indigestion, crudity of the stomach*: *carer violentia, et cruditate, et incommuni*, Cic. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. crudité*.

crūd-Itus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to *Sanctis* root *KRUH*, "to be wrathful" see *crudella*] *I Prop.*: *Rough, unfeeling, cruel, merciless*: *bellia*, Ov.: *cruda*, Virg. *II Meton.*: A. *Bloody, bleeding, etc.*: *bos*, Hor.—B. *Of food*: *1. Raw, not cooked*: *exta*, Liv.—2. *Undigested*: *crudum pavonem in balnea portas*, Juv.—C. *Dyspeptic, suffering from indigestion*: (Comp.) *crudior*, Cic.—D.: *1. Unripe, immature, crude*: *poma*, Cic.—2. *Unprepared, raw, crude*: *costas, made of raw hide or undressed leather*, Virg. *III Fig.*: A. *Of reading*: *Undigested, not carefully pondered over, or reflected upon*: *lectio*, Quint.—B.: *1. A. Immature, too early*: *funera nepotia*, Stat.—b. *Young, fresh*: *servitium*, Tac.—c. *Fresh, vigorous*: *cruda deo viridique senectus*, Virg.—2. *A. Of verities*: *rudis, unpolished*: *Pers.*—b. *Of character or manners*: *Low, vulgar, rude, uncultivated*: *Scripti*, ap. Suet.—c. *Of pronunciation*: *Rough, hoarse, harsh*: Cic. *¶ Hence*, *Fr. cru*.

crūdēt-e, e, adv. [crud-e] *Cruelly, severely*: *crudente servire*, Just.: (Comp.) *arma cruentius exorere*, Sen.

crūdēt-o, ūi, ūm, are, i, v. e. [id.] *I Prop.*: *To make bloody, to spot or stain with blood*: *gladium*, Cic. *II Fig.*: *To cover with shame or confusion or feelings of disgrace*: *hæc te cruentat oratio*, Cic. *III Meton.*: *To spot, stain, pollute*: *vestem*, Lucr.

crūd-entus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. from same root as *crūd-* or *crūd-is*] *I Prop.*: *Bloody, blood-stained, gory*: *Ha.* *II Meton.*: *Blood-red, red*: *Virg.* *III Fig.*: A. *Attended, marked, or defiled with blood*: (*Sup.*) *cruentissima dies*, Vell.—B.: *1. Of persons*: *Delighting in blood, blood-thirsty, cruel*: (*Sup.*) *bello cruentior*, Ov.—2. *Of things*: *Bloody, cruel*: *ima*, Hor.

crūdēmēna (-*ina*), e, f. [etym. dub.] *I Prop.*: *A small money-bag*: *Plant. II Meton.*: *Money*: *Hor.*

crūd-or, ōis, m. [akin to *Sanctis* root *KRUH*, "raw flesh" (see *caro*), and *brū-ra*, "sore, bloody"] *I Prop.*

Blood from a wound; *a stream of blood*, *pure*: Cic.; Ov. II. Fig.: *Vital power, vital strength*, *life*: Imperii, Lucr. III. Meton.: A. *The pouring out of blood, murder*: Ov.; Hor.—B. *For sanguis*: *The blood in the body*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crucor*.

cruppellarii, drum, m. [Celtic] *Harassed combatants (among the Gauls)*: Tac.

crur-i-frig-ius, n. m. [crus, cruris; (l); (fr) (fr) (fr)] *One whose legs are broken*: Plant.

crus, a, m. [akin to Sanscrit root *crū*, to go, to run] *The thing which goes; hence*: The leg: Cic.; Virg.

crusta, m. f. [akin to Sanscrit root *crut*, to split] *The splitting thing; hence*: I. Prop.: *The skin, rind, shell, crust, bark, etc.*: Plin.; Virg. II. Meton.: *Plur.*: *Embossed figures or ornaments of walls or vessels, chasing, stucco-work, etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croûte*.

crust-o, svi, stum, are, i. v. a. [crust-e] *To cover with a rind, shell, plaster-work, embossed figures, etc.*: domum marmoribus, Lucr.

crust-illum, i. a. dim. [crust-um] *Small pastry, confectionery*: Hor.

crustum, i. a. [accusa. form to cruste] *Anything baked; pastry, bread, etc.*: Hor.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croûtes*.

Crustumia, m. f., -tri, drum, m. Crustumium, n. s. Crustumia, Crustumeri, or Crustumium; *a town in the country of the Sabines, north-east of Pridene, afterwards belonging to the Tuscani*.—Hence, I. Crustum-inus, a, um, adj. *Of Crustumium*.—As Subst.: Crustum-ini, drum, m. (acc. cives) *The inhabitants of Crustumium*.—2. Crustum-inus, a, um, adj. *Of Crustumium*.

crux, a, m. f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Two pieces of wood placed cross-wise, a cross; pendula, the pole of a carriage*: Stat. B. Esp.: *As an instrument of punishment for malefactors*: A cross: Ter.; Cic. II. Fig.: *As a term of reproach*: A gallows-bird, a heinous rascal: Plant. III. Meton.: *Turbine, trouble, misery, destruction; aliqua mala crux*: Plant.—Particular phrase: I. (alt. etc.) in (malem) cruce[m] *Go to the cross! i. e. go and be hanged!*: Plant; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croix*, *crois*.

crypta, m. f. = *ἐκρύπτε*. A concealed, subterranean passage; vault, cavern, cave, grotto, pit: Suet.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crypte*.

crystallinus, a, um, adj. = *κρυσταλλίνος*. Made of crystal, crystalline, crystal: Pl.—As Subst.: crystallina, drum, m. (acc. vasa) *Crystal vases*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crystalin*.

crystalum, i. a. s. = *κρυστάλλος*. I. Prop.: *A crystal, mountain crystal*: Pl.; Stat. II. Meton.: A. *A crystal vase for drinking*: Mart.—B. *The shining, precious stone of a ring*: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crystal*.

cubell-aria, e, adj. [cubell-

um] *Of, or pertaining to, a sleeping-chamber*: lectus, Cic.

cubell-arius, a, um, adj. [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, a sleeping-chamber*: Pl.—As Subst.: cubellarius, n. m. *A chamber-servant, valet de chambre*: Cic.

cub-iculum, i. n. [cub-o] *(That which serves for lying down; hence)* 1. *An apartment for reclining or for sleeping; a resting- or sleeping-chamber*: Cic. Tac.—2. *The raised seat of the emperor in the theatre*: Suet.

cub-ile, is, a. [id.] *(A thing for lying down; hence)* I. Prop.: A. *Of persons*: 1. a. Gen.: *A couch, bed*: Cic.; Liv.—b. Esp.: *A marriage-bed*: Cat.; Virg.—2. *A chamber; salutorium, an audience chamber*: Pl.—B. *Of animals*: 1. *Of wild animals*: A den, lair: Cic.; Phaed.—2. *Of dogs*: A bed, etc.: Phaed.—3. *Of birds*: A nest in which to sleep; a sleeping place: Cic.—4. *Of mice, moles, etc.*: A nest or hole: Plant; Virg.—5. *Of bees*: A hive: Virg.—C. *The couch of the setting sun*: Hor. II. Fig.: *Couch, litter*: avaritia, Cic.

cubit-ale, is, a. [cubit-um] *(A thing pertaining to a cubitum; hence)* An elbow-cushion: Hor.

cubit-ilis, e, adj. [id.] *(Pertaining to a cubitum; hence)* As all long: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cubital*.

cubit-o, svi, no sup., are, i. v. a. [cub-o] *To lie down often, to be accustomed to lie down*: Cic. Tac.

cubit-um, i. n. [id.] *(The reclining thing; hence)* I. Prop.: *The elbow as serving for leaning upon*: Virg. II. Meton.: A. *The bending, curvature of a shore*: Pl.—B. *As a measure of length*: A ell, a cubit: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coudée*.

cubit-o, ti, itum, are [Perf. Subj. cubaria, Prop.: —Perf. Inf. cubare, Quint.], i. v. s. [akin to Gr. *κύνω*] I. *Of living subjects*: A. Gen.: *To lie down, or to be in a recumbent posture; to lie in one's bed; to lie in bed*: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To lie asleep*: cubitum ire, Cic.—2. *To recline at table*: quo eorum loco quique cubant, Cic.—3. *To lie sick, to keep one's bed through sickness, etc.*: onat, ille valet, Or. II. *Of things as subjects*: A. *To lie, extend itself*: qua onat unda freti, Mart.—B. *To slope, slant*: cubantia tecta, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couver*.

cubiculus, i. m. [etym. dub.] *A hood, cover, etc.*: Juv. Mart.

cubiculus (-ullus), i. m. [akin to Sanscrit *bhūta*; Gr. *καλύπτω*] A cuckoo: I. Prop.: Pl. II. Fig.: *As a term of reproach*: Plant; Pl.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coucou*.

cucūmia, eris, m. [etym. dub.] A cucumber: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cocombre*.

cucurbita, m. f. [prps. reduplicated form, akin to curvus] I. Prop.: A gourd: Mart. II. Meton.: A. *A cupping-glass*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cucurbit*.

cuculus, i. m. *Cuckoo, fool*: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cocu*.

cūdo, no pery. nor sup., are, 3. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To strike, beat, pound, knock*: plagas, Lucr.—Prov.: *Itaque in me cadetur faba, That bean will be threshed out on me, i. e. that will fall upon me, I shall suffer for that*, Ter. II. Meton.: *Of metals*: *To prepare by beating; to strike or fabricate, to stamp, coin money*: plumbeus nummus, Plaut. III. Fig.: *To produce, fabricate*: quas tu mihi tenebras condidisti, Plaut.

cui-cui-modi, adv. *For cuius-cuius-modi, from quisquis, modus* *Of what sort, kind, or nature soever*: Cic.

cui-as (quod), itis, pron. interrog. [2. cui-us] *Whence (from what country or family) originating? whence? from what place?*: Cic.; Liv.

1. cūjus (quod), e, um, pron. interr. [from cuius, a form of quia] *Pertaining to whom? of whom? whose? cuiusmodi*: Virg.

2. cūjus (quod), e, um, pron. relat. [from cuius, a form of qui] *Pertaining to whom, of whom, whose*: Plaut.

cūjus-mōdi (or, separated, cuius modi), adv. *Of what kind or nature soever*: Cic.

cūjusquē-mōdi (or, separated, cuiusque modi), adv. *Of whatever kind*: Cic.

culo-ita (-itra), m. f. [prob. for calo-ita (-itra); fr. calo-o] *(The trodden thing; hence)* I. Prop.: *A sack or case filled with feathers, wool, hair, etc., for lying upon, etc.*; a bed, cushion, mattress: Cic. II. Meton.: *A pad or patch for the eyes*: Plaut.

culcitra-la, m. f. dim. [for culcitra-la; fr. culcitra, culcit(e)r-a] *A little cushion or mattress*: Plaut.

culcitra, m. v. culcita. culcitra (cull-, ool-), i. m. = *καλύπτω* (a sheath; hence) *A (leather) bag, a sack*: Plaut; Cic.

cūlex, icis, m. f. [Plaut.] *A gad, swidge*: I. Prop.: Hor. II. Fig.: *As a term of reproach*: Plaut.

cūl-ina (ool-), m. f. [for cūl-ina, from cūl-a, a cook] *(The thing pertaining to a cook; hence)* I. Prop.: *A kitchen*: Plaut; Cic. II. Meton.: *For food, fare, victuals*: Hor.

cūl-men, inis, a. [akin to *καλός*] *(That which is high; hence)* 1. *A mountain-top, summit, or peak*: Oen.—2. *A tall stalk of a plant*: Or.—3. *a. Prop.*: *The highest part or top of an object; destructum culmen tempo, i. e. the roof*: Liv.—b. Fig.: *The summit, height, acme; fortunes*: Liv.

cūl-mus, i. m. [akin to cal-mus] *A stalk, stem, esp. of grain*: Cic.; Virg.

cūl-p-a, m. f. [akin to Sanscrit root *KLIP*, to mark] *(A dead, action; hence, in bad sense)* I. Prop.: *Crimine, fault, failure, defect*: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: *Any thing mischievous or injurious; mischief; culpam ferro compescit*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (Eol.) *couple*.

cūl-p-a-tus, a, um; i. P. of culp- (a)-o.—2. Pa.: *Worthy of reproach*.

Maleabile: Paris, Virg.: (Comp.) culpatus, Uell.

culp-ito, no *perj. nor exp.*, are, 1. v. a. *intena*. [culp-o] To reproach severely or harshly: Plant.

culp-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [culp-a] I. Prop.: To reproach or blame as wrong or faulty; to censure, reprove, disapprove, condemn: versus duro, Hor. II. Meton.: To impute a fault to; to complain of, find fault with: culpator frustra calami, Hor. **cult-e**, ade, [I. cult-us] Elegantly, in a polished manner: dicere, Quint.: (Comp.) incubare lectulo cultiustrato, Val. Max.

cult-itus, i, m. *dim.* [for culter-lus; fr. culter, cult(e)-i] A small knife: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couteau*.

cult-er, tri, m. [akin to Sanscrit root KRT, to split] (The splitting thing; hence) I. Prop.: A. A coultter, ploughshare: Pl.—B. A knife: Liv.: Hor. II. Meton.: A razor: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coute*.

cul-tio, ōis, f. [for col-tio; fr. col-o] Cultivation, tilling: agrī, Cic.

cul-tor, ōis, m. [for col-tor; fr. col-o] 1. An inhabitant: Liv.: Virg.—2. a. With Gen.: A worker, cultivator: agelli, Hor.—b. A cultivator of land, husbandman: Ball. Ov.—3. A fosterer, supporter: Idv.: Ov.—4. a. Gen.: A worshipper, reverence: deorum, Hor.—b. Esp.: A priest of some deity: Suet.

cult-ratus, ū, m. [cult-er, cult-i] (One pertaining to a cult; hence) A slayer of a victim for sacrifice: Suet.

cul-trix, icis, f. [for col-trix; fr. col-o] 1. A female inhabitant: a. Prop.: Of living beings: Cat; Virg.: Ov.—b. Fig.: Of things: Pers.—2. She who labours at or bestows care upon a thing: Cic.

cul-tura, ō, f. [for col-tura; fr. col-o] 1. a. A cultivating, working: agrī, Cic.—b. Agriculture: Hor.—2. Care, culture, cultivation, etc.: animi, Cic.—3. An honouring, etc.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *culture*.

1. **cul-tus** (for col-tus), a, um: 1. P. of 1. col-o.—2. Pa.: a. *Tilled, cultivated*: (Sup.) ager cultissimus, Cic.—As Subst.: culta, ōrum, n. Cultivated or tilled land, gardens, plantations, etc.: Lucr.; Virg.—b. Ornamented, adorned, elegant, cultivated, etc.: (Comp.) filia cultior, Mart.

2. **cul-tus**, ū, m. [for col-tus; fr. col-o] 1. a. Prop.: A cultivation or tilling of the ground; tillage: Cic.; Idv.—b. Fig.: (a) Of the mode of living, etc.: (a) Civilization, culture, etc.: Cic.; Cœs.—(b) Luxury, wantonness, etc.: Ball.; Liv.—(b) A training or rearing; instruction, etc.: Cic.; Hor.—(c) Of the voice: Cultivation, etc.: Quint.—2. Care, attention: Cic.—3. Of the mind, language, etc.: Elegance, refinement, polish: Cic.; Quint.—4. (Prop.: A clothing; Meton.): a. Gen.: Clothing, dress, attire, etc.: Liv.; Hor.—b. Esp.: Splendid clothing or attire, splendour, etc.: Ov.—5. An honouring or reverencing; honour, reverence,

worship, respect, etc.: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *culte*.

cul-tulus, i, m. [prob. dim. of culens] (Orig., A sacrificial vessel for liquids; afterwards) A drinking-vessel, beaker, cup, bowl: Hor.

cult-us, i, m. [prps. akin to culōs] The posterior, fundament: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cul*.

1. **cum** (orig. form com), *prop. c.* Abl. [akin to Sanscrit ca, sam; Greek κύω, ov] 1. A. Gen.: With, together, together with, in connection with, along with: cum Panæ vixit in Pompeiano, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of the time with which any thing coincides: cum primâ luce, Cic.—2. Of a circumstance with which an action is connected, or the manner in which it takes place: With, in, under, in the midst of, among, to, at: aliquid cum malo suo facere, Plant. cum curâ, Cic.—Particular combinations or expressions: a. Cum eo quod or ut (ne), (in amplification or limitation) With the circumstance, or in regard, that; on or under the condition, that; with the exception, that, etc.: Cic.; Liv.; Quint.—b. With an ordinal number (cum octavo, cum decimo, etc.) for our fold, in husbandry, for the designation of the degree of multiplication in the productions of the soil: Cic.—3. Of a means or instrument, when considered as accompanying or attending a person in any act: With: suo cum gurgite accipit (ex fluviis) venientem, Virg.—4. To denote the idea of being furnished, endowed, clothed: With: arcu cum ornamentis, Plant.: onerari naves cum comestis, Liv.: to Romani venisse cum febrī, Cic. II. In composition: A. The primitive form cum was alone in use, and was unchanged before d, p, m: comburo, compono, committo; and the few words beginning with vowels, comes, comitum, and comitor; with the assimilation of the m before l, n, r; colligo, connecto, corripio; with the change of m into n before all the remaining consonants; concutito, condono, confero, congero, concilio, conqueror, consumo, contero, convinco; and with the rejection of m before all vowels and before g and h: a. cogurgo, coseo, colloquino, coopto, cognosco, cohibeo.—B. Signification: 1. Prop.: Connection or similarity of any kind: coseo, colloquor, convivor, etc.; colligo, compono, condono, etc.—2. Meton.: The completeness, perfecting of any act: and thus it gives intensity to the signif. of the simple word, as in commaculo, condignus, etc., comminuo. 3. a. Written after its word: So always with the *pron. person.*: mecum, tecum, secum, nobiscum, etc.; and in gen. with the *pron. relat.*: quocum (quicum), quâcum, quibuscum.—b. Separated by & from its noun: cum et diurno et nocturno metu, Cic.

2. **cum**, v. quum. **Cumæ**, ōrum, f., *Kypr.* Cumæ; an ancient colony of the Chalcidians, in Campania, on the sea-coast, renowned

on account of its *Sigyl.*—Hence, 1. **Cūm-ānus**, a, um, *adj.* Of Cumæ, Cumæan.—As Subst.: a. Cumani, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) The inhabitants of Cumæ.—b. Cumannum, i, n. (sc. prædium) An estate (of Cicero) near Cumæ.—2. **Cūm-sus**, a, um, *adj.* Cumæan.

cūmât-lis, is, n. [cūma, cūmât-e, with the Lat. suff. -lis] (A thing pertaining to a waste; hence, of the same colour as a waste; hence) A bluish garment: Plant.

cūmāra, m, f. A chest, box: Hor. **cūmānum** (cym-), i, n. = cūmānuv. Cumis: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cumin*.

cummaxime, v. quum. **cum-prime** (With the first; hence) Especially, particularly: Cic.

1. **cum-que** (quom-, cum-), *adv.* [for quum-que] However, whenever, however, whenever, ever, soever: 1. With *pron.* and *pron. adv.*: quicumque, quâcumque, etc., ubicumque, quotiescumque, etc.—2. Alone: mihi quicumque salve Rite vocant, Hor.

2. **cumque**=et cum: Plant. **cūmât-lis**, *adv.* [cumulat-us] In rich abundance, amply, abundantly, copiously: Cic.: (Comp.) cumulatius, id.: (Sup.) cumulatissime, id.

cūmât-lis, ū, m. 1. P. of cumul(a)-o] Increased, augmented.—2. Pa.: a. (a) Prop.: (Comp.) mensura cumulatio, Cic.—(b) Fig.: gloria, Liv.—b. Filled full, full, complete, perfect: only Fig.: (with Gen.) (Sup.) scelerum cumulatissime, Plant.

cūmât-lis, avi, atum, are [cumul-us] 1. v. a. To form into a heap; to accumulate; to heap or pile up: I. Prop.: arma in ingentem acervum, Liv. II. Meton.: To make or fill full; to fill, overload, load, etc.: locum strage muri, Liv.: altaria donis, Virg. III. Fig.: A. To heap up, heap together, etc.: benefacta, Plant.: honores in eam, Tac.—B. To make full, to fill, to complete, etc.: ad cumulandum gaudium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cumuler, combler*.

cūmât-lis, i, m. [cū-a] (The swollen thing, as if pregnant; hence) I. Prop.: A pile; a mass piled up high: insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, Virg. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: A. A heap, an immense number: legum, Liv.—B. A surplus, overplus, accession, addition, increase; a summit, point, crown, etc.: cumulus commendationis tue, Cic.: addit perfidie cumulum, i. e. crowns his perfidy, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comble*.

cūmât-lis, ōrum, n. [cūm, canarum] (The things bearing the things for lying upon; hence) I. Prop.: A cradle: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of the resting-place of young animals: ipse (sc. apes) ... see in cubula condant, Virg.—B. The earliest abode, primary dwelling-place: gentis nostræ, Virg.—C. Birth, origin: qui non in cubulis ... consules facti, i. e. not by their descent, Cic. **cūm-æ**, ōrum, f. [for cūm-æ; fr. cūb-o] (The things for lying in; hence)

I. Prop.: *A cradle*: Clc.; **ov.** **II. Meton.**: *A. Of the nest of young birds*: **ov.**—**B.** *Birth or earliest childhood*: **ov.**

cunctā-bundus (cunctā-), a, um, adj. [cunct(a)-or] *Lingering, loitering, delaying*: **Tac.**

cuncta-nas (cunct-), ntis: **I. P.** of cunct(a)-or.—**2. Pa.**: *Delaying, lingering, dilatory*: a. **Prop.**: Of persons: (Comp.) erat cunctantior castoribus, Pl.—**b.** **Fig.**: Of things: ira, Stal.

cunctan-ter (cunctan-), adv. [for cunctant-ter; fr. cunctans, cunctantis] *Slowly, with delay*: **Liv.**: (Comp.) cunctantius, Boet.

cunctā-tio (cunctā-), ōnis, f. [cunct(a)-or] *A delaying, lingering* (in good or bad sense); *a tarrying, delay, hesitation, doubt*: Clc.; **Csa.**: **Liv.**

1. cunctā-tor (cunct-), ōris, m. [**id.**] *A delayer, loiterer, lingerer, hesiter* (in good or bad sense): **Liv.**; **Tac.**

2. Cuncta-tor, ōris, m. [**1.** cunctator] *Cunctator*; or *The Delayer*; an apogonem of the dictator *Q. Fabius Maximus*.

cuncto, to, no, perf. *nor sup.*, āre, i. a. a. [akin to Sanscrit *ṅakṣ*, to *hasten, doubt*]: **cunctator**: **Plant.**

cuncto (cuncto-), ātus sum, āri [**Inf.** *Pres.* cunctatior, **Lucr.**], i. v. *dep.* [**Id.**] *To fluctuate in action* (from deliberation or indolence); *to linger, loiter, hesitate, doubt*: **I. Prop.**: Of personal subjects: *asequor omnia, si propero*; **id.** cunctor, amitto, Clc.; (with *Interrogative* clause foll.) *vos cunctamini etiam nunc, quid faciat?* **Sall.**: (*Impers. Pres.*) non cunctandum: **Csa.** **II. Fig.**: Of things as subjects: *contemptus et acris egestas . . . videntur . . . lesi potius cunctatior ante, Lucr.*

cunctas, a, um, and more freq. in *Plur.* **cuncti**, a, a, adj. [contr. from conjunctus] *All united into one whole, in a body, all together, the whole, all, entire*: cuncta Gallia. **Csa.**: cuncti divi, Clc.: (with *Gen.*) hominum cuncti, **ov.**—**As Subst.**: cuncta, ōrum, a. *All things, all parts, etc.*: *torrarum, Hor.*: *capmorum, Tac.*

cunctā-tim, adv. [cunct(a)-o] *In the form of a wedge, wedge-shaped*: **Csa.**

cunctā-tus, a, um: **I. P.** of cunct(a)-o.—**2. Pa.**: *Pointed like a wedge, made wedge-formed*: *collis, Ov.*: (Comp.) ad illum cunctator, **Liv.**

cuncto, āvi, ātum, āre, i. a. a. [cunct-a] **I. A. Prop.**: *To drive in a wedge*: **Pl.** **B. Fig.**: *To force in as speaking*; *to introduce violently, to wedge in*: **Quint.** **II.** *To furnish with wedges, to wedge up*: **Sen.** **III.** *To make wedge-formed, form into the shape of a wedge*: **Of places**: **Pl.**

cunctō-lus, i, m. dim. [cunctus, 'uncontr. *Gen.*] *A little wedge*: **Cic.**

cunctus, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit *root cū*, to *sharpen, to point*] (*The sharpened thing*; hence) **I. Prop.**:

A wedge: **Virg.** **II. Meton.**: **A. Troops drawn up for battle in a wedge form; *a wedge*. **Csa.**; **Liv.**—**B.**: *The wedge-form division of the rows of seats in a theatre*: **Tac.**; **Virg.**—**2. The spectators in a theatre: **Phaed.**—**C.** *A wedge-like shape or form*: **Tac.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. coin.******

cunctō-lus, a, um, adj. [cunct(a)-us] *Abounding in caves*: **Cat.**

cunctō-lus, i, m. (**Span. word**) **I. Prop.**: *A rabbit, coney*: **Pl.**; **Cat.** **II. Meton.**: *From the burrowing of rabbits*: **A. Gen.**: *A subterranean passage, cave, canal, etc.*: **Cic.** **B. Esp.**: **Milit. t. t.**: *A mine*: **Csa.** **III. Fig.**: *A mine or secret artifice*: *res occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Cic.*

cunire est *stercus facere, Fest.*

cunvus, i, m. [akin to *κύνω*, *κύνω*, to cover, to hide] **I. Prop.**: *Prædum mullebre*: **Mart.** **II. Meton.**: *An unchaste female, a courtesan*: **Hor.**

cunque, v. *cunque*.

cūpa, a, f. [akin to Sanscrit *kāpa*, "a small pit," or "cistern": *κῦμα*, "a vessel for water"; *ἡ* Greek *κύβη*, *κύβη*] *A tub, cask, etc.*, for holding liquids, esp. wine: **Cic.**; **Csa.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. coupe, cuve.**

1. cūpē-la (cūp-), a, f. [cupes, cupel-i] (*The quality of the cupes*; hence) *Daintiness, lickerness*: **Cic.**

2. cūpē-la (cūp-), ōrum, a, a, a, f. (*Things pertaining to cupes*; hence) *Dainty dishes, delicacies*: **Plant.**

cūpē-larius, i, m. [cupedo, cupedini-i] (*One pertaining to cupedo*; hence) *He who prepares delicacies; a confectioner*: **Ter.**

cūp-ēdo, v. *cupido* *int.*

cūp-es (cūp-), ētis, m. [cup-lo] (**Prop.**: *A tit-bit*; **Meton.**: *A lover of delicacies*: **Plant.**

cūpīd-a, adv. [cupid-us] *Eagerly, zealously, passionately, vehemently, ardently, warmly, partially, etc.*: **Cic.**: (Comp.) cupidius, **Liv.**: (**Sup.**) cupidissime, **Csa.**

Cupidineus, a, um, v. *cupido*.

cūpīd-itas, ātis, f. [cupid-us] (*The state or condition of the cupidus*; hence) **I.** In a good sense: *A longing, desire*: **Cic.**; **Nep.**—**2.** In a bad sense: *a. Passionate desire, lust, passion*: **Cic.**; **Csa.**—**b.** *A passionate desire for money or other possessions*; *avarice, covetousness*: **Cic.**—**c.** *An undue striving in favour of a person; partiality, spirit of party*: **Cic.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. cupidité.**

cūpīdo (cūpēdo, cupēdo, cupido), i, m. f. (a. m.) [cup-lo] **I. Gen.**: *Desire, wish, longing, eagerness*: *Whether in a good or bad sense*: **II. Esp.**: **A.**: **I. Prop.**: *The passion of love, love*: **Plant.**; **ov.** **2. Meton.**: *Personified*: *Cupido*, i, m. *Cupid*; *the god of love*: **Love: **Cic.**—**Hence, Cupīdīn-ēus**, a, um, adj.: **a. Prop.**: *Of, or belonging to, Cupid*: *tela, Ov.***—**b. Meton.**: *Lovely, charming*: *Labrys, Mart.*—**B.**: **I. Prop.**: *Avarice, covetousness*: **Tac.**—**2. Meton.**: *Personified*: *The god of avarice*; *Avarice*: *Cupido sordius, Hor.*

cūpīd-us, a, um, adj. [**id.**] **I.**

Gen.: **A.** In a good sense: *Longing, desiring, desirous, eager; wishing, loving, fond, etc.*: *vis cupido equorum, Lucr.* (with *Gen.*); *quoque cupidior contentiones, aliam veritatis, Cic.* (**Sup.**) *cupidissimus literarum, Nep.* (with *Gerund* in *di*) *te audiendi, Cic.* (with *Inf.*) *moriri, Ov.*—**B.** In a bad sense: *Passionately desiring or longing, eager, greedy, lustful, passionate*: *homo cupidus, Cic.* (with *Gen.*) *lenit abscens animos capillus Litium et rixæ cupidus protervus, Hor.* (with *Gerund* in *di*) *ledendi, Quint.* (with *Abt.*) *vino, Plaut.* **II. Esp.**: *a. Passionately in love, languishing, loving*: *juvenis, Ov.*—**b.** *Desirous of money, avaricious, covetous*: *cupidus milites dicere, Quint.*—**C.** *Striving in favour of, or devoted to, a party; favouring, partial*: *testes, Cic.* (with *Gen.*) *allicujus, id.* **¶** **Hence, Fr. cupide.**

cūpī-ens, ētis, i. **P.** of cupi-o.—**2. Pa.**: *Desiring, desirous, longing, eager for something*: (**Sup.**) *cupientissima plebs, Sall.* (with *Gen.*) *novarum rerum cupiens, Tac.*

cūpīen-ter, adv. [for cupient-ter; fr. cupiens, cupient-i] *Desirously, earnestly, eagerly*: **Plant.**

cūpīo, i, v. i, m. itum, ēre (*Imperf.* *Subj.* *cūpīret, Lucr.*), **3. v. a. a. a.** [akin to Sanscrit *root kūr*, to be angry; also, to desire] **I. Act.**: *To long for a thing, desire, wish*: *nova res, Sall.*: *te celare de phaleris, Cic.* (with *Objective clause*) *te tuā virtute frui cupidus, id.*—**Particular phrase**: *Cupio omnia que via, I am desirous of, or I wish for, all things for which you wish, somewhat like our I am entirely at your service, your obedient servant, Hor.* **II. Nout.**: *To wish well to, to be well disposed towards, to be favourably inclined towards, to favour, to be interested for or in*: *ego Fundanio non cupio? Cic.*

cūpī-tor, ōris, m. [cupi-o] *One who desires or wishes*: **Tac.**

cūpī-tus, a, um, **P.** of cupi-o.

cūpīdia, a, f. v. *cupido*.

cūpīres-ētum, i, m. [cupress-us] (*A thing provided with cupressus*; hence) *A cypress-grove or plantation*: **Cic.**

cūpīres-ūs, a, um, adj. [**id.**] *Of cypress, cypress*: *signa, Liv.*

cūpīres-i-fer, āre, ērum, adj. [cupress-us; (i); fer-o] *Cypress-bearing*: *jugum, Ov.*

cūpīressus, i (*Abt.* *cupressu, Cat.*:—*Acc. Plur.* *cupressus, Hor.*), f. (*m. Acc. Plur.* *recteque cupressos, Enn.*), *κῦπρῆς*. **I. Prop.**: *The cypress* (sacred to *Pluto*, and used at funerals): **Cic.**; **Hor.** **II. Meton.**: *A box of cypress-wood*: **Hor.** **¶** **Hence, Fr. cyprès.**

cu-r (anciently *quo-r*), adv. [contr. acc. to some from *quare*; acc. to others, from *cul rei*] **I. Relative**: *Why? i. e. for which cause, reason, etc.*: *da cause sunt, cur tu frequentior in leto officio esse debeas quam nos, Cic.*—**2. Interrogative**: *Why? for what reason? for what cause? wherefore? for*

what purpose? etc.: hea me miserum
qui senium cogor reprehendere? Cic.

cūr-a, m., f. [for cūr-a; fr. cūr-o, old form of *quar-o*] (The seeking or inquiring thing; hence, with accessory notion of trouble, etc.) I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: Trouble (physical or mental) bestowed on or about something; solicitude, care, attention, pains: Cic.; Hor.; Tac.—Particular phrases: a. *Cūrā* (aliquid) esse, etc. To have a care for, to be anxious about, bestow pains upon, etc.: Cic.; Sall.; Quint.—b. *Cūrā* aliquid habere, To have something for a care; i.e. to be careful, anxious, etc., for or about: Sall.—2. Esp.: a. Polit. t. t.: The management of state affairs, administration, charge, oversight, command, office: Sall.; Tac.; Suet.—b. Medic. t. t.: (a) Medical attendance: Sill.—(b) Healing, cure: Cels.; Vell. B. Meton.: 1. A written work, writing: Ov.; Tac.—2. An attendant, guardian, overseer; immunda cura fidelis hama, i.e. the swineherd *Eumans*, Ov. II. A. Gen.: Anxiety, solicitude, concern, disquiet, trouble, grief: Plaut.; Lucr.; Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: The care, pain, or anxiety of love; love: Hor.; Prop.—2. Meton.: The beloved object, love; juvenumque prodis Publica cura, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cure*.

cūr-bīlle, m., adj. [cūr(a)-o] That is to be cared for, apprehended, or feared: vindicta, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curable*.

curallum, n., v. coralium.
cūr-ā-tio, ōnis, f. [cūr(a)-o] 1. A caring, care for something; administration, management, charge: cultus et curatio corpora, Cic. (with Acc.) quid tibi hanc curatio est rem? why does this trouble you? Plaut.—2. Management of state business, administration, office, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—3. a. Medical attendance or treatment: Liv.—b. Mode of treatment, healing, cure: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curacion*.

cūrāt-ūs, comp. adv. [cūrāt-us] With greater attention, more carefully or diligently: discerere, Tac.

cūr-ā-tor (old form, *cūr-a*), ōris, m. [cūr(a)-o; old form cūr(a)-o] I. Gen.: He who cares for or takes charge of a thing; a manager, overseer, superintendent, keeper: curatores urbis, annones, etc., Cic. (with Dat.) reditendis muris, id. II. Esp.: Law t. t.: A guardian, curator, trustee of a minor, an imbecile, an absent person, etc.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curateur*.

cūrā-tūra, m., f. [id.] Management, care, attendance: Ter.
cūr-ā-tus, a, um, i. P. of cūr(a)-o.—2. Pn.: (Frequently with care, i.e.) Careful, diligent, eager, anxious; sermo, Pl.: (Sup.) curiosissime preces, Tac.

cur-ō-ti-lo (gur-gūl-lo), ōnis, m. [for gur-gūl-o; duplicated from gur=Sanscrit root *gar* or *gū*; Lat. *glu*-to, to devour: The devourer; hence) A corn-norm, weevil: Virg.

curculio-unculus, i, m. dim. [for curculion-culus; fr. curculio, curculi-

on-is] (Prop.: A little weevil: Meton.) Something trifling or worthless: Plaut.

Cūrēs, lum, m. and f. I. Prop.: Cures; the ancient chief town of the Sabine.—Hence, *Cūr-ensis, m., adj.* Of Cures. II. Meton.: The inhabitants of Cures.

Cūr-ēs, um, m., Kourēres. The Cures; the most ancient inhabitants of the Island of Crete, priests of Cybele (the same as the Corymbantes).—Hence, *Cūr-ēs, idis, f., adj.* (Prop.: Pertaining to the Cures; Meton.) Cretan: terra, Ov.

cūr-ia, m., f. [acc. to some, *Quir-* Quirit-is; and so for Quirit-is, i.e. the thing or place pertaining to the Quirites; acc. to others, for co-vir-is, i.e. union of men; but most probably, root *cur-* = *cur* (power) in *sup-o*, supreme authority, *sup-o*, to make valid, etc.; and so, the powerful or ratifying thing or body of men] I. Prop.: A curia; one of the thirty parts into which Romulus divided the Roman people: Liv. II. Meton.: A.: 1. The senate-house: Liv.—2. The Senate: Hor.—B. A senate-house out of Rome: Cic.—C. A building in which the curia met for the celebration of divine worship: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curie*.

cūr-ial-is, m., adj. [cūr-i-a] Of, or pertaining to, a curia, i.e. belonging to the same curia, district, or division of the people: Plaut.—As Subst.: *curialis, is, m.* A man of the same curia with one's self: Cic.

Curiatius, n., m. Curvatus; an Alban gens, subsequently transplanted to Rome, from which were descended the three Curiatii, who fell in contest with the Roman Horatii.

cūr-i-ā-tim, adv. [cūr-i-a] By curia: Cic.

cūr-i-ā-tus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Provided with curia; hence) Of, or pertaining to, the curia: comitia, in which the people voted by curia, Liv.; lex, passed in the comitia curiata, Cic.

1. **cūr-i-o, ōnis, m. [id.]** (One having a curia; hence) The priest of a curia: Liv.

2. **cūr-i-o, ōnis, m. [cūr-a]** (One having curia; hence) A person wracked by sorrow; a lean, emaciated person: Plaut.

cūr-i-ō-sa, ade. [curio-sus] 1. a. Gen.: With care, carefully, diligently: oavere, Suet.: (Sup.) curiosissime, Col.—b. Esp.: Of style: With too much nicety, affectedly: Quint.—2. Eagerly: (Comp.) curiosius animadvertunt (ac-pueri) ea, quae domi sunt, Cic.

cūr-i-ō-sitas, itis, f. [id.] (The quality of the curious; hence) Desire of knowledge, curiosity, inquisitiveness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curiosité*.

cūr-i-ō-sus, a, um, adj. [cūr-a] 1. a. Gen.: Very full of care, careful, applying one's self anxiously, bestowing pains, diligent: (Comp.) ad investigandum curiosior, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) With the access. idea of abundance, excess: Too eager: homo, Quint.—(b) Eager in inquiring into a thing; in good or bad sense; curious, inquis-

itive: (Sup.) curiosissimi homines, Cic.—As Subst.: curiosus, i, m. (an-homo) A spy, scout: Suet.—2. (Prop.) Full of care; Meton.) Emaciated, in poor condition, lean: belua, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curieux*.

1. **cūr-i-us, a, um, adj.** [id.] (Having trouble; hence) Troublesome, grievous: Infartum, Plaut.

2. **Cūr-tus, n., m. Curtus.** I. Prop.: The name of a Roman gens: esp. M. Curtius Dentatus, the conqueror of Pyrrhus; celebrated for his moderation.—Hence, *Cūr-tanus, a, um, adj.* Of a Curtus, Curtian. II. Meton.: For A brave and moderate man: Hor.

cūr-o (old form, *curro*), avi, ātum, āre (Perf. *Stul.*, curāto, Plaut.), i. v. a. [cūr-a] I. Gen.: To care for, take or have care of, be solicitous for, look or attend to, trouble one's self about, etc.: With persons or things as subjects: magna dii curant, Cic.: corpora cibo somnoque curant, i.e. refresh, Liv.: (with Acc. and Gerundive) epistolam mihi referendam, Cic.: (with Inf.) ea nolui scribere, quae nec indocti intelligere possent, nec docti legere curarent, would take the trouble, id.: (with ut c. *Stul.*) cura ut valeas, take care of your health, or farwells, id.: (with ne c. *Stul.*) quod ne miremur sapor et oblivia curant, Lucr.: (with *Stul.*) simpliciter myro noli allabores Sedulus, curro, Hor.: (without Object) curat probe, Ter.: (Impers. Pass.) curatur, id. II. Esp.: A. Polit. t. t.: To take the charge of; to manage, administer, govern, provide over, command, etc.: bellum maritimum, Liv.—B. Medic. t. t.: 1. a. Prop.: To heal, cure, treat a disease, etc.: vulnera, Liv.—b. Fig.: To cure, heal, etc.: provinciam, Cic.—2. To operate upon for a cure: qui ferrum medic, priusquam curetur, aperit, Quint.—C. Mercantile t. t.: To settle money matters; to liquidate, pay: diuitum pecunie redemptori tuo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cureur*.

curr-ō-tium, i, n. [curr-o] (That which serves for running; hence) I. Prop.: A race-ground or course: Plaut.—Particular expression: Curruculo, in a quick course, at full speed, swiftly, hastily: Plaut.; Ter. II. Meton.: A. A running for a wager, a race: Cic.; Hor.; Liv.—B. 1. A race-chariot: Tac.; Suet.—2. A chariot: Curt. III. Fig.: A career, course: vite, gloria, Cic.

curr-o, cō-curro (old form *occurro*), cursum, currere, 3. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root *kar* or *gū*, to go] To run, to move quickly (on foot, on a horse, ship, etc.), to hasten, etc.: I. Prop.: Of living beings or things as subjects: si ingredieris, curro; si curria, advola, Cic.: amnes in equos currunt, Virg.: (with Acc. of that which is traversed) qui stadium currit, Cic.: currimus equos, Virg.: (Impers. Pass.) curritur ad praetorium, Cic.—Prov.: Currentem incitare or instigare, etc. To urge on one who is running, i.e. who needs no incitement: Cic.; Pl.

IL Fig.: *currus ferreo*, *chariot*, *passage*, *quinty*, *Hor.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. currir*.
currus, *the m.* [*curr-o*] (*A runner*; *Concr.*: *That which carries*; *hence*)
 1. **¶ Prop.**: (a) *Gen.*: *A chariot*, *curr*; *Locr.*: (b) *Esp.*: *A triumphal car*; *Cl.*: (c) *Meton.*: *The horses in a chariot*; *a*; *hence*: *two audit currus habemus*, *Virg.*—2. **¶ A plough** with wheels; *Virg.*—3. **¶ A ship**, *seest*: *Cat.*

curr-dim, *adv.* [*for curr-dim*; *fr. curr-o*] (*With running*; *hence*) *Quickly*, *swiftly*, *hastily*, *speedily*: *Cl.*

curr-ilo, *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *äre*, 1. *s. a.*, *intra*, [*curr-o*] (*To run about*, *run hither and thither*; *huc et illic*, *Hor.*)

curr-ao, *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *äre*, 1. *v. s. a.*, *intra*, [*curr-o*; *fr. curr-o*] (*To run hither and thither*; *nitro citro*, *Cl.*)

1. **curr-ao**, *äta*, *m.* [*for curr-ao*; *fr. curr-o*] **I Prop.**: (*A runner*; *and sup.*) **A runner** (*in a race*): *Cl.*—**E.**: *A carrier*, *post*; *Pl.*; *Nep.*—**C.**: *A slave who runs before the chariot of a gladiator*; *a*; *fore-runner*; *Mart.* **II Meton.**: *A chariot*; *Hor.*

2. **curr-or**, *oris*, *m.* [*1. curr-or*] *Carrier of the banner*; *a cognomen of L. Papirius*.

curr-ätra, *m. f.* [*for curr-sura*; *fr. curr-o*] *A running*; *Plant.*

curr-us, *äta*, *m.* [*for curr-us*; *fr. curr-o*] **I Prop.**: *Quick motion* from one place to another, on foot, on horseback, in a chariot, ship, etc.; *a running*, *course*, *march*, *passage*, *voyage*, *journey*; *Cl.*; *Hor.*; *Conc.*—**Particular phrases**: *A. Currum tenere* (*in a march or on shipboard*), *To maintain a direct course*, *to go in a straightforward direction*; *Conc.*; *Cl.*—**B.** *Currum expectare*, *To wait for a passage*, *l. a.* *a fair wind*; *Cl.* **II Fig.**: *A course*, *progress*, *direction*, *voy*; *vocis*, *Cl.*; *vivendi*, *id.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. cours*.

currus, *äta*, *m.* *currus*; *a Roman name*.

curr-o, *ävi*, *ätm*, *äre*, 1. *v. s. a.* [*curr-us*] *To shorten*, *diminish*. **I Prop.**: *As curratus* *inæquali tonore equiles occurrit*, *ridet*, *l. a.* *with my hair cropped close*, *Hor.* **II Fig.**: *see*, *Pers.*

curr-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*akin to Sanscrit root kṛt*, *to split, separate*] *Shortened*, *shortened*, *broken*, *short*. **I Prop.**: *dolia*, *Locr.*: *Judet*, *l. a.* *circumcised*, *Hor.* **II Fig.**: *see*, *Hor.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. court*.

cür-ulis, *a*, *adj.* [*usually considered to be for cür-ulis*, *fr. curr-us*; and so, *Pertaining to a chariot*; but rather from same root as *curr-us*; and so, *Bent*] *Bent*, *curved*, *curvile*; *sella*, *a curvile chair*, *l. a.* *a chair or seat with bent or curved legs*, *Cl.*; *so*, *ebur*, *Hor.*; *sed*, *sedes*, *Tac.*—**As Subst.**: *cür-ulis*, *l. f.* (*as sella*) *A curvile chair*; *Cl.*—**Hence**, *cür-ulis*, *a*, *adj.* *Of*, *or pertaining to*, *a sella curvile*; *curvile*; *magistratus*, *Script.* *ap. Gall.*: *edilitas*, *Cl.*—**As Subst.**: *cür-ulis*, *is*, *m.* (*as magistratus*) *A curvile magistrate*; *Pl.*—**Hence**, *adj.* *cür-ulis*, *a*, *Pertaining*

to a curvile magistrate; *equi*, *the horses provided by the curvile magistrates* (*the curvile*, *at the expense of the state*, *for the games of the circus*, *Liv.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. curvile*.

curr-vä-men, *intra*, *a.* [*curr(v)-o*] (*That which is curved*; *hence*) *a curve*, *bend*; *patris curvamina ripe*, *Öv.*

curr-vä-tura, *m. f.* [*id.*] **I Prop.**: *A bend*, *curvature*, *curve*; *Pl.* **II Meton.**: *A round*; *rotas*, *i. e.* *the rim*, *Öv.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. curvature*.

curr-v-o, *ävi*, *ätm*, *äre*, 1. *v. s. a.* [*curr-us*] **I Prop.**: *To bend*, *bend*, *bow*, *curve*, *crook*; *trabes*, *Öv.* **II Fig.**: *To bend*, *make to yield*, *move*; *neque to munera* . . . *Nec vir* . . . *Curvat*, *Hor.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. courber*.

curr-v-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*akin to curr-vä*, *curved*, *arched*] **I Prop.**: *Crooked*, *bent*, *curved*; *astrum*, *Virg.*: *ungula*, *Hor.*; *mare*, *rising on high*, *histerosa*, *Öv.*; *arator*, *bent*, *stooping*, *Virg.* **II Meton.**: *Bending*, *causing to bend*; *senecta*, *Öv.* **III Fig.**: *In a moral sense*: *Crooked*, *not straight-forward*, *Hor.*; *not right*; *curvo dignoscere rectum*, *Hor.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. courbe*.

curr-splä, *ävis*, *f.* [*akin to Sanscrit root*, *çō*, *to sharpen*, *to point*] **I Prop.**: *A point*; *acuta*, *Virg.*: *ameres* *curr-splä* *prefix*, *Conc.* **II Meton.**: *A spear*, *javelin*, *lance*; *Liv.*—**E.**: *A spit*; *Mart.*—**C.**: *The trident of Neptune*; *Öv.*—**D.**: *The sting of a bee*; *Pl.*—**E.**: *The sting of a scorpion*; *Öv.*

curr-stödl-a, *m. f.* [*curr-stödl-o*] **I Gen.**: *A Prop.*: *A keeping of guard*; *watch*, *guard*, *care*; *Plant.*; *Cl.*; *Liv.* **B. Meton.**: 1. *A guard or guardian*; *Flur.*—2. *Guards*; *a guard or watch*; *Öv.*; *Conc.*—3. *A guard-house*; *watch-station*, *etc.*; *Cl.* **II Esp.**: *A Prop.*: *With the notion of hindering free motion*; *A watching*, *guarding*, *custody*; *libera*, *private custody*, *confinement in one's house*, *Liv.* **B. Meton.**: 1. *A place of custody*; *a prison*, *hold*; *Cl.*—2. *Persons who are in confinement*, *captives*, *prisoners*; *Suet.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. custode*.

curr-stödl-ä, *ävi* or *ätm*, *tre* (*Part. Pass.* *curr-stödlä*, *Plant.*), *l. a.* [*curr-stödl-a*] **I Gen.**: *To watch over*, *protect*, *defend*, *guard*; *With concrete or abstract objects*; *taum corpus domumque*, *Cl.*; *maritimam oram viginti navibus longis*, *Liv.* **II Esp.**: *With the notion of hindering free motion*; *A. In a good sense*: *To hold something back*, *preserve*, *keep*; *epistolam*, *Cl.*—**B.** *In a bad sense*: *To hold in custody*, *hold captive*; *obsides*, *Conc.*

curr-stödl-ä, *adv.* [*curr-stödl-us*] *Cautionously*, *carefully*; *ludere*, *Pl.*: (*Comp.*) *curr-stödlä*, *id.*

curr-stödl-trä, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *curr-stödl-o*, *curr-stödl-ä*, *comm.* [*akin to the Greek root*, *curr-vä*, *to cover*, *to hide*] 1. *In a good sense*: *A. Gen.*: *A guard*, *watch*, *preserver*, *keeper*, *over-seeer*, *protector*; *Cl.*; *Virg.*; *Öv.*—**B. Esp.**: *Civil* *t. t.*: *A man who took charge of the vessel into which voting tablets were put* (*in order to prevent*

false suffrages); *Cl.*—2. *In a bad sense*: *A guard*, *watch*, *sentinel*, *etc.*; *Hor.*; *Tac.*

cür-lödlä, *m. f.* *dim.* [*curr-lä*] *The skin*; *Juv.*; *Pers.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. cuticula*.
cür-tä, *äta*, *f.* [*akin to Sanscrit root*, *akt*, *to cover*] (*The covering thing*, *hence*) **I Prop.**: *The skin*; *nihil ultra* . . . *contem*, *Hor.* **II Meton.**: *A Hide*, *leather*; *Mart.*—**E.**: *A soft coating*, *covering of other bodies besides animals*; *Pl.* **III Fig.**: *The external appearance*, *surface*, *outside*; *ebonitio*, *Quint.*

Cyäne, *äta*, *f.*, *Kväri* (*Dark One*). *Cyäne*; *a nymph who, on account of her grief for the loss of Procris, was changed into a fountain*.

Cyänäs, *ärum*, *f.*, *Kväri* (*Dark Rocks*). *Cyänäs*; *small rocky islands at the entrance of the Pontus Euxinus* (*called also Symplegades*)—*Hence*, *Cyänäs-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*Dark*).

Cyänäs-äta, *f.*, *Kväri* (*Dark One*). *Cyänäs*; *a daughter of Alexander, mother of Cassius and of Brutus*.

cüthlino, *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *äre*, 1. *v. s. a.* [*curr-vä*] *To fill a cup*, *to act as a cup-bearer*; *Plant.*

cüthlino, *äta*, *m.* [*curr-vä*] **I Prop.**: *A small ladle* [*by means of which the wine was transferred from the mixing-bowl into the drinking-cup*]; *Hor.*; *Mart.* **II Meton.**: *As a measure*, *both dry and liquid*; *the twelfth part of a sextarius*; *Hor.*

cüthlino, *äta*, *m.*, *um*, *adj.* [*cüthlino*, *äta*, *m.*, *um*, *adj.*] (*curr-vä*, *äta*, *m.*, *um*, *adj.*) *Pertaining to a coat or tub* (*hence*) *Pertaining to freight*, *transport*; *navis*—*As Subst.*: *cüthlino*, *m. f.* (*as navis*) *A transport*, *etc.*; *Cl.*

1. **Cybele** (*-äbe*, *-äille*), *äta*, *and äta*, *f.* [*curr-vä* and *curr-vä*] *Cybele*, *Cybele*, *or Cybele*; *a goddess, originally Phrygian, afterwards worshipped in Rome also*, *as Ops or Mater Magna*—*Hence*, *Cybelä-äta*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to Cybele*.

2. **Cybele**, *äta*, *m.*, *um*, *adj.* [*curr-vä*, *äta*, *m.*, *um*, *adj.*] *Cybele*, *or Cybele*; *a mountain in Phrygia*.

cüclä-äta, *l. m.* [*cüclä*, *cüclä-äta*] (*Provided with a cyclus*; *l. e.*) *Having a circular robe*; *Suet.*

Cücläda, *um* (*Sing.*; *Juv.*), *f.*, *Kväri* (*Surrounding or encircling things*) *The Cyclades*; *islands lying in a circle around Delos, in the Aegean Sea*.

cücläda, *ävis*, *f.* [*cücläda*] (*circular*). *A circular robe* (*with an embroidered border*, *worn by women*); *Juv.*

cücläda, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*cücläda*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*] *Circular*, *returning in a circle*, *cyclic*, *scriptor*, *a cyclic writer*, *i. e.* *an Epic writer whose works form a series of cycle of mythic and heroic story*; *Hor.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. cyclope*.

Cyclops, *ävis*, *m.*, *Kväri* (*One with a round eye*). **I Gen.**: *A Cyclops*; *Plur.*: *The Cyclopes*; *a savage people, of gigantic stature, on the Sicilian coast, said to have but one eye, in the middle of the forehead; the workmen of Vulcan*—*Hence*, *Cyclopäus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, *or pertaining to*, *the Cyclopes*. **II Esp.**: *The Cyclops Polyphemus*; *Hor.* **¶ Hencoe**, *Fr. Cyclope*

Cyeneius, *ec.*, v. **Cygn**.
Cydippe, *ec.*, f., Κυδίπη. **Cydippe**;
s. **Nereid**: Virg.

Cydonia, *ec.*, f., Κυδωνία. **Cydonia**;
an ancient and celebrated town on the
north coast of Crete (now Canea).—
Hence, 1. **Cydon**, *olis*, m. A **Cydonian**.
—2. **Cydonius**, a um, *adj.*
(Prop.: *Of Cydonia, Cydonian*; Meton.)
Oreion: Teucer tela Cydonio
Direxit aron, Hor.—3. **Cydonus**,
a um, *adj.*: s. Prop.: **Cydonian**:
juvenon, Ov.—b. Meton.: **Cretas**:
pharetra, Ov.—4. **Cydoniata**,
arum, m. The inhabitants of Cydonia:
Liv.

Cygnus (Cyc-), a um, *adj.*
Of, or pertaining to, the (Bavarian) Cygnus,
the son of Hyrie.

Cygnus (cyc-), a um, *adj.*
(*cygn-us*) *Of, or belonging to, a swan*,
swan's: vox, Cic.

1. **Cygnus** (cyc-), i, m. = κύκνος.
I. Prop.: A swan: Cic.; Virg.: Hor.
II. Meton.: for A poet: **Dircus**,
i. e. **Pindar**, Hor. † **Hence**, Fr. *cygne*.

2. **Cygnus**, i, m., κύκνος. **Cygnus**,
i. e. **Swan**: 1. A king of the
Ligurians, son of **Sthenelus**, related to
Phaethon; he was changed into a swan
and placed among the stars.—2. A son
of **Neptune** by **Calpe**; he was father
of **Tenes**, and was changed into a swan.

Cylindrus, dri, m. = κύλινδρος.
I. Prop.: A cylinder, roller: Cic.
II. Meton.: A. A cylindrical stone
(for levelling the ground, etc.): Virg.—
B. A precious stone ground off in the
form of a cylinder: Juv. † **Hence**,
Fr. *cylindre*.

Cyllarus, i, m., Κύλλαρος. **Cyllarus**:
1. A Centaur.—2. The horse of
Castor.

Cyllene, *es*, and *ec.*, f., Κυλλίνη.
Cyllene: a high mountain in the north-
east of **Arcadia**, on which **Mercury** was
born and brought up.—Hence, 1. **Cyllen-
ius**, a um, *adj.*: s. Prop.: **Cyllenian**:
proles, i. e. **Mercury**, Virg.—
As Subst.: **Cyllenius**, ii, m. (s. *ec.*
deus) The **Cyllenian** god: i. e. **Mercury**:
Virg.—b. Meton.: *Of, or pertaining to, Mercury*: proles, i. e. **Cephalus**,
Ov.—2. **Cyllenius**, a um, *adj.*: s. *ec.*
Cyllenian: **Ido**, i. e. **Ithyra**,
Hor.—3. **Cyllenides**, *idis*, f. **Cyllenian**,
or of **Mercury**: **harpe**, possessed by
Mercury, Ov.

cymba (cum-), *ec.*, f. = κύμβα. A
boat, skiff: Cic.; Ov.: Prop.
cymbalum (-on), i, n. (*Gen. Plur.*
cymbalum, Cat.) = κύμβαλον. A sym-
bal: Cic.; Virg.

cymbulum, ii, a. = κύμβιον. A
small drinking vessel: Virg.
cyminum, i, v. **cuminum**.

cynto, *ec.*, *ad.* [*cynto-us*] After the
manner of the **Cynics**: Plaut.

cyntus, i, m. = κυνικός (dog-
like). A **Cynic** philosopher, a **Cynic**:
Cic. † **Hence**, Fr. *cyrique*.

Cynosura, *ec.*, f., Κυνούρσα (Dog's-
tail). **Cynosura**: The constellation at
the north pole; the Lesser Bear.—Hence,
Cynosur-is, *idis*, f. *adj.* *Of, or per-
taining to, the Cynosura*: **Uran**, the
Lesser Bear: Ov.

Cynthus, i, m., Κύνθος. **Cynthus**;
a mountain of **Delos**, celebrated as the
birthplace of **Apollo** and **Diana**.—
Hence, 1. **Cynthius**, ii, m. The
Cynthian, i. e. **Apollo**: Hor.—2.
Cynthia, *ec.*, f. **Cynthia**: a. **Diana**:
Hor.—b. The name of a maiden.

1. **Cyparissus**, i, f. = κυπάρισσος.
The **Cypress**: Virg.

2. **Cyparissus**, i, m. [*i. cuparissus*]
Cyparissus: a youth who was changed
into a cypress.

Cyprus (-os), i, f., Κύπρος. **Cyprus**;
an island in the Mediterranean, on
the coast of **Asia Minor**, celebrated
for its fertility, for its rich mines (es-
pecially of copper), and for the worship
of **Venus**.—Hence, **Cyprius**, a um,
adj. **Cyprian**.—As Subst.: 1. **cyprum**,
ii, n. (s. *ec.* *den*) **Copper**: Pl.—
2. **Cypria**, *ec.*, f. (s. *ec.* *den*) The **Cyprian**
goddess, i. e. **Venus**.

Cypselus, i, m., Κύψελος. **Cypselus**;
a celebrated tyrant of **Corinth**.

Cyrene, *es*, -os, *arum*, f. **Cyrene**
or **Cyrena**: the chief town of a province
of the same name in **Libya** (now **Keren**).
—Hence, 1. **Cyrenensis**, a um,
adj. **Cyrenaic**: **philosophia**, the school
of philosophy founded by **Aristippus**,
Cic.—As Subst.: **Cyrenaisus**, i, m.
(s. *ec.* *philosophus*) A philosopher of the
Cyrenaic school: a **Cyrenaic**: Cic.—2.
Cyrenensis, a um, *adj.* **Cyrene**.—As
Subst.: **Cyrenesi**, *orum*, m. (s. *ec.* *civis*):
a. The inhabitants of **Cyrene**.—b. The
adherents of the **Cyrenaic** philosophy:
Cic.—3. **Cyrenensis**, e, *adj.* *Of*
Cyrene.

Cyrtos (-us), i, f., Κύρτος. **Cyrtos**;
the island **Corcia**.—Hence, **Cyrtus**,
a um, *adj.* **Cyrtian** or **Corcia**.
sian.

Cyrus, i, m., Κύρος. **Cyrus**: 1.
The founder of the Persian monarchy.
—2. **Cyrus Minor**, a brother of
Artaxerxes Mnemon, killed in the
battle of **Oenae**.—3. An architect of
the time of **Cicero**.—Hence, **Cyr-
sa**, *orum*, n. The structures raised by
Cyrus.—4. The name of a youth in
Horace.

Cyrtas, *arum*, f., Κύρταια. **Cyrtas**; a
town of **Colchis**, the birthplace of **Medea**.
—Hence, 1. **Cyrtasus**, a um, *adj.*
(Prop.: **Cyrtan**; Meton.) **Magical**:
carmina, Prop.—2. **Cyrtus**, a um, *adj.*
(Prop.: **Cyrtan**; Meton.) **Colchian**:
proceres, the **Colchians**, Val.—3. **Cyrt-
sa**, *idis*, f. The **Cyrtian** woman, i. e.
Medea: Prop.

Cythera, *orum*, n., Κύθηρα. **Cythera**;
an island in the **Aegean Sea**,
celebrated for the worship of **Venus** (now
Serigo).—Hence, 1. **Cytherus**, a um,
adj. *Of Cythera*, **Cytherian**.—
As Subst.: **Cythera**, *ec.*, f. (s. *ec.* *den*)
Cythera, i. e. **Venus**: Hor.—2. **Cyther-
is**, a um, *adj.* *Of Cythera*,
Cytherian: **mensis**, i. e. **April**, sacred to
Venus, Ov.: **heros**, i. e. **Aeneas**, Id.—
As Subst.: **Cythereia**, *ec.*, f. (s. *ec.*
den) The goddess **Cythera**: i. e. **Venus**:
Ov.—3. **Cytheraeus**, a um, *adj.* *Of*
Cythera.—4. **Cytheris**, *idis*, f. The
Cytherian, i. e. **Venus**: Ov.—5.
Cytheris, *idis*, f. *adj.* **Cytherian**:
columbe, i. e. *of, or sacred to, Venus*,
Ov.

cythnus, i, comm. *gen.* = κύθνος.
The **cythnus**: a species of clover much
valued by the ancients, prope the shrubby
mail-clover: Virg. † **Hence**, Fr. *cy-
tine*.

Cyturus (-os), i, m., Κύτυρος. **Cyturus**;
a mountain of **Phrygia** lying
abounding in box-wood.—Hence, **Cy-
turus**, a um, *adj.* *Of*
Cyturus.

Cyzicus, i, a., -us, or -os, i, f.,
Κύζικος. **Cyzicum** or **Cyzicus**: a cele-
brated town of **Mysia**, on a neck of land
in the **Hellespont** (now **Chios**).—Hence,
Cyzicus, a um, *adj.* *Of, or be-
longing to, Cyzicum*.—As Subst.:
Cyziceni, *orum*, m. (s. *ec.* *civis*) The in-
habitants of **Cyzicum**.

D

D, d, s. *indecl.* or *f.* The fourth
letter of the Latin alphabet: I. Cor-
responding in sound and place to the
Greek **Δ**, but called simply **De**: having
a harder pronunciation when closing
a syllable or when followed or pre-
ceded by other consonants: whence
the frequent and, in part, very old
orthography *ad* (prep.). *hausi*, *set*,
agui, *aiui*, etc., *appellari*, *afines*,
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dicere, etc., *Alexander*, *Cassius*, etc.,
for *ad*, *hausi*, *sed*, etc. II. As an initial,
the letter **d**, in pure Latin words, suf-
fers only one vowel after it: the single
consonantal compound *dr* is found
only in borrowed words, such as
drama, **Drusus**, **Druides**, etc., and in
the two onomatopoeas, **drum** and
drindio. Accordingly, the **d** of the
initial *dr*, from *du*, was rejected, and

the remaining *v* either retained un-
altered, or was changed into *b* (so is
bellum, *bis*, **bonus**, for **duellum**, **dis**,
duonus).—As a medial, **d**, before most
consonants, undergoes assimilation:
assum, *ecce*, *quippiam*, *quicquam*, *for*
adsum, *idcirco*, *quidquam*, *quidquam*,
and in contractions like *ecce* from
cedite.—**D** before *s* was suppressed
altogether in grammatical inflection

as *pes* from *ped-s*; *lapis* from *lapid-s*; *frons* from *frond-s*; *rasi* from *rad-s*; *rasi* from *rid-s*; *lusi* from *lud-s*; *clausi* from *claud-s* (only the verb *clausi* assimilated in *clausi*); and in composition, when another consonant followed after the *s*, as *ascendo*, *aspicio*, *astro*, *astro*; also, in *agnatus*, *agnatus*, and *agnatus* the *d* yielded to the nasal pronunciation of the *gn*; and in *latus* to the concurrence of the *s* and *t*, because a combination *st* would be contrary to the laws of euphony, according to which no consonant can be doubled after another.—As a final, *d* stood only in *ad*, and in the instances cited below in no. IV. III. The letter *d* is interchanged: A. With *t*: *mendax* from *mentior*; *quadraginta*, *quadra*, etc., from *quater*.—B. With *r*: *ars* and *ad*; *apor* and *aped*; *meritides* and *meritis*; *audis* and *auris*.—C. With *l*: *decima* and *lactima*, *dingua* and *lingua*; and, on the contrary, *olere* for *olere*.—D. With *s*: *Claudius*, from the Sabine *Clavus*, *medius* and *medus*; and, on the contrary, *ros* and *ros*. IV. As a grammatical affirmative, *d* was used: A. In the oldest period of the language, to designate the *Abel*. *Seg*, and the adverb proceeding from it. For the origin of this *d* it is difficult to account.—B. The *d* which arose from the demonstrative *de* (in *quidem*, analogous to the *c* from *ce*, *q. v.*) was appended: 1. To the *Acc.* of personal pronouns ending in a vowel; so several times in *Plautus* *and* and *ad*. But in the classic age this *d* no longer appears.—2. To the neuter pronouns originally ending in a vowel, *id* (Gr. *id*), *quid*, *quid* (Gr. *quid*), *istud*, *illud* (from *is-te*, *is-le*), and *alid*, *alid* (Gr. *alid*).—3. In the older Latin attached to the particle *ne* = *ne*. And perhaps in like manner may be explained the forms *pro* and *re* for *pro* and *re* in the compounds *prode*, *prodece*, *prodece*; *redare*, *redare*, *redare*, *redare*, etc.; *redde*; and with epenthetic *t* in the anteclassic forms *antides*, *antides*, *antides*, for *antes*, *antes*, and *antides*; but *postdes* for *postes* appears to have been formed simply after the analogy of *antides*. V. As an abbreviation, *D* usually stands for the pronomen *Decimus*; also *Dres*, *Divus*, *Dominus*, *Devis*, etc. Before dates of letters, *D* signified *decimus*, and also *dies*; hence, a *d.* ante *dies*; in offerings to the gods, *D. d.*, *domo* or *donum* *dedit*, *D. d.*, *dat.*, *dedic.*, etc. *500*. The designation of the number 500 by *D* does not properly belong to this place; because this is not the letter *D* (which would have denoted the number 10; cf. *D.* for the name *Decimus*); but the half of the original Tuscan numeral *q* or *Q* for 1000, which is like the letter *D* in shape.

Dam, *rum*, *v.* *Dahs*.

Dahs, *aris*, *m.* *Dahs*; a Numidian, relative of *Maximus* and intimate friend of *Berchus*.

Dadl, *orum*, *m.* *Dadl*. *See* *Dec-*

ians; a warlike people in the districts of the modern Upper Hungary, Transylvania, Moldavia, Wallachia, and Bessarabia.—Sing.: *Dacus*, *i. m.* One of the *Daci*, a *Dacian*.—Hence, 1. *Dāc-lus*, *i. f.* *Dacia*.—2. *Dāc-us*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Dacian*.—3. *Dāc-i-us*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Dacian*.—As *Subst.*: *Dāc-i-us*, *i. m.* (sc. *nummus*) *A* *Dac*; a gold coin struck under *Domitian*, the conqueror of the *Dacians*: *Juv.*

dactylōthēca, *sc. f.* = *δακτυλοθήκη*. A case for rings: *Mart.*

dactylus, *i. m.* = *δακτυλος* (finger). *A* *dactyl* (the metrical foot ...) (so called after the three joints of the finger). *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *dactyle*.

Dēdālōn, *ōnis*, *m.* *Dedalion*; a king of *Thracie*, brother of *Ceyx*; he was changed into a hawk.

Dēdālūs, *i. m.* (Acc. *Gr.* *Dedalion*, *Or.*; *Mart.*), *δαίδαλος* (Cunning Worker). *Dedalus*; an Athenian, father of *Icarus*, and builder of the *Cretan labyrinth*. In order to escape from *Crete* he made wings of wax for himself and his son *Icarus*.—Hence, 1. *Dēdāl-ūs*, *a. um*. *Of*, or pertaining to, *Dedalus*; *Dedalus*.—2. *Dēdāl-us*, *a. um*, *adj.* (Prop.: *Dedalion*; *Meton.*) *a.* Artificial, skilful: *Cic.*, *Virg.*—As *Subst.*: *dēdāl-ia*, *m. f.* *A* *fashioner*: *verborum* *dēdāl-ia* *lingua*, *Lucr.*—*b.* Artificially contrived, variously adorned, ornamented: *signa*, *Lucr.*

Dāhs (*Dās*), *rum*, *m.* *Adai*. *The Daker*, or *Dac*; a *Scythian* tribe beyond the *Caspian Sea*.

Dalmātes (*Del-*) *rum*, *m.* *Δαλματῆς*. *The Dalmatians*; a people on the eastern coast of the *Adriatic*.—Hence, 1. *Dalmat-ia*, *sc. f.* *The country of the Dalmata*; *Dalmatia*.—2. *Dalmāt-icus*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Dalmatian*.

dam. A pronominal suffix, in *quidam*, *quondam*. Cf. *dem*.

1. *dāma*, *sc. f.* (sometimes *m.*) *A* *fallow-deer*: *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *daim*.

2. *Dāma*, *sc. m.* *Dama*; the name of a slave in *Hor.*

Dāmālis, *ia*, *f.* *Damalis*; a woman's name.

Dāmascus (-os), *i. f.*, *Δαμασκός*. *Damascus*; the ancient capital of *Coelosyria*.—Hence, *Dāmasc-ōnis*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Of Damascus*; *Damascene*.—As *Subst.*: *Dāmascen-us*, *i. m.* (sc. *primum*) *A* *Damascene* *plum*, a *dumson*: *Pl.*; *Mart.*

Dāmāsiōthōn, *ōnis*, *m.* *Δαμασιόθων* (Earth-subduer). *Damasiōthōn*; a son of *Amphion* and *Niobe*.

Dāmāsiptus, *i. m.* *Δαμασιπτος* (Horse-tamer). *Damasiptus*: *A* *follower of Marius*, who acted with great cruelty towards the adherents of *Sylla*; afterwards put to death by *Sylla*.—2. *A* cognomen in the gens *Licinia*.—3. *The name of a merchant*.—4. *The name of an actor*.

dāmnā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*dāmn*(a)-o] *Condemnation*: (with *Gen.* of charge) *ambitus*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *damnation*.

damnātōr-*i-us*, *a. um*, *adj.*

[*damnator*, *damnator-is*; a *condemner*] (*Pertaining to a damnator*; hence) *Damnatory*, *condemnatory*; *judicium*, *Cic.*

damnā-tus, *a. um*: 1. *P.* of *damna*(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Condemned*; *Meton.*) *Reprobate*, *criminal*: (*Comp.*) *quis* *te damnator*? *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *damné*.

damnā-l-ic-us, *a. um*, *adj.* [*for* *damn*(a)-*ic-us*; *fr.* *damn-um*; (*li*); *fac*(o)] (*Doing harm*; hence) *Injurious*, *pernicious*: *Plaut.*

damnā-l-gēr-til-us, *a. um*, *adj.* [*damn-um*; (*li*); *ger*(o)] (*Bringing harm* or *harm*; hence) *Injurious*, *pernicious*: *Plaut.*

damn-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [*damni-um*] *I.* *To bring damage* or *loss* upon; to occasion *harm*, *hurt*, *loss*, or *damage* to: *divites* *damnum* *atque* *domare*, *Plaut.* *II.* *A.* *Prop.*: 1. *Law* *l. l.*: *a.* *To condemn*: to sentence to punishment, declare guilty, pass sentence upon: *ille* *damatus* *est*, *Cic.* (with *Gen.* of charge) *rei* *capitalis*, *Id.* (with *Gen.* of amount) *occulpi*, *Id.* (with *Abt.* of charge) *eo* *crimine*, *Id.*—*b.* *To bind* or *oblige* one by last will and testament to the performance of any act: *gladiatorum* *dare* *centum* *Damnati* (*sc. heredes*) *populo* *paria*, *Hor.*—2. *To condemn*, *sentence*, *pass sentence* on: *Stygius* *caput* *damnaverat* *Orco*, *Virg.* (with *Gen.*) *aliquem* *summus* *stultitiae*, *Cic.* *damnavit* *longi* *Sisyphus* *laboris*, *Hor.* *to* *liv.* *B.* *Meton.*: *To seek* or *effect* a person's *condemnation*: *aliquem*, *Plaut.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *damner*.

damnōs-o, *ade*. [*damnos-us*] *Hurful*, *injurious*, to one's *harm* or *cost*: *bibere*, *Hor.*

damn-ōsus, *a. um*, *adj.* [*damnum*] (*Full of damnium*; hence) 1. *That causes injury*, *injurious*, *hurtful*, *destructive*: *libido*, *Hor.* (*Sup.*) *cum* *dis* *damnosissimis*, *Plaut.*—2. *That suffers injury*, *injurious*, *unfortunate*: *senex*, *Plaut.*—3. *That greatly injures himself*, *wasteful*, *prodigal*: (*Comp.*) *non* *in* *aliā* *re* *damnosior* *quam* *in* *edificando*, *Suet.*—As *Subst.*: *damnōsus*, *i. m.* (sc. *homo*) *One who greatly injures himself in his property*, a *spendthrift*, *prodigal*, *etc.* *Ter.*

dam-num (-*pnium*), *i. n.* [*akin* to *Sans.* *root* *DAM*, *Gr.* *δαν-ω*, *Lat.* *domare*, *to* *trime*; *Gr.* *ζημ-α*, "*damage*") (*The damaging thing*; hence) *I.* *Gen.*: *A.* *Prop.*: *hurt*, *harm*, *damage*, *injury*, *loss*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* *B.* *Meton.*: 1. *Of the person*, *etc.*, who *causes hurt*, or *inflicts damage*: *Plaut.*—2. *Of the person*, *etc.*, *respecting whom loss* is *incurred* or *damage felt*: *Off.* *II.* *Esp.* *In civil law*: *A* *fine*, *penalty*: *Cic.*

Dāmōcles, *is*, *m.* *Damocles*; a courtier of *Diogenes* the younger.

Dāmon, *ōnis*, *m.* *Δάμων*. *Damon*. 1. *A* *Pythagorean*, celebrated on account of his friendship with *Phintias*.—2. *A* celebrated *Athenian musician*.—3. *A* *goatherd* in *Virgil*.

Dānās, *is*, *f.* *Δανάη* (*The parched* or *dry one*). *Danaë*; a daughter of

acutus, and mother of Perseus by Zeus, who visited her in the form of a shower of gold, when she was shut up in a tower by her father.—Hence, **Dānā-tilus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Danae; Danaean; heros, i.e. Perseus, Ov.*

Dānāus, i, m., *Dānāos* (id.). *Danaus; a son of Belus, brother of Egyptus, and the father of fifty daughters.*—Hence, **Dānā-us**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Belonging to Danaus; Meton.: Greek, Iranian; classes, Ov.*—As Subst.: **Danai**, ōrum, m. *The Danaï, for the Greeks* (esp. freq. of the Greeks before Troy): *Virg.*

dane, v. 1. do *inil*.
dānista, e, m. = *dānēstis*. *A money-lender, usurer: Plaut.*

dānesticus, a, um, adj. = *dānēsticrōt*. *Money-lending, usurious: Plaut.*

dano, v. do *inil*.
Dāniblus (-vltus), il, m., *Dānōvlt-cot*. *The Dunabe (in the upper part of its course; in the lower called later; though the poets use both names promiscuously).*

Daphne, e, f., *Dāphnē* (Laurel or Bay-tree). *Daphnē; the daughter of the river-god Peneus, changed into a laurel-tree.*

Dāphnis, idis (Acc. *Daphnim* and *Daphnim*), m., *Dāphnē*. *Daphnis; a son of Mercury; a beautiful young shepherd, the inventor of pastoral songs, and hence a favourite of Pan.*

dāp-ino, no, per, nor, sup., āre, i. v. a. (*dapa, dap-is*) *To serve up as food: Plaut.*

dap-e, dāpis (Gen. *Pier*. seems not to occur), f. [akin to the Gr. root *δω* in *δω-τω* to feed on, and *δω-αίς*, expense] *L. Prop.: A solemn religious banquet, a sacrificial feast: Virg.: Hor. II. Meton.: A rich feast, magnificent banquet: Ov.; Hor.*

dapell-e, adv. (*dapell-is*) *Sumptuously, bountifully; convivially, Suet.*

dapellis, e (Abt. *Pier*. *dapellis*, *Plant.*), adj. = *dapill-ig*. *Sumptuous, bountiful, richly provided with every thing: sumptus, Plaut.*

Dardāni, ōrum, m., *Dārdānōt*. *The Dardani; a people in Upper Asia, the modern Servia.*

Dardānus, i, m. (Gr. Acc. *Dardani-um*, *Ov.*, *Dārdanōt*. *Dardanus; the son of Jupiter and Electra of Aro-adia, founder of the city Dardania in Thracia, and ancestor of the royal race of Troy.*—Hence, **I. Dardān-us**, a, um, adj.: *a. Prop.: Of Dardanus, Dardanian; Meton. Trojan.*—2. **Dardān-us**, a, um, (Prop.: *Dardān-um; Meton. Trojan.*—As Subst.: **Dardāni**, e, f. (acc. *urb.*) *a. Prop.: The city Dardania, founded by Dardanus on the Hellespont, southwest of Abydos (whence modern name, the Dardanelles).*—b. *Meton.: Trojan.*—3. **Dardān-ides**, m., m. a. Sing.: (a) *Gen. A son or descendant of Dardanus.*—(b) *Esp.: for Dardani.*—b. *Plur.: For Trojan.*—Also as adj.: *Trojan.*—4. **Dardān-ia**, idis, f. adj. (Prop.: *Dardanian; Meton. Trojan.*—As Subst.: *A Trojan woman.*

Dāres, ētis and is (Acc. *Darcta*, *Virg.: Dareu*, id.), m., *Dārys*. *Dares; a boxer.*

Dārēs, ēi, -tus, il, m., *Dāpētor*. *Darus or Darius; the name of several Persian kings.*

dāt-ārus, a, um, adj. [2. *datus*] (*Pertaining to aatus; hence) Giv-able; salus, Plaut.*

dātā-tim, adv. (*dat(a)-o*) *By giving or losing from one to the other: Plaut.*

dā-tio, ōnis, f. (*dat(a)-o*) *I. Prop.: A giving: Cic. II. Meton.: The right to give or convey away; right of alienation: Liv.*

Dātis, idis (Acc. *Datim*, *Nep.*: *Datin*, *Jul.*), m., *Dātis*. *Datus; a Mede, who, together with Artaphernes, was defeated at Marathon.*

dāt-tras, a, um, adj. [2. *datus*] (*Pertaining to datus; hence) Of giving; who or which is given: causus, the dative case, Quint.*—As Subst.: **dativus**, i, m. (acc. *causis*) *The dative case: Quint.*

¶ Hence, *Fr. datif*.
dā-to, āvi, no, sup., āre, i. v. a. *idens*. (*dat(a)-o*) *To give out, give away; argumētum* (favour), *Plaut.*

dā-tor, ōris, m. [*id.*] *A giver: Virg. I. dāt-us, a, um, f. of *1. dat(a)-o*.—As Subst.: **dātā**, ōrum, n. *Gifts, presents: Ov.**

2. **dāt-tras**, ās, m. [*1. dat(a)-o*] *A giving: in Abt.: Plaut.*

Daulis, idis, f., *Daulis*. *Daulis; a city of Thessia.*—Hence, **I. Daul-us**, a, um, adj. *Daulian*.—2. **Daul-as**, idis, f. *Daulian; ales, i.e. Progne, Ov.*—As Subst.: *A woman of Daulis, i.e. Progne, Cat.*

Dāunus, i, m., *Dāunōt*. *Dāunus; a mythic king of a part of Apulia, father (or ancestor) of Turnus, and father-in-law of Diomedes.*—Hence, **I. Dāun-us**, um, adj. *Dāunian*.—2. **Dāun-licus**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Dāunian; Meton. Apulian*.—3. **Dāun-ias**, idis, f. (Prop.: *The province Dāunia; Meton. Apulia*.

Dāvus, i, m. *Dāvus; a name frequently given to Roman slaves.*

dē, prep. c. Abt.: *L. A. Prop.: Of place: 1. Gen.: From, away from, down from, out of, etc. de altera parte agri Sequanos decedere jubetur, Cæs. de sella exillire, Cic. deque viri collo ducis perpendit onus, Ov.*—2. *Esp.: To point out the place from which, as his usual abode, any person, etc., comes or is brought: cf. caupo de via Latina, Cic.: Libycā de rupe loques, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. Of time: a. Prop.: diem de die differre, to put off, or defer, the day from (the present) day, i.e. to put off day after day or from day to day, Liv.*—b. *From: i.e. directly or immediately after: de auctione, Cic.*—c. *To denote an act done from or out of some particular time regarded as a whole: In the course of, during, at, in, etc.: de nocte, Hor.: de terribi- vigilia, Cæs.: de mensis Decembris, Cic.*—2. *To denote a body of persons, etc., from out of which some person, etc., is taken: From, out of from among, etc.: bono de consiliis meis, Cic.*—Some- times instead of the genitive case: ut aliquam partem de latius impudenti reducere possim, Cic.—3. *To indicate the property from which the cost, etc., of any thing is taken: de suo, Cic. de alieno, Liv.: de te (=de tuo), Ter.*—4. *To denote that of, out of which any thing is made or obtained: factum de marmore signum, Ov.*—5. *With abstract words: To denote departure: Out of: de vitā exire, Cic.*—6. *To denote origin, etc.: Out of, from, of: de gente vetusta, Virg.*—7. *To point out the means of accomplishment, etc.: From, out of, i.e. by means of: de eodem oleo et operā azaravi nuncio quid ait, Cic.*—8. *With Adj. to form adverbial expressions: From: de integro, from that which is entire, i.e. anew, Cic.: de improvviso, unexpectedly, id. C. Meton.: 1. Of, about, concerning: de eo ne gloriā ac cogitare, Cic.*—2. *For, on account of, because of: huius fervet de corpore, Ov.*—3. *With respect to, concerning: de numero dierum fidem servare, Cæs.*—4. *According to, after: de consilii sententia, Cic.: de more vetusto, Virg. II. A. In co- position the e becomes short before a vowel, as in dēlicuo, dēhino, dēinde, dēorum.*—B. Signification: 1. *Separation, departure, removal, taking away: deinde.*—2. *a. Prop.: Cession, removal, or reversal of the funda- mental idea: decrevisti, deducisti, Meton.: direct Negation: deducisti, demens.*—3. *a. Gen.: In a downward direction, downwards, down: degradari, dejuicio.*—b. *Esp.: (a) Down to, down into: delugio.*—(b) *a. Prop.: Of a state or action extended over a whole surface, or thing: delibuo.*—(b) *Fig.: Completeness, whether in doing or suffering: defatigo, dolens.*—4. *A strengthening of the fundamental idea of the simple verb: demulcor, demulso.*—5. *Contraction from a broad to a narrow space, reduction in breadth: 2. delugio, devincio.*—6. *Respecting: depellico.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. Je*.
dēa, m. (*Dal* and *Abt. Pier.*: *deaba*, *Cic.*), f. [akin to *deus*] *A goddess: Cat.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. déesse*.
dē-albo, āvi, ōrum, āre, i. v. a. *To whiten over; to whitenish, plaster: columnas, Cic.*
dēambūllā-tio, ōnis, f. (*dēambūll(a)-o*) *A walking abroad, promena- ing: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. dēambulation*.
dē-ambūlo, āvi, ōrum, āre, i. v. a. *To walk much; to take a walk, to promenade: abi dēambulatum, Ter.: (Im- pers. Pass.) erit dēambulatum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. dēambuler*.
dē-āmo, āvi, ōrum, āre, i. v. a. *L. To be desperately in love with, to love dearly, to be delighted with: Plaut. II. To be exceedingly obliged to one: Ter.*
dē-armo, āvi, ōrum, āre, i. v. a. *To disarm: disarmatus exercitus, Liv.*
dē-artū-o, āvi, ōrum, āre, i. v. a. [*de* 2. artus, (*unconstr. Gen.*) artu-is] (Prop.: *To tear limb from limb; Fig.*) *To ruin: Plaut.*

dē-asci-o, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [*de*; *asci-a*, an *asci*] (Prop.: *To soothe down with an asc*; Fig.: *To cheat (of money)*: Plant.

dē-bacchor, ātus sum, āri, i. v. dep.: I. Prop.: *To rave intensely, to rave one's self out*: Ter. II. Fig.: Of things: *To rage*: Ignor. Hor.

dēbellā-tor, ōris, m. [dēbell(a)-o] *A conqueror*: Ieronym. Virg.

dē-bello, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: *To bring a war to an end, to conclude or finish a war*: conspectu ipso, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) Punitus debellatum esse respondit, id.: *debellato, the war being ended*, id. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To war out completely, to fight out*: rixta super vero Debellata, Hor. B. Meton.: As the result of fighting out, etc. (for one party): *To conquer completely, to conquer or utterly subdue*: superbo, Virg.

dē-bēo, bēi, bītum, bēre (2nd Pers. Sing. Perf. Ind. debui, Plant.), 2. v. a. [contracted fr. *de-habeo*] (*To have, keep, or hold from a person*; hence) I. Prop.: *To owe*: a publicanus sine provincie detulit benei pecuniam exegerat, Cœs.: *argentum allici*, Cic.: (*without Object*) *neo debeo*, Quint. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To owe*: ei reposita gratiam debet, Cic.—2. *To be bound, in duty bound to do, etc., something*; I, etc., *ought or must do*, etc.: num terre contra patriam arma illi cum Coriolano deberunt? Cic.—3. *Pass.*: *To be due or owing*: promissa reddant Debita, Virg.—4. *To owe something, or the doing of something, to fate or nature*: artem et jam orno Phrygos debere nepotes, i. e. *are destined to found*, Virg.: *fatis debitus Arminis, i. e. devoted to death*, Virg.—B.: 1. *To owe something to some one; to be indebted to, to have to thank one for something*: cui debere salutem Confessor, Ov.—2. *To be indebted, obliged, under obligation to one*: (with-*out Object*) verum fac me inutilis debere, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *devoir*.

dē-billa, e. adj. [contracted fr. *de-billia*] (*Unsound*; hence) I. Prop.: *Lamed, debilitati, feeble, weak, maimed, disabled, impotent*: Of persons, etc., or things: senex, Cic. II. Fig.: *Weak in power, authority, etc.*: crispus, enfeebled: Of persons or things: pretrita, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ingenio debilis, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débile*.

dēbilitā-tas, ātis, f. [dēbil-is] (*The state or condition of the debilis*; hence) *Lameness, debility, infirmity, weakness*: I. Prop.: *debilitas, cœcitas*, Cic. II. Fig.: *animi*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débilité*.

dēbilitā-tio, ōnis, f. [dēbilit(a)-o] *An enfeebling; feebleness, weakness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débilitation*.

dēbilitō, ō, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [dēbil-is] I. Prop.: *To lame, cripple, maim*: *to debilitate, weaken*: quæ (sc. membra) debilitavit lapidibus, Cic. II. Fig.: *To enervate, maim, weaken, discourage, break the force of, debilitate, crush a person or thing*: sin multivo-

rum timor te debilitat, Cic.: *animum luctu*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débilitier*.

dēb-itō, ōnis, f. [deb-eo] *An owing, indebtedness*: Cic.

dēb-itōr, ōris, m. [id.] 1. *A debtor*: Cic.; Ov.—2. *One who is bound to perform or carry out something*: Mart.—3.: a. *One who is under an obligation for something*: vitan, Ov.—b. *One who is under an obligation, an obliged person, etc.*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débiteur*.

dēb-itum, i, n. [id.] (*That which is owed or is owing*; hence) I. Prop.: *A debt*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Debt, duty*: Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débit, dette*.

dēb-itus, a, um, P. of deb-eo.

dē-blātōr, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *To blot out*: Plant.

dē-canto, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and n. I. Act.: *To sing a thing; to repeat in a sing-song way*; hence: *To repeat often, any over and over again*: A. With an accessory unfavorable notion of something trite, absurd, etc.: qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, Cic.—B. Without an unfavorable notion: miserabiles elegos, Hor. II. Neut.: *To lower one's song, to leave off singing*: hi jam decantaverant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déchanter*.

dē-cēdo, cēsi, cēsum, cēdere (*Inf. Perf. Sync.*, decēsse, Ter.), 3. v. n. I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: Of persons or things as subjects: *To go away, depart*: docuit ex Gallia Nævium, Cic.: inde decēssas augurum, Liv.—2. Esp.: a. Of the heavenly bodies, the light, etc.: *To depart, go down, set, etc.*: sol decēdens, Virg.—b. Milit. t. t.: *To withdraw, retire from a position, etc.*: de colle, Cœs.—c. Polit. t. t.: *To retire from a province on the expiration of a term of office*: de provincia decēssit, Cic.—d. Decedere de viâ (viâ, in viâ), etc., allici, or simply decēdi, *To go out of the way, to make way for one (as a mark of respect, or of abhorrence)*: Plant.; Ter.; Cic.; Cœs. B. Fig.: 1. Of living subjects: *To depart from life, etc.*; i. e. *to die*: qui regnant decēssit, Nep.—2. Of things as subjects: *To depart, go off; to abide, subside, cease*: quantanum decēssit, Cic.—3. Of possession, right, opinion, etc.: *To depart from*: to give up, resign, forego, to yield: to swerve from one's possession, right, opinion, faith, etc.: cogere aliquem de suis bonis decedere, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) de officio decēssum, Liv.—4. *To give way, yield to another*: vivere ai recte necia, decēde pertis, Hor. II. To go off, turn out, result in any manner: prospere decēdentibus rebus, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décider*, "to die."

Dē-cēssa (-ia), m, f., Decēssia. Decēcia or Decēcia: a town of Africa, on the Baetian frontier.

dē-cello, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 3. v. n. *To turn aside*: Lucr.

dē-em, num. adj. [akin to Sanscrit *dag-a*, Greek *dek-a*] I. Prop.: *Ten*: Cic.; Cœs. II. Meton.: For several, many, numerous: vitia, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dix*.

Dēcēm-ber, bria, m. [decem; Sanscrit *rdra*, Persian *bar*, "time" or "period"] (*Ten-time or period*). I. Prop.: *The tenth month of the Roman year, reckoned from March*; December: Ov.—As Adj.: *Of December*: Kalende Decembres, Cic. II. Meton.: *The past year*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Décembre*.

dēcēm-jūg-is, is, m. [decem; jug-um] (*The thing with ten yokes*; hence) *A ten-horse chariot*: Suet.

dēcēm-pēd-a, m, f., [decem; pes, ped-is] (*A thing ten feet in length*; hence) *A ten-foot measuring-rod*: Cic.

dēcēm-pēd-ātor, ōris, m. [decēm-pē-a] (*One who uses a decempeda*; hence) *A land surveyor*: Cic.

dēcēm-plex, icis, ud., [for decem-plex; fr. decem; plic-o] *Tenfold*: Nep.

dēcēm-scalmus, s, um, ud., *Having ten thoals (for the oars)*: actuariola, Cic.

dēcēm-vir-ālis, e, adj. [decem-vir-i] (*Of, or belonging to, the decemviri; decemviral*: invidia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decemviral*.

dēcēm-vir-ātus, ōis, m. [id.] *Decemvirate, the rank or office of a decemvir*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decemviral*.

dēcēm-viri, ōrum, m. (*Ten-men*) *Decemviri or decemviri* (bodies of Roman magistrates of various kinds): Decemviri legibus scribuntur, Decemviri for writing (i. e. settling) the laws; an appellation of the composers of the Twelve Tables: Cic.; Liv.—Sing.: decemvir, tri, m. *One of the decemviri*; a decemvir: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decemvir*.

dēc-ēns, entis, 1. P. of dec-e-2. Pa.: a. *Sermy, becoming, decent, proper*, fit: amictus, Ov.: (*Sup.*) decentissimum sponsalium genus, Sen.—b. *Regularly, symmetrically, or handsomely shaped; well formed; noble*: (*Comp.*) habitus decemtor, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décent*.

dēc-ēnter, adv. [for decem-ter; fr. decem, decem-is] *Becomingly, decently, properly, fitly*: singula quoque locum tenent sortita decemter, Hor.: (*Comp.*) decentius, Quint.: (*Sup.*) decentissime, Cic.

dēc-ēnt-ia, m, f. [fr. id.] *Serminence, comeliness*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décente*.

Dēc-ēntius, ō, m. *Decentius*, the brother of the Emperor Magnentius, by whom he was created Caesar, A.D. 351.

dēc-ēp-tor, ōris, m. [for decap-tor; fr. *decap*, true root of decip-lo] *A decerner*: Sen.

dēc-ēp-tus (for decap-tus), a, um, P. of decip-lo, through true root DECAP.

dēc-ēria, is, f., = *δεκρία* (sc. ναῦς). *A ten-oared ship, i. e. a ship having ten banks of oars*: Suet.

dēc-ērno, crūvi, crētum, cērnerē, 3. v. a. and a. (*The crētum, forme decēram, decērim, decēsse, etc., are very common*). I.: A. Prop.: *Of a public body or officer*: *To decide, judge, determine, decree, pronounce a decision about*, etc.: I. Act.: tri

amphum Africano, Cic.—2. Neut.: non decrevi solium, sed etiam ut vos decerneretis laboravi, Cic. B. Fig.: To decide, determine, settle, etc.: 1. Act.: In quo omnia mea posita esse decrevi, Cic.—2. Neut.: mea sententia tibi decernit, ut regem reducas, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Act.: To decide or determine something by combat, etc.: pugnam, Liv.—2. Neut.: To arrive at a decision by fighting; also, to fight, contend, combat: decernendi potestas, Cæsar: ferro ancipiti, Virg. B. Fig.: Neut.: To fight, contend, combat: pro mea omni famâ fortunisque, Cic. III.: To decide or determine on doing something; to determine or resolve on something: reliquos secum ducere, Cæsar: (with Objective clause) reliquam eadem a republica procul habendam decrevi, Ball. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décerner*.

dē-carpo, pā, pēna, pēre, 2. v. a. [for de-carpo] 1. To pluck away, pull off, gather, cull, etc.: A. Prop.: aurum fecit arboris, Virg. B. Fig.: animus humanus decerpit ex mente divina, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: To pluck or pull away: acus de uvis, Cato. B. Fig.: 1. To take away, detract from: ne quid locus de gravitate decerpere, Quint.—2. To destroy: spes tantas, Quint. III.: To enjoy: primas noctes epulis, Pers.

dē-certā-tio, ōnis, f. [decert(a)-o] A contest: Cic.

dē-certo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: A. Prop.: To fight, contend, etc., earnestly or violently: manu, Cic. (Imper. Pass.) ad solis occasum decertatum est, Hirt. B. Fig.: To contend, strive, vie, etc.: Demosthenes et Cæsarines inter se decertare soliti sunt, Cic. II. Act. (Impr. only in Pass. Part.): A. To fight or contend for: regna profana decertata oditi, Stat.—B. To fight out: decertatosque labores, i. e. concluded by fighting, Claud.

dē-ces-sio, ōnis, f. [for deced-sio; fr. deced-o] 1. A going away, departure: Cic.—2. The withdrawal or retirement of a magistrate from his province: Cic.—3. Decrease, diminution: the entire disappearance of any thing: Cic.

dē-ces-sor, ōris, m. [for deced-sor; fr. deced-o] (He who withdraws, retires from the province he has governed: hence, with exclusive reference to his successor) A predecessor in office or government: Tac.

dē-ces-sus, ōis, m. [for deced-sus; fr. deced-o] 1. A going away, departure: Nep.—2. The withdrawal, retirement of a magistrate from the province he has governed: Cic.—3. A departure from life; decrease: Cic.—4. Departure; abating, subsiding, etc.: Cæsar. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décès*.

dē-cet, ūti, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to Sanscrit root *dec*, Gr. *δέκω*, "to show," "to distinguish"] It is seemingly, comely, becoming; it becomes, becomes, is fitting, suitable, proper: 1. Personal: Only with things as

subjects: te toga picta docet, Prop.: nec velle experiri, quam se aliena decantat, Cic.—2. Impera: perge, decet, Virg.

Decetia, ōis, f. Decetia: a town of the *Adrii* in *Gallia Celtica* (now Decize).

Decidūus, ūi, m. Decidūus: a military officer who served under Cæsar. dē-cido, cidi, no sup., cidere, 2. v. a. [for de-cado] 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To fall down or down from: To fall off, etc.: poma ex arboribus, Cic.: turres graviore casu, Hor. B. Esp.: To fall down dying: to sink down, die: decidit exanimis, Virg. II. Fig.: To fall or sink down: in fraudem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déchirer*.

dē-cido, cidi, cism, cidere, 2. v. a. [for de-cado] 1. Prop.: To cut off: penina, Hor. II. Fig.: To cut the knot of a matter; i. e. to decide, determine, settle, etc.: rebus actis atque decidis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décider*.

dē-cies (-dens), ōnis, ad. [dec-em] 1. Prop.: Ten times: na. decies et octingenta milia, i. e. 1,800,000 asses, Cic. II. Meton.: For frequently, repeatedly, over and over again: carmen decies castigare, Hor.

decima, ōis, v. decimus.

dē-cim-ānus (dēci-), a, um, adj.: 1. [decim-a] Of, or belonging to, the tenth part: ager, that pays tithes, Cic.—As Subst.: decumanus, n. m. (sc. homo) A farmer of tithes, tithes-gatherer: Cic.—Hence, decumanus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a farmer of tithes: nullius, Cic.—2. [decim-us] a. Of the tenth cohort: milites, Hirt.: porta, the main entrance of a Roman camp, placed the furthest from the camp (because there were encamped the tenth cohorts of the legions), opposite the porta pretoria, Cæsar.—decumani, ōrum, m. (sc. milites) The soldiers of the tenth cohort: Suet.—3. Considerable, large, immense: Lucili, ap. Cic.

dē-cim-o (-dimo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [decim-us] (To take a tenth person or thing; hence) Milite t. i.: To select by lot every tenth man for punishment; to decimate: recantatus, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décimer*, *dimer*.

dē-cim-um, ad. [id.] For the tenth time: Liv.

dē-cimus (dēci-), a, um, adj. [dec-em] 1. Prop.: The tenth: legio, Cæsar: annus, Virg.—As Subst.: decima (-dima), ōis, f. (sc. pars) A. A largess openly bestowed by public men on the people: Suet.—B. A rate, as a tax on landholders in the provinces: Cic. II. Meton.: Considerable, large, immense: decime ruit impetus undæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décime*—also, acc. to the Subst.: decime, dime.

dē-cipio, cipi, ceptum, cipere, 2. v. a. [for de-capio] To catch, ensnare, entrap, beguile, deceive, cheat: homines, Cic. (with Relative Gen.) Prometheus et Pelopis parens Dulci laborum decipitur sono, he beguiled of his sufferings (i. e. forgets his sufferings, being charmed with sweet melody), Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décroer*.

dē-ci-āto, ōnis, f. [for deced-āto, fr. 2. deced-o] A decision, settlement, agreement: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décision*, *decis-us* (for deced-sus), a, um, f. of 2. deced-o.

Decius, ūi, m. Decius; the name of a Roman gens.

dē-clāmā-tio, ōnis, f. [declam(a)-o] 1. In a good sense: a. Prop.: Practice in public speaking, declamation: Cic.—b. Meton.: A theme, subject for declamation: Quint., Juv.—2. In a bad sense: Loud, eager talking: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *declamation*.

dē-clāmā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] One who practices public speaking: a rhetorician, declaimer: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *declamateur*.

dē-clāmā-tōr-ius, a, um, adj. [declamator] (Of, or belonging to, a declamator; hence) Of, or belonging to, the practice of public speaking: declamatory, rhetorical: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *declamatoire*.

dē-clām-āto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a. [declam-o] 1. In a good sense: To earnestly practice rhetorical delivery or declamation; to declaim: A. Neut.: in plures annos, Cic.—B. Act.: canna, Cic. II. In a bad sense: To talk violently, to bluster: Cic.

dē-clāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a. (To call out much; hence) Rhetor. t. i.: 1. In a good sense: To exercise one's self in rhetorical delivery; to practice public speaking; to declaim: A. Neut.: ad ductum sicut declamare solitum Demosthenem, Cic.—B. Act.: suspiras, Quint. II. In a bad sense: Neut.: A. Prop.: To speak as an orator with violence, to declaim, to bluster: in quævis, Cic. B. Meton.: To bowl or bluster: quis nisi mentis inopes teneret declamator amicos? Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *declamer*.

dē-clārā-tio, ōnis, f. [declara(a)-o] A disclosure, exposition, declaration: animi tui, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclaration*.

dē-clāro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To make a thing quite clear, plain, or evident; to show, manifest, declare, etc.: presentiam nepe divi suam declarant, Cic. B. Esp.: To announce, declare, proclaim, etc.: any one as elected to an office, as victor, etc.: (with second Acc. of further definition) *ipse populus Romanus con-sulem declarat*, Cic.: victorem magnâ preconiis vix Cloatanthum Declarat, Virg. II. Fig.: To make clear to the mind; to manifest, demonstrate, prove, show, explain: summam benevolentiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclarer*.

dē-clinā-tio, ōnis, f. [declina(a)-o] 1. a. Prop.: A turning aside or away from something: Cic.—b. Fig.: Rhet. t. i.: A turning aside; a departure, etc.: Cic.—2. Gramm. t. i.: Inflection of words: Cic.—3. An avoiding, shunning, etc.: periculi non legitima declinatio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *declinaison*.

dē-clinā-tus, ōis, m. [id.] An avoiding, avoidance: doloris, Cic.

declin-a, a, adj. [declin-o] *Turning away*: declinula iuga, Stat.

declino, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. and **a. L. Prop.** 1. Gen.: *To bend a person or thing off from the straight path*; hence) *To turn aside, turn away*: a. Act.: non laqueis exceptos declinavit lectis, Liv.—B. Nunt.: omnes atomi declinavit, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) declinandum sit de via, Cic.—2. Esp.: Act.: *Of the eyes: To lower or close*: lumen somno, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To turn aside or away*: a. Act.: neque (mulum) declinavit quicquam ab illarum ingenio ullam reperias, Ter.—B. Nunt.: de statu, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Gram.: t. t.: *To vary, inflect a part of speech*: Var.—B. Of age, etc.: *To decline*: Quint. II. *To turn one's self away from something*; hence) *To avoid, shun*: declinavi laqueos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decliner*.

decliv-e, a, adj. (Nest. Plur. once decliv-o, Ov.) *adj.* [de cli-vi] 1. Prop.: *Inclining downhill, downward*; sloping: in declivi loco, Cæs.—As Gram.: t. t.: *To slope, to descend*: declivis, i. a. *a steep or sloping place, a declivity*: Cæs. II. Fig.: *Bending, declining*: muller stetit declivis, in the decline of life, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *declive*.

decliv-itus, ita, f. [decliv-is] *The state of the declivity*; hence) *A sloping place, declivity*: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *declivité*.

decocta, e, v. 1. decoctus.
decocto, oris, m. [for decoctor, fr. decocto-o] *One who has squandered his own or another's property, a spendthrift*: Cic.

decoctus, a, um, adj. [decocto-tus] (for decocto-o.—2. Pl.: Of style: (Cusp.) *More mature, more carefully elaborated*: ad forte aliquod decoctus scribit, Pers.

decoill-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [de: coll-um] *To strike off the head from the trunk*; hence) *To decapitate, behead*: miles decoillandi artifex, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decoller*.

decol-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [for decolor, fr. decoloravit, Plaut.], i. v. a. [de: col-um] (Prop.: *To pass away from a time*; Fig.: *To come to naught, fail*: Plaut.

decolor, oris, adj. *Deprived of colour, discoloured*, etc.: I. Prop.: ara, Ov. II. Fig.: *Of abstract things*: itas, Virg.

decolor-a-tio, onis, f. [decolor(a)-o] *A discolouring*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decoloration*.

decolor-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [decolor] *To deprive of colour*; to discolour, deface, disfigure, soil, etc.: quod mare Dantes Non decolorare cecidit, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decolorer*.

decocto, oris, m. [for decoctor, fr. decocto-o] 1. Gen.: *To bend away, to turn down, diminish by bowing*: aqua, Col.—2. Esp.: *Of metals*: *To melt away*: pars quarta (ae. argenti) decocta erat, i. e. had passed off as dross, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. Act.: *To waste, waste away, lessen, diminish*:

iram, Claud.: hic campo indulget, hunc ales decoquit, Pers.—2. Nunt.: a. *To become reduced, diminished, impaired, injured*: Inertia Caesarum quasi consenuit atque decoxit (ae. Imperium), Flor.—B. *Of personal subjects*: *To run through property*; to become bankrupt: tenens memoria, pretestatum te decoxisse? Cic. II.: a. Prop.: *To boil, to prepare or dress by boiling*: dulcis melle Vulcanus decoquit humorem, Virg. B. Fig.: *Of style*: *To mellow*: suavitate, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decoire*.

deco-or, oris, m. [deco-et] 1. *That which is seemly or becoming*: proprietas, aciemina, etc.: Hor.—2. *Comeliness, elegance*, etc.: Ov.: Lucr.—3. *Of personal concinnities*: Charnus, beauty: Ov.

deco-r-e, adv. [deco-r-us] 1. *Seemingly, properly, decorously*: Cic.—2. *Beautifully, charmingly, beautifully*: Cic.

deco-ro, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [deco-r, deco-r-is] *To decorate, adorn, embellish, grace, beautify*. I. Prop.: *oppidum ex pecunia sua locis communibus monumentisque*, Cic. II. Fig.: *egregias animas* . . . decorate supplex munusculis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décorer*.

deco-r-us, a, um, adj. [deco-r, deco-r-is] *That has decor*; hence) 1. *That befits a person or thing*: becoming, fitting, seemly, proper, suitable, decorous: decorus est senis sermo, Cic.—As Suet.: *decorum, i. v. a.* *That which is seemly, or suitable*: aciemina, sineas, proprietas, decorum: Cic.—2. *Decorated, ornamented, adorned, elegant, fine, beautiful*: sedes, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décor*.

decrep-itus, a, um, adj. [de: crep-o] (Without noise, noiseless: hence) *of old people, or time of life* *Very old*: decrepit: senex, Plaut.: itas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décrépit*.

decre-sc-o, oris, m. [decre-scere, 2. v. n.] I. Prop.: *To grow less, decrease, diminish in size, number, duration*, etc.: A. Gen.: cum lunâ pariter crescent pariterque decrescunt, Cic. B. Esp.: *Of the gradual disappearance of places as one removes farther from them*: decrevit refugio Trincera vis, Claud. II. Meton.: *To pass away by diminution*; to vanish, disappear: cornus decrescunt, etc., Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décréscer*.

decre-tum, i. n. [decre-tus, true root of decre-o] I. Prop.: *A decree, decision, ordinance of any political or judicial body*: Cic.: Cæs. II. Meton.: *Principle, doctrine, precept*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décret*.

decre-tus, a, um 1. P. of decre-o, from true root DECRE.—2. P. of decre-co.

decuma, e, etc., v. dom.
decuma-tus, um, adj. [decum-a] *Belonging to tithes*: tithes: agri, tithelaud, Tac.

decumbo, cubiti, no sup, cubito, 2. v. n. I. *To lie down in bed, or at the table*: Plaut.: Cic. II. Gladiatorial t. t.: *To fall*: Cic.

dec-ur-ta, e, f. [deco-em] I. Prop.:

Of persons: *A division consisting of ten*: a decuria, decade: Col. II. Meton.: A. *A division or class in gen.*: most freq. of the decuriae of the Judges (three, till the time of Augustus, who added a fourth, and Calligula a fifth): Cic.: Suet. B. *A party of boon companions*: Plaut.

decur-tio, onis, f. [1. decuri(a)-o] *A dividing into decuriae*: Cic.

decur-tus, a, m. [id.] *A dividing into decuriae*: Liv.

1. **decur-t-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a.** [decur-i] *To divide into decuriae*: equites decuriati, centuriati pedites, Liv.: (without Object) decuriasse Plancium, conscripsisse, etc. Cic.

2. **decur-t-o, onis, m.** [id.] *(One who has a decuria*; hence) I. Prop.: *The commander of a decuria of cavalry*: Var. II. Meton.: A. *A member of the provincial senate*: Cic.—B. *An officer or head of persons employed in any duty about the court*: cubiculariorum, i. e. a *heal chamberlain*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decurio*.

de-cur-ro, decurri or curri, cursum, currere, 3. v. n. and **a. I. Prop.**: A. Gen.: *To run down from a higher point*; to flow, sail, swim down: I. Nunt.: uti vane decurrunt, Tac.: summa decurrit ab arce, Virg. (Impers. Pass.) ad quam (ae. calcem) quum sit decursum, Cic.—2. Act.: septingenta millia passuum via esse decursa biduo, run through, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Milit. t. t.: *To make an evolution towards a lower place*; to move out, march forward to an attack: ex montibus in valem decurrere, Cæs.—2. *To walk or run in armour*, in celebrating some festival games: circum rogos, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To run down, go through or over*: 1. Nunt.: omnes eo decurrunt sententiae, Liv.—2. Act.: que ab te breviter arte decursa sunt, i. e. treated, discussed: Cic. B. Esp.: *To betake one's self, have recourse to*: ad hortationem, Cic.

decur-sio, onis, f. [for decurr-o, fr. decur-t-o] 1. *A maneuver, evolution, hostile incursion*: Script. ap. Cic.—2. *A walking or running in complete armour at a solemnity or for exercise*: Suet.

1. **decur-sus, a, um, p. of decur-t-o.**

2. **decur-sus, a, m.** (for decurr-us; fr. decur-t-o] 1.: a. Prop.: *A running down, downward course, descent*: Lucr.; Ov.; Virg.—B. Meton.: *With the notion of completion*: *A completed course, end of a course*:—B. Fig.: (a) *A course, a career*: Cic.—(b) Rhet. t. t.: *The rhythmic movement of a verse*: Quint.—2. *A descent, hostile incursion*: Liv.; Tac.—3. *A running in armour at a festival*, etc.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decur*.

de-cur-to, onis, f. [de-cur-tus, and Perfr.], i. v. a. *To cut off, mutilate*. I. Prop.: aliquem Sen. II. Fig.: *mutila sentit quamvis et quasi decurata*, Cic.

de-co-us, oris, n. [deco-et] *That which*

is becoming, etc.; hence) I. Gen.: Ornament, embellishment, splendour, glory, honour, dignity: Cic.; Hor. II. Esp.: Moral dignity, virtue: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. décor.

dēcuss-is, is, m. [for decuss-is; fr. decuss; av. hae-is] The thing with ten asses; hence) I. Prop.: The number ten: Vitr. II. Meton.: From the form of the Roman numeral X; The intersection of two lines crosswise: Vitr.

dēcuss-o, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [decussis] To divide crosswise: Cic. decuss-sus (for decuss-sus) a, um, P. of decuss-lo.

dēcussō, cussī, cussum, cussere, 3. v. a. [for de-quatō] To shakē, strike, beat, or cast off: I. Prop.: errans bucula campo Decutiat rorem, Virg. II. Fig.: cetera etate jam sunt decussa, shaken off: Script. ap. Cic.

dēdēcōt, dēcūt, no sup., dēcōtē, 2. v. n. It is unseemly, unbecoming, etc.: 1. Personal: Only with things as subjects: neque te ministrum Dēcōtē myrtus, Hor.—2. Impera: ut ne dēcōtāt, Cic.

dē-dēcōrō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To disgrace, dishonour, bring to shame: nribis auctoritate, Cic.

dē-dēcōrūs, a, um, adj. Disgraceful, dishonourable, shameful: Plant.; Tac.

dē-dēcūs, dēcōrius, 1. Gen.: A. Prop.: Disgrace, dishonour, infamy, shame: Sall.; Cic. B. Meton.: That which causes shame: a blot, blemish: Ov.; Phaed. II. Esp.: Moral dishonour, vice, turpitude: a vicious action, shameful deed, etc.: Cic.; Cœs.—Ov. dēdicā-tiō, ōnis, f. (dedicō(a)-o) Dedication, consecration: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. dédicarr.

dē-dicō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: (To give out tidings, a notice, etc.; hence) To affirm, declare, announce any thing: corpus enim per se communis dedicat esse Sensus, Lucr. B. Esp.: 1. Relig.: t. t.: (To adjudge a thing from one's self to the deity; hence) To dedicate, consecrate: simulacrum Jovis, Cic.—2. Polit. t. t.: To specify one's property in the census: prœdia, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To dedicate, inscribe a composition to any one: Quint.—B. To destine, dispose, prepare, set up a thing for any purpose; to dedicate consecrate it to any object: Quint.; Suet.—C. To dedicate, devote a thing to its future use: domum, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. dédier.

dē-dignor, ātusum, āri, 1. v. dep. To reject as unworthy: to disdain, scorn, refuse: affinitatem, Curt.: (with second Arc. of further definition) quos ego sin toties jam designata maritos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. dédaigner.

dē-disco, didici, no sup., discere, 2. v. a. To unlearn, to forget: nomen, Cœs.; loqui, Cic.

dēdīt-ictus (-ictus), a, um, adj. [dedo, (Sup.) dēdīt-um] Belonging to a surrender or capitulation; surrendered, etc.: Cœs.—As Subst.: dēdīticius, 11.

m. One who has surrendered or capitulated: Sall.; Cœs.

dēdīt-itiō, ōnis, f. [dedo-o] A military giving of one's self up; a surrender, yielding, capitulation: Cic.; Cœs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) dédition.

dēdīt-us, a, um: 1. P. of dedo.—2. Pa.: Given up to, addicted, devoted to something; eager, assiduous, diligent: deditus vitis, Cic. (Comp.) dēdītōr, Eutr.: (Sup.) animus dēdītissimus, Script. ap. Cic.

dē-do, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a. (To put away or remove from one's self; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To give up any thing to one; to surrender, deliver, consign, yield: si quis infamem mihi nunc juvenem Dedit irate, Hor. B. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: 1. To deliver up, surrender one or something to the enemy: auctores belli, Liv.—2. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive form: To surrender one's self, to capitulate: Tac.; Cœs. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To give up, yield, devote, dedicate: aliquem crudelitati alienius, Cic.—Particular expressions: Dedit operā, operā dedit, or dedit alime (Attention, etc., having been applied, i. e.) Purpose, on purpose, designedly, intentionally: Liv.; Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: To give up, apply, devote, or dedicate one's self: patrius nos dedere debemus, Cic.—2. Dedit manus, To give up, to yield: Liv.

dē-dēcō, no perf. nor sup., dēcōtē, 2. v. a. To cause one to unlearn, to unteach: aut docendus la est, aut dedocendus, Cic. (with Acc. of person, and Acc. of thing) aliquem geometriam, id.

dē-dēlō, dēlōi, no sup., dēlōtē, 2. v. n. To give over grieving: Ov.

dē-dōlō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To how away, to how smooth, to how: arborem, Pl.

dē-dūcō, duxi, ductum, dūcēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lead away: to lead, fetch, bring, or draw down: aqua Albana deducta ad utilitatem agri suburban, for the advantage, Cic.: cantando rigidas deducere montibus naves, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Milit. t. t.: a. To draw off, lead off, withdraw troops from a place: exortum, Cœs.—b. To lead, conduct, bring to a place: prœdia, Cœs.—2. Polit. t. t.: To lead forth, conduct a colony to a place: plebem, Cic.—3. Nautical t. t.: a. To draw out a ship from the docks: ex navibus navem, Cœs.—b. To draw down a ship from the stocks, etc., into the sea; to launch: classem parare et ducere, Liv.—c. To draw a ship into port: onerarias naves in portum, Cœs.—4. To draw or spin out the thread, yarn, etc.: leviter fila, Cat.: vetus in telā deductur argumentum, i. e. is interwoven, represented in weav- ing, Ov.—5.: a. To lead out, conduct, accompany a person out of the house, as a mark of respect: ad forum deduci, Cic.—b. To bring a young person to a man of repute or eminence for the purpose of instruction, or of being

trained in public affairs: ego a paire eram deductus ad Scaevolum, Cic.—e. To lead, conduct a bride (from her father's house) to her husband: ad quem virgo deducta sit, Liv.—d. To lead about a person or thing in a public procession: invidens Privata deduci superbo Non humilis mulier triumpho, Hor.—e. To accompany; to be a guide, conductor, leader to: aliquem in aliqua re, Cic.—6. Law t. t.: To lead away (a person from a disputed possession, in the presence of witnesses, with or without force—the latter moribus, the former vi solida—in order to procure him the right of action): Cic.—7. With the accessory notion of diminution: To withdraw, deduct, subtract, diminish: a. Gen.: cibum, Ter.—b. Esp.: Mercantile t. t.: centum nummos, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To lead away, withdraw from some person or thing; to lead, bring, guide from one person or thing to another: aliquem de animi lenitate, Cic.: aliquem ad sietum misericordiamque, id. B. Esp.: 1. To mislead, seduce, entice, bring one to an opinion: adolescentibus et oratione magistratus et premio deductus, Cœs.—2. (To spin out a literary composition, like a thread, i. e.) To elaborate, prepare, compose: verbum, Ov.—3. Of descent, etc.: To deduce, derive: nomen ab Anco, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. déduire.

dēduc-tiō, ōnis, f. [deduc-o] 1. A leading off, a drawing away: rivorum a fonte, Cic.—2. A quartering of soldiers: Cic.—3. A leading forth or transplanting of colonies: a colonizing: Cic.—4. A putting out of possession, ejection, expulsion: Cic.—5. A reduction, diminution: ne qua deductio fieret, Cic.—6. A deducting: ex hac deductione rationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. déduction.

dēduc-tor, ōris, m. [deduc-o] One who accompanies, attends on a candidate for office: Q. Cic.; Pl.

dēduc-tus, a, um: 1. P. of deduc-o.—2. Pa.: a. Drawn or bent downward: (Comp.) gasus deductor, Suet.—b. Weak, poor, meagre: carmen, Virg. dē-erro (in poets dēyll.) avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. I. Prop.: Of living subjects: To wander away, go astray: caper decurrerat, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Of inanimate subjects: To depart or deviate from the right course: se err. go wrong, etc.: motus ab sensibus, Lucr.—B. To wander away, go astray: magnopere a vero, Lucr.

dē-fēc-o (-feco), avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [de; fax, fax-is] I. Prop.: To cleanse from drugs; to refine, purify: vinum, Col. II. Meton.: To cleanse, wash: se, Plant. III. Fig.: To purify; to make clear or calm; to set at ease: animum, Plant.

dēfātīg-a-tiō (defatig-), ōnis, f. [defatig-a-tiō] I. Prop.: A wearying, tiring out, fatiguing: Cic. II. Meton.: Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion: Cic.; Cœs.

dē-fātīg-o (-fătigo), avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To completely weary; to

many or three out, fatigue, exhaust; astrorallor, Cms.: judicio, Cms.

defatiscor, i. v. defatiscor.
defecto, are, v. defatiscor.

defecto, Cms., f. [for defecto]; fr. defecto, through true root DEFACIO. 1. An abandoning or deserting; defection, desertion, revolt: Cms.—2. a. A falling, failure, deficiency, disappearance: Cms.: Liv.—Tac.—b. Of the heavenly bodies: An eclipse: Cms.—c. Of bodily powers: (a) Exhaustion, weakness: Cms.—(b) A sinking, swooning: Suet.—3. A falling off or away: Cms.—4. Want of, failure or deficiency in: animi mel, my want of courage, hesitancy, Cms. ¶ Hence, fr. defectio.

defecto-tor, Cms., m. [for defecto-tor; through id.], one who revolts from another; a revoler, rebel: Tac.

1. defacto-tus (for defecto-tus), a, um, i. P. of defecto, through true root DEFACIO.—2. Weak, weakened, enfeebled: amia leo, Plaut.: (Sup.) defectissime viribus, Col.

2. defacto-tus, Cms., m. [for defecto-tus; fr. defecto, through true root DEFACIO] 1. A falling, failure, lack, disappearance: lactic, Pl.—2. An anticipating of the heavenly bodies: an eclipses: Cms.—3. Defective animi, a screw: Pl.

defendo, di, cum, dare, 3. v. a. [de] FENDO (akin to Sanscrit root MAS, or Gr. root *θεω*, *θεω*, to hear) I. To fend or ward off; to repel, avert, keep off: nimis solis ardore, Cms.: scitidum peccati, Virg. II. (To ward off danger from one's self or another; hence): A. Prop.: To defend, guard, protect: cum defendo, quem tu accusas, Cms.: temera myrtos a frigore, Virg.: (without object) nobis defendentibus, Cms. B. Fig.: To defend, support, maintain: to bring forward, allege in defence: in disputantibus rem, Cms. quod sentias libera oratione defendere, Id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défendre*.

defendo-elo, Cms., f. [for defendo-elo; fr. defendo-o] A defending, defence: Cms.: Cms.

defendo-ito, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. Prop. [defendo-o] To defend often, to practice defending: Cms.

defendo-on, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. intra. [for defendo-o; fr. defendo-o] I. To fend or ward off diligently: metis, Stat. II. To defend, protect diligently: memia, Plant.: humeros, Ov.

defendo-or, Cms., comm. [for defendo-or; fr. defendo-o] 1. One who fends, wards, or keeps off; an avorter: Cms.—2. Of living beings or things: A defensive protector, guard: Balli; Cms.: Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défenseur*.

defendo-sus (for defendo-sus), a, um, P. of defendo-o.

defendo-tor, latum, ferre, 3. v. a. Prop. A. Gen.: To bear or bring away: to bear, carry, bring down: hunc sub aquora, Ov.: liberas ad Caesarem, Cms. B. Esp.: 1. Nant. i. e. To drive away, drive down, drive a ship, or those on board a ship: quoniam ex alto ignotas ad terras

tempestas et in desertum litibus destituit, Cms.: delata navis Oricum, Cms.—b. To bring to any place, on a ship or those on board of it: navis huc non dormientes destituit, Plant.—2. Mero-ant. i. e. To bring to market, to sell: Sen.; Col. II. Fig.: A. To bring down, bring, etc.: rem ad conditum, Cms.—B. With particular accessory notions: 1. To bring over and give to one; to transfer, deliver, etc.: premium dignitatis alici, Cms.—2. A. To bring or give an account of by speech or writing; to report, announce, signify, state: rem, Cms.: ad Caesarem destituit ne punitore consilii mel, Cms.—b. Law i. e. (a) Deferre nomen or aliquid, To bring down a person's name or a person into court, etc.; i. e. To indict, impeach, accuse before the pretor, as plaintiff or informer: Cms.: Tacit.; Quint.—(b) To bring forward, denounce: quoniam apud vos deus defectus, Cms.—c. Polit. i. e. (a) Deferre aliquid ad ararium, or simply deferre aliquid, To give in something at the ararium: Cms.—(b) Deferre aliquid ad ararium, To give in some one at the ararium, i. e. to recommend some one for future consideration and reward for services to the state: Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déferer*.

defervescere, ferri or ferri, ne sup., vacare, 3. v. a. (Prop.: To cease boiling; Fig.) Of the passions, etc.: To cease raging, cool down, be allayed or assuaged: quoniam cupiditates defervissent, Cms.

defecto-sus (for defecto-sus), a, um, P. of defecto-tor.

defatiscor (-fatiscor), fessum sum, fessum, 3. v. dep. [for defatiscor] To become tired out, wearied; to grow wearied, faint: I. Prop.: Of persons: formidibus negotia, Cms. II. Fig.: Ita defessus ac refrigerata aciem, Cms.

defatiscor, fecti, fectum, fectus (Trif. Subj.) defecit, in old formula in Liv.—Pass. (besides the regular form of defecto): defecit, Virg.: defecit, Gall.: defecit, Plant.: defecit, defecit, Ter., 3.

v. a. [for de-facio] To make one's self, etc., to be away or removed from a thing; or to make something to be away or removed from one's self; hence: I. Nunt.: A. Prop.: Act. form: To remove one's self, separate one's self, withdraw from alliance or duty; to revolt: qui una cum illo republica defecerant, Cms. B. Meton.: To run out, be wanting, fail, cease, disappear: 1. Pass. form in reflexive force: lac mihi non restat novum, non frigore defecit, Virg.—2. Nunt.: verborum, ne vox viresque defecerint, Cms. C. Fig.: 1. Of connection with abstract things or qualities: To withdraw or depart from: al. forsake, abandon, desert: al. a virtute defeceris, Cms.—2. Mentally or morally: To fail or be wanting in: a. Pass. form in reflexive force: defectus (sc. animo) defensoribus, having been disheartened, Cms.—b. Nunt.: ne defecerint, Cms. II. Act.: To leave a person or thing; to desert, to fail: res exiit

prideam, adeo defecere super conspectu, Cms.

dē-figo, xi, xum, gere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: Of things: To fix down or into; to drive, fix, or fasten down or into: crucem ad divum supplicium defigi jubet, Cms.: terra defigitur arbor, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To fix, fasten, render immovable: aciem in his vestigiis, Tac.—B. Pass. in reflexive force: To fix one's self somewhere, i. e. to become or stand motionless: defixi, et Neronem intuentem, Tac. III. Fig.: A. To fix or fasten: to turn strongly in any direction: animos in ea, quoniam, etc., Cms.—B. To strike motionless with astonishment, etc.: to stupefy, astound, astonish: tristis silentium illa defixit omniū animos, ut, etc., Liv.—C. Religious i. e. 1. To devote, fix, firmly, unalterably: quoniam angur vitio, dira defixerit, irrita sunt, Cms.—2. To curse, bewitch, bind by spell: caput alcinxus dira imprecatione, Sen.—D. To censure, reprove a thing: culpam, Pers.

dē-fingo, xi, ne sup., gere, 3. v. a. To form, put in shape, fashion: Fig.: Of rude, coarse verses: dum defingit Rhodi ludum caput, Hor.

dē-fingo, vi, tum, ire, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To bound off; to set bounds to; to limit, terminate, define: orbis oculi aspectum nostrum defingunt, Cms. II. Fig.: A. 1. To limit; to prescribe, mark out, assign; to define, determine: defecit potentiam in quinquennium, facit scripturam, Cms.—2. To define or explain concisely, etc.: rem, Cms.—B. To limit within certain bounds; to restrict, confine: orationem, Cms.—C. To terminate, finish: orationem, Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *définir*.

definito-o, avi, [definito-us] Precisely, definitely, distinctly: Cms.

definito-elo, Cms., f. [definito-o] 1. A limiting, prescribing, marking out, defining, determining: Cms.—2. In Rhet.: A defining; a definition or concise explanation: Cms.: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *définition*.

definito-trus, a, um, adj. [id.] Definitive, explanatory: constitutio, Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *définitif*.

definito-us, a, um: 1. P. of definito.—2. Pa.: Definite, distinct, precise: plain, perspicuous: locus, Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défini*.

dē-fio, ferri, v. defacio.

dē-figrā-ō, Cms., f. [defagrati-o] I. Prop.: A burning up, consumption: terrarum, Cms. II. Fig.: Destruction, ruin: defagratiōem Italiae minari, Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déflagration*.

dē-figrā-ō, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. and e. I.: A. Nunt.: 1. Prop.: To be burned up or completely; to be consumed: Phaeon, lectu fulminis defagravit, Cms.—2. Fig.: To perish, be destroyed: ruere ac defigrare omnia passim est, Liv.—B. Act.: 1. Prop.: To burn up or completely: fana flamma defagrata, Enn.—2. Fig.: To destroy: in cinere defagrati imperii, Cms. II. (Prop.: To burn out, to cease burning:

Fig. 1. A. Of passion: *To abate, be allayed*: *deflagrare iras vestras posse*, Liv.—B. Of persons: *To cease to be engaged, to be opposed*: *deflagrare minas Inconsum*, Luc.

dē-flecto, xl, xum, cōtere, 3. v. a. 1. A. Act.: 1. Prop.: *To turn or bend any thing away*: *to bend or turn aside*: *omnes in alium cursum*, Cic.—2. Fig.: a. Gen.: *To turn aside, divert*: *a proposito sententiam*, Cic.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self aside, withdraw*: *quum te de currisse petitionis deflexisses*, Cic.—B. Neut.: *To turn off or aside*: 1. Prop.: *viā, Tac.*—2. Fig.: *ab amicitia perfectorum hominum ad leves amicitias deflexit ratio*, Cic. II. *To bend or turn downwards*: *deflectens pendere corpora*, Cat.—**dē-flecto**, xvi, xum, ēre, 3. v. a. and n. I. Act.: *To shed tears down upon*: *hence*: *To weep over, lament, deplore, bewail*: *inter nos impendentes casus*, Cic. II. Neut.: *To weep violently*: *gravibus cogor flere querelis*, Prop.—**dē-flectus** (for *deflect-us*), a, um, P. of *deflect-o*.

dē-floco-ātus, a, um, adj. [*de*: *floco-us*] *Stripped of locks, bald*: *senes*, Plant.

dē-flore-o, fōrti, no sup., *dē-flore-o*, 3. v. n. tech. [*deflore-o*] *To shed blossoms*: *to fade, wither*: I. Prop.: (*fabā*) *defloruit*, Pl. II. Fig.: *eum jam deflorescentem cognovisti*, Cic.

dē-flo-o, xl, xum, ēre, 3. v. n. I. A. Prop.: *To flow down*: *saxa hunc*, Hor. B. Fig.: *To flow, come, proceed*: *hoc totum e sophistarum fontibus defluit in forum*, Cic. C. Meton.: *Defluxit non liquid*: *To move downwards gently or gradually*: *to glide down, descend, slip*: *secundo defluit (sc. aris)* amul, i. e. *floods or swims down the stream*, Virg.: *jam ipse defluebant coronae*, Cic. II. A. Prop.: *To flow away so as to disappear*: *to cease flowing*: *dum defluerat amnis*, Hor. B. Fig.: *To cease, vanish, disappear*: *be lost*: *ex novem tribunis unus defluxit*, i. e. *has deserted, proved unfaithful*, Cic. C. Meton.: *Of the hair*: *To fall off*: Pl.

dē-fōdio, fōdi, fōsum, fōtere, 3. v. n. I. A. Prop.: *To dig downwards, dig deep, dig up*: *specus*, Virg.: *terram*, Hor. B. Meton.: *To tear out, to lacerate*: *oculis, manibus* . . . *defodis*, Flor. II. A. Prop.: *To dig in, to bury in the earth, etc.*: *cotem in comitio*, Cic. B. Fig.: *To bury, i. e. overwhelm, hide, conceal, remove from sight*: *defodisti (sc. etiam) condetque silentia*, Hor.

defore, v. desum.
dē-formā-tō, ōtis, f. [2. *deform-*] (a-o) A. *deforming, disfiguring, de-facing*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déform-ation*.

dē-form-is, a, adj. [*de*: *form-a*] 1. (*Separated from a forma*; hence) a. (*Living beings*) *Misshapen, deformed*: Cic.—b. Of things: *Of rude construction, ill-made*: *Caes.*—2. (*Inward of shape or form*, *character*): *animæ*, Or.

—3. s. A. Prop.: *Devoid of beauty, ugly, hideous, loathsome*: (*Sup.*) *deformissima femina*, Gell.—b. Fig.: *Morally, etc.*: *Ugly, odious, unseemly, disfiguring, disgraceful*: (*Comp.*) *deformior species civitatis*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déforme*.

deform-itas, ātis, f. [*deform-is*] (*The quality of the deformis; hence*) 1. *Deformity, a misshapen form or condition*: *corporis*, Cic.—2. s. A. Prop.: *Lack of beauty, ugliness, hideousness, loathsomeness*: Liv.; Quint.—b. Fig.: (*a*) *Morally, etc.*: *Turpitude*: *unseemliness of character, disposition, etc.*; *disgrace, dishonour*, etc.: Cic.; Hirt.—(b) *Of style*: *Inelegance*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déformité*.

dē-form-iter, ulj, [id.] *Disgracefully, dishonourably*: Suet.

dē-form-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*de*: *form-a*] *To bring into form or shape*: *to form, fashion*: *to design, delineate, describe*. I. Prop.: *mar-mora*, Quint. II. Fig.: *ille, quem supra deformavi, hanc depicte, de-scribit*, Cic.

dē-form-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*deform-is*] I. Prop.: *To disfigure, spoil, mar, etc.*: *parietes de-formatos reliquit*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To mar, disgrace, dishonour*: *aliquem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déformer*.

dē-fos-us (for *defod-us*), a, um, P. of *defod-o*.

dē-fraud-o (*-frud-o*), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*de*: *fraus*, *fraud-is*] I. Prop.: *To take away by fraud*: *to defraud, overreach, cheat*: *tene ego de-trudum?* Plant.: (*with Abl.*) *aliquem fracta victoria*, Liv.: (*with second Acc.*) *denoting that wherein the fraud consists* quem ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic.: (*without Object*) *etiam insuper defraudet?* Ter. II. Fig.: *ne brevitas defraudare aures videatur*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dé-frauder*.

dē-fren-ātus, a, um, adj. [*de*: *fren-um*] *Unbridled, unrestrained, without restraint*: Ov.

dē-frū-o, cōdi, cātum and cātum, āre, 1. v. o. I. Gen.: *To rub well or hard*: *to rub*: A. Prop.: *dentem*, Cat. B. Fig.: *urbem sale multo, i. e. to lash well*, Hor. II. Esp.: *Pain*: *In reflexive force*: *To rub one's self thoroughly*: Anct. Her.

defric-tus, a, um, P. of *defric-o*.
dē-fringo, frēgi, fractum, fringēre, 3. v. a. [*for de-frango*] I. *To break off*: *ramum arboris*, Cic. II. A. Prop.: *To break completely or to piece*: *defractus subellia*, Suet. B. Fig.: *To break to pieces, destroy, lose*: *id unum bonum est, quod nunquam defringitur*, Sen.

defrudo, are, v. *defrando*.
dē-frūtum, i, n. (*ppa*) *for defervitum* *Mud boiled down*: Virg.

dē-fugio, fugi, no sup., fūgere, 3. v. n. and a. I. Neut.: *To flee away, evade* *quickly*: *inimias fortune, quas ferre noqueam, defugiendo relinquē*, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To flee from*: *to withdraw in haste, etc.*: *from*: *patriam*, Cic. B. Fig.: *To avoid, shun*: *contentiones*, Cic.

dē-fūto, fūdi, fūsum, fūdere, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: *To pour down, pour out*: *ovi album in vas*, Cels.: *fruges pleno cornu*, Hor. II. Esp.: *Relig.* 1. *To pour out, as a libation*: *unmo* *Defuso patera*, Hor.

dē-fungor, functus sum, fungi, 3. v. dep. I. Gen.: *To have done with, acquit one's self of, discharge an affair or an obligation*: *to perform, finish*: *defunctus jam sum, now I am quit, i. e. safe, out of danger*, Ter.: (*with Abl.*) *populari concitatione*, Cic.: *belli*, Hor. II. Esp.: *Of the finishing of life*: *A. To finish, close, arrive at the end of, have done with*: *to fulfil or complete*: (*with Abl.*) *viā*, Virg.—B. *To depart, die*: *ut mea defunctus molliter oia cubent*, Ov.

dē-gēner, is (*Abl.* *degeneri*, Tac.), ulj, [ie; *genus, gener-is*] I. Prop.: *That departs from its race or kind*: *drygnrrolle, not genuine*: *Neoptolemus, Virg.*: (*with Gen.*) *patrii non degeneris*, Ov.: (*with Abl.*) *dignitate forme*, Tac. II. Fig.: *Ignoble, base*: *degeneres animos tamen arguit*, Virg.: (*with Gr. Arc.*) *cetera degenerat*, Tac.

dē-gēner-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and a. [*degener*] I. Neut.: *To depart from its race or kind*: *to degenerate*: *ab hac virtute majorum*, Cic. II. Act.: A. *To cause to degenerate, to deteriorate*: *in degeneratum in alia*, Liv.—B. *To dishonour, to stain*, by degeneracy: *non degenerare propinquas (sc. me)*, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dégénérer*.

dē-gēro, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 3. v. a. *To carry away, carry off*: *aurum amicos*, Plant.

dē-gūbo, no perf., ptum, bēre, 3. v. a. (*Prop.*) *To shell or husk*: (*Meton.*) *To skin, flay, etc.*: Plant.

dē-go, gi, no sup., gēre, 3. v. a. and a. [*for de-go*] I. Act.: *To pass, spend, etc.*: *omne tempus statim sine molestia*, Cic.: *vitam meo ferre*, Virg. II. Neut.: *To live*: *latus degret*, Hor.

dē-grandinat, i, v. impera. *It hails violently*: Ov.

dē-grāvo, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To weigh or press down*: *cornu*, Liv. II. Fig.: *To burden, incommode*: *peritos nandi vulnera degavant*, Liv.

dē-grādor, grossus sum, grēdi, 3. v. dep. [*for de-grador*] *To go down, march down, descend*: I. Prop.: *de viā*, Plant.: *In campum*, Liv. II. Fig.: *Of an oration*: *ornandi aut augendi causā degredit*, Cic.

dē-gusto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To taste*: *loton*, Or. II. Meton.: A. *Of fire*: *To lick*: *ignes flammā degustat tigna trabesque*, Lucr.—B. *Of a weapon that slightly touches*: *To graze*: *sumum degustat (sc. lancea) vulnere corpus*, Virg. III. Fig.: *To try, make trial of, make*

and's self acquainted with: eandem vitam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déguster*.

dē-hinc (in the poets sometimes monosyllabic by syncretism), adv.: 1. From this place, from here, hence: Tac.—2. Of the order of succession: *Herby, herfrom, out of this*: Hor.—3. Of a consequence: *Hence, therefore, from that*: Ter.—4. Of time: *a. From this time forth, henceforth, henceforward*: Plaut.; Ter.—b. *Henceforward, since then*: Suet.—c. *Henceupon, afterward, next, then*: Virg.: Tac.—5. In enumerations: *Then, after this*: Sall.; Virg.

dē-hisco, hīvi, no sup., hīsore (Perf. Inf. dehisse, Var.), 3. v. n. To part asunder: to split open: to gape, to yawn: *stultum apertis, terraque delibuit*, Virg.: Intervals alius, Liv.

dēhonestā-mentum, i. n. [dehonest(a)-o] 1. Morally: *That which dishonours; a dishonour, disgrace*: Tac.; Sen.; Just.—2. Physically: *That which disfigures; a disfigurement, blemish*: Tac.

dē-hōnesto, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. To disgrace, disgrace, dishonour: *famam*, Liv.: *proavum infamī operi*, Tac.

dē-hortor, ātū sum, āri, 1. v. dep. To advise to the contrary: to dissuade: *res ipsa me aut invitavit, aut dehortabitur*, Cic.: *plura de Jugurthā scribere dehortatur me fortuna mea*, Sall.

Deiāira, s. f. [Deiāira] (She that destroys her spouse). *Deiāira*; a daughter of Œneus, and wife of Hercules slain, v. deinde.

dēin-cēp-s (disyll., Hor.), adj. and adv. [for deīn-cēp-s; fr. deīn: cap-to] 1. Adj. (Gen. deīncipis) Following thereafter, next following: *deīncipe die*, App. II. Adv.: A. Of local succession: *One after the other, successively*: Cic.—B. Of time: *One after another, successively, in succession*: Cic.—C. Of order: *in succession*: Cic.

dē-in-dē, or abbreviated **dē-in** (in both forms et is constantly monosyll. in the poets), adv.: 1. Of place: *From here, beginning here; from there, beginning there*: Liv.—2. Of local succession: *After this, next, then*: Tac.—3. Of time: *Thereafter, afterward, then*: Cic.—4. In an enumeration or succession of facts or arguments: *Affords, next in order, then*: Cic.

Deīnāides, s. m. A son of Delone, i. e. Miletus.

Deīōpēa, s. f. Delopae; one of Juno's nymphs.

Deīphobē, ea, f. [Deīphobē] (Foe-scarer). *Deīphobē*; a daughter of Œneus.

Deīphobus, i. m. [Deīphobos] (Id.). *Deīphobus*; a son of Priam.

dējēo-tio, ōnis, f. [for deījēo-tio; fr. deījēo, through true root DEJAC] 1. a. Prop.: A casting or throwing down: *alvi*, i. e. a purying, Cels.—b. Fig.: Of the mind: *Fear, timidity, loqueness, dejection*: Sen.—2. A turning out of possession: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déjection*.

1. **dējēo-tus** (for deījēo-tus), a. um;

1. P. of deījēo, through true root DEJAC.—2. Pa.: a. *Sunk down, low*: loci, Cels.—b. *Cast down, dejected, dispirited*: *haud dejectus equum duci jubet*, Virg.

2. **dējēo-tus**, ōnis, m. [for deījēo-tus; fr. deījēo, through true root DEJAC] 1. Prop.: A casting or throwing down: *arborum*, Liv. II. Meton.: A dejection: *collis*, Cels.

dējēro, are, v. deījēro.

dē-jicō, jici, jectum, jicōre, 3. v. a. [for deījacio] 1. Prop.: A Gen.: To throw or cast down; to hurt down, precipitate: *bustum aut monumentum, aut columbarum*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With personal pron.: To throw or cast one's self down: *se de muro*, Cels.—2. Milit. t. i.: To drive down or out; to dislodge an enemy from a position, etc.: *hostes muro turribusque deiecit*, Cels.—3. Law t. i.: To drive out; to turn out of possession: *poterline dicere deiectionem esse eum*? Cic.—4. To fell to the ground; to bring down dead; to kill, slay, etc.: *quem telo primum* . . .

Deījēs? Virg. II. Fig.: A. To cast down: *quantum mali de humanā conditione deieceris*, i. e. have removed or averted, Cic. (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) *dejectus oculos*, Virg.—B. To cast one down from the prospect of a thing; to prevent from obtaining; to deprive, rob of: *aliquem adillate*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *se déjeter*.

Deījētārus, i. m. *Deījētārus*; tetrarch of Galatia, afterwards king of Armenia Minor and a part of Pontus.

dē-jungo, no perf. nor sup., ēro, 3. v. a. (Prop.): To unyoke cattle; Fig.: To separate, sever: *amantes*, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déjoindre*.

dē-jūro (-jēro), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and n. To take an oath, to swear: 1. Act.: *per deos et deas dejuravit occidurum eum*, Plaut. II. Neut.: *dejerat perantem*, Ter.

dē-jūvo, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. n. To leave off helping, to withhold assistance: Plaut.

dē-lābor, lāpsum sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. 1. Prop.: To fall, sink or slip down: *superas delapsa per auras*, Ov.: *de manibus andacissimorum civium delapsa arma*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To sink down, to descend from a straight course: *a sapientium familiaritibus ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur*, Cic.—B. To incline to a person or what a person says, etc.: *eo magis delabor ad Clodium*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délabrer*.

dē-lāso-ō, āvi, no sup., āre, 1. v. a. To tear in pieces, ruin: *me meamque rem*, Plaut.

dē-lāmentor, no perf., āri, 1. v. dep. To lament, bewail: *nam adamptam*, Ov.

dē-asso, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To unyoke or tire out: *loquacem Fabium*, Hor.

dēlā-tio, ōnis, f. [DELA, root of dela-tum, Sup. of defero; v. ferro inst.] An accusing; an accusation, denunciation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délation*.

dēlā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] An accuser,

informer, denouncer: Tac.: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délateur*.

dēlectā-bilia, s. adj. [delect(a)-o] Delectable, delightful, agreeable: *cibus*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délectable*.

dēlectā-mentum, i. n. [id.] A delight: Ter.; Cic.

dēlectā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] A delighting, delight, pleasure, amusement: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délectation*.

dēlecto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *intens*. [for delecto; fr. dello-io, through true root DELAC] (Prop.): To allure from the right path; to entice away; to seduce; Meton.: As the result of attracting, alluring, etc.: *To delight, please, amuse*: in hoc delector, Cic.: (*Impers.*) *me magis de Dionysio delectat*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délecter*.

1. **dēleo-tus** (for deleg-tus), a. um, P. of deleg-o, through true root DELEO.

2. **dēleo-tus**, ōnis, m. [for deleg-tus, fr. DELEO, true root of deleg-o] 1. Gen.: A choosing or picking out; a selecting; a selection, choice: *judicium*, Cic. II. Esp.: Milit. t. i.: A. Prop.: A levy, a recruiting: Cels. B. Meton.: *The men levied*; a levy: Tac.

dēlēgā-tio, ōnis, f. [deleg(a)-o] An assignment of a debt: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délegation*.

dē-lēgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. 1. A. Prop.: To send away; aliquem in Tuillanum, Liv. B. Fig.: To refer: *studiosus Catonis ad illud volumen delegatum*, Nep.: (without Object) *ec delegam ad senatum*, Liv. II.: A. Gen.: To confide, entrust, commit, assign, etc.: *infantem ancillis ac nutricibus*, Tac.: *obdione delegat in curam collegae*, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: To assign, make over: *conditio Balbi delegandi*, Cic.—2. Fig.: To attribute, impute, ascribe a fault, service, etc., to one: *servati consulis decus ad servum*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déleguer*.

dēlen-l-fac-us, a. um, adj. [for de-len-l-fac-us; fr. de-len-lo; (l); fac-to] Mollifying, soothing; coaxing, cajoling: *facta*, Plaut.

dēleni-mentum, i. n. [dele(ni)-o] (The soothing or charming thing; hence) A charm, coax, blandishment: Liv.; Tac.

dē-lēnio (-līnio), īvi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. To soothe or soften down; to cajole, charm, win, coax: *aliquem blanditis*, Cic.

dēleni-tor (dēlīni-), ōris, m. [dele(ni)-o] One who soothes or wins over: Cic.

dē-lēo, lēvi, lētum, lēro, 3. v. a. 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To abolish, destroy, annihilate: *magnam Græciam*, Cic.: *copias hostium multis prellis*, id. B. Esp.: Of writings: *To erase, efface; to blot or wipe out*: *epistolæ*, Cic.: *delece Hoebit Quod non ediliora*, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To finish, put an end to, extinguish: *bella*, Cic.: (without Object) *neq. si quid olim iudat Anacron, Delevit retar*, Hor.—B. To blot out, obliterate, or efface from the mind: *memoriam conciliarum*, Cic.

dēlē-trix, icis, f. [dele-o] She that annihilates, destroys: Cic.

delibēra-bundus, a, um, adj. [deliber(a)-o] *Maturity deliberating*: Liv.

delibēra-tio, ōis, f. [id.] I. Prop.: *Deliberation, consultation, consideration*: Cic.; Liv. II. Meton.: In Rhēt.—causa deliberativa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *deliberation*.

delibēra-tivus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Relating to deliberation, deliberative*: causa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *deliberatif*. **delibēra**-tor, ōis, m. [id.] *One who deliberates*: Cic.

delibēra-tus, a, um: 1. P. of **deliber(a)-o**.—2. *Pa.*: *Resolved upon, determined; certain*: (Comp.) neque illi quicquam deliberatus fuit, Cic.

de-libēro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for **de**-libro] I. Prop.: *To wish well in one's mind; to deliberate; to take counsel about, consult, advise upon*: **de**-liberāt, Cms.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ut utri potissimum consulendum sit **de**-liberetur, Cic.: (without Object) ad deliberandum, Cms. II. Meton.: A. *To take advice of or to consult an oracle*: delecti Delphos deliberatum mihi, Nep.—B. *To resolve, determine, after mature deliberation*: deliberata mora, Hor.: deliberatus est omnia dicere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délirer*.

de-libro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To take off, take away a little; ab aquare partem*, Lucr. II. Fig.: A. *To cut, pick, gather*: ex universis mentes divinas delibatos animos habere, Cic.: 2. *To diminish by taking away*: **de**-laude quicquam, Cic.—B. *To lose, slip*: oscula, Virg.

de-libro-o, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [de; 3. liber, libro] (Prop.): *To back, peel*: Fig.: *To take away, to diminish the possibility of an event*: Lucr.

de-libro, libal, libatū, libāre, 3. v. a. [de; root lib, akin to Sanscrit root *lib, Ulmire*] I. Prop.: *To besmear, anoint with a liquid*: delibatus capillus, Cic. II. Fig.: *delibatus gaudio*, Ter.

delicāt-e, adv. [delicat-us] I. Prop.: *Delicately, luxuriously*: vivere, Cic.: (Comp.) delicatius tractare frugibus, Sen. II. Meton.: *Slowly, negligently*: conficere iter, Suet.

delicāt-us, a, um, adj. [usually referred to **delic**-s; hence, for **delicatus**] 1. a. Prop.: *That gives pleasure, i.e. alluring, charming, delightful; luxurious, voluptuous*: sermo, Cic.: (Sup.) in delicatissimo litore, id.—b. Meton.: *Soft, tender, delicate*: (Comp.) puella delicatius hudo, Cat.—2. a. Prop.: *Addicted to pleasure, luxurious, voluptuous*: adolescens, Cic.—As Subst.: **delicatus**, 1. m., and —a, se, f. a *delicatus*: a cension: Suet.—b. Meton.: *Spoiled with indolence*: delecte, daisy, effeminate: nilum ego se habuit delicatum, *Id.* *He spoiled you*, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délicat*.

delicāt-us, ārum, -a, m., -um, II. a. [delic-o, to allure] (*That which allures, allures the senses*; hence) I. Prop.: *Delight, pleasure, luxury*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Of living beings*: A be-

loved object, darling, favourite, delight: Corydon ardebat Alexin Delicias dominat, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délices*.

de-licio, no perf., nor sup., licere, 3. v. a. [for **de**-lacio] *To allure or entice exceedingly; to allure, etc.*: Script. ap. Non.

delicō-tio, ārum, f. dim. [delic-s] *A darling*: Cic.

delicō, āre, v. deliquo.

delic-tum, 1. a. [for **del**(n)qu-um; fr. **del**(n)qu-o] *A fault, offence, crime*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délit*. 1. **de**-ligo, lēgi, lectum, ligere, 3. v. a. [for **de**-lēgo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To choose out, to select*: optimum quoniamque, Cic. B. Meton.: *To pick down*: astra manu, Prop. II. Esp.: *To choose out and send or take away*: senes ac matres, Virg.

2. **de**-ligo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To bind or tie together; to bind up, to bind fast*: hominem in foro, Cic.: naviculam ad ripam, Cms.

de-lingo, lēxi, no sup., lingere, 3. v. a. *To lick out, swallow, devour, etc.*: silem, Plaut.

de-linguo, liqui, lotum, lingere, 3. v. a. and n. (Prop.): *To leave quite or entirely*: Fig.: A. Neut.: *To fail, to waver; to commit a fault, to do wrong, transgress, offend*: si pater deliquisset, Cic.: paulum deliquit amicus, Hor.—B. Of an offence: 1. Neut.: *To commit*: (with Acc. of Neut. pron.) damnatusque flagitiorum, que duo (sc. Felix et Cumanus) deliquerant, Cumanus, Tac.—2. Pass.: *To be committed*: nihil a me adhuc delictum putem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délinquer*.

de-liquesco, licui, no sup., liquesco, 3. v. a. inch. I. Prop.: *To melt away, dissolve, melt*: Ov. II. Meton.: Of persons: *To waste away, be reduced to nothing*: Ov. III. Fig.: *To vanish, disappear*: Cic.

deliqu-tum, II. a. [del(n)qu-o] *A want, defect*: Plaut.; Plin.

de-liquo (-lico), no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. (Prop.): *To clear off a turbid liquid; to clarify, strain*: Fig.: *To clear up by speaking, to explain*: Plaut.

deliqu-us (-cu-us), a, um, adj. [del(n)qu-o] *Wanting, lacking*: tibi nil domi deliquum st, Plaut.

delir-amentum, 1. s. [delir(a)-o] *Silly stuff, nonsense, absurdity*: Plaut.

delir-atio, ōis, f. [id.] *Absurdity, folly, madness, etc.*: Cic.

de-lir-o, no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. [de; lir-a] (*To depart from a straight furrow*; hence) I. Prop.: *To deviate from a straight line*: nil ut deliraret amissia, Am. II. Fig.: *To be crazy, deranged, out of one's wits*: to be foolish, to rave: in extis totam Etruriam delirare, Cic.: quicquid delirant reges, whatever folly the kings commit, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délirer*.

delir-us, a, um, adj. [delir-o] *Silly, doting, crazy*: senex, Cic.

de-litesco, litui, no sup., litesco, 3. v. a. inch. [for **de**-lascio] I. Prop.: *To hide or conceal one's self*: to lie hid, lurk: bastia in cubilibus delitescunt,

Cic. II. Fig.: *To shroud behind; to shelter one's self behind a person or thing*: in ista celsitudine, Cic.

de-litigo, no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. n. *To add or raise heartily*: Hor.

1. **del**-itus, a, um, P. of **del**(n)-o.

2. **del**-itus, a, um, P. of **del**(n)-o. **Delos**, 1. (Acc. Delon and Delum), f., Δῖλος (Manifest, visible). *Delos*: a small island in the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana (now Dili).—Hence, 1. **Del**-ius, a, um, adj. *Of Delos, Delian*.—As Subst.: a. **Del**-ius, II. m. (sc. deus) *The Delian god, Apollo*: Ov.—b. **Del**-ia, m., f.: (a) (sc. deus) *The Delian goddess, Diana*: Virg.—(b) (sc. puella) *Delia* (i. e. the Delian girl); the name of a damsel: Virg.—2. **Del**-iānus, a, um, adj. *Of Delos, Delian*.

Delphi, trum, m., Δελφοί. I. Prop.: *Delphi*: the famous city of the oracle in Phocis (now Kastri).—Hence, **Delphicus**, a, um, adj. *Delphic, belonging to Delphi*.—As Subst.: **Delphicus**, 1. m. (sc. deus) *The Delphic god, i. e. Apollo*: Ov. II. Meton.: A. *The Delphians, the inhabitants of Delphi*: Just.—B. *The Delphic priests*: Nep.

delphinus, 1; **del**, m., m. = Δελφίν. I. Prop.: *A dolphin*: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: *The constellation*: **Dolphin**: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dauphin*.

del-brum, 1, a. [delu-o] (*That which effects the moral cleansing*; hence) *A temple or shrine as a place of expiation*: Cic.; Virg.

de-lucto, āvi, no sup., āre, 1. v. a.; also, **de**-luctor, ātus sum, āvi, 1. v. dep. *To wrestle, struggle*: Plaut.

de-ludifico, āvi, no sup., āre, 1. v. a. *To banter, make a fool of*: Plaut.

de-ludo, āvi, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. *To play one false; to mock, deceive, delude*: I. Prop.: aliquem, Cic.: (without Object) deludere, id. II. Fig.: *Of things as subjects*: terra deludet arantes, Prop.

de-lumbo-is, e, adj. [de; lumb-us] I. Prop.: *Lamed in the loins*: Pl. II. Fig.: *Weakened; weak, feeble*: Pers.

de-lumbo-o, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [id.] I. Prop.: *To lame in the loins*: Pl. II. Fig.: *To weaken, enervate*: sententias, Cic.

de-lūo, no perf., nor sup., āre, 3. v. a. *To wash, cleanse*: Cels.

dem. A pronominal suffix, in idem (for is-dem), pridem (for pri-dem), etc.

de-mādesco, mādū, no sup., mādesco, 3. v. a. inch. *To become humid or moist*: suos demaduescit sinitis, Ov.

de-mando, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To commit to or give in charge; to intrust, to command*: curam auscultorum militum legatis, Liv.

Demārius, 1. m., Δημάριος (Pray for the people). *Demaratus*: 1. A Corinthian, the father of Torquatus Prætor.—2. A Spartan king, colleague of Cleomenes.

DEMARCHUS

DEMORDEO

dēmarchus, *m.* = δῆμαρχος (A ruler of the people). A demarchus Plant.

dē-mens, *mentis*, *adj.* Out of one's mind or senses; beside one's self; mad, raving; foolish: **I. Prop.**: Of persons: **ahidemens**, Virg.: (*Comp.*) **dementior**. **Cic. II. Fig.**: Of things: (*Sup.*) **dementissima temeritas**. **Cic.**

dēmēn-sus (for demet-sus), *P.* of demet-ior.—As *Subst.*: demensum, *i. n.* (*A measured thing*; hence) *A measured allowance* to slaves (consisting of four or five bushels of corn per month): *Ter.*

dēmen-ter, *adv.* [for *dement-ter*; fr. *demens*, *dement*-*s*] *Madly, foolishly*; *credita*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *dementissimus testabitur*. *Sen.*

dément-ia, *m. f.* [demens, dement-is] (*The state of the demens*; hence) *The being out of one's mind or beside one's self; insanity, madness; foolishness, folly*: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. démence.*

dément-*Io*, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, *ire*,
4. v. n. [*id.*] To be out of one's mind;
to be mad, rave: *Lucr.*

dē-mērēō, ūi, itum, ēre, 2. v. a.
I. To *deserve* or *merit* something :
 quid mercedis petasus hodie domino
 demeret? Plaut. **II.** To *deserve well*
 of a person ; to *show kindness* to, *oblige*,
 etc. : beneficio civitatem, Liv.

de-mérēor, *prps. no pers., 3rl, 2. v. dep.* To deserve well of a person; to show kindness to, oblige, etc.: nihili habere se, quare eos demereatur, Suet.: (without *Object*) plura sepe peccantur dum demeremur, quam dum offendimus. Tac.

dē-margo, dī, sum, gēre, 3. v. a.
I. Prop. A. Gen.: *To dip or plunge down into; to immerse in water, etc.*
totidem demerserit orbis, Ov. B.
Exp. 1. Pass. in reflexive force:
To plunge one's self, etc., down into water, etc.: in palude demersus Mar-
 tinus, Cic.—2. Of a ship: *To sink*: triro-
 mem, Hirt. **II. Fig.**: *To plunge down*: patriam demersam extulsi, Cic.
III. Meton.: *To thrust or force down, etc.*: dapes in alvum, Ov.

dēmer-sus (for demerg-sus), *a.*,
um, *P.* of demerg-o.

demēs-sus (for demet-sus), a, um,
P. of demet-o.

de-metior, mensus, and metitus.
sum, metiri, 4. v. dep. To measure out,
to measure, as a whole: I. In Act.
force: siderum cursus, Cic. II. In
Pass. force: A. Prop: demensus
cubus, Plant. B. Fig: verba verbis
demensa, Cic.

L. Prop.: Of fruits or corn: *To mow*,
resp. cas off: fructūs, Cic.: frumentum,
 Cæs. **II. Meton.:** *To cast away* or
of, etc.: enae caruit. **Qv.**

Dēmētrius, II, *viz.* Δημήτριος (One belonging to Δημήτριος or Ceres). Dēmētrius: 1. D. Poliorcetes, son of Antigonus, and king of Macedonia.—2. D. Phalerus, a famous orator.

o) An emigration: Nep.

dē-mīgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n.
I. Gen.: *To migrate from, to emigrate; to depart, remove:* **A. Prop.:** *demi-grandi causā, Cæs. (Impers. Pass.)* *demi-grandūm.* **Cic. B. Fig.:** *de statu, Cic. II. Esp.:* *To depart from life: vetat deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare Cic.*

dē-mīnio (di-), mīnī, mīnūtum, mīnūre, 3. v. a. *To lessen, diminish:* **L Prop.:** *deminuant sequora venti,* **Lucr.:** (*Impera. Russ.*) *ne de bonis*

lessen: partem juria, Clc. ¶ Hence,
Ex diminuan

dē-minū-tio (di-), ōnis, *f.* [de-minu-o] *Diminution or decrease; a lessening, etc.: Cic.; Cæs.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. diminution.*

demind-tus, a, um, *P.* of de-
minu-o.

I. *To wonder at a person or thing; to wonder:* sperā-re me consule assequi (ac. hmc) posse demiror. Cic. II. *Demiror, I wonder, i.e. I should like to know, I am at a loss to imagine:* Plaut.

dēmissio, adv. [dēmiss-us] 1. *Low*: (Comp.) demissius ille volabat, Ov.— 2. *Humbly, modestly; abjectly, meanly*: sentire, Cic.: (Sup.) demississime exponere, Cæs.

dēmiss-icūs (-itūs), a, um, adj.
[demitto, (*Sep.*) demiss-um] *Hanging*

dēmis-sio, ōnis, f. [for demitt-sio; fr. demitt-o] I. Prop.: *A letting down,*

sinking, lowering: *Caec.* II. Fig.: Of the mind: *Dejection*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *démision*.

dēmis-sus (for demitt-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of demitt-o. — 2. *Pa.* (*Brought down, lowered; hence*) a. *Prop.*: (a) *Of localities: Swaken, low-lying, low: loci, Cae.* — (b) *Drinking, falling: demisso* *mitte dīdum* *Cic.* (*with C. As.*)

Dido vultum demissa, Virg.—b. **Fig.**: (a) **Downcast**, **dejected**, **dispirited**: (Comp.) orator "in ornamentis verborum demissior, *Ac.*—(b) **Lowly**, **humble**, **unassuming**: homines, *Cic.*—(c) **Humble**, **poor**, **indigent**: Sall.—(d)

Descended, derived, sprung: ab alto
Demissum genus Aeneâ, Hor.

dē-mitīgo, *no perf. nor sup., āre,*
1. v. a. *To make milder.*—*Pass.*: *To*
become milder: *Cic.*

dē-mitto, *misi*, *missum*, *mittere*,
3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To*
let or allow to go down; to let down,
lower, let fall, etc.: *fascēs, Cic.: laena*
Demissā ex humeris, Virg.—Partic-
ular expression: Demissis me-

verb. *trans.* *manibus fugere*, To flee with hands hanging down, i. e. in the utmost haste: Plaut.—2. *Esp.*: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To lower or let one's self down: to stoop, descend.

etc.: Lucr.; Cic.; Ov., Hor. B. Fig.: 1. To let any person or thing sink, settle, etc., any where: me in res turbulentissimas, Cic.: animum metu, Ov.—2. With Personal pron. in reflexive force: To lower one's self, let one's self down, etc.: Cæsar; Tac. II.

A. Gen. : *To send down, cause to come down, etc.*: *Maia genitum demittit* *alto*, Virg.: *equum in flumen*, Cic.
B. Esp. : 1. With Personal pron.: *To come down, descend, etc.* — Cic.—
 Milit. *t. t.*: *To send, forward, lead, bring soldiers down to a place*: in *loca plana agmen demittunt*, Liv. ¶
 Hence, Fr. *démêtre*.

dēmiurgus, *i. m.* = δημιουργός (One working for the commons; a workman). The *demiurgus* or *chief magistrate* in some of the Greek states: L.v. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démiurge*.

dē-m-o, mpsi, mptum, mēre, 3. e.
a. [de; em-o, emere] *To take away or off; to withdraw, remove, etc.* I. Prop.:
securus de fascibus, Cic. II. Fig.:
sollicitudinem, Cic.: curas dictis, Virg.

Dēmocrītus, i. m. Δημόκριτος
(One selected from the commons).
Democritus: an *Elvatic* philosopher of
Aldera.

Demoíleon, ontis, m. Δημόλειον
(One destroying the commons) **Demoíleon**; a Centaur slain by Perseus.
dē-mōlíor, itus sum, iri (Fut. demolibor, Plaut.), 4. v. dep. I. To cast

off, remove: Fig.: culpam dēse, Plaut. II. Of buildings, etc.: A. Prop.: To throw or pull down; to demolish: parietem, Cic.: templa, Liv. B. Fig.: To demolish, destroy: tyrannidis propugnacula, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démolir*.

dēmōll-tō, ōnis, *f.* [dēmōll-or]
A pulling down, demolishing: Clc. ¶
 Hence, *Fr. démolition.*

dēmōnstrā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [demon-
str(a)-o] I. Gen.: *A* pointing out,
indication, description, representation:
Cic. II. Esp.: *A*. Rhet. *t. t.*: *A* laud-
atory sort of oratory: Cic. — *B*. *A*
vivid delineation: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *démonstration*.

dēmonstrā-tivus, a, um, adj.
[id.] In Rhet.: *Demonstrative*, *laudatory*: genus (sc. orationis), Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *démonstratif*.

dēmōnstrā-tor, ōris, m. [id.]
One who points out, or indicates; an
indicator, exhibiter: Clc. ¶ Hence,
Fr. démonstrateur.

dē-monstro, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *l.*
v. a. I. Prop.: To point out, as with
the finger; to indicate, designate: *itīnērā*,
Cic. — Particular Law phrase:
Demonstrare fīnē, To point out the

boundaries, i.e. to show a purchaser the extent of a property, and hand it over to him: Clc. II. Fig.: To designate, indicate, by speech or writing; to show, prove, demonstrate; to represent, describe; to mention: With persons or things as subjects: rem, Clc.: (without object) at supra demonstravimus, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) de quibus demonstratum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démontrer*.

Dēmōphōon, ontis, m. = Δημοφών (One benefiting the commons). *Demophoon*; son of Theseus and Phaedra.

dēmōrā-tīo, ōnis, f. [demor(a)-or]
A tarrying, abiding, lingering: Cic.
dē-mordēo, no perf., sum, dēre,

d. e. a. To bite off: ungulae, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démortir*.

dē-mōrior, mortuus sum, mōri, s. v. dep. I. Neut.: A. Prop. *To die off from among the living; to depart, decrease:* nostri familiares fere demortui, Cic. B. Fig. *To depart, be gone:* potationes demortuas, Plaut. II. Act. *To be dying with loss of:* ea demortuit te, Plaut.

dē-mōrior, stus sum, āri, i. v. dep. I. Neut.: *To loiter, linger, delay:* demoratus exaurgit, Tac. II. Act. *To retard, detain, delay one; to keep one back, etc.:* ne dilutus vos demoror, Cic. infelix Teucros quid demoror arma? *retains from battle*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démourer*.

Demosthēnes, is, m., Δημοσθένης (One mighty with the commons) *Demosthenes: the most celebrated of the Greek orators.*

dē-mōvō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre, s. v. a. To move away, put away, remove. I. Prop.: demovet et depellit de loco necesse est cum qui, etc., Cic. II. Fig. *odium a nobis ac nostris, Cic.*

dē-mōvī-tus, a, um, adj. [de; mug-i-o] Filled with bellowing or lowing: paludes, Ov.

dē-mūloō, mulā, mulctum, mulcere, s. v. a. To stroke down, to stroke caressingly: dorsum equi, Liv.

dēmum, adv. [a lengthened form of the demonstrative participle dem in i-dem, lan-dem; related to Gr. δῆ] Used to give prominence to an idea in opposition or restriction to another. I. In Latin of every period and description of writing: A. With pronouns: *Just, precisely, especially, indeed:* Id demum. Sall. *illa seges decum, Virg.* B. With certain adverbs: 1. *Nunc demum, Now, now at length, at last:* Cic. Virg.—2. *Tum demum, Then at length, then indeed:* Plaut. Cic.—3. *Tunc demum, Then at length, then at last:* Sen.—4. *Post demum, Afterwards, not till after:* Plaut.—5. *Modo demum, Only now, now for the first time:* Ter.—6. *Jam demum, Now at last, now:* Ov.—7. *Ibi demum, Just there:* Plaut.—8. *Ibi demum, So at length:* Virg.—C. To add emphasis to the idea contained in a proposition: *Just, precisely, certainly, indeed:* Cic. II. In later writers: A. *Only, solely, exclusively:* Suet.—B. 1. *At length, at last:* Suet.—2. *Finally, in fine:* Tac.

dē-murmūro, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. a. To murmur over: Ov.

dēmūtā-tio, ōnis, f. [dēmut(a)-o] A changing, change: Cic.

dē-mūtō, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and s. I. Act.: *To change, alter; sometimes, to alter for the worse:* orationem, Plaut. II. Neut. *To change, alter; to be or become different:* non demutato, Plaut.

dēn-ārius, a, um, adj. [den-i-o] (Pertaining to deni; hence) Consisting of or containing ten: denarius nummus, a Roman silver coin, which originally contained ten, and afterwards eighteen

asses, its value equivalent to about 8d. English, Liv.—As Subst.: 1. Prop. **dēnarius, ii** (Gen. Plur. denariūm and denariūm, m. (sc. nummus) = denarius nummus: Pl.—2. Meton.: A. *As an apothecary's weight:* drachma: Cels.—b. *A gold coin of the value of 25 siliquæ denarii, Pl.—c. For Money in gen.:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *denier*.

dē-narro, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. a. To tell, relate, recount fully: matris denarrat, ut Ingens Bellus cognatos eliserit, Hor.

dē-nā-o, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. a. [de; nā-us] To deprive of the nose: os, Plaut.

dē-nāto, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. a. To swim down: Hor.

dē-nēgo, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. (To thoroughly deny a thing; hence) I. To affirm that a thing is not so: datum denegat, quod datum est, Plaut. II. *To reject, refuse, deny a request, desire, entreaty, etc.:* A. Prop.: *aliquid premium dignitatis, Cic. (without Object) qui denegat, Id. B. Fig. Of things as subjects:* undas amnia, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénier*.

dē-nī, s. a, num, distrib. adj. (Gen. Plur. denūm, Cic. denorum, Liv.) [for deo-ni, fr. dec-em] I. Prop.: *Per each, ten at a time, by tens:* Cic. II. Meton.: *Ten:* naves, Virg.

dē-nīc-ālis, e, adj. [for de-nec-ālis; fr. de; nec, nec-i] Pertaining to that which purifies, etc., from death: dies, Cic.

dēnīque, ade. [prob. for deīnque] 1. And thereupon, and then, in the sequel: Cic.—2. *At last, at length; lastly, finally:* Virg.—3. *Connected with the particles of time, tum, nunc, or an Abl. of time, it comes near to demum in signif.:* Just, precisely: Cic. Ov.—4. *With is and vix, to strengthen the idea:* Especially, etc.: Cic. Ov.—5. *Next in order, afterwards, etc.:* Cic.—6. *Finally, lastly, in fine:* Cic.—7. *In a word, in short, briefly:* Cic. Ter.—8. *In consequence, therefore, accordingly:* Just.

dēnōmīnā-tio, ōnis, f. [denomīn(a)-o] Rhetor. I. t. i. A naming after something, denomination: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénomination*.

dē-nōmīno, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. To name, designate, denominate: hinc Lamiæ denominati, Hor.

dē-norm-o, no perf., ātum, āre, i. v. a. [de; norm-a] To throw out of a regular shape, to make irregular: agellum, Hor.

dē-nōto, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. To mark out, point out, specify, denote: cives Romanos nequandos denotavit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénoter*.

dena, dentis, m. [akin to Sanscrit danta, Gr. δόντις, δέντις:—the root seems to be Sanscrit AD, Gr. εἶ, Lat. ED, "To eat," so that dens is shortened from edens] I. Prop.: (The eating thing; hence) A tooth: primores, the front teeth, Pl.: also called, adversi, acuti, Cic.: canini, the canine teeth, eye-teeth, Cels.: maxillares, the jaw-teeth, grinders, Cels.: also called, gen-

uini, Cic.: dens Indus, i.e. the elephant's, Ov.: henes for ivory, Id. II. Meton.: Of things resembling a tooth: A. *Of the share or coulter of a plough:* Virg.—B. *Of the tooth of a comb:* Tib.—C. *Of the tooth of the pronged key:* Tib.—D. *Of the fuke of an anchor:* Virg.—E. *Of the tooth of a saw:* Ov.—F. *Dens curvus Saturni=falx (vinitorum), i.e. a pruning hook, Virg. III. Fig.:* Tooth: A. *Of envy, ill-will:* Cic.—B. *Of the destroying influence of time:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dent*.

dena-s, ade. [dens-us] 1. Thictry, closely, closely together: (Simp.) densissime, Vitruv.—2. *Of time:* Frequently, rapidly, one after the other: (Comp.) densius, Cic.

dens-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.: densēō, no perf., ātum, āre, 2. v. a. [Id.] *To make thick or dense; to press together, thicken:* ordines, Liv.: Jupiter viduus austris Denat, erant quæ rara modo, Virg.

densus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] 1. Thick, dense: (Comp.) densiores silve, Cæ.—2. A. Prop.: (a) *Thick, close, set close:* hostes, Virg. (Simp.) densissima castra, Cæ.—(b) *Thickly set with, full of:* (with Abl.) lucus juncea, Ov.—b. Meton.: (a) *In time:* Thick, frequently, often repeated: locum, Virg.—(b) *In number:* Frequens, numerous: suboles, Virg.—c. Fig.: (a) *Close, following thickly or in close succession:* mala, Ov.—(b) *Of style, of a writer:* Condensed, concise: vox, Quint.: Demosthenes, Id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dense*.

dent-ālis, tum, a. [dens, dent-is] (Things pertaining to a dens; hence) I. Prop.: A ploughshare: Virg. II. Meton.: A plough: Pers.

dent-ātus, a, um, adj. [Id.] 1. a. Prop.: Toothed, having teeth: puella, Ov.—b. Fig.: *Savage, fierce, cruel:* vir, Plaut.—c. Meton.: *Polished with a tooth:* charta, Cic.—2. *Toothed, dented, spiked, pointed:* sarra, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *denté*.

de-nūbo, nupā, nuptum, nūbere, s. v. a. I. To marry off from the paternal home; to marry: Ov. II. *To marry into a lower grade:* Tac.

dē-nūdo, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: *To lay bare, make naked, denude:* to uncover: allicum, Cic. II. Meton.: *To strip, plunder:* cives, Script. ap. Cic. III. Fig.: *A to disclose, reveal:* denudavit mihi consilium, Liv.—B. *To strip, plunder:* ornatu suo juris civilis scientiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénuder, dénuer*.

dēnūnciā-tio (-tā-tio), ōnis, f. [denunci(a)-o] As indication, intimation; announcement, declaration: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénunciation*.

dē-nūncio (-tio), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: *To give official estimation, to make an official announcement or declaration of one's intentions (by means of a messenger, herald, etc.): to announce, intimate, declare:* A. Polit. t. i. bellum, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) denunciatum Fabio, ne saltum Cimbrinum transiret, Liv.—B. Law

dē-nū-āre, *denunciare alicui testimonium, ut simply denounce, To announce testimony to one, i. e. that he must bear testimony to someone a witness*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A. To announce intimate, private; to denounce, menace, threaten*. With persons or things as subjects: alicui denunciat, Cic. (without *Observe* denuncians to, id.—B. *To intimate, order, command*: denuncio abstinent, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénuer*.

dē-nū-āre, *adv.* [contr. from *dē nūvo*, which thus separated never occurs] *1. Anew, afresh*: Suet.—2. *A second time, once more, again*: Plant.—3. *Once more, again*: Plant.; Cic.—4. *Again, back again to a former state*: Plant.; And. Her.

dē-nū-āre, *kill, f., dē-nū-āre*. *The daughter of Deo (Ceres), i. e. Proserpine*.

dē-nū-āre, *a. um, adj.* *Belonging or sacred to Deo (Ceres)*.

dē-nū-āre, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* *To slay, slaywarden*: Cic.

dē-nū-āre, *(sometimes in poets dē-nū-āre, [for dē-nū-āre] Turned down; hence) 1. To indicate motion: Downward*: Loc.—Particular expression: Sursum deorsum, Upward and downward, up and down: Cic.—2. To indicate position: Down, below, underneath: Ter.

dē-nū-āre, *avis sum, āri, i. v. a.* *To hiss scornfully or affectionately*: aliquem, Plant.

dē-nū-āre, *(pē-nū-āre), pactus sum, pīctus, 3. v. a. dep.* *To bargain for, agree upon; to make an agreement*: I. Prop.: *tria pē-nū-āta*, Cic. II. Fig.: *deprecata morte cupio, to bargain for death, i. e. to be content to die*: Ter.

dē-nū-āre, *avis sum, āri, i. v. a.* *To slay, slaywarden*: Cic.

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DEPOSITUS

DERIVATION

SPR. 2. v. a. I. Gen.: To demand, require, request urgently: tibi naues, Cæs.: (with second Acc. of further definition) ad bellum Pompeium imperatorem, Clc.: (without Object) sicut depopescimus, Cæs. II. Esp.: A. To demand, request for one's self: the performance of any duty or business: tibi partes istas, Clc.—B. To require or demand a person, in order to bring him to punishment: assum Talia depescunt, Ov.: aliquem ad mortem, Cæs.—C. To call out, challenge to fight: Volscos, Liv.

dēpōs-ītus, a, um, *P.* of depo(s)-
no : v. pono *isid.*

dēprāvāt-s, adv. [depravat-us]
Perversely, wrongly: depravate iudicio-
are, Cic.

dēprāvā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [deprav(a)-
o] I. Prop.: *A* perverting, distorting,
corrupting, violating: Cic. II. Fig.:
A. Deformity: animi, Otc.—*B*. A mis-
application: verbi, Cic.—*C*. Corruption,
depravity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr.
dépravation.

dēprāvā-tus, a, um, *P.* of deprav(a) o.

dē-prāv-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
[de; prav-us] I. Prop.: To *pervert*,
distort, *disfigure*: quēdam contra
naturam depravata, Cic. II. Fig.: To
pervert, *seduce*, *corrupt*, *deprave*: ali-
quos, Cic.: (without *Object*) solent
domestici depravare nonnunquam, id.
¶ Hence, Fr. *dépraver*.

dēprēcā-bundus, a, um, adj.
[deprec(a)-or] *Earnestly entreating:*
Tac.

dēprēcō-tiō, ōnis, f. [id.] 1.: a. Prop.: *A warding off or averting by prayer; a deprecating, deprecation*: Cic.; Quint. — b. Meton.: *A prayer for pardon, deprecation*: Cic.; Hirt. — 2. *As imprecation: deorum, an invoking of the gods in making imprecations*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déprecation*.

dēprēcā-tor, ōris, m. [Id.] *One who averts by praying; an interceder, intercessor:* Cic.

de-præcor, atus sum, ari, l. v. de.
I. A.: 1. To avert, ward off, by praying; to deprecate: a. Prop.: mortem, Cæc.: calamitatem, Cic.-b. Fig.: of things as subjects: Claudii invidiam Gracchi caritas deprecabatur, *averted*, Cic.-2. To pray to, or intercede with, for the averting of evil, or for the obtaining of pardon for a transgression: aliiquem, Cic.: senatum literis deprecatus est, Suet.—B. To plead in excuse: errasse regem de Jugurthæ scelere lapsus, deprecatus sunt, Sall. **II. (Prop.):** To seek to bring down by prayer, to imprecate: Meton.: To curse, exacerare: deprecor illi Aspidem, Cat. **III. To beg, pray for, entreat earnestly:** a votis deprecor cunctum saluti meæ, Cic. **Part. Perf. in Pass. form:** deprecatus bellum, Just.

d5-prêhendo(-prendo), di, sum,
dêre, i. s. a. I. Prop.: To take or
snatch away, esp. any thing in motion;
to arise upon, catch: *naves, Crea: ali-*
quem in ponte, Sall. II. Meton.:
A. To catch, overtake, seize, by a storm,

etc.: depressis olim statio tutissima
nantia, Virg.—B. *To catch, detect, find out, discover*: deprehensus manifestus
scelere, Cic.—C. *To impede, check, bring into a strait*: vis deprehensus in
agere serpentis, Virg. III. Fig.: A.
To comprehend, perceive, detect, discern:
cujus ego facinora oculis . . . depre-
hendi, Cic.—B. *To bring into a strait, to
embarrass*: aliquem, Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *dépréhendre*.

dēprēhen-sio, ōnis, f. [for de-
prehend-sio; fr. deprehend-o] *A dis-
covering or detecting; a discovery: Clō.*

deprehen-sus (for deprehend-sus), a. nm. /'. of deprehend-o.

depreñ-sus (for depreñd-sus), a,
viii. *P.* of depreñd-o.

depressus (for depress-sus), a.
um: 1. *P.* of deprim-o, through true
root DEPRIM-. — 2. *Pa.*: a. *Prop.*:
(*Pressed down*; i. e.) *Deep, lying low, de-*
pressed: (*Comp.*) depressiviter, Pl.—
b. *Fig.*: Of the voice: *Low, suppressed*:
(*Syn.*) depressivissima vox. Auct. Her.

dē-prīmo, pressi, pressum, prim-
ere, 3. s. a. [for de-premo] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: To press, weigh or sink down:

to depress: depresso aratro. Virg.: animus coelestis ex altissimo domicilio depressus in terram, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To sink deep into the ground, as a plant, a well, etc.; to plant deep, to dig deep: saxum in mirandam altitudinem depressum, Cic.—2. Nant. t. t.: To sink to the bottom, to sink a ship, etc.: partem navium, Cæsar. II. Fig.: To press down, depress: fortunam aliqujus, Cic.: preces, i. e. to silence, Nep. ¶ Hence,

Fr. deprimer.
dē-prōlla-nē (deprael-), ntis,
P. of obsol. *de-praeli(a)-or* [de; prael-
lor] *Warring violently: ventos aequore*
Deprœllantes. Hor.

dē-prōmo, mpsī, mptum, mēre,
3. v. a. *To draw out or forth; to bring
or fetch from a place, etc.* I. Prop.:
pecuniam ex arcā, Cic. II. Fig.:
argumenta, Cic.

dē-prōpēro, *no perf. nor sup.*,
 āre, 1. v. n. and a. I. Neut.: *To make
 great haste, to hasten*: Plant. II. Act.:
To hasten or accelerate greatly: coronas,
 Hor.

de-pūdet, pūdit, pūdere, 2. v. a.
and **impers.** I. *To make greatly ashamed: quum eum non depoderet mare infestare, Vell.* II. *To lose a sense of shame, to be past shame, to become shameless: et quæ depuduit ferre, trullæ videt.* Or

terre, tuncque pueri, Ov.
de-pugno, *vrl.* *atum, are, i. v. a.*
L. To *fight eagerly, fight to the last; to contend or combat fiercely*: A. Prop.: Of military, gladiatorial, or other contests, etc.: cum Gallo apud Anienem, Cic. B. Fig.: depugnare parati, Hor. II. To *fight it out, bring the battle to an end*: depugnato praelio, Plant.

dēpul-sio, ōnis, f. [DEPUL = DE-
FEL, root of depel-lo] 1.: a. Prop.: *A*
driving off, driving away, warding off:
Cic.—b. Fig.: Rhetor. t. t.: *A defence*
against a charge: Cic.—2. Of the
eyes: *A throwing or casting down*: Cic.

dē-pulso, no perf. nor sup., are
1. v. a. To thrust away, push aside: de-
via. Plaut.

depul-sor, ōris, m. [DEPUL=DE-PEL, root of depel-lo] *One who drives away, removes, repels:* Cic.
depul-sus, a, um, P. of depel-lo, through past pass.

dē-purgo, no *perf.*, ātum, āre, 1.
v. a. To clean out, cleanse: *placere*, Plaut.

de-puto, avi, atum, are, i. v. a.
 I. *To lop, prune, trim, cut off, etc.*:
umbras (=ramos), Ov. II. To esteem,
consider, reckon, count: aliquid parvi
proli, Ter. III. To decide, judge,
deem, think, suppose: me omnes esse
dignum demant. Plant.

de-pyg-la, la, adj. [de : pyg-a]
Without buttocks; or skin-stripped:
Hor.

dēque, v. *susque deque*.
Dercētis, *is, -o, us, f.* *Dercetis*, or *Derceto*; a Syrian goddess, called also *Atargatis*, supposed to be the same as the Greek *Aphrodite*.

Dercylus (-yllus), i. m. *Dercylus* or *Dercyllus*; an Athenian who warned Phocion of Nicanor's design upon the

derehli(n)-tlo, *ónis*, *f.* [for *derehli(n)qu-tlo*; fr. *dereli(n)qu-o*] (*Am abandoning*; Fig.) *A* disregarding, neglecting: Cic.

derelic-tus (for dereli(n)qu-tus)
a, um, /'. of derelinqu-o.

de-ſeruiquo, liqui, notum, inſu-
ſtre, 3. v. a. To forſake entirely or for
ever; to abandon, deſert: orationes,
Cic: alignment Plant

dē-rēpō, *adv.* Suddenly: Clo.
dē-rēpo, *pal*, no *sup.*, *père*. 3. v. n.
and a. To come down: I. Next: ad

oubile suis, Phaed. II. Act.: artorem
aversi derepunt urbi, Pl.
derem-tue (for derem-tue) a sum B

derip-tum (for derap-tum), n. dim. *P.*
of derip-lo, through true root DERAP
dē-ridēo, sl. *sum*, dēre. 2. v. a To
laugh at; laugh to scorn; to scoff at

deride: istos, Cto. ¶ Hence, *Pr derider*.

deridionum, n., dim., sup. (*derideo*) (*That serves for laughing at; hence*) *Very laughable, ridiculous: deridiculum est omnibus*, Plaut. As *Subst.: deridionum*, i, n. 1. *Ridiculousness: Tac.*—2. *Ridicule: Tac.*

de-rigescio, rigidi, 2. v. n. inch.
(only in Perf.). To become thoroughly
stiff, perfectly rigid: Virg.; Ov.

de-răpîo, răpîi, reptum, răpîere, 3.
v. a. [for de-rapio] I. Prop.: *To tear
off, tear away; to pull down:* tunica,
Ov.: aliquem de arā, Plant. II. Fig.:
To detract from, impair, lessen: quan-
tum de meā auctoritate deripuisse,
Cic.

déri-eor, *ôris*, *m.* [for *derid-eor*; fr. *derid-en*] *A snicker, scoff, satirical remark.* *Her. : Lux.*

1. *dēri-sus* (for *derid-sus*), a, um,
P. of *derid-eo*.

2. deri-sus, us, m. [for derid-sus;
fr. derid-co] *Mockery, scorn, derision*:
Tac.

deriva-tio, onis, f. [deriv(a)-o]
▲ carrying or drawing off: a turning

away of water into a different channel: Cic. Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dérivation*.

dériv-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [de: riv-as] I Prop. Of water: To lead, turn, or draw off: aqua ex fumine derivata, Cae. II. Fig.: A. To draw off, turn away, divert: nihil in suum domum inde, Cic. B. In Gramm.: To derive one word from another: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dérivé*.

dér-ógito, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, 1. v. a. To ask off repeatedly: Plant.

dér-ógro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. L Prop.: Law &c.: To repeat part of a law: to restrict, modify: it: de lege aliquid derogare, Cic. II. Meton.: To take away, deduct from: to diminish any thing: idem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dérogé*.

dér-ódus, *a*, *um*, *adv.* [for *dér-ódus*: fr. *de*: rod-o] Grieved away, subdued: Cyprian.

dér-róo, *rui*, *no sup.*, *rútra*, 3. v. a. L Prop.: To last down: immensum vin aquarum, Sen. II. Fig.: To take away: omnium de laudibus alioquin, Cic.

dér-rup-tus, *a*, *um*, *adv.* [de: rupt-o] Broken off or away: hence, of localities: Precipitosa, steep: saxa, Laer.: (Comp.) descriptus tumulus, Liv.: As Subst.: descripta, *trum*, *a*. Precipitosa: Liv.

dér-sér-vo, *servi*, *no sup.*, *servire*, 4. v. a. I. To run furiously, to rage: palago hienae, Virg. II. To cease raging or raging: ira, Luc.

dér-sálto, *no perf.*, *átum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To dance, to revel with dancing: desultorio cantio, Suet.

dér-scendo, *di*, *sum*, *dere*, 3. v. a. [for *dér-scendo*] I Prop.: A Gen.: To come, go, or fall down: to descend: ex agro, Cic.: caelo, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. To go down, to go, to come from the dwelling-house to the forum, the consulate, etc.: hodie non descendit Antonia, Cic. — 2. Milit. &c.: To march down from an eminence into the plain, etc.: ex superioribus locis in planitiem descendere, Cae. — 3. Figur.: To sink down, penetrate into any thing: ferrum in corpus, Liv.: hinc corpore postis, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To descend: to go or come down-wards, to sink down: assultur (trova) concutit affectibus, compositis blanditiis, Quint. — B. To lower one's self, descend: to yield, agree to any act, up to one which is unpleasant or wrong: placet mihi ista defensio: descendit, I acquiesce, Cic.: procos in amicos, Virg. — C. To go to, engage in: in causam, Cic.: in partem, to side with, Tac. — D. Descendere in (ad) sciam, etc.: To go into battle, to engage: Liv.: Cic. — E. To sink deep into, to penetrate deeply: quod verbum in potius Jugurthae alioquin, quam quicumque ratum erat, descendit, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dér-servir*.

dér-scen-sus, *us*, *a*, [for *dér-scen-sus*: fr. *dér-scendo*] (Prop.) A descending: Meton.: A descending way, a descent: Hirt., Virg.

dér-scisco, *scivi* or *scil*, *scitum*, *sciscitor*, 3. v. a. I Prop.: A. To set one's self loose, to free one's self from a connection with any one: to withdraw, revolt from one: ab aliquo, Cic. — B. To desert to, go over to any one: quem Fidenae aperte desciscunt, Liv.: desciscunt ad Sannites erat, Id. II. Meton.: A. Of personal subjects: 1. To depart, deviate, withdraw from: ab institutione, Cic.: a vita, to separate, sever one's self (as if fast bound), Id. — 2. To fall off, decline to: de, penetrare into: ad inclinatum et prope incertum fortunam, Cic. — B. Of things as subjects: To depart or deviate from: quis ignorat eloquentiam descivisse ab ista veteris gloria, Tac.

dér-scribo, *scripsi*, *scriptum*, *scribere*, 3. v. a. L. A. Prop.: To copy off, transcribe any thing from an original: epistolam, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. To represent by drawing: to delineate, depict, draw, sketch, paint: formas in pulvere, Liv.: (without *objec*) non Archimedes melius potuit describere, Cic. — 2. To mark off, divide, class, arrange, distribute into parts: descriptus populus censu, ordinibus, aetatibus, Cic. — 3. To ascribe, appropriate, appoint, assign to any one as his share: venter frumenti finitimus civitatibus, Cae.: pecuniam ad rationem, Cic. C. Fig.: To represent, delineate, describe: hominum sermones morisque, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) nos qui describitur corrupti semine matrum, Ov.: (with *second Acc.* of *Further Definition*) me latronea ex deorum describebant, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: 1. To write down: in foliis carmina, Virg. B. Fig.: To describe, lay down: rationem belli, Cic. C. Meton.: To carve or cut in the bark of a tree, etc.: in cortice sagi Carmina describe, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décrire*.

dér-scrip-ta, *trum*, *a*, [for *describere*: fr. *describ-o*] (Things written down: hence) Records: Tac.

dér-scrip-tus, *adv.* [describe-us] In order, distinctly: Cic.

dér-scrip-tio, *onis*, *f.* [for *describere*: fr. *describ-o*] 1. (Prop.) The act of drawing, etc.: Meton.: A delineation, drawing, sketch: Cic. — 2. A distribution, division: Cic. — 3. A proper disposition, order, arrangement: Cic. — 3. a. A delineation, description, picture, portraiture in words: Cic. — b. A delineating of character: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *description*.

dér-scrip-tus (for *describ-tus*), *a*, *um*: 1. P. of *describ-o*. — 2. P. a. (Marked off: hence) Precisely ordered, properly arranged: (Comp.) nihil descriptum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décrié*.

dér-séco, *cui*, *ctum*, *care*, 1. v. a. To cut off: partes ex toto, Cic.: partium uniusque, Hor.

dér-séro, *di*, *sum*, *are*, 3. v. a. (To undo, to sever one's connection with another: hence) I Prop.: To leave in the lurch, fail, forsake, abandon, desert: exercitum ducesque, Cae.: ager desertus est, Cic. II. Fig.: To forsake, give up, abandon: desertorum rerum patri-

oniam suscipere, Cic.: deserer conjuge, Ov.

dér-ser-tio, *onis*, *f.* [deser-o] A slighting, neglect: Liv. ¶ Hence, (in late Lat. meaning of "desertion"), Fr. *désertion*.

dér-ser-tor, *oris*, *m.* [id.] 1. One who forsakes, abandons, deserts a person, etc.: Cic. — 2. A Prop.: Milit. &c.: A runaway, deserter, etc.: Liv. — b. Fig.: A deserter, a fugitive from: Amor, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déserteur*.

dér-ser-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. P. of *deser-o*. — 2. P. a. Deserit: esp. of places, desert, solitary, waste, loci, Cae.: (Comp.) relictus desertor, Cic.: (Sup.) desertissima solitudo, Id. — As Subst.: deserti, *trum*, *a*. Desert places, deserts, wastes: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déserti*.

dér-ser-vo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *tre*, 4. v. a. To reserve, to devote to: corpori, Cic.: amicis, Id.

dér-sé-va, *idis* (Nom. sing. seems not to occur), *adv.* [for *desidero*: fr. *desidero*] (Sinking down: hence) Inactive, indolent, idle: sedemus desidis domi, Liv.

dér-sécco, *no perf.*, *átum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To dry up: vana, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déséchier*.

dér-sé-cto, *cti*, *no sup.*, *ctère*, 2. v. a. [for *desécto*] To sit down in a place: to sit idle, to remain inactive: frustri ibi totum desidi diem, Ter.: aquila ramis desidit, Phaed.

dér-sé-ctó-bilis, *a*, *adv.* [desidero] (a-o) To be longed for, desirable: desiderabilia, Cic.: (Comp.) desiderabilior, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désirable*.

dér-sé-ctó-tio, *onis*, *f.* [desidero] (a-o) A desiring, longing for any thing: a missing: voluptatum, Cic.

dér-sé-ctum, *il*, *a*, [desider-o] I. Prop.: A longing, ardent desire for any thing not possessed: grief, regret for the absence or loss of any thing: Cic.: Hor. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Desire, etc.: mea desideria, valet, Cic. III. Meton.: A Want, need, necessity: Liv.: Pl. — B. In the time of the empire: A request, petition on the part of inferiors: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désir*.

dér-sé-ctro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [de: root *sed*, akin to *sed-o*] To look eagerly towards a thing: hence) I. Prop.: To long for, earnestly wish for, desire something not possessed: gloriam, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To miss any thing: ex me audies, quid in oratione tua desiderem, Cic. — B. To lose something: in so proelio non amplius eo milites desideravi, Cae. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désirer*.

dér-sé-ctus, *a*, *um*, *adv.* [desidero] I. Gen.: A sitting long or remaining in a place: Prop. II. Esp.: A Prop.: A sitting idle, i. e. idleness, inactivity, slothfulness: Cic.: Virg. B. Meton.: For somnolent: Suet.: Hor.

dér-sé-ctus, *bilum*, *i*, *a*, [desidit] (The thing serving for, longing for, heavy) A longing place: Plant.

dér-sé-ctus, *a*, *um*, *adv.* [desidit] Slothfully, idly, indolently: Lucr.

dér-sé-ctus, *a*, *um*, *adv.* [desidit] a

(Full of desula; hence) I. Prop.: *Bochyus, indolent, lary: desulador erat. Ov.: (Comp.) desulador, Suet. II. Meton.: Causing idleness, making lary: (Sup.) desuladissimum otium, Cic.*

dē-sido, sedi, no sup., sēdere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: Of inanimate things; esp. of places: *To sink, fall, or settle down: ut turre desederit, Cic. II. Fig.: To sink, lower, deteriorate: desidentes mores, Liv.*

dēsīgnā-tio, ōnis, f. [design(a)-o] 1. A marking out, describing, describing: Cic.—2. A disposition, arrangement: opera, Cic.—3. An appointment of consuls, etc.: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. designation.

dēsīgnā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] One who orders, regulates, arranges; a regulator; as a l. l. 1. An officer whose duty it was to marshal people in their seats in the theatre: Plaut.—2. A master of ceremonies at funerals; an undertaker: Hor.—3. An umpire at public spectacles: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. dessinateur.

dē-sīgnō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. (To mark or trace out; hence) I. Prop.: To describe, designate, define: urbem designat aratro, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To mark, denote, signify, intimate, designate, represent: designat oculis ad cœdem unumquemque nostrum, Cic.—B. 1. To commit, perpetrate: quid non ebrietas designat? Hor.—2. To dispose, regulate, arrange, distribute, ordain: aliquid, Cic.—3. a. To appoint or nominate to an office; to choose, as upon: aliquem, Cic.—b. Part. Perf. Pass.: Polit. l. l.: Elect; applied to a person elected to an office: consul, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To delineate, design, depict, etc. by embroidering, weaving, etc.: European, Ov.—b. Part. Perf. Pass.: Of a child yet unborn: Expected: designatus divus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. designer, dessiner.

dē-sīllo, sīlī, sultum, sīllire, 4. v. n. [for de-sīllo] To leap down: I. Prop.: Of living subjects: desillite, commilitones, Cœs. II. Fig.: Of things as subjects: lympba desillit, Hor.

dē-sīno, sīvi or sīl, sītum, sīnere (contr. desine, Cic.: desinam, Cat.), 3. v. a. and s. I. Act.: To leave off, give over; to cease or desist from: artem, Cic.: veteres orationes a plerique legunt desinit, id. (Impers. Pass.) desinitur, Ov. II. Neut.: A. To cease, stop, end, close: desinam imbres, Ov. desine, quæ, communibus locis, Cic.: (with Gen.) querelam, Hor.—Particular phrase: Desine, Leave off! Give over! stop! be still! etc.: Ter.—B. In Rhetor.: Of a period: To end, finish: Cic.

dēsīpī-ens, entis, P. of desipio.—desīpī-ent-ia, m, f. [desipiens, desipient-ia] Want of understanding, foolishness: Lucr.

dē-sīpio, no perf., nor sup., sīpere, 3. v. n. [for de-sīpio] To be void of understanding; to be silly, foolish; to act foolishly: summus viros desipere, Cic.: (with Gen.) mentis, Plaut.

dē-sisto, stīti, stītum, sistere (Perf. desisterunt, Lucr.), 3. v. n. (To set one's self away from any thing, to remove from; hence) To leave off, give over, desist: de illa mente, Cic.: regem fugitare, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. desister.

dēsī-tus (for desin-tus), a, um, P. of desin-o.

dē-sōl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [de; sol-us] (To cause to be quite alone; hence) To forsake, abandon, desert; to lay waste, desolate: desolavimus agros, Virg.: desolatus servilibus ministeria, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. desoler.

dēsēpō-to, no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. intens. [desepo; true root of despo-] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To look down upon any thing from a height: ex alto terras, Ov. B. Esp.: Of an eminence: To overlook a surrounding country: Laminæ regionem despectat, Liv. II. Fig.: To look down upon, to despise: ne ut victi despectarentur, Tac.

1. desepo-tus, a, um: [desepo; true root of despo-] 1. P. of despo-—2. P. t.: Despicable, contemptible: (Sup.) ne despectissimi esse videamur, Cic.

2. desepo-tus, ōis, m. [id.] (Prop.: A looking down upon: Meton.) A prospect, a view from an elevated place: Lucr.: Cœs.—2. A despising, contempt: Act. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. dépit.

dēsēpā-na, ntis, P. of desepo(a)-o.

dēsēpā-ter, ade, [for desepant-ter; fr. desepans, desepant-is] Hopelessly, despairingly: Cic.

dēsēpā-tio, ōnis, f. [desepo(a)-o] Hopelessness, despair: Cœs.; Cic.

dēsēpā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of desepo(a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Given up, despairing of, irremediable: (Comp.) hinc multo desepatorum, Cic.: (Sup.) desperatissima spes, Script. ap. Cic.—b. Desperate: senes desperati, Cic.

dēsēpō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: To be hopeless; to have no hope, to despair, to give up hope: vive habes aliquam spem de republica, sive despera, Cic.: saluti desperare, id. II. Act.: A. Gen.: To despair of, to give up hope or expectation of: pacem, Cic. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To give one's self up to despair; to despair: Cœs. ¶ Hence, Fr. désespérer.

dēsēpā-tio, ōnis, f. [despo(a)-o] A despising, contempt: Cic.

1. desēpā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of despo(a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Despised, held in contempt: vir me habet desepiatum, Plaut.—b. To be despised, despicable: (Sup.) desepiatissimus homo, Cic.

2. desēpā-tus, ōis, m. [despo(a)-o] A despising, contempt: Cic.

dēsēpī-ens, entis, 1. P. of despo(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Despising: (with Gen.) sui, Cic.

dēsēpī-ent-ia, m, f. [desepiciens, desepient-ia] A despising, contempt: Cic.

dē-spīco, exī, ectum, lōbre (Inf. Perf. desēpē, Plaut.), 3. v. a. and a.

[for de-specio] I. Prop.: To look down upon: A. Neut.: a summo cœli in aquora, Ov.: (Impers. Pass.) qua despicit poterat, Cœs.—B. Act.: Jupiter æthere summo Despicens mare velivolum terrasque iacentes, etc., Virg. II. Fig.: Act.: To look down upon, to despise, disdain: divitiæ, Cic.

dēsēpīlō-tor, ōris, m. [despō(a)-o] A robber, plunderer: Plaut.

dēsēpīlō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To rob, plunder, despoil: templum, Cic.: (with Abl.) aliquem armis, Cic.

dēsēpō-ndō, dī, sum, dēre (Inf. Perf. despondidisse, Plaut.:—Pluperf. despondideras, id.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To promise: librum allicui, Cic. B. Esp.: Civil l. l.: To promise in marriage, to betroth: filiam allicui, Plaut.: (Impers. Pass.) intus despondēbitur, the betrothal will take place, Ter. II. Meton.: To entrust (with the care or protection of): bibliothecam culquam, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To promise, give up, devote to: spes republicæ despondētur anno consulatus tui, Cic.—B. (To give up, yield, resign; hence) Despondere animam or animos, To lose courage, despair, despond: Plaut.; Liv.

dēsēpō-ndō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To betroth: Suet.

despon-sus (for despond-sus), a, um, P. of despond-o.

dēsēpī-mō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To remove the froth or scum; to remove by skimming, to skim off, to skim: undam aheni, Virg. II. Meton.: Of wine: To work off, digest: Falernum, Pers.

dēsēpī-o, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 3. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: To spit down: A. Prop.: Religious observance for averting evil: ter canit, ter dictis despus carminibus, Tib.: (Impers. Pass.) ubi nunc religio despuat est, Liv. B. Fig.: despuare in moros, i. e. to show abhorrence of, Pers. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To spit away from one, i. e. to seek to avert by spitting: comitales morbos, Pl. B. Fig.: To reject, abhor: preces, Cat.

dēsēquā-m-o, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [de; equā-m] To remove scales from, to scale: places, Plaut.

dēsēstīllo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To drip or trickle down, to distil: Virg. II. Meton.: To be dripping wet; to drip, trickle down: tempora nardo, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. distiller.

dēsīnā-tio, ōnis, f. [desin(a)-o] A setting fast, or establishing; a resolution, determination, purpose, design: Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. destination.

dēsīnā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of desin(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Designed, intended: Præ. only in Abl. in adverbial force: According to design, designedly, intentionally, purposely: Suet.; Sen.—As Subst.: destināta, gram, m.: a. Purpose, design, intentions, plans: Tac.—b. Intended narratives: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. destin.

dēsī-tio, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for de-sta-no; fr. de; root sta; cf. sto inī; cf., also, in act. force, Gr. ἵστημι] I. Prop.: To make to stand

just, make firm, bind: falces, Cœs. II. Vig.: A. To establish, determine, resolve: to design, intend, destine, to appoint, elect, choose, etc.: ad horum mortis destinatum, Cic.: me arm, Virg.: with second acc. of further designation) quem in locum Paucor regem destinavit, Just.—B. Of archers, slingers, etc.: To be upon as a mark, to aim at: locum oris, Liv.—C. In commercial lang.: Destinare sibi aliquid, To be upon one's self, to intend to buy: Cic. III. Meton.: Of arrows: to shoot or aim them at a mark: sagittas, Sext. Aur. Vict. ¶ Hence, Fr. destinier.

dēstīto, *stīto, stītātum, stītāre*, 3. v. a. [for de-statno] I. To set down, to set, place any where: in convivio, Cic. II. A. To put away from one's self; hence: 1. To leave alone, forsake, abandon, desert, etc.: homines, Cic.: (without Object) si destinat spes, Liv.—2. Part. Perf. Pass.: Abandoned, forsaken by, destitute of: propositis destitutis, Cic.—B. (To put away from another; hence) To deprive or deprand: destituit deos Mercede pacta Laomedon, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. destituer.

dēstīto-tio, *ōis, f.* [destitutio] A forsaking, deserting: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. destitutiō.

dēstīto-tus, a, um, P. of destitit-o. **destric**-tus (for destrig-tus), a, um, P. of destrig(n)-o.

dē-strīgo, *strīxi, strīctum, strīgere*, 3. v. a. I. A. To strip off leaves, etc.: frondem, Quint.—B. To slash, draw the sword, etc.: gladium, Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To touch slightly along, to sweep along or over: aquora alla, Ov.—2. Esp.: Of weapons: To grass along, to wound: corpus, Ov.—B. Fig.: To criticize, censure: quemquam mordaci carmine, Ov.

dēstruc-tio, *ōis, f.* [DESTRUCO, true root of destrui-o; v. struo init.] A pulling or tearing down, destruction: Boet. ¶ Hence, Fr. destruction.

dē-strūo, *xi, ctum, tēre*, 3. v. a. (To unbuild; hence) 1. Prop.: To pull or tear down any thing built: navem, seditum, Cic. II. Fig.: To destroy, ruin, weaken: destruxit ad demoliri aliquid, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. détruire.

dē-sub, *prop. c. AM. Below, beneath: de sub Alpibus, Tac.*

dē-sūdo, *avi, ātum, āre*, 1. v. s. and s. I. Neut. A. Prop.: To sweat greatly: Cœs. B. Fig.: To exert or fatigue one's self greatly: in his de sudans, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To sweat out or exude any thing: lacrima, Claud. B. Fig.: To perform with exertion: iudicia, Claud.

dē-sūdo-tio, *fēd, factum, fōdere*, 3. v. a. [desudo; facio] To disuse, discontinue, bring out of use: Cic.

dē-sūdo-co (in poets, tri-syll.), *advi, sctum, sūdoere*, 3. v. s. and s. I. Act.: A. To disuse, discontinue, bring out of use: in desuendo morari, Quint.—B. Part. Perf.: 1. Unused, out of use, that has fallen into desuetude:

rem desuetam usurpare, Liv.—2. Un-used, to which one is unaccustomed: desueta sidera, Ov.—3. Unaccustomed: corda, Virg. II. Neut.: To become unaccustomed, to disuse, desuetude: in Pert., to be unaccustomed: antiquo patrum desuecit honori, Sil.

dē-sūdo-tudo, *nia, f.* [for desuetudo; fr. desuetus] (The quality of the desuetus; hence) Discontinuance of a practice or habit: disuse, desuetude: Liv. Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. désuétude.

desue-tus, a, um, P. of desue-eco. **dē-sūtor**, *ōis, m.* [for desul-tor; fr. DESUL, true root of desul-lo] A leaper, vaulter (the technical designation of riders, who, in the circus-games, leaped from one horse to another without stopping). I. Prop.: Liv. II. Fig.: amoris, i. e. an impatient lover, Ov.

dē-sūtor-tus, a, um, adj. [desul-tor] Of, or belonging to, a desultor: Boet.—As Subst.: desultorius, il, m. = desultor: Cic.

dē-sū-tura, *m, f.* [for desul-tura; fr. DESUL, true root of desul-lo] A leaping or jumping down from a horse: Plant.

dē-sum, *fti, esse* (see in deest, deesse, deerit, etc., in the poets by syncretism as one syll.) (Perf. Ind., defuerunt, Ov.), v. s. I. Gen.: To be away, to be absent; to fail, to be wanting: duas alibi res, quominus in vulgus et in foro diceret, defuisse, Cic. II. Esp.: To fail, to be wanting in one's duty in rendering assistance, etc.; not to assist or serve, to desert one: ne tibi desis, Cic.

dē-sūmo, *sūmpe*, no sup., *amīre*, 3. v. a. (To take away from one's self from a number; hence) To pick out, choose, select: consules, Liv.

dē-sūper, *ads*, From above, above: Cœs.; Virg.

dē-surgo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *surgere*, 3. v. a. To rise: cœna, Hor.

dē-tēgo, *texi, tectum, tēgere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To uncover, expose, lay bare: patefacta et detecta corpora, Cic.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) caput puer detectus honestum, Virg. II. Fig.: To discover, disclose, reveal, betray: latentem Culpan, Ov.

dē-tendo, *no perf., tensum, tendere*, 3. v. a. To stretch, relax a thing strained: Cœs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. détendre.

dētēn-sus (for detend-sus), a, um, P. of detend-o.

1. **dētēn**-tus, a, um, P. of detineo, through true root DETEN.

dē-tergeo, *terē, tarum, tergere* (detergis, Claud.: detergunt, id.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To wipe off, wipe away: lacrimas pollice, Ov. II. Fig.: A. To take away, remove: somnum, Claud.—B. To cleanse, purify: secula fœda victu, Claud.—C. Of money: To sweep off, get: primo anno LXXX. deterrimus, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To cleanse by wiping; to wipe off, wipe clean, clean out: oleas, Liv.—B. To strip off, break off, break to pieces: remos, Cœs. ¶ Hence, Fr. déterger. **detergo**, *ere, v. detergeo* init.

dētēr-ior, *ius, adj. comp.* [obsoletat, from de] (Lower; hence) Worse poorer, meaner; also, deter-rimius, a, um, sup. adj. Worst, poorest, meanest: res deterior, Cic.: homo deteriora, id.

dētēri-us, *comp. eds.* [deterior] Worse: Cic.

dētērmīnā-tio, *ōis, f.* [determīnā(-o)] A boundary, conclusion, end: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. détermination.

dē-termino, *avi, ātum, āre*, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To border up, to bound; to limit, prescribe limits, determine: angur regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, Liv. II. Fig.: To mark out; to fix upon, determine, limit, settle, etc.: quod dicit, spiritum non arte determinat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. déterminer.

dē-tēro, *trivi, tritum, tētere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To rub away; to wear away or out: deteris calces, you are breaking on and grinding my heels Plant. II. Fig.: To diminish in force, to weaken, lessen, impair: laudes culpā ingent, Hor.

dē-terro, *terrū, territum, terrēre*, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To frighten from any thing; to deter, dissuade from, hinder: non deterret sapientem moris, quominus suls consulat, Cic.: libidines commemorare pudore deterreo, id.: (without Object) ad deterrendum, id. II. Meton.: To avert, to keep or ward off something: vim a censoribus, Liv.

dētērr-itus, a, um, P. of deterr-o. **deter**-sus (for deterg-sus), a, um P. of deterg-o.

dētēstā-bilia, *e, adj.* [detest(a)-or] Execrable, abominable, detestable, noxious, Cic.: (Comp.) detestabilior immanitas, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. détestable.

dētēstā-tio, *ōis, f.* [id.] 1. Ex-ecration, cursing, detestation: Liv.—2. A keeping off, averting: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. détestation.

dē-tesor, *ātus sum, āri*, 1. v. dep. I. (To call upon or invoke a deity as a witness, with earnestness; hence) A. To curse, execrate, abominate, detest, etc.: ampiculum malum, Cic.: aliquem, Cœs. B. To imprecate, call down, invoke: in caput eorum minas periculaque, Liv. II. A. Of a deity: To avert, remove a calamity, etc., in consequence of prayer offered: Cic.—B. Of a person: To deprecate; to pray for the averting or removal of any thing: Cic. Part. Perf. in Pass. force: bella matribus detestata, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. détestar.

dē-texo, *texi, tectum, tētere*, 3. v. a. I. (Prop.: To weave off or away; hence, Fig.) A. To steal from the loom: pallium, Plant.—B. To draw off or away; to ab exordio, Poet. sp. Auct. Her. II. A. Prop.: To weave completely; to finish or complete weaving: telam, Plant. B. Meton.: To plait, interlace, make by plaiting, etc.: aliquid, junco, Virg. C. Fig.: To close, end, finish: Cic.

dētēx-tus, a, um, P. of detex-o. **dē-tīno**, *tīnī, tentum, tīnere*,

2. a. a. [for de-teneo] I. To hold off, keep back, detain, etc.: A. Prop.: voce rates, Ov.: ad Maasilam detineri, Cae. B. Fig.: euntem, multa loquendo, Detinuit sermone diem, Ov. II. (To hold one thoroughly or firmly; hence) To occupy, engage: in alienis negotiis detineri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déténir*.
 dē-tōndō, tōndō and tōndi, tōnsum, tōndere, 2. v. a. To shear or cut off; to clip, shear: oves, Cato: crines, Ov.

dē-tōno, tōnū, no sup., tōnare, 1. v. a. 1. A. Prop.: To thunder down: hie ubi detonuit, Ov. B. Fig.: To thunder down, to storm, to rage: Flor. C. Meton.: To rush down with impetuous fury, to thunder down: Flor. II. (To cease thundering: Fig.) To rage out, cease raging: nubem belli, dum detonet, omnem Sustinet, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détonner*.

dē-ton-sus (for detond-sus), a, um, P. of detond-co.

dē-torquēo, torē, tortum or tor-sum, torquere, 2. v. a. 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To turn, or bend aside; to turn off, turn away: ponticulus, Cic. B. Esp.: To turn or twist out of shape, to distort: partes corporis detorque, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To turn aside or away, to divert: voluptates animos a virtute detorquent, Cic.—B. To distort, misrepresent: omnia, Liv.

dētor-sus (-tus) (for detorqu-sus or -tus), a, um, P. of detorqu-co.

dētractatio, ōnis, ē, v. detract. detractio, ōnis, f. [for detrah-tio; fr. detrah-o] I. Prop.: A drawing off, taking away, withdrawal: Cic.—Particular expression: Detractio cibi, or simply detractio, a purging: Cic. II. Fig.: Rhetor. 1. A taking away, leaving out, ellipse: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déractio*, "detractio", i. e. "taking away of character."

dētracto, are, v. detracto.

dētractor, ōris, m. [for detrah-tor; fr. detrah-o] A disparager, detractor: Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déracteur*.

dētrahō-tus (for detrah-tus), a, um, P. of detrah-o.

dē-trāho, trāxi, tractum, trahere [Inf. Perf.: detrahe, Plant.], 3. v. a. 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To draw off, away, or down; to pull down; to take down, take away: vestem, Cic.: amiculum alioqui, id.—B. Esp.: To remove, withdraw, take away: cohortes, Cae.: coronam, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To pull down, lower: regum maiestatem, Liv.—B. To withdraw, take away; to lower in estimation; to disparage, detract from, etc.: dignitatem, Cic.: (without Object) detrahendi causā, id.

dētractō-tio (detracta-), ōnis, f. [detract(-o)] A declining, refusing: Liv.

dētractiō-tor (detracta-), ōris, m. [id.] Prop.: One who declines, refuses: Fig.: A disparager: Liv.

dē-trecto (-tracto), ōri, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. (for de-tracto) (Not to take in hand; hence) To decline, refuse to

do any thing: militiam, Cae.: (without Object) Etruscos legiones detractant, Liv. II. (To pull down with violence; hence) To lower in estimation, to depreciate, detract from: virtutes, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déracteur*.

dētriment-ōnis, a, um, adj. [detriment-um] Full of hurt, etc.; very hurtful or detrimental: Cae.

dētri-mentum, i, s. [DETRI, root of deter-o; v. tero init.] (Prop.: A rubbing off; Meton.) I. Gen.: Loss, damage, detriment: Cic. II. Esp.: The loss of a battle, defeat, overthrow: Cae. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dériment*.

dētri-tus, a, um, P. of deter-o, through root DETRI.

dē-trūdō, trūd, trāsum, trūdere, 2. v. a. 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To thrust, drive, or force away; to thrust down, push down: necesse est, cum detrudi, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Milit. 1.1. To thrust or drive away an enemy from his position; to dislodge, dispossess: virum, Liv.—2. Law 1.1. To drive out a person from his possession, to dispossess: agro communem detruditur, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To drive; to bring, reduce to any thing: aliquem de sua sententiā, Cic.: se ad mendacitatem, Plant.—B. Esp.: Of time: To put off, postpone: comitia in mensem Martium, Cic. III. Meton.: To drive away, cause to depart: ex quā (sc. arce) me naves detruerunt, Script. ap. A. 1. v. a.

dē-trunco, ōri, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. 1. Prop.: To lop or cut off: arbores, Liv.: caput, Ov. II. Meton.: To mutilate, to bereave: corpora, Liv.

dētri-us (for detrud-sus), a, um, P. of detrud-o.

dē-turbo, ōri, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To drive, thrust, or cast down, in a violent, tumultuous manner: I. Prop.: hostes, Liv.: (without Object) miles contra deturbare telis, Tac. II. Fig.: aliquem de fortunā omnibus, Cic.

dē-turpo, no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. To disgrace: comatos occipitio raso, Suet.

Deucallion, ōnis, m., Δευκαλίων, Deucalion; a son of Prometheus, king of Phthia in Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha.—Hence, Deucallion-ōnis, a, um, adj. Of Deucalion.

dē-unx, uncia, m. [for de-unc-e; fr. de; uno-la] Eleven twelfths: Cic.; Pers.

dē-ūro, ōri, ātum, āre, 3. v. a. 1. Prop.: To burn up, consume: pluteos turrium, Cae. II. Meton.: To destroy: hians arbores deuaserat, Liv.

dēus, i (In the Nom., Dat., and Abl. Plur. the orthography vacillates between dei, dii, and di; deis, diis, dia), m. [akin to deus; Sanscrit deva, "god," and div, "heaven"] I. Prop.: A. A god, deity: Cic.; Virg.; Ov.—B. Sometimes in poets to denote a female deity: Virg. II. Fig.: Of highly distinguished or fortunate persons: A god, deity: deos quoniam propius contingit, i. e. Augustus and Maccenas, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Dieu*.

dēus-tus (for deur-tus), a, um, P. of deur-o.

dē-tūtor, no perf., tūti, 2. v. dep. [To use in a way apart from its proper intention; hence] To use ill, to abuse: victo, Nep.

dē-vasto, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To lay waste, devastate: fines, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévaster*.

dē-vīho, vixi, vectum, vēbere, 2. v. a. 1. Gen.: To carry, convey, take away: sacramenta, Virg.: sacula in oppidum devectis, Liv. II. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To carry or convey one's self down; to go down, descend, etc.: Cic.

dē-vello, velli, vulsum, vellere, 2. v. a. To pluck, pull, tear off: pennas, Plant.

dē-vīlo, no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. To unveil, uncover: ora sorori Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévoiler*.

dē-vīnsor, ātus sum, āri, 1. a. dep. 1. Prop.: To reverence, worship: deos proos, Ov. II. Meton.: To avert: somnia molā, Tib.

dē-vīno, vēni, no sup., vēntre, ā. v. s. (To come down into a place; hence) I. Prop.: To go to, arrive at, reach: ad legionem decimam, Cae.: in victoria mansit, Cic. II. Fig.: To come to, reach, arrive at, betake one's self to, turn to: ad iuris studium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévenir*.

dē-verberō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To thrash or cudgel soundly: homines ad necem, Ter.

1. dē-verſor (-vorſor), ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. (To turn off from the road; hence) To turn in to an inn; to put up; to lodge: quum Athenas apud cum deversaret, Cic.

2. dēver-sor, ōris, m. [for devert-sor; fr. devert-o] One who lodges any where; an innmate, guest: Cic.

dēversōr-ōnis, i, m. dim. (deversorium, (sacrosanct. Gen.) deversorio-1) A small lodging-place: Cic.

deversorium, i, v. deversoria.

dēversōr-tus, a, um, adj. [2. de-visor] (Pertaining to a devisor; hence) For lodging in: taberna, a lodging-place, lodging, inn, Plant.—As Subst.: deversorium (div-), i, s. a. A. An inn, lodging 1. Prop.: Cic.; Liv.—2. Fig.: stadorum, Cic.—B. A tavern: Suet.

dēvert-lodūm (devert-), i, s. [devert-o] (That which serves for turning aside; hence) 1. a. Prop.: A by-road, by-path: Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) A deviation, digression: Juv.; Pl.—(b) A refuge, retreat, lurking-place: Cic.—2. A place for travellers to turn into, or put up at: an inn: Liv.

dē-vertō (-vortō), ōi, ātum, āre, 3. v. a. and 1. Act.: A. Gen.: To turn away or aside: comites hortati, Luc. B. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: 1. Prop.: A. Of things: To turn aside: Virg.—b. Of persons: To turn aside, to lodge, etc.: a. turn or betake one's self in any direction; to put up at: Plant.; Cic. 2. Fig.: To turn aside to, to have recourse to: ad magicas artes, Ov. II. Nunt. A.

Prop.: To turn aside to lodge, etc.; to turn or go in any direction; to put up, lodge, etc.: ad campanem, Clc. B. Fig.: To turn aside, to digress: unde devotissima, Clc.

deveuxa, a, um, adj. [for devexus; fr. devex-o] I. Prop.: Of places: Inclining downwards, sloping, shewing, steep: lucus in viam deveuxus est, Clc. II. Fig.: A. Of heavenly bodies, the day, etc.: Turning from their, etc., course; setting, declining, etc.: Orion, Hor.: (Comp.) dies devexior, Claud.—B. Of life, age, etc.: 1. Declining: setas, Sen.—2. Turning itself: setas a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Clc.

de-vine-o, vini, vinotum, vinotus (Perf. sync. devinxit, Plant.), 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To bind fast, tie up, fetter, shackle: aliquem fasciis, Clc. (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) devinctus tempora lauro, Tib. II. Fig.: A. To bind fast, to fetter, overpower: membra sopore, Lucr.—B. To devote or attach one's self to: vino te devincta, Plant.—C. To shackle with, i. e. to engage deeply in: ubi animus semel se captivitate devinxit malis, Ter.—D. To connect one's self intimately with: cum Galba affinitate mea devinxerat, Clc.—E. 1. Gen.: To bind together, to unite closely: homines inter se, Clc.—2. Esp.: To bind fast by kindness, favours, etc.: to attach or engage to one; to oblige, lay under an obligation: virum libi liberalitatis, Clc.

de-vinco, vici, victum, vinolus, 3. v. a. To conquer completely, overcome, subdue: I. Prop.: Funes clamo, Clc. II. Fig.: bonum publicum privata gratia devinctum, i. e. sacrificed to, Sall. **devince-tus**, a, um: 1. P. of devinco.—2. Pa.: Devoted, greatly attached to: quibus (sc. studiis) utarque nostrum devinctus est, Clc. (Comp.) devinctior alio, Hor.

devit-a-tio, ónis, f. [devit(a)-o] A. n. devitiatio. Clc.

de-vito, avi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. To avoid: procellam temporis, Clc.

de-vi-us, a, um, adj. [de; vi-a] (Apost. or removed from the way; hence) I. A.: 1. Prop.: That lies out of the high-road; out of the way: iter, a by-way: Clc.—As Subst.: devia, iterum, n. By-roads: Suet.—2. Fig.: Out of the way, erroneous, unreasonable, foolish: Clc.—B. 1. Retired, remote, sequestered: Clc.—2. Inaccessible limina, Prop. II. Wandering from the way or in remote spots: Hor.

de-vúco, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. I. To call away: A. Prop.: aliquem de provincia... ad gloriam, Clc. B. Fig.: To call away, i. e. to divert from one's avocations: ad instituta cursum devocavit illum, Clc. II. A. Prop.: To call down: mores ad tumultu, Liv.: aliquem ad comam, i. e. to twist: Nep. B. Fig.: To call down, bring: philosophiam a caelo, Clc.

de-vúlo, ávi, prop. ne sup., áre, 1. v. a. I. A. Prop.: To fly down: turbus devoluit illic, Hor. B. Fig.: To hasten down: ad aliam amicitiam,

Clc.: de tribunali, Liv. II. To fly or hasten away: simul ac fortuna delapsus est, devoluit omnes, Anct. Her.

de-vólvo, volvi, vólutum, vólvere, 3. v. a. I. A. Gen.: To roll down or downwards: 1. Prop.: saxa in montem, Clc.—2. Fig.: verba, Hor. B. Esp.: Pass in reflexive force: To roll one's self, etc., down: i. e. to roll or tumble down; to fall headlong: Clc. Liv. II. To roll off or away: fusa mollis pennis devolvunt, i. e. spin off, Virg.

de-vóro, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To swallow or gulp down: to devour: aliquid, Clc. II. Meton.: A. Of inanimate subjects: To swallow up, engulf, absorb: me Charybdis devoravit, Ov.—B. To arise upon greedily or hastily, to swallow eagerly, to devour: spe prædam, Clc.—C.: 1. Of property, etc.: To consume, to waste: pecuniam, Clc.—2. To swallow up, gulp down: Ov.: lacrimas. III. Fig.: A. To devour mentally: libros, Clc.—B. To swallow down, i. e. to receive without understanding: oratio ejus a multitudine devorabatur, Clc.—C. To swallow any thing disagreeable, i. e. to patiently bear, to endure: molestiam, Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *devoré*.

devort-um, n. a. [devort-o] A. by-way, by-road: Tac.

devorto, ere, v. devorto. **de-vótio**, ónis, f. [for devot-tio; fr. devot-o] 1. A devoting, consecrating: Clc.—2. A cursing, execration: Nep.—3. (Prop.: Sorcery, enchantment; Meton.) A magical formula, incantation, spell: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *devotion*.

de-vóto, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. intens. [for devot-to; fr. devot-o] I. Prop.: To dedicate, devote: illum, Clc. II. Meton.: To bewitch: sortes, Plant. **de-vótus** (for devot-us), a, um: 1. P. of devot-o.—2. Pa.: A. Prop.: Devoted to any person, i. e. attached, faithful: (Comp.) nobis devotior, Claud.: (Sup.) devotissimus alio, Suet.—As Subst.: devotus, 1. m. An attached or faithful follower: Cæc. b. Meton.: Devoted to any thing, i. e. addicted to it, very fond of it: scem arenaque devotus, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévot, dévoté*.

de-vúvco, vóvi, vótum, vóvere, 2. v. a. (To transfer from one's self by a vow; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To vow, devote any thing to a deity, etc.: se ipso diis, Clc. B. Esp.: To devote to the infernal gods, i. e. to curse, to execrate: devovit natum credulus ille (sc. Theseus) suum, Ov. II. Meton.: A. To devote, give up, attach any thing to any one: se amicitia alioque, Cæc.—B. To bewitch: aliquem carminibus, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *devoté*.

de-véxans, antis, m. [contr. from de-vextans] (A sixth part off; hence) Tra tertiis of any thing: Suet.

dextel-la, m, f. dim. [for dexter-lu; fr. dexter a] A little right hand: Clc. dexter, téra, tárum (and more freq., tra, trum), adj. [akin to San-

scrit *dakha*, "right;" Gr. *δεξι-ος, δεξί-ωρος*] I. Prop.: To the right, on the right side, right: humeri, Cæc.: (Comp.) dexterior pars, Ov.: (Sup.) dextima (dextuma) via, Var.—As Subst.: A. dextera (-tra), m, f. (As manus): 1. Prop.: The right hand: Clc.; Sall.—Particular phrases: a. Ab dextera or simply dextera (dextro). On the right hand side: Plant.; Cæc.—b. Ad dextram (dextram). Towards the right hand side: Plant.; Cæc.—2. Fig.: The right hand of friendship, etc.: Grecia tendit dextram Italiae, Clc.—3. Meton.: a. Plur.: A pair of right hands (clamped in each other, made of gold, silver, etc.; sent as a token of goodwill or as a pledge of amity): Tac.—b. The hand, in gen.: Hor.—B. dextimi, orum, m. (sc. homines) Persons on the extreme right; the extreme right of an army: Sall. II. Fig.: A. Handy, dexterous, skilful, suitable, fitting: rem tu dexter egit, ut, etc., Liv.—B. Favourable, propitious, fortunate, dexter adli, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dextre*.

dextera, m, f. dexter. **dextér-e** (dextre-e), adv. [dexter, dexter-1, or dextr-1] Dexterously, skilfully: dextre abundo officia, Liv.: (Comp.) nemo dexterior fortuna est mens, Hor.

dextér-itas, átis, f. [dexter] (The quality of the dexter; hence) Dexterity, aptness, readiness in doing good offices. Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dextérité*.

dextr-o-vorsum (contr. dextr-orsum and -orsus), adv. [dexter, dextr-1; (o); vorsum] Towards the right side, to the right: Plant.; Liv.; Hor.

dextumus (-imus), a, um, v. dexter.

di, in certain compound words = dia: v. 3. dia isit.

Dia, m, f., dia (Divine). Dia; the old name of the island Naxos: Ov.

Diablintes, um, m. The Diablintes; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis, near the present Mayenne.

diadéma, átis, n. = *διαδήμα*. A royal head-dress, diadem: Clc.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diadème*.

diasta, m, f. = *διαστής*: 1. A mode of living (prescribed by a physician); diet: Clc.—2. A dwelling-place, room, summer-house, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diète*.

1. **diálectio**-e, adv. [dialectione] *Dialectically*: Clc.

2. **diálectione**, ñs, v. *dialectiones*. **diálectione**, a, um, adj. = *διαλεκτικός*. Belonging to disputation, dialectical: capiones, Clc.—As Subst.: 1. *diálectionis*, 1. m. A dialectician, logician: Clc.—2. *diálectica*, m (-e, ñs), f. (sc. ars) *Dialectics, logic*: Clc.—3. *diálectica*, orum, m. Logical questions, dialectics: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dialectique*.

diálectos, 1, f. = *διαλεκτός*. A manner of speaking; and esp. a dialect: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dialecte*.

DI-ális, e, adj. [di, ális, áli-or] (Or, or belonging to, Dia, i. e. Jupiter: flammæ, the priest of Jove. Liv.—As Subst.:

Dialis, *ia*, *m.* (*sc. flamen* or *maiores*). *The flamen Dialis*: Tac. — Hence, **Dialis**, *e*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a flamen Dialis*: conlux, Ov.

diálogos, *i*, *m.* = *diálogos*. *A* (philosophical) conversation, *a dialogue*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. dialogue*.

Diana, *ae*, *f.* I. Prop.: *Diana*; an Italian divinity, afterwards regarded as identical with *Gr. Artemis*, the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and the sister of *Apollo*. — Hence, **Dian-tus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Diana*. — *As Subst.*: **Dian-tum**, *ii*, *n.*: *A. a temple (or other place) sacred to Diana*: Liv. — *B. A promontory in Spain (now Denia)*. II. Meton.: *For the moon*: Ov.

di-áris, *árum*, *n.* [*dies*, *di-é*] (*Things pertaining to dies*; hence) *A daily allowance or pay*: Cic. *¶* Hor.

diáphus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *diáphos*. *Double-dyed*: *diapha* *Tryia*, Pl. — *As Subst.*: **diaphus**, *i*, *f.* (= *diáphos*, *sc. ióphic*) (Prop.: *A double-dyed garment*; Meton.): *A public office (as the Roman magistrates wore garments striped with purple)*: Cic.

dica, *ae*, *f.* = *dica*. *A lawsuit, judicial process, action*: Cic.

dica-itas, *átis*, *f.* [*dica*, *dicae*] (*The quality of the dicae*; hence) *Biting with, railing, banter*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. dicacit*.

dica-tio, *ónis*, *f.* [*dica*(*a*)-*o*] *A settling as a citizen in another state*: Cic.

dica-ax, *ács*, *adj.* [*di*-*o*] *Talking sharply, satirical, sarcastic, witty*: *dica* in *aliquem*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *nemo dicator*, Id.

di-chórus, *i*, *m.* = *dis*, *χορός*. *A double troupe*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. dichorie*.

dica [prob. from 2. *dico*] only in the phrase *dica causá*: *Law* *l. t.*: (Prop.: *For the sake of judicial form*; Meton.: *For form's sake, for the sake of appearance*: Cic.

1. **dico**, *ae*, *áti*, *áti*, *um*, *áre*, *i*. *v. a.* [*akin to 2. dico*] I. Prop.: (Gen.): *To proclaim, make known*; (Esp.) *Relig. l. t.*: *A. To dedicate, consecrate, devote*: *donum Jovi*, Cic. — *B. To consecrate, to deify a person*: *Inter numina diocaus Augustus*, Tac. II. Meton.: *A. To give up, set apart, appropriate any thing to any one*: *hunc totum diem tibi*, Cic. — *B. To consecrate (a thing by using it for the first time), to inaugurate*: *ade signa*, Tac.

2. **dico**, *ae*, *dixi*, *dictum*, *dicere* (*Imperat. dico*, *Plant.*: *Inf. Pass. dixi*, *Cic.*: *Swy. dixi*, *Plant.*: *Inf. Pass. dixi*, *Script. ap. Cic.*), *3. v. a.* [*akin to Sanscrit root dic, Gr. δεικνυμι*, "to show" or "point out"] (*To show or point out by speaking*; hence) I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *1. To say, tell, mention, relate*: *ille, quem dixi*, Cic.: (*Imper. Pass.*) *Indignis ai male dicitur*, *Plant.* — 2. *Dictatur*, *dictabatur*, *dictum est*, etc., with a subjective clause: *It is said, related, maintained, etc.*; or they say, affirm, etc.: in *vinula duo fratrum dictum erat*, Liv.: *de hoc Verri dicitur habere eum*, etc., Cic.

— 3. *Dictor*, *dicoris*, *dictor*, etc., with an infinitive: *It is said that I, you, he, etc.*; or they say that I, you, etc.: *Plant.*; *Hor.* — Particular phrase: *Dictum ac factum* or *dictum factum*: *Said and done*; i.e. *no sooner said than done*: *without delay*: *Ter.* *B. Esp.*: *1. To assert, affirm a thing as certain*: *quem esse negas, eundem esse dica*, Cic.: (*without Object*) *dicentib*, *ego negabam*, Id. — 2. *To pronounce, deliver, rehearse any thing*: *causam*, *to plead in defence*, Cic.: *ius*, Id.: (*without Object*) *est oratoris proprium apte dicere*, Id. — 3. *a.* *To describe, relate, sing, celebrate in verse*: *Alciden puerque Ledae*, *Hor.* — *b.* *To predict, foretell*: *quiquid dicam, aut erit, aut non*, *Hor.* — 4. *To pronounce, articulate a letter, syllable, word*: *quum Rho dicere nequiret*, etc., Cic. — 5. *To call, to name*: *Chaoniam a Chaone dixit*, *Virg.* — 6. *To name, appoint one to an office*: *dictatore*, *Cic.* — 7. *To appoint, set upon*: *diem operi*, *Cic.* — 8. *(To tell one so and so, for)* *To admonish, warn, order*: *dicibam, medicare tuos desiste capillos*, *Ov.* II. Meton.: *To mean so and so*; sometimes to be rendered by *namely, to wit*: *neque quemquam vidi, qui magis ea, quae timenda esse negaret, timeret, mortem dico et deos*, Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. dère*.

dicórtum, *i*, *n.* = *dicoporus* (*doubly beating*; hence) *of a vessel, two-oared*. *A galley with two banks of oars*: Cic.

dictatus, *a*, *um*, *dictamnus*, *i*, *v. Dicit*.

dictá-ta, *orum*, *n.* [*dict*(*a*)-*o*] *Things dictated, dictates of the master to his scholars, i. e. lessons, exercises, dictations*: Cic.: *Hor.* — 2. *Prescripts, rules*: *Suet.*; *Juv.*

dictá-tor, *áris*, *m.* [*Id.*] (*He who orders*; hence) *A dictator*: *1. A supreme magistrate elected by the Romans only in seasons of emergency, when his power was absolute, and continued for six months*: Cic. — 2. *The chief magistrate of other cities of Italy*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. dictateur*.

dictá-tor-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*dicta-tor*] (*Of, or belonging to, a dictator*: Cic. *dictá-trix*, *íois*, *f.* [*dict*(*a*)-*o*] (*She who orders*; hence) *A dictatrix*: *Plant.* *dictá-túra*, *ae*, *f.* [*Id.*] *1. A dictating*: *Script. ap. Suet.* — 2. (Prop.: *An ordering*; Meton.: *The office of one who orders*; hence) *The office of dictator, dictatorship*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. dictature*.

Dicte, *ae*, *f.*, *Diary*. *Dicte*: *a mountain in the eastern part of Crete, where Jupiter was reared, and afterwards worshipped*. — Hence, *1. Dictatus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*: *a. Prop.*: *Of Dicte*, *Dictæna*. — *b. Meton.*: *Creten*. — 2. *Dictæna*, *ae*, *f.* *The plant dittany, growing in great abundance on Mount Dicte and Mount Ida*.

dic-tio, *ónis*, *f.* [*dico*-*o*] *1. A saying, speaking, uttering, delivery*: Cic. — 2. *An oracular response, prediction*: *Liv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. diction*.

dic-tio, *ae*, *áti*, *áti*, *um*, *áre*, *i*. *v. a.* [*akin to 2. dico*] *1. Gen.*: *To say often*

or emphatically: *to declare, maintain, assert repeatedly*: *quod malevolus vetus poeta dicitur*, *Ter.*: *at Lacedaemonii snos omnes agros esse dicitur*, *quos*, etc., Cic.: (*without Object*) *Caelius profectus, ut dicitabatur, ad Camsarum pervenit*, *Cass.*: (*with double Acc.*) *antiqui puellas pueros dicitabant*, *Suet.* II. *Esp.* in *law*: *To plead frequently*: *causa*, Cic.

dico-*o*, *ávi*, *áti*, *um*, *áre*, *i*. *v. a.* *freq.* [*2. dico*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To say often*; *to pronounce, declare, or assert repeatedly*: *illis orationem*, Cic. *B. Esp.*: *To dictate something to some one that he may write it down*: *hæc dictavi ambulan*, *Cic.*: (*without Object*) *dictavi propter lippitudinem*, *Id.* II. Fig.: *Of abstract subjects*: *To prescribe, point out, recommend, require* *ut quaque ratio dicitur*, *Pl.* III. Meton.: *To make, compose, coach in writing, draw up, write out*: *ducentos versus*, *Hor.*: *codicillos*, *Suet.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. dicter*.

dico-tum, *i*, *n.* [*dico*-*o*] (*That which is spoken*; hence) *I. Gen.*: *A saying, a word*: *Plant.* II. *Esp.*: *A. 1. A saying, maxim, proverb*: *Lucr.*; *Cic.* — 2. *A witty saying, bon-mot*: *Cic.* — *B. Plur.*: *1. Poetry*: *Lucr.*; *Prop.* — 2. *A prediction, prophecy*: *Virg.* — 3. *An order, command*: *Liv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. diction, dit*.

dico-tus, *a*, *um*, *P. of dico*. **Dictynna**, *ae*, *f.*, *Dictynna* (*She of the net*). *Dictynna*: *an appellation of Diana*. — Hence, **Dictynn-eum** (*-eum*), *i*, *n.* *A place sacred to Dictynna, near Sparta*.

Dictys, *íois*, *m.*, *Dictus* (*He of the net*). *Dictys*: *1. A mariner changed into a dolphin*. — 2. *A centaur, slain at the wedding of Peleus*.

1. **di-do** (*dis*), *didi*, *áti*, *um*, *áre*, *3. v. a.* *To place out, spread abroad, disseminate, distribute*: *I. Prop.*: in *venas cibum*, *Lucr.* II. Fig.: *dictitur hie subito Trojana per agmina rumor*, *Virg.*

2. **Dido**, *is*, *and ónis*, *f.* *Dido*: *the founder of Carthage, daughter of the Tyrian king Belus, wife of Sicheus, and sister of Pygmalion*; called also *Eliis* or *Elissa*.

di-duco, *dux*, *ductum*, *ducere*, *3. v. a.* I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To draw apart*: *to part, separate, sever, divide*: *digitos*, *Cic.*: *superest diducere terram Sempus ad capita*, *Virg.* *B. Esp.*: *To separate the forces, etc.*, in a good or (more freq.) in a bad sense: *to divide distribute*: *to disperse, scatter*: *copias*, *Cass.*: *choros*, *Virg.* II. Fig.: *To separate, divide, part*: *quid dicaribus ab eo, quicum libentissimis videretur*, *Cic.*

di-duo-*tus*, *a*, *um*, *P. of di-duo*. **di-ósis**, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [*dica*, *di-i*] *A little day*: *a little while*: Cic.

di-érec-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*for di-érec-tus*; *fr. di-édis*; *name*, true root of *erig*-*o*] I. Prop.: *Stretched out and raised up on high, i.e. crucified*: *i hinc dierectus*, *Go and be hanged*! *Plant.* II. Meton.: *Rotten, good for nothing*: *lambus*, *Plant.*

die, cf. (*Gem. die*, *die*, and *di*, *Gall.*—*die*, *die*, *Plant.*, (in *Sag.* sometimes *f.*) [akin to Sanscrit *di*, "light," *di* skiti] Also, *die*, "a day" I. Prop. A. Gen.: *a day* of twenty-four hours: nullus, *Cic.*: *suprema*, *Hor.*—Particular expressions: In *die*, *Daily*: *Cic.*: In *die*, *Liv.* B. Esp.: *a day*; appointed time, *Ter.* In the widest sense of the word: *Cic.*—2. A natural day: *a day* (opp. to night): *Cic.*—Particular expressions: *a* *diem nocturnum, etc.*, *Day and night*, *i. e.* without ceasing, *uninterruptedly*: *Cic.*: *Cic.*: *Liv.*—*b.* Cum *die*, *At break of day*: *Or.*—*b.* *a* = *die* *naturalis*, *a birthday*: *Cic.*—*b.* = *die* *mortis*, *Dying-day*, *day of one's death*: *Tac.*—*b.* = *die* *febris*, *Sicker-day*: *Cic.* II. Meton.: A. Gen.: *a* *die* for that which is done or transacted in it: *Cic.*: *Liv.*—*b.* *a day's journey*: *Liv.*—*c.* *Time*, *space of time*, *period*: *Cic.*: *Liv.*—2. Esp.: *Light of day*, *day*, *light*: *Or.*—B. Personified: 1. = *Sol* (opp. *Luna*): *Plant.*: *Or.*—2. The *master of the feast*: *Venus*: *Or.*

Dies-pater [for *Dies-pater*: fr. *Die*, lengthened form of *Die*; *pater* (*father*), *Dis-pater* or *Jupiter*].

dis-fam-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [for *dis-fam-o*; fr. *dis*; *fam-e*] To spread abroad an evil report concerning a person or thing; to publish, divulge a thing: *aliquid*, *Or.*: *aliquem*, *Tac.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. differere*.

dis-far-us, *entis*, P. of *dis-far-o*. ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. differt*.

dis-fert-ilis, *a*, *f.* [differtens, differtentia] A difference, diversity: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. difference*.

dis-fert-itus, *asis*, *f.* [differt-o, through absol. adj. *dis-fert-us* = *differtus*] A difference: *Lucr.*

dis-fert-o, *distul*, *dilatam*, *differre* (*Inf. Pass.*: *differre*, *Lucr.*: in *amici*, *disque tollent*, *Plant.*), v. a. and s. [for *dis-fert-o*] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To carry from each other; to carry difference: *supra*: to spread abroad, scatter, disperse: *ignem distulit ventus*, *Cic.*: in *venum distulit umor*, *Virg.* B. Fig.: 1. To distrust, disquiet, distrust a person: *aliquem distulit*, *Plant.*—2. a. Of things as objects: To spread abroad, publish, divulge any thing: *amum*, *Plant.*: male *commissem esse libertatem populo Romano*, *Liv.*—b. Of persons as objects: To cry down, to dispute: *dominus rumoribus*, *Tac.*—3. With reference to time: a. Of things: To defer, put off, protract, delay any thing: *hoc tamem non quo differre*, *etc.*, *Cic.*—b. Of persons: (a) To put off (till another time): *aliquem in tempus amicit*, *Liv.*—(b) To put off a person's death, to spare: *decimum distulit in senem Hector erat*, *Or.* II. Neut.: (Prop.: To carry apart, to separate; Fig.): To differ, be different: qui re commensurantes vocabulis differant, *Cic.* (with *dat.*) *tragicus differre color*, *Hor.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. différer*.

dis-fert-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for *dis-fert-tus*; fr. *dis*; *fert-it-o*] (Completely

stuffed; hence) Stuffed full, filled: *providenda differre exactioribus*, *Cic.*

dis-fic-ilis, *adv.* [difficilis] With difficulty: *Val.*: (Comp.) *difficilis*, *Cic.* (Sup.), *difficillime*, *Cic.*

dis-fic-illia, *e* (old form *difficillia*), *adj.* [for *difficillia*] (Not to be done; hence) I. Gen.: *Hard*, *difficult*, *troublesome*: (Comp.) *difficillius*, *temperatius*, *Cic.*: (Sup.) *difficillimum*, *tempus*, *Cic.* (with *Supine* in *n*) *difficillie* *Hart*, *id.* II. Esp.: Of character *Hard to manage* or to please; obstinate, morose, surly: *difficilis* *senes*, *Cic.* (with *dat.*) *Farselyon difficillium prociis*, *Hor.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. difficile*.

dis-fic-il-iter, *adv.* [difficil-iter] With difficulty: *Cic.*

diffic-il, v. *difficilis* *init.*

diffic-il-tas, *asis*, *f.* [difficil-itas = *difficilis*] The state or condition of the difficult: hence) 1. Difficulty, trouble, distress, poverty: *Cic.*: *Cic.*—2. Obstacy, moroseness: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. difficile*.

diffic-oul-ter, *adv.* [id.] With difficulty: *Cic.*

diffid-on-s, *entis*, P. of *diffid-o*.

diffiden-ter, *adv.* [for *diffident-ter*, fr. *diffidens*, *diffidentia*] Distrustfully, diffidently: *Cic.*: (Comp.) *diffidentius*, *Just.*

diffident-la, *a*, *f.* [diffidens, diffidentia] Want of confidence, mistrust, distrust, diffidence: *Cic.*: *Sall.*

diffid-uo, *fissus* *sum*, *fidere*, 3. v. a. [for *diffido*] Not to trust, to mistrust; to be distrustful or hopeless; to despair: *diffidite*, *Cic.*: *sibi*, *id.* (with *Dependent clause*) *antiquissimam invidiam se posse, quod cuperent, diffidit*, *id.*

dis-fid-uo, *fid*, *fissum*, *o*, *fissum*, *fidere*, 3. v. a. [for *dis-fid-uo*] I. Prop.: To cease asunder, to divide: *senem diffidit terra*, *Cic.*: *terram*, *Lucr.* II. Fig.: *Polit. &c.*: To break off, to put off: *triste omem diem diffidit*, *Liv.*

dis-fing-o, *no* *perf.*, *nor* *sup.*, *frangere*, 3. v. a. [for *dis-fingo*] I. Prop.: To form differently, remodel, make anew: *terram incoque*, *Hor.* II. Fig.: To change, alter: *neque diffingit* . . . *Quod fugiens senex hora venit*, *Hor.*

diffin-uo (for *diffin-sus*), *a*, *um*, P. of *diffin-o* (for *diffin-sus*), through true root *diffin*.

1. *diffin-sus* (for *diffin-sus*), *a*, *um*, P. of *diffin-o* (for *diffin-sus*), through true root *diffin*.

2. *diffin-sus* (for *diffin-sus*), *a*, *um*, P. of *diffin-o*.

diff-fer-o, *no* *perf.*, *tri*, 2. v. *dep.* [for *diff-fer-o*] To disavow, to deny: *opus*, *Or.*

dis-fid-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [for *dis-fid-o*] To blow apart, disperse by blowing: *logiones spiritu*, *Plant.*

dis-fid-o, *no* *perf.*, *nor* *sup.*, *ere*, 3. v. a. [for *dis-fid-o*] I. Prop.: To flow asunder, flow in different directions, flow away: *extra ripas*, *Cic.* II. Meton.: A. To drip: *juvenes sudore diffuentes*, *Phaed.*—B. To dissolve, melt away, disappear: *privata cibo natura animantum diffinit*, *Lucr.* III. Fig.: A. Of style: To be loosely or

unconnectedly put together: *diffusum et solutum*, *Cic.*—B. To dissolve in, i. e. to give out: *seipsum soluto*; to reveal: *se*: *otio diffinites*, *Cic.*

dis-frag-tus (for *disfrag-tus*), *a*, *um*, P. of *disfrang-o*, through true root *disfrag*.

dis-fring-o (*dis*), *no* *perf.*, *fractum*, *frangere*, 3. v. a. [for *dis-frango*] To break in pieces, to shatter: *crura*, *Plant.*: *axem*, *Suet.*

dis-flig-tus, *fugit*, *no* *sup.*, *fugere*, 3. v. a. [for *dis-flugio*] I. Prop.: Of living subjects: To flee in different directions: to disperse, be scattered: *perterriti repente diffuginus*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: Of things as subjects: To flee away: *depart*, *escape*: *solicitudines*, *Hor.*: *spiritus unguenti suavis diffugit in auras*, *Lucr.*

dis-fug-tum, *ti*, *a*. [disfug-to] A fleeing, different directions: *disper*: *primorum diffuga*, *Tac.*

dis-fund-it-o, *no* *perf.*, *nor* *sup.*, *are*, 1. v. a. *latens*. [disfund-o] To scatter abroad, pour out, etc.: Fig.: *Plant.*

dis-fundo, *fudi*, *fusum*, *fundere*, 3. v. a. [for *dis-fundo*] I. Prop.: To pour forth around or in different directions: to pour or spread out: *angulum per venas*, *Cic.* II. Meton.: To spread, scatter, diffuse: *comam*, *Or.*: *luce diffusa toto orbe*, *Cic.* III. Fig.: A. To spread abroad, to pour out: *in rim suam longe lateque diffundunt*, *Cic.*—B. To cheer up, gladden, exhilarate: *animos*, *Or.*: *Jovem*, *id.*

diffus-us, *adv.* [diffusus] Diffusely, copiously: *Cic.*: (Comp.) *diffusius*, *id.*

diffu-si-le, *a*, *adj.* [for *diffu-silis*] Fr. *diffund*, true root of *diffund* (nd-o) *Diffusive*: *ether*, *Or.*

diffu-sus (for *diffund-sus*), *a*, *um* [diffund, true root of *diffund* (nd-o)] 1. P. of *diffundo*.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Spread abroad, spread out, extended, wide: (Comp.) *corona diffusor*, *Pl.*: *platensis petulus diffusa ramis*, *Cic.* B. Fig.: (a) Extended, far spread, extensive: *ius civile*, *Cic.*—(b) Of style or writers: *Copious*, *diffuse*, *prolix*: *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. diffus*.

Digenta, *a*, *f.* *Digentia*: a stream which ran through Horace's estate (now *Licenza*).

di-géro, *gredi*, *gestam*, *gèrere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To carry in different directions: to separate, disperse, distribute: *inque canes totidem trunco digestus ab uno Cerberus*, *Or.* B. Esp.: 1. Of food: a. To divide, tear to pieces, masticate: *ebum*, *Pl.*—b. To digest: *Cels.*—2. To distribute, arrange, dispose, set in order: *quas diligentissime legi et digesi*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To divide out, distribute: *tempora*, *Or.* B. Esp.: To set in order, arrange, put to rights: *quid quoque anno actum sit*, *Liv.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. digérer*.

diges-tio, *onis*, *f.* [for *diger-tio*; fr. *digere*-o] 1. Digestion of food: *Cels.*—2. An orderly distribution, division, arrangement: *a*, *Gen.*: *Val.*: *Pl.*—B. Esp.: *Rhetor. &c.*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence* *Fr. digestion*.

diges-tus (for *diger-tus*), a, um, f. of *diger-o*.
digit-ilus, i, m. dim. [*digit-us*]
A little finger; Ter.

dig-it-us, i, m. [akin to *Sanacrit* root *dig*; Gr. *δακτυλός*] (*The pointing thing; hence*) I. Prop.: *A finger; attaining aliquid extremis digitis, to touch something with the tips of the fingers, i. e. lightly, to slightly enjoy, Cic.: monstri digitis, to be pointed out with the finger, i. e. to become distinguished, Juvencus, Hor. II. Meton.: A. A. loc; Virg.—B. As a measure of length: An inch, the sixteenth part of a Roman foot (pes): Oms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *doigt*.*

di-gladi-or, no perf., 3. v. dep. [*di; gladi-us*] I. Prop.: *To fight for life and death; to contend fiercely; inter se sicis, Cic. II. Fig.: To dispute violently; Cic.*

dig-na-tio, 3. v. [*dig(na)-or*] I. Prop.: *A considering or deeming worthy; esteem, respect, regard; Suet.; Just. II. Meton.: Dignity, honour, reputation; Liv.*

dig-n-e, adv. [*dig(n)-us*] *Worthily, fitly, becomingly; laudari, Cic. (Comp.) dignus, Hor.*

dig-nitas, 3. v. [*id.*] (*The state or condition of the dignus; hence*) I. Prop.: *Worthiness, merit, desert; Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: Dignity, greatness, grandeur, authority, rank; Cms.; Cic.—2. Esp.: Official dignity, honourable employment, office; Cic.—B. Of things: Worth, value, excellence; Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dignité*.*

dig-n-o, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To deem worthy or deserving; qui laude dignetur, Cic.*

dig-n-or, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To deem one worthy or deserving of something; hand equidem tibi me dignor honore, Virg. II. To regard as fit, becoming, worthy of one's self to do; to design to do; or, with a negative, Not to design, to disdain to do, etc.: cui se pulchra viro dignetur jungere Dido, Virg. III. To deem or hold a person or thing worthy of being something; (with double Acc.) I. felix, id quem dignabitur, Inquit, Ista virum, Ov.*

di-gno-sc-o (no-sc-o), no perf., nor sup., gno-sc-o, 3. v. a. To know apart, to distinguish, discern: civem digno-scere hoste, Hor.

dig-nus, a, um, adj. [akin to *Sanacrit* root *dig*, Greek *δαίμων*] (*Pointed out, shown; hence*) Of persons: *Worthy, deserving; — ut things: Suitable, fitting, becoming, proper; grates, Virg. (Comp.) (with Abl.) dignus odio socius, Quint. (Sup.; also, with Gen.) cogitatio dignissima tue virtutis, Script. ap. Cic. (with Relative pron.) videtur, qui aliquando Imperet, dignus esse, Cic. (with Acc. of Nost. pron.) di tibi omnes id, quod es dignus, dunt, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *digne*.*

di-gradi-or, gressus sum, gradi, 3. v. dep. (for *di-gradi-or*) I. Prop.: *To go apart or asunder; to separate, part; to go away, depart; digredimur*

sentis, Ov.: luna tam congruens cum sole, tam digrediens, Cic. II. Fig.: To go aside, deviate, depart; in speaking, to digress: unde digressi sumus, Cic.

dig-res-sio, 3. v. [*for digred-to; fr. digred-lor*] 1. *A going apart, separating; a going away, departing, departure; Cic.—2. a. A going aside, deviation; Gell.—b. Digression; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. digression.*

1. **dig-res-sus** (for *digred-sus*), a, um, P. of *digred-lor*.

2. **dig-res-sus**, 3. v. m. [*for digred-sus; fr. digred-lor*] 1. *A parting, separating, going away, departure; Cic.—2. A digression in speaking; Quint.*

4. **di-grun-nio**, no perf., nor sup., tre, 4. v. a. To grunt hard; Phaed.

dijudic-a-tio, 3. v. [*dijudic(a)-o*] *A deciding, determining; Cic.*

dijudic-o, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To judge by discerning or distinguishing; to decide, determine; controversiam, Cic. (without Object) tu dijuncta, Ter. B. Meton.: To decide by arms: dijuncta belli fortuna, Cms. II. To discern by judging; to distinguish: vera et falsa dijungere, Cic. (without Object) Inter has sententias dijungere malum, id.*

dijunctio, etc., v. dij.

di-lābor, lapsum sum, labi, 3. v. dep. I. Gen.: *To glide apart or away; to fall asunder, to go to pieces, etc.; glacies liquefactae et dilapsae, Cic. II. Esp.: A. 1. Prop.: Of persons, esp. of soldiers: To slip away in different directions; to disperse, be scattered, etc.; ab signis, Liv.—2. Fig.: To slip away, vanish, escape, etc.; memoria, Cic.—B. 1. Prop.: To fall to pieces, go to decay, etc.: monumenta virum dilapsae, Lucr.—2. Fig.: To fall to decay, go to ruin: vestigia negligentia, Liv.*

di-lācō-ro, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To tear to pieces, rend asunder. I. Prop.: dominum, Ov. II. Fig.: animum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. dilacer.*

di-lāmin-o, no perf., nor sup., 3. v. a. [*di; lamin-a*] *To split in two: nuces, Ov.*

di-lān-o, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To tear in pieces, to rend asunder, etc. I. Prop.: cadaver dilaniandum canibus, Cic. II. Fig.: animam, Lucr.*

di-lāpid-o, no perf., nor sup., 3. v. a. [*di; lapid-is*] *To scatter like stones; hence* Of property: *To squander, waste, lavish, etc.: nostras triginta minas, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. dilapidar.*

dila-pas-sus (for *dila-b-sus*), a, um, P. of *dila-b-or*.

di-largi-or, largitus sum, largi, 4. v. dep. *To give away or bestow liberally; to lavish; aliquid alicui, Cic.*

dila-tio, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *Root of dila-tum, supine of differo; v. fero [id.] A putting off, delaying, deferring; temporis, Cic.*

dila-to, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Act.: *A. Prop.: To spread out, dilate; to enlarge, amplify,*

extend; partes stomachi, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To extend, enlarge, amplify; orationem, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To enlarge or magnify itself; Quint. II. Neut.: To extend, spread out; spatia montis in cubiculo dilatantia, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. dilater.

dila-tor, 3. v. [*id.*] *A dilatory person; Hor.*

dila-tus, a, um [*id.*] P. of *differo*.
dila-udo, no perf., nor sup., 3. v. a. *To praise very highly; liberos, Cic.*

dila-uo, 3. v. [*for dila-g-tus, fr. dila-go, true root of dila-g-o*] 1. P. of *dila-g-o*.—2. Pa.: *Loved, beloved, dear; (Comp.) lupo dilector omni Laurus, Claud.: lupo angur dilectissima, Stat.: (with Dat.) silva mihi dilecta, Virg.: (with Abl.) dilectus amore, id.*

dila-uo, 3. v. [*id.*] 1. P. of *dila-g-o*.—2. Pa.: (*Prop.: Esteeming, loving; hence, in respect to an inanimate object, Meton.*) a. *Careful of it; assiduous, attentive, diligent, accurate with regard to it; (Comp.) in exquirendis temporibus diligenter, Cic. (Sup.; also, with Gen.) omnis officii diligentissimus, id.: (with Dat.) publicis equis assignandis et alendis diligentes, id.—b. With reference to domestic affairs: Attentive, careful, thrifty, economical: homo frugi non diligens, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diligent*.*

dilig-en-ter, ade. [*for dilig-en-ter; fr. diligens, diligent-is*] *Attentively, carefully, diligently, earnestly; diligenter facta sunt, Cms.; (Comp.) diligentius, id.: (Sup.) diligentissime, Cic.*

dilig-en-tia, 3. v. [*id.*] (*The quality of the diligens; hence*) I. Gen.: *Carefulness, attentiveness, earnestness, diligence; Cms.; Cic. II. Esp.: Carefulness in household affairs, i. e. economy, frugality; id. ¶ Hence, Fr. diligence.*

di-ligo, laxi, lectum, ligere, 3. v. a. [*for di-lego*] (*To distinguish by selecting from others; hence*) *To value or esteem highly, to love: aureum medicoratum, Hor.: eoa, quae nunquam vidimus, quodam modo diligamus, Cic.*

di-lō-rō, no perf., nor sup., 3. v. a. *To tear apart, tear open one's dress; tunicae, Cic.*

di-lō-s-o, no perf., nor sup., lo-s-o, 3. v. n. (*Prop.: To be quite tight; Fig.*) *To be clear, evident; Liv.*

dila-uo, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To clear, evident; Liv.*
dila-uo, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To clear, evident; Liv.*
dila-uo, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To clear, evident; Liv.*
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dila-uo, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To clear, evident; Liv.*
dila-uo, 3. v. [*id.*] I. Prop.: *To clear, evident; Liv.*

dilu-cūlum, i. n. [fordiluc-culum; fr. diluc-e] (That which makes quite bright: hence) *Daybreak, dawn*: Cic.

dilūd-tum, ii. n. [di; lud-] (That which pertains to averting a play answer; hence) *A resting-time, intermission between plays*: Hor.

dil-ūlo, lūi, mūm, lūere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To wash to pieces, wash away*: ne aqua lateres diluere puer, Cic.: B. Esp.: *To dissolve anything in a liquid, i.e. to temper, dilute*: favos lacte et mīti Baccho, Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To weaken, lessen, impair*: to do away with, remove: res lere, Cic.: curam, Hor.—B. *To resolve a difficulty, i.e. to explain*: mīhi, quod rogavi, dilue, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diluer*.

dilū-tus, a, um: 1. P. of dilu-o.—2. Pa.: *Diluted, thinned, weak*: potio, Cels.: (Comp.) vinum dilūtius, id. (Sup.) potio dilūtissima, id.

dilū-v-tes, ūi, f., -yūm, ii. n. [for dilu-tes, dilu-yum; fr. dilu-o] (Prop.: *A washing away of the earth*: Meton.) 1. *An inundation, flood, deluge*: Hor.; Ov.—2. *Desolation, destruction*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déluge*.

diluv-i-o, no perf. nor sup., ūre, 1. v. a. [diluv-i-es] *To inundate, deluge*: Lucr.

dilū-no, ūi, no sup., ūre, 1. v. n. *To few different ways, to spread abroad*: Fig.: vitæ ratio dimanavit ad extinctionem hominum, Cic.

dilū-mē-ŭo, ūis, f. [for dimet-ŭo; fr. dimet-ŭo] *A measuring*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dimension*.

dimen-sus (for dimet-sus), a, um, P. of dimet-ŭo.

dimē-tor, mēnsus sum, mētri, 4. v. dep. *To measure* any thing according to the distance of its parts; *to measure out*: cœlum atque terram, Cic. ¶ Part. Perf. in Pass. formæ: mirari se solertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa atque descripta, Cic.

dimē-to, ūi, ūm, ūre, 1. v. a. *To bound by measuring out; to mark out, stake out*: I. Prop.: locum castris, Liv. II. Fig.: siderum cursis dimet-ŭi, Cr.

dimet-ŭo, ūis, f. [dimet(s)-o] *A fighting; a fight, combat, furious encounter*: Prop. and Fig.: Cic.

dimul-co, ūi or ūi, ūm, ūre, 1. v. n. (To move rapidly here, there, backwards and forwards, i.e. to brandish, sc. weapons against an enemy; hence) I. Prop.: *To fight, combat, struggle, contend*: Of troops, gladiators, etc.: ad dimicandum, Cæs. II. Fig.: *To struggle, strive, contend*: dimicantes competitors, Liv.: de fortunæ, de liberia, Cic.

dimidi-ŭo, ūis, f. [dimidi(s)-o] *A halving; a half*: found as verb fin. only once in Tertullian I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Solaced, divided into halves, in half*: *halves, i.e. split or divided in half*: Lucil. B. Esp.: 1. *Half* (of = dimidia pars with Gen.): aper, Suet.—2. *To the extent of half, half*: pro-cumbent dimidiati, i.e. they lean forward with half of their bodies, Plaut.—

3. *Reduced to half, only half remaining*: partes, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *Divided in half*: dies, Plaut.—B. *Half of, half*: memis, Cic.

dimid-ŭus, a, um, adj. [for dimidius] I. Prop.: *Half*: dimidia pars terræ, Cic.—As Subst.: dimidi-um, ii. n. *The half*: Plaut.—Particular expression: Dimidio, *By half, to the amount of half*: Cæs., Cic. II. Fig.: Of persons of mixed descent: *Half*: dimidius patrum, dimidius plebis, *half patrician, half plebeian*, Liv.

dimin-ŭo, no perf. nor sup., ūre, 3. v. a. *To break or dash to pieces*: caput, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diminuer*.

dimin-ŭo, ūis, f. *To diminish*.

dimis-ŭo, ūis, f. [for dimitt-ŭo; fr. dimitt-ŭo] 1. *A sending in different directions; a sending out, sending forth*: Cic.—2. *A dismissing, discharging*: Cic.

dimis-sus (for dimitt-sus), a, um, P. of dimitt-ŭo.

dimitt-ŭo, mīi, mīssum, mīttere, 3. v. a. I. (To send different ways, to send apart; hence) A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: *To send out or forth in different directions, to send about*: pueros circum amicos, Cic.: (without Object) dimittit circū omnes propinquas regiones, Cæs.—2. Fig.: *To send out or forth*: animum ignotas in artes, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. *To separate a multitude; to break up, dissolve*: senatu dimisso, Cic.—2. Milit. i. i.: *To dismiss from one's self; to disband, discharge*: plures mantes, Cæs. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To send away either an individual or a body; to let go, discharge, dismiss, release*: equos, Virg.: (with second Acc. of further definition) omnes incolas, Cæs.: (without Object) at Sulla nusquam ab eis dimittit, Nep.—2. Esp.: a. *Of a wife*: *To put away, repudiate*: uxorem, Suet.—b. *Of cavalry*: *To (dis)mount and let loose their horses*: Tusa.—c. *Of the enemy*: *To let go, suffer to escape*: Cæs.—d. *Of a book*: *To lay or put down*: Cic.—e. *Of ambassadors*: *To despatch*: Cæs. B. Meton.: *Of inanimate objects*: *To give up, abandon*: fortunæ morte, Cæs.—C. Fig.: *To voluntarily let go a thing, i.e. to give up, abandon, forego*: amicitias, Cic.

dimō-tus (for dimov-tus), a, um, P. of dimov-o.

dimō-vō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvere, 3. v. a. I. (To move apart; hence) A. *To part or put asunder; to separate, divide*: rubum Dimovere lacerte, Hor.—B. *To separate from each other; to scatter, disperse, drive away, dismiss*: obstantes propinquos, Hor.—C.: 1. Prop.: *To separate, remove*: umbram polo, Virg.—2. Fig.: *To remove, evince away (from the pursuit of a thing)*: gaudentes patrios findere sacrolo Nunquam dimoveas, ut, etc., Hor. II. *To move to and fro, to set in motion*: se inambulatione levi, Cels.

Dindymus (-os), i, m., -æ, ūm, n. *Dindymus, or Dindyma; a mountain in Mysia, near Ocyrum,*

sacred to Cybele.—Hence, **Dindym-æne**, es, -æ, m, f., *Dindymene, or Dindymena, i.e. Cybele*.

dinūmēr-ŭo, ūis, f. [dinumer-(a)-o] *A reckoning up, enumeration*: Cic.

dinūm-ēro, ūi, ūm, ūre, 1. v. a. I. Gen.: *To count over, reckon up, enumerate*: stellæ, Cic.: (without Object) dinumerat, id. II. Esp.: *Mercantile i. i.*: *To count out, pay out money*: viginti minas illi, Ter.

diōbōl-ŭis, e, adj. [diōbol-ŭo with Lat. suffix -is] (Pertaining to a diōbolos; hence) *That costs, or is worth, two oboli*: anus, Plaut.

diocēsis, is, f. = διοίκησις. *A governor's jurisdiction, a district*: Cic. ¶ Hence (in late Lat. meaning of "diocese"), Fr. *diocèse*.

diocētēs, es, m. = διοικητής. *An overseer of the revenues; a treasurer*: Cic.

Diōmēdes, is, m., Διομήδης (One counseled of Dia or Jove). *Diomedes*: 1. *A son of Tydeus, a famous hero at the siege of Troy. After the destruction of that city he went to Appulia, where he founded Argyrippa (Argyri)*.—Hence, **Diōmēd-ŭus** (-ius), a, um, adj. *Of Diomedes*.—As Subst.: **Diomedes**, es, f. (sc. fabula) *A tale respecting, or relating to, Diomedes*: Juv.—2. *A king of the Bistones in Thrace, who gave his captives to be eaten by his horses*.

Diōne, es, -æ, m, f., Διώνη (Daughter of a deity). *Diōne or Diōna*: 1. *The mother of Venus*.—2. *Venus*.—Hence, **Diōn-ŭus**, a, um, adj. *Of Diōne or Venus; mater, Venus herself (with reference to Kineas)*: Virg.

Diōnyŭsus, is, m., Διονύσιος (One pertaining to Dionysus). *Dionysius*: 1. *The elder Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse*.—2. *His son, likewise tyrant of Syracuse*.—3. (Hierocleus) *a pupil of Zeno of Citium, a Stoic; afterwards a Cyrenaic*.—4. *A Stoic, contemporary with Cicero*.

Diōnyŭsus (-os), i, m., Διόνυσος. (Deity or god of Nysa) *Dionysus or Dionysos; the Greek name of Bacchus*.—Hence, **Diōnyŭs-ŭa**, ūm, n. = Διονυσία, ūa (sc. i.e.p.). *The Dionysia, a festival of Bacchus, in Greece celebrated every three years*: Ter.

diōta, m, f. = διῶτα. *A two-handled vessel; a wine-jar*: Hor.

Diphilus, i, m., Διφίλος (Twice loved one). *Diphilus*: 1. *A celebrated Greek comic writer of Siacope, imitated by Plautus*.—2. *An architect of Quintus Cicero*.

diplōma, ūis (Dat. and Abl. Plur. diplomatus, Tac.; Suet.), n. = δίπλωμα. *A letter folded double, viz.:* 1. *A state letter of recommendation (given to persons travelling to the provinces)*: Cic.—2. *A document (drawn up by a magistrate, containing a grant of some favour or privilege)*: a diploma: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diplôme*.

dipond, v. dup.

Dipsās, ūis, f. [δῖψας] (Thirsty one). *Dipsas; the name of an old woman*

Dipylon, *i*, *m.*, διπύλων (double-gate). *Dipylon*, a gate at Athens.
dir, in certain compound words = *dis* : v. 3. *dis* *isil*.

Diras, *arum*, *v. dirus*.

Dirce, *ae* (Acc. *Dircam*, Plant.) *f.*, διρκε. *Dirce* : 1. A fountain north-west of Thebes, in Boeotia.—Hence, **Dirceus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (Prop. *Dircean*; Meton.)—2. The wife of the Theban prince Lycus.

direct, *a*, *adv.* (Acc. *Neut*. Plur. of *direct-us*) In a straight direction, perpendicularly; *Luor*.

direct, *o*, *adv.* (*direct-us*) In a straightforward manner; *Cic*.

direct, *o*, *adv.* [*id.*] *A. Prop.* In a straight direction, directly : *directo* *herri*, *Cic*. (Comp.) *directus* gubernare, *id.* *B. Fig.* Of manner or method : In a straightforward way; directly, without anything intervening; *Cic*.—2. Of language : Directly, in express terms; *Liv*.

direct, *us*, *a*, *um* (for *dirig*-*us*); *fr.* *DIRAM*, true root of *dirig*-*o* 1. *P.* of *dirig*-*o*.—2. *Pa.* *a. Prop.* Made straight; straight, direct, whether horizontally or perpendicularly; level; upright, steep : *as* *directam*, *ov.* (Comp.) ut *directores* lotis flant, *Script.* ap. *Gell.* *B. Fig.* Straightforward, open, without reserve or ceremony, simple, direct : *senex*, *Cic*. ¶ Hence, *Fr. direct*.

1. **dirim**-*ptus*, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dirim*-*o*, through true root *DIRAM*.

2. **dirim**-*ptus*, *is*, *m.* [*DIRAM*], true root of *dirim*-*o* A separation; *Cic*.

dirip-*tio*, *onis*, *f.* [for *dirip*-*tio*; *fr.* *DIRAP*, true root of *dirip*-*o*] A plundering, pillaging; *Cic*.

dirip-*tor*, *oris*, *m.* [for *dirip*-*tor*; *fr.* *DIRAP*, true root of *dirip*-*o*] A plunderer; *Cic*.

dirip-*tus* (for *dirap*-*us*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dirip*-*o*, through true root *DIRAP*.

dir-*ibō*, *no* *perf.*, *ibitum*, *ibere*, 2. *v. a.* [for *dis*-*habeo*] To keep apart or asunder; hence *Pollit*. *l. t.* To sort or separate the tablets cast into the ballot-box in voting, according to their respective inscriptions (but acc. to some, To distribute to the people or the judges the tablets used by them in voting or passing sentence); *Cic*.

dirib-*tio*, *onis*, *f.* [*dirib*-*o*] A separating or sorting of the tablets used in voting; *Cic*.

dirib-*tor*, *oris*, *m.* [*id.*] A sorter of voting tablets; *4. e.* an officer who sorted the tablets used in voting; *Cic*.

dir-*igo*, *rexi*, *rectum*, *rigero* (*Perf.* *Synce*, *dirixi*, *Virg.*), 3. *v. a.* [for *dis*-*rego*] 1. *A. Prop.* 1. Gen. To place or lay straight; to set in a straight line; to arrange, draw up; regiones *lituo*, *Cic*. (with second Acc. of further definition) *finem Philippo veterem viam regiam*, *Liv*.—Particular phrase: *Dirigere aciem*, To draw up troops or the van in battle array; *Ces*.—2. *Exp.* *a.* To send in a straight line, to direct to a place; *cursum per*

auras in lucos, *Virg.*; *nævem eo*, *Nep*.—b. Of weapons : To hurl straight or in a direct line : *tela arcu*, *Hor*. *B. Fig.* 1. To set in order, arrange : *materias divisione*, *Quint*.—2. To direct, guide, arrange a thing either to something (as its aim, scope); or according to something (as its rule); *meas cogitationes sic dirigo*, *non ad* (to) *illam parvulam Cynosceum sed*, *etc.*, *Cic*; *vitam ad* (according to) *certam rationis normam*, *id.* *C. Meton.* Of wounds : To inflict by hurling; *Virg*; *Tac*. *II* (To lead apart; hence) To divide, split apart, cleave in twain : *elephantum*, *Plant*. ¶ Hence, *Fr. diriger*.

dir-*imo*, *emi*, *emptum*, *imere*, 3. *v. a.* [for *dis*-*emo*] To take apart; hence *I. Prop.* To part, separate, divide : *corpus*, *Cic*. *II. Fig.* *A.* 1. Gen. To break off, interrupt, dislodge, put off, delay : *praelium*, *Ces*.—2. *Exp.* *a.* Of a connection, etc. To forcibly separate, dissolve, break off : *conjunctionem civium*, *Cic*.—b. Of conversation, deliberation, etc. : To interrupt, disturb, break up, put an end to : *colloquium*, *Ces*; *Cic*. *sermone* : (without *Object*) *actum est eo die nihil in* *no* *diserit*, *id.*—*B.* To adjust, compose, settle, put an end or stop to : *controversiam*, *Cic*.—*C.* To destroy, frustrate, bring to nought : *auspicium*; *Liv*.

dir-*ipio*, *ripi*, *ruptum*, *ripere*, 3. *v. a.* [for *dis*-*ripio*] 1. *Prop.* *A. Gen.* To tear asunder, tear in pieces : *membra manibus*, *ov.* *B. Exp.* *Millit.* *l. t.* To lay waste, ravage, spoil, plunder things or persons : *templa hostilitate*, *Liv*. *II. Fig.* Of mental feelings : To tear in pieces, to excessively harass : *distractor*, *diripitor*, *Plant*. *III. Meton.* To destroy, rob : *Harpyie diripit dapes*, *Virg*.

dir-*itas*, *atis*, *f.* [*dir*-*us*] (The quality or condition of the *dirius*; hence) 1. Of fate : Fatal mischief, misfortune : *Suet*.—2. Of character : *Pierose*, *crucely*; *Cic*.

dir-*umpo* (*dis*-), *rūpi*, *ruptum*, *rumpere*, 3. *v. a.* [for *dis*-*umpo*] 1. *Prop.* To break or dash to pieces; to break, burst asunder : *partem*, *Cic*; *homo diruptus*, a man that has a rupture : *id.* *II. Fig.* *A. Gen.* To sever, break off, break up : *societatem*, *Cic*. *B. Exp.* 1. To destroy or break apart; i. e. to part with the recollection of, to forget : *cave dirumpatis*, *Plant*.—2. To burst with envy, etc. : *dirupi me pene in iudicio Galli*, *Cic*.

dir-*udo*, *rūi*, *rūtum*, *rūere*, 3. *v. a.* [To separate by dashing down; hence] 1. *Prop.* To overthrow, demolish, destroy : *urbem*, *Cic*. (without *Object*) *diruit*, *edificat*, *Hor*. *II. Meton.* *A.* To drive asunder, to scatter : *agmina*, *Hor*.—*B.* To abolish : *Bacchanalia*, *Liv*. *III. Fig.* *A. Milia*. *l. t.* Ere dirutus, ruined in pay, i. e. that has forfeited his pay; said of a soldier whose pay was stopped as a punishment : *Cic*.—*B.* Without ere, of a bankrupt : *homo diruptus dirutuaque*, both ruptured and bankrupt; *Cic*.

dirap-*tus*, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dirap*-*o*, through true root *DIRAP*.

di-*rus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*ppra*. akin to *dei*-*us*, to fear] (Fearful, awful, hence) 1. *l. t.* Inaugury : *ill-omened*, ominous, boding, portentous : (Comp.) *nihil videtur esse dirius*, *Cic*. (with *Dei*) *dirum mortalius omen*, *ov.* *As Subst.* *a.* *dirus*, *arum*, *f.* (a) [*acc.*] *ill-boding things, portents, unlucky signs*; *Cic*.—(b) *Imprecations, curses*; *Hor*; *Tac*.—*B.* *Dirus*, *arum*, *f.* (i. e. *doe*) *The dreadful goddesses; i. e. the Furies*; *Virg*.—*C.* *dira*, *arum*, *a.* *Curses, imprecations*; *Tib*.—2. *Dreadful, horrible, terrible, abominable, detestable*; *Ulixes*, *Virg*.

dir-*ius*, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dir*-*ius*.

1. *dis*, *dis*, *v. diva*.

2. *Dis*, *Dis* (*Nom.* *Dis*, *Quint*.—the *Nom.* *Dis* appears not to occur in the poets), *m.* [akin to *dius*, *divus*, *deus*] (*Gen.* *A* god; *Exp.* *Dis*; the god of the infernal regions; the Greek *Pluto*).

3. *dis* [akin to Sanscrit *dis*, Gr. *δύς*, *δύς*, *twice*] 1. An inseparable particle.—Before *emo* and *habeo* it is changed into *dir*.—Before consonants it either remains unaltered, as before *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and before *s* with a follg. vowel : *discedo*, *dispar*, *disquiro*, *dissto*, *disento*;—or it assimilates its *s* to a follg. *f*; *disfero*, *diffugio*;—or else it rejects the *s* and lengthens its vowel : *disalo*, *disduco*, *disperio*, *dislabor*, *dismoveo*, *disnumero*, *diripio*, *discedo*, *divello*.—In composition with *rumpo*, sometimes *dis*, sometimes *di* is used.—Before *j* it varies between the forms *dis* and *di* : *disjacio*, *disjungo*, together with *disjugo* and *disjudo*. *II. Signif.* *A.* From the idea of division (in two) : 1. *Prop.* *a.* Of the separation of a whole into parts : *Apart, asunder, in pieces* : *disfundo*.—*b.* Of separation from a person, place, etc. : *Away, off, in another direction* : *dirigitor*.—2. *Fig.* Of mental separation or distinction : *From, apart from other objects; and so between them* : *disjudio*.—3. *Meton.* *a.* In space : (a) *Gen.* In different, several, or various directions; on different sides, hither and thither : (a) With the idea of dispersion *dispergo*.—(b) Without the idea of dispersion : *distinguo*.—(b) *Exp.* (a) Of the limbs of the body : *Und, i. e. towards different sides* : *divarico*.—(b) *Asunder, apart* : *distendo*.—(y) *Sta. of the sight* : *Through* : *disjudio*.—*b.* Of computation : *Severally, one after another; and so, up, over* : *disnumero*, *no*. *l. c.* Of taking from a number or quantity : *From, out of* : *dislugo*.—*d.* Of an opposite or contrary state : (a) To words compounded with *con* and the same root : *disfido*, *discolor*, *dispar*, *etc.*, *opp.* to *confido*, *concolor*, *compar*, *etc.*—(b) To words not so compounded : *disuadeo*.—Hence, *a.* *Of direct negation* : *difficilis*, *disimilis*.—*B.* From the idea of increase (more than one) : 1. *Prop.* *a.* *Gen.* *Much, very, greatly* : *discrucio*.—*b.* *Exp.* Of the strengthening of the

ample form: diluere.—2. Meton.: *a. Completely, quite, entirely; dispendo, dispero.*—*b. Of persons: To be, or among, several people, etc., distribuo.*
dis-calcio-atus, a, um, adj. [dis; calcio-] Unshod, barefooted; Suet.

dis-cedo, cedi, cessum, cedere (*Perf. pass. discedi, Plant.*), *s. v. n. I. To go apart; hence: To part or cease asunder; to divide, separate: cedium discissionis visum est, Cic.—B. To go or part from connection with a person; to leave, abandon, quit, desert, forsake: milites in itinere ab eo discidunt, Cms. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To go away or depart from a place or person; to leave: like discunt, Cic. (with *Supine* in *um*) cubitum, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) fuge spece discissum, Tac.—2. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: *a. To march off, march away, decamp: discipuli discidunt, Cms.—Particular phrases: (a) Discidere ab signis, To quit the standard, leave the order of battle: Cms.; Liv.—(b) Discidere ab armis, To lay down one's arms: Cms.; Cic.—b. To get away, come off in any manner from battle (victorious, conquered, wounded, etc.); and sometimes simply To become, to be, etc.: Sall.; Hor.—B. Fig.: 1. To depart, deviate, swerve from; to leave, forsake, give up anything: a fide justitiae, Cic.—2. To pass away, to vanish, to cease: ubi has sollicitudines disciderunt, Liv.—3. In Cicero's letters: Discidere ab aliquo or aliquo re, To depart from considering, to leave out of consideration, i. e. to except: Cic.—a. To come off, get away, esp. in law matters: superior, Cic. III. A. Prop.: To go away to a place, etc. in silvas, Cms. B. Fig.: 1. Polit. t. t.: Discidere in aliquos sententiam, To pass or go over to one's opinion: Sall.; Liv.—2. Discidere in alia, To go to other matters: Cic.—3. To have recourse or resort: quo nunquam ante discissum est, Cms.—4. To betake one's self; in opinionem, Cic.**

*dis-cena, entis, P. of discio-
 o* 1. *A division, judicial award, judgment: Quint. 2. A disputation, debate, discussion, disputation: Cic.—discipula-tor, oris, m. [id.] An assessor, arbitrator, judge: Cic.; Cms.—discipula-trix, icis, f. [id.] A female assessor, arbitrator, or judge: Cic.*

dis-cipulo, avi, atum, are, i. v. e. and a. [for discipulo] L.: To send hold of and separate; hence: To decide, determine, etc.: A. Act.: res iusta, Cic.—B. Nunt.: In re presentia, Liv. II. Nunt.: To send hold of greatly, eagerly; hence: To confound, debate, dispute, etc.: A. Of persons: cum palustris aquo iure, Cic.—B. Of things: in quo praelio omnis fortuna reipublice discipiat, i. e. depends, is at stake, Cic.

discern-ens, entis, P. of discern-o, arvi, aritum, ornare, s. v. e. I. Prop.: To separate, divide, set apart: frons, boundaries, Sall.: tales

auri, Virg. II. Fig.: To separate things according to their different qualities, etc., i. e. to distinguish, discern: alba et atra, Cic.: fas atque nefas exiguu fine, Hor.—Particular phrase: Discernere litem, To settle, put an end to a dispute, etc.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. discernere.

dis-cerpo, cerpi, cerptum, cerpere, s. v. e. [for discerpo] I. Prop.: To pluck or tear in pieces; to rend, to mangle: animus nec dividi nec discerpi potest, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To rend or tear asunder: rem, quae proposita est, Cic.—B. To tear to pieces with words; to revile, abuse, malign, etc.: me infesta dictis, Cat. III. Meton.: To scatter, disperse, destroy: auris Omnia discerpunt, Virg.

*dis-cedo, cedi, f. [for discid-
 o] fr. discid-o] 1. A separation: Ter.—2. a. Gen.: A going away, departure, removal: Tac.—b. Esp.: Polit. t. t.: A going over to any one in voting: Cic.—Particular phrase: Discissionem facere, To make a division, i. e. to get the vote of the house by dividing it: Cic.*

1. discissus (for discid-sus), a, um, P. of discid-o.

2. discissus, us, m. [for discid-sus, fr. discid-o] 1. A going asunder, separation, opening: Cic.—2. a. Gen.: A going away, departure, removal: Cic.; Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) Milit. t. t.: A marching away, marching off, decamping: Cms.—(b) In Cicero applied to his banishment from Rome: Cic.

discid-iam, m, a. [DESCID, true root of discid(n)-o] I. Prop.: A tearing asunder, dividing, parting: Lucr. II. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: A separation of one thing from another connected with it: corporis atque animi, Lucr.—2. Esp.: a. Of treaties: A rending asunder, violation: Liv.—b. Of connections by marriage: A breaking up, dissolving: Cic.—B. Of persons: 1. Of bodily separation: a. Gen.: Separation: Ter.—b. Esp.: (a) A state of separation, absence: Cic.—(b) Of man and wife: Divorce: Tac.—2. Of mental separation: a. In feeling: Disaffection, alienation: Tac.—b. In the studies of philosophic sects: Separation, parting asunder, schism: Cic.

dis-cido, no perf. nor sup., are, s. v. e. [for discido] To cut in pieces: aliqui, Lucr.

discino-tus (for discing-tus), a, um: 1. P. of discing-o.—2. Pa. a. Prop.: Having large, loose, or flowing garments: Afr. Virg.: (acc. to some to be referred to no. b. (b)).—b. Fig.: (a) Voluptuous, luxurious: otia, Ov.—(b) Effeminate, unfit for war: Afr. Virg. (cf. above no. 2. a.).—(c) Discoloured, rickety, extravagant, wasteful, prodigal: nepos, Hor.—(d) Disengaged from serious occupations, misfals, sportive: Hor.

dis-cindo, cidi, scissum, scindere, s. v. e. I. Prop.: To tear or cleave asunder; to cut asunder, divide: cotum

novacula, Cic. II. Fig.: To tear or rend asunder, separate, put an end to by violent means: amicitias, Cic.

dis-cingo, cingi, cinctum, cingere, s. v. e. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To unloose or remove the girdle from: is ungird: tunica discincta, Hor.—B. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: 1. To remove the girdle from one's self, to ungird one's self, to be without one's girdle as a mark of grief: Suet., Vell.—2. Part. Perf.: As a military punishment: Having taken off one's belt, i. e. deprived of one's sword-belt: Liv. II. Meton.: To spoil, plunder: aliquo, Juv. III. Fig.: Pass. In reflexive force: To make one's self, or be, careless, negligent, neglectful: Cic.

discipul-us, m, f. [for discipul-us; fr. discipul-us] (A thing pertaining to the discipulus; hence) I. Prop.: Instruction, teaching: Cms.; Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: Learning, knowledge, science, discipline: Cms.; Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of military discipline: Cms.; Liv.—b. Of domestic management: Suet.—c. Of the state: Sciences of government, statesmanship: Cic.—d. Of philosophy, etc.: Doctrinae, system, etc.: Cic.—B. A custom, habit, etc.: Plant.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. discipline.

discipula, m, f. [ppra. for discipula from disc-o] A female disciple or scholar: Hor.

discipulus, i, m. [ppra. for discipulus from disc-o] I. Gen.: A learner, scholar, pupil, disciple: Plant.; Cic. II. Esp.: A learner in a trade, profession, or art; an apprentice: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. disciple.

discissus (for discid-sus), a, um, P. of discid(n)-o, through true root DESCID.

dis-cido, cedi, cessum, cedere, s. v. e. [for discido] To shut apart; hence: To keep apart, separate, divide: I. Prop.: discidere Nervae ponto, Virg. II. Fig.: Plato iram et cupiditatem locis discidit, Cic.

discin-sus (for discid-sus), a, um, P. of discid-o.

disco, didici, no sup., discere [akin to the Sanscrit root DIC; Gr. δεικναι] s. v. e. (To be shown; hence) I. Prop.: To learn, to come to know, to become acquainted with: litteras Graecae senex didici, Cic. II. Fig.: Of things as subjects: nec varios discot mentiri lana colores, Virg.

discoo-tus (for discoqu-tus), a, um, P. of discoqu-o.

dis-color, oris, adj.: 1. a. Prop.: Of a different colour from something else: vestis, Ov.—b. Fig.: Of a different complexion or nature from, unlike to: matrona meretrici. . . Discolor, Hor.—2. a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: Being of or having different colours; or various colours: discoloribus signis, Cic.—(b) Esp.: Partly-coloured, variegated: aura auri, Virg.—b. Fig.: Different, various: rerum discolor tas, Pers.

dis-convenio, no perf. nor sup., ired, s. v. n. To disagree; to be inconsistent, inconsistent: vix discovenit

ordine toto, Hor.: (*Impers.*) disconvenit inter Meque et te, id.

discord-ia, *m.*, *f.* [*discois*, *discordia*] (*The quality of the discords; hence*) I. Prop.: *Disunion, disagreement, dissension, variance, discord*: Cic.: Liv.: Ov. II. Meton.: Personified: *The goddess of Discord*, the Greek *Eris*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discorde*.

discordi-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*discordi-a*] Full of discord: volgus, Sall. **discord-o**, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *are*, *l. v. n.* [*discors*, *discordia*] I. Prop.: To be at variance, quarrel: animus secum discordans, Cic. II. Meton.: A. In character: To differ from, be unlike to: scire volam... quantum discordet parvus avaro, Hor.—B. In opinion: To differ, disagree: et discordet eques, etc., Hor.

dis-cors, *a*, *adj.* [*for discord-ia*; fr. *dis*; cor, *cord-ia*] (*Having, or with the cor, in a contrary or opposite state; hence*) I. Prop.: Of persons: *Disagreeing, at variance*: civitas discors, Tac.: homines non ambitione discordes, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of things: *Discordant, disagreeing, inharmonious, hostile, adverse, jarring*: discordia inter se responsa, Liv.—B. Of persons: *Unlike, dissimilar, differing*: hostes discordes moribus, Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discord*.

discrepā-na, *ntis*, *P.* of *discrep(a)-o*.

discrepānt-ia, *m.*, *f.* [*discrepans*, *discrepant-ia*] *Discordance, dissimilarity, discrepancy*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *discrepancy*.

discrepā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*discrep(a)-o*] A discrepancy, dispute: Liv.

discrep-ito, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *are*, *l. v. n.* *intens.* [*discrep-o*] To wholly disagree, to be altogether different: Lucr.

dis-crēpo, *ūi*, *no sup.*, *are*, *l. v. n.* I. Prop.: To differ in sound; to sound differently or discordantly: ut in silibus quamvis paullum discrepat, etc., Cic. II. Fig.: To disagree or be different; to vary, differ: duces discrepantes, Liv.: nulla in re discrepare, Cic.—Particular phrase: Aliquid discrepat, or *Impers.* discrepat, (*There is a difference of opinion respecting something* (esp. a fact): (ii) *is a matter of dispute*: (iii) *is undecided*: Ov.: Liv. **discret-us**, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *discreo*, through true root *DISCRE*.

dis-crīmen, *inis*, *n.* [*for dis-crimen*; fr. *discreo*, true root of *discreo*] (*That which separates or divides two things from each other; hence*) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *An intervening space, interval, distance, division, separation*: Cic.: Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Of troops: *Space or distance between them*: Curt.—2. Of the hair: *A parting*: Ov. II. Fig.: A distinction, difference: Cic.—B. The point which decides a thing: *decisive point, turning point, critical moment*: Cic.: Liv. III. Meton.: A. Of time: *A division*: Ov.—B.: 1. *A dangerous decisive moment; a crisis*: Liv.—2. *Risk, hazard, danger, peril*: Cae.; Cic.

discrimīn-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *l. v. a.* [*discrimen*, *discrimin-ia*] I. Prop.: To divide, part, separate: *Sturium discriminat Cassia Via*, Cic. II. Meton.: Of time: To divide, mark out: tempora, Liv.

dis-crūcio, *no perf.*, *atum*, *are*, *l. v. a.* I. Prop.: Physically: To torture greatly or very much; to grievously torment: aliquem, Cic. II. Fig.: Mentally: Pass.: To be tormented, disquieted, vexed, or chagrined: *discrucior* Sextilii fundum a verberone Curtilio possideri, Cic.

dis-cumbo, *cūbūi*, *cūbtum*, *cumbere*, *3. v. n.* I. Gen.: To lie down stretching one's self out; to recline at table for the purpose of eating: Cic.: super ostro, Virg.: (*Impers.* Pass.) *discumbitur*, Cic. II. Esp.: To go to bed, go to sleep: *conati discumbunt ibidem*, Cic.

dis-cupio, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *ere*, *3. v. n.* To desire greatly; to vehemently long: to videre, Script. ap. Cic.

dis-curro, *cūcurr* and *curri*, *cursum*, *currere*, *3. v. n.* To run in different directions, to and fro, or about: Of persons or things as subjects: *deus in montibus altis*, Ov.: ad portas, Liv.: (*Impers.* Pass.) in muros totā discurritur urbe, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discurrir*.

1. **discur-sus** (*for* *discurr-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *discurr-o*.

2. **discur-sus**, *ūs*, *m.* [*for* *discurr-sus*; fr. *discurr-o*] A running to and fro, a running about: vallem discursibus implent, Ov.: militum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discours*.

discus, *i*, *m.* = *δίσκος*. I. Prop.: A quoit (a round plate of stone or metal thrown from a player's hand in ancient gymnastic exercises): Hor.: Ov. II. Meton.: A kind of bell, formed by attaching an iron bolt, as a clapper, to a discus: hence, Prov.: Qui discum audire, quam philosophum, maluit, Who would rather hear a bell than a philosopher, i.e. who prefer trifles to serious things: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disque*.

discus-sus (*for* *discut-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *discut-o*.

dis-cut-tio, *cūssi*, *cūssum*, *cuttere*, *3. v. a.* [*for* *dis-cutto*] I. Gen.: To strike asunder, dash to pieces, shatter, etc.: ne saxa ex catapultis lateritium discutierent, Cms.: (*with Dat.*) *discutnque jubet capiti*, Virg. II. Esp.: A. Medic. *i. t.*: To discuss, disperse: Cels.—B. Pregn.: 1. Prop.: To break up, scatter, disperse, dissipate: caliginem, Liv.—2. Fig.: a. To disperse, dissipate, get rid of: *discutienda sunt ea, quae obscurant*, Cic.—b. To frustrate, bring to naught: *rem totam*, Cic.—c. To put an end to, bring to a close, finish: *periculum*, Cic.—d. In Rhetoric: Of sophisms: To demolish: Cic. ¶ Hence (of mental separation or investigation), Fr. *discuter*.

dis-ert-o, *adv.* [*disert-us*] Clearly, expressly, distinctly, eloquently: *dicere*, Cic.: (*Comm.*) *disertus*, Mart.: (*Sup.*) *disertissime*, Liv.

dis-ert-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*prob. for disert-us; fr. dis; ars, art-is*] (*Greatly provided with art or skill; hence*) I. Prop.: Of persons: *Skilful in speaking on a subject; clear, methodical in speaking; well-spoken, fluent*: (*Comp.*) *disertior* Socrates, Cic.—A. Subst.: *disertus*, *i*, *m.* (*ac. homo*) A. Eloquent: *person*: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Eloquent: ora, Ov.—B. Ready with an answer, keen-witted, sharp-spoken: homo, Ter.—C. Well acquainted with, abounding in: (*with Gen.*) *leporum disertus*, Cat.—D. Of style: *Learned, eloquent, well-written*: (*Sup.*) *disertissima epistola*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disert*.

dis-ec-to, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *are*, *l. v. a.* *intens.* [*for* *dis-ec-to*, fr. *dis-ec-to*, true root of *dis-ec-to*] To hurl hither and thither, to scatter, disperse: *trans-ec-to*, Lucr.

1. **dis-ec-tus** (*for* *dis-ec-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dis-ec-to*, through true root *DIS-EC*.

2. **dis-ec-tus**, *ūs*, *m.* [*for* *dis-ec-tus*; fr. *dis-ec-to*, true root of *dis-ec-to*] A casting asunder, scattering: Lucr.

dis-ic-ctio, *ic-cti*, *ic-ctum*, *ic-ctre*, *3. v. a.* [*for* *dis-ic-cto*] I. (*To throw asunder; hence*) A. Gen.: To read apart, cleave, tear asunder: *oppositas disicet pondera nubes*, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: To dash to pieces, lay in ruins, destroy: *arcom a fundamentis*, Nep.—2. Fig.: To frustrate, thwart, bring to naught: *pacem*, Virg. II. A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: (*To throw or cast in different directions; hence*) To disperse, scatter, drive hither and thither: *naves passim*, Liv.—2. Meton.: Of walls or fortifications: *To throw out on this side and that*: *moenia*, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Milit. *i. t.*: To disperse, scatter, rout the enemy: Cic.—2. Of money: *To scatter, squander*: Val. Max.

dis-iungo, *ōis*, *f.* [*for* *dis-iung-to*, fr. *dis-iung-o*] I. Gen.: A separation: Cic. II. Esp.: In philosophy: *An opposition of two propositions in a syllogism*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dijonction*.

dis-iungo (*for* *dis-iung-tus*), *a*, *um*: 1. P. of *dis-iung-o*—2. Pa.: *Separate, distinct, distant, remote*: *s. Prop.*: (*Sup.*) *loci dis-iunctissimi*, Cic.—b. Fig.: *dis-iuncti doctores*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *nihil est ad cognitionem dis-iunctius*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dijoint*. **dis-iungo** (*dis-*), *xi*, *cūm*, *gēre*, *3. v. a.* I. Prop.: To disjoin, separate: Of draught cattle: *To unyoke*: *jumenta*, Cic. II. Meton.: To divide, separate, part, remove: *nisi mole lapidum dis-iunctus esset fons a mari*, Cic. III. Fig.: To separate, divide, part, remove: *bonesta a commodis*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dijoints*.

dis-pālor, *atūs*, *sum*, *ari*, *l. v. dep.* To wander about, to struggle, stray: Nep.

dis-pando, *no perf.*, *pansum*, *pandere* (*dis-panno*, *disposum*), *3. v. a.* To stretch out, spread out: to extend, expand: *dispans manibus*, Plaut.: *dispans vestes in sole*, Lucr.

dis-par, *aris*, *adj.* (*Unequal in*

certain qualities; hence) *Unlike, dissimilar, different*: *disparēs morēs dispartia studia*, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) *dispar matrona meretrici*, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) *dispar sui*, Cic.

dis-parīlis, *a*, *adj.* *Dissimilar, different*: Cic.

dis-pāro, *avi*, *stam*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* *To part, separate, divide*: *eos ita dis-paravit*, Cic.

dis-pello, *pāli*, *pulsam*, *pellere*, *2*, *v. a.* *To drive asunder, to scatter, disperse*. *I* Prop.: *pecudes*, Cic. *II* Fig.: *ab animo caliginem dispulit* (i. *philosophia*), Cic.

dis-pend-ium, *ii*, *a*, [*dispend-o*] (*A weighing out; hence*) *Loss, damage, hurt*: Ov.: Virg.

dis-pendo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ēre*, *3*, *v. a.* *To weigh out: Var.*

dis-penno, *ere*, *v. dispendo*.

dis-pensā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*dispensa*(*a*)-*o*] *I* *Economical management, charge, direction, superintendence*: *mariti*, Cic.: *2*, *a*. Prop.: *Management, etc.*, of things: Liv.: *Meton.*: *The office of a dispenser; management, administration, stewardship*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dispensation*.

dis-pensā-tor, *ōris*, *m*, [*id.*] *A superintendent; a manager, etc.*—of the imperial treasury: *a cashier, treasurer*: Suet.: Pl.: ¶ Hence, Fr. *dispensateur*.

dis-pen-so, *avi*, *stam*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* *misc.* [for *dispendo* so; fr. *dispend-o*] *I* Prop.: *Of money: To weigh out: to disburse, pay out*: *nummos*, Plant. *II* Meton.: *A. To manage, regulate money matters, or household expenses: domestica res*, Cic.—*B*. Of other things: *To manage, dispense, distribute, arrange, regulate, order, divide, direct*: *annum*, Liv.: *ocula*, Ov. *III* Fig.: *To manage, dispense, distribute, arrange, regulate, order, direct*: *inventa*, Cic.: (without *Object*) *si inchole recte Dispensare velle*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dispenser*.

dis-pen-sus (for *dispend-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dispend-o*.

dis-perd-itiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*disperd-o*] *A demolishing, destruction*: Cic.

dis-perdo, *idi*, *stam*, *ere*, *3*, *v. a.* *I* Gen.: *To destroy, spoil, ruin*: *civē*, Suet. *ap. Cic.*: *carmen*, Virg. *II* Script.: *To squander, waste: possessiones*, Cic.

dis-pēro, *pēri*, *no sup.*, *pērire*, *4*, *v. a.* *To go completely to ruin, to be lost or undone, to perish*: *fundus*, Cic.—*Particular phrases*: *I* *Disperidi!* *I am undone! it's all over with me!* Plant.: Ter.: *once*, *disperio*, Plant.—*2*. *Dispercam*, *si*, *nisi*, *ni*, *May I perish, if or if not (a strong asseveration)*: Cic.: Hor.: ¶ Hence, Fr. *disperir*.

dis-pergo (*-spargo*), *spendi*, *spensum*, *spērgere*, *3*, *v. a.* [for *dispergo*] *I*: *A* Prop.: *I* Gen.: *To scatter on all sides, to scatter about, disperse*: *membrorum collectio dispersa*, Cic.: (*Pass.* with *Or. Acc.*) *disperna capilla*, Luc.—*2*. Esp.: *Part. Fact.* in reflexive force: *Having dis-*

persed, spread out, or scattered itself, etc.: *prædones*, Cic. *B* Fig.: *To scatter about, disperse, etc.*: *partes argumentandi dispersimus*, Cic.: *rumorem*, Tac. *II*: *To spread out, stretch out*: *brachia et crura dispergit*, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dispercer*.

dis-pers-o, *adv.* [*dispersus*-*a*] *Dispersedly, here and there*: Cic.

dis-pers-im, *adv.* [for *disperg-im*; fr. *disperg-o*] (*By a scattering about; hence*) *Dispersedly, here and there*: Suet.

dis-per-sus (for *disperg-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *disperg-o*.

dis-partiō (*-partio*), *partiri* or *partiri*, *partitum*, *partire*, *4*, *v. a.* [for *dis-partio*] *To distribute, divide, scatter, disperse*. *I* Prop.: *dispartitū viri, dispartitū ordines*, Plant.: *pecuniam judicibus*, Cic. *II* Fig.: *mihī tecum dispartitum officium est*, Cic.

dis-parti-or, *prps.* *no perf.*, *iri*, *4*, *v. dep.* [*disparti-o*] *To divide or part out*: *aliquid*, Cic.

dis-pen-sus (for *dispenn-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dispenn-o*; *v. dispendo*.

dis-plīco, *ext.*, *ectum*, *icere*, *3*, *v. a.* and *a*, [for *dis-specio*] *I* Neut.: *To see, look, glance, gaze on all sides, or around*: *at pñum dispicit*, Cic. *II* Act.: *A. To see through surrounding darkness*: *1*. Prop.: *Of physical darkness: dispecta est Thule*, Tac.—*2*. Fig.: *Of mental darkness*: Cic.—*B*: *1*. Prop.: *To see, discern, perceive, discern: ut nequit ullam Dispicere ipse oculus rem*, Lucr.: (without *Object*) *qui dispecturi sunt*, Cic.—*2*. Fig.: *Of the mind: a. To perceive, discover, discern: mentem principia*, Tac.—*b*. *To consider, think, reflect upon: nunc velim dispicias res Romanas*, Cic.

dis-plīco, *plīcī*, *plīctum*, *plīcere*, *2*, *v. a.* [for *dis-pliaceo*] *I* Gen.: *To displease: si displicebit vita*, Ter.: (with *Subjective clause*: also, with *Dat.*) *non mihī displicet adhibere etiam istam rationem*, Cic. *II* Esp.: *With Dat.* of Personal Pron.: *A. To be displeased or dissatisfied with one's self*: Ter.—*B*. *To feel fretful*: Cic.

dis-plōdo, *no perf.*, *plosum*, *plōdere*, *3*, *v. a.* [for *dis-plaudo*] (*To beat or strike asunder; hence*) *To spread out, dilate, extend: displot sonat quantum vesica*, Hor.

displō-sus (for *displod-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *displod-o*.

dispolitiō, *ōnis*, *v. despoli*.

dis-pōllo, *prps.* *no perf.*, *no sup.*, *are*, *1*, *v. a.* *To plunder, to despoil*: Cic.

dis-pōno, *pōni*, *pōtum* (*pōnūm*, Lucr.), *pōnere*, *3*, *v. a.* (*To set in different places, in arranging; hence*) *I* Prop.: *A* Gen.: *To set in order, arrange, dispose: Homeri libros*, Cic.: *penas in ordine*, Ov. *B* Esp.: *Milit. t. t.*: *To set in order, arrange, draw up, array: equites*, Cæs.: *naves in litore*, Id. *II* Fig.: *A. To set in order, arrange: verba*, Cic.—*B*. *To arrange, settle, draw up, prepare: consilia*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disposer*.

dispōit-o, *adv.* [*disposit-us*] (*Orderly, methodically*: Cic.

dispō-itio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*dispos*, *trus* root of *dispo*(*a*)-*no*; *v. pono* *inf.*] *A regular disposition, arrangement*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disposition*.

dispō-itūra, *m*, *f.* [*id.*] *A disposition, arrangement*: Lucr.

1. *dispō-itus*, *a*, *um*, [*id.*] *1*. *P.* of *dispo*(*a*)-*no*.—*2*. *P.*: (*Prop.*) *Regularly distributed; Fig.* *Properly ordered, arranged: studiū bonorum disposita*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *quoque dispositissima*, Sen.

2. *dispō-itus*, *us*, *m*, [*id.*] *A disposition, arrangement*: Tac.

dis-pūdet, *no perf.*, *no sup.*, *ēre*, *v. imp.* *It greatly shame one: dis-pudet istam vniūm*, Plant.: *dis-pudet sic mihī data esse verba*, Ter.

dis-pul-sus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dispello*, through root *dis-pul*.

dis-pūtā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*disput*(*a*)-*o*] *I* Prop.: *A* *arguing, reasoning, disputing*: Cic. *II* Meton.: *A conversation or composition on a disputed point; as argument, debate, dispute, discussion*: Cæs.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disputation*.

dis-pūtā-tor, *ōris*, *m*, [*id.*] *A disputant, disputant*: Cic.

dis-pūto, *avi*, *stam*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* and *a*, *I* Prop.: *To think over or consider well; to weigh well in one's mind; to examine, investigate: rem in corde*, Plant. *II* Meton.: *A*: *1*. Act.: *To argue about, treat of, discuss: aliquid multis verbis*, Cic.—*2*. Neut.: *To argue, dispute, treat: disputando docere*, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) *disputatur in consilio a Petreio et Afranio*, Cæs.—*B*. *To tell, relate, state, represent: rem vobis*, Plant.: *3*. Neut.: *age, disputa*, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disputer*.

dis-quirō, *no perf.*, *no sup.*, *ēre*, *3*, *v. a.* [for *dis-querō*] *To inquire into diligently, investigate*: Hor.

dis-quis-itiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [for *dis-quis-itio*; fr. *disquis* = *disquis*, root of *disquir-o*; *v. queso* *inf.*] *A judicial enquiry, investigation*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disquisition*.

dis-rumpo, *v. dirumpo*.

dis-sēpio, *ire*, *v. dissepio*. *dis-sēco*, *di*, *stam*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* *To cut asunder, cut in pieces, cut up, dissect: multos mellos serrā*, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissequer*.

dissec-tus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dissec-o*.

dis-sēminō, *avi*, *stam*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* (*Prop.*) *To scatter seed, to sow; Fig.* *To spread abroad, disseminate: sermonem*, Cic.: *memoriam*, Id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disseminer*.

dis-sen-ātiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [for *dis-sens-itiō*] *I* Gen.: *Difference of opinion, disagreement*: Cic.: Tac. *II* Esp.: *A* Prop.: *Dissension, discord, variance, quarrel, strife*: Cæs.: Cic. *B* Fig.: *Of things: Dissensio, discrepancy*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissension*.

1. *dis-sen-sus* (for *dis-sens-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *dis-sens-it-o*.

2. *dis-sen-sus*, *us*, *m*, [for *dis-sens*

ma; fr. dissent-lo) *Disension*, *dis-
agreement*, *discord*: Virg.

dissent-ānus, a, um, adj. [*dis-
sent*-us: unaltered form of 2. *dissen-
sus*] (*Pertaining to dissent-us; hence*)
Dissensory, *contrary*, *differing*: Cic.

dis-sentio, senti, sensum, sentire,
4. v. n. I. Prop.: *To differ in mental
feelings, etc.; hence* A. Of opinion,
idea, wish, apprehension, etc. *To differ*,
descent, *disagree*, *be of a different opin-
ion*, etc. *illi inter se dissentunt*, Cic.
— B. Of aim: *To differ*, *be of vari-
ous aims*, *have a quarrel*: *gravissime dis-
sentire*, Cic. — C. *To differ* in character:
a osterium gentium more ac naturā,
Cic. II. Meton.: Of inanimate sub-
jects: *To be unlike*, *dissimilar*, *differ*,
disagree: *affectio inconstans et a se
ipsa dissentiens*, Cic.

dis-sēpio (*dissēp-*), si, tum, ire,
4. v. a. (*To hedge off; hence*) *To sepa-
rate*, *divide*, I. Prop.: *via ex limitib-*
us dissēperat omnia corda, Ov. II.
Fig.: *hic*.

dissēp-tum, t. u. (*dissēp-lo*) (*That
which is hedged off; hence*) *A barrier*,
partition: Lucr.

dissēp-tus, a, um, P. of *dissēp-lo*.
dissērens-scit, āvit, no sup., as-
ser, 3. v. n. irr. [*dissērens*] *It clears
up, grows clear*: *quum dissērensset*,
Liv.

dis-sērēns, no perf. nor sup.,
āre, 1. v. n. imper. *It is clear*: Pl.

1. *dis-sēro*, no perf., stum, sērere,
3. v. a. (Prop.: *To scatter seed here
and there*; Fig.) *To disperse*, *scatter
about*, etc.: Lucr.

2. *dis-sēro*, sēri, sērum, sērere,
3. v. a. and s. I. Prop.: *To be in (at
certain) distances; to set asunder*:
talum . . . omnibus locis dissērantur,
Cic. II. Fig.: Of discourse: A. Act.:
To argue about, *discuss*, *speak*,
discourse, *treat of* a thing: *permuta
de eloquentiā cum Antonio*, Cic.:
(with *oblique clause*) *malunt dissēre
nihil esse in auspiciis, quam, etc.*, id.
— B. Neut.: *To argue*, *speak*, *discourse*:
In dissērens rudes, Cic.: (*Impers.
Pass.*) *de quo dissērant*, id.

dis-sēro, no perf. nor sup., ēre,
3. v. n. *To creep about*, *to spread im-
perceptibly around*: Lucr.

dissē-^{to}, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
and s. interna. [*dissē-^{to}*] I. Act.: *To
discuss*, *argue*, *debate* a thing; or *to
dispute*, *converse*, *treat* respecting a
thing: *vim Romanam pacisque bona*,
Tac. II. Neut.: *To discuss*, *argue*,
etc.: *de his*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dis-
série*.

dis-sidō, sidi, sensum, sidere, 3.
v. n. [*for dis-seco*] (*To sit apart*;
hence) I. Prop.: *To be remote from*,
to be divided, *separated*: *seceptis nostris*,
Virg. II. Fig.: Of sentiment: *To be
at variance*, *to disagree*, *to think
differently*: *dissidit miles*, Tac.: *non
cum homine sed cum canis*, Tac.:
(with *Dat.*) *virtus dissidens plebi*,
Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) *propter quos
dissidetur*, Suet. III. Meton.: Of
things as subjects: *To be unlike*, *dis-
similar*, *different*: *various*: *to differ*,

disagree, *be opposed to one another*: *si
toga dissidet impar*, L. c. *sic unevēni*,
is one-sided, Hor.: *nostra non multum
a Peripateticis dissidentia*, Cic.

dissid-ium, i, n. [*dissid-^o*] *Dis-
ension*, *disagreement*, *discord*: Cic.

dis-silio, si, no sup., ire, 4. v. n.
[*for dis-silio*] I. Prop.: *To leap or
burst asunder*, *to fly apart*: *muco loco
dissiliit*, Virg. II. Fig.: *To dissolve*,
be broken up: *gratia fratrū dissiliit*,
Hor.

dis-similis, e, adj. *Unlike*, *dis-
similar*: (*Sup.*) *dissimilium* motus,
Cic.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Gen.*) *sui dis-
similior*, id.: (with *Dat.*) *nihil tam
dissimile quam Cotta Sulpicio*, id.:
(with *atque* or *ac*) *quod est non dis-
simile atque ire in Solonium*, id.: *haec
consilia non sunt dissimilia*, ac si qui,
etc., Liv.: (with *et*) *dissimilis est mil-
itum causa et tua*, Cic.

dissimil-iter, adv. [*dissimil-is*]
Differently, *in a different manner*: Cic.
dissimil-itudo, itutis, f. [*id.*] *Un-
likeness*, *dissimilitude*: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *dissimilitude*.

dissimulā-ns, ntis, P. of *dis-
simul-^o*.

dissimulā-ter, adv. [*for dis-
simulānt-ter*, *for dissimulans*, *dis-
simulānt-ter*] *Dissemblingly*, *claudes-
tinely*, *secretly*: Cic.; Ov.

dissimulānt-ia, ae, f. [*dissimulā-
ns*, *dissimulānt-^{is}*] *A dissimbling*:
Cic.

dissimulā-tio, ōnis, f. [*dissimulā-
ti-^o*] *A dissimbling*, *concealing*, *dis-
guising*, *dissimulation*: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *dissimulation*.

dissimulā-tor, ōris, m. [*id.*] *A
dissimbling*, *concealer*: *culpas*, Tac. ¶
Hence, Fr. *dissimulateur*.

dissimul-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
[*for dissimil-^o*; *for dissimil-^o*] *To
represent a thing unlike or different
from itself*; *hence* I. Gen.: *To feign*
that a thing is not that which it is:
to dissimble, *disguise*: *to hide*, *conceal*, *keep
secret*: *nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem*,
Cic.: (*Pass.* with *Gr. Acc.*) *dissimulata
deum*, Ov. II. Esp.: With Personal
pron.: *To take or assume another form*:
Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissimuler*.

dissipā-bilis, e, adj. [*dissipā-^o*] *That
may be scattered or dispersed*: Cic.

dissipā-tio, ōnis, f. [*id.*] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: *A scattering*, *dispersing*:
Cic. B. Esp.: *Destruction*, *annihila-
tion*: Cic. II. Fig.: Rhet. L. L.: *A
distribution* (of an idea into its single
parts): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissipation*.

dis-sipō (*-sūpō*), āvi, ātum, āre,
I. Prop.: *In transit*: *disperne* *spatula*,
Lucr.: 1. v. a. [*dis*]; *obol*, *sipō*, or
supō = *iacō*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To
spread abroad*, *scatter*, *disperse*: *alind
alio dissipavit*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. In
reflexive force: A. With Personal
pron. sing., and with things as sub-
jects: *To scatter or spread itself*: *ignis
se passim dissipavit castra*, Liv.—B.
Pass. Plur.: *To scatter themselves*:
dissipatos homines congregavit, Cic.—

2. Mult. L. L.: *To disperse*, *send, put*

flight: *hostes*, Cic.—3. Medio, L. L.: *To
disperse*, *dissipate* *morbid matter*:
humorum, Cels.—4. *To demolish*, *de-
stroy*: *statuam*, Cic.—5. Of property:
To squander, *dissipate*: *rem familia-
rem*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To disperse*,
spread abroad, *dissimulate*, *scatter*:
famam, Cic.: *sermone*, id.—B. *To
scatter*, *dissipate*, *dissipate*: *dissipat Ev-
tus Curia edaces*, Hor. III. Meton.:
Perf. Part.: A. Of the flight, etc., of
soldiers: *Scattered*, *dispersed*, *rouled*:
cursum, Liv.—B. Of a speaker: *Loose*,
unconnected in style: *In instruendo
dissipatus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissiper*.

dis-solū-bilis, e, adj. [*dissolū-
(a)-^o*] 1. *Separating*, *dividing*: *oculan-*
us, Hor.—2. *That cannot be united*,
irreconcilable, *incompatible*: *res*, Tac.

dis-solū-tio, ōnis, f. [*id.*] *A sepa-
ration*: Tac.

dis-solū-^o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
I. Prop.: *To separate from fellow-
ship*: *disipolis*, *dissimile*: *montes opacā
valle*, Hor. II. Fig.: *To separate in
sentiment*: *to dissimile*, *set at variance*,
estrangle: *morum dissimilitudo dis-
sociat amicitias*, Cic.

dis-solū-bilis, e, adj. [*for dissolū-
vile*; *for dissolū-^o*] *That may be dis-
solved*, *frangible*: *omne animal*, Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *dissoluble*.

dis-solūt-ō, adv. [*dissolut-us*] 1.
Of style: *Loosely*, *unconnectedly*: Cic.
— 2. Of manner: *Carelessly*, *negli-
gently*: Cic.

dis-solū-tio, ōnis, f. [*for dissolū-
tio*; *for dissolū-^o*] 1. a. Prop.: (a)
Gen.: *A dissolving*, *destroying*, *break-
ing up*, *dissolution*: Cic.; Tac.—(b)
Esp.: *Dissolution*, *death*: Cic.—B.
Fig.: (a) Of style: *Want of con-
nection*, *disconnection*: Cic.—(b) Of
character: *Looseness*, *1. v. weakness*,
effeminacy, *frivolity*, *dissoluteness*: Cic.

— 2. *An abolishing*, *annulling*, etc.;
destruction: *legum*, Cic.—3. *A refu-
tal*, *reply*, *to answer*: *crimen*, Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *dissolution*.

dissolū-tus (*for dissolū-tus*) a,
um, 1. P. of *dissolū-^o*. — 2. Pa.: A.
Of style: *Loose*, *unconnected*: Cic.

b. Of character: (a) *Laz*, *remiss*,
negligent, *inattentive*, *careless*, etc., Cic.—
(b) *Reckless*, *licentious*, *dissolute*:
Of persons or things: *adolescens*, Cic.:
(Comp.) *libelli dissolutiores*, Sen.:
(Sup. with *Puritive Gen.*) *omnium ho-
minum dissolutissimus*, Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *dissolu*.

dis-solvo, solvi, solvātum, solvere
(*dissolvo*, Cat.: *dissolvō*, Lucr.:
dissolvuntur, id.: *dissolvit*, id.), 3.
v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To loosen*
answer: *to dissimile*, *separate*, *dissolve*,
destroy: *opus ipm sum natura dis-
solvit*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Mercant.
L. L.: *To pay*, *discharge*, *clear up*
what one owes: *se alienum*, Cic.:
penam, id.—2. Pass. In reflexive
force: *To free or release one's self*, etc.:
Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To dissolve*, *abolish*,
abrogate, *annul*, *destroy*: *amicitia*,
Cic.: *perique sanctus dissolvit*,
Sall.—B. *To refute*, *reply to*, *answer*
an assertion: *crimen*, Cic.—

to stretch out: districta pendent, Virg. B. Fig.: rabies districta, Lucr. II. A. Prop.: To draw off or away from; hence: To detain, hinder: aliquos, Liv. B. Fig.: Mentally: To occupy, engage, employ, distract the attention: distringit quoniam multarum rerum varietas, Phaed.

disturbatio, ñis, f. [disturb(a)-o] Disturbation: Cic.

dis-turbo, avi, ñtum, ñre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To drive asunder, separate by violence, throw into disorder, disturb: concionem gladiis, Cic. B. Esp.: To demolish, destroy: ignis cuncta turbabat, Cic. II. Fig.: To frustrate, thwart, ruin, confound, disturb: vitam societatem, Cic.

dis-ocio, no perf., nor sup., ñcere, 3. v. a. incoh. [dis, dis-ic] To grow rich: Hor.

dithyrambicus, a, um, adj. = διθυραμβικός. Dithyrambic: poema, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. dithyrambique.

dithyrambus, 1, m. = διθυραμβος. A dithyramb, dithyrambic poem: Cic. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. dithyrambe.

dis-cto (-cto), ñis (only in Gen., Dat., Acc., and Abl. Sing.), f. [prob. ñ, root of 3. do] A placing one's self, etc., under another; hence, with respect to the person under whom one places one's self: Dominum, sovereignty, authority, rule, sway, power: Cic.; Liv.; Virg.

ditior, ditissimus, v. dives. dis-ö, avi, ñtum, ñre, 1. v. a. [dis, (dis-)ic] I. Gen.: To enrich: A. Prop.: Of personal objects: me benignitas tua ditavit, Hor.: (with Abl.) socios præmii belli, Liv. B. Fig.: Of things as objects: sermone patrium, Hor. II. Esp.: Pass. in reduplicative force: To enrich one's self, to become rich: Liv.

dis-ä, old, [dis] Abl. form of di-es] 1. By day: Plant.—2. a. A long time, long while, long: (Comp.) diutius in hoc desiderio esse non possum, Cic.—b. A long while, very long: (Comp.) no comparative idea being involved: diutius commentu prohiberi, Cæs. (Sup.) qui senex diutissime fuisset, Cic.—3. Long since, a great while ago: Plant.; Ter.

di-urnus, a, um, adj. [di-es] 1. Of, or belonging to, the day, daily: Ov.: cibus, daily allowance, rations, Liv.—As Subst.: diurnum, 1, a.: a. A day-book, journal, etc.: Juv.; Tac.—b. A daily allowance of food, daily rations: Sen.—2. By day, of the day: labores, Cic.: curus, i. a. the chorist of the sun. Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. diurne, (enfin) jour.

dius, a, um, v. dives. diu-dinus, a, um, adj. [diu] Of long duration, lasting, long: Cic.

diuturnitas, ñis, f. [diuturnus] (The state of the diuturnus; hence) Length of time, long duration: Cic.

diu-turnus, a, um, adj. [diu] Of long duration, lasting, long: aliquid, Cic.: (Comp.) diuturniores molestie, id. diva, e, v. dives.

di-varico, no perf., ñtum, ñre, 1.

v. a. To spread asunder, to stretch apart: hominem, Cic.

di-vello, velli, vulsim or volsum, velle, 3. v. a. I. To rend asunder: to tear in pieces: to separate violently: A. Prop.: nostrum divellit corpus, Ov.: res a naturâ copulatas audibet errore divelli, Cic. B. Fig.: commoda civium, Cic. II. A. Prop.: To tear away, separate, remove from something: aliquid dulci amplexu, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Of things as subjects: To tear away, separate, remove, etc.: Cic.—2. Of persons as subjects: To draw away from one in feeling, to estrange: Cic.

di-vendo, no perf., ñtum, ñre, 3. v. a. To sell piecemeal or in different lots: bona, Cic.

di-verberö, no perf., ñtum, ñre, 1. v. a. To strike asunder, to cut, cleave, divide: auras, Virg.

diverse (-ors-e), adv. [diversus] I. Prop.: Different ways, here and there, hither and thither, in different directions: (Comp.) diversa, Sall. II. Fig.: A. Of the mind: In different directions, hither and thither, to this side and that: Ter.—B. Of manner: Differently, in a different manner: diversa clore, Cic. (Sup.) diversissime, Suet.

diversitas, ñis, f. [id.] (The state of the diversus; hence) 1. Contrariety, contradiction, disagreement: Tac.—2. Difference, diversity: Tac.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. diversité.

diversus (divor-) (for divertus), a, um: 1. P. of divert-o.—2. Pa.: a.: (a) Prop.: Turned away from a person or thing, apart from, away: cur, inquit, diversus abis? Virg.—(b) Meton.: (a) Apart, separate, separated, by one's self, single, alone: diversal pugnabant, Cæs.—(ß) Opposite, situated one against, in a contrary direction: diversum iter, Liv.—As Subst.: diversum, 1, a. An opposite, etc., direction: Tac.—(c) Fig.: (a) Gen.: (aa) Of a person's mind: With opposite feelings, desires, contending passions, conflicting feelings: ego diversus distrahor, Plant.—(ßß) Of the nature of things: Contrary, opposite: (Comp.) quid diversus, Lucr.—(ß) Esp.: With the accessory notion of hostility of feeling: Inimically opposed, of hostile or opposite opinions: a te totus diversus est, Cic.—b. (a) Prop.: Turned or going in different directions, going different ways: diversus comiles diocletian, Liv.: maria, Cic.—(b) Meton.: (a) Of persons: Different, various: reges, Sall.—(ß) Of things: Different, various, other, another: (Sup.) diversissimi loci, Liv.—As Subst.: diversum, 1, a. (sc. iter) Another way, a different route: Tac.—(y) Of places: Situated in different directions, in different quarters: loci maxime diversi, Cic.—(ß) Of an engagement: In different places: proellum, Hirt.—(c) Remote, distant, far off: exsilia, Virg.—As Subst.: diversum, 1, a. Remoteness, distance apart: Tac.—(c) Fig.: Different, unlike, dissimilar: disputation-

es, Cic.: (with Dat.) huius diversa eorum sententia fuit, Quint.: (with Gen.) morum diversus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. divers.

di-vertö (-vorto), ti, um, ñre, 3. v. a. (Prop.): To turn one's self, or go, in a different direction: Fig.: Of character: To differ, be different: divertant mores virgini longe ac lupo, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. divertir, "to divert."

div-ö, ñis, also di-es, di-te, ñdy. [akin to Sanscrit root div, splendere, gaudere] I. Prop.: Of persons: Rich: A. Poe. (the Nom. and Acc. of the neut. plur. of dives do not occur: Abl. Sing. usually ñivite): quem intelligimus divitem? Cic.: (with Abl.) Crassus, quum cognominis divem, tum copia, id.: (with Gen.) dives peccoris nivi, Virg.—B. Comp.: divitiar (di-te)-as: Cic.: dum ne sit te ditior alter, Hor.: (with Abl.) nummo divitiar, Plant.—C. Sup.: divitiissimus (di-te)-a, um: (with Gen.) ditissimus agri, Virg.: (with Abl.) omnium Græci linguæ loquentium divitiissimus, Nep. II. Fig.: Rich: exemplis, Liv. III. Meton.: Of things: Rich, sumptuous, magnificent, costly, valuable, precious: diis donis, Hor.: (with Abl.) templum donis divis, Liv.

di-vexo, no perf., nor sup., ñre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To drag, pull, tear, to rend asunder: reliquias meæ, Enn. II. Fig.: To vex, trouble: matrem, Suet. III. Meton.: A. To ravage, lay waste: omnia, Cic. B. To waste, ruin: meam rem, Plant.

Divico, ñis, m. Divico: a distinguished Helotes.

di-vid-o, vidi, visum, vidöre (Perf. sync. divise, Hor.), 3. v. a. [dis; root vid, prob. akin to Sanscrit root vid; v. findo int.] I. A. Prop.: To part asunder, separate, divide: animal, Cic. Galliam in partes tres, Cæs. B. Meton.: 1. Gen.: To divide among several: to distribute, apportion: agros, Cic.: præmia mecum, Ov.—2. Esp.: Mercant. L. L.: To sell piecemeal, in parcels or lots: ad licitationem dividenda præda, Suet. C. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To divide or distribute out: to separate: genus universum in species certas dividere, Cic.—Particular phrase: Dividere sententiam, To divide a vote, i. e. to separate things of different kinds comprised in a single vote, so that they might be voted for separately: Cic.—2. Esp.: A. To distribute, apportion: de belli rationem esse divivum, ut, etc., Cæs.—b. To break up, dissolve, destroy: nostrum concentum, Hor. II. To part from, divide, separate: to remove from: A. Prop.: seniores a junioribus dividit, Cic. B. Fig.: To separate, distinguish: legem bonam a malâ, Cic. C. Meton.: To set off, decorate, adorn: fulvum quæ (sc. gemma) dividit aurum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. diviser.

divi-dus, a, um, adj. [divid-o] 1. Divisible, that may or can be divided: omne animal dividuum est necesse est, Cic.—2. Divided, separated: equæ ... dividuos amne sequuntur equos, Ov.

divinatio, *divinatio*, *f.* [divin(a)-o] I. Prop.: *The faculty of forecasting or predicting, divination*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Law*: *L. C.*: *An examination (as to which of several accusers presenting themselves was the most proper to conduct the accusation)*: Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. divination*.

divin-a, *adv.* [divin-us] 1. *In a godlike manner, through godlike power*: Plant.—2. *By divine inspiration, prophetically*: (Comp.) *divinus utilitates complendi*, Cic.—3. *In a godlike, superhuman, admirable manner; divinely*: Cic.

divin-tia, *adv.* [id.] (The quality of the divinus; hence) 1.: a. Prop.: *Godhead, divinity*: Cic.—b. Meton.: *Divine quality, divine nature, excellence*: Cic.—2. *The power of divining, divination*: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. divinist*.

divin-tia, *adv.* [id.] 1.: a. Prop.: *From heaven, by divine providence or influence*: Cic.; Virg.—b. Meton.: *Divinely, admirably, excellently*: Cic.—2. *By divine communication, by inspiration, prophetically*: Cic.

divin-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [id.] *To foresee, divine; also, to forecast, predict, prophesy*: quoniam mirabiliter a Socrate divinata sunt. Cic. (without *ut*) et de exitu divinare, Nep. ¶ Hence, *Fr. diviner*.

div-inus, *a*, *um*, *adv.* [div-us] I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, a deity; divine; non sine ope divinis bellum gerere*, Oms. (Sup.) *divinissima dona, i. e. most worthy of a deity*, Cic.—Particular expressions: *Res divina, and res divinus, divine things; i. e. A. Divine worship, sacrifice, etc.*: Cic.—B. *Religious affairs*: Oms.—C. In connection with *humanitas*, to denote things of every kind: *Divine (and human)*: res, Cic.—D. *Nature, physics (as distinguished from humanis res, i. e. morale)*: Cic.—E. *Natural laws (opp. to humanis res, positive laws)*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Filled with divine inspiration, divinely inspired, prophetic*: (Comp.) *monedivino*, Cic. (with *Gen.*) *avis imbrum imminens*, Hor.—As *Subst.*: *divinus*, *i. m.* *A messenger, prophet*: Liv.; Hor.—B. *Godlike, superhuman, admirable, excellent*: 1. Gen.: *virtus*, Cic.—2. Esp.: Under the empire, an epithet often bestowed on the emperors and their families, etc.: *domus*, Phaed. ¶ Hence, *Fr. divin*.

divi-vo, *divis*, *f.* [for *divi-do*: fr. *divi-do*] I. Prop.: *A Gen.*: *A division, separation*: Just. B. Esp.: 1. *Partition, distribution*: Tac.—2. *A violation, dishonouring*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Logical or rhetorical division*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. division*.

divi-vo, *oris*, *m.* [for *divi-do*: fr. *divi-do*] I. Gen.: *A distributor*: Cic. II. Esp.: *A person hired by a candidate to bribe the electors, by distributing money among them*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. divisor*.

divi-sus (for *divi-ens*), *a*, *um*

1. *P. of divi-do*.—2. Pa.: *Divided, separated*: (Comp.) *divisor*, Lucr.—3. *divi-sus*, *us*, *m.* [for *divi-sus*; fr. *divi-do*] *A distributing (only in Lat.)*: Liv.

diviti-icus, *i*, *m.* *Divitiacus*: 1. *Brother of Demetrius*.—2. *Chief of the Successores*.

divit-ia, *arum*, *f.* [divit-is] (Things pertaining to the dives; hence) I. Prop.: *Riches, wealth*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Costly presents or ornaments*: Liv.; Ov. III. Fig.: *Of style, etc.*: *Wealth*: Cic.

divort-ium, *il*, *n.* [divort-o] (A turning one's self away or separating from another; hence) 1. *Divorce*: Cic.—2. *A separation or parting*: Cic.—3. a. Prop.: *A point of separation or divergence*: Cic.; Liv.; Virg.—b. 2. Fig.: *Division, separation*: *doctrinarum*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. divorce*.

divorto, *ere*, *v. divorto*.
divulga-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. P. of *divulga-o*.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: *Wide-spread; ingenium*, Tac. b. Meton.: *Extended to or obtained by very many; common*: (Sup.) *magistratus divulgativus*, Cic.

divulgo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* I. Prop.: *To spread among the people; to make common, divulge; rem sermonibus*, Cic. II. Meton.: *Of time*: *To commonly employ, to devote*: *tempus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. divulguer*.

divul-sus, *a*, *um*, *P. of divi-lo*, through root *divul*.

divus (*divus*), *a*, *um*, *adv.* [= *divo*] I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, a deity, divine, godlike, heavenly, etc.*: *diā de clade* (= *deorum*), Lucr.—As *Subst.*: *divus* (*divus*), *i. m.*; —a. m. f. *A god, a goddess*: Liv.; Hor.; Virg. II. Fig.: *Godlike, divine*: A. Gen.: *Of any thing or being of extraordinary excellence, etc.*: *Camilla*, Virg.: *sententia*, Hor. B. Esp.: Under the empire, an epithet for deceased emperors: *Suet.* —As *Subst.*: *divum* (*divum*), *i. n.* *The sky*: Cic.; Hor.

1. *do*, *debi*, *dātum*, *dare* (*Fut. dābo*, *Plant.*—*Imperat.*: *dāto*, *id.*—*Inf.*: *dāri*, *id.*—Also, in a longer form: *Indic. Pres.*: *danit*, *Plant.*: *danunt*, *id.*—*Subj. Pres.*: *dālm*, *Plant.*: *dālm*, *id.*: *dūit*, *id.*: *dūint*, *Ter.*—*dāne*=*dāme*, *Plant.*), *i. v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *dā*, *praes. dā-da-mi*; Greek *do*, *praes. do-da-mi*] I. Prop.: *A Gen.*: *To give, in the widest sense of the word; to give away, grant, concede, allow, permit; to give up, yield, resign; bestow, present; furnish, afford; offer*: *obsequia dare*, Oms.: *patriam di nobis dederunt*, Cic. (with *double Lat.*) *virginem clienti dono dare*, Liv.—Particular phrases and expressions: 1. *Of epistolary correspondence*: *Dare literas*, etc.: a. *To give or deliver a letter to one*: Cic.—b. *To give into one's charge or entrust a letter*: Cic.—c. *To write a letter to one*: Cic.—2. *Dare vela* (*To give the sails to the winds*; i. e.) *To set sail*: Cic.; Ov.—3. *Dat se res*, etc., *The matter gives itself*; i. e. *the matter, etc., stands; the*

affair, etc., *is circumstantial, or is*, Liv.—4. *Dare fabulam*, etc., *To give, i. e. to produce or exhibit a play*: Cic.—5. *Dare verba* (*aliquid*), *To give words, i. e. to decide, cheat, etc.*: Cic.; Hor.—6. *Dare* (*aliquid*) *aliquid aliquid rei*, *To give, assign, impute, or attribute something (to one) for (as) something*: Ter.; Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *Milit.* t. t.: a. *Dare nomina*, *To give one's names for service; i. e. to enrol one's self for military service, to enlist*: Cic.—b. *Dare manus*, *To give the hands to be fettered; i. e. to yield, surrender*, Nep.—2. *Law* t. t.: *To grant*: Var.—3. In *Philos.*: *To grant a proposition*: Cic.—4. a. *Indicating the limit*: *To put, place, cast, carry somewhere*: *aliquid ad terram*, i. e. *hurl to the ground*, Liv.: *hostes in fugam*, Ceca.—b. With *Personal pron.*: *To betake one's self*: *se fugam*, Cic.: *esse in fugam*, *id.* II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To do any thing for the sake of another; to please or humour another; to give up, sacrifice any thing to another*: *da hunc populo*, Cic.—2. *To wholly give one's self up, devote, dedicate one's self to a person or thing; to serve one*: *dedit se regibus*, Cic. B.: *To announce, tell, communicate any thing*: *is datus erat locus colloquio*, i. e. *was appointed*, Liv.: (with *Dependent clause*) *da mihi nunc, satiane probas?* Cic.—C.: 1. *Dare nomen*, *To engage or enlist in any service, or for any object*: *Plant.*—2. *Dare fabulam conciliatilis*, *To exhibit a play of conciliation, i. e. to make a mere show or pretence of it*: Cic.—3. *Dare manus* (*aliquid*), (*To give the hands to one; i. e.*) *To yield, acquiesce in, submit*: Cic.

2. *do*, *acc. of donus*; *v. domus*.
3. *do*, *s. v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *dha*, *ponere*; Gr. *τίθημι*] *To put; found only in compound words*: e. g. *condo*, *indoo*, *prodo*, etc.

doc-eo, *avi*, *atum*, *ere*, *2. v. a.* [from the same root as 2. *dic-o*; orig. to show; v. 2. *dic-o* ad *inf.*] *To teach, instruct, inform, show, tell*: *studiosos discendi*, Cic.: *omnia*, Ter.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) *cam artem nos tu docebis*, Cic. (with *Acc. of person and Objective*) *motus doceri gaudet Ioniocles Matura virgo*, Hor. (without *Object*) *quum doceo et explano*, Cic.—Particular phrases: *Docere fabulam*, etc., *To teach a play to the actors, i. e. to produce or exhibit a play on the stage*: Cic.; Hor.

doc-ilis, *e*, *adv.* [doc-eo] *That can be taught, easily taught, docile*: (Comp.) *dociliora ingenia*, Quint.: *docilis ad disciplinam*, Cic. (with *Adv.*) *luculius Greco atque Latino sermone docilis*, Pl.: (with *Gen.*) *pravi*, Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. docile*.

doc-ill-itas, *avis*, *f.* [doc-ill-] (The quality of the docilis; hence) I. Prop.: *Aptness for being taught, docility*: Cic.; Nep. II. Meton.: *Gentleness; animi*, Eutr. ¶ Hence, *Fr. docilid*.

doct-e, *adv.* [doct-us] I. Prop.: *Learnedly, skilfully*: (Comp.) *luculentum Achivis docilis unctis*, Hor. (Sup.)

doctissima eruditiss. Sall. II. Meton.: *Outstandingly, shrewdly, cleverly*: *doctus atque satutus*, Plant.

doc-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*doc-ee*] *A teacher, instructor*: Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. docteur*.

doc-tri-na, *a*, *f.* [*constr.* from *doc-u-rina* from *doc-tor*] *The thing or art pertaining to a doctor*; hence) I. *Prop. Teaching, instruction*: Cic.: Hor. II. *Meton.*: *A. Knowledge imparted by teaching, erudition, learning*: Cic.—B. *The habit produced by instruction, principle*: Nep. ¶ Hence, *Fr. doctrine*.

doc-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *doc-ee*. —2. *Pa.*: *a*. *Prop.*: *Of persons: Learned, skilled, versed, experienced in any thing*: *doctus vir*, Cic.: (with *Abi*) *doctus Græcia literis*, Id.: (with *Gen.*) *doctus artis lanificæ*, Oland.: (*Sup.*; also with *Gerund* in *di*) *fandi doctissima*, Virg.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) *doctæ sermones intrinsecus lingue*, Hor. b. *Fig.*: *Of things*: *a*. *Learned, etc.*: *tibia*, Prop.—(b) *In Plant.* and *Ter.*: *Knowing, cunning, shrewd, subtle*: (*Comp.*) *nihil hac doctâ doctius*, Plant. ¶ Hence, *Fr. docte*.

doc-timen, *inis*, *v.* *documentum*. *doc-û-mentum*, *i*-(*ûmen*), *Lucr.*: 1. [*doc-ee*] *(That which teaches; hence) A lesson, example for instruction or warning; a pattern, warning, a proof, specimen, etc.*: *bona malaque documenta*, Tac.: (with *Dependent clause*) *documentum opere, quid esset victis exitussecundum*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. document*.

Dodô-na, *a*, *o*, *es*, *f.*, *Dodôny*. I. *Prop.*: *Dodona*, or *Dodone*: *a city of Epirus, celebrated for its very ancient oracle, situated in an oak-grove*—Hence, A. *Dodôn-æus* (*-ius*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of Dodona, Dodonian*—B. *Dodôn-is*, *idis*, *f.* *adj.* *Of Dodona*. II. *Meton.*: A. *The sacred oak-grove of Dodona*—B. *The Dodonian priests*.

do-drans, *antis*, *m.* [*corrupted* from *de-quadrans*] *A thing with a fourth taken away; hence) I. Gen.*: *Three fourths of any thing*: *edifoli*, Cic. II. *Esp.*: *Of a foot (measure): Nine inches*: Suet.

dogma, *âtis*, *a*, *o*, *es*, *f.*, *Dôgma*. A *philosophic tenet, doctrine, dogma*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dogme*.

dolâ-bra, *a*, *f.* [*dol(a)-o*] *(That which affects the weeping; hence) An aze*: Tac. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) dolébra, quinire*, (*mod.*) *dolôire*.

dolâ-bri-â-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*dolabr-a*] *Ilken or formed with an aze*: Oes.

dol-e-us, *utis*: 1. *P.* of *dol-ee*. —2. *Pa.*: *Causing pain, painful*: (*Comp.*) *nili dolentius*, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dolent*.

dol-en-ter, *adv.* [*for dolent-ter*; *fr. dolens, dolent-is*] *Painfully, with pain, with sorrow*: *dicere, Cic.* (*Comp.*) *dolentius*, Id.

dol-ê-o, *di*, *itum*, *êre* (*Put. Part.* *doliturus*, Liv.; Virg.), 2. *v. a.* and *i*. [*put. akin to Sanscrit root dult or dâ, to cut away; hence*] L: A. *Physically*: *Neut.*: *To feel pain, suffer pain*;

—*Of things*: *to pain one, to ache*: *Ita doli, itaque nunc doleo*, Plant.: *pos, oculi, caput, latera, pulmones*, Cic.: (*Impers.*) *nihil dolet, quum ego vapulo*, Plant.—B. *Mentally*: *Of personal subjects*: 1. *Neut.*: *To grieve, deplore, lament, be sorry*: *letari bonis rebus, dolere contrariis*, Cic.: *de Hortensio certo solo to dolere*, Id.—2. *Act.*: *To grieve over, deplore, lament, be sorry for any thing*: *meum casum luctumque doluerunt*, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) *inferiores non dolere (debent)*, *se a suis superari*, Id. II. *A*: *Of things as subjects*: 1. *Neut.*: *To pain or be painful*: *dolēt dictum*, Ter.: *nihil cuiquam doluit*, Cic.—2. *Act.*: *To pain or be painful to one*: *me dolet avar*, Prop.—B. *Impers.*: *It pains, is painful, or is grievous*: *cui dolet, meminit*, Cic.

Dolichos, *i*, *m.*, *Dôlivos* (Long). *Dolichos*, the name of a gladiator.

dolô-lum, *i*, *n.* *dim.* [*dollum* (*syn-* *contr. Gen.*), *dollo-i*] *A small dollum or jar*: Liv.

dollum, *i*, *n.* [*etym. dub.*] *A very large jar, a long bell-mouthed earthen vessel*: Cic.; Hor.

1. *dôl-o*, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v. a.* [*akin to Sanscrit root dhr or dhâ, to cut or hew assunder*] I. *Prop.*: *To chip with an axe, to hew*: *robar*, Cic. II. *Fig.*: A. *To hew out, prepare, fashion, contrive, devise*: *opna*, Cic.—B. *Dolare fusto*, *To hew with a club, i. e. to cudgel soundly*: Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. doler*.

2. *dôlo* (*-on*), *onis*, *m.* = *dôl-av*. I. *Prop.*: *A large staff or pole (with a very short iron point)*: Virg. II. *Meton.*: A. *Of a fly's sting*: *Phaed.* —B. *The fore-top-sail*: Liv.

3. *Dolo*, *onis*, *m.* *Dolo*: *a spy of the Trojans in the Trojan war*.

Dolô-pes, *um* (*Acc. Sing.* *Dolopem*, Liv.), *m.* *Dôlopes*. *The Dolopes; a people of Thessaly*—Hence, *Dolôp-la*, *m.* *f.* *Dolopia*: *the part of Thessaly inhabited by the Dolopes*.

dol-or, *oris*, *m.* [*dol-ee*] I. *Prop.*: A. *Physical*: *Pain, smart, ache*: Ter.: Cic.—B. *Mental*: *Pain, distress, sorrow, anguish, trouble, vexation, mortification, chagrin, anger, etc.*: Oes.; Cic.: Ov. II. *Meton.*: A. *A grief, i. e. an object or cause of grief*: Prop.—B. *In Rhetor.*: *Passionate, warm expression, pathos*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. douleur*.

dolô-s-a, *adv.* [*doloe-us*] *Craftily, deviously*: Cic.

dol-ô-sus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*dol-us*] (*Full of dolus*; hence) *Crafty, cunning, deceitful*: I. *Prop.*: *anici Ferre jugum pariter dolosi*, Hor. II. *Fig.*: *artus*, Ov.

dolûs, *i*, *m.* = *dôl-av*. *Guel, fraud, deceit, deception*: Oes.; Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) dol*.

dolmâ-bilis, *a*, *adv.* [*dom(a)-o*] *That may be tamed, tameable*: Hor.; Ov.

domestic-â-tim, *adv.* [*domestico-us*] *In the house, at home*: Suet. *domes-tic-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*prob. for domus-ticus*; *fr. domus*] 1. *Of,*

or belonging to, the house; parietes, Cic. —2. *Of, or belonging to, one's family; domestic, familiar, household*: *usus et consuetudo*, Cic.—A. *Subst.*: *domestici*, *trum*, *m.* (*ac. homines*) a. *The members of a family, a household*: Cic.—B. *Family domestics, household slaves*: Suet. —3. *Opp. to that which is foreign or public*: a. *Domestic, native; private*: *indulium*, Cic.: *virtutes*, Id.—b. *Of war*: *Intestine, civil*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. domestique*.

dôm-i-cil-i-um, *i*, *n.* [*for dom-i-cil-um*; *fr. dom-us*; (*i*) root *CAL* = *καλ-ω*, Latin *cal-o*] (*The abode, concubine, or -siding, thing; hence*) A *habitation, dwelling, abode, domicile*: Cic.; Oes. ¶ Hence, *Fr. domicile*.

dôm-i-na, *a*, *m.* [*akin to domin-us*; and so, either *The one pertaining to a house, or The subduing one*; hence) I. *Prop.*: *A mistress, lady, etc.*: Virg.; Suet. II. *Meton.*: *A mistress of a family*: Ov. III. *Fig.*: *Mistress, ruler*: *voluptates blandissimæ dominae*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dame*.

dôm-i-na-us, *utis*: 1. *P.* of *dom-in(a)-or*. —2. *Pa.*: *Reining, bearing away*: (*Comp.*) *dominantior*, Lucr. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dominant*.

dôm-i-nâ-tio, *onis*, *f.* [*domin(a)-or*] (*A bearing rule, etc.*; hence) *Rule, dominion; unrestricted power, absolute dominion, lordship, tyranny, despotism*: Sall.; Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. domination*.

dôm-i-nâ-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*Id.*] *Ruler, lord*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dominateur*.

dôm-i-nâ-trix, *idis*, *f.* [*Id.*] *A female ruler, mistress*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dominatrice*.

dôm-i-nâ-tus, *us*, *m.* [*Id.*] *Rule, command; esp. absolute rule, sovereignty, mastery, tyranny*: Cic.

dôm-in-um, *i*, *n.* [*domin-us*] (*A thing pertaining to a dominus; hence*) 1. *A feast, banquet*: Cic.—2. *Prop.*: *Law i. l.*: *Property, right of ownership; lordship*: Sen. ¶ Hence, *Fr. domaine*.

dôm-in-or, *atus sum*, *ari*, 1. *v. dep.* [*Id.*] *To be lord and master; to have dominion, bear rule, dominate*. I. *Prop.*: *pollere, regnare, dominari*, Cic.: *urbis multos dominata per annos*, Virg. II. *Fig.*: *fortuna dominatur*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dominer*.

dôm-in-us, *i*, *m.* [*usually referred to dom-us*; and so, *the one pertaining to a house*; but rather *akin to Sanscrit root DAM, Gr. δαμ-ω, Lat. dom-o*, to subdue; and so, *the subduer*; hence) I. *Prop.*: *A master, lord, ruler, commander, chief*: Cic.; Virg. II. *Meton.*: A. *Gen.*: *A master of a house, etc.*; a *possessor, proprietor, owner*: Cic. B. *Esp.*: 1. *The young master*: *Plant.*—2. *With or without convivii or epuli*: *The master of a feast, entertainer, host*: Cic.; Liv. III. *Fig.*: A. *Of abstract things*: *A master, tyrant, gravissimi domini, terror ac metus*, Cic.—B. *Of one skilled in any art, a possessor of it*: Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. dom*.

Dôm-itius, *i*, *m.* [*dom-us*] (*The one pertaining to a domus*) *Domitius; a Roman name*—Hence, *Domiti-*

us (-anus), a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Domitius; Domitian.

dōm-ito, no perf. nor sup., are, 1. v. a. *venia*. [dom-o] To tame, break in; to bow, Virg. † Hence, Fr. *dompter*.

dōm-itor, ōris, m. [id.] 1. A tamer, breaker: equorum, Cic.—2. A subduer, vanquisher, conqueror: Gallie, Liv. † Hence Fr. *dompter*.

dōm-itor, icis, f. [id.] She who tames or subdues: Virg. Ov.

1. dom-itus, a, um, P. of dom-o.

2. dōm-itus, ōis, m. [dom-o] A taming: Cic.

dōm-o, ōi, itum, are, 1. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root DAM, to tame; Gr. δαμ-ω, and Eng. to tame] I. Prop.: To tame, to break: beluas feras, Cic. II. Meton.: To subdue, vanquish, overcome, conquer an enemy, etc.: nationes, Cic.: tartum rastro, Virg. III. Fig.: To overpower, vanquish, subdue, overcome, conquer, check: actor illum Curr domat, Virg.: domitas habere Rhodinas, Cic.

dōmans, i or ōis (Sing.: Gen.: domi, Ter.: domia, Virg.: domilia, Script. ap. Gell.: domos, Script. ap. Suet.: Dom. domo, Hor.: domuli, Cms.: Acc.: domum, Cic.: do, Aca.: Voc.: domus, Virg.: Abl.: domo, Cic.: domu, Plant.: Plur.: domos, Cic.: domia, Virg.: Gen.: domorum, id.: domum, Pl.: Dom. domibz, Tac.: Acc.: domos, Cms.: domia, Liv.: Abl.: domibus, Hor.), f. [akin to Sanscrit dama; Gr. δαμ-ω, from δαμ-ω, "to build"] (That which is built; hence) I. Prop.: A building for inhabiting: a house, dwelling, abode, home: Cic.; Virg.—

Adverbial local expressions: A. Domi, at home, in the house: Cic.—

B. Domum (domos, domū), To the house, etc.: homeward: Cic.; Liv.—

C. Domo, 1. From home, out of the house: Cic.—2. In the house, at home (=domi): Nep. II. Meton.: A. Of any sort of building or abode: Virg.: Ov.: Prop.—B. One's native place, country, home: Plant.; Cms.; Virg.—

C. 1. A household, family, race: Cic.; Virg.—2. A philosophical school, sect: Cic.

dōm-ārium, ū, a. [dom-um] (A thing pertaining to a donum; hence) I. Prop.: The place in a temple where the votive offerings were kept; a temple treasure-chamber: Luc. II. Meton.: A. A temple, sanctuary, altar: Virg.—

B. A retire offering: Liv.

dōm-ātio, ōnis, f. [don(a)-o] A praesent, a donation: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *donation*.

dōm-ātivus, i, a. [id.] (A thing given; hence) A largess, present, or donation, given by the emperor to the soldiers: Tac.

dōm-ā, con. [contr. from dōm-ācum] 1. As long as; while: donec eris felix, multis numerabz ambois, Ov.—2. Until, till at length: donec ad portam perrexit, Liv.

dōm-ā, con. = donec: Plant.

dōm-ā, con. = donec: Lucr.

Donatus, i, m. Donatus; a petty

sovereign of the Alps, the father of M. Julius Cottius.

dōn-o, avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. [don-um] I. Gen.: A. Prop.: To give one something as a present; to present, bestow; to grant, vouchsafe, confer: praedam militibus, Cms.: divinare etenim magnus mihi donat Apollo, Hor. B. Fig.: To give up, surrender any thing to any one: amicitias reipublice, Cic. II. Esp.: A.: 1. a. Prop.: To remit, forgive a debt, an obligation, etc.: Cms.—b. Fig.: To forgive, pardon an offence or him that committed it, for another's sake: Ov.; Liv.—2. To give up, resign: negotium, Suet.—B. To present, make a present to: aliquem anulo aureo, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *donner*.

dōn-um, i, a. [do] I. Gen.: A gift, present: Cic.; Liv. II. Esp.: A present brought to a deity; a votive offering, sacrifice: Cic.; Virg. † Hence, Fr. *don*.

Dōnūa, m, f. Donusa; a small island in the Aegean Sea, east of Naxos (now Donous).

Dōreus, ei, m., Doreus (Gazelle-man, i. e. gazelle-catcher. Doreus; the name of one of Acton's hounds).

Dōres, um, m., Doreus. The Doreans.—Hence, 1. Dōr-icus, a, um, adj.: A. Prop.: Doric.—b. Meton.: Grecian, Greek.—2. Dōr-us, a, um, adj. Doric.—3. Dōr-is, idis, adj. fem. Doric.—As Subst.: a. (a) Prop.: Doria; a daughter of Oceanus, wife of Nereus, and mother of fifty neo-symphs.—(b) Meton.: The sea: Virg.—

The wife of Dionysius I. † Hence (acc. to no. 1.), Fr. *Dorique*.

dōrm-ō, ivi or ii, itum, ire (Put. dormibo, Plant.), 4. v. n. [akin to Sanscrit root DM, Greek δαμ-ω, to sleep] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To sleep: dormitum dimititur, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. Part. Fut. in ndus: Of time: To be slept through, spent in sleep: nox, Cat.—2. To sleep in death: Plant. II. Fig.: A. To rest, be at ease, inactive: beneficia dormienti deferre, Cic.—B. To be careless or unconcerned: filium Susepti jam unam, dum tu dormis, Ter. III. Meton.: Of things: To be still, in repose: dormiunt pessuli, Plant. † Hence, Fr. *dormir*.

dormit-ātor, ōris, m. [dormit(a)-o] (A sleeper; hence) A thief or robber (who sleeps by day and steals at night): Plant.

dormit-ō, avi, no sup., are, 1. v. a. intras. [dormi-o] I. Prop.: To be sleepy, begin to sleep, fall asleep: Plant.; Cic. II. Meton.: Of a lamp: To be going out: Ov. III. Fig.: To be dreaming, sluggish, stupid: Cic.

dōr-sum, i, a. [contr. from dōr-sum] (That which is turned downwards; hence) I. Prop.: The back of a man or beast: Plant.; Hor. II. Meton.: Of things analogous in form or position: jugi, i. e. the brow of a hill, Cms. † Hence, Fr. *dos*.

dōs, ōis, f. [do] (The giving): Concr.: The thing given; hence) 1. A marriage portion, dowry: Cms.; Cic.—

2. A gift, endowment, property, quality, Cic.: Ov. † Hence, Fr. *dot*.

dōt-ālis, e, adj. [do, dot-is] Or, or belonging to, a dowry or portion: dotal: Virg.: Ov. † Hence, Fr. *dotal*.

dōt-ā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of dot(a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Provided or furnished with a dowry; dowered, well-dowered: Plant.; Cic.; Hor.—As Subst.: dotata, m (sc. femina). A woman with a good dowry: a well-dowered woman: Ter.—b. Meton.: Furnished, supplied, provided: (Sup.) Chione dotatissima forma, Ov. † Hence, Fr. *doté*.

1. dōt-o, avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. [do, dot-is] To endow, to portion: sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotabere virgo, Virg. † Hence, Fr. *doter*.

2. Dōto, ōis, f., Dōto (Giver). Dote, a neo-symph: Virg.

drachma (-dima, Plant.), m, f. = δραχμή. I. Prop.: A drachma or drachm; a small Greek coin (the Attic drachma was worth about 9d.; and the Eginetan about 1s. 1½d. of English money): Cic.; Ter. II. Meton.: As a weight: The eighth part of an uncia, the half of a sicilicus, about the same as our drachm: Pl. † Hence, Fr. *drachme*.

1. drāco, ōnis, m. = δράκων (The seeling one). I. Prop.: A species of serpent or snake; a dragon (those of the same sort, esp. the Epidaurian, were kept as pets by luxurious Romans): Cic. II. Meton.: A cohort's standard: Claud. † Hence, Fr. *dragon*.

2. Drāco, ōnis, m. Drāco; the Athenian lawyer.

Drāces, is, m. Drāces; a Latin.

Drāpāna, ōrum, m. Δραπάνη (Scythian), -um, i, n., -e, es, f. Drāpana, Drēpanum, or Drēpane; a town on the western coast of Sicily (now Trapani).—Hence, Drēpan-tanūs, a, um, adj. Of Drēpana.

1. drōmas, ōdis, m. = δρομάς (Runner). A drōmēdary: Liv.

2. Dromas, ōdis (id.) (id.) Dromas. The name of one of Acton's hounds.

drōmos, i, m. = δρόμος. The (Spartan) race-course: Liv.

Drūentia, e, f. Drūentia; a river of Gaul (now Duranc).

Drūides, um, -e, ōrum, m. The Druids; the priests and wise men of the Britons and Gauls: Cms. † Hence, Fr. *Druide*.

Drūilla, m, f. Drūilla; the name of several females of the Luvian family.

Drūsus, i, m. Drūsus; a cognomen in the Luvian family, first assumed by a Livius on account of his having slain the Gallic general Drūmus.—Hence, Drū-sianus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Drūsus.

1. Dryas, antis, m., Δρίας (He of the tree). Dryas: 1. The father of Lycurgus, king of Thrac.—Hence, Dryant-ides, e, m. A descendant of Dryas, i. e. Lycurgus.—2. One of the Lapiths.—3. One of the persons engaged in the Calypsonian hunt.

2. Dryas, ōdis, f. = Δρίας (She of the tree). A Dryad, a wood-symph: Virg.

Drymo, *us, f., Drymoe*. *Drymoe*; the name of a water-symph.

Dryope, *es, f., Dryopē*. *Dryope*: 1. The mother of Amphiacus. — 2. The mother of Terpsicorus.

Dryopes, *um, m., Dryopēs*. The *Dryopes*; a Pelasgic people of Thessalia and Epirus, driven southwards by the Dorians. — In Sing. *Dryope*, *opsis, m.* A *Dryopian*.

dūbī-e, *ads. (dub-lus)* [Id.] Doubtfully, dubiously: *Cic.* — 2. With negatives: Non (hand) *dubie*. Undoubtedly, indisputably, positively, certainly: *Cic.*; *Liv.*

dūbī-stas, *stis, f. [id.]* (The quality or state of the *dubius*; hence) Doubt, uncertainty: *Entr.*

Dūbis, *is, m., Dūbīs*. The *Dubis*; a river of Gaul (now Doubs).

dūbīta-bīlis, *e, adj. [dubit(a)-c]* That is to be doubted, doubtful: *verum, Ov.*

dūbīta-na, *ntis, P. of dubit(a)-o*. **dūbītan-ter**, *adv.* [for *dubitant-ter*; fr. *dubitans, dubitant-is*] 1. Doubtfully: *Cic.* — 2. Hesitatingly, with hesitation: *Cic.*

dūbīta-tio, *ōnis, f. [dubit(a)-o]* 1. a. Prop.: A wavering in opinion or judgment; a being uncertain, a doubting; uncertainty, doubt: *Cic.*; *Cæsar*. — b. Fig.: Of speech: A perplexity: *Auct. Her.* — 2. A considering, examining: *Cic.* — 3. A wavering or hesitating in coming to a conclusion; hesitation, irresolution: *Sall.*; *Cic.*; *Tac.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. dubitation*.

dūbī-to, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. s. and a. intens.* [prim. form *du-bo*: from *du-o*] *To vibrate from one side to the other, or to and fro*: hence *Lit. A.* Prop.: Of personal subjects: *To waver in opinion or judgment about; to be uncertain respecting; to be in doubt of or about; to doubt*: *hæc non turpe est dubitare philosophos, quæ, etc.*, *Cic.*; *non de armis dubitatum est, id.* *B. Fig.*: Of things as subjects: *To be uncertain, doubtful; si fortuna dubitabit, etc.*, *Liv.* *C. Meton.*: Of personal subjects: *To reflect upon, ponder, consider*: *restat, judicio, ut hoc dubitemus, uter, etc.*, *Cic. II.* *To waver in coming to a conclusion; to be irresolute; to hesitate*: *non dubitavimus me gravissimis tempestatibus obvium ferre, Cic.*; *quid dubitas? Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. douter*.

1. **dūbī-tus**, *a, um, adj. [dub-o, v. dubito]* *L. Prop.*: Moving in two directions alternately, vibrating to and fro, fluctuating: *fluctus, Liv. II. Fig.*: *A. 1.* Wavering in opinion, doubting, uncertain: *specumque metumque inter dubi, Virg.* [with *Dependent clause*] *dubius sum quid faciam, Hor.* [with *Gen.*] *animi dubius, Virg.* — 2. Wavering in resolution, irresolute, undetermined: *dubio atque hæsitante Juncutha, Sall.* — *B.* That is doubted of, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, undecided: *virescit igitur, quæ dubia sint, os sumi pro certis atque conoecis? Cic.* — *C.* Doubtful, uncertain, undecided: *de Pompeii exitu mihi dubium nunquam fuit, Cic.*

— Particular expressions, etc.:

1. **Dubium** (est), as an imper. verbal expression: *It is doubtful*: *Ov.*; *Tac.* — 2. Non (hand) *dubium est, etc.*, *quid, id, etc.*, not doubtful that: *Ter.*; *Cic.* — 3. **Dubium, etc.**, habere, *To hold or account doubtful*: *l. e. to regard as uncertain*: *Plant.*; *Cic.* — 4. In *dubium vocare, To call into doubt*: *l. e. to cause to be doubted*: *Cic.* — 5. In *dubium venire, To come into doubt*: *l. e. to fall under doubt, be an object of doubt*: *Cic.* — 6. In *dubio, In doubt, in a state of doubt*: *Liv.* — 7. *Sine dubio, Without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly*: *Cic.* — 8. *Proul dubio, Far from all doubt, most assuredly*: *Liv.* *III. Meton.*: *A. Doubtful, dubious; i. e. precarious, dangerous, critical, difficult*: *tempora, Hor.* — *As Subst.*: *dubia, orain, s. Precarious, critical circumstances*: *Lucr.* — Particular phrase: 1. In *dubio, In danger, in peril*: *Ter.* — 2. In *dubium, Into danger, into peril*: *Cæsar*. — *B.* *Manifest, obvious* (so prob. is to be explained) *dubia cœna, a multifarious, richly provided supper, Ter.*

dūcēn-ārius, *a, um, adj. [ducent-]* Containing two hundred, of, or relating to, two hundred: *Suet.*

dūcēn-l, *se, a, num. distr. adj. [du-o centum]* *I. Prop.*: Two hundred each, or apiece: *Hirt.* *II. Meton.*: *Two hundred*: *Liv.*

dūcēt-salma, *se, f. [ducent-]* The two hundredth part, as a tax: *one half per cent*: *Tac.*

dū-cent-l, *se, a, num. adj. [dn-o; centum]* *I. Prop.*: Two hundred: *Plant.* *II. Meton.*: *For Very numerous*: *Hor.*

dūcent-ies, *adv. num. [ducent-]* *I. Prop.*: Two hundred times: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *For a very large number of times*: *Cat.*

dūc-o, *duxi, ductum, dūcōre* [imper. *duce*, *Plant.*] — *Perf. apoc. duxi, Cat.*; *Prop.*, *s. v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *duh*, to draw out] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To lead, conduct, draw, bring forward*, in the widest sense: *ducent Sarmaticæ barbaræ planstra boves, Ov.*; *reliquos secum ducere decreverat, Cæsar*. [without Object] *sibi quisque ducere, trahere, rapere, i. e. carried off for himself or appropriated to himself*: *Sall.* — Particular expressions and combinations: *aquam, to convey or conduct water, Cic.*; *spiritum, to draw breath, to live, id.*; *tara naribus, to inhale, Hor.*; *succos nectaris, to drink in full draughts, to quaff, id.*; *mononem, to draw from the seaboard, Virg.*; *sortem, to draw the lot or lots from the vessel in which they were deposited, Cic.*; *remos, to row, Ov.*; *lanas, to spin, id.*; *ubera, i. e. to milk, id.*; *frena manni, to guide, govern, id.*; *illa, to draw the flanks together, become broken-shouldered, Hor.*; *os, to draw away, make very faces, Cic.* *B. Esp.*: 1. With *Acc.* of Personal pron.: *To take one's self, go*: *Plant.*; *Ter.* — 2. *Law t. i.*: *To take, lead away, carry off a person*: *a.* Before the court, to

prison, to punishment, etc.: *in jus, Liv.*; *in carcerem, Cic.* — *b.* Of a debtor (addictus) who is led off as a slave: *Cic.* — 3. *Ducere uxorem, etc.* (domum, or in matrimonium), or simply *ducere, To lead a wife, etc.* (home, or for marriage), *l. e. to marry*: *Ter.*; *Cæsar*. — 4. *Milit. t. i.*: *a.* Of a commander: *To lead, move, march troops, etc.*: *exercitum, Cæsar*. [without Object] *ductum quam proximè ad hostem potest, Liv.* — *b.* *Pam.*: *Of soldiers: To be led, i. e. to march, move, etc.*: *Cæsar*. — *c.* *To lead, command, etc.*, an army, division, etc.: *ordinem in exercitu, Cæsar*. — *d.* *To lead a division in front, in advance*: *consuetudine sua Cæsar sex legiones expeditas ducibat, Cæsar*. — *e.* *To march in front, take the lead* (said of the division that forms the van) *auxiliaris cohortes ducabant, mox prima legio, etc.*, *Tac.* — *f.*: *a.* *To produce, form, construct, make, fashion, shape, dispose*: *parietem pro vestibulum alijculis, l. e. to erect*: *Cic.*; *volūtās de marmore, Virg.* — *b.* *Of processions, dances, etc.*: *To lead, conduct, order, arrange, manage, etc.*: *pompas, Ov.*; *choros, id.*; *funera, id.* — *c.* *To receive, admit, take any thing*: *claustrum, Liv.*; *nomina, Hor.* *II. Fig.*: *a.* *To lead, d. ut, conduct*: *quo te celestia sapientia duceret, iras, Hor.* — *B.* *To draw, deduce, derive the origin or beginning from any thing*: *honestum ab his rebus, Cic.* — *C.*: 1. In a good sense: *To lead, move, induce, etc.*: *ita me ad credendum tua ducti oratio, Cic.*; *si quis statuarum honore anti gloriā dūctur, id.* — 2. In a bad sense: *To lead by the nose; to cheat, deceive*: *senem, Plant.* — *D.* *Of time*: 1. *To draw out, protract, prolong*: *rem leniter, Liv.* — 2. *To pass, spend*: *statutum in lītēria, Cic.* — *E.* *Mercant. t. i.*: *To calculate, compute, reckon*: *dūo me centenas dūcturum, Cic.* *III. Meton.*: *A.*: 1. *Of persons: To draw by lot; si e vectoribus sorte ductus ad gubneraculū accesserit, Cic.* — 2. *Of oracular responses, etc.*: *To draw out or forth; to obtain*: *oracula, quæ æquatis sortibus dūcentur, Cic.* — *B.* *To lend any thing; i. e. to be the leader, head, chief, first* in any thing: *familiam, Cic.* — *C.*: 1. *Of time: To defer, delay, protract*: *conspus, Cic.* — 2. *Of persons: To put off, delay*: *ubi se diutius dūcē intellexit, Cæsar*. — *D.*: 1. *Ducere rationem, To consider, care, for one's advantage*: *Cic.* — 2. *To reckon, consider, hold, account, esteem as any thing*: *parvi id dūcibat, Cic.* [with *second Acc.* of further definition] *Archytas intractum editionem quandam animi vere dūcibat, id.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) dūtre*.

dūc-o, *avi, ātum, āre, (Inf. Pass. Pres. ductar, Plant.)*, *i. v. s. intens.* [duo-o] *To lead*: *L. Prop.*: *exercitum per altissimos locos, Sall.* *II. Fig.*: *A.* *To lead by the nose; to deceive, delude, cheat*: *Plant.* — *B.* *To esteem or account as*: *Plant.*

duc-tor, *ōris, m. [id.]* A leader, commander, chief, general: *Cic.*; *Virg.*

1. **duc-tus**, *a, um, P. of duo-o*.

2. *duc-tus*, *du*, *m.* [*duo-o*] 1. *a. Prop.*: *A leading, drawing, bringing forward, conducting, etc.*: porticus aquali ductu, Lucr.; *C.*: ductus oris, *i. e.* *linaments*, *Cic.*—*b.* *Fig.*: (a) *Connection, arrangement, order*: Quint.—(b) *A period*: Quint.—*c.* *Meton.*: *A duct or canal for water*: *Cic.*—*3.* *Military lead, conduct, generalship, command*: *Cæsar*; *Cic.*

du-dum, *adv.* [*for du-dum*] 1. *A short time ago, a little while ago, shortly before, not long ago, not long since, just now*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—*2.* *Before, formerly*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—*3.* *In Plant.* connected with *et quæ*, to denote immediately past or present time: *Just as, just when*: *Plant.*—*4.* *Of a remoter past, only in the combinations, Hand du-dum, Not long ago, i. e. just now*: *Quam dudum, how long*: *Plant.*

duellator, duellus, *m. bell.*
Duellus, *li*, *m.* [*duellum* = *bellum*] (*One pertaining to war*: *a warrior*) *Duellus* (*C.*); *the famous conqueror of the Cuthaginians, in honour of whom the Columna Rostrata was erected, 493 A.U.C.*

Duellona, e, duellum, *i, v. bell.*
duis, *v. do isat.*
dulce, v. dulcia.
dulc-ido, *inis*, *f.* [*dulcis*] (*A being dulcis*: hence) *Pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, charm*: *Lucr.*; *Cic.*; *Liv.*

dulc-esc-o, *ti*, *no sup.*, *escere*, *3. v. n. rick*. [*Id.*] *To become sweet*: *Cic.*
dulc-issimus, a, um, adj. dim. [*Id.*] *Sweetish*: *potio*, *Cic.*

dulcis, e, adj. [*Usually compared with dulce*: *li*] *Prop.*: *Sweet in taste*: *dulcis et amara*, *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *A. Gen.*: *Agreeable, delightful, charming*: *orator*, *Cic.*—*Adverbial expression*: *Dulce, Sweetly, charmingly, etc.*: *Hor.* *B. Esp.*: *Of friends, lovers, etc.*: *Pleasant, agreeable, charming, dear*: (*Comp.*) *amicitia dulcior*, *Cic.* (*Sup.* with *partitive Gen.*) *quid agis, dulcissime rerum*? *Hor.* *¶ Hence, Fr. deus.*

dule-iter, adv. [*dule-is*] *Sweetly, agreeably, delightfully*: *canens dulciter movetur*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *dulcitas*, *Quint.*: (*Sup.*) *dulcissime*, *Cic.*

dule-ssimo, *inis*, *f.* [*Id.*] (*The quality of the dulcis*: hence) *Sweetness*: *Cic.*

Dulichium, li, *s.* (*-a, m. f. Prop.*) *Dulichium, or Dulichia*: *an island of the Ionian Sea southward of Ithaca, and belonging to the kingdom of Ulysses*:—*Hence, Dulichitæ, a, um, adj.*: 1. *Prop.*: *Of Dulichium*: *dur*, *i. e.* *Ulysses*, *Or.*—*2.* *Meton.*: *Of Ulysses*: *rates*, *Virg.*

du-m, *comp.* [*akin to du, old Abl. of dies*] 1. *Contemporaneous, viz.*: *A. Without respect to the limits of the two actions*: 1. *Whole, while that*: *Cæsar*; *Cic.*—*2.* *Of duration in the present*: *Now, yet*: *Liv.*—*3.* *As an intensive enclitic affixed to certain imperatives and Interjections*: *Now, come, pray*: *Ter.*; *Cic.*—*B.* *With respect to the temporal limit of both*

actions: 1. *As long as*: *Cic.*—*b.* *Repeated*: *Dum . . . dum, As long as . . . so long*: *Cic.*—*2.* *In conditional relations as a restrictive particle*: *So long as, if so be that, provided that, if only*: *Sall.*—*3.* *In negative enunciations connected with ne*: *So long as not, provided that not, if only not*: *Cic.*—*4.* *With a causal accessory idea*: *Just so long as*: *Liv.* *II.* *In immediate succession*: *Until, until that*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*

dum-stum, i, s. [*dum-us*] (*A place provided with dumus*: hence) *Thorn-bushes, thorn-hedge, bramble-thicket, brake*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*

dum-modo, adv. *Provided that*: *Cic.*

dum-ferus, a, um, adj. [*dum-us*] *Full of thorn-bushes, bushy*: *Virg.*

dumtaxat, v. duntaxat.

dumus, i, m. *Thorn-bush, bramble*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*

dun-tax-at (dum-), adv. [*dum*: *tax-o*] (*While one strictly estimates*: hence) 1. (*Of the right measure, i. e.*) *Only, simply, merely*: *Cæsar*; *Cic.*—*B.* *At least*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*2.* (*To such an extent as a thing is valid*: *i. e.*) *So far*: *Cic.*

duo, m, o (*Acc. masc. duo as freq. as duce*:—*Gen. duum*, *Script. ap. Cic.*), *num. adj.* [*akin to Gr. duo*] *Two*: *radices duo*, *Cæsar*. *¶ Hence, Fr. deux.*

duodéc-ies, num. adv. [*duodecim*] *Twelve times*: *Cic.*

duo-decim, eum, adj. indecl. [*for duo-decem*] *Twelve*: *duodecim* (*and more freq. XII*) *Tabula, the lxxv of the Twelve Tables*: *Cic.*—*also, with ellipse of Tabula*, *Cic.* *¶ Hence, Fr. douze.*

duodécim-us, a, um, num. adj. [*duodecim*] *The twelfth*: *legio*, *Cæsar*. *¶ Hence, Fr. douzième.*

duo-deni, m, a, num. distr. adj. *Twelve each*: *Cic.*

duo-ds-quadragesimus, a, um, num. adj. *The thirty-eighth*: *Liv.*

duo-ds-quadragesima, num. adj. *Thirty-eight*: *Liv.*

duo-ds-quinquagesimus, a, um, num. adj. *The forty-eighth*: *Cic.*

duo-ds-tricesimus, a, um, num. adj. *The twenty-eighth*: *Hirt.*

duo-ds-triciens, num. adj. *Twenty-eight times*: *Cic.*

duo-ds-triginta, num. adj. *Twenty-eight*: *Liv.*

duo-ds-vicens, m, a, num. adj. *Eighteen each*: *Liv.*

duo-ds-vicesimus (-viges-), a, um, num. adj. *The eighteenth*: *Pl.*

duo-ds-viginti, num. adj. *Eighteen*: *Cæsar*; *Cic.*

duo-et-vicesim-ani, drum, m. [*duo*; *et*; *vicesim-us*] *Soldiers of the twenty-second legion*: *Tac.*

duo-et-vicesimus, a, um, num. adj. *The twenty-second*: *Tac.*

duplex, icis (*Abl. commonly duplicis*: *duplicis*, *Hor.*), *adj.* [*for duplicis*; *fr. da-o*; *plico*] *Two-fold, double*: 1. *Prop.*: *Double, i. e. false*: *Fig.*: *Of ephorator*: *Muræ*, *i. e. false*, *deces*; *Ulix*, *Hor.* *III. Meton.*

A. Cloven, bipartite, split, divided, double: *lingue*, *Plant.*: *duis*, *Hor.*—*B. Both*: *palmas*, *Virg.*—*C. Thick, strong, stout*: *pannus*, *Hor.*

duplo-arius, li, m. [*duplicis, duplicis*] (*One pertaining to duplex*: hence) *A soldier who receives double pay as a reward*: *Liv.*

duple-iter, adv. [*Id.*] *Doubly, in a two-fold way, on two accounts*: *Cic.*

duplo-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [*Id.*] 1. *A. Prop.*: *To double*: *numerus diem*, *Cic.* *B. Meton.*: *To double up*: *i. e.* *to bow, bend, etc.*: *duplicato poplite*, *Virg.* *II. To double, i. e.* *to enlarge, augment, increase*: *duplicato ejus diei itinere*, *Cæsar*: *et sol crescentes decedens dupliat umbras*, *Virg.* *¶ Hence, Fr. doubler.*

du-pl-us, a, um, adj. [*du-o*; *pl-co*] (*Twice added*: hence) *Double, twice as large, twice as much*: *Intervalla*, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: 1. *duplicum, i. s.* *The double of anything*: *Cic.*—*2. dupla, m, f. (sc. pecunia)* *A double price*: *Plant.* *¶ Hence, Fr. double.*

du-pōnd-us, li, m., -rum, li, s. [*du-o*; *pond-o*] (*The amount of his ponds or asses*: hence) *As a coin*: *Two asses*: *Cic.*

durā-bilis, e, adj. [*dur(a)-o*] *Lasting, durable*: *Op.* *¶ Hence, Fr. durable.*

durā-men, inis, a. [*Id.*] *Hardness*: *equarum, i. e. ter*, *Lucr.*

durātus, a, um, adj., *supradec.* *Wooden, only of the Trojan horse*: *equus*, *Lucr.*

dur-ae, adv. [*dur-us*] *Hardly, stiffly, awkwardly*.

dur-esc-o, *ti*, *no sup.*, *escere*, *3. v. n.* [*Id.*] *To grow hard, to harden*: *humor*, *Cic.*: *oraque durorant*, *Op.* *¶ Hence, Fr. durcir.*

durētā, m, f. [*a Spanish word*] *A wooden bathing-tub*: *Suet.*

dur-itas, itis, f. [*dur-us*] (*The quality of the durus*: hence) *Hardness, harshness*: *Cic.* *¶ Hence, Fr. duré.*

dur-iter, adv. [*Id.*] 1. *Hardly, stiffly, awkwardly*: *membra moventur duriter*, *Lucr.*—*2. Hardly, rigorously, strictly*: *vitam duriter agebat*, *Ter.*—*3. Harshly, roughly, sternly*: (*Comp.*) *duris consilere*, *Cæsar*.—*4. Hardly, unfavorably, unfortunately*: *durus cadentibus rebus*, *Suet.*

dur-itia, e (-itice, it), f. [*Id.*] (*The quality of the durus*: hence) 1. *Hardness*: *ponere duritiam*, *Op.*—*2. Harshness, austerity in living, etc.*: *duritia virilis*, *Cic.*—*3. Harshness, strictness, rigour*: *Ter.*—*4. Harshness, agreeableness, severity*: *Cic.*; *Suet.*

duris-culus, a, um, adj. dim. [*for durior-culus*; *fr. durior, durioris, comp. of durus*] *Somewhat hard, rough, or harsh*: *verus*, *Pl.*

dur-o, avi, atum, are, . . . v. s. and s. [*dur-us*] (*To make, or become, durus*: hence) 1. *A. Act. i. Gen.*: *To make hard, to harden*: *cementa calce*, *Liv.*: *rotius Alhanam fumo duraveris uram*, *Hor.*—*2. Esp.*: *Of fullers*: *To full cloth*: *Plant.*—*3.*

Neut.: To grow hard, to harden: tam durare solum . . . Cuperit, Virg. II. Of flavour: To become hard or harsh: Pl. III.: A. Act.: To harden with labour, etc.; to make hardy or callous; to insure: se labore durant homines adulescentes, Cœs.—B. Neut.: 1. a. (To be hardened, insured to troubles; l. e.) To be patient; to wait, persevere; to endure, hold out: durare, ac vomit rebus servare secunda, Virg.: nec durari extra tota poterat, Liv.—B. Act.: To endure, sustain, bear: laborem, Virg.—2. a. To hold or last out; to continue in existence, last, remain: totidem durare per annos, Virg.—b. Sometimes in Tacitus: To live up to or until a certain point of time: qui nostrum ad juvenem duraverunt, Tac.—c. Of extension in space: To extend continuously: durant colles, Tac. IV.: A. Act.: To render hard, callous, or insensible; to dull or blunt: ærea dehinc ferro duravit (æ. Jupiter) scula, Hor.—B. Neut.: To be hard, stern, callous, insensible: in nullius unquam suorum necem duravit, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *durier*.

Dūrocortōrum, i. n. Durocortorum; the capital of the Remi in Gallia Belgica (now Rheims).

dūr-us, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit root *dhru*, to bear, to hold fast, to

support, to endure] I. Prop.: Hard, as affecting the sense of feeling: cautus, Virg.: bipennis, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of flavour: Hard, harsh: sapor Bacchi, Virg.—B. Of sound: Hard, harsh: Cic. III. Fig.: A. 1. Opp. to mentally fine, cultivated: Rough, raw, rude, uncultivated: durus oratione et moribus, Cic. (with *inf.*) comperere versus, Hor.—2. As a praiseworthy quality: Hardy, vigorous, strong: Cic.—B. Opp. to morally mild, gentle: 1. Harsh, hard-hearted, rough, stern, unyielding, unfeeling: Cic.—2. Insensible, not susceptible, disinclined, indifferent: (Comp.) durior ad hæc studia, Cic.—C. Hardened, shameless, impudent: (Sup.) ore durissimo esse, Cic.—D. Of things: Hard, severe, toilsome; troublesome, burdensome, disagreeable, painful, difficult: adversæ, unfortunate: pauperies, Hor. (with *Supine* in u) dura (sc. plaga) cæta, Liv.—As *Subst.*: dura, drum, a. Adverse events, adversities, misfortunes, calamities, hardships: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dur*.

duumvir, v. duumviri.

duumvir-itus, ñs, m. [duumvir-] The office of a duumvir; duumviratus: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *duumvirat*. dū-m-vir-4, ñrum, m. [for duumvir-4; fr. duo; (m); vir] (Two-men)

Duumviri; a Roman board or court consisting of two persons: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *duumvir*.

dux, dūds, comm. [for duo-s; fr. duo-o] I. Gen.: A leader, conductor, guide: A. Prop.: Cic.; Hor.; Liv. B. Fig.: magistræ ac duos naturæ, Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: Milit. i. t.: 1. A leader, commander, general-in-chief: Cœs., Ov.—2. A leader, commander, officer: Cic.; Liv.; Nep. B. Meton.: 1. Of animals: The principal, chief, head: gregis, i. e. the ram, Ov.: armenti, i. e. the bull, id.—2. Plur.: Of persons: The chief, principal, or supreme persons: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *duc*.

Dymas, antis, m., Δύμας. Dymas; the father of Hecuba.—Hence, Dymantis, idis, f. The daughter of Dymas, i. e. Hecuba.

dynastes, æ, m. = δυνάστης. I. Prop.: A ruler, prince: Cic. II. Meton.: A powerful statesman (of the triumvirs of Rome): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dynaste*.

Dyrrachium, ñ, n., Δυρράχιον. Dyrrachium; a sea-coast town of Grecian Illyria, formerly called Epidamnus (now Durazzo).—Hence, Dyrrachini, ñrum, m. The inhabitants of Dyrrachium.

E

1. E, e, indecl. a. or f.; the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet. I. The second of the vowel series, embracing both the e and the y of the Greeks. II. The short e (ē) is, in Latin, next to i the least emphatic of all the vowels. It took the place, A. Of a (especially before two consonants, whereas usually d passed into i in open syllables): *refecto, confectio*, for *refallo, confarctio*.—Sometimes the mode of spelling fluctuates, as in the compounds of spargo: *aspergo* and *aspargeo*; *conspargo* and *conspargo*; so also, together with *disperdo* the form *dispergo* also occurs.—This transposition likewise appears in verbal reduplications: *ce-cidi, ce-cidi, pe-pigi, fr. cado, cano, pe(n)go*.—B. Of i: 1. In the nomenclature of the adjectives in *is*: acre, agreste, facile, etc.—2. In the nominative forms *edes, apes, canes, etc.*: for *edis, apis, canis, etc.*—3. In the nominatives in *es*, whose genitive has *is*: *pedes, pedis; eques, equis*.—4. It is probable that the abl. e of the third declension proceeded from i (or ed.).—C. Of e or s: *vortex, vortex, vester*, from *vorto, vortex, voster*; *auger* for *angur*; and even for long u we have *e* in *edipho* and *pepho*, from *jūro*. III. The long ē (ē) interchangeably most freq. with the diphthongs *æ* and *œ*; yet it sometimes also took the place of æ, as in *enāblo*, from *hālo*

and in *bilo* for *bālo*; and in words borrowed from the Greek, as *choræ, Dædus*, along with *Academia, Alexandria*.

2. e, prep. = ex; v. ex. ed, v. is; eadem, v. idem. eape, v. ipse inel. ēa-tēnus, adv. (ed, Abl. of is; tenuis) Up to this or that point; so far: Cic.

ēbrius (heb-), i, f. (m., Virg.) = *iberus*. I. Prop.: The ebriety, ebony: Pl. II. Meton.: An ebony couch: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ébène*.

ē-bibō, bibi, bibitum, bibere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To drink up completely, to drain: quid comedent? quid ebibent? Ter.: Nestoris annos, the years of Nestor, i. e. as many glasses as equal the years of Nestor, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of things: To suck in, draw in, imbibe: ebibi (sc. fretum) annos, Ov.—B. To consume, use up, squander: hæc libertus ut ebibat heres, etc., Hor.—C. To go out: Plant.

ē-blandior, itus sum, tri, 4. v. dep. To obtain by flattery or coaxing: unum consulat diem, Tac. (without Ob-ject) elabora vel potius eblandire, Cic. Perf. Part. in Pass. force: Obtained or caught by flattery: eblanditis suffragia, Cic.

ēbri-etas, etis, f. [ebri-us] (The quality of the ebrius; hence) Drunken-

ness, ebriety: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ivresse*.

ēbriōs-itas, etis, f. [ebri-us] (The quality of the ebrius; hence) Habitual drunkenness, sotishness: Cic.

ēbri-otus, a, um, adj. [ebri-us] I. Prop.: Of persons: Given to drinking, sotish: hunc ebriotum fuisset, Cic. (Comp.) magistra ebriolorum, Cat.—As *Subst.*: ebriotus, i, m. A sot, drunkard: Cic. II. Meton.: Of things: Full of moisture or juice, juicy: acina, Cat.

ēbrius, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.; usually referred to *ex*; bibo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: That has drunk enough: quum tu saturas atque ebria eris, Tac. B. Esp.: That has drunk himself or herself full, drunk, intoxicated: homo, Plant.: anus, Ov.—As *Subst.*: ebrius, i, m. (sc. homo) An intoxicated or drunken person: Cic. II. Fig.: Intoxicated, elated, etc.: regina, fortis dulci Ebria, Hor. III. Meton.: Abundantly filled, full; abundant, abounding, plentiful, etc.: coena, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ivre*.

Ebrius, i, m. v. Ebrius. ē-bullio, bullivi or bullii, no sup., bullire, 4. v. a. and e. I. Neut. (Prop.): To boil up, bubble up: Meton.: To come or go forth: O si Ebullit patrum placarum funus, Pers. II. Act.: (Prop.): To cause to bubble forth; hence) Fig.: A. Gen.: To bring forward, or pre-

1. Prop. a. Act. : Of women : *To bring forth, produce*: gulinus Latona, Ov.—b. Pass. : Of children, etc.: *To be brought forth, etc.*: editas in lucem, Ov.—2. Meton. : Of men, etc.: a. Act. : *To be the cause of bringing some one forth*: *To beget, procreate, etc.*: Electram maximus Atlas Edidit, Virg.—b. Pass. Part. : Of children, etc.: *Begetting, sprang, descended, etc.*: Maxima stavis edite regibus, Hor.—C. Of the soil, trees, etc.: *To produce, bring forth*: editit (sc. tellus) innumeras species, Ov.—D. Of literary productions: *To put forth, publish, etc.*: annales suos, Cic.—E. 1. *To set forth, publish, relate, declare, etc.*: edic illa et Bruto et mihi, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) *autorem ejus doctrinae falso Pythagorae edunt*, Liv.—2. Polit. and Law: *To give out, promulgate, ordain, proclaim, etc.*: verba, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) *socium tibi in hujus bonis edidisti Quintum*, id.—F. *To produce, perform, bring about, cause* any thing: *oves nullum fructum edere ex se sine die culta hominum et curatione possent*, Cic.

3. Edūco, dūci, ductum, dūcere, 2. r. a. *To teach one thoroughly; to accurately instruct, inform, apprise one of any thing*: I. Prop.: *ordine omnia*, Liv.: (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) *eamdem aetatem de paratis edocuit*, Sall.: (Pass. with Acc. of thing) *Cicero per legatos cuncta edocuit*, id. II. Fig.: Of abstract subjects: *fama Punici belli satis edocuerat, viam tantum Alpes esse*, Liv.: (without object) *edocuit tamen ratio . . . ut videremus, etc.*, Cic.

3. Edūco, avi, ūtum, ūre, 1. s. a. (Prop.): *To set out, have out; Fig.* *To work out, prepare, finish*: *quod iussuras edolavi*, Cic.

3. Edūmo, ūi, ūtum, ūre, 1. s. a. *To completely tame, conquer, subdue*: I. Prop.: *orbem*, Ov. II. Fig.: *naturam*, Cic.: *nefas*, Hor.

Edūni, ūrum, m. *The Edoni; a people of southern Thracæ*.—Hence: I. **Edūnus, a, um, adj.**: a. Prop.: *Of, or pertaining to, the Edoni*: *Edonum*.—b. Meton.: *Thracian*.—2. **Edūnia, ūdis, f. adj.** *Edonian, Thracian*.—As Subst.: *Edonia, ūdis, f.* (sc. mulier) *A Bacchante*: Prop.

3. Edormo, ūvi or ūi, s. sup., ūre, 3. r. a. and **3. I. Act.**: *A. To sleep through, during or throughout*: *Pudus ebris olim Quam Ilionem edormit, i. e. sleeps through the part of Ilione, i. Hor.*—B. *To sleep off or away*: *crapulam*, Cic. II. Neut.: *To cease to sleep, to awake up*: *quam edormiverunt*, Cic.

3. Edormi-eco, s. perf., non sup., astro, 3. s. a. *inch.* [*edormi-o*] I. *To sleep through*: *sonnum*, Plant. II. *To sleep off or away*: *crapulam*, Plant.

Edūc-o-tio, ūnis, f. [*2. educ(o)-o*] *A breeding, rearing, bringing up, education*: Cic. † Hence, *Fr.* *education*.

Edūc-o-tor, ūris, m. [*id.*] (*A rearing, bringer up*; hence) **1. A foster-father**:

Cic.—2. A tutor, teacher, instructor: Tac. † Hence, *Fr.* *educateur*.

Edūc-o-trix, ūdis, f. [*id.*] *She who brings up a nurse*: *Fig.*: *aurum rerum educatrix sapientia*, Cic.

1. 3. Edūco, dūci, ductum, dūcere (*Imper. educ, Plant.*), **3. s. a.** I. Gen.: **A. Prop.**: *To lead or draw out, bring away*: *si nobiscum cum rus aliquo educerimus*, Cic.: *tellum corpore*, Virg. B. Fig.: *In time*: *To draw out, pass, spend*: *annos*, Prop. II. Esp.: **A.** With Personal pron.: *To take one's self out, off, or away; to withdraw, etc.*: *Ter.—B. Lav. t. t.*: *1. To bring or summon before court*: *aliquem*, Cic.—2. Of persons in office: *To take out with one to one's province, etc.*: *medicum tecum*, Cic.—C.: **1. Prop.**: *Milit. t. t.*: *a. To lead forth, march one troops*: *copias*, Cæ.: *exercitum in expeditionem*, Cic.—b. Of the general himself: (with ellipse of exercitum, himself): *To move out, march out*: *ex oppido*, Cæ.—2. Fig.: *To lead forth, i. e. to transfer*: *educenda didici est ex hac domesticis exercitatione, etc.*, Cic.—D. Naut. t. t.: *To bring out a ship from the harbour, to put to sea*: *naves ex portu*, Cæ.—E.: **1. Prop.**: Of birds: *To bring out, as it were, the young from the egg, i. e.*: *To hatch*: *pullos*, Cæ., Plant.—2. Fig.: With reference to either body or mind: *To bring up, rear, educate*: *aliquem*, Cic.—3. Meton.: *To bear, to produce*: *quem tibi longevio serum Lavinia conjux Educere silvia regem*, Virg.—F. *To drink off, toss off*: *si hoc educeris*, Plant.—G. Of motion in an upward direction: **1. To draw up, to raise**: *a. Prop.*: *superas eduxit prima sui auras*, Ov.—b. Fig.: *vires animique moresque Aureos educit in astra*, Hor.—2. With the accessory idea of making: *To rear, erect, build up*: *eduxerant Batavi turrim*, Tac.—3. **3. Edūco, avi, ūtum, ūre, 1. s. a.** [*1. educ-o*] I. Prop.: *To bring up a child physically or mentally; to rear, to educate*: *nos educat*, Plant.: *apud quem erat educatus*, Cic. II. Fig.: **A.** *To train, rear, nurture*: *are dicendi ea . . . educat atque confirmat*, Cic.—b. Of plants or animals: *To nourish, support*: *quod terra, quod educat ævi Poscit*, Ov. † Hence, *Fr.* (old) *éduquer*.

3. Edūla, s. adj. [*1. ed-o*] *Edible*: *capra*, Hor.

3. Edūro, ūvi, s. sup., ūre, 1. s. a. and **3. s. a.** *To last out, continue, endure*: *solis fulgor in ortis edurat*, Tac.

3. Edūrus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Exceedingly hard, very hard*: *pirus*, Virg. II. Fig.: *Very stern, harsh, severe*: *eduro ore negare*, Ov.

Edūlitum, ūi, v. Idyllium.

Edūon, ūnis, m. *Herius, Etion; the father of Andromache and king of Thebe, in Mysia*.—Hence, **Edūon-ia, s. um, adj.** *Pertaining to Etion*.

3. Edūfario (3. ed-ficio), s. perf., non sup., rtum, reire, 4. s. a. [*for ex-facio*] *To stuff very much, cram, fill out*: *inter-valia grandibus axiis*, Cæ.

effatum, i, v. effor. 3. s. a.

3. Edūctio, ūnis, f. [*for effectio*; *fr. EFFAC, true root of efficio*] I. Prop.: *A doing, performing, effecting*.—Cic. II. Meton.: *The producing or efficient cause*: Cic.

3. Edūctor, ūris, m. [*for effactor*; *fr. id.*] *An effector, producer, author*: Cic.

3. Edūtrix, ūdis, f. [*for effatrix*; *fr. id.*] *She who feeds, produces or causes*: Cic.

1. Edūctus, ūtis, m. [*for effactus*; *a. um* [*EFFAC, true root of efficio*]] **1. P.** of *efficio*.—2. *Pa.*: *Worked out, i. e. effected, completed*: *res effectus ab efficientibus*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *aliquid effectus*, Quint.—As Subst.: *eductum, i, m.* *As effect*: Cic.

2. Edūctus, ūtis, m. [*for effactus*; *fr. EFFAC, true root of efficio*] (*A doing, effecting*; hence) **1. Prop.**: *Execution, accomplishment, performance*: Cic.: *Liv.* II. Meton.: *Of the result of an action*: *As operation, effect*: Cic.: *Liv.* † Hence, *Fr.* *effet*.

3. Edūminat-o, ūdis, f. [*effeminat-na*] *Effeminately, in a womanish manner*: *facere*, Cic.

3. Edūminat-us, a, um: **1. P.** of *effeminat(o)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Womanish, effeminate*: *ne quili effeminatum sit*: (*Comp.*) *effeminatorem multitudine*, Cic.: *Vil. Max.*: (*Sup.*) *effeminatissimus animus*, Q. Cic.—As Subst.: *effeminatus, i, m.* (sc. homo) *As effeminate person*: Cic. † Hence, *Fr.* *efféminé*.

3. Edūmin-o, ūvi, ūtum, ūre, 1. s. a. [*for ex-femin-o*; *fr. ex: femin-a*] I. Prop.: *To alter from his own nature and make a woman of*: *effeminantur eum (sc. ætrem) Junonice tribuerunt*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To make womanish or effeminate*: *to dishonour*: *virum*, Cic. III. Meton.: *To dishonour, disgrace*: *Claud.* † Hence, *Fr.* *efféminer*.

3. Edūr-o-tus, a, um: **1. P.** of *offer(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Wild, savage, fierce*: (*Comp.*) *offeratissimus moris*, Liv.: (*Sup.*) *offeratissimus, Sen.*

3. Edūficio, v. offercio.

1. 3. Edūficio (3. ed-ficio), ūtis, ūtum, offerre, v. a. irreg. [*for ex-ficio*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To bring or carry out, to bring forth*: *munerem*, Cic.: *citius ibi quomodo domo offerre iubet*, Cæ. B. Esp.: **1. a. Prop.**: *To carry out (of the house) for burial; to bear to the grave*: *filium consularum*, Cic.—b. Fig.: *To bury, i. e. to cover, destroy, crush, destroy*: *republicam*, Liv.—2. *To bring forth, bear, produce*: *a. Prop.*: *Of the soil*: *id. quod agri offerant*, Cic.—b. Fig.: *a. quæ efferant aliquid or esse, perfectiores habere naturas quam esse*, Cic.—3. Of motion in an upward direction: **a. To lift up, elevate, raise, exalt: *aliquem in murum*, Cæ.—b. Of horses: With Personal pron.: *To rear*: *Quint.* II. Fig.: **A.**: **1. Gen.**: *To set forth, spread abroad, publish, proclaim*: *ineptias*, Cic.—2. Esp.: *Of speech*: *To utter, pronounce, express, declare*: *graves sententias*, Cic.—B.: **1. Act.**: *To carry out of one's self*: *aliquem lætitia*, Cic.—2. *Pass.*: *To be carried out of***

more self by one's passions or feelings; to be carried away, transported, hurried away; cupiditate, Cic.—C. 1. Gen.: To raise, elevate, exalt; patriam decessum, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. In good sense: With Personal pron.: To raise or elevate one's self; to rise, advance: Cic.—b. In bad sense: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To lift up one's self, to carry one's self high; to be puffed up, haughty, proud on account of any thing: Cic.—D. To carry out to the end, to support, endure: laborem, Script. ap. Cic.

2. eff-er-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [for ex-fer-o; fr. ex: for-us] To (take out of its own nature, and) make wild, savage, ferus: 1. Physically: tarrum immanitate beluorum efferrari, Cic.—2. Mentally: gentes immanitate efferrari, Cic.

eff-er-tus (for effero-tus), a, um: 1. P. of effero-to.—2. a. Prop.: Filled out, full: (Sup.) maxime optimates gentis effertissimus, Plant.—b. Meton.: Ample, rich: efferta arva Aem. Script. ap. Cic.

eff-er-us, a, um, adj. [for ex-furus] Excessively wild, savage: juvenus, Virg.

eff-er-vere, ferri, no sup., irr-er-ecine, 3. v. a. incho. [for ex-fer-vere] To boil exceedingly; hence: I Prop.: To boil up or over, to foam up, to effervesce: aqua effervescunt ignibus, Cic. H. Meton.: To glow: sterna effervescunt, Ov. III. Fig.: To grow violent, to rage: verba effervescunt, Cic.

eff-er-vo, no par., no sup., are, 3. v. a. [for ex-er-vo] To boil exceedingly; hence: I Prop.: To boil over: effervore in agro Viciniae, Cic. H. Meton.: To foam: sterna effervore, Cic. ap. Seneca, Virg.

eff-er-vo (effervore), a, um, adj. [for ex-fer-vo; fr. ex: fer-o] I Prop.: That has brought forth young, that has laid eggs: Luc. II. Meton.: A. Exhausted or worn out by bearing: Pl. B. Exhausted, worn out in gen.: corpus, Cic. (with Respective Gen.) virque effata succincta, i. e. incapacitated for work, Virg.

eff-er-vo-tus, tati, f. [efficit, effo-vo] The quality of the efflux; hence: Efflux, effluence, power: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. effluvia.

eff-er-vo-tus, ade. [id.] Effectually, powerfully: Quint. (Comp.) effluvia, Tacit. (Sup.) effluvia, Pl.

eff-er-vo-tus, ade. [id.] Effectually, powerfully: Quint. (Comp.) effluvia, Tacit. (Sup.) effluvia, Pl.

eff-er-vo-tus, ade. [id.] Effectually, powerfully: Quint. (Comp.) effluvia, Tacit. (Sup.) effluvia, Pl.

eff-er-vo-tus, ade. [id.] Effectually, powerfully: Quint. (Comp.) effluvia, Tacit. (Sup.) effluvia, Pl.

eff-er-vo-tus, ade. [id.] Effectually, powerfully: Quint. (Comp.) effluvia, Tacit. (Sup.) effluvia, Pl.

lent-ia] Efficient power, efficiency, influence: Cic.

eff-ic-ia, fact, factum, fiores (Pars. Suf. efficia, Plant.: Suf. I Pass. Pass.: efficit, Lucr.: — Inf. Pass.: effici, Plant.), 3. v. a. [for ex-facio] To bring to pass; to effect, execute, complete, accomplish, make: inania portum efficit objecta leturum, Virg.: (with Second Acc. of further definition) orationem Latinam efficit pleniorum, Cic. II. Esp.: A. In husbandry: To produce, bear, yield: 1. Prop.: plurimum efficit ager, Cic.—2. Fig.: Of persons: liciti sunt usque so, quod so efficitur posse arbitrabatur, i. e. to make a profit, Cic.—B. Of numbers: To make out, yield, amount to a certain sum: tributa vir, in senes Pompeii quod satis sit, efficitur, Cic.—C. To make out, show, prove: quod propositum, efficit, Cic. (Impers. Pass.) ita efficitur, ut omne corpus mortale sit, id.

eff-ic-tio, tiōis, f. [for effig-to; fr. effig-o] Rhét. i. t.: A representing, personifying of corporeal peculiarities: Anot. Her.

eff-ic-tus (for effig-tus), a, um, P. of effig-o.

eff-ig-ia, ti, (a, m. Plant.; Lucr.), f. [effig-o] (A forming; concr. A thing formed; hence: I Prop.: A likeness, image, copy, statue, portrait: Cic.; Virg.; Tac. II. Fig.: A likeness, etc.: sequentia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. effigie.

eff-ig-ia, ti, factum, fiores, 3. v. a. [for ex-ig-o] I. A. Prop.: To form, fashion: Veneris Com pulchritudinem asperit formata, Cic. B. Fig.: To carve, represent, pourtray: mem. Cic. II. To rub gently: mania, Ov. III. (To act in order by removing away something; hence: To wipe out; spongia sanguinem, Cic.

eff-ic-ari, er, a, um, adj. int.

eff-ig-ia-tio, tiōis, f. [effig-it] (a) o] An urgent or pressing request: Cic.

eff-ig-ia-tus, us, m. [id.] An earnest or urgent request: Cic.

eff-ig-ito, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [for ex-ig-to] To demand or ask urgently, to request earnestly: omnes, Virg.: ut se ad regem mitteret, Cic.

eff-ig-iti-um, ade. [for effig-itim; fr. effig-o] To death, very vehemently, desperately: Plant.

eff-ig-ito, no par., no sup., are, 1. v. a. incho. [for effig-to; fr. effig-o] To strike dead: Plant.

eff-ig-tus (for effig-tus), a, um, P. of effig-o.

eff-ig-ito, ti, factum, fiores, 3. v. a. [for ex-ig-to] To strike exceedingly or very much; hence: To strike dead, to kill, destroy: omnes, Plant.

eff-ig-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. [for ex-ig-o] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To blow or breathe out: ignis tangibilis, Virg. B. Meton.: To say with one's last breath: quod moriens Brutus efflavet, Flor. II. Neut.: To blow or breathe out: flamma foras vastis ætæ fornicibus efflet, Lucr.

eff-ig-escere, fieri, no sup., fiores-are 3. v. a. incho. [for ex-ig-escere]

(Prop.: To blow or blossom forth; hence: Fig.: To bloom, spring up, flourish: utilitas effluvit ex amicitia, Cic.

eff-ig-o, fieri, no sup., fiores-are, 3. v. a. and a. [for ex-ig-o] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: Of fluids: To flow or run out or forth: tacti effluere imbræ, Lucr. B. Meton.: Of non-fluid bodies: 1. To go out; issue forth, fall away, etc.: effluere uras manibus, Ov.—2. To depart, vanish, disappear: de pectore cordis nota, Ov. C. Fig.: 1. To flow out or forth: utrumque hoc falsum est: effluet, i. e. it will go abroad, become known, Tac.—2. a. To depart, vanish, disappear: posteritas ætasque effluunt, Cic.—b. Of the memory: To slip away from or out of; to escape: ex animo tuo effluo, i. e. am forgotten, Cic. II. Act.: To cause to flow out or forth: quantum stagna Tagi . . . Effluere decus, Claud.

eff-ig-um, ti, a. [for effig-um, for effig-o, through root effig-um; v. duo int.] A flowing out, an outlet: lacus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. effluvia.

eff-ig-um, ti, a. [for effig-um, fiores-are, 3. v. a. and a. [for ex-ig-o] I. Prop.: To dig out, dig up: aurum, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of the eyes: To scratch out, tear out: oculos, Sic.—B. Of the bowels, etc.: To tear out: Ov.

eff-ig-um, ti, a. [for effig-um, fiores-are, 3. v. a. and a. [for ex-ig-o] I. Gen.: To speak or say out, to utter: quæ postquam vates ore effatus amicos est, Virg.—Particular expression: Effare, Tell me: Hor. II. Esp.: To state a proposition: Cic. III. Perf. Part. in Pass. force: Pronounced, established, determined, designated: longo effata carmine, Liv.—As Subst.: effatum, i. s. a. As an announcement, prediction: Cic.—B. A dialectical proposition, an axiom: Cic.

eff-ig-um, ti, a. [for effig-um, fiores-are, 3. v. a. and a. [for ex-ig-o] I. Gen.: To speak or say out, to utter: quæ postquam vates ore effatus amicos est, Virg.—Particular expression: Effare, Tell me: Hor. II. Esp.: To state a proposition: Cic. III. Perf. Part. in Pass. force: Pronounced, established, determined, designated: longo effata carmine, Liv.—As Subst.: effatum, i. s. a. As an announcement, prediction: Cic.—B. A dialectical proposition, an axiom: Cic.

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sore, Plant. II. Act. A. Prop. To flee from, escape, avoid, shun: hinc morte effugitur, Cic. B. Fig. Of inanimate subjects: 1. To escape one's observation, etc.: Cic. — 2. To escape, get beyond, etc.: ea statas tuas, quae cupiditatis adolescentiae jam effugiet, Tac.

effugi-um, n. a. [effugi-o] I. Prop. A. Gen. A fleeing away, flight: Lucr. B. Esp. Escape: Cic. II. Meton. A. A way or road by which one, etc., escapes: Tac. — B. A means of escape: Cic.

ef-fulgē, fulgē, no sup., fulgēre [A. effulgēre, Virg.], 3. v. s. [for ex-fulgē] To shine or gleam forth: I. Prop. auro Doctores longe effulgent, Virg. II. Fig. adacida, Tac.

ef-ful-tus, a, um, adj. [for ex-ful-tus; fr. ex; ful-o;] Propped up, supported: effultus stratis vallibus, Virg.

ex-fundo, fudi, fūsum, fundere, 3. v. a. [for ex-fundo] I. Prop. Of fluids: A. Gen. To pour out or forth: vinum, Plant. Lacrimae, Cic. B. Esp. Pass. In reflexive force: To pour itself, etc., forth; to empty itself, etc.: mare neque redundat unquam, neque effunditur, Cic. II. Meton. Of non-fluids: A. Gen. To pour out, pour forth, drive out, cast out, empty, send out: saccos nummorum, Hor. B. Esp. 1. With Personal pron., or Pass. In reflexive force: Of persons: To pour out like a stream; to rush out, spread abroad: vulgus effusum, Sall. quum equitatus in agro effunderet, Oms. — 2. To bring forth, produce abundantly: herbas, Cic. — 3. To let loose, to slack: habenas, Virg. III. Fig. A. Gen. To pour forth: effudi vobis omnia, quae sentiebam, i. e. have freely imparted, Cic. B. Esp. 1. With Personal pron., or Pass. In reflexive force: To give one's self up; to give loose to, yield to, indulge in: ne in aliqua libidine, Cic. In nos nasissime, i. e. has treated me with the most flattering confidence, id. — 2. To cast away, give up, let go, resign: gratiam, Cic. — 3. Of property: To pour out, i. e. to lavish, squander, waste, run through patrimonium, Cic.

effus-e, ade. [effus-us] 1. For and wide: ire, Sall. (Comp.) effusus praedari, Liv. — 2. a. Profusely, lavishly: donare, Cic. — b. Extravagantly, immoderately: (Sup.) effusissime diligere, Pl.

effu-sus, ōnis, f. [for effud-sio; fr. effudi, true root of effund-o] 1. A pouring out or forth: aqua, Cic. — 2. Of people: A pouring or rushing out: hominum ex oppidis, Cic. — 3. a. Profusion, prodigality: Cic. — b. Extravagance, excess: Cic. ¶ Hecce, Fr. effusion.

effu-sus (for effud-sus), a, um: 1. Of effund-o. — 2. Ps. a. (a) Of things, whether fluid or not: (a) Spread out, extensive, vast, broad, wide, wide-spread, scattered: incendium, Liv. mare, Hor. — (b) Loose, flowing: comae, dishevelled, Ov. habenas, Liv.

— (b) Of persons: with reference to the hair: Dishevelled: Virg. — b. (a) Of persons: Profuse, prodigal, lavish: (Comp.) in largitione professor, Cic. (Sup.; also, with Gen.) munificentissimus, Vell. — (b) Of things: Extravagant, immoderate: licentia, Liv.

ef-fut-o, no perf., futum, ire, 4. v. a. [for ex-fut-o] To blab out, babble forth; to prate, chatter: levis verba, Hor. — 6. gildus, a, um, adj. Somewhat cool, coolish; lukewarm, tepid: Notus, Ov.

ego-na, ntis: 1. P. of ego-o. — 2. Ps.: Needy, necessitous, in want, very poor: amidi, Cic. (Comp.) nihili egentius, id. (Sup.) egentissimi homines, id.

egē-na, a, um, adj. [ego-o] In want of, in need of, destitute or devoid of any thing: res, i. e. necessitous circumstances, Virg. (with Gen.) ege-na regio aquarum, Tac.

eg-ō, ōis, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to Gr. ἄγω, poor, in want, needy] I. Prop. A. To be needy, to suffer want: egebat? Immo locuples erat, Cic. — B. To lack, want, need any thing: (with Acc.) nec quicquam eges, Plant. (with Abl.) oculis ad censendum, Cic. (with Gen.) curatoris, Hor. II. Meton. To be without, to be destitute of: auctoritate, Cic. — B. To desire, wish for: pane, Hor.

Egē-ria, ōis, f. Egeria: a nymph, wife and instructress of Numa.

eg-ē-ro, gēsi, gēstum, gēre, 2. v. a. [for ex-gero] I. Prop. A. Gen. To carry, bear, or bring out; to lead or draw out: tantum nivis, Liv. B. Esp. To carry to the grave: egressi avida Doria castra rogis, Prop. II. Meton. To send or pour forth, discharge, void, vomit: dapes, Ov. III. Fig. A. Of complaints, anger, etc.: To pour forth: querela, Lucr. — B. Of grief: To expel. — C. Of time: To pass, spend: Val. Fl. — D. Of one's life: To expend or lay down: Leo.

egres-tas, ōis, f. [for egestas; fr. egress, egest-is] I. Prop. (The state or condition of the ege-na; hence) Indigence, extreme poverty, necessity, want: Oms; Cic. II. Meton. Personified: Indigence: Virg.

egres-tio, ōis, f. [for eger-tio; fr. eger-o] 1. A carrying out: Suet. — 2. a. A emptying, voiding of the stomach, etc.: Suet. — b. Of wealth, etc.: A wasting, squandering: Pl.

egres-tus (for eger-tus), a, um, P. of eger-o.

eg-gino, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 2. v. a. To produce out of: Lucr.

Egnātius, ōis, m.; — a, m. f. Egnatius, Egnatus: Roman names.

ego (old form of the Dat. me, Var.: — Acc. MEH, acc. to Quint. — Gen. Pter. postorum, Plant.), pron. pers. [Gr. ἔγω; akin to Sanscrit āham] I. Prop. I: et ego et pater, Plant. — Rendered emphatic by the suffixes me or me; also, by reduplication in Acc. Sing. I, myself: quis te verberavit? So. Egomem memet, Plant. cariorum

esse patrum nobis, quam nosmetipsos, Cic.: mepe serri servoni, Plant.: memet ad graviora deservat, Sll. II. Meton. A. One's dwelling-house, abode: ad me (= ad domum meam), Ter. — B. One's family at home: ad me (= ad meos), Cic. — C. One's property: a me (= a meo), Cic.

egomet, v. ego.

eg-gradior, gressus sum, gradū [A. egredior, Plant.], 3. v. dep. [for ex-gradior] I. Nunt. A. Prop.: 1. Gen. a. In a horizontal direction: To go or come out: cubiculo, Cic.: extra fines, id. — b. In an upward direction: To go up; to climb, mount, ascend, etc.: sculis egredi, Sall. — 2. Esp. a. Milit. i. l. To move out, march out. — b. Naut. i. l. To go forth from a ship, etc.; to land, disembark: ad egrediendum, Oms; ex navi, Cic. — Particular phrases: Egredi e portu, or simply egredi, To quit the harbour, set out, etc.: Cic.; Ov. B. Fig. In speaking: To depart, depart, wander: a proposito, Cic. II. Act. A. Prop. To go beyond, to pass out of, to leave: fines, Oms. B. Fig. To overstep, surpass, exceed: tota altitudinem montium egressa, Tac.

Egredi-e, adv. [egredi-us] Excellently, eminently: egregius, exceedingly, singularly; uncommonly well: pingere, Cic.: egregie fortis, id. (Comp.) egregius ornatus, Juv.

egres-sus, a, um, adj. [ex; gress, -is] (That is from, or out of, the flock; hence) I. Gen. Excellent, eminent, surpassing, extraordinary: vir, Cic. (Sup.) egregissime grammaticus, Script. ap. Gell. — As Subst.: egres-sus, ōis, m. (ac. factum) A noble or distinguished action: Tac. II. Esp. Distinguished, illustrious, honourable: id sibi et cunctis egregium, Tac. — As Subst.: egres-tus, ōis, m. An honour, etc.: egregium publicum, the public honour, Tac.

1. egres-sus (for egred-sus), a, um, P. of egred-ior.

2. egres-sus, ōis, m. [for egred-sus; fr. egred-ior] 1. a. Prop. A. A going out or away; departure: Cic.; Sall. — b. Meton. (a) A passage, egress: Tac. — (b) Of a river: A mouth: Ov. — 2. a. Prop. A. A disembarking, landing: Hirt. — b. Meton. A landing-place: Oms. — c. In Rhet. A digression in speaking: Tac.

eg-gur-it-o, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 1. v. a. [ex; gurgis, gurgit-is] To throw from a whirlpool; Fig. To pour out, cast out: Plant.

Ehem, interj. An exclamation of joyful astonishment or surprise: Ha! what! Plant.; Ter.

Ehem, interj. Ah! alas! Plant.; Ov. Eho, interj. Ah! ho! holla! who! Plant. Ter. — With suffix dum: Eho!

Eh! (he-), interj. [via] 1. Of joy or of glad surprise: ah! ah! ah! indeed! Plant. Ter. — Eja vero, pshaw! Plant. Cic. — 2. Of exhortation: Ho! quick! come on! Virg.; Hor. — Eja age, come then! up then! Virg. ¶ Hecce, Fr. eh — 3. Ejaculator, stus sum, ōis, 1. v. dep.

(Prop.: *To hurl forth a javelin*; Meton.)
To cast or throw out, ejet: aquas. Ov.
Ejecta-mentum, i. s. [ejet(a)-o]
That which is cast out, refuse: maris,
 Tac.

Ejec-tio, *onis*, f. [for *eja-tio*; fr. *ELAO*, true root of *eljo-lu*] *A casting or throwing out*: *ejectionem* *timemus*, i. e. *bashfulness*, Cic.

Ejec-to, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i. v. s. a. *intens*. [for *eja-to*; fr. *id.*] *To cast out, to throw up*: *arenas*, Ov.

1. *Ejec-tus* (for *eja-tus*), a, um, i. p. of *eljo-lu*; through true root *ELAC* — 2. *Stranded, wrecked*; i. e. *Broken, ruined*: *homo* (acc. to some, an *outcast*), Cic.

2. *Ejec-tus*, *ta*, m. [for *eja-tus*; fr. *ELAC*, true root of *eljo-lu*] *A casting out, emission*: *animi*, i. e. a *breathing out*, Lucr.

Ejero, *are*, v. *ejuro*.
E-jūro, *jūci*, *ejuro*, *jūre* (elcit, di-syll., Lucr.), 3. s. a. [for *e-ja-ro*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To cast, thrust, or drive out; to eject, expel*: *virum*, Cic.—Particular expressions: *equitum, to throw*; *virum*: *linguam, to thrust out*, Cic. B. *Exp.*: 1. With Personal pron.: *To rush out, sally forth*, etc.: *ex castra*, Cœs.—2. Naut. *Id.*: *To drive or bring a ship, etc., to land*: *Cœs.*; *Liv.*: *To run aground, cast ashore, strand, wreck*, etc.: *Cœs.*; *Liv.*; Tac. II. Meton.: Part. Perf.: *Wrecked, shipwrecked, cast ashore*: *postremo ejicuntur*, Cic.: *ejectum Polydori in litore corpus*, Ov. III. Fig.: A. *To cast out, get rid of*: *superstitionis stirpes ejiciende*, Cic.—B. With Personal pron.: *To rush forth, break out, etc.*: *voluptates subito se nonnunquam ejiciunt*, Cic.—C. *To reject disapprovingly*: *Cynicorum ratio est ejicienda*, Cic.—D. Of personal objects (esp. players, public speakers, etc.): *To hie or hoot off*: Cic.

Ejūl-tio, *onis*, f. [ejul(a)-o] *A weeping, lamenting*: Cic.

Ejūl-tus, *ta*, m. [id.] *A weeping, lamenting*: Cic.

Ej-tio, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, i. v. s. a. [e-ja] *To cry out eja*: *hænc*: *To wail, weep aloud*: Plant.

Ej-tro (*-jtro*), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i. v. s. a. I. Prop.: *To refuse or reject a thing by oath, to adjure; hence*: A. Law *Id.*: *Ejurare forum or judicium iniquum alicui*, *To reject or refuse on oath a court or a judge, as unjust to one*: Cic.—B. Politic. *Id.*: *Ejurare imperium magistratum, etc., or simply ejurare, To lay down, resign an office, at the same time swearing to have administered it according to law*: Tac. Pl.—C. Mercantile *Id.*: *Ejurare bonam opem, To declare on oath that one has not undertaken to pay one's debts, to swear that one is insolvent*: Cic. II. Fig.: *To abandon, forsake, disown* any thing: *patriam*, Tac.

Ejus, *ejus-mōdi*, *ejuscūmōdi*, *et ejuscūmōdi*, v. *modus*.

E-labor, *lapis*, *sum*, *lābi*, 3. v. dep. I. Naut. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To slip or glide away, etc.*: *angustia est*; *elab-*

itur, Plant.: *animi corporibus elapsi*, Cic.: *frondes elapsus* (sc. *ignis*) *in altas*, i. e. *having crept or stolen upwards*, Virg.—2. Esp.: *To slip off, get clear, escape*: Cic.: *inter tumulum*, *Liv.* B. Fig.: 1. *To slip away, escape*: *republicum statum illum elapsam cito esse de manibus*, Cic.—2. a. *To get off, get clear, escape from condemnation, punishment, etc.*: *ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsus*, Cic.—b. *To pass away, disappear, escape*: *aliquid memoria*, Cic. II. Act.: *To escape from any evil or danger*: *pugnam aut vincula*, Tac.

Elāborā-tio, *onis*, f. [elabor(a)-o] *Persevering labour, careful diligence*: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *elaboration*.

Elābro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i. v. s. a. and a. I. A. Naut.: *To labour, exert one's self, take pains*: *elaborant in his quisque*, etc., Cic.—B.: 1. *To labour on, take pains with, work out, elaborate a thing*: a. Pam.: *quiquid elaborati aut effici potuerit*, Cic.—b. Act.: *non Sculus dapes Dulcem elaborabant saporem*, Hor.—2. Part. Perf.: *Rhet.* *Id.*: *Elaborate*: *elaborata concinnitas*, Cic. II. Act.: *To obtain by labour*: *elaboratum a parentibus imperium*, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *elaborer*.

Elāmentā-bilis, e, adj. [e: lament(a)-or] *Very lamentable*: *gemitus*, Cic.

Elānguesco, *langti*, *no sup.*, *languescere*, 3. v. s. a. *To grow faint, relax*: *elanguimus*, Tac.: (*Impers.* *Pas.*) *ut elanguescendum esset*, Liv.

Elap-sus (for *elab-sus*), a, um, p. of *elab* or.

Elargior, *no perf.*, *tri*, 4. v. dep. *To give out, distribute, bestow*: Pers.

Elāt-e, adv. [elat-us] *Lightly, proudly*: *loqui*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *elatus*, Neg.

Elātus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Elatus*.

Elāt-tio, *onis*, f. [e: root LA, v. *tero* self.] 1. *A being carried away or hurried along*: *transport of passion*: Cic.—2. *Exaltation, elevation*: Cic.

Elāt-ro, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, i. v. s. a. (Prop.): *To bark out*: Fig.: *To cry aloud, to shout forth or out*: Hor.

Elāt-tus, a, um [e: root LA, v. *tero* self.] 1. p. of *elāt-ro*.—2. Pa.: *Exalted, lofty, high*: a. Prop.: (*Comp.*) *in elatione*, Col.—b. Fig.: *aninus magnus elatneque*, Cic.

Elau-tus (for *elav-tus*), a, um, p. of *elav* or.

Elāver, *eris*, n. *The Elaver; a river of Gaul, falling into the Liger (now Allier)*.

Elāv-o, *lavi*, *lantum* and *lōtum*, *lavare*, i. v. s. a. I. Prop.: (*To wash from or away from*; hence) *To wash clean, cleanse*: *elatus ambe sumus*, Plant. II. Fig.: Pam. in reflexive force: *To clear or strip one's self of, i. e. to get rid of, lose one's property*: Plant.

Elēa, e, f. 'Elēa (A thing pertaining to a marsh or low ground: Marsh-town). *Elēa*: a city of Lucania, the birthplace of Parmenides and Zeno,

founders of the Eleatic philosophy (in Lat. called Vella).

Elēo-sbra (*exlēo-*), e, f. [for *elēo-sbra*; fr. *ELAC*, true root of *eljo-lu*] (*She who catches forth*: *hænc*) *A female allurer, wheeder*: Plant.

Elēo-e, adv. [elēo-us] *Choicely with choice or selection*: *digere*, Cic. (*Comp.*) *electus loqui*, Uell.

Elēo-llis, e, adj. [2. *elect-us*] (*Pertaining to electus*; *hænc*) *Choice, delect*: Plant.

Elēo-tio, *onis*, f. [for *elēg-tio*; fr. *ELAO*, true root of *eljo-lu*] *A choice, selection*: Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *election*.

1. *Elēo-to*, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, i. v. s. a. *intens*. [for *elēo-to*; fr. *ELAC*, true root of *eljo-lu*] *To get out fully, worm out a secret from one*: Plant.

2. *Elēo-to*, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, i. v. s. a. *intens*. [for *elēg-to*; fr. *ELAO*, true root of *eljo-lu*] *To choose, select*: *legionem*, Plant.

Elēo-tor, *oris*, m. [for *elēg-tor*; fr. *id.*] *A chooser, selector*: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *electeur*.

Electra, e (Acc. *Electra*, Ov.). f. 'Hæcra (Bright or beaming one). *Electra*: 1. Daughter of Atias and Plectone, one of the seven Hæiades, and mother of Dardanus.—2. a. Prop.: Daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, and sister of Orestes.—b. Meton.: The name of a tragedy.

Electrum, i, n. = *shækra* (Bright or brilliant thing). I. Prop.: *Ambur*: Ov. II. Meton.: A. *Electrum*; a mixed metal (natural or artificial) resembling amber in colour: Virg.—B. An article made of amber: Juv.

1. *Elēct-us* (for *elēg-tus*), a, um: 1. p. of *elēg-*, through true root *ELAO*.—2. Pa.: *Picked, selected, select, choice, excellent*: *verba*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *electus verbum*, Auct. Her.: (*Sep.*) *vir electissim*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *die*.

2. *Elēct-us*, *ta*, m. [for *elēg-tus*; fr. *ELAO*, true root of *eljo-lu*] *A choosing, a choice*: Ov.

Elēg-nas (*elīg-*), *sutis*, adj. [*ELAO*, true root of *eljo-lu*] 1. *Luxurious, effeminate, fastidious, too nice*: *beja*, *ut elegans sit* Ter.—2. *Choice, nice, neat, tasteful, elegant*: (*Comp.*) *quis veritas elegantior* Cic.: (*Sep.*) *homo elegantissimus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élegant*.

Elēg-ter, adv. (for *elegant-ter*; fr. *elegans*, *elegant-is*) 1. *With correct choice, tastefully, neatly, finely, gracefully, elegantly*: *elegantior acta*, Cic.: (*Sep.*) *elegantissime loqui*, *Id.*—2. *With due choice*: *Elig, judiciously*: (*Comp.*) *nenim elegantius loca cepisse*, Liv.

Elēgant-is, e, f. [*elegans*, *elegant-is*] 1. *A being nice or particular, exquisite, fastidious*: Plant.

2. *Taste, tastefulness, propriety, refinement, grace, elegance*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élegant*.

Elīg, *oruni*, m. = *elēgion*. *Elogius* verses on a clergy: Hor.: Tac.

Elīgta (*-ta*, *-ēta*), e, f. = *elēgta*. *An elegy*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élégie*.

evening, Liv.: (with cognate Acc.) sum locum eluxum, *have indulged in that evening*, Gell. II. Act.: To mourn on account of; to lament, bewail over: patrum, Cic.

3-lumb-1, *e*, *adj.* (*s*: lumb-1) Prop.: Having a dislocated loin or hip: Fig.: Of style: Domicil of merry, corrupted, want, imposture: Tac.

3-lido, *lidi*, *laturus*, *laturus*, *s. v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To remove by washing; to wash away from; to wash away, of or out: colorum, Lucr. B. Esp.: With the necessary notion of purifying, cleansing, etc.: 1. To wash out, clear out: vacula, Plant.—2. To wash, purify, cleanse: Plant. II. Fig.: Of abstract objects: A. To wash out, of face, remove, get rid of: tales amicitiae non remissionis ists eluxum, Cic.—B. Of fortune, property, etc.: In reflexive force: To clear one's self out of; to strip one's self of; to get rid of, lose, squander, dissipate: Plant.

Elina, *m. f.* *Elina*: a city of Aquitania (now Euxine, in the department of Gers).—Hence, *Elina-Elus*, *lum*, *m.* The people of Elina, the *Elusians*.

3-lu-sus (for elud-sus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of eludo.—*3-lu-tus*, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of eludo.—2. *Pa.* (only in Comp.): Prop.: Washed out; Fig.: Of favour: Watery, insipid: frigus nihil est elutus horto, Hor.

3-lu-v-to, *ois* (*-les*, *lem*, *te*), *f.* (*de-o*) I. A washing away of impurities; hence: A. *flowing off*, *dissipation*: Pl. II. A. Prop.: An overflowing, inundation of a river, etc.: Cic. Tac. B. Meton.: A. *chaum*, *aliquis*, rivers produced by the violent rushing of water: Curt.

Elvina (*Hel-*), *m. f.* *Elvina*, or *Helvina*: a name of *Corus*.

Elysi, *orum*, *m.* *The Elysi*; a people of Eastern Germany.

Elysiu, *um*, *n.* *HAVER*. *Elysiu*, *um*: the abode of the blessed.—Hence, *Elysi-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Elysiu*, *um*: *¶* Hence, *Fr. Elysiu*, *um*, *em-hem*.

3-emando (*-apo*), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* I. Gen.: Law 1.1: To declare free and independent, to emancipate a son from the patria potestas by the three-repeated act of mancipatio and manumissio: Liv. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: To give out of one's own potestas into that of another; to surrender: filium in adoptionem, Cic. B. Fig.: To give up, surrender, sell: tribuisti, Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. emando*, *um*.

3-emano, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* I. Prop.: Of fluids: To flow out: fons emanat aqua, Cic. II. Meton.: Of things not fluid: To flow forth, pass away: necesse est . . . animum luculentum . . . emanare, Gell. III. Fig.: A. To spring out of; to arise, proceed, emanate from: Cic.—B. Of things: To spread abroad; to become public or known: oratio in vulgus emanare poterit, Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. emanare*.

Emathia, *m. f.* *Emathia*. *Emathia*:

I. Prop.: A district of Macedonia. II. Meton.: A. Macedonia.—B. Thebes, and esp. for Pharois.—Hence, 1. *Emathia-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Macedonian*.—2. *Emathides*, *um*, *f.* The Macedonian maidens, i.e. the daughters of the Macedonian king Pierus: the *Pierides*.

3-ematresco, *matrui*, *no*, *sup.*, *matrui*, *matrui*, *3. v. a.* *ac.* I. Prop.: To grow quite ripe, to come to maturity: Pl. II. Fig.: To grow after, be waited for: ira Osmaris, Ov.

3-em-a-x, *acis* (*em-x*) *Eager to buy, fond of buying*: Cic.

emblemata, *atis* (*Abt. Pter. emblemata*, *Cic.*), *n.* *emblemata* (*Inland work*, *vis.*): 1. Raised ornaments on vessels: Cic.—2. Tassellated work, mosaic: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. emblemata*.

embolium, *il*, *n.* *em-bolium*. Something thrown in: In comic lang., an interlude, ballet: Cic.

3-emendā-bilis, *e*, *adj.* (*emendā-bilis*) That may be amended, corrigible: Liv.

3-emendat-e, *adv.* (*emendat-us*) Familiarily, perfectly, purely: loqui, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *emendatus*, *Pl.*

3-emendā-tio, *onis*, *f.* (*emendā-tio*) A correction, emendation: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr.* (*Abt.*) *emendation*.

3-emendā-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*id.*] A corrector, amender: Cic.

3-emendā-trix, *icis*, *f.* [*id.*] She who corrects or amends: Fig.: Cic.

3-emendā-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *emendā-tio*.—2. *Pa.*: *Facile*, *perfect*, *pure*: *merito*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *emendatior*, *Petr.*: (*Sup.*) *emendatissimus*, *Pl.*

3-emendico, *no*, *per*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* To beg from one, to obtain by begging: stipem, Suet.

3-emend-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [*emend-um*] I. Gen.: To free from faults, to correct, improve, amend: civitas emendari solet continentia principum, Cic. II. Esp.: A. To correct, amend language, etc.: annales, Cic.—B. *Medic.* 1.1: To cure: Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. emender*.

3-emeno-s (for emet-sus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of emet-lor.

3-ementio, *itus* *sum*, *tri*, *4. v. dep.* To state or utter falsely, feign, fabricate, pretend: omnia, Plaut.: so me beneficio obstrictum esse ementior, Cic.: (without Object) to ementitrate, Cic. *¶* Perf. Part. Pass. *signif.*: Forged, fabricated, pretended: de ementitis auspiciis, Cic.

3-emeror, *atus* *sum*, *tri*, *1. v. dep.* To buy up, purchase, bribe: Tac.

3-emere, To take or receive: old word found only in compounds: Fest.

3-emersio, *is*, *um*, *tri*, *2. v. a.* and *3-emersor*, *itus* *sum*, *tri*, *2. v. dep.* I. Gen.: To deserve entirely; hence:

Ennius emertit Contiguum pondi, Scipio magne, tibi, Ov. II. Esp.: A. To give the favour of any one, to deserve well of, to lay under obligation: Tib.: Ov.—B. *Milit.* 1.1: 1. Prop.: To earn one's pay; hence: To serve out, complete one's term of service: stipendia, Liv.—2. Fig.: annum temp-

us (ex magistratibus) emeritum habere, Cic.—C. Perf. Part. in reflexive force: That has become unfit for service, worn out: equi, Ov.

3-emergo, *si*, *sum*, *gere*, *3. v. a.* and *3. I. Act.*: A. Prop.: Pass in reflexive force: To raise up one's self, etc.: to rise up: emerens et fumine, Cic. B. Fig.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To extricate or free one's self, to raise one's self up, to rise: sese ex malis, Ter.: homo emerens ex tenebris lustrorum, Suet. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To come forth, come up, arise, emerge: equus emeruit et fumine, Cic.—2. Esp.: To come forth, come up, break forth, as a plant or animal, when it springs up or is born: viriditas e vaginis emergit, etc., Cic.: infans utero, Pl. B. Fig.: To extricate one's self from, to raise one's self up, to emerge, get clear: multos vidi emergere aliquando, Cic.

3-emer-itus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of emer-eo and emer-eor.—*As Subst.*: emeritus, 1. *m.* One who has earned his time, a veteran: Tac. *¶* Hence, *Fr. emerite*.

3-emer-us (for emer-gus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of emer-g-o.

3-emetio, *nis*, *m. f.* (*emeticus*). *An emetic*: Script. ap. Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. emetique*.

3-emetior, *metus* *sum*, *metiri*, *4. v. dep.* I. Prop.: To measure quite, to measure out: spatium oculis, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To pass through, pass over, traverse a certain space: freta, Virg.—B. To impart, bestow: aliquid patris tanto acrius, Hor. III. Fig.: Of abstract objects: A. To measure, estimate, decide: longitudines et altitudines vocis, Gell.—B.: 1. Of toll: To pass through, arrive at the close of: laborum, Sil.—2. *In Tac.*: Of time: To survive: quinque principes prospera fortuna emensus, Tac.—C. To impart, bestow, manifest: ego voluntatem tibi profecto emetior, Cic. *¶* Perf. Part. in Pass. force: *Passed through, traversed*: pars itineris emensa, Liv.

3-emito, *no*, *per*, *no*, *sup.*, *ere*, *3. v. a.* To move away, move down: plus frumenti arripit, Hor.

3-emileo, *is*, *um*, *are*, *1. v. a.* To spring out, spring forth, break forth, appear quickly: I. Prop.: scaturigines, Liv. II. Fig.: verbum emiloquit at forte decorum, Hor.

3-emigro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* To remove, depart from a place; to emigrate: I. Prop.: ex illa domo, Cic. II. Fig.: vita, Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. emigrare*.

3-emine-o, *nis*: 1. *P.* of emine-o.—2. *Pa.*: A. Prop.: Standing out, projecting: oculi eminentes, Cic.: (*Comp.*) trabes eminentiores, Crea.: (*Sup.*) aliquod eminentissimum, Quint.—B. Fig.: *Lofty, distinguished, eminent eloquentia*, Tac. *¶* Hence, *Fr. eminent*.

3-eminent-is, *m. f.* [*emineo*, *eminent-is*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A. *pro-jecting*: a prominens, protuberantia: Cic. B. Esp.: In painting: *The prominent*, i. e. high parts of pictures:

Cic. II. Fig.: Excellence: fermarum, Gall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éminence*.

É-mi-nē-o, ō, n. *sup.*, ēre, 2. v. n. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To stand out, project: quod eminere necesse erat, Cæs. B. Esp.: In painting: To stand out in relief, be prominent, as the lights in a picture: Cic. II. Fig.: A. To stand out or forth from: animus, quum erit inclusus in corpore, eminebit forma, will extend beyond: Cic.—B. To come out, become visible: quorum eminet audacia, Cic.—C. 1. Of personal subjects: To be prominent, conspicuous through one's qualities or mental endowments; to distinguish one's self, be eminent, excel: inter omnes in omni genere diondi, Cic.—2. Of things as subjects: To be conspicuous, famous, noted, distinguished, eminent: Cic.

É-mi-n-us, adv. [for é-man-us; fr. e; man-us] (Away from the hand; e) At a distance, from a distance: Cæs.; Ov.; Tac.

É-mi-ror, no *perf.*, ſrī, 1. v. dep. To wonder greatly at, to be amazed at: aquora, Hor.

É-mi-sa-ā-rī-um, ū, m. [2. emi-sa] (A thing pertaining to emissus; hence) An outlet or channel for water: Cic.

É-mi-sa-ā-rī-us, ū, m. [id.] (One pertaining to emissus; hence) 1. An emissary, spy, etc.—2. A young branch, an offshoot, a shoot: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émissaire*.

É-mi-sa-ī-olus (-ī-olus), a, um, adj. [id.] Pertaining to sending forth; sent out; etc.: oculi, i. e. prying about, spying, Plaut.

É-mi-sa-ō, ōis, f. [for emitt-ō; fr. emit-ō] 1. a. Prop.: A sending out or darting forth: Gall.—b. Meton.: Power of projecting or hurling: Cic.—2. A darting forth: angulus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émission*.

1. **É-mi-sus** (for emitt-sus), a, um, P. of emit-ō.

2. **É-mi-sus**, us, m. [for emitt-sus; fr. emit-ō] A sending forth, emission: Lucr.

É-mi-tto, mīti, mīsum, mītere, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To send out or forth; to let out, let go: aliquem de carcere, Cic. (with *Supine* in) pabulatum nemo emittitur, Cæs.—2. Esp.: a. Of a book, writings, etc.: To put forth to the world, to publish: Cic.—b. With accessory idea of liberation: To let go, dismiss, set at liberty: Liv.—c. With Personal pron., or Pass. In reflexive force: (a) Of lightning: To burst, break, dart forth: si nubium conflictu ardor expressus se emisit, id esse fulmen, Cic.—(b) Of a serpent: To dart forth: si neuter angulus emissus esset, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Of sound: To send forth, utter: vocem, Liv.—2. Of the vital principle: To send forth, breathe out, give up, resign: animam, to expire, Nep.—3. Of scent: To emit, Lucr. II. A. Prop.: 1. Of persons: To send away from one: aliquem emittere, to let one go, let one slip, Liv.—2. Of weapons: a. To throw, cast; discharge, hurl: Cæs.;

Liv.—b. To throw away, cast aside or off: Cæs.—Particular expression: Emittere aliquem (manu), To release a person from one's potestas; to set free, emancipate, etc.: Plaut.; Tac. B. Fig.: 1. To let slip: de manibus rem, Liv.—2. To discharge, throw out, etc.: facietum dictum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émettre*.

É-mo, ōmī, empam, ōmēre (Perf. *Study*, emasim, Plant), 3. v. a. [the same word as *emul-*=accipere] To take to one's self in exchange for money, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: To buy: de Cannelo diversorium, Cic. (without object) bene, well, i. e. cheap. Id.: male, badly, i. e. dear, id. II. Fig.: To buy, buy up, purchase, gain, acquire, obtain: æternum nomen, Ov.—**É-mō-dō**, ōmī, no *perf.*, ſrī, 1. v. dep. To moderate: dolorum verbis, i. e. to vent, Ov.

É-mō-dū-lor, no *perf.*, ſrī, 1. v. dep. To sing, celebrate: Musam, Ov.

É-molimentum, i, v. emolui.

É-mō-lū-r, ūs sum, ſrī, 4. v. dep. I. Prop.: To move out, bring out: fretum (venti) stir up, agitate: Sen. II. Fig.: To work out; accomplish: negotium, Plaut.

É-mol-lo, ū, ūm, trē, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To make soft, to soften: humor arcus, fundasque emolliat, Liv. II. Fig.: A. In a good sense: To make mild, gentle: mores, Ov.—B. In a bad sense: To enervate, render effeminate: exercitum, Liv.

É-mō-lo, no *perf.*, ūm, ēre, 3. v. a. To grind out, consume by grinding: granaria, Pers.

É-mō-lī-timentum (-imentum), i, n. (emolui) (A working out; hence) I. Prop.: Effort, exertion, labour, difficulty: Cæs. II. Meton.: Attainment of success, i. e. gain, profit, advantage: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émolument*.

É-mō-nō, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, ēre, 2. v. a. To admonish: Cic.

É-mō-rī-or, mortuus sum, mōri (Inf. emoriri, Plaut.; Ter.), 3. v. dep. I. Prop.: To die quiet, depart, decess: aut vincere, aut emori, Cic. II. Fig.: To perish, pass away, cease: quorum laus emori non potest, Cic.

É-mōrt-nā-lis, e, adj. [e; mora, mort-is] Of, or belonging to, death: dies, Plaut.

Emor-tuus, a, um, P. of emor-i-or.

É-mōv-tus (for emov-tus), a, um, P. of emov-ō.

É-mōvō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvère (Perf. Ind. emōvis, Liv.), 2. v. a. To move out, move forth, move away, remove. I. Prop.: muros fundamentaque, Virg. II. Fig.: nomen ex pectore, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émouvoir*.

Empēdōcles, i, m., Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, Empedocles: a philosopher of Agrigento, about 460 B. C.

Empiricī, ōrim, m. = οἱ ἐμπειρικοί, Empiric; physicians who followed a system based on practical experience alone: Cic.

Empōrī-um, ū, m. = ἐμπορίον, A place of trade, market-town, market, emporium; Cic.; Liv.

em-ptio (-tio), ōnis, f. [em-o] A buying, purchase: Cic.; Tac.

em-ptito (-tito), ſvi, ſtum, ſre, 1. v. a. *intens.* [id.] To buy up, purchase: Tac.; Pl.

em-ptor (-tor), ōris, m. [id.] A buyer, purchaser: Cic.; Hor.

em-ptus (-tus), a, um, P. of em-o.—**É-mul-gē-o**, no *perf.*, ūm, gēre, 2. v. a. (Prop.: To milk out; Meton.) To drain out, exhaust: paludum, Cæs.

em-ul-us (for emul-g-us), a, um, P. of emulge-o.

emuno-tus (foremug-tus), a, um, P. of emung-o.

É-mungo, xi, ſtum, gēre (Perf. *sync.* emunxi, Plaut.), 2. v. a. I. Prop.: A. To wipe or blow the nose: cubito se emungere solebat, Auct. Her.—Particular phrase: naris emungetur semex, clean-nosed, i. e. sharp-nosed, been, accut., Phaed.; so, emungetur naris (Lucilius), Hor.—B. Of persons: Pass. in reflexive force: To wipe or blow one's nose: jam gravis se nobis, et sepe emungeria, Juv. II. Fig.: To cheat or bilk one out of money, etc.: emunco Simone, Hor.

É-mūn-ō, ū, ſtum, trē, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To fortify, secure, protect, defend with a wall: locum, Liv. II. Meton.: A. To secure, protect, defend, make strong: emunibit objice postes, Virg.—B. To build, erect, raise up: murum, Liv.—C. To clear, make passable: silvas, Tac.

En, interj. [akin to Gr. *ἐν*] *Lo, behold! see! see there.* with *Nom.*; en caum, Cic. (with *Acc.*, en quatuor aras, Virg.: (with *folg.*, *clausus*) en, ut tuos liberos committas, Cic. (In interrogation or exclamation on quid agis? Pers.: en quo discordia dives Proximi misceat? Virg.: (with *imperatives*) hos tibi dant calamos, en accipe, Murel, id.

Enarrā-bilis, e, adj. [enarr(a)-o] That may be related, represented, explained: Virg.

É-narrō, ſvi, ſtum, ſre, 1. v. a. To explain in detail; to expound: senatus somnium, Cic.: rem ordine, Ter.

É-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3. v. dep. To spring or grow up: continuo enata soboles, Suet.: precedenti tempore enata insula, Pl.

É-nāto, ſvi, no *sup.*, ſre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To swim away, to escape by swimming: fractis navibus, Hor. II. Fig.: To extricate one's self, to get off: Cic.

Enā-tus, a, um, P. of ena-scor.

É-nāvā-tus, a, um, adj. [e; nav(a)-o] Executed, performed: operis premia, Tac.

É-nāvigo, ſvi, ſtum, ſre, 1. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: To sail away: A. Prop.: Rhodum, Suet. B. Fig.: e-navigavit oratio, Cic. II. *Act.*: To traverse by sailing, to sail over: undam, Hor.

Enocladus, i, m., Ἐνοκλάδος, Enocladus: one of the giants upon whom Jupiter hurled Etna.

endo, prop. v. In inst.

endromis, ſtis, f. = ἐνδρόμις. A

woollen cloak (worn after exercise in the palestra) Mar.; Juv.

Endymion, *ónis*, m., *Ἐνδύμιον*. **Endymion**. I Prop.: *A beautiful youth of Mount Latmus, in Caria, condemned by Jupiter to perpetual sleep.* II Meton.: *A beautiful youth*; Juv.

ē-nēco (-āleo), *ōdi* (enclavet, Plant.), *ctum* (less freq. enecatant), *ire* (Pat. Purg., enclavet, Plant.), I. v. a. I. Prop.: *To kill off, kill completely, slay*; *pass ambo angues enecat*, Plant.; (without object) *enica*, Id. II. Meton.: *A. To utterly exhaust, to wear out*; *Incubus avis in cavet, et tunc eneca*, Cic.—B. *To torment, torture, plague to death*; *aliquem odio*, Plant. III. Fig.: *To torture, torment, plague*; *pari animi . . . nec inopit eneca*, nec, etc., Cic.

eneco-tus, a, um, *F. of eneco-o.*

enervātus, a, um; I. *F. of enerv(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Enervated, weak, enervated*; *enervatū*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enerv.*

ē-nervā, *o*, *adj.* [*e*; *nerv-us*] *Nervous, weak*; *orator*, Tac.

ē-nerv-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, I. v. a. [Id.] I. Prop.: *To take out the nerves or sinews from*; *poplites securi*, App. II. Fig.: *To enervate, weaken, render effeminate*; *non plane me enervavit amicitia*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enervor.*

Engūlion, i, m., *Ἐγγύλιον*. **Engūlion**; *a city of Sicily (now Gasi or Gamp)*.—Hence, **Engūli-nus**, a, um, *adj.* [*i*] *Engūli*.—As *Subst.*: **Engūli**, *trum*, m. *The inhabitants of Engūlion*. *enico*, *are*, v. *eneco*.

Enim, *conf.*: 1. *To corroborate a preceding assertion*; *Truly, certainly, to be sure, indeed*; Cic.—Particular combination: *Enim vero* (also, as one word), *Yes indeed, yet truly, of a truth, to be sure, certainly, indeed*; Cic.—2. *To prove or show the grounds of a preceding assertion*; *For*; Cic.; Hor.—3. *To explain a preceding assertion*; *For instance, namely*; Plant.; Cic.

enimvero, v. *enim*.

Enipeus (*trīpīl*), i, m., *Ἐνίπειος* (Voc. *Enipeus*, Ov.). **Enipeus** I. Prop.: *A river of Thessaly*. II. Meton.: *The river-god of the Enipeus*; Ov.

enise, *enisis*, a, um, v. *enix*.

ē-nisō, *ti*, m. *sup.*, *ēre*, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: *To shine out, forth*; *ubi enim enisuit, i. e. has cleared up*, Gell. II. Fig.: *A. To shine forth*; *to be eminent, conspicuous, distinguished*; *cratio*, Cic.—B. *Of beauty*; *To beam forth*; *egregio decem enis ore*, Virg.—C. *To flourish, thrive, look beautiful*; *en locis novae campus*, Virg.

ē-nisō, *enō*, *nōti*, m. *sup.*, *nōtescere*, 2. v. a. *inch.* [*enit-o*] I. Prop.: *To shine out or forth*; *oculi*, Quint. II. Fig.: *A. To shine forth*; *to become eminent, conspicuous, distinguished*; *ubi virtus enitescere possit*, Sall.—B. *Of persons*; *To become blooming or beautiful*; *enitescere Pulchrior multo*, Hor.

ē-nitor, *alms* or *nixus* sum, *niti*, 3. *sup.* I. Root: *A. To force or work*

one's way out, or to force one's way up; *to mount up, climb, ascend*; I. Prop.: *ut in saecula primi non facile enterantur*, Oen.—2. Fig.: *quo virtus non posset eniti*, Curt.—B. *To exert one's self, to make an effort, to struggle, strive, to accomplish something, etc.* (with *Acc. of Neut. pron.*) *quod quidem certe enitar*, Cic.; (*Impers. Pass.*) *non quid enitentium sit in utroque*, Id. II. Act.: *A. To produce with exertion, i. e. To bring forth, bear children or young*; *triginta caputum fetis enixa*, Virg.—B. *To climb up, ascend a place*; *Pyrenaeum et Alpes*, Tac. *Part. Perf.* in *Pass. force*: 1. *Born in luco Martis enixi*, Just.—2. *Striven, endeavored*; *summa ope enisum*, ne, etc., Sall.

ē-nix-e (*enix-e*), *adv.* [*enix-us*, *enix-us*] *Strenuously, earnestly, zealously*; *causam enixe suscipere*, Cic.; (*Comp.*) *enixius*, Liv.; (*Sup.*) *enixissime*, Suet.

ē-nixus (-sus), (for *enit-sus*), a, um; 1. *F. of enitor*.—2. *Pa.*: *Strenuous, earnest, zealous*; *enixio studio*, Liv.; (*Comp.*) *enixior opera*, Sen.

Enna, m, etc., v. *Henn*.

Ennius, i, m., *Ennius*; *the father of Roman epic poetry, born at Rudiae, in Calabria, 515; died 585 A.U.C.*

Ennēlgeus, i, m., *Ἐννέλιος*; *a surname of Neptune*.

ē-no, *avi*, m. *sup.*, *are*, I. v. a. I. Prop.: *Neut.*: *A. Gen.*: *To swim out or away*; *plumoteres enat e concha*, Cic. B. *Esp.*: *To escape by swimming out or away*; Liv. II. Meton.: *Neut.*: *To fly away, to escape by flying, to float away through the air*; *insuetum per aethra gelidae enavit* (sc. *Dardanus*) ad *Arctos*, Virg.

ē-nōdāt-e, *adv.* [*enodāt-us*] *Clearly, plainly*; *narrare*, Cic.; (*Comp.*) *enodatiū*, Id.

ē-nōdā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [*enod(a)-o*] *A denouement, explanation*; Cic.

ē-nōdā-tus, a, um, *F. of enod(a)-o*. **ē-nōdā**, *e*, *adj.* [*e*; *nod-us*] I. Prop.: *Free from knots, without knots*; *transit*, Virg. II. Fig.: *Of speech*: *Clear, plain*; *elegi*, Pl. III. Metaph.: *Smooth, supple*; *artūs*, Claud.

ē-nōd-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, I. v. a. [Id.] I. Prop.: *To free from knots*; *vitem*, Cato. II. Fig.: *To explain, elucidate, unfold, declare*; *nomina*, Cic.

ē-normā-is, *e*, *adj.* [*e*; *norm-a*] (*Out of rule*; hence) I. Prop.: *Irregular, unusual*; *vici*, Tac. II. Meton.: *Immoderate, immense, enormous*; (*Comp.*) *enormior prologus*, *quam fabula*, Spart. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enorme*. **ē-norm-itas**, *āis*, f. (*enorm-is*) (*The quality of the enormis*; hence) I. *Irregularity*; Quint.—2. *Hugeness, vastness, enormous size*; Sen. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enormitas*.

ē-norm-iter, *adv.* [*Id.*] *Irregularly*; Sen.

ē-nōtesco, *nōti*, m. *sup.*, *nōtescere*, 3. v. a. *inch.* *To become known*; *quod ubi enotult*, Tac.

ē-nōtilus, i, m. *dim.* [*enā-is*] *A little sword*; Plant.

ē-nō-fer, *era*, *trum*, *adj.* [*enā-is*; (*l*); *fer-o*] *Sword-bearing*; Ov.

ē-nō-ger, *era*, *trum* [*enā-is*; (*l*); *ger-o*] *Sword-bearing*; Ov. *enāis*, i, m. [*akin to Sanscrit enā "gladius"*] *A sword*; Liv.; Virg.

Entella, *e*, *f.* *Entella*; *a city of Sicily*.—Hence, **Entellī-nus**, a, um, *adj.* [*U*], or *belonging to Entella*.—As *Subst.*: **Entellīnus**, i, m. *A citizen of Entella*.

enthymēma, *āis*, n. = *ἐνθύμημα*: 1. *A reflection, meditation*; *an argument*; Juv.—2. *A conclusion or deduction from contraries*; Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enthymēma*.

ē-nūbo, *avi*, m. *sup.*, *bēre*, 3. v. a. I. *To marry out of one's rank into another*; e. *patribus*, Liv. II. *To marry away from the paternal home*; Liv.

ē-nūclāt-e, *adv.* [*enucleat-us*] *Plainly, without ornament*; Cic.

ē-nūclāt-us, a, um; 1. *F. of enucle(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *(Cleared from the husk; hence) A. Clear, pure*; *suffragia*, i. e. *free from wrong motives*; Cic.—b. *Of speech*; *Plain, unadorned*; Cic.

ē-nūclō, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, I. v. a. [*e*; *nucle-us*] (*Prop.*: *To take out the kernels, to clear from the husk*; Fig.) *To lay open, explain*; Cic.

ē-nūdo, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, I. v. a. (*Prop.*: *To lay bare*; Fig.) *To explain*; *Intelligētia*, Cic.

ē-nūmērā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [*enumer(a)-o*] I. *Gen.*: *A counting up, enumerating*; Cic. II. *Esp.*: *A recapitulation*; Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enumeration*.

ē-nūmēro, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, I. v. a. I. *Gen.*: *To reckon up, count over, count out*; *dies*, *Cosa*; *pretium*, i. e. *to pay*, Cic. II. *Esp.*: *To enumerate in speaking*; *to recount, relate*; *triumphos*, Ov.; *aliquid*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enumerare*.

ē-nūnci-ātio (*ē-nūnti-*), *ōnis*, f. [*enunci(a)-o*] *A declaration, announcement, proposition*; Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. enunciation*.

ē-nūnci-ātum (*ē-nūnti-ā-*), i, n. [*Id.*] *A proposition*.

ē-nūncio (-tio), *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, I. v. a. *(To carry a report, etc., out of a place, esp. something that should be kept secret; hence) To divulge, disclose*; *to report, tell, blab*; *mysteria*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. anoncer*.

ē-nūp-tio, *ōnis*, f. (*for enub-tio*; *fr. enub-o*) *A marrying out of one's rank*; *gentis*, Liv.

ē-nūtrio, *lvi* or *li*, *trum*, *ire*, 4. v. a. *(To bring up by feeding*; *to nourish, feed, support*; *puerum sub antris*, Ov.

1. *So*, *lvi* or *li*, *trum*, *ire* (*Inf. Pass.*, *trier*, *Pass.*), v. a. [*akin to Sanscrit root*; *Greek* *ἐ-μ-ι-τ-μ-ν*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To go, in the widest sense of the word, and of locomotion of every kind*; *to walk, ride, sail, fly, move, pass, etc.* With persons or things as subjects: *plures nequebunt*, Lucr.:

(with double *dat.*) *subditio* *sententia*, *Cic.*: (with *Supine* on *um*) *subitum*, *Cic.*: (*Impers. Pres.*) *itur in antiquam silvam*, *Virg.* B. Esp.: With accessory notion: 1. Of hostility: To go to; to go or proceed against: *Infesta signis ad se ire viderunt*, *Cic.*—2. Of disappearing from the sight: To pass away, disappear: *sepe hominem paulatim exanimis ire*, *Lucr.*—3. Politic. *t. t.*: *Ire* (pedibus) in sententiam, To go over, or accede to, an opinion: *Liv.*: (*Impers. Pass.*) *ibatur in sententiam*, *Cic.* II. *Pass.* A. Gen.: To go, proceed: *it clamor caelo*, *Virg.* B. Esp.: 1. Of time: To pass by, pass away: *eunt anni more fluentis aequae*, *Ov.*—2. With the accessory notion of result: To go, proceed, turn out, happen: *insipit res melius ire*, *Cic.*—Particular phrase: *Sic eat*, So may it fare: *Liv.*—3. To go or set about, to prepare, to wish, to be about to do anything: *perditum gentem*, *Liv.*

2. *Es*, *ads* [prob. for *comsum*; *dec.* of *is*] 1. Of place: *Thera*; *L. e.*: a. In a place: *Cic.*; *Tac.*; *Liv.*—b. (a) Prop.: With verbs denoting motion: *into* or *to* a place; *thither*: *eo venire*, *Cic.*—(b) Fig.: (a) *Thera*, *thither*, to that point: *res eo deducta est*, *Cic.*—(b) *To that course or line of conduct*; *to that matter, affair, or undertaking*: *neu me cupidum eo impulisset*, *Ter.*—c. Upon something; *theron*: *seque imponit vasa*, *Sall.*—2. Of time: In connection with usque, and until, by dum, donec, or quoad: *even up to that time . . . until*; *all the while . . . until*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Nep.*—3. Of cause or reason: a. Referring to what precedes: *Therefore*: *for the reason or cause already assigned*; *on that the previous or foregoing account*: *Cic.*; *Sall.*—b. Referring to what follows: *For this or the following reason*: *on the following account*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Nep.*—4. Of a result or end: *To this result, end, point, or issue*: *Cic.*—5. Of an additional matter, etc.: *Hercule*: *Cic.*—6. Of measure or comparison: With comparative words: *By so much, so much, all the, the: nihil admirabilis*; *seque magis, al, etc.*, *Cic.*—7. a. Of amount or degree: *To such an amount or degree*; *to that extent or degree*: *Cic.*—b. *To such a point, pitch, amount or degree of*: (with *Gen.*, *sold*, by *et c. Subj.*): *eo consuetudinis adfectus rest*, *ut . . . uris aperiretur*, *Liv.*—c. *To such an extent, so far*: *Suet.*—d. *To such a point, position, state, or condition*: *eo nulligis me, ut, etc.*: *Ter.*—Particular phrase: *Bo loci*, In such a position: *Cic.*

esodem, *v. idem*.
Eos (only in *Nom.*), *f.* *Hés.* I. Prop.: *The dawn, early morning, break of day*: *Ov.*—Hence, *Eos-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Belonging to the morning, morning*: *Atlantides*, *Virg.*—As *Subst.*: *Eois*, *i*, *m.*: A. *The morning star*: *Virg.*—B. (*sc. equus*) *Break of day*: the name of one of the horses of the sun: *Ov.* II. *Meton.*: *The East, East country*: *Luc.*—Hence, *Eos-us*, *a*, *um*,

adj., *Belonging to the East; Eastern*: *domus Arabum*, *Virg.*—As *Subst.*: *Eois*, *i*, *m.*: *An inhabitant of the East, an Oriental*: *Ov.*

Epámmondas, *a*, *m.*, *Ἐπαμμωνδας*, *Epámmondas*: a *Thetan general*.
Epáphus, *i*, *m.*, *Ἐραφός*, *Epáphus*: the son of *Supier Ammon* and *Io*.

E-pas-tus (for *e-paso-tus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*e*; *paso-o*] *Eaten up*: *ecce*, *Ov.*
Epáus (*-ius*), *i*, *m.*, *Ἐπείος*, *Epáus* or *Epíus*: a son of *Panopius*, the com-triser of the Trojan horse.

Epébus, *i*, *m.*, *Ἐπέβος*. A *Greek youth, young man* (from 18 to 20 years of age): *Ter.*

Epémeris, *idia*, *f.* *Ἐπεμέρις*. A *day-book, diary, epimeris*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Epémerides*.

Epéneus, *i*, *f.* *Ἐπένεος*. *Epéneus*: a city of *Ionia*, with a temple to *Deana* (now the village of *Aja-Solot*).—Hence, *Epéne-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Epéneian*.—As *Subst.*: *Epéneid*, *trum*, *m.* *The Epéneians*.

Ephippí-atus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*ephippi-*um] *Furnished with an ephippium*: *Cic.*

Ephippium, *ii*, *a*, *m.* *Ἐφίππιον* (that which is on a horse). A *horse-cloth, caparison, housing*: *Cic.*—*Prov.*: *Optat ephippia bos piger, the sluggish ox longs for housings*, *i. e.* each craves the other's condition, *Hor.*

Epíphorus, *i* (*Gen. Plur.* *epíphorai*, *Nep.*), *m.* *Ἐπίφορος* (*Overseer*). *An Epíphor*: a *Spartan magistrate*: *Cic.*

E-phyra, *ae*, *ae*, *ia*, *f.*, *Epíphra*, *ion*, *f.* *Ἐπιφύρα* (*Overlooker*). *Epíphra* or *Epíphre*: a name for *Corinth*.—Hence, *Epíphre-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Epíphrean*, *Corinthian*.

1. *Epíphre*, *ae*, *v.* *Epíphra*.
2. *Epíphre*, *ae*, *f.* *Epíphre*: a *sempiterna*.

Epíphra, *ae*, *m.* *Ἐπιφάρα* (one who goes on board ship). A *marine*: *Hirt.*

Epípharmus, *i*, *m.*, *Ἐπιφάρμος*. *Epípharmus*: a *Pythagorean philosopher and comic poet* of *Cos*, who resided, after his early youth, at *Syracuse*.

Epíclerus, *i*, *m.* *Ἐπικλήρος* (an heir). *Epíclerus*: the name of a comedy of *Menander*.

Epíclopus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Ἐπικλόπος*. *Furnished with oars*: *Cic.*

Epíclerus, *i*, *m.*, *Ἐπικλέρος* (*Help-ant*). *Epíclerus*: the famous *Great philosopher* of *Gargyettus*, in *Attica*, the author of the *Epicurean philosophy*, which taught that pleasure is the highest good.—Hence, *Epícler-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of Epicurus, Epicurean*.

Epícus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Ἐπικός*. *Epíe*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Epíque*.

Epídámnus, *i*, *m.* *Ἐπιδάμνος* (*Subduer*). *Epídámnus*: an older name of *Dyrachium*.—Hence, 1. *Epídámnus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Epídámnian*.—2. *Epídámn-tenas*, *a*, *adj.*, *Epídámnian*.

Epídaphna, *ae*, *f.* *Ἐπιδάφνη* (*By or at the laurel, or the laurel grove*). *Epídaphna*: the suburb of *Antiochia*.

Epídaurus, *i*, *f.*, *Ἐπιδάυρος*. *Epíd-*

aurus: 1. A city in *Argolis*, on the *Saronic Gulf*, with a temple of *Esculapus* (now *Palaeus*).—Hence, *Epídaurus*, *ius*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of Epídaurus, Epídaurean*.—As *Subst.*: *Epídaur-us*, *ii*, *m.* (*sc. deus*) *The Epídaurean, i. e. Esculapian*: *Ov.*—2. A city of *Delon-tia*: *Hirt.*

Epídaureus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Ἐπιδάυρευς*. *Of speech: For display, elaborate, showing off*: *Cic.*

Epídōm, *aeum*, *m.*, *Ἐπιδόμος* (*After-born*). *The Epídōm*: 1. The sons of the seven heroes who went together against *Theser*.—2. The children of the soldiers of *Alexander the Great* by *Asiatic women*.

Epígramma, *idia*, *n.* (*Dat. Plur.* *epígrammata*, *Cic.*) *Ἐπιγράμμα* (That which is written on, or about, any thing): 1. An inscription: *Cic.*; *Nep.*—2. An epigram: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Epígramme*.

Epídōmus, *i*, *m.* *Ἐπιδόμος* (That which is said in addition, or is added). A *winding up of a speech, peroration, epilogue*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Epídōmus*.

Epímētia, *orum*, *a*, *m.* *Ἐπιμήνια* (Things for a month). *Provisions for a month, a month's stock*: *Juv.*

Epímētiades, *is*, *m.*, *Ἐπιμήτιης*. *Epímētiades*: a *Greek poet and dinner of Orus*.

Epímēthene, *ei*, *m.*, *Ἐπιμήτης* (*After-thought*). *Epímēthene*: a son of *Iapetus* and *Clytemne*, the husband of *Pandora*.—Hence, *Epímēthē-ia*, *idia*, *f.* A daughter of *Epímēthene*: *i. e. Pyrrha*: *Ov.*

Epímētia, *orum*, *a*, *m.* *Ἐπιμήνια*. *Songs of victory, triumphal songs*: *Suet.*

Epíphānes, *is*, *m.*, *Ἐπιφάνης* (He that is manifested; hence, The famous or celebrated one). *Epíphānes*: a son of *Antiochus*, king of *Comagene*.

Epírensis, *a*, *v.* *Epírus*.

Epí-rhēd-ia, *um*, *ii*, *a*, *m.* (*hybrid word*; *fr. ei*; *rhed-ia*) (*A thing at or upon the rhēla*). A *thing by which the horse was attached to the cart*: *Juv.*

Epírus (*-os*), *i*, *f.*, *Ἐπείρος* (*Mainland*). *Epírus* or *Epírois*: a province in the north of *Greece*.—Hence, 1. *Epírensis*, *a*, *adj.*, *Of Epírois*.—2. *Epírites*, *ae*, *m.* *An Epírite*.—Hence, *Epírot-icus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, the Epírois*: *Epírotic*.

Epístōla (*-ula*), *f.*, *Ἐπιστολή*. (That which is sent to one). A *written communication*; a *letter, epistle*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—Particular phrase: *Aliguus ab epístolā, A secretary*: *Suet.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Epístole*.

Epístōlium, *ii*, *a*, *m.* *Ἐπιστολίον*. A short letter, a note: *Cat.*

Epíthallium, *ii*, *a*, *m.* *Ἐπιθαλάμιον*. (That which is about the bridal chamber). A *nuptial song, epithalamium*: *Quint.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Epíthalamne*.

Epíthēa, *ae*, *f.* *Ἐπιθέα*. *An addition, increase*: *Plant.*

Epíthēma, *ae*, *ae*, *f.* *Ἐπιθέμα* (*A cutting short*). *An abbreviated epítome*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Epíthēme*

Epodes, nm. m. *The epodes; a series of sea-fish: Ov.*

Epōna, m. f. [equ-us; with *p* for *q*]. *(The one pertaining to equi.) Epōna; the protecting goddess of horses. Epōpa, Epia, m. = ἐπὶ (onomatop.) The ephe or aspos: Ov.*

Epōrēia, m. f. *Eporedia; a Roman colony in Gallic Cisalpine (now Trevis).*

Epōrētia, Igin. m. *Eporedia; a noble Italian on Caesar's army.*

Epōs (only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*), m. = *epos*. *An heroic poem, an epic: Hor.*

Epōto, pōtāvi, pōtum, pōtare, i. a. e. I. Prop.: Of persons, etc.: To drink quite or entirely; to drink up, quaff: celerius pōtāt comestum, quam epotum (ac. venenum). In omnes partes corpora permeant? Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of a vessel, etc., as object: To quaff, drain, drink up, empty: epoto poculo, Cic.—B. Of inanimate subjects: To swallow up, sweep up: ter licet epotum ter vomat illa (c. Charibdis) fretram, Ov.

Epōtus (for epot-tus), a, um, P., v. epōto.

epulus, erulo, v. epuluo.

Epul-eria, c. adj. [epul-um] Of, or belonging to, a banquet: Cic.

Epul-atio, ōnis, f. [epul(a)-or] Feasting, eating: Suet.

I. **Epul-ō**, ōnis, m. [epul-ōr] *(The feasting one; hence) A guest at a feast or banquet; a feaster. I. Gen.: App. II. Esp. A. Plur.: Triumviri (or Triumviri Epulones, or Triumviri Epulones) Feasters; a college of priests the experienced the sacrificial banquet to the gods: Cic.; Liv.—B. Sing.: Triumvir Epulo, Liv. f. Hence, Fr. (plur.) Epulones.*

2. **Epul-ō**, ōnis, m. [id.] *(Feaster) Epulo; a man's name in Virg.*

Epul-or, ōnis sum, ōri, i. v. dep. [epul-um] I. Neut.: To give an entertainment, feast, eat: epulabar cum mulieribus omnino modico, Cic. II. Act.: To entertain, give an entertainment to, to feast one: aliquem epulandum ponere mense, Virg.

Epulum, i. a., and in the plur. heterocl. **Epulēs**, ōrum, f. [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: Sumptuous food or feast (no only Plur.): A. Prop.: mense convivatibus epulis extruuntur, Cic. B. Fig.: diocendi, Cic. II. Esp.: A (sumptuous, splendid, festive) meal; a banquet, feast (in the Sing. usually of banquets held on religious festivals or given to a number of persons): quam epulum populo Romano daret, Cic.: divum, Virg.

Epul-a, m. f. *(Dat. and Abl. Plur.: equibus, Pall.) [equ-us; a mare: Cic.; Virg.]*

Epul-ō, ōtis, m. [for equ-i-(t)-e; fr. equ-us; i. root of e-o] *(The horse-pole one; hence) I. Gen.: A Prop.: A horseman, rider: Liv.; Hor. B. Meton.: Of horse and rider: Virg. II. Esp.: A. In Milit. lang.: I. Prop.: A horse-soldier, trooper. Cas.—2. Meton.: In col-*

lective force: *Horse-soldiers, cavalry: Liv.—B. I. Prop.: An eques or knight: Cic.; Liv.—2. Meton.: In collective force: The equestrian order: Mart.*

Equ-e-ster, tris, tre (m. equo-stra, Liv.), adj. [for equit-ster; fr. equus, equit-is] *(Caused by an equus; hence) 1. Belonging to horsemen, equestrian: status, Cic.—2. Of, or belonging to, cavalry: praelium, Cas.—3. Belonging to the order of knights; equestrian: annulus (i. e. aureus, a privilege of the equestrian order), Hor.—A Subst.: a. equester, tris, m. (ac. homo) = equus, Tac.—b. equestra, ūm, a. (c. loca) The seats of the knights in the theatre: Suet. f. Hence, Fr. equestra.*

Equi-dem, adv. [comp. of the demonstr. ē and quidem; v. oē] I. Gen.: Verily, truly, indeed, at all events: quidem audiebamus, Cic. II. Esp.: A. Certainly, by all means, of course, to be sure: Cic.—B. With reference to the speaker: For my part, as far as I am concerned: Cic.

Equi-ile, is, a. [equ-us] *(A thing pertaining to an equus; hence) A stable for horses: Suet.*

Equi-inus, a, um, adj. [id.] Of, or belonging to, horses: tota, Cic.

Equi-ria, ōrum, a. [id.] *(Things pertaining to horses; hence) The (annual) horse-race (in the Campus Martius, in honour of Mars): Ov.*

Equit-a-bilis, c. adj. [equit(a)-o] *That may be ridden over: planities, Curt.*

Equit-a-tus, ōis, m. [id.] I. Prop.: A riding: Pl. II. Meton.: Cavalry: Cas.

Equit-ō, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, i. v. e. a. aui a. [equus, equit-is] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To be a horseman, to ride: quum in illo nostro exercitu equitaret, Cic. B. Fig.: To ride: Eurus Per Siculas equitavit, undae, Hor. II. Act.: To ride through a place: flumen equitatur, Flor.

Equit-lens (ecu-), i. m. dim. [for equo-lens; fr. equus (unconstr. Gen.), equo-] I. Prop.: A young horse; a colt, foal: i. v. II. Meton.: A. A stallion of a horse: Cic.—B. A wooden rack in the shape of a horse: Cic.

Equit-lus, i. m. dim. [for equo-lus; fr. id.] A young horse; a colt, foal: Cic.

Equus, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit *agra*, *Ur. iakus* another form for *innes*] I. Gen.: A. Prop.: A horse, steed: Cic. B. Meton.: I. Equus bipes, a two-footed horse; i. e. a sea-horse: Virg.—2. Equus fluviatilis, A river-horse, Hippopotamus: Pl.—3. Equus lignus, i. e. a ship: Plaut.—4. The Trojan horse: Virg. C. Fig.: In the phrase: I. Equus et quadrigis poetica, In prose and poetry: Cic.—2. Equus Trojanus, A secret conspiracy: Cic. II. Esp.: (A war-horse, in the phrase) Equus viragus, etc.: A. Prop.: With horse and foot: Liv.; Cic. B. Fig.: With might and main, with all one's power or resources: Cic. fr. (Bros), *eris*, m. [xpo] A *hur-*

Equi-tilis (ex-), adv. [e-o ex; radix, nullis:] *From the very root; root and branch: Plaut.*

Equi-tilis (ex-), ōvi, ōtum, ōre, i. v. e. a. [id.] *(Prop.: To pluck up by the roots: Fig.: A. To root out, utterly destroy: dil te eradicant, Ter.—B. To wear out, pester with talking: hominem, Plaut.*

Equi-tilis, ad, sum, dēre, s. v. e. a. I. Prop.: To scratch out, scrape off; aliquem, to strike out, erase, Pl.: genas, to shave off the beard, Prop. II. Fig.: To eradicate, extirpate; elementa cupidinis pravi, Hor.

Erastinus, i, m. = *Erastus* (One pertaining to *erastis*, or love). *Erastinus*; a river of Argolis (now *Erphalos*).

Erā-sus (for erad-sus) a, um, P. of erad-o.

Erātō (only in *Nom.*), f. *Erati* (Beloved one). *Erato*. I. A. Prop.: The muse of lyric and amorous poetry, B. Meton.: for *Mus* in gen.: Virg. II. A queen of Armenia: Tac.

erascio and **erectum**, v. her.

Erastus, i, m. = *Erastus*. I. Prop.: A god of darkness, son of *Chnos*, and brother of *Nox*.—Hence, **Erāb-sus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Erastus*. II. Meton.: The Lower World: Virg. f. Hence, Fr. *Erēbe*.

Erechtheus (trivill), el, m. = *Erēchtheus* (The Bender). *Erechtheus*; a mythic king of Athens.—Hence, I. **Erēchtheus**, a, um, adj. *Erechthean*; of, or belonging to, *Erechtheus*.—2. **Erechth-ides**, ōrum, m. (Prop.: The descendants of *Erechtheus*; Meton.) *The Athenians*: Ov.—3. **Erechth-ia**, ūlis, f. *A daughter of Erechtheus*: *(nithyia)*: Hor.—b. *Procris*: Ov.

Ereō-tus (for ereg-tus), a, um: I. P. of *erig-o*, through true root *erig-o*.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Set up; upright; elevated, lofty. prorsus admodum erectus, Cas.—b. Fig.: (a) In a good sense: Elevated, lofty, noble: (Comp.) erectior homo, Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: Haughty, lofty: Cic.—(c) Intent, attentive on the stretch: plebs erecta expectatione, Liv.—(c) Animat, encouraged, resolute: Cic.

Ereō, rūpi, no sup., rēpēre (*Pluperf. Sup. crepusculum*, Hor.), s. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: A. Gen.: To creep out, crawl forth: qui sub terrā erupit modo, Plaut.—B. Esp.: In an upward direction: To creep or clamber up: ai se, Suet. II. Act.: A. To creep through: agrum genibus, Juv.—B. To climb: montes, Hor.

Erept-ō, ōnis, f. [for erap-to; fr. *erap*, true root of *erip-o*] *A forcible taking away, seizure of a possession: Cic.*

Erept-or, ōris, m. [for erap-tor; for id.] *A robber, plunderer: Cic.*

erēp-tus (for erap-tus), a, um, P. of *erip-o*, through true root *erap*.

Eretria, m. f. = *Erētria* (The female tower). *Eretria*; the chief city of

thubara, the birthplace of the philosopher Menecleus. — Hence, 1. *Erotrienensis*, *e. adj.* Of *Erotria*. — As *Sabat.*: *Erotrienensis*, *lum. m.* The inhabitants of *Erotria*. — 2. *Erotrien-ādum*, *m.* *Erotriacus*; i. e. philosophers of the school of Menecleus. *Cic.* — 3. *Erotrien-cl, orum, m.* = *Erotrien-cl*. — Sing.: *Erotrienus*, *l. m.* As *Erotrian* philosopher.

Eretum, *l. m.* Ἠρετιον. *Eretum*; an ancient city of the Sabines (now *Cretina*). — Hence, *Eret-inus*, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to *Eretum*.

ergā, *prop. c. acc.* [akin to *vergo*] *l. Prop.*: Of locality: *Over against*, *opposite to*; med *erga*, *i. e.* *opposite me*, *Plant.* *II. Fig.*: *A.*: 1. Of friendly feelings, etc.: *Towards*; *Cic.*; *Ces.* — 2. Of unfriendly feelings: *Against*; *Plant.*; *Tac.* — *B.* With respect, regard, or reference to: *Tac.*

ergast-ium (-*ium*), *l. m.* ἐργαστήριον. (A working-place; hence) *l. Prop.*: A house of correction, etc.: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: Plur.: *The inmates of a house of correction*; *Ces.*

ergō (with short *o* only a few times in *Ov.* and the post-Aug. poets), *adv.* [like *erga*, akin to *vergo*] 1. In consequence of, on account of, because of (with *Gem.* placed after it): *logis ergo*, *Cic.*: *illius ergo*, *Virg.* — 2. Consequently, accordingly, therefore, then: *Plant.*; *Cic.* — 3. In a logical conclusion: *Consequently, therefore*; *Cic.* — 4. In interrogative argumentation: *So, so then*; *Cic.* — 5. In interrogations: *Then*; *Cic.*; *Ces.*; *Liv.* — 6. With the imperative or subjunctive: *Then, now*; *Ces.*; *Cic.* — 7. In resuming an interrupted train of thought, etc.: *As I was saying, I say, then, well then*; *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. ergo*.

Erichtho, *ūs, f.* Ἐριχθώ. *Erichtho*: *l. Prop.*: A Thessalian witch consulted by Pompey. *II. Meton.*: A witch; *Ov.*

Erichthonius, *l. m.* Ἐριχθόνιος (One greatly pertaining to the earth): *Erichthonius* 1. A son of *Vulcan*, king of *Athens*, and the first who yoked four horses together to a chariot. — Hence, *Erichthon-inus*, *a, um, adj.* (Prop.: *Erichthonian*; *Meton.*) *Athensian*. — 2. A son of *Dardanus*, the father of *Tros*, and king of *Troy*. — Hence, *Erichthon-inus*, *a, um, adj.* (Prop.: *Erichthonian*; *Meton.*) *Trojan*.

Eri-olus, *l. m.* [er] (Prop.: A *holyherb*, *urine*; *Meton*) *Milit.* *l. t.*: A beam to keep off assailants, a *chevaux-de-frise*; *Ces.*

Eridānus, *l. m.* Ἠριδανός. *Eridanus*; the Greek name of the river *Po*. ¶ Hence, *Fr. Eridanus*.

Eri-go, *recti, rectum, rigēre*, *3. v. a.* [for *e-rego*] (To make straight out of; to place; hence) To raise or set up; to erect. *l. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *arborum*, *Cic.* *B. Esp.*: 1. With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive fortitude: *a. To set one's self up, to rise*; *constantur* (*ac. pueri*), at *new* *erigant*, *Cic.*; *ad idem* *sumus* *erigunt*, *Virg.* — *b.* Of a

locality, etc.: To lift up or elevate itself; to rise; *insula*, *i. e.* *origitur*, *Virg.* — 2. Of structures: To raise up, build, construct, erect; *turres*, *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *A. Gen.*: To set up; erect; *arouse*, *excite*; *mentes*, *Cic.* *B. Esp.*: 1. With Personal pron.: To raise itself, etc., up; to rise; *libertas* *se erigere* *debet*, *Cic.* — 2. *a.* To cheer up, encourage, rouse, stimulate, excite, etc.; *animus*, *Cic.* — *b.* With Personal pron.: *Cic.*; *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. eriger*.

Erigone, *ēs, ēa, ē, f.* Ἠριγόνη (Early-born, or Child of Morn). *Erigone*; the daughter of *Icarus*, who was placed in the sky as the constellation *Virgo*. — Hence, *Erigonē-sus*, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Erigone*; *Canis, i. e.* *Marra*, the hound of *Icarus*, which was placed with *Erigone* in the sky, *Ov.*

Eri-nnys (-*inys*), *ēs, ēa, f.* Ἠρινύς. *Eri-nny* (*Virg.*), *f.* Ἠρινύς, *Eri-nny* (*Anagy one*). *l. Prop.*: An *Eri-nny* or *Eri-nny*; a *Fury*; *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A.* A scourge, curse, fury, etc.; *patrie* *communis* *Erinyes*, *Virg.* — *B.* *Fury*, raving, madness; *quo tristis* *Erinyes*, *Quo fremitus* *vocat*, *Virg.*

Eri-phyla, *ē, ēa, f.* Ἠριφύλη. *Eri-phyla* or *Eriphyle*; the daughter of *Talauus*, and wife of *Amphiaraus*, whom she betrayed to *Polynices* for a golden necklace; on account of which she was slain by her son *Alceon*.

E-rīpio, *ripii*, *reptum*, *ripiere*, *3. v. a.* [for *e-rapio*] *l. To snatch, or pull out*; *torrem* *ab igne*, *Ov.* *II. A. Prop.*: 1. *Gen.*: To snatch or take away; *vela armamentaque*, *Ces.* — 2. *Exp. a.* To deliver, set free; *coloniām* *ex hostibus*, *Liv.*: *me malla*, *Virg.* — *b.* With *Acc.* of Personal pron.: To take one's self off; to flee, escape; *Ces.*; *Cic.*; *Hor.* *B. Fig.*: To snatch or take away; to remove, deprive of; *eripies mihi hunc errorem*, *Cic.* — Particular phrase: *Eripere fugam*, *To hasten one's flight* away; *Virg.*

E-rūdo, *no perf.*, *sum*, *dēre*, *3. v. a.* *l. Prop.*: To gnaw off or away, to consume; *vites*, *Pl.* *II. Meton.*: To eat away, corrode; *traduntque aēna etiam ac ferrum erodi illa aqua*, *Pl.*

E-rūgā-tio, *ōnis, f.* [erog(a)-] *A. giving out, paying out*; a division, distribution; *pocunia*, *Cic.*

E-rūg-ito, *no perf.*, *sum*, *ēre*, *3. v. a.* *a. intens.* [erog-o] To find out by asking, to inquire; *Plaut.*

E-rūgo, *ari, ātum, āre*, *1. v. a.* *l. Prop.*: *Polit. l. t.*: To expend, pay out money from the public treasury, after asking the consent of the people; *pocunia ex aerario*, *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: To lay out, expend, etc.; *Tironem* *Curio commendat*, *ut ei, si quid opus erit*, *in sumptum eroget*, *Cic.*

Eros, *ōtis, m.* Ἔρως (Love). *Eros*; as actor in the time of *Cicero*.

E-rō-sus (for *erod-sus*), *a, um, P.* of *erod-o*.

eri-ā-bundus, *a, um, adj.* [err(a)-] *l. Prop.*: Wandering to and fro,

wandering about: Of living beings whose wanderings: *nunc errabundi domos suas pervagantur*, *Liv.* *II. Fig.*: Of the tracks of cattle: *Wandering*; *errabunda bovis vestigia*, *Virg.*

err-ā-tio, *ōnis, f.* [err(a)-] *A. pertaining to erratus; hence*: *Wandering to and fro, wandering about, roving, erratic*; *Dolos*, *Ov.*: *vitis serpens lapsu erratico*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. erratice*.

err-ā-tio, *ōnis, f.* [err(a)-] *A. wandering, roving* about; *Cic.*

err-ā-tum, *l. s.* [id.] *As error*, fault; or, palliatingly, an error, mistake; *Cic.*; *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. erratum*.

err-ā-tus, *ūs, m.* [id.] *A. wandering* about; *longis erratibus actus*, *Ov.*

1. *err-o*, *avi, ātum, āre*, *1. v. a.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] *I. Nout.*: *A. Gen.*: 1. *Prop.*: To wander, to wander about, to wander up and down, to rove: Of persons or things as subjects: *ignari* *hominumque locorumque* *Errantus*, *Virg.*: *Cocytus errans* *flumine languido*, *Hor.*: *circum villulas*, *Cic.* (*Impers. Pass.*) *erratur* *in agris*, *Virg.* — 2. *Fig.*: To wander about, to wander, etc.: *ne errare cogatur oratio*, *Cic.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *Prop.*: To miss the right way, to go astray, to stray; *qui erranti comiter monstrat* *viam*, *Eun.* — 2. *Fig.*: *a.* To wander from the truth, etc.; to err, mistake; *errare malo* *cum Platone*, *quam, etc.*, *Cic.* — *b.* To err through mistake; *Sall.* *II. Act.*: *A.* To be in doubt or hesitation about; *erro*, *quam insistas viam*, *Plaut.* — *B.* To err or be mistaken about; *tempora*, *Ov.* — *C.* Part. Perf. Pass.: *Wandered through or over*; *erratus* *terras*, *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. error*.

2. *err-o*, *ōnis, m.* [1. *err-o*] *I. Gen.*: A wanderer; *Ov.* *II. Esp.*: A vagrant, vagabond; *Hor.*

err-or, *ōris, m.* [1. *err-o*] *I. Gen.*: *A. Prop.*: 1. Of persons: A wandering, a wandering or straying about; *Cic.* — 2. Of the motion of atoms: *Lucr.* — 3. Of the wandering of a river: *Ov.* — 4. Of the maze of a labyrinth: *Ov.* *B. Fig.*: A wandering, uncertainty; *veri*, *Tac.* *II. Esp.*: *A. Prop.*: A wandering from the right way, a going astray; *Plaut.* *B. Fig.*: 1. An error, mistake, false notion, deception, illusion; *Cic.* — 2. A moral error, fault; *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. error*.

E-rū-besco, *rūbdi*, *no sup.*, *rūbescere*, *3. v. a.* and *a.* *I. Gen.*: To grow red; to blush; *crubescere* *gula*, *Ov.* *II. Esp.*: *A. Nout.*: To reddish or blush with shame; to feel ashamed; *crubuit loqui*, *Cic.* — *B. Act.*: 1. To reddish or blush with shame about; to feel ashamed about; *iura scdmque* *Supplicia*, *Virg.* — 2. Part. Fut. Pass.: *Q* which one should be ashamed; *ignus* (*ac amoris*), *Hor.*

E-rū-cio, *ūs, f.* [etym. dub.] 1. *A caterpillar*, cater-worm; *Col.* — 2. The grub of a colewort; *Hor.* — 3. The grub of the silkworm; *Pl.*

E-ructo, *ari, ātum, āre*, *1. v. a.* and *a.* *I. Nout.*: To emit a belch; to belch or belch out; *unde tu nos eruct-*

uniojecial, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To belch or vomit a thing forth; to cast out or emit with belching: sanem, Virg. B. Fig.: To utter; to talk or speak of; to pour out in speaking: orem sermonibus suis, Cic. C. Meton.: To emit, cast forth: Cocyto aream, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. eructer.

erūdō, ī, vi or īi, itum, īre, 4. v. a. [e; rud-] To free from rudeness; to cultivate, educate, instruct, teach: I. Prop.: Of personal objects: studiosos discendi erudit, Cic. (with Relative clause) quā possint erudit arte capi, Ov. II. Fig.: Of things as objects: ut ferent, oculos eruditore suos, Ov.

erūdīt-e, adv. [erudit-us] Learn-ingly, eruditely: Gull.: (Comp.) eruditus, Cic. (Sup.) eruditissimē, id.

erūdīt-ō, ōnis, f. [erudi-o] I. Prop.: As instructing, instruction: Cic. II. Meton.: Learning, knowledge, erudition, obtained by instruction: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. erudition.

erūdīt-trix, icis, f. [ic-] As instructress: Flor.

erūdītū-lus, i, m. dim. [for erudit-ō-lus; fr. eruditus, (unconstr. Gen.) erudit-o] Skilled, experienced in love: Cat.

erūdīt-tus, a, um: 1. P. of erudi-o. —2. Pa.: Learned, accomplished, well-informed, experienced: a. Prop.: Of persons: erudit homines, Cic. (Comp.) littera eruditior, id. (Sup.) (with Abl.) disciplinā juris civile eruditissimā, id.—b. Fig.: Of things: aures, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. erudit.

erumpo, rāpi, raptum, rumpere, 3. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Gen.: To cause to break out or burst forth: I. Prop.: scilicet validis erumpit viribus ignes, Cic.—2. Fig.: In the stomach, Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. In reflexive force: To cause itself, etc., to burst forth; i. e. to burst forth, break out, etc.: Lucr.; Virg. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To break out, burst or salty forth: erupit acies, Liv.: ignes ex ætne vertice, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To break out, burst forth: erumpit aliquando vera vox, Cic.—2. Esp.: To break forth, come to light, become public or known: quum illa conjunctio ex lateribus erupisset, Cic.

erūto, rūt, rūtum, rūtē, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To cast forth, throw out; to dig, tear, or pluck out: scgetem ab radicibus, Virg.: (without Object) la, etiam si quid obrutum erit, poterit eruci, Cic. B. Esp.: To root out, to destroy from the foundation: urbem a sedibus, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To drive forth or out, bring out, elicit, extract: ex annualium vetustate eruenta est memoria nobilitatis tue, Cic.—B. To overthrow, destroy: opes, Virg.

erūp-tō, ōnis, f. [eru(m)-p-o] I. Gen.: A breaking out, bursting forth: universa eruptionem tentaverat, Pl. II. Esp.: Milit. t. t. A salty: ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. eruptione.

erup-tus, a, um, P. of eru(m)-p-o. erus, i, v. herus.

erū-tus, a, um, P. of eru-o.

eruvum, i, n. [ερωβον] A species of pulse; the bitter vetch: Virg.

Erycinus, a, um, v. Eryx.

Erymanthus, i, m., Epimachos. Erymanthus: 1. A chain of mountains in Arcadia, on the borders of Elis, where Hercules slew the Erymanthian boar.—Hence, a. Erymanth-ius, a, um, adj. Erymanthian.—b. Erymanth-is, idis, f. adj. Erymanthian: ura, i. e. Callisto of Arcadia, who was changed into a bear, and placed by Jupiter as a constellation in the sky: Ov.—2. A river, which rises in the Erymanthian mountains.

Erysichthon (Eris-), ōnis, m., Ἐρυσίχθων (One dragging, or tearing up, the earth). Erysichthon: a son of the Thessalian king Triopas. For having cut down the grove of Ceres, he was punished with a raging hunger, which caused him to devour his own flesh.

Erythra (E-), ōis, f., Ἐρυθρα (Red-land). Erythra, or Erythra, a small island in the Bay of Cadiz, where the giant Geryon dwelt.—Hence, Eryth-ēis, idis, f. adj. Erythrean.

Erythrinus, i, m.—ipivros. The erythrin; prob. the red mullet: Ov.

Erythra, ōrum, f. = Ἐρυθρα (Red-city). Erythra: 1. A city of Bœotia, near Mount Cithæron.—2. One of the twelve chief cities of Ionia.—Hence Eryth-ra-us, a, um, adj. Erythrean.—As Subst.: Erythraei, ōrum, m. The inhabitants of Erythra.—3. The port of the city of Euphratum, in Lycia, on the Gulf of Corinth.

Eryx, ōis, m., Ἐρυξ. Eryx (now S. Giuliano); a high mountain, with a city of the same name, on the western coast of Sicily, famed for its temple of Venus.—Hence, Eryx-inus, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Erycinian.—As Subst.: Erycina, ōis, f. (sc. dca) Erycina, i. e. Venus: Hor.—2. Meton.: Sicilian.

es-ca, ōis, f. [for es-ca] (That which is eaten; hence) Food both of men and beasts: I. Gen.: nec escis aut potuibus vescuntur (sc. dii), Cic. II. Esp.: Bait: A. Prop.: deipit esca feras, Mart. B. Fig.: esca malorum, Cic.

es-ca-ri-us, a, um, adj. [es-ca] Of, or belonging to, esca; hence: 1. Belonging to food, eating: uvæ, Pl. for eating, Pl.—As Subst.: escaria, ōrum, m. (sc. vasa) Eating-vessels: Juv.—2. Of, or belonging to, bait: vincula, Plant.

es-cendo, di, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. and a. [for es-cando] I. Neut.: A. Gen.: To climb up, mount up, ascend out of or from a place: 1. Prop.: ex alto puteo ad summum, Plant.—2. Fig.: ut ad nos contemptus Samnium pervenit, supra nos excedit, Liv. B. Esp.: To disembark from a ship, to land: Delphos, i. e. to go to Delphi, and there disembark, Liv. II. Act.: To mount, ascend a thing: suggestum, Tac.

escit, v. sum isit.

es-co-dientus, a, um [es-co] I. Prop.: Full of food: es, Pl. II.

Meton.: Pl. for eating, good to eat, eatable, edible, esculent: frusta, Cic.

esculetum, etc., v. vsc.

es-ito, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, i, v. a. [edo through obsolet. freq. es-o] To be wont to eat, to eat: Plant.

Esquilæ (Es-, Es-), ōrum, f. The Esquilæ, Esquilæ, or Esquilæ the largest of the seven hills of Rome, with several separate heights (whence the plur. form), added to the city by Servius Tullius (now the height of S. Maria Maggiore).—Hence, 1. Esquil-ius (Es-), a, um, adj. Esquiline.—2. Esquil-inus (Es-), a, um, adj. Esquiline.—As Subst.: Esquilina, ōis, f. (sc. porta) The Esquiline gate: Cic.—3. Esquill-arius (Es-), a, um, adj. Esquiline.

essed-arius, ōis, m. [essed-um] (One pertaining to an essodum; hence) 1. A fighter in a British or Gallic war-chariot: Cæs.—2. A gladiator who fights from an essodum: Suet.

essedum, i, n. [Celtic word] A two-wheeled war-chariot of the Gauls and Britons: Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.

Essti, ōrum, m. The Essti; a tribe of the Gauls.

es-trix, icis, f. [for od-trix; fr. ed-o] A female glutton or gourmandiser: Plant.

estur, v. edo isit.

Esulbi, ōrum, m. The Esulbi; a tribe of the Gauls.

Esuri-dilis, e, adj. [Esuri-es] Of, or belonging to, hunger: Plant.

Esuri-es, i, f. [Esuri-o] Hunger: Script. ap. Cic.

1. Esuri-o (ess-), no-perf., itum, īre, 4. v. dēre, n. and a. [i. o. (Fut. Part.) esuri-us] I. Prop.: Neut.: To desire to eat; to suffer hunger, be hungry; to hunger: Ptolemaeus æmilius, Cic.—II. Act.: To hunger after; to feel an appetite for: nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, Ov.

2. Esuri-o (ess-), ōnis, m. [I. Esuri-o] A hungry person: Plant.

Esuri-tio, ōnis, f. [ic-] A hungering, hunger: Cat.

Es-us (for ed-esus), a, um, P. of i. ed-o.

et, conj. [akin to Sanscrit añ-ultra, insuper] 1. And; puer et muliercule, Cic.: quā de re eat igitur inter summos viros major dissenso? Et omitto illa, etc., id.—2. And indeed, and moreover, and that too: laudat, et sepe, virtutem, Cic.—3. After words denoting similarity or dissimilarity, etc.: And, as, than, etc.: nisi equæ amicos et nomen ipsos diligamus, Cic.: aliter doctus loqui et Indoctus? id.—4. When, and then: nec longum tempus et ingens Exil arbor, Virg.—5. And in fact, and indeed, and truly, and so: multa me sollicitant... et sexcenta sunt, Cic.—6. And so too, and also; too, also, likewise: Terentia te maxime diligit, saltemque tibi plurimam ascribit, et Tulliola, delicias nostras, Cic.—Particular combinations: a. Et... et, Both... and; as well... as; not only... but also: Cic.—b. Et... neque or neque... et

Both . . . and not; as well . . . as not; not only . . . but also not; . . . or the reverse, acc. as the affirm. or neg. part. precedes: Cic.: tum . . . et, et . . . tum: Both . . . and; as well . . . as; not only . . . but also: Cic.

Et-sim, conj. For, truly, because that, since: Cic.

Et-solus, is and sol. m., *Exsolus*: (The one with true glory). *Exsolus*: a son of *Odipus* and *Jocasta*, and brother of *Polynices*.

Et-salis,trum, m. = *et-salis* (Things pertaining to summer). The *Et-salis* or *fruit-winds*, which blow annually during the dog-days, for 40 days: Cic.

Et-hollogus, l. m. = *et-hollogus*. One who jestingly imitates the manners, gestures, etc. of others; a mimic: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *hollogus*.

Et-iam, conj. (akin to *et*, Lat. etc.) 1. And also, and furthermore, and, likewise, besides: *Inveterata non solum familiaritas extingui, sed odia etiam gigni scilicet*. Cic.—Particular expression: *Etiam atque etiam*, constantly, perpetually; repeatedly, again and again, over and over; pressing, urgently: Cic.—2. And even, nay: *quis omne docti atque sapientis summa, quidam etiam sola bona esse dicunt*. Cic.—3. With comparatives for the sake of intensity: *Yet, still: majores etiam varietates*: Cic.—4. Certainly, granted, by all means, yes indeed, yes: *numquid vis?* *At, Etiam: ut scitum advenias*. *Al. Etiam, 5. Yet, as yet, still: quonque tandem abire, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet?* Cic.—6. In interrogations; esp. when made indignantly: *What? Pray? etc.: is mihi etiam gloriosior ut omnes magistratus sine repulsa ascenit? what? and will he bend to me? etc.* Cic.—7. But. a. With Imperatives: *c. cunior etiam*, Plant.—b. In questions that include a command: *solerate, etiam respici?* *are you going to look round?* Plant.

Et-iam-num, (-nunc), conj. [et-iam: nunc] (Sometimes written separately) I. Prop.: *Yet, till now, still*: Cic. II. Meton.: In respect to past time: *Till that time, till then, still*: Cic.; Virg.

Et-iam-ud, (sometimes written separately), conj. *Even if, notwithstanding, although, albeit*: Cic.

Et-iam-tunc, (-tunc), conj. [et-iam: tunc] *Even then, till that time, till then, still*: Ter.; Cic.

Et-ruria, m. f. *Et-ruria*: a country of Central Italy.—Hence, *Et-rus-cus* (for *Et-rus-cus*), a, um, adj. *Et-rus-cus*.—As Subst.: *Et-rus-cus*, trum, m. (acc. *incola*) The *Et-rus-cus*.

Et-si, conj. 1. Though, although, albeit: Cic.; Liv.—2. To restrict or correct a preceding proposition: *Although, yet, but*: Cic.

Et-simollogia, m. f. = *et-simollogia*. *Et-simollogia*: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *et-simollogia*. *et-simollogia*, m. f. *Well! well done! bravo!* an exclamation of joy or approbation: Plaut.; Hor.

Euboea, m. f. = *Euboea*. *Euboea*: an island in the Aegean Sea, separated from *Boeotia* by the Euripus (now *Negropontus*).—Hence, *Eubolus*, a, um, adj. = *Eubolus*: 1. Prop.: *Eubolus*.—2. Meton.: *Cumaeus*: *carmen*, of the *Cumaean Sibyl*, Ov.

euge, interj. = *euge*: 1. Well done! good! bravo! Plant.; Ter.—2. With an ironical signif. superlatif: *Excellent! admirable! Plant.*

eugé-pes, interj. (contracted from euge, pape) *Holla! well done*. Plant.

euhav, v. euan.

Euhias, v. Evina.

Eumēdes, is, m., *Eumēdes* (The well-minded or well-resolving one). *Eumēdes*: a Trojan herald, father of *Dolon*.

Eumēnes, is, m., *Eumēnes* (The well-disposed one). *Eumēnes*: a general under Alexander the Great, and after his death governor of Cappadocia.

Eumēnides, um, f., *Eumēnides* (The benevolent or the gracious one). *The Eumēnides*: a euphemistic name for the Furies.

Eumolpus, i, m., *Eumolpus* (The sweetly singing one). *Eumolpus*: 1. A mythic Thracian bard and priest of *Ceres*, who introduced into Attica the Eleusinian mysteries, and the cultivation of the vine.—Hence, *Eumolp-ides*, trum, m. The *Eumolpides*: a sacerdotal family at Athens, who derived their name from *Eumolpus*.—2. A son of *Musaeus*.

eunuchus, i, m. = *eunuchus* (He who keeps, or guards, the bed). I. Prop.: A eunuch: Cic. II. Meton.: The name of one of Terence's comedies. † Hence, Fr. *eunuchus*.

Euphorbus, i, m., *Euphorbus* (The well-nourishing one). *Euphorbus*: son of *Panthon*, a brave Trojan, whose soul *Pythagoras* asserted had descended to himself.

Euphranor, tris, m., *Euphranor* (The one delighting men). *Euphranor*: a celebrated painter and sculptor.

Euphrates, i. Prop.: The *Euphrates*: a river of Syria, which rises in Armenia, and, after its junction with the *Tigris*, falls into the Persian Gulf (now *Frut*). II. Meton.: For The dwellers on the banks of the *Euphrates*: *hinc movet Euphrates . . . bellum*, Virg.

Euphōlis, idis (acc., *Eupolis*, Hor. *Eupolidem*, Pers.), m., *Euphōlis* (Abounding in cities). *Eupolis*: a celebrated comic poet at Athens, contemporary with *Aristophanes*.

Euripides, is, m., *Euripides*. *Euripides*: a celebrated Athenian tragic poet.—Hence, *Euripid-ēs*, a, um, adj. Of *Euripides*.

euripus, (-os), i, m. [ppa. = *euripus*, from *eu* + *rip*] (That which has, or supplies, plaited-work or mats in abundance). I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A narrow channel, stream: Cic. — B. Esp.: The euripus or channel between *Boeotia* and *Euboea* (now *Egribois*): Cic. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: A canal, conduit, aqueduct: Cic. B. Esp.:

The trench that ran round the Roman circus: Suet.

Eurōpa, m. = *Europa*, f., *Eurōpa*. I. Prop.: *Europa*: the daughter of the *Phoenician* king *Agenor*, *Jupiter*, under the form of a bull, carried her off to *Crete*.—Hence, *Eurōp-ēs*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Europe*. II. Meton.: The continent of *Europe* (named after *Europe*).—Hence, *Eurōp-ēs*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Europe*; *Eurōp-ēs*. † Hence, Fr. *Europe*.

Eurōtas, (-a), m., m., *Eurōtas* (Beautiful stream). *Eurōtas*: a river of *Laconia*, on the banks of which *Sparta* stood (now *Basiliotamo*).

Eur-ūs, a, um, adj. [eur-us] Eastern: *Europa*, Virg.

Eurus, i, m. = *Eurus*. *Eurus*. I. Prop.: The south-east wind (by some called *Vulturnus*): *minabatur Enus*, Hor. II. Meton.: A. For East wind: Ov. — B. For wind in gen.: Virg.

Euryalus, i, m., *Euryalus* (The one pertaining to a wide thrashing-floor). *Euryalus*: one of the companions of *Evans*, friend of *Nemus*, killed in the camp of the *Rutuli*.

Eurydāmas, anti, m., *Eurydāmas* (The widely subduing one). *Eurydāmas*: a surname of *Hector*.

Eurydice, tr, f., *Eurydice*. *Eurydice*: the wife of *Orpheus*.

Eurylochus, i, m., *Eurylochus* (Wide ambush) *Eurylochus*: the only one of the companions of *Ulysses* who withstood *Circē's* magic cup.

Eurylnides, m. m. The son of *Eurylnus*, i. e. *Telamon*.

Euryōme, m. f., *Euryōme* (White pasturage). *Euryōme*, a daughter of *Orpheus* and *Thetis*.

Eurypylus, i, m., *Eurypylus* (He that has wide gates). *Eurypylus*: 1. Son of *Hercules* and king of *Oea*.—Hence, *Eurypyl-ides*, idis, f. adj. (Prop. *Eurypylus*: Meton.) *Ocea*: 2. Son of *Demetrius* of *Thessaly*, and leader of a body of troops before *Troy*.

Euryōlos, is, m., *Euryōlos* (He that has a wide, or broad, shield). *Euryōlos*: a son of *Aias*, so named from the broad shield of his father.

Eurysthene, (triyall), i, (acc., *Eurysthene*, Virg.), m., *Eurysthene*: *Eurysthene*: a king of *Mycenae*, who imposed upon *Hercules* his famous twelve labours.

Eurytus, i, m., *Eurytus*. *Eurytus*: 1. A king of *Calcholia*, and father of *Iole*.—Hence, *Euryt-ides*, idis, f. The daughter of *Eurytus*, i. e. *Iole*.—2. A centaur.

euschēma, m. acc. [euschē-ma] Becomingly, gracefully: Plant.

Euterpe, tr, f., *Euterpe* (She that pleases well). *Euterpe*: the *Muse* of music.

Eutrāpēlus, i, m., *Eutrāpēlus* (The dextrous or lively one). *Eutrāpēlus* (P. *Voluminus*): a Roman knight, friend of *Antony*, surnamed *Eutrāpēlus* on account of his readiness and wit.

Eutropius, H. m., Εὐτρόπιος (The one with a good disposition). *Eutropius* (Flavianus): a Roman historian in the middle of the fourth century of the Christian era, author of a *Breviarium Historiae Romanae*.

Euxinus, a, um, adj., Εὐξίνος (Hospitable). *Euxine*: an epithet of the Black Sea: mare, Ov.—As *Suet.*: **Euxinus**, i, m. (sc. Pontus). The *Euxine Sea*: Ov.

Evadne, ae, f., Εὐάνθη (Well-pleasing one). *Evadne*: wife of Capaneus, who was so fondly attached to her husband that when his body was burned she threw herself on the funeral pile and destroyed herself.

Evado, a, um, sum, dēre (Perf. sync. evēti, Hor.). 3. v. a. and c. I. A. **Neut.**: 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go forth or out: ablit, exēmit, evadit, erupit, Cic.—B. Esp.: To get away, get clear off, escape: ex manibus hostium, Liv.—2. Fig.: A. To go forth or out, to depart: ad conjecturam evadere, to arrive at: Plant.—B. To turn out, fall out, end in some manner: to have an issue of some kind; to turn to or become something: viceror ne quoque hac laetitia vana evadat, Liv.—C. To come to pass, be fulfilled: aliquid id, quod somniarimus, evadere, Cic.—B. Act.: 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To pass over or pass a thing; to get over, pass beyond, leave behind: omnem videbar Evadere viam, Virg.—B. Esp.: To get away, flee, escape from: angustias, Liv.—2. Fig.: To escape, get rid of: gravem casum, Tac. II. A. **Neut.**: To go upwards: to mount up, ascend, etc.: evado ad summi fastigii culmina, Virg.—B. Act.: To mount, climb, ascend a place, etc.: gradus evasat altos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (s) *élever*.

Evāgo-o, ae, perf., ātum, āre, I. v. a. [o: vagin-a] To drive out the scattered, unheeded: gladium, Just.

Evāgor, ātis sum, āri, I. v. dep. a. and c. I. **Neut.**: To wander forth, to roam about, to scatter or spread about, to extend: A. Prop.: nullo ad evagandum relicto spatio, Liv.—B. Fig.: To wander: appetitus longius evagantur, Cic. II. Act.: To stray beyond, to overstep any thing: Frig. ordinem, Hor.

Evālescō, vāldi, ae, sup., vālescere, 3. v. a. inch. I. Prop.: To become very strong, increase in strength, increase, grow: ad non evalesco (sc. rursi), Pl. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To become strong, etc.: affectu quietis in tumultum evalescit, Tac. B. Esp.: Of a word or expression: To prevail, get into vogue: nationis nomen evalescit paullatim, Tac. III. Meton.: In the Temp. Part.: To have power or ability for any thing, to be able: sed non Dardanici medicari capulis incutim Evaluit, Virg.

Evān (Euh-), m., Εὐάν, *Evān* or *Euhān*: a surname of Bacchus.—Hence, **Evān**-ae, ātis, adj. *Crying Euan*: an epithet of the Bacchantes: Cat.—With Acc.: evanescit orgia, cele-

brating the rites of Bacchus with the orgia Euan! Virg.

Evānder (-drus), ri, m., Εὐάνδης (Manly). *Evander*: 1. Son of Carmentis.—Hence, **Evānder**-ius, a, um, adj. *Evandrian*: ensis, i. e. of Pallas, the son of Evander, Virg.—2. A Greek artist in metals, brought from Alexandria to Rome by M. Antonius.

Evānescō, vānti, ae, sup., vānescere, 3. v. a. inch. To vanish or pass or die away: to disappear. I. Prop.: in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram, Virg. II. Fig.: extenuari spem nostram et evanescere vidi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (s) *évanouir*.

Evānētr, ātis, a, um, adj. [evan-escere] Vanishing, passing away: Ov.

Evāns, ātis, v, Evān.

Evāsto, āvi, ātum, āre, I. v. a. To lay utterly waste, to devastate: evastat Africa, Liv.

Evax, interj. [a natural cry] Oh! hurra! bravo! Plant.

Evēctus (for evēct-us), a, um, P. of evēho.

Evēho, vērī, vactum, vēhēre, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To carry out, to convey out, lead forth: signa ex fanis, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron.: To throw one's self out of a place; to rush out: Liv.—b. Pass. in reflexive force: To ride out or forth: to move out, move forth: Liv.; Tac. B. Fig.: To carry out or away, to carry forth: e l'heroe eloquentia evecta est, Cic. II. A. Gen.: To carry upwards; to raise aloft or on high: to elevate: palmasque nobilita Terrarum dominos evehit ad deos, Hor. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To raise one's self up; to mount, ascend: Liv.

Evēllo, velli or vūld, vūlsum, vēllēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To tear, pull, or pluck out: ferrum, Cæsar: (with Dat.) linguam Catoni, Cic. II. Fig.: To tear out, root out, eradicate, erase: aculeum severitatis, Cic. III. Meton.: Of scent: To remove, eradicate: odorem et turis glebia, Lucr.

Evēnlo, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To come out, come forth: merces profundo; pulchrior evenit, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To fall out, come to pass, happen: timebam ne evenirent ea, quae acciderunt, Cic. (Impers.) evenit, senibus ambobus simul iter ut esset, Ter.—B. Of things: To proceed, follow, result (as a consequence) from any thing; to turn out, issue, end in any way: quid ex quoque re eveniret, evēnit, Cic.

Evēntum, i, n. [even-ō] 1. (That which happens to or befalls one; hence) a. An occurrence, event: Cic.—B. The external condition of persons or things: Lucr.—2. The issue, consequence, result, effect of an action, etc.: Cic.

Evēntus, ūs, m. [id.] 1. An occurrence or event: fortune, fate, lot: Cic.; Liv.—2. The issue, consequence, result of an action: Cic.; Hor.

Evēnus, i, m., Εὐένος. *Evēnus*: a river of Ætolia, near Calydon (now

Picard).—Hence, **Evēn**-ius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Eoenus.

Evērbōro, āvi, ātum, āre, I. v. a. To violently strike, flap: clipeum alia, Virg.

Evērgo, no, perf., nor, āre, 3. v. a. To send out or forth: sup.

Evērrēctum, i, n. [evērr-ō] (That which serves for sweeping out; hence) A sweep-net, drag-net. I. Prop.: Var. II. Fig.: evērriculum multarum omnium, the drag-net, i. e. the sweep-away of all baseness, Cic.

Evērrō, ri, sum, vēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To sweep out: stercora ex sede Vestæ, Var. II. Fig.: To clean out, plunder completely: fanum, Cic.

Evērrō, ūs, ūs, f. [for evērr-ō, fr. evērr-ō] 1. An overthrowing: Cic.—2. A turning out or expulsion from one's possessions, etc.: Flor.—3. Subversion, ruin: Cic.—4. An overthrowing or destroying of any thing; subversion, destruction: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *destruction*.

Evērror, ūs, m. [for evērr-or; fr. id.] A subverter, destroyer: Cic.

1. **Evērrus** (for evērr-us), a, um, P. of evērr-ō.
2. **evērr-us** (for evērr-us), a, um, P. of evērr-ō.

Evērtō (-vorto), ti, sum, vēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To turn, drive, or thrust out: aquora venis, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To overturn any thing from its position; to overthrow, upset, throw down: navicula in portu, Cic.—2. To turn out, drive out, expel a man from his possessions: Plant. II. Fig.: A. To overturn, overthrow: aliquid non iudicio, sed vi, Cic.—B. To overthrow completely, subvert, ruin, destroy: funditis amicitias, Cic. III. Meton.: Of things: To overthrow, subvert, destroy: urbes, Cic.

Evēstīgātus, a, um, adj. [e: vestīg(a)-ō] Traced out, discovered: ingenium evestigata priorem, Ov.

Evīas, ādis, v, Evīas.

Evīctus, a, um, P. of evī(n)-o.

Evīde-ns, ātis, adj. [e: vīde-ō] Apparent, visible, evident, manifest, plain, clear: res, Cic. (Comp.) multo evīdētius, id. (Sup.) evīdētissimum id fuit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évident*.

Evīdēt-ter, ātis, [for evīdēt-ter; fr. evīdens, evīdēt-īa] Evidently, manifestly, etc.: Liv. (Sup.) evīdētissime, Suet.

Evīdēt-lā, ae, f. [fr. id.] (A being evīdens; hence) Plainness, clearness in speech, i. e. distinctness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évidence*.

Evīgīlo, āvi, ātum, āre, I. v. n. and c. I. **Neut.**: A. Prop.: To wake up, awake: Suet.; Pl. B. Fig.: To be awakeful, vigilant: evīgīlavērunt curas et cogitationes mœchæ, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To watch through, pass without sleeping a certain time: nox evīgīlāda, Tib. B. Meton.: To elaborate watchfully, i. e. carefully; to compose, prepare: libros, Ov. C. Fig.: To watch, etc.: consilia evīgīlata cogitationibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veiller*.

Evīlescō, vīdī, ae, sup., vīlescere

3. v. n. *inch. To become quite vile, worthless, despicable*: Suet.

ē-vincio, vīnxi, vinctum, vinctore, 4. v. a. *To bind up, bind, etc.*: diademata caput evinxit, Tac.: (Pass. with *Ur. Acc.*) curas evincta cothurno, Virg.

ē-vincio, vici, victum, vinctore, 3. v. a. and 1. Act.: A. Prop.: *To conquer completely, to vanquish utterly*: Edmo, Tac. B. Fig.: *To entirely prevail, or get the superiority, over; to completely conquer or get the better of*: evicit omnia arietibus praedia milles, Liv. II. Act.: *To prove triumphantly; to show or demonstrate conclusively*: evincit: si puerillus his ratio esse evinctet amare, Hor. III. *To carry one's point, to prevail upon, to succeed in doing something, etc.*: instando, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évincer*.

evinc-tus, a, um, P. of evinc-to. ē-vir-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [e; vir] *To emaculate*: corpus, Cat.

ē-viscer-o, no, perj., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [e; i. viscus, viscifer] *To take the bowels out from one; to disembow*: columban, Virg.

evitā-bilis, e, adj. [1. evit(a)-o] *Evitable*: telum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évitable*.

1. ē-vit-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To shun, avoid, etc.*: causas suspicionum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éviter*.

2. ē-vit-o, āvi, prps. no sup., āre, 1. v. a. [e; vit-a] *To deprive of life, destroy, etc.*: Enn.

Evius (Euh-), ū, m., Eūōs (The one pertaining to the cry, eba, or evoi). Evi-us: a surname of Bacchus.—Hence, Evi-as, ādis, f. A Bacchant.

ē-vocā-tio, ōnis, f. [evoc(a)-o] 1. A calling out or forth: an evoking: Inferorum, Pl.—2. a. A summoning of a debtor: Hirt.—b. A calling out, summoning of soldiers on an occasion of sudden danger: Auct. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évacuation*.

ē-vocā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] *One who calls (to arms)*: servorum, Cic.

ē-vocā-tus, a, um, P. of evoc(a)-o.—As Subst.: evocatus, 1. m.: 1. Prop.: *One called out or forth (a term applied to soldiers who, after having served their full time, were called upon to do military duty on an emergency)*: Cæs.—2. Meton.: *The recruit*: a name given by Galba to equestrian youths forming his body guard: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évoquer*.

ē-vōco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Gen.: A. Prop.: *To call out or forth from a place; to bring out, draw forth, summon, etc.*: virum e curia, Liv. B. Fig.: *To call forth, etc.*: prohibita non praemiorum mercedibus evocata, Cic. II. Esp.: A. Relig. t. t.: *To call a deity out of a besotted city*: Liv.—B. Civil Law or Milit. t. t.: *To call out, summon to appear*: evocat ad se magistratus, Cic.: legiones ex hibernis, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évoquer*.

ēvoce (euh-) (diaryll.), *interj.* [a natural sound] *Evoc!* a joyous shout at the festival of Bacchus: Virg.

ē-vōlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To fly out or forth, to fly up*:

ex quercu, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To fly out or forth*: quorum animi evolant foras, Cic.—B. *To come forth quickly, to rush or spring forth*: quum rus ex urbe evolavit, Cic.

ē-vōlū-tio, ōnis, f. [for evolv-tio; fr. evolv-o] (A) *An unrolling or opening of a book; hence*: A reading: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évolution*.

ē-vōlū-tus (for evolv-tus), a, um, P. of evolv-o.

ē-volv-o, volvi, vōlūtum, vōlvāre (by diaversis ēvōlūtum, Cat.: ēvōlūtus, Ov.), 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To roll out, roll forth*: silvas, Ov.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force, *To roll out, roll forth, glide away*: evolvere posset in mare so Xanthus, Virg.: per humum evolvuntur, roll themselves along, Tac.—b. *To unroll, unfold, open*: volumina epistolaram, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. *To unroll and read*: librum, Cic.: poetas, id.—2. Of the Fates: a. Gen.: *To unroll a ball of thread, etc.*: to spin: quod nolim nostros evoluisse deos, to have spun out, i. e. decreed, Prop.—b. Esp.: *To spin out, i. e. to spin to an end*: finis, Ov. C. Fig.: 1. *To unfold, unroll, develop*: animi notionem, Cic.—2. *To unfold, disclose, narrate*: totam deliberationem accuratus, Cic. II. *To roll away from*: evolvere corpore montes, Ov.

ē-vōmo, āi, ātum, āre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To vomit forth*: conchas, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To vomit forth, cast out*: orationem ex ore, Cic.—B. *To disgorge, give up*: pecuniam, Cic.

ē-vulg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To bring forth among the people; to publish, divulge*: civile jus, Liv.

ē-vul-sio, ōnis, f. [evello, through root vul-] *A pulling out*: dentis, Cic. evul-sus, a, um, P. of evello, through id.

Ex, or ē (the latter form only before consonants, and even there far less frequently than ex), prep. c. Abl. [akin to Gr. ἐξ, ē] I. A. Prop.: Of space: 1. a. Out of, from: e Græcia, Cic.: ex hoc fonticulo, Hor.—b. From, down from: ex spelunca, Cic.: ex aqua, Cæs.—c. Out of, up from: globus terræ emiens e mari, Cic.—2. a. To denote the country, said, in gen., the place from which anything comes: From: ex Æthiopia, Ter.: ex eodem municipio, Cic.—b. From, down from: ex loco superiore, Cæs.: ex quā villā, Cic.—B. Fig.: 1. Of time: a. Immediately after, directly after, after: Cic.: Tac.—Particular phrases: (a) Alius, etc. ex alio, etc. One after another: Ter.: Cic.—(b) Dies ex die, Day after day: Cic.—b. From and after a point in a given space of time: From . . . onward: From, since: ex eo tempore resse in vadimonium exiit, Cic.—c. From, after: ex Kalendis, Cic.—2. a. With verbs of taking out, or of taking, receiving (both physically and mentally, as of perceiving, comprehending, learning, hoping, etc.): From, out of, of: solem e mundo tollere videntur,

qri amicitiam e vitā tollunt, Cic.—b. In specifying a multitude out of which something is taken, or of which it forms a part: Out of, of: ex numero disertorum, Cic.—c. To denote the material of which anything is made or consists: Of: pocula ex auro, Cic.—d. To denote the material or ingredient, etc.: Out of, i. e. with: quo pacto ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorent, Ter.—e. (a) From, through, by, by reason of, on account of: ex ere alieno commota civitas, Cic.—(b) From, after, on account of: nomen ex vitio positum, Ov.—f. To denote transition, i. e. a change, alteration, from one state or condition into another: From out of: dii ex hominibus facti, Cic.—g. To denote the measure, standard, or rule: According to, after: in conformitatem with which anything is done: ex omnium sententiis constitutum est, etc., Cic.—h. To form adverbial expressions: Ex æquo, in an equal degree, equally: Ov.: ex improviso, unexpectedly, Cic.—j. Out of: ex tam gravi casu, Liv.—k. To denote a change of feeling or character: Out of: ex beato misere, Cic.—m. For, etc.: Aliquid facere bene et (not ex) re publica, for the good, the safety of the state, Cic. II. A. In composition, the s regularly remains only before the vowels and before a, c, p, g, a, i (exagito, exco, exigo, exoro, exuro; exhauro, exedo, expello, exquirō, exscribo, extraho). It is assimilated to a following f (effero, effuso, effringo), and drops away altogether before the other consonants (ebullior, eluō, egrator, ejicio, eligo, emitto, entor, evado, eveho). A few exceptions are found, viz., in: ex epoto and epotus as well as expotus, and exendo as well as exensio: exbibit as well as ebibo, etc.—Moreover, in many words with z, the s is elided; so, regularly in ex-cidium for ex-cididum (from ex-cido); the forms vary in exsul, expecto, exspolio, extinguo, etc.—B. Signification: 1. Prop.: Of place or position: a. Gen.: Of the interior: Out of, from, forth from: exeo, elabor.—b. Esp.: Of motion from a lower to a higher position: Up, upwards: erigo, exendo.—2. Fig.: a. Of change of nature: effemino.—b. Of a source or originating cause: From, out, forth: excoigito.—3. Meton.: a. Of removal: (a) Gen.: Away from, from, out: ejaculo.—(b) Esp.: (a) Of a surface: From, away from: extero.—(b) In space: Apart, out, abroad, assunder: expando.—(γ) Of a physical state or condition: Out of, up from: expergo.—(δ) Of copying: Off, from, out: exscribo.—b. Of number: Out of, from among: eligo, egregius.—c.: (a) Of the material from which anything is made: Of, out of, from: efficio.—(b) Of the standard or measure according to or in conformity with which anything is done: exinde.—d. Pugn.: connected with the idea of coming away from, and so leaving or being separated from: (a) Completion: (a) Gens.

Quite, thoroughly, entirely, effectually; edison, edisco.—(s) Esp.: *To the end or close, through; to exhaust.*—(b) Increase of the power of the simple word: (a) *very, exceedingly, extremely;* alacris, effusus.—(c) *Consequently, a little; equalized.*—(d) *Cessation of laughing off; elugo, eludo.*—(e) *Negation or opposition to the idea of the simple word; enormis.*—(e) Of time: *After;* exhine. ㊦ Ex placed after its case: *terris ex omnia surgunt, Lucr.; quibus e sumis unitis apti, id.*

ex-acerbo, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *To exasperate, irritate, grieve, afflict; animos, Liv.*

ex-acio, ōnis, f. [for *exag-tio*; fr. *exag*, true root of *exig-o*] 1. *A driving out, expelling; Cic. 2.* a. *Driving; a calling in; collecting of debts; Cic.; Liv.—b. Meton.* *Tax, tribute; Cic.; Tac. ㊦ Hence, Fr. exaction.*

ex-acior, ōris, m. [for *exag-tor*; fr. *id.*] 1. *A driver-out, expeller; regum, Liv.—2.* a. *A demander, exactor; Liv.; Tac.—b. Of taxes; a collector; Cass. ㊦ Hence, Fr. exactor.*

ex-ac-tus (for *exag-tus*), a, um: 1. *P. of* *exig-o*, through true root *exig-o*.—2. *Pa.* [Measured; hence] *Precise, accurate, exact; numerus, Liv. (Sup.) exactissimus vir, Pl. (Comp.); also, with Gen.* *morum fabrice exactior artis, Ov. ㊦ Hence, Fr. exact.*

ex-ac-tio, ōis, ōnis, f. 3. v. e. 1. *Prop.* *To sharpen exceedingly; to make very sharp or pointed; valles furcaceas bicornes, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To sharpen the mind, or a person in mind, feeling, etc.; to excite, stimulate, inflame; aliquem, Cic.; animos in bella, Hor.—B. To stimulate the palate, etc.; Ov.—C. To give or impart a pungent flavour to anything; Pl.*

ex-adversum (-adversum, -adversum, adv. and prep. [From opposite; hence] *Over against, opposite, vis-à-vis. I. Adv.* *apud ipsum lacum est pistrina, et exadversum fabrica, Ter. (with Dat.) exadversum ei loco Tostrina erat quendam, id. II. Prep.* *C. Acc.* *exadversum eum locum, Cic.*

ex-adificā-tio, ōnis, f. [exadifico-(a)-o] *A building to be and or completely, a finishing; Fig. Cic.*

1. **ex-adificio**, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *To build to and end, to finish building; to erect, construct; A. Prop.* *Capitolium, Cic. B. Fig.* *To finish; opus, Cic.*

2. **ex-ud-i-fic-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [for *ex-ud-i-fic-o*; fr. *ex*; *ud-i*; (i); *fic-i*] *To make one be out of the house; hence; To turn out of doors; me ex his adibus, Plant.*

ex-aquā-tio, ōnis, f. [ex-aquo-(a)-o] *A making equal, an equalizing; Liv.*

ex-aquo, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. 1. *Prop.* *To make quite equal or level with anything; tumulus tumulis ex-aquavit, Hirt. II. Fig.: A. To place on a level, regard as equal; to equal; se cum inferioribus, Cic.—B. To equal, be equal to; Salustius, Ov. III. Met-*

on. *To balance; argentum argento, Plant.*

ex-esttio, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. 1. *Neut.* *A. Prop.* 1. *Gen.* *To boil up, foam up, ferment; exestit mare, Liv.—2. Esp.* *a. To effervesce, to glow with heat; Egyptian caloris solis exestuit, Just.—b. To be scorched with heat; exestuitur, had overheard himself; Suet. B. Fig.* *To boil up, etc.; mentis exestuit ira, Virg. II. Act.* *To boil up with to give forth, exhalare: tellus exestuit aestiva, Lucr.—c. Exaggerated; Cic. ㊦ Hence, Fr. exaggeration.*

ex-est-tio, ōnis, f. [exagger-(a)-o] 1. *(Prop.) A heaping up; hence; Meton.* *A mound; Just. II. Fig.* *Elevation, exaltation; animi, Cic. ㊦ Hence, Fr. exasperation.*

ex-est-tor, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. 1. *Prop.* *To raise by damming, to dam up; heop up; terram, Pl. II. Fig.* *A. Gen.* *To heap up; mortem morti, Hirt. B. Esp.* 1. *Of property; To increase by heaping up; to accumulate, enlarge; rem familiarem, Cic.—2. To exalt, heighten, magnify, exaggerate; beneficium verbis, Cic. ㊦ Hence, Fr. exasperer.*

ex-est-tor, ōnis, m. [exagit(a)-o] *One who severely blames; a crusher, reprehender; Cic.*

ex-est-tor, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. 1. *A. Prop.* *Of animals; To disturb, chase, hunt, pursue; leporem, Ov. B. Fig.* 1. *To rouse up; to disquiet, harass, persecute, disturb, torment; judices, Cic.—2. To disturb by scolding or jeering; i. e. to violently attack, severely censure, criticize, satirize, rally; fraudes, Cic.—3. To stir up, urge on; excite one; plebem, Sall.: mororem, Cic.: tempore tanta vis hominis leniunda, Sall. II. To put into great or violent motion, to agitate greatly; vim venti, Lucr. ㊦ Hence, Fr. (old) exagiter.*

ex-est-tor, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *As exportation of goods, export; Plant.*

ex-albesco, albi, no sup., albesco, 3. v. a. *Inc.* 1. *Gen.* *To become white; Gell. II. Esp.* *To grow white, turn pale from fright, etc.; Cic.*

1. **ex-al-men**, inis, m. [for *ex-ag-men*; fr. *ex*; *ag-o*] *(That which gets itself in motion out of a place; hence) I. Prop.* *Of bees; A multitude issuing forth, or flying out; a swarm; Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.* *A multitude, crowd, shoal, swarm; Cic.; Liv. ㊦ Hence, Fr. exarum.*

2. **ex-al-men**, inis, m. [for *ex-ag-men*; fr. *exag*, true root of *exig-o*] *(That which examines; hence) 1. The tongue of a balance; Virg.—2. Consideration, examination; Ov. ㊦ Hence, Fr. examen.*

ex-amīn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [examin-(a)-o] 1. *Prop.* *To weigh; pondera, Cic. II. Fig.* *To weigh, ponder, examine; verborum pondera, Cic. ㊦ Hence, Fr. examiner.*

ex-amplexor, a, no perf., āri, i. v. *dep.* *To clasp, embrace; Anct. Her.*

ex-am-plex-im, adv. [ex; amplex- (Thoroughly according to rule; hence) *Exactly, precisely, perfectly; Plant.*

ex-anclo (-antio), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. 1. *Prop.* *To draw out a liquid; vinum poculo, Plant. II. Fig.* *To go through, suffer, endure (esp. a misfortune, grievance); quum exanclasset omnes labores, Iun., etc., Cic.*

ex-animā-tio, ōnis, f. [exanim-(a)-o] 1. *Prop.* *To deprive of life; Cic. II. Fig.* *To kill, destroy; Plant.*

ex-animā-tio, ōnis, f. [exanim-(a)-o] 1. *Prop.* *To deprive of life; Cic. II. Fig.* *To kill, destroy; Plant.*

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ex-animā-tio, ōnis, f. [exanim-(a)-o] 1. *Prop.* *To deprive of life; Cic. II. Fig.* *To kill, destroy; Plant.*

brow, etc. quum . . . rogus vetus Frontem senectus exaret, Hor.

ex-asciō-tus, a, um, adj. [ex; asci(a)-o, to heat] (Prop.: Heat out; Fig.) Properly prepared: opus, Plant.

ex-aspiro, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To make rough, to roughen: mare duobus, Liv. II. Fig.: To make rough or sharp; to exasperate, make fierce or savage: animos, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exaspérer*.

ex-auctorō, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. Milik. L. I.: (To discharge from the military oath; hence) 1. In a good sense: a. To discharge from services, to dismiss: milites, Liv.—b. To discharge from the military oath (but retain the discharged in the army as vexillarius): Tac.—2. In a bad sense: To dismiss from the service, to cashier: tribunos, Cic.

ex-audio, i, vi, ītum, īre, i. v. a. I. To hear thoroughly or distinctly: clamorem, Cæsar: omnes, Cic. II. A. Gen.: To hear, perceive by hearing: multa, Cic. (without Object) exaudi, vultūque attolle iacentes, Ov. B. Esp.: To hear or hearken to; to pay attention to; to regard, grant, etc.: vota precorūque, Virg.: III. To give heed to, to obey: ridebit monitor non exauditus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exaucer*.

ex-augēo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, i. v. a. To increase exceedingly: Ter. ex-augūrā-tio, ōnis, f. [exaugur(a)-o] A decerning, prophesying: Liv.

ex-augūr-o, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [ex; augur] To dis-augur: i. e. To decerate, prophane: fana sacellaque, Liv.

ex-auspicio, avi, no sup., āre, i. v. a. To take an auspice or augury from any thing: Plant.

ex-ballist-o, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. a. [ex; ballist-a] To settle with by the ballista, to overcome by force: Plant.

ex-bibō, bibi, no sup., bibere, 3. v. a. To drink up completely: Plau.

ex-cæco, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To blind, make blind: aliquid, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of a plant, etc.: To deprive of the eyes or buds: Pl.—B. To stop up a river, a channel, etc.: Ov.—C. To darken or dull a bright colour: Pl.

ex-calcō (-to), avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Gen.: To wash, relieve of shoes: pates, Suet. II. Esp.: A. Pass. In reflexive force: To take off one's shoes, go washed: Vell.—B. Of tragedians: To relieve of the cothurni: Sen.

ex-candesc-ens, entis, P. of ex-candesc-o.

ex-candescēt-ia, s, f. [ex-candescens, ex-candescēt-is] Heat, passion: Cic.

ex-candescō, candidi, no sup., candescere, 3. v. a. inck. I. Prop.: To take fire, to kindle, to glow: Cato. II. Fig.: To glow, to burn, esp. with anger: to be irritated, inflamed: ira excaudit fortulo, Cic.

ex-canto, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. a.

To charm out or forth, to bring out by enchantment: sidera, Hor.

ex-carnifico, no perf., ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To tear to pieces: aliquid, Cic. II. Fig.: To rack, torment, torture, trouble: animum, Sen.

ex-cavo, no perf., ātum, āre, i. v. a. To hollow out, excavate: trulla excavata, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excaver*.

ex-cedo, cessi, cessum, cedere (Subj. Præf. *excedis*, Tor.), 3. s. a. and a. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To go out, go away, depart, retire, withdraw: abili, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic.—2. Esp.: To go beyond, overstep, rise above, overtop a certain boundary: Cic.; Just. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To depart: quum animus Eudami e corpore excesserit, Cic. 2. Esp.: a. To depart from life, etc.; to decrease, to die: e vita, Cic.—b. (a) To go beyond or exceed a certain boundary or a certain measure, to advance, proceed: to transcend: ut primum ex pueris excessit, Cic.: eo laudis excedere, quo, etc., advance to such a degree or height of praise, Tac.—(b) To depart, disappear: cupiditatem dominatus excessit, Cic.—(c) Of the mental powers: To slip or escape the memory: e memoria, Liv. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To depart from, to leave a place: (impers. Pass.) urbeni, Liv.: excessum est, id. B. Fig.: To go beyond, surpass, exceed a certain limit: modum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exceder*.

ex-cel-sus, entis: 1. P. of excell-o.—2. P. a. Prop.: High, lofty: excellentia loca, Hirt. b. Fig.: Distinguishing one's self both in good and bad sense: distinguished, superior, surpassing, excellent: excellens omni genere laudis, Cic. (Comp.) nihil excellentius, Nep.: (Sup.) excellentissima virtus, Cæsar. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exceller*. excellen-ter, adv. [for excellent-ter; fr. excellens, excellent-is] Excellently: excellenter gesta sunt, Cic. (Comp.) ex excellentius gerere, id. excellen-tia, s, f. [fr. id.] Superiority, excellence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excellence*.

ex-cello, lūi, um, lere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To rise, elevate itself: So only in the Pa. excellens. II. Fig.: A. To lift itself up, be elated: animus excellit rebus secundis, Cato.—B. To be eminent: to distinguish one's self for any quality above others: to surpass, excel: 1. In a good sense: dignitate principibus excellit, Cic.—2. In a bad sense: qui singulis vitis excellunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exceller*.

ex-cels-e, adv. [ex-celsus] Highly, grandly, loftily: ornat excelso, Pl. (Comp.) excelsum, Cic. (Sup.) excelsumque, Vell.

ex-cels-itas, atis, f. [id.] (The quality of the excelsus; hence) Loftiness, height: I. Prop.: montium, Pl. II. Fig.: animi, Cic.

ex-cel-sus, a, um, adj. [for excell-sus; fr. excell-o] I. Prop.: Elevated, lofty, high: locus, Cic. (Sup.) excelsum mons, Cæsar. As Subst.: I. excelsus, i, a. A height: Cic. II.

Fig.: High, noble, lofty, sublime, grand (Comp.) excelsior humanitas, Cic.—As Subst.: excelsus, i, a. A high station: a conspicuous or lofty position. Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *excelse*.

ex-cipio, ōnis, f. [for ex-cipio; fr. EXCAP, true root of excipio] I. Gen.: An exception, restriction, limitation: Cic. II. Esp.: Law L. I.: The exception of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements, inserted in the jurator's edict: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exception*.

ex-cip-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, i. v. a. inens. [for ex-cipio; fr. EXCAP, true root of excipio] To take out, to take up: I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: Of the air: To catch up, snuff up: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excipere*.

ex-cip-tus (for ex-cip-tus), a, um, P. of excip-io, through true root EXCAP.

ex-cerno, cēvi, cētum, cernere, 3. v. a. (Prop.: To cleanse or separate by sifting; to sift: Meton.) To separate, pick out, choose, select: excretos prohibent a matris hædus, Virg.

ex-cerpo, si, tum, ēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-carpo] I. Prop.: To pick or take out: semina pomis, Hor. II. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To pick out, choose, select: non solum ex malis eligere minima oportere, sed etiam excerpere ex palis, id. quid inest boni, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. In compositions: To select, extract, make extracts from: quod quicquid commodissime precipere videbatur, excerpimus, Cic.—b. To select, bring prominently forward, render conspicuous: panes, Quint.—B. To take out in order to omit; to strike out, omit, leave out, except: me florum numero, Hor.

ex-cerp-tus, a, um, P. of excerp-o. ex-ces-sus, ūs, m. [for ex-ced-sus; fr. ex-ced-o] A departure from life; euphemistic for death: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ex-cels*.

ex-cētra, s, f. [pprs. corrupted from *ex-cētra*] A snake, serpent: I. Prop.: Plant. II. Fig.: A reproachful epithet for a bad woman: Liv.

ex-cid-o, ōnis, f. [for ex-cid-o; fr. ex-cid(-o)] A destroying, destruction: Plant.

ex-cid-ium, ūs, n. [for ex-cid-ium; fr. id.] Overthrow, demolition (especially of cities, buildings, etc.): Virg.; Tac.

1. ex-cido, cidi, no sup., cedere, 3. v. a. [for ex-cedo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To fall out or down, to fall from: de manibus, Cic. B. Esp.: Of a lot: To fall or come out: sors exciderat, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To fall out, slip out, escape (involuntarily and suddenly): vox excidit ore, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To slip out, escape from the memory, etc.: Cic.; Virg.; Liv.—2.: a. Of personal subjects: To pass away, perish, die, be lost: excidit illa metū, Ov.—b. Of things as subjects: To pass away, perish, be lost: nec vera virtus quum semel excidit, etc., Hor.—3. Of persons: To fall out of a position; hence) To be deprived of, lose.

ex famula. Plant. III. Meton.: A. Of personal subjects: To slip from, slip out of, escape from: vinculis Excubito, Virg.—B. To come forth from: quod primum sorte nomen excidit, Liv.

2. ex-cido, cidit, cictum, cidere, & s. a. (for ex-cedo) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To cut or hew out or off or down: arborem, Cic. B. Esp.: To cut out or prepare by cutting: latus rudis in antrum, Virg. II. Fig.: To destroy, remove, take out, banish: aliquid ex animo, Cic. III. Meton.: A. Gen.: To raise, demolish, lay waste, destroy: domos, Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To castrate, geld: Ov. ex-cideo, ere, v. excido tui.

ex-cido, ivi or ii, itum or itum, ire, & s. a. (Imper.) Indic. excidit, habet.—also, sicut to cideo, ere: Indic. Pres. excidet, Plant.—Inf. excidere, Liv. I. Prop.: To call out or forth, to bring or get out: consilium ab urbe, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To rouse, excite: dictatorem ex somno, Liv.—B. Of abstract objects: To stir up, excite: terrorem, Liv. III. Meton.: Of things as objects: To bring out or forth: to call forth, produce: sonitum pedibus, Lucr.

ex-cipio, cepi, ceptum, cepere, & s. a. (for ex-capio) I. A. Prop.: To take or draw out: aliquos ex mari, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To withdraw: servitute exscripta, i. e. rescued from slavery, Liv.—2. To take out from a whole anything as not belonging to it, i. e. To except, make an exception of: homines, Cic. (Part. Pass. in concord with clause) excepto, quod non simul omnia, cetera letius, Hor. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To take a thing from any where to one's self (in good or bad sense): to catch, capture, take, receive: Of persons or things as subjects: potiora excipiebant Arcton, Hor.: sanguinem palat, Cic.—2. Esp.: To take up a thing in the order of succession, i. e. To come next to, to follow after, succeed a thing: linguam excipit stomachus, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To take or catch up, to intercept, take: genus divinationis naturalis, quod animus excipit extrinsecus ex divinatione, Cic.—2. To catch with the ear, esp. eagerly or secretly: to catch, listen to, overhear: vocem, Liv.—3. To follow after, to succeed a thing or person in time or order: hunc Labrum excipit, Osm. (without Object) translativum inde animus excipit, Liv. C. Meton.: To continue, prolong a thing in the order of procession: memoriam illius viri excipit omnes nani, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. exciper.

ex-cido, cidit, f. (for ex-cido: & s. a. (Imper.) Indic. excidit, habet.—also, sicut to cideo, ere: Indic. Pres. excidet, Plant.—Inf. excidere, Liv. I. Prop.: To call out or forth, to bring or get out: consilium ab urbe, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To rouse, excite: dictatorem ex somno, Liv.—B. Of abstract objects: To stir up, excite: terrorem, Liv. III. Meton.: Of things as objects: To bring out or forth: to call forth, produce: sonitum pedibus, Lucr.

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To call out or forth; to bring or send out or away; to command or make to go forth; to summon forth: patrem ejus dicendo a mortuis excitantes, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To call upon to stand up; to call upon, summon: reum consularem, Cic.—2. Of wild beasts: To rouse, hunt, or scare up: cervum latibulis, Phaed. (without Object) si excitatus non est, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: Of things: To rouse: vapores, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To raise, erect, construct, produce: arae, Virg.—2. To produce, cause, bring forth, etc.: nova cultura armenta excitantur, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To rouse up, to awaken: aliquem ex somno, Cic.—B. To arouse, awaken, excite, stimulate, entice, spur on, kindle: animus ad letitiam, Osm.—C. To cause, excite, kindle: iras, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. exciter.

ex-cito, a, um, P. of ex-cito. exclamatio, ois, f. [exclamatio] I. Gen.: A loud calling or crying out: Auct. Her. II. Esp.: In Rhet.: An exclamation: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. exclamatio.

ex-clamo, avi, atum, are, i. v. s. and a. I. Nent.: To call or cry aloud, to call or cry out: in stadio curatores exclamant, Cic. II. Act.: A. Of things as objects: To call out, say aloud, exclaim: multa memoria digna, Quint. (with foll. clause as Object) mihi libet exclamare, Pro deum, etc., Cic.—B. Of personal objects: To call upon: Brutus Ciceronem exclamavit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. exclamer.

ex-cludo, cludit, clusum, cludere [Perf. apoc. excludit for excludit, Ter.] 2. v. s. (for ex-clando) I. Prop.: To shut out, exclude; to cut off, remove, separate from anything: laurus ferkus excludit totus (ex solis), Hor.: aliquem a portu, Cic. II. Fig.: To exclude, except, remove, hinder, prevent, consuetudinem cludit, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To drive out, to put or take out: excludit mihi hercle oculum, i. e. knock out, Plant.—B. Of birds: To hatch: pullos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. exclure.

ex-cludo, cludit, f. (for ex-cludo: & s. a. (Imper.) Indic. excludit, habet.—also, sicut to cideo, ere: Indic. Pres. excidet, Plant.—Inf. excidere, Liv. I. Prop.: To call out or forth, to bring or get out: consilium ab urbe, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To rouse, excite: dictatorem ex somno, Liv.—B. Of abstract objects: To stir up, excite: terrorem, Liv. III. Meton.: Of things as objects: To bring out or forth: to call forth, produce: sonitum pedibus, Lucr.

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colunt, Pl.—B. Of wool: To prepare with attention, to spin with care: lanas, Ov.—C. To improve, polish, adorn, finish: praetoria xystis et memoribus, Suet. III. Fig.: A. To improve, ennoble, refine, perfect: animorum doctrina, Cic.—B. Of persons: To honour: aliquem, Ov.

ex-coquo, coxi, coctum, coquere, & s. a. I. A. Prop.: To cook away; i. e. to remove by the operation of cooking or dressing: to boil away: Cato. B. Meton.: Of the effects of fire: To remove: per ignem Excoquitur vitulum, Virg. II. A. Prop.: To boil or cook very much or thoroughly: testudinem vino, Pl. B. Meton.: 1. Of the effects of fire: a. To form, make: arenas in vitrum, Tac.—b. To temper, harden steel or iron: ferrum ignis, Ov.—2. To dry up: terram sol excoquit, Lucr. C. Fig.: To concoct, devise: malum aliquid, Plant.

ex-cor-e, cordis, adj. [for ex-cord-e: fr. ex: cor, cord-is] Without heart: i. e. without intelligence, senseless, silly, stupid: Cic.

ex-cres-centum, i. s. [excreo, true root of ex-cro-no] (Prop.: That which is sifted out; Meton.) That which passes from the body; excrement: oris, spittle, Tac.: narium, mucus of the nose, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. excrément.

ex-cresco, crevi, cretum, crescere, & s. v. s. incl. I. Prop.: To grow forth; to grow up, rise up: A. Gen.: In haec corpora, quae miramur, ex-crescunt, Tac. B. Esp.: Of morbid excrescences on the body: ex-crescunt in latere caro, Suet. II. Fig.: To grow immoderately, grow large: litium series, Suet.

1. ex-cro-tus, a, um, P. of ex-cro-no, through true root EXCRE.

2. ex-cro-tus, a, um: 1. P. of ex-cro-sco.—2. Pass.: Grown up, full grown: hodi, Virg.

ex-cro-tus, a, um, P. of ex-cro-no, through true root EXCRE.

ex-cro-tus, a, um, P. of ex-cro-no, through true root EXCRE.

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ex-cro-tus, a, um, P. of ex-cro-no, through true root EXCRE.

Fig.: curam respiciunt summa de-
fenduntur jam priorem quid vos ex-
cubare, Script. et. Cic. C. Meton.:
Of things as subjects: To be stationed
or posted, to be placed: naves ad portum
ex-ultant, Cic.

ex-odio, di, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. I.
Prop.: To strike or drive out: alii
scindunt, Virg. II. Meton.: A.
To prepare by striking, to forge: excudit
alii spirantia mollius aera, Virg.—
B. To prepare, make any thing: curas,
Virg. III. Fig.: Of a writing: To
compose: Cic.

ex-culco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
(for ex-culco): To trawl or beat out:
Plaut. II. (To tread much: hence) To
tread down, to stamp firm or close: Cens.
excul-tus (for ex-cul-tus), a, um,
P. u. i. excol-o.

ex-cursus, a, um, adj. (ex:
cur(s)-o) Carefully attended to, taken
good care of: Plaut.

ex-curro, occurrō or curri, cur-
sum, currere, 3. v. a. and A. I. Neut.:
A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To run out or
forth, to hasten forward: excurrit ali-
quis, Cic.—2. Esp.: Milit. t. l.: To
sally forth, to make an excursion or ir-
ruption: Carthago excurrere ex Africa
vibrorat, Cic.—B. Meton.: Of
localities: To run out, project, extend:
ab initio sine penultima excurrit,
Liv. C. Fig.: 1. To run out or
forth: ne oratio excurrat longius, i. e.
because prolix: Cic.—2. To run on,
run out, extend, etc.: in quinque syl-
labis, Quint. II. Act: To run through
a place: Fig.: excurso spatio, Ter.

ex-curro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
(for ex-curro) 1. A running out or
forth: Cic.—2. A. Prop.: Milit.
t. l.: A sally, onset, attack: an ex-cur-
sion, invasion: Cens.; Cic.—B. Fig.:
Onset, commencement of a
speech: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. excursion.
ex-cur-sor, āris, m. [for ex-cur-
sor: fr. ex-curro] A skirmisher, scout,
spy: Cic.

1. **ex-cur-sus** (for excurr-sus), a,
um, P. of ex-curro.

2. **ex-cur-sus**, ās, m. [for excurr-
sus; fr. ex-curro] 1. A running out
or forth: excursus breves tentant
(ar. apes), Excursions, Virg.—2.
Milit. t. l.: A sally, charge, onset,
attack: an invasion, Cic.; Tac.

ex-cusā-bilis, e, adj. [excus(a)-o]
That may be excused, excusable: delicti
pars, Ov. (Comp.), excusabilior error,
Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. excusable.

excūsāt-e, āde, [excusāt-us] With-
out blame: fieri excusate, Quint.
(Comp.) excusatus, Pl.

excūsā-tio, ānis, f. [excus(a)-o]
In excusing, excuse: Cic.; Lact.
¶ Hence, Fr. excusation.

excūsā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of ex-
cus(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Excused: (Comp.)
excusatorum, Pl.: (Sup.) excusa-
tissimus cunctis, Sen.

ex-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
(for ex-cūs-o; fr. ex; caus-a) (To
release from a charge, to free from
blame: hence) 1. Prop.: To excuse
a person or thing: aliquem alii qui

litteras, Cic.: dixit ex-cusatus abrem,
Hor. II. Meton.: A. To allege in
excuse, to plead as an excuse, to excuse
one's self with: propinquitatem excu-
savit, Cic.—B. To excuse, absolve one
from any thing; to discharge, dispense
with one: cui excusari mallet, Tac.
¶ Hence, Fr. excuse.

ex-cūs-sus (for excus-sus), a, um,
1. P. of excus-o.—2. Pa.: Stratched
out, extended: lacertus, Ov.

ex-cūs-tus, a, um (for excus-tus),
P. of excus-o.

ex-cutio, cūci, cūsum, cūtere (old
Perf. Subj. excutit, for excusert,
Plaut.), 3. v. a. [for ex-cutio] 1.
Prop.: A. Gen.: To shake out or off:
to drive, throw, or cast out or forth or
away: equus excutit equitem, Liv.:
Teucros Vallo, Virg. B. Esp.: 1.
Of things as objects: To shake out,
shake, e. g. a cloak, to see if any
thing is hidden under it: Plaut.—
2. Of personal objects: To search or
examine a person: non excuto te, al-
iquid forte ferri habuisti, Cic. II.
Fig.: A. To shake out, etc.: delicias,
i. e. discard: Cic.: corde metum, Ov.—
B. To search, examine, inspect:
verbum, Cic.—C. To throw off, reject,
discard: aliiava excutitur Chloë, Hor.

ex-dors-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ex-dors-o; fr. ex;
dorsum (unconst. Gen.) dorso-] (To
deprive of the back: hence) Of fishes:
To take out the back-bone, to bone: mur-
mum exdorsum, Plaut.

execo, execro, 3. v. a. exae.

ex-ēdo, ēdi, ēsum, ēdere (Praes.
Subj. exalint, Plaut.), 3. v. a. I.
Prop.: To eat up, devour, consume:
tibi omne est exedendum, Ter. II.
Fig.: A. To consume, corrode: agri-
tudo exest animum, Cic.—B. To eat
up, consume, devour, destroy: exellens
nofanilis Urbem odils, to have destroyed,
Virg.

exēdra, s, f. = ēēdra. A hall
furnished with seats: a hall for
conversing or debating in: Cic.

exēdrium, ās, m. = ēēdriūm. A
sitting-room, parlour: Cic.

exemplar, āris, n. (āre, Lucr.)
[exemplar-ia] 1. A. Prop.: A trans-
cript, copy: Script. ap. Cic.—B. Fig.:
An image, likeness, impression: Cic.—
2. A pattern, model, exemplar, origi-
nal: an example: exemplaria Graeca
Nocturna versate manu, versate di-
urna, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. exemplaire.

exemplum, ās, n. [etym dub.; nec
to some, eximo: nec to others, ex;
amplius] (That which is taken out of a
larger quantity as a sample: hence)
1. Prop.: A sample: tritici, Lucr.
Her. II. Meton.: A. An imitation,
image, portrait, taken from some-
thing: a draught, transcript, copy:
Plaut.; Cic.—B. 1. For imitation,
etc.: A pattern, model, original, exam-
ple, case: Cic.; Cens.—2. A warning
example: an example, warning, punish-
ment: Ov.; Tac. C. 1. A way, man-
ner, kind, nature: Plaut.; Cens.—2.
Of the tenour, purport, contents of a
letter, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. exemple.

exerco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
through true root ex-er. ¶ Hence,
Fr. exercer.

ex-erct-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
[ex; erct-a] 1. Prop.: To disem-
bowel, draw: lepus, Just. II. Fig.:
To torture, torment a person: Plaut.
III. Meton.: To empty a thing:
marcupium, Plaut.

ex-ēo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
and A. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1.
Gen.: To go out or forth, to go away.
Of persons or things as subjects: a
patris, Cic.: per septem portas in
maris exit (sc. Nilus) aquas, Ov. (Im-
pera. Pass.) exitur foras, Plaut.—2.
Esp.: a. Milit. t. l.: To move out,
march out: nil paludati exant, Cens.—
b. To go out or forth in any manner;
to issue, escape: Of persons or things
as subjects: e ludu mori principes
exierunt, Cic.: corrente roci cur
arces exit? Hor.—c. To mount up-
wards, ascend, rise: ad oculum arbor,
Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To go
forth, etc.: Itaque iratos proprie di-
dinus exime de potestate, id est, de
consilio, de ratione, de mente, Cic.—
Particular expression: Exire
de vita or e vita, To depart from life,
decease: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of time:
To run out, end, expire: quinto anno
exante, Cic.—b. To pass away, per-
ish: memoria, Liv. II. Act.: A.
Prop.: 1. Gen.: To go or pass be-
yond a thing: valles, Ov.—2. Esp.:
To avoid, evade, ward off: corpore
tela modo atque oculis vigilantibus
exit, Virg. B. Fig.: To exceed:
modum, Ov.

exequi, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.

ex-erco, āvi, ātum, āre, 2. v. a.
[for ex-arco] (To thrust or drive out
of the inclosure; hence) 1. Prop.: To
drive on, keep busy, keep at work: to
overlook, superintend: also with an in-
animate object, to work, work at, em-
ploy, employ one's self about a thing:
exerceo, viri, tauros, Virg.: hnum
in messen, id. II. Fig.: A.: 1.
Gen.: To engage busily, occupy, em-
ploy, exercise a person or thing in some
action: quid te exercuit? Cic.—2.
Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass.
in reflexive force (also, once, simply
exerceo): To employ or exercise, i. e.,
one's self: Plaut.; Cic.—B. To prac-
tise, follow, exercise any employment;
to employ one's self about, to make use
of anything: malitiam, Cic.; sceleris,
Liv.—C. To disturb, disquiet, vex: al-
iquem odils, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. exercer.

exercitā-tio, ānis, f. [exercit(a)-o]
Exercise, practice: Cic.; Cens.

exercitā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of ex-
ercit(a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Well exercised,
practised, versed, trained: (Sup.) exercita-
tissimi ostenorum interpretes,
Cic.: (Comp.) exercitationes ad bene
promerendum, id.—b. Greatly ex-
ercised, agitated: Syrtos exercitatis
Noto, Hor.

exerco-itum, ās, n. [exerco-o]
Exercise: equitum, Tac. ¶ Hence,
Fr. exercicio.

exerco-itō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.

ducas. [id.] To exercise diligently or frequently: Quint.

exercitor, *oris*, m. [exerc-eo] An exerciser, trainer: Plant.

1. **exercitus**, *a*, um, 1. P. of *exerc-eo*.—2. *Pa.*: (Vezed) *exercitus* *exercitus*, *exercitus*: Tac.

2. **exercitus**, *us*, m. [exerc-eo]: 1. a. Prop.: Exercise: Plant.—b. Meton.: (a) Milit. t. t.: (a) Gen.: A treated or disciplined body of men, an army: contrahere, *Cms.*: Cic.—(b) Esp.: (a) Of a land army, in opposition to a naval army or fleet: Liv.—(b) Of infantry, in opposition to cavalry: *Cms.*—(b) A multitude, host, swarm, flock: corvorum, Virg.—2. Trouble, affliction: Plant.

exercitus, *a*, um, etc., v. *exerc.*

exercor, *oris*, m. [for *exerc-or*; fr. *exerc-o*] That which eats away anything: murorum, t. e. an underminer, Loc.

ex-eo (for *exed-eo*), *a*, um, P. of *exed-o*.

ex-fith-tus, *a*, um, etc., [ex; fith-o] Exhausted with worry: Cat.

exhāl-tio, *ōnis*, f. [exhāl-a-o] An exhalation, vapour: Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exhalation*, *exhalation*.

ex-hālo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: To breathe out, exhale, evaporate: A. Act.: nebulam famosam, Virg.—B. Nunt.: hic illo . . . exhalantes, expiring, Ov. II. Meton.: Nunt.: To steam: vapore altario, Lucr. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exhaler*.

ex-haurio, *si*, *atum*, *ire*, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: Of liquids: To draw out, to empty by drawing, to exhaust: sentinam, Cic. II. Meton.: Of things not liquid: To take out, empty out, make empty, exhaust: marium, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To take away, remove: aliquid dolorem, Cic.—B. To exhaust, bring to an end: amicum benignitatem, Cic.

exhaustus (for *exhaur-tus*), *a*, um, P. of *exhaur-o*.

exhēd-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [exhēre, exhēd-ē] To dismember: fratrem exheredans, Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exherédér*.

ex-herēs, *etis*, adj. Disinherited: I. Prop.: exherēs sit, Quint.: (with *tem*) bonorum, Cic.: (with *dat*) bonis, Plant. II. Fig.: ni exheredum coero vite sum, i. e. deprived him of life, Plant.

ex-hibēo, *si*, *atum*, *ire*, 2. v. a. [for *ex-habeo*] I. Prop.: To hold forth, tender, present: to deliver, give up, produce: librum, Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: To show by holding forth: to display: to exhibit: ingulum paternam, Ov.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron., or simply exhibere, To show or exhibit one's self: Cic.: Sact.—B. To maintain, support, sustain a person or thing: vitam, Just. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: To show, exhibit, employ: to procure, occasion, cause: aliquid molestiam, Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron., To show one's self, etc.: Plant. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exhiber*.

exhibit-us, *a*, um, P. of *exhib-o*.

ex-hilāro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To gladden greatly, to make exceedingly merry or joyous, to rejoice, to delight: miraris tam exhillatam esse servitum nos nostrum? Cic.

ex-horresco, *horridi*, *no* sup., *horresco*, 3. v. incl. a. and a. I. Nunt.: To tremble or shudder exceedingly, to be terrified: metu, Cic.: aquoris instare, Ov. II. Act.: To tremble or shudder at any thing; to be terrified at: to dread: vultus neve exhorrescat amico, Virg.

exhortā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [exhort(a)-or] An exhorting, exhortation, encouragement: Scrijst. ap. Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exhortation*.

exhortor, *atus* sum, *ari*, 1. v. d-p. To exhort, encourage: trepidumque obtinuit timentes, Ov. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exhorter*.

exhibilo, *exiloco*, etc., v. *exa*.

ex-igo, *egi*, *actum*, *igere*, 3. v. a. [for *ex-ago*] I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To drive out or forth, to thrust out, to take or get out: reges ex civitate, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Stage t. t.: To hiss off the stage: fabulas, Ter.—b. (a) To demand, require, enforce, exact payment of a debt, taxes, etc., or the performance of a duty: tributa, Cic.—(b) Exigi aliquid, To be solicited, asked, or demanded for something: Plant.—c. Mercant. t. t.: To dispose of, sell: agrum fructus, Liv.—d. (e) To apply to a standard or measure, i. e. To examine, try, measure, weigh by any thing: ad perpendicularum columnas, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To drive out, expel: laudatidnem ex corpore, Plant.—2. To require, demand, claim any thing due: omnibus rex rebus voluptatem, Cic.: hunc pmaas, Ov.—3. Of trouble: To undergo: serumnam, Plant.—4. To bring to an end: to conclude *finis*, complete the thing: exegi monumentum aere perennius, Hor.—5. To weigh accurately, ponder, consider: summum jus, Script ap. Cic.—6. To treat, consult, deliberate respecting something: hanc, Liv. II. To drive, plunge, thrust a weapon: enssem Per medium juvenem, Virg. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exigier*.

exigē-o, *ade*, [exigu-us] Shortly, briefly, slightly, sparingly: Cic.

exigēt-us, *etis*, f. [id.] (The quality of the exigens: hence) Scantiness in measure or number; smallness, littleness, shortness, scarcity: Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exiguid*.

exigēt-us, *a*, um, adj. [prob. *exig-o*] (Exactly measured; opp. to abundant, beyond measure; hence) Scanty in measure or number; small, little, petty, short, poor, mean: cor, Cic.: mns, Virg.: (Comp.) exigulus cyllum, Col.: (Sup.) pars exigulissima, Ov.—As Subst.: exigulum, 1. n. A little, a trifling: exigulum camp, Liv. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exigui*.

ex-ilio, *ire*, v. *exilio*.

ex-ilis, *a*, adj. [for *exig-ilis*; fr. *exig-o*] Small, thin, slender, lean, meagre, poor: jecur, Cic.: (Comp.) exillor caro prunorum, Pl.

exil-it-as, *etis*, f. [exil-ē] (The

quality of the exilis; hence) *Maigre* *ness*, *caritius*, *poorness*: Cic.

exil-iter, *ade*, [id.] *Maigrely* *poorly*: annales exiliter scripti, Cic.: (Comp.) exiliter dicere, Var.

exilium, *il*, v. *exilium*.

exim, v. *exin*.

exim-i-a, *ade*, [eximi-n] Exceedingly, uncommonly, excellently: Cic.

exim-i-us, *a*, um, adj. [exim-o] (Taken out from a mass, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: Exceptional: Ter.; Cic. II. Meton.: Distinguished, extraordinary, uncommon, excellent, select: factus, Cic. III. Fig.: Distinguished, extraordinary, uncommon, excellent, select: virtus, Cic.

ex-imo, *iml*, *emptum*, *imere*, 3. v. a. [for *ex-emo*; v. *emere*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To take out, take away, remove: aliquem de reis, Cic. B. Esp.: To free, release, deliver: aliquem e vinculis, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To take away, remove, banish: curas, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. To free, release, deliver from any thing: alios ex culpa, Cic.—2. Of time: To consume, waste: diem illoendo, Cic.

exin, v. *exinde*.

ex-ināno, *ivl* or *il*, *itum*, *ire*, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To make thoroughly empty; to empty quite; to empty: domos, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To make empty of property, to strip, to impoverish: rugas atque gentes, Cic.—B. To exhaust, weaken: ubertatem partu, Pl.

ex-inde (apocopated *exin*), *adv.* 1. a. Of space: From that place or quarter; thence: Tac.—b. Of local succession: After that, next: Cic.—2. a. Of time: After that, thereafter, then: Virg.—b. In an enumeration or succession of events: After that, then, next, furthermore: Virg.—3. To denote the standard or rule according to which any thing is done: Hence, accordingly: Plant.

existimā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [existim(a)-o] I. Prop.: A judging, judgment, opinion, supposition: Cic.: Liv. II. Meton.: Reputation, good name, honour, character: *Cms.*: Cic.

existimā-tor, *oris*, m. [id.] A judge of any thing: Cic.

ex-istimo (*-tumo*), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [for *ex-estimo*] (To estimate the value of a thing; hence) To judge, consider, suppose, think, esteem: (with second Acc. of further definitum) eum avarum, Cic.: (Pass. followed by *Nom.*) domi sine honestis existimatus esse, id.: (with *Objective clause*) ai majorem nostri existimavissent, quoniam nulli similem futurum, id.: (Impers. Pass.) exstant orationes, ex quibus existimari de ingenii potest, id.

existo, *ere*, v. *existo*.

exiti-ā-bilis, *a*, adj. [exiti-um] Descriptive fatal, deadly: bellum civile, Cic.

exiti-ā-ils, *a*, adj. [id.] Descriptive, fatal, deadly: donum, Virg. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *exitial*.

exi-tio, *ōnis*, f. [exi, true root of *ex-eo*] A going or coming out: Plant.

exiti-ō-us, *a*, um, adj. [exiti-um]

(Full of exitum; hence) Destructive, pernicious, deadly: conjuratio, Cic. (Comp.) exitiolator, Tac.

exitium, *ii*, *n*. [exi, true root of ex-] (*A* going to naught, i.e.) Destruction, ruin, hurt, mischief: Cic.

exitus, *us*, *m*. [id.] *L* Prop.: *A* going forth or out, egress, departure: Cass.; Cic. *II* Meton.: Place of egress, outlet, passage: Liv.; Phaed. *III* Fig.: *A*. 1. Gen.: End, close, conclusion, termination: Cass.; Cic. — 2. Esp.: End of life, end: Cic.; Pl. — *B*. Issue, result, event: Cass.; Cic.

exlecebra, *a*, *v*. elecebra.
ex-lex, *lēgis*, *adj*. Beyond the law, bound by no law, lawless: Sulla, Cic.; potior, Hor.

ex-obescro, *no perf*, *no sup*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. *T*o contrive exceedingly: Plant.

ex-oculo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. [ex-ocul-] *T*o snort the eyes out of eyes, to deprive of eyes: Plant.

exodiu, *ii*, *n*. = *exfolior*. An afterpiece or interlude (of a comic description): Liv.

ex-olesco, *olevi*, *oletum*, *olescere*, 3. *v*. *n*. *inch*. 1. *A*. Gen.: *T*o grow or attain to full size; only in Part. Perf., *Grown up*, full grown, mature: exoleta virgo, Plant. *II*. *T*o grow out or away from a thing; hence) *A*. *T*o grow out of use or out of date; to pass away, disappear: ne disciplina per desidiam exoleveret, Tac. — *B*. *T*o disappear, to be rubbed off, etc.: Itera, Suet.

ex-onero, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. 1. Prop.: *A*. Gen.: *T*o free from a burden; to disburden, unload, discharge: plenas exonerare colas, i.e. to spin off, Ov. *B*. Esp.: *T*o get rid of (that which constitutes the burden); to remove, send off or away: exonerata plebe colonis deducta, Liv. *II* Fig.: *A*. *T*o free, release, lighten, ease: urbem metn, Liv. — *B*. *T*o remove, get rid of: laborum partem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. exonerer.

exoptā-bilis, *e*, *adj*. [exopt(a)-] *Very desirable, greatly desired*: Plant.

exoptā-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P*. of exopt(a)-. — 2. *P*.a.: *Greatly wished or desired, longed for*: nunciata, Cic. (Comp.) nihil exoptatus, id. (Sup.) exoptatissima gratulatio, id.

ex-opto, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. *T*o wish greatly, to long for a thing: tibi postem exoptant, Cic.

exorā-bilis, *e*, *adj*. [exor(a)-] *Easily entreated or moved, exorable*: exorabiles iracundie, Cic. (Comp.) in suis exorabilior, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. exorable.

exorā-bilia, *orum*, *n*. [id.] *Means of entreaty or convincing, enticements, arguments*: Plant.

exorā-tor, *oris*, *m*. [id.] *One who obtains by entreaty, a successful supplicant*: Ter.

ex-orde, *us* sum, *diri*, 4. *v*. *dep*. *L*. *T*o weave, spin, etc.: funem, Cat. telam, Plant. *II*. *T*o begin, commence, etc.: causam, Auct. Her.: diocres, Cic. *III* Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Itigum*, commenced: Cic. — *As Subst.*: ex-

orsa, *orum*, *n*. *Beginnings, commencements*: Virg.

exord-ium, *ii*, *n*. [exord-ior] *The beginning, the warp (of a web)*: Quint. — 2. *a*. Gen.: *A* beginning, commencement: Cic.; Virg. — *B*. Esp.: *As part of a speech or writing*: *The introduction*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. exorde.

exorī-ens, *entis*, *P*. of exorī-or. — *As Subst.*: *m*. (sc. sol). *The rising sun, the morning*: Sol.

ex-orī-or, *ortus* sum, *ortri*, 3. and 4. *v*. *dep*. 1. Gen.: *T*o come forth, to spring up, to rise: *A*. Prop.: jubare exorto, Virg. *B*. Fig.: exortitur Antipatri ratio ex altera parte, Cic. *II* Esp.: *T*o arise, proceed, originate, begin, appear, become: *A*. Prop.: annu beneficio rex exortus est, Cic. *B*. Fig.: exortitur trepidos inter discordia cives, Virg.

exornā-tio, *onis*, *f*. [exorn(a)-] *Of speech: Embellishment*: Cic.

exornā-tor, *oris*, *m*. [id] *Of speech: An adornor, embellisher*: Cic.

exornā-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P*. of exorn(a)-. — 2. *P*.a.: *Decked out, adorned*: (Sup.) cithara exornatissima, Auct. Her.

ex-or-no, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. *L*: *A*. Prop.: *T*o fit out, equip, furnish, supply with any thing: aciem, Ball. *B*. Meton.: *T*o employ, adorn, set up, instruct: hominem exornavit, mulierem qui accesserit, Plant. *II*: *A*. Prop.: *T*o deck out thoroughly; to adorn, embellish, etc.: domum, Cic. *B*. Fig.: 1. *T*o dress a person; to give a person a good dressing, i.e. *T*o beat or thresh a person: Ter. — 2. *T*o adorn, embellish: orationem, Cic.

ex-orō, *avi*, *atum*, *are* (Inf. Pres. *orare*, *exorari*, Plant.), 1. *v*. *a*. *T*o effectually entreat; hence) *T*o move, prevail upon, persuade by entreaty; to gain or obtain by entreaty: pacem divum, Virg.: (with *ut* c. Subj.) ut pejeret, exorare facile potero, Cic.: (with double Acc.) to veniam, Plant.

exora, *oris*, *v*. exoro.

1. exor-sus, *us*, *m*. [for exord-sus; fr. exord-ior] *A beginning, commencement*: Cic.

1. exor-tus, *a*, *um*, *P*. of exor-lor.

2. exor-tus, *us*, *m*. [exor-lor] *A coming forth, rising*: solis, Auct. Her.

ex-or, *osus*, *adj*. Without bones, boneless: Lucr.

ex-ocellor, *atus* sum, *ari*, 1. *v*. *dep*. *T*o hiss very much, hiss fondly: vulnus mandaque ejus, Tac.

exoss-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. [exos, exoss-a] 1. Prop.: *T*o deprive of the bones, to bone: congrum, Ter. *II* Meton.: *A*. Part. Perf. Pass.: *Flexible, pliant*: flectus, Lucr. — *B*. *T*o clear of skins: exossatus ager, Pers.

exostra, *a*, *f*. = *exstropa* (That which thrusts forth). *The exostra; a machine in the theatre, by which the back part of the stage was turned towards the spectators*: Cic.

ex-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [for ex-od-

sus; fr. ex; od-] 1. *Halting exceedingly, delaying*: exosus ad unum Trojanum, Virg. — 2. *Hated exceedingly, hateful, odious*: universis exosus, Sutr.

exōticus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. = *ἐξωτικός*. Foreign, exotic: aungenta, Plant. — *As Subst.*: exoticum, 1. *n*. (sc. vestimentum). *A foreign garment*: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. exotique.

ex-pallesco, *palldi*, *no sup*, *pall-escere*, 3. *v*. *n*. and *a*. *inch*. 1. Neut.: *To grow, turn, or become very pale*: expalluit ore, Ov. *II* Act.: *To grow, turn, or become pale* at: Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustūs, Hor. ex-palli-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj* [ex; palli-um] *Robbed of a cloak*: Plant.

ex-pallidus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. *Exceedingly pale or wan*: color, Suet.

ex-palpo, *prps*, *no perf*, *no sup*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. *T*o coax or wheedle effectually: Plant.

ex-pando, *pandi*, *passum* or *pan-sum*, *pandere*, 3. *v*. *a*. 1. Prop.: *To spread out, spread abroad, expand*: expansae fores, Tac. *II* Fig.: *To lay open, unfold, explain*: rerum naturam dictis, Lucr.

expans-us, (for expand-sus), *a*, *um*, *P*. of expand-o.

ex-pāpill-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [ex; papilli-] *Bared from the breast*: expāpillato brachio, Plant.

expas-sus, (for expa(n)si-sus), *a*, *um*, *P*. of expand-o.

ex-pātro, *avi*, *no sup*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. *T*o finish quite, to squander: Cat.

expāve-sco, *pāvi*, *no sup*, *pāve-scere*, 3. *v*. *n*. and *a*. *inch*. [expave-o] 1. Neut.: *To become greatly terrified*: to be very much afraid: quum ad id expavescit, Liv. *II* Act.: *To become greatly terrified*: to be very much afraid of: mullebriter onsem, Hor.

expectatio, *ec*, *v*. exa.

ex-pectō-r, *no perf*, *no sup*, *are*, 1. *v*. *a*. [ex; pectus, pector-] (Prop.: *To drive from the breast*; Fig.) *To expect, banish (from the mind)*: pavore sapientiam ex animo expectat, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. expecter.

ex-pecill-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [ex; peculi-um] *Stripped of property*: Plant.

ex-pēd-ō, *ivi* or *ii*, *tum*, *ire* (Fut. expedito, Plant.), 4. *v*. *a*. [ex; pes, ped-] (*To free the feet from a snare, etc.*; hence) 1. Prop.: *A*. Gen.: *To extricate, disengage, lay loose, set free, liberate*: mortis laqueus caput, Hor. *B*. Esp.: *Pass* in reflexive force: *To clear or extricate one's self*: Virg. *II* Fig.: *A*. *To deliver, extricate, release, free* from any evil, obstacle, etc.: se curā, Cic. — *B*. *To put in order, arrange, set right*: nomina mea, per deos, expedit, exolve, *edit*, pay, Cic. — *C*. Of speech: *To disclose, unfold, relate, narrate*: pauca tibi, Virg. — *D*. Aliquid expedit, or impera expedit: (*It*) is serviceable, profitable, advantageous, useful, expedient: omnibus bonis expedit salvam esse rem publicam, Cic.: *id* ita expedit, id. *III*. Meton.: *A*. Gen.: *To set out, bring forward, procure, make ready*

prepare any thing folded up, put away, etc.: virgine, Cic.: *Coram canistris*, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To prepare one's self, to get ready, etc.: *Omnia*, Tac.: 2. Without Object: To arm one's self for battle: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expédier*.

expedit-o, adv. [expedit-us] Without impediment, without difficulty, readily, promptly, quickly: Cic.: (Comp.) *expeditus*, id.: (Sup.) *expeditissime*, id.

expedit-ō, ōnis, f. [expedit-o] (A disentangling or liberating one's self, etc., from any thing that will prove a hindrance, etc.): hence: A military excursion, expedition, etc.: *Omnia*, Cic.: ¶ Hence, Fr. *expédition*.

expedit-us, a, um: 1. P. of *expedit-o*. — 2. *Pa.*: Unimpeded, disengaged, free, easy, ready, at hand: Of persons or things: ut *expeditus* in Galliam profectus posset, Cic.: (Comp.) via *expeditior* ad honores, id.: (Sup.) pecunia *expeditissima*, id. — A verbal expression: In *expedito*, Near at hand: Liv.

ex-pello, pelli, pulsus, pellere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To drive or thrust out or away, to expel, etc.: aliquem, Cic.: B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To drive or force itself, etc., out; to force its, etc., way out: Ov. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To force or drive out or away, etc.: vitam, Tac.: aliquem vitā, Cic.: B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To drive one's self away from, i. e. to extricate or deliver one's self from: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expeller*.

ex-pendo, pendī, pensum, pendere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To weigh out, weigh: aliquem, Plant. B. Esp.: 1. To weigh out money, etc., in payment; to pay out, pay; to lay out, expend: aurum, Cic.: nummos, Hor.: Particular phrase: *Pere* (all-out) pecuniam expensum, To set down, enter, charge, receive, around a sum as paid: Cic.: 2. To put in the balance with any thing; to weigh against: huncmodi auro, Plant. II. Fig.: A. To weigh mentally; to ponder, estimate, decide: causa, Virg. testem, Virg.: B. 1. To pay as a penalty, to suffer as a punishment: supplicia et scelerum poenae expendimus omnes, Virg.: 2. To pay for: i. e. to atone for, expiate, pay the penalty of, etc.: scelus, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To measure out, etc.: gradus expensus, Prop.: B. Part. Past.: Transferred: legio, Script. ap. Cic.

expens-o, s, f. [for *expens-us*; fr. *expens-o*] A disbursement, outlay, expense: Claud.

expens-o, ōis, n. sup., ōis, 1. v. a. inf. [for *expens-o*; fr. id.] To pay; argentum, Plant.

expens-sum, i, s. [for *expens-us*; fr. id.] Miscellaneous: 1. That which has been disbursed: *expensuræ*: Plant.: Particular phrase: *Expensum* aliqui ferre, To set down, or enter, for any one a thing or sum as paid, etc.: Cic.

expens-us (for *expens-us*), a, um. P. of *expens-o*.

expers-g-facio, facti, factum, facere, 3. v. a. [expers-g-o; (e): facio] I. Prop.: To awaken, rouse: *expers-g-factus e somno*, Suet. II. Fig.: To arouse, stir up, excite: Italiani terrore, Auct. Her.: *expers-g-facta* (sc. mele), Lucr.

expers-g-isor, peractissum, peracti, i, s. f. Pres. expers-g-iscer, Plant., 3. v. dep. [expers-g-o] I. Prop.: To be awakened, become awake: to awake: ad dormia, *expers-g-iscere*, Cic. II. Fig.: To awake: to rouse or stir one's self: *expers-g-iscit nobilitas*, Cic.

ex-pergo, pergi, pergitum, pergere, 3. v. a. [To make quite straight; hence] To awaken, rouse up: nec quinquam expers-g-itus exstat, Lucr.

expert-ana, entis: 1. P. of *experti-o*. — 2. *Pa.*: Experienced, experienced, active, industrious: (Sup.) *expertissimus* arator, Cic.: (with Gen.) *genus expertis laborum*, insured to, patient of, Ov.

expert-ia, s, f. [experientia, *expert-is*] I. Prop.: A trial, proof, experiment: Cic.: Ov. II. Meton.: Knowledge gained by repeated trials: *experimental knowledge, practice, experience*: Virg.: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expérience*.

expert-imentum, i, s. [expert-o] A proof, trial, experiment: Cic.

ex-pertor, pertus sum, pētri, 4. v. dep. [To try thoroughly; hence] I. By way of testing: A. In Temp. Pres.: To try, prove, put to the test a person or thing: *amicos*, Cic.: *vin veneni*, id. B. In Temp. Perf.: To have tried, tested, experienced, i. e. to find out or know by experience: *virum*, Hor.: (without Object) *experti scire debemus*, Cic. II. By way of attempt: A. Gen.: To try to do, to attempt, to make trial of: *omnia*, Cic.: B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: Law: i. e. To try or test by law, to go to law: *ego experiri non potui*, Cic.: 2. Meton.: To contend with: Romance, Nep.

experree-tus (for *experree-tus*), a, um. P. of *expergor*, through *experire*, true root of its primitive *expergo*.

ex-perts, tis, adj. [for *ex-pars*] I. Prop.: Having no part in; not sharing in, not privy to: (with Gen.) *experts iuris et consilii*, Cic. II. Meton.: Having nothing of; destitute or devoid of, free from; without: (with Gen.) *vis consilii experts*, Hor.: (with Abl.) *fama atque fortuna experts*, Sall.

exper-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *experto*. — 2. *Pa.*: Tried, proved, known by experience: *virtus experts*, Cic.: (with Gen.) *experts belli juvenes*, Virg.: (Sup.) *sibi*, with *Dat.*, confident ostento alio expertissimo, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expert*.

expēt-esso (-isso), no perf., nor sup., ōis, 3. v. a. [expēt-o] To desire, long for, Plant.

expēt-itus, a, um. P. of *expeto*. — **exp-ōto**, ōis or ōis, itum, ōis, 3. v. a. and n. I. Act.: To long for, seek

after, aspire to, desire, wish for: A. Prop.: Of personal subjects: nihil, Cic.: (with *around Acc. of further definition*): *unum ad id bellum Imperatorem*, id. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: *mare medium terrae locum expetens*, i. e. tending towards, Cic. II.: A. Act.: To reach, attain to any thing: *statum*, Plant.: B. Neut.: To light upon, to fall upon, befall: ut in eum expetent infulge clades belli, Liv.

expī-tio, ōis, f. [expī(a)-o] Satisfaction, atonement, expiation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expiation*.

expic-tus (for *expig-tus*), a, um, P. of *expig-o*.

expīl-tio, ōis, f. [expīl(a)-o] A pillooting, pillooting: Cic.

expīl-tor, ōis, m. [id.] A pillooter, pillooter: Cic.

ex-plio, ōis, itum, ōis, 1. v. a. To pilloot, rove, plunder: Cic.

ex-plingo, plingi, pictum, plingere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To paint; to depict in or by painting: *pericula*, Pl. II. Fig.: Of speech: To picture, depict, describe to the life: *qui motus hominum non ita explicat est*, ut, etc., Cic.

ex-plō, ōis, itum, ōis, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To make complete satisfaction, amend, or atonement for a crime or a criminal; to purify any thing or person defiled with crime; to atone for, expiate: *scelus*, Hor.: *foram*, Cic.: *illum*, Liv. B. Esp.: With the accessory notion of punishment: *To atone*: *tua scelera dii immortales in nostris militis expiaverunt*, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To atone for, make amends for, make good: *incommotum virtute*, Cæs.: B. To appease: *maius mortuorum*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expier*.

expīro, ōis, v. expīro.

ex-pliscor, piscus sum, piscari, 1. v. dep. [To fish out; hence] To search out, find out: nihil explicatus est, Cic.

expīlāt-o, adv. [expīlāt-us] Plainly, clearly, distinctly: (Comp.) *expīlātus*, Cic.

expīlān-tio, ōis, f. [expīl(a)-o] 1. An explanation: Cic.: 2. A plain, i. e. distinct, pronunciation: Quint.

expīlān-tor, ōis, m. [id.] An explainer: Cic.

expīlān-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *expīlan(a)-o*. — 2. *Pa.*: Plain, distinct: *expīlātus* *vo* *impreco*, Cic.

ex-plāno, ōis, itum, ōis, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To flatter or spread out: *cortex in denos pedes expīlatus*, Pl. II. Fig.: Of speech: To make plain or clear: to explain: *rem obscuram expīlāre interpretando*, Cic.

ex-plōo, ōis, itum, ite (Inf. Pres. Pass. *expīlatus*, Lucr.: Contr. forms: *expīlāre*, Cic.: *expīlātum*, Liv.: *expīlāre*, Virg.), 2. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To fill up, fill, fill: *rimas*, Cic.: *paludum cratibus*, Cæs.: 2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To fill one's self quite full, to cram one's self: Plant. B. Fig.: 1. To fill up completely, finish: *sententias mollioribus numeris*, Cic.: 2. A. Gen.: To satisfy, satiate, give, appease a longing, or one who longs: *condiderum*, Cic.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.)

expleri mentem, Virg.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To glut or satiate one's self*: Cic.; Virg.—3. *To fulfil, discharge, execute, perform a duty*: *amicitias munus*, Cic.—4. Of time: *To complete, finish, bring to a close*: *expletus annus*, Cic. II. *To unload*: *navibus explebant usae*, i. e. *disembarked*, Enn.

explē-tio, ōnis, f. [explō-o] A *satisfying*, Cic.

explē-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *explō-o*.—2. Pa.: *Pull, complete, perfect*: *comprehensio*, Cic.: *aliquid expletum numeris*, Id.

explēcat-e, adv. [explēcat-us] *Plainly, clearly*: *dicere*, Cic.

explēcat-tio, ōnis, f. [explō-a]-o I. Prop.: *An unfolding, uncoiling*: Cic. II. Fig.: *An unfolding, expounding*: *an explication, exposition, explanation*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explication*.

explēcat-tor, ōris, m. [Id.] *An expounder*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explicateur*.
explēcat-rix, icis, f. [Id.] *She that explains*: Cic.

1. **explōd**-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *explō-o*.—2. Pa.: *Spread out*: *Capnia planissimo in loco explōata*, Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) *Well ordered, regular*: *causa*, Cic.—(b) *Plain, clear*: (Comp.) *nihil potest esse explōatius*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expliqué*.

2. **explōd**-tus, ōis, m. [explō(a)-o] I. Prop.: *An unfolding, stretching apart*: *crurum*, Pl. II. Fig.: Of speech: *An explication, exposition*: Cic.

explōc-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *explō-o*.—2. Pa.: *Disentangled, i. e. free from obstacles, easy*: (Comp.) *explōitū videbatur*, Hierdam reverti, Cœs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explícite*.

explōc-to, avi or ōi, ātum or itum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To unfold, uncoil, unravel, unfurl, spread out, loosen, undo*: *vestem*, Cic.: *frontem*, Hor. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To extricate or free one's self, etc.*: Cic. II. Fig.: (To unfold): hence) A. *To display, make a show of, etc.*: *intelligentiam tuam*, Cic. B.: 1. Gen.: *To liberate, set free, etc.*: *Sicilian*, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To set one's self free, to release or disentangle one's self from business, etc.*: *Scripti*, ap. Cic.—C. *To disentangle, set in order, arrange, regulate, settle, adjust any thing complicated or difficult*: *negotia*, Cic.—D. Of speech: *To develop, unfold, set forth, exhibit, treat, state*: *vitam alienjua*, Cic.: *funera fando*, Virg. III. Meton.: A. Gen.: *To spread out, stretch out, extend, deploy, display*: *aciem*, Liv.: *per catervas arma*, Hor. B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To extend one's self, etc.*: *to stretch out*: Cœs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expliquer*.

explōd-o, plōd, plōsum, plōdēre, 3. r. u. [for *explaudo*] I. Prop.: *To drive out or off by clapping*:—Of a player: *To hoot off*: *explōsa Arbucula*, Hor.: *aliquem a scenā*, Cic. II. Met-

on.: A. *To drive out or away; to chase away, expel*: *noctem*, Lucr.—B. *To reject or disapprove*: *hoc genus divinationis vita explōit*, Cic.

explōrāt-e, ade. [explorāt-us] *With certainty, for a certainty, securely, surely*: Cic. (Comp.) *explorātus*, Id.

explōrāt-tio, ōnis, f. [explorā-a]-o *An examination, exploration*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exploration*.

explōrāt-tor, ōris, m. [Id.] I. Gen.: A *searcher out, examiner, explorer*: *a prying person*, a. sp.: *Plant*.—As Adj.: *Searching*: *foedi*, Mart. II. Esp.: A. Milit. i. l.: A *spy, scout*: Cœs.—B. *Explorer visum*, *One who ran before the emperor to clear the way*: *Suet.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *explorateur*.

explōrāt-tus, a, um, adj. [explorāt-ur] *Of, or belonging to, a spy or scout*: *Suet.*

explōrāt-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *explorā-a*.—2. Pa.: (Ascertained; hence) *Established, confirmed, certain, sure*: (Comp.) *explorator devitiarum*, Cic. (Sup.) *exploratissima victoria*, Vell.—Particular phrase: *Pro explorato*, *As a sure or ascertained fact*: *as a certainty*: Cœs.

explōr-o, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. (To call aloud or greatly): *hence*, a. result) I. Gen.: A. Verb. Fin.: *To search out, seek to discover; to examine, explore, investigate, ascertain*: *rem totam*, Cic.—B. Part. Perf.: *Examined, ascertained, known*: *omnia explorata*, Cœs. II. Esp.: A. Milit. i. l.: *To spy out, reconnoitre, ascertain by scouts, etc.*: *African*, Cic.—B. *To examine as to quality; to try, test, put to the proof*: *explorati robora fumus*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explorerr*.

explōd-tio, ōnis, f. [for *explod*-tio; fr. *explod*-o] *A clapping off; a driving off the stage, etc.*: *by clapping*: *Scripti*, ap. Cic.

explōd-tus (for *explod*-tus), a, um, P. of *explod-o*.

explōl-o, ōi or ōi, ātum, tro, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To smooth off thoroughly, polish off, polish up, polish thoroughly*: *idea*, *Plant*.—B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To polish one's self thoroughly; i. e. to be very neat, clean, etc.*: *Plant*. II. Fig.: *To polish, finish, embellish, improve, refine*: *nox* *to expolitur*, Cic.

explōl-tio, ōnis, f. [explōl-o] I. Prop.: *A smoothing off, rubbing up, polishing, finishing*: *urbana*, i. e. of a *town house*, Cic. II. Fig.: Of style: *An adorning, embellishing*: Cic.

explōl-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *explōl-o*.—2. Pa.: *Polished, i. e. smooth, neat, clean*: (Comp.) *dens expolitur*, Cat.: (Sup.) *villæ expolitisimæ*, *Scripti*, ap. Gell.

expōn-o, pōtēti, pōtētum, pōnēre (Perf. *expōxit*, *Plant*.—Part. Pass. *sync.* *expōtus*, Virg.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To put or set out, to expose*: *vasa*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of children: *To expose*: *pueros*, Liv.—2. Naut. i. l.: *To set on shore; to land, disembark*: *frumentum*, Cic.: *quarta vix demum exponitur hora*,

Hor.—3. Mercant. i. l.: *To offer a sum to one, to be ready to pay*: *ed 1000. exponat*, Cic.—4. *To leave exposed or unprotected; to expose*: *provincias*, Tac. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To set out or forth; to expose, lay open, or bare*: *vitam alterius in oculis conspectuque omnium exponere*, Cic. B. Esp.: Of speech: *To set forth, exhibit, explain, expound*: *mandata in senatu*, Cic.: *eadem multitudinē*, Cœs.: (with out Object) *hac, de quo modo exposuit Antonius*, *gave an explanation*, Cic.: (Neut. Part. Pass. in concord with clause) *exposito quid iniquitas loci posset, etc.*, Cœs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exposer*.

expōrge, v. *expōrigo ināi*.
expōrte-tus (for *expor*-tus), a, um, P. of *expōr*-o, through *true root* *EXPOR*-e.

expōr-tō, exi, eotum, ĩgere (Imper. *expōrge*, Ter.), 3. v. a. *To stretch out, spread out, extend*: *expōrge frontem*, i. e. *smooth your brow*, Ter.: *equites*, Hirt.

expōr-tā-tio, ōnis, f. [expōr(a)-o] *Exportation*: *rerum*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exportation*.

expōr-to, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *To bear or carry out; to convey away, export*: *corpora luce centum exportant tectis*, Virg.: *frumentum in fame, in a time of famine*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exporter*.

expōc-o, pōpōd, nō sup., pōcō āre, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: *To ask earnestly, beg, request, entreat, implore*: *signum prolii*, Cœs.: *Illicose iterum demens audire labores Expōcit*, Virg. II. Esp.: *To demand to be delivered up for punishment, etc.*: *ad exposcōdus eos*, Liv.

expōl-itū, ōis, a, um, adj. [expono, (Sup.) *exposit*-um] *Exposed, founding*: *puella*, *Plant*.

expōl-tio, ōnis, f. [EXPOS, true root of *expōl*-o] 1. *An exposing of an infant*: *Just*.—2. Of speech: *A setting forth, exposition*: *an exhibiting, showing; a narration*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exposition*.

expōl-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *expōl*-o (s), no, through *true root* *EXPOR*.—2. Pa.: (Publicly set out; hence) A. Prop.: *Open, free, accessible*: *limes*, *Stat*.—b. Fig.: (a) *Accessible, affable*: *mores*, *Stat*.—(b) *In a bad sense, common, vulgar*: *qui nihil expositum solent dolere, etc.*, *Juv*.

expōst-itā-tio, ōnis, f. [expōst-ut(a)-o] *An expostulation, complaint*: Cic.

expōst-itō, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Gen.: *To demand urgently, to require*: *primas sibi partes*, Tac. II. Esp.: A. *To require to be delivered up; to demand one for punishment*: *Cœsum ad supplicium*, Tac.—B. *To find fault, quarrel, dispute, expostulate with; to complain of*: 1. Act.: *aliquem cum aliquo*, Cic.—2. Neut.: *de cupiditatibus*, Id.

expres-e, adv. [i. i. *expres*-us] *Expressly, distinctly*: *Anot. Her.*: (Comp.) *expressus*, *Col*.

expres-sus (for *expres*-sus), a

um. 1. *P.* of *exprimo*, through true root *EXPRIMO*.—2. *Pa.*: Clearly exhibited, prominent, distinct, visible, manifest, plain, express: a. Prop.: species decorum, quæ nihil concepti habent, nihil solidi, nihil expressi, Cic.—b. *Fig.* (Comp.) expressiora et illustriora, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expres*.

ex-presso, *pressum*, *pressum*, *primare*, 3. a. a. (for *ex-presso*) I. Prop.: To press or squeeze out: A. With that which is pressed out, etc., as object: lacrimarum oculis terendo, Ter.—B. With that from which any thing is pressed out, etc., as object: Venus nuditas exprimit imbre comas, Ov. II. Meton.: A. To form by pressure, etc. (i. e. to make an impression of any thing, as in metal, wax, etc.): to represent, form, mould, cast, etc.: unguis Exprimit et molles imitatur res capitulos, Hor.—B. To represent, portray: vircutudine roborem, Pl.—C. To show the form of: vestis singulas artas exprimens, Tac. III. Fig.: A. 1. To squeeze or wring out: to exert, wring, elicit: vocem, Cic.: pecuniam vi, Cic.—2. To derive, invent, etc.: utilitas exprimit nomina rerum, Locr.—B. 1. To imitate, copy, represent, portray, describe, expunge, exp. in words: bellum ab hoc expresse est, Cic.—2. To express or render by translating into another language: verbum e verbo experientia, Cic.—3. To pronounce or articulate: littera, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exprimer*.

ex-probrā-tio, *onis*, f. [*exprobrā*(a)-o] A reproaching, upbraiding: Ter. *ex-probrō*, *probravi*, *probratum*, *probrare*, 1. v. a. [*exprobrō*-(um)] To make a matter of reproach out of something: hence) To make a matter of reproach, to cast in the teeth, to charge any thing against any one; also to charge, upbraid, reprove a person with something: officia, Cic.: caedis bellicose tūl, Id.

ex-promō, *prompt*, *promptum*, *promovere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To take out or forth, to bring forth: heminas octo in urorem Plant. II. Fig.: A. To show forth, discover, exhibit, display: vim eloquentia in ea causa, Cic.—B. Of speech: To speak out, utter, declare, state: leges, Cic.

ex-prom-ptus, a, um, P. of *ex-prom-o*.

ex-pugna-bilis, e, adj. [*expugnā*(a)-o] That may be overthrown, or reduced: urbs terræ marique, Liv.

expugna-na, *nis*, f. P. of *expugnā*(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: Efficient, efficacious: (Comp.) expugnandior verba, Ov.

expugna-tio, *onis*, f. [*expugnā*(a)-o] The taking, carrying, storming of a place: Cms., Cic.

expugna-tor, *oris*, m. [*Id.*] I. Prop.: A taker, stormer, conqueror of a place: Cic. II. Fig.: A violator, predictor, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *expugnatore*.

ex-pungo, *avi*, *atum*, *are* (Inf. Fut. expugnare, Plant.), 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To take by assault; to storm,

capture, reduce, subdue entirely: urbem, Liv.: navos, Cms. II. Fig.: A. To take by assault, to capture, etc.: allici auro, Plaut.—B. To conquer, subdue, overcome, etc.: fortunas patris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *expugner*.

expul-sio, *onis*, f. [*expello*, through root *EXPU*] A driving out, expulsion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expulsion*.

expul-so, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [*Id.*] To drive out, expel: Mart.

expul-sor, *oris*, m. [*Id.*] A driver out, expeller: Cic.

expul-sus, a, um, P. of *expello*, through root *EXPU*.

expul-trix, *idis*, f. [*expello*, through *Id.*] She that drives out or expels: Fig.: expultrix vitiorum, Cic.

expundo-tus (for *expung-tus*), a, um, P. of *expungo*.

ex-pungo, *xi*, *ctum*, *gere*, 3. v. a. To strike, cross, or blot out; to erase from a list by points (set above or below): to expunge a debt; to discharge a soldier: Plant. II. Meton.: To get out of the way, remove: pupillum, Pers.

expurgā-tio, *onis*, f. [*expurgā*(a)-o] A justification, vindication, excuse: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expurgation*.

ex-purgo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To purify, cleanse, purify: quæ poterant unquam salis expurgare (me) clientæ? i. e. to cure of poetic ecstasy, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To cleanse, purify: sermonem, Cic.—B. To clear from censure; to exculpate, vindicate, justify, excuse: me expurgare tibi volo, Plaut.

ex-pūtesco, no perf. nor sup., *are*, 3. v. s. *in*. To rot: Plaut.

ex-pūto, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. I. To consider well, to examine: utramque rem, Plaut. II. To fathom, comprehend: aliquid, Cic.

Exquiliæ, etc., v. *Equilium*.

ex-quiro, *avi*, *atum*, *rere* (*ex-querris*, Plant.: *exquæro*, *Id.*: *exquæram*, *Id.* (for *ex-quæro*) To search diligently, to seek for anything: to make inquiry, to inquire, to ask: sententia, Cms. ex te cauma, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *exquirir*.

exquisit-æ, adv. [*exquisit-us*] Carefully, accurately, particularly, excellently: exquisitely: Cic.: (Comp.) exquisitiss, *Id.*: (Sup.) exquisitissime, Gell.

exquis-itus (for *exquæ-itus*), a, um: 1. P. of *exquiro*, through old root *EXQUÆ*.—2. *Pa.*: Carefully sought out, ripely considered, choice, excellent, exquisite: (Comp.) exquisitiss diodoti genus, Cic.: (Sup.) landantar exquisitissimis verbis legiones, *Id.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *exquis*.

exradicitus, etc., v. *rad.*

ex-sacrificio, (*ex-a-*), no perf. nor sup., *are*, 1. v. a. To sacrifice much or greatly: Post, ap. Cic.

ex-sevio (*ex-sev-*), no perf. nor sup., *ire*, 4. v. s. To cease raging, spend itself: Liv.

ex-sanguis (*ex-ang-*), e, adj. I. Prop.: Deprived of blood, without blood, bloodless: umbra, Virg. II. Meton.:

A. Pale, wan: exsanguis meta, Ov.—B. Making pale: cuminum, Hor. III. Fig.: Pueriles, feeble, weak: orationis genus, Anot. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exsanguis*.

ex-sarcio (*ex-ar-*, *ex-ecr-*, *ex-er-*), no perf., *tum*, *circ*, 4. v. a. To patch up thoroughly, mend: hence) To amend, repair, restore: sumptum, Ter.

ex-satio (*ex-at-*), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To satisfy fully: to satiate, glut, sate: exsatiati cilio, Liv.

exsatiā-bilis, e, adj. [*exatur*(a)-o] That may be satiated: pectus, Virg.

ex-sāturo (*ex-a-*), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To satisfy fully, satiate, sate: supplicio animum, Cic.

exscoe-ntio (*exsco-*), *onis*, f. (for *exsco-nd-ntio*; fr. *exsco-nd-o*) A dereliction, tending: Liv.

ex-scindo (*-cindo*), *scidi*, *scisum*, *scindere*, 3. v. a. To tear out or away from: hence) To extirpate, destroy: I. Prop.: ferro gentem, Virg. II. Fig.: intestinum malum, Pl.

ex-serō (*-creo*), no perf., nor sup., *are*, 1. v. a. To hawk or cough up; to spit out by coughing: pura, Pl.

ex-scribo (*-tibo*), *scripsi*, *scriptum*, *scribere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To write out, write off, copy: tabulas, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of paintings: To copy: imagines, Pl.—B. To write or note down: nomina, Plaut. III. Fig.: To copy or take after; to resemble: illa totum patrem mirâ similitudine exscripsit, Pl.

exscrip-tus (for *exscribitus*), a, um, P. of *exscribo*.

ex-sculpo (*-culpo*), *psi*, *ptum*, *pere*, 3. v. a. I. A Prop.: To scratch, chisel, carve, or scoop out: nocio quid e queror, Cic. B. Fig.: To get out, elicit, extort: ex aliquo verum, Ter. II. To scratch out, erase: versta, Nep.

ex-sco (*-alco*, *-sco*), *scodi*, *sectam*, *scodere*, 1. v. a. I. Gen.: To cut out or away. A Prop.: vitiosas partes, Cic. B. Fig.: quinas hie capiti mercedes exscoct, deducts from the principal, Hor. II. Esp.: To cut, castrate, geld: Cic.

exsécrā-bilis (*exsécra-*), e, adj. [*EXSÉCR*(a)-o] 1. Execrable, accursed, detestable: (Comp.) nihil execrabilius, Pl.—2. Execrating: precontibus execrable carmen: sacerdotibus, the formula of execration, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exécrable*.

Exsécrā-tio (*exsécra-*), *onis*, f. [*Id.*] I. Prop.: Execration, malediction, curse: Cic. II. Meton.: A soteria oath (containing an imprecation in case of its infringement): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *execration*.

exsécrā-tus (*exsécra-*), a, um: 1. P. of *exsécra*(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: Accursed, execrable, detestable: (Sup.) execratissimis anguria, Pl.

ex-seor (*ex-ecr-*), *atus* *sum*, *ari*, 1. v. s. dep. (for *ex-seor* or fr. *ex-saci*) 1. I. Prop.: To curse greatly, execrate: Cic.—B. Neut.: verba exsécrantia lingua Edidit, Ov. II. Meton.: To take a soteria oath

with imprecations (in case of its infringement): *causam omnia execrata civitas*, Hor. † Hence, Fr. *excrèrer*.

exsecro-tio (exsec-), *ônis*, *f.* [exsec-o] *A cutting out:* Cic.

exsecro-tus (exsec-), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *exsec-o*.

exsecro-tio (exsec-), *ônis*, *f.* [for *exsequ-utio*; fr. *exsequ-or*] 1. *A. An accomplishing; performing; performance; execution; Tac.*—*B. A demonstration; Tac.*—*2. A relating or describing; description, discussion, etc.: Sen.* † Hence, Fr. *exécution*.

exsecro-utor (exsec-), *ôris*, *m.* [for *exsequ-utor*; fr. *exsequ-or*] 1. *Prop.* *A partner of an enemy; hence, Fig.* *A prosecutor, revenger: Suet.*—*2. A performer, executor, accomplisher: Vall.* † Hence, Fr. *exécuteur*.

exsecro-tus (exsec-), (for *exsequ-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *exsec-or*.

exsequ-itus (exsequ-), *ônis*, *f.* [for *exsequ-or*] *The following; a corpse; hence:* I. *Prop.* *A funeral procession, funeral; funeral rites or obsequies: Cic.* II. *Meton.* *The mortal remains: Butr.*

exsequi-alis (exsequi-), *a*, *adj.* [exsequi-] *Of, or belonging to, a funeral; funeral; carmine dirge: Ov.*

exsequor (equor), *exsequens*, *sequi*, *3. s. dep.* I. *Prop.* *A. Gen.* *To follow to the end, to pursue: Suet.* Cat. B. *Esp.* *To follow or accompany to the grave: aliquem omni laude*, Poet. ap. Cic.—*2. To pursue as an enemy: aliquem ferro*, Liv. II. Fig. *A. To follow, follow after, accompany; to go after, to pursue: exterminatam*, Cic.; *specie, consilia*, Liv.

—*B. To follow up, prosecute, carry out; to perform, execute, accomplish, fulfil; mandata*, Cic.—*C. To accomplish or go through with in speaking; to relate, describe, say, tell: mellis consilia* domo, Virg.—*D. To pursue with punishment, to punish, execute: violata iura*, Liv. 33. Perf. Part. in *Pass.* forms: *Exsecutus*, *performed: exsecuto regis imperio*, Just. † Hence, Fr. *exécuter*.

exsequor (sequor), *exsequens*, *sequi*, *3. s. dep.* I. *Prop.* *A. Gen.* *To stretch out or forth; to thrust out, put forth: enee*, Ov.; *linguam ab iribus*, from, i. e. *for the purpose of, ridicule*, Liv. B. *Esp.* *1. With Personal pron. in reflexive force: To thrust one's self out, to force one's way out, to come forth: Ov.*—*2. Pass. Part. Perf.* *Of parts of the body: Thrust out, protruding from the dress; i. e. bare, uncovered: humeri exserti*, Cat. II. Fig. *A. To thrust forth: secreta mentis* ore, Sen. B. *Esp.* *To reveal, show: palliatum principem exseruit*, i. e. *showed himself as*, Suet. III. *Meton.* *Pass. Part. Perf.* *Of persons: Bare, uncovered: unum exserta latus Camilla*, Virg.

exserto (exer-), *exsertus*, *exsertus*, *3. s. dep.* I. *Prop.* *A. Gen.* *To stretch out, thrust forth: ora*, Virg. II. *To uncover, to bare: humeros*, Stat.

exsertus (exer-), *a*, *um*, *1. P.* of *exser-o*.—*2. Pa.* *To thrust forth, projecting: dentis* Pl.—*b. Open, evident,*

conspicuous: (Comp.) exsertior opera, Pacat.

ex-sibilo (ibilo), *avi*, *âtum*, *are*, *1. s. a. I.* *To hiss out or forth: dirum quiddam*, Sen. II. *To hiss off an actor from the stage: histerio exsibilatur*, Cic.

exsiccō-tus (exsicc-), *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *exsicc-o*.—*2. Pa.* *To dried up, dry, parch: orationis genus*, Cic. **ex-siccō** (siccō), *avi*, *âtum*, *are*, *1. s. a. I. Gen.* *To dry up, make quite dry: arbores*, Cic. II. *Esp.* *To drain off, to empty a vessel, etc.: vina cullilla*, Hor.

ex-signo (igno), *avi*, *âtum*, *are*, *1. s. a. To write out, note down, record: arena*, Liv.

ex-silio (silio), *silius*, *silium*, *silire*, *4. s. a.* [for *ex-silio*] *To spring out or forth, to spring off (esp. to, to start up) perturbatus exsiluit*, Cic.; *domo, out of the house*, Hor.

ex-silium (exsil-), *ii*, *a.* [for *exsilium*; fr. *exsilui*] *The condition of an exile; hence:* I. *Prop.* *Exile, banishment, exile: Cic.* Liv. II. *Meton.* *A. A place of exile, a retreat: Tac.*—*B. Plur.* *Those who are banished; exiles: plenum exsiliis mare*, Tac. † Hence, Fr. *exil*.

ex-sincor-atus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ex: *sincor-us*] *Deprived of its genuineness, corrupted: tergum, i. e. bosca, Plant.*

ex-sisto (sisto), *sistis*, *sistum*, *sistere*, *3. s. a.* I. *Prop.* *A. Gen.* *To step out or forth; to come forth, emerge, appear: submersus equus voraginibus non exsistit*, Cic. B. *Esp.* *(To come forth; i. e.) To spring, proceed, arise, become: exsistit hoc loco quæstio subdificilia*, Cic. II. *Meton.* *To be visible or manifest in any manner: to exist, to be; timeo, ne in eum exsistam crudelior*, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *exister*.

exsolvō-tus (for *exsolvo-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *exsolvo*.

ex-solveo, *solvō*, *solvitum*, *solvere* (by *diacresis* *exsolvatur*, Lucr. *exsolvens*, Ov.), *3. s. a. I. Prop.* *A. Gen.* *To loose, unloose, unbind, untie, undo: pugionem a latere*, Tac. B. *Esp.* *1. To set loose, release, deliver, free: liberat: paulatim se corpore*, Virg.—*2. Mercant. i. e. To discharge, pay a debt, etc.: nomina mea*, Cic. II. Fig. *A. To throw off, lay aside, rid one's self of a thing: legis nexa*, Tac.—*B. To release, free from any thing: animos religione*, Liv.—*C. To discharge, pay: exsolvit quod promiserat*, Cic.; *pœnas alicui*, Liv.—*D. To solve, explain any thing: Lucr.*

ex-somn-is (omn-is), *a*, *adj.* [ex: *somn-us*] *Sleepless, wakeful, watchful: Virg.*

ex-sorbō (orbeo), *bi*, *no sup.*, *sorb*, *2. s. a. I. Prop.* *To suck out, suck or sup up, suck in, drain: sanguinem*, Cic. II. Fig. *(To suck out; i. e.) A. To swallow up, destroy: animam amborum*, Plant.—*B. To drain to the dregs: difficultates*, Cic.—*C. To exhaust: viros*, Juv.

ex-sors (ors), *ortus*, *adj.* (With-

out sors; hence) 1. *For which a lot has not been cast; chosen, or obtained without lot: honor*, Virg.—*2. Having no share in, free from, deprived of: (with Gen.) amicitie et fœderis*, Liv.; (with *Gerund* in *di*) *securi*, Hor.

ex-spātor (pātor), *âtum*, *are*, *1. s. a. I. Prop.* *A. Of living subjects: To exander from the course or out of the way: exspātorum equi* Ov.—*B. Of things as subjects: 1. Of rivers: To quit the channel, to overflow: flumina exspāta*, Ov.—*2. To spread abroad, extend, spread out, etc.: bractium in latum*, Quint. II. Fig. *Of speech: To exander from the point; to depress: Quint.*

exspectā-bilis (exp-), *a*, *adj.* [expect(a)-o] *To be expected, expected: opera*, Tac.

exspectā-tio (exp-), *ônis*, *f.* [id.] *An expecting, expectation: Cic. Hirt.*

exspectā-tus (exp-), *a*, *um*, *1. P.* of *expect(a)-o*.—*2. Pa.* *Expected, longed for, desired, welcome: (Comp.) exspectator venire*, Plant.; (Sup.) *exspectatissime litteræ*, Cic.—*A. Subst.* *exspectatum*, *i. n.* *That which is, etc., expected: expectation: Cic.*

ex-specto (pecto), *avi*, *âtum*, *are*, *1. s. a. (To look out for a thing very much; hence) L. A. Prop.* *To await, expect something that is to come or to take place, to wait for it, etc.: transiit tempestas*, Cic.; *hand animo equo Exspectans comites*, Hor. B. Fig. *Of things as subjects: To await one: me tranquilla senectus Exspectat*, Hor. II. *To look for a person or thing, with hope, desire, expectation, or fear; hence) A. Prop.* *1. To look, hope, or long for; to desire, etc.: longiores epistolæ*, Cic.; *puellam*, Hor.—*2. To look for, anticipate, apprehend, fear, dread, etc.: delicias*, Cic. B. *Meton.* *Of things as subjects: To have need of, require any thing: silvarumque aliæ præces propagales ardua Exspectant*, Virg.

ex-spergo (pergo), *pergo*, *perfero*, *3. s. a.* [for *ex-spergo*] I. *To scatter abroad, disperse: exspergo quo poscit via animal, be dispersant, diffundit*, Lucr. II. *To besprinkle: manie Limina*, Virg.

ex-spes (pes), *adj.* (only in *Nom. Sing.*) *Without hope, hopeless: fractis animæ exspes Navibus*, Hor.; (with *Gen.*) *vite*, Tac.

exspirā-tio (exp-), *ônis*, *f.* [exp-spir(a)-o] *A breathing out, exhalation: terræ*, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *expiration*.

ex-spiro (piro), *avi*, *âtum*, *are*, *1. s. a. and 1. A. Act.* *A. Prop.* *To breathe or blow out; to exhale, give out, etc.: flammæ pectore*, Virg. B. *Meton.* *To put forth, send out, produce, etc.: odorem de corpore*, Lucr. II. *Neut.* *A. 1. Prop.* *To breathe forth or out: via fera ventorum... Exspirare aliquâ cupimus*, Ov.—*2. Fig.* *To breathe forth: ire pectoris exspirantes*, Cat.—*3. Meton.* *To rush or burst forth as if by breathing: ignis foras*, Lucr.—*B. 1. Prop.* *To breathe one's last, to expire: atram Funditis*

numum expirans, Virg.—2. Fig.: To expire, come to an end, cease: medium expiratura res publica erat, Liv. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *expirer*.

ex-splendescō (-plendescō), splendidi, no sup., splendescere, 3. v. n. inch. To shine forth, glitter: I. Prop.: Ignis, Sen. II. Fig.: clarus exsplendescit, quam consilii pluri æquo animo ferre possent, Nep.

ex-spoliō (-spoliō), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To spoil, pillage, & plunder forth, glitter: fana atque domos, Sall. II. Fig.: A. To spoil, take away: dignitatem, Hirt.—B. To deprive or strip of: exercitū Pompeianum, Cic.

ex-spiō (-spio), spi, spatum, spere, 3. v. n. and a. I. Neut.: To spit out, to spit: in mare, Pl. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To spit out or forth: sanguinem, Pl. B. Meton.: To cast out, get, emit: lacrimam, Plant. C. Fig.: To expel, banish, remove: miseriam ex animo, Ter.

ex-sta-na, ntis, P. of **ext(a)-o**. **ex-sterno (-sterno)**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To terrify greatly, frighten: exterata fugam tentabat, Ov.

ex-stillo (-stillo), avi, no sup., are, 1. v. n. To drop or trickle out: sinapis, oculi ut exstillent, facit, Plant.

ex-stimulā-tor (-ext-), oris, m. [extimul(a)-o] An inciter, instigator; Tac.

ex-stimulo (-stimulo), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To prick, to goad: aliquem aculeo, Pl. II. Fig.: To goad on, excite, instigate, stimulate: aliquem dictis, Oz.

extinctio (-ext-), ntis, f. [for **extingit**]; fr. **extin(g)-o** Extinction, annihilation: Cic. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *extinction*.

extincto(-tor), oris, m. [for **extingit**; fr. **id.**] 1. An extinguisher: Cic.—2. A destroyer: patriæ, Cic.

extinctio(-tis), ntis, f. [for **extingit**]; a. um, P. of **extingit**—o. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *extinct*.

ex-tinguo (-tinguo), stinx, stinctum, stingere (Frr. Subj. *extinxit*, for *extinxerit*, Plant.: *Construxit* forms *extinxit*, Virg.: *extinxim*, id.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To put out, quench, extinguish: ignem, Ov. II. Fig.: To extinguish or put out; I. a. A. Of living objects: To kill, deprive of life, cut off: vir egregius *extinctus*, Cic.—B. 1. Of concrete things as objects: To destroy in any way: aquam Albanam, i. e. get rid of, or dry up, Liv.—2. Of abstract things as objects: To abolish, destroy, annihilate, etc.: amicitias, Cic. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *extinct*.

ex-stirpō (-stirpō), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [ex: stirps, stirp(a)] I. Prop.: To pluck up by the stem or root, to root out: arbores, Curt. II. Fig.: To root out; eradicate: *extirpata*, Cic. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *extirper*.

ex-sto (-sto), no perf. nor sup., tre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To stand out, to stand above: *extare capite solo ex aqua*, Oms.: *extare ferrum de pectore*, Ov. II. Fig.: To stand forth: qu: magis id *extare* atque *eminere* videatur, Cic. III. Meton.: To be visible, show itself, etc., appear: to be extant, to exist: be: extant epistolæ Philippi ad Alexandrum, Cic.

extruō (-truo), xi, ctum, tre, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: To pile or heap up thoroughly: *acervum*, Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: To build up, raise, rear, construct, erect: *rogi*, Cic.: *aggerem* in altitudinem pedum octoginta, Cæsar. B. Fig.: To construct, build up, etc.: *disciplinam*, Cic. C. Meton.: To cover with buildings, etc.: *mare*, Sall.

extruo(-tio) (extruo-) (for **extruō**), a. um, P. of **extruō**.

ex-sudo (-súdo), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: To come out by sweating: to sweat out, *exsude*: *exsudat* intus humor, Virg. II. Act.: (Prop.: To sweat out; Fig.: To perform with sweating or toil: to toil through, undergo: *causam*, Hor.

ex-sugo (-sugo), suxi, suctum, sugere (Frr. Ind. acc. to 2. conj.), *exsugbo*, (Plant.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To suck out: sanguinem, Plant. II. Meton.: To dry or empty by sucking: *vulnus*, Cels.

ex-sul (-ul), ūlla, comm. gen. [for **ex-sol**; fr. **ex**; sol-um] (One who quails, or is banished from, his native soil; hence) A banished person, exile. I. Prop.: Cic.; Ov. II. Fig.: *mentis*, deprived of reason, Ov. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *exil*.

ex-sulā-tio (-sulā-), ntis, f. [exsul(a)-o] Banishment, exile: Flor.

exsul(-o) (exsul-), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To be an exile or banished person; to live in exile. I. Prop.: In Volucre *exsulatum* abibat, Liv. II. Fig.: quum omnes meo discessu *exsulasse* rempublicam putent, Cic. ¶ Hæmo, Fr. *exil*.

exsultā-bundus (-exsulta-), a. um, adj. [exsul(a)-o] Leaping for joy, exulting: Just.

exsul-tum (-exul-), adv. [for **exsul-tum**; fr. **exsul(-o)** Leaping about, frisking: Hor.

exsul-to (-exul-), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. *intense*. [for **exsal(-o)**; fr. **EXSAL**, true root of **exsult(-o)**] I. Prop.: To spring, leap, or jump up: A. Prop.: Of living subjects: equal ferocitate *exsultantes*, Cic. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: *vada*, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To gambol about, move freely: In reliquis orationibus *exsultavit* audaciam, Cic.—B. To exult, rejoice exceedingly: to run riot, to revel: to vaunt, to boast: *furorem exsultantem* reprimere, Cic.

exsultā-pā-bilis (-exu-), a. adj. [exsul(a)-o] 1. That may be overcome, surmountable: Virg.—2. That overcomes, overpowering, irresistible: Auct. ap. Gall.

exsultā-na (-exu-) ntis 1. P. of **exsul(a)-o**—2. Pa. of **Surpass**

ing, excellent, supreme: forma, Gell. (Comp.) *exsuperantior*, id. (Sup.) *exsuperantissimus*, App.

exsuperā-na (-exu-), ntis, f. [exsuperans, *exsuperant(-is)*] Pre-eminence, superiority: Cic.

exsuperā-tio (-exu-), ntis, f. [exsuper(a)-o] Exsuperation as a fig. of speech: Auct. Her.

ex-supero (-upero), no perf. nor sup., are, 1. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To mount up, appear above: *exsuperant* flammæ, Virg. B. Fig.: To get the upper hand; to overcome, prevail, excel: *virtute*, Virg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To project or tower over or above anything: to surmount, rise above: *jugum*, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. To surpass, excel: *laudes allicuius*, Liv.—2. To be too much for: to overpower, overcome: *vires meas*, Ov.

ex-surdo (-urdo), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [ex: surd-us] I. Prop.: To render deaf, to deafen: *aures*, Val. Max. II. Meton.: Of the taste: To dull, blunt: *vina palatum*, Hor.

ex-surgo (-urgo), surrexi, sursum, surgere, 3. v. n. I. Prop.: To rise up, rise, get up, stand up: *exsurge*, quæso, Cic. II. Fig.: To raise up, raise its, etc., head, rise: *autoritate vestra res publica exsurgit*, Cic.

exsuscitā-tio (-exu-), ntis, f. [exsuscit(a)-o] An awakening, arousing, as a fig. of speech: Auct. Her.

ex-suscito (-uscito), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To rouse from sleep, awaken: *aliquem*, Cic. II. Meton.: Of fire: To kindle: *flammam auræ*, Ov. III. Fig.: To stir up, rouse up, excite: *animos*, Cic.

exta, -trum, a, (Gen. Frr. *extim*, Auct. ap. Cic.) The higher internal organs of the body (such as the heart, lungs, liver); the inward: Virg.; Pl.

ex-tābesco, tābui, no sup., tābescere, 3. v. n. inch. To pass away entirely, vanish, disappear, pine away: Cic.

ext-āria, e, adj. [ext-a] Of, or belonging to, *exta* or the inward: Plant.

ext-ēmplo (original uncontracted form **extēmplo**), adv. [ex: *templum*] Immediately, straightaway, forthwith: Cic.; Virg.

ext-ēmpor-ālia, e, adj. [ex: *tempus*, *tempor(-is)*] On the spur of the moment, extemporaneous, extemporaneous: Tac.; Quint.

extēmporāl-itas, ntis, f. [extēmporal(-is)] The quality of the extēmporalis; hence) The faculty of extēmporaneous speaking, etc.: Suet.

extēmpulō, adv. v. extēmplo.

ex-tēdo, tendere, tendi, tēsum or tēntum, tendere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To stretch out, spread out, extend: Cic.—Particular phrase: Per extēntum fūnem ire. To walk on a stretched or tight rope, i. e. to perform a difficult feat: Hor. B. Esp.: I. v. n. In reflexive force: To stretch or spread one's self, etc., out: to spread out, extend: (v.; Virg. II. Fig. A. To extend, spread, etc.: famam

factis, Virg.—B. To extend, stretch out: *spem in Africam*, Liv.—C. To extend, increase, enlarge, etc.: *cupulatum gloriæ*, Liv.—D. To extend, draw out, prolong, continue, etc. In respect to time: *vivēt extensum Proculitæ ævo*, Hor.—E. To pass, spread, etc.: *attoni in lateribus locis*, Plant.—F. With Personal pron.: *(To stretch one's self out; i. e.) To exert one's self*: Cms.; Liv.—G. With words denoting a march, the act of running, etc., as object: *To do or perform vigorously, etc.*: *extensis itineribus, vi vigoris maribus*, Liv.: *extendere cursum, to run vigorously*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détendre*.

extensus (for *extendens*), a, um, P. of *extend-o*.

exten-to, no perf. nor sup., 4re, 1. v. a. *intra*. [for *extend-o* to fr. *extend-o*] To stretch out, extend: I. Prop.: *nervos*, Lucr. II. Fig.: *vires*, i. e. to exert, Plant.

exten-tus (for *extend-tus*), a, um: 1. P. of *extend-o*.—2. Pa. a. *Extended, extensive*, 4re. (Sup.) *quam extensissima vallia*, Liv.—B. Drawn out, prolonged, extended: *sonus*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étendu*.

extēnsiō-tio, ōis, f. [*extensu(s)-o*] I. Prop.: *A thinning; vitiūm*, Pl. II. Fig.: *A lessening, diminution, extenuation*, as a figure of speech: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extenuation*.

extēnsiō-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *exten-tu(s)-o*.—2. Pa. a. *Thinned, weakened, avat*: a. Prop.: (Sup.) *copiole extenuatissime*, Script. ap. Cic.—b. Fig.: *extenuata ratio*, Auct. Her.

ext-ēndō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To make very thin, fine, or small; to thin, reduce, diminish*: *alt extenuatus in sublime fertur*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To diminish, lessen, weaken*: *causā*, Cic.: *vires*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exténuer*.

ext-er (-tērus), tēra, tērum, adj. [ex] I. Pos. a. *On the outside, outward*: *res extera esse insinuat*, Lucr.—B. With respect to one's family or country: *Foreign, strange*: *nationes*, Cic. II. Comp.: *exterior, us*, *Outward, outer, exterior*: *collis*, Cms.: *comes*, i. e. on the left side, Hor. III. Sup.: A. *Extremus, a, um*: 1. Prop.: Of place or position: *The outermost, utmost, extreme*: *extrema pura epistolæ*, Cic.—As Subst.: *extremum, i, s.* The end, extremity: Cic.: Liv.—b. *The last part, the close of a thing*: *litis in extrema*, Cic.—2. Fig.: a. Of time or the order of succession: *(The latest, last)*: *mensis extremus*, Cic.—Adverbial expression: *Ad extremum, At last, finally*: Cic.—As Subst.: (a) *extremus, i, s.* The last one, the last: Hor.—(b) *extremum, i, s.* The end or rim: Cic.: Liv.—(c) *The last part, the close of a thing*: *hiems*, Cic.—b. *Extreme in quality or degree*: (a) *The utmost, highest, greatest*: *fames*, Cms.—Adverbial expression: *Ad extremum. To the utmost degree, utterly,*

Liv.—As Subst.: extrema, ōrum, s. *Extremities*: Script. ap. Cic.—(b) *The lowest, vilest, meanest*: *ingenuum*, Liv.—B. *extimus, a, um*, *The outermost, furthest, most remote*: *orbis*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extérieur, extrême*.

ext-ētrōbro, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To extract by boring, to bore out*: *antrum*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To extort, obtain by force*: *aliquid*, Plant.

ext-tergeo, tēri, tērum, tēgere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To wipe out or off; to wipe dry, wipe*: *baxera*, Plant. II. Fig.: *To strip clean, to plunder*: *finium*, Cic.

exterior, us, v. exter.
extērius, v. extra.

ext-termin-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ex; termin-us] *(To drive out from the boundaries; hence)* I. Prop.: *To drive out; to expel, exile, banish*: *aliquem*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To put away, set aside, remove*: *questiones*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exterminer*.

ext-er-nus, a, um, adj. [exter] 1. *Outward, external*: *tempor*, Cic.—As Subst.: *externum, i, s.* *Something external*: Cic.: Hor.—2. With respect to one's family or country: *Foreign, strange*: *auxilia*, Cms.: *amor*, i. e. for a foreigner, Ov.—As Subst.: a. *ext-er-nus, i, s.* *A stranger, foreigner*: Cic.—b. *ext-er-nus, ōrum, s.* *Outward or external things*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *externe*.

ext-ēro, trivi, tritum, tēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To rub out, bring out by rubbing; to remove by rubbing; to rub off or away*: *congratas extērit ille nives*, i. e. will dash aside, Ov.: *extritur viribus ignis*, Luor.

ext-ētrō, terrā, territum, terrē, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To alarm, terrify, etc., greatly*: *præter modum extērit*, Cic. II. Meton.: *To rouse up, make wild, madden through terror*: *extēritas* (sc. *angus*) *extēri*, Virg.

ext-er-sus (for ext-er-sus), a, um, P. of ext-er-g-o.

ext-er-nus, a, um, v. exter.
ext-ēro, no perf. nor sup., āre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To unweave; Fig.*: *To cheat of one's money*: Plant.

ext-ētimeo, timē, no sup., tim-ēre, 3. v. inct. s. and a. I. Neut.: *To fear greatly, to be greatly afraid or terrified*: *equi gladiatorum abilis extimebant*, Cic. II. Act.: *To fear greatly; to be greatly afraid of or terrified at; to dread*: *adventum nostrum*, Cic.

ext-er-nus, a, um, v. exter.
extinotus, extinguo, etc., v. ex-est-ēre, spici, a, um, [for ext-ēre]: *fr. ext-ēre*: (I); *spici-o*: (An inspector of entrails; hence) *A diviner, soothsayer*: Cic.

ext-ē-epi-cum, i, s. [for ext-ē-epi-cum] *fr. id.*: *An inspection of the entrails (for the purpose of divination)*: Suet.

ext-o, āre, v. ext-o.
ext-ollo, no perf. nor sup., tollēre, 3. v. e. I. Prop.: *A. Geni.*: *To lift up, raise up, elevate*: *crustum pugi-*

onem, Cic. B. Esp.: *To rear, erect a building*: Plant. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.: *To raise, elevate, exalt, lift up*: *animos*, Cic.—2. Esp.: *With Personal pron.*: *To raise one's self, etc., up, to rise, etc.*: Cic.—B. *To put off, defer*: *res series in alium diem*, Plant.

ext-ortuō, ā, tum, quēre, 2. a. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To twist out, wrench out, extract*: *aliquid de manibus*, Cic. B. Esp.: *To put to the rack; to rack, torture*: *aliquem in servitium modum*, Liv. II. Fig.: *To wrest out or away, obtain or take away by force; to tear away, to extort*: *opinionem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extorquer*.

ext-ort-is, e, ōis [for ext-ort-is; for ex; terr-a] *Driven out of the country, exiled; banished*: *extorres proferunt*, Cic.

ext-ort-or, ōris, m. [for extorquor; fr. extorqu-o] *An extorter; ban-orum*, Ter.

ext-ort-tus (for extorqu-tus), a, um, P. of extorqu-o.

extrā, adv. and prop. [exter] [contr. from ext-er] *Adv.*: *Outside, beyond*: A. Prop.: *quam extra et intus hostium habuerant*, Cms. (Comp.) *extralucua sita (sc. urbes)*, Ov. B. Meton.: 1. *Except, besides* (so, constantly in the expression *extra quam, Except that, unless that*): Cic.: Liv.—2. *Breides, in addition, extra*: *aliquid mihi extra pro illis debes*, Sen. II. Prop. c. Acc.: A. Prop.: *Outside of, without, beyond*: *extra odium limenque carceris*, Cic. B. Fig.: *With abstract substantives*: *Beyond*: *extra ordinem*, Cic.: *extra consuetudinem*, Cms. C. Meton.: *Excepting, except*: *extra duos panesque prætere*, Cic.

extrac-tus (for extrah-tus), a, um, P. of extrah-o.

extrāhe, xi, ōtum, hēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To draw out or forth; to drag out*: *tolum e corpore*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To withdraw, extricate, release*: *to draw out, extract, eradicate*: *ex animis hominum extraxit* (sc. Epicurus) *radicitus religionem*, Cic.—B. *To draw out, protract, prolong*: *res olumnis*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extraire*.

extrā-nus, a, um, adj. [extra] *That is without; external, extraneous*: *causa*, Auct. Hor.—As Subst.: *extraneus, i, m.* *A stranger*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *étranger (-ger)*, (mod.) *étranger*; whence, Eng. *stranger*.

extra-ordin-ārus, a, um, adj. [extra; ordō, ordin-is] *(Pertaining to that which is extra ordinem; hence) Out of the common order, extraordinary*: *pocunia*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extra-ordinaire*.

extra-rīus, a, um, adj. [extra] 1. *Outward, external, extrinsic*: *res*, Cic.—2. *As respects one's family*: *Stranger, not related*: *aliquis*, Ter.

extrem-itas āvis, f. [extrem-us] *(The quality of the extremes; hence) The extremity or end of a thing*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extrémité*.

extrem-o, adv. [id.] *At last, at the last*: Nep.

extremum, *adv.* [id.] 1. *At last*: *ov.*—2. *For the last time*: *ov.*

extremus, *a, um, v. exte.*
ex-tric-o, *avi, atum, are, i. v. a.* [*ex-tric-o*]. *To free from hindrance*; hence: I. Prop.: *To disentangle, extricate, free, clear, etc.*: extricata tendis Cerva, Hor. II. Fig.: *To disentangle, unravel, clear up*: nihil, Plaut. III. Meton.: *To procure with difficulty, hunt up*: mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, Hor.

ex-tric-or, *prps. no perf.*, *ari, i. v. d.p.* [id.] = *extrico*, *no. II.*: Plant.

extri-n-secus, *adv.* [contr. fr. *exter-in-secus*; fr. *exter*, *exter-i*; (i); (n); *secus*]. 1. *From without, from abroad*: Cic.—2. *a. Prop.*: *Without, on the outside*: Cic.—b. Fig.: *Moreover*: Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extrinseque*.

extri-tus, *a, um, P.* of *extero*, through root *extri*; v. *tero* *inil*.

ex-tri-do, *trid, trisum, tridre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.*: *To thrust out or forth*; *to drive out or away*: *to in viam*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To crowd, fill out, etc.*: verum novitate extrinseque vetustas, Lucr.

extru-o, *ere, v. extruo*.

extru-sus (for *extrud-sus*), *a, um, P.* of *extrud-o*.

ex-tu-mo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *tum-ere, 2. v. s.* *To swell up*: Plant.

ex-tundo, *tudi, tūsum, tundere, 3. v. a.* *To beat out, strike out, force out*: I. Prop.: *calcibus frontem*, Plaut. II. Fig.: *quum labor extudit fastidia, has driven off*, Hor.

ex-turbo, *turbavi, turbatum, turb-*

are, i. v. a. *To drive or thrust out or away*: I. Prop.: *homines a possessionibus, Cic.*: *alicii oculos atque dentes, Plant.* II. Fig.: *mentem, i. e. to disturb*, Cic.

ex-uber-o, *avi, atum, are, i. v. a.* *To be in great abundance, to abound*: *spumis exuberat amnis, Virg.*

exu-cus; **exu-ctus**; **exu-do**, *are; exugo, ere; exuli, ulis, v. exs.*

ex-ul-cro, *avi, atum, are, i. v. a. I. Prop.*: *To make very sore, to cause to ulcerate*: *ventrom, Cels.* II. Fig.: *To make worse, exasperate, aggravate*: *dolorem, Pl.*: *ea, que sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *exulcerer*.

exulo, *are; exulto*, *are, v. exs.*

ex-ul-lo, *avi, atum, are, i. v. a. and a. I. Nout.*: *To hoot or cry out greatly*; *to hoot violently*: *nactusque silentia rursus Exululat, Ov.* II. Act.: *To call or invoke with howlings*: *Phrygis exululata modis, Ov.*

ex-ul-lor, *atus sum, ari, i. v. d.p.* = *exul-lo*, *no. I.*: *ov.*

exu-n-tus (for *exung-tus*), *a, um, P.* of *exung-o*.

ex-undo, *undavi, undatum, und-are, i. v. s. I.* *To flow out or over*: *to overflow*: *tura balsamaque vi tempestat in adversa litora exundant, Tac.* II. *To pour forth abundantly, to rush forth, to overflow*: *eloquentia, Tac.*

ex-ung-o, *no perf.*, *unctum, ungere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.*: *To anoint*: *Plant.* II. Meton.: *To spend or*

squander on purchasing unguents, *Plant.*

ex-do, *di, atum, dare, 3. v. a.* [*exdm. dub. prps. in-do*]. I. Prop.: *To draw out or off*; *to pull off, put off*: *aliquem ex laqueis, Cic.* II. Fig.: *To lay aside, cast off, divest one's self of any thing*: *silvestrem animum, Virg.*

III. Meton.: *To strip, despoil, deprive of any thing*: *hostem armis, Liv.*

ex-ur-go, *no perf. nor sup.*, *urgere, 2. v. a.* *To squeeze out*: *Plant.*

ex-uro, *undi, unctum, urere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.*: *To burn up, consume*: *vicos, Cic.* II. Meton.: *To scorch, to dry up by scorching*: *paludem, Virg.* III. Fig.: *To consume, destroy, ravage, waste, etc.*: *exustus flos veteris ubertatis, Cic.*

exur-tio, *ois, f.* [for *exur-tio*; fr. *exur-o*]. 1. *A burning up, a consuming by fire*: *terrarium, Cic.—2. A scorching*: *solis, Pl.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *exution*.

exur-tus (for *exur-tus*), *a, um, P.* of *exur-o*.

exu-tus, *a, um, P.* of *exu-o*.

exu-tus, *arum, f.* [for *exu-tus*; fr. *exu-o*]. I. Prop.: *A. That which is laid aside or taken off from the body, as clothes, equipments, arms, etc.*: *Plant.*; *Virg.—B. Spoils stripped from an enemy, as arms, booty, etc.*: *Virg.*; *Tib.* II. Meton.: *Of animals*: *A. Of a snake*: *The goblin*: *Virg.—B. Of wild beasts*: *The skin or hide*: *Virg.—C. Hair cut from the head*: *Cat.—D. Of cattle*: *The hide*: *Plant.*

F

F, f, n. indecl. (or *f.*) The sixth letter of the Latin alphabet, in shape answering to the Æolic digamma, and in very ancient times occasionally put for it; so the Lat. *frango*, root *FRAG*, answering to the Gr. *φραγ*; and as among the Æolians the digamma took the place of the aspirated *phi*, so in the Sabine and in the rustic language of the Romans / and A were frequently interchanged, so that we have both *folus* and *hedus* (*hedus*), *fascina* and *harena* (*arena*), *fordum* and *horleum*, and *-f* is interchangeably sometimes also with *b*; so *rufus*, and *ruber*; cf. *fremo*, from *frēma*.—*f* has arisen by assimilation from *b*, *d*, *p*, *s*, *z*, in *offero*, *affero*, *officina*, *officium*, *offero*, *etc.*

fi-ba, *m, f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *bhaksh*, *edere, v. are*; Gr. *φάειν*] (*That which is eaten*; hence) *A. hūs*; *prps. our hog's den or horse-beam* (not eaten by the *Phthorogaster*): *Hor.*—*Prov.*: *Istam in me cudeatur faba, That bean will be thrashed on me, i. e. I shall have to answer for it*: *Ter. f. Hence, Fr. fève.*

fi-bi-lis, *e, adj.* [fab-a] *Of, or belonging to, beans*: *bean: Ov.*

Fābri-a, *n, m.* *The Faber; a*

small tributary of the Tiber, otherwise called Farfarius (now *Farfaro* or *Farfo*).

fābel-la, *m, f. dim.* [for *fabul-la*; fr. *fabul-a*] I. Gen.: *A brief narrative, a short history, story*: *Cic.* II. Esp.: *A. A short fable, a tale*: *Tib.—B. A short play*: *Cic.*

1. **fā-ber**, *bri* (*Gen. Plur.* mostly *fabrum*), *m.* [for *fac-ber*; fr. *fac-to*] (*A maker*; hence) *An artificer (in hard materials)*: I. Prop.: *Cic.*; *Hor.* II. Fig.: *parentis fabri liberum sunt, Plant.*

2. **fā-ber**, *bra, brum, adj.* [id.] *Workmanlike, skilful*: *ars, Ov.* (Sup.) *faberrimum signaculum, App.*

fāb-ius, *n, m.* [fab-a] (*One pertaining to beans*). *Fabius*; *a Roman name*.—*Hence, Fabi-us* (*-ianus*), *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Fabius*: *Fabian*.

fāb-er, *adv.* [3. *faber, fabr-i*] *In a workmanlike manner, skilfully, ingeniously*: *Plant.* (Sup.) *faberrime, App.*

fāb-r-fāc-to, *fāci, factum, facere, 3. v. a.*—*Pass.* *fio, factus sum, fieri* (3. *faber, fabr-i*; (e); *facio*) *To make or fashion skilfully*: *classsem, Sert. Aur. Vict.*: *fabrefactis navigis, Liv.*

fāb-r-ica, *m, f.* [1. *faber, fabr-i*] (*The thing pertaining to a faber*; hence) 1. *The workshop of an artisan (who works in hard materials)*: *Cic.—2. a. Prop.*: *The art, trade, or profession of an artisan*: *Cic.—b. Meton.*: *An artistic production, a fabric*: *Cic.—c. Fig.*: *A crafty device, trick, stratagem*: *Plant.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabrique*.

fāb-r-icā-tio, *ōnis, f.* [*fabric-a*]-*or*] *A making, framing, structure, construction (by the rules of art)*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabrication*.

fāb-r-icā-tor, *ōris, m.* [id.] I. Prop.: *An artificer, framer, contractor, fabricator*: *Cic.* II. Fig.: *A cause, producer*: *Lucr.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabricateur*.

fāb-r-i-ol-us, *n, m.* [1. *faber, fabr-i*] (*One pertaining to a faber*). *Fabricius*; *a Roman name*.—*Hence, Fabrici-us* (*-ianus*), *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Fabricius*: *Fabrician*.

fāb-r-i-o, *avi, atum, are, i. v. a.* [*fabrio-a*] (*To make a fabrica of any thing*; hence) *To frame, forge, make, construct, build, etc.*: *arma, Hor.*: *cratera, Ov.*: *machinam, Virg.*

fāb-r-i-o-r, *atus sum, ari* (*Inf. fabricarier*, *Post. ap. Cic.*), 1. *e. d. d. g.*

[Id.] (id.) I. Prop. *To frame, forge, construct, build*: signa fabricari, Cic.; Jovi fulmen, id. II. Meton.: *To prepare, form, fashion*: hominem, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fabricar*.

fābr-īlis, *a. adj.* [1. *faber*, *fabr-ī*], *Qf*, or *belonging to, an artificer (in hard material)*: dextra, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **fabrīlis**, lum, *a.* (*ac. instrumenta*) *A workman's tools*: Hor.

1. **fā-bŭla**, *m. f.* [(f)-or] (*The thing brought about by speaking*; hence) I. Gen.: *A. Prop.*: *A narration, narrative, account*: story: Liv.; Tac. B. Meton.: *Affair, concern, matter*: Plant. II. Esp.: *A. A fictitious narrative tale, story*: Cic.; Ov.—B.: 1. *A dramatic poem, drama, play*: Cic.; Hor.—2. *A fable*: Cic.—Prov.: Of a person who appears just when he is mentioned: Lupus in fabula, *The wolf in the fable* (like the Eng., *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*): Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fable, fabletium*.

2. **fā-bŭla**, *m. f. dim.* [*fab-a*] *A small bean*: Plant.

fābul-āris, *a. adj.* [*fabul-a*] *Fabulous*: historia, Suet.

fābulā-tor, ōris, *m.* [*fabul-a*]-or] *A narrator, story-teller*: Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) fabulater*.

fābul-or, ātus sum, *art. i. v. dep.* [*Inf. Pres. fabulari*, *fabulor*; *Ter.*] [*1. fabul-a*] *To speak, converse, talk, chat*: reliqua alia, Plant.

fābul-ōsus, *a. um, adj.* [*id.*] (*Full of fabula*; hence) *Fabulous, fabled; renowned in story*: Hydrages, Hor.—(*Comp.*) **fabulōsor**, Pl.: (*Sup.*) **fabulōsissimus**, id. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fabuleux*.

fāc-ēso, ī, itum, ēre, *3. v. intens.* *a. and a.* [*fac-io*] I. Act.: *A. Gen.*: *To do eagerly or earnestly, to dispatch, perform, execute, accomplish*: juma, Virg. B. Esp.: *In a bad sense*: *To bring on, cause, occasion, create*: innocent periculum, Cic. II. Neut.: *To go away, retire, depart*: ab omni sociate, Cic.

fāc-ē-o, *adv.* [*facet-us*] 1. *Finely, properly, elegantly*: facetie dictum, *well said*: good! Plant.—2. *Wittily, pleasantly, humorously, facetiously*: (*Comp.*) **facetiosus**, id. (*Sup.*) **facetiosissime**, id.

fāc-ēt-ile, ārum (*-ia*, *m.*), *f.* [*id.*] 1. *A witty or clever thing in action or behaviour*: Plant.—2. *Wit, witty sayings, witticisms, pleasantry, drollery, humour, facetiousness*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, *Fr. facétie*.

fāc-ēt-us, *a. um, adj.* [*etym. dub.*] 1. *Courteous, polite*: quoniam facetus adopta, Hor.—2. *Of speech*: *a. Elegant*: Ana: Hor.—b. *Merry, witty, jocular, humorous, facetious*: (*Sup.*) **facetiōsissimus** poëta, Cic.

fāc-ī-ēs, ē (old form of *Gen. Sing. factus* and *facil*, acc. to Gall.: *Dat. Factus* does not occur), *f.* [*prob. fac-i-o*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Make, form, figure, shape*: Hor.; Virg. B. Esp.: *Face, visage, countenance*: Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: *A. Gen.*: *External form, look, condition, appearance*: Plant; Cic. B. Esp.: *In Tac.*: *External appearance* (as opposed to reality), pre-

terire, *protest*: Tac. III. Meton.: *Look, sight, aspect*: Virg.; Tac. ¶ Hence, *Fr. face*.

fāc-ī-l-, *adv.* [*facil-is*] 1.: *a. Easily, without trouble or difficulty*: (*Comp.*) **facilissime** persuadere, Cœs.: (*Sup.*) **facillime** evolare, Cic.—b. *Certainly, unquestionably, without contradiction, beyond dispute*: facile princeps, Cic.—c. *With a negative*: *Not easily*, i. e. *hardly*: Ball; Cic.—2. *Readily, willingly, without hesitation*: Cic.—3. *Pleasantly, agreeably, well*: Cœs.

fāc-ī-lis, *a. adj.* [*fac-i-o*] (*That may, or can, be done or made*; hence) I. Gen.: *A. Prop.*: *Easy to do, easy, without difficulty*: (*Sup.*) quod est **facillimum** facis, Plaut.—*Adversarial expressions*: *In facile, easy (e)* **facil-ī**, *Easily*: Liv.; Ov. B. Meton.: *Ready, quick*: ad dicendum, Cic. II. Esp.: *A. Of character*: *Easy, good-natured, compliant, willing, yielding, courteous, affable*: *In causalis recipiendi*, Cic.—B. *Of fortune*: *Favourable, prosperous*: (*Comp.*) res et fortuna tuas faciliores videntur, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. facile*.

fāc-ī-litas, ātis, *f.* [*facil-is*] (*The quality of the facilis*; hence) 1. *Business, ease, facility* in doing any thing: Pl.—2. *Facility or fluency of expression*: Quint.—3. *Of character*: *a. In a good sense*: *Willingness, readiness, good-nature, courteousness, affability*: Cic.—b. *In a bad sense*: *Levity, headlessness*: Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. facilité*.

fāc-ī-nor-ōsus, *a. um, adj.*, [*facin-ur*, *facinur-ōsus*] (*Full of facinus*; hence) *Criminal, atrocious, vicious*: vita, Cic.—(*Comp.*) **facinorosior**, Just.: (*Sup.*) **facinorosissimus** sceleris, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **facinorōsus**, i, *m.* *A criminal or vicious person, one full of crime*: Cic.

fāc-ī-nus, ōris, *n.* [*fac-i-o*] (*The thing done, performed, or made*; hence) 1.: *a. Gen.*: *A deed, act, action*: Cœs.: Cic.—b. Esp.: (*a*) Prop.: *A bad deed, misdeed, crime*: Ball; Cic.—(*b*) Meton.: *An instrument of villainy*: Ov.—2. *A thing*: Plant.

1. **fāc-i-o**, feci, factum, *facere*, 3. *v. a. and a.*—Pam. **fio**, factus sum, *fieri* (*Imper. face*, which, as well as *face*, is freq. in Plaut. and Ter.: **fāx-o**, Plaut.: **faxim**, Ter.: **faxit**, Plaut.: **faximus**, id.: **faxitis**, Liv.: **faxint**, Cic.: **faxem** (=fecissem), Plaut.) [*akin to Sanscrit root śhṛ, see, create, Greek φύ, Lat. fu-i, fu-turus*] I. Act.: *A. Gen.*: *To make, in the most comprehensive sense of the word*: *to prepare, produce, bring to pass, effect, perform, commit, carry out or into effect, do, pecuniā, to make or get money*, Cic.: pontem in Arari, Cœs.: copiam pugnandi militibus, Liv.—Particular phrases: 1. *Quid faciam* (*facies, facit, etc.*), *What can I (or one) do?* *What is to be done?* Plaut.; Cic.—2. *Fit, etc., aliquo or aliqūa re, (it) happens to, becomes of a person or thing*: Plaut.; Cic.—3. *Ut fit, As it usually happens, as is commonly the case*: Cic.—4. *As an expression of assent*: Plaut. *To be it, very good*:

Plaut. B. Esp.: 1.: *a. Act.*: *To make or render a person or thing something*: (*with second acc. of further definition*) vectigalia deteriora, Cœs.: herodem filium, Cic.—b. Pam.: *To be made or become something, etc.* (*Solid by Nom.*) hi consules facti, Cic.—2. *To value, esteem, regard a person or thing in any manner*: quanti Brutum facerem, Cic.—3. *To represent a thing in any manner*: *To feign, assert, say, represent*: (*with second acc. of further definition*) Xenophon facti... Socratem disputantem, Cic.—4. *To make believe, to pretend*: facio me alius res agere, Cic.—5. Imperat.: *Fac, Suppose, assume*: Cic.—6. Mercant. *t. t.*: *To practice, exercise, follow a trade, etc.*: mercaturas, Cic.—7. Relig. *t. t.*: *To perform or celebrate a religious rite*: *to offer sacrifice*: sacrificium publicum, Cic.: (*without object*) quum faciam vitula pro frugibus, Virg. II. Neut.: *A. With adverbs*: *To do, deal, or act in any manner*: bene fecit Silius, Cic.: Dalmatis id male faciant, id.—B. *To take part, to side*: secum facere Sullam, Cic.—C. *To be good or of use for anything*: *to be useful, of service to or for a thing, etc.*: nec oculum nec aquam faciant, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. faire*.

2. **fac-i-o**, *are, v. arafacio*. **fac-tōn** [*fac-i-o*] *Must be made* (formed by Cicero, after the analogy of the Greek verbal in *ποι*): Cic.

fac-tiō, ōnis, *f.* [*id.*] 1. *A making, doing, preparing*: Cic.—2. (*Prop.*) *A taking part or siding with any one*: Meton.): *a. Gen.*: *A company of persons associated or acting together*: *a class, order, sect, party*: Plaut.; Pl.—b. Esp.: *A company of political adherents or partisans*: *a party, side, faction*: Cœs.; Cic.—(b) Scenic *t. t.*: *A division, company, or party of characters at the Roman races*: Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. faction, facon*.

fac-ti-ōsus, *a. um, adj.*: *for facti-ō-nus*; *fr. factio, faction-is*] (*Full of factio*; hence) 1. *Full of doing, might*: lingua factiōis, *i. e. full of great promises*, Plant.—2. *Factionous, seditious*: factiōis tyrannia, Cic.—(*Comp.*) **factiosior** mulier, Sert. Aur. Vict.: (*Sup.*) **factiosissimus** quisque, Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. factieux*.

fac-ti-ō, āvi, ātum, *are, i. v. a. intens.* [*fact-o*] I. Gen.: *To make, or do frequently*: *to be wont to make or do*: verba, Hor.: hinc apud majores nostros facitata, Cic. II. Esp.: *To make or declare a person something*: (*with second acc. of further definition*) quem palam herodem semper facitaturat, Cic.

fac-t-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are, i. v. a. intens.* [*fac-i-o*] *To make, do, perform*: operis quoloquam, Plaut.

fac-t-or, ōris, *m.* [*id.*] *A maker, doer, etc.*: *in ball-playing*, he who strikes the ball; *the batsman*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, *Fr. facteur*.

fac-tum, i, *a.* [*id.*] *That which is done*: *a deed, act, exploit*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fait*.

fac-tus, *a. um*: 1. *P. of fac-i-o*—

head of a family; the mistress of a house, matron; a son or daughter under the father's power: Cæc. Cic. Liv. Gall. Tac.—2. A family, as part of a society: Cic.—B. A company, sect, troop: Particular expression: Ducere familiam, To lead a company, i. e. to be at the head, be the first: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. famille.

familiā-aris, a, adj. [famili-a] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, a house, household, or family: household, domestic, family, private: res familiares, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Familiar, intimate, friendly: (Sup.) homo familiarissimus, Cic. (with Dat.) (Comp.) familiarior nobis, id.—As Subst.: 1. familiaris, is, m. (sc. amicus) A familiar friend, an intimate acquaintance: Cic.—2. familiarissimus, i, m. A very familiar friend, a most intimate acquaintance: Cic.—B. Relig. L. i. Of, or belonging to, one's self, or to one's own people or country: Cic. Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. familier.

familiā-itas, fda, f. [familiar-is] (The state or condition of the familiaris; hence) I. Prop.: Familiarity, intimacy, familiar intercourse, friendship: Cic. II. Meton.: Plur.: Intimate acquaintances, friends: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. familiarité.

familiā-iter, adv. [id.] Familiarly, intimately, on friendly terms: Cic. (Comp.) familiarior, id. (Sup.) familiarissime, id.

fam-ōsus, a, um, adj. [fam-a] (Full of fama; hence) 1. In a good sense: Famous, renowned: pones famose mortis amorem, Hor.—2. In a bad sense: Infamous, notorious: largitio, Ball.—b. Meton.: Infamatory, slanderous, scandalous: crimina, a lampoon, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. fameux.

famul-, v. l. famulus.

famul-a (or **fām-ul-a**), m, f. [from same root as famulus, v. famulus inf.] A maid-servant, handmaid, etc.: Cic. Virg.

fām-ul-aris, e, adj. [1. famul-us] Of, or belonging to, servants: vestia, Cic.

fām-ul-ātus, ūs, m. [id.] (The condition of a famulus; hence) Servitude, slavery: Cic.

fām-ul-or, ūs sum, ūri, l. v. dep. [id.] To be a servant, to serve: hi famulantur, Cic. (with Dat.) tibi, Cat.

1. **fām-ulus** (or **fām-ul-us**), i, m. (old form famul, Lucr.), m. (usually referred to fac-lo; so, for fac-mul) (He who does a thing;—acc. to Curtius, fr. Ocean faam-a, a house (?), whence fam-el, Lat. fam-ul-us, one pertaining to a house; hence) A servant, attendant: Cic. Ov.

2. **fām-ul-us**, a, um, adj. [1. fam-ul-us] Serving, serviceable, servile: Ov.

fām-ulosus, a, um, adj. [fam-ul] (Of, or belonging to, a temple; hence) I. Prop.: Inspired by a divinity: Liv. II. Meton.: Frantic, furious, mad: Cic. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. fanatique.

fa-ndus, a, um, adj. [f(a)-or] 1.

That may be spoken or uttered; right: Virg.—2. Predicting: Script, ap. Cic.

Fannius, ii, m. **Fannius**; a Roman name.—Hence, **Fanni-us** (-ānus), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Fannius.

1. **fā-num**, i, m. [f(a)-or] (A thing spoken; hence) A place dedicated to some deity by forms of consecration; a sanctuary, temple: Cic.

2. **Fānum**, i, m. **Fānum**; a city of Umbria, on the Adriatic Sea (now Fano).

far, **farris**, a, [prob. for fer; fr. fer-o] (The supporting thing; hence) A species of grain; spelt: Virg.

farcio, **farsi**, **fartum**, **farsum**, or **fartum**, **farcire**, **f**, v. a. [prob. akin to root *spey*, in *spārao*] To stuff, cram, fill full: pulvisus roat fartus, Cic.

faro-tus, a, um, P. of **faro-lo**.

1. **fartūrus** (-ūrus), i, m. The plant coltfoot: Plant.

2. **Fartūrus**, i, m. **Parfarius**; a river in the territory of the Sabines, called also **Fabarius**.

farr-ago, inis, f. [far, farr-is] (That which comes or is made from far; hence) I. Prop.: Mixed food for cattle, muck: Virg. II. Meton.: A medley, hodgepodge: Juv.—B. A trifle: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. fourrage.

farr-ātus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Provided with far; hence) 1. Filled with corn: olla, Pers.—2. Made of corn: omnia, Juv.

far-sus (for **faro-sus**), a, um, P. of **faro-lo**.

far-tor, ōris, m. [for **faro-tor**; fr. **faro-lo**] (One who crams or stuffs a thing into something; hence) A sausage-maker: Hor.

far-tum (**farc-**), i, a. [for **fartum**; fr. id.] Stuffing, filling inside: Plant.

faro-tus (for **faro-tus**), a, um, P. of **faro-lo**.

fa-s, indecl. s. [etym. dub.; acc to some f(a)-or, and so, that which is spoken; acc. to others, akin to Gr. *φῶς* in *φῶς*—*φῶς*, and so the thing laid down] I. Prop.: That which is right in the sight of heaven; divine law: Cic. Virg. II. Meton.: A. Personified: *Fas*, as a deity: Liv.—B. Right, justice, equity; a lawful, fit, or allowable thing: nec scire fas est omnia, Hor. (with *Supine* is u) at hoc fas est dictu, Cic.

fascia, e, f. [akin to Sanscrit root *BADH*, ligare] I. Prop.: A band, bandage, girth, fillet, etc.: Cic. II. Meton.: A streak of cloud in the sky: Juv.

fasci-otulus, i, m. **fasci-** [fasci-is] A small bundle, packet: Cic. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. fascicule.

fascino, no perf. nor sup., ūre, l. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit *to enchant, bewitch, fascinate* by the eyes or the tongue: oculus mihi fascinat agnos, Virg.: mala lingua, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. fasciner.

fascin-i-um, i, n. [fascin-o] I. Prop.: A bewitching, witchcraft: Pl. II. Meton.: = membrum virile, Hor.

fasci-ōla, e, f. dim. [fasciis, (un-

contr. Gen.; fasci-is] A small bandage, Hor.

fasci-is, is, m. [akin to **fasci-is**] I. Gen.: A bundle, packet, parcel: Virg. II. Esp.: Plur.: A. Prop.: A bundle of rods and an axe carried by the victors before a chief magistrate, with which criminals were scourged and beheaded: Cic. B. Meton.: A high officer, esp. the consular: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. fais, faisceau, fascine.

fascinus, **fasciolus**, v. phas. **fasc-us** (for **fart-us**), a, um, P. of **fart-or**.

fasci, orum, v. l. **fastus**.

fastidi-, ō, ivi or ii, itum, tre, d. v. a. and a. [fastidi-um] I. Prop.: To feel disgust, loathing, or nausea; to shrink or flinch from any thing unpleasant; to loathe, dislike, despise: A. Neut.: majus infundam tibi Fastiditum poculum, Hor.—B. Act.: fastidit omnia, Hor. II. Fig.: To be disdainful, scornful, haughty; to disdain, despise, scorn: A. Neut.: in recte factis sepe fastidiunt, Cic.—B. Act.: proes, Liv.

fastidiō-s, adv. [fastidios-us] Squamishly, scornfully, disdainfully, fastidiously: Cic. (Comp.) fastidiosius, id.

fastidi-ōsus, a, um, adj. [fastidi-um] (Full of fastidium; hence) 1. That feels disgust, disdainful, scornful, fastidious, also: in parva fastidiosus, Auct. Hor.: (Comp.; also, with Gen.) fastidiosior litterarum, Cic. (Sup.) fastidiosissimum manuscriptum, Pl.—2. That creates disgust, disgusting, loathsome, disagreeable: copia, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. fastidieux.

fas-tidium, ii, s. [for **fast-tedium**; fr. **fast-us**; **tedium**] (Weariness of splendour; hence) 1.: A. Prop.: (a) Of food: Loathing, distaste; nausea: Cic. Hor.—(b) Of the sight: Loathing: Cic.—b. Fig.: Dislike, aversion, disgust: Cic. Hor.—2. Scornful contempt, haughtiness, pride: Cic. Virg.

fastig-i-um, ii, s. [fastig-o] (A making pointed; concr. that which is made pointed; hence) I. Prop.: A. A projecting point, top or gable end of a building, etc.: Cic. Virg.—B. The extreme part, extremity of a thing; top, height, summit: Oms; Liv. II. Meton.: A. Depth: Virg.—B. A slope, declivity, descent: Oms. III. Fig.: A. 1. The highest point or summit; the highest degree, most exalted rank or dignity: Liv.; Quint.—2. Dignity, rank, condition in gen.—B. A leading or chief point; a head in a discourse: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. faste.

fastigo, ūi, ūtum, ūre, l. s. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To make pointed, sharpen to a point, raise or bring up to a point: frumenta verno tempore fastigantur in stipulam, Pl. II. Meton.: Part. Perf.: Sloping to a point; sloping down, steep, descending: tigna, Cæc.; collis, id.

1. **fa-stus**, a, um, adj. [f(a)-or] (Speaking; hence) Lawful: (in which it is allowed to speak: *dias* (so, only), a

(The thing pertaining to februum; hence) *The month of expiation* (because on the 15th of this month the great feast of expiation and purification, Februa, was held): *February*; until the time of the decemvirs the last month of the Roman year, afterwards the second: *Of*. Clc.—Hence, *Februari-us*, a, um, *adj.* *Of February*: apud Idibus Februarias, Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. Febrer*.

februum, i, n. [Sabinus word] (Prop.: *A purgative*; Meton.) 1. *An expiation, atonement*: *Of*.—2. *Plur.*: *The Roman festival of lustration and expiation, celebrated on the 15th of the month hence called February*: *Of*.

feciales, v. Fetiales.
fecunditas, ātis, f. [fecund-us] (*The quality of the fecundus*; hence) I. Prop.: *Fruitfulness, fertility, fecundity*: Clc. II. Fig.: *Of style*: *Luxuriance*: Clc.—B. *Of mind*: *Fertility, richness*, etc.: Pl. III. Meton.: *A. Personified*: *Fecunditas or Fertility*; a deity: Tac.—B. *Plenty, abundance*: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fécondité*.

fecund-o, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. a. [id.] *To make fruitful, to fertilize*: *Aegyptum*, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. féconder*.

fecundus, a, um, *adj.* [fe-o] (*Greatly producing*; hence) I. Prop.: *Fruitful, fertile*: (Comp.) *sue . . . nihil genuit natura fecundus*, Clc. II. Meton.: *A. Rich, abundant, abounding in any thing*: (with Gen.) *Emilius genus fecundum bonorum civium*, Tac.: (with Abl.) *uberibus fecundus (ac. specus) aquis*, Ov.—B. *Making fruitful, fertilizing*: *aliquam*, *Of*. III. Fig.: *Fruitful, fertile, prolific, abundant*: (with Gen.) *culpus secula*, Hor.: (Sup., also, with Abl.) *amor et melle et felle est fecunditas*, Plaut. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fécond*.

fel, fellis, ā, [akin to bilis and volū] I. Prop.: *The gall-bladder*; *gall, bile*: Clc. II. Meton.: *For Poisonous liquid, poison*: *viperum*, Ov. III. Fig.: *A. Bitterness, acrimony, animosity*: *Plant*.—B. *Anger, wrath*: Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fiel*.

felles (-lis), iā, f. I. Prop.: *A cat*: Clc. II. Fig.: *A thief, robber*: *felces virginales*, Plaut.

fello-itas, ātis, f. [f. felix, fello-is] (*The quality or condition of the felix*; hence) 1. *Fruitfulness, fertility*: *torres*, Pl.—2. *Prop.*: *Happiness, felicity, good fortune*: *Cæs.*; Clc.—B. *Meton.*: *Personified*: *Felicitas or Good Fortune*; a deity: *Suet.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. félicité*.

fello-iter, adv. [id.] 1. *Fruitfully, abundantly*: (Comp.) *veniunt felicitus uve*, Virg.—2. *Auspiciously, favourably*: Clc.—b. *Luckily, happily*: (Sup.) *felicitissime*, Cæs.

felix, icis, *adj.* [fe-o] I. Prop.: *Fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile*: *felix arbor*, Liv. II. Meton.: *A. That brings good luck, of good omen, auspicious, favourable, propitious*: Virg. B. *Lucky, happy, fortunate*: *ver*, Clc.: (Sup.) *felicitissime facillitas*, Quint.: (with Gen.) *felices operum dies*, Virg.

femel-la, e, f. *dim.* [for femin-la; fr. femin-a] *A young female*; a girl; Cat. ¶ Hence, *Fr. femelle*; Eng. *female*.

fē-mīna, e, f. [fe-o] (*She that brings forth or produces*; hence) 1. *Of human beings*: *A female, woman*: Clc.—As *Adj.*: *Female*: *femina turba*, Prop.—2. *Of beasts*: *A female, she*. ¶ Hence, *Fr. femine*.

fēmin-ūs, a, um, *adj.* [femin-a] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a woman*; *womanly, feminine, female*: *pona*, i. e. *executed on a woman*: Virg.—2. *Womanish, effeminate, unmanly*: *amor prædæ*, Virg.

fēmūr, ōris or inis, n. [etym. dub.] *The upper part of the thigh*; the thigh: Clc.; Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. femur*.

fēnē-bris (fēn-), e, *adj.* [for fēnor-bris; fr. fēnus, fēnor-is] *Of, or relating to, interest or usury*: *leges*, Liv. **fēnērā-tio** (fēn-), ōnis, f. [fēnēr-(a)-or] *A lending on interest, usury*: Clc.

fēnērāt-o (fēn-), adv. [fēnērāt-us] *With interest*: *Plaut*.

fēnērā-tor (fēn-), ōris, m. [fēnēr-(a)-or] *One who lends on interest*; a money-lender, capitalist; with odious secondary ideas, a usurer: Clc.

fēnēr-o (fēn-), āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [for fēnor-o; fr. fēnus, fēnor-is] I. Prop.: *To lend on interest*: *generat immo magis*, Mart. II. Meton.: *To lend, inquire, furnish*: *sol suum lum.* v. *sideribus* *generat*, Pl.

fēnēr-o (fēn-), ātus sum, āri, i. v. *dep.* [for fēnor-or; fr. id.] I. Prop.: *To lend on interest*: *binis centesimis fēnorat*, etc., *took 2 per cent* (per month, i. e. 24 per cent. per annum): Clc. II. Meton.: *To drain by usury*: *provincias*, Clc. III. Fig.: *To practice usury*: *neque enim beneficium fēnaramur, practice usury with benefits*, Clc.

Fenestella, e, f. *Fenestella*; a gate of Rome: *Of*.

fēn-estra, e, f. [akin to Sanscrit root *WHA*, *lucere, splendore*; Gr. *φαιρός*] (*The accomplisher of showing*; hence) I. Prop.: *An opening in the wall to admit the light, a window* (orig. closed by two wooden shutters or by curtains, and not till the time of the empire by sheets of mica, lapis specularis): Clc.: *fenestras bifores, a window with two leaves or doors opening from top to bottom*: *Of*: *junctæ, i. e. closed*, Hor.: *patulæ, i. e. open*, Ov. II. Meton.: *A. A hole through the top of the ears*: *Juv.*—B. *Of a breach in a wall*: Virg.—C. *Of a recess*: *Plant*. D. *Of a loop hole in the walls of a fortress*: *Clc.* III. Fig.: *An opportunity, opening, occasion*: *Ter.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fenêtre*.

fēn-ūs (fēn-), a, um, *adj.* [fēn-um] *Of hay*: Clc.

fēn-illa (fēn-) *Yum*, n. [id.] (*Places or things pertaining to hay*; hence) *A hay-loft*: Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fenil*.

fēn-i-āto-a, e, m. [fēn-um] (1);

sec-o (Prop.: *A haycutter, mower* Meton.) *A countryman, rustic*: *Pers.* **fēn-i-āto** (fēn-), ōis, m. [for fēn-i-āto-e; fr. id.] *A haycutter, mower*: Pl.

fē-num (fēn-), i, n. [fe-o] (*That which is produced*; hence) *flay*: Clc.; *Of*.—*Prop.*: *Fenum habet in cornu, He has hay on his horn, i. e. he is a dangerous fellow* (the expression being taken from an ox apt to gore, the horns of which were bound about with hay), Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. foin, fane*.

fē-nus (fēn-), ōris, n. [id.] I. Prop.: (*That which is produced*; hence) *The proceeds of capital lent out, interest*: Clc.; Hor. II. Meton.: *A. Capital lent on interest*: *Plant*; Clc.—B. *Gain, profit, advantage*: Clc.; Prop.

fēnus-cūlum (fēnus-), i, n. *dim.* [for fēnor-cūlum; fr. fēnus, fēnor-is] *A little interest*: *Plant*.

fēo (conative of fui or fio) *To cause to be, to produce*: found only in derivatives.

fēra, m. v. *feras*.
fēro-rus, comp. *adv.* [ferax, ferac-is] *More fruitfully*: Liv.

fērālis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Of, or belonging to, the dead or corpses*: *feralia munera, offerings to the dead*, Ov. B. *Esp.*: *Of, or belonging to, the festival of the dead* (celebrated annually in the month of February): *dies*, *Of*.—As *Subst.*: *Fērālis*, *lum*, n. *The general festival of the dead, kept in February*: *Of*. II. Meton.: *Deadly, fatal, dangerous*: *Of*.

fēr-ax, ācis, [fer-o] (*Bearing*; hence) *Fruitful, fertile*. I. Prop.: (Sup.) *feracissimi agri*, Cæs.: (with Gen.) *venenorum ferax*, Hor.: (with Abl.) *ferax oleo*, Virg. II. Fig.: (Comp.) *feracior in philosophia locus est*, Clc.

ferctum, i, v. *fertum*.

fer-cūlum, i, n. [fer-o] (*That which serves for carrying or bearing*; hence) 1. *A barrow, litter, bier* (for carrying the spoils, the images of the gods, etc., in public processions): Clc.; Liv.—2. (Prop.: *A frame on which dishes were brought to table, or even a single dish on which food is served*; Meton.) *A dish or mass of food*; a course: *Hor.*

fēr-ē, adv. [etym. dub.] 1. *To indicate that to which any thing comes near, esp. a number, quantity, multitude*: *Nearly, almost, for the most part, about*: *quintis fere horis, about the fifth hour*, Clc.—2. *To indicate that which has come close up to a thing*: a.: (a) *Quite, entirely, just*: *parla fere peccata, quite equal*, Hor.: (b) *With negatives*: *Scarcely, hardly*: Cæs.; Clc.—3. *Of time*; to point out that which takes place in the usual course of things: *In general, ordinarily, usually, commonly*: *huc fere sic fieri solent accipimus*, Clc.

fēr-ens, entis, f. *Of fer-o*.
fērēt-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [ferens, ferent-is] (*Pertaining to the ferens*;

ferro I. Prop.: *Carrying arms: ferrentarii equites, a sort of light troops who fought with missile weapons: equites, Var.—As Subst.: ferrentarii, n. m. (ac. eques or miles) A light-armed footman: Sall. II. Meton: Actus or ready: amicus, Plaut.*

Ferentinum, i. a. *Ferentinum: l. a. Prop.: A small town of the Latins, in Latium (now Ferentino).—Hence (a) Ferentin-us, a. um, adj. of, or belonging to, Ferentinum.—As Subst.: Ferentina, m. f. (Jes) Ferentina: a goddess worshipped in the neighbourhood of Ferentinum.—(b) Ferentin-as, Atis, adj. m. Ferentin-us, b. Meton: For a little old town: cf. lacedæ campna, Ferentinum fer jubato, Hor.—2. A small town in Etruria, the birthplace of the Emperor Valla.*

ferētrum, i. n. = *φέρτρον* (That each bears or carries: hence) A litter, bier, etc.: Ov.: Virg.

feriæ, ærum, f. [prob. from the same root as festus: cf. festus init.] (Bright days—days of rejoicing—days of supplication: hence) Days of rest, holidays, festivals: Cic.: Hor.: Virg. Hence, *fer. feriæ*.

feriā-tus, a. um, i. p. of feri(a)-or.—2. *Pa. a. Prop.: Of persons: Keeping holiday, unemployed, disengaged, at leisure: deus feriatus, Cic.—b. Fig.: Of things: machina feriata, unemployed, idle: Plaut.*

feri-ans, a. um, adj. [fer-us] Of, or belonging to, wild beasts or animals: caro, Sall.: lac, Virg.—As Subst.: ferina, m. f. (ac. caro) The flesh of wild animals, game: Virg.

ferio, no perf., nor sup., ire, 4. v. a. (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To strike, smite, beat, knock, cut, thrust: O living beings or things as subjects: quum ferunt adversarium, Cic.: (without Object) cornu ferit ille, Virg. B. Esp.: i. a. To kill by striking, to give a death-blow: to smite, slay, kill: aliquem securi, Cic.—b. To kill or slaughter animals in sacrifice: nos humilis ferissimus agnus, Hor.—2. Of money: To stamp, coin: aenas, Pl. II. Fig.: A. To strike, etc.: sole ferit rutilis feriente occumina montis, Ov.: (without Object) blinis aut ternis ferire verba, Cic.—B. To coax, cheat, gull: Plaut. III. Meton.: From slaying the victim in making a compact is formed the phrase *Fœdus ferire*, To make a compact, covenant, or treaty: Cic.: Virg.: Hence, *fer. ferir*.

feri-or, ætus sum, æri, i. s. v. dep. [fer-i] To keep holiday: Hor.

feri-tas, Atis, f. [fer-us] (The quality of the ferus: hence) Wildness, savageness: wild or savage state: feræ disposition, etc.: Cic.: Ov.: Hence, *fer. ferit*.

fermās, adv. [akin to ferre] 1. To indicate that which comes near to any thing: *Nearly, almost, for the most part, about: duodequadragesimo ferme anno, ex quo, etc.*, Liv.—2. To indicate that which has approached a

thing, or is like it: a. *Quite, precisely, just: ferme ut pueri, Ter.—b. With negatives: Scarcely, hardly: Cic.—3. Generally, usually, for the most part, commonly: quod ferme evenit, Cic.*

fer-mentum, i. a. [for fermentum; fr. fer-vo] (The warm thing; hence) I. Prop.: That which causes fermentation: leaven, ferment: Cels. II. Fig.: A ferment, i. e. anger, passion: Plaut. III. Meton.: A. A drink made of fermented barley: malt liquor, beer: Virg.—B. Of the cause of anger or vexation: Juv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. ferment*.

fer-o, tūll (sometimes tēll), lātum, ferre, v. a. and s. irreg. [akin to Gr. *φέρω*, Sanscrit root *bhū-*—tūll- and tēll- are perf. forms of TUL-O, TOL-O, i. e. toll-;—and la-tum stands for TIA-TUM, which is akin to *आ-त-य-रा-*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To bear, carry, bring: arma, Cæs.: faces in Capitolium, Cic.: nudes sinu, Hor.—Particular expression: Ferre (aliquem in) oculis, To carry one in one's eyes, i. e. to love exceedingly: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With the idea of motion predominating: To move (in any direction) by carrying, to set in motion, esp. to quickly or rapidly move onward: to bear, lead, or drive away: to raise, lift;—and of things, to flow, mount, run down: signa, Cæs.: oculis supinas ituleris manū, Hor.: (without Object) quo ventus ferabat, bore, drove, Cæs.—2. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To bear one's self along: to move or go quickly: to haste or speed: Cæs.: Cic.: Virg.: Hor.—3. To carry off, take away by force, as a robber, etc.: alii rapiunt incensas feruntque Pergama, Virg.—4. To bear, produce, yield: quibus jingera Fruges et Cererem ferunt, Hor.—5. Of women or female animals: A. Ferre ventrem, To be pregnant: to be big with child or with young: Liv.—b. To bear, bring forth, produce: Tib.—6. To offer as an oblation: lancoque et liba Baccho, Virg.—7. To get, receive, acquire, obtain, as gain, a reward, a possession, etc.: partem prædie, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To bear, carry, bring: aliquid opem, Cic.: B.: 1. To move in any direction: to bring, drive, raise: laudibus aliquem in oculum, Cic.—Particular expression: Animus fert, The mind moves, i. e. i. etc., feel moved, disposed to, intend, will: Ov.—2. To carry off, take away: omnia fert ætas, Virg.—3. To bear, bring forth, produce: hæc atas orationem prope perfectum tulit, Cic.—4. To bear away; to get, obtain, receive: gloriam annosæ levatæ, Liv.: centuriam, i. e. to obtain its votes, Cic.—5. a. To bear, support any thing unpleasant; to bear in any manner: si quis ægre ferat, as pauperem esse, Cic.—b. To bear or put up with, to suffer, tolerate, endure: cogitant non ferabat laborem, Cic.—6. With the accessory notion of publicity: To carry about in public: hence) To make public, to disclose, show, exhibit: eum ipsum dolorem hic tulit paulo apertius,

Cic.—Particular phrase: *Præ se ferre* (To carry before one, i. e.) To show, to let be seen: Cic.—7. Of speech: a. To report, relate, make known, assert: hæc omnibus ferere sermonibus, Cæs.—b. Ferunt, fertur, etc.; They relate, tell, say; it is said, etc.: Cic.—c. Pass.: To be accounted, held, deemed, etc.: non æd idoneus Pugnæ ferentis, Hor.—d. To give out, pass off, etc.: (with second Acc. of further definition) hunc (ac. Ymerium) omnium inventorem artium ferunt, Cæs.—8. a. Polt. or Law L.: Ferre suffragium or sententiam, To give one's vote, etc.; to vote: Cic.—b. Ferre legem (privilegium, rogationem) ac populum, or simply ferre, To bring forward or make a motion, etc.; to propose a law, etc.: Cic.: Cæs.: Liv.—c.: (a) Ferre aliquem judicium, To offer or propose one as judge to the defendant: Cic.—(b) Ferre iudicium alicui, To propose a judge to, i. e. to bring a suit against, to sue a person: Liv.—9. Mercant. L.: To enter; to set or note down a sum in a book: aliquid expensum, Cic.—10. Of abstract subjects: To require, demand, render necessary; to allow, permit, suffer: quid causa, quid res, quid tem.pus ferat, Cic.: (without Object) quamvis voluntas Apronii tūllit, id.

fer-o-ia, m. f. [ferox, feroc-is] (The quality of the ferox: hence) 1. Boldness, spirit, courage, etc.: Cic.: Liv.—2. Savageness, fierceness, ferocity: Cic.: Ov.

fer-o-itas, Atis, f. [id.] (The quality of the ferox: hence) 1. Boldness, spirit, courage, etc.: Cic.—2. Fierceness, savageness, ferocity: Cic.: Hence, *Fr. ferocit*.

fer-o-iter, adv. [id.] 1. Courageously, valorously, bravely: facta, Liv.: (Sup.) ferocissime, Liv.—2. Fiercely, savagely, insolently: (Comp.) paulo ferocius, Cic.

fer-o-tilis, a. um, adj. dim. [id.] Somewhat ferax: Hirt.

Ferōnia, m. f. *Feronia: an Italian deity, the patroness of plants and of freedom.*

fer-o-x, Atis, adj. [acc. to some akin to fer-a, fer-us, and so pertaining to a wild animal; but rather from fer-o, and so, Bearing one's self along; rushing onwards: hence] 1. In a good sense: Impetuous, courageous, spirited, bold, warlike: gens, Cic.: (Sup. with Partitive Gen.) ferocissimū auxiliarium, Tac.—2. In a bad sense: Wild, ferce, savage, headstrong, untamable, insolent: (Comp.) victoria civilis eae ipsoe ferociore reddidit, Cic.: Hence, *Fr. ferocis, ferocis*.

fer-r-amentum, i. s. [fer-um] (A thing made of iron: hence) An iron implement, tool, or weapon: Cic.: Tac.: Hence, *Fr. ferrement*.

fer-r-arius, a. um, adj. [id.] Of, or belonging to, iron: fabri, blacksmiths, Plaut.—As Subst.: ferr-aria, m. f. (ac. vena) An iron mine, iron works, Cæs.

ferr-Atis, e. adj. [id.] Pertaining

o urea: in comic poets said of slaves who are ironed, felled: Plant.

ferr-atus, a, um, adj. [id.] Furnished with iron: covered with iron: *indus, i. e. tapped with iron*, Virg.: *hasta*, Liv. — *As Subst.*: **ferratus**, *crum*, m. (sc. milites) *Soldiers in iron armour*: Tac.

ferr-atus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: A Gen.: *Pertaining to iron: fabrics, the art of working iron*, Pl. B. Esp.: *Made of iron, iron: talei ferret, Cæs.*: *ager, i. e. glaucous with weapons*, Virg. II. Fig.: A. *Hard, unfeeling, iron-hearted, cruel: ferrous aspect, as to non amarem*, Cic.—B. *Shameless, impudent: os*, Cic.—C. *Firm, fixed, rigid, unyielding, immovable: Liv*: Ov. I. Hence, Fr. *ferré*.

ferr-ferus-inus, a, um, adj. [ferr-um: (1); crep-o] *That clanks with iron*: Plant.

ferr-ferus-inus, u, n. [ferr-um: (1); ter-o] *That which pertains to iron-rubbing*: (hence) *The place of those who are galled with irons or fetters*: Plant.

ferr-ferus-inus, a, um, adj. [hybrid word: ferr-um: (1); fer-o] *Iron-galled: i. e. galled with fetters*: Plant.

ferrugin-atus (-us), a, um, adj. [ferrugineus, ferrugin-] *Of the colour of iron-rust, dusky: cymba*, Virg. I. Hence, Fr. *ferrugineux*.

ferr-igo, inia, f. [ferr-um] *That which springs from iron: hence*: I. Prop.: *Iron-rust*: Pl. II. Meton.: *The colour of iron-rust, a dark green, bluish green, dusky colour*: Virg.

fer-rum, i, n. [pprs. akin to fir-mus: strong metal] I. Prop.: *Iron*: Cic.: Hor. II. Meton.: A. *Of things made of iron: An iron implement*: I. *Of a plough*: Virg.—2. *Of a hatchet*: Hor.—3. *Of an axe*: Hor.—4. *Of a dart*: Hor.—5. *Of the tip of an arrow*: Ov.—6. *Of an iron stylus*: Ov.—7. *Of hair-scissors*: Ov.—8. *Of curling-irons*: Virg.—9. *Of a sword*: Cic.—B. *Arms, for battle, war, etc.*: Cic.: Virg. I. Hence, Fr. *fer*.

ferr-tumen, inia, n. [akin to ferr-um] *General, binding*: Pl.

ferrum-in-avis, avi, sum, are, i, v. a. [ferrum, ferrum-in-] *To cement, solder, bind, join*: Plant; Pl.

fer-tilla, e, adj. [fer-o] 1. a. Prop.: *Fruitful, fertile: agri fertiles*, Cic.: (Comp.) *fertilior, negus*, Ov.—b. Fig.: *Fertile, productive: fertile poetus*, Ov.—2. *That makes fruitful or fertile, fertilizing*: (Sup.) *maiores fertilissimum in agro oculum domini esse dixerunt*, Pl. I. Hence, Fr. *fertile*.

fertil-itas, itas, f. [fertil-] *The quality of the fertile; hence*: *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance*: Cic.: Ov. I. Hence, Fr. *fertilité*.

fer-tum (-otum), i, a. [fer-o] *That which is brought; hence*: *An oblation-cake*: Fera.

fer-tus, a, um, adj. [id.] *(Bearing; i. e.) Fertile: arva*, Poet. ap. Cic.

fertile, e, f. I. Prop.: *The plant whence plants, in the path of which sparks of fire leap uplight: for which reason it is feigned to have been used by Prometheus*

when he stole the fire from heaven. II. Meton.: A. *For A rod to punish slight offenses of slaves or school-boys*: Hor.—B. *For A whip or stick or driving draught cattle*: Ov. I. Hence, Fr. *ferule*.

fer-us, a, um, adj. [akin to fer-o, fer-o] I. Prop.: *Of animals and plants: Wild: belum*, Cic.: *tractus*, Virg.—*As Subst.*: A. *ferus*, i, m. A *wild animal, wild beast*: Virg.; Phaed.—B. *fera*, m. f. 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: A *wild animal, wild beast*: Cic.—B. Esp.: A *constellation of the Great and Little Bear*: Ov. II. Fig.: A. *Of places: Wild, uncultivated: montes*, Virg.—B. *Of persons, etc.*: *Wild-rude, uncultivated: savage, barbarous, cruel*: Cic.: Hor. I. Hence, Fr. *fer*.

fer-vacio, factum, factum, factum, 3. v. e. [fer-o: facio] I. Gen.: *To make hot, to heat, to warm thoroughly: speciosos patines fervescunt illico*, Plant. II. Esp.: A. *Perf. Part.*: *Heated in the fire, made red-hot*: *jacula*, Cæs.—B. *To make to boil; to boil, boil up: picea fervescit*, Cæs.

fer-veo, nta, i, p. of fer-o.—2. Pu.: a. (a) Gen.: (a) Prop.: *Burning hot, glowing, burning*: (Sup.) *sol ferventissimus*, Sen.—(b) Fig.: *Hot, heated, inflamed; violent, furious* (Comp.) *animus ferventior*, Cic.—(b) Esp.: *Red-hot: glandes*, Cæs.—b. (a) Prop.: *Boiling hot, boiling: aqua*, Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Impetuous, furious, raging: ingenium*, Hor.—C. *Boiling, raging, impetuous: furvus*, Ov. I. Hence, Fr. *ferveur*.

fer-venter, adv. [for fervent-ter, fr. fervens, fervent-] *Hotly, warmly: loqui*, Script. ap. Cic.: (Sup.) *ferventissime*, id.

fer-vo, bti, no sup., v. e. 2. v. n.; also *fer-vo*, vi, no sup., v. e. 2. v. n. [akin to fer-o, to heat or warm] I. Prop.: *To be hot: quæcumque immundis fervent illata popina*, Hor. II. Fig.: A. *To burn or glow, to be heated, to rage, to rave: avaritia*, Cic.: Hor.—B. *To boil, rage, be agitated: animus tumida fervet ab ira*, Ov.—C. *To burn, eagerly desire: scopulorum capere fervet*, Claud.—D. *Of an undertaking: To glow, be carried on briskly: fervet opus*, Virg. III. Meton.: A. *To boil up, burn, foam, rage: omnia tunc pariter vento nimisque videbamus Fervere*, Virg.—B. *To be in a ferment, to be crowded, to swarm with numbers; to come forth in great numbers, to swarm forth: fervent examina putri De bove*, Ov.

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fervidus merum, Hor.—B. *Boiling, raging, furious: merum*, Hor. III. Fig.: *Glowing, fiery, hot, vehement, impetuous, violent: genus dicendi*, Cic.

fer-vo, oris, m. [id.] 1. a. Prop.: *A raging or violent heat: a raging burning*: Cic.: Virg.—b. Fig.: *Heat, vehemence, ardour, passion*: Cic.—2. *Of wine or must: Fermentation, fermenting*: Pl. I. Hence, Fr. *ferveur*.

Fescennia, m. f. *Fescennia: a city of Etruria, on the Tiber, famous for a sort of facetious and satirical verses*—Hence, **Fescennianus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Fescennia: Fescennianus*: versus, Liv.

fessus, a, um, adj. [akin to fatis, fatisco] *Wearied, tired, fatigued, worn out, weedy*: Cic.: Virg.; Tac.

festinatus, nta, i, p. of festin(a)-o. **festinan-ter**, adv. [for festinant-ter: fr. festinus, festinant-] *Hastily, speedily, quickly: festinantur dictum*, Cic.: (Comp.) *festinantius*, Tac.

festinatio, nis, f. [festin(a)-o] *A hastening, haste, speed*: Cic.

festino, avi, sum, are, i, v. e. a. [etym. dub.]: acc. to some akin to *festus*: acc. to others from *festus*, an old part of *fero*: *To get before another; to bear one's self along*: hence: I. Neut.: *To hasten, make haste, be quick: solent nautæ festinare quædam sui causæ*, Cic.: ad Antonii factum *festinat oratio*, id. II. Act.: *To make haste with a thing; to hasten, hurry, accelerate: festinata misso*, Tac.

festinus, a, um, adj. [festin-] *Hasty, hastening, in haste, quick, speedy: curat festinus anhelus*, Ov.

festivus, a, um, adj. [festivus] 1. *Joyously, gaily, cheerfully*: Plant.—As a participle of ascent: Cic.—2. *Humorous, facetiously, witily*: Cic.

festivitas, itas, f. [id.] *The quality of the festive; hence*: 1. *Feastive gaiety, festivity*.—2. *A pleasant or kind demeanour; kindness*: Ter.—3. *Humorous, pleasant*: Cic. I. Hence, Fr. *festivité*.

festivus, a, um, adj. [1. fest-um] *(Feast-like, belonging to a feast; hence)* I. Prop.: *Lively, gay, festive: ludii*, Plant. II. Meton.: A. *Agreeable, pleasing, humorous, fine, beautiful: festiva opus librorum*, Cic.: (Sup.) *sedes festivissimus*, Plant.—B. 1. *Of behaviour, character, etc.*: *Well behaved, polite, pleasant, agreeable: quibus (sc. pueris) nihil potest esse festivius*, Cic.—2. *Of speech: Humorous, pleasant, witty: oratio*, Cic.

festuca, e, f. [acc. to Pott akin to *fascula*, from *fundo*; acc. to Benfey, akin to Sanscrit *śāṇḍ* or *śāṇḍi*, to *band*] I. Prop.: *A stalk, stem, straw*: Virg. II. Meton.: A. *With which slaves were touched in the ceremony of manumission*: Plant. I. Hence, Fr. *festu*.

festus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.]: according to some, akin to Sanscrit *root māt*, *apocryphal*, whence Greek *ματ*, root of *ματ*—acc. to others, akin to *ματ*, root of *ματ*—and acc. to others, akin to *ματ*, root of *ματ*—*Drigh*—

agonizing;— Supplicating; hence I. Prop. *Of, or belonging to, holidays; solemn, festive, festal: dim. Clc.—As Subst.: festum, i. n. A holiday, festival: Ov.—B. A festal banquet, a feast: Ov.—II. Meton.: A. Of things relating to holidays: Festal, solemn: chori, Ov.—B. Public, festal, festive, joyous: (Comp.) festior annus, Claud.: (Sup.) festissimū dies, Vop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Fête*.*

Fesule, Fesulanus, v. Fesul.
feto, ere, etc., v. *foet*.
Festales, lum, m. *The Festivals; a Roman college of priests, who sanctioned treaties when concluded, and demanded satisfaction from the enemy before a formal declaration of war: Clc.—Hence, Festal-is, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Festales; festal: cæceroniū, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Fétial*.*

fi-tūra (fō-), m, f. [fo-o] I. Prop. *A bringing forth, bearing, or dropping of young; a breeding: Virg. II. Fig.: The production of a literary work: Pl. III. Meton.: Young ones, offspring, brood: Clc.*

1. **fi-tūra (fō-), a, um, adj. [id.]** (*Procreant; or fructified; hence*) 1.: *a. Prop.: That is, or was, filled with young; pregnant, breeding: pous, Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) Of the soil: Fruitful, productive, fertile: Lucr.: Clc.—(b) Filled with anything; full: machina feta armis, Virg.—2. That has brought forth, newly delivered: feta truciulenti uris, Ov.*

2. **fi-tūra (fō-), as, [id.] I. Prop. A.** *Of living beings: A bringing forth, bearing, dropping, hatching of young: Plant: Clc.—B. Of the soil, etc.: A bearing, producing: Clc. II. Meton.: A. Young ones, offspring, progeny, brood: Clc.—Ov.—B. Fruit, produce: Clc.: Virg. III. Fig.: Propeny, offspring: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fetus, fatuus*.*

1. **fi, interj.** *Fah! fah! an expression of disgust: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Ai**

2. **fi, imperat.** *Of; v. facio.*

fibra, m, f. [prps. akin to filum]
I. Prop. *A fibre, filament, in a plant, in a part of an animal's body, etc.: Clc. II. Meton.: For Extrails in gen.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fibre*.*

Fibrenus, i, m. Fibrenus; a small stream in Latium, near Arpinum, that flowed round a country seat of Cicero's (now the Fibreno).

fi-būla, m, f. [for fi-g-lūla; fr. ag-o] *That which serves to fasten two things together; hence* 1.: *a. Prop.: A brooch: Ov.—b. Meton.: The head-band or fillet (which confines the hair, and which was fastened by a buckle): Virg.—2. A clasp: Virg.—3. A buckle: Virg.—4. In carpentry: A brace or trussel: Oms.*

Fidēna, m, f. Fidēna; a small town of Latium, near Rome.

fi-dē-dīa, m, f. [fo-dm; ed-o] (*Pig-er*) *The pig-her; head-on: Juv.; Mart.*

fi-t-a, ade. [fi-t-us] Falsely, feigningly: Clc.

fi-tūa, a, ade. [fingo, (Sup.) fi-cm] *That is moulded; hence* *Made*

*of clay, earthen, fictile: figuræ, Clc.—As Subst.: fictile, is, a. An earthen vessel: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fictil*.*

fictitious, a, um, v. ficticia.
fi-tor, ōris, m. [for fi-tor; fr. fi(n)g-o] 1. *One who makes images of clay, wood, wax, etc., an image-maker, statuary: Clc.—2. One who makes, forms, fashions: Plaut.—3. A feigner, counterfeiter: Virg.*

fi-trix, icis, f. [for fi-g-trix; fr. id.] *She that forms or fashions: Fig.: Clc.*

fi-tūra, m, f. [for fi-g-tura; fr. id.] *A forming, fashioning: Plaut.*

fi-tus (for fi-tus), a, nm: I. P. of fi(n)g-o.—2. *fa. a. Of things: Feigned, fictitious, false: Clc.—As Subst.: fictum, i, n. Deception, fiction: Virg.—b. Of persons: Dissembling, false: Hor.*

fi-cū-la, m, f. dim. [ficus (monstr. Gen.) ficu-la] *A little fig: Plaut.*

Ficūla, v, f. Ficūla; a small town of the Sabines.—Hence, Ficūl-nēna, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, Ficūla: Ficūleū.

ficul-nus (-nēus), a, um, adj. [ficul-a] *Pertaining to a ficula; hence* *Of a fig-tree: Hor.*

fi-lus, i and ōis, f. and m. I. Prop. *A fig-tree: Clc. II. Meton.: The fruit of the fig-tree, a fig: Clc.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *figue, fig*: Eng. *fig*.*

fidēlla, m, f. [etym. dub.] *An earthen vessel, pot: Plaut.*

fi-dēs, e, adj. [1. fid-es] (Of, or belonging to, fides; hence) I. Prop.: That may be trusted or relied upon, trusty, faithful, sincere: (Sup.) fidelissima conjux, Clc.: (with Dat.) ubi fides, Cæs.—Adverbial expression: Fidele, Faithfully: Plant.—As Subst.: fidēlla, is, m. A trusty person, a confidant: Clc. II. Meton.: Of things: To be depended upon, sure, safe, strong, durable: navis, Clc.: (Comp.) fidelior, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fidèle, fidi*.

fi-dēlitas, atis, f. [fidēl-is] (The quality of the fidēlis; hence) Faithfulness (as shown in one's acts), trustiness, firm adherence, fidelity: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fidélité*.

fi-dēl-iter, ade. [id.] 1. Faithfully, trustily, certainly, surely, honestly: vivere fideliter, Clc.: (Comp.) servitque fidelis agro, Ov.: (Sup.) narrare fidelissime, Pl.—2. Surely, strongly, firmly: Script. ap. Clc.

Fidēna, ōrum (also Sing. -a, m, f.). *Fidēna or Fidēna; a town of Latium, on the Tiber (now Castro Gubileo).—Hence, Fidēn-as, ōtis, adj. Of, or belonging to, Fidēna.—As Subst.: Fidēnates, lum, m. The inhabitants of Fidēna.*

fi-dēns, entis: I. P. of fid-o.—2. Pat.: (Trusting to one's self, self-confident; hence) Confident, courageous, bold: idem est fidens, Clc.: (Comp.) fidētor, Amm.: (Sup.) fidēntissimū, id.: (with Gen.) animi, Virg.

fi-dēn-er, ade. [for fidēn-ter; fr. fidens, fidēnt-is] *Confidently, fearlessly,*

boldly: (Comp.) fidēntissimū, Amm.

fidēnt-is, m, f. [fr. id.] *Confidence, self-confidence, boldness: Clc.*

1. **fid-es, ei (Gen. fidēl, Lucr.: fidē, ōv): Hor.: Dat. fide, Hor.), f. [fid-o] I. Prop. A. Gen.: Trust in a person or thing; faith, confidence, reliance, credence, belief: Ter.: Clc. B. Esp.: I. Mercant. t. t.: Credit: Clc.—2. Of the soil, etc.: Faithfulness; i. e. return, yield: Hor. II. Meton.: A. That which produces confidence or belief, viz.: 1. The quality that produces confidence: A. Gen.: (a) In a person: Trustworthiness, faithfulness, conscientiousness, credibility, honesty: Clc.: (v.—(b) Of things: Credibility, truth, trustworthiness, authority: Clc.—B. Esp.: Law t. t.: (a) Good faith, sincerity: Clc.—Particular expression: Ex fide bonū, In good faith, sincerely, honestly, conscientiously: Clc.—(b) Mala fides, Bad faith, deception, dishonesty, etc.: Clc.—2. An assurance that produces confidence: A. Gen.: A promise, engagement, word: Clc.—B. Esp.: A given promise of protection or security; hence, protection, guardian care: Clc.—3. Personified: Fides or Faith; a goddess: Hor.—B. Faithful realization; result, or issue: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *foi*.**

2. **fid-es, ei, f. [fid-ē] (Prop.: A gut-string: Meton.)** *A stringed instrument, lyre, lute, cithern, guitar: Clc.: Hor.: Ov.*

fid-i-cen, tis, m. [for fid-i-cen; fr. 2. fid-es; ini; can-o] I. Prop.: A lute-player, harper, minstrel: Clc. II. Meton.: A lyric poet: Hor.

fid-i-cin-a, m, f. [for fid-i-can-a; fr. id.] *A female lute-player, lyrist, harpist: Plant.*

fidēcin-us, a, um, adj. [fidēcin, fidēcin-is] (Of, or pertaining to, a fidēcin; hence) Of, or for, playing on stringed instruments, for lute-playing: Plant.

fid-icūla, m, f. dim. [2. fid-es] (A small fides; hence) A small stringed instrument; a small lute or cithern: Clc.

Fidissimū-e, sup. ade. [fidissim-us sup. of fidus] Most faithfully: Clc.
Fid-us, ū, m. [1. fid-es] (The one pertaining to fides) Fidus; a surname of Jupiter: Plant; Clc.

fid-o, ūis sum, fidēre, s. v. n. *[akin to fid, root of fid-o, fid-ēre, fid-ēre, and prps. to Sanscrit root fidh or fidh, ligare] To trust, confide, put confidence in a person or thing; puer bene sibi fidens, Clc.*

fidūo-is, m, f. [from obcol. fidūo-us, or fiduo-s (=fidux), trusting; fr. fid-o] (The quality of the fiducios or fidux; hence) I. Prop. A. Gen.: Trust, confidence, reliance, assurance: Cæs.: Clc.: Virg. B. Esp.: With Personal or Possess. pron.: or simply fidūda: At-que fidūda boldness, courage: Plant; Virg.: Liv. II. Meton.: A. Trustiness, trustworthiness: Plant. B. Law t. t.: A deposit, pledge, security, mort-gage: Clc.

Firmness, solidity, durability, strength: Cms.—2. *Strength, power:* Cio.—3. Of mental qualities: *Firmness, endurance, constancy:* Cio.

Firm-iter, adv. [id.] 1. *Firmly, with Afirmness, strongly:* Cms.—2. *Lastingly, for a long time:* Gell.—3. *Certainly, surely:* Plant.

Firm-istudo, m. s. f. [id.] (The quality of the firmus; hence) 1. (Material) *Firmness, solidity, durability, strength:* Cms.—2. Of physical qualities: *Strength, power:* Aust. Her.—3. Of mental qualities: *Firmness, constancy, strength:* Cio. Tac.

Firm-o, avi, stum, are, i. v. a. [*firm-as*] I. Prop.: *To make firm or fast; to strengthen, support:* dentes Pl. II. Meton.: *A. To make strong, to strengthen:* corpora juvenum firmari labora volucrum Cio.—B. *To refresh, recruit, nourish:* milites quiete, Curt. III. Fig.: *A. 1. Gen.: To fortify, strengthen, secure: to make lasting, durable, permanent:* opes Cio.—2. Esp.: *a. To strengthen in resolution; to encourage, animate:* Cms.: cunctos alioquo, Tac.—b. In fidelity: *To make sure of, secure:* civitates obsidibus, Hirt.—B. *To confirm, show, or prove; to affirm, assert, declare the correctness or truth of a circumstance, statement, etc.:* scdm. Ter.: *vim fidei ex divinationis ratione,* Cio.

Fir-um, a, um, adj. [akin to Sans. root bhū, "to bear"] I. Prop.: (*Strong;* hence) (Materially) *Firm, strong, solid, durable, stable:* robora, Virg. II. Meton.: *A. (Physically) Strong, i. e. 1. Possessing strength:* Cio.—2. *Durable, lasting:* vina, Virg.—B. *Importing strength, strengthening, nourishing:* (Comp.) *firmas est triticum, quam malum, Cola. III. Fig.: A. Firm, powerful, strong:* civitas, Cio.—B. *Strong, proper, suitable, fit for any thing:* fundus nec vendibilis nec pascere firmus, Hor.—C. *Durable, lasting, sure, established:* (Sup.) *vite præsidia firmissima, Cio.—D. Steadfast, immovable, fixed, steady:* Cio.—E. *Certain, sure, to be depended upon:* litteræ, Cio.—F. *Firm, inflexible, immovable:* accutor, Cio. ¶ Hence, *Ter. ferme.*

Fir-silla, e, adj. [fir-sus] (of or relating to, the public or the imperial treasury, *fiscus*): Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fiscal.*

Fir-silla, m. s. f. [id.] (A thing pertaining to a *fiscus*; hence) I. Gen.: *A small basket:* Cio.; Virg. II. Esp.: *A. As a basket for leaves, fodder, etc.:* Ov.—B. *As a muzzle:* Pl.

Fiscus, i. m. [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: *A basket (woven of slender twigs, rushes, etc.):* Col. II. Esp.: *A. P. p. A money-bag, purse, etc., as we say, a money-bag, purse:* Cio. B. Meton.: *1. The state treasury, public revenue:* Cio.—2. *Under the empire, The imperial treasury, imperial revenues, emperor's private:* Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fiscal.*

Fir-silla, e, adj. [for fir-silla; fr.

8(n)d-o] 1. *That may be cleft or split, fissile:* robur, Virg.—2. *Cleft, split:* caput, Plant. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fissile.*

Fir-sio, ois, f. [for fir-sio; fr. id.]

A clearing, dividing: Cio.

Fir-sum, i. s. f. [for fir-sum; fr. id.]

A cleft, slit, fissure (only in the lang.

of aurg, of the divided liver): Cio.

Fir-sus (for fir-sus), a, um, P. of

fir(n)d-o.

Fistula, m. s. f. [etym. dub.] *A ram-*

mer, bottle: Cms.

Fir-tula, m. s. f. [prob. for fir-tula;

fr. fir(n)d-o] (The splitting thing; i. e.

capable of being split): hence) I.

Prop.: A hollow reed or stalk of

plants: Pl. II. Meton.: *A. Of*

things made of reeds, etc. 1. A reed-

pipe, shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipe: Virg.

—2. *A reed-pen:* Pers.—B. Of things

similar to a reed in shape, whether

externally or internally: 1. A water-

pipe (usually of lead): Cio.—2. *A small*

pick-pipe (for the voice): Cio. ¶

Hence, Fr. fissile, fiste.

Fistul-ator, ois, m. [fistul-a]

A player on the shepherd's pipe: Cio.

Fistul-atus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Furn-*

ished with pipes: Suet.

Fixus (i. e. ag-sus), a, um, 1. P.

of ag-o.—2. P. u. Fixed, fast, immove-

able: Cio. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fix.*

Fisbell-fer-a, m. s. f. [fisbell-um;

(i); fer-o] *A fan-bearer (a female*

slave): Plant.

Fisbell-um, i. a. dim. [for fisbell-

um; fr. fisbellum, fisbell(e)-i] A small

fan or fly-pap: I. Prop.: Ter. II.

Fig.: Of the tongue: Cio.

Fir-bilis, e, adj. [fir(n)-o] (That can

be blown; hence) Airy, of the nature of

air: Cio.

Fir-bra, orum, a. [id.] (Things

which effect the blowing; hence) 1.

Blasts, exp. of wind: Lucr.—2. *Breezes,*

winds: Virg.

Fir-co-so, no perf. nor sup., tre. 2.

v. s. [fir-co-us] To wither, dry up:

hence) Fig.: To be faint, languid, weak;

to flay, droop: Cio.

Fir-co-so (facci-), facidi, no

sup. facco-so, 2. v. n. inch. [fir-co-o]

I. Prop.: To wither, dry up; sterens;

Var. II. Fig.: To become faint, or

feeble; to droop, languish: facco-so-bat

oratio, Cio.

Fir-co-idus, a, um, adj. [fir-co-o]

I. Prop.: Flabby, flaccid; auras, Col.

II. Fig.: Languid, feeble: (Comp.)

facidior turbo, Lucr.

Fir-co-us, a, um, adj. [akin to

descent root mla, to fade] I. Prop.:

(Withered; hence) Flabby; aridities;

Var. II. Meton.: Of persons: Flap-

acced: Cio. ¶ Hence, Fr. flaque.

Fir-gell-o, avi, stum, are, i. v. a.

[fir-gell-um] *To whip, scourge, lash;*

questorem, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. flag-

eller.

Fir-gell-um, i. a. dim. [for fir-gell-

um; fr. fir-gellum, fir-gell(e)-i] I. Prop.:

A. Gen.: A whip, scourge: Cio. B. v. a.

Meton.: A driving-whip: Virg. II.

Meton.: A young branch or shoot,

a vine-shoot: Virg.—B. *The arm (of a*

polypos): Ov.—C. *The thong (of a*

jack).

lein): Virg. III. Fig.: *The lash or*

stings of conscience: Lucr. ¶ Hence,

Fr. flau.

Flagit-atio, ois, f. [flagit(a)-o]

An earnest request or demand, import-

unity: Cio.; Tac.

Flagit-a-tor, ois, m. [id.] 1. An

importante demander: Liv.—2. *A*

Prop.: One who importunately de-

mands a payment; a dunning creditor:

Plant.—b. Meton.: One who import-

unately reminds another of a promise:

Clr.

Flagitio-sus, a, um, adj. [flagiti-

um] (Full of flagitium; hence) Shame-

ful, disgraceful, infamous, flagitious:

Of persons or things: minus flagiti-

um, Sall.: (Comp.) flagitiosus, Cio.:

(Sup.) flagitiosissimus, kl.

Flagit-um, i. a. [flagit-o] (An ear-

nestly desiring some bad thing; hence,

effect for cause) I. Prop.: A shame-

ful or disgraceful act done in the heat

of passion; a disgraceful thing: Cio.

II. Meton.: A. Without the notice

of passion: A shameful or disgraceful

act or thing: Cio.; Tac.—B. *Shame,*

disgrace, as a term of reproach; i. e.

rascal, scoundrel: Plant.—C. *Shame,*

disgrace: Cio.

Flag-ito, avi, stum, are (old Inf.

Præc. Pass. flagitari, Plant.), i. v. a.

intens. [akin to flagry; cf. flagro int.]

I. Gen.: To demand any thing hotly,

vehemently, violently; to entreat, solicit

a thing—to press earnestly, importune,

dun a person for any thing: consule

anxillum, Cio.: (with double Arc.)

Cæsar Edius frumentum flagitare,

Cms. II. Esp.: To summon before the

court, to accuse: pocalatorem, Tac.

Flagra-na, ntis, i. P. of flagr(n)-a.

—2. *P. u. a. Prop.: Flaming, blazing:*

telum, Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) Burn-

ing with heat, violently or excessively

hot, burning: (Sup.) *flagrantissimus*

vestis, Liv.—(b) Of colour: Glitter-

ing, shining: Virg.—c. Fig.: (a) *Glow-*

ing with passion, ardent, vehement,

eager: cupiditas, Cio. (Comp.) *flagr-*

antior dolor, Juv.—(b) Restless, un-

quiet (like a flickering flame): Lucr.

¶ Hence, *Fr. flagrant.*

Flagran-ter, adv. [for flagrant-

ter; fr. flagrans, flagrant-is] Ardently,

vehemently, eagerly: Front.: (Sup.)

flagrantissime, Tac.

Flagrant-is, e, f. [fr. id.] I.

Prop.: A burning, being on fire.

Gell. II. Fig.: A burning, eager, desir-

ous desire: Cio. III. Meton.: *As*

a term of reproach: Shame, disgrace:

Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) flagrance.

Flagr-i-trib-a, m. s. [hybrid word-

flagrum-um] (i); trib-a] A whip-rubber,

i. e. one who wears out the whip with

being flogged (a term applied in com-

edy, to a slave): Plant.

Flag-ro, avi, stum, are, i. v. a.

[akin to Greek flagry, Sanscrit bhūj,

splendens] I. Prop.: To flame, blaze,

glow.

burn, be on fire: *flagrans onerario*, Cic. II. Meton. *To burn with heat*.
Lucr. III. Fig.: A. *To be inflamed with a passion (in good or bad sense); to blaze, glow, burn, be on fire, to be violently excited, stirred, provoked*: *decidero*, Cic.—B. *To be greatly disturbed, annoyed at any evil; to suffer from it*: *rumore malo*, Hor.

flagrum, *l. n.* [akin to *plecto* and *πλέκω*] (*That which beats; hence*) A whip, scourge: *Liv.*; *Juv.*

flā-men, *lin. m.* [for *flag-men*; fr. *flā-y*, *to burn*] (*The burner; i.e. the person who lights the sacrificial fire; hence*) A *flamen* or *priest* (of a particular deity): Cic. ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Flamina*.

flā-men, *lin. s.* [fl(a)-o] (*The blowing thing; hence*) 1. *A gale, breeze*: *Virg.*—2. *A blowing, blast*: *Hor.*
flāmin-ica, *m. f.* [1. *flamen*, *flaminis*] (*The pertaining to a flamen; hence*) *The wife of a flamen*: *Or.*; *Tac.*
flāmin-ium, *l. n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a flamen; hence*) *The offer of flamen*: Cic.

Flāminius, *lin. m.* *Flaminius*; a Roman name.—*Hence*, **Flāmin-ius**, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Flaminian*: *Flaminian*.—As *Subst.*: **Flāminia**, *m. f.* (sc. *Via*) *The Flaminian Way or Road*.

flām-ma, *m.* (old *Gen. Sing.* *flāma*, *Lucr.*), *f.* (for *flē-ma*; fr. *flā-y*) (*The burning thing; hence*) 1. *Prop.*: A *blazing fire, blaze, flame*: *Cæs.*; *Cic.*; *Virg.* II. *Meton.*: *Of colour: Flame-colour, fiery colour*: *Virg.* III. Fig.: A. *Of an orator: Flame, i.e. glowing or fervid delivery*: Cic.—B. *Of any passion, esp. of love: Flame, fire, glow, passion*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—C. *A devouring flame, destructive fire, suffering, danger*: *Cic.*; *Or.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Flammæ*.

flām-mē-āri-us, *lin. m.* [flām-mē-um] (*One pertaining to a flammæum; hence*) *A maker of bridal veils*: *Plant.*

flām-mē-olum, *l. n.* dim. [id.] (*A small bridal veil*): *Juv.*

flām-m-esc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, *esc-erē*, *3. e. n.* incl. [flām-m-s] *To become inflamed*: *Cic.*; *Lucr.*

flām-m-um, *l. v.* flammæus.

flām-m-ūs, *a. um, adj.* [flām-m-s] (*Of, or pertaining to, flām-ma; hence*) 1. *Flaming, fiery*: Cic.—2. *Of colour: Flaming, flame-coloured, fiery, red*: *Or.*—As *Subst.*: **flām-m-ūs**, *l. n.* (sc. *veium*) *A (flame-coloured) bridal veil*: *Juv.*

flām-m-ī-fer, *flēra*, *fēr-um*, *adj.* [flām-m-s; (li); fēr-o] *Flame-bearing, i.e. flaming, burning, fiery*: *Or.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. flammiferæ*.

flām-m-o, *Avi.* *flūm*, *flē*, *3. s. n.* and *a.* [flām-m-s] 1. *Neut.*: *To flame, blaze, burn* (pprs. only in *Part. Pres.*): *flāmantia lumina*, *Virg.* II. *Act.*: *a.* 1. *Prop.*: *To inflame, set on fire*: *fax nubila flāmantis*, *Val. Fl.* *to inter-fer* *inter crucibus affixi*, *ant flāmant-andi*, *Tac.*—2. *Fig.*: *To inflame, stimulate, are, etc.*: *omnes exereitis flāmantaverat arrogantia venientium*

a Vitellio militum, *Tac.*—B. *To make flame-coloured or red; to reddish*: *flāmantia toga, i.e. bright-red*, *Mart.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. flamber*.

flām-m-ūla, *m. f.* dim. [id.] (*A little flame*): *Cic.*

flā-tus, *lin. m.* [fl(a)-o] 1. *Prop.*: A *blowing, breathing, snoring*: *Virg.*: *Or.* II. Fig.: A. *A breath, breeze*: *fortuna*, *Cic.*—B. *Mostly Plur.*: *Infatens, hūmilitas*: *Virg.*

flā-tō, *no perf. nor sup.*, *flē*, *2. v. n.* [flāv-us] *To be golden-yellow or gold-coloured*: *Virg.*

flāve-sc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, *scōre*, *2. v. n.* incl. [flāv-o] *To become golden-yellow or gold-coloured*: *Virg.*; *Or.*

Flāvius, *lin. m.* *Flavius*; a Roman name.

flā-vus, *a. um, adj.* [akin to *flā-y*] (*Burning; hence, of colour*) *Golden yellow, reddish yellow, tawny coloured*: *Lucr.*; *Or.*

flē-bilis, *e. adj.* [flē-o] 1. *To be wet over, to be lamented, lamentable* (*Comp.*) *nulli flēbillor, quam tibi*, *Virgil*, *Hor.*—2. *a.* *That makes or causes to weep, that brings tears*: *ulior*, *Or.*—b. *Weeping, tearful, doleful*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—Adverbial expression: *flēbilib, dolefully*, *etc.*: *Or.*

flēbīl-iter, *adv.* [flēbīl-s] *Mournfully, dolefully*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

flēc-to, *flēxi*, *flēxum*, *flēctere*, *3. v. a.* and *s.* [prob. akin to *flā-y*] 1. *Act.*: A. *Prop.*: 1. *Gen.*: *To bend, bow, curve, turn, turn round, to flex*: *armis... tu mare barbarum*, *tu membra, quocunque vult, flēctit*, *Cic.*—2. *Esp.*: *a.* *With Personal pron.*, or *Pass.* *In reflexive force: To turn one's self, to turn*: *Cæs.*; *Or.*—b. *Neut.* *t. i.*: *To go round or double a promontory*: *Cic.* B. *Fig.*: 1. *Gen.*: *To bend, turn, direct*: *vitam*, *Cic.*—2. *Esp.*: *a.* *With Personal pron.*, or *Pass.* *In reflexive force: To bend or turn one's self; to bend, turn*: *Enn.*; *Hor.*—b. *To bend in opinion or in will; to move, persuade, prevail upon, overcome, soften*: *quibus robur ita flēctebat animo*, *Cic.*: *desine fata dēum flēcti sperare procando*, *Virg.*—c. *To turn aside from, to avoid a thing; to tam (viam) flēctas, te rogo*, *Cic.* II. *Neut.*: A. *Prop.*: *To turn, go, or march in any direction: quum procul hos laevo flēctentes limite cernunt*, *Virg.* B. *Fig.*: *To turn in any direction*: *In ambitionem*, *Tac.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. fléchir*.

flē-o, *flēvi*, *flētum*, *flē* (contr. forms *flēvit*, *Or.*; *flēmus*, *Prop.*; *flēvunt*, *Virg.*; *flēvēr*, *id.*; *flēse*, *Or.*; *Liv.*); *2. v. n.* and *a.* [akin to *flā-y*, "to gush"] 1. *Neut.*: A. *Prop.*: *To weep, cry*: *ille me complexus atque oculantibus ferre prohibebat*, *Cic.* B. *Meton.*: *Of things: To drop, trickle down*: *uberibus sent omnis guttula*, *Lucr.* II. *Act.*: A. *Prop.*: *To weep for, bewail, lament a person or thing*: *flēgi noceam*, *Tac.* B. *Meton.*: *To sing any thing mournfully or in mournful strains*: *amorem testulino*, *Hor.*

1. **flē-tus**, *a. um* 1. *P.* *Of flē-o*,—

2. *Pa.*: *Dripping; sanguine sēti*, *Lucr.*

1. **flē-tus**, *lin. m.* [flē-o] 1. *Prop.*: A *weeping*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: A. *Lamentation*: *Phaed.* B. *Tears*: *Or.*

flē-x-ān-ia, *a. um, adj.* [1. *flēx-us*; *anim-us*] 1. *That bends or sways the head; moving, affecting*: *oratio*, *Cic.*—2. *Bent or swayed to heart; touched, moved, affected*: *Aug. act. Or.*

flē-x-ibilis, *e. adj.* [2. *flēx-us*] (*Pertaining to bending; hence*) 1. *Prop.*: *That may be bent, pliant, flexible*: *materia rerum totam esse flexibilem*, *Cic.* II. *Fig.*: A. *Pliant, flexible, tractable*: *anini non flexibile ad bonitatem*, *Cic.*—B. *In a bad sense*: *Pictis, everring, inconstant*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. flexible*.

flē-x-ilis, *e. adj.* [id.] (id.) 1. *Pliant, pliable, flexible*: *circulus*, *Virg.*—2. *Cic.* the hair: *Curvæ coma*, *Or.*

flē-x-i-loqu-us, *a. um, adj.* [3. *flēx-us*; (li); *loqu-or*] (*Speaking winding things; hence*) *Ambiguous, equivocal*: *oracula*, *Cic.*

flē-x-i-o, *lin. s.* (for *flēct-i*-o) *fr. flēct-o* 1. *Prop.*: A *bending, swaying, turning*: a *bend, turn, curve*: *Cic.* II. *Fig.*: A. *A turning, winding, etc.*: *Cic.*—B. *Of the voice: Modulation, inflection, change*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. flexion*.

flē-x-i-pos, *pētia*, *adj.* [1. *flēx-us*; (li); *pos*] *Curved-footed*: *hædære*, *Or.*
flē-x-ue-sa, *a. um, adj.* [2. *flēx-us* (uncount.) *flēx-us*] *Full of turns or winding, tortuous, flexuous*: *lur*, *Cic.* (Sup.) *flexuosissimi orbis*, *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. flexueux*.

flē-x-ura, *m. f.* (for *flēct-i*-ura; fr. *flēct-o*) A *bending, winding*: *Lucr.*

1. **flēxus** (for *flēct-i*-us), *a. um*: 1. *P.* *Of flēct-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Prop.*: *Bent, curved*: *error* (sc. *Labyrinthi*), *Or.*

2. **flexus**, *lin. m.* [for *flēct-i*-us; fr. *flēct-o*] 1. *Prop.*: A *bending, turning, winding*: *Cic.*; *Liv.* II. *Fig.*: A *turning, changing, transition from one state to another*: *Cic.*

flig-tus, *lin. m.* [for *flig-tus*; fr. *fig-o*] A *striking, dashing together, collision*: *Virg.*

fligo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *flē*, *3. s. n.* *To strike, strike down*: *Liv.*; *Andron.*

fl-o, *flvi*, *flūm*, *flē*, *1. s. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanskrit root *ध्रम*, *dhre*] 1. *Neut.*: A. *Prop.*: *To blow*: *bellis nobis flavit ab Epriolanis ventis*, *Cic.* B. *Meton.*: *To give forth a sound by being blown*: *tibia curru flaut*, *Or.* II. *Act.*: A. *Prop.*: *To blow, blow at, blow out, blow up, or blow away any thing*: *flāmant*, *Lucr.* B. *Meton.*: *Of an instrument: To blow; to cause to sound by blowing*: *tibia flatur*, *Or.*

flō-o-cus, *l. m.* [pprs. *flō-o*] (*The weaving thing or thing for weaving; hence*) 1. *Prop.*: A *stock or lock of wool*: *a wool-like substance, on clothes, etc.*: *Cels.* II. *Meton.*: *Something trifling, a bagatelle, trifle*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. flocc*.

flōr-flō, *m. f.* [flōr, flōr-is] (*The*

one with, or having flowers) *Flora*; the goddess of flowers.—Hence, *Floralis*, a, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Floral*; *Floral*. † Hence, *Fr. Flore*; *floral*.

flore-us, ntis: 1. *P.* of flore-o. — 2. *Pa.*: a. *Shining, glistening, glittering*: catervis aere, Virg. — b. *Flourishing, blooming, prosperous, in the prime, in vigour, fine, excellent*: (*Comp.*) quæ mihi florientia sunt visa, Cic.: (*Sup.*) florentissima Samnium castra, Id.

Flōrentīa, æ, f. *Florētīa*: a city of Etruria (now Florence).—Hence, **Flōrentīni**, ōrum, m. The inhabitants of *Flōrentīa*: *Flōrentīnæ*.

158-80. fl. no sup., ere. 2 v. s.
[Ros. Bor-l.] I. Prop.: To bloom,
blossom, flower, be in flower, etc.:
narcissus floreat alinus, Virg. II. Fig.:
To be in a flourishing or prosperous
condition; to be in good repute; to be
eminent, distinguished, etc.: Cic. III.
Meton.: A. Of wine: To froth: Ov.
-B. To be filled with, or abound with,
say thing: tum mare vellivolis floreat,
Lucr.: (with Gen.) arbes puerum
furere videmus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr.
flourish.

flore-o, *no perf. nor sup., scère.*
 3. c. n. *inch.* [**flore-o**] I. Prop.: To
 begin to blossom or flower, to come out
 in blossom: **Cic.** II. Fig.: To begin to
 flourish or prosper, to grow into repulse:
Cic.

flōr-flus, a. num. adj. [fl.] (*Of, or pertaining to, flowers*; hence) 1. *Compound or made of flowers*: coronae, garlands of flowers. *Plant*.—2. *Abounding in flowers, flowery*: rura, Virg.

floŕid-us, a, um, adj. dim.
[flŕid-us] Somewhat blooming: Cat.

floŕ-Idus, a, um, adj. (floŕ-eo) I. Prop.: *With flowers, flowery*: *serta verŕands of flowers*, Ov. II. Fig. A. Of personal appearance: *Blooming, beautiful*: *puellula*, Cat.—B. Of style *Floŕid, flowery*: (Comp.) *Demetrius* *Indreus est floridior*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *floridissimus tui sermonis affatus*, Aus. 9 Hence. Fr. *floride*.

flor-fer, éra, érum, adj. [flor, flor-is; (i); fer o] *Bearing flowers.*
flor-ry: saltus, Lucr.

flōr-y-lōg-us, a, um, adj. [flōr-is; (i); log-o] *Flower-culting*.
apoc. 17.

flos, flōris, m. [akin to Sanscrit root
PHAL, *ac* *expandere, florescere*, Gr.
φλέω] (*That which expands or bursts*)

forth; hence) I. Prop.: A blossom
 Auctt: Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: A. Gen.
 The flower, crown, prime ornament of
 any thing: Cic.; I. iv. B. Esp.: Of
 speech: A flower, embellishment, orna-

marl: Cic. III. Meton.: A.: 1.
 Flower-juice, honey-juce (sucked out by
 the bees): Virg.- 2.: a. The prime or
 best part, also the best kind of any
 thing: Plant.- b. The highest part
 top, crown, head of a thing: (a) Of
 the froth of wine: Cato.- (b) Of the
 first hairs of the beard: Virg.- (c) Of
 the tip of a flame: Lucr.- B. Flow-
 er-stall, Maidenly or youthful innocence
 (said of girls or boys); virginity: Cat.
 1 Heuce, Fr. *Arur*.

flos-cūlus, *i. m. dim.* [for *flor-cūlus*; fr. *flos*, *floris*] **I.** Prop.: *A little flower, flowered*: *Cic.* **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of persons: *Floweret, pride, ornament*: *Cat.* — **B.** Of the bloom or early part of life: *Juv.* — **C.** Of speech: *Flower of rhetoric, ornament*: *Cic.*

fluct-i-frāg-us, a, um, *adj.* [fluct-
us; (i); fra(n)g-o] *Wave-breaking:*
altus, Lucr.

fluctuā-tio, ōis, f. [fluctu(a)-o]
Of the mind: *Wavering, vacillation:*
animorum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluct-*
uation, *Rottalson*.

fluctu-o, ſvi, ſtum, ſre, 1. v. s. ſ.
fluctus, (unconſ. Gen.) fluctu-iſ I.
To be in a ſtate of waves, to be billowy:
Plant. II. A. Prop: To move like
a wave; to wave, undulate, move to
and fro, be driven hither and thither:
quadrifrem in ſalo fluctuantem re-
liquerat, Cic. B. Fig: To be reſtleſs,
anxious, uncertain; to waaver, heſitate,
vacillate, fluctuate: animo nunc huc
nunc fluctat illuc, Virg. ¶ Hence,
Fr. Amcther. Dotter.

II. *Fig.*: To be restless, unquiet, uncertain: to waver, etc.: *Liv.*

fuctū-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] Full of scars, billowy: mare, *Plant.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fuctueux*.

fluc-tus, ōs [for flug-tus; fr. FLUX, root of fluo; v. fluo *inf.*] m. I.
Prop. Of fluids: *A. floating, waving*:
Lucr. II. Meton.: *A. a flow, flood*:
weaving water, wave, billow, surge: Clc.:
Virg. — B. Of odours, fire, etc.:
A. streams: Lucr.; Val. Fl. III. Fig.:
A. A wave: barbaric fluctus, Clc. — B.
Turbulence, commotion, disturbance:
Clc.: Hor. ↑ Hemo. Fr. *flot*.

flu-o, *entis*: 1. *P.* of *flu-o*. — 2. *Pa.*: a. *Laz*, debauched, enervated, effeminate: Quint.; Sen. — b. Of speech, or the speaker: (a) *Flowing, fluent*: Cic. — (b) *Laz*, unrestrained, diffuse, *prolix*: Cic.

fluen-ter, *adv.* [for flinent-ter; fr. flinens, flinent-is] *In a flowing, waving manner*: *Lucr.*

fluent-y-sŏn-us, a, nm, wj. [fluent-nm; (i); non-o] *Streptia recond- ing*: litns. Cat.

flū-entum, *i*, *n*. [flū-o] (*That which flows*: hence) *A stream, running water*: Virg.

fū-īdūs, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **L.**
Prop.: *Flowering*, *fuid*: liquor, Virg.
II. Meton.: **A.** *Soft, slack, lax, languid*: frondes, *soft, ripe*, Lucr.: corpora, Liv. — **B.** *Dissolving*: calor, Ov.

flū-Itō, ſvi, Itum, ſre, l. v. s. in-
 ſtā. [Id.] I. Prop.: To flow: per-
 ſtictō aurum ſuitare, Ov. II. Met-
 on.: A. To ſoal, swim, ſail, be toſſed
 about on the water: navis ſuitans,
 Cic. — B. To move in a waving or un-
 ſteady manner: to move, undulate.
 ſummo ſuitantia (x. vela) malo, Ov.
 III. Fig.: To be doubtful or uncertain,
 to waver: ſpe, Hor.

στῆ-μον, inis, n. (id.) (*That which*

flows or streams along, hence) **L. Gen.** *A flood, stream, flowing water: flumivivum, i. e. a living, running stream.* **Virg. Il. Esp.: A. Prop.: A river.** **Cæs.; Cic. B. Meton.:** Of things which flow in streams or like streams *A stream, flood:* **Lucr.; Virg. G. Fig.:** Of style: *A flow, fluency, flood stream:* **Cic.**

flūmīn-ŏus, a, um, *adj.* [flūmen, flūmīn-is] *Of, or belonging to, a river is a river.* river-: aqua. *Ox.*

fil-o, xi, xum (old form, etum)
 ēre (*Pul. Perf. fūeris*, *Lucr.*), 3. v. a.
 [root *FLU* or *FLUGV*, skin to *Sanacri*]

root *Flav.* I. Prop. of Fluids
 To flow: *divinus* Euratos, *propterea*
Lacolemonem *suat*, *Civ.* *nudo* *sub*
pede *muta* *suunt*, *ov.* II. Metaph.
 A. of bodies: *To flow, overflow, run*
down, drip with any fluid: *madidare*
fluens in *veste* *Menestee*, *Virg.* — B.
 I. of things moving in the manner
 of fluids: *To flow, stream, pour, surge*
undulate: ramos *compepe* *fluente*
fluens. — 2. *To pass away, fall away, fall*
off or out, vanish, disappear: fluens
arma *de* *manibus*, *Cic.* III. Fig.
 A. Gen.: *To flow, spring, arise, con-*
forth: to go, proceed: Calidii *oratio* *is*
libere *fluente*, *et.*, *Cic.* B. Esp.: 1.
To be wandering, rambling: non *fluens*
oratio, *Cic.* — 2. *To dissolve, vanish,*
perish: fluit *voluptas* *corporis*, *Cic.*
 1 Hence, *Fr. Auer.*

fū-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, *tāre*, I. r. n.
[*fū-o*] I. Prop.: *To flow*; *aqua fluit*.
Lucr. II. Meton.: *To undulate*, *wave*
vela, Lucr.

fluvial-ia, *c.*, *adj.* [*fluvius*] *Of, or belonging to, a river; river-; arundo* Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fluvial*.

fluvii-ātilis, *e*, *adj.* [*id.*] (*if*, or *be* *longing to, a river; river-; testudines* Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fluvatile*.

fluv-Idus, a, um, *adj.* [for fluv. Idus; fr. FLUVV, root of fl-u] *Flowing fluid*: 1. ucr.

flúv-lus, II (*Gen. Plur.* flúvjörum scanned as a trisyllable, *Virg.*), *m.* [for flúgv-lus; fr. *FLUGV*, root of

flu-o] (*The flowing thing*; hence) 1. *A river*: Cic.; Virg.—2. *Running water*: stream: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fleuve*.
fluxio (i. e. *flu-g-vio*), *onis*, *f.* [fr. *flu-v*, root of *flu*] *A flowing, flow*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluxion*.

1. *fluxus* (i. e. *fluxus-sus*) *a. ux*
[id.] 1. *P. of fluo.*—2. *Pa.* *a. Prop.*
Flowing, fluid: *succus*, Pl.—b. *Met.*
on: (A) *Gen.* *Flowing, loose, slack*
(*Comp.*) *fluxor* *clintura*, Suet.—(b)
Esp.: (i) *Of a vessel for liquids*
Leaking, leaky: *vas*, Lucr.—(B) *Frail*
perishable: *corpora*, Tac.—c. *Fig.*
(a) *Lax, loose, dissolute, remiss, care*
less, negligent: *animus*, Suet.—(b)
Frail, fleeting, transient, perishable
res in secunda fluxu, Cic.

2. **fluxus** (i.e. fluxus-sus), Gr. *m.* [Id.
I. Prop.: *A flow, flux*: fluxus aeris
M. II. Fig.: *A flowing or passing*
away of a space of time: Tac.
Hence, Fr. *flux*.

fōc-āle, *in*, *n.* [for *fanc-āle*; fr *fanc-en*] (*A thing pertaining to the*

(throat; hence) *A vras per for the neck: Hor.*

Foc-dllo, *ari*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [foc-us] *To revive or refresh; to cherish: societatem, Suet.*

Foc-d-lus, 1. m. (Plur. heterod. -a, -um, s. Plaut.), *diss.* [for foco-lus; fr. focus, *unconstr. Gen.* foco-] (*A small focus; hence*) 1. a. Prop.: *A first-place or hearth: Pl.*—b. Meton.: *Fire: Juv.*—2. *A small altar: Liv.*—3. *A fire-place, brazier: Plaut.*

Foc-us, 1. m. [akin to Sanscrit root *bhuc*, *flagrare, ardere*] (*The burning thing, or thing for fire; hence*) 1. a. Prop.: *A fire-place, hearth: Cic.*—b. Meton.: *The house or family: Hor.* II. Fig.: *To burn, fire, stings, etc.: animam, Plaut.* (without object) *focicantibus tibi rebus, Cic.*

Fod-fo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, 1. s. a. [fod-io] I. (Prop.: *To dig; hence*) Meton.: *To dig, punch: luvum qui fodit, satius, Hor.* II. Fig.: *To hurt, pierce, sting, etc.: animam, Plaut.* (without object) *fodicantibus tibi rebus, Cic.*

Fod-fo, *fodli*, *fossam*, *fodere* (*Inf. Pres. Pass. fodiri*, Plant.), 3. v. a. and s. [akin to *fod-por*, *fud-fo*] (*To make a pit, deep place, etc., in the ground; hence*) I. Act.: *A Prop.: To dig, delve, dig up: arva, Ov.* B. Meton.: 1. Of the effects of digging, etc.: *a. To dig, or excavate by digging: scrobes, Cæs.*—b. *To overthrow by digging: to undermine: murum, Ov.*—c. *To raise or obtain by digging: to dig up: argentum, Liv.*—2. Of a state corresponding to that produced by digging: *To prick, pierce, stab: ora, Tac.*—*arnos, Virg.*—Of the water as object: *To dig through, to throw up: ungula fudit aquas, Ov.* C. Fig.: *To sting, pierce, all with anguish, excite, incite: aliquem, Cic.* II. Neut.: *A Prop.: To dig, to be employed in digging: fodit; invenit aut aliquantulum, Cic.* B. Meton.: *To punch, etc.: noli fodere, Ter.* C. Fig.: *Of pain: To dig into one: Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fouiller, fouir.*

Fossunde, etc., v. foc.

Fod-us, *ad.* [1. fod-us] *Pouly, cruelly, basely, horribly: Lucr.* (Comp.) *scilium, Liv.* (Sup.) *fordissime.*

Fodër-ätus, a, um, adj. [2. fodus, foder-is] (*Provided with or having a fodus; hence*) *Leagunt together, confederate, allied: civitates, Cic.*—As Subst.: *federati, arum, m.* *Allied persons, confederates, allies: Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fédéré.*

Fodër-fräg-us, a, um, adj. [for foder-frangus; fr. fodus, foder-is; frain(g)-o] *League-breaking, perfidious: Penni, Cic.*

Fod-it-as, *itis*, f. [1. fod-us] (*The quality of the fodus; hence*) *Foulness, filthiness, horridness, hideousness: physical or mental: Cic.*

Fod-o, *ari*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [id.] *To make foul, filthy, hideous; to render unsightly; to defile, disfigure, deform: physically or mentally: agros, Liv.*—Roman, Cic.

1. **fod-us**, a, um, adj. [akin to

fæto] *Foul, filthy, ugly, unseemly, detestable, abominable, horrible: physically or mentally: pestilentia, Liv.* (Comp.) *nihil fodiens, Cic.* (Sup.; also, with *but.*) *luxuria senectutis fuditima, id.*

2. **fod-us**, *itis*, a, [for fod-us; fr. fod-o] (*A trusting; hence*) 1. Polit.: *A league, treaty, compact: Cic.*—2. a. Prop.: *A compact, covenant, agreement: Cic.*—Ov.—b. Meton.: *Of things: A law: Lucr.; Virg.*

fom, v. fen.

fost-fo (*fost-, fet-*), *no perf. nor sup.*, *ere*, 2. v. s. [cym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To have an ill smell, to stink: Plaut.* II. Fig.: *si di fostet Tuus mihi sermo, Plaut.*

fost-idus (*fost-, fet-*), a, um, adj. [fost-o] *That has an ill smell, stinking, fetid: Cic.* (Comp.) *fostidior, Cels.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fétide.*

fostor (*fost-, fet-*), *oris*, m. [id.] I. Prop.: *An offensive smell, a stench: Cic.* II. Fig.: *Foulness, noisomeness: Script. ap. Suet.*

fostus, v. fet.

Follia, *m. f.* *Folia*, the name of a witch of Ariminum: *Hor.*

Foll-ätus, a, um, adj. [foll-um] *Provided with or having leaves: leafy: caulis, Pl.*—As Subst.: *folliatum, l. m.* (æ. unguentum) *An unguent or oil made of the leaves of spikenard; nard-æ: Juv.*

Foll-ätum, 1. s. [akin to *foll-äo*] I. Prop.: *Of plants, etc.: A leaf: Cic.*—Virg. II. Meton.: *Of a leaf of paper: Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. feuille, folio.*

foll-jollus, 1. m. *dir.* [foll-is] (*A small follis; hence*) 1. *A ball inflated with air, an air-ball: Suet.*—2. a. Prop.: *A small bag or sack: Cic.*—b. Meton.: (a) *A hunt, god, shell, skin, follicle: Sen.*—(b) *Of the shell of an egg: Lucr.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. follicule.*

foll-is, 1. s. [akin to *foll-æ*, *foll-æo*] *a bag or "pouch": 1. a. Prop.: A pair of bellows: Cic.*—b. Meton.: *Of puffed cheeks: Juv.*—2. *A leather money-bag: Juv.*

foll-itum, *ad.* [foll-is] *By money-bags: Plaut.*

foll-mentum, 1. s. [for foll-mentum; fr. foll-o] 1. (*That which warms; hence*) a. Prop.: *A warm application, lotion, or poultice; a fomentation: Hor.*—b. Fig.: *A tentative, mitigation, alleviation: Cic.*—Tac.—2. (*That which fosters; hence*) *Noisomeness: Hor.*

fom-es, *itis*, m. [for fom-es; fr. fom-o] (*That which fosters; hence*) *Touchwood, fuel: Virg.*

fom-a, *fontis*, m. [prob. for fund-a; fr. fund-o] (*A pouring forth; Concr.: That which pours itself forth; hence*) I. Prop.: *A spring, fountain: Cic.*—Virg. II. Fig.: *Fountain-head, source, origin, cause: Cic.* III. Meton.: *A. For spring-water, water: Virg.*—B. Personified: *Fons; as a deity: Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fonte.*

font-änus, a, um, adj. [fons, fontis] *Of, or from, a spring: spring: ora, Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fontaine.*

Fontätus, 1. s. [id.] (*One*

pertaining to a fons) *Fontäus and Fontäa* (Roman names).

font-ädlus, 1. m. *dim.* [id.] *A little spring or fountain: Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fonticule*. "an issue."

font-mälis (*-analis*), e, adj. [id.] *Of, or from, a spring or fountain: aqua, Vitr.*—Hence, *fontinalis* (*fonta-*), is, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a spring: porta* (prp. = *Porta Capena*), *Liv.*—As Subst.: *Fontinalis*, 1. m. *Fontinalis; the god of fountains: Plaut.*

for, *fitus sum, äri* (*Inf. Pres. farier, Virg.*), 1. e. *defect. s.* and a. [akin to *for-o*, *for-mi*] I. Gen.: *A. Neut.: To speak, say: ad deus fatur, Cic.: data copia fandi, Virg.*—B. Act.: *To speak, utter, say a thing: vix ea fatus eram, Virg.* II. Esp. *A. To utter in prophecy; to forecast, predict: faborem, quando, etc., Virg.*—B. *To sing in verses, to celebrate: Tarpäe turpe apiculum Falor, Prop.*

for-ä-bilis, e, adj. [for(a)-o] *That may be pierced: Ov.*

for-ä-men, *mis*, a, [id.] (*That which is pierced; hence*) *An opening or aperture made by boring, a hole: Cms.; Hor.*

foras, *adv.* [akin to *öpis*, "a door"] (*To the doors; hence, with accessory notion of motion beyond*) *Out through the doors, out of doors, forth, out: Cms.; Cic.*

for-öep-s, *öpis*, m. and f. [etym. dub.] *either, for form-cap-s; fr. for-nus; cap-i-o*, and *so, the thing taking hold of that which is hot;—or for for-cap-s; fr. for-is; cap-i-o*; and *so, the thing for taking forth or out; hence*) 1. *A pair of tongs or pincers for taking hold of metal, etc.: Virg.*—2. *A pair of pincers, in gen.: Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. forcpes*.

for-dus, a, um, adj. [for fer-dus; fr. fer-o] (*Bearing; hence*) *WMB young, pregnant: bos, Ov.*

fore and **forem**, v. sum.

for-önis, e, adj. [for-um] *Of, or belonging to, the market or forum; public, forensic oratio, Cic.: factio, Liv.*—As Subst.: *forensis, ium, a.* (æ. vestimenta) *A state-dress: Suet.*

För-entum, 1. s. *Forentum; a town of Apulia (now Forenza).*

1. **for-ä**, is, f. [akin to *Fr. öpis*; Sanscrit *ödr* and *ödrä*; Goth. *ödar*; Germ. *Thür*; Engl. *door*] I. Prop.: *Of a house, etc.: A door, gate—Plur. the two leaves of a door: Plaut.; Cic.* II. Meton.: *Of a door, opening, entrance of other things: Cic.* III. Fig.: *Of abstract things: A door: amicitia, Cic.*

2. **for-ä**, *adv.* [id.] 1. *Out at the doors, out of doors, abroad, without: Cic.; Tac.*—2. *From without, from abroad: Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. forä*, "except."

for-ma, m. f. [for-for-ma; fr. for-o] I. Prop.: *A Gen.: Forma*, in the most comprehensive sense of the word; *compar. figuræ, etc.: Cic.*—Liv. B. Esp. 1. *A fine form, beauty: Hor.*—2. *A model or mould: vtr* which any thing is made; *a pattern*

off. usually, rich: Cic. ¶ Hencoe, Fr. *fortuna*.

fortūn-o, avi, alum, are, i. v. a. (fortun-a) *To make fortunate, prosper, bless:* tibi patrimonium dei fortunasti, Cic.

1. **fortūn-ū**, drum, m. dim. [for fortūn-ū; fr. *fortuna*, (monstr. Gen.) fortūn-i] A book-case: Suet.

2. **Fortūn-ū**, drum, m. *Fortūn-ū*; a village of the Sabines (now Civita Tomanca).

1. **for-um**, i. s. [usually considered akin to *foris* and *foras*, and so, *that which is out of doors*; but *ppra* rather akin to *Gr. root rop*, whence *rop-ē*, "a passage," and so *that which is passed through*; hence] I. *The open space or area before a tomb:* Cic. II. A. 1. Prop.: A market, as a place for buying and selling: *placarium*, Plant.—2. Meton.: A market-town, market-place: Cic.; Sall.—B. 1. Prop.: A Gen.: *The market-place, forum*, as the principal place of meeting, where public affairs were discussed, courts of justice held, money transactions carried on: Oen.—B. Esp.: At Rome: *Forum Romanum* or *Forum*, *The Roman Forum* or *The Forum*; a long, open space between the *Capitoline* and *Palatine hills*, surrounded by porticoes and the shops of bankers: Cic.; Hor.—2. Meton.: a. For affairs of state: Cic.—b. For the administration of justice in the forum: *forum agere*, to hold a court, hold an assize: Cic.—c. For the transaction of business in the forum: Cic.—C. A name of towns:

1. *Forum Appii*, a market town in *Latium* on the *Via Appia*, near *Tres Tabernae* (now S. Donato).—2. *Forum Aurelium*, a town near Rome, on the *Via Aurelia* (now *Monte Alito*).—3. *Forum Cornelianum*, a town in *Gallia Transpadana* (now *Imola*).—4. *Forum Ialorum*, a town in *Gallia Cispadana*, between *Medina* and *Bononi* (now *Castel Franco*).—5. *Forum Julii*, a town in *Italia Maritima*, colony of the eighth legion (now *Fregius*).—Hence, *Foro-jull-ensis*, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Forum Julii*.—As Subst.: *Foro-jull-ensis*, lum, m. *The inhabitants of Forum Julii*.—6. *Forum Voonii*, a town 24 miles from *Forum Julii*, in the *Tyrrhenus* (now, acc. to some, *Canet*; acc. to others, *Luc*). ¶ Hencoe, Fr. *forum*, *fore*, *for*.

for-um, i. s. -um, i. s. [akin to *for-um*] (That which is passed through; hence) I. Prop.: A gangway in a ship: Cic. II. Meton.: A row of seats in the circus: Liv.—B. A rail of bees: Virg.

For-ū, drum, m. *The Fori*; a Germanic tribe (near the modern *Celle*).

for-ē, avi, m. s. [for *for-ē*; fr. *for-ē*] (The dug thing; hence) A ditch, trench, fosse: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hencoe, Fr. *fosse*.

for-ē, avi, m. s. [for *for-ē*; fr. *for-ē*] A digging: Cic.

for-ē, avi, m. s. [for *for-ē*; fr. *for-ē*] I. Prop.: A Gen.: A digger, tinner, ditcher: Virg. B. Esp.: A

sapper, miner, etc.: Stat. II. Meton.: A labouring man, a clown: Pers.

for-ē, avi, m. s. [for *for-ē*; fr. *for-ē*] A digging: Suet.

for-ē, avi, m. s. [for *for-ē*; fr. *for-ē*] A digging: Suet.

for-ē, avi, m. s. [for *for-ē*; fr. *for-ē*] A digging: Suet.

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and a. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *ghra*, *odorari*] I. Neut.: To emit a smell; to smell well or ill; to emit fragrance; to reek: fragrat acerbus odor, Val. Fl.: redolentius thymo fragrantia mella, Virg. II. Act.: To emit a scent of: fragrantur oes, quod rosarium Paeiti, Mart.

frā-mē, avi, m. s. [old Germ. word] A spear or lance of large size: Tac. ¶ Hencoe, Fr. *framée*.

frā(n)g-o, frāgi, fractum, frangere, 3. v. a. [Jery, root of *frangere*, with the digamma prefixed] I. Prop.: A Gen.: To break, break in pieces, dash to pieces, shiver: anulus aureus fractus est, Cic.: quum corpora . . . Frangeret (sc. Cyclops) ad saxum, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Of the soil: To break into small pieces, to crush: fracta glebis, Virg.—2. Of corn, etc.: To crush, grind, bruise, etc.: fruges robore saxi, Lucr.—3. Of food: To crush in the mouth, etc.: glandemque sues fregere sub unguis, Virg. II. Fig.: A Gen.: To break down, subdue, weaken, diminish, violate; to soften, move, touch: nationes, Cic.: diem, Hor. B. Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. In reflexive force: 1. Of persons: To restrain, check one's self, etc.: Cic.—2. Of things: To check, etc., itself: i. e. to diminish, abate, etc.: dum se calor frangat, Cic. III. Meton.:

A. 1. Of a cough, etc.: To press or weigh down: Mart.—2. Of the hair: To divide, separate, part, etc.: Quint.—3. Of the waves, etc.: To break the force or form of; to repel, drive back, etc.: Cic.; Ov.—4. Of water: To beat or dash apart in swimming: Luc.—5. Of a road: To turn away or off from: iter, Stat.—B. To make supple: bovis exuvias, Val. Fl. ¶ Hencoe, Fr. *franchir*.

frāter, tris, m. [akin to Sanscrit *bhrātṛ*, "frater": Goth. *bhrōther*; Engl. brother; Germ. *Bruder*; Gr. *φράτερ* or *φράτρ*, *clansman*] I. Prop.: A Gen.: A brother: Cic.; Virg.; Ov. B. Esp.: Plur.: Brother and sister: Tac. II. Fig.: Brother, as a familiar or honorary appellation: Cic.; Hor.; Ov. III. Meton.: A. Frater patris, or simply frater, A cousin: Cic.—B. *Prpa* also for a brother-in-law, sister's husband: Liv. ¶ Hencoe, Fr. *frère*.

frāter-cid-ū, i. s. dim. [frater, frater(-is)] A little brother: I. Prop.: Juv. II. Fig.: As a familiar appellation: Cic.

frātern-ū, ade, [fratern-ū] I. Prop.: In a brotherly manner: facere, Cic. II. Meton.: Heartily, affectionately: Cic.

frātern-itas, ātis, f. [id.] The quality of the fraternus; hence) Brotherhood, fraternality: Tac. ¶ Hencoe, Fr. *fraternité*.

frāter-nis, a, um, adj. [frater, frater(-is)] (Of, or belonging to, a frater; hence) 1. Of, or belonging to, a brother; brotherly, fraternal: a brother's: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—2. Of, or belonging to, a relative or kinsman: Ov.

frātr-icid-ā, avi, m. s. [for frater(-is), fr. frater, frater(-is); (1); (2); (3)]

frātr-icid-ā, avi, m. s. [for frater(-is), fr. frater, frater(-is); (1); (2); (3)]

frātr-icid-ā, avi, m. s. [for frater(-is), fr. frater, frater(-is); (1); (2); (3)]

frātr-icid-ā, avi, m. s. [for frater(-is), fr. frater, frater(-is); (1); (2); (3)]

frātr-icid-ā, avi, m. s. [for frater(-is), fr. frater, frater(-is); (1); (2); (3)]

frātr-icid-ā, avi, m. s. [for frater(-is), fr. frater, frater(-is); (1); (2); (3)]

A brother's murderer, a fratricide: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fratricide.*

fraud-ō, ōnis, f. [fraud(a)-o] *A cheating, deceiving, defrauding, deceit, fraud:* *Cic.*

fraud-ō, tor, ōis, m. [id.] *A cheat, deceiver, defrauder:* *Cic.*

fraud-o (in *Plant* also *frudo*), *avi, ātum, āre* (*Perf. Subj. fraudāsis, Plant.* and in the depon. form *fraus* *siet, id.*), *1. v. a.* [fraus, fraud-is] *I. Prop.*: To cheat, beguile, defraud: *socium, Cic.* (with *Abi. of thing taken away by fraud*) *quum Cicillus a Varro magna pecunia fraudaretur, id.* *II. Meton.*: To embezzle a thing from a person; to purloin, steal, withdraw; to diminish: *spendium, Cæc.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frauder.*

fraud-filentus, a, um, adj. [fraus, fraud-is] (*Full of fraud; hence*) *Cheating, deceitful, fraudulent:* *Carthaginienses fraudulentuli, Cic.* (*Sup.*) *peccimi et fraudulentissimi, Plant.*

fraus (*frus*), *fraudis* (*Gen. Plur. fraudium, Cic.* *frandum, Tac.*), *f.* [etym. dub.] *1. a. Prop.*: Deceit, deception, guile, imposture, fraud: *Cæc.* *Cic.-b. Meton.*: (a) Of persons, as a term of reproach: *A cheater, deceiver, cheat:* *Plant.*; *Ter.*—(b) A bad action, offence, crime: *Cic.*—(c) Personified: *Fraus or Fraud:* as a deity: *Cic.—2. a. Prop.*: A being deceived, self-deception, delusion, error, mistake: *Cic. Virg.—b. Meton.*: Injury, detriment, damage produced by deception or ignorance: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fraude.*

fraxin-ōus, a, um, adj. [1. *fraxinus*] *Of ash-wood, ashens, ash:* *Virg.*

1. fraxinus, i, f. *I. Prop.*: An ash-tree, ash: *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: An ashens spear or javelin: *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fræce.*

2. fraxin-us, a, um, adj. [1. *fraxinus*] *Of ash-wood, ashens, ash:* *Virg.* *Frægellæ, ārum, f.* *Frægellæ, a very old city of Latium, on the Liris (now Capræ).*—Hence, *Frægellinus, a, um, adj.* *Frægellæ.*—As *Subst.*: *Frægellini, ōrum, m.* (*ac. civis*) *The Frægellans.*

Frægens, ārum, f. *Frægens; a town of Etruria (now Castel Guido).*

frēm-abundus, a, um, adj. [frēm-o] *Making a low roaring; growling, muttering, murmuring:* *Ov.*

frēm-itus, ūs, m. [id.] *A dull roaring; a rushing, resounding, murmuring; a drowning or humming:* *Cæc.*; *Cic.*; *Hor.*

frēm-o, ōi, itum, ēre, 3. v. n. and a. [akin to *frēm-o*] *I. Nent.*: To make a low roaring; to growl, murmur, roar, roar: *frēmant omnes loci, dicam quid sentio, Cic.* [from *ac. lupus*] *et canis, Virg.* *II. Act.*: To murmur, grumble, growl, rage at or after anything: *arma amens frēmit, Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frēder.*

frēm-or, ōis, m. [frēm-o] *A low roaring, murmuring:* *Virg.*

frēndo, no perf., frēmum or frēmum, frēndere, 3. v. n. and a. *I. Nent.*: To gnash with the teeth: *gravior*

frēndens, Virg. *II. Act.*: To crush, bruise, or grind to pieces: *Isabum, Var. frēni* (*fræ-*), *drum, v. frēmum init. frēm-o* (*fræm-*), *avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.* [frēm-um] *I. Prop.*: To furnish with a bridle, to bridle: *frēnati equi, Hirt.* *II. Meton.*: To bridle, curb, restrain, check: *temperantes, carere frēnati, Virg.* *III. Fig.*: To bridle, curb, restrain, govern: *furores nullis iudicis frēnare poteramus, Cic.*

Frēntāni, ōrum, m. *The Frēntani; an Italian tribe in Samnium.*—Hence, *Frēntānus, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Frēntani.*

frē-num (*fræ-*), *i* (in *Plur.* sometimes *ā, ōrum, m.*) [akin to Sanscrit root *ṛṇu, tenere*] (*The holding or restraining thing; hence*) *I. Prop.*: A Sing.: A bit, curb: *Hor.*—*Prov.*: *Frenum mordere, To bite the bit, i. e. to take the bit in one's teeth, to offer opposition, to resist:* *Script. ap. Cic.—B. Plur.*: A bridle (including bit, headpiece, and reins; the several parts by which the animal is held in): *Cic.*; *Virg.* *II. Fig.*: A curb, restraint: *Virg.—B. Plur.*: Bridle, restraint, limit, hindrance, check: *Cic.*; *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frēin.*

frēquens, entis, adj. [etym. dub.] *I. Prop.*: A. Of persons: Often, frequent, constant in doing something, or in going or being somewhere: auditor, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *frequentior cum aliquo, Liv.—B. Of things: Repeated, often, frequent, common, usual:* (*Sup.*) *apud oratores frequentissimum, Quint.* *II. Meton.*: A. Of a multitude: Assembled in great numbers, full, crowded, numerous: *frequentius civis, Cic.—B. Of places: Filled, full, crowded, populous, much frequented:* *frequens municipium, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frēquent.*

frēquent-ā-tio, ōnis, f. [frequent-(a)-o] *1. (A repeating; hence) In Rhet.*: A condensed recapitulation of arguments: *Auct. Her.—2. A crowding together:* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frēquentation.*

frēquent-ā-tus, a, um: *1. P. of frequent-(a)-o.—2. Pa. a. P. of Frequent, common, much used:* *Pl.—b. Fig.*: Full of, rich or abounding in any thing: *Cic.*

frēquent-ter, adv. [for frequent-ter; fr. *frequens, frequent-is*] *1. Often, frequently:* *frequentior ventidæ ignes, Cic.* (*Comp.*) *occidere frequentius ignes, Ov.* (*Sup.*) *frequentissime uti, Cic.—2. Numerously, in great numbers, by many:* *Cic.*

frēquent-ia, æ, f. [fr. id.] *I. Prop.*: An assembling in great numbers: *Q. Cic.* *II. Meton.*: A. Of persons: A numerous assembly; an assembly, multitude, crowd, throng, etc.: *Sall.*; *Cic.—B. Of things: A large number, abundance, etc.*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frēquencia.*

frēquent-o, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fr. id.] *I. A. To visit, or resort, frequently to, a person or place; to frequent a place:* *domum, Cic.—B. To do, etc., repeatedly or frequently; to repeat in any way: hæc frequentat*

Phalerens maxime, Cic. *II. A. Prop.*: To fill with a great number or multitude; to crowd, people, stock a place; to assemble or bring together in numbers in or at a place: *templa frequentari. . . Nunc deos, be crowded, Ov.: quos cum casu hic dies ad æmulum frequentasset, etc., had assembled in great numbers, Cic. B. Meton.: To celebrate or keep in great numbers, esp. a festival:* *Cic.*; *Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. frēquentar.*

Frēsilla, æ, f. *Frēsilla: a city of the Marsi.*

Frēt-ensis, e [frēt-um] *Belonging to the straits (of Sicily): mare, Cic.*

frētum, i, æ, -us, ūs, m. [prob. akin to *fer-vo, fēp-er, hie* the Germ. *Brandung, surge, from brennen, to burn*] *I. Prop.*: A. Gen.: A strait, sound, channel: *Sall.*; *Cic. B. Esp.*: The Straits, for the Straits of Sicily: *Cæc.*; *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: The sea: *Virg.*; *Hor.* *III. Fig.*: A. 1. Division, separation, line of demarcation: *Luc.*; *Cic.—2. Of debt: Straits, dangerous circumstances:* *Cic.—B. A raging, swelling, heat, violence:* *Lucr.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fræt; Eng. frith.*

1. frē-tus, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit root *ṛṇu, tenere, sustinere*] (*Held or supported by something; hence*) *Relying or depending upon, trusting to:* (with *Abi.*) *fretus intelligentia vestra, Cic.* (with *Dat.*) *nulli rei fretus, Liv.*

2. frētus, ūs, m., v. fretum. *frī-co, cdi, cātum and ctum, cāre, 1. v. a.* [akin to *frī-o*] *To rub, rub down: fricat arbore costas, Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frayer.*

1. fric-tus, a, um, P. of fric-o. *2. fric-tus, ūs, m.* [fric-o] *A rubbing:* *Juv.*

3. fric-tus (for *frig-tus*), *a, um, P. of frig-o.*

frig-ō, frigi (only in old Grammarians), *no sup., frigere, 2. v. n.* [*icy, root of frig-er, with the digamma prefixed; hence, with esp. reference to cold*] *I. Prop.*: To shiver with cold, to be cold and stiff; to be cold, chilly: *corpuseque lavant frigentis, of him who was cold and stiff, i. e. of the dead, Virg.* *II. Fig.*: A. 1. Of persons: To be inactive or at a standstill; to have no thing to do; to be lifeless, languid, frigid: *valde metuo, ne frigae in hibernia, Cic.—2. Of things: To be dull, frigid, halt, droop: ubi friget sermo, Ter.—b. To be coldly received, coldly treated, disregarded: concilio Pompeii frigidat, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frigidar.*

frig-er-o, no perf. nor sup., are, 1. v. a. [for *frigor-o*]; *fr. frigus, frigus-que*] *To make cool, cool, refresh with coolness:* *Cat.*

frige-sco, frixi, no sup., frigesco, 3. v. n. inch. [frige-o] *I. Prop.*: To become or grow cold, to be chilled: *ubi frigesco pedes manaque intelligi, Tac. II. Fig.*: *Frigeo* *To become inactive, languid, faint:* *Cic.—b. To grow cold towards any one:* *Petr.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. frascir.*

frigid-o, *adv.* [*frigid-us*] 1. *Ice-coldly, slowly, feebly*: Script. ap. Cic.—2. *Finally, trivially, insipidly, frigidly*: (Comp.) *sum dicta frigidius*, Quint.: (Sup.) *infantem frigidissime reportavit*, id.

frigidū-jus, *a. um, adj. dim.* [*for frigidus*]: fr. *frigidus*, [*uncom.*] Gm. *frigidus*—1. *Somewhat cold and stiff*: *puella*, Virg.—2. *Somewhat feeble or faint*: *singultus*, Cat.

frig-idus, *a. um, adj.* [*frig-eo*] *Cold, cool, chill*: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *frigida rura*, Hor.: (Comp.) *frigidus flumen*, Cic.: (Sup.) *locus frigidissima*, Cms.—As *Subst.*: 1. *frigida*, *m. f.* (sc. aqua) *Cold water*: *Cola*, B. Esp.: Of a dead person, or one stiffened with fright: *Stygia nabet juu frigida cymba*, Virg. II. Fig.: 1. *Without ardour or energy, cold, frigid, indifferent, inactive, remiss, indolent, feeble*: *litteræ frigidæ*, Cic.—2. *Cool, deliberate, in cold blood*: Hor.—B. *Without force or point, flat, dull, trivial, frigid, insipid, vain*, etc.: *genus acuminis frigidum*, Cic.—C. Of things: *Cold, shuddering, numbed, frozen*: *frigidus horror Membra quatit*, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frigid*.

frig-o, *frigi* (only in one old Grammarian), [*frictum* or *frictum*, *frigere*, 3. v. a. [*akin to* *φριγ-ω*]] To roast, parch, fry: *frictum cicor*, Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frige*.

frig-us, *oris*, *a.* [*akin to* *frig-ere*, with the digamma prefixed] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Cold, coldness, coolness*: Cic.: Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *The cold weather, the cold of winter, winter*: Virg.—2. *The coldness of death*: Virg.—3. *A cold shudder (produced by fear)*: Virg. II. Fig.: A. *Coldness in action, i. e. inactivity*: Script. ap. Cic.—B. *A cold or frigid reception of a person or thing, esp. of a discourse; coolness, coldness, indifference, disavowal*: Hor. III. Meton.: A *cold or cool place*: Mart. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frigid*.

frī-o, *āvi*, *āum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. [*prob. akin to* *xpe-ō*]] To rub, break, or crumble into small pieces: *Lucra*; Pl.

Frīali, *orum*, *m.* *The Frisii*: a people of Northern Germany.

frīgulus, *a. um, adj.* (etym. dub.) *Silly, empty, trifling, frivolous; pitiful, sorry, worthless*: *sermo*, Auct. Hor.—As *Subst.*: *frivola*, *orum*, *m.* *Wretched furniture, paltry things*: Juv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frivola*.

frīxus (for *frig-sus*), *a. um, P.* of *frig-o*.

frond-ātor, *oris*, *m.* [*frons, frond-is*] *One who attends to leaves; a vine-dresser*: Virg.

frond-ō, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, 2. v. a. [*id.*] *To have or put forth leaves, to be in leaf*: *nunc frondent silvæ*, Virg.

fronde-ō (*frunde-*, *Lucr.*): *frondū* (acc. to *Prisc.*), *no sup.*, *frond-ō*, *are*, 3. v. a. [*id.*] [*fronde-o*] *To become leafy, to begin to put forth leaves, to shoot out*: *verno tempore frondescere*, Cic.: *simili frondescit virga metallo*, Virg.

frond-sus, *a. um, adj.* [*frons, frond-is*] *Pertaining to a leaf or leaves; leafy*: *nenora*, Virg.

frond-ī-fer (*frund-*), *fers*, *ferum*, *adj.* [*frons, frond-is*; (*i*); (*fer-o*)] *Leaf-bearing, leafy*: *nemus*, *Lucr.*

frond-geus (*frund-*), *a. um, adj.* [*frons, frond-is*] *Full of leaves, leafy*: *frondos vertice collis*, Virg.: (Comp.) *taxis frondosior*, Sil.

1. **frons** (*fruns*), *frondis*, *f.* (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: A *leaf*:—Plur.: *Leaves, foliage*: Hor.: Cic. II. Meton.: A *garland made of leafy boughs, a garland of leaves, a leafy chaplet*: Hor.

2. **frons, frontis**, *f.* [*akin to* *Sanskrit* *bhṛā*, "an eyebrow": Gr. *ὀφρύς*, Eng. "brow"] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *The forehead, brow, front of men or animals*: *frontem contrahere*, to contract or knit the brows, Cic.: *explicare frontem*, to smooth the brow, i. e. to cheer up, Hor.: *frontem ferire*, to smite the forehead (as a sign of vexation), Cic. B. Esp.: *The brow*: 1. As a mirror of the feelings: *frons tranquilla et serena*, Cic.: *lata*, Virg.—2. As the seat of abame: *exulatant perfrons* *de rebus*, i. e. *shame*, Pers. II. Meton.: A. *The fore part of anything, the front*: *castrorum*, Cms.—Particular expression: A *fronte*, *in front, before*: Cic.—B. *The outer end of a boat-roll or volume*: Ov.—C. *The breadth or frontage of land*: Hor. III. Fig.: *The outside, exterior, external quality, appearance*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. front*.

front-ālia, *ium*, *m.* [*2. frons, front-is*] (*Things pertaining to the frons*; hence) *An ornament for the forehead of horses*: Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frontal*.

front-o, *onis*, *m.* [*id.*] *That has a large forehead*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fronton*.

fructū-āria, *a. um, adj.* [*fructus, (uncom.) Cms.*] *fructu-ā* (*Of, or belonging to, fructus*; hence) *For which a portion of the produce is paid*: *fructu-aria*, *agri*, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fructuer*.

fructū-ōsus, *a. um, adj.* [*id.*] (*Full of, or abounding in, fructus*; hence) 1. *Abounding in fruit or produce*: *fructifolius*, *productive*: A. Prop.: (Sup.) *locus fructuosissimus*, Cic.—b. Fig.: *philosophia*, Cic.—2. *Abounding in profit or advantage; advantageous, profitable*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fructuosus*.

1. **fructu-tus** (for *frug-tus*), *a. um, P.* of *frug-o*.

2. **fructu-tus**, *ūs* (old Gm. Sing. *fructula*, Var.: *fructi*, Ter.), *m.* [*for frug-tus*; fr. *frug-o*] I. Prop.: A. *Enjoying, enjoyment of a thing*: Cic.; Plaut. II. Meton.: (*That which is enjoyed*: hence) *Fruit, produce of the soil, trees, cattle, etc.*: Cic.; Liv. III. Fig.: A. *Proceeds, profit, advantage, income, etc.*: Cic.—B. *Fruit, consequence, result, effect*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frui*.

frūg-ālia, *a. adj.* [*frug-i*] (*Of, or pertaining to, the frugi*; hence) *Economical, thrifty, temperate, frugal*; and

in gen. worthy, virtuous (only in Comp. and Sup.): ut *frugalior sim*, Ter.: *hominis frugalissimi*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frugal*.

frūg-ālit-ās, *atis*, *f.* [*frugal-is*] (*The quality of the frugalibus*) 1.: A. Prop.: *Economy, temperance, thriftiness, frugality*: Cic.—B. Fig.: Of speech: *Moderation, sparingness, measure*: Quint.—2. *Worth, virtue*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frugalit.*

frūg-ālit-er, *adv.* [*id.*] I. Prop.: *Moderately, temperately, thriftily, frugally*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Moderately, with moderation, etc.*: Cic.

frūg-i, *indict. adj.* [*most prob. a Dat. of frux, frug-is*] (*For food, fit for food, etc.*; hence) *Useful, fit, proper, worthy, honest, discreet, virtuous, temperate, frugal* (*for Comp. and Sup. the words frugalior and frugalissimus were used*): Of persons or things: *frugi severaque vita*, Cic.: *tam frugi tamque pudica*, Hor.

frūg-i-fer, *fers*, *ferum*, *adj.* [*frux, frug-is*; (*i*); (*fer-o*)] I. Prop.: *Fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile*: *agri*, Cic. II. Fig.: *Fruitful, profitable*: *philosophia*, Cic.

frūg-i-ferens, *ferentis*, *adj.* [*frux, frug-is*; (*i*); (*ferens*)] *Fruit-bearing, fruitful*: *terris*, *Lucr.*

frūg-i-lēg-us, *a. um, adj.* [*frux, frug-is*; (*i*); (*leg-o*)] *Fruit-gathering*: *formisus*, Ov.

frūg-i-pār-us, *a. um, adj.* [*frux, frug-is*; (*i*); (*pār-o*)] *Fruit-bearing, fruitful*: *fecus*, *Lucr.*

frū-itus, *a. um, P.* of *frui-or*. **frument-āria**, *a. um, P.* of *frui-or*. (*frument-um*) *Of, or belonging to, corn; corn*:—in *litt. language, of, or belonging to, provisions; provision*: *rus, corn, provisions*, Cic.: *locus*, i. e. *abounding in corn*, Cms.: *navis*, a *store-ship*, id.: *lex*, respecting the distribution of grain at low rates, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *frumentarius*, *ūs*, *m.* (sc. negotiator) 1. A *corn-dealer, corn-factor*: Cic.—2. *Milit. t. t.*: A *purveyor of corn, commissary of stores*, Hirt.

frument-ā-tio, *onis*, *f.* [*frument-um*] 1. A *provisioning of corn*:—Milit. t. t.: A *foraging*: Cms.—2. A *distribution of corn*: Suet.

frument-ā-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*id.*] 1.: A *provisioner or purchaser of corn*: Liv.—2. A *forager*: Liv.

frument-or, *atus*, *sum*, *āri*, 1. v. a. dep. [*frument-um*] Milit. t. t.: *To fetch corn, forage*: Liv.

frū-mentum, *i. a.* [*frui-or*] (*The thing eaten*; hence) 1. *Corn, grain*: Cic.; Liv.; Hor.—2. Plur.: *The small seeds or grains of figs*: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. frument*.

frū-or, *fructus* and *frūtus* *sum*, *frūi*, 3. v. dep. [*fr. root frui or frug, akin to Sans. root bhū, to enjoy; also, to eat and drink; also, still further, to possess*] I. Gen.: *To derive enjoyment from a thing; to enjoy, delight in*: (with *Acc.*) *recreatione nostræ amicitie*, Cic.: (with *Acc.*) *ingenium*, Ter.: (*Ab.*) *di tibi divitiæ dederint* *arctumque fruenti*, Hor. II. Esp.:

Law 11: To have the use and enjoyment of a thing, to have the usufruct of it: Cic.; Liv. **Edict** Part. Fut. in Praes. force: nobis haec fruenta, Cic.

Frusino, *ónis*, *f.* *Frusino*; a city of *Lutium* (now *Frosinone*).—**Henon**, *Frúsin-as*, *átis*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Frusino*.—**As Subst.**: *Frusin-ates*, *um*, *m.* (*æ. cives*). *The inhabitants of Frusino*.

frustra, *adv.* [akin to *frando*] **L.** Prop.: *In a deceived manner, in a state of deception, in error:* ut neque vos exanimini, et illi frustra sint, Sall. **II. Meton.:** **A.** *Without effect, in vain:* auxilium frustra implorare, Cic.—**B.** *Without cause, groundlessly:* frustra tempus contero, Cic.

frustrā-men, inia, n. [frustr(a)-
or] *Description*: Lucr.

frustră-ti-o, ônis, f. [id.] A deceiv-
ing, deception, disappointment, frustra-
tion: Liv.

frustr-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a.
[frustr-a] To deceive, disappoint, frustra-
te: ego me frustror, Plant. ¶ Hence,
Fr. frustrer.

frustr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep.
[Id.] I. Prop.: To deceive, disappoint,
frick, frustrate: Tarquinios spe aux-
illi, Liv.: (Ab.) Coccetus vide ne
frustretur, Cic. II. Meton.: To make
vain, of no effect, or useless: arborum
rami frustrantur Jcton. Curt.

frustum, *i*, *n*. [etym. dub.] *A*
piece, bit: *L. Prop.*: Of food: *Cl.*;
Hor. II. Fig.: Of speech, etc.:
Quint.

Genit.
frü-*tex*, *icla*, *sa*. [prob. akin to
A-wi-, to sprout forth] (*That which
sprouts or shoots forth; hence*) *L.*
Prop.: A. Gen.: A shrub, bush: Ov.
B. Esp.: Collectively in Sing.: A
strawberry: Plural. II. Meton.: The
lower part of the stem of a tree; the
branch: Suot. III. Fig.: As a term
of reproach: *Loggerhead, blockhead*:
Plant.

frutic-Stamm, i. n. (frutex, frutic-
is) A place provided with, or having,
shrubs or bushes; a thicket, covert: HOR.
fruticosa And Stamm, i. n. = a

[hl.] To put forth shoots, spread out, become lush, etc.: *mutuōne lūtuōne*. Pl

frutic-*or*, *stus sum*, *ari*, *l. v. dep.*
[*hi.*] To put forth shoots, spread out,
become bushy: *L. Prop.: fruticatur*
arbor, *Cic. II. Fig.*: Of the hair:
fruticante pilo, *Juv.*

fruticosa, a, um, adj. [Id.] Full of shrubs or bushes; shrubby, bushy: vimina, Ov.: (Comp.) rutes rami fruticosiores, Pl.: (Sup.) calamus fruticosissimus, Id.

frux, frūgēs (and more freq. in the plur., fruges, um), *f.* [for frug-; akin to frug(s)-or *v.* frutor *old.*] (*The thing eaten; hence*) I. Prop.: *Fructus* of the earth; *produce of the fields, products*, i. e. *pulses, legumes; something, also, fructis* (grain, tree-fruit, etc.): Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: *Result, success, value*: Cic.—Particular expression: *Ad frugem or ad bonam frugem, To (turn or bring one's self to) moral worth, excellence, virtue*: Cic.

fucā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of **fuc(a)-o**.
-2. *Pz.*: *Painted, coloured, beautified, falsified, counterfeited*: *nitor*, *Cic.*: *Comp.*) **versus fucatio**, *Gell.*

Fūc-īnus, i, m. [i. fūc-us] (*A*ding pertaining to fucus; *Orchil-lake*).
Fucinus; a lake of *Latium*, in the territory of the *Marsi* (now *Lago di Celano*):
Virg.; *Liv.*

fūc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [id.]
Gen.: To colour, paint, dye of a red
colour: Assyrio fucatur lana veneno,
Virg. II. Esp.: To paint, to rouge:
Composita est aliis fucandi cura color-
at. Ov.

fūc-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] (*Full of*
of a red colour; hence) (*Prop.: Painted or dyed*
of a red colour; Meton.) Coloured,
counterfeit, spurious: vicinitas non
proca. Cic.

1. *fucus*, i. m. = φύκος. I. Prop.:
Rock-lichen, orchil, used as a red dye
 and as ronge for the cheeks: Pl. II.
 Etym.: A. *Red or purple colour*:
 Mor.—B. *Ronge*: Tant.—C. *The (red-
 lichens) juice with which bees stop up the
 entrances to their hive; bee-glue*: Virg.
 II. Fig.: *Pretext, disguise, deceit*,
 dissimulation: Cic.

2. *fucius*, i, m. A drone: Virg. *Fufidius*, ii, m. *Fufidius*: a Roman name.—Hence, *Fufidi-ānus*, a, m, ady. *Of, or belonging to, a Fufidius; Fufidian.*

Fufius, *il*, *m*. *Fufius*; a Roman name.—Hence, *Fufius*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *of*, or *belonging to*. *Fufius*: *Fufian*.

fūg-a, m (*Gen. Sing. fugal, Lucr.*),
fug-lo I Prop.: A. Gen.: A *flee-*
ing, *flight*; a *running away*: *dant* esse
in fugam milites, *late to flight*, Cic.
hostes dare in fugam, *to put to flight*,
Cic. B. Esp.: *Flight* from one's a-
native land; *expatriation*, *exile*, *banish-*
ment: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. Δ
flying; *swift course* or *motion*; *speed*:
cursum; Hor.—B. Disappearance, *de-*
parture, etc.: Hor. III. P.ig.: A *flee-*
ing from, *avoiding*, *desire to escape* and
fear; *disinclination*, *aversion* to: Cic.,
C. Hence Pr. *fugare*

fugāc-ius, comp. adv. [fugax, fugac-la] *In a more fleeing manner:*
fugacius bellum gerere. Liv.

fug-ax, *acid*, *adj.* [fug-lo] I.
Prop.: Apt to flee, flying swiftly,
wisp, fleet. (*Comp.*) ventis volacrique
 ingradior aura, Ov.: (*Sep.*) fugaci-
 mus hostis, Liv. II. Flg.: A Fleet-
 ing, transitory: Clo.—B. Fleeing, shun-
 ning, avoiding a thing: (with Gen.)
 colloctioe fngax ambitionis crim.,
 vram. ¶ Hence Fr. *fugace*.

-*fugi-ens*, entis : 1. *P.* of *fugi-o*. —
 2. *Pa.*: a. *Fleeing, fleeing, vanishing*:
innum fugiens, i. e. *growing fast*, *Clas.*
 -*b. Averse to any thing*: (with *Gen.*)
semper erat alicui fugiens laboris, *quint.*
Clas. 3 Hence, *Fr. Averse*.

fūg-yo, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgere, 3.
s. and a. [akin to Gr. root φυγ-,
rhence φυγ-η, φεύγω] I. Neut.: A.
Prop.: To flee or fly; to take to flight,
flee away, run away: fenum habet in
cornu; longe fuge, Flor.: ex praelio,
etc.—Prov.: Ita fugias ne praeter

canam, *So flee, that you do not (flee) pass the hour; i. e. in fleeing from one danger beware of falling into another.* Ter. B. Fig. 1. To flee, run away, etc.; ab omni, quod abesse ab oculorum auriūque approbatione, fugiamus, Cic. C. M. et nota. 1. To pass quickly; to speed, hasten away, flee away: Of things or persons: fugiens per gramina rivus, Virg. 2. To hasten out of sight; to vanish, disappear, pass away, perish: fugit irreparabile tempus, Virg. II. Act. A. Prop. 1. Gen. 1. To flee from, seek to avoid; to avoid, shun any thing: concilia conventusque hominum, Oes. percontatorem fugito, Hor. 2. Esp. To avoid or leave one's country: nos patriam fugimus, Virg. B. Fig. 1. To flee from, etc.: vituperationem tardatis, Cic. 2. To avoid doing something; to omit, forbear, beware: (with *in*), quid sit futurum scire, fuge quaerere, Hor. C. Meton. 1. To flee away from, to escape: nocem, Cic. iudicium, Hor. — Particular expression: Fugit, etc., *I, me, I escape, etc., me or my notice; I, etc., do not observe it, do not know it, etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Fuir*.

fūgīta-nā, ntis: 1. *P.* of fugit(a)-o.
- 2. *P.*a.: *Fleeing, avoiding*: (with
Gen.) fugitans litium. Ter.

fūgītīv-ārius, li, m. [fugitiv-us]
(*One pertaining to a fugitivus; hence*)
(*the employed to catch fugitive slaves: a*
slave-catcher: FIOR.

fūgi-tīvus, a. um, adj. [fūgi-]o
Fleeing away, fugitive: neque tam
fugitivi illi a dominis, quam tu ab his
jure et ab legibus, Clc.—*As Subst.:* —
A runaway or fugitive slave: Clc.; Hor.
2. Militt. l. l.: *A runaway soldier.* —
decurt: Cass. ¶ Hence, *Fr. fugitif*.
fūgi-to, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. *intena.*
a. and m. [fūgi-] I. Neut. *To flee*
severely or in haste: mirerrimis fuis-
fugitundo, Ter. II. Act.: *A. To flee,*
avoid, shun: questionem, Clc.—*B. To*
avoid, omit, or forbear to do any thing:
(with Inf.) quod facere fugitavit
fūgi-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. s. a. [*fūgi-*]

fug-10] *To cause to flee, put to flight, drive or chase away, rout, discomfit:* *fugato omni consultant.* (Cms)

fulci-men, *Infra*, *n.* [fulci-o] *A*
prop. support, pillar: *Ov.*

fukolo, fuld, fultum, fulctre, 4. v. a.
[sup. duh.] I. Prop. *To prop up*
evenly. *by Prop., day, support*:
porticum Stolcorum, Cic.: Atlas, con-
ium qui vertice fulcit, Virg. II. Fig.:
A. *To support, sustain, uphold*: rem-
publicam, Cic.—B. *To besiege, oppress*:
Antiopea erumne cor luctificabile
fuit, Pers. III. Meton.: *To mass*
strong or fast; *to fasten, secure, sup-
port, strengthen*: appositâ janua fulta
parâ. Ov.

fulcrum, *i. a.* [for fulo-crum; fr. fulo-lo] (*That which serves for supporting; hence*) **I. Prop.**: *The post or foot of a couch, a bed-post: Virg.*
II. Meton.: *A couch bed: Prop.*
fulge-na, ntis: 1. *P. of fulge-o.*—
2. *Pa.*: *a. Prop.*: *Shining, glittering: (Sup.) fulgentissimus juvenis, Vell.*

b. Fig.: *Illustrative fulgentissimors*, Vell.

fulg-ō, *fulm*, *no sup.*, *fulgere* (acc. to 3rd conj.): *fulgit*, *Lucr.*: *fulgere*, *Virg.*: 2. v. s. [akin to Sanscrit root *BERHJ*, *splendore*: Greek *φάειν*] I. Prop.: *To flash, to lighten*: Jove fulgentem cum populo agi nefas esse, *Cic.* (*Impers.*) ad fulcitur, *Id.* II. Meton.: *To flash, glitter, gleam, gladden, shine*: *silicantes fulgere gladii*, *Liv.*: *qui fulgent purpura*, *Cic.* III. Fig.: A. Of oratory: *To flash, to lighten*: *Cic.*—B. *To shine, glitter*: *intaminatis fulget* (sc. *virtus*) *honoribus*, *Hor.*

fulg-Idus, a. *um*, *adj.* [*fulg-ō*] *Flashing, glittering, shining*: *Lucr.*; *Claud.*

fulgeo, *ere*, v. *fulgeo* *fall.*

fulg-or, *ōris*, m. [*fulg-ō*] (*The flashing thing*: hence) I. Prop.: *Lightning, a flash of lightning*: *Virg.* II. Meton.: A. *Flash, glitter, gleam, brightness*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—B. *Concr.*: I. Plur.: *Glittering utensils, plate*: *Hor.*—2. A shining star: *Cic.* III. Fig.: *Brightness, splendour, glory, renown*: *Hor.*; *Ov.*

fulg-ur, *ōris*, m. [*Id.*] (*The flashing thing*: hence) I. Prop.: *A flash of lightning*: *Cic.*; *Ov.* II. Meton.: A.: 1. *Lightning that strikes, a thunderbolt*: *Lucr.*; *Hor.*—2. *Relig.*: 1. *A thing struck by lightning*: *Juv.*—B. *Brightness, splendour*: *Lucr.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fuldre*.

fulgur-ālis, e. *adj.* [*fulgur*] *Of, or relating to, lightning*: *Cic.*

fulgurā-tor, *ōris*, m. [*fulgur*(a)-o] (*The lightning*: hence) A *priest who interprets and propitiates lightning, a lightning-interpreter*: *Cic.*

fulgur-o, i. v. s. (only in 3rd pers. or as part.) [*fulgur*] I. Prop.: *To lighten*: *Jove fulgurante*, *Cic.* (*Impers.*) *fulgurat*, *Pl.* II. Fig.: Of oratory: *To flash, lighten*: *fulgurat* *vis eloquentiae*, *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fulguror*.

fulica, *ae*, *fula*, *f.*: 1. A cool, water-hen, or dabchick: *Ov.*—2. A (sea-)coot: *Virg.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fulique*.

ful-ligo, *inis*, *f.* [prob. akin to *fuma*]: I. Prop.: *Soot*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* II. Meton.: *Black paint*: *Juv.*

fulx, *icis*, v. *fulica*

fullo, *ōnis*, m. [etym. dub.] A *fuller, cloth-fuller*: *Mart.*

fulmen, *inis*, a. [for *fulg-men*; *fr. fulg-ō*] (*The flashing thing*: hence) I. Prop.: *Lightning that strikes or sets on fire*: *The lightning-flash, thunderbolt*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* II. Fig.: A. *Thunderbolt, bolt*, i. e. *Destructive power, crushing calamity*: *Cic.*; *Juv.*—B. Of oratory: *Mighty or crushing power*: *Cic.*—C. *Destruction, murderous power*: *Ov.*—D. Of the Scipios, as heroes and conquerors of the Carthaginians: A *thunderbolt*, i. e. a *ravager*, etc.: *duo fulmina nostri imperii*, *Cn.* et *P. Scipionis*, *Cic.*

fulmin-ōs, a. *um*, *adj.* [*fulmen*, *fulmin-is*] (*Of, or belonging to, fulmen*; hence) 1. *Of, or belonging to, lightning*:

Lucr.; *Hor.*—2. *Destructive, murderous, killing*: *Virg.*; *Ov.*

fulmin-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, *āre*, i. v. s. and a. [*Id.*] I. Neut.: *To lighten, to hurl lightning*: A. Prop.: *ne fulminantis magna manus Jovis*, *Hor.* (*Impers.*) *aut Boreas de parte trucius cum fulminat*, *Virg.* B. Fig.: *Cesar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphratem bello*, *Virg.* II. Act.: *To strike or blast with lightning*: *coelestis flamma . . . fulminat ornos*, *Clau.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fulminer*.

ful-tūra, *ae*, *f.* [*for fulo-tura*; *fr. fulo-lo*] (*A supporting*: hence) A *prop, stay, support*. I. Prop.: *Vitr.* II. Fig.: Of food: *Hor.*

ful-tus (*for fulo-tus*), a. *um*, *P. of fulci-o*

Fulvius, *ii*, *m.*; *-ae*, *ae*, *f.* *Fulvius* and *Fulvia*: *Roman names*.

fulvus, a. *um*, *adj.* [akin to *furvus* and *fuscus*] *Deep yellow, reddish yellow, gold-coloured, tawny*: *Lucr.*; *Ov.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fauve*.

fum-ōs, a. *um*, *adj.* [*fum-us*] (*Pertaining to smoke*: hence) *Smoking, smoky, emitting smoke*: *fulvida testis Lumina*, *Virg.*

fum-Idus, a. *um*, *adj.* [*fum-o*] I. Prop.: *Smoky, smoking*: *picum fet fumida lumen Teda*, *Virg.* II. Meton.: *Sending forth vapour or steam*: *steaming*: *furit intus aequi Fulmidus . . . annis*, *Virg.*

fum-ifer, *ferā*, *ferum*, *adj.* [*fum-us*; (*l*); *for-o*] 1. *Producing smoke, smoking*: *ignes*, *Virg.*—2. *Produced, or caused, by smoke*: *smoky*: *glomeratque sub antro Fulmiferam noctem*, *Virg.*—3. *Producing, or sending forth, steam, or exhalations*: *steaming*: *Aponus*, *Luc.*

fum-i-flo-us, a. *um*, *adj.* [*for fum-i-fao-us*; *fr. fum-us*; (*l*); *fao-lo*] *Making smoke, smoking*: *Ov.*

fum-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, *āre*, i. v. s. [*fum-us*] I. Prop.: *To smoke*: *villarum culmina fumant*, *Virg.* II. Meton.: *To steam*: *to emit vapour, exhalations, a smoke-like appearance, etc.*; *to reek*: *recenti fonsione terram fumare calentem*, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fumer*.

fum-ōsus, a. *um*, *adj.* [*Id.*] (*Full of, or abounding in, fumes*: hence) 1. *Smoking, emitting smoke, smoky*: *ligna*, *Cato*.—2. a. Prop.: *Well-smoked*: *imagines*, *Cic.*: *perna, smoke-dried*, *Hor.*—b. Meton.: *Smelling of smoke, smoky*: *defrutum*, *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fumeux*.

fum-us, i. m. [akin to Sanscrit root *DHU* or *DHŪ*, *agitate*; whence, *dharma*, *fumus*; Greek *δύω*, *to rush*] (*The rushing or agitated thing*: hence) I. Prop.: *Smoke*: *Cato*; *Cic.* II. Fig.: *Smoke*, i. e. *nothingness, destruction*: *ubi omne Verberat in fumum et cinerem*, *I. Meton.*: *Steam, vapour, fume*, etc.: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fumée*.

funale, i. v. *funalis*

fun-ālis, e. *adj.* [*fun-is*] (*Pertaining or relating to a rope or cord*: *equis*, a *trace-horse*, *Suet.*—*As Subst.*:

funale, i. s. n. 1. A *cord or thing of a string*: *Liv.*—2. a. Prop.: A *seawitch*: *Cic.*—b. Meton.: A *chandelier*: *Ov.*

fun-ambul-us, i. m. [*fun-is*; *ambul-o*] A *rope-walker or dancer*: *Ter.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *funambule*.

functio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*for fung-tio*; *fr. fung-or*] A *performing, executing, discharging*: a *performance, execution*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fonction*.

funo-tus (*for fung-tus*), a. *um*, *P. of fung-or* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *feu*, "late" or "deceased."

fund-a, *ae*, *f.* = *φονδ-ος*: 1. a. Prop.: A *sling*: *Cato*.—b. Meton.: *The hollow in which a jewel is set*: *the bezel*: *Pl.*—2. A *casting-net, drag-net*: *Virg.*

fundā-men, *inis*, a. [*2. fund(a)-o*] (*That which is founded*: hence) A *foundation*: *Virg.*; *Ov.*

fundā-mentum, i. s. [*Id.*] (*Id.*) A *foundation, ground-work*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fondement*.

Fundānus, *ii*, *m.* *Fundanius*; a *Roman name*.

Fundanus, a. *um*, v. *Fundi*

funda-tor, *ōris*, m. [*fund(a)-o*] A *founder*: *urtis*, *Virg.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *fondateur*.

funda-tus, a. *um*: 1. P. of *fund(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Firm, durable*: a. Prop.: (*Comp.*) *fundator directura*, *Vitr.*—b. Fig.: (*Sup.*) *fundatissima familia*, *Cic.*

Fundi, *ōrum*, m. *Fundi*: a *seacoast town of Latium* (now *Fondi*).—*Hence* *Fund-ānus*, a. *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Fundi*.

fund-itor, *ōris*, m. [*fund-a*] *One who slings, a slinger*: *Cato*.

fund-itus, *adv.* [*fund-us*] I. Prop.: *From the very bottom, from the foundation*: *Cic.* II. Fig.: *Utterly, entirely, totally, completely*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* III. Meton.: *At the bottom, below*: *Lucr.*

1. *fu(n)d-o*, *fodi*, *fūrum*, *funderā*, a. v. a. [*root FUD*, akin to *Gr.* *φύω*, whence *χρύς*, etc.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To pour, pour out, shed*: *fundit Onigres aquas*, *Ov.*: *sanguinem e paterā*, *Cic.* B. Esp.: 1. *Pass.* in reflexive force: *To pour itself*, etc.: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—2. Of liquefying metals: *To melt by melting*: *to cast or found*: *glanities*, *Hirt.* II. Fig.: A. *To pour out or forth*: *vitam cum sanguine*, *Virg.*—B.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To lay out or display one's self*, etc.: *Cic.*—2. *Pass.* in reflexive force: *To spread itself out, spread abroad, extend*, etc.: *Cic.*—3. Of speech, sound, etc.: *To pour forth*, *utter*: *Inanes sonae*, *Cic.*: *ore loquelas*, *Virg.* III. Meton.: A. *To wet, moisten, bathe* any thing with a liquid: *tempora funde mero*, *Tib.*—B. Of things not made of metal: 1. a. Gen.: *To pour forth in abundance*: *to scatter, cast, hurl*: *segetem coribus fundere* in *Tiberim*, *Liv.*—b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *Pass.* in reflexive force: *To pour one's self forth*, etc.: *to spread abroad, extend*, etc.: *Cic.*; *Pl.*—2. With the accessory notion of production: *To bring forth, bear, or produce* in

abundance: ut aut flores, aut fruges faciat (as terra), aut lacrima. Cic.—2. With the notion of depth or downward direction: To throw or cast to the ground, to prostrate: nec prius accidit, quam septem ingente victor Corpora (as cervorum) fundat humi. Virg.—(s. Milit. i. l. 2. To overthrow, overcome, beat, conquer as armies: hostes nefarios prostravit, fudit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fondre*; Eng. *found* (cast).

fund-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [*fund*—] I. Prop.: To dig the bottom, haul, foundation of a thing: to found: aros, Virg.: naveo, Ov. II. Fig.: To raise, establish: Imperium, Cic. III. Meton.: To fasten, secure, make firm: ancora fundatula naveo, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fonder*; Eng. *found* (as establish).

fund-us, *i*, *m.* (Greek *βυθός*; Sanscrit *bandh*, "depth," "ground") I. Prop.: A. The bottom of any thing: Cic.: Virg.—B. Of the ground: (The soil, hence) A piece of land with all that stands upon it, *s. fundus*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: The foundation: Phrygiæ res vertens fundus, Virg. B. Esp.: Law &c. One who lays, as it were, the foundation for a decision, who has the principal decision or approval of a thing; the principal decider, reporter: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fond*, *fonds*; Eng. *fund*.

fund-bris, *a*, *adj.* (for *funer-bris*; fr. *funus*, *funer-is*) 1. Of, or belonging to, a funeral, *funeralis*; *funeralis*: *opul-* am, Cic.—2. Of, or belonging to, death; deadly, mortal, fatal, cruel: *funeraria* ligna, Ov.: *funeribus bellum*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funéraire*.

fund-er, *um*, *adj.* (*funus*, *funer-is*) 1. Of, or belonging to, a funeral; hence) I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, a funeral, *funeralis*: facis, Virg. II. Meton.: A. *bandy*, *fatal*: *torris*, Ov.—B. *ill* concerned, dismal: *ambo*, Ov.

fund-ō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [*id.*] (To make firm; hence) 1. To bury with funeral rites, to inter: aliquem, Pl.: *cadaver*, Senec. (Ab.) *funerarius* moreorum *interitus* exsequia, Pl. II. To make a dead body of one; hence) To kill, destroy, etc. (supra. only in Part. Perf.): *prope funeratus* Arberis lectu, Hor.

funest-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [*funest-us*] I. A. Prop.: To render funereal; hence) To pollute, defile, contaminate; hence) *arses* *templum humanis hostiis*, Cic. II. Fig.: To pollute, defile, contaminate, bring dishonour or disgrace upon: *gentem*, Juv.

funes-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (for *funer-tus*; fr. *funus*, *funer-is*) (Having funus; hence) 1. Concerning death, death, or calamity; deadly, fatal, disastrous, calamitous: *venefidus*, *dissim-* lus (Comp.) *funestior* dies, Cic. (Sup.) *Calligula funestissimus*, Btr. 2. Mixed with misfortune or with grief; fatal, mournful, and, *mandis*, i. e. polluted with blood, Ov.: *familia*, in mourning, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funeste*.

fung-or, (*imicus* *man*, *fungi*, *3. v.* dep. (s); *um*, *dub.*) I. Gen. 1. To busy

one's self with or be engaged in something; to perform, execute, administer, discharge, observe, do any thing: (with Abl.) ut dolore carere et muneribus fungare corpora, Cic.: *dapisbus*, to take food, Ov.: *cede*, to surrender, id.: *morte* *or* *lato*, to die, id.: *fungar* *vis* *coctis*, to serve instead of, Hor.: (with Acc.) *nilitare* *munus* *fungens*, Nep.: (without *object*) *at* *facere* *et* *fungenti* *corpore* *nulla* *potest* *res*, i. e. to suffer, Lucr. II. Esp.: To perform, discharge, contribute, pay any thing due from one: (with Abl.) *se* *sumpu* *re-* *publica* *fungatur*, Tac.: *se* *sumpu* *re-* *publica* *aratore* *in* *republica* *fungi* *se* *sustinere* *velitis*, Cic.

fungus, *i*, *m.* [*σφγγος*, *σφγγος*—] I. Prop.: A mushroom, fungus: Hor. II. Meton.: A. A soft-pated fellow, a soft: *Plaut.*—B. As *errance* *the* *wick* *of* *a* *candle* *or* *lamp*; *a* *broad* *candle* *snuff*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fungus*.

fun-ctulus, *i*, *m.* *dim.* [*fun-is*] A slender rope, a cord: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funiculus*.

fun-is, *ia*, *a*, (*fem.*, *Lucr.*) [*etym.* *dub.*; prob. akin to Sanscrit root *bandh* or *bandh*, *figure*] (The fastening thing; hence) A rope, line, cord: *Cass.*: Virg.—Particular expression: *Fund* *ancore* *or* *equi*, To send or follow the rope, i. e. to command or to serve (the fig. rope, most probably that of animal led by a rope), Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funin*.

fun-us, *aris*, *a*, [*etym.* *dub.*; prob. akin to Sanscrit root *hu*, whence Gr. *thuo*, to offer by throwing on the fire, to burn] (The thing burned; hence) I. Prop.: A dead body, corpse: Virg.: Hor. II. Meton.: A. *funeral* *rites*: a funeral, burial: Cic.: Tac.—B. A funeral procession: Hor.—C. Death, violent death, murder: Virg.: Hor. III. Fig.: Death, i. e. ruin, destruction: Cic.: Hor.

fu-o, *ere*, *v.* *um* *in* *it.* [*fu*, *con-* *sum*, (Gr. *φάσ*; Sans. *cha*—) "to thie"; fr. root *CHUR*, to steal] (He who steals; hence) I. Prop.: A thief: *Plaut.*: Cic. II. Fig.: As a term of vituperation: *Thief*, *rascal*, *rogue*, *knave*: Virg.

furacissim-us, *sup.* *adv.* [*furacis-* *sim*, *Sup.* *of* *furax*] Most thievishly: *sordat*, Cic.

fur-ax, *acis*, *adj.* [*i* *fur-or*] Inclined to steal, given to stealing, thievish: *manus*, Cic.: (Comp.) *furacius* *illo*, Mart.: (Sup.) *furacissime* *mandis*, Cic.

furax, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*i* *fur-or*] I. Prop.: A (two-pronged) fork: Liv.: Virg. II. Meton.: Of things shaped like a fork: Liv.—B. A fork-shaped prop, pole, or stake: Liv.—B. A fork or pole (an instrument of punishment in the form of a fork (V or II) which was placed on the culprit's neck, while his hands were fastened to the two ends): Liv.: Hor.—C. A fork-shaped gallowes: Pl.—D. A fork, i. e. a narrow pass or defile: *Funis* *Caudine*, the narrow pass of Caudine (usually called *Funulus*

Caudine). ¶ Hence, Fr. *fourche*, *fourchette*.

fur-o, *fer*, *feri*, *m.* [*fur-o*; (i); *fer-o*] A pole-bearer, as a term of vituperation; rascal, scoundrel: Cic. **furcul-ia**, *a*, *f.* *dim.* [*furcul-a*; fr. *furcul-a*] A little fork: Cic.

fur-cilla, *a*, *f.* *dim.* [*fur-o*] A little furca; hence) 1. A small fork-shaped prop: Liv.—2. A little fork, i. e. a narrow pass or defile: Liv.: *Furculus* *Caudine*, The Caudine Fork; two narrow defiles near Caudine, where the Roman army, in the year A. C. C. 534, was hemmed in by the Samnites (now *Val d'Aragua*).

fur-ens, *entis*, *f.* *of* *fur-o*. **Fur-en-ter**, *adv.* [*for* *fur-en-ter*; fr. *furens*, *fur-en-tis*] Furiously; iracund, Cic.

furfar, *aris*, *m.* I. Prop.: *Bras*: *Plaut.* II. Meton.: *Scarf* *or* *scales* *on* *the* *skin*, *ec.* Pl.

furis, *a*, *furis*.

fur-is, *arum* (rare in sing.), *f.* [*fur-o*] Prop.: Violent passion, madness, fury: Of persons or things: Virg.: Ov. II. Meton.: Personified: A. Plur.: The Furies, or (three) goddesses of vengeance (*Alecto*, *Megetra*, and *Tisiphone*): Cic.: Virg.—B. Plur.: *Angering* *or* *tormenting* *spirits*: Cic.: Liv. III. Fig.: Sing.: Of persons who are furious, or who are plotting mischief: A *fury*, *tormenting spirit*: Cic.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furie*.

fur-i-llis, *a*, *adj.* [*fur-i*] (*Pertaining* *to* *the* *Furies*; hence) 1. Like the Furies, furious, raging, dreadful: *vox*, Cic.: *caecus*, Ov.—2. Making mad, infuriating: *Foot*, *ap.* Cic.

fur-i-lter, *adv.* [*furialis*] Furiously, madly: *fructus*: *edit*, Ov.

fur-ibundus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*fur-o*] I. Gen.: *Laying*, *mad*, *furious*: *taurus*, Ov.: *latronis* *impetis* *furibundus* *retiaris*, Cic. II. Esp.: Filled with prophetic inspiration, inspired: *predicationes*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furibond*.

Fur-ina (*Furro*), *a*, *f.* [*prob.* *fur-o*] (The raging one.) *Furina* *or* *Furina*—a goddess worshipped in ancient Rome.

fur-i-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [*fur-i*] To drive mad; to madden, enrage, infuriate; libid. *Quam* *solis* *matres* *furiare* *equorum*, Hor.

fur-ioris, *adv.* [*furiosus*] Furiously, madly: *facere*, Cic.: (Comp.) *furiosius*, Spart.

fur-i-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*fur-i*] Full of madness as rage; mad, raging, furious: *muller furiosus*, Cic.: (Comp.) *furiosior* *amor*, Ov.: (Sup.) *conclones furiosissime*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furieux*.

Furtus (*Fus*), *i*, *m.* *Perius* *or* *Furtus*; a Roman name.—Hence, **Fur-tus** (*Fus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, a *Furtus*; *Furtian*; *Fu-* *sa*.

fur-n-aria, *a*, *f.* (*urn-us*) (A thing pertaining to an oven; hence) Baking the trade of a baker: *Rust.*

Furnius, *n. m.* *Furnius*; a Roman name.

fur-nus, *i. m.* [akin to *hip-onas*] (*The heated thing*; hence) *An oven*: *Or*: *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fourneau*, *four*, *fournaise*.

fur-o, *ul*, *n. sup.*, *ere*, *3. v. n. and a.* [akin to Sans. root *śhur*, whence *śhura* *śhura*, "to be active"] *I. Neut.*: *To rage*, *rage in sickness or in passion*; *to be out of one's mind*, *mad*, *furious*: *A. Prop.*: *furere et bacchari*, *Cic.*: *furit ille dolores*, *Or.*: (*with cognate Acc.*) *fur-orem*, *Virg.*—*B. Fig.*: *furit ardor edendi*, *Or.* *II. Act.*: *To be enraged or feel rage at*, *or about a thing*: *furere ut contumaciatur urbaneque vexatum*, *Cic.* *1. fur-or*, *stus sum*, *ari*, *1. v. dep.* [*fur*] *I. Prop.*: *To steal*, *purloin*, *pilfer*: *solent haec, quae furatus est, dicere se emisse*, *Cic.*: (*without Object*) *in furando*, *id.* *II. Meton.*: *A. To secretly take away, withdraw*: *pone caput feroque oculos furare labori*, *Virg.*—*B. To obtain by stealth*: *divitatem*, *Cic.*—*C. To personate*: *spem am futor loochi*, *Prop.*—*D. To plagiarize*: *commentarium*, *Cic.*

2. fur-or, *oris*, *m.* [*fur-o*] *A raging or roving*; *rage*, *madness*, *fury of the mind*, *etc.*; also, of storms: *Cic.*; *Virg.*; *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. furor*.

fur-tim, *adv.* [*1. fur-o*] *By stealth*, *secretly*, *privily*: *Q. Cic.*; *Tac.*

furtiv-o, *adv.* [*furtiv-us*] *Stealthily*, *secretly*, *furtively*: *Or.*

furt-ivus, *a, um, adj.* [*furt-um*] (*Pertaining to a furtum*; hence) *1. Stolen*, *purloined*, *pilfered*: *lana*, *Hor.*—*2. Secret*, *hidden*, *concealed*, *furtive*: *iter*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. furtif*.

fur-tum, *i. n.* [*1. fur-o*] *1. (The*

stealing thing; hence) *Theft*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

—*2. a. Prop.*: *A stolen thing*: *Cic.*, *Cr.* *Meton.*: (*a*) *A secret action*, *crafty deceit*, *trick*, *artifice*, *stratagem*: *Virg.*—(*b*) *Stolen or secret love*, *intrigue*: *Or.*; *Cat.*

fur-on-culus, *i. m. dim.* [*for furon-culus*; *fr. fur*, through *obol.* *furo*, *furon-is*, "a thief"] *I. Prop.*: *A petty thief*, *pilferer*: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *A. A pointed, burning sore on the human body*; *a boil*, *furuncle*: *Cela.*—*B. A knob (on a vine)*: *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. furoncle*.

fur-vus, *a, um, adj.* [*prob. akin to Sanscrit root ūsh, to burn*; whence *Lat. roots ūx, ūs, ur-o, us-tus*] (*Burnt*; hence) *Dark*, *dusky*, *black*, *swarthy*: *antra*, *Or.*: *Proserpina*, *Hor.*

furo-ins, *m. f.* [*akin to furo-a*] *A three-pronged spear*, *a trident*: *Cic.*; *Suet.*

furo-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [*furo-us*] *To make dart*, *swarthy*, *divert*; *to blacken*, *darken*: *dentes*, *Or.*

1. fuscus, *a, um, adj.* [*akin to fur-vus*; *v. h. v.*] *I. Prop.*: *Dark*, *swarthy*, *dusky*: *purpura pene fusca*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *fraxinus fuscior*, *Pl.* *II. Meton.*: *Of the voice*: *Indistinct*, *hoarse*, *hoarse*: *Cic.*

2. Fuscus, *i. m.* *Fuscus*; a Roman name.

fus-o, *adv.* [*fus-us*] *1. Spread out*, *extended*: (*Comp.*) *fusius paulo*, *Quint.*—*2. Copiously*, *at length*, *diffusely*: *fuse dicendi facultas*, *Cic.*

fus-tilis, *e, adj.* [*for fus-tilis*; *fr. fu(n)d-o*] (*That can be poured out*; hence) *Molten*, *fluid*, *liquid*: *aerum*, *Or.*: *argilla*, *softened clay*, *Cat.*

fu-sio, *onis*, *f.* [*for fus-ato*; *fi. id.*] *A pouring forth*, *outpouring*: *animi*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence (*acc. to late Lat. meaning of "a smelting" or "founding"*). *Fr. fusion*.

fustis, *is* (*Abi. regularly fusti*; *fuste*, *Hor.*), *m.* [*etym. dub.*] *A knobbed stick*, *a cudgel*, *staff*, *club*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fût*.

fusti-arium, *i. n.* [*for fusti-arium*; *fr. fustis*, (*unconv. Gen.*) *fustis*] (*A thing pertaining to a fustis*; hence) *As a punishment*: *A cudgelling to death*: *Cic.*

1. fu-sus (*for fus-sus*), *a, um*: *1. P. of fu(n)d-o*.—*2. Pa.*: *Spread out*, *extended*, *broad*, *large*, *copious*, *diffuse*: *a. Prop.*: *atr*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *fusior alvus*, *more relaxed*, *Cela.*—*b. Fig.*: *Arachnes*, *Quint.*: *genus sermonis non liquidum*, *non fusum*, *Cic.*

2. fustus, *i. m.* *A spindle*: *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. fusus*, *fusile*.

fu-tilis, *e, adj.* [*for fus-tilis*; *fr. fu(n)d-o*] (*That pours out*; hence) *L. Prop.*: *That easily lets loose*, *cannot contain*: *canes*, *that void their excrement through fur*, *Phaed.*: *glacies*, *brittle*, *Virg.* *II. Fig.*: *That cannot be relied upon*, *empty*, *poor*, *worthless*, *futile*: *harmipiles*, *Cic.*: *sententia*, *id.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. futile*.

fut-ilitas, *atis*, *f.* [*fut-ilis*] (*The quality of the futills*; hence) *Worldly-ness*, *emptiness*, *vanity*, *futility*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. futilité*.

fu-turus, *a, um, P. of sum*, through root *fu*: *v. sum ind.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. futur*; *Eng. future*.

fuvi, *v. sum ind.*

G

G, g, indecl. n. or f. *I. The seventh letter of the Latin alphabet*, but which did not originally belong to the Latin orthography, its place being supplied by *c*. It was introduced about the time of the second Punic war. *II.* As an initial, *g*, in pure Latin words, enters into combination only with *l* and *r*; and therefore in words which, from their etymology, had the combination *gn*, the *g* was rejected in the classical age, and thus arose the classical *xrmas natus, neco*, etc., from the original *gnatus, gnaeco*, etc.: whereas in compounds the *g* again makes its appearance: *cognatus, cogneco*, etc. *III.* Commutation took place most freq. between *g* and *c*; *v.* the letter *O*:—with *j* in *mejo* from *mingo*, major from *MAC* (*magis, maximus*). *IV.* By assimilation, *g* was produced from *b* and *d* in *oggero*, *suggero*, *aggero*, etc., from *ob-gero*, *sub-gero*, *ad-gero*, etc. *V.* As an abbreviation, *g* sometimes denotes *Gaius*. **Gābālī**, *drum*, *m.* *The Gabali*; a

people of Gaul (about mod. Geneva).

Gābīl, *drum*, *m.* *Gabli*; an ancient city of Latium, twelve miles from Rome (about mod. Lago di Castiglione).—Hence, **Gāb-tum**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Gabli*; *Gabine*.—As *Subst.*: **Gabīnī**, *drum*, *m.* *The Gabines*.

Gābīn-ius, *n. m.* [*Gābī-i*] (*One pertaining to the Gabini*). *Gabinus*; a Roman name.—Hence, **Gābīn-us** (*-anus*), *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Gabinus*; *Gabinian*.

Gādes, *lum*, *f.* *Gades*; a colony of the Phoenicians, in Hispania Betica (now Cadix).—Hence, **Gād-tānus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Gades*.—As *Subst.*: **Gaditānus**, *i. m.* *A man of Gades*.

gessum, *i. n.* [*a Celtic word*] *A gessum*; a long, heavy javelin used by the Gauls: *Caes.*

Gestālī, *orum*, *m.* *The Gætuli*; a people of northwestern Africa (in mod. Morocco).—Hence, **1. Gestāl-us**, *a,*

um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Gætuli*; *Gætulian*.—**2. Gestāl-icrus**, *i. m.* (*One pertaining to the Gætuli*). *Gætulicus*; an agnomen of *Cn. Cornelius Cossus Lentulus*, the conqueror of the Gætulians.

Gaius, *i. -a, m. v. Calus*. **Gāleus** (*-eus*), *i. m.*, *Gāleus*, *Galeus* or *Galeus*; a river of Southern Italy, near Taranto (now Galeo).

Gālīanthī, *idis*, *f.* *Gālīanthī*; a female attendant of *Alcmena*, changed into a weasel.

Gālītēs, *drum*, *m.* *The Gālītēs* or *Gālītians* (called also *Gāllogræci*); a Celtic people who migrated into Phrygia.—Hence, **Gālīt-i-a**, *m. f.* *The country inhabited by the Gālītians*, *Gālītia* (now *Hayat Anadolı* and *Karaman*).

Gālītēs, *m. f.*, *Gālītēs*. **Gālītēs**: *1. A sea-nymph*.—*2. A rustic maiden*, mentioned by *Virgil*.—*3. A female friend of Horace*.

galba, *m. f.* [*a Gallic word*, *ppa* akin to the Germ. *gelb* (yellow) of *Kalb* (calf)] *1. The galba*; a small

worm; the ash-borer, or the larva of the ash-spinner. Boet.—2. In the Gallicum *propagulae*. *Pat* parum, *by belly*: Boet.—3. As a proper name: *Galba*: a. A chief of the *Suessones*: Cass.—b. A cognomen in the gens *Sulpicia*, esp. of one of the Roman emperors: Boet.

galbinus, a, um, adj. [*galbanus*]: of *galbanus*: odorous, Virg.

galbanum, i, n. [*γαλβανόν*] *Galbanum*: the resinous sap of an umbelliferous plant in *Syria*: Luc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *galbanus*.

galbin-us (*galbin-*), (or *galbanus*, -inus) a, um, adj. [either *galban-us* or *galb-us*] *Greenish-yellow*, *pellucid*: *vestimenta*, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jaune*.

galb-sum, i, n.: -*sum* (*calb-*), i, m. [*galb-us*] *A thing pertaining to galbus*: a yellow thing) *An arm-band*, *filia*: Boet.

galbus, χαλκός, Gloss. *Yellow*. *gal-ba*, em, f. (*gal-vitta*, "to cover": cf. *celo*) *The covering thing*: hence) *A helmet*, *head-piece* of leather or bronze: Cic.; Virg.

galbatus, a, um, f. of *gale(a)-o*.—As Subst.: *galbatus*, i, m. *A helmeted warrior*: Juv.

galb-o, avi, stem, are, i, v. a. [*gale-a*] *To cover with a helmet*, *to arm*: *galeata* *Minerva*, Cic.

Galbōtes, arum, m. *Galates*: the name of certain interpreters of prophecies in *Sicily*.

galer-iculum, i, n. dim. [*galer-um*] I. Prop.: *A small covering for the head*: a cap: Mart. II. Meton.: *A (kind of) peruke*: Boet.

galer-itus, a, um, adj. [*id.*] (*Provided with a galerum*; hence) I. Prop.: *The warrior's hood*. Prop. II. Meton.: *Of a bird*: *Crested*: *galerita avis*, *The crested-lark*, Pl.

Galeritus, i, m.; a, m, f. *Galerites*, *Galeria*: *Roman names*.

gal-drus, i, m. [*akin to galea*] (*The covering thing*; hence) *A covering for the head*, *made of undressed skin*; a cap, *her*: Virg.

Galdrus, i, v. *Galdrus*.

galla, m, f. *Gall-nut*: Virg.

Galli, drum, m. *The Galli* or *Gauls*: both beyond the *Rhine* and in *Upper Italy* (afterwards also in *Phrygia* as *Gallo-Græci* or *Gallæi*).—In *Eng.*: *Gallus*, i, m. *A Gaul*.—In *Fr.*: *Gallia*, a *female Gaul*.—Hence, i. *Galli-na*, m, f. *Gallia* or *Gaul*: the country of the *Gauls*.—2. *Gall-icus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Gauls*: *Gallie*: *canis*, a greyhound, Ov.—Hence, a. *Gallio-a*, m, f. (sc. *solus*), f. *A Gallie* *cock*, prob. what is now termed "poulet," or "cuckoo."

—b. *Gallio-anna*, a, um, adj.: (a) *Of, or belonging to, the Roman province Gallia* (in *Upper Italy*), *Gallian*.—As Subst.: *Gallio-anna*, i, m. *An inhabitant of the province Gallia*: a *Gallian*.—(b) *Gallie*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Gallique*, *Gallais*, *Gallisch*.

i. *galli-na*, m, f. [*i. galli-um*] (*One pertaining to a gallus*; hence) *A hen*: Hor.; Boet.—Prov.: *Gallus* *stom*

filius, Son of a white hen, i. e. child of fortune, fortune's favourite: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *galline*.

2. *Gallina*, m, m. *Gallina*: the name of a gladiator.

gallina-otus, a, um, adj. [*gallina* (accr. Gen.), *gallina*-i] *Of, or belonging to, domestic fowls or poultry*: *gallus*, a poultry-cock, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gallinacé*.

gallin-artus, a, um, adj. [*gallina*-a] *Of, or belonging to, poultry*: scale, a poultry-ladder (by which poultry mount to their roosting-place), *Cela*.—As Subst.: *gallinarium*, i, m. *One who attends to poultry*: Cic.

Gall-o-græci, drum, m. [*Gall-i*; (o); *Græci*] *The Gallograeci or Gauls who migrated into Phrygia* (called also *Gallæi*).—Hence, *Gallōgræci-a*, m, f. *Gallogræcia*: the country of the *Gallograeci* (called also *Gallatia*).

Gallonius, i, m. *Gallonius*; a Roman name.

i. *gal-lus*, i, m. [for *gar-lus*; akin to Sanscrit root *GAR*, *to roar*; whence *Gr. γαυ-ω*, Lat. *gar-rio*] (*The one uttering a cry*; hence) *A cock*, *poultry-cock*: Cic.

2. *Gallus*, i, v. i. *Gall*.

3. *Gallus*, i, m. *The Gallus*, a tributary of the *Sagaris*, in *Phrygia*, the water of which, according to fable, made those who drank it mad (now *Gallivo*).—Hence, i. *Gall-icus*, a, um, adj. (*Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, the Gallus*; Meton.) *Phrygian*, *Trojan*.—2. *Galli*, drum, m. *The priests of Galli or Cybele*, so called because of their raving, during which they emulated themselves.—In *Eng.*: *Gallus*, i, m.; and (on account of their emulated condition) in the *Fem.*, *Galla*, a, m.—Hence, *Gall-icus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the priests of Isis*; *Gallie*.

4. *Gallus*, i, m. *Gallus*; a Roman name.

gā-nā, m, f., -*nāum*, i, n. [*ppa*. for *gas-nā*, -*nēum*, akin to Sanscrit root *GHAS*, *comedere*] (*The thing pertaining to eating*; hence) *An eating-house*, *cool-shop*, ordinary: Cic.; *Plant*.

gān-o, ōnis, m. [*gane-a*] (*One with or having a ganea*; hence) *A frequenter of a ganea*; a glutton, etc.: Cic.

gangaba, m, m. [*Persian word*] *A porter*: Curt.

Gangāridæ, arum (Gén. *Pier*, *Gangaridum*, Virg.), m., *Γαγγαρίδæ*. *The Gangarides*: an Indian people on the *Ganges*.

Ganges, is, m., *Γάγγης*. *The Ganges*: a river of *India*.—Hence (fr. *smoitr*. *Gen. Gange-is*), *Gange-ticus*, a, um, and *Gange-tis*, tids, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Ganges*; *Gangetic*.

gannio, no perf. nor sup., Ire, 4, v. n. (onomatop.) (*Prop.*: *To yelp*, bark; Meton.) *Of persons*: *To snarl*, growl, grumble: Ter.; Cat.

gannit-us, ūs, m. [*gann-i-o*] I. Prop.: *A yelping or barking of dogs*: Lucr. II. Meton.: *A snarling*, *grumbling*: Mart.—B. *A whining*, *moaning*: Pl.

Gānymēdes, i, m., *Γαργυμέδης*.

Gānymēdes: 1. *A son of Laomedon*, who, on account of his youthful beauty, was carried off by *Jupiter's* eagle from *Mount Ida* to heaven, and there made *Jupiter's* cup-bearer in place of *Hebe*.—2. *A eunuch in the service of Artaban*, an enemy of *Cæsar*.

Gārmanātes, um, m. *The Garamantes*: a powerful tribe of the interior of *Africa*.—Hence, *Gārman-tās*, tids, f. *Garamantian*.

Gargānus, i, m. *Garganus*; a mountain ridge in *Apulia* (now *Monte Gargano* or *Monte di S. Angelo*).—Hence, *Gargān-us*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Garganus*; *Gargan*.

Gargaphie, ōs, f., *Γαργαφίη*. *Gargaphie*: a valley of *Boetia* sacred to *Diana*, with a fountain of the same name, where *Actæon* was torn to pieces by his hounds.

Gargāra, drum, a. *phar*, *Γάργαρα*, ra. *Gargara*: the upper part of *Mount Ida*, in *Troas*, with a city of the same name at its foot.

Gargillius. *Gargillius*; a famous hunter.

Garites, um, m. *The Garites*; a people in *Aquitania* *Gaul*.

gar-rio, i, v. i. *gar-rio*, i, v. a. [*akin to Sanscrit root gar* or *gar*, *to roar*; whence I. Prop.: *To chatter*, *prate*, *chat*, *talk idly*: *quiddibet*, Hor.: (without object) *to talk* *impunitus* *garriendi*, Cic. II. Meton.: *Of frogs*: *To croak*: Mart.

garriti-las, tids, f. [*garrit-us*] (*The quality of the garritus*; hence) 1. *A chattering*, *babbling*, *prating*, *talkativeness*, *garrulity*: Ov.—2. *Of the crow*: *A constant croaking*: Pl.

garrit-us, a, um, adj. [*gar-rio*] I. Prop.: *Of persons*: *Chattering*, *prating*, *babbling*, *prating*, *talkative*, *garrulous*: *garritus idem* *cic*, Hor. II. Meton.: *A. Of birds*: *Chattering*, *noisy*; or, with reference to their peculiar note, *Croaking*, *calling*, *twittering*, *hooting*, *warbling*, etc.: Ov.; Pl.—B. *Of the cricket*: *Chirping*: *Phaed*.—C. *Of inanimate things*: 1. *Of streams*: *Rabbling*, *murmuring*: Ov.—2. *Of musical instruments*, etc.: *Voal*, *tuneful* Tib.

gārum (-on), i, n., -*γάρου*. *Garum*: a thick sauce, fish-sauce: Hor.

Gārūma (-nna), m, m. *The Garamma*: a river of *Gaul* (now *Garonne*).

Garumni, drum, m. *The Garumni*; a people of *Gaul*, on the *Garonne* (in the neighbourhood of the modern *St. Bertrand de Comenge*).

gaude-na, ntis: i. P. of *gaude-o*.—2. Pa. *Joyous*, *joyful*: *animus*, Cic. *gaud-ō*, *gāvium*, sum, *gaudēre*, 2, v. n. and a. [*root GAU*, or *GAUD*, akin to *Gr. γαίω*, *γαίω-ω*] I. Gen.: *A. Of persons*: *To rejoice inwardly*, be glad respecting any thing, to take pleasure in, be pleased with, delight in any thing: 1. Neut.: *gaudenti locus*, Cic.: *gaudes si cameram percussisti forte*, Hor.—Particular expression: *Gaudere in sinu*, or *in se*, *To rejoice in one's bosom*, or in one's self; i. e. to rejoice in

secret, to feel a secret joy: Ctc.; Cak.—
2. *Act.*: gavisos homines dolorem.
Script. ap. Ctc.: (with *Adjective* clause)
quae perfecta esse gaudet. Ctc.—B. Of
things: *To rejoice or delight*: Phaebo
gandet Parnasia rupes. Virg. II.
Esp.: *To grieve, to express one's good
will, etc.*: Caelo gaudere... Mum
rogata refer. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *joie*.
gand-jum, II. m. [gand-oe] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: *Inward joy, gladness*:
Ctc.; Hor.: Liv. B. Esp.:
Sensual pleasure, delight, enjoyment:
Liv. II. Meton.: *Joy, i.e. the be-
loved object which produces joy*: Ov.:
Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *joie*.

gand-pe, is, -um, I. m. = yavod-
sv. I. Prop.: *A shaggy woolen cloth,
frize, felt (having a long nap on one
side, and being smooth on the other,
used for clothing, covering, etc.): a
garment or covering of frize*: Hor.:
Ov. II. Meton.: *A shaggy beard*:
Pers.

gav-lus (for gau-lus), a, um, P.
of gau-oe.

Gavius, II. m. *Gavius*: a Roman
who was crucified by Vercas.

gāsa, m. f. [Persian word; Gr.
γασα] I. Prop.: *A royal treasurer, in
Persia*: Curt. II. Meton.: *Treasure,
riches, wealth*: Ctc.; Virg. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *gaze*.

Gebenna (Geb- and Cev-), m. f.
Gebenna, Gebenna, or Gebenna: a
mountain-chain in Gaul (now the Cé-
vennes).

Geldini (Gord-), drum, m. *The
Geldini, or Gordani*: a people subject
to the Persians.

1. Gēla, m. f. Gēla. *Gela*: a city of
Sicily, at first called Lindos, and after-
wards Gela, from the river Gela or
Gelais, on which it stood (now Alicata
or Terra Nuova).—Hence, I. Gēl-
-sus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Gela*.
2. Gēl-enses, lum, m. *The inhabitants
of Gela*.

2. Gēla, m. m. *Gela*: a river of
Sicily (now Fiume de Ghiato).

Geldiba, m. f. *Geldiba*: a castle
on the Rhine (now Gēlb or Gēllap).

gēld-e, adv. [gēld-as] *Coldly,
faintly, indolently*: Hor.

gēl-itus, a, um (Gen. Fem. Sing.).
gēl-id, Lucr., adj. [gēl-o] (*Freezing*:
hence) I. Gen.: *Ice cold, very cold,
icy, frosty*: nemus. Hor.: (Comp.)
multo gēldior. Ctc.: (Sup.) gēl-
idissim aqua. Pl.—As Subst.: gēl-
idus, m. f. (acc. aqua) *Water cold as ice*: Hor.
II. Esp.: *Ice cold, cold, stiff with
death, old age, or fright*: Virg.: Ov.
Gellius, II. m. *Gellius*: a Roman
name.

1. gēl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, I. v. a.
and m. [gēl-u] I. Act.: A. Gen.:
To cause to freeze, to congel:—Pass.:
To freeze, to freeze: qui ferrum gelat.
Mart.: gelatus caesus. Col. B. Esp.:
*To freeze, chill, stiffen with fright,
horror*: Juv.: Stat. II. Neut.: *To
freeze*: Pl.: Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *geler*.
2. Gēlo, (Gen.) Gēlis, m. *Gelo*, or
Gelion: a King of Syracuse.

Geloni, drum, m., Gēlonos. *The*

Geloni: a Scythian people on the Bory-
sthenes, in the modern Ukraine.—Sing.:
colloc.: Gelonus, I. m. *The Geloni-
ans*: Virg.

gēl-u, as (-um, I. Lucr.), a.
[Scilian γ-] A. I. Gen.: *Joy coldness,
frost, cold*: Virg.: Pl. II. Esp.:
*Coldness, chill produced by death, old
age, fright, etc.*: Virg.: Luc. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *gèle*.

gēm-ebundus, a, um, adj. [gem-o]
Grooming, sighting: Ov.

gēmell-i-pār-e, m. f. adj. [gem-
ell-us] (I): par-oe] *Twin-bearing*: dea,
i. e. Latona. Ov.

gēmell-i-us, a, um, adj. dim. [for ge-
min-lus: fr. gemin-us] I. Prop.: *Born
at the same time, twin-born, twin-*:
fratres. Ov.—As Subst.: gemellus, I.
m. *A twin*: Cat. II. Meton.: A.
Paired, doubled, double: legio, formed
out of two legions, Cca.—B. *Resem-
bling or like, as twins*: pravorum et
amore gemellum. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr.
géméux, jumeau.

gēmīnā-tio, ōnis, f. [gemin(a)-o]
A doubling: verborum. Ctc.

gēmīn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, I. v. a.
and a. [gemin-us] I. Act.: A. Prop.:
To double: sole geminato. Ctc.: decem
vires frater geminaverat annos, i. e.
had completed his twentieth year. Ov.
B. Meton.: *To pair, join, or unite
two things together*: acuta Si gemin-
ant Corymbantes sra, i. e. strike to-
gether. Hor. II. Neut.: *To be double*:
Lucr.

gēmīnus, a, um, adj. (for gemi-
nus: fr. gen-o) (*Brought forth or
born with another*: hence) I. Prop.:
Twin-born, twin: fratres gemini. Ctc.
neo gemino bellum Trojanum orditur
ab ovo, i. e. from Helen, the twin-
daughter of Leto. Hor.: (Sup.) fratres
geminissimus. Plant.—As Subst.: ge-
mini, drum, m. A. Gen.: *Of persons
or animals*: Twins: Ctc.: Pl. B.
Esp.: As a constellation: *The Twins*
(Castor and Pollux; acc. to others,
Apollo and Hercules): Pl. II. Met-
on.: A.: 1. *Paired, double, twofold,
both*: two: geminum lumen. Ctc.—2.
Both: two: geminus acies, both eyes.
Virg.—B. *Resembling, corresponding,
similar, like, as twins*: eadem impuden-
tiam, gemina audacia. Ctc. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *gémé*.

gēm-itus, as (Gen. Sing. gemiti-
Plant.). m. [gem-o] I. Prop.:
A sighing, sigh: a groaning, groan: Ctc.;
Virg. II. Meton.: *Of things*:
A groaning, roaring, roar: Virg.

gēni-ma, m. f. [for gen-ma; fr.
gen-o] (*The bearing or producing
thing*: hence) I. Prop.: *A bud, eye,
or germ on a plant*: Ctc. II. Meton.:
A. From similarity of form: *A pre-
cious stone, esp. one already cut*: a
jewel, gem: Ctc.; Hor.—B. *Of things
made of precious stones*: 1. *A drink-
ing-vessel, goblet*: Ov.—2. *A seal ring,
signet*: Ov.—C. Plur.: *The eyes of the
peacock's tail*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr.
gémme.

gēm-m-ūs, a, um, adj. [gemm-a]
I. Prop.: *Of precious stones*: set or

adorned with precious stones: trulla.
Ctc. II. Meton.: A.: 1. *Jewel-
shaped*: radix gemmæ rotundatiss.
Pl.—2. *Jewelled, adorned with jewel-
like marks or spots*: canda. Phaed.—
B. *Glittering, sparkling like gems*:
Euripus. Pl.

gēm-m-i-fer, ſera, ſerum, adj.
[gemm-a; (I): fer-o] 1. *Bearing or
producing gems*: gemmiferi amnes. Pl.—
2. *Carrying or having gems*: corona.
Val. Pl.

gēm-m-o, āvi, ātum, āre, I. v. a.
and a. [gemm-a] I. Neut.: *To put
forth buds, to bud or germ*: gemmare
vites rusticū dicunt. Ctc. II.: A.
Neut.: 1. Prop.: *To be adorned with
precious stones, to sparkle with gems*
(only in Part. Pres.): gemmantia
ascepta. Ov.—2. Meton.: *To glitter,
sparkle, like gems*: herbes gemmant
rores recenti. Lucr.—B. Act.: *To set or
adorn with jewels (only in Part. Perf.)*:
gemmata monilia. Ov.: gemmati ar-
uli. Liv.

gēm-o, ōi, ōum, ōre, 2. v. a. and
a. [gēp-a akin to gēp-u. *To be full*:
hence, with reference to the affects
produced by fullness of grief] I.
Neut.: A. Prop.: *Of living beings*:
To sigh, groan: hoc gemere videbam.
Ctc.: ab gemat in terra let him groan
in the lower world. Prop. B. Meton.:
1. *Of the turtle-dove*: *To utter a
plaintive or mournful note*: nec gemere
acris cessabit turtur ab ulmo. Virg.—
2. *To groan, creak*: gemuit sub
pondere cymbe. Virg. II. Act.: *To
sigh over, bewail, bemoan, bewail any thing*:
hæc gemebat boni. Ctc.: (with Ob-
jective clause) mureta reliquit...
Sulphura contemni viciis gemit. Hor.
¶ Hence, Fr. *gémir*, *gémir*.

gēm-ōn-ius, a, um, adj. [gem-o]
Of, or pertaining to, sighing or groan-
ing: gemonice scalæ, steps of sighs, i. e.
steps on the Ascentine Hill leading to the
Tiber, to which the bodies of executed crimi-
nals were dragged by hooks, to be
thrown into the Tiber: Val. Max.—As
Subst.: gemonice, drum, f. (acc. scalæ)
= gemonice scalæ: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr.
géménice.

gēm-o-s, m. f. (mostly plur.) [akin
to gēp-u, the chin] (*A jaw*: hence) I.
Prop.: *A cheek*:—Plur., the cheeks:
Ctc.; Hor. II. Meton.: Plur.: *The
eyes*: Ov.

Gēnābun, I. m. *Genabum*: a city
of the Cornutes in Gallia Lugdunensis,
afterwards called Arelatensis Urbs or
Ovidius Arelatunorum (whence the
modern name Orleans).—Hence, Gēn-
ab-anas, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to,
Genabum*: Gemabian.—As Subst.: Gēn-
ab-enses, lum, m. (acc. civis) *The
Genabians*.

Gēnāuni, drum, m. *The Genauini*:
a Germanic people in Rhaetia (in the
lower Val d'Agnò).

gēnālō-gu, I. m. = yavēalō-gu.
A genealogy: Ctc.

gēm-ōt, ſri, m. [Sana jān-ōt-
fr. root JAM = YAM, "to marry"] (*One
who marries*: hence) I. Prop.: *A
son-in-law*: Ctc.; also of a daughter

bridgroom: Hor. II. Meton: A. *Of the husband of a grand-daughter or great-grand-daughter (for progenitor):* Tac.—B. *Of a sister's husband, brother-in-law:* Nep.—C. *Of a (daughter's) paramour:* Hor. ¶ Hance, Fr. *gendre*.
gēnēr-ālis, a, adj. [genus, generalis] (*Of, or belonging to, genus; hence*) *Of, or belonging to, a kind or species; generic: constitutio, Cic. Of, or relating to, all; general: generale quoddam decorum, Cic. ¶ Hance, Fr. gendral.*

gēnērāl-iter, adv. [generalis] *In general, generally: Cic.*

gēnērā-ecō, nō par, nor sup., frō, 2. v. s. incl. [generis] *To be generated, produced: Lucr.*

gēnēr-ātim, adv. [genus, generalis] *1. By kinds, species, or classes: Cic; Virg.—2. Generally, in general: Cic.*

gēnēr-ātor, ōris, m. [generis] *A generator, producer: Cic; Virg. ¶ Hance, Fr. gendrateur.*

gēnēr-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [genus, generalis] *1. Prop: To beget, procreate, engender, produce, create: in the Pass. also, to spring, descend from: hominem generavit et ornavit deus, Cic: quam generasse Tolon Sobothide nymphā Fortur, Virg.: (without Object) semina generare coepit, Pl. II. Fig: To bring forth, create, produce: quae nihil dum ipse ex se generare coeunt, Quint. ¶ Hance Fr. gendrer.*

gēnēr-ō-tus, comp. adv. [generis] *More nobly: perire, Hor.*

gēnēr-ōsus, a, um, adj. [genus, generalis] (*Full of genus; hence*) *1. Prop: Of persons: Of good or noble birth; noble, eminent: virgo, Cic: (Comp.) nemo generosior est te, Hor: (Sup.) fortissimum quemque generosissimum existimo, Sall. II. Meton: Of animals or things: Of a good or noble species; noble, superior, excellent: pecus, Virg: vinum, Hor. III. Fig: Nobis-mind, magnanimous, generous: rex, Cic. ¶ Hance, Fr. gendresus.*

gēnētia, ōis, f. [gēnēs, I. Prop: Generation, birth; creation: Pl. II. Meton: The constellation that is rising at one's birth or nativity: Juv. ¶ Hance, Fr. gendex, gendexia.

gēnētis, m, v. gēnētia.

gēn-ētrix, -itrix, icis, f. [gen-ō] *1. Prop: She that has borne any one; a mother: Virg. II. Fig: She that produces; mother: frugum, L. c. Ceres, Ov. III. Meton: A mother-in-law: Ov.*

Gēnēva, m, f. Genes; a city of the Alps.

gēnī-ālis, a, adj. [gēnī-ō] (*Of, or belonging to, genus; hence*) *1. Of, or belonging to, the Genii, or tutelary spirits who presided over marriages; hence: Divisio: lectus, Cic: torus, Virg.—2. Of, or belonging to, enjoyment; jovial, pleasant, delightful, festive, genial: festum, Ov.: hiems, Virg.*

gēnīāl-iter, adv. [genialis] *Jocally, merrily, genially: Ov.*

gēnīcī-ātus, a, um, adj. [gen-

cul-um] *Having knots, knotted, jointed, geniculated: culmus, Cic.*

gēnī-ōtium, i, n. dim. [for geniculum; fr. genu] *1. Prop: A little knee: Var. II. Meton: Of plants: A little knot or joint: Pl.*

gēnīsta, -asta, m, f. *The broom-plait, broom: Virg. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēnīstā.*
gēnīstī-ālis, a, adj. [genio, through obol. genit(a)-ō] *That generates or begets; hence: Productive, fruitful, generative: Lucr.*

gēnīt-ālis, a, adj. [genit-us, a begetting] *Of, or belonging to, a begetting; causing generation or birth; fruitful; generative, genitil: semina, Virg: dies, birthday (usually natalis dies), Tac.—As Subst: Genitilis, is, f. (ac. des) Genitilis; a surname of Diana, as presiding over births. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēnītāl.*

gēnītāl-iter, adv. [genitalis] *In a generative or fertilizing manner: Lucr.*

gēn-īvua, a, um, adj. [gen-ō] (*Begetting; hence*) *Of, or belonging to, generation or birth: I. Gen: Imago, native, original nature, Ov. II. Esp: Gramm. t. t. genitivus casus, the genitive case, Quint.—As Subst: genitivus, i, m. (ac. casus) The genitive case: Quint. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēnīvū.*

gēn-īvū, ōris, m. [id.] A begetter, parent, father, sire: I. Prop: Cic: Ov. II. Fig: genitor usque, Hor.

genitrix, icis, v. genetrix.

gēn-īvua, m, f. [gen-ō] *1. Prop: A begetting, bearing, birth, generation: Pl. II. Meton: In astrology, One's natal star or constellation, nativity: Suet. ¶ Hance, Fr. (old) gēnīvū.*

gēn-īvua, a, um, P. of gigno, through root gni.

Gēn-īvua, i, m. [gen-ō] (*The one pertaining to existence or being; hence*) *1. Prop: The tutelary deity or genius of a person, place, etc.: Virg: Tib. II. Meton: Wit, talent, genius: Juv. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēnīvū.*

geno, āre, v. gigno inl.

gen-ā, gentis, f. [gen-ō] (*A begetting; hence: That which is begotten; hence*) *1. Prop: A class (or rather a House, embracing several families united together by a common name and by certain religious rites): Cic: Hor: Liv. II. Meton: A. Of the gods: A family: majorum gentium dil. t. e. the superior deities (the Consentes), Cic.—B. Of a single descendant, offspring of an entire race: Virg.—C. In a contemptuous sense: Trōis, brood, etc.: Virg: Ov.—E. 1. A race, nation, population: Cic.—Particular expression: Gen. Plur. in partitive force dependent on some adverb: In the world, on earth: ubi nam gentium? Cic: nusquam gentium, Ter.—2. Plur: Foreign nations, foreigners: Tac.—F. A region, country: Nep. ¶ Hance, Fr. gens, gēnt.*

gen-tious, a, um, adj. [gens, gentis] (*Of, or belonging to, a nation; national: more gentico, Tac.*
gentil-īcus, -itius, a, um, adj. [gentilis] (*Of, or belonging to, a gent-*

ilis; hence) *Of, or belonging to, a particular clan or House: gentiūcula sacra, Liv.*

gent-īlis, a, adj. [gens, gent-is] *1. Of, or belonging to, a clan or House: nomen, Suet: manus, Ov.—As Subst: gentilis, is, m. A person belonging to the same clan or House; a clansman: Cic: Liv.—2. Of, or belonging to, the same people or nation; national: nationes, Tac. ¶ Hance, Fr. gentil.*
gentil-itas, ātis, f. [gentilis] (*The state or condition of the gentilis; hence*) *1. Prop: The relationship of those who belong to the same gens: Cic. II. Meton: Relations bearing the same name: Sext. Aur. Vict. ¶ Hance (in late Latin meaning of "boastfulness"), Fr. gentilité.*

gēnu, ās, n. (Nest. Nom. and Acc. Sing., genus, Cic.—Plur., gēnua, as a dissyllable, Virg.) [akin to genu] *1. Prop: The knee: Cic: Hor: Ov. II. Meton: Of plants: A knot, joint (usually called geniculum): Pl. ¶ Hance, Fr. genu.*

Gēnua, m, f. Genus; a seaport town of Liguria (now Genoa).

gēnū-ālis, ium, a. [genus] (*Things pertaining to the knee; hence*) *Garters: Ov.*

1. gēn-īvua, a, um, adj. [gen-ō] *1. Prop: Innate, native, natural: virtutes, Cic. II. Meton: Genuine: comedia, Gell.*

2. gēn-īvua, a, um, adj. [gen-ō] (*Of, or belonging to, the jaw or cheek: dentes, jaw-teeth, back-teeth, Cic.—As Subst: genivinus, i, m. (ac. des) A back-tooth or grinder: Juv.—Prov: Genivinum frangere in aliquo, To break a grinder in any person, i. e. to criticize severely, Pers.*

1. gēn-ūv, ātis, ātis, v. gēn-ō. *1. Prop: A. Gen: Birth, descent, origin; a race, stock, etc.: Cic: Hor. B. Esp: High or noble birth: Cic: Hor. II. Meton: A. A descendant, offspring, child; and collect, descendants, posterity, race: Virg: Hor: Ov.—E. 1. Of persons, animals, or things: A class, sort, species, kind: Cic: Hor.—Particular expression: In respective Acc: Omne, hoc, id, quod genus (of omnia, ejus, huius, cujus genera) (f. every, of this, of which kind: Oato: Var: Cic.—2. Philos. t. t. A general term, (logical) genus: Cic.—C. Gramm. t. t. The gender of nouns and verbs: Quint. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēnē.*

2. genus, ās, v. gēnū.
Gēnūsus, -ūsus, i, m. Genus or Genuus; a river of Greek Illyria (now Jakusni, acc. to others, Sionist or Smao).

gēōgrāphā, m, f. = γεωγραφία. Geography: Cic. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēōgraphie.

gēōmētrēs, a. (geomētrēs, as a trisyllable, Juv.) *m. = γεωμέτρης (Earth-measurer): A geometer: Cic. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēōmètre.*
gēōmētria, m, f. = γεωμετρία (Earth-measuring). Geometry: Cic. ¶ Hance, Fr. gēōmétric.

gēōmētricus, a, um, adj. = γε-

GIGANTES

torus, who stormed the heavens, but were struck by Jupiter with lightning and

turned under *Alma*.—Sing.: *Gigas*, *antis*, *m.* One of the *Gigantes*; a giant.—Hence, *Gigant-erus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, the giants: triumphans, Hor. † Hence, *Fr. géant*.

Gigas, *antis*, *v.* *Gigantes*.
Gigā-ena, *antis*, *f.* of *gign-o*.—As *Sedat. gignētica*, *lum*, *m.* (Bearing things: hence) *Organic bodies, things that grow*, as plants, trees, etc.: *locus natus gignētum*, *Sall.*

gign-o (old form *gēno*, *Lucr.*), *gēni*, *gēnium*, *gignere* (*Perf.*), *gēnūt*, *hūc*.—*Inf. Pres. Pass. gignit*, *Lucr.* 3. v. e. (reduplicated from root *gēn* (akin to Sanscrit root *JAN*, *nasci*; *Gr. γένν*), *a. g.* *gēn-gēn-o*, *gēn-o-gēn-o*, *gign-o*, *gign-o*; cf. *vi-vi-quat*, which is formed upon the same principle) To beget, bear, bring forth, produce; in the *Pass.* also to be born; to spring, arise, proceed. I. Prop.: *omnia, quae terra gignit*, *Cic.*: *dis gēnita*, et *gēnitura* *deae*, *Virg. II. Fig.*: *haec ipsa virtus sanctitatem et gignit et continet*, *Cic.*

gignus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (akin to *Germ. geib*) Pale yellow equus, *Virg.*

Gigēns, *is*, *v.* *Gyēns*.

gigniva, *s*, *f.* *Gign*: *Oct. †* Hence, *Fr. gence*.

gignus, *i*, *m.* = *γίγνης*. A little stained male: *Mart.*

glāb-er, *ra*, *rum*, *adj.* (akin to *glabo*; *Gr. γλαῦρος, γλαῦρος*) Without hair, smooth, bald: *crure glaber*, *Mart.* (Comp.) *gallus glabrior*, *Plaut.*—As *Sedat.*: *glaber*, *tri*, *m.* A young (beardless) slave, favourite slave (of the Romans): *Oct. †* Hence, *Fr. glabre*.
glāb-er, *ōnis*, *m.* (id.) (One having a glaber) *Glaber*; a Roman name.

glāc-ālis, *e*, *adj.* (glaci-*a*) (Pertaining to glaciers; hence) *icy*, *frozen*: *hiems*, *Virg. †* Hence, *Fr. glacial*.
glāc-ēs, *is*, *f.* (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: *icy*: *Virg. II. Meton.*: *Hardness*: *glacies* *salis*, *Lucr. †* Hence, *Fr. glace*.

glāc-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. e.* (glaci-*a*) To make or turn into ice: *Pana.*: To be turned into ice, to freeze, compound: *positus in glaciis sive Puro nomine Jupiter*, *Hor. †* Hence, *Fr. glacier*.

glādi-ātor, *ōris*, *m.* (gladi-*us*) (One using a gladius; hence) I. Prop.: A swordman in the public games; a gladiator: *Cic. II. Meton.*: Plur.: A combat of gladiators; a gladiatorial show: *Cic. †* Hence, *Fr. gladiateur*.

glādi-ōr, *ius*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (gladi-*ator*) Of, or belonging to, a gladiator or gladiators; gladiatorial: *Iudus*, *Cic.*: *familia*, a band of gladiators, *id.*—As *Sedat.*: gladiatorium, *is*, *a.* (sc. praenium or anteaumentum) The hire or pay of gladiators: *Liv.*

glādi-ātura, *s*, *f.* (gladi-*us*) (A using of a gladius; hence) The calling or profession of a gladiator: *Tac.*

glādus, *i*, *m.* (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: A sword: *Cic. †* Prov.: A. *Alpnum* *sue gladio jugulare*, *To slaughter one with his own sword*, *L. c.* to kill one with his own weapons: *Tac.*—

B. *Plumbeo gladio jugulari*, *To be slaughtered with a leaden sword*, *L. c.* to be defeated, etc., with little trouble: *Cic. II. Meton.*: A. For Murder, death: *Cic.*—B. For gladiatorial combat: *Sen.*—C. A ploughshare: *Pl. †* Hence, *Fr. glaive*.

glābe, *s*, *etc.*, *glossum*, *i*, *v.* *glā*. *glānd-i-fer*, *fera*, *ferum*, *adj.* (glans, gland-*is*; (i); fer-*o*) Acorn-bearing: *quercus*, *Cic.*

glānd-tum, *i*, *a.* (glans, gland-*is*) (A thing pertaining to a gland; hence) A glandule in meat, esp. in pork: *Plaut.*

glans, *glādis*, *f.* (akin to *βάλανος*) I. Prop.: An acorn; and, in gen., any acorn-shaped fruit (beech-nut, chest-nut, etc.): *Ov. II. Meton.*: An acorn-shaped ball of lead or clay: *Cas. †* Hence, *Fr. gland, glande*.

glārā, *s*, *f.* *Gravel* (etym. dub.) *Cic.*; *Virg.*

glār-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (glare-*a*) Full of gravel, gravelly: *Liv.*

glauco, *ēs*, *f.* *ἄλκυον* (The Blue One). *Glauce*; the mother of the third Danae.

glaucoma, *ātis*, *a.* (—*a*, *m.*, *f.* *Plaut.*) = *γλαύκωμα*. An obscuration of the crystalline lens; a cataract: *Pl. †* Hence, *Fr. glaucome*.

1. *glauca*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *γλαυρός*. *Bleak* *gray*, under, *Lucr.*: *salix*, *Virg. †* Hence, *Fr. glauque*.

2. *Glauca*, *i*, *m.*, *ἄλκυον* (The Blue One). *Glauca*: 1. A son of *Phaethon*, devoured by his own horses.—2. The commander of the Lycians in the Trojan war, a friend of *Diomedes*.—3. A fisherman of *Aethalon*, in *Bubae*, who was changed into a sea-god.

glāba (glab-*o*), *s*, *f.* I. Prop.: A small piece or lump of earth, a clod: *Cic. II. Meton.*: A. Land, soil: *Virg.*—B. A piece, lump, mass of anything: *Lucr.*; *Cas. †* Hence, *Fr. glabe*.

glāb-ūla (glab-*o*), *s*, *f.* *dim.* (glab-*o*) (Prop.: A small clod or lump of earth; *Meton.*) 1. A little fern, small piece of land: *Juv.*—2. A small piece, little lump: *Vitr.*: *Pl.*

Glae-ariae (Glae-*a*) insulae (glac-*um*) (Things pertaining to glosium) The *Glaeariae* (Glae-*a*), or *Amber islands* in the North Sea.

glosium (glae-*a*, gla-*o*), *i*, *a.* [The German word *Glas* (Eng. glass)] *Amber*: *Tac.*

glis, *gliris*, *m.* A dormouse: *Pl.*
glī-eco, *no* *perf.* nor *sup.*, *are*, *2. v. e.* [*supra* akin to *cre-eco*] I. Prop.: To grow, rise, swell, or blaze up: to burst out: *Ignis Alexandri Phrygi* *sup* *peccore gliscens*, *Arcting*, *Lucr. II. Fig.*: To swell, grow, increase, extend, spread: *seditioem gliscere* in *thes*, *Liv.*

glīb-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. e.* (glub-*o*) To make into a globus; hence) I. To make into a ball, to make round or spherical: *Pl. II. To form into a body or crowd; to crowd together in masses*: *Pl.*

glīb-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 'id.' (Full

of globus; hence) *Romus* as a ball, spherical: *mundus*, *Cic.*

glōbus, *i*, *m.* (prob. akin to *κόλως*) I. Prop.: A round body, ball, sphere, globe: *Cic. II. Meton.*: A. A globular mass, ball, globe of things collected together: *Virg.*—B. A troop, crowd, body, or mass of people: *Sall.*; *Liv.*; *Tac. †* Hence, *Fr. globe*.

glōmēr-ōsus, *inis*, *a.* (glomer-*a*-*o*) (That which is rounded; hence) A round body, ball: *Lac.*

glōmēr-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. e.* (glomera, glomer-*a*) I. Prop.: To wind up, form into a ball, gather into a round heap; to congregate: *grestis glomerare superbos*, *i. e.* to make a horse bring his feet together, make him prance, trot, or amble, *Virg.*: *laetum in orbes*, *Ov. II. Fig.*: To roll together: *omnia fixa tunc glomerant determinat annis, resolvit*, *Poet.* ap. *Cic. III. Meton.*: To gather into a round heap or knot; to collect, press, crowd, or assemble together: *glomeratque sub antro Fumiferam noctem*, *Virg.*

glōmūs, *ōris*, *m.* (akin to *globus*) A ball or clus of yarn, etc.: *Hor.*

glōr-ia, *s*, *f.* (akin to *clarus*, from root *CLD*, *Gr. κλέω* and *κλέω*, whence *κλέω*) I. Prop.: *Glory*, fame, renown: *Cic.*; *Cas. II. Meton.*: A. *Thirst or passion for glory; ambition; vain-glory, pride, vaunting, boasting, bragging*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—B. Plur.: *Glorious deeds*. *Tac. †* Hence, *Fr. gloire*.

glōrī-ā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* (glori-*a*-*o*) A glorifying, boasting, vaunting: *Cic.*

glōrī-ōla, *s*, *f.* *dim.* (glori-*a*) A small glory, little glory: *Cic. †* Hence, *Fr. gloire*.

glōrī-ōr, *ātus*, *um*, *āri*, *i. v. e.* *dep.* (id.) To glory, boast, vaunt; to brag of any thing, prize one's self on any thing: in eum *habe gloriantem impetum*, *facti*, *Liv.*: (with *Adjective clause*) *le mihi etiam gloriabatur, ac omnes magistratus sine repulsa secutus*? *Cic.*: *vincere*, *Hor.*: (Ab.) *hæc defendendi causæ, non gloriandi, loquor*, *id.*

glōrīō-s, *e*, *adv.* (glorice-*us*) 1. *Gloriously*: triumphare, *Cic.* (Comp.) *gloriosius*, *Sall.*: (Sup.) *gloriosissime*, *Cic.*—2. *Boastfully, vauntingly*: *Cic.*

glōrī-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (glori-*a*) (Full of gloria; hence) 1. Full of glory, glorious, famous, renowned: *aliquid*, *Cic.* (Sup.) *dix glorioissimum*, *Tac.*—2. *Vain-glorious, boasting, bragging, haughty, conceited, ostentatious*: *millitas*, *Cic. †* Hence, *Fr. glorieux*.

glīb-o, *no* *perf.* nor *sup.*, *are*, *i. v. e.* *a.* To deprive of the bark; to bark, peel: *ramos*, *Var.*

glūo *overrupe* (to draw together), *Gloss.*

glū-tēn, *tis*, *a.* (glu-*o*) (That which glues; hence) *Glu*, *gluten*: *Virg. †* Hence, *Fr. glu*.

glūtīn-ōr, *ōris*, *m.* (glutin-*a*-*o*) A gluer together of books; a book-binder: *Cic.*

glūtīn-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. e.* a. (gluten, glutin-*is*) I. Prop.: To glue together: *chartas* *Pl. II. Met.*

on.: *Medic. t. t.*: To close up an opening, esp. a wound: *Cela*.

glū-āo (-tū), *ivl* or *li*, *itum*, *irē*, 4. v. a. [the root *glū* akin to Sanscrit *root-ēd*, to devour] *I Prop.*: To mallow or gulp down: *epula*, *juv.* *II Meton.*: Of sound: *To utter interruptedly*, as if swallowing: *vocem*, *Pl.*

glūt-o (*glutt-*), *ōnis*, *m.* [*glut-ō*] (*One who gulps down*; hence) *A glutio, voraciously*: *Pena*. *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *glutition*.

Glycōr-a, *ē*, *m.*; *ē*, *es*, *f.* [*γλυκερ-ōs*] *Glycose* or *Glycose*: a woman's name. *Glycerium*, *li*, *f.* *Glycerium*; the name of a female in the *Andria* of Terence.

Glycōn (-o), *ōnis*, *m.* *Glycōn* or *Glyco*: 1. *A wrestler*. 2. *A physician*.

gnā-rū (-na-), *um*; *-rūris*, *e*, *adj.* [root *gnā* = *gno* in *gnō-scō*] 1. *Knowing* or acquainted with a thing; *skillful*, *practised*, *expert* in anything (with *Gen.*) *gnarus* *respublice*, *Cic.* (with *Ax.*) *gnarulus* *hanc rem*, *Plaut.* (with *Objective clause*) *gnarus* *Hannibalem* *transiit* *quodam* *meretrarum*, *Liv.* (with *Relative clause*) *gnarus* *quibus* *modis*, *etc.*, *Cic.*—2. *Known*: *pains* *gnara* *vincentibus*, *Tac.*

gnasoor, *ivl*, *v. nasoor*.

Gnātho, *ōnis*, *m.* [*γνῆθος*] (*A jaw*) *Gnatho*, *I Prop.*: The name of a parasite in the *Eumachia* of Terence.

Hence, **Gnāthōn-ici**, *orum*, *m.* *Disciples of Gnatho*, *i. e.* *parasites*: *Ter. II Meton.*: *A parasite*: *Cic.*

Gnatia, *m. f.* (popular form for *Egnatia*) *Gnatia*: a harbour and town of *Apulia* (now *Torre d'Agnazzo* or *d'Egnazzo*).

gnatus, *a*, *um*, *v. natus*.

gnavus, *a*, *um*, *v. navus*.

Gnidus (-os, *Cn.*), *i*, *f.* *Kvōos*. *Gnidus*, *Unidos*, or *Onidus*: a city of *Caria* (now *Onido*).—Hence, **Gnid-ius** (*Cnld-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Onidus*; *Gnidian*.—As *Subst.*: **Gnidii** (*Cn.*), *orum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Gnidus*; *Gnidians*.

gnobilis, *gnosco*, *ere*, *v. no*.

Gnosus (-os, *Cnosus*—*Cnosus*), *i*, *f.* *Kvōos*. *Gnosus*, *Gnosus*, *Gnosus*, or *Cnosus*: the ancient capital of *Crete*, the residence of *Mino* (now *Cnosus*).

Hence, 1. **Gnos-ius** (*Gnos-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.*: *a Prop.*: *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Gnosus*; *Gnosian*.—b. *Meton.*: (a) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete*; *Cretean*: *stella* *Corone*, *i. e.* *of Ariadne*, *Virg.*—(b) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Mino*: *castra*, *Or.*—As *Subst.*: (a) **Gnosia**, *re*, *f.* (*Prop.*: *The Gnosian*; *Meton.*: *The Cretan maiden*; *i. e.* *Ariadne*): *Prop.*:—(b) **Gnosii**, *orum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Gnosus*, *Gnosians*.—2. **Gnos-ileus** (*Gnos-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*Prop.*: *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Gnosus*; *Meton.*: *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete*): *Cretean*: *rex*, 4. *e.* *Mino*, *Or.*—3. **Gnos-ias** (*Gnos-*), *idlis*, *f.* (*Prop.*: *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Gnosus*; *Meton.*: *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete*): *juvenum*, *Or.*—As *Subst.*: **Gnos-ias**, *adis*, *f.* (*ae*, *puella*) *The Gnosian*, *i. e.* *Ariadne*:

Or.—4. **Gnos-ia** (*Gnos-*), *idlis*, *f.* (*Prop.*: *Gnosian*; *Meton.*: *Cretean*): *corona*, *i. e.* *the constellation of Ariadne's Crown*, *Or.*—As *Subst.*: **Gnosia**, *idlis*, *f.* (*ae*, *puella*) *The Gnosian*, *i. e.* *Ariadne*: *Or.*

gnotus, *a*, *um*, *v. nosco* *idlis*.

Gōbūs (*oob-*), *li*, *-ō*, *ōnis*, *m.* *capib.* *The gudgeon*: *Or.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *gopio*.

Gomphi, *orum*, *m.* *Γομφί*. *Gomphi*: a town of *Thessaly* (now *Kalabro*). Hence, **Gomph-enses**, *um*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Gomphi*.

Gomni, *orum*, *-us*, *i*, *m.* *Gomni* or *Gomni*: a town of *Thessaly*.

Gordium, *li*, *m.* *Γόρδιον*. *Gordium*: a city of *Phrygia* Major.

Gordius, *li*, *m.* *Γόρδιος*. *Gordius*: a king of *Phrygia*, in *Phrygia Major*; a famous Greek seer who lost on his chariot, which Alexander the Great cut in two with his sword.

Gorgē, *is*, *f.* *Gorgē*: a daughter of *Oeneas*, who was changed into a bird.

Gorgias, *m.*, *m.* *Γοργίας*. *Gorgias*: 1. A famous Greek sophist of *Leontini*.—2. A rhetorician of *Athens*, instructor of *Cicero*'s son.

Gorgo (-on), *ōnis*, *f.* *Γοργώ*. *A Gorgon*, *esp. Medusa*, whose hair consisted of snakes, and who turned all she looked upon to stone: she was killed by *Percussus*. Her head was fixed on the shield of *Pallas*; and from her blood sprang the winged horse *Pegasus*: *Or.*—

Plur.: *The Gorgones*.—Hence, **Gorg-ōn-ūs**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a Gorgon*; *Gorgonian*. *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *Gorgone*.

Gortyna, *m. f.* *Γορτυνία*. *Gortyna*: an important and ancient city of *Crete*.—Hence, 1. **Gortyn-ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*: *a Prop.*: *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Gortyna*.—As *Subst.*: **Gortynii**, *orum*, *m.* (*ae*, *ovis*) *The inhabitants of Gortyna*.—2. **Gortyn-ia**, *m.* *Meton.*: *Cretean*.—3. **Gortyn-ia**, *m.* *Prop.*: *Gortynian*; *Meton.*: *Cretean*.

Gōthi, *orum*, *m.* *The Goths*, the great tribe of Northern Germany: called at an earlier period, *Gothones* (*Got-*), *um*, *m.* and, *Gutones*, *um*, *m.*

Gothini, *orum*, *m.* *The Gothini*: a Teutonic tribe inhabiting the region about the modern *Cracov*.

grābātus, *i*, *m.* = *apībaros*. *A* (poor, low) couch to rest on; a pallet, camp-bed: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *grabat*.

Gracchus, *i*, *m.* *Gracchus*: a Roman name.—Hence, **Gracch-ianus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a Gracchus*.

grāo-lis, *e* (*Plur.*, *gradis* *virgin-ae*, *Tex.*), *adis* [skin to Sanscrit *root* *grāo*, to become thin or emaciated] *I Prop.*: *Physical*: *Thin*, *small*, in good or bad sense: *slander*, *slim*; *maigre*, *lean*: *puer*, *Hor.* (*Comp.*) *gians* *gracillor*, *Pl.* (*Sup.*) *crura* *gradillima*, *Plaut.* *II Fig.*: *Of style* *Simple*, *plain*, *unadorned*: *Or.* *III Meton.*: *Maigre*, *scanty*, *poor*: *vindemia*, *Pl.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *grêle*.

grāo-lī-tas, *adis*, *f.* [*gracil-is*]

(*The quality or condition of the gracilis*; hence) 1. *Slenderness*, *theanness*, *leanness*, *maigness*: *Cic.*—2. *Of style*: *Simplicity*, *plainness*, *want of ornament*: *Quint.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *gracilid*.

gracilis, *a*, *um*, *v. gracilis* *idlis*.

graculus (*graco-*), *i*, *m.* [*οομασ-τοπ*] *A jockass*: *Or.*

grad-ātim, *adv.* [*grad-us*] *Step by step*, *by degrees*, *gradually*: *Cic.*

gradatō, *ōnis*, *f.* [*idlis*] (*Prop.*: *The making of a staircase or series of steps*, *i. e.* in a theatre; *Fig.*) *Rhetor. t. t.*: *A gradation* or *climax* in speaking: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *gradation*.

grād-lōn, *graculus* *um*, *grādī*, *s*, *p.* [*Sans*, root *grām*, to step] *To take steps*, *to step*, *walk*, *go*: *I Prop.*: *alia* *animalia* *gradiendo*... *ad* *pastum* *accidunt*, *Cic.* *II Fig.*: *Of things* as *subjects*: *Liv.*

Gradrivus, *i*, *m.* *Gradrivus*: a surname of *Mars*.

grād-us, *us* [*grad-liv*] *I Prop.*: *A step*, *pace*: *Cic.* *Liv.* *II Meton.*: *A Milit.* and *gladiatorial t. t.* *Station*, *position*, *ground* (taken by a combatant): *Liv.*—B. *Of that on which one steps*: *A step* or *round* of a ladder: *a step* (mostly *plur.*): *Cic.*; *Virg.* *III Fig.*: *A step*, *advance*, *etc.* *notitia* *primus* *gradus* *victoria* *fecit*, *Or.*—B. *A firm position* or *stand*: *Cic.*—C. *Of age*, *rank*, *relationship*, *society*, *etc.*: *A step*: *Cic.*; *Or.*; *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *grade*.

Gracōnīcus, *a*, *um*, *v. Grad.*

Graco-e, *adv.* [*Grac-us*] *In the Greek language*, *in Greek*: *Cic.*

Graced, *orum*, *m.* *Γρακεῖς*. *The Greeks*: *Cic.*—Sing.: *Gracicus*, *i*, *m.* *A Greek*.—Hence, 1. **Gracōn-ia**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Greeks*; *Ureth.* *Gracian*.—Prov.: *ad* *Calendas* *Gracias*, *at the Greek Calends*, *i. e.* *never*, *Script.* *ap. Suet.*—As *Subst.*: **Gracōn**, *orum*, *a*, *um* (*ae*, *opera* or *scripta*) *Ureth* *works*: *Cic.*—2. **Gracōn-ia**, *m.* *f.*: *a Prop.*: *Gracian*.—b. *Meton.*: (a) *Magna* *Gracina*, *Lower Italy*, inhabited by *Greeks*.—(b) *Major* *Gracina*: (a) *Magna* *Gracina*. (b) *Italy*.—2. **Gracōn-ia**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Greek manner* or *fashion*: *Ureth.* *Gracian*, *Grac.*—4. **Gracōn-ia**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Gracian*, *Gracian*.—As *Subst.*: **Graculius**, *i*, *m.* *A Greek*, a pithy *Greek*. *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *Grac*, *Grég-*

ois.

Gracia, *e*, *v. Grad.*

Graco-or, *ens* *um*, *ari*, *i*, *v. dep* [*Graco-i*] *To imitate the Greeks*, *live in the Greek manner*: *Hor.*

Gracōstāsia, *is*, *f.* = *Γρακοστάσις* (*Greek station or place*). *The Gracostasi*: a building in *Rome*, where at *first* *Greek* and afterwards other foreign ambassadors took up their abode: *Cic.*

Graculus, *a*, *um*; *Graculus*, *a*, *um*; *Graculus*, *i*, *v. Grad.*

Grāti, *orum* (*Gen.* *Plur.*, *Grati*, *Lucr.*), *orum*, *m.* *The Gracians*, *Greeks*.

Sing.: **Gratius**, *i*, *m.* *A Greek*.—Hence, **Grat-ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Greeks* *Grecian*, *Greek*: *Camena*, *Hor.*

—2. *A religious festival of joy and thanksgiving*: Clo.

gratūla-tor, ōris, m. [id.] *A congratulator*: Clo.

gratū-dior, ōtis sum, ōri, l. v. dep. [grat-us] I. To manifest one's joy, i. e. to wish a person joy, to congratulate him; or to rejoice: venire gratulatum, Clo.: (with Dat.) aliquid, id.: (with Objective clause) ego me nunc denique natum Gratulor, Ov. II. To give thanks, render thanks, to thank any one, esp. a deity (=grates or gratias agere): deus gratulando obtundere, Ter.

grā-tus, a, um, adj. [prob. akin to Gr. root *xap*, in *xap-pta*, *xap-rōs*] 1. *Rejoiced, dear, acceptable, pleasing, agreeable*: Orī diva gratum quae regis Antium, Hor.: (Comp.; also, with Det.) quid est, quod aut populo Romano gratus esse debet, aut, etc., Clo.:—As Subst.: gratus, i, m. *A favourite, darling*: Suet.—2. *Thankful, grateful; thankworthy, deserving or procuring thanks*: (Sup.) gratissimū animi, Clo.

grāvāt-e, ade. [gravat-us] *With difficulty, unwillingly*: Clo.

grāvā-tim, ade. [grav(a)-o] *With difficulty; unwillingly*: Liv.

grāvōdīn-ōsus, a, um, adj. [gravelo, gravelin-ls] (*Full of gravel*; hence) *Subject to colds or catarrhs, that easily takes cold*: Clo.

grāv-ēdo, inis, f. [grav-is] (*The being gravis*; hence) *Heaviness of the limbs, cold in the head, catarrh*: Clo.

grāv-ē-ōle-us also, written separately, *grave oleus*, oleus, adj. [grav-is] (oleo): oleo I. *Strong-smelling*: centaurea, Virg.—2. *Ill-smelling, noisome, rank*: fauces grave olentis Averni, Virg.

grāv-ē-ōlo, no perf. nor sup., ōctro, 3. v. s. incl. [grav-is] I. To become burdened or heavy: fecti nemus omne graveculi, i. e. becomes loaded, Virg. II. To become grievous or bad, to grow worse: publica mala in dies, Tac.

grāvīdī-itas, ōtis, f. [gravid-us] (*The state of the gravis*; hence) *Pregnancy*: Clo.

grāvīd-o, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, i. v. s. a. [id.] To make gravid, to impregnate. I. Prop.: Sext. Aur. Vict. II. Fig.: Clo.

grāv-īdus, a, um, adj. [grav-o] (*Burdened, loaded*; hence) 1. *Pregnant with child*; with young: uxor, Clo.—2. *Loaded, allied, full*: uber, Virg.: (with Abl.) ubera gravida vitali rore, Clo.

grāv-is, e, adj. [prob. akin to Gr. βαρύς; Sanscrit guru] I. Prop.: A. Act.: *Heavy, weighty, ponderous, burdensome*: amiculum, Clo.: (Comp.) gravis dorso onus, Hor.—Particular expression: res grave, *heavy money, money of the oldest standard*, in which an as weighed a full pound: Liv.—B. Pass.: 1. Gen.: *Loaded, laden, burdened*: naves hostilium spoliis graves, heavily laden, Liv.—2. Esp.: *Pregnant*: Virg.; Ov. II. Fig.: A. In a bad sense, *Heavy, burdensome,*

oppressive, troublesome, grievous, painful, hard, severe, disagreeable, unpleasant: (Sup.) gravissimum supplicium, Cms.—B. In a good sense: 1. Gen.: *Weighty, important, grave*: causa, Clo.: sententia, id.—2. Esp.: *With respect to character*: *Of weight or authority, eminent, venerable, great*: homo, Clo.: vir, Virg. III. Meton.: A. Of value: 1. Of rate of interest: *Heavy, high, oppressive, burdensome*: Suet.—2. Of price or cost: *Heavy, high, large, great*: Suet.—B. Of tones, etc.: *Deep, grave, low, base*: Clo.—C. Of smell or flavour: *Strong-smelling, powerful*: Virg.—D. Of food, etc.: *Heavy, gross, indigestible*: Clo.; Cels.—E. *Unhealthy, dangerous, etc.*: solet esse gravis cantantibus umbra, Virg.—F. *Sick, feeble, heavy, languid*: Virg.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. grave; (subst.) grief.

Grāvissos, ōrum (—a, m. Vell.), f. *Gravissos or Gravisos; a town of Bithynia*.
grāv-itas, ōtis, f. [grav-is] (*The state or condition of the gravis*; hence) 1. *Weight, heaviness*: Cms.; Clo.—2. *Heaviness, severity*: Clo.; Liv.—3. *Weight, dignity, importance, gravity*: Cms.; Clo.—4. *The fetus or embryo in the womb*: Ov.—5. Of price: *Dearness; heavy or high price*: Tac.—6. Of smell: *Rankness, offensiveness, fetidness*: Pl.—7. *Severity, vehemence, violence*: Clo.; Ov.—8. *Sickness, diseased state, heaviness, etc.*: Clo.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. gravis.

grāv-iter, ade. [id.] 1. *Weightily, heavily, ponderously*: Lucr.—2. *Vehemently, violently, deeply, severely; harshly, unpleasantly, disagreeably*: graviter negotiare, Clo.: (Comp.) graviter dicere, more harshly, Ter.: (Sup.) de amplissimis viris gravissime decernitur, Cms.—3. *In an impressive or dignified manner; impressively, with propriety or dignity*: Clo.—4. *Vehemently, strongly, violently*: Ter.; Virg. 5. Of tones: *Deeply*: Clo.

grāv-o, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, i. v. s. a. [id.] I. Prop.: *To charge with a load, to load, burden, weigh down, oppress*: poma gravantia ramos, Ov. II. Fig.: To burden, oppress, incommode, to make more grievous, to aggravate: nil moror officium, quod me gravat, Hor. grāv-or, ōtis sum, ōri, l. v. dep. [id.] (*To be or feel burdened with anything*; hence) *To feel incommoded, vexed, wearied, or annoyed at anything*; to take amiss, to bear with reluctance, to regard as a burden, to do unwillingly: primo grave: i. ccepti, quod in vilium atque offensionem timere dicebat, Clo.: Pegasus torruerunt equitem gravatus Bellerophonem, disdain to bear, throwing off, Hor.

grāv-ōlis, e, adj. [grex, greg-is] (*Pertaining to a greg*; hence) 1. *Of, or belonging to, the herd or flock*: Pl.—2. (*Belonging to the (same) host, or multitude*; hence) *Of the common sort, common*: gregali sagulo amictus, i. e. a common soldier's, Liv.—As Subst.: gregales, ium, m. (c. socii) *Comrades, companions*: Clo.

grāv-ārus, a, um, adj. [id.] (*Pertaining to a greg*; hence) *Of the common sort, common*: milites, Clo.

grāvā-tim, ade. [greg(a)-o] 1. *Of animals: in flocks, herds, or swarms*: Pl.—2. *Of persons: in troops or crowds*: Clo.

grāv-o, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, i. v. s. a. grex, greg-is] I. *Of animals: To collect into a flock or herd*: Stat. II. To gather into a host, collect, assemble: Stat. grēmum, ii, n. [etym. dub.] *The lap, bosom*: I. Prop.: Ter.; Clo. II. Fig.: Clo.

1. gres-sus (for grad-sus), a, um, f. *Of grad-lor*.

2. gres-sus, ōis, m. [for grad-sus; fr. grad-lor] I. Prop.: *A stepping, going, step, course, way*: Virg. II. Meton.: *Of the course of a vessel*: Virg.

grex, greg-is, m. [fem., Lucr.] [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Of animals: A flock, herd, drove, swarm*: Clo.; Ov. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.: *Of a number of persons together, in a good or bad sense: A company, society, troop, band, crowd*: Clo.; Hor.—2. Esp.: *Of actors or charioteers: A company, troop, band*: Plant.; Ter.—B. *Of things: A bundle, etc.*: virgarum, Plant.

Grosphus, i, m. *Grosphus, a Roman cognomen*.

grossus, i, f. and m. *As unripe*: Ap. Pl.: Cels.

gruis, is, v. grus.

Grudī, ōrum, m. *The Grudii; a people in Gallia Belgica (in the locality now called Grude)*.

Grūmentum, i, n. *Grumentum, a town of Lucania (now Il Palazzo)*.

Grūnium (Gry-), ii, n. *Granium, or Grynia; a castle in Phrygia*.

grunn-lo (grund-), ivi or li, itum, ire, 4. v. s. [onomatop.] *Of swine: To grunt*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. grognor.

grunni-tus, ōis, m. [grunni-o] *A grunting of swine*: Clo.

gru-s, grūs (gruis, in Nom. Sing., Phaed.), f. [onomatop.] [akin to γρῦς] *A crane*: Clo. ¶ Hence, Fr. grue.

gryllus (grī-), i, m. = γρύλλος. *A cricket*: Pl.

Grynia, s, f.; -ium, ii, n., Γρυνία and Γρυνιον. *Grynia or Grynum; a town in Æolia, with a temple of Apollo*:—Hence, Gryn-ēus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Grynia; Gryntian*: Apollo, Virg.

gryps, gryphis, m. = γρύψ. *A griffin*: Virg.

gubernā-ōtium (—clum), i, n. [gubern(a)-o] (*That which serves for steering*; hence) I. Prop.: *A helm, rudder*: Clo.; Virg. II. Meton.: *Guidance, direction*; esp. of the state, government (mostly plur.): Clo. ¶ Hence, Fr. gouvernail.

gubernā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] 1. *A steering, piloting of a ship*: Clo.—2. *Direction, management, government*: Clo.

gubernā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] 1. *A steersman, pilot*: Clo.—2. *A director, ruler, governor*: Clo.

gubernatrix, trich, f. (M.) *A* *gubernatrix*, directress. Cic.

gubern-o, avi, stum, are, i. v. a. [*gubern-o*. I. Prop.: To direct or pilot a ship; govern. Sna.: (without Object) tranquilize mari gubernare, Cic. II. Meton.: To direct, manage, govern: ortem terrarum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gouverner*.

gubern-um, i, n. [gubern-o] (*The steering thing; hence*) *A helm, rudder*: Lucr.

gula, m, f. [akla to gulo: cf. thescrit gulo, "collum;" *Fr. gula*] (*The eating thing; hence*) I. Prop.: The gullet, esophagus, throat: Cic. II. Meton.: Gluttony, gormandizing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goulet, goulée*.

gula-gula, a, um, adj. [gula-] (*Full of gula; hence*) *Gluttonous, luxurious, dainty*: gulonum Fictile, i. e. containing dainties, Juv.: (Comp.) nil est gulonius Suetri, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goula*.

Gulnasa, m, m. *Gulnasa*: a son of Meucania, king of Numidia.

gumm-a, iudect. m.; -is (cum-), is, f. = *gummi*. Gum: Col.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gomme*.

gumm-osa, a, um, adj. [gumm-i] (*Full of gum; gummy*): folia. Pl.

gurgula, tis, m. (cyn. dub.) I. Prop.: A raging eddy, whirlpool: Cic. II. Meton.: A Waters, stream, sea: Virg.—B. Of insatiable craving: An eddy: Cic.—C. Of persons: A spendthrift, prodigal: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gorgue*.

gurgilio, ole, v. carculio.

gurgustium, ti, m. [akin to gurgulo; prpa. with reference to its narrowness] *A small, mean dwelling, a hole*: Aut: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gurgule*.

gustator-um, ti, n. [gustator] (*The thing pertaining to a gustator; hence*) I. Prop.: A tray or waiter on which refreshments, previous to a meal, were placed: Mart. II. Meton.: The tables on the gustatorium; a collection: Pl.

gust-i-tus, ti, m. [gust(a)-o] (*A tasting; hence*) I. Prop.: The taste, as one of the five senses: Cic. II. Fig.: Taste, appreciation: Cic. III.

Meton.: The taste, flavour of any thing: Cic.

gust-o, avi, stum, are, i. v. a. [*gust-o*. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To taste, to take a little of any thing: aquam, Cic. B. Esp.: To take a slight meal; to eat a little, to take something: nemo gustavit cibum, Cic. II. Fig.: To taste, partake of, enjoy: civium sanguinem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gustier*. **gu-stus**, us, m. [akin to gust-o] I. Prop.: A testing of food, a partaking slightly or eating a little of any thing: Tac. II. Meton.: A light dish at the beginning of a (Roman) meal: Mart.—B. Taste, flavour of any thing: Ocul. III. Fig.: A. A fort-taste, specimen: Pl.—B. Taste: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gout*.

Gutones, um, v. Gothi. **gut-ta**, m (Gen. Sing., guttal. Lucr.), f. (nom. pl.) I. Prop.: A drop of a fluid: Cic.: Ov. II. Fig.: A drop, i. e. a little bit, a little: dulcedina, Lucr. III. Meton.: Plur.: Natural spots, specks (on animals, stones, etc.): In: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goutte*.

guttur, aria, n. (also m. in the Acc. Sing.; gutturem Plant.) *The gullet, throat*: Cic.: Hor.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goutte*.

Gyāro, i (Gen. Sing., Gyāro, Juv.: Abi. Plur., Gyāra, M.), f., Ivaop. Gyāro: a small island in the Aegean Sea (now Calais).

Gyās, m, m. Gyās: 1. (= Gyās). A giant with a hundred arms.—2. A companion of Aeneas.—3. A Latin slain by Aeneas.

Gyās, is or m, m., Gyās. Gyās: 1. A giant with a hundred arms.—2. A king of Lydia, famous for the possession of a ring with which he could render himself invisible.—Hence, Gyās-osa, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Of, or belonging to, Gyās; Meton.) (Of, or belonging to, Lydia; Lydian.—3. A Trojan.—4. A beautiful youth mentioned by Hor.

gymnasiarchus, i; -a, m, m. = *gymnasiarchos*, -ης. The master of a gymnasium, a gymnasiarch: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnasiarque*.

gymnasium, ti, n. = *gymnasion*. I. Prop.: A gymnasium; i. e. a public

school for gymnastic exercises (among the Greeks): Cic. II. Meton.: A. A public school (among the Greeks) of high school, college: Cic.—B. Of a college-building on Cicero's Tusculan estate: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnase*.

gymnasticus, a, um, adj. = *gymnasticus*. Of, or belonging to, bodily exercises: gymnastic: ara, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnastique*.

gymnicus, a, um, adj. = *gymnicus*. Of, or for, bodily exercises: gymnastic: ludu, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnique*.

gynaeceum (-ium), i, n. = *gynaeceum*. The gynaeceum; i. e. the women's apartments: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gynécée*.

gynaeceutis, tis, f. = *gynaeceutis* = *gynaeceum*. The gynaeceutis; i. e. the women's apartments in a Greek house: Nep.

Gyades (Gin-), is, m., Γυιάς. Gyades or Gindis: a river of Aegyptus (now Kasse).

gyp-si-tus, a, um: 1. P. of gyp-s(a)-o.—2. It.: Covered or coated with gypsum: (Sap.) manta gypsiadina, Cic.

Gyps-o, avi, stum, are, i. v. a. [gyp-sum] To cover or coat with gypsum, to plaster: gypsatque pen, the fox of a prisoner married with a slave, so that he was to be sold for a slave: Tib.

Gypsum, i, n. = *gypsum*. I. Prop.: Gypsum: Pl. II. Meton.: A figure in gypsum, plaster image: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gypse*.

Gyrton, onis, m. Gyrton: a town of the Thessaly.

Gyru-s, i, m. = *gyros*. I. Prop.: A. Of horses: A circular course, ring: Tac.—B. Of other animals: A circle: Ov.—C. Of a top: A circle: Virg. II. Fig.: A circle, circuit, course, course: seu bruma nivalem Interiore diem gyro trahit, Hor. III. Meton.: A. The place where horses are trained; a course: Prop.—B. Of a circular race-course: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gyron*.

Gythium, ti, -ium, ti, n., Γυθιον or Γυθιον. Gythium or Gythium: a sea-port in Laconia (now Paleopolis).

H

H, h, a. indecl. or f. I. The eighth letter of the Latin alphabet, the weakest guttural, the sign for which is borrowed from the Greek, in which H was the oldest form of the spiritus asper, corresp. to the Latin H-sound. II. As an initial and medial, H may be combined with any vowel, though, as long as the language was a living one, the orthography in this respect, was unaltered; thus we have *honus, honore for onus, onera; harundo for arundo; and, aruspex for haruspex, crux for herus*. III. In the formation

of words, h: A. Was changed into s before t; as *trac-tus* for *trah-tus*, from *trah-o*; *vac-tus* for *veh-tus*, from *veh-o*. B. With a following s formed z; as *haz-i, vez-i*, for *trah-s, veh-s*. C. Was interchanged with f, φ, χ, ψ, as *herus, herus; her-t-a*, fr. *φερβ-ω*; *horus, xorus; h-er*, *her-terius*. D. The abbreviation HS. for *sestertium* does not strictly belong here, because H is not the letter of that shape, but the numeral II. crossed; v. *sestertius*.

Ha! interj.: 1. An exclamation of warning or checking: *Hold!* Plant.—

2. An exclamation of laughter or derision, *Ha!* Ter.

habe-na, m, f. [habe-o] (*The holding thing, i. e. that by which a thing, etc., is held; hence*) 1.: A. Prop.: (a) Of a spear: A thing (attached to the handle): Luc.—(b) Of a helmet: The lace or strap (by which the cheekpieces were fastened under the chin): Val. Fl.—(c) Of shoes: The string, latchet: Gell.—(d) In the rigging of a ship: A sheet rope: Ov.—B. Meton.: (a) A thong of a whip: Virg.—(b) Part for the whole: A string: Luc.—2. Plur.

c. e. to be at a loss, or unable to proceed:

Clc. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To hold fast, remain attached or fixed, to keep firm, adhere:* potest hoc homini hinc hærere peccatum? **Clc. B. Esp.:** 1. *To keep near or close to a person; to join or attach one's self to; to follow:* qui, misus ab Argis, hæreret Evandro, Virg.—**P**articular expression: *Hærere in tergis, tergis or in terga:* *hærere* Curt.; Tac.; **Liv. 2.** *To remain fixed in a place; to abide or continue any where; to keep at, stick to any thing:* in eadem sententiâ, **Clc. 3.** *To stick fast or be brought to a stand still; to be embarrassed, perplexed, or at a loss; to be suspended or retarded:* hærabat Nabal: quo se verteret, non habebat, **Clc.**

hærere, edis, v. hærere.

hære-coo, no perf. nor sup. coere, 2. v. n. uchi (hære-co) To stick, cleave, adhere: **Lucr.**

hæresis, f. = αἵρεσις (A choosing; Concr. A thing chosen; hence) I. Prop.: Of philosophy: *A principle or set of principles:* **Clc. II. Meton.:** A sect: **Clc. B.** A calling, profession: **Clc.**

hæstia-na, ntis, f. of hæstia(a)-o. hæstia-ntia, m. f. [hæstians, hæstia-nt] A stammering: **Clc.**

hæstia-tio, ðnis, f. [hæstia(a)-o] 1. Of speech: *A hesitating, stammering:* **Clc. 2.** *Mental uncertainty, perplexity, embarrassment, hesitation:* **Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. Adhiter.**

hæstia-tor, ðris, m. [id.] One who hesitates or is undecided: **Pl.**

hæst-ito, avi, ætum, are, 1. v. n. inter. [for hæst-ito; fr. hæst-co] I. Prop.: *To stick fast, remain fixed in a place:* **Cæs. II. Fig.:** A. Of speech: *To be uncertain, hesitating:* **Clc. B.** Of mind: *To be uncertain, undecided, at a loss; to hesitate:* **Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. Adhiter.**

hælec (-æx), edis, v. aloec.

Hæles, ðtis, m. Hæles; a small river in Lucania (now Ialente).

Hæleæ (-æsa, Al-), m. f., *Alææ. Hæleæ, Hæleæ, or Alææ; a town on the northern coast of Sicily (now S. Marcus della Palate).—Hence, Hæleæ-inus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Hæleæ.

Hæleus (-æsus, Al-), 1. m., *Alæus. Hæleus, Hæleus, or Alæus: 1. Son of Agamemnon.—2. One of the Lapithæ.

Hællæmon (Al-), ðnis, m. Hællæmon or Alæmon; a stream forming the boundary between Macedonia and Thessaly (now Platamone).

Hællæstos, 1. m., *Alæstos. The swamy or sea-tangle: **Ov.**

Hællæcarnæus (-æe), 1. f., *Alæcarnæus. That which is near the sea-horn; i. e. the city near the land jutting into the sea). Hællæcarnæus; a city of Caria, celebrated for the monument erected there.—Hence, 1. Hællæcarnæus, ðis, end ðon, m. adj. Of Hællæcarnæus.—2. Hællæcarnæus, ðrum, m. The Hællæcarnæus.—

3. Hællæcarnæus-ænes, ðum, m. The Hællæcarnæus.

Hællæcyænis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, the city Hællæcyæ (Hællæcyæ), in Sicily (now Salemi); Hællæcyæ.

hæll-itus, ðis, m. [hal-o] (Prop. A breathing; Meton.) Breath, exhalation: **Clc.**

hallex, icis, v. allex.

hallo, avi, ætum, are, 1. v. n. and a. I. Neut.: *To breathe, give forth the breath; i. e. be fragrant:* halantes floribus horti, Virg. **II. Act.:** *To breathe out, exhale:* et nectar qui labitur halat, **Lucr.**

halucinor (hallu-), ari, etc., v. aluc.

Haluntium, 11, v. Aluntium.

Hælys, fús, m., *Alus. The Hælys; a river of Asia Minor (now Kizil-Erma).

håma, (am-), æ, f. = ἄμῃ. I. Prop.: *A water-bucket or pail for drawing water from a well:* **Pl. II. Meton.:** *A wine-pail; a bucket used for drawing wine from casks:* **Plaut. (Hæmadrýas, ædis, f., Ἀμαδρύας)** The one existing together with a tree). *A Hamadryad, or wood-nymph (whose life depended on that of some particular tree):* **Virg.**

håm-åtus, a, um, adj. [ham-us] I. Prop.: *Furnished with a hook, hooked:* **arundo, Ov. II. Fig.:** *Ensnaring, enticing, catching, alluring:* **numera, Pl. III. Meton.:** *Shaped like a hook, hooked, crooked:* corpora, **Clc. enis, Ov.**

Håmilcar (Am-), æris, m. Håmilcar, or Amilcar; the father of Hannibal.

håmus, 1. m. = χαμῶς. I. Gen.: A. Prop. *A hook:* **Cæs. B. Meton.:** Of things hooked or crooked: 1. *Of the talons of a hawk:* **Ov. 2.** Of thorns: **Ov. 3.** *The hook or barb of a harpe:* **Ov. 4.** *Of the hook-shaped links of one kind of flexible coats of mail:* **Virg. II. Esp.:** *A fish-hook:* **Hor.**

Hannibal (An-), ålis, m. Hannibal, or Annibal; the son of Håmilcar, the leader of the Carthaginians in the second Punic war.

håra, æ, f.: 1. *A pen or coop for animals:* anserum, a goose-pen: **Var. 2.** *A pigsty:* **Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. haras, "a stud."**

hårena, æ, v. arena.

hårlå-tio (ariola-), ðnis, f. [hårl(o)-o] A soothing, prophesying: **Script. ap. Clc.**

hårlå-l-or (ariol-), no perf., åri, 1. v. dep. [hårl-us] I. Prop.: *To foretell, prophesy, divine:* no harlolanus . . . sed conjecturâ prospectans, **Clc. II. Meton.:** *To speak foolishly, to talk silly stuff or nonsense:* **Plaut; Ter.**

hår-ålus (ar-), 1. m. [prps. hir-a] A soothing, prophet: **Clc.**

hårmonia, æ (Gen. Sing. harmonia), f. = ἁρμονία. I. Prop.: An agreement of sounds, consonance, concord, harmony: **Clc. II. Meton.:** A Concord, harmony: **Lucr. B. Per-**

sonified: *Harmonia; the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus (Acc. Sing. Harmonien, Ov.). ¶ Hence, Fr. harmonie.*

hårpåg, ðnis, m. [aprdæg; "a hook," as that which seizes hard] I. Prop.: *A grappling-hook, grapple, drag:* **Cæs. II. Meton.:** *A rapacious person:* **Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. harpagon, "a miser;" harpon, "harpoon."**

Hårpålce, æs, f., Ἀρπάλκη (She that seizes or overpowers wolves). Hårpålce; the daughter of the Thracian king Hårpålceus, brought up as a warrior.

harpe, æs, f. = ἄρπη (A sickle). A harpe; i. e. a sickle-shaped or curved short sword: **Ov.**

Hårpålce (triayl-), årum, f., Ἀρπάλκη (Snatchers). I. Prop.: *The Harpies; mythical rapacious monsters, half bird and half woman.—Sing. Hårpålce Celæno, Virg. II. Meton.:* Sing. *The name of one of Actæon's hounds:* **Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. harpie.**

harundo, 11is, v. arundo.

håruspeç (ar-), icis, m. [etym. dub.]; acc. to some corrupted from ἱεροσκοπος; acc. to others for haruspæc-a; fr. old harug-a, "a ram for sacrifice;" spec-o; acc. to others for hira-spec-a; fr. hira, (unconstr. Gen.) hira-1, an entrail or gut; spec-o] I. Prop.: *An haruspex; i. e. an inspector of entrails, interpreter of sacrifices, a soothsayer, diviner who foretold future events from the inspection of victims:* **Clc. II. Meton.:** *A prophet:* **Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. aruspice.**

håruspæc-inus (aruspic-), a, um, adj. [haruspex, haruspic-is] Of, or relating to, an haruspex or the inspection of victims: libri, **Clc. As Subst.: haruspicina, æ, f. (æ. are) *The art of inspecting victims, art of divining:* **Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. aruspice.****

håruspæc-ium (ar-), 11, n. [id.] (A thing pertaining to the haruspex; hence) Inspection of victims, divination: **Cat.**

Håsdribål (Asdr-), ålis, m., *Asdrubål. Håsdribål: 1. The son-in-law of Håmilcar Barca.—2. The son of Håmilcar Barca, brother of Hannibal.

has-tæ, m. f. [acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit root HAX, occidere, and so That which slays:—acc. to others, akin to hæð, root of hæ(v)ð-æw, to hold, and Sanscrit "hastæ" a hand; and so, the thing held or handled] I. Prop.: *A spear, lance, spike, javelin:* **Clc. Plaut; Ov. II. Meton.: *Of a comet: A thing of the form or shape of a spear:* **Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. haste.****

has-tåtus, a, um, ad. [has-t-a] Provided with, or having, a spear; armed with a spear: actus, Tac.—As Subst.: Milit. i. e. hastati, ðrum, m. (æ. milites) *The hastati; or soldiers forming the first line of a Roman army drawn up in the order of battle:* **Liv. —Hence, hastat-us, m., adj. Of, or belonging to, the Hastati (only in connection with ordo):** **Liv.**

—As *Sabel.*: *hastatus*, *i. m.*: 1. (ac. ordo) *A company of the hastati*: *Cic.*—2. (ac. centurio) *The centurion of the first company of the hastati*: *Flor.*

hastile, *is*, *n.* [*id.*] (*The thing belonging to a hasta*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *The shaft of a spear or javelin*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: A. *A spear, javelin*: *Or.*—B. *Of things in the form or of the shape of the hastile*: 1. *Of trees, etc.*: *A shoot, etc.*: *Virg.*—2. *A pole, prop for vines, etc.*: *Virg.*

hau (*au*), *interj.*: An exclamation of pain or grief, *Oh! ah!* *Plant.*: *Ter.* *hau* (*hau*), *adv.*: *Not at all, by no means*: *Cic.*—Particular expressions: 1. *Handum, or, as one word, handum, Not at all as yet, not yet*: *Liv.*—2. *Haud quaquam, or, as one word, haudquaquam, By no means whatever, not at all*: *Cic.*

hauddum, haudquaquam, v. haud.

haur-*to*, *hauri*, *haustum*, *haurire* (*imper.*, *Indic.*, *hauriant*, *Lucr.*:—*Part. Fut.*, *hansurus*, *Virg.*), *4. v. a.* [*akin to* *sp-wi*] *I. Prop.*: *To draw water, etc.*: neque limo Turbatum haurit aqua, *Hor.*: *hausta aqua de jugi puto*, *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: A. 1. *To drain empty, drink up*: *ille impiger haurit Spumantem patrem*, *Virg.*—2. *To drain, spill, shed*: sanguinem, *Cic.*—3. *Of things*: *To draw or let in, etc.*: *alveus haurit aqua*, *Or.*—B. 1. *To draw out, take, etc.*: *sumptum haurit ex erario*, *Cic.*—2. *To tear up or open, etc.*: *ventrem atque inguina uno alteroque itco*, *Liv.*—3. *To tear or pluck up a tree, etc.*: *Lucr.*—4. *To tear or pluck out an eye*: *Or.*—C. *To collect, scrape, or gather together, etc.*: *pulveris hauri Ostendens cumulum*, *Or.*—D. *To swallow up, gulp down*: *quum pressis paludibus arma, equi haurirentur*, *Tac.*—E. *To devour, destroy, consume*: *vinea incendium haurit*, *Liv.*—F. *To imbibe*: *flammae latentes*, *Or.*—G. *To pass through rapidly, etc.*: *medium Sol igneus orbem haurerat*, *Virg.*—H. *To exhaust, etc.*: *exhaustante haurit Corda pavor pulsata*, *Virg.*—J. *To inhale, draw in the air, etc.*: *culum, the air of Aveses*, *Virg.*—K. *To draw in with the eyes*: *to see*: *locom poudes haurere*, *Virg.*—L. *To draw or fetch a sight*: *aspirantibus hauris*, *Or.* III. *Fig.*: *To draw, take, drink in, derive*: *quam incredulitas haurit calamitates*, *Cic.*

haus-*tor*, *is*, *m.* [*for* *haur-tor*; fr. *haur*-*to*] *A drinker*: *Lucr.*

haus-*trum*, *i. a.* [*for* *haur-trum*; fr. *id.*] (*The drawing thing*; hence) *A machine for drawing water*: *Lucr.*

1. *haus-tus* (*for* *haur-tus*), *a. um, P. of* *haur-to*.

2. *haus-tus*, *is*, *m.* [*for* *haur-tus*; fr. *haur-to*] 1. *a. Prop.*: *A drawing of water, etc.*: *Col.*—B. *Meton.*: *A right of drawing water*: *Cic.*—2. *a. Prop.*: *A drinking; the act of drinking*: *Lucr.*: *Curt.*—B. *Meton.*: *A drink, draught*: *Virg.*—3. *(Prop.)*: *A collecting*: *Meton.*: *A collection, small quantity, handful, etc.*: *Or.*—4.

A swallowing up or gulping down: *Flor.*—5. *An inhaling or drawing in*: *Virg.*

haurifrus, *a. um, v. haurio* *im.*

haur-*v. hand.*

hebdomas, *adis*, *f.* = *ἑβδομάς* (*The number seven*; hence, *a thing consisting of seven parts*: *a number of seven*: *Of time*: *The seventh day*: *Cic.*

Hēbo, *is*, *f.*, *ἥβη* (*Youth*). *Hebe*; the goddess of youth.

heb-*eo*, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ēre*, *2. v. n.* *I. Prop.*: *To be blunt or dull*: *ferrum nunc hebet*? *Liv.* II. *Fig.*: *To be dull, sluggish, inactive, not lively*: *temporis adversal sic mihi sensus hebet*, *Or.*

heb-*es*, *ētis*, *adj.* [*heb-es*] *I. Prop.*: *Blunt, dull*: *gladius*, *Or.* II. *Meton.*: *Dull, dim, faint*: (*Comp.*) *aures hebetiores*, *Cic.* III. *Fig.*: *Dull, obtuse, sluggish, heavy, doltish, stupid*: *sensus*, *Cic.*: (*Sup. with* *Parit.* *Gen.*) *tanta sceleris animalium hebetudinis quoque est*, *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *Abéti*.

heb-*eo*, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ēre*, *3. v. n.* *inck.* [*heb-es*] *To be dull, dim, or faint*: *noctemque hebescere*, *Cic.*

heb-*et*-*o*, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [*hebes, hebet-is*] (*To make hebes*; hence) *1. To make blunt or dull*: *hastae*, *Liv.* II. *A. Of the senses*: *To dull, impair, dim, weaken*, *etc.*: *visus*, *Virg.*—B. *Of other things*: *To weaken, diminish, lessen the power of*: *corpore hebetato*, *Suet.* III. *To make dull or stupid*: *Lethes hebetans portora*, *Or.* IV. *To weaken, diminish, lessen*: *vino modico tristitia hebetatur*, *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *Abéti*.

1. *Hēbrus*, *i. m.*, *Ἑβρος*: *Hebrus*; a river of Thrace (now *Maritima*).

2. *Hebrus*, *i. m.* *Hebrus*; a beautiful youth mentioned by Horace.

Hēcāle, *is*, *f.*, *Ἑκάλη*: *Hecale*; a poor old woman who kindly received Theseus.

Hēcātē, *is*, *a. m.*, *f.*, *Ἑκάτη* (*One pertaining to that which is afar off*; *s. e.* the far-shooting one). *Hecate* or *Hecata*; a sister of Lelaina, the presider over enchantments, conjurations, etc. She is often identified with Diana and Luna, and is therefore represented with three heads.—Hence, 1. *Hēcāt-ēs*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Hecate*: *Heccatica*.—2. *Hēcāt-ēs*, *ides*, *f.*, *adj.* *Heccatica*.

Hector, *oris*, *m.*, *Ἑκτορ* (*The fast-holder*; *i. e.* one who is the prop or stay of a place). *Hector*: the eldest son of Priam, slain and dragged three times around Troy by Achilles.—Hence, *Hēctōr-tus*, *a. um*, *adj.*: 1. *Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, Hector*: *Hēctōrcus*.—2. *Meton.*: *a. Trojan*.—B. *Roman*.

Hēctuba, *e. o. is*, *f.*, *Ἑκταβύ*: *Hecuba* or *Hecube*; the daughter of Dymas and wife of Priam.

hēd-*era* (*ed*), *e. f.* [*prob. akin to* *ya*, root of *ya* (*εἶ-ya*, "to lay hold") (*The holding thing*; hence) *ley*: *Hor.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *Heire*.

hēdērt-*ger* (*ederi*), *gera*, *gerum*, *adj.* [*eder-a*; *ger-o*] *Iry-bearing*: *Cat.*

hēdēr-*gerus* (*eder*), *a. um*, *adj.* [*eder-a*; *ger-o*] *Full of ire*: *Prop.*

hēdy-*chrom*, *i. a.* = *ἡδυχρως* (*Of sweet complexion*). *A sweet-smelling ointment* (used for beautifying the skin); *a cosmetic balsam*: *Cic.*

hei, *interj.*: An exclamation of grief or fear: *Al! woe!*—with *mihi*, *oh me!* *woe is me!* *Ter.*; *Or.*

Hēlēs, *a. m.*, *ἥλος*, *f.*, *ἥλιος* (*A torch*; *or* *The brightly shining one*). 1. *Helena* or *Helene*; a daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and wife of Menelaus. (On account of her beauty she was carried off by Paris to Troy, and thus became the cause of the Trojan war. 2. *The mother of the Emperor Constantine*.

Hēlernus, *i. m.* *Helernus*; a grove near the Tiber.

Hēlēsides, *um*, *f.*, *Ἥλιδες* (*Daughters of Helios*). *The Heliades*; sisters of Phaethon, who were changed into poplars (acc. to others, into alders), and their tears into amber.

Hēlēs, *es*, *f.*, *ἥλιος* (*A winding*). *Helice*: 1. *The constellation of the Great Bear*.—2. *A town of Achaia, swallowed up by the sea*.

Hēlēcōn, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Ἥλεκων* (*A thing with windings*; hence, the thread on a distaff; also, a stringed musical instrument). *Helicon*: a mountain of Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses (now *Zogora*).—Hence, 1. *Hēlēcōn-ius*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Helicon*: *Heliconius*.—2. *Hēlēcōn-ides*, *um*, *f.* *The Heliconians*, *i. e.* the Muses.—3. *Hēlēcōn-is*, *idis*, *f.* *Heliconian*.—As *Sabel.*: *Hēlēcōn-ides*, *um*, *f.* *The Muses*: *Pars*. ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *Helicon*.

hēlēcōcāminis, *i. m.* = *ἡλεκώμιος* (*sun-furnace*). *An apartment exposed to the sun* (as a winter abode): *Pl.*

Hēlēcōdorus, *i. m.* (*Gift of the Sun*): 1. *A celebrated surgeon*.—2. *A celebrated rhetorician*.

Hēlēcōpōlis, *is*, *f.*, *Ἥλεκώπολις* (*City of the Sun*). *Helicopolis*: 1. *A city of Lower Egypt*.—2. *A city of Cilicia, at the foot of Libanus* (now *Basel*).

Hēlix, *idis*, *f.* = *ἑλίκη* (*wound, twisted*). *Helix*; a species of *ovip*.

Hēllas, *adis*, *f.* *Hellas*; a woman's name.

*Helle, *is*, *f.*, *Ἥλλη* (*prob. Fawn*). *Helle*: a daughter of Athamas and Nephele, sister of Phrixus; with whom she fled from her stepmother Io on a ram with a golden fleece to Colchis, but was drowned in the strait called, after her, *Hellepontus* (1. *e.* the Sea of Helles).*

hēllēpōrus (*ell*), *i. m.*, *-um*, *i. a.* *Hellebore*: *Hor.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *hellebore* (*ell*).

Hellen, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Ἕλλη*: *Hellen*; a son of Deucalion, and king of Thessaly, from whom the Greeks were called *Hellenes*.

Hellespontus, *i. m.*, *Ἑλλήσποντος*. *Hellepontus*, or *the Hellespont*, 1. *e.* the Sea of Helles; so named after Helle, daughter of Athamas, who was drowned in it (now the Dardanelles).—Hence, 1. *Hellespont-ius*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Of*

Hermaphroditus, *i. m.*, Ἑρμαφρόδιτος (One pertaining to Hermes and Aphrodite). I. Prop.: *Hermaphroditus*, a son of *Hermes* and *Aphrodite*, who, when bathing, grew together with *Salmacis* into one person. II. Meton.: An *hermaphrodite*. Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. hermaphrodite*.

Hermes (-α), *α. m.*, Ἑρμῆς (Prop.: *Hermes*, *Mercury*; Meton.: *A Hermes pillar*, *Hermes*; i. e. a head carved on the top of a square pedestal or post.—Hence, *Herm-squre*, *i. n.*: 1. Prop.: A small chamber, where *Hermes* was worshipped, or where *prps.* there was a bust of him; hence: The name of a summer-house: *Suet.*—2. A frontier town of *Boeotia*, over against *Euboea*.

Hermione, *ῆ, -a, f.*, Ἑρμιόνη. *Hermione*; a daughter of *Menelaus* and of *Helena*, and wife of *Orestes*.

Hermionides, *um, m.* The *Hermionides*; a name applied to the people of *Central Germany*.

Hermogenes, *ia, m.*, Ἑρμογένης (One born from *Hermes*). *Hermogenes*: 1. A banker at *Rome*.—2. A notorious detractor of *Horace*.

Hermunduri, *drum, m.*, Ἑρμουνδούρι. The *Hermunduri*; a German people on the *Rhine*.

Hermus, *i. m.*, Ἑρμῶς. *Hermus*; an auriferous river in *Asia* (now *Sarabul*).

Hernici, *drum, m.* The *Hernici*; an Italian people in *Latiunum*.—Hence, **Hernici-us**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, the *Hernici*; *Hernician*.—As *Subst.* (collect.): **Hernicus**, *i. m.* The *Hernician*.

Hēro, *ūs, f.*, Ἡρώ. *Hēro*; a priestess of *Aphrodite* in *Sestos*, beloved by *Leander* of *Abidos*, who repeatedly swam to her across the *Hellespont*, until at length he was drowned.

Hērōdes, *is, m.*, Ἡρώδης. *Hērōdes*: 1. A king of *Judea*.—2. A freedman of *Atticus*. Clc.

Hērōdōtus, *i. m.*, Ἡρόδοτος (Given by *Junio*). *Hērōdōtus*; the earliest Greek historian.

hērōicus, *a, um, adj.* = ἡρωικός. Of, or relating to, *heroes*; *heroic*: Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. héroïque*.

hērōine, *ae, f.* = ἡρώϊνη. A demigoddess, *heroine*: Prop. ¶ Hence, *Fr. héroïne*.

hērōis, *idla, f.* = ἡρώϊς (Dat. Plur.: *heroisim*). A demigoddess, *heroine*: *On*.

Hērōphile, *ῆ, f.*, Ἡρώφιλῆ (Beloved by *Junio*). *Hērōphile*; a priestess of *Apollō*.

hērōs, *ōis, m.* = ἥρως. I. Prop.: A demi-god, *hero*: Clc.; Virg.—As *Adj.*: Of, or relating to, *heroes*; *heroic*: *Para*. II. Meton.: An illustrious person: Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. héros*.

hērōus, *a, um, adj.* = ἡρώος. Of, or relating to, a *hero*; *heroic*; *varius*, *heroic*, *epic varus*. Clc.—As *Subst.*: **A herous**, *i. m.* (sc. *varus*) = *varius heroicus*: *On*.

Hērse, *ae, f.*, Ἑρσῆ (Dew). *Hērse*; a daughter of *Cecrops*.

Hērulla, *ae, f.* *Hērulla*; the wife of *Amulius*.

Hertha, *ae, v.* *Nerthus*.

hērus (-er-), *i. m.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: The master of a house or family, in respect to servants: Clc.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. Of men: A master, lord, owner, proprietor: *Hor.*—B. Of the gods: A master, lord, etc.: *Cat*.

Hēsiōdes, *i. m.*, Ἡσιόδοτος. *Hēsiōdes*; an early Greek poet.—Hence, **Hēsiōd-us** (-us), *a, um, adj.* Of, or relating to, *Hesiod*; *Homeric*: Clc.

Hēsione, *ῆ, -a, ae, f.*, Ἡσιόνη. *Hēsione* or *Hesiona*; a daughter of *Laomedon*, king of *Troy*, whom *Hercules* rescued from a sea-monster.

Hēsperie, *ῆ, f.*, Ἡσπερία (She of the evening). *Hēsperie*; a daughter of the River *Cobren*, killed by the bite of a snake.

Hēsperus (-os), *i. m.*, Ἡσπερος (Evening). *Hēsperus*: I. Prop.: A son of *Cephalus* and *Aurora*; or (acc. to some) the son of *Japetus* and *Asia*, and brother of *Atlas*.—Hence, **Hēsper-ides**, *um, f.* The *Hesperides*, daughters of *Hesperus* (or of *Erebus* and *Nox*), who, on an island beyond *Mount Atlas*, watched a garden with golden apples. II. Meton.: A. The evening star, *Hesperus*: Virg.—B. The West: Pl.—Hence, 1. **Hēsper-i-us**, *a, um, adj.* Western, *Hesperian*: Clc.; Virg.—As *Subst.*: **Hesperia**, *ae, f.* (sc. terra) The land of the west, *Hesperia*, i. e. *Asia*: Virg.—b. Spain: *Hor.*—2. **Hēsper-i-a**, *idla, f.* (Prop.: *Hesperian*; Meton.: Western: Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. Hespéri*.

hee-ternus, *a, um, adj.* [akin to *χθες*] Of yesterday, yesterday's: Clc.; Virg.

hēstēria, *ae, f.* = ἡστέρα. A religious brotherhood, *fraternity*: *Script*. ap. Pl.

Hetraria, *ae, v.* *Etr.*, etc.

heu! *interj.* An exclamation of grief or pain, *Oh! ahl alas!* *heu*, nimis longo satiate ludo! *Hor.*: *heu me*, per urbem Fabula nuntia fui! *heu!* *interj.* *Ho!* *ho there!* *hark!* *holla!* Clc.; Virg.

hexāmēter, *tri, m.* = ἑξαμετρος (of six measures), with or without *versum*. A verse consisting of six feet, a *hexameter*: Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. hexamètre*.

hēxēris, *is, f.* = ἑξήρης (vauc). *A hexēris*; i. e. a vessel with six banks of oars: *Liv*.

hīa-tus, *ūs, m.* [hi(a)-o] (A gaping; hence) I. Prop.: An opening, aperture, cleft: Clc.; *Hor.* II. Fig.: An eager desire, longing: *praemiorum*, *Tac.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. hiatus*.

hibernā-cilium, *i. n.* (hibern(a)-o) (That which serves for wintering in; hence) I. Gen.: A winter residence, winter apartment: Pl. II. Esp.: *Milit. L. L.* Plur.: *Winter tents*: *Liv*.

Hibernia, *ae, f.* *Hibernia* or *Ireland*.—Also, called *Juvernā*, *ae*; and *Ierne*, *ae*.

hibern-o, *āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. n.* (hibern-us) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To pass the winter; to winter: *ibi hibernant* (sc. *thynn*), *Pl. E. Esp.*: *Milit. L. L.*:

To keep in winter-quarters, to spend the winter in quarters: Clc. II. Fig.: To rest, repose: *Pers.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. hiverner*.

hib-ernus (hyb-), *a, um, adj.* (for *hiem-ernus*; *fr. hiems*, *hiem-is*) I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, winter; wintry, winster: *Cori. l. e. stormy*, *Virg.*—As *Subst.*: **hiberna**, *drum, a.* (sc. castra) Winter-quarters: *Cass. II. Meton.*: Of locality: *Situata* or being in the north; northern: Prop. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (subst., *hiver*, "winter".

hiblacum (ib-, eb-), *i. n.* = ἵβλακος. The marsh-mallows: *Virg.*

hibrida (hyb-, ib-), *ae, comm.* [most prob. akin to ἵβρις, ὕβρις, and so, unbridled, lawless, unnatural; hence] Of animals produced from two different species: I. Prop.: A mongrel, hybrid: Pl. II. Meton.: Of persons: One born of a Roman father and a foreign mother, or of a freeman and a slave: *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. hybride*.

1. *hic, hæc, hoc* (*hic*, *Virg.*), *pron. demonstr.* [from the pronominal root *i*, with the demonstr. suffix *ce*] I. Gen.: This: In *hac clārā* re publicū natus, *Cic.*—As *Subst.* (of all genders): *This, etc., person or thing*: *hi domum me ad se auferunt*, *Plaut.*: *hæc Scipio quum dixisset*, *Cic.*—Particular combinations and usages: A. Made more emphatic by the addition of the demonstr. *ecce* *hæc*, *heccæ*, *hecce* (apocoped in the *Kom. Plur. Fem.*, *hecce* for *hæc*, and in the *Gen. Plur.*, *horunc*, *harunc*, for *horumque*, *harumque*), and also, with the interrogative particle, *ne*: *hiocine*, *heocine*, *hocine*, *This . . . here*: *hiocine* *re* *iudicium*, *Cic.*—B. Opp. to *ille*, *iste*, *hic* *freq.* *hic*, *alter*, etc. 1. *This*, the latter: *venidit hi auro patriam* . . . *hic* *thalanum* *invenit* *natus*, *Virg.*—2. *That*, the former: *fluctibus ille tumidus, natus ille minax*, *On.*—C. In *Sing.* *Neut.* with *folg.* *Gen.* = *hic* (etc.), in concord with *subst.*: *hic* *commodi* *est*, *quod*, etc., *Cic.*—D. Adverbial *Abl.*: *hic*: *hither, thither*: *huc* *nato* *ignotus* *omni* *deceidit* *ab alto*, *Virg.*—E. To annex a more particular explanation of what has been said: *Hoc est*, *That is*, *that is to say*, *namely*: *Cic.*—F. *Hoc est* or *erat*, *quod*? *Is or was it for this that?* Virg. II. Esp.: A. (pointing to something with the finger): *This, this . . . here* (frequently to denote the speaker): *hunc* *bovinem*, *me*, *Hor.*—B. Of time: *if this time*, the present, *actual*, *this*: *hujus* *nostr* *Catonis* *pater*, *Cic.*

2. *hic* and connected with the demonstrative suffix *ce*, and the interrogative particle *ne*: *hiocine*, *ad.* [1. *hic*] 1. In this place, *here*: *hic* (sc. *Carthagine*) *illius* *arma*, *Hic currus* *fruit*, *Virg.* (with *Gen.*) *modo* *vili* *virginem* *hic* *viciis* *miserum*, *Ter.*—2. Of circumstances, etc.: *In this matter*, on this occasion, in this particular, *herein*, *here*: *Gen.*: *Cic.*—3. *Interrog.*, *here*: *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. ici*.

hiocē, etc., *v. i. hic*.

lus; fr. hircus (unconst. Gen.) hircio-
[1] *A little goat*: Cat.

hircus (-quus, -ir-) (Sabinine form
hircus, Var.) [etym. dub.] i. m. I.
Prop.: *A he-goat, buck*: Virg. II.
Meton.: *A goatish smell, i.e. the
rank smell of the armpits*: alarum,
Cat.

hircūa (-ir-), m, f. [etym. dub.]
I. Prop.: *A jug*: Plant. II. Meton.:
A drunken man: Virg.

hircū-dia, m, f. dim. [hircū-ca] *A
small jug or pitcher*: Cic.

Hirpini (-ir-), ōrum, m. *The Hir-
pini*: a people of Lower Italy.—Hence,
Hirpin-us (Hirpin-), a, um, adj.
Of, or belonging to, the Hirpini.

hirculinus, a, um, hircuus, i, v.
hirc.

hirsūtus, a, um, adj. [akin to
hirtus] I. Prop.: *Rough, shaggy,
bristly, prickly*: supercilium, Virg.:
anmantans alius spinis hirsutus, Cic.
(with Gr. Acc.) hirsuta capillus, Ov.
II. Fig.: *Rude, unpolished*: (Comp.)
sumperit Annales: nihil est hirsutus
illis, Ov.

Hirtius, ū, m. *Hirtius (A.)*: consul
A. U. C. 711, author of the eighth
book of Caesar's Commentaries on the
Gallic war.

hirtus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.]
I. Prop.: *Rough, hairy, shaggy*:
tunica, Nor. II. Fig.: Of character:
hairy, rude, unpolished: ingenium,
Hor.

hirdo, ū, m. [etym. dub.] *A
leech, blood-sucker*: I. Prop.: Plant.
II. Fig.: errari, Cic.

Hirundo, ū, m. [akin to χελιδών]
A swallow: I. Prop.: Virg. II.
Fig.: As a term of endearment:
Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hirondelle*.

hi-soo, no perf. nor sup., socrē, 3.
v. inch. a. and a. [hi-o] I. Prop.:
Naut.: A. Gen.: *To open, gape, yawn*:
ut vitio venie tabularum sapius hi-
socrat, Lucr. B. Esp.: *To open the
mouth, to utter a sound, to mutter*: aut
omnino hiscere audebas? Cic. II.
Meton.: Act.: *To speak, relate any
thing*: nec Testamonies etiam nunc
hisce quiloquam Ausit, Ov.

Hispālia, ū, f. *Hispalis*: a city
of Hispania Bætica (now Seville).—
Hence, Hispal-enses, ū, m. *The
inhabitants of Hispalis*.

Hispāni, ōrum, m. *The Hispani
or Spaniards*.—Hence, I. Hispānus,
a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the
Spaniards: Spaniā. —2. Hispān-ia,
m, f. *The country of the Spaniards*:
Spain.—Hence, Hispān-ensis, e,
adj. Of, or belonging to, Spain: Spaniā.
—3. Hispan-icus, a, um, adj. Of,
or belonging to, the Hispani: Spaniā.
¶ Hence, Fr. *Espagne*.

hispidus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.]
Rough, shaggy, hairy, bristly, prickly:
fines, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hispide*,
hivens.

1. Hister, tri, v. Ister.
2. Hister, tri, v. histerio ind.
histerios, m, f. = irotopia: 1. *A
narrative of past events, history*: Cic.
—2.: A Prop.: *A narrative, account*,

tale, story: Cic.—b. Meton.: *A sub-
ject of discourse*: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr.
histoire.

histrionicus, a, um, adj. = irotopia.
Of, or belonging to, history: historical:
Cic.—As Subst.: histrionicus, i, m.
One versed in history or who makes his-
torical researches: a writer of history,
historian: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *historique*.

Histrī, ōrum; Histrīa, m, v.
Istri.

histrīo, ōnis, m. [Etruscan form
histr, Liv.] *A stage-player, actor*:
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *histrion*.

histrion-ia, ū, e, adj. [histrīo,
histrion-is] Of, or belonging to, a stage-
player, like an actor: studium, Tac.

histrīx, tota, v. hystrix.

hiulo-o, ade. [hiulo-us] Of speech:
In a gaping or unconnected manner:
Cic.

hiulo-o, no perf., ātum, āre, i, v.
a. [id.] *To cause to gape or split
open*: testos hiulato agros, Cat.

hi-ulcus, a, um, adj. [hi-o] I.
Prop.: *Gaping, split, cleft, opened,
open*: ubi hiulca sita findit Canis
vestifer arva, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Of
speech: *Gaping, not well connected,
forming a hiatus*: struere verba sit, ut
neve asper eorum concorsus neve
hiulcus sit, Cic.—B. Eager, longing
for any thing: gens, Plant.

ho! interj. An expression of aston-
ishment: Ho!

hoc, i, v. hic.—2. v. huc.

hō-die, ade. [contr. from hoc die
on this day] 1. *To-day*: Cic.; Hor.—
2. *At the present day, at this day,
now*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hui*.

hōdi-ernus, a, um, adj. [hodi-e]
1. *Of or on this day; to-day*: editum,
Cic.; annua, Hor.—2. *Of the
present time, present, actual*: dies, Cic.
hōdus, i, and its deriv.: v. hōd.

Hōmērus, i, m. Ὅμηρος. *Homer*:
the great Epic Greek poet.—Hence,
Hōmēr-icus (-ius), a, um, adj. Of,
or belonging to, Homer: *Homeric*.

hōmī-cida, e, comm. [for homici-
d-ā: fr. homo, homin-is; cōd-o]
1.: *Of men*: A man-slayer, homici-
de, murderer: Cic.—2. *Of women*:
A murderess: Sen.—3. (As an epithet
of Hector) *Slayer of men*: Hor. ¶
Hence, Fr. *homicide*.

hōmīcid-ium, ū, n. [homicid-a]
(The thing pertaining to a homicida;
hence) *Manslaughter, homicide, murder*:
Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *homicide*.

hōmo, ū, m. (old form hemo:—
hōmōnem, Enn.) comm. (usually refer-
red to humus, and so, *The one pertain-
ing to the ground*: acco. to some, akin
to Sanscrit root BHU, esse; so "The
being") I. Gen.: *A human being*:
a man or woman: Ter.; Cic. II.
Esp.: A: 1. *A man, as a reasonable
or moral being*: Cic.—2.: *A human
being, a mortal*: as one subject
to error, or of low condition: Auct.
ap. Cic. Quint.—b. *Of slaves (as dis-
tinguished from a free Roman)*: Man;
i.e. servant, etc.: Cic.—B. *Opp. to a
woman*: A man: mi homo et mea
mulier, vos saluto, Plant.—C. *Milit.*

1. i. opp. to cavalry: *Foot-soldiers*,
infantry: Cms.—D. Man, fellow, etc.:
Ter.; Cic.—Particular phrases:
1. Paucorum (paucorum) homi-
nium esse, *To belong to few (or very
few) persons, i.e. to have but few intimates*,
to be chosen in one's company:
Hor.—2. Inter homines esse (agere),
*To be among the living, to be alive, to
live*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *homme*,
on.

Hōmōle, ū, f., Ὅμολα. *Homote*:
a high mountain in Thessaly, near
Thess.

hōmōl-ius, i, m. dim. [for homin-
ius; fr. homo, homin-is] *A little man*,
menchie: Cic.

hōmōn-ole, ōnis, m. dim. [for
homin-ole; fr. id.] *A little man*,
menchie: Cic.

hōmōn-olus, i, m. dim. [for
homin-olus; fr. id.] *A little or
weakly man, a menchie*: Cic.

Hōnēst-imentum, i, n. [hōnēst-
a(-o)] *That which adorns; hence*
An ornament, grace: Sen.

hōnēst-tas, ū, f. [for honest-tas;
fr. honest-us] *The quality of the
honestus; hence*: 1.: A. Prop.:
Honourable consideration which a
man enjoys; honour, reputation, char-
acter, respectability, credit: Cic.—b.
Meton.: *That which is honourable*,
respectable, or proper: Cic.—2.: A.
Prop.: *Honourable feeling, honour*,
honesty, probity, integrity, virtue: Cic.

—b. Meton.: Of things: *Beauty*,
grace: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honnête*.

hōnēst-o, ade. [honest-us] 1.
Honourably, nobly: honesta natus,
of noble birth, Suet.—2.: A. Decently,
becomingly, properly: (Comp.) quo
honestius cadere, Suet.—b. Creditably,
virtuously, honourably, etc.:
(Sup.) quā . . . honestissime fluit,
Cic.—c. Fairly, properly, becomingly,
etc.: late quoniam veteres inter ponetur
honeste, Hor.

hōnēst-o, ū, i, ātum, āre, i, v. a.
[id.] I. Of personal objects: *To
clothe or adorn with honour; to honour*,
dignify, aliquem, Cic. II. Of things
as objects: *To adorn, grace, embellish*:
L. Paull currum Perses honestavit, Cic.

hōnēs-tus, a, um, adj. [for honest-
us; fr. honor, honor-is] *Furnished
or provided with honor; hence* 1.
*Regarded with honour; enjoying respect
or consideration*: honestus, disting-
uished, honourable, respectable, noble:
(Comp.) quia deus auctor culpe
honestior erat, Liv.: (Sup.) dies honest-
issimus, Cic.—As Subst.: honestum,
i, n. *Honour, honourable conduct*: Cic.
—2.: A. Prop.: *Bringing or deserving
of honour; honourable, respectable*,
credible: worthy, virtuous: decent,
proper, becoming: vita, Cic.: soror,
Hor.—b. Meton.: *Noble, fine, hand-
some*: caput, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr.
honnête.

hōnor (-ōe), ōris m. [etym. dub.];
by some considered akin to onus, and so
"a burden," etc., but rather from
Greek root ōn, whence ὄνησις, aul
so, that which profits or advantages] 1.

Prop. A. Gen. 1. Of persons: *Honour, repute, respect, esteem* in which a person is held: Cic. Virg.—Particular phrases: a. Honorificans, *Out of respect, by way of compliment*: Cic.—b. *Præstari* or *dare* honorem, *To speak beforehand, or to speak, respect, i. e. to ask permission* in using an expression; to say "by your leave, etc.": Cic.; Pl.—2. Of things or animals: *Esteem, account, value*: Cic. Hor. B. Esp.: *Public honour, official dignity, office*, post: Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: *As honorary gift of any kind; a reward, acknowledgment, recompense, etc.*: Cic.; Virg.—2. Esp.: *Of sacrifices or offerings to the gods; also, of funeral rites: A mark or token of respect; honorary offering, etc.*: Liv.; Virg.—B. 1. *Ornament, grace, charm, beauty*: Virg.—2. *That exerts ornament, grace, charm, beauty, comely*: Virg.; Hor.—C. Personified: *Honor*; as a deity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honneur*.

honorā-bilis, a, adj. [honor(a)-o] *That is to be honoured; honourable*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honorable*.

honorā-ri-us, a, um, adj. [honor] (Of, or relating to, honor: hence) *Done or given for the sake of conferring honor*: *honorary*: *frumentum*, Cic.: *tumulus*, i. e. a *monument*, Sost. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honoraire*.

honorā-t-e, adv. [honorat-us] *With honour, honourably*: *alium honorate concodire*, Tac.: (Comp.) *honoratius*, Just. (Sup.) *honoratissime*, Val. Max.

honorā-tus, a, um; 1. P. of honor (a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. *Honoured, respected; honorable, respectable, distinguished*: *honorat*, *honorat* sunt, *honorat*, Cic.: (Comp.) *aliquis honorat*, id. (Sup.) *honoratissime* *imaginis*, Liv.—b. *Honoured by a public office, filling a post of honor; honorable, respectable*: *consul honoratus* vir, Ov.

honorā-tio, ade. [honorat-us] *With honour or respect*: *in an honourable manner, honourably*: *honorific* *prædicat*, Cic.: (Comp.) *honorificentius*, id. (Sup.) *honorificentissime*, id.

honorā-tio-us, a, um, adj. [id.] *[For honor-i-fac-tus: fr. honor, hōdō, (i); fac-i]* *That does honour to one, etc.; honorable*: (The Comp. and Sup. are formed from the absol. honorificens) *oratio*, Cic.: (Comp.) *quod honorificentius est*, Nep.: (Sup.) *honorificentissime* *verba*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honorifique*.

honorō, avi, āturi, āre, 1. v. a. [honor] *To clothe or adorn with honour; to honour, respect; vitarum*, Cic.: (without Utter) *honorandi* *potestas*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honorer*.

honorō-us, a, um, adj. [id.] *[Having honor: hence] Honourable*: Tac.

honos, oris, v. honor
1. *hōra, s.* (Gen. *hōra*, *hōra*, *hōra*, *hōra*), f. = *hōra*: 1. A Prop.: *As hour (among the Romans, of varying length, according to the time of year, the interval between sunrise and sunset being reckoned as 12 hours)*: Cic.—B. Meton.: *Plur.*: (a) *A horologe, clock*: Cic.

—(b) Personified: *The Hours (daughters of Jupiter and Themis, goddesses who presided over the changes of the seasons, and kept watch at the gates of heaven)*: Ov.—2. *Time, season*: *crastina*, Virg.: *qui recte vivendi prorat* *horam*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *heure*: also, (adv.) *hora*, "then."

2. *hōra, s. f.* [pripa, an ancient form for hēra, lady] *Hōra; the wife of Quirinus (Romulus), who was worshipped as a goddess (called, before her death, Veritas)*: Ov.

hōrāt-us, i, m.; -a, f. *Horatius, or Horatia; the name of a Roman gens*: 1. *Horatius*: a. *The name of the three brothers, in the time of Julius Hostilius, who fought against the Alban Curiatii*.—b. *Horatius Cocles, who, in the war with Persenna, defended a bridge single-handed*.—c. *Q. Horatius Flaccus, the famous Augustan poet*.—Hence, *hōrāt-us, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Horatius; Horatian*.—2. *Horatia, the sister of the Horatii*.

hordā-um (ord-, ford-), i, n. [etym. dub.] *Barley*: Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orge*.

hordā-tus, a, um, adj. [hormus, (vinctur, Gen.) *hormo*-i] *[Of this year, this year's: frumentum]*, Cic.

hormus, a, um, adj. [contr. for *hormus aureus*, from *ape*] *[Of this year, this year's: agni, Prop.: fruge]*, Hor.

hōrōlō-gium, i, n. = *ὥρολόγιον* (Hōrōlō-gion). *A clock, horologe; either sun-dial or water-clock*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *horloge*.

horreā-dus, a, um; 1. P. of horreo.—2. *It.*: *To be trembled at; hence*: a. *In a bad sense: Dreadful, terrible, fearful, terrific, horrible*: *silva*, Liv.: *with Sappia in a* *horrendum dicta* Virg.—*Adverbial expression*: *Horrendum, Horribly, dreadfully*, etc.: Virg.—b. *In a good sense: Wonderful, awful, venerable*: *virgo*, Virg.

horre-us, ntis; 1. P. of horreo.—2. Pa.: *Terrible, fearful, horrid*: *Arctidius* *maus*, Lucr.: *horrentes Martis Ladino*, Virg.

horrō, o, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. a. and a. [etym. dub.] 1. Prop.: *Of brambles, spears, the hair, etc. To stand on end, stand erect; to bristle*: *rubi*, Virg.: *hami*, id. II. Meton.: A. 1. *To be rough, to bristle*: *draco squamis crepitantibus horrens*, Ov.—2. *To be rough, rugged, uneven*: *cantibus horrens Caucasus*, Virg.—B. 1. Gen.: *To shake, tremble*: *corpus horret*, Ov.—2. Esp.: a. *To shake, shiver, freeze with cold*: Ov.—b. (a) *Neut.*: *To tremble, shudder, quake with fright or dread*: *Plant*: Liv.—(b) Act.: *To shudder, or to be frightened, etc.*: *crudelitatem*, Cæs.: *dolorem*, Cic.—c. Ad.: *To shudder with amazement at; to be astonished, amazed at*: *aliquid*, Cic.—C. *To be of a rough, rigid, i. e. frightful, terrible appearance; to look rough, terrible; to be terrible, dreadful, horrid*: *possetine nino temporis horre, deludo*

viciisim horrens terra, Cic. III. Fig. *To be terrible, fearful*: *horrentum verba minis*, Ov.

horre-ō, horridi, no sup., horre-ō, 3. v. inch. a. and a. [horre-o] 1. Prop.: *Of the hair, corn, etc. To rise on end, stand erect, bristle up*: *horrentumque* *ae*, *aegetos*... *horrentumque* *fabria*, Virg. II. Meton.: A. *To grow rough*: *subito mare comit horrescere*, Cic.—B. 1. Gen.: *To fall a shaking or trembling*: *puella*, Ov.—2. Esp.: *To begin to shake, shudder, or tremble for fear; to become frightened or terrified*: a. *Neut.*: *terrore mortis*, Cic.: *visu*, Virg.—b. Act.: *To be frightened at*: *procellas Cantus horre*, Cic.—C. *To grow fearful, terrible, dreadful*: *in terrā quoque ut horrescat* (sc. fulmina), Lucr.

horrū-m, i, n. [etym. dub.] 1. Prop.: *A store-house, barn, granary, magazine*: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. *Of a bee-hive*: Virg.—B. *Of an ant-hill*: Ov.

horribilis, a, adj. [horre-ō] *To be trembled at; hence*: 1. *In a bad sense: Terrible, fearful, dreadful, horrible*: (Comp.) *horribilis* *et canum capitis diora*, *horribiliter* *peiore loco diora*, Cic.—2. *In a good sense: Astonishing, amazing, tremendous*: *vigilantia*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *horrible*.

horrid-ē, ade. [horrid-us] *Roughly, awfully, severely, sternly*: *vivere*, Cic.: (Comp.) *horridius*, Tac.

horridū-lus, i, m. [etym. dim. for *horridus*]; fr. *horridus* (see contr. Gen.) *horrid-i* 1. *Standing up or on end*: *pallide* *Plant*.—2. *Of speech, etc.*: *Rude, blunt, unpolished*, etc.: *orationes*, Cic.

horr-ō-us, a, um, adj. [horre-ō] 1. *Standing on end, sticking out, rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly*: *barba*, Cic.: (Comp.) *viciat tibi anarior herba*, *horridior riuco*, Virg.—2. *Rough, rude, rugged, wild, savage, horrid*: *locus*, Cic.: *in jaculis*, Virg.—3. *Shaking, trembling, shuddering*: *at premem ventosam horridos Alpes*, Ov.—4. *In character or manners: Rough, rude, blunt, stern, unpolished, smooth*: Cic.—5. *Causing tremor or horror*: *terrible, frightful, horrid, horrible*: *aspectus*, Cæs.

horri-fer, fēra, fērum (Gen. Plur. horriffērū, Auct. ap. Cic.), adj. [for *horrid-fer*; fr. *horrid-us*; fer-o] *[Bringing that which is horridus; hence] That brings trembling or terror; terrible, dreadful*, *horrid*: *Erinyes*, Ov.

horriff-ō, ade. [horrific-us] *In a way to cause dread*: Lucr.

horriff-ō, avi, āturi, āre, 1. v. a. [for *horri-i-fac-o*; fr. *horre-ō*; (i); fac-i] 1. *To make rough, rugged, or uneven*: *mare*... *Horrificans Zephyrus*, Cal. II. *To cause to tremble; to cause terror or horror*: Virg. III. *To cause one to tremble at; to make something terrible*: *digitatam*, Flor.

horriff-ō-us, a, um, adj. [horrific-o] *That causes horror or terror; terrible, dreadful, frightful, horrid*: *letum*, Virg.

horri-son-us, a. um, adj. [for **horri-son-us**; fr. **horri-son**; son-o] *Sounding dreadfully, that makes a horrid sound*: *tronditus*, Virg.

horror, oris, m. [**horro**—1. A *standing on end, shuddering erect, bristling*: *ommarum*, Luc.—2. Of speech: *hominum, rudeness*: Quint.—3. *Roughness, agitation, disturbance of the sea*, etc.: Luc.—4. a. Gen.: A *shaking, trembling*: Ov.—b. Esp.: (a) A *shaking, shivering, chill, cold* *ill*, *ague*: Pl.: Cic.—(b) A *shaking, shuddering, quaking, trembling with fright or dread*: *druid, terror, horror*: Cic.—(5.) *Dread, veneration, religious awe*: Liv.—5. a. Prop.: The *quality of causing dread*: *frightfulness*: *sermo stridentis* *Horror*, Luc.—b. Meton.: That which causes *dread*: *horror*, a *cause of horror*, etc.: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *horreur*.

ho-rum, adv. [contr. from *huc vorum*] *Hitherward, hither, this way*: *pergere*, Ter.

horta-men, inis, a. [hort(a)-or] (That which incites, etc.): hence) An *incitement, encouragement, exhortation*: Ov.; Liv.

horta-mentum, i, n. [id.] (Id.) An *incitement, encouragement*: Sall.; Liv.

Hortanum, i, n., **Horta**, m, f. [*Hortanum* or *Hortia*; a city of Etruria (now *Orta*).—Hence, **Hort-inus**, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hortia or Hortanum*.

horta-tio, onis, f. [hort(a)-or] An *encouragement, exhortation*: Cic.; Liv.

horta-tor, oris, m. [id.] An *inciter, encourager, exhorter*: Cic.; Virg.

horta-tus, us, m. [id.] *Incitement, encouragement, exhortation*: Cic.; Ov.

Hortensius, ii, m.; -a, m, f. [*Hortensius* and *Hortensia*: Roman names.—Hence, **Hortensi-anus**, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hortensius; Hortensian*.

Hortinus, a. um, v. **Hortanum**.

hor-tor, atus um, ari [*Inf.* *horreo*, *hortari*, Plant.], i, a. dep. [*pra*-kin to *op-o*, *op-erari*]. I. Gen.: To *strongly urge one to do a thing*; to *incite, instigate, encourage, cheer, exhort* to, Cic.: *pacem*, id.: (with *Aggressive* sense) *quod fortune te respondere*... *hortatur*, Hor.: (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) *quod te jandumum hortor*, Cic.: (*Abstr.*) *hortante Verolugestore*, Cass. II. Esp.: Milit. i. i. To *encourage troops before a battle*: *allem verba*, Ov.: (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) *paucis pro tempore nullis hortatus*, Sall.: (without *Abstr.*) *hortando*, id. Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *hoste hortato*, Hirt.

hortu-lus, i, m. dim. [for *hortulus*; fr. *hortus* (*incultus*, Gen.) *horto*—1] A *little garden*: Cic.

hortus, i, m. [*Gr.* *hortos*, "an inclosure"; hence] I. Prop.: For *plants*, etc.: A *garden in the widest sense of the term*; a *pleasure-garden, fruit-garden, kitchen-garden, vineyard*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Garden*: *genuf. garden*: *prolucet*, *vegetables*, *green*: Hor.

Horus, i, m., 'Hoc. **Horus**; an *astrologer*.

hos-pe-re, itis, m. [*prae* for *hos-pit*; akin to Sanskrit root *gham*, *care*; *pet-o*] (The one *writing to call*; also, in Pass. force, *The one who is sought for the purpose of eating or of being entertained*; hence) I. Prop.: A *sojourner, visitor, guest, friend*: Cic.; Hor.—B. A *host*: Cic. II. Meton.: A *stranger, foreigner*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hôte*.

hos-pit-a, a, m, f. [fr. id.] (Id.) 1. A *female sojourner, visitor, guest, or friend*: Cic.—2. A *hostess*: Cic.

hos-pit-alis, e, adj. [*hospes*, *hospit-is*] (*Of, or relating to, a hospes*; hence) 1. a. Prop.: *Of, or relating to, a guest or host*: *curiosum, guest-chamber*, Liv.: *Juppiter, the patron of hospitality*, Cic.—b. Fig.: *Hospitable, friendly*: (*Comp.*) *nulli hospitalis mari*, Flor.: (*Sup.*) *hospitalitatem amicis inique*—2. (*Of, or relating to, a stranger or foreigner*; hence) *Foreign*: Cic.; *aque*, i. e. *that flow through others without mingling*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hôte*, *hôte*.

hospit-al-itas, atis, f. [*hospit-al-is*] (The condition or state of the hospital; hence) *Hospitality*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hospitalité*.

hospit-al-iter, adv. [id.] *Hospitably, as a guest*: Liv.

hospit-ium, ii, n. [*hospes*, *hospit-is*] (The thing pertaining to a *hospes*; hence) 1. *Hospitality*: Cic.; Virg.—2. A *hospitable reception*: Cic.—3. a. Prop.: A *place where strangers are entertained*; a *lodging, quarters, guest-chambers, inn*: Cic.; Virg.—b. Meton.: Of animals: A *lodging-place, resting-place*, etc.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hospice*.

hospit-us, a. um, adj. (only in the Fem., and in *Neut. plur.*) (Id.) (*Of, or pertaining to, a hospes*; hence) 1. *Hospitable*: Fig.: *unda hospita plaustris*, i. e. *bearing them*, Virg.—2. *Foreign*, etc.: *navis*, Ov.

hosti-a, a, m, f. [*hosti-o*] (The one *struck*; hence) An *animal sacrificed*: a *victim, sacrifice*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*Ecclesi.*) *hostie*.

host-ile-us, a. um, adj. [*host-is*] (*Of, or belonging to, an enemy*; hostile: *ager*, Liv.: *ensis*, Hor.—As *Subst.*: *hostionum*, i, n. (*sc. solum*) *The enemy's territory*: Liv.

host-il-is, e, adj. [id.] (*Of, or belonging to, a hostis*; hence) 1. (*Of, or belonging to, an enemy*; hostile: a. Gen.: *terra*, Cic.: *navis*, Hor.—b. Esp., in divination: *hostilis pars* (*opp. pars familiaris*) *The part of the inside that related to the enemy*: Luc.—2. That is *usual with, or proper to, an enemy*; hostile: *hostilem in modum vexare*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hostile*.

hostil-iter, adv. [*hostil-is*] Like an *enemy, hostilely*: Cic.

Hostili-us, ii, m. *Hostilius*; a *Roman name*.

hosti-lis, m, f. *hostis*, nor *sup.*, *ire*, d. e. a. [*ty*-m. *sub.*] To *strike*: "hostile ferire," Feat.

hos-tis, is, comm. [*prae* akin to Sanskrit root *gham*, *care*] *The calling*; *Conc.* *The eater*; *hence*: I. Prop.: A *stranger, foreigner* as one who is entertained as a "guest": Cic. II. Meton.: Of persons: A. An *enemy of one's country, or on public grounds*: Cic.; Liv.—B. A *private or personal foe*, etc.: Ter.: Ov. III. Fig.: Of animals or things: A *for enemy*: Hor.; Pl.: Quint.

huc (*old form hoo*), adv. [*for hoo*, *Adverbial Acc.* of *prona hio*] 1. To *this place*, *hither*: Ter.; Cic.—Particular combinations: a. *Huc illic*, *huc atque illic*, *huc et illic*, etc.; *huc et illo* and *huc et illo*, *hither and thither*: Cic.; Hor.; Sen.—b. *Huc usque*, also, as one word, *hucusque*, *hitherto, thus far*: Pl.—2. *Hither, to this, to this point, so far*: Cic.; Tac.—Particular combinations: a. *Huc et illic*, *hither and thither*: Cic.—b. With an *affixed demonstrative* or, and the interrogative particle *ne*: *hucne? hitherto? to this? so far?* Cic.; Pers.

huc-ne, hucusque, v. *huc*. **hui**, interj. An exclamation of *astonishment or admiration*: *hah!* *ho!* *oh!* *Plaut.*; Cic.

hūmānitas, atis and *hūmānitas*, v. *hūmānitas*.

hūmān-e, adv. [*human-us*] 1. *Humanity, agreeably to human nature, in a way becoming human nature*: Ter.; Hor.—2. *Humanely, pleasantly, courteously, kindly, gently*: Cic.

hūmān-itas, atis, f. [id.] (The quality or condition of the *humanus*; hence) 1. *Human nature or condition*, *humanity*: the *qualities, feelings, and inclinations of mankind*: Cic.—2. *Human or philanthropic behaviour*; *humanity, philanthropy, gentleness, kindness, politeness*: Cic.—3. *Mental cultivation befitting a man*; *liberal education, good breeding, elegance of manners*: Cic.—4. *Elegant, polished, refined language*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humanité*.

hūmān-iter, adv. [id.] 1. *Humanly, agreeably to human nature, in a way becoming human nature*: *vivere*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *humanitas loqui*, id.—2. *Humanely, pleasantly, courteously, kindly, gently*: (*Sup.*) *humanitas loqui*, Cic.

hūmān-itas, atis, f. [id.] 1. *Humanly speaking, after the manner of men*: *id quid mihi humanitas accidit*, i. e. *should I die*, Cic.—2. *Humanely, kindly, tenderly*: Ter.

hūmān-us, a. um, adj. [*for homin-anus*; fr. *homo*, *hominis*] 1. *Of, or belonging to, man*; *human*: *species et figura*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *humanior vita*, Pl.: (*Sup.*) *humanitas voluptas*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: a. *humanus*, i, m. (*sc. homo*) A *human being, a man*: Ov.—b. *humanum*, i, n. *That which pertains to man*: Ter.; Cic.—2. *Human, philanthropic, kind, obliging, polite*: Ter.; Cic.—3. *Of good education, well informed, learned, polite, refined*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humain*.

hūmā-tio, ōis, f. [hum(a)-o] 4
 burying: Cic.
hūmect-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.
 and **a. [hūmect-as]** I. Act.: To moisten.
 and **humectat** flaventia oculis Galenus,
 i. e. waters, irrigates, viz. II. Neut.:
 Of the eyes: To be moist or tearful;
 to weep: Pl. ¶ Hencor, Fr. *humecter*.
hūme-ctus, a, um, adj. [hūme-o]
 (Of a moist nature, moist, damp, wet:
 locus, Cato: (Comp.) ventres humo-
 ciores, Macr.:) **hūmectidum** humi-
 corpus, id.
hū-mō, no perf. nor sup. mēre,
 2. v. a. [prob. akin to xī-m, xv-m] To
 be moist, damp, wet: hument gens, Ov.
hūmōrus (um-), i, m. [akin to
 hū-m] I. Prop.: The upper bone of
 the arm: Cels. II. Meton.: A. The
 upper part of the arm: Stat.—B. The
 shoulder: Cic.—C. Of the middle part
 of a thing: the back, ridge, etc.: Pl.
hūme-ecō, no perf. nor sup. mēre,
 2. v. a. incho. [hūme-o] To grow moist
 or wet: humescant equi spumia, Virg.
hūm-i, adverbial Gen. of humus
 [hum-a] On the ground: Cic.; Mor.
hūmidū-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for
 humido-lus: fr. humidus, (semo-er).
 Gen.] humidio-l] Rather damp, damp-
 ish: Catellus: Ov.
hūm-īdus, a, um, adj. [hum-ecō]
 Moist, humid, damp, dank, wet: Hgna,
 Cic.: (Comp.) humidus solium, Col.:
 (Sep.) ager humidissimus, Var.—As
 (Sep.): humidum, i, m. (ac solium)
 A moist, wet, or damp place: Tac. ¶
 Hencor, Fr. *humide*.
hūmī-fer, fers, ferum, adj. [for
 humid-fer; fr. humid-us; fer-o] Con-
 taining moisture, moist: snucos, Cic.
hūm-ilis, e, adj. [hum-as] (Per-
 taining to humus; hence) I. Prop.:
 Low, lowly, small, slight: humiles
 balatres cauae, Virg.: (Comp.) humil-
 itas manito, Cato: (Sep.) humillimum
 solium, Just. II. Fig.: A. Low, base,
 mean, humble, poor, insignificant: pa-
 tentes, Cic.: agna, Hor.—B. Of lan-
 guage: Low, mean: Cic.; Hor.—C. Of
 character or mind: Low, mean, base,
 abject: Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. *humile*.
hūmīl-itas, ātis, f. [humil-i] (The
 quality or condition of the humilis;
 hence) I. Lowness: Cato; Cic.—2.
 Lowness of rank, birth, or influence,
 meanness, insignificance: Cic.; Sall.—
 3. Liteness of mind; meanness, base-
 ness, abjectness: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hencor,
 Fr. *humilité*.
hūmīl-iter, ade, [id.] i. Low,
 deprecy: (Comp.) humillius rami serv-
 andi sunt, Pall.: (Sep.) humillime
 deprecari, Pl.—2. Basely, meanly, ab-
 jectly: sentire, Cic.
hūm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.
 [hum-us] I. Prop.: To cover with
 earth: to water, bury: aliquem, Cic.
 II. Meton.: To pay the last dues to a
 body; to perform the funeral rites:
 Nep.
hūmor (-os, Locor), ōis, m. [prob.
 from xū-mō, "a liquid"] A liquid, fluid
 of any kind, moisture: Cic.; Ov. ¶
 Hencor, Fr. *humeur*.
hūm-us, i, f. [akin to xū-m] I.

Prop.: The earth at our feet; the
 ground; the soil: Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.:
 Of what is low, mean, common: The
 ground: sermones repentes per hum-
 um, Hor. III. Meton.: Ground, land,
 country, region: Ov.
Hyacinthia, ōrum, v. Hyacinthus.
hyacinthinus, a, um, adj. =
 ὑακινθίνος. I. Prop.: Of, or belonging
 to, the hyacinth: hyacinthine: flos, i. e.
 the hyacinth, Cat. II. Meton.: Hyacin-
 th-coloured: Pers.
Hyacinthus (-os), i, m. Ὑάκινθος.
 I. Prop.: Hyacinthus: a beautiful
 Spartan youth, beloved by Apollo, and
 accidentally killed by a blow of his quail;
 from his blood sprang the flower of the
 same name, marked with the exclamation
 A.—Hence, **Hyacinthia, ōrum, a.**
 The Hyacinthia (a festival celebrated at
 Sparta in the spring, in honour of Hy-
 acinthus). II. Meton.: The hyacinth:
 Virg. ¶ Hencor, Fr. *hyacinthe, jacinthe*.
Hyades, um, f. Ὑάδες (Rainers).
 The Hyades: a group of seven stars in
 the head of Taurus. ¶ Hencor, Fr.
Hyades.
hyāna, m, f. = ἡἰάνα. A hyena:
 Ov. ¶ Hencor, Fr. *hyène*.
hyālus, i, m. = ἡἰάλος. Glass: Virg.
Hyantes, um, m. Ὑάντες. The
 Hyantes: an old name of the Bœotians.
 —Hence, **Hyant-ius, -ius, a, um, adj.**
 Of the Hyantes; Hyantean, Boeotian.
Hyas, antis, m. Ὑας. Hyas: the
 father (or brother) of the Hyades.
hybernus, a, um, v. lub.
Hybla, m, -e, ō, f. Ὑβλία. Hybla,
 or Hyble: a mountain of Sicily (with a
 city of the same name), abounding in
 flowers and bees.—Hence, I. **Hybli-**
us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to,
 Hybla; Hyblean.—2. **Hybl-enes,**
ium, m. The inhabitants of the city of
 Hybla; Hybleans.
hybrida, m, v. hybrida.
Hydaspes, is, m. Ὑπιδάσπης: a river
 of India, a tributary of the Indus (now
 Behut).—Hence, **Hydasp-ius, a, um,**
 adj. (Prop.: Of the Hydaspes;
 Meton.) Eastern, Indian.
Hydra, m, f. = Ὑδρα. Hydra: 1. a.
 Prop.: A water-serpent killed by Her-
 cules near the Lernean Lake.—b. Met-
 on.: The constellation of the Water-
 snake (also called Anguis).—2. A
 hydra with fifty heads, that keeps watch
 at the gates of the Lower World. ¶
 Hencor, Fr. *hydre*.
hydraula (-es), m, m. = ὑδραυλῆς.
 One who plays on the water-organ:
 Suet.
hydranlicus, a, um, adj. = ὑδραυ-
 λικός. Of, or belonging to, the water-
 organ; hydraulic: Suet. ¶ Hencor,
 Fr. *hydraulique*.
hydratilis, i, m. = ὑδραυλος. A
 water-organ: Cic.
hydra, m, f. = ὕδρις. A water-pot;
 hence) A jug, ewer, urn: Cic.
Hydrochōus, i, m. = Ὑδροχῶς.
 (Water-pourer). The constellation Aqua-
 rius: Cat.
hydrōphilus, a, um, adj. = ὑδροφι-
 λος. Dropsical: Hor. ¶ Hencor, Fr.
hydrophile.

hydrops, ōpis, m. = ὕδρωψ. The
 dropy: Hor.
 1. **hydrus (-os), i, m.** = ὕδρις. I.
 Prop.: A water-serpent: Virg. II.
 Meton.: A snake in the hair of the
 Furia, of Medusa, etc.
 2. **Hydrus, untis, f.** and **m.** Ὑδρ-
 ος. Hydrus: a city of Calabria (now
 Otranto).
hyemalis, e, v. hiemalis.
Hyēlus, i, m. = Ὑἄλος (Wood-
 man). Hyēlus: 1. A centaur who
 offered violence to Atalanta.—Hence,
Hyēlus-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belong-
 ing to, Hyēlus.—2. One of Actæon's
 hounds: Ov.
Hyas, m, m. Ὑἄς (One that
 howls or cries out). A beautiful
 youth of Chalcia (or Argos), a com-
 panion of Hercules in the Argonautic
 expedition, who, on going to druce water
 on the coast of Myia, was carried off
 by the nymphs, and long sought for by
 Hercules in vain.
Hyēus (dislay), ōi, m. Ὑἄρις.
 (Woodman). Hyēus: one of the Caly-
 donian hunters.
Hyllus (Hylius), i, m. Ὑἷλος or
 Ὑἷλος. Hyllus: a son of Hercules.
Hylnōme, ōis, f. Ὑἷλονις (She
 that lives in the woods). Hylnōme,
 the wife of the Centaur Cyllarus.
Hyman, ōis, and Hymanēus
(-os), i, m. Ὑμῶν (A skin or mem-
 brane). Hymanēus (One pertaining to
 hymn). I. Prop.: Hyman or Hyman-
 ēus: the god of marriage: Cat. II.
 Meton.: A. A nuptial song: Ter.—
 Ov.—B. Nuptials, wedding: Virg.—
 C. Of animals: Copulation: Virg.
 ¶ Hencor, Fr. *Hyman, Hymanēe*.
Hymettus (-os), i, m. Ὑμῆτις.
 Hymettus or Hymettos: a mountain near
 Athens, famed for its honey and its
 marble: Musc.—Hence, **Hymett-**
ius, a, um, adj. Of, or from, Hymet-
 tus; Hymettian.
Hympa, ōrum, m. Ὑμπα. Hy-
 ppa: a town of Lydia (now Burch).
Hypania, is, m. Ὑπανία. Hypania;
 a river of European Sarmatia (now
 the Bog).
Hyperbōrēi, ōrum, m. Ὑπερβορ-
 εῖ (Persons beyond the mountains or
 the north). The Hyperborei: a fabulous
 people at the extreme north: the Hyper-
 boreans.—Hence, **Hyperbōr-ēus,**
a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the
 Hyperboreans; Hyperborean; Northern.
 ¶ Hencor, Fr. *Hyperbore*.
Hyperides, is, m. Ὑπερίδης. Hy-
 perides: a celebrated orator at Athens.
Hyperion, ōis, m. Ὑπερίων (One
 going above). Hyperion: 1. Son of a
 Titan and the Earth, father of the Sun;
 Hyperion nris, the tocs Heliosipolis
 in Lower Egypt. Ov.—2. The Sun:
 Ov.—Hence, **Hyperion-ia, ōis, f.**
 A female descendant of the Sun: a Hy-
 perionide, say. Aurora: Ov.
Hypermetra, e, -i, f. Ὑπερμετρη.
 Hypermetra: one of the
 daughters of Demeter: the only one who
 preserved her husband's life.
hypocrita (-es), m, m. = ὑποκρι-
 τῆς. A mime who accompanied the de-

ic-circo-o (id-), *adv.* [*id.*; *circo-*] *On that account, for that reason, therefore:* Cic.

Iocius portus, *v. litus.*

Icôlos, *i. m.*, Ἰκόλος (Icôlos). *Icôlos; a servant of Demeter.*

Icôni, *icum*, *m.* *The land; a people of Bithynia.*

Ichnonumon, *idm.* *m.* = ἰχνημόν (Trachon). *The ichnemon; an animal which tracks the crocodile: the Egyptian rat:* Cic. *¶ Hence, Fr. ichnemon.*

Ichnôbates, *m. m.*, ἰχνηβάτης (That follows the trail). *Ichnobates; one of Achæus's hounds.*

Io-o, *id.*, *ictum*, *ictus*, *s. v. s.* (akin to Sanscrit root *adh*, to pierce) *I. Prop.*: *To strike, hit, smite, stab, sting:* lauri fructum non icti fulmen, Pl.: quam Iulianus in prelio toto venenato ictus cecit, Cic. *II. Fig.*: *To strike, smite, etc.*: desideris icta scellibus Querit patria Casarem, Hor. *III. Meton.*: *A. Perf. Part. Pass.*: *Written or affected with veins; giddy, trazy:* caput, Hor.—*B.* *Of a treaty, etc.*: *To make:* cum Gaditanis foedus ictum dicitur, Cic.

Icon, *onis*, *f.* = εἰκών. *A statue:* Pl. **Icônicus**, *a, um*, *adj.* = εἰκονικός. *Of, or belonging to, an image; imitating a figure; copied from life:* simulacrum, Suet.

Icônium, *i. n.*, Ἰκόνιον. *Iconium; a city of Lycania (now Konia).*

Ictericus, *i. m.* = ἰκτερίκος. *Ill of the jaundice, jaundiced:* Juv. *¶ Hence, Fr. icterique.*

Ic-tus, *a, um*, *P.* of *io-o*.

Ic-tus, *ta*, *m.* [*io-o*] (*A striking*) *Concr.* *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *A blow, stroke, hit, stab, thrust:* Cic. *Liv.* *B. Esp.*: *In proceedy or in music:* *A beating time, a beat:* Hor. *II. Fig.*: *A blow, stroke, etc.*: calamitatis, Cic.

Icon-cûla, *m. f.* *dim.* [*for icon-cula: fr. icon, icon-ia*] *A small image or figure:* Suet.

Ida, *m.*, Ἰδᾶ, or Ἰδᾶ. *Ida or Ide: 1. A high mountain in Crete, where the infant Jupiter was concealed, watched over by the Curetes, and fed by Amalthea.—Hence, Id-e-us, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Ida; Idæan.—2. A high mountain in Phrygia, near Troy.—Hence, Id-e-us, a, um, adj.* *Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, Mount Ida: Idæan:* Juv. *i. e. Paris, Ov.*; also, *pastor, Cic.—b. Meton.*: *A Phrygian.—(b) Trojan.—(c) Roman.—3. A Trojan female.*

Idallia, *m. f.*, Ἰδαίη, *i. n.* *Idalla or Idallium; a mountain-city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus.—Hence, 1. Idall-ia, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Idallium; Idallian.—2. Idall-ia, m. f.* *Idalie, or the Idalian goddess; i. e. Venus.*

Idaleo, *v. locro.*

I-dem, **Id-em**, **Idem**, *pron.* [*from the pronoun root i, and the suffix dem.*] (*That or the very person or thing; hence*) *I. Gen.*: *The same: idem vultus eandemque frons, Cic. II. Esp.*: *A. When something new is added respecting a person or thing already mentioned: idem demotes: 1. Similarity, if the*

predicates be of the same kind: Idemque, also, at the same time: oratio splendida et grandis et cælestis in prima fides, Cic.—2. Opposition, vultus idem connects dissimilar or opposite predicates: Id, nontheolus, on the other hand: quum (although) enim optimus et presidentissimus naturam dei dicat esse, negat idem in deo esse carum, Cic.—B. As a word of comparison: 1. With follg. et, ac, que, ut, quum, quum, quum, or Dat.: The same as, the same with: Cic.; Tac.; Hor.—2. With follg. Relative: The same that: Cic.—Adverbial expressions: a. Idem: (a) Prop.: The same way: Cic.—(b) Fig.: In the same way: by the same means: Plant.—b. Eodem: (a) Prop.: To the same place: Cæc.—(b) Fig.: (a) To the same position or degree: Plant.—(b) To the same matter, hereto: Cic.

Idemidem, *adv.* [*for idemidem; etym. dub.*; either idem repeated with t euphonic inserted, and so, the same same as the very same; or idem; locative pronominal suffix id; suffix dem; and so, in the very same way, etc.] *Repeatedly, several times, often, ever and anon, at intervals:* Cæc.; Cic.

Idéo, *adv.* [*akin to pronominal root i, but composition of word dnu.*] *For that reason, on that account, therefore:* Cæc.; Cic.; Virg.

Idiôta, *m. m.* = ἰδιώτης. *An uneducated, ignorant, or inexperienced person:* Cic. *¶ Hence, Fr. idiot.*

Idmôn, *onis*, *m.*, Ἰδμόν (One skilled or skillful). *Idmon: 1. The father of Arachne.—Hence, Idmôn-i-us, a, um, adj.* *Of, or related to, Idmon; Idmonian.—2. A prophet of Apollo, the son of Apollo and Cyrene, one of the Argonauts.*

Idômônous (quadriyll.), *ei* (*Gr. Acc. Idoménas, Virg.*), *m.*, Ἰδομένης. *Idomeneus; a king of Crete, the leader of the Cretans against Troy.*

Idôn-s-e, *adv.* [*idone-us*] *Fully, suitably, properly, duly:* Cic.

Idôneus, *a, um*, *adj.* [*etym. dub.*] *Fit for something (esp. for doing some thing); meet, proper, suitable, apt, able, capable, convenient, sufficient:* tempus, Cic.: idoneus, ut cum eo commanices, Id.: fons etiam, rivo dare nomen idoneus, Hor.—*As Subst.*: 1. *idoneus, i, m.* (*ac. homo*) *A fit, suitable, or proper person:* Cic.—2. *idoneum, i, n.* *A fit, suitable, or proper thing:* Tac. *¶ Hence, Fr. idonee.*

Idûmea, *m. f.*, Ἰδουμαία. *Idumea; a region of Palestine.—Hence, Idûme-us, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Idumea; Idumean.*

Idûo, *are, acc.* to *Macr.*, an Etruscan word, = *dividere*, from the root *vid*.

Id-us, *tum, f.* [*acc.* to *Macr.*, from the Etruscan *id-uo*] (*The dividing or division; hence*) *The Ides; the fifteenth day of the months March, May, July, and October, the thirteenth day of the remaining months:* Cic.; Hor. *¶ Hence, Fr. ides.*

Idyia (trisyll.), *m. f.* *Idyia; the wife of Esos and mother of Meleus.*

I-gna-tus, *P. of o*, through root *i*. **Igillum**, *il, n.* *Igilium; a small island in the Tyrrhene Sea (now Giglio).*

Ig-tur, *conj.* [*prp.* for *ig-tus*; *fr. ty = ic*, from the pronoun root *i*, and the suffix *tus*] (*From this; hence*) *1. Then, thereupon:* Plaut.; Lucr.—*2. Therefore, accordingly, consequently:* Cic.—*3. In interrogations, resuming an interrupted thought, after parenthetical sentences, etc.*: *Then:* Cic.—*Then:* Cic.

I-gnârus, *a, um*, *adj.* [*for ignarus; fr. i. in; gnar-us*] *1. a. Prop.*: *Of living beings: Ignorant of a thing, not knowing it, unacquainted with it, inexperienced, unaware:* (*Sap.*) cum ignarissimis, Plant.: (*with Gen.*) ignarus facundia, Cic.: (*with Interrogative clause*) ignari, quid gravitas, quid integritas . . . quid denique virtus videret, Id.: (*with Objective clause*) quinquam non sumus ignari multos studiosos contra esse dicturos, Id.—*b. Meton.*: (*a*) *Of things: Exempt from, having no share in:* (*with Gen.*) licit, Hor.—(*b*) *Unmindful, regardless of any thing:* (*with Gen.*) malorum, Virg.—*2. Not known, unknown:* mare nigrum et ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, Sall.: (*with Dat.*) proles ignara parenti, Ov. *¶ Hence, Fr. ignare.*

Ignâv-e, *adv.* [*ignav-us*] *Sluggishly, slothfully, without spirit:* Cic.

Ignâv-is, *a, m. f.* [*Id.*] (*The quality of the ignavus; hence*) *1. Of living beings: Inactivity, laziness, idleness, sloth, listlessness, cowardice:* Cic.—*2. Of things: Weakness, feebleness:* odoris, Pl.

Ignâv-iter, *adv.* [*Id.*; through obol. form *ignav-is*] *Lazy, sluggishly, tardily: Ignaviter aliquid facere, Auct. ap. Cic.: (Comp.) carpere ignavus herbas, Virg.*

I-gnâvus, *a, um*, *adj.* [*for ignavus; fr. i. in; gnav-us*] (*Not busy; hence*) *1. Prop.*: *Of persons: Inactive, lazy, slothful, idle, sluggish, listless, without spirit, cowardly, dastardly:* (*Comp.*) homo ignavus, Cic.: (*Sap.*) ignavissimus hostia, Liv.: canis ignavus adversum vulpe, Hor.: (*with Gen.*) legiones operum et laboris ignave, Tac.—*As Subst.*: *ignavus, i, m.* *A coward:* Cic. *II. Meton.*: *A idle, slothful: senectus, Cic.: memora, i. e. unfruitful, Virg.—B. Rendering slothful or inactive:* frigus, Ov.: sestas, Id.

ign-eco, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ecetres*, *s. v. s. inch.* [*ign-is*] *I. Prop.*: *To become fire, turn to fire, become inflamed; to burn, kindle: ut omnia mundus ignesceret, Cic. II. Fig.*: *To burn with passion, to glow: Rutulo muros et castra tuent ignescunt rivæ, Virg.*

ign-ûs, *a, um*, *adj.* [*Id.*] *I. Prop.*: *Of fire, fiery, on fire, burning:* sidera, Cic.: sol, Virg. *II. Fig.*: *Fierly, glowing, burning, fervid, ardent, vehement, furor, Ov. III. Meton.*: *Burning hot, scorching: aestas, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. igne.*

ign-i-côlor (*-côlor-us*), *a, um*

adj. [Ign-is; (t); color] *Fire-coloured, flame-coloured*; nubes, Juv.

ign-iculus, i, m. dim. [Ign-is] I. Prop.: *A small, feeble fire*; a little flame, a spark of fire: Quint. II. Fig.: *A little fire*, etc.: virtutum, Cic. III. Meton.: Of colour: *A glittering, sparkling*: Pl.

ign-i-fer, fēra, fērum, adj. [Ign-is; (t); fer-o] *Fire-bearing, fiery*: axis, Ov. ign-i-ſſu-a, a, um, adj. [Ign-is; (t); ſu-o] *Flowing with fire*: caverna, Claud.

ign-i-ſſu-a, a, m. [Ign-is; (t); ſu-o] *The Fire-born* (i.e. Bacchus, whose mother, Semele, was killed by lightning).

ign-i-pea, pēdis, adj. [Ign-is; (t); pea] *Fire-footed*: equi, Ov.

ign-i-pōtēna, potēntia, adj. [Ign-is; (t); potēns] *Potent in fire, igni-potēnt*: deus, i.e. Vulcan, Virg.—*As Subst.*: *The Fire-ruler*: Virg.

ignis, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit agni, "fire"] I. Prop.: *Fire*: Cic. Virg. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *The fire or glow* (of passion): Cic. Virg.—2. *Of the flame of love*, love: Virg.—B. *Of that which brings destruction*: *Fire, flame*: Liv. III. Meton.: A. *Brightness, splendour, brilliancy, lustre, glow, redness*: Cic. Virg.—B. *A beloved object, a flame*: Virg.

ignōbīlis, e, adj. [for in-ignobīlis; fr. 2. in; ignobīlis] I. Gen.: *Unknown*: ignobīlis maritus, App. II. Esp.: A. *Unknown to fame, not renowned, undistinguished, obscure*: ignobīlis ſevum exigere, Virg.: (Comp.) vinum ignobīllus, Pl.: (Bsp.) ignobīllusini artēdēs, id.—*Of unknown origin, of low birth, base-born, ignoble*: familia non ignobīlis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. ignoble.

ignōbīl-itas, ſtis, f. [ignobīl-is] *(The quality of the ignobīlis; hence)* 1. *Want of fame, obscurity*: Cic.; Ov.—2. *Low birth, mean origin*: Cic.

ignōbīl-iter, ad, [id.] *Meanly*: ſepulcrum, Eutr.

ignōmīnīa, m, f. [for in-ignōmīnīa; fr. 2. in; ignōmīn- (nomen) = (nomen), ignōmīnīa] *(A depriving of one's good name; hence)* I. Gen.: *Disgrace, shame, dishonour, ignominy*: Cic.; Nep. II. Esp.: *Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy*, as the result of civil or military punishment: Cic.; Osa. ¶ Hence, Fr. ignominie.

ignōmīnīōſe, adv. [ignōmīnīōſus] *Ignominiously, disgracefully*: Eutr. ignōmīnī-ōſus, a, um, adj. [ignōmīnī-ōſus] *(Full of ignominia; hence)* *Disgraceful, shameful, ignominious*: Cic.—*As Subst.*: ignōmīnīōſus, i, m. *A person in disgrace*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. ignominieus.

ignōrā-bīlis, e, adj. [ignor(a)-o] *Unknown*: non ignōrā-bīlis, Cic. (Comp.) illud ignōrā-bīllus, Gell.

ignōrā-na, ntis, i. P. of ignor(a)-o.—2. Pa.: *Not knowing, ignorant of a thing*: (with Gen.) eventus belli, Osa. ¶ Hence, Fr. ignorant.

ignōrāntīa, m, f. [ignorans, ignorant-is] *A being ignorant; want of knowledge or information; ignorance*:

Osa.; Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. ignorance.

ignōrā-tīo, ōnis, f. [ignor(a)-o] *A being ignorant; a want of knowledge or acquaintance with a thing; ignorance*: Cic.

ignōrō-ro, ſvī, ſtūm, ſre, i, v. a. [for in-ignōrō; fr. in, not; ignōſco=noſco] *Not to know or know of a thing; to have no knowledge of, to be unacquainted with, ignorant of; to ignore*: et illum et me vehementer ignorabās, Cic.: (with Objective clause) quia ignorabāt, Q. Pompeium feciſſe ſondu, eādem in cauſa eſſe Mancinū? id.: (without Object) ignorat etiam de filio, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. ignorer.

ignōſco-ens, entis, i. P. of ignōſco.—2. Pa.: *Forgiving, inclined to forgiveness, placable*: (Comp.) animus ignōſcentior, Ter.

ignōſco, gnōvī, gnōtūm, gnōſcōſre, 2. v. a. and s. [for in-gnōſco; fr. 2. in; gnōſco=noſco] *(Not to know, not to search into; hence, with reference to a fault or crime)*: *To pardon, forgive, excuse, overlook*. I. Act.: hoc ignōſcant dīl immortales, velim, et populo Romano et huic ordini, Cic. II. Neut.: ignōſcas, velim, huic ſteſtinationi nēm, Cic. (Impera. Paſſ.) illis ignōſcendum fuiſſe, id.

1. ignō-tus, a, um, P. of ignō-eco. 2. ignō-tus, a, um, adj. [for in-ignō-tus; fr. 2. in; gnōtus=notus] 1. C. Gen.: *Unknown*: (Comp.) ignōtor geneſa, Liv.: (with Dat.) ille tibi non ignōtus curſus animi mei, Cic.—

B. Esp.: (a) Prop.: *Of persons: Of low birth or condition; low-born, base, vulgar*: (Sup.) inter Avernales haud ignōtiſſima nymphae, Ov.—(b) Meton.: Of things: *low, mean, base*: ignōti perferunt mortibus illi, Hor.—2. *Unacquainted with a thing, i.e. ignorant of it*: ſimulacra ignōtiſ nota faciēbant, Cic.

Ignīvium, ſi, s. *Iguvium; a city of Umbria* (now Gubbio).

Ilerda, m, f. *Ilerda; a city of Hispania Tarraconenſis* (now Lerida).

Ilex, ſcis, f. *A species of oak; the holm-oak, or great scarlet oak*: Virg.

1. Illa, lum, a. I. Prop.: *The grove, ſlant*: ducere illa, to draw the ſlants together, become broken-winded: Hor. II. Meton.: *The entrails of animals*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. illes.

2. Illa, m, f. *Illa; a poetical name of Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor and mother of Romulus and Remus*—Hence, Ill-ādes, a. *A son of Illa*.

Il-loet, adv. [i root of eo; lloet] I. Prop.: *It is permitted to go*: Plant. II. Meton.: A. *Let us go, let us be gone*: Ter.—B. *To ſignify that anything is lost or has failed*: *All is over*: Ter.—C. *Straightway, immediately, instantly, forthwith*: Virg.

Il-lig-nus, a, um, adj. [for illō-nus; fr. illex, illo-is] *Of holm-oak, oaken*: Virg.

Il-lōna, m; -e, ſe, f., *Illyria. Iliona or Ilione*. I. Prop.: *The eldest daughter of Priam, and wife of Polydamas king of Thrace*. II.

Meton.: *The title of a tragedy by Paccuvius*.

Il-lōneus (quadriſyll.), cl, m., *Ilioneus*: 1. *The youngest son of Niobe*—2. *A Trojan, a follower of Aeneas*.

Il-lōs, i, f., *Ilia*=Ilum. Il-lithya (quadriſyll.), m, f. *Ilithyia* (She that has come). *Ilithyia*; a goddess of the Greeks who aided women in childbirth.

Il-lum (-lon), ſi, a., *Ilia*=Ilum or Ilion=Troj.—Hence, 1. Ill-ua, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ilia*: Il-lan, Trojan.—2. Ill-ācus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ilia*: Il-lan, Trojan.—3. Ill-ādes, m, m. *The Trojan, i.e. Campſede*.—4. Ill-aa, Adia, f.: A. Prop.: *A Trojan woman*.—b. Meton.: *The epic poem on the Trojan war; the Iliaid*.—c. Fig.: *On account of the great extent of the Iliaid, used to represent a great quantity or number*: *An Iliaid, a whole Iliaid*: Ov.

Il-lā, adv. v. illo.

Il-lābēſſactus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-labēſſactus] *Unshaken, unbroken, unimpaired*: Ov.

Il-lābor, (in-), lapens ſum, labi, 3. v. dep. [for in-labor] *To fall, slip, slide, glide, or flow into; to fall down, sink down*. I. Prop.: ſi fractus illat-ur orbis, Hor. II. Fig.: *senam perniciēs illapa civium in animos*, Cic.

Il-lābōro (in-), no perf. nor sup., ſre, i, v. s. [for in-laboro] *To work upon, labour at*: domibus, Tac.

Il-lac, adv., v. l. illic.

Il-lacēſtus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-lacēſtus] *Unprovoked, un-attacked*: Tac.

Il-lacrimābīlis (in-), e, adj. [for in-lacrimābīlis] 1. *Unwept, unlamented*.—2. *That is not, or cannot, be moved by tears; pitiless, inexorable*: Hor.

Il-lacrimō (in-), ſvī, ſtūm, ſre, i, v. s. a. [for il-lacrimor (in-), ſtus ſum, ſri, i, v. dep. [for in-lacrimo, in-lacrimor] I. Prop.: *To weep at, on account of, or over any thing; to bewail, lament*: il-lacrimans dicitur dixisse, Cic. (with Dat.) meo infelici errori unus il-lacrimasti, Liv. II. Meton.: *Of things: To weep, i.e. to drip, drop, distill*: monſtrum il-lacrimat templis ebur, Virg.

Il-lac-sus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-lac-sus; fr. 2. in; lac-o] *Unwept, unharmed, uninjured, unimpaired*: corpus, Ov.

Il-lac-tābīlis (in-), e, adj. [for in-lac-tābīlis; fr. 2. in; lac-tābīlis] *Cheerless, joyless, gloomy*, ad: ora, Virg. Il-lap-sus (in-lap-) [for illab-sus], a, um, P. of illab-o.

Il-lāquō (in-), ſvī, ſtūm, ſre, i, v. a. [for in-lāquō] *To enmesh, entrap, entangle*: Fig.: il-laqueatus legum periculis, Cic.

Il-lāro (in-), no perf. nor sup., i, v. s. a. [for in-lāro] *To bark at*: Lala.

Il-lā-tus (in-lā-), a, um, P. of in-fēro; through in; root La; v. fero in-lāudā-tus (in-), a, um, adj.

tam illustre notumque omnibus. Cic.—B. *Morally bright, i.e. distinguished, respectable, famous, honourable, illustrious*: Of persons or things: (Sup. also, with *Paritibus* Gen.) philosophorum illustriam, Gell.—As Subst.: illustrior, ōria, m. (sc. homo) A more illustrious, etc., person than others of a certain place, etc.: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illustre*.

illustri-us, comp. adv. [illustri-is] More clearly, distinctly, or perspicuously: dicere, Cic.

illustro (illustro), ōri, ōtin, āre, i. e. a. [id.] I. To light up, make bright, illumine; no habitabiles illustrat oras, Hor. II. To make clear to the mind; to clear up, elucidate, illustrate, explain: jus obscurum et ignotum, Cic. III. To render famous, renowned, illustrious: illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illustre*.

illu-sus (illu-sus), (for illud-sus), a, um, P. of illud-o.

illutus (illut), a, um, v. Ulutus. illutus (illut), ō, f. [for illut-les; fr. illu-o; through true root illu-] (Prop.: That which is washed up, a dirty deposit; Meton.) Inut, illut, uncleanliness of the body: valera morbo illuvieque perera, Virg.—2. A washing away; hence) An overflowing, inundation: Tac.

illyrii, ōrum, m., Ἰλλυριοί. The Illyrii or Illyrians; a people on the Adriatic Sea, in the modern Dalmatia and Albania.—Hence, I. Illyri-us, a, um, adj. Qf, or belonging to the Illyrians; Illyriacus, As Subst.: Illyria, ō, f. (sc. tellus) The country of Illyria, the Illyria.—2. Illyri-us, a, um, adj. Qf, or belonging to the Illyrians; Illyrian.—As Subst.: Illyricum, i, a. (sc. solum) The country of Illyria.—3. Illyria, idia, f., adj. Illyria.—As Subst.: The country of Illyria.

ilius, ōrum, v. Helios. Ilius, i, m., Ἰλιος. Ilius: 1. A son of Tric; founder of Ilium.—2. A surname of Aeneas.

Ilyra, m, f. Ilyra; an island of the Mediterranean Sea (now Elba).

im=um, v. isit.

imāchārensis (-caresensis), e, adj. Qf Imachara; a city in the eastern part of Sicily (now Maccara).—As Subst.: Imacharenses (-caresensis), ōrum, m. The inhabitants of Imachara.

imāginā-tio, ōnis, f. [imāgin(a)-or] A imagining, fancy, imagination: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imagination*.

imāgin-or, ōtis sum, ōri, i. e. dep. [imago, imagin-is] To picture to one's self, to fancy, imagine: pavorem sorum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imaginer*.

im-ago, ōnis, f. [root im; akin to mu-tu-] (That which is like; hence) A: 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: An image or likeness; a statue, picture, bust, cast, or engraving: Cic.—b. Esp.: An ancestral image (of one who had been aule, praetor, or consul; generally made of wax, and placed in the atrium of a Roman house): Cic.—2. Fig.: a. An image or likeness of a thing formed

in the mind: a conception, thought, imagination, idea: Cic.; Pl.—b. A figurative representation, similitude, comparison: Hor.—c. A mere form, image, semblance, appearance, shadow: Cic.; Tac.—3. Meton.: The reverberation (of a sound); an echo: Ov.; Hor.—B. Of a spirit, phantom, ghost, or apparition: Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *image*.

imāgin-cula, ō, f. dim. [for imagin-cula: fr. imago, imagin-is] A little image: Suet.

imbecill-us, comp. adv. [imbecill-us] More weakly or feebly: Cic.

imbecillitas (imbecill-), ōis, f. [imbecill-us] (The condition of the imbecillus; hence) 1. Weakness, feebleness, whether physical or mental: Cels.; Cic.—2. Of condition, as regards ability: Powerlessness, impotency, helplessness: imbecillū: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbecillité*.

imbecillus (imb-), a, um (Abt. Sing., imbecilli, Pl.), adj. [etym. dub.] I. Q. n.: Weak, feeble; Whether physically or mentally: homo imbecillus, Cic.—(Group.) imbecillor medicina, id.—As Subst.: imbecillus, i, m.: A weak or feeble person: Lucr.—B. One weak in mind, an imbecile: Cic. II. Esp.: Of food: (Weak in quality; hence) A. Not nourishing: (Sup.) imbecillissima materia. Cels.—B. Not tough or hard; easy of digestion: ovum, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbecile*.

imbell-is (in-), e, adj. [for imbell-is; fr. 2. in; bell-um] (Not hard, or without, bellum; hence) 1. Unwarlike, unfit for war; or peaceful, fond of peace: Of persons or things: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—2. Having ceased to wage war: Virg.

imber, bris (Abt. Sing. imbre and imbr), m. [akin to Greet ὕψος, "a shower"; Sanscrit abhira, "nubes, or ambas," "aqua," "ambars," "coelum"] I. Prop.: A heavy or violent rain; a shower; pelting or pouring rain or storm: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A rain-cloud, storm-cloud: Lucr.; Virg.—B. For rain-water: Tac.—C: 1. For water, as an element: Lucr.—2. Of the sea: Virg.—D. Of water in irrigating, etc.: Virg.—E. Of a stream of tears: Ov.—F. Of a stream of blood, stones, etc.: Cic.—G. Of a stream or abundance of nectar for beautifying the hair of Venus: Claud. H. Of things that descend in great numbers in a manner resembling rain: A shower: ferreus ingruit imber, Virg.

imberb-is (in-), e, adj. [for imberb-is; fr. 2. in; barb-a] Without a beard, beardless: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imberbe*.

im-bibo (in-), bibi, no sup., bibēre, 3. v. a. [for in-bibo] I. Prop.: To drink in, imbibe: Pl. II. Fig.: A. To imbibe, conceive: malum opinionem, Cic.—B. To determine, resolve: illum ad suas conditiones perducere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbiber*.

imbr-ex, icis, f. (less freq. m.) [Imber, imbr-is] (The thing pertaining to imber; hence) I. Prop.: A hollow tile, gutter-tile, pan-tile, used in cover-

ing roofs for the purpose of conveying off the rain: Virg. II. Meton.: A mode of applauding with the hands formed into hollows, invented by Nero: Suet.

imbr-y-fer, ōra, ōrum, adj. [Imbr, imbr-is; (y); fer-o] (Bringing imber; hence) Rain-bringing, raining: Anstri. Ov.; ver, Virg.

Imbro-s (-us), i, f., Ἰμβροσ. Imbro-s or Imbrus; a small island in the Aegean Sea (now Imbro).—Hence, Imbr-us, a, um, adj. Qf, or belonging to, Imbro-s.

im-bi-o (in-), bīdi, bētum, bībēre, 3. v. a. [for in-bi-o; fr. 1. in; root m, akin to vi-vi, in a causative sense] (To cause to drink in; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To wet, moisten, soak, steep, saturate: imbuit sanguine gladii locum, Cic. B. oculis, cum Venus Quiriti parte mī nectaris imbuit. Hor. E. Esp.: To dye: quo sunt imbuta colore, Lucr. II. Fig.: A. To fill, steep, saturate, moist, imbue, with any thing: aliquem crudelitate, Cic. B. To inspire, or impress: verily, to occasion, insure, initiate, instruct, imbue: animum opinionibus, Cic. III. Meton.: To make the first trial of a thing; to use for the first time; to prove, essay, do any thing for the first time: imbuit auctor opus, Ov.; terras vomere, i.e. to plough first, id.

imbu-tus, a, um, P. of imbu-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbu*.

imūta-bilis, e, adj. [imit(a)-or] That may be imitated, imitable: orationis subtilitas imitabilis, Cic. (Comp.; also, with dat.; neque est gemma alia imitabilior mendacio vitri, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitable*.

imūta-men, ōnis, a. [id.] (The imitating thing; hence) 1. Imitation, resemblance, likeness, representation: Ov.—2. a. Form, image, shape: Ov.—b. Imitation, that which imitates: Ov. imūta-mentum, i, a. [id.] (id.) Imitation, the act of imitating: Tac.

imūta-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Prop.: The act of imitating, imitation: Cic. II. Meton.: A copy of any thing; a picture, portrait: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitation*.

imūta-tor, ōris, m. [id.] As imitator: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitateur*.

imūta-trix, icis, f. [id.] One that imitates: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitatrice*.

im-itor, ōtis sum, ōri, i. e. dep. [root im, akin to mu-tu-] I. Prop.: To make like; imitate: To imitate; to express, hit off, copy, pourtray: molles imitabitur eae capillos, Hor. II. Fig.: To imitate, i.e. to act like, con-se, seek to resemble, or counterfeet: aliquem, Cic. III. Meton.: To supply the place (of one thing by another): pocula liti Formato atque acidis litanter vites sorbis, Virg. III. Part. Perf. In Pass. force: imitata simulacra, Cic.: nec abest imitata voluptas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitor*.

im-mādesco, māditi (only in Perf.), 3. v. n. incho. [for in-mādesco] To become wet or moist: Ov.

immān-e adv. [imman-is] 1. Very

fy, immensity: Hor.; Tac. — 2. Frightfully, dreadfully, fiercely, awfully, awfully: Virg.

im-ma-nis (in-), *ne, adj.* [for im-ma-nis; fr. 2. in; Sanskrit root mā, to measure; cf., also, mother, manus] (*Not to be measured; hence*) L Prop.: *Monstrous in size; enormous, immense, huge, vast; magnitudo, Cms; poeula, Cic; speltana, Virg. II. Fig.: Monstrous in character, frightful, inhuman, fierce, savage, wild: (Sup.) immanissimus quique, Cic; (Comp.) scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg. III. Meton.: Wonder-ful, surprising: immane dicta, Sall. 258. Acc. to some this word is derived fr. 2. in; man-us = bonus; so, not good. If this view be correct, what is now II. Fig. will become I. Prop.; while the other meanings will become respectively, II. Meton. A. B.*

im-ma-nitas, itis, f. [imman-is] (*The quality of the immanis; hence*) 1. *Monstrous size, hugeness, vastness, excess: a. Prop.: arpens inuastata immanitatis, Gell. — b. Fig.: vitiorum, C. Cael. — 2. Monstruousness, enormity, heinousness, savageness, fierceness, cruelty.*

im-manusctus (in-), *a, um, adj.* [for im-manusctus] *Unmolested, wild, untrapped: L Prop.: (Sup.) to de rapidis immanusctis venis, Ov. II. Fig.: Of disposition, etc.: ingenuum, Ov; (Comp.) quid ad homines immanusctus? Sen.*

im-ma-nitas (in-), itis, f. [im-ma-nis] (*The state of the immanis; hence*) L Prop.: *Unripeness, immaturity: Suet. II. Fig.: Untimely haste, over-earnestness: Cic.*

im-ma-nus (in-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-ma-nus] (*Not mature; hence*) 1. *Unripe, immature, not arrived at full growth, etc.: a. Prop.: Of fruits, etc.: Cels. Quint. — b. Fig.: conitulum, Liv. — 2. Not arrived at a marriageable age: puella, Suet. — 3. Of death, etc.: Unseasonable, untimely, premature: mors, Cic; puella, i. e. early dead, Prop.*

im-ma-nis-bilis (in-), *e, adj.* [for in-ma-nis-bilis] *Incurable: I. Prop.: vulnus, Ov. II. Fig.: talum, the wound of which is incurable, Virg.*

im-ma-nis (in-), *no perf. nor sup.* *matre, 2. v. a. [for in-ma-nis] To make sense into: Pers.*

im-ma-nis (in-), *bris, adj.* [for in-ma-nis] L Prop.: *Unmolested, not thinking, forgetful of a person or thing: ingenuum, Cic; (with Gen.) rerum, id.; (with Oblique cases) immemor, Cms; Cmsium dominari, Suet. II. Meton.: A. Forgetfulness: expensio immemoria beneficii, Tur. — B. That comes from forgetfulness: Lathes, Sen.*

im-ma-nis-bilis (in-), *e, adj.* [for in-ma-nis-bilis] 1. *Unmemorable, indistinguishable: spatium, Lucr. 2. That will not tell any thing, speechless, silent: Plant.*

im-ma-nis (in-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-ma-nis] *Unmolested, not related: Hor.*

im-mens-us (in-), itis, f. [im-mens-us] *Immeasurable, boundless, infinity: immensitates camporum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. immensis.*

im-mens-us (in-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-mens-us] *Immeasurable, boundless, endless, vast, immense: I. Prop.: mare, Cic; Carburus, Virg. — A. Subst.: immensum, i. a. (sc. spatium) Boundless extent, immense size, immensity: Ov; Liv. II. Fig.: Immensus, etc.: immensus, infinitus, cupiditates, Aut. Her.; (Sup.) immensissimas voluptates, Spart. — Adverbial expressions: Immensus, in immensum, ad immensum, immenso, Exceedingly, immensely: Sall; Tac; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. immensum.*

im-mere-na (in-), *marentis, adj.* [for in-mere-na; fr. 2. in; mere-o] *Undermining, not meriting, innocent: dominus, Hor.*

im-mer-go (in-), *merui, merum, mergere (Perf. sync., immergi, Plant.)* 2. v. a. [for in-mer-go] I. Gen.: *To dip, plunge, or sink into any thing; to immerse: aliquem unda, Virg.: immerus in flumen, Cic. II. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To plunge one's self, or itself: Plant; Cic; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. immerger.*

im-mere-na, adv. [immerit-us] *Un deservedly, unjustly, without cause: Cic. (Sup.) immeritissimo, Ter.*

im-mere-na (in-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-merit-us] 1. *a. Gen.: That has not deserved; that does not deserve: unde meriti: mori, Hor. — b. Esp.: With respect to punishment: Guiltless, innocent: gens, Virg. — 2. That is not deserved, undeserved, unmerited: laudes, Liv.*

im-mere-na-bilis (in-), *e, adj.* [for in-mere-na-bilis; fr. 1. in; mere(a)-o] *That cannot be sunk: adversus rerum immere-na-bilis undis, i. e. not to be overwhelmed, Hor.*

im-mere-sus (for immerg-sus), *a, um, P. of immerg-o.*

im-mere-tus (in-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-mere-tus; fr. 2. in; mere(a)-o] *Unmannered: Jugera, Hor.*

im-mig-ro (in-), *avi, stum, are, 1. v. a. [for in-mig-ro] To remove into: I. Prop.: in domum et in paternos hortos immigrabit, Cic. II. Fig.: nulla res publica fuit, in quam tam esse avaritia luxurisque immigraverint, Liv.*

im-mig-ro (in-), *no perf. nor sup.* *mitere, 2. v. a. [for in-mig-ro] I. Prop.: To project over or towards a thing; to bend or lean towards; to hang down over; to overhang: imminente luna, Hor.: cunctumque quod imminet orbis, Ov. II. Meton.: A. To be near to a thing; to touch on, border upon: carcer imminens foro, Liv. — B. With the notion of hostility: To threaten in consequence of nearness: certior sum factus, Parthos. C. Ciliis magis imminere, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To strive after a thing eagerly; to be eager; to be intent: avaritia, Cic.: exitio con-jugis, Ov. — B. To be near at hand, to*

(spend; more proper incertae castra quotidie imminet, Cic. — C. To threaten by nearness, to be imminent: periculum aliquid, Suet.

im-mig-ro (in-), *miti, mitatum, mitare, 3. v. a. [for in-mig-ro] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lessen, diminish: copias, Cic. B. Esp.: To weaken, impair: corpus octo, autumum libidinis imminuere, Tac. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To lessen, diminish: postquam se dolor imminuit, Ov. B. Esp.: To enervate upon; to violate, injure, subvert, ruin, destroy: auctoritatem, Cic.*

im-mig-ro-tio (imminu-), *onis, f.* [imminu-o] *A lessening, diminution; a weakening, impairing, injuring: I. Prop.: corporis, i. e. mutilation, Cic. II. Fig.: dignitatis, Cic.*

im-mig-ro (in-), *misci, mistum or mixtum, miscere (Inf. Pass. Pass., immiscerere, Virg.)* 2. v. a. [for im-mig-ro] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To mix is, intermix, intermingle: vadimus immixti Danave, Virg. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To mix one's self up with or among: Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To mingle is, commingle with: non fugienda petenda immiscere, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: To take part in, join in: Liv. — 2. To connect closely with; to unite to: sortem fortunae regnumque cum rebus Romanis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. immiscer.*

im-mig-ro-bilis (in-), *e, adj.* [for in-mig-ro-bilis] *Not to be pitied, unworthy of pity: pubes, Hor.*

im-mig-ro-rior, im-mig-ro-rioris *Immercifully: Ter.*

im-mig-ro-rior (in-), *cordis, adj.* [for in-mig-ro-rior] *Pitiless, merciless, unmerciful: Cic.*

im-mig-ro (in-), *onis, f.* [for im-mig-ro] *A letting in, an engraving: sarcenorum, Cic.*

im-mig-ro-sus (in-), *a, um, P. of immit-o.*

im-mig-ro-tus (for immit-o-tus), *a, um, P. of immit-o.*

im-mig-ro (in-), *e, adj.* [for im-mig-ro] *Not miltis; hence* 1. *Of fruits, etc.: Not soft or mellow: harsh, rough, sour: uva, Hor. — 2. Not mild, rough, rude, harsh, hard, severe, stern, fierce, savage, insupportable: (Comp.) immitato immitator hydro, Ov. (Sup.) serpentes immitissimum animalium genus, Pl. — A. Subst.: immitis, lum. v. (sc. facta) Cruelties, cruel deeds: Ov.
im-mig-ro (in-), *miti, miltum, miltare, 2. v. a. [for in-mig-ro] I. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To cause to go or send into: gladiators in forum, Cic. — 2. Esp.: a. To sink into the bed of a river, etc.: signa in flumen, Cms. — b. To insert, mortise, etc.: trabes, Cms. — c. To insert or interweave: fila immititur aurum, Ov. B. Fig.: To send into: immitisque fugam, Fecuritis, strumque timorem, Virg.: immitit senarium, i. e. introduce, Cic. II.: A. Gen.: To throw or cast into: corpus in undas, Ov. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To throw or cast one's self into, or among: Cic. III.: A. Prop.: To send**

agmen: armaturam levem in statione, Liv. B. Fig.: *To send against*, i. e. to set on, instigate, incite: all Tarquinian a Cluene immixtum alebant, Sall. IV.: *To cast or throw*: coram corio, Ov. V.: A. Prop. Of weapons: *To hurl against*: pila in hostes, Osa. B. Fig.: *To hurl against or at*: immixtum a to nefarium in me injuriam semper duxi, Cic. VI. *To let fall down*: immixta barba, i. e. hanging or growing down, Virg. VII. A. Gen.: *To let go, let loose*: habenas, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Of horses: *To give the head to*: *to put to speed*; *to spur or urge on*: si effrenatos in eos equos immittitis, Liv.—2. *To let go unrestrained or wild*: immixti alii in alios rami, Liv.

immixtus (in-) (for immixto-tus), a, um, P. of immixto-co.
immo (immo-), adv. (etym. dub.; usually referred to *immo*) (On the underside, on the reverse; hence) 1. In replies, etc.: *On the contrary* of what has been said; *no indeed*, by no means; or *yes indeed*, certainly, by all means: Cic. Ov.—Particular phrase: *Immo si scias* or *immo si audias*, *Fes* (or *sey*) (*If you only know or only heard*, intimating that such is not the case): *Plaut.*—2. In the middle of a sentence: *My rather, nay, I should rather say*: To correct, or add emphasis to, what has been said: *simulacra deum, deos immo ipse convulsos ex sedibus suis ablato esse*, Liv.

im-mobilis (in-), a, adj. (for immobilis) L Prop.: *Immovable*: terra immobilis manens, Cic. (Comp.) *immobilior* eopulis, Ov. II. Fig.: *Immoveable, unmoved*: ardet inextincta Aonia atque immobilis ante, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immobilité*.

im-mobil-itas (im-mobil-), *itis*, f. (im-mobil-is) (*The state of the immobility*: hence) *Immobility*: aequum, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immobilité*.

im-moderā-tus, adv. (immoderatus) L Prop.: *Without measure or rule*: vox immoderate profusa, Cic. II. Fig.: *Immoderately, without bounds, extravagantly*: (Comp.) *immoderatus ferre osum incommoderum tuorum*, Cic. (Sup.) *immoderatissime* lacerat, Spart.

im-moderā-tio (in-), *ōnis*, f. (for in-moderā-tio; fr. 2. in: moder-(a)-or) (*A not restricting or regulating*: hence) *Want of moderation, excess*: verborum, Cic.

im-moderātus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-moderatus) L Prop.: *Without measure, measureless, immeasurable*: ether, Cic. II. Fig.: *Unrestrained, unbridled, excessive, immoderate*: discipulus, Cic. (Comp.) *motus animi immoderationes*, Gall. (Sup.) *immoderatissime* luxuria esse, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immodéré*.

im-mōdest-us (immodest-), adv. (immodest-us) *Immoderately, extravagantly*: gloriari, Liv. (Comp.) *immodestus*, Sen.

im-mōdest-is (immodest-), m, f. (immodest-us) (*The quality of the immodest*: hence) *Intemperate conduct*,

immodesty, licentiousness: Plant.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immodestie*.

im-mōdestus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-moderatus) *Unrestrained, excessive, extravagant, immoderate*: Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immodeste*.

im-mōdīc-us, adv. (immodicus) *Beyond measure, excessively, immoderately*: gloriari, Liv.

im-mōdīcus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-moderatus) *Beyond bounds, beyond measure, excessive, unrestrained, usually, immoderate*: rostrum, Ov.: *immodicus lingua*, Liv.: (with Gen.) *lætitie et mororia*, Tac.

im-mōdīcātus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-moderatus) *Unrhythmical, inharmonious*: poemata, Hor.

im-mōdīc-tio (immodica-), *ōnis*, f. (immodi(a)-o) *A sacrificing, offering up in sacrifices*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immolation*.

im-mōdī-tor (immodica-), *ōis*, m. (id.) *A sacrificer*: Cic.

im-mōlī-tus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-mol-tus; fr. 1. in: mol-lor) *Built or erected in a place*: Liv.

im-mōl-o (in-), *avi*, *stum*, *are*, 1. v. a. (for in-mol-o; fr. 1. in: mol-a) (Prop.: *To sprinkle meal on a victim*; *to sprinkle a victim with meal*—*mola salis*; hence, Meton.) 1. *To bring as an offering*; *to offer, sacrifice, immolate*: animalia, Osa.: *Dianæ vitulum*, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) *immolandum deo*, id.—2. *To sacrifice, slay*: *aliquem vulnere*, Virg.: (with second Acc. of further definition) *inferias quos (ac. juvenes) immolet umbris*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immoler*.

im-mōrdō (in-), *mordi*, *morsum*, *mordere*, 2. v. a. (for in-mordeo) *To bite into*: Fig.: 1. Of weapons, etc.: *immorsum collum*, Prop.—2. Of hunger: *perna magis ac magis hiliis flagrat immorsus (ac. stomachus) refol*, Hor.

im-mōrīor (in-), *mortuus* sum, *mōrī*, 3. v. dep. (for in-morior) L: A. Prop.: *To die in any place*: *Euxinis aquis*, Ov. B. Fig.: Of studies: *To die or pine away in*: *studia*, Hor. II.: A. To die upon any person or thing: *illa sorori immoritur*, Ov.—B. Of time: *To die during*: *legationi*, Quint. III. (Prop.: *To die*; Meton.) Of the limbs: *To die away, wither up*: *manus immortua*, Luc.

im-mor-sus (for immord-sus), a, um, P. of immord-co.

im-mortālis (in-), a, adj. (for in-mortalis) L Prop.: *Undying, immortal*: *dil immortalis*, Osa.—As Subst.: *Immortales*, Ium, m. (ac. dil) *The immortals*: Lucr. II. Meton.: A. *Imperishable, eternal, endless*: *memoria et gloria*, Cic.—B. *Like the gods, blessed, exceedingly happy*: *immortales ero*, id., etc., Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immortel*.

im-mortāl-itas, *itis*, f. (immortal-itas) (*The state or condition of the immortals*: hence) 1.: a. Prop.: *Exemption from death, immortality*: Cic.—b. Meton.: *Imperishable fame, undying renown, immortality*: Cic.—2.

Blessedness, the height of happiness: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immortalité*.

immortāl-iter (imm-), adv. (id.) (Prop.: *Immortally*; Meton.) *Unceasingly, infinitely*: *gaudere*, Cic.

im-mor-tuus (imm-), a, um, P. of immor-lor.

im-mōtus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-motus) L Prop.: *Unmoved, immovable, motionless*: *inmotus manus* (ac. arbor), Virg. II. Fig.: *Unmoved, unshaken, undisturbed*: *mens*, Virg.

im-mūgīo (in-), *mūgīvi* or *mūgī*, no sup., *mūgīre*, 4. v. a. (for in-mugio) L *To bellow, roar, or resound in*: *immugit Ætna cavernis*, Virg. II. *To resound*: *immugit regia lactea*, Virg.

im-mūl-gō (in-), no perf., *nor sup.*, *mūlgēre*, 2. v. a. (for in-mulgeo) *To milk into*: *immulgens ubera labris*, Virg.

im-mundus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-mundus) *Unclean, impure, dirty, filthy, foul*: L Prop.: *Harpyia contactu immundo omnia fœdant*, Virg.: (Comp.) *immundior lapsus*, Pl.: (Sup.) *liquet illos immundissimos fulnes*, Sen. II. Fig.: Of language: *dicta*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immunde*.

im-mūnīo (in-), *mūnīvi*, no sup., *mūnīre*, 4. v. a. (for in-munio) *To fortify*: *prædium*, Tac.

im-mūnīs (in-), a, adj. (for in-munus) (*Not serving*: hence) L Prop.: *Free or exempt from a public service, burden, or charge*: *piratas immunes habere*, Cic.: *immunis militiā*, Liv.: (with Gen.) *oterosum immunes nisi propulandi hostis*, Tac. II. Fig.: *Not sharing or partaking in, free from, devoid of, without some thing*: *maius*, Hor.: (with Gen.) *aspicit urbem immunes tanti bell*, Virg.—III. Meton.: *Free or exempt from doing any thing; that contributes or gives nothing*: *virtus*, Cic.: (with Gen.) *bos curvi immunis aratri*, Ov.

im-mūn-itas (imm-), *itis*, f. (immun-itas) (*The state or quality of the immune*: hence) 1. *Freedom or exemption from public services, burdens, or charges*: *immunity*: Osa.; Cic.—2. *Freedom, exemption, or immunity from any thing*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immunité*.

im-mūnītus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-munitus) *Unfortified, not furnished with defences*: *oppida*, Liv.: *via*, i. e. open, passable, Cic.

im-murmūro (in-), no perf., *nor sup.*, *are*, 1. v. s. (for in-murmuro) L *To murmur, mutter, or whisper*: *in terraque immurmurat (ac. Miles)* *hæsus*, Ov. II. *To murmur on or upon*: *ipæ (ac. lingua) jact*, *terraqne tremens immurmurat atræ*, Ov. III. *To murmur at*: *totumque immurmurat agmen*, i. e. *murmurs at me*, Ov.

im-mūtābilis (in-), a, adj. (for in-mutabilis) *Unchangeable, unalterable, immutable*: *causa*, Cic.: (Comp.) *nihil immutabilis*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immuable*.

im-mūtābīl-itas (imm-), *itis*, f. (immutabil-itas) (*The quality of the im*

mutabilis: hence) *Unchangeableness, immutability*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immuable*.

immūtā-tio (imm-), *onis, f.* [in-mut(a)-o] *A change, exchanging, putting of one thing for another in speech*: Cic.

1. **immūtātus** (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-mutatus] *Unchanged, unaltered*: Ter.: Cic.

2. **immūtā-tus**, *a, um, P.* of **immūtā** (a-).

im-mūtō (im-), **mūtāvi**, **mūtātum**, **mūtāre** (Inf. Fr. *Immutar*, *Immutare*, Ter.), 1. *v. a.* [for in-mutō] I. Gen.: *To change, alter*: A. Prop.: *verborum ordine*, Cic. B. Fig.: *immutata oratio, i. e. allegory*, Cic. II. Esp.: *Rhet. t. t.*: *To put (by metonymy) one word for another*: *pro Afris immutat Africam*, Cic.

imo, *adv.*, *v. immo*.

im-pēctus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-pēctus] *Not penetrable, unpassable, unyielding*: Ibori, Virg.

impag-tus (for impag-tus), *a, um, P.* of **impag** (a-), through true root **pag** (a-).

im-pallescō (im-), **palid**, *no sup. pallescere*, 3. *v. a.* *black* [for in-pallescō] *To grow or turn pale on account of or at any thing*: *charta*, Pers.

im-par (im-), **pāris**, *adj.* [for in-par] I. Gen.: *Uneven, unequal, dissimilar in number, size, or quality*: *numerus*, Cic.: *coloribus impar*, Ov.: *nil fuit unquam Sic impar ubi*, Hor. II. Esp.: *A. Of dread*: *Unven, carry*: *toga*, Hor.—B. 1. Prop.: *Unequal fit, not a match for, unable to cope with a thing*: *inferior, weaker*: *tibi miles impar*, Hor.—2. Meton.: *unequal, i. e. beyond one's strength, for which one is not a match*: *pugna*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impar*.

im-pārātus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-pārātus] *Not ready, unprepared, unprovided, unfurnished*: *impārātum a militibus, tum a pecunia*, Cic.: (Sup.) *omnibus rebus imparatissimus*, Cæs.

im-pār-ter, *adv.* [Impar] *Unequally*: *verba impariter iuncta, i. e. hexameters and pentameters*, Hor.

im-pertio, *ire, v. impertio*.

im-pertus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-pertus] *Unfed, hungry*: *leo*, Virg.

im-petibilis (im-, **petibilis**), *a, adj.* [for in-petibilis] *Unassailable, unassailable, intolerable*: *dolor*, Cic.

im-petūns (im-), **entis**, *adj.* [for in-petūns] *That cannot bear, will not endure or suffer any thing; impatient of any thing*: (Comp.) *nihil est impetūns superbia*, Macr.: (Sup.) *impetūnsissima solitudo*, Gell.: (with Gr.) *miles impetūns solis*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impétuant*.

im-petent-er (im-), *adv.* [for impatient-er; fr. *impetens*, *impetentis*] *Impetuously, unwillingly*: *requiro*, Pl.: (Comp.) *impetentius*, id.: (Sup.) *impetentissime*, id.

im-petent-ia (im-), *s. f.* [fr. id.] *The quality of the 'impetens'; hence) Unwillingness or unwillingness to bear any*

thing, want of endurance, impatience: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impatience*.

im-pavidus (im-), *adv.* [im-pavidus] *Fearlessly, intrepidly*: Liv.

im-pavidus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-pavidus] *Fearless, undaunted, intrepid*: Hor.: Liv.

im-pēdi-mentum (im-pēdi-), *i. s.* [im-pēdi-o] I. Gen.: *The enjoining or hindering thing*: *hence*: A. *hindrance, impediment*: Cæs.: Cic. II. Esp.: Plur.: *Concr.*: *Travelling equipage, luggage; the baggage of an army*, etc.: Cæs.

im-pēd-ō (im-), **pēdīvi** or **pēdī**, **pēdītum**, **pēdīre** (in *mensis*: *Inque pēdīt, inque peditus, etc.*, Lucr.), 4. *v. a.* [for in-pēd-ō; fr. 1. in; pes, *foot*, i. e.] *To get, etc., the feet in something; hence* I. Prop.: *To entangle, ensnare, shackle, hamper*: *hinder*: *Impedit tenera vincula nulla pedes*, Ov. II. Fig.: *To entangle, embarrass*: *mentem dolore*, Cic.: III. Meton.: *A. To clasp, encircle, embrace*: *caput myrto*, Hor.—B. *To hinder, detain, obstruct, check, prevent*: *quidā aliud se alio impedit*, Cic.: (without *Obect*) *omnia remouetur, quae obstant* est *impediunt*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *empêcher*.

im-pēdi-tio (im-pēdi-), *onis, f.* [im-pēdi-o] *A hindrance, obstruction*: Cic.

im-pēdi-tus (im-pēdi-), *a, um*: 1. *P.* of **im-pēd-ō**.—2. *Pa.*: *Hindered, embarrassed, obstructed, encumbered*: *duo domus, impeditus loci*, id.: (Sup.) *alvis undique impeditissimus*, Hirt.

im-pellō (im-), **pūll**, **pūsum**, **pellere** (Inf. Fr. *Pellere*, *Impellere*, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [for in-pellō] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To push, drive, or strike against a thing*: *to hit*: *Impellunt animas lites Thraciae*, Hor.: *secura remis*, Ov. B. Esp.: *With the accom. idea of motion*, *To drive forward, set in motion, urge on, impel*: *precipitantem ligitur impellamus, i. e. give a push to*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To move to a thing*; *to impel, incite, urge*; *esp.*: *to incite, stimulate, persuade*: *nisi eum dii immortales in eam mentem impellunt*, Cic.—B. *To overthrow, subvert, overpower*: *animum labantem*, Virg.

im-pendō (im-), *no perf. no sup.*, **pēndere**, 2. *v. s.* [for in-pendō] I. Prop.: *To hang over, to overhang*: *dependent montes*, Cic.: (with *Acc.* dependent on *prep.* in *verb*) *mare quae impendit*, Lucr. II. Fig.: *To hang or hover over a thing*; *to impend*; *to be near or imminent*: *to threaten*: *belli timor impendit*, Cic.: (with *Acc.* dependent on *prep.* in *verb*) *tanta te impendit mala*, Ter.

im-pend-um (im-pend-), *i. s.* [im-pend-o] *(A weighing out of money; an expending; hence) I. Gen.: Money laid out on any thing, outlay, cost, charge, expense*: Cic.—*Adverbial expression*: *impendo*, *(At a great expense, i. e.) By a great deal, greatly, very much*: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *Money paid out for a loan, i. e. interest*:

Cic. B. Meton.: *Interval, something additional*: Cic.

im-pendo (im-), **pēndi**, **pēsum**, **pēndere**, 3. *v. s.* [for in-pendo] (To weigh in the scales; hence) I. Prop.: *To weigh out, lay out, expend*: *pecunias in aliquid*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To expend, devote, employ, apply*: *curam in aliquid*, Cic.

im-pēnstrābilis (im-), *a, adj.* [for in-pēnstrābilis] I. Prop.: *That cannot be penetrated, impenetrable*: *alix ferro*, Liv. II. Fig.: *That cannot be overcome, unconquerable, unyielding*: *prudētia*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *im-pénétrable*.

im-pen-sa (im-pen-), *s. f.* [for im-pen-sa; fr. *impend-o*] *(That which is expended; hence) Outlay, cost, charge, expense, etc.*: Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impenses*.

im-pen-sa (im-pen-sa), *adv.* [im-pen-sa] I. Prop.: *At great cost, expensively*: (Sup.) *bibliothecae impensissime reparata*, Suet. II. Meton.: *Exceedingly greatly, very much; earnestly, eagerly, zealously*: *Impensa curae*, Ter.: (Comp.) *impensius facere*, Cic.

1. **im-pen-sus** (for im-pen-sus), *a, um*: 1. *P.* of **im-pend-o**.—2. *Pa.* (Prop.): *Laid out, expended*: *Meton.*: *a. Dear, expensive*: (Comp.) *ingrate homine nihil impensius*, Cic.—*b.* *Of cost, etc.*: *A ample, considerable, great*: Cic.—*a. Subst.*: *impensum*, *i. s. expetium*: *A great or high price*: Hor.—*c.* *Large, great, strong, vehement*: *voluntas*, Cic.: (Sup.) *impensissime proes*, Suet.

2. **im-pen-sus** (for im-pen-sus), *a, um, adj.* [im-pend-o] *Overhauling, that overhangs*: Lucr.

im-pērā-tor (im-pēra-), **ōris** (old form *imperator* or *induperator*, Bann.; Lucr.), *m.* [im-pēra-o] 1. *Milit. t. t.*: *A commander-in-chief, general*: Cæs.: Cic.; Tac.—2. *a. Prop.*: (a) *Gen.*: *A commander, leader, chief, director, ruler, master*: *Sall.*; Cic.—(b) *Sup.*: *A Roman emperor*: Suet.—*b.* *Fig.*: *A commander, ruler, master, director*: *Sall.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *empereur*.

im-pērā-tōr-tus (im-pērā-tōr-), *a, um, adj.* [im-pērā-tōr] *(Of, or belonging to, an emperor; hence) 1. Of, or belonging to, a general or commander-in-chief*: Cic.—2. *Imperial*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impérial*.

im-pērā-trix (im-pēra-), **icis, f.** [im-pēra-o] *She who commands, a mistress*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impératrice*.

im-pērā-tum, *i. s.* [id.] *(That which is commanded; hence) A command, order*: Cæs.

im-perceptus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-perceptus] *Unperceived, unknown*: *meulacia*, Ov.: (Comp.) *inlucro imperceptura*, Suet. Gall.

im-percussus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-percussus] *Not struck, unstruck*: *pedes*, Ov.

im-perditus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-perditus] *Not destroyed, not slain*: Virg.

im-perfectus (im-), *a, um, adj.* [for in-perfectus] *Unfinished, incom-*

plate, imperfect; Cms.; Virg. † Hence, Fr. *imparfait*.

im-perfossus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-perfossus] *Unpierced, unscathed*; Ov.

imperi-ōsus (imperi-), a, um, adj. [Imper-um] (*Full of imperium*; hence) I. Gen.: Possessed of command, mighty, powerful, puissant; populi, Cic. (with *Dac.*) sibi qui imperiores, who has command or control over himself; Hor. II. Esp.: In a bad sense: *Impetuous, domineering, tyrannical*; (Comp.) *im-periosus* equor, Hor.: (Sup.) *familia imperiosissima*, Liv. † Hence, Fr. *impérieux*.

imperi-t-e (imperi-), adv. [Im-perit-um] *Unskilfully, ignorantly, awkwardly*; *imperite factum*, Cic.: (Comp.) *quid potuit diu imperitus* id.: (Sup.) *imperlissima* dictum, id.

imperi-t-la (imperi-), m, f. [Id.] (*The quality of the imperitus*; hence) *Inexperience, unskilfulness, ignorance, awkwardness*; Sall.; Tac. † Hence, Fr. *impréité*.

im-per-ito (imper-), avi, ātum, āre, i. v. *intens. a. and n.* [im-per-o] *To command, govern, rule*; I. Act.: *aquam Rem imperito*, Hor. II. Neut.: *decem imperitant*, Liv.

im-peritus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-peritus] *Inexperienced in anything, not knowing or unacquainted with anything, unskilled, ignorant*; Of persons or things: (Comp.) *aliquis imperitor*, Cic.: (Sup.) *imperlissimus*, id.: (with Gen.) *imperlus morum*, id.

im-per-ium (imper-), i, n. [Imper-o] 1. a. Prop.: *A command, order, direction*; Cms.; Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) *The right or power of commanding; authority, command, control*; Cic.; Hor.—(b) *Supreme power, sovereignty, sway, dominion, empire*; Cms.; Cic.—(c) *A dominion, realm, empire*; Cic.; Virg.—(d) *A commander, officer*; Cms.—(e) *The imperial government, the government*; Suet.—c. Fig.: *Rule, control*; *imperium iudiciorum tenere*, Cic.—2. a. Prop.: *Milit. Lt.*: *The chief command, command*; Cic.; Suet.—b. Meton.: Plur.: *Commanding officers, commanders, generals*; Cms. † Hence, Fr. *empire*.

im-per-jurātus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-perjuratus] *That is not sworn falsely*; *per*; aq. Hor.

im-per-missus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-permissus] *Unlawful, forbidden*; *gaudia*, Hor.

im-pēro (in-), avi, ātum, āre (old form *im-perāre* for *im-peravere*, Cic.), i. v. a. and n. [i. in: i. parō] (*To put a command, etc., upon one*; hence) I. Gen.: *To command, order, enjoin*; A. Prop.: Of personal subjects: *quos imperarentur*, Cms.: *aliquid cōmam imperare*, i. e. *to order him to get supper*, Cic.: (without Object) *cogo ante impero*, Ter. B. Fig.: *With things as subjects: utque imperet hoc Natura potens*, Hor. II. Esp.: *A. To order to be furnished or supplied; to give orders for*; *to order to be provided; to make a requisition for*; *to demand*; *quum fru-*

mentum sibi in cellam imperavimet, Cic.—B. I. Polit. and Milit. Lt.: a. Gen.: *To command, govern, rule over*; *omnibus gentibus ac nationibus terrarum mare imperare*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Ad imperandum, To receive orders or instructions*; Cic.—b. Esp.: *To be emperor*; *recumbat imperare*, Pl.—2. To command, master, govern, rule, control: *animum rege*; *qui, nisi parat, imperat*, Hor.: *nobismet, Cic.*
im-per-plētus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-perplētus] *Not clear, obscure*; Pl.

im-per-territus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-perterritus] *Undaunted, un-frighted*; Virg.

im-per-tio (-partio), ivi or ii, itum, ire, a. v. a. [for in-partio] I. (*To bestow a share or portion on a person*; hence) *To share with another; to communicate, bestow, impart a thing*; *oneris mei partem nemini impertio*, Cic.: (without Object) *ei quid novisti rectius istis*, Candidus imperti, Hor. II. *To make one a sharer or partaker in any thing*; *to present one with*; *Parmenonem eum plurima saluta, i. e. greets most heartily*, Ter.

im-per-tior, no perf., tri, a. v. dep. [Id.] *To make one a sharer or partaker in any thing*; *to present one with*; *heraun hoc malo*, Ter.

im-per-tus, a, um, P. of *im-per-tus*.

im-per-turbātus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-per-turbatus] *Undisturbed, undisturbed, calm*; Ov.

im-per-vius (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-pervius] 1. *That cannot be passed through, impassable, impervious*; *amnia*, Ov.—2. *That cannot be penetrated*; *lapis ignibus*, Tac.

im-pet-ē (imp-), v. *impetuo* *impet.*

im-pet-ibilis (imp-), e, v. *impat.*

im-petrā-bilis (im-petr-), e, adj.

[*im-petr-a*] 1. *Easy to be obtained, attainable*; (Comp.) *im-petrabilior* *pax*, Liv.—2. *That easily obtains or effects any thing, successful*; *orator*, Plant. † Hence, Fr. *impétrable*.

im-petrā-tio (im-petr-), ōnis, f. [Id.] *An obtaining by request*; Cic. † Hence, Fr. *impétration*.

im-pet-rio (imp-), ire, v. *impetro*.

im-pētro (in-), avi, ātum, āre [*Imp. Pres. Pass.*, *impetrat*, Plant.: [*Inf. Fut. Act.*, *impetrassere*, id.], i. v. a. [for in-petro] I. Gen.: *To accomplish, effect, bring to pass; to get, obtain, procure*, esp. by exertion, request, entreaty; *im-petrato Fortis Augusti relictis*, Hor.: *ei Dolabella rogatu meo civitatem a Cesare impetravit*, Cic.: (*Impere*, *Pass.*) *egre ab illis impetratum est*, ut, etc., Cms. II. Esp.: A. Relig. t. t. (most freq. in the form *im-pet-ri-tō*, itum, ire) *To obtain by favourable means*; *in impetrandis rebus*, Cic.—B. *To obtain, get possession of*; Plant. † Hence, Fr. *impétrier*.

im-pet-ūs (im-pet-), ūs (old form acc. to the 3d decl., *Gen. Sing.*, *im-pet-ia*, Lucr.: *Abi., impet-ō*, Ov.), m. [imp-ctō, to attack] I. Prop.: *An attack, assault, onset*; Cms.; Cic. II. Met-

on.: *Violent impulse; violent or rapid motion*; *impetus, impetuosity, violence, fury, vehemence, vigour, force*; *ventorum*, Cms.: *dicendi*, Cic.

im-pet-ūs (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-pet-ūs] I. Prop.: *Unconquered*; *caput impetū porrigere fondum*, Hor.: (with Gr. Alc.) *Tisiphoneus impet-ūs ferus pro oribus angustis*, Tib. II. Fig.: *Rugged, unsmooth*; *antiquitas*, Tac.

im-pl-e (imp-), adv. [imp-ia] *Irreligiously, wickedly*; Cic.

im-pl-et-as (imp-), ātis, f. [Id.] (*The quality of the impius*; hence) *Want of reverence or respect; irreverence, impiety, disloyalty*; Cic.; Tac. † Hence, Fr. *impie*.

im-piger (in-), pigrā, pigrum, adj. [for in-piger] *Not indolent, diligent, active, quick, unwearied, indefatigable, energetic*; *se prebebat impigrum*, Cic.: (with Reciproc. Gen.) *Quirinus impiger militis*, Tac.

im-pig-r-e (impig-r-), adv. [impig-r-] *Actively, quickly*; Sall.

im-pig-r-itas (imp-), ātis, f. [Id.] (*The quality of the impiger*; hence) *Activity, indefatigableness*; Cic.

im-pingo (in-), pēgi, pactum, pingere [*Inf. Pres. Pass.*, *impingier*, Plant.], a. v. a. [for in-pango] I. *To bind, fasten, fix on or upon*; *juba hinc crasse compedes impingior*, Plant. II. *To drive anything into another thing*; hence: A. Of persons: *To drive furiously into*; *in vallum impingit*, Tac.—B. Of things: *To thrust into one's hand; to hand, present, to give to one*; *hulo calicem muli impingendus est*, Cic. III. *To drive against; to strike, thrust, or dash against*; A. Prop.: *issem alioni*, Script. ap. Cic.—B. Fig.: *dicam tibi impingam grandem*, I will direct or bring against you: Ter. IV. *To throw or dash down*; *quam, quo perferre juberis Clitellae, furus impingas*, Hor.

im-pius (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-pius] *Without reverence or respect for the deity, one's parents, or one's country*; *irreverent, ungodly, unskilful, unpatriotic*; *abandoned, wicked, impious*; I. Prop.: Of persons: *impit et consolerat*, Cic.: (Sup.) *idem impiissimus*, Aus. II. Fig.: Of things: *ei impias, propinquorum mania efferis*, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *impie*.

im-placā-bilis (in-), e, adj. [for in-placabilis] *Unappeasable*; *captiv implacabilis fontis*, Virg.: *in aliquem implacabilis* *aqua*, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *implacable*.

im-placā-bil-itus (imp-), comp. adv. [implacabil-is] *More or very implacably*; *implacabilis irasci*, Tac.

im-placātus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-placatus] *Unappeased, unsatisfied*; *Charybdis*, Virg.

im-placā-bilis (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-placabilis] *Unyielding, rough, severe, fierce*; *genus*, Hor.: (Sup.) *Mars divum implacabilissimus*, Stat.

im-plecto (in-), plecti, plexum, plectere, s. v. a. [for in-plecto] *To plait, or twist within; to wind or twist among*

to intervene, interlace, entwine; I. Prop.: dracones inter se implent, Pl. (Paus. with Gr. Acc.) cerasules implent crinibus angues Bumenides, Virg. II. Fig.: vidua implent lactu continuo, Tac.

implēo (in-), plēvi, plētum, plēre (Syn. forms: implere, Virg.: implēre, Hor.: implērent, Cic.: implēret, Ov.: implērem, Virg.: implēset, Ov.). 1. v. a. [for in-pleo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To fill up, fill full; to make full, fill; tuis oraculis Chryppus totum volumen implet, Cic. (with Gen.) ollam denariorum implere, ul. B. Esp.: 1. Of food:—Pass in reflexive force: To satisfy, etc., one's self: (with Gen.) implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferine, Virg.—2. a. To fill out; to make fleshy, fat, or stout: nascentes implent conchylija lunae, Hor.—b. Of pregnant women or animals: To fill, impregnate, etc.: Ov.—2. To fill out, amount to a certain measure: luna quater junctis impleret cornibus orbem, Ov. II. Fig.: A. To fill, make full: non semper implet (sc. Demosthenes) aures meas, Cic. (with Gen.) adolescentem temeritate, Liv.—B. Of number or time: To fill up, make out, complete, finish, end: annum, Ov.—C. To fulfil, discharge, execute, satisfy, content: aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implir*.

impletus (imple-), a, um, P. of *impleo*.

implexus (imp-), [for implectus] a, um, P. of *implect-o*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impléce*.

implīcat-ō (imp-), ōnis, f. implīc(a)-ō An entwining, interweaving, calumniation; I. Prop.: nervorum, Cic. II. Fig.: rei familiaris, involvment, embarrasement: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implication*.

implīcat-us (imp-), a, um: 1. P. of *implīc(a)-o*.—2. Pa.: Entangled, perplexed, confused, intricate: neo in Torquent sermone quicquam implīcatum fuit, Cic. (Sup.) implīcatissima quæstio, Gell. (Comp.) implīcator ad loquendum, Amm.

implīct-e (imp-), adv. [implīctus] Intricately: Cic.

implīc-īto (imp-), *no perf. nor sup.*, are, 1. v. *intans*. [implīc-o] To entwine, interweave: orbis, Pl.

implīc-ītus (imp-), a, um, P. of *implīc-o*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implīctus*.

implīco (in-), āvi, ātum (or āl-), ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-plīco] I. Prop.: To involve, involve, entangle, entwine, envelop, encircle, embrace, clasps: ordines conjuncti inter se atque implīcati, Cæsa: Candida brevibus implīcata viperis Crines, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To entangle, involve, involve, engage: multis implīcati erroribus, Cic.—B. To attach closely, connect intimately, unite, join:—In Pass., to be intimately connected, associated, or related: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impliquer*.

implōr-ā-ō (imp-), ōnis, f. [implōr(a)-ō] A beseeching for help, imploring: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imploration*.

im-plōro (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-plōro] I. With personal objects: To invoke with tears, call to one's assistance, call upon for aid: to invoke, beseech, entreat, implore: quem implōrem? Cic. II. With things as objects: To pray for earnestly, beseech, entreat, implore any thing: miserrordiam, Cic.: auxilium, Cæsa. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implorer*.

im-plūm-is (in-), e, adj. [for in-plūm-is; fr. 2. in; plūm-a] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Without feathers: Sil. B. Esp.: Of young birds: Unfedged, callow: Hor. II. Meton.: Without hair, bald: Pl.

im-plūo (in-), plūi, plūtum, plūere, 3. v. s. and a. [for in-plūo] I. Neut.: To rain upon: in aream, Pl. II. Act.: To send rain upon, to rain upon: Peneus . . . summæ aspergine divas impluit, Ov.

impluv-ium (impluv-), īi, a. [for impluv-ium; fr. IMPLUGV, root of plu-o] (That which it rains into; hence) 1. The impluvium, i.e. the square basin in the atrium of a Roman house, in which the rain-water was received: Cic.—2. The uncovered, open space in the atrium: Ter.

implōit-e (implōit-), adv. [implōit-us] Without ornament: dicere, Cic.

im-pollūt-us (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-pollūt-us] I. Prop.: Unpolluted, rough: lapides, Quint. II. Fig.: Unpolluted, elegant, unvaried: orationes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impollut*.

im-pollūt-us (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-pollūt-us] Unpolluted: Tac.

im-pōno, pōni, pōtum, pōnere (Perf. *imposuit*, Plant.: *imposuē*, id. Syn. form of Part. Perf. *imposuit*, a, um, Lucr.; Virg.). 3. v. a. [for in-pōno] I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To put into: pedem in undam, Plant.—2. Esp.: Naut. t. i. a. Of persons: To embark, put on board ship: exercitum, Cic.: nos in æternum Exsilium impositura cymbæ, Hor.—b. Of things: To put into a ship, put on board ship: signa nostra velim imponas, Cic. B. Fig.: To bring into, engage in: aliquem in perditam causam, Script. ap. Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To put, place, set, or lay on, or upon: aliquem in rogam, Cic.: litellas bovi, id.—2. Esp.: Medic. t. i. a. To apply as a remedy: allum imponitur in vulnera, Pl. B. Fig.: 1. To lay, impose, throw, or inflict upon: leges civitati per vim imposuit, Cic.—2. To put, set, give, or assign to: nomen alicui, Liv.—3. To set over, as overseer, commander, etc.: consul est impositus is nobis, quem, etc., Cic.—4. To lay or impose upon one an obligatory performance, tax, etc.: omnibus agris publicis pergrande vectigal, Cic.—5. To impose upon, deceive, cheat, trick: Caton egregie imposuit Milo nostro, Cic. III. A. Gen.: To put, place, or set in: celeri raptos per inaniam vento imposuit ecolo, Ov. B. Esp.: Naut. t. i. a. To put in a ship, to embark: vetustissimā nave imposuit, Cæsa. ap. Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imposer*.

importāt-īcus (-ītus), e, um, adj. [importo, (Sup.) importat-us] Brought from abroad, imported: frumentum, Hirt.; jumentum, Cic.

im-porto (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-porto] I. Prop.: A. Of personal subjects: To bring, carry, convey into; to bring in from abroad; to import: ere utuntur importato, Cæsa.—B. Of things as subjects: To bring: grandine Septentrio importat, Pl. II. Fig.: A. To introduce: importantur mores, Cic.—B. To bring about, occasion, cause: calamitatem alicui, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *importer*.

importūn-e (imp-), adv. [importun-us] Unusually, unreasonably, rudely, violently: insistere, Cic. (Sup.) importunissime, Gell.

importūn-itas (imp-), itas, f. [id.] (The quality of the importunus; hence) 1. Unsuitableness, unpleasantness: Ter.—2. Of character: Unmannerliness, incivility, unpollite behaviour, rudeness, insolence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *importunidade*.

im-portū-nus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-portū-nus; fr. 2. in; portus, (uncontr. Gen.) portu-is] (Not pertaining to a harbour; hence) I. Gen.: Unfit, unsuitable, inconvenient: tempus, Cic. II. Esp.: A. Troublesome, grievous, distressing, dangerous: pauperies, Hor.: (Comp.) importunior morbus, Cels.—B. With respect to character: Indecorous, unmannerly, uncivil, rude, morose, harsh, churlish, savage: (Sup.) importunissimus hostis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *importun*.

im-portū-dōsus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-portū-dōsus] Without many harbours, harbourless: mare, Sall. (Sup.; also, with Partitive Gen.) insula importuodissima omnium, Pl.

im-po-s (in-), pōtis, adj. [for in-pot; fr. 2. in; pot-is] (Not master of, not possessed of, without power over; with Gen.) homo, animi impos, Plant.

im-pōtē-us (-tus, im-pōs-), a, um, P. of *im-po-s*.

im-pōtēns (in-), entis, adj. [for in-potēns] (Not potent; hence) 1. Powerless, impotent, weak, feeble: homo, Cic.: Juno, Hor.—2. a. Gen.: Having no power over, not master of, unable to control: (with Gerund in di) regendi, Liv.: (Comp.; also, with Gen.) victoria eos ipso ferociores impotētioreque sui reddit, Cic.—b. That is not master of himself, i.e. unbridled, headstrong, violent, insolent, immoderate, excessive, furious: impotētiissimus dominatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impotent*.

im-pōtē-ter (imp-), adv. [for impotē-ter; fr. impotēns, impotē-is] 1. Powerlessly, weakly: (Comp.) elephantos impotētius regi, Liv.—2. Passionately, violently, intemperately: regnare, Hirt. (Sup.) quem impotētiissime fecit, Sen.

im-pōtē-ia (imp-), ōis, f. [fr. id.] (The quality of the impotēns; hence) 1. Inability, want of wealth, poverty: Ter.—2. Want of moderation or self-restraint: ungovernableness, passionate

ness, outrageous behaviour, violence, fury; Cic.: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impetuousness*.

im-præ-sen-ti-ārum (in-), adv. [for in-præ-sen-ti-ārum; fr. I. in; præ-sen-ti; a. harum or earum (ac. rorem)] (*In the presence of these or those things*; hence) *At present, for the present, now*; Auct. Her.; Tac.

im-pran-sus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-pran-sus] *That has not been fastid, fasting*; imprans disquirite, Hor.

im-præ-cor (in-), ātus sum, Axi. I. v. dep. a. [for in-præ-cor] *To invoke good or evil on a person; to call down upon one, to imprecate*; salutem alicui, App.; litora litibus contraria, fluctibus undas, Improcor, Virg.

im-præ-sio (im-), ōis, f. [for im-præ-sio; fr. im-præ-o, through true root IMPRÆ] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A. *Pressing into*; as *impressing, impression*; Cic. B. Esp.: *An eruption, forward onset, assault, attack*; Cic. II. Fig.: *Of speech: An incision, division*; Cic. III. Meton.: *A marked expression, emphasis*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impression*.

1. **im-præ-sus** (im-), (for im-præ-sus), a, um, P. of im-præ-o, through id.

2. **im-præ-sus** (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-præ-sus] *Not pressed; ubera, not milked, Prop. (acc. to some), sucked*.

im-præ-mis (in-), adv., v. primus.

im-præ-mio (in-), pressi, pressum, primère, 3. v. e. [for in-præ-mio] I. A. Prop.: *To press or thrust in or into*; dentem, Tib. B. Meton.: *To form or make by pressing*; o: alius im-præ-sus alius, Cic. II. A. Prop.: *To press upon, impress*; as *impresso toro*, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. *To form or make by pressing upon; to imprint, mark, stamp*; notam labris dentit, Hor.: *sub rostro di humi A literam impressit*, Cic.—2. *To press on, give an impression to a thing by means of or with something else*; to *emboss, stamp, mark*; hoc munus habebis, (cratera impressum signis, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. *To press upon; to impress, imprint*; verum illud impressum in animo atque mente, Cic.—2. *To stamp or mark*; animum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imprimer, empreindre*.

im-præ-dio (im-), ōis, f. [im-præ(a)-o] *Disapprobation, blame*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *improbation*.

im-præ-o (in-), adv. [impræ-o] 1. *Beyond measure, enormously*; natus, Suet.—2. *Badly, wrongly, improperly*; wickedly, impudently; præda im-probe parca, Cic.: (Sup.) *Improbissime responde, id.—3. Impudently*; (Comp.) *Improbis fieri, Cic.—4. Wantonly, volup-tuously*; Cat.

im-præ-itas (im-), ātis, f. [id.] (*The quality of the improbis*; hence) 1. *Bad quality*; Pl.—2. *Wickedness, depravity, dishonesty, improbity*; Cic.—3. *Impudence, boldness, audacity*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *improbité*.

im-prō-bo (in-), āvi, ātum, Axi. I. v. e. a. [for in-prō-bo] *To disapprove,*

blame, condemn, reject; hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, Cic.: (without Object) *at improbatus*, Cæc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *improver*.

im-prō-bi-lus (im-), a, um, adj. dim. [for im-prō-bi-lus; fr. im-prō-bus, (unconstr. Gen.) im-probo-1] *Somewhat wicked*; Juv.

im-prō-bus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-prō-bus] I. Prop.: *Not good, of bad quality, bad, poor*; (Comp.) *Improbiores postes*, Plant. II. Meton.: *Enormous, monstrous, excessive in size, etc.*; mona, Virg. III. Fig.: A. *Of living beings or things: Morally bad, in the widest sense of the term; wicked, reprobat, abandoned, vile, base, impious, ungodly, unjust, dishonest*; testamentum, I. e. illegit, Cic.: (Sup.) *longe pot natos homines improbitus*, id.—B.: 1. *Of living beings: a. Bold, shameless, impudent*; negat im-proba, Hor.—b. *Mischivous, full of mischievous fun*; anus, Hor.—c. *Forocious, insatiable*; angula, Virg.—2. *Of things: a. Excessive, violent, immoderate*; labor omnia vincit im-probus, Virg.—b. *Violent, impetuous, stormy*; im-probo Iracundior Hadria, Hor.—c. *Cruel, ferocious*; ora leonia, Virg.—d. *Bold*; (a) *In good sense: Daring*; ansum, Pl.—(b) *In bad sense: Shameless, impudent*; oris im-probi homo, Suet.—e. *Voluptuous, waston*; verba, Ov.

im-prō-cerus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-prō-cerus] *Not tall, under-sized*; pecora, Tac.

im-prō-mptus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-prō-mptus] *Not ready, not quick, slow*; lingua im-prō-mptus, Liv.

im-prō-pér-atus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-prō-pér-atus] *Not hastened, lingering*; vestigia, Virg.

im-prō-sper (in-), āra, erum, adj. [for in-prō-sper] *Unfortunate, unprosperous*; fortuna, Tac.

im-prō-spér-e (im-), adv. [im-prō-spér] *Unfortunately*; Tac.

im-prō-vi-d-e (im-), adv. [im-prō-vi-d] *Unprovvidently*; Liv.

im-prō-vi-dus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-prō-vi-dus] 1. (*Not foreseeing*; hence) A. Prop.: *Not anticipating*; (with Gen.) *improvidus certaminis*, Liv.—B. Meton.: *Of persons: Improvident, inconsiderate*; im-providi duos, Cic.—2. *Not foreseen or observed, unforeseen, coming unawares, not anticipated*; tela im-provida feruntur, Pl.

im-prō-vi-o, adv. [improvis-us] *On a sudden, suddenly, unexpectedly*; Cic.; Virg.

im-prō-vi-sus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-prō-vi-sus] *Not foreseen, unforeseen, unexpected*; nihil im-provium, Cic.: *improvisi aderant*, Virg.: (Comp.) *improvisor pastia*, Tac.—A. Subst.: *improvisum*, I. a. *Something unforeseen, an unexpected circumstance*; Tac.—A. dverbial expressions: De — ex im-provisio, *Unexpectedly*; Ter.; Cic.

im-prū-dens (in-), prūdētia, adj. [for in-prūdēns] I. Prop.: *Not fore-*

seeing, not anticipating or expecting; *measures of, without perceiving or noting*; aliqua, Cic. II. Meton.: A. *Not knowing, unacquainted with, ignorant of*; (with Gen.) *imprudens legis*, Cic.—B. *Of persons: Not wise, imprudent, inconsiderate, inconsiderate*; (Comp.) *quidquid horum ab im-prudentibus fit*, Sen.: (Sup.) *imprudētissimi*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imprudent*.

im-prū-dē-ter (im-), adv. [for im-prū-dē-ter; fr. im-prūdēns, im-prūdē-ter] 1. *Ignorantly, out of ignorance*; facere, Script. ap. Cic.—2. *Imprudently, inconsiderately, unwisely*; (Comp.) *ad flammam accessit im-prudentia*, Ter.

im-prū-dē-ia (im-), æ, f. [fr. id.] (*The quality of the im-prūdēns*; hence) 1. *Want of knowledge, ignorance*; Cic.—2. *Want of consideration, inconsiderateness, inaccuracy, imprudence*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imprudence*.

im-pū-bēs (in-), ēris and id, adj. [for in-pū-bēs] I. Gen.: A. Prop.: *Of persons: Not having attained to manhood, below the age of puberty, under age, youthful, beardless*; Cic.; Virg. B. Fig.: *Of things: male, Virg. II. Esp.: In a state of celibacy*; Cæc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impubère*.

im-pū-dēns (in-), pūdētia, adj. [for in-pū-dēns] *Without shame, shameless, impudent*; im-pudens liquid patris Penates, Hor.: (Comp.) *im-pudenti videri*, Cic.: (Sup.) *im-pudentissime literæ*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impudent*.

im-pū-dē-ter (im-), adv. [for im-pū-dē-ter; fr. im-pudēns, im-pū-dē-ter] *Shamelessly, impudently*; im-pudenti dicitur, Cic.: (Comp.) *im-pudentius*, id.: (Sup.) *im-pudentissime*, id.

im-pū-dē-ia (im-), æ, f. [fr. id.] (*The quality of the im-pudēns*; hence) *Shamelessness, impudence*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impudence*.

im-pū-dē-issimē, sup. adv. [im-pū-dic-us] *Most unchastely*; Suet.

im-pū-dic-i-tas (im-), æ, f. [id.] *Unchastity, lewdness*; Tac.

im-pū-dicus (in-), a, um, adj. [for in-pū-dicus] I. Gen.: *Shameless, impudent*; facinus, Plant. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *Unchaste, impudent, lewd*; (Comp.) *oculoando im-pudicior*, Plant.; Cic. et consul et im-pudicissimus, Cic. B. Meton.: *Disputing, Althys*; odor, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impudique*.

im-pū-gnā-sio (im-), ōis, f. [im-pū-gnā-sio] *An attack, assault*; Cic.

im-pū-gnā-tor, ōis, m. [id.] *An assailant*; Liv.

im-pū-gnā (in-), āvi, ātum, Axi. I. v. e. a. [for in-pū-gnā] I. Prop.: *Milit. To fight against a person or thing*; to *attack, assault*; terga hostium, Liv.: (without Object) *acrius impugner acerrant*, Cæc. II. Fig.: *To attack, assault, oppose, repugn*; Ball.: (without Object) *quum illis id tempus impugandi datur*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impugner*.

im-pū-sio (im-), ōis, f. [im-pū-

-b. Meton.: Of local relations: (a) *Against*: illitro. (b) *On*, upon: indilio. (c) *Towards*: incurru, in-neor. (d) *After*, close upon: in-sequor. (e) *Fig.*: (a) Of the mental examination of a subject: *Into*: in-scutor. (b) Of marrying into, or intermarrying with a family: in-nubo. (c) Of invocations, entreaties, imprecations, etc.: *On*, upon: implo-ro, imprecor. (d) Of exclamation, outcry, etc.: *Against*: *Incanto*, illatro. (e) Of acts having reference to any thing or person, whether *for* or *against*: in-dimulo. (f) In an augmentative force, derived from the idea of mounting upwards, and so increasing: *Much*, very, greatly, quite, up: impleo, in-canua. -N.B. The force of the preposition is sometimes lost sight of, and the same meaning obtains in the compound as in the simple word: in-diffo, no. IV. ¶ Hence, Fr. ca.

2. In (akin to Sanscrit *s* and *an*, Greek *δ* and *α*, Goth. and Germ. *an*) (before *b* and *p*, im; before *l*, m, and *r*, the *a* assimilates itself to these consonants), an inseparable particle which negates the meaning of the word with which it is connected; Eng. *un-*, *in-*, *im-*, not: *Impar*, unequal: *Intolerabile*, intolerable: *Immensus*, immense: *Immitis*, not mild, rude, etc.

In-accesus, a, um, adj. Un-kindled, not inflamed: *Cland*.

In-accesus, a, um, adj. Un-approached, unapproachable, inaccessible: *Lucus*, Virg.

In-accesus, scilicet, no sup., accētre, 3. v. s. inch. To become sour in any thing, to turn sour: Fig.: *hæc tibi inaccessant*, Ov.

In-achia, s. f. *Inachia*; the name of a girl.

In-achus (-os), i, m., 'Iraxes': 1. *Inachus* or *Inachos*; the first king of Argos, father of *Io* and *Phoroneus*. -Hence, a. In-ach-tus, a, um, adj.: (a) Prop.: *Inachian*: *juvenis*, i. e. *Io*, Virg. (b) Meton.: Greek, *Grecian*: *urbes*, Virg. -b. In-ach-idea, s. m., a. (male) descendant of *Inachus*. -c. In-ach-is, idis, f. (female) descendant of *Inachus*; so, of *Io*: Prop.-2. A river in Argolis (named after King *Inachus*) (now *Nafio*). -Hence, In-ach-is, idis, f., adj. Of, or pertaining to, the *Inachus*.

In-actus, unburnt, a, um, adj. Not burned, unburnt: corpus, Ov.

In-ædifico, avi, atum, are, i. v. e. I. a. Prop.: To build in a place: *secellum*, Cic. B. Meton.: To insert in: in-ædificatur nido lapis ædificat. Pl. II. a. Prop.: To build upon: *aliquid in loca publica inædificare*, Liv. B. Meton.: To pile upon: in-ædificata superne multa. -Nubila, Lucr. III. To erect a building against: to block up, build up: Cic. IV. To build, erect, construct: *tecta tentorium integro-rum causæ inædificata erant*, Hirt.

In-æquabilis, e, adj.: 1. Unequal, not uniform, dissimilar: *varietas*, Cic. -2. Of places: *Unæm*: *solum*, Liv.

In-æquabil-iter, adv. [Inæquabil-

is] I. Prop.: Unequally, in an unequal manner, not uniformly: *Suet.* II. Meton.: Of time: *Unæm*, at unequal intervals: *Var*.

In-æquālis, e, adj. I. Prop.: A. Unequal, not of corresponding size, of different size: *portus*, Ov. -B. Unæm: *loca*, Tac. II. Meton.: -1. Of things: *Unequal*, unlike, dissimilar, not corresponding, variable: (Comp.) *nihil est ipsa æqualitate inæqualius*, Pl. (Sup.) *Inæqualissime* *res*, *Suet.* -2. Of persons: *Inconsistent*, unstable, fickle: *Hor.* -B. -1. That makes unequal or uneven: *tonsor*, i. e. that cuts the hair unevenly or of unequal lengths, *Hor.* -2. Of a storm: *That makes rough*, that roughens the sea: *procelles*, *Hor.* ¶ Hence, Fr. indgal.

In-æqual-iter, adv. [Inæqual-is] Unequally, in an unequal manner or degree: *Liv*.

In-æquatus, a, um, adj. Unequal: *onus*, Tib.

In-æquo, no perf., nor sup., are, i. v. a. To make even or level: *Cœs*.

In-estimābilis, e, adj. 1. That cannot be estimated or judged of: *Liv*. -2. a. Inestimable, invaluable, incalculable: *Liv*. -b. Not worthy to be esteemed, valueless: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. inestimable.

In-estio, no perf., nor sup., are, i. v. a. To burn, glow, rage: *Hor*.

In-alpinus, a, um, adj. Living on the Alps, Alpine: *gentes*, *Suet.* -As Subst.: *Inalpinus*, ñrum, m. (cc. incolæ) Inhabitants of the Alps: *Script.* ap. Cic.

In-amābilis, e, adj. Not worthy of love, not lovely, repugnant, revolting, hateful, odious: *pallus*, Virg.: (Comp.) *nihil inamabilius*, *Sen*.

In-amaresco, no perf., nor sup., are, 3. v. s. inch. To become bitter: *inamarescent* *epule*, *Hor*.

In-amblitiosus, a, um, adj. Un-ambitious, unassuming: *rura*, Ov.

Inambili-tio, ñis, f. [Inambili-(a)-o] A walking up and down: *Anac.* *Her*.

In-amblilo, no perf., nor sup., are, i. v. s. To walk up and down, pace to and fro: *in viridi ripa*, Cic.

In-amœnus, a, um, adj. Unpleasant, disagreeable, gloomy: *regna*, Ov.

In-animatus, a, um, adj. Lifeless, inanimate: *Cic*.

In-animus, a, um, adj. [Without animus; hence] Lifeless, inanimate: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. inanimé.

In-an-ito, vi or ti, itum, ire, 4. v. e. [Inan-is] To make empty, empty out, evacuate: *locus inanitus*, *Lucr*.

In-ānia, e, adj. [ekym. dub.] I. Prop.: Empty; void; without something: *domus*, Cic.: (Comp.) *Agyrrinensis* *ager centum septuaginta arboribus inanior est*, id.: (with Gen.) *sanguinis atque animi pectus inane*, Ov. -As Subst.: *Ināne*, is, n. (cc. spadium) An empty space, a void: *Cic.* II. Fig.: A. Empty, poor, worthless: (Sup.) *Apulia*, pars inanisima *Italiae*, Cic. -B. Empty, void of meaning or value, frivolous: Cic. -C. Empty, vain,

useless, unprofitable: *causa nequæquam necis inanes*, Virg. -As Subst.: *Ināne*, is, n. That which is empty or vain; emptiness, vanity, inanity: *inane abdicere soldo*, *Hor.* -D. Of time: *Vacant*, unoccupied, at leisure: *tempus inane peto*, Virg. -E. Empty, vain, arrogant, haughty, boastful: *homo inanis et regis superbie*, *Sall.* -F. Devoid, destitute, bereft: (with Gen.) *omnia placis consiliorum, inania verborum*, Cic.

In-an-itas, itis, f. [Inan-is] (The quality of the inane; hence) 1. Emptiness, empty space: Cic. -2. Emptiness, vacuousness, inanity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inamité.

In-an-iter, adv. [Id.] Vainly, idly, uselessly: Cic.; Ov.

In-apparitio, ñis, f. Want of preparation: *Anac.* *Hor*.

In-ārtus, a, um, adj. Unploughed, untilled, fallow: *terra*, Virg.

In-ardesco, arui, no sup., ardesco, 3. v. s. inch. I. (To take fire; hence) A. To begin to glow, to become red: *nubes Solis inardescit radia*, Virg. -B. To burn, begin to glow: *ut vidit juvenem, specie præsentis inarduit*, Ov. II. To burn on or upon a thing or person: *neq. munus (i. e. vestis) humeris officio Herculis inardet* *estuo-*

ris, *Hor*.

In-ārtine, itis, f., sive Apinæ. In-artine: an island in the Tuscan Sea (now *Ichia*).

In-astitutus (trivell. in poet.), a, um, adj. Unaccommodated: *equi*, Ov.

In-attēditus, a, um, adj. Undiminished, unweakened: *Fig.*: *fames*, i. e. unappeased, Ov.

In-audax, acis, adj. Not daring, timorous: *raptor*, *Hor*.

In-audio, audivi or audii, auditum, audire, 4. v. e. To hear, learn something, esp. secret: *quis te video inaudire*, Cic.

1. Inaudi-tus, a, um, P. of inaudi-o.

2. In-auditus, a, um, adj.: 1. Unheard-of, unusual, strange, new: *magnitudo animi*, Cic. -2. Unheard, without a hearing: *Tac.* ¶ Hence, Fr. inouit.

In-auguratio, ñis, f. [Inauguratio] After taking the auspices: *Liv*.

In-augur-tus, a, um, P. of in-augur-o.

In-auguro, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. a. and I. Prop.: A. Nunt.: To consult the divining birds, practice augury, divine: *ad inangurandum templa capere*, Liv. -B. Act.: To foretell by augury; to divine, predict: *inangura, scire possit*, etc., Liv. II. Meton.: Act.: To consecrate, inaugurate, install: Cic.: (with second Act. of further definition) *aliquem faminem*, Liv.: (Pass. with Nom. as predicate) *augur inanguratus est illius*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. in-augurer.

In-aur-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. e. [I. in; aur-um] I. Prop.: To cover or overlay with gold, to gild: *inaurata statua*, Cic. II. Fig.: To gild, i. e.

to make rich: ut to Constatum Liquidus fortune rivas inaurat, Hor.

inauspiciat-o, adv. [inauspiciat-us] Without consulting the auspices: Cic.

in-auspicat-us, a. um, adj.: 1. At which no auspices were taken, without auspices: lex, Liv.—2. Of bad omen, unlucky, inauspicious: (sup.) mensam tolli inauspicatissimum judicator, Pl.

in-austus, a. um, adj. Not versed, unaccomplished: Virg.; Tac.

inb-, v. imb.

in-candens (-candens), a. um, adj. Not cut or felt, uncut: Lucan.

in-calesco, cādi, m. sup., cālescere, 3. v. s. m. t. Prop.: To grow warm or hot, to glow: incalcescentis sole, Liv.

IL Meton.: Of persons: To grow heated: incalcentur vino, Liv.

III. Fig.: To glow, kindle with any emotion: incaluit pelagi dædæ, Virg.

in-calficio, co, m. perf., nor sup., 3. v. a. To warm, to heat: cunctorum Titan incalficit, Ov.

incallid-e, adv. [incallid-ne] Unskilfully: Cic.

in-callidus, a. um, adj. Unskilful, awkward, stupid: servus non incallidus, i. e. shrewd, Cic.

in-candescere, cādi, m. sup., candescere, 3. v. s. m. t. To become warm or hot, to glow, to kindle: totocque anticum incanduit æstu, Virg.

in-cānescere, cādi, m. sup., cānescere, 3. v. s. m. t. To become white: ornusque incanuit albo Flore pili, Virg.

in-canto, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. s. I. Prop.: To say over, mutter, or chant a magic formula against some one: Firm. XII. Tabi. ap. Pl. II. Meton.: To converse with charms or spells: incantata vincula, loose-knots, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chantier*.

in-cānus, a. um, adj. Quite gray, hoary: I. Prop.: mentum, Virg. II. Fig.: scula, Sat.

incanescunt, v. cānere.

in-castigāt-us, a. um, adj. Unpunished, uncorrected: Hor.

incant-e, adv. [incant-us] I. Prop.: Incantuously, incantatorily: Cic. II. Meton.: Without being on one's guard, i. e. at ease, uncorrected: (Comp.) incantus, Pl.

in-cantus, a. um, adj. I. Prop.: Incantuously, breathless, inconsiderate, patronous: (Cic.) incantator fulmine, nūc, etc., id. II. Meton.: A. Unforeseen, unexpected, uncertain: (with Dat.) iter hostibus incantum, Tac.—B. Not guarded against, or that cannot be guarded against: quia, quod negleximus, incantum habere, Liv.—C. Unsafe, dangerous: tenebris, Luc.

in-cēdo, cendi, cēsum, cēdere, 3. v. s. and s. L. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To go in or along; to go, proceed, advance: quæcumque incederet, Cic.: per apertæ rurs, Hor.—2. Esp.: a. To move slowly or with a measured step: to move elegantly; to walk in a dignified manner: quem modo decoratum ovantemque victoriam incedentem vidistis, Liv.—(b) To walk about, show one's self publicly: ego quæ divum incedo

regina, who walk majestic as, who am, Virg.—b. Milt. 1.1: (a) To move forward, advance, march: agmen incedere cœpit, Liv.—(b) To make an attack upon, to press upon, to advance or rush against: In circumpectis, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To go, to proceed: ad inventionem animus incedit, Cic.—2. Of abstract subjects: To come to, happen to, befall, attack, seize one: A. Neut.: exercituli incedit dolor, Cæc.—b. Act.: timor patris incedit, Liv. C. Meton.: 1. Of reports: To be spread abroad: rumor incedebat, Tac.—2. Of certain seasons and states of the weather: To approach, draw on, arrive, set in: tenebræ incedebant, Tac. II. To go or proceed upon: liberi equis incedunt, Just. III. To go or come into a place, to enter: A. Neut.: undique nuncii incedunt, Tac.—B. Act.: incensos locos, Tac.

in-cēlebrāt-us, a. um, adj. Not made known, not spread abroad: Tac.

in-cēndi-āri-us, a. um, adj. [in-cēndi-um] (Pertaining to an incendi-um; hence) Causing a conflagration, setting on fire, fire: avis, Pl.—As Subst.: incendiarius, II (sc. homo), m. A incendiary: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incendiaire*.

in-cēndi-um, n. a. [in-cēndi-o] I. Prop.: A burning, fire, conflagration: in urbis incendio, Cæc. II. Fig.: A. 1. Fire, i. e. great danger, ruin, destruction: Invidiæ, Cic.—2. Of price of corn: A. An enhancing or raising: annone, Cic.—B. Of the fire, heat, glow of the passions: Plant.; Cic. III. Meton.: A. Fire, burning heat: stomachi, Lucr.—B. A fire-brand, torch: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incendie*.

in-cēn-do, di, sum, dēre, 3. v. s. [for in-cān-do: fr. 1. in; root cān; cf. accendo] I. Prop.: To put fire in, to set fire to, to kindle, to burn: naves omnes, Cic. II. Fig.: A. 1. Of living objects: To kindle, inflame, set on fire: to fire, rouse, incite, excite: to irritate, incense: me ita incedit, Cic.: aliquem querellæ, Virg.—2. Of abstract objects: To kindle, excite, provoke, inflame: pudor incedit viras, Virg.: omnes inceduntur ad studia gloriæ, Cic.—B. To set on fire: i. e. to fill: clamore incedunt oculum, Virg.—C. Of the price of corn: To enhance, raise: annonam, Var. III. Meton.: A. To make or kindle a fire on any thing: aras votis, i. e. to kindle the altar fires under or in accordance with vows, Virg.—B. To make hot, to heat: diem, Luc.—C. To make bright or shining: to brighten, illumine: solis incensæ radis luna, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incendier*.

in-cēn-ālo, ōnis, f. [for in-cēn-do: fr. in-cēn-do] A setting on fire, burning: Cic.

1. **in-cēn-sus** (for in-cēn-sus), a. um, P. of in-cēn-do.

2. **in-cēn-sus**, a. um, adj. Of one who has not made a return of property, etc., to the Censor: Not estimated, not assessed, unregistered: Cic.

in-cēp-tio, ōnis, f. [for in-cēp-tio; fr. in-cēp-to, through true root INCIP-] A beginning, undertaking, attempt: Cic. in-cēp-tor, ōnis, m. [for in-cēp-tor; fr. id.] A beginner: Tac.

in-cēp-tum, i, n. [for in-cēp-tum; fr. id.] A beginning, attempt, undertaking: Cic.; Ov.

in-cēp-tus (for in-cēp-tus), a. um, P. of in-cēp-to, through true root INCIP-.

in-cēro, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. s. a. To smear or cover over with war: genus decorem, i. e. to make vows to the gods (lit., to attach to the knees of the images of the gods little waxen tablets, on which vows are inscribed), Juv.

in-cert-o, adv. [in-cert-ne] Uncertainly, not certainly, doubtfully: Plant.

in-cert-us, a. um, adj.: 1. Uncertain, unsettled, unreliable, not firm: (Sup.) incertissima spes, Cic.—A. A verbal expression: Incertum, Without being known, without knowing: incertum vigilans, Ov.—2. Unsettled, uncertain, undetermined, doubtful, dubious: (Comp.) nihil est incertius vulgo, Cic.—As Subst.: incertum, i. n. An uncertainty: Cic.; Tac.—3. Uncertain, in uncertainty, hesitating, doubtful: quum incertus essem, ubi cæcæ, Cic. (with Gen.) incertusque meos patris salutis eram, Ov.

in-cēs-so, cendi or cēdi, no sup., cēssere, 3. v. s. a. Intense. [for in-cēd-o: fr. 1. in; cēd-o] I. Prop.: To fall upon, assault, assail, attack: infestis digitis ora et oculos, Suet. (without Object) servique parant incensere tellis, Ov. II. Fig.: To attack, assail; esp. with words, to upbraid, reproach, accuse: reges protervis dictis, Ov.

in-cēs-sus, ōis, m. [for in-cēd-sus; fr. in-cēd-o] 1. a. Prop.: A going, walking, pace, gait: Cic.—b. Meton.: An entrance, approach: Tac.—2. A hostile irruption, invasion: Tac.

in-cēs-t-e, adv. [in-cēs-t-us] I. Gen.: Impurely, sinfully: Liv. II. Esp.: Unchastly: Cic.

in-cēs-to, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. s. [id.] I. Gen.: To pollute, defile: incensat funere classem, Virg. II. Esp.: To dishonour, defile: aliquam, Tac.

in-cēstum, i, v. 1. incēstus.

1. **in-cēstus**, a. um, adj. [for in-cēstus] I. Gen.: Unchaste, in a moral and religious sense; impure, polluted, defiled, sinful, criminal: as, Cic. II. Esp.: Unchaste, lewd: sermo, Liv.; judex, Hor.—As Subst.: incēstum, i. n. Unchastity, lewdness; incest: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inceste*.

2. **in-cēstus**, ōis, m. [for in-cēstus; fr. 2. in: cēstus, chastity] Unchastity, incest: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inceste*.

in-cēto, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. s. a. [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: To lay the foundation of a thing; to begin, commence a thing: res in animis nostris, Cic.; Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. II. Esp.: Part. Perf. Pass.: Only begun; unfinished, incomplete, imperfect: officium, Cic.

1. **in-cēdo**, cēdi, cēsum, cēdere (Perf., in-cēdunt, Lucr.), 3. v. s. [for in-cēdo] I. A. Prop.: 1. To fall

fr. in-cip-to, through true root INCIP-] A beginning, undertaking, attempt: Cic.

in-cēp-tor, ōnis, m. [for in-cēp-tor; fr. id.] A beginner: Tac.

in-cēp-tum, i, n. [for in-cēp-tum; fr. id.] A beginning, attempt, undertaking: Cic.; Ov.

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1. **in-cēstus**, a. um, adj. [for in-cēstus] I. Gen.: Unchaste, in a moral and religious sense; impure, polluted, defiled, sinful, criminal: as, Cic. II. Esp.: Unchaste, lewd: sermo, Liv.; judex, Hor.—As Subst.: incēstum, i. n. Unchastity, lewdness; incest: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inceste*.

2. **in-cēstus**, ōis, m. [for in-cēstus; fr. 2. in: cēstus, chastity] Unchastity, incest: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inceste*.

in-cēto, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. s. a. [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: To lay the foundation of a thing; to begin, commence a thing: res in animis nostris, Cic.; Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. II. Esp.: Part. Perf. Pass.: Only begun; unfinished, incomplete, imperfect: officium, Cic.

1. **in-cēdo**, cēdi, cēsum, cēdere (Perf., in-cēdunt, Lucr.), 3. v. s. [for in-cēdo] I. A. Prop.: 1. To fall

into in totem, Cic.—2. a. Of streams: *To fall, discharge, or empty (themselves) into*: Liv.—b. Of heavenly bodies: *To fall or sink in*: Ov. **Meton.**: 1. With the idea of surprise or accident: a. Of things: *To fall into accidentally or unawares*: in insidias, Cic.—b. Of persons: *To fall into the hands or the power of, to fall among*: in quos (sc. milites) ei qui ex acie fugerint, de improviso incidit, Cic.—2. a. *To enter, to intrude*: luna in cuncta montem, etc., Cic.—b. With the idea of hurry, confusion, dismay, or alarm: *To fall into, rush headlong into*: Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. Of a state or condition: *To fall into*: in antitactas, Cic. in morbum, id.—2. Of conversation or discourse: *To fall into accidentally*: Cic.—3. Of the memory, recollection, or mind: *To come into, occur to*: omnia, quod erit in ro, occurrit atque incidit, Cic.—4. *To fall in with in opinion, to coincide or agree with*: Cic.—5. Of time: a. *To fall into accidentally*: Cic.—b. *To fall into, to be carried on into in eum annum, in quo, etc.*, Quint. II.: A. Prop.: *To fall or alight upon*: axum in ora sua incidit, Cic.: surris super agrum lato Incidit, Virg. **B. Meton.**: 1. Gen.: *To fall upon, fall in with, come upon or meet unexpectedly, stumble upon*: in alium, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To fall upon, attack, assault, assail*: in hostem, Liv. C. Fig. 1. *To fall upon, happen to, befall*: optima viris tales caedis incidit, Cic. 2. a. Gen.: *To fall in with suddenly, to stumble upon, blunder upon*: in alterum iustitiae genus, Cic. b. Esp.: (a) *To fall upon, attack, assault, assail*: iustitia gravis incidit in urbem, Liv.—(b) Of time: (a) *With personal subjects: To fall upon, alight upon, happen to have one's lot cast in*: in eorum republicis tempora Incidit, Cic.—(b) *With things as subjects: To fall upon, happens in a certain time: quorum metas in eorum tempora Incidit, Cic. III.*: A. Prop.: *To fall, alight*: illa volans (sc. hasta), humeri qua tegmina arguit, Incidit, Virg. **B. Meton.**: Of the eye: *To fall, alight*: Cic. C. Fig.: *To fall out, happen, occur, etc.*: Incidit de auribus mentis, Liv.

3. *In-cido, cidi, cecidi, cecidisse*, 3. v. a. (Ar In-cido) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To cut into, make a cut in*: arburus, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To cut through*: funem, Virg. 2. *To cut through*: pulmo Incidit, Cic. 3. *Meton.*: t. t. *To dissect*: Cic. 4. *To head trees*, etc.: Virg.: 3. *To engrave*: tabulam, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *To break off, interrupt, put an end to*: deliberationem, Cic.—B. *To cut off, cut short, take away, remove*: spem, Liv. III. **Meton.**: a. *To cut in, engrave, or carve on any thing*: fustes in cunctam castra Incidit, Cic.—B. *To make by cutting, to cut down*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incise*.

Incidentia, a, um, f. Incidentia.

Inciliis, a, um, f. (for Incilium, fr.

incidit) Cut in: fossae, i. e. ditches, trenches (for carrying off water), Cat.—As Subst.: Incilium, i. a. A. Ditch, trench: 1. Prop.: Pl.—2. Fig.: Script. ap. Cic.

Incili-o, no, per, nor sup., 3. v. a. and n. [Incil-i-a] (Prop.: *To cut in*: Fig.): *To rebuke, blame, etc.* 1. Act.: *Incili-o*, Paoc. II. Neut.: *iure, Licor.*

Incinctus (for Incinctus), a, um, f. of Incinct-o.

In-cingo, cingi, cinctum, cingere, 3. v. a. I.: A. Gen.: *To gird, gird about, etc.*: nutrit Incinctos missa patella Laras, Ov. B. Esp.: *With personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To gird one's self, etc.*: Cat.: Virg. II. *Pass. in reflexive force: To encircle one's head, etc.*: *to crown one's self*: Ov. III. *To surround, encircle, inclose*: Incingere montibus urbes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *encindre*.

In-cino, cipi, no, per, nor sup., 3. v. a. (for In-cano) *To blow or sound, to sing*: Incinit ore modus, Prop.

In-cipio, cepi, ceptum, cipere, 3. v. a. and n. (for In-cipio) *To take in hand, etc.*: hence I. Gen.: *To begin, commence, set about*: A. Act.: *sementem, Virg.*: bella gerere, Cic.—B. Neut.: *ratio Incipientis*, Cic. II. Esp.: *To begin to speak, write, say, sing, etc.*: nec sic Incipies, ut scriptor cyclicus olim, Cic.

Incise-o, ade, (Incise-ma) In short clause: Cic.

Incidi-am, ade, (for Incid-am; fr. Incide-o) (By a cutting up or dividing; hence) In short clause: Cic.

Incidi-ō, ōis, f. (for Incid-ōis; fr. Id.) Rhetor. t. t.: An incision, i. e. a division, member, clause of a sentence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incision*.

Incidi-sum, i, a. (for Incid-sum; fr. Id.) Rhetor. t. t.: A section or division of a sentence; a clause: Cic.

Incidi-sus (for Incid-sus), a, um, P. of Incid-o.

Inciti-mentum, i, n. (Inciti-a)-o An incitement, incitement, incentive: Cic.

Inciti-tio, ōis, f. (Id.) 1. An inciting, rousing, inciting: Cic.—2. *Incited motion, rapidly, vehemently, ardour, energy*: A. Prop.: Cic.—b. Fig.: Of the mind: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incitation*.

Incitāt-iss, comp. adv. (Incitāt-o) (Of speech: More quickly, rapidly, volubly: Cic.

Incitā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of Incit-(a)-o. 2. *Pass.* (Of in rapid motion; hence) *Swiftly running, driving, sailing, flying, etc.*: rapid, swift: A. Prop.: equi Incitatus, v. a. of Incit apud, Cic.: (Sup.) *much incited, in a hurry*, Cic. II. B. Fig.: (Comp.) *Thurycides incitator fortis*, Cic.

In-cito, avi, atum, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To set in rapid motion*: *to hasten, urge forward*: *naves huiusmodi*, Cic.—Fr. v.: *Incitare* *curriculum*, *To spur on one who is running*, i. e. *to urge on one who does not want to stop*, Cic. B. Esp.: *With personal pron.* *To put one's self in rapid*

motion; to haste, rush: Cic. II. **Meton.**: A. *To cause to grow larger, i. e. to augment, increase, promote the growth of*: hibernis Incitatus (sc. Baptes) pluvius, *swollen*, Liv.—B. Of things: *With Personal pron.*: *To rush, dash*: Cic. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: *To incite, encourage, stimulate, rouse, excite, spur on*: animos, Cic.: *aliquem cupiditate*, id.—2. Esp.: a. *To inspire*: *terre* *vis* *Pythiam Delphis incitabat*, *nature Sibyllam*, Cic.—b. *In a bad sense: To excite, arouse, stir up*: *opifices facile contra vos incitabuntur*, Cic.—B. *To augment, increase, enhance*: *eloquenti celeritatem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inciter*.

1. *In-cit-us, a, um, adj. Set in rapid motion, rapid, swift*: *hasta, Virg.*

2. *In-cit-us, a, um, adj. (Unmoved; hence) Of a chess-man that cannot be moved: Immovable; only in the phrase, Ad incita or ad Incitas (i. e. calvus), aliquem redigere, deducere, revellere, etc.*: *To bring to a standstill, reduce to extremity*: Plant.

In-civilis, e, adj. Unmanly, unsocial, uncivil: Entr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incivil*.

Incivili-ter, ade, (Incivili-s) Without civility, uncivilly: App.: (Comp.) *Incivillitas*, Sust.

Incilium-ito, no, per, nor sup., 3. v. a. *trans.* [Incilium-o] *To exclaim against one; to abuse, scold*: Plant.

In-clamo, avi, atum, 3. v. a. and n. I.: *To cry out to, to call upon*: hence A. *In a good sense*: 1. Act.: *To call upon for assistance, to invoke*: *aliquem nomine*, Liv.—2. Neut.: *To call out*: *ita te para, ut si Inciamaro, advoles*, Cic.—B. *In a bad sense: To call out to or exclaim against; to abuse, scold, revile, chide, rebuke*: *aliquem*, Plant. II. *To call out aloud*: *dum Albanus exercitus Inciamat Curiatii, ut opem ferant fratri*, Liv.

In-claresco, clarsi, no, sup., *clarescere*, 3. v. a. *incho.* *To become famous or celebrated*: *decedi genere Inciaruit*, Suet.

In-clamans, clamentis, adj. Unmannerly, rigorous, harsh, rough, severe: *dictator*, Liv.: (Comp.) *verbum Inclementis*, id.: (Sup.) *Inclementissimus*, Macr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inclement*.

Inclement-er, ade, (for Inclement-er; fr. Inclementis, Inclement-ly) Rigorously, harshly, roughly, severely: *loqui*, Plant.: (Comp.) *dictum in inclementibus*, Ter.

Inclement-ia, n. s. f. (fr. Id.) (The quality of the Inclement; hence) Unmercifulness, rigour, harshness, severity, roughness: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inclement*.

Incitā-tio, ōis, f. (Inciti(a)-o) I. Prop.: A. *Inciting, breeding, inciting to one side*: Cic. Tac. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: An incitement, tendency, propensity, bent, favour: Cic.: Tac. III. **Meton.**: *(A leaning or bending out of the former position; hence) An alteration, change*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incitation, incitement*.

inclina-tus, a, um; 1. *P.* of *inclina*(a)-o.—2. *Ps.*: a. Of the voice: *low*; *deep*: *Cic.*—b. *Inclined, disposed*: (*Comp.*) *plebs inclinatio ad Parnon*, Liv.—c. *Bent, fallen, deteriorated*: *fortuna*, *Cic.*—d. *Bent, verging, etc.*: *flamen ad austru inclinatione* (*sc. arces*), *Cic.*

in-clino, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bend or incline* a thing in any direction; *to bend down, bow* a thing: *genus arenis*, Ov.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To bend or bow one's self, to incline*: *Plant.*; *Lucr.*; *Cic.*—b. Milit. t. l.: *To cause to fall back or give way*: *Romana inclinatio arces*, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To turn or incline* in any direction: *animus*, Liv.: *culpam in aliquem*, Id.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To incline*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—b. *To change, alter* from the previous condition, and esp. for the worse; *to bring down, abase, cause to decline*: *se fortuna inclinaverat*, Cass. C. Meton.: Of colour: *To incline*: *colore ad aurum inclinatio*, Pl. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bend, incline*: *paulum inclinare necesse est corpora*, Lucr.—2. Esp.: a. (a) Of the sun: *To verge towards the west, to draw near its setting*: *sol inclinat*, Juv.—(b) Of the day: *To decline, to draw towards evening*: *inclinare meridiem* *Sentis*, Hor.—b. Milit. t. l.: *To yield, give way*: *in fugam*, Liv. B. Fig.: *To incline to or be favourably disposed towards*: *quam sententia senatus inclinaret ad pacem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. incliner*.

inclin-tus (-ytus), a, um, v. indutus.

in-cludo, *si*, *sum*, *dere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To shut up, confine, keep in*: *armatos in cellis Concordis*, Cic.: *saras auro*, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To include, include, insert* in anything: *aliquid orationi*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To shut up, confine, restrict* to: *senatus consultum inclusum in tabulis*, Cic.—2. With respect to time: *To close, finish, end*: *nobis . . . Fordian includet crastina fata dies*, Prop. III. Meton.: A. *To obstruct, hinder, stop up*: *os alicui inserta spongia*, Sen.—B. *To include, insert*: *Philias sui similes sequent includit in clypeo Minervae*, Cic.

incli-ato, *onis*, *f.* [for *inclu-ato*]; *fr. inclu-ato* A shutting up, confinement: *Cic.*

incli-tus (for *inclu-tus*), a, um, *P.* of *inclu-o*. ¶ Hence, *Fr. inclus*.

in-clu-tus (-clitus, -clitus), a, um, *adj.* [1. in; clu-ato] (*Much heard of or talked of*: hence) *Celebrated, renowned, famous, illustrious, glorious*: (*Sup.*) *dux inclutissimus*, Col.: *gloria Palamedis fama*, Virg. 1. *Inclut-tus* (for *inclu-tus*), a, um, *P.* of *inclu-o*.

2. **in-coctus**, a, um, *adj.* *Uncooked, raw*: *Plant.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. incuit*.

in-coen-tus, a, um, *adj.* *That has*

not dined: *dinnerless, hungry, fasting*: *superi incoenati*, *Plant.*

in-coen-is, e, *adj.* [2. in; coen-a] *That has not dined, dinnerless*: *Plant.* **in-coeno**, *no perj., nor sup.*, *are*, 1. v. n. *To dine any where*: *incoenante* *co*, *Suet.*

incoep-t, v. *Incoepit*.

in-co-gita-bilis, e, *adj.* *Thoughtless, inconsiderate*, *Plant.*

in-co-gita-nis, *ntis*, *adj.* [2. in; cogit(a)-o] *Thoughtless, inconsiderate*: *Ter.*

inco-gitant-la, *ae*, *f.* [*inco-gitans*, *inco-gitant-is*] (*The state of the Inco-gitans*: hence) *Thoughtlessness, want of consideration*: *Plant.*

in-co-gita-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; cogit(a)-o] 1. *Unconsidered, undeliberate*: *opus*, Sen.—2. *Thoughtless, inconsiderate*: *Plant.*

in-co-gito, *no perj., nor sup.*, *are*, 1. v. a. *To think of, contrive, devise, design*: *fraudem socio*, Hor.

in-co-gitus, a, um, *adj.*: 1. *Not examined, untried*: *causa*, Cic.—2. *Not known, unknown*: *pulsus oculis inco-gnita nostris*, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. inco-gnitus*.

in-co-hibeo, *cohibui*, *no sup.*, *cohibere*, 2. v. a. *To hold together*: *Liv.*

in-co-hi-a, *ae*, *comm.* [1. *inco-hi-o*] *A inhabitant of a place, a resident*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

in-co-lo, *colui*, *no sup.*, *colere*, 3. v. a. and a. *To dwell or abide* in a place, *to inhabit* it. I. Act.: *urbem*, Cic. II. Neut.: *Germani trans Rhenum incolunt*, *Cæs.*

in-co-lum-is, e (*Abi. sing. regularly incolum*), *adj.* *Unimpaired, uninjured, in good condition, safe, sound, entire, whole*: *exercitus*, *Cæs.*: *civitates*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *deteriores sunt incolumiores*, *Auct. ap. Gell.*

in-co-lum-itas, *atis*, *f.* [*incolum-is*] (*The state of the incolum-is*: hence) *Uninjured state, good condition, soundness, safety*: *Cic.*

in-co-mit-tus, a, um, *adj.* *Unaccompanied, unattended*: *Ov.*

in-co-mendat-us, a, um, *adj.* (*Prop.*: *Not recommended*; *Meton.*) *Given up, abandoned*: *Ov.*

inco-mmod-e, *adv.* [*inco-mmodus*] *Inconveniently, incommodiously, unfortunately, unseasonably*: *Inco-mmode accidit*, *Cæs.* (*Comp.*) *Inco-mmodus*, *Cic.* (*Sup.*) *Inco-mmodissime*, *Id.*

inco-mmod-itas, *atis*, *f.* [*Id.*] (*The state or condition of the inco-mmodus*: hence) I. Gen.: *Inconvenient, incommodiousness, unsuitableness, disadvantage*: *Plant.*; *Cic.* II. Esp.: *Prejudice, injury, hurt*: *Ter.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. inco-mmodité*.

inco-mmod-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. n. [*Id.*] *To occasion inconvenience or trouble to any one, to be inconvenient, troublesome, annoying*: *si inco-mmodatus sit scientia*, *Cic.*: *alicui*, *Ter.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. inco-mmoder*.

inco-mmodum, 1. v. *Inco-mmodus*. **in-co-mmod-us**, a, um, *adj.* 1.

Of things: *Inconvenient, unsuitable, unfit, unseasonable, troublesome, disagreeable*: *valetudo*, *Cic.* (*Sup.*) *dis inco-mmodissime*, *Id.*—As *Subst.* **inco-mmodum**, 1. n.: a. *Trouble, disadvantage, detriment, injury, misfortune*: *Cic.*—b. *Inconvenience*: *Cic.*—2. Of persons: *Troublesome*: *pater inco-mmodus amanti filio*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. inco-mmode*.

in-co-mmu-tabilis, e, *adj.* *Un-changeable, immutable*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. inco-mmutable*.

in-co-mper-tus, a, um, *adj.* *Of which one has no information, unknown*: *vetustate inco-mperta*, *Liv.*

inco-mposi-t, *adv.* [*inco-mposit-us*] *Without order*. I. Prop.: *veniens*, *Liv.* II. Fig.: Of style: *Quint.*

in-co-mposi-tus, a, um, *adj.* I. Prop.: *Not well put together, not properly arranged, out of order, disordered*: *agmen*, *Liv.* II. Fig.: Of style: *Inelegant, clumsy, not well arranged*: *Quint.* III. Meton.: A. Of metre: *Not well arranged, not smooth, uncouth*: *neque inco-mposit dixi pede currere versus Lucilli*, *Hor.*—B. Of writers: *Inelegant, unpolished, uncouth*: *Quint.*

in-co-mptus (-comtus), a, um, *adj.* *Unadorned, inelegant, artless, rude*. I. Prop.: (*Comp.*) *inco-mptior capillus*, *Suet.* II. Fig.: Of speech: *oratio*, *Cic.*: *versus*, *Virg.*

in-con-cesus, a, um, *adj.* *Not allowed*: *hymeni*, *Virg.*

in-con-cinn-itas, *atis*, *f.* [*Incon-cinn-is*] (*The quality or state of the incon-cinnus*: hence) *Inelegance, awkwardness, impropriety*: *Suet.*

in-con-cinn-us, a, um, *adj.* *In-elegant, awkward, improper, absurd*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

in-con-cussus, a, um, *adj.* *Un-shaken, undisturbed, firm, constant, unchanged*. I. Prop.: *oraculis sidera*, *Luc.* II. Fig.: *certainibus inco-ncus-tac*.

inco-n-dit-e, *adv.* [*inco-n-dit-us*] *Con/usually*: *Cic.*

in-con-ditus, a, um, *adj.*: 1. a. (*Prop.*: *Not put together*; hence) *Meton.*: *Without order, irregular, confused, disordered*: *acies*, *Liv.*—b. Fig.: *Undigested, uncouth, rude, wild*: *genus dicendi*, *Cic.*—2. *Not stored up*: *fructus*, *Col.*—3. *Unburied*: *corpora*, *Luc.*

in-con-sid-erans, *ntis*, *adj.* *Incon-siderate*: *Cic.*

inco-n-siderant-la, *ae*, *f.* [*Incon-siderans*, *inco-n-siderant-is*] (*The quality of the inco-n-siderans*: hence) *Want of reflection, inconsiderateness*: *Cic.*

inco-n-siderat-e, *adv.* [*Inco-n-siderat-us*] *Inconsiderately, rashly, inconsiderate*: *agere*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *Inco-n-sideratus prellando*, *Val. Max.*

in-co-n-sider-atus, a, um, *adj.*: 1. *Unconsidered, unadvised, inconsiderate*: *Cic.* (*Sup.*) *Inco-n-sideratissima temeritas*, *Cic.*—2. *Thoughtless, heedless, inconsiderate*: (*Comp.*) *Inco-n-siderat-us in secundis fortuna*, *Nep.* ¶ Hence *Fr. inco-nsideré*.

into: in toveam, Cic.—2. a. Of streams: To fall, discharge, or empty (themselves) into: Liv.—b. Of heavenly bodies: To fall or sink in: Ov. B. Meton. 1. With the idea of surprise or accident: a. Of things: To fall into accidentally or unawares: in insidias, Cic.—b. Of persons: To fall into the hands or the power of, to fall among in quos (sc. milites) si qui ex acie fugerint, de improviso insidit, Cic.—2. a. To enter: ut insidit tunc in eam metam, etc., Cic.—b. With the idea of hurry, confusion, dismay, or alarm: To fall into, rush headlong into: insidens portis exercitus, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. Of a state or condition: To fall into in amicitias, Cic.: in morbum, id.—2. Of conversation or discourse: To fall into accidentally: Cic.—3. Of the memory, recollection, or mind: To come into, occur to: omne, quod erit in re, occurrit atque insidit, Cic.—4. To fall in with in opinion, to coincide or agree with: Cic.—5. Of time: a. To fall into accidentally: Cic.—b. To fall into, to be carried on into in eum annum, in quo, etc., Quint. II. a. Prop.: To fall or alight upon: saxum in crura jus insidit, Cic.: turris super agmina lato insidit, Virg. B. Meton. 1. Gen.: To fall upon, fall in with, come upon or meet unexpectedly, stumble upon in aliquem, Cic.—2. Esp.: To fall upon, attack, assault, assail: in bosem, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. To fall upon, happen to, befall: optimis viris tales casus insidit, Cic.—2. a. Gen.: To fall in with suddenly: to stumble upon, blunder upon: in alterum justitiam genua, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) To fall upon, attack, assault, assail: pestilentia gravis insidit in urbem, Liv.—(b) Of time: (a) With personal subjects: To fall upon, alight upon, happen to have one's lot cast in: in eadem republicam tempora insidit, Cic.—(b) With things as subjects: To fall upon, happen in a certain time: quorum stas in eorum tempora insidit, Cic. III. a. Prop.: To fall, alight: illa volans (sc. hacta), humeri qua tegmina surgunt, insidit, Virg. B. Meton. Of the eyes: To fall, alight, Cic. C. Fig.: To fall out, happen, occur, etc.: insidit de uxoris mentio, Liv.

2. In-cido, cidit, cissum, cidere, 3. v. a. [for in-cado] I. Prop.: a. Gen.: To cut into, make a cut in: arboras, Cœs. B. Esp.: 1. To cut through: funem, Virg.—2. To cut up, divide: pulmo incidit, Cic.—3. Medic. t.t.: To dissect: Cic.—4. To hack trees, etc.: Virg.—5. To engrave: tabulam, Liv. II. Fig.: a. To break off, interrupt, put an end to: deliberationem, Cic.—b. To cut off, cut short, take away, remove: spem, Liv. III. Meton.: a. To cut in, engrave, or inscribe on any thing: fœdus in columnâ suâ incidit, Cic.—b. To make by cutting, to cut: facos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incider*.

incidit, a, um, v. incidunt.
inci-lis, e, adj. [for in-ci-lis; fr.

incido] Cut in: fossæ, i. e. ditches, trenches [for carrying off water], Cato.—As Subst.: incilis, i. a. A ditch, trench: 1. Prop.: Pl.—2. Fig.: Script. ap. Cic.

inci-lis, o, no perf. nor sup., are, i. s. a. and a. [inci-lis] (Prop.: To cut in; Fig.) To rebuke, blame, etc. I. Act.: mo, Pa. II. Neut.: jure, Licor.

incino-tus, (for incind-tus), a, um, P. of incind-o.

*in-cing-o, cingit, cinctum, cingere, 3. v. a. I. a. Gen.: To gird, gird about, etc.: nutrit incinctos missa patella Lares, Ov. B. Esp.: With the personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To gird one's self, etc.: Cat.: Virg. II. Pass. in reflexive force: To encircle one's head, etc.: to crown one's self: Ov. III. To surround, encircle, inclose: incingere maculis urbes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *encindre*.*

in-cino, ppe, no perf. nor sup., cingere, 3. v. s. [for in-cano] To blow or sound, to sing: incindit ore modus, Prop.

in-cipio, cepi, ceptum, cipere, 3. v. a. and s. [for in-cipio] (To take in hand, etc.; hence) I. Gen.: To begin, commence, set about: A. Act.: sementem, Virg.: bella gerere, Cic.—B. Neut.: ratio incipit, Cic. II. Esp.: To begin to speak, write, say, sing, etc.: nec sic incipies, ut scriptor cyclicalis olim, Cic.

incis-e, ade, [incis-us] In short clauses: Cic.

inci-dim, ade, [for incid-dim; fr. incid-o] (By a cutting up or dividing; hence) In short clauses: Cic.

*inci-ido, ñis, f. [for incid-ido; fr. id.] Rhetor. t.t.: An incision, i. e. a division, member, clause of a sentence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incision*.*

inci-sum, i, s. [for incid-sum; fr. id.] Rhetor. t.t.: A section or division of a sentence; a clause: Cic.

inci-sus (for incid-sus), a, um, P. of incid-o.

incit-amentum, i, s. [incit(a)-o] An incitement, inducement, incentive: Cic.

*incit-atio, ñis, f. [id.] 1. An inciting, rousing, instigating: Cic.—2. Violent motion, rapidity, vehemence, ardour, energy: a. Prop.: Cic.—b. Fig.: Of the mind: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incitation*.*

incitât-rus, comp. ad. [incitatus] Of speech: More quickly, rapidly, violently: Cic.

incit-atus, a, um: 1. P. of incit-(a)-o.—2. Pa.: (Set in rapid motion; hence) Swiftly running, flowing, sailing, flying, etc.: rapid, swift: a. Prop.: equo incitato, i. e. at full speed, Cic.: (Sup.) mundi incitatisima conversio, id.—b. Fig.: (Comp.) Thucydidis incitator fertur, Cic.

in-cito, avi, ctum, are, i. s. a. I. Prop.: a. Gen.: To set in rapid motion: to hasten, urge forward: naves longas remis, Cato.—Prov.: Incitare currentem, To spur on one who is running, i. e. to urge on one who does not need urging, Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To put one's self in rapid

*motion: to haste, rush: Cms. II. Meton.: A. To cause to grow larger, i. e. to augment, increase, promote the growth of: hibernis incitatus (sc. Euphorbia) pluvias, avolans, Liv.—B. Of things: With Personal pron.: To rush, dash: Cms. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: To incite, encourage, stimulate, rouse, excite, spur on: animos, Cic.: aliquem cupiditate, id.—2. Esp.: a. To inspire: terre vis Pythiam Delphis incitabat, nature Sibyllam, Cic.—b. In a bad sense: To excite, arouse, stir up opinions facile contra vos incitabuntur, Cic.—B. To augment, increase, enhance: eloquendi sollicitatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inciter*.*

1. *in-cit-us, a, um, adj.* [Set in rapid motion, rapid, swift]: hastes, Virg.

2. *in-citus, a, um, adj.* (*Unmovable; hence*) Of a chess-man that cannot be moved: *Immovable*: only in the phrase, Ad incita or ad incitas (i. e. calvus), aliquem redigere, deducere, reducere, etc.: To bring to a standstill, reduce to extremity: Plant.

in-civilis, e, adj. *Uncommonly, impolite, uncivil: Entr. ¶ Hence, Fr. incivil.*

incivili-ter, ade, [incivil-is] Without civility, uncourtly: App.: (Comp.) incivillius, Suet.

incilam-ito, no perf. nor sup., are, v. a. intens. [incilam-o] To exclaim against one; to abuse, scold: Plant.

in-clamo, avi, ctum, are, i. s. a. and s. I.: To cry out to, to call upon; hence) A. In a good sense: 1. Act.: To call upon for assistance, to invoke: aliquem nomine, Liv.—2. Neut.: To call out: ita te para, ut si inclamâro, advises, Cic.—B. In a bad sense: To call out to or exclaim against: to abuse, scold, revile, chide, rebuke: aliquem, Plant. II. To call out aloud: dum Albanus exercitus inclamat Curiatia, uti opem ferant fratri, Liv.

in-claresco, clârô, no sup., clâr-escere, 3. v. s. in-cl. To become famous or celebrated: docendi genere inclaruit, Suet.

in-clâmens, clâmentis, adj. *Unmerciful, rigorous, harsh, rough, severe: dictator, Liv.: (Comp.) verbum inclementius, id.: (Sup.) inclementissimus, Macr. ¶ Hence, Fr. inclement.*

inclement-er, ade, [for inclement-ter: fr. inclementis, inclement-is] Rigorously, harshly, roughly, severely: loqui, Plant.: (Comp.) dictum in inclementius, Ter.

inclement-is, e, f. [fr. id.] (The quality of the inclements: hence) Unmercifulness, rigour, harshness, severity, roughness: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. inclement.

*inclin-atio, ñis, f. [inclin(a)-o] I. Prop.: A leaning, bending, inclining to one side: Cic.: Tac. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: An inclination, tendency, propensity, bias, favour: Cic.: Tac. III. Meton.: (A leaning or bending out of its former position; hence) An alteration, change: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inclination, inclinatio*.*

inclinatus, a, um: 1. *P. of inclina(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: a. Of the voice: *low, deep*: *Cic.*—b. *Inclined, disposed*: (Comp.) *planks inclinatio ad Pacem, Liv.*—c. *Bent, fallen, deteriorated*: *fortuna, Cic.*—d. *Bent, creaking, etc.*: *flumen ad aeterni inclinationis (sc. arces), Cic.*

inclinatio, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bend or incline a thing in any direction; to bend down, bow a thing*: *gemma arenis, Ov.*—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To bend or bow one's self, to incline*: *Plant.*; *Lucr.*; *Cic.*—b. *Milit. t. i.*: *To cause to fall back or give way*: *Romana inclinatio acies, Liv.* B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To turn or incline in any direction*: *animum, Liv.*: *calpam in aliquem, id.*—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To incline*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—b. *To change, alter from the previous condition, and esp. for the worse; to bring down, abase, cause to decline*: *se fortuna inclinaverat, Cass. C. Meton.*: *Of colour*: *To incline*: *colore ad aurum inclinatio, Pl.* II. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bend, incline*: *paulum inclinare necesse est corpora, Lucr.*—2. Esp.: a. (a) *Of the sun*: *To verge towards the west, to draw near its setting*: *sol inclinat, Juv.*—(b) *Of the day*: *To decline, to draw towards evening*: *inclinare meridiem Sentis, Hor.*—b. *Milit. t. i.*: *To yield, give way*: *in fugam, Liv.* B. Fig.: *To incline to or be favourably disposed towards*: *quam sententia sentitis inclinaret ad pacem, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. incliner*.

inclinatus (-ytus), a, um, v. inclutus.

includo, si, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To shut up, confine, keep in*: *armatos in cellā Concordiæ, Cic.*: *auras auro, Virg.* II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To include, inclose, insert in anything*: *aliquid orationi, Cic.* B. Esp.: 1. *To shut up, confine, restrict to*: *senatus consultum inclutum in tabulis, Cic.*—2. With respect to time: *To close, finish, end*: *nobis... Foratam includet crastina dies, Prop.* III. Meton.: A. *To obstruct, hinder, stop up*: *os alium inserta spongia, Sen.*—B. *To include, insert*: *Philas sui similes speciem includit in dyope Minerva, Cic.*

incluō, ōnis, f. (for inclūdō; fr. inclut-o) A shutting up, confinement: *Cic.*

inclutus (for inclutus), a, um, P. of includo. ¶ Hence, *Fr. inclut*.

inclutus (-clutus, -clutus), a, um, adj. [1. in; clut-o] (*Much heard of or talked of*; hence) *Celebrated, renowned, famous, illustrious, glorious*: (Sup.) *dux inclutissimus, Col.*: *gloria Palamedis fama, Virg.*

1. **incoctus** (for incoctus), a, am, P. of incoquo-o.

2. **incoctus**, a, um, adj. *Uncooked, raw*: *Plant.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. incoct*.

incoctus, a, um, adj. *That has*

not dined; dinnerless, hungry, fasting: *superi incocti, Plant.*

incomens, e, adj. [2. in; com-a] *That has not dined, dinnerless*: *Plant.*

incomens, e, adj. [2. in; com-a] *That has not dined, dinnerless*: *Plant.*

incomptus, a, um, adj. [2. in; comptus] *Uncombed, unkempt*: *Plant.*

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Of things: *Inconvenient, unsuitable, ugly, unreasonable, troublesome, disagreeable*: *valetudo, Cic.*: (Sup.) *disincommodissime, id.*—As Subst.: *incommodum, l. n.*: a. *Trouble, disadvantage, detriment, injury, misfortune*: *Cic.*—b. *Inconvenience*: *Cic.*—2. Of persons: *Troublesome*: *pater incommodus amanti filio, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. incommode*.

incommutabilis, e, adj. *Unchangeable, immutable*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. incommutable*.

incomptus, a, um, adj. *Of which one has no information, unknown*: *vetustate incompta, Liv.*

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in-consolabilis, a. adj. [2. in; consol(a)-or] (Prop.: Inconsolable; Fig.) Incurable; vultus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconsolable*.

in-conspicuus, a. nm, adj. Not conspicuous; inglorious; mora, Flor.

in-constans, entis, adj. Inconstant, changeable, fickle, capricious; mīl rūtūle ex vitiis esse Inconstans, Cic. (Comp.) quid Inconstans deo? Id.: (Sup.) populus in omnibus Inconstans in-imis, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconstant*.

inconstanter, adv. [for Inconstant-ter; fr. Inconstans, Inconstant-ly] Inconstantly, capriciously, inconsistently; Cic. (Sup.) Inconstantissime, Id.

inconstans, a. f. [fr. Id.] (The quality of the Inconstans; hence) Inconstancy, inconsistency, changeableness, fickleness; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconstance*.

inconsult-e, adv. [1. Inconsult-um] Unadvisedly, inconsiderately; Cic.

inconsult-o, ade. [Id.] Unadvisedly, inconsiderately; Auct. Her.

in-consult-us, a. nm, adj. [2. in; consul-o] 1. Not consulted, unasked; senatus, Liv.—2. (Not consulting another; hence) a. Without advice, without asking advice; Inconsulti abeunt, sedemque odere Sibyllae, Virg.—b. Unadvised, inconsiderate, indiscreet; homo, Cic.

in-consum-ptus, a. um, adj. [2. in; consum-o] Unconsumed, undiminished; tarsi pars, Ov.

in-contaminātus, a. um, adj. Uncontaminated, unguiled, pure; Liv.

in-contentus, a. um, adj. Unstretched; fides, i. e. out of tune, Cic.

in-contine-ns, ntis, adj. [2. in; contine-o] 1. Not containing, not retaining; uterus, Pl.—2. Incontinent, inmoderate, intemperate; (with Gen.) Incontines sul, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incontinent*.

incontinenter, adv. [for Incontinent-ter; fr. Incontines, Incontinent-ly] Incontinently; Cic.

incontinent-ia, e, f. [fr. Id.] (The quality of the Incontines; hence) 1. Inability of containing or retaining; urine, Pl.—2. Inability of restraining one's desires; greediness, selfishness; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incontinence*.

in-contr-versus, a. um, adj. Undisputed, uncontroverted; Ius, Cic.

in-conveniens, entis, adj. Not accordant, unsuitable, dissimilar; facta, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconvenient*.

in-odōre, coxi, coctum, oōquere, 3. v. a. 1. A. Prop.: To boil in, to cook or dress in; radices Bacohe, in wine, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. To dip in, to dye, to colour; vellera Tyrios Incocta rubores, Virg.—2. To overlay; argentum Incoquere equorum ornamenta, i. e. to silver over, Pl. C. Fig.: To imbue; Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, imbuend, Allied with nobleness, Pers. II.: A. Prop.: To boil, seethe, boil down; num viperinus his error Incoctus herba me fefellit? Hor. B. Meton.: To dry, inspissate by heat; snocum ladanī sole, Pl.

in-correctus, a. um, adj. Uncorrected, unimproved; opus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incorrect*.

in-correct-e, adv. [Incorrect-us] Incorrectly, genuinely, purely, justly; loqui, Gell.: (Comp.) Incorrectus iudicare, Cic.

in-corrūptus (—corruptus), a. um, adj. 1. Prop.: Unspoiled, unguiled, uncorrupted; sanguis, Cic.: templa, undestroyed, Liv. II. Fig.: Uncorrupted, unguiled, unadulterated, unbridled, not seduced, genuine, pure; testes, Cic.: cunctos, Hor.

in-crēbresco (—crēresco), crēbrū, no sup., crēbrescere, 3. s. a. To become frequent or strong; to increase, gain ground, prevail, spread; increbruit disciplina, Cic.

in-crēdibilis, e, adj. 1. That cannot be believed, incredible, extraordinary, unparalleled; fides, Cic.—2. Not worthy of belief, or that is not believed; Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incroyable*.

in-crēdibil-iter, adv. [Incredibil-is] Incredibly, extraordinarily; Cic.

in-crēdūta, a. um, 1. Unbelieving, incredulous; Incredulus odi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incrédule*.

in-crēm-entum, i, a. [Incrē-sco] (That which grows; hence) 1. Prop.: Growth, increase, increment; Cic. II. Fig.: Increase, augmentation; Cic. III. Meton.: A. Property or foster-child; Jovis, Virg.—B. That which promotes growth; dentes, populi incrementa futuri, Ov.

in-crēmo, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To burn, consume by burning; viginti centurionibus Incrementis, Flor.

in-crēp-itō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and a. f. [Incrēp-o] 1. Neut.: To call or cry out to one encouragingly; to call upon, challenge; Virg. II. (Prop.): To make a noise against; hence Meton.: To chide, blame, rebuke; A. Act.: relisare Belgas, Cæs.—B. Neut.: hostis amare, quid Incrēpitus? Virg.

in-crēp-itus, a. um, f. of Incrēp-o. **in-crēpo** (avi, ātum), āi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and a. 1. A. Prop.: Neut.: To make a noise; to rush, rattle, patter, rattle, whine; simul ut discus Incrēpit, Cic. B. Fig.: Neut.: To make a noise, be noised abroad; Incrēpit suspicio tumultus, Cic. C. Meton.: Act.: To loudly send forth, to utter aloud; minas, Prop. II. Act.: (Prop.): To make a noise against, exclaim loudly against; hence Meton.: A. To blame or upbraid loudly; to chide, rebuke, reprove; maledictis bonos, Sall.—B. To accuse a person of anything; a vitia singulos, Suet.—C. To reprove, censure, inveigh against; fugam, Cic.

in-crēco, crēvi, no sup., crēscere, 3. v. a. 1. A. Prop.: To grow in anything; ut tedia animalium capillis non increcant, Pl. B. Fig.: To grow or increase in anything; animis ira, Virg. II.: A. Prop.: To grow, increase in size; flumina, Ov. B. Fig.: To increase, be augmented; andacia, Liv.

in-crētus, a. um, adj. Not separated, mixed, mingled; Hor.

in-crēntatus, a. um, adj. Not made bloody, unbloody; Ov.

in-crēntus, a. um, adj. Bloodless; victoria, Liv.

in-crūsto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To cover, as it were, with a coat or rind; to incrust; alincorum vasa, i. e. to dash over virtues with the names of vices, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incruster*.

in-cūbo cūbi, cūbitum (rarely cūbavi, cūbitum), cūbare, 1. v. a. and a. 1. A. Prop.: Neut.: To lie in a place; in famo, Cic. B. Meton.: To reside or dwell in a place; in praedictura mea, Plant. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: Neut.: To lie, rest, lean, recline upon; cortici, Liv.—2. Esp.: a. Neut.: (a) Of persons who sought to obtain a divine response or prophetic visions: To lie upon; cinnam ovium sub nocte silenti Pellibus incubant stratis, etc., Virg.—(b) To lie or fall lifeless upon or on; ut Togaes aper cupressulo Erymanthi Incubet, Ov.—b. Act.: To set upon, brood upon, eggs; ova, Pl. B. Fig.: Neut.: 1. To brood over, jealously watch a thing; pecunias, Cic.—2. To be intent upon; praedis, Flor.—3. To press heavily upon, be a sore or grievous oppression to; Italia, Flor. C. Meton.: Neut.: 1. To fall on one's sword, etc.; Sen.—2. To fall upon, attack; leo armento incubat, Sen.—3. To hang over, overhang, settle above or upon; ponto non incubat atra, Virg.—4. To take up a position at; Urbis faucibus, Flor.—5. To be contiguous to, adjoin; Pl.

in-cūdo, di, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. (To beat upon; hence) 1. In part. perf. pass.: To prepare by beating, fabricate.

in-culco, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. (for In-calco) 1. A. Prop.: To tread into in; into or in; Col. B. Meton.: Of wounds, etc.; To press or force into; Pl. C. Fig.: To stuff, mix, press, or cram in; to foist in; Graeco verba, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: To tread upon, trample upon, tread down; Col. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To force upon, to impress or inculcate on one; aliquid, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To obtrude one's self upon; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inculquer*.

in-cult-e, adv. [1. Incult-us] In an uncultivated manner, roughly, rudely, uncouthly, ingenuously; vivere, Cic. (Comp.) incultus agitare, Sall.

in-cultus, a. um, adj. 1. Prop.: Uncultured, uncultivated; ager, Cic. (Comp.) quid incultus oppidū? Id. II. Meton.: Undressed, unadorned, unsophisticated, neglected, rude; coma, uncombed, disordered, Ov.: homo, ut vitā, sic oratione dura, incultus, horrida, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inculte*.

in-cultus, ūs, m. 1. (Prop.: Want of culture; Meton.) Want of civilization or of that which belongs to civilized life; want of the dainties or comforts of life; esp. want of cleanliness, Alth.: Sall.—2. Want of attention, disregard; Liv.—3. Want of cultivation, refinement, or improvement; Sall.

in-cumbo, cūbi, cūbitum, cūbare, 3. v. a. [1. in; obcol. CUMBO = cūbo]

I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To lay one's self upon; to lie, lean, or recline upon a thing; ramis, i. e. to ply vigorously at.* Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *To lie upon a couch; to lie along, have a recumbent position.* Liv.—2. *Of birds: To settle or perch on.* Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To bend one's attention to; to apply or devote one's self to; to exert one's self or take pains with; to pay attention to: nunc incunabre tempus, Ov.: tota mente in aliquam curam et cogitationem, Cic.—B. To incline, be inclined, choose: at ses, quocumque incubaverit, p-o-it impeller, Cic.—C. To incline to any thing; to incline towards, lean towards, turn to: ad voluntatem perferendum legis, Cic.—D. To incline in any direction: eodem incunabre municipia, Cic.—E. To give impulse to by (as it were) leaning on; to urge forward, hasten, accelerate: fatus incubare argenti, Virg. III. Meton.: A. *To fall or rush upon: in hostem, Liv.—B. To overhang: laurus incubans arm, Virg.—C. To fall on: n'e's sword, etc.: in gladium, Cic.—D. To settle upon, take up one's abode in: nova Februm, Tertia incubat cohors, Hor.**

in-cunābula, ōrum, n. I. Prop.: A cradle: Plaut. II. Meton.: A birth-place: Cic. Ov.—B. Childhood, earliest infancy: Liv. III. Fig.: An origin, beginning: doctrinae, Cic.

in-cū-rā-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; cur-a-o] Un-cured; uncured.

in-cū-rā-us, m, f. [2. in; cur-o] In-curing; usual of care, carelessness, negligence, neglect: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. incurie.

in-cū-rō-sē, ade. [incurio-us] Carelessly, negligently: castus positus, Liv. (Comp.) incuriosus, Tac.

in-cū-rō-sus, a, um, adj. 1. Careless, unconcerned, regardless, indifferent respecting any thing: vagi et incuriosi, Tac. (with Respective Gen.) recentius incuriosus, id.—2. Careless, negligent, not made or done with care: historia, Suet.—3. Not cared for, disregarded, neglected: finis, Tac.

in-cur-ro, curri (cū-curri), cursum, currere, 2. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To run into; in demum, Cic.—2. Esp. Milit. L. To make an inroad or irruption into; to invade: in Macedoniam, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To rush into, run into, fall into: in fradem, Cic.—2. To run or charge into: mihi videtur praetorius candidatus in consilium incurrare, Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To run against or upon: in colunnae, Cic.—2. Esp. a. To run against, i. e. fall in with, meet: levi armatum hostium, Liv.—b. With accessory idea of hostility: To rush upon, attack, assault, assail: cornibus, Liv. (with Acc. dependent on prepos. in verb) totā vi novissimos, Tac. B. Meton.: 1. Of places: *To extend to, border on, be contiguous to: agri, qui in publicum Cumanum incurbant, Cic.—2. To rush upon, assault: (Impers. Pass.) nervis incurritur, Juv. C. Fig.: 1. To fall upon, to meet: in vesalem incurrare, to fall upon the***

*petty voice, i. e. to become the subject of the petty conversation, Cic.—2. With accessory notion of hostility: a. To come into collision with, hurt, offend: ut in eum non invadesse, sed incurrisse videmus, Cic.—b. To mock, jeer, banter: in quos tantā verborum libertate incurreret, Script. ap. Cic.—3. Of events: *To befall; to happen, occur: censa, qui in sapientem potest incurere, Cic.—4. To happen or take place at a certain time: navigatio incurret in ipso Etasias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. incurrit.**

in-cur-sio, ōnis, f. [for incur-sio: fr. incur-o] 1. A running against; an onset, assault, attack: armorum, Cic.—2. A hostile inroad, incursion: Cesa; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. incursion.

in-cur-so, ōis, ōnis, f. I. v. a. and a. intrans. [for incur-so; fr. id.] 1. A. Act.: To make an incursion or inroad into: agros Romanos incurravere, Liv.—B. Nent.: Of colours: To run into one another: to intermix, intermingle: cui nullus alius color incuraverit, Pl. II. A. Gen.: Nent.: To run over or rush against: luminis orbis Euphris incurat (sc. Cyclope), Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: *To rush at or upon; to assault, attack, assail: a. Nent.: in aliquem, Plaut.—b. Act.: agmen, Liv.—2. Fig.: Nent.: To fall upon, make an attack upon, attack, etc.: incurram in te dolor meus, Cic.*

1. incur-sus [for incur-sus], a, um, p. of incur-o.

2. incur-sus, ōis, m. [for incur-sus; fr. id.] 1. (Prop.): A running in; Meton.: An incursion, inroad: fluminis, Plaut.—2. a. Prop.: An assailing, assailant, attack: ceterorum tela atque incursus refugit, Cic.—b. An attempt, endeavour, effort: incurtus animus varios habet, Ov.

in-cur-vo, ōis, ōnis, f. I. v. a. I. Prop.: *To bend, bow, crook, curve: arcta, Virg.: bacillum, Cic. II. Fig.: To bend, cast down, distort: non est magnus animus, quem incurvat injuria, Sen.*

in-curvus, ōis, m, adj. Bent, bowed, crooked, curved: Ter.; Cic.

in-cur-s, ōis, f. [for incur-s; fr. incur-o] (The thing beaten upon; hence) An assail, I. Prop.: Impositus duris crepitare inondibus enses, Virg.—Prov.: Incudem eandem tendere, To beat the same assail, i. e. to labour always at the same thing: Cic. II. Fig.: studiorum, Tac.

in-cū-sā-tio, ōis, f. [incur(a)-o] A blaming, accusing, accusation: Cic.

in-cū-sō, ōis, ōnis, f. I. v. a. [for in-cū-sio; fr. 1. in; caus-a] To bring a charge against; to accuse, blame, complain of, find fault with: aliquem, Cesa: (with Acc. of neut. Adj.) se multa, Virg.: (with Gen. of charge) aliquem luxu, Tac.

1. incur-sus [for incur-sus], a, um, p. of incur-o.

2. incur-sus, ōis, m. [for incur-sus; fr. incur-o] A striking or dashing against, a shock (only in Abl. Sing.): armorum, Tac.

in-cū-sōditus, a, um, adj. 1. A. Prop.: Not attacked, unguarded, ovile, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. Un-guarded, neglected: diem observato, Tac.—2. Unconcerned: amor, Tac. II. Not watching one's self, heedless, imprudent: Pl.

in-cū-sus, a, um, adj. [for in-cū-sus; fr. 1. in; cū-sio] (Prop.: Reaten upon; Meton.) Prepared by beating; fabricated, wrought, etc.: incusis lapide, prob. an incusidit stone for a hand-mill, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. incus.

in-cū-tio, ōis, ōnis, f. I. Prop.: To stride or dash against or upon: scipionem in opat, Liv. II. Fig.: To strike into one; to inspire with, instil, excite, produce terror, regret, etc.: timorem, Cic.: tibi desiderium urbis, Hor. III. Meton.: A. To hurt or injure by striking: incusati articuli, Pl.—B. To throw, cast, hurt: tormentis facit et lussas, Tac.

in-dā-gā-tio, ōis, f. [1. indag(a)-o] A searching into, investigation: Cic.

in-dā-gā-trix, ōis, f. [id.] She who searches into, investigates or explores: virtutis, Cic.

1. ind-ago, ōis, ōnis, f. I. v. a. [ind-n = in] 1. Hunting t. t. (Prop.): To drive wild animals into a place surrounded by toils, etc.; hence) Meton.: To hunt out, discover, find, track: natus ad indagandum canis, Cic. II. Fig.: To search into, investigate, explore: iudicia commentis extitit, Cic.

2. ind-ago, ōis, f. I. (Prop.): A hunting: App. II. Meton.: A toil or net; or a series of toils or nets; pyra even a rope (to which are attached feathers easily moved by the wind, used for the purpose of surrounding wild animals in a large tract of ground): Virg. III. Fig.: A. Pursuit after: a searching out, into, or after: doctrine, Pl.—B. A restraint: Pl.

in-n-de, adv. [prob. pronominal root n; a sympathetic suffix de = Gr. ἐκ or ἐξ] From that thing or person; hence) 1. Of place: From that place, from there, thence: Cic.—2. Of things: Thence; from that thing: from that matter, circumstance, etc.: Cic.—3. Of persons: From or of those persons: Ter.—4. Of time: A. After that, then, after, thereupon, then: Cesa.—b. From that time forth: inde a principio huius imperii, Cic. (with Gen.) inde hinc, after that, thereupon, thence.

in-dēbitus, a, um, adj. That is not owed, not due: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. inde.

in-dēcens, ōis, adj. Unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, improper, unsightly, ugly: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. indécence.

in-dēcō, ōis, ōnis, f. I. v. a. To misbehave one's self: Pl.

in-dēclīnā-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; declin(a)-o] (Not turned aside; hence) Unchanged, constant: amicitia, Ov.

in-dēcor, ōis, ōnis, f. I. v. a. (Not ornamented; hence) Unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous, ungracious, shameful: non est in regis indecorum,

Virg. (with *Gr. Acc.*) nec genus indecora, id.

indecor-e, adv. [*indecor-us*] *Unbecomingly, indecently*: *Cic.*

in-decōro, no *port.* nor *sup.*, *Are*, 1. *s. u.* To disgrace, disgrace: *indecorant bene nata culpa*, *Hor.*

in-decōrus, a, um, adj. *Unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous, disgraceful, shameful, unsightly*: *nihil malum nisi quod . . . indecorum*, *Cic.*

in-defen-sus, a, um, adj. [*for in-defend-us*; fr. 2. in; defend-o] *Unprotected, undefended*: *Capua*, *Liv.*

in-dēfessus, a, um, adj. *Unwearyed, indefatigable*: *Or.*; *Tac.*

in-dēst-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; dele-o] *Unwept, unlamented*: *Or.*

in-dejaco-tus, a, um, adj. [*for in-dejaco-tus*; fr. 2. in; DEJACO, true root of de-jaco] *Not thrown down*: *domus*, *Or.*

in-dēle-bilis, e, adj. [2. in; dele-o] *Indelible, imperishable*: *nomen*, *Or.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indélébile*.

in-dēlībātus, a, um, adj. *Untouched, uninjured*: *Virg.* opes, *Or.*

in-dēnn-ātus, a, um, adj. [*for in-damn-ātus*; fr. 2. in; damn(a)-o] *Uncondemned, unsentenced*: *civis*, *Cic.*

in-dēplōra-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; deplor(a)-o] *Unwept, unadeplored*: *Or.*

in-dēprēhens-us (*-dēpre-nus*), a, um, adj. [*for in-deprehen-sus* (or de-prehen-sus); fr. 2. in; deprehend-o, or deprend-o] *Unobscured, undiscovered*: *error*, *Virg.*

indep-tus (*for indep-tus*), a, um, P. of indep-tor, through true root INDP.

in-dēsertus, a, um, adj. *Not deserted, forsaken*: *regna*, *Or.*

in-dēstric-tus, a, um, adj. [*for in-destric-tus*; fr. 2. in; destric(n)-o] *Ungrazed, untouched, uninjured*: *abibo*, *Or.*

in-dēton-sus, a, um, adj. [*for in-deton-sus*; fr. 2. in; detond-eo] *Unshorn*: *Thyoneus*, *Or.*

in-dēvīt-a-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; devit(a)-o] *Unavoided*: *telum*, *Or.*

index, *icis*, comm. gen. [*for indic-o*; fr. 1. indic-o] 1. (*One who makes known*; hence) *a. Gen.* A discoverer, informant: *Cic.*—*b. Esp.* (a) Prop. An informer, betrayer, spy: *Cic.*—(b) Meton.: *Index* or *Informer*: the name of the stone into which *Battus* was transformed by *Mercury*: *Or.*—2. (*The thing which makes known*; hence) *a. Prop.*

An index, sign, mark; any thing that points out, betrays, discloses, or indicates: *Cic.*—*b. Meton.* (a) *The forefinger*: *Cic.*—(b) Of books, etc.: (a) A title, superscription: (*Cic.*; *Liv.*)—(b) A table of contents: *Pl.*—(c) An inscription: *Liv.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. index*.

India, *m. f.* *India*: a country extending from the *Indus* to *China*.—*Hence*, *ind-i-cus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to*, *Indian*: *Indianus*, ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. Inde*.

in-di-cens, *entis*, adj. [2. in; dic-o] *That does not say a thing*: *Liv.*

indio-lum, *n. n.* [1. indic-o] (*A*

making known; hence) 1. *A notice, information, discovery, disclosure*: *Cœs.*; *Cic.*—2. *An accusation (before a judge)*; a charge: *Tac.*—3. *a. Prop.* A deposition (made before a court); evidence: *Cic.*—Particular phrase: *Indictum proferri*, *To depose to a circumstance, give evidence of a fact (before a court, esp. with a view to escape punishment)*: *Sall.*—*b. Meton.* (a) *Permission to give evidence or turn informer (against one's accomplices)*: *Cic.*—(b) *A reward for giving evidence, or informing*: *Cic.*—(c) *A sign, indication, mark, token, proof*: *Cic.*; *Ter.*—Particular phrase: *Indicio esse*, *To serve as proof, be a proof*: *Ter.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indice*.

in-indico, *avi*, *ātum*, *Are*, 1. *v. a.* 1. *Gen.*: To make known, point out, show, declare, disclose, indicate: *vultus indicat mores*, *Cic.* (with second *Acc.* of further definition) so *deum*, *Pl.* (without immediate Object) *quis tibi de epistolis indicavit*? *Cic.* II. *Esp.*

A. To intimate, briefly state, mention: *illud obiter*, *Pl.*—*B.* 1. *Prop.*: To give evidence against, esp. before a judge or in a court of law; to depose, inform against: *conscios delende tyrannidis*, *Cic.*—2. *Meton.*: To accuse, give information against: *aliquem alio*, *Cic.*—*C.* To sell or tell the price of a thing; to value, put a price on it: *fundum*, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indiquer*.

2. *in-dico*, *dixi*, *dictum*, *dicere* (*Imperat. Indico*, *Plaut.*), 2. *v. a.* 1. *Gen.*: To declare publicly; to proclaim, publish, announce; to appoint: *concillium*, *Liv.*; *bellum populo Romano suo nomine* *Indixit*, *Cic.* II. *Esp.*

A. Of an army, levies, a council, etc.: To order to go and assemble or meet at; to order to proceed to: *exercitum*, *Liv.*; *cautus*, *id.*—*B.* To order, enjoin: *roo supplicium*, *Tac.*—*C.* 1. *Prop.*: To impose upon by order, to impose: *multam*, *Pl.*; *tributum populo*, *Liv.*—2. *Meton.*: To inflict, cause, bring upon: *populo famem*, *Suet.*

1. *indio-tus*, a, um, P. of 2. *indico*.

2. *in-dio-tus*, a, um, adj. [2. in; dico] *Not said, unsaid, at nunt indicta*, *Liv.*: nec to carminibus nostris *indictus* *abibis*, *unwng*, *Virg.*—Particular phrase: *Indicta causa*, *Without the cause being heard, without a hearing*, *unheard*: *Cic.*

ind-idem, adv. [*for ind-e*; *idem*] 1. *From the same place*: *Cic.*—2. *From the same matter or thing*: *Cic.*

indies, *v. dies*.

in-differ-ens, *ntis*, adj. [2. in; differ-o] 1. Of things: In which there is no difference, not different, indifferent: *Cic.*—2. Of persons: *Indifferent, careless*: *Suet.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indifférent*.

indiffer-ens, *ntis*, adj. [*for indiffer-ent*; fr. indifferens, indifferenti] 1. *Without distinction, indiscriminately, indifferently*: *Quint.*—2. *With indifference, unconcern*: *Suet.*

ind-i-gē-nus, a, um, adj. c. [*ind-u*; (1); *gen-o*] 1. *Born in a country, native, indigenous*: *Latini*, *Virg.*; *hos*, (*Fr.*

As Subst.: A native of a country. *Liv.*—2. *Made or growing in a country*: *vinum*, *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indigène*.

indigē-na, *ntis*, 1. *P.* of *indigē-o*.—2. *Pa.*: In want of, needing any thing: (*with Gen.*) *illius*, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *indigēna*, *ntis*, comm. A needy person: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indigent*.

indigēt-ia, *m. f.* [*Indigēna*, *indigēt-ia*] (*The condition of the indigēna*; hence) 1. *Need, want, indigence*: *Cic.*—2. *Inassurableness, insatiable desire*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indigence*.

ind-igē-o, *igēti*, no *sup.*, *igēre*, 2. *v. n.* [*for ind-geo*; fr. *ind-u*; *geo*] 1. *Prop.*: To need, want, stand in need or want of: (*with Abl.*) *bona estimatione*, *Cic.* (*with Gen.*) *ingentit et virtutis*, *id.* (*with Acc.*) *nihil*, *Var.* (*Impera. Pass.*) *indigetur*, *Pl.* II. *Meton.*: To long for, desire: (*with Gen.*) *auri*, *Cic.*

1. *Indigēs*, *ētis*, *v.* *Indigētus*.

2. *indigēs*, *is*, adj. [*Indigē-o*] *Needy, indigent, poor*: *Auct. ap. Cic.*

in-digēs-tus, a, um, adj. [*for indigēt-tus*; fr. 2. in; diger-o] *Unarranged, without order, confused*: *moles*, *Or.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indigeste*.

ind-i-gē-tus, a, um, m. [*for ind-i-gent-tus*; fr. *ind-u*; (1); *gen-o*; (t)] (*Those born in a place*) *Indigētes*: i. e. heroes elevated to the rank of gods after their death, and regarded as the patron deities of their native country: *Liv.*—*Sing.*: *Indigēs*, *ētis*: *Indigētum* *Athenæ* . . . *Delphi orlo*, *Virg.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. (adj.) indigète*.

indignā-bundus, a, um, adj. [*indign(a)-or*] *Full of indignation, enraged, indignant*: *Liv.*; *Suet.*

indignā-ndus, a, um, adj. [*kl.*] *That one should be indignant at, deserving of indignation, unworthy of, unsuitable for*: *lexo non indignanda* (*ac vestis*) *saligno*, *Or.*

indignā-na, *ntis*, 1. *P.* of *indign(a)-or*.—2. *Pa.*: That cannot endure or suffer any thing; impatient, indignant: *frete indignantia*, *Or.* (*Sup.*; also, *with Gen.*) *genus indignantisimum servititis*, *Col.*

indignā-tio, *ntis*, *f.* [*Indign(a)-or*] 1. *Prop.*: *Displeasure, indignation*: *Hor.* II. *Meton.*: An exciting of indignation by rhetorical art: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indignation*.

indign-e, adv. [*indign-us*] 1. *a. Prop.*: *Unworthily, in a way unworthy of one*: (*with Gen.*) *Indignissime civium*, *Cic.*—*b. Meton.*: *Indignantly*: *Nep.*—2. *Shamefully, disgracefully, dishonorably*: *Ter.*

indign-itas, *ātis*, *f.* [*kl.*] (*The quality or state of the indignus*; hence) 1. *a. Prop.*: *Unworthiness, baseness*: *Cic.*—*b. Meton.*: *Indignation* (its consequence of unworthy treatment): *Cic.*—2. *Unworthy or unbecoming behaviour, meanness, baseness*: *Cœs.*; *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr. indignité*.

indign-or, *ātus*, *um*, *ari* (*Pres. Inf.*, *indignatur*, *Lucr.*), 1. *v. dep.* 1. *Prop.*

Of persons: To consider or hold as unworthy or improper; to be angry or displeased at; to be indignant; aliquid, Cic. U. Meton.: A. To be indignant at, to disdain: pontem indignatus Araxes, Virg.—B. To be indignant or disdainful: vent indignantes, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. indigner.

Indignus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: A. Of persons: 1. Unworthy, not worthy, undeserving: Cic.—2. Unworthy or undeserving of: (with Gen.) indignus avorum, Virg.: (Sup.; also, with Abl.) indignissimus honore, Cic.—3. Unworthy, not deserving to: (with per, etc., C. Subj.) indigni erant qui impetrarent, Cic.: (with et C. Subj.) in vobis redimere, Liv.—B. Of things: 1. Unsuitable, unbecoming, improper: factus, Sall.—2. Unworthy or not worthy of: (with Abl.) vox populi Romani majestate indigna, Cæs.—3. Unworthy, not worthy, not deserving to: (with Supine in u) digna atque indigna relata Vociferans, Virg.: (with Inf.) fabula non indigna ferri, Ov. II. Meton.: A. That one has not deserved, undeserved: mora, Virg.—B. Intolerable, disgraceful, shameful: indignum est a part vincti aut superiore; indignum ab inferiore, Cic.—C. Intolerable, severe, hard: ilem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. indigne.

Indigne, a, um, adj. [Indig-eo] Reading, in want: pauper et indignus, Suet.: (with Gen.) nostrae opia, Virg.: (with Abl.) auxilio, Lucr.

Indignus, a, um, adj.: 1. Careless, heedless, negligent: (Comp.) in indigniores fuerint, Cæs.—2. Neglected: hortus, Pl.

Indiligent-er, adv. [for indiligent-er; fr. Indiligens, indiligent-ia] Carelessly, heedlessly, negligently: indiligenter factum, Cic.: (Comp.) indiligentius, Cæs.

Indiligent-ia, s. f. [fr. Id.] (The quality or state of the indiligens: hence) Carelessness, heedlessness, negligence: Cic.: Cæs.

Indipiscor, optus sum. Ipiaci, 3. s. dep. [for ind-ipiscor; fr. ind-u; apicor] To obtain, attain, reach: naven, Liv.

Indirip-tus, a, um, adj. [for ind-irap-tus; fr. 2. in; DIRAP, true root of dirip-to] Unplundered, not spoiled: Tac.

Indiscret-e, adv. [Indiscret-us] A-liv-ly, equally: Pl.

Indiscret-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; DISCRE, true root of discret-no] I. Prop.: 1. Unseparated, undivided, closely connected: sanguis omnes sanguis discretus, i. e. to carry one those of his own blood are most closely connected, Tac. II. Meton.: That cannot be distinguished, undistinguishable: proles indiscretas sula, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. indiscret.

Indiscret-a, adv. [Indiscret-us] Not faintly: Cic.

Indiscret-us, a, um, adj. Not fluent or ready in speech: Cic.

Indiscret-tus, a, um, adj. [for ind-irap-tus; fr. 2. in; DISAC, true

root of dirip-to] (Not scattered about; hence) Not destroyed: domus, Ov.

Indiscrep-tus, a, um, adj. Without order, confused: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. indiscrep.

Indiscrep-tibilis, e, adj. That cannot be dissolved; indissoluble: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. indiscrep-tibilis.

Indiscretus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Not divided or separated; not separate: corollae, Cat. II. Fig.: Of speech: Without distinction or arrangement, confused: defensio, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. indiscretus.

Indit-us, a, um, P. of ind-o.
Indiv-dit-us, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Indivisible: corpus, Cic.—As Subst.: Individuum, i. n. (sc. corpus) An indivisible corporeal, an atom: Cic. II. Meton.: Inseparable, not divided or separated: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. individe.

Indo, didi, ditum, dēre, 2. v. a. L. A. Prop.: To put into, place or set in: fenestras indidit, i. e. into the house, Plaut.: vincio cervicem, Tac. B. Fig.: To put into, inspire, infuse: alacritatem hostibus, Tac. C. Meton.: To bring in, introduce: novae ritas, Tac. II. A. Prop.: To put, set, or place upon: vincula, to put chains upon one, i. e. to throw one into chains, Tac. B. Fig.: Of a name: To put upon, assign, give to: alium nomen, Liv. C. Meton.: Of guards: To set over one, to appoint: custodes, Tac.

Indoc-ilis, e, adj. I. Prop.: A. Of living beings: Difficult to be taught, that cannot be taught, unteachable, not docile, indocile: nimis indociles, Cic.: pauperum pati, Hor.: (with Gen.) pueri, Sil.: (with Dat.) quieti, Juv.—B. Of things: That cannot be taught to a person, etc.: disciplina, Cic. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of persons: a. Unlearned, ignorant, rude: genus, Virg.—b. Unacquainted, ignorant: (with Gen.) indocilis oculi agricola, Pl.—2. Of things: Rude, unpolished: numerus, Ov.—B. Untaught, not shown: via, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. indocile.

Indoct-e, adv. [Indoct-us] Unlearnedly, ignorantly, unskilfully: Cic. (Comp.) inductus, Gell.

Indoct-us, a, um, adj. Untaught, unlearned, uninstructed, ignorant, unskilful: habitus est indoctus, Cic.: (with Inf.) ferre iuga, Hor.: (with Gen.) pille, id.: (with Gr. Acc.) plerique alla, Gell.—Adverbial expression: Indoctum, Unskilfully: canere, Hor.

Indolentia, s. f. [2. in; dolentia, pain] Freedom from pain, absence of pain: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. indolence.

Indole-s, s. f. [Ind-u; ol-esco] (That which grows up within; hence) I. Gen.: Inborn or native quality, natural quality, nature: Cic. II. Esp.: Native quality, natural abilities of men; talent, genius, etc.: Cic.

Indole-sco, didi, no sup., dō-escere, 3. s. e. and a. [1. in; dōle-o] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To feel pain: In smart, ache: oculi indolescent, Pl.

B. Fig.: To feel grief, pain, or sorrow: to be pained or grieved: Indoluit, non tam mea quod fortuna male audit, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Prop.: To feel pain at or from: tactum, Just. B. Fig.: To feel pain, grief, or sorrow at: id ipsum indoluit Juno, Ov.: (with Objective clause) quia fuit, qui non indoluit tam zero se... cognoscere, Cic.

Indom-it-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; dom-o] I. Prop.: Untamed, not broken in, wild: equus, Auct. Hor. II. Meton.: That cannot be checked or restrained, untamable: pastores, Cæs.: mora, Hor. III. Fig.: A. Unchecked, unrestrained, wild, unbridled, uncurbed, unmanageable: cupiditates, Cic.—B. Inextinguishable, that cannot be overcome or got rid of: tarditas, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. indompt.

Indormio, dormivi, dormitum, dormire, 4. s. e. I. Prop.: To sleep or fall asleep on, upon, or over a thing: sacris indormis, Hor. II. Fig.: To go to sleep over a thing, i. e. to do it negligently, be careless about it: causae, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. endormir.

Indot-at-us, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Unportioned, portionless: soror, Hor. II. Fig.: Unadorned, poor: ars, Cic. III. Meton.: Of the dead: Without, or deprived of, the last rites: Ov.

Indu, v. i. in indu.

Indubit-ē, adv. [Indubit-us] Undoubtedly, assuredly, Liv.

Indubit-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; dubit(a)-o] Undoubted, without doubt, certain, sure: spes, Pl.

Indubit-o, avi, sum, āre, 1. v. e. To doubt of a thing: abiste Viribus indubitare tuis, Virg.

Indubitus, a, um, adj. Not doubtful, certain: innocens, Tac.

Induc-ia, s. indutia.

Induciomārus (-tiomārus), i, m. Induciomarus or Indutiomarus; a chief of the Treveri.

Induco, dixi, ductum, dūcere (Imperat., induce, Var.: Perf. Induxi for Induxisti, Ter), 3. s. e. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To lead, bring, or conduct into a place; to lead or bring in: aquam in privata-domos, Hirt.—2. Esp.: a. Pass. in reflexive force: To take one's self, go to: Cæs.—b. To bring into or before a court: aliquem in senatum, Pl.—c. To bring into one's house, to bring home: filium novorum, Pl.—d. To lead an army Maedoniam, Liv.—e. Of the stage or circus: To bring into, to exhibit in or on: elephas in circum, Pl.: Inducta est Afranii Togata, Suet. or troops into a place: exercitum in B. Meton.: 1. To strike out, erase (by filling in the writing with wax, by drawing over it the broad end of the style): nomina, Cic.—2. To bring into or set down in an account: pecuniam in rationem, Cic. C. Fig.: 1. a. Gen.: To bring into, introduce: additionem atque discordiam in civitatem, Cic.—Particular phrase: Inducere (aliquid) in animum or simply

animum (in which latter case the acc. depends on *in* in the verb): *To bring into one's mind*; *i. e.* (a) *To resolve or determine upon*; *to resolve, determine, suite up one's mind to*: Plant.; Cic.; Liv.; Pl. — (b) *To imagine, believe, suppose, persuade one's self*: Ter. — b. Esp.: (a) *To bring in, introduce in speaking or writing* (an expression borrowed from the stage): aliiqum. Cic.: sermonem, id. — (b) *To exhibit, show*: oratorum par nobilissimum, Cic. — (c) *To lead to or into any thing*; *to move, excite, persuade, rouse, prevail upon, induce to*: animum in spem. Cic. — (d) *To delude, captivate, deceive, entrap*: socios, Cic. — 2. *To assent, cancel*: sonatus consultum, Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bring upon or over*: nubem, Liv. — 2. Esp.: Of a bridge: *To construct*: pontem, Curt. B. Meton.: 1. Of dress or clothing: a. *To put something on one*: calceum, Suet. — b. *To cover or clothe with something*: humeros amictu, Stat.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) tunicaque induitur artu, Virg. — 2. a. *To draw or spread something over*: *to lay or spread something upon*: plumas membris, Hor. (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) inducitur (s. victimis) cornibus aurum, Ov. — b. *To overspread, overlay, cover something with*: scuta pellibus, Oms. III. Of forces: *To lead against*: principes in cornu, Liv. IV. *To lead*: animum ad meretricem induit tuum, Ter. ¶ Henco, Fr. *induire*.

inductio, *onis*, *f.* [Induco-o] 1. A leading or bringing into: Cic. — 2. Introduction, exhibition on the circus or stage: Cic. — 3. (A leading of the mind into something; hence) a. A purpose, resolution, inclination, intention: Cic. — b. Dialectic t. t.: Induction: Quint. ¶ Henco, Fr. *induction*.

1. **inductus**, *a*, *um*, *p.* of *induco*.
2. **inductus**, *us* (only in the *Adv. Sing.*), *m.* [Induco-o] An inducement, persuasion: Auct. Hor.

indulgens, *ntis*: 1. *P.* of *indulge* — 2. *Pa.*: a. *Indulgent, kind, or tender to*: fond of: (Comp.) indulgentius memento matrem, Cic.: with Dat.) peccatis, id. — b. *Addicted or given to*: alios, Suet. — c. *Pondily loved*: (Sup.) indulgentissime adolens, Quint. ¶ Henco, Fr. *indulgent*.
indulgent-ter, *adv.* [for *indulgent-ter*]: fr. *indulgens*, *indulgent-ly*: *indulgently, kindly, tenderly*: laetare, Cic.: (Comp.) indulgentius, Sen.: (Sup.) indulgentissime, Sol.

indulgent-la, *m*, *f.* [fr. id.] (The quality of the indulgens; hence) 1. a. *Prop.*: Of persons: *Indulgence, gentleness, complaisance, favour, kindness*: Cic. — b. *Fig.*: Of things: (Gentleness: cœli, i. e. mild weather, Pl. — 2. *Tender love, affection, fondness* towards one's relations or friends: in suos, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. *indulgence*.

indulso, *duli*, *dultum*, *dulgers*, *s*, *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.]: usually considered for *indulo* — or: fr. *in*; *dulo* — *la* Neut.: A. Gen.: *To be*

courteous or complaisant; *to be kind or indulgent*: (with Dat.) Edmorum civitati indulserat, Cœs. B. Esp.: 1. *To indulge or humour*: *to give way to or yield to*: ipse sibi imbecillitas indulget, Cic. — 2. *To give one's self up to*: *to be given or addicted to*: *to indulge in*: labori, Virg. II. Act.: A. *To indulge, humour*: *to indulge*, Ter. — B. *To concede, allow, grant, permit*: alium nam pecunie, Suet.

indul-tus (for *indul-tus*), *a*, *um*, *p.* of *indulge* —

in-dūo, *dūi*, *dūtum*, *dūre*, *s*, *v. a.* [in-dūo] I.: A. *Prop.*: (To put into; hence) 1. Of clothes, arms, etc.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To put one's self into*, i. e. *to put on*: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) galeam . . . Indutus, Virg. — 2. *To clothe with*: quum se nux plurima silvis Indutus in florem, shall cover or deck itself with flowers or blossoms, Virg. — 3. With Personal pron.: *To fall into or among*: *to become entangled in*: quum autem se in nubem induerint (sc. venti), Cic. — 4. *To thrust through, pierce*: an sese mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens Induat, an, etc., Virg. B. *Fig.*: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To entangle one's self, become involved*: Cic. II.: (To put in; hence) A. *Prop.*: Pass. in reflexive force: *To put one's self in*, i. e. *to clothe with, put on*: Cic. B. Meton.: 1. Of trees, etc.: *To cover, load, deck, ornament*: pomis se Indutus arbor, Virg. — 2. Of the sky: *To cover*: nunquam tanto se vulture ornum Induit, i. e. *with so great a cloud of vultures*, Luc. III.: A. *Prop.*: Of clothes, arms, or ornaments: *To take on*: tunica, Cic. B. Meton.: *To take on one's back, to carry*: scales, Ov. C. *Fig.*: *To put on, assume*: sibi cognomen, Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. *enduire*.
indūpātor, *oris*, *v. imperator*.
indūrātus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *indur*(a) o. — 2. *Pa.*: *Hardened*: A. *Prop.*: robora Indurata flammis, Stat. — b. *Fig.*: (Comp.) Germanis quid Induratus ad omnem patientiam? Sen.

in-dūresco, *dūrū*, *m*, *sup.*, *dūrēscere*, *s*, *v. n.* *in*cl. I. *Prop.*: *To become hard, to harden*: condylium Induruit, Cels. II. *Fig.*: *To become firmly attached*: aliquid, Ter. ¶ Henco, Fr. *endurcir*.

in-dūro, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* *a.* *Prop.*: *To make hard, to harden*: I. *Prop.*: nivem Indurat Boreas, Ov. II. *Fig.*: *frontem, to render shameless*, Sen.

Indus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Indo*, *of*, or belonging to, India; *Indian*: ebur, Virg. — As Subst.: A. *Prop.*: Indi, drum, *The inhabitants of India*, *Indians*, B. Meton.: Sing. *Indus*, *i*, *m.* *An elephant's driver, mahout*.

Industri-a, *m*, *f.* [Industri-us] Diligence, activity, assiduity, industry: Cic.; Suet. — Adverbial expressions: *Industria*, *ex industria*, *de industria*, *Purposely, on purpose, intentionally*: Pl.; Liv.; Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. *industrie*.

industri-e, *adv.* [Industri-us] Diligently, industriously: Cœs.

industrius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [etym. dub.] Active, diligent, assiduous, industrious: homo, Cic.: (Comp.) industrius, Plant.

indutius (*-cius*), *arum*, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. *Prop.*: A temporary cessation of hostilities; a truce, armistice: Cic.; Liv. II. *Fig.*: A. Gen.: A cessation, rest, pause, delay: Plant. B. Esp.: 1. A cessation from personal quarrels or enmities: Ter. — 2. A cessation from difference in opinion; a temporary agreement in sentiment: Pl.

1. **indūt-us**, *a*, *um*, *p.* of *indu* —
2. **indūt-us**, *us*, *m.* [Indu-o] A putting on: Tac.

in-ēbrio, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* I. *Prop.*: *To make drunk, inebriate*: palmā vicescenti, Pl. II. Meton.: Of colours: *To saturate*: Pl. III. *Fig.*: *To fill*: aurem, i. e. *to fill full of talk*, Juv. ¶ Henco, Fr. *enivrer*.

in-ēd-la, *m*, *f.* [2 in; ed-o] A not eating; fasting: Cic.

in-ēd-itus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [2 in; 2 ed-o] *Not made known, unknown*: Ov. ¶ Henco, Fr. *indéit*.

in-ēlēgans, *antis*, *adj.* Not choice, fine, or elegant; tasteless, inelegant: orationis copia, Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. *indélegant*.

in-ēlēgān-ter, *adv.* [for *inelegant-ter*]: fr. *inelegans*, *inelegant-ly*: Not choicely, tastelessly, inelegantly: Cic.

in-ēluotibilis, *a*, *adj.* I. *Prop.*: *From which one cannot struggle out, or extricate one's self*: conum, Stat. II. *Fig.*: *Inevitable, unavoidable*: tempta, Virg.

in-ēmōr-ior, *mōrtuus* *sum*, *mōri*, *s*, *v. dep.* *To die in or at*: Hor.

in-ēm-tus (*-ptus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [2 in; em-o] *Unbought, unpurchased*: daptes, Virg.

in-ēnarrābilis, *a*, *adj.* That cannot be related or described; indescribable: labor, Liv. ¶ Henco, Fr. *inénarrable*.

inēnarrābil-iter, *adv.* [inēnarrābil-is] *In an indescribable manner*: Liv.

in-ēnōdā-bilis, *a*, *adj.* [2 in; enod(n)-o] (Prop.) That cannot be freed from knots: Fig.) That cannot be explained, in-riplicable: ros, Cic.

in-ēo, *ivi* (and freq. *iti*), *itum*, *ire*, *v. a.* and *a.* I. Act.: A. *Prop.*: 1. Gen.: *To go into, enter a place*: domum, Cic.: *nemus nullis illud intravit equis*, Ov. — 2. Esp.: With the accessory idea of motion along: *To proceed along*: viam, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. *To go to*: convivia, Cic. — 2. *To rush into, fall among*: pericula prelorentum, Cic. — 3. *To enter into, take part in*: bellum, Cic. — 4. *To enter upon, begin, commence*: pugnam, Virg. — 5. *To enter upon an office*: magistratum, Cic. C. *Fig.*: *To enter or go into*: numerum, *to go into an enumeration*, i. e. *to enumerate, give the number*, Liv.: *inire rationem, to make an estimate*, Cic. — also, *to calculate, consider*: And out, devise, contrive, id. II. Neut.: A. *Prop.*: *To go into, enter a place*: in artem, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. *To begin*: ab inuente

state, Cic.—2. To enter into life, to
begin: to console, inhibit, Pollio, Virg.

Ineptus, adv. [in-*ptus*] I. Gen.:
improperly, foolishly, absurdly: disor-
der, Cic. (Sup.) ineptissime, Quint.
II. Esp.: At an improper time: Script.
ap. Cic.

Ineptus, m., f. [id.] (The quality of
the ineptus; hence) I. Silly behaviour:
Ter.—2. Plur.: Fooleries, absurdities:
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. ineptie.

Ineptus, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4.
v. s. [id.] To talk or act absurdly;
to brag, play the fool: Ter.

Ineptus, a, um, adj. [for in-*ptus*]
I. Of things: That is done at an im-
proper time or place; improper, incon-
sistent, absurd, foolish, silly, impertin-
ent: res ineptior, Cat. (Sup.) inept-
issimum, Quint.—2. Of persons: Dis-
playing no taste, awkward, foolish,
silly: is ineptus esse dicitur, Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. inepte.

In-equitabilis, a, adj. That can-
not be hidden upon: camp, Curt.

In-equito, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4.
v. s. a. To ride in: camp, Flor.

In-ermis, e, -ua, s, um, adj. [for
in-*ermis* (-ua): fr. 2 in: arm-a] I.:
a. Prop.: Of persons: Without de-
fensive armour: legiones inermes,
Suet.—b. Meton.: Of things: With-
out means of defence, defenceless: ager,
Liv.—2.: a. Prop.: Unarmed, without
weapons: alique, Cic.—b. Fig.: In-
mental qualities: Unarmed, i. e. un-
prepared, unarmed: Cic.—3. Meton.:
Of things: Without arms or means of
offence: gingiva, i. e. toothless, Juv. ¶
Hence, Fr. inermis.

In-errans, nris, adj. [2 in; err-
(-o)] Not wandering, fixed: stellas,
Cic.

In-erro, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4.
v. s. I. Prop.: Of persons: To wan-
der or ramble about in a place: monti-
bus, Pl. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To wan-
der in or before: memoria imaginis
inerrat coele, Pl. B. Esp.: To wan-
der about in error or uncertainty:
Th.

In-ersa, aris, adj. [for in-*ersa*]
(Without ars; hence) I. Prop.: Un-
skilled in any art or trade; without
skill, unsatisfactory: Cic. II. Meton.:
A. Inactive, idle, indolent, sluggish,
inert: terra, motuosa, immovable,
Hor.: (Comp.) homo inertiior, Cic.
(Sup.) inertiissima agnita, id.—B.
Of food: Without flavour, insipid:
caro, Hor.—C. That renders idle or
inactive: frigus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr.
inerte.

In-ertis, m., f. [in-*ersa*, in-*ertis*]
(The quality of the inert; hence) I.
Want of art or skill, unsatisfactory,
ignorance: Cic.—2. Inactivity, idleness,
inertia: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inerte.

In-eruditus, a, um, adj. Unin-
structed, unlearned, illiterate, ignorant:
Cic.

In-esco-o, avi, atum, ire, 1. v. s.
[1 in; esco-a] (To put a book on
a book; hence) Fig.: To enter, de-
vour: Ter.; Liv.

In-evitabilis, a, adj. Unavoidable,

not to be avoided, inevitable: crimen,
Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. inévitable.

In-exci-tus, a, um, adj. [2 in;
exci-o] Moved, quiet, calm: Virg.

In-excusabilis, a, adj. That can-
not be excused, inexcusable: Hor.; Ov.
¶ Hence, Fr. inexcusable.

In-exercitatus, a, um, adj. Un-
trained, unexercised, unpractised, un-
skilful: Cic.

In-exhaustus, a, um, adj. [for
in-exhaustus; fr. 2 in: exhaust-io]
Unexhausted: metalla, Virg.: puber-
tas, not unfaded, Tac.

In-exorabilis, a, adj. 1.: a. Prop.: Of persons: That cannot be
moved by entreaty, inexorable: Cic.—
b. Fig.: Of things: Inexorable, un-
conquerable, severe, rigorous, unyielding,
unbending: fatum, Virg.—2. That
cannot be obtained by entreaty: Val. Fl.
¶ Hence, Fr. inexorable.

In-experrectus, a, um, adj. Un-
awakened: Ov.

In-expertus, a, um, adj. (Untried:
1. e.) 1. That has not made trial of, not
acquainted or unacquainted with, in-
experienced in, unaccustomed to a thing:
dulcis inexpertus cultura potentia,
Hor.: (with Gen.) laetitia, Tac.—2.
That has not been tried, untried, un-
proved: fides, Liv.

In-explicabilis, a, adj. [2 in; ex-
plic(a)-o] I. Prop.: That cannot be
explained, for, inexplicable: scelus, Cic. II.
Meton.: Implacable, irreconcilable:
bellum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. inexplicable.

In-explicabilis, a, adj. [2 in; ex-
plic-o] That cannot be filled, insatiable.
I. Prop.: stomachus, Sen. II. Fig.:
cupiditas, Cic.

In-explicitus, a, um, adj. [id.]
Not filled, unsatisfied, unsaid: I.
Prop.: alvus, Stat. II. Fig.: in-
explicit lacrimans, Virg.

In-explicabilis, a, adj. [2 in; ex-
plic(a)-o] I. Prop.: Inextricable,
from which one cannot extricate one's
self: laquei, Quint. II. Fig.: A.
Inextricable, that cannot be unfolded or
disentangled, not to be explained: res,
Cic.—B. Intricate, perplexed, connected
with immense or insuperable difficulties:
legatio, i. e. unavailing, impracticable,
Cic. III. Meton.: A. Impossible:
Pl.—B. Innumerable, not to be counted:
Pl.—C. That leads to no result, useless:
facilitas, Liv.—D. Impossible: in-
explicabiles imbribus, Liv. ¶ Hence,
Fr. inextricable.

In-exploratus (-o), adv. [in-ex-
plorat-us] Without previous examina-
tion, without examining beforehand:
Liv.

In-exploratus, a, um, adj. Un-
explored, not examined, unknown:
vada, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. inexploré.

In-expugnabilis, a, adj. I. Prop.:
That cannot be taken by assault; im-
pugnabile, impugnable: arx, Liv. II.
Fig.: Unconquerable, firm: homo, Cic.
gramen, that cannot be rooted out, Ov.
¶ Hence, Fr. inexpugnable.

In-expectatus (-expectatus),
a, um, adj. Unexpected: via, Cic.:
laetitia, Ov.

In-extinctus (-extinctus), a,
um, adj. [for in-extinctus; fr. 2
in; exting-u] Unextinguishable. I.
Prop.: ignis, Ov. II. Fig.: famae,
unappreciable, Ov.: nomen, imperi-
abile, id.

In-exsuperabilis (-exuper-
abilis), a, adj. I. Prop.: That cannot
be crossed or passed over; insurmount-
able: Alpes, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Un-
conquerable, invincible: vis facti, Liv.
B. Unsurpassable, not to be surpassed:
Liv.

In-extricabilis, a, adj. [2 in;
extric(a)-o] That cannot be disengaged
or disentangled; from which one cannot
free one's self; inextricable: error (of
the mazes of the Labyrinth, from
which one could not find his way out):
Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. inextricable.

In-fibre, adv. In an uncomman-
like manner, unsuitably: Hor.

In-fabricatus, a, um, adj. Un-
wrought, unfashioned: Virg.

In-facit (-infacit), adv. [in-
facit-us] Coarsely, rudely, unwittily,
stupidly: Vell. (Sup.) infacitissime, Pl.

In-facit-is, arum, f, plur. [in-
facit-us] (Things pertaining to the in-
facit-us; hence) Rude jests, coarse jokes
or puns: Cat.

In-facustus (-facustus), a, um, adj.
Coarse, blunt, rude, unmannerly, not
witty, stupid; alique, Cic.: manduc-
ium, id.

In-facustus, a, um, adj. Not e-
loquent, devoid of eloquence: vir, Liv.:
(Comp.) infacutior, id.

In-fam-is, e, f. [in-fam-is] (The
quality or condition of the infamis;
hence) I. Prop.: Ill fame, ill report
of a person or thing; bad repute, dis-
honour, disgrace, infamy: Crea; Cic.
II. Meton.: Of one who brings any
thing into bad repute: Cacus — in-
famis alius, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. in-
fame.

In-fam-is, a, adj. [2 in; fam-a]
I. Prop.: Of ill report, ill spoken of,
disreputable, notorious, infamous: Of
persons or things: infames scorpuli,
Hor.: vitia, Cic. II. Meton.: That
causes an ill report, disreputable: dig-
nitus (as called from pointing in scorn at
persons), Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. infamé.

In-fam-is, avi, atum, ire, 1. v. s.
[in-fam-is] I. Prop.: To bring into ill
repute; to brand with infamy; to dis-
grace, dishonour, defame: aliquid, Cic.
II. Meton.: A. To blame, accuse,
charge: aliquem temeritatem, Sen.—B.
To spread an ill report about, to give an
ill account of: montes, Claud.

In-fandus, a, um, adj. (Not to be
spoken of; hence) Unspeakeable, un-
utterable, unheard of, unnatural, shock-
ing, abominable: res, Cic.: (Sup.) jam
furo infandissima, Script. ap. Quint.
—Adverbial expression: In-
fanda, Horribly, frightfully: Virg.

In-fans, nris, adj. [2 in; (fa)-o]
I. Prop.: That cannot speak, speech-
less, mute, dumb: Cic. II. Meton.:
A. In reference to age: Very young,
young, little, infant: Cic.: Pl.—Ag.
Subst.: infans, nris, comm. gen.: 1.

Sen.: A young or little child; an infant, babe: *Ces.*: Quint.—2. *Esp.*: Of the fetus or unborn child: *Liv.*:—*B.*: Of, or belonging to, an infant, infans: umbrus, i. e. the shades of departed souls: *Uv.*:—*C.*: Childish, silly: *Cic.*:—*D.*: Devoid of eloquence: Of persons or things: (*Comp.*) nihil infans, *Cic.*: (*Sup.*) ne infansimus existimus, *id.*:—*E.*: That deprives of the power of speech: *pudor*, *Hor.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *enfant*.

1. *infant-ia*, *m. f.* [*infans*, *infantis*] (*The quality of the infants; hence*) *L. Prop.*: Inability to speak: *Virgum*, *Lact.* *II. Meton.*: want of eloquence, etc.: *Cic.*

2. *infant-ia*, *m. f.* [*id.*] (*The state or condition of the infants; hence*) *Of persons*: Infancy, early childhood: *Tac.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *enfance*.

infant-ilis, *a, adj.* [*id.*] *Of, or belonging to, infants; infantile*: *Just.*

in-farcto (*fercto*), *farctum*, *farctum* or *farctum*, *farctus*, *4. v. a.* *To stuff* or *fill*: *verba*, *Cic.* *II. To stuff* with something: *tractatus levioris materia*, *Pl.*

in-fid-ō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [*1. in; fau-ō*] *To make a fool of, to infatuate*: *aliquem*, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *infatuer*.

in-fortunatus, *a, um, adj.* *Unfortunate, attended with misfortune*: *pappus*, *Virg.*

infec-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*for infec-tor*]: *fr.* *INPAC*, true root of *info-lio*: *A. fter*: *Cic.*—*As Adj.*: *lying*: *snocus*, *Pl.*

1. *in-fec-tus*, *a, um, adj.* [*for infec-tus*]: *fr.* *2. in; fac-ō* *L. Prop.*: *Not made up done, unwrought, unmade, undone, unperfected, unfinished*: *Cic.*: *Fr.* *II. Meton.*: *Un/finished, impossible, impracticable*: *Sall.*

2. *in-fec-tus* (*for infec-tus*), *a, um, f.* *Of info-lio, through true root INPAC*: *in-fecund-us*, *atis*, *f.* [*in-fecund-*]: *Unfruitfulness*: *terrarum*, *Tac.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *infécondité*.

in-fecundus, *a, um, adj.* *Unfruitful, not fertile*: *agrorum* *in-fecundus*, *Sall.*: (*Comp.*) *in-fecundior*, *Col.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *infécond*.

in-felicio, *atis*, *f.* [*infelix*, *infelicio*]: *Ill-luck, misfortune*: *Tac.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *infélicité*.

in-felicio, *atis*, *f.* [*id.*] *Unhappily, unfortunately*: *Liv.*

in-felix, *icis*, *adj.* [*Not felix; hence*] *1. Unfruitful, not fertile*: *tellus*, *Virg.*—2. *Causing misfortune or calamity*: *malitiae*, *calamitatis*: *arbor*, *i. e. the willows*, *Cic.*—3. *Unfortunate, unhappy, miserable*: *Cic.*: (*with Gen.*) *animi*, *Virg.*

infens-a, *ade* [*Infensa*—*ne*] *Hostility, enmity*: *invenctus*, *Tac.*: (*Comp.*) *infensius*, *Cic.*

infens-o, *no perf*, *no sup*, *are*, *1. v. n.* and *a. [id.]* *L. Act.*: *To treat in a hostile manner; to rescue, destroy*: *in-o* *Armeniam*, *Tac.* *II. Nout.*: *To be hostily disposed*: *infensantibus* *lis*, *Tac.*

in-fen-sus, *a, um, adj.* [*for in-*

fen-sus]: *fr.* *1. in; obol.* *FERD-O* (*fer-sus*) [*Striking or wounding; hence*] *Hostile, inimical, enmity*: *animus*, *Cic.*: (*Comp.*) *infensius* *invenctum*, *i. e. harder, more oppressive*, *Tac.*

infer-a, *a, um; v. inferna*. *infero*, *v. inferno*.

infer-i, *orum*, *v. inferus*. *infer-ā*, *rum*, *f. plur.* [*infer-i*]

(*Things pertaining to the inferi; hence*) *Sacrifice in honour of the dead*: *Cic.* *inferius*, *v. infra*.

infer-n-a, *ade* (*in the last syll. short s*, *Lact.*) [*infer-n*] *Below, beneath*: *Lact.*

infer-nus, *a, um, adj.* [*infer*] *L. Gen.*: *Lower; that which lies, or is situated beneath or under*: *stagna*, *Liv.* *II. Esp.*: *A. Prop.*: *Underground, belonging to the Lower Regions, infernal*: *rex*, *Plato*, *Virg.*: *Juno*, *Proserpine*, *id.*—*As Subst.*: *1. inferni*, *orum*, *m.* *The shades below*: *Pl.*—2. *inferna*, *rum*, *a.* *The infernal regions*: *Tac.* *B. Meton.*: *Diabolic, fiendish; aspects*, *Tac.*

in-firo, *intill*, *illatrum*, *inferre*, *v. a.* *L. A. Prop.*: *1. Gen.*: *To carry in or into; to bring, put, or throw into or to a place*: *Cic.*: *pades*, *Cic.*: *temptis* *ignis*, *id.*—2. *Esp.*: *a. To bring to a place for burial; to bury*: *inter*: *aliquem*, *Cic.*—*b.* *To give in, enter an account*: *rationes* *falsas*, *Cic.*—*c.* *Milit.* *i. l.*: (*a*) *Inferre signa* (*arma*), *To advance the standards, etc.*, *i. e. to advance to the attack*: *Ces.*: *Liv.*: *Nep.*—(*b*) *Inferre pedem* or *gradum*, *To advance the foot or step; i. e. to advance, move on to the attack*: *Liv.*—(*c*) *Inferre bellum*, *To carry war against, i. e. to wage war upon*: *Cic.*—(*d*) *Inferre arma*, *To advance arms, i. e. to begin war, commence hostilities*: *Liv.*

d. *With Personal pron.*, with accessory notion of haste etc.: *To betake one's self, repair, go, etc.*: *Cic.*: *Liv.*—*B. Fig.*: *1. Gen.*: *To bring forward, introduce*: *to produce, make, cause*: *verbum*, *Cic.*: *litam* *capituli*, *id.*—2. *Esp.*: *To conclude, infer, draw an inference*: *Cic.* *II. To bring, put, or place* *space*: *aliquem* *in equum*, *Ces.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *inferer*.

infir-mus, *a, um* [*Non Sing.*, *infer*, *Ca-*], *adj.* [*soc.* *To Benify, ak.* *To Bana.* *ad-*], *benign*, "lower". *I. Pos.*: *That is below, beneath, or underneath*: *neither*, *low-*, *empora*, *infera*, *Cic.*: *mare* *inferum*, *the Lower*, *i. e. the Tuscan Sea*, *id.*—*As Subst.*: *inferi*, *orum*, *m.*: *A. Prop.*: *The inhabitants of the infernal regions, the dead*: *Cic.*—*B.* *The infernal regions*: *Cic.* *II. Comp.*: *inferior*, *us*: *A. Prop.*: *Of place*: *Lower*: *ex* *inferiore loco* *dicere*, *from below*, *Cic.* *B. Meton.*: *1. Of time* or *succession*: *Subsequent, later*, *latter*: *Cic.*—2. *Of quality, rank, or number*: *Inferior*: *inferior narium* *numero*, *Ces.* *III. Sup.*: *Infimus*, *a, um*: *A.*: *1. Prop.*: *Of place*: *a. Gen.*: *The lowest, uttermost, last*: *infimi* *radices* *montis*, *Ces.*—*b.* *Esp.*: *Where a thing is lowest, the lowest part of it*: *ora*, *Cic.*—*Adverbial expres-*

sions: (*a*) *Ab infimo*, *From below*, *Ces.*—(*b*) *Ad infimum*, *At the bottom*: *Ces.*—(*c*) *Infima* (*ac. parie*), *At the bottom*: *Ces.*—2. *Meton.*: *The lowest, meanest, basest in quality or rank*: *infimo loco* *natu*, *Cic.*—*B.* *Imus*, *a, um*: *1. Prop.*: *Of place*: *a. Gen.*: *The lowest, uttermost, deepest*: *fundus*, *Virg.*—*Adverbial expressions*: (*a*) *Ab imo*, *From the bottom*: *Ces.*—(*b*) *Imo*, *At the bottom*: *Or.*—*b. i. s. p.*: (*a*) *Residing in the lowest parts or in the infernal regions*: *Or.*—(*b*) *Where a thing is lowest, the lowest part of it*: *querous*, *the foot of the oak*, *I. hand.*—*As Subst.*: *imma*, *orum*, *m.*: (*a*) *The lowest things*: *Hor.*—(*b*) *The lowest parts, the bottom*: *maris*, *Pl.*—2. *Meton.*: *Of time*: *The last*: *mensis*, *Or.*—*Adverbial expression*: *Ad imum*, *Until the last, to the end, at last*: *Hor.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* (*subst.*) *enfer*, (*adj.*) *inferieur*, *infime*.

in-ferveo, *ferbū*, *no sup*, *fer-*, *ferveo*, *3. v. n.* *inck*. *L. Gen.*: *To become or grow hot, to become heated*: *ne* *inferveat* *aqua*, *Pl.* *II. Esp.*: *Of liquids*: *To boil, be boiled down*: *hoc* *ad confusum* *scotia* *inferbuit* *herula*, *Hor.*

infest-a, *ade* [*infest-us*] *Hostility, violently, outrageously*: *facere*, *Liv.*: (*Comp.*) *infestus*, *Liv.*: (*Sup.*) *infestissime*, *Cic.*

infest-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [*id.*] *L. Prop.*: *To attack, trouble, molest, disturb, injure*: *Scylla* *latens* *dextrum*, *levumque* *Charybdis* *infestat*, *Or.* *II. Fig.*: *To attack, spoil, destroy, injure, impair*: *vinum* *minus* *infestat* *nervos*, *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *infester*.

in-fes-tus, *a, um, adj.* [*prob.* *for in-fest-us*]: *fr.* *in; obol.* *fer(n)-o* (*fer-sus*, *id.*) [*fer-sus*, *to strike*] *1. (Struck, wounded)*: *hence*: *Made unsafe, infected, unquiet, unwise*: (*Comp.*) *infestior* *salus*, *Cic.*: (*Sup.*) *infestissima* *lars*, *id.*—2. (*Striking, wounding*: *hence*) *That renders unsafe, that acts in a hostile manner, hostile, inimical*: *troubledome, dangerous*: *infestissima* *signa*, *Cic.*

in-fic-ō, *fecit*, *fectum*, *ficere*, *3. v. a.* [*for in-fac-ō*] *To make to go in, to put in; hence* *L. Prop.*: (*Gen.*) *To dip*: (*Esp.*) *To dip in a liquid or colouring matter, to dye*: *lana* *infecta* *conchylio*, *Pl.* *II. Meton.*: *a. To mix, intermix, mix up with, impregnate*: *hoc* (*ac. dictum*) *fusum* *labris* *opulentibus* *amem* *inficit*, *Virg.*—*B.*: *1. a. Gen.*: *To stain, dye, colour*, *His*: *ae* *Britanni* *vitro* *inficunt*, *Ces.*—*b. Esp.*: (*a*) *Of the effect of the sun*: *To make dark or sooty, to tan*: *Pl.*—(*b*) *Of the effect produced by any obscuring cause*: *To darken, dim, obscure*: *diam*, *Or.*—(*c*) *Of paleism*: *To bleach, to overpread*: *Hor.*—(*d*) *Of blazes*: *To overpread, enflame*: *Th.*—(*e*) *Of rage*: *To inflame, make to flash or sparkle*: *Claud.*—(*f*) *Of ornaments*: *To adorn or deck out*: *Claud.*—2. *In a bad sense*: *a. To stain, infect, spoil, poison*: *paula* *talvo*, *Virg.*—*b.*

Of poison: *To imbue deeply, to pervade.*
Aleto infecta venena, Virg.—C. Of
 the breath or atmosphere: *To vitiate,*
corrupt: Pl.—3. Of taste or flavour:
To impregnate: mel infectum fionde,
With the flavour of leaves, Pl. III.
Fig.: A. To tinge: septentia animam
infecta, has merely tinged, Sen.—B.
To instruct, imbue: animos, Cic.—C.
To infect, poison deeply, stain, spoil,
corrupt: animum delicia, Cic.

inficior, v. inficior.

in-fidēlia, s. adj. That cannot be
 relied upon, not trustworthy, perfidious,
 unfaithful, faithless: *alex, Pl.—(Comp.)*
infideliior, Plaut.—(Sup.) infidelissimi
socii, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. infidèle.

in-fidēlia, s. adj. [in-fidē-lis]
 (The quality of the infidels; hence)
Unfaithfulness, faithlessness: Cms.; Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. infidèle.

in-fidē-ter, adv. [id.] Faithlessly,
 perfidiously: *Cic.*

in-fidus, a, um, adj. Not to be
 trusted, faithless, false: *Cic.*

in-figo, fxi, fxi, sum, figere, 3. v. a.
I Prop.: To fix, thrust, drive, or fasten
into: gladium in pectus, Cic.
bestiam portae, Virg. II. Fig.: To
impr., impress, imprint: aliquid memo-
riam, Liv. III. Meton.: Of a
wound: To make or infect by thrusting
into a person: Virg.

in-firmus, a, um, v. inferus.
in-findo, fidi, fassum, findere, 3. v. a.
I Prop.: To cleave, part, separate,
divide: salum, Val. Pl. II. Meton.:
To make by cleaving or cutting:
salum, Virg.

in-fin-itas, s. f. [2 in; fin-is]
 (The quality of that which is without
 this; hence) *I Prop.: Boundlessness,*
endlessness, infinity: Cic. II. Fig.:
infinitas: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. infinité.
in-finit-e, adv. [in-finit-us] With-
 out bounds, without end, infinitely: *Cic.*
in-finit-io, ōnis, f. [2 in; fin-i-
 o] (A not finishing or ending; hence)
 Boundlessness, infinity: *Cic.*

in-finit-us, a, um, adj. [id.] *I*
Prop.: Of space: Not inclosed within
boundaries, boundless, unlimited, illim-
itable, infinite: Cic.—As Subst.: infinitum,
1. s. (as substantivum) infinite
space, infinity: Lucr. II. Fig.: A.
1. Gen.: Boundless, not circumscribed,
infinite: spes, Cic.—2. Esp.:
a. Of a statement, etc.: Lengthy, proli-
x: Cic.—b. Of number: Without end,
endless, countless, infinite: multitudo,
Cic.—As Subst.: infinitum, 1. s. A
quantity: an endless quantity, amount,
or number: infinitum auri, Butr.—B.
1. Infinitive: (Comp.) infinitior distri-
butio, Cic.—2. General, universal:
res, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. infini.

in-firmā-tio, ōnis, f. [in-firm(a)-o]
1. A weakening, invalidating: Cic.—2.
A rebuffing, disproving: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. infirmation.

in-firm-e, adv. [in-firm-us] *1. s.*
Weakly, feebly, not strongly, not very:
Cic.—b. Of style: Feebly, without vig-
our or expression: Pl.—2. Weak-
ly, superstitiously: (Comp.) in-
firmas expavescere, Suet.

in-firm-us, s. adj. [id.] (The
 quality of the infirmus; hence) *1. s.*
Prop.: Want of strength, weakness,
feebleness: Cic.—b. Meton.: Of the
weaker sex, women: Liv.—2. Infirmitas,
indisposition, malady, sickness: Suet.—
3. Of mind: Imbecility, feebleness:
Cic.—4. Fickleness, inconstancy: Cms.
¶ Hence, Fr. infirmile.

in-firm-o, ōnis, ōnis, ōnis, 1. v. a.
 [id.] (To make infirmus; hence) *1. s.*
A. To make physically weak, to deprive
of strength: hominem, Cels.—B.
To weaken, enfeeble: legiones, Tac.
II. s. A. To invalidate, weaken, shake:
fidem testis, Cic.—B. To disprove,
refute: res, Cic.—C. To annul, make
void: legum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. in-
firmer.

in-firm-us, a, um, adj. *I Prop.:*
Materially: Weak, infirm; so prep-
only as Subst.: infirma, ōrum, a.
The weak parts: Pl. II. Meton.:
Physically: A. Gen.: Weak, not
strong, feeble: vires, Cic.: claudis, id.
(Comp.) infirmior ad hæc omnia, Pl.
(Sup.) infirmissima valetudo, Cic. B.
Esp.: infirm, indisposed, sick: ad-
modum infirmus, Cic. III. Fig.: A.
Weak in mind or character: super-
stitiosus, pusillanimus, inconstant, light-
headed: Cms.—B. Of things: Of no
weight or consequence: weak, trivial,
inconclusive: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. infirme.

in-fir-m, v. def. *I Gen.: Ille, etc.,*
begins: lartier, Virg. II. Esp.: Ille,
etc., begins to speak: Virg.: Liv.

in-fir-mā-tio, ōnis, f. [for in-fir-
 mā-tio; fr. 2 in; fat-cor] (A not
 owning; hence) Denial (only in Acc.
 with ire): *infittas ire, to deny, Ter.;*
Liv.

in-fir-mā-tio, ōnis, f. [in-fir-
 mā-tio] (Pertaining to infirm; hence)
 Negative, consisting in denial: *Cic.*

in-fir-mā-tio, ōnis, f. [in-fir-
 mā-tio] (A denying: Cic.—2. A
 denying or disowning of a debt: Sen.)

in-fir-mā-tor, ōnis, m.
 [id.] One who denies a debt or refuses
 to restore a deposit: *Cic.*

in-fir-mā-tio, ōnis, m. [id.] *1. s.*
1. v. dep. [in-fir-m] I Gen.: Not to
confess: to deny, disown: aliquid, Cic.
(without Object) infittandi ratio, id.
II. Esp.: To deny any thing promised
or received: depositum, Juv.

in-firmā-tio, ōnis, f. [in-firmā-
 (a)-o] *1. A kindling, a setting on fire,*
a conflagration: Flor.—2. Of the body:
An inflammation: Cels.—3. Of the
mind: A kindling, inflaming: Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. inflammation.

in-firmā-mo, ōnis, ōnis, ōnis, 1. v. a.
I Prop.: To set on fire, light up,
kindle: tecta, Liv. II. Meton.: Of
the body, etc.: To inflame: Pl. III.
Fig.: Mentally: To inflame, kindle,
rouse, excite: sensus, Cic.: aliquem
amore, Virg.: ad gloriam inflammā-
tus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. enflammer.

in-fir-mā-tio, ōnis, f. [in-fir-mā-
 (a)-o] *1. s.*

a. Prop.: Of water: A swelling or
bubbling up: Vitr.—b. Meton.: An
inflammatory swelling: Suet.—2.
Matulence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inflation.

in-fir-mā-tus, a, um, 1. P. [of in-fir-
 (a)-o] *2. Ps.: a. Prop.: Blown into,*
filled with blowing: nolo verba in-
flata gravius exire, with too great ex-
penditure of breath, Cic.—b. Meton.:
Swelled up, swollen: serpens inflato
collo, Cic.—c. Fig.: (a) Gen.: Puffed
up, inflated, haughty, proud: (Comp.)
juvenis inflator, Liv.—(b) Esp.: Of
style: Inflated, turgid: Tac. ¶ Hence,
Fr. enflé.

in-fir-mā-tus, ōnis, m. [in-fir-mā-
 (a)-o] *1. Prop.: A blowing into, a blast: Cic.*
II. Fig.: Inspiration: Cic.

in-flecto, fexi, flexum, flectere, 3. v. a.
I Prop.: A. Gen.: To bend, bow,
curve: badillum, Cic. B. Esp.:
Pass. in reflexive force: To bend one's
self: Cic.: Pl. II. Meton.: A. Gen.:
To change or alter by bending or turn-
ing: curvæ sul vestigium, Cic. B.
Esp.: Of the voice: To change, alter,
modulate: Cic. III. Fig.: A. Gen.:
To change or alter: orationem, Cic.
B. Esp.: 1. Of justice: To warp, per-
vert: Cic.—2. Of the feelings: To
move, touch, affect: Virg. ¶ Hence,
Fr. infléchir.

in-fle-tus, a, um, adj. [2 in; fle-o]
 Unwarp, uninflected: *Virg.*

in-fle-xibilis, s. adj. *I Prop.:*
That cannot be bent: inflexible, stiff:
Pl. II. Fig.: Unchangeable, fixed:
obstinatio, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. inflexible.
in-fle-xio, ōnis, f. [for in-fle-cto:
 fr. in-fle-cto] A bending, swaying: *Cic.*
¶ Hence, Fr. inflexion.

1. inflexus, fr. (for in-fle-cto), a, um,
P. of in-fle-cto.

2. inflexus, ōnis, m. [for in-fle-cto;
 fr. in-fle-cto] A bending, curving: *vi-*
ctorum, Juv.

in-fle-tus, fr. (for in-fle-cto), a, um,
P. of in-fle-cto.

in-figo, fxi, fxi, sum, figere, 3. v. a.
I Prop.: To strike on or against:
infelix securim, Cic. II. Meton.: To
infect or make by striking: vulnera,
Cic. III. Fig.: A. To let fly against,
direct at, hurt at: Cic.—B. To infect
upon, attack to: alium turpitudinem,
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. infliger.

in-flo, favi, fassum, fāre, 1. v. a.
I Prop.: A. Gen.: To blow into or
ex ore in os palumbi infare aquam,
Cato. B. Esp.: To blow into or play
upon: leve calamos, Virg. II. Met-
on.: A. To produce by blowing: son-
um, Cic.—B. To infect, puff up, cause
to swell: buccas, Hor. III. Fig.: To
puff up, inflate: spo animos, Cic. ¶
inflare, Fr. enfler.

in-flo, favi, fassum, fāre, 3. v. a.
I Prop.: Of snile: To flow, stream,
or run into: Hypnias in Pontum in-
fluit, Cic. II. Meton.: Of things not
fixed: To flow, stream, rush, press, into
influentes in Italian Gallorum copias,
Cic. III. Fig.: A. To come unob-
servedly or unawares into: to steal into,
infiltrate one's self into: Cic.—B. To
come to, come on quickly, crowd or flood
into

ae: bonum nobis, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infuer*.

in-fódio, fódí, fódum, fódere, 3. s. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: (To dig into the ground; hence) To place, set, fix, or bury in the ground: equivalent infodere, *Virg. B. Esp.*: To bury, inter: corpora terrae, *Virg. II. Meton.*: Of earrings, etc.: To place or insert in the body, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enfouir*.

in-focundus, a, um, v. Infecundus.

informā-tio, óis, f. (Inform(a)-o) An ultra, conception: rei, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *information*.

in-form-is, e, adj. (3. In: form-a) (Not having form; hence) 1. That has no form or not a proper form: unformed, shapeless: alvius, Liv.—2. Unshapely, misshapen, deformed, hideous, horrid: cadaver, *Virg.*: (Comp.) nihil est illis... informis, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *informe*.

in-formo, ávi, átum, áre, 1. s. a. I. Prop.: To give form, to shape, form, mould, fashion: olivum, *Virg. II. Fig.*: A. To give form or shape to, to arrange in the mind: inditium, Cic.—B. To form an idea or notion of; to conceive, to imagine: deos, Cic.—C. To describe, sketch, represent, depict: virtutem, Cic.—D. To mould, educate, form by instruction: statum puerilem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *informe*.

in-fortúnatus, a, um, adj. Unfortunate: senex, Ter.: (Comp.) nihil infortunatus, Cic.: (Sup.) infortunatissimus maritus, App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infortuné*.

in-fortún-um, i, a, (3. In: fortun-a) (That which pertains to lack of fortune; hence) Misfortune: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infortune*.

in-fos-us (for infod-us), a, um, P. of infod-fo.

infrā (infer, inferā, ex parte; by syncope, infra) adv. and prep. I. Adv.: A. Prop.: Of place or situation: 1. Pos. On the under side, below, underneath: Cic.—2. Comp. Inferius, Lower, further down: Ov. B. Fig.: 1. Of rank, value, or esteem: Below, beneath: Tac.—2. Of order or succession: Below, further down: Ov. II. Prop.: A. Arc.: A. Prop.: Of place or situation: Below, under: infra oppidum, Cæsar. B. Fig.: Of rank, value, or esteem: Below, beneath: Cic. C. Meton.: 1. Of time: Later than: Cic.—2. Of size: Smaller than: Cæsar.

infractio, óis, f. (for infrag-tio; fr. INFRAG, true root of infr(n)g-o) A weakening: animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infractio*.

infract-us (for infrag-tus), a, um: 1. P. of infr(n)g-o, through true root INFRAG.—2. Pa.: a. (Prop.: Broken; hence) Meton.: Bent: annus, Pl.—b. Fig.: (a) Broken, exhausted, weakened: vires, Virg.—(b) Of speech: Broken off, broken, unconnected: Cic. **infracto** are, v. Infracto.

in-frágilis, e, adj. I. Prop.: That cannot be broken to pieces: adamus, Pl. ¶

II. Fig.: Strong, that cannot be weakened: vox, Ov.

in-frém-o, frémí, no sup., frémere, 3. s. a. To growl, bellow: *Virg. I. in-frém-itus (frém-), a, um, adj. (3. In: frém-um) (Prop.: Unbridled, without a bridle; Meton.) Of riders: With or on unbridled horses: Liv.*

2. infrém-tus, a, um, P. of infrém-a-o.

in-frénd-o, no perf., no sup., fréndere, 3. s. a. To gnash with the teeth: *Virg.*

in-frén-la, e, -us, a, um (frén-), adj. (3. In: frén-um) I. Prop.: Without a bridle, unbridled: equus, *Virg. II. Meton.*: Not possessing bridles: Numidus, i. e. on unbridled horses: *Virg.*

in-fréno (fréno), ávi, átum, áre, 1. s. a. I. Prop.: To furnish with a bridle, to bridle: equus, Liv. II. Fig.: To curb, check, restrain, tame: impetús, Pl. III. Meton.: To harness (horses to a chariot): *Virg.*

infrénus, a, um, v. Infrénia.

in-fré-quens, tis, adj. (Not frequens; hence) I. Prop.: That is not often at a place; that seldom does a thing: seldom, rare, un/frequent: parous deorum cultor et infrequens, *Hor. II. Meton.*: A.: 1. Gen.: Not numerous; few, small, or thin in number: copule infrequentiores, Cæsar.—2. Esp.: Not numerous in family, i. e. not having many slaves: Cic.—B. Of places: Not full, not filled: (Sup.) infrequentissima urbis, the least occupied parts of the city, Liv.—C.: 1. Not provided or furnished with: signa infrequentia armata, Liv.—2. Not well attended: Cic.

in-fré-quen-tia, e, f. (Infrequens, infrequent-ia) (The quality of the infrequens; hence) 1. A small number: thinness, scantiness: senatus, Cic.—2. Small population: locorum, Tac.

in-fringo, frígi, fractum, fringere, 3. s. a. (for in-frango) I. A. Prop.: To break, break off: ut si quis violas rigore papavera in horo Liliace infringat, Ov. B. Fig.: To break, check, weaken, lessen, diminish, mitigate, arrange: spem, Cic. II. A. Prop.: To break against: dash to pieces on or against something: genibusque tamens infringitur unda, Val. Fl. B. Meton.: 1. To bruise or crush against: quibus (sc. liminibus) lumbos et infrigit latus, Hor.—2. To stumble by dashing against; hence of the tongue: To falter, stammer: linguam, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enfrindre*.

in-frons, óndis, adj. (Without leaves; hence) Without trees: Ov.

in-fructu-osa, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Unfruitful: vitæ, Col. II. Fig.: Fruitless, useless: militia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infructueux*.

in-fructus, a, um, adj.: Painted: Fig.: vitæ, Cic.

infusa, e, f. (etym. dub.) I. Gen.: A band, bandage: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: Of a priest, a victim, or a suppliant for protection: A Alia: Cæsar; Cic.; Virg. B. Meton.: An

ornament, mark of distinction, badge of honour: Cic.

inful-atus, a, um, adj. (Inful-a) (Provided with an infula; hence) Adorned with an infula: Suet.

in-fulc-o, fulci, fulsum, fulcre, 4. v. a. To crouch in: alium cibum, Suet.

in-fundo, fúdi, fúsum, fundere, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To pour into: aliquid in vas, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. To pour into one's self, to swallow: aquam, Curt.—b. Pass. in reflexive force, or simply infundere, To empty itself, to pour or spread into: Pl. B. Fig.: To pour into; to communicate or impart to: orationem in aures, Cic. C. Meton.: 1. To administer any thing to any one: alkali venenum, Cic.—2. To pour or throw into: agmen urbi infudit, Flor.—3. Pass. in reflexive force: To mix or mingle itself with: Cic. II. A. Prop.: Of fluids: 1. Gen.: To pour upon: succum corpori, Pl.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To spread upon or over: Pl. B. Meton.: Of things not fluid: To spread upon or over: his ego nimbum Desuper infundam, Virg.

in-fusco, ávi, átum, áre, 1. s. a. I. Prop.: To make dark or dusky; to darken, obscure: aremque sanie, Virg. II. Fig.: To obscure, sully, stain, tarnish: nec eos barbaries domestica infuscaverat, Cic.

inful-us (for infud-us), a, um: 1. P. of infud-fo.—2. Pa.: a. (a) Prop.: Of fluids: Poured into: infusus lympharum rore superne, i. e. into a goblet, Lucr.—(b) Meton.: Of persons in the Circus: Poured into, crowded in: Virg.—b. Of the sun's rays: Poured forth: sole infuso, Virg.—c. Thrown upon: conjugis infusus gremio, Virg.—d. Spread over: (with Or. Acc.) nudos humeris infusa capillos, Ov.—e. Spread forth or diffused: infusa per arcta Mens, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infusé*.

Ingvēnes, um, m. The Ingævones; a Germanic tribe.

Ingauni, ōrum, m. The Ingauni; a people of Liguria.

in-guáino, ávi, átum, áre, 1. s. a. and n. I. Act.: To ride, repeat, revivitate: liquidas voces, Virg. II. Neut.: To be redoubled, to increase: ingeminant anstri, Virg.

in-gémis-co, no perf., no sup., gémischo, 3. s. a. and n. I. To groan, groan over, or on account of: to bemoan: A. Act.: (with Optative clause) aliquem hostem judicatum esse, Cic. B. Neut.: vili malo, Cic. II. Neut.: To groan: pueri Spartan non ingemunt, Cic.

in-gémo, gémí, no sup., gémere, 3. s. a. and n. I. To groan or sigh over a thing; to mourn over, lament, bemoan: A. Act.: aliquid interitum, Virg.—B. Neut.: laboribus, Hor. II. Neut.: To mourn, lament, groan: A. Prop.: Of persons: in aliquâ re, Cic. B. Fig.: Of things: ingemuit solum, Ov.

in-gén-ero, ávi, átum, áre, 1. s. a. (Prop.: To put into by begetting or

presenting; hence) Fig.: A. To implant, *exemplar, legem* in any one: *familia frugalitatem, Cic.*—B. To generate, create: *animum cum ingenium a Deo, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *engendrer*.

ingeniōse, adv. [ingeniosus] *ingeniously; wisely, ingeniously; Cic.* (Comp.) *ingeniosus, Pl.* (Sup.) *ingeniosius, Vell.*

ingeniōsus (ingenti-), a. um, adj. [ingeni-] (*all of ingenium; hence*) I. Prop.: Of persons: *Endowed with a good capacity or genius; of good natural talents or abilities; clever, ingenious; (Comp.) ingeniosior, Cic.* (Sup.) *homo ingeniosissimus, id.* II. Meton.: Of things: A. *Clever, ingenious; argumentum, Pl.* B. *Reprising cleverness, skill, or discrimination: res ut ingeniosus, dare, Ov.*—C. *Adapted, apt, &c.* for any thing: *ad agendum, ager, Ov.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingenieux*.

in-gēn-itus, a. um, adj. [1. in; gen-] *inborn; vitia, Suet.*

in-gēn-ium, n., s., [id.] (*A being born to one; hence*) I. Of things: *Innate or natural quality, nature, character; Virg.*—Tac. 2. Of persons: A. *Natural disposition, temper, mode of thinking, character, bent, inclination; Cic.*—Liv. —b. (a) Prop.: *Natural capacity, talent, power, abilities, genius; Cic.*—(b) Meton.: (a) A *genius, i.e. a man of genius; a clever, ingenious person; Suet.*—(b) Of things: *An invention, a clever thought; Pl.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *esprit*.

in-gēn-o, gēn-ti, gēn-tum, gēn-ēre, 3. v. a. i. *To innately by nature; to implant; Inque genantur (for ingenuantur), Lucr.*

in-gēn-ia, gēn-tia, adj. (*That is not of, or that goes beyond, its kind or species; unaccustomed; hence*) I. Of inanimate things: *novæ, aug. prodigiosa, &c.*—Suet. II. Of persons: *ingenui, id.*—Tac. 2. *Ornate, majestic, strong, powerful; (Sup.) ingenuissimus, Verg.*—3. *Ornate, remarkable, distinguished in respect to; (Sup.) ingentior arma, Virg.* (with Gen.) *formosa ingens animi, Tac.* in a manner befitting a person of free or noble birth; *generosus; openly, frankly, ingeniously; Cic.*

ingēnū-itas, itis, f. [id.] (*The innocence or quality of the ingenuus; hence*) I. *Good birth; Cic.*—2. *Nobility, innocence, frankness, ingenueness, dignity, noble demeanour, &c.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingénuité*.

ingēnū-tus, a. um, adj. [ingen-] (*Inborn; hence*) I. Prop.: A. *Native, indigenous, not foreign; Tacitus, Lucr.*—B. *Innate, natural; indoles, Plaut.* II. Meton.: A. *Free-born, born of free parents; ingeniorum multitudo, Cic.*—B. *Ingeni personarum, Hor.*—C. *That is worthy of a freeman, generous, frank, candid, ingenuous: studia etque artes, Cic.*—C. *Worthy, delicate, tender; Virg.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingénus*.

in-gē-ro, gēn-ē, gēn-tum, gēn-ēre (Im-

perat, inger, Cat.), 3. v. a. i. L. A. Gen.: *To carry, bring, pour, throw or put into or in a place; equan in salinas, Pl.* B. Esp.: Of weapons: *To thrust, drive into; hastas in tergum fugientia, Virg.* II. A. Prop.: 1. *Ornate; To carry, bring, throw, pour, or put upon any thing or person; ligna focu, Tib.*—2. Esp.: With accessory notion of force, &c.: *To hurt, cast, throw upon or against any one; saxa in subentres, Liv.* B. Meton.: *To heap on one, to keep inflicting; verbera ad puerum, Curt.* C. Fig.: 1. *To heap upon; convicia alicui, Hor.*—2. *To pour forth in words; to utter, say, &c. repelling; to mention; graves voces, Tac.*—3. *To obstruct, press, or force upon one; ingerebat, late Artemidorum, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. (*d'*) *ingérer*.

ingēn-tus (for inger-tus), a. um, P. of inger-o.

in-gīgn-o, gēn-ti, 3. v. a. (only in Pers.) *To implant, engender. I. Prop.: herosus ... Nuptius, Luc.* II. Fig.: *natura cupiditatem homini ingenuit, Cic.*

in-glōr-i-us, a. um, adj. [2. in; glori-] *Without glory or fame; not glorious, inglorious; Cic.*—Tac.

in-glū-vi-es, ēi, f. [1. in; root glū-] of glutio (*That which swallowes down; hence*) I. Prop.: *The crop, mass of animals; Virg.* II. Meton.: *Voraciousness, gluttony; Hor.*

ingrāt-e, ade (ingrat-), 1. Unpleasantly, disagreeably; Ov.—2. *Unthankfully, ungratefully; Cic.*

ingrāt-ia, e, f. [id.] (*The quality of the ingratus; hence*) *Thanklessness, ingratitude; in ingratum incidere, Tert.*—Adverbial expression.

Ingratū, (contracted) ingratis: 1. Without one's thanks; Plaut.—2. *Unwillingly, against his (her, etc.) will; Cic.*

ingrātū-tis, v. ingratia.

in-grāt-us, a. um, adj. 1. Of things: *Unpleasant, disagreeable; labor, Virg.*—Tac. 2. A. Prop.: Of persons: *Unthankful, ungrateful; (Comp.) ingrator, Sen.* (Sup.) *in ingratisimus, Vell.* (with Gen.) *salutis, thankful for his preservation, Virg.*—b. Fig.: Of things that do not repay the trouble bestowed upon them: *Ungrateful; ingratis ingulvie rem stringere, &c. that retains no recollection of enjoyment, insatiable, Hor.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingrat*.

in-grāv-esco, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 3. v. s. (in thesis: Inque gravescent, Lucr.) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To grow heavy, become heavier; Pl.* B. Esp.: *To become pregnant; Lucr.* II. Fig.: A. *To increase, grow worse or more oppressive; Ingravescens morbus, Cic.*—B. In a good sense: *To increase, become powerful; studium ingravescit, Cic.*—C. *To become troubled, worried, inconvenienced; corporis exercitationes ingravescunt, Cic.*—D. *To be oppressed; alter indies ingravescit, Cic.*

in-grāv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. s. I. Prop.: To weigh down; puppem, Suet. II. Fig.: *To render worse, to*

approach; Ingravat hanc Dracem, Virg.

in-grād-i-or, gressus sum, grād-i, 3. v. dep. [for in-gradior] (in inesse: Inque gradi, Lucr.) 1. A. Prop.: *To go into, to enter; domum Cic.*

2. *To begin, to commence a thing; thid res antiquæ laudis, Virg.*—3. Of time: *To enter upon, begin, commence; nonum annum, Vell.* II. A. Prop.: *To go along, walk, advance, proceed; tardius, Cic.*—C. *campu, Virg.* B. Fig.: *To walk, go; per titulos tuos, Ov.* III. *To walk on or upon; solo, Virg.*

ingrēss-o, ēss-i, f. [for Ingresso; fr. Ingradior] 1. *A going into, entering; fori, Cic.*—2. *A beginning, commencement; Cic.*—3. (Prop.): *A walking or advancing; Meton.* A *gait, pace; Cic.*

1. *Ingressus (for Ingressus), a. um, P. of Ingradior.*

2. *Ingressus, ēre, m. [for Ingressus; fr. Ingradior]* 1. *A going into, entering; esp. milit. &c. A marching in, invasion; Tac.*—2. *A beginning, commencement; Virg.*—3. A. Prop.: *A walking, going, stepping, moving about; Cic.*—b. Meton.: *Gait, carriage; Pl.*

in-grū-o, grū-i, no sup., grō-ēre, 3. v. a. i. [1. in; ruo, with an epithet.] I. *To rush into; to make an incursion or hostile descent into; to invade; in Italiam, Tac.* II. A. Prop.: *To rush against; to violently fall upon, attack, assault, assail; Ingruit Sinice Italia, Virg.* B. Fig.: 1. Of accusers: *To attack, assail; Tac.*—2. Of things: *To burst or break on; to fall upon, invade, assault, assail; Ingruere molit in remissa operum, Liv.*

ingruen, inis, s. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: The grow; Pl. II. Meton.: A. *Memoriam virile, Ov.*—B. *The odorous; Suet.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *atme*.

in-gurgit-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. i. [1. in; gurgis, gurgile] (*To throw into a whirlpool or gulf; hence*) I. A. Prop.: *To engulf in; to plunge or throw into; se in merum, Plaut.*—B. 1. Gen.: *To glut or gorge; Cell.*—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To glut or gorge one's self; to guzzle, gorge, devour; Cic.* II. Fig.: With Personal pron.: *To plunge one's self, etc.; so in flagitia, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingurgier*.

in-gustā-tus, a. um, adj. [2. in; gust(a)-] *Unstated, not tasted before; Hor.*

in-hāb-ilis, e, adj. I. Prop.: *That cannot be managed, unmanageable, unsteady; magnitudo, Liv.* II. Fig.: *Unfit, unsuited, incapable, unable; ad consensum, Liv.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhabite*.

in-hābitāb-ilis, e, adj. *Uninhabitable; Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhabitable*.

in-hæ-rē-o, hæ-si, hæssum, hæ-rē-re, 3. v. a. i. L. A. Prop.: *To stick or adhere in any thing; to remain firm or fast in; in viscibus, Cic.* B. Fig.: 1. *To be deeply engaged in, to*

devote one's self fully to: stadia, Ov.—2. To be inherent: upinatio inherens, Cic.—3. To be intimately connected with: virtutis semper voluptuositatis, Cic.—4. To be firmly fixed in, ever present in: pectoribus in nostris, uxor, inherens, Ov. II.: A. Prop.: To stick or adhere to: to hang or cleave to: to cling or hang on to: ad axa nativis testis inherentes, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Of the sight: To hang upon: be attractively fixed upon, gaze fixly at: vitibus illa tuis... inheret, Ov.—2. Of companionship: To cling to one, be close about one, or in one's society: ubi semper inheret uni, Ov.—3. Of the memory: To cling or be fastened to: Pl.; Sen.

Inherere—ooc, hēre, hēsum hēre—o, 3. v. a. [Inherere] 1. Prop.: To remain fast or firm in: to stick fast, cleave, adhere to: in scordibus auri, Cic. II. Fig.: potius inherere in mentibus, Cic.

Inhibēo, avi, stum, ēre, 1. v. a. To bridle at or upon: alium populum, the smell of the cook-shop, i. e. of the food just eaten, Cic.

Inhibeo, hibēo, hībūm, hībēre, 2. v. a. [for in-hibeo] (To have a thing in hand, to lay hold of a thing, in order to keep it back; hence) I. A. Prop.: To keep back, restrain, curb, check: tela, Virg.: equos, Ov.—Particular phrase: Inhibere, or inhibit remis, or inhibit remis puppim, or inhibit retru nave, To row the ship backward without turning it round: Liv.; Curt. B. Fig.: To restrain, hinder, prevent, inhibit: impetum victoria, Liv. II. To set in operation: to practice, perform, use, employ: supplicia nobis, Cic.: imperium in deditis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. inhibit.

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Prop.: Without honour, not respected or esteemed, of no account, considerable: civitates, Pl. II. Meton.: Unightly, ugly: signa, Tac.

In-horreo, horridi, no sup., horrēre, 2. s. a. and a. I. Prop.: To stand on end or erect: to bristle: campis quum memis inhorruit, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Act.: To cause to bristle up: aper inhorruit arnos, Virg.—B. Neut.: 1. To have a tremulous motion: to quiver, shake, shudder: aīr, Ov.—2. To tremble, shake, shudder, with fear, etc., or cold: domus principis inhorruit, Tac.

In-horresco, no perf., nor sup., horrēre, 2. s. a. and a. I. Prop.: To send forth sharp points, to rise erect: to bristle up: frigidis impatiētiū papilionis villis inhorrescent, Pl. II. Meton.: To quaver, shudder with fear, etc.: vacuis, Tac.

In-hospitalis, a, adj. Inhospital: Caucanus, Hor.

Inhospitalitas, ātis, f. [inhospitalis] (The quality of the inhospitalis; hence) Inhospitality: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inhospitalité.

In-hospitalis, a, um, adj. Inhospital: tota, Ov.

Inhumān-e, ade. [inhumanus] (Inhumanly, savagely, cruelly: facere, Cic.: (Comp.) inhumanus, id.

Inhumān-itas, ātis, f. [id.] (The quality of the inhumanus; hence) 1. Inhuman conduct, inhumanity, savagery, barbarity: Cic.—2. Incivility: want of polish, or breeding: Cic.—3. Unkindness, dislikingness: Cic.—4. Surliness, churlishness: Cic.—5. Niggardliness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inhumain.

Inhumān-iter, adv. [id.] Uncivelly, discourteously: facere, Cic.

In-hūmānus, a, um, adj. (Not humanus; hence) 1. Rude, savage, barbarous: homo, Cic.: vox, id.—2. Unpolished, uncivil, unmannerly, ill-bred, churlish, discourteous: (Comp.) inhumanus, Cic.: (Sup.) inhumanissimus, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. inhumain.

In-hūmā-nus, a, um, adj. [2. in; hum(a)-o] Unkind: Cic.

In-idi, adv. [Thence, there; hence] I. Prop.: Of place: In that place: Cic. II. Meton.: Of time: Nearly, almost, on the point of: Inibi est, it is near at hand, about to happen, will soon take place: Cic.

In-ēns, inēntis, P. of in-eo, through true root in.

Inimic-e, adv. [Inimic-us] In an unfriendly manner, hostilely, inimically: agere, Cic.: (Comp.) inimicus, Liv.: (Sup.) inimicissime, Cic.

Inimic-itia, m, f. [id.] (The quality of the inimicus; hence) Enmity, hostility: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inimitié.

Inimic-o, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 1. v. a. [id.] To render hostile, set at variance: urbes, Hor.

In-imicus, a, um, adj. [for in-amion] I. Prop.: A. Of persons: Unfriendly, hostile, inimical: animus, Cic.: (Sup.) inimicissimi motus, id. A. Subst.: 1. inimicus, 1. m. A

private enemy or foe: Cic.—2. Inimica, m, f. A female private enemy or foe: Cic.—B. Of things: Hostile, injurious: (Comp.) nec quidquam inimicus orationi veritus, Cic. II. Meton.: Of, or belonging to, a public foe: hostile: nomina, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. ennemi.

Inique, adv. [Iniqu-us] 1. a. Prop.: (Unequally, not in equal parts or portions: (Comp.) iniquus extortioem comparare, Ter.—b. Fig.: Unequally, disproportionately, dissimularily: Ter.—2. Unjustly, unscrupulously: (Sup.) hoc iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.—3. Unfairly, unjustly: Cic.—4. Not patiently, indignantly: Suet.

Iniqu-itas, ātis, f. [id.] (The quality or state of the iniquus; hence) 1. Unrightness, of the ground: loci, Cic.—2. Unfavourableness, adverseness, difficulty, hardness: Liv.—2. Unfairness, injustice, unreasonableness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. iniquité.

In-iquus, a, um, adj. [for in-aquus] (Not equus; hence) 1. Un-even, not level, steep: locus, Liv.—2. a. Gen.: Not equal, unequal: pacis, Val. Fl.—B. Esp.: Not equal to some required standard: hunc, (a) To small: Pers.—(b) To great, excessive: Virg.—3. a. Of place: Unfavourable, disadvantageous: (Comp.) locus iniquus, Cic.—b. Of time: Unfavourable, inconvenient: Liv.—c. Of temper or feelings: Unfavourable, unkind, hostile: (Sup.) animo iniquus tunc aliquem intui, Cic.—d. Of circumstances: Hard, hapless, unpropitious: Virg.—e. Of wine: Hostile or injurious: Pl.—f. Unavailable: Plant.—g. Of persons or things in gen.: Unfavourable, unkind, unfriendly, hostile, inimical, adverse: judea, Ov.—A. Subst.: iniquus, 1. m. An enemy, foe: Cic.—4. Unfair, unjust: conditio, Cic.: aliquis, Ter.—5. Not calm or composed: not tranquil, impatient, unwilling, discontented: iniquo animo ferre aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inique.

Initi-ā-tio, ātis, f. [Initi(a)-o] An initiation, consecration or admission to sacred rites: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. initiation.

Initi-o, avi, stum, ēre, 1. v. a. [Initi-um] (Prop.: To begin, commence; Meton.): To initiate, consecrate, or admit to sacred religious rites: Cic.—2. To initiate into any thing: Plant; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. initier.

Initi-um, ii, n. [Initi-um] through true root ini] I. Prop.: A beginning, commencement: Cic.—A. Verbal expression: Initio, in the beginning, at first: Cic. II. Meton.: A. a principle: Cic.—B. Plur.: 1. Constituent parts, elements: Cic.—2. First principle, elements of a science: Cic.—3. Beginning, origin: Vall.—4. A suspicion (because with them every thing was begun; esp., of those taken at the beginning of a reign): Curt.—5. a. Secret sacred rites, sacred mysteries (to which only the initiated were admitted):

Clā. — b. Things used in celebrating sacred mysteries: Cat.

Inf-tus, ō, m. (Inno, through true root INI) 1. (Prop.) A coming into a place; Meton. 2. An arrival: Lucr. — 3. A beginning, commencement: Lucr. — 3. *Capitulation*: Ov.

Inf-tus (for infac-tus), a, um, P. of infic-to, through true root INJAC. 2. **Inf-tus**, ō, m. (for infac-tus); fr. infic-to, through true root INJAC) 1. A throwing into: Lucr. — 2. A throwing on or upon: Tac.

Inf-ic-to, ō, m. (for infac-tus, s. v. a. (in)ject for in)jectis, Plant.) (for in)jecto) I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To throw or cast in or into: Ignem castris, Liv. — 2. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To throw or sling one's self anywhere: Clc.; Pl. B. Fig.: 1. To bring into, inspire, infuse, occasion, cause: spem homini, Clc. — 2. With Personal pron.: To throw itself into; to dwell upon, reflect on: in quā se inficimus animis, Clc. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To throw or cast on or upon anything or person: ei lanam pallium inieci, Clc. — Particular phrase: Law 1. i. Injunctio manum alium: A. In summing-up before a judge: To lay one's hand on, to take hold of any one: Plant. — b. To seize, take possession of, as one's property: Liv. — 2. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To throw one's self on or upon: Liv. B. Fig.: 1. a. Gen.: To throw or cast on or upon: plaga inieci est petitiō tuā, Clc. — b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To cast one's self on: se morti, i. e. to rush boldly to meet death, Virg. — 2. To throw out a hint; to casually mention, suggest: quum mihi in sermone inieciest se velle Asiam videre, Clc.

Inficund-itās, ō, f. (in)icundus (The quality of the in)icundus; hence) Unpleasantness: Clc. **Inficund-itus**, comp. adv. (id.) More unpleasantly: Clc. **in-icundus**, a, um, adv. I. Prop.: Unpleasant, disagreeable; rumor, Clc. II. Meton.: Harsh, severe: Tac. **in-jungo**, junxi, junctum, jungere, 3. v. a. I. To join into something; to join or fasten into: in eo signi in)unge-rentur, Liv. II. (Prop.): To join on or upon: Fig. A. To infuse, occasion, bring upon any thing: civitatibus servitūtem, Cms. — B. To lay or impose upon as a burden; to charge, enjoin: militiam, Liv. III. To join, unite, or attach: aggerem muro, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. enjoinere.

in-jūra-tus, a, um, adv. [2. in; jur(a)-o] That has not sworn, unsworn: Clc.

in-jūri-a, ō, f. (in)juri-us (The thing pertaining to the injuries; hence) I. Gen.: Any thing that is done contrary to justice or equity: injury, wrong, violence: Clc. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. Injurious, unlawful or unjust conduct: i. e. a. Injurious, wrong-doing: Clc. — b. Injurious or wrong committing against another: Liv. — 2. Law 1. i.

An injurious act, injury, insult, affront: actio injuriarum, an action for a personal injury or affront, Clc. — 3. Unjust severity, harshness, rigour: Ter. — 4. A damage, harm, injury of any kind: Suet.; Pl. B. Meton.: 1. Revenge or punishment for injury inflicted: Liv. — 2. An unjust acquisition: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. injure.

in-jūri-ō-s, adv. (in)juri-ō-us (Unjustly, unlawfully; to decerne, Clc.) (Comp.) Injurious, i. d.

in-jūri-ō-sus, a, um, adv. (in)juri-a (Full of injuries; hence) 1. Unjust, unlawful, wrongful: Clc. — 2. Harsh, noxious: ventus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. injurier.

in-jū-r-i-us, a, um, adv. [2. in; jus, jur-i-o] (Without jus; hence) Injurious, wrongful, unjust, unlawful: Clc.

in-jus-sus, a, um, adv. (for in)juss-us; fr. 2. in; juss-co) Unbidden, voluntary, of one's own accord: I. Prop.: in)jussus veniunt ad mulctra capellas, Hor. II. Fig.: Of things: in)jussa vireunt Gramina, Virg.

in-jus-sus, ō, m. (only in Adv.), m. [id.] Without command: Clc.

in-jus-t, adv. (in)just-us (Unjustly, unfairly, wrongfully; facere, Clc.) (Sup.) Injustitiae, Sall.

in-jus-ti-tia, ō, f. [id.] (The quality of the in)justus; hence) 1. Injurious, unjust proceeding: Clc. — 2. Severity, harsh proceeding: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. injustice.

in-justus, a, um, adv. (Not justus; hence) 1. a. Gen.: Unjust: (Comp.) homine imperto nunquam quidquam in)justus, Ter. — b. Esp.: Harsh, severe: noverca, Virg. — 2. a. Prop.: (a) Unlawful, wrongful, wrong-doing, wrong: arma, Liv. — (b) Wrong; wrongfully done, committed, obtained, etc.: (Sup.) In)justitias in)commoda, Clc. — As Subst.: in)justum, i. n. In)justice: Hor. — b. Meton.: Oppressive, burdensome, excessive: onus, Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. injuste.

in-nā-bilis, e, adv. [2. in; n(a)-o] That cannot be swum in: unda, Ov.

in-nas-co, natus sum, nasci, 3. v. dep. I. Prop.: To be born in, to grow or spring up in: filix innascat agris, Hor. II. Fig.: To arise, have its origin in, originate in, be produced in: cupiditas, Clc.

in-nā-to, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. I. To swim or float in: in stagno, Pl. II. To swim or float into: quum pisci-plum in concham innataverat, Clc. III. A. Prop.: To swim or float upon: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) undam innatat alnas, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. Of water: To flow over, to overflow upon: Pl. — 2. Of the hair: To float upon: Val. Fl. IV. To swim or float: Pl.

innā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of innas-co. — 2. Pa.: Inborn, innate, natural: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. inné.

innā-vigā-bilis, e, adv. Unnavigable, not to be navigated: Tiberis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. innavigable.

in-nec-to, nexti, uxtum, nectere, 3. v. u. I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To

tie, join, or fasten; i. d. bind: in)no-sc-laqueo, Ov.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) in)nexa pedem, Virg. — 2. Esp.: To encircle, embrace: colla lacertis, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. To join together, bring forward one after another: causas morandi, Virg. — 2. To connect, devise, frame: fradem, Virg. — 3. To entangle, implicate: consensum, Tac. — 4. To join, connect: Hyrcan per affinitatem in)nexus, Tac. II. A. Gen.: To tie, join, fasten, or bind upon: vincula gutturi, Hor. B. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To twine one's self about, to fasten one's self upon, to hang upon or about: in)nexi curvibus, Tac.

in)nexus (for in)nex-sus), a, um, P. of in)nect-o.

in)ni-sus (for in)nit-sus), a, um, P. of in)nit-o.

in-nit-o, nitus or nixus sum, niti, 3. v. dep. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lean or rest upon, to support one's self by any thing: haeta, Ov. B. Esp.: To lean upon in order to press down, to crush: Hirt. II. Fig.: To lean: vix haec in)nit in omnium nostris humeris, Clc.

in)nitus (for in)nit-sus), a, um, P. of in)nit-o.

in-no, navi, natum, nare, 1. v. a. I. To swim or float: innantes beluae, Clc.: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) fluvium vincula innaret Clidia rupta, rushed into the river, and swam in it, Virg. II. A. Prop.: To swim or float upon: Tac. B. Meton.: 1. Of water: To flow upon, to wash: litores, Hor. — 2. Of persons: To add upon, to navigate: Stygiae lacs, Virg.

in-nō-cens, in)nocentia, I. Prop.: That does no harm or hurt; harmless, inoffensive, innoxious: epistola, Clc.: (Comp.) in)nocentior cibis, Pl. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Blameless, guiltless, innocent: (Sup.) in)nocentissimus pater, Clc. B. Esp.: Disinterested, upright: praetores, Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. innocent.

in)no-cen-ter, adv. (for in)nocen-ter; fr. in)nocens, in)nocentia) Harmlessly, blamelessly, innocently: Tac.: (Comp.) in)nocentia, i. d. (Sup.) in)nocentissime, Sall.

in)no-cen-tia, ō, f. [fr. id.] (The quality of the in)nocens; hence) 1. Harmlessness: Pl. — 2. Blamelessness, innocence: Clc. — 3. Uprightness, integrity, disinterestedness: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. innocence.

in)no-cē-s, adv. (in)no-cu-us) 1. Harmlessly: Suet. — 2. Innocently: Ov. **in-nō-cius**, a, um, adv.: 1. a. Prop.: Harmless, innoxious: litus, Virg. — b. Fig.: Inoffensive, innocent: Ov. — 2. Unharmful, uninjured: carinae, Virg.

in-nō-tē-sc-o, nōti, no sup., nō-tē-sc-re, 3. v. a. In)ach. To become known or noted: libellus, Ov.

in-nō-vō, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To make anew, renew: Fig.: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. innover.

in-noxius, a, um, adv. 1. a. Prop.: Harmless, innoxious: iter, i. e. secure, Tac. — b. Fig.: (a) Guiltless, blameless, innocent: non possum innoxie

aid, Ov.—(b) *Undecorata*: paupertas, Tac.—2. *Unbarned, unhut, unenriched*: innoxia laurus V. can. Tib.
In-nūbīlus, a, um, adj. *Uncoloured, cloudless*: ether, Luc.

In-nūbō, nupel, nuptum, nūbere, s. v. a. *To marry into or among*: Ov.; Liv.

In-nūb-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; nub-o] *Unmarried*: I. Prop.: Innuba permansit, Ov. II. Fig. Of the laecl, because Delphie, who was never married, was changed into it: Ov.

In-nūmērābīlis, e, adj. *Countless, unnumerable*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *innumérable*.

In-nūmērābīl-itas, ātis, f. [innumērābīl-is] *The quality of the innumerable*: *Countless number, an infinitude*: Cic.

In-nūmērābīl-iter, adv. [id.] *Innumerably*: Cic.

In-nūmērālis, e, adj. *Numberless, innumerable*: Luc.

In-nūmērus, a, um, adj. *(Without numerus; hence) Countless, numberless*: gentes populiqne, Virg.

In-nūō, nūi, nūtum, nūere, s. v. a. I. Prop.: *To give a nod, to nod to*: abiens innuit mihi, Ter. II. Meton.: *To give a sign or intimation*: nos, uti innuerint, posituros arma, Liv.

In-nup-tus, a, um, adj. [for in-nup-tus; fr. 2. in; nub-o] *Unmarried*: Virg.—As Subst.: innupta, s. f. (ac. virgo) *An unmarried female, a virgin*: Cat.

In-nūtrio, lvi, itam, ite, s. v. a. *To nurse or bring up in anything*: Pl. Inō, ās, f. *Inf*: the daughter of Codrus, wife of Athamas king of Thes, mother of Learchus and Meleceia. *Being pursued by her husband, who had become raving mad, she threw herself with Meleceia into the sea, whereupon they were both changed into sea-podoces.*—Hence, Inō-us, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Inf*.

In-oblitus, a, um, adj. *Not forgotten, mindful*: Ov.

In-obrūt-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; obrūt-o] *Not overhatched*: Ov.

In-observābīlis, e, adj. *That cannot be observed, unobservable*: Cat.

In-observāt-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; observ(a)-o] *Unobserved, unperceived*: sidera, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inobservé*.

In-ōdōrus, a, um, adj. *Without smell, inodorous*: oena, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inodore*.

In-offensus, a, um, adj. I. Gen.: *Not struck or dashed against by anything; against which one does not dash or strike*: meta, Luc. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *Of the feet*: (Not struck or dashed against by anything; hence) *That does not stumble, without stumbling, unshaking*: Tib. B. Fig.: *Proceeding without hindrance, uninterrupted, unbroken*: cursum honorum, Tac. C. Meton.: I. Gen.: *Unhindered, unimpeded, uninterrupted*: mare, Virg.—2. Esp.: *Uninterrupted by trouble, sorrow, or misfortune; lucky, fortunate, prosperous*: vita, Ov.

In-officiōsus, a, um, adj. *(Not full of officium; hence) 1. Not obliging, disobliging*: Cic.—2. *Contrary to one's duty*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *in-officieux*.

In-ōlens, entis, adj. *Without smell, inodorous*: olivum, Luc.

In-ōlesco, olēvi, olitum, olēbre, s. v. a. *To grow into anything decent*: (ac. german) inoleosce libro, Virg.

In-ōmīnātus, a, um, adj. [id.] *(Not provided with a good omen; hence) Ill-omened, inauspicious*: Hor.

In-ōp-ia, s. f. [inops, inop-is] *The quality or state of the inops; hence) 1. (Prop.: Weakness; Meton.) A weak or feeble person*: Plant.—2. *(Want, lack, scarcity; hence) A. With respect to means, etc.: Poverty, need, indigence*: Cic. b. *With respect to food or provisions*: *Want, scarcity*: Cic.; Cic.—3. *Of a speaker: Poverty of language, barrenness of ideas*: Cic.—4. *A. Of number: Scarcity, fewness, small number*: Plant.—b. Meton.: *A stinted or short supply of provisions*: Liv.—5. *Want, lack, scarcity of anything*: Cic.; Cic.—6. (Prop.: *Helplessness; Meton.*) *One who is helpless or unprotected; a poor helpless person*: Cic.

In-ōpinā-us, ntis, adj. [2. in; opin(a)-or] *Not expecting, contrary to expectation, unware*: Cic.

In-ōpinānt-er, adv. [for inopinānt-er; fr. inopinans, inopinant-is] *Unexpectedly, Suet.*

In-ōpināt-o, adv. [inopināt-us] *Unexpectedly, Liv.*

In-ōpinātus, a, um, adj. *Not expected, unexpected*: Cic.; Cic.—As Subst.: inopinatum, i, n. *Something unexpected*: Cic.—Adverbial expression: *Ex inopinato, Unexpectedly*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inopiné*.

In-ōpin-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; opin-o] *Unexpected*: quies, Virg.

In-opportūnus, a, um, adj. *Unsuitable, inopportune*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inopportuno*.

In-ops, opis, adj. *(Without ops; hence) 1. A. Prop.: Physically*: *Without power or strength, weak*: Liv.—b. Fig.: *Mentally: Without power or enable to do any thing*: Prop.—C. Meton.: *Of angry passions: Impotent, ineffective, vain*: Val. Pl.—2. a. Gen.: (a) Prop.: *Without means or resources; poor, needy, indigent*: Cic.; Virg.—As Subst.: inops, opis, m. *A poor or needy person*: Nep.—(b) Fig.: (a) *Of style: Poor, meagre; barren in ideas, devoid of words or due expression*: Cic.—(b) *Of a speaker: Feign, poor*: Cic.—(y) *Poor, mean, bad, pitiful, wretched, indigent, miserable*: Hor.—(c) Meton.: *Inassailable*: cupido semper inops, Hor.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: *Poor in any thing, destitute, devoid of, or without any thing*: (with Gen.) *amlorum*, Cic.—(b) Fig.: (a) *Devoid of or without any thing*: (with Gen.) *inops humanitatis*, Cic.—(b) *Of an orator: Poor or meagre in language*: Cic.—3. *Without help, helpless*: Cic.

In-ōrāt-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; or(a)-o] *Not ordered*: Cic.

In-ōrdināt-us, a, um, adj. [2. in; ordin(a)-o] *Not arranged, disorderly, irregular*: militum, Liv.: (Sup.) inordinatissimi pili, Pl.—As Subst.: inordinatum, i, n. *Disorder*: Cic.

In-ōrior, no perf., oriri, & c. dep. *To show itself, appear*: Tac.

In-ōrnat-e, ade. [inornat-us] *Without ornament, unadorned*: dicere, Auct. Hor.: (Comp.) inornatus, Front.

In-ōrnat-us, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Unadorned*: muliera, Cic. II. Fig.: *Uneducated*: Charis inornatus, Liv.

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It *ask after, search for*: corpus, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *To search for or after*: honestatem, Liv.—B. *To search, examine, or inquire into any thing*: villa alioquin, Hor.—Particular phrase: Inquirere in se, *To search into one's self, to examine or inquire into one's own conduct*, etc.: Cic.—C. *Law* t. l.: *To search for grounds of accusation against one*: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *l'enquérir*.

inquire-ſſo, ōis, f. [for inquire-ſſio; fr. inquir-o, through root IN-QU-] 1. *A seeking or searching for*: Plant.—2. *A searching or inquiring into, an examination*: veri, Cic.—3. *Law* t. l.: *A seeking for proofs or grounds in support of an accusation, a legal inquisition*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inquisition*.

inquire-ſſor, ōis, m. [for inquire-ſſor; fr. id.] 1. *A seeker, searcher; one who searches for a suspected person, an inquirer*: Suet.—2. *An examiner, investigator*: Sen.—3. *Law* t. l.: *One who searches for proofs to support an accusation*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inquisiteur*.

in-ſalubris, e, adj. I. Prop.: *Unwholesome, not healthy, unhealthily, insalubrious*: ager, Pl.: (Comp.) in-saluberrimus, Gell.: (Sup.) vium in-saluberrimum, Pl. II. Meton.: *Unserviceable, unprofitable, useless*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insalubre*.

in-ſalutatus, a, um, adj. [2. in; salut(a)-] *Ungranted, unsaluted*: Virg. **in-salubilis, e, adj.** *That cannot be cured or healed, incurable*: I. Prop.: morbus, Cic. II. Fig.: (Comp.) nihil in-salubilis, Liv.

inſano, e, adv. [inſan-us] *Madly, insanely*: I. Prop.: (Comp.) in-silvan non ligna ferre inſanus, Hor. II. Meton.: *Outrageously, excessively*: euriſme, Plant.

inſano, e, m, f. [id.] *The state or condition of the insane*: hence) I. Prop.: *Unsoundness of mind; madness, phrensy, folly, senselessness*: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: *Madness, violence, fury*: libidinum, Cic.; orationis, id. III. Meton.: *A. Excess, extravagance*: Cic.—B. *Poetic enthusiasm, rapture, inspiration*: Hor.

inſano, lo, ſi, ſi, m, f. [id.] *The state of the insane*: hence) *Insanity, unsoundness, madness*: Cic. **in-sanus, a, um, adj.** I. Prop.: *Unsound in mind, mad, insane*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Outrageous, violent, furious, excessive*: (Comp.) inſanor cupiditas, Cic. III. Meton.: *A. That acts like a madman, raging, raving, frantic, foolish, silly*: (Sup.) homo inſaniss-

mus, Cic. B. *Of things*: 1. *Raging, furious*: fluctus, Virg.—2. *Full of raging noise, noisy, tumultuous*: forum, Prop.—C. *That causes madness, maddening*: fames, Luc.—D. *Excessive, immense*: moles, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Immensum, *Excessively, immensely*: Plant.—E. *Rapt, out of one's mind, inspired*: vates, Virg.

in-satiā-bilis, e, adj. [2. in; 1. sat(a)-] I. Gen.: *That cannot be satisfied, insatiable*: cupiditas, Cic. II. Esp.: *That cannot cloy or satiate, that never produces satiety, unsating*: (Comp.) nulla est in-satiabilior species, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insatiable*.

in-satiā-bil-iter, adv. [in-satiā-bilis] *Insatiably*: Tac.

in-satiā-bilis, e, adj. [2. in; satur(a)-] *Insatiable*: Cic.

in-satiā-bil-iter, adv. [in-satiā-bilis] *Insatiably*: Tac.

in-scendo, ſcendi, ſcensum, ſcendē, ſ. v. a. [for in-scando] I. A. Gen.: *To mount up into, to mount*: in-currum, Plant. B. Esp.: *Naut. t. l. To go on board ship, embark*: Plant. II. *To mount upon, get upon*: equum, Suet.

in-scien-s, ſcientis, adj. I. Prop.: *Without knowledge, unaware*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Ignorant, stupid, silly*: Ter. **in-solen-ter, adv.** [for in-solent-ter; fr. in-solens, in-solent-ia] 1. *Unknowingly, unwittingly*: Cic.—2. *Ignorantly, unsuitably, stupidly*: Liv.

in-solent-ia, e, f. [fr. id.] *The state of the insolent; hence) Want of knowledge, ignorance, inexperience*: Cic. **in-solit-ē, adv.** [in-solit-us] *Unusually, clumsily, awkwardly*: Cic.: (Sup.) in-solitissime, Gell.

in-solit-ia, e, f. [id.] *The state or quality of the insolent; hence) 1. Ignorance, inexperience, unsuitableness, awkwardness in or about a matter*: Cic.; Tac.—2. *Ignorance, stupidity*: Plant.

in-scitus, a, um, adj. [Not scitus; hence) *Unknown, ignorant, inexperienced, unsitful, silly, simple, stupid*: mulier, Plant.: (Comp.) quid est in-scitus, Cic.: (Sup.) in-scitissimus, Plant.

in-scitus, a, um, adj. [Not knowing, ignorant of a thing: omnibus in-scitis, Hirt.: (with Gen.) omnium rerum in-scitus, Cic.: (with Interrogative clause) in-scit, quid gereretur, Osa.

in-scribo, ſcripsi, ſcriptum, ſcribē, ſ. v. e. I. Gen.: *A. Prop. To write upon any thing; to inscribe*: litteras, Cic.: *nomen monumenti*, id. B. Fig.: 1. *To write upon, to manifest, exhibit, show*: sit inſcriptum in fronte uniuscuiusque civis, quid de republica sentiat, Cic.—2. *To impress upon; write deeply in*: orationes in animo, Cic.—3. *To write, as it were, the author's name upon any thing; hence) To assign, ascribe, attribute to*: Joco sceleris, Ov. C. Meton.: 1. *To mark, make marks on*: vorā pultis inſcriptur hant, Virg.—2. *To brand*: Pl. II. Esp.: *A. Prop. To furnish with an inscription*: statuae quae in-

scribitur iunctis, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. *Inscribere moles, To write on a house (thus it is for sale), to publicly offer it for sale*: Plant.—2. *Inscribere librum, To inscribe, give a title to a book*: Cic. B. Fig.: *To indicate, evidence, show who or what one is*: sua quæque deorum Inſcriptis facies, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inscrive*.

inſcrip-tio, ōis, f. [for inſcrib-tio; fr. inſcrib-o] 1. *A writing upon, inscribing*: nomina, Cic.—b. *An inscription on monuments*: Pl.—2. *An inscription, title of a book*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inscription*.

in-sculpo, ſculpsi, ſculptum, ſculpē, ſ. v. e. I. Prop.: *To cut or carve upon; to engrave, cut into*: aliquid saxo, Hor. II. Fig.: *To engrave, imprint*: in mente ut, etc., Cic.

1. **in-sēco, ſēdī, ſectum, ſēdē, ſ. v. e.** I. A. Gen.: *To cut into*: aliquid, Auct. Her. B. Esp.: *To dissect*: corpora mortuorum, Pl. II. *To cut something to something*: pectine dentes, Ov.

2. **in-sēco (-ēquo), old form of in-sequo**: Enn.; Cato.

in-sectā-tio, ōis, f. [Insect(a)-or] 1. *A pursuing, pursuit*: hostis, Liv.—2. *A pursuing with words; a censuring, railing at, deriding, insulting*: Tac.; Script. ap. Cic.

in-sectā-tor, ōis, m. [id.] (Prop.: *One who pursues*; Fig.) *A persecutor*: plebs, Liv.

in-seco, to, avi, atum, are, ſ. v. e. [a rare form for in-seco] *To pursue miles at his insectatus, Hirt.*

in-seco, tor, atum, ſum, ſ. v. e. dep. ſeq. [for insequor; fr. insequ-or] I. Prop.: *To pursue*: impio inſecantur furis, Cic. II. Fig.: *A. To pursue with words; to censure, blame, rail at, inveigh against, speak ill of*: aliquem, Cic.; aliquid, id.: (without Object) in aliquem, id.—B. *To pursue in any way*: æcidisse herbam inſecabere rastro, pursue the weeds with diligent hoe; i. e. diligently extirpate them, Virg.

in-sēdā-bilis, e, adj. [2. in; sed(a)-] *That cannot be stilled, incessant*: Gloom.

in-sēdā-bil-iter, adv. [in-sēdā-bilis] *Unquenchably, incessantly*: Lucr.

in-sēneo, ſēdī, no sup., ſēneo-re, ſ. v. e. *To grow old in or at any thing, to spend one's lifetime in*: libris, Hor.

in-sensilis, e, adj. *Without feeling, senseless, insensible*: Lucr.

1. **in-sēpultus, a, um, adj.** (Prop.: *Beried*; Fig.) *Hidden*: virtus, Cic.

2. **in-sēpultus, a, um, adj.** [2. in; sepel-io, through root SEPUL-] *Unburied*: acervi, Cic.—Particular phrase: Insepulta sepultura, *A burial without funeral rites*: Cic.

in-sequor, ſēquens (ſequens) ſum, ſēquī, ſ. v. e. dep. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To follow after or close upon: alicui, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *To follow after or pursue with hostile intent*: to follow close upon or upon the heels of an enemy; to press upon, hurt to

hostem, Liv.: aliquem gladio, Cic.—
2. In time: *To follow, succeed, come after*: hunc, Cic.: (without Object) annus insequens, Liv. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To follow or attend upon*: improbum facta suspicio insequitur, Cic.—
2. Of a narrative, etc.: *To go on, to proceed*: Cic.—3. *To follow an aim or object, to have in view*: Cic.—4. Of order, turn, or succession: *To follow, succeed, come after*: Cic.—5. Of the sight: *To follow after, keep steadily or constantly in view*: fugientem lumine plinum (i. e. navem), Ov.—6. *To proceed to do something*: convellere vimen insequor, Virg.—B.: 1. *To assail, attack*: homines contumelia, Cic.—2. Of language: *To condemn, reprove, censure*: turpitudinem vitas, Cic.—3. Of the ground: *To attack*: i. e. to work at incessantly: arva, Virg. III. Meton.: As the result of following after: *To overtake, come up with*: at more innotuit esse Gracchum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (s)ensuere.

1. In-ēro, ēvi, attum, ētere, 3. v. a. I.: A. Prop.: Of seeds, trees, etc.: Agricolt. t. t.: *To sow or plant in any place*: Pl. B. Fig.: 1. a. *To implant*: concute, num qua tibi vitiarum insevit olim Natura, Hor.—B. Part. Perf.: *Implanted by nature, deeply rooted*: insitae cognitiones, Cic.—2. *To place in, unite to*: animos corporibus, Cic. C. Meton.: 1. Of remedial powers: *To bestow*: remedia herbae, Pl.—2. Of persons: *To incorporate with, embody amongst*: Cic. II.: A. Prop.: Agricolt. t. t.: Of shoots, grafts, etc.: *To engraft or graft into a tree*: ramos, Hor. B. Fig.: Part. Perf.: *Engrafted in, naturalized in, become permanent or hereditary in*: in istam domum insata sapientia, Cic. O. Meton.: Of trees: Agricolt. t. t.: *To furnish with grafts, to put a graft into, to graft*: insita mala, Virg.

2. In-ēro, ērdi, certum, ētere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To put, bring, or introduce into; to insert*: collum in laqueum, Cic. II. Fig.: A.: *To introduce into, mix up with, connect with*: minimis rebus religio inserti deos, Liv.—B.: 1. Gen.: *To ingraft upon; to implant*: amputanda plura sunt illi etati, quam invenerat, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To unite to*: nomen famae, i. e. to render celebrated, Tac. III. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.: *To bring or introduce into, to mingle or mix up with*: inserti Racidia alienae nomina gentis, Ov.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To mingle or mix one's self with, join one's self with, go into or among*: Tac.; Ov.—B.: *To embody or incorporate with, to enfold among*: familias, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. insinuer.

insert-um, adv. [insér-o] By insertion: fundere, to pour in, Lucr.

insér-to, prep. no perf. nor sup., tère, 1. v. a. Frey. [id.] *To put into, insert*: clypeo, sinistram, Virg.

in-servio, servivi, servitum, servire, 4. v. a. or a. (Fut. inservituri, Plant.) I. Prop.: *To serve, to be a servant or vessel*: res inservitum, Tac.

II. Fig.: A.: *To be devoted or attached to, to endeavour to please, to pay attention or court to*: illum, Plaut.: ei, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) inservitum erat, Liv.—B.: *To be devoted to a thing, to attend to, take care of*: honoribus, Cic.

in-se-sus (for in-se-us), a, um, P. of in-se-so, through true root IN-SEDO.

in-sibilo, no perf. nor sup., are, 1. v. n. *To hiss, whistle, or rustle in*: Eurus, Or.

in-sidēo, ēdi, essum, ēdere, 2. v. a. and a. (for in-sedco) I. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To sit in*: Sen. B. Fig.: *To be seated, fixed, stamped, or rooted in; to be in*: in memoria, Cic. C. Meton.: 1. *To settle in, become settled in*: quum in locis semen inedit, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: Neut.: *To sit upon*: equo, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. Neut.: a. *To settle upon, to become settled on*: vapor inedit Apulie, Hor.—B. Of places: *To stand or be situated upon*: insidet (sc. Joppae) colle, Pl.—c. *To fall upon*: auribus clamor, Pl.—2. Act.: *To take up a position at a place, to get possession of, to occupy*: locum, Liv. B. Part. Pass.: *To be garched or settled upon by birds*: inessum in diris avibus Capitolium, Tac.

in-sid-i-las, arum, f. plur. [insid-co] (A taking up a position at a place; hence) 1. Of persons: *Troops or men who secretly occupy any place that they may thence fall unawares on an enemy; liars in wait; an ambush, ambuscade*: Hist.—2. Of places: A. Prop.: *A place occupied by liars in wait, etc.; an ambush, ambuscade*: Cic.—B. Fig.: *Artifice, crafty device, plot, snare*: Cic.; Oes.; Sall.

in-sid-i-a-tor, ōris, m. [insid-i(a)-or] I. Prop.: *One lying in ambush*: Hist. II. Meton.: *One who lies in wait; a lurker, waylayer*: Cic.

in-sid-i-or, ōtus sum, ōri, 1. v. dep. [insid-i-or] (Prop.: *To lie in ambush; Fig.: To wait for, watch for, expect any thing*: somno maritum, Cic.)

in-sid-iōs-e, ade. [insid-iōs-us] Cunningly, deceitfully, insidiously: Cic.: (Sup.) insidiosisime, id.

in-sid-i-ōsus, a, um, adv. [insid-i-ōsus] (Full of insidies; hence) Cunning, artful, deceitful, dangerous, insidious: Of persons or things: aliqui, Pl.: (Comp.) quis insidiosior unquam fuit? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. insidieux.

In-sid-ō, ēdi, essum, ēdere, 3. v. n. I.: (Prop.: *To sit down in a place; Meton.: To settle in a place in order to dwell there*: jugis Struatis, Virg. II. (Prop.: *To settle down into a place; Meton.: To sink or pierce into*: et credit tactis digitis insidere membra, i. e. make a deep impression in, Ov. III.: A. Prop.: *To sit down on or upon; to settle on*: apes insidunt floribus, Virg. B. Meton.: *To settle upon, fix one's habitation at or upon*: cineres patriae insedisse supremos, Virg.

in-sig-n-e, is, u. [insig-n-is] I. Gen.: A. Prop.: *A distinctive mark; a mark, token, sign*: Cic. B. Fig.: *A mark, proof*: veri, Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.:

A peculiar distinction or badge: (f. officii, birth, rank, etc. (mostly plur.): Cic.; Cses.; Liv. B. Fig.: Plur.: 1. *Distinctions*: virtutis, Cic.—2. In oratory: *Brilliantly, striking points*: Cic. C. Meton.: 1. *A signal*: Liv.—2. *An ensign, standard, flag*: Cses.—3. Plur.: *Ornaments, decorations*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. insigne.

in-sig-n-o, ōvi, itum, tre, 4. v. a. [insig-n-o] I. Gen.: *To put a mark upon*: pueros, Plaut. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. *To mark, distinguish, make conspicuous or remarkable*: nulli insigniluntur barbæ geminâ inferiori labro, Pl.—2. *To adorn*: tropæis . . . agros, Virg. B. Fig.: *To distinguish, render remarkable*: annum cladibus, Tac.

in-sig-n-is, e, adj. [1. in; sig-n-um] I. Prop.: *That has a mark upon it; that is or may be distinguished by a mark*: vestis, Liv.: maculis et albo, Virg. II. Fig.: *Remarkable, eminent, distinguished, prominent, extraordinary*: virtus, Cic.: (Comp.) insigniora monumenta, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. insigne.

in-sig-ni-t-e, adv. [insig-ni-t-us] Remarkably, extraordinarily, notably: improbus, Cic.: (Comp.) insignitius, Liv.

in-sig-n-iter, adv. [insig-n-is] Remarkably, extraordinarily, notably: diligere, Cic.: (Comp.) insignitas, Nep.

in-sig-ni-tus, a, um; 1. P. of in-sig-n-o.—2. P. a. *Marked, clear, plain*: conformatio, Cic.—B. *Distinguished, striking, remarkable, notable*: infamia, Tac.: (Comp.) nomen insignitius, Liv.

in-sil-l-e, um, a, plur. [insid-i-o] (Things leaping into something; hence) *The treadle of a loom*: Lucr.

in-sil-l-o, ēdi, ēditi, 1. v. n. and Claud.; no sup., silli, 4. v. s. [for in-sal-lo] I.: A. Prop.: *To leap or spring into*: in scapham, Plaut.: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) Atnam, Hor. B. Fig.: *To leap or spring into; i. e. become involved in*: in cruciatum, Plant. II.: *To leap or spring upon*: in equum, Liv.: porro, Ov.

in-sil-mo, are, v. insilmo. in-simulā-tio (insimulā-tio), ōnis, f. [insimul(a)-o] *A charge against one, an accusation*: probrorum, Cic.

in-simul-o (-simul-o), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. (Prop.: *To represent against a person*: Meton.: 1. *To allege, advance, or maintain against any one; to lay any thing to one's charge*: id jurati dicunt, quod ego injuratus insimulo, Cic.—2. a. *To bring a charge or accusation against any one; to charge, accuse, or tax any one*: aliquem, Cic.—b. *To charge or tax one with doing, or accuse one of doing any thing*: eos innotata dicere, Cic.—3. *To charge one with, accuse one of any thing*: (with Gen. of charge) aliquem avaritiae, Cic.: (with Abl. of charge) insimulatus falso crimine senatus, Liv.

in-sin-cerus, a, um, adv. *Not genuine, not pure, adulterated, spoiled*: gervio, Virg.

in-sin-uā-tio, ōnis, f. [insinu(a)-o]

An insinuating or ingratiating one's self: Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. insinuation.*

*in-sin-ō, s. v. i. sinus, a. m. l. e. a. and a. l. [1. in; sinus, (unconstr. Gen.) sinu-is] To put or thrust into the bosom; to bribe or heap upon one: facies insinuator operis. Prop. II. [1. in; sinu] A. Act. 1. Prop. a. Gen. To cause any person or thing to penetrate or enter any where by winding or leading: insinuarē ordines, i. e. to push the files between the ranks of the enemy, Liv.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To wind or make one's way into or among: Cms; Lucr.; Liv.—2. Fig. a. With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To introduce or recommend one's self to any one's notice or regard; to ingratiate one's self into any one's favour: Plant.; Suet.—b. With Personal pron.: To introduce, or ingratiate one's self; to work or make one's way to; to reach, arrive at: familiariter se in eorum sermonem, i. e. to become on terms of free and unrestrained communication, Cic.—3. Meton. a. Of the soul or animating principle: (a) Gen.: To make to enter, to place in or inside: Lucr.—(b) Esp.: With Personal pron.: To enter, pass into: Lucr.—b. Of the heat of the sun: To pour in: Lucr.—B. Neut. 1. Prop.: To wind or make one's way into or among: per pectora pavor, Virg.—2. Fig. a. To ingratiate one's self into any one's favour: Cic.—b. To penetrate or make one's way to; to reach, arrive at: at penitus insinnet (sc. animus) in causam, i. e. acquire a complete knowledge of, Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. insinuer.**

in-spiens, entis, adj. [for in-spiratione] Unwise, senseless, foolish: fortunatus, Cic. (Comp.) insipientior, id. (Sup.) insipientissimus, sen.

insipient-ter, adv. [for insipientior: fr. insipiens, insipient-is] Unwisely, foolishly: sperat, Cic.

insipient-ia, s. f. [fr. id.] (The quality of the insipiens; hence) Want of wisdom, senselessness, folly: Cic.

in-sist-ō, stit-ō, s. v. i. sistere (Perf. ind. insisteret, Lucr.), s. v. a. l. A. Prop.: To set one's self on; to set foot upon; to stand, tread, step upon: huc (sc. saxo) Bonus insisteret frustra, Ov.: insisteret in manu Cerealis dextra simulacrum Victoriae, Cic. B. Fig. 1. a. To stand, tread, or step upon: vestigia laudum, Liv.—b. To stand still upon, i. e. dwell upon: vitula mulo, Ov.—c. To persevere, persist, or continue in any course: crudelitatis, Tac.—d. To proceed or begin; to set about: flagitare, Cic.: sic adeo insistet, i. e. begins to speak, Virg.—e. To attend to, bestow pains upon, apply or address one's self to a thing: in bellum, Cms. (with Arr. dependent on prep. in verb) munus, Cic.—2. To attend carefully, importune, urge: Liv.—2. To enter upon, devise, plan, adopt: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) viamque insulae domandi, Virg. C. Meton. 1. Of birds: To support themselves, to hover: Ov.—2. Of war: To be close

to, to be at: Liv.—3. To follow up closely as an enemy; to pursue, be at one's heels, press hard upon: Liv.—4. Of a particular time: To be close at hand, to be very near: Ov. II. A. Prop. 1. Gen.: To stand, take one's stand, stand still: stellarum motus instant, Cic.—2. Esp.: Of an army: To halt: Cic.; Liv. B. Fig. 1. Of a speaker: a. Gen.: To pause, stop: illustribus rebus, Cic.—b. Esp.: With accessory notion of hesitation: To hesitate, doubt: Cic.—2. Of speech: To stand still, stay, come to a stand: Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. insister.*

in-sit-ō, ōnis, f. [for in-sit-ō; fr. 1. in-sit-ō, through root INSA; v. zero inst.] I. Prop.: An ingrafting, grafting: Cic. II. Meton.: The time of grafting: Ov.

in-sit-ivus, a, um, adj. [for in-sit-ivus; through id.] I. Prop.: In-grafted, grafted: pira, Hor. II. Meton.: Substituted, spurious: liberi, Phaed.

in-sit-tor, ōris, m. [for in-sit-tor; through id.] An ingrafter, grafter: Prop.

in-sit-tus (for in-sit-tus), a, um: 1. P. of in-sit-ō, through root INSA; v. zero inst.—2. Pa.: (Prop.) In-grafted: Fig.) Adopted, taken into one's family: Tac.

*in-solābilis, e, adj. Unsociable, incompatible: Liv., Tac. ¶ Hence, *fr. insociabile.**

in-solābil-iter, adv. [2. in; solābil-is] Insolubly: Hor.

*in-solē-us, ntis, adj. [2. in; solē-o] I. Prop.: A. Of persons: 1. Gen.: Contrary to custom: Ter.—2. Esp.: Unaccustomed, not habituated to: Infamiae, Cic.: audienti, quae faceret, Tac.—B. Of things: That is not customary, unusual, rare: (Sup.) nomen insolentissimum, Quint. II. Meton.: A. Excessive, immoderate, too great: alacritas, Cic.: iustitia, Hor.—B. Haughty, proud, arrogant, insolent: Of persons or things: ne nimis videatur insolens, Cic. (Comp.) secundus rebus insolentiores, Hirt.—C. Extravagant, lavish, profuse: in allonē re, Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. insolent.**

insolē-ter, adv. [for insolent-ter; fr. insolens, insolent-is] 1. Unusually, contrary to custom: Cic.—2. Excessively, immoderately, too greatly: (Comp.) insolentius, Cic.—3. Haughtily, proudly, arrogantly, insolently: se offerre, Cic. (Sup.) insolentissime, Val. Max.

*in-solēt-is, s. f. [fr. id.] (The condition or quality of the insolens; hence) 1. a. Prop.: A not being accustomed to a thing, strangeness, novelty: Cic.; Liv.—b. Fig.: Unusualness, novelty, strangeness, affectedness in the choice of words: Cic.—2. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence: Cic.—3. Extravagance, lavishness, profuseness, excess, luxury, expensiveness: Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. insolentia.**

in-solē-eco, no perf. nor sup., solēre, s. v. n. inch. [2. in; solē-o] To begin to be unusual; hence) To grow

haughty or insolent, to become elated: Sall.; Tac.

in-solū-dus, a, um, adj. Not solid, soft, tender: herba, Ov.

*in-solūt-us, a, um, adj.: 1. Unaccustomed to a thing: femina, Cic. (with Gen.) civitas insolita rerum bellicarum, Sall.—2. Unusual, uncommon: insolita mihi loquacitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. insoluit.**

*insomn-ia, s. f. [insomn-is] (The state of the insomnis; hence) Sleeplessness, want of sleep: Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. insomnie.**

in-somn-ia, e, adj. [2. in; somn-ia] (Without somnus; hence) I. Prop.: Of living beings: That does not or cannot sleep: Tac. II. Meton.: Of time: Pased in sleeplessness: Virg.

in-somnium, i, n. A dream: Virg.

in-sōn-ō, ōnis, no sup., ōnare, i. v. n. and u. I. Neut.: To sound in, to make a sound or noise in: hence) Of wind instruments: To play upon: calamus agrestibus, Ov. II. Neut.: To sound on or over; to make a sound or reason on: Boreum quum spiritus alto insonat Aege, Virg. III. A. Prop.: Neut.: To sound loudly; to resound greatly or aloud: insonnere cavernae, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. Neut.: To make or produce a loud sound with any thing: insonnuitque flagello, i. e. loudly cracked his whip, Virg.—2. Act.: To make or cause any thing to give forth a loud sound: verberare insonuit, Virg.

in-sōn-ia, s. f. I. Prop.: Guiltless, innocent: amicus, Virg. (with Gen.) fraternal sanguinis, Ov. (with Abl.) crimine, Liv. II. Meton.: Harmless, that does no hurt, commits no injury: to vitid insons Cerberus, Hor.—As Subst.: insons, ōntis, m. One that commits or gives no offence, a guiltless or harmless person: Sall.

in-sōpit-us, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Not lulled to sleep, sleepless, wakeful: draco, Ov. II. Meton.: Of fire: In-extinguishable: ignis, Claud.

inspargo, ōtis, v. insper.

in-sperāns, ntis, adj. Not hoping, not expecting, contrary to one's hopes or expectations: Cic.

insperit-e (no), adv. [insperat-us] Unexpectedly: Plaut.; Val. Max.

in-sperāt-us, a, um, adj.: Of persons or things: Unhoped for, unexpected: pecunia, Cic. (Sup.; also, with Dat.) insperatissime mihi, Plant.—Adverbial expression: Ex insperato, Unexpectedly: Liv.

in-spergo (spargo), si, sum, gēre, s. v. e. [for in-spergo] I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To sprinkle, strew or scatter upon: cinis potius insperare, Pl.—2. Esp.: Sacrific. L. i. To sprinkle on a victim: molam ac vinum, Cic. B. Meton.: Of natural blemishes, etc.: Pass.: To be dispersed, scattered, or spread about over: egregio insperato reprehendas corporis nervos, Hor. II. To besprinkle, scatter, bestrew: cinis, Pl.

insper-sus (for inspergus-us), a, um, P. of insperg-o.

in-spic-ō, pexi, spectum, spicere, s. v. a. [for in-spic-ō] I. A. Prop.: 1.

Gen.: To look into; marcupium, Plant.: in speculum, Ter.—2. **Esp.**: To look into for the purpose of reading, etc.; to examine, search; leges, Cic. **B. Fig.**: 1. Of persons: To look into, examine, consider, contemplate, observe: vine to inspicuamus a puero? Cic.—2. Of things: To examine, consider, weigh, ponder, take into consideration, investigate, search into: rem, Liv.—3. To prove, test, search out, become acquainted with: idem, Ov. **II. A. Prop.**: 1. **Gen.**: To look upon or at; to behold, cast one's eyes upon: quum Romam aspexerit Eon, Ov.: (with *Intervallum clausum*) sapice quid portum, id.—2. **Esp.**: To look at, examine, inspect: ransilabrum, Cic. **B. Fig.**: Mentally: 1. Of things: To look at, regard, pay attention to: sumptus, Ov.—2. Of persons: To regard, treat: aliquem familiariter, Pl.

in-spic-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [*in*: *spic-o*]: To make pointed, to sharpen: lucra, Virg.

in-spi-ro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and n. **1. Act.**: A. **Prop.**: 1. **Gen.**: To breathe or blow into: foramen, Pl.—2. **Esp.**: To blow any thing into another; to inject or cause to enter by blowing: molicamenta, Cels. **B. Fig.**: To produce any mental emotion or passion; to inspire, excite, rouse, kindle, inflame: magnam cum mentem animamque Dellus inspirat vates, Virg. **C. Meton.**: 1. Of supernatural influences: To inspire, vatem, Just.—2. To infuse: venenum Moribus, Virg. **II. Neut.**: To blow or breathe on or upon: leniter inspirans, Flor. **III. Prop.**: Naut.: To blow in: conchas sonant, Ov. **¶ Hence, Fr. inspirer.**

in-spi-ratus, a, um, adj. *Not pluridiv.*: arma, Virg.

in-stabilis, e, adj. **1. Prop.**: That does not stand firm; that does not or cannot remain steady: pedes, Liv.: cymbae, Virg. **II. Meton.**: A. 1. **Gen.**: Tottering, wavering, unsafe, unsteady, unstable: ingrossus, Liv.—2. **Esp.**: Of troops, etc.: Unsteady, that does not stand, or keep one's ground: Liv.—**B. Pam.**: That cannot be stood upon or trodden: tellus, Ov. **III. Fig.**: Unstable, inconsistent, changeable, fickle: animus, Virg. **¶ Hence, Fr. instable.**

in-sta-na, ntis: 1. *P.* of *inst(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: a. Of time, or circumstances to be referred to time: (a) *Present*: Cic.—(b) *Impending, menacing, threatening*: periculum, Nep.—b. *Pressing, urgent, vehement*: (Comp.) species instantior, Tac. **¶ Hence, Fr. instant.**

instant-er, adv. [for *instant-er*]; fr. *instans*, *instant-is*]: Vehemently, earnestly, with vehemence or violence: pronunciare, Pl.: (Comp.) instantius, Tac.: (Sup.) instantissime, Gell.

instant-ia, s, f. [*in*: *id.*]: 1. *Existence in present time, presence*: Cic.—2. *Of style*: Energetic, nervousness, a making very word tell: Pl.—3. *Confinance or persistence in doing, perseverance*: Pl. **¶ Hence, Fr. instant.**

in-sta-r, s, a. indecl. [prob. fr. 1. in; *sta*, root of *st(a)-o*]: (That which

stands in a place; hence) **1. Prop.**: As image, statue; equi, Suet. **II. Meton.**: A. A well-modelled form, a graceful shape, a dignified carriage and an elegant figure combined: quantum instat in ipso est! Virg.—B. A resemblance to, an appearance of: Cic.—C. Likeness between two things; so, used only in apposition, or as a predicate; or, *prpa*, as a predicative adj.: *Likes*: (always with *Grn.*) 1. Of size or bulk: A likeness; like, resembling: montis, Virg.—2. Of superficial extent: A likeness; like, corresponding to: urbis, Cic.—3. Of manner: A resemblance to any thing; just as: muri. *Casa*—4. Of one thing for another: As equivalent for; equivalent to: iustitiae, Suet.—5. Of number: Likeness, corresponding amount; like, corresponding to, much about: epistolatum, Cic.—6. Of importance or estimation: Worth, value: worth, equivalent to, as good as: immortalitas, Cic. **III. Fig.**: A faint image or sketch, an outline: Liv. **¶ Hence, Fr. à l'instar.**

instaur-a-tio, onis, f. [*instaur-* (a)]: A renewing, renewal, repetition: ludorum, Cic. **¶ Hence, Fr. instauration.**

instaur-a-tivus, a, um, adj. [*id.*] *Renewed, repeated*: ludi, Cic.

in-staur-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [*in*: *staur-o*, akin to *stare*, root of *st(a)-o*] (In transitive force, To make to stand; hence) **1. Gen.**: A. **Prop.**: Of buildings, etc.: To erect, construct, build: Pl. **B. Meton.**: 1. To form, make: tunicae, Pl.—2. Religious t.: Of religious rites: To perform, offer, celebrate: sacrum dis loci, Tac. **II. Esp.**: (Prop.) Of buildings already raised: To repair, renew, restore, strengthen, so as to enable them to continue to stand: Meton.: A. Of religious rites, etc.: To renew, repeat, perform over again, celebrate afresh or anew: Latinas, Cic.—B. Of things in gen.: To repair, renew, do over again: cymem, Cic.—C. To repay, requite: d, talia Gravis Instaurate, Virg.

in-sterno, stravi, stratum, sternere, 3. v. a. **1. To lay upon as a cover, to spread over**: pulpita tignis, Hor. **II. To cover, cover over**: jubet ordine duci Instatros oetro alipedes, Virg.

instiga-tio, onis, f. [*instig(a)-o*] An urging, stimulating, instigating, an incitement, instigation: Auct. Her. **¶ Hence, Fr. instigation.**

instiga-tor, oris, m. [*id.*] A stimulator, instigator: Tac. **¶ Hence, Fr. instigateur.**

instiga-trix, icis, f. [*id.*] She that instigates: Tac. **¶ Hence, Fr. instigatrice.**

in-stig-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [*in*: *stig-o*, akin to *Gr. erige*] (To good or prick on; hence) To urge, stimulate, stir up, set on, incite, instigate: aliquem, Ter. (without Object) to instigare, Cic. **¶ Hence, Fr. (old) instiguer.**

in-stillo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. **L: A. Prop.**: To drop into; to pour in by drops: oleum lumini, Cic. **B.**

Fig.: To instill, infuse into process, tam auriculis, Hor. **II. To drop upon, to pour drops on or upon**: oleum caulis, Hor. **¶ Hence, Fr. instiller.**

instimula-tor, oris, m. [*instimul(a)-o*] A stimulator, instigator: Cic. **in-stimulo**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To good on; to stimulate, incite: Baccas sonis, Ov.

instinc-tor, oris, m. [for *instinctor*; fr. *insting-u*] An instigator; sceleris, Tac.

1. instinc-tus (for *insting-tus*), a, um, *f.* of *insting-u*.

2. instinc-tus, as (mostly in *Att. Neg.*), m. [for *insting-tus*; fr. *id.*] *Instigation, suggestion, impulse*: Cic.; Tac. **¶ Hence, Fr. instinct.**

in-sting-o, stinxi, stinctum, stingere, 3. v. a. [*in*: *sting-o*, with a *spenthetic*; of *instingo*] (To good on; hence) To instigate, incite, impel (mostly in Part. Perf.): instinctus furor, Cic.

in-sti-ta, s, m, f. [for *in-sta-ta*; fr. 1. in; *st(a)-o*] (That on which one stands or steps; hence) **1. Prop.**: The border, founce, furrow (of a lady's tunic): longa, Ov. **II. Meton.**: Of a lady: nulla, Ov.

in-sti-tio, onis, f. [for *in-sta-tio*; fr. *id.*] A standing still: stellarum: Cic.

inst-ito, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, are, 1. v. a. *freq.* [*inst-o*] To press on, assault: rursus instatue, Cms.

insti-tor, oris, m. [for *instator*; fr. *inst(a)-o*] **1. Prop.**: One (usually a slave) who presides over or has the charge of any trade or mercantile transaction for another; a factor, broker, or agent in any kind of shop: Sen. **II. Meton.**: One who carries about and sells goods; a huckster, hawker, pedlar: Ov.; Liv.

insti-tor-um, i, a. [*institor*] (A thing pertaining to an institor; hence) The trade of a huckster: Suet.

in-stit-to, stititi, stitutum, stitère, 3. v. a. [for *in-statuo*] **1. A. Prop.**: To put, set, place: vestigia adus sinistri Instituerie pedis, they set or planted the soles of the left foot bare, Virg. **B. Fig.**: Of the mind: To put, set up, place: argumenta in pectus, Plant. **II. Of troops**: To form, draw up, arrange: adtem, Cms. **III. A. Fr. p.**: Of constructions of any kind: To rear, raise, erect, construct, build: officinam, Cic. **B. Meton.**: 1. *Gen.*: To make, fabricate, construct: amphora cepti Institut, Hor.—2. *Esp.*: a. Of mines: To sink, form, make: Liv.—b. Of grounds, etc.: To lay out, form: Cic.—c. Of an office, etc.: To found, originate, establish: Cic.—d. Of food or an entertainment: To prepare, make ready, set forth, furnish, provide: Virg.: convivia, Suet.—e. Of a levy of troops, etc.: To make, raise: Cms.—f. Of a tax or impost: To institute, impose, lay on: Cic.—g. Of money for any purpose: To institute, appoint, provide: Suet.—h. Of an account book: To keep: Cic.—i. Of cattle: To establish the breed of:

Sext. Aur. Vict. C. Fig.: 1. To order, institute, appoint, ordain, decree, make, establish: *consumm. Liv.*: hoo sibi palatium suum ferri Proserpina munus instituit, Virg.—2. To order or appoint a person to be any thing (with double Acc.): me heredem, Cic.—3. To order or appoint for one's self, to make a rule for one's self, to be wont or accustomed: *ad vixorum alieniudmorum convivium ut instituerit, Cic.*—4. To devise, contrive, invent: Suet.—5. To take upon one's self, to undertake: *sibi omnes certamen, Cic.*—6. To undertake, begin, commence: *sumptus, Cic.* (without object) *ut instituit, id.*—7. To begin to do something: *scribere, Cic.*: *affluentius vixit, quam instituerat, Nep.*—8. Of conversation: To hold: *Cass. Cic.*—9. To draw up, arrange: *actorem, Cic.*—10. To put in order, regulate: *civitates, Cic.*—11. To procure, gain, obtain: *sibi amicos, Cic.*—12. To apply: *animum ad cogitandum, Ter.*—13. To purpose, determine, resolve upon: *similem rationem, Cass.*: *oppugnare, Liv.*—14. Of persons: To instruct, train up, educate: *aliquem ad dicendum, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *instituteur*.

institū-tio, ōnis f. [institū-o] 1. Arrangement, setting in order, disposition of things: Cic.—2. Custom, wonted manner: Cic.—3. a. Prop.: Instruction, education, training: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) Subjects or subject-matter of instruction or education: Cic.—(b) Principles or methods: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instituteur*.

institū-tum, i, a. [id.] 1. Custom, habit, usage, mode of life, practices, manners: Cic.—2. An arrangement, plan: Cic.—3. A regulation, ordinance, institution, law: Nep.—Particular expression: *Ex Instituto: According to decree, order, or determination: Liv.*—4. A purpose, intention, design: Cic.—5. Instruction: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *institut, institutio*.

in-ē-stō, etidi, stātum (cf. instaurum, Liv.), stāre, i, v. a. L. A. Prop.: To stand on or upon: *juria, Virg.* B. Meton.: 1. a. Gen.: To press upon, press hard upon, harass, assault, vigorously assail: *instat vir patriā Pyrrhus, Virg.*—b. Esp.: To press upon in pursuit, to follow closely up, to pursue: *ferociter viotis instat, Liv.*—2. Of persons: a. To be close at hand, to be very near: *instat agmen Caesaris, Cass.*—b. To follow, run after: *neq. praecedentibus insto, Hor.*—3. Of time, or circumstances as referred to time: a. To be present: Cic.—b. (a) In a good sense: To be close at hand, to be very near: Ter.—(b) In a bad sense: To impend, overhang, menace, threaten: Cic.; Liv. C. Fig.: 1. To press hard upon one, assail, harass: *insto accusatori, Cic.*—2. To urge or press upon with a request; to request, solicit earnestly, importune, entreat: *instat tibi, ut es in condlum, Cic.*—3. Of reputation or report: To follow up quickly: Tac.—4. Of a line of conduct: To persevere, persist, be

urgent: Cic.—5. To constantly maintain or affirm: Ter.—6. To continue or persist in doing: *instat Scandallus pocore recuperatores, Cic.* II. A. Prop.: To stand over or above: *mortalibus instans (sc. religio), Lucr.* B. Meton.: To hurry on, urge forwards, hasten onwards: *instans verbera torto, Virg.* C. Fig.: 1. To hasten or speed on, to hurry onwards: *operi regnisque futura, Virg.*—2. With Dat. of Personal pron.: To urge one's self upwards; to exert one's self, to be forward or zealous: Auct. Her.—3. a. Of material objects: To employ one's self upon, to ply or work at diligently: *currumque rotaeque volucres instabant, Virg.*—b. Of an occupation or pursuit: To betake, devote one's self to; to transcend with zeal or diligence: *animus majoribus instet, Ov.* III. To stand: *instare instructus, Liv.*

1. **instrū-tus, a, um. P.** of *instruere*, through root *INSTR*.
2. **in-strū-tus, a, um, adj.** [2 in; sterno, through root *STR*] Not stressed or covered: *cnubile, Virg.*

in- strē-po, strēpiti, strēpitum, strēpē, 3. s. n. To make a noise; to sound, resound, rattle, clatter, creak: *sub pondere, Virg.*

instrū-tus (for instrū(n)-tus), a, um. P. of *instruere* (n)-g-o.

instrū-tio, ōnis f. [instru-o, through root *INSTRU*] Milit. t. t. A drawing up, setting in array, arraying, arranging: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instruction*.

instruēt-i-us, comp. adv. [1. instruct-us] With greater preparation: Liv.

instruō-tor, ōris, m. [instruo, through root *INSTRU*] A preparer; conviler, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instruoteur*, "an instructor."

1. **instruō-tus, a, um: 1. P.** of *instruo*, through root *INSTRU*—2. Pa.: a. (a) Prop.: Of troops, etc.: *Drum up in order, arranged, arrayed: Cass.*—(b) Fig.: Arranged, arrayed, put in order: Ter.; Cic.—b. Equipped, provided, furnished, supplied, etc.: (a) Prop.: Cic.—(b) Fig.: (Comp.) *decem vitis instructor, Hor.*—c. Of a banquet, etc.: *Set forth, set out, provided, supplied: Cic.*—d. Instructed, taught, versed, trained: Cic.—e. Prepared, made ready, ready: (Sup.) *ad dicendum instructissimus, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *instruit*.

2. **instruō-tus, ōis, m.** [instruo, through root *INSTRU*] Arrangement, putting in order: Cic.

instrū-mentum, i, a. [instru-o] 1. (The building or constructing thing; hence) a. Gen.: (a) Prop.: As implement, tool, utensil, instrument: Cass.; Ov.—(b) Fig.: Means to an end; aid, assistance, promotion, furtherance, etc.: Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Of dwellings: *Utensils: Cic.*; Cass.—(b) The material (of war): Cic.—2. (That which is composed or drawn up; hence) A written instrument or document: Suet.—3. (That which equips; hence) a.: (a) Prop.: A store, stock, or supply: Suet.

—(b) Fig.: A store, provision, supply; oratoria, Cic.—b. Equipage, baggage, travelling requisites: Cic.—4. (That which clothes one; hence) Clothing, garments, dress, apparel: Ov.—5. (That which decorates one; hence) Ornament, decoration, embellishment: Ov.—6. (That which furnishes a house; hence) Furniture: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instrument*.

in-strū-do, struxi, structum, strūere, 3. v. a. 1. A. Prop. To put, place, insert into by building; to build one thing into another: *contabulationem in parietes, Cass.* B. Fig.: Of the mind: To put into; to set firm, fix or establish any thing in: *res in mentem, Plaut.*

II. A.: 1. Prop.: To build, make, construct, form: *aggerem, Tac.*—2. Fig.: a. To compose, construct: *opus, Ov.*—b. To build up in knowledge of any thing; to train, teach, instruct: *parum artibus instructi, Cic.*—c. To devise, plot, contrive: *fraudem, Liv.*—d. To excite, rouse, bring about: *odla, Just.*—e. To achieve, effect, bring about: *victoriam, Just.*—B. Milit. t. t.: 1. Gen.: a. Of land forces: (a) Prop.: To set in order, arrange, form, draw up: *adrem, Cic.* (without object) *ad instruendum, Liv.*—(b) Fig.: To arrange; to put or set in order: *orationem, Cic.*—b. Of a fleet, etc.: To station, form, etc.: Liv.—c. Of an ambush: To set, lay, etc.: Liv.—2. Esp.: Of a general: Part. Pass. In reflexive force: *Having posted himself, or having taken up a position: Liv.*—C.: 1. Gen.: a. Prop.: To equip, supply, or furnish: *socios simul instruit armis, Virg.*—b. Fig.: To equip, provide, furnish, etc.: *instruat condilis idoneis, Cic.*—2. Esp.: To provide or furnish with dress or ornaments; to clothe, dress, array, robe, deck, ornament, adorn, embellish: *culibus Alciden instruit illa, (sc. Omphale) suis, Ov.*—D.: 1. Gen.: a. Prop.: To prepare to make or get ready: *ornamenta, Plaut.*—b. Fig.: (a) To prepare, make ready: *accusationem, Cic.*—(b) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To prepare one's self, to get ready: Cic.; Liv.—2. Esp.: To make preparations for any thing: *bellum, Cic.*—E.: 1. Of a house, etc.: To furnish: Cic.; Suet.—2. Of persons: To give furniture to: Suet.—F. Of food, or the tables, etc., on which it is placed: To set forth or out: *convivium, Cic.*; *mensa, Virg.*—G. Of land, etc.: 1. To provide with what is necessary for its cultivation, such as stock, cattle, implements, corn, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—2. a. Prop.: To provide with what is ornamental; to adorn, ornament: *hortos statuis, Pl.*—b. Fig.: To adorn, embellish, give a polish to: *vitam, Sen.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *instruire*.

in-strū-vīs, e, adj. Unpleasant, disagreeable: *vita, Cic.* (Comp.) *quid insuavius quam clamor?* Auct. Her.: (Sup.) *Insuavissima littera, Cic.*

in-sūd-o, avi, atum, āre, i. v. a. To sweat or perspire upon: *quela (sc. libella) manus insudet vulgi, Hor.*

in-sue-fac-tus, a. um, adj. [1. in; sue-o; fac-to] *Accustomed, habituated*: equi, Cœs.

in-sue-scio, suēvi, suētum, suescere, 3. s. a. and s. I. Nunt. *To accustom or habituate one self; to become accustomed*: ad disciplinam, Liv. II. Act. *To accustom or habituate one to a thing*: insuevit pater optimus hoc me, Ut furem, Hor.

1. **In-suetus**, a. um, adj. *Unaccustomed, not accustomed*: 1. a. *That is not accustomed to, unused to a thing*: insuetus contumelia, Cic.; navigandi, Cœs.—b. *Inexperienced in, unacquainted with a thing*: rerum, Auct. Hor.; moribus Romanis, Liv.—2. *To which one is not accustomed, unusual*: solitudo, Liv.—Adverbial expression: insueta, *Unusually, in an unusual manner or way*: Virg.

2. **in-sue-tus**, a. um: 1. P. of in-sue-scio.—2. Pa.: *Accustomed, habituated*: Liv.

in-still-a, s. f. [for in-sal-a; fr. 1. in; sal-um] *(That which is salt in; hence) I. Prop.*: An island, whether in the sea or a river, etc.: Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: A. *For the inhabitants of an island, islanders*: Nep.—B. 1. *A detached house or building*: Cic.—2. *A detached house or a detached pile of buildings (for poor people, which was let out in portions to several families)*: Tac. q. Hæmo, Fr. Il.

in-stil-lus, i. m. [in-sal-a] *(One pertaining to an insula; hence) An islander*: Cic.

in-stil-lis, is, m. [id.] *(One pertaining to an insula, or detached building; hence) A keeper of a temple*: Just. q. Hæmo, Fr. insulaire.

insul-a, ade, [insulsus] *Tastelessly, insipidly, foolishly, absurdly*: aliquid facere, Cic.: (Comp.) insulsitas, Gell.: (Sup.) insulsiſſime, id.

insul-a-tas, itis, f. [id.] *(The quality of the insulsus; hence) Tastelessness, insipidity, silliness, absurdity*: Cic.

in-sulsus, a. um, adj. [for insalsus; fr. 2. in; salsus] *(Prop.) Unsalted; hence) I. Meton.*: *That longs for tasteless things*: gula, Cic. II. Fig.: *Tasteless, insipid, silly, absurd*: homo, Cic.: (Sup.) insulsiſſimus, Cat.

insult-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. s. [for insal-to; fr. insal-to, through true root INSAI.] *I. To bound, leap, or spring at or against*: forem, Ter. II. A. Prop.: *Of living subjects*: foribus, Virg. B. Meton.: *Of things as subjects*: *To bound, leap, or spring upon*: fluctibus carina, Ov. C. Fig.: *To behave insolently towards; to exult at or over; to scoff at, revile, abuse, taunt, insult*: iacenti, Ov.: in rempublicam, Cic. III. *To bound, leap, or spring forwards into; to rush hastily or impetuously into*: memora avia matris insultant thiasis, Virg. IV. A. Prop.: *To bound, leap, or spring*: fremit equore toto inenitans equipes, Virg. B. Fig.: *To exult, rejoice great-*

ly: morte alionis, Prop. q. Hæmo, Fr. insultor.

in-suum, [id. esse, v. irreg. I. A. Prop.: *To be in*: suum cotingentem sarem in marsupio inferunt, Plant. B. Fig.: 1. *To be in or engaged to*: voluptatibus, Lucr.—2. *To be in or contained in, to belong or appertain to*: In superatione inest inanis timor decorum, Cic. II. *To be on or upon*: insertat lunaris fronti Cornua, Ov.

in-sutum, sumpsi, sumpsum, sūtūre, 3. v. s. *(To take a thing and bestow it upon some object; hence) I. Prop.*: *To apply to, bestow or expend upon*: quid sumpsis in eam rem, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *Of time*: *To employ or bestow upon; to use for or in doing something*: pauciores insumptis reficiendis classis, Tac.—B. *To apply, employ, bestow*: operam frustra, Liv.—C. *To take to one's self; to take, assume*: interdidi domini animum, Tac.

in-sto, sūi, sūtum, sūtore, 3. v. s. I. A. Prop.: *To see in or see up in*: insutus pelle juvenco, Ov. B. Meton.: *To embroider*: insutum vestibus aurum, Ov. II. *To see up in something a person or thing that has been put into it*: in culeum vivos, Cic.

in-super, ade, and prep. I. Ade.: A. Prop.: 1. *Above, on the top, overhead*: Liv.—2. *From above*: Luo. B. Meton.: *Over and above, moreover, besides*: Liv; Virg. II. Prop. c. Acc. et Abl.: *Over, above*: arbores, Cato: trabibus, Vir.

in-superabilis, e, adj. I. Prop.: *That cannot be passed over, insurmountable*: via, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *Unconquerable*: genna insuperabile bello, Virg.—B. *Unavoidable, inevitable*: fatum, Ov.

in-surg-o, surrexi, surrectum, surgere, 3. v. s. I. A. Prop.: 1. *Of living subjects*: *To rise, to raise one's self up*: insurgere hand lictum, Tac.: *insurgite remis, rise up to your oars, i. e. put forth your whole strength and ply them vigorously*, Virg.—2. *Of things as subjects*: a. Gen.: *To rise, arise*: acuta alex... Speluncæ dorso insurgens, Virg.—b. Esp.: *Of darkness produced by a cloud of dust, etc.*: tenebræ insurgere campis, Virg.—(b) *With accessory idea of hostility*: *To lift up itself*: vastus insurgens docuit ruit impetus undæ, Ov. B. Fig.: *To rise, grow in power*: Cæsar insurgere paulatin, Tac. II. *To rise up against*: Virg.: *crœdentes suis insurgere regibus, i. e. making insurrection against his royal power*, Ov. q. Hæmo, Fr. insurgor.

in-sis-surro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. s. and s. I. Nunt.: *To whisper into the ear*: Cic.; Suet. II. *To whisper*: A. Nunt.: ad auren, Cic.—B. Act.: 1. Prop.: *To whisper*: insusurrans alteri (æ. mulierculæ) Hic est ille Demosthenes, Cic.—2. Meton.: a. *Of a poet's writings*: *To suggest to one*: cantilenam illam suam, Cic.—b. *Of the mind*: *To suggest to one, to remind one*: Favonius ipse insusurrat, navigandi nobis tempus esse, Cic.

in-sū-tus, a. um, P. of in-sue-scio.—in-tibescere, tibi, no sup., tibiſcere, 3. v. s. I. Prop.: *To become weak by degree, to pass away*: *Of persons or things*: morbo, Cic. II. Meton.: *To melt away, dissolve*: in intascentia flammæ ignis leviter cor... scens, Ov.—in-tactilla, s. a. adj. *That cannot be touched, intangible*: Lucr. q. Hæmo, Fr. intactile.

1. **in-tactus**, a. um, adj. [for intag-tus; fr. 2. in; ta(n)g-o] I. Gen.: (Prop.) *Untouched*: *Of persons or things*, fræ, exempti: intactus religiosus, Liv.—B. *Untried, untried, not treated of*: carmen, Hor.—C. *Unassailed*: a subito, Script. ap. Cic.—D. *Remaining in its original state or condition*: nix, Liv. II. Esp.: A. *With accessory idea of harm*: 1. Prop.: *Untouched, safe, saved*: Liv.—2. Fig.: *Untouched, unimpaired*: *that escapes hurt or injury*: Just.—B. *With accessory idea of spoliation*: *Untouched, safe, free from the grasp of any one, ungrasped*: thesauri, Hor.—C.: 1. Prop.: *With accessory idea of subjugation to the yoke*: *Untouched by the yoke, unyoked, that has not known the yoke, not broken in*: boves intactus, Hor.—2. Fig.: *Untouched, not brought under a foreign yoke or dominion*: Britannus, Hor.—D. *With accessory idea of delinquency*: 1. *Of madmen*: *Untouched, pure, undigged, chaste*: (Comp.) intactior omni Sabina, Juv.—2. *Of garments*: *Untouched by any thing that defiles, unspotted, pure*: vestes, Ov. q. Hæmo, Fr. intact.

2. **in-tactus**, itis, m. [for intag-tus; fr. 2. in; ta(n)g-o] *(A not touching; hence) Intangibility*: Lucr.

in-tamī-na-tus, a. um, adj. [2. in; tamī(n)-a] *Unstilled, undigested*: honores, Hor.

1. **in-teo-tus** (for integ-tus), a. um, P. of integ-o.

2. **in-tectus**, a. um, adj. I. Prop.: *Uncovered, not covered; hence, with respect to clothing, unclothed*: corpus, Tac.: (with Gr. Acc.) cotens interdicti, id. II. Fig.: *Unconcealed, open, frank*: Tac.

in-tegr-al-us, a. um, adj. dim. [for integ-ulus; fr. integror. integror-i] *Proportionate, severally unimpaired*: Cic.

in-tē-g-er, ra, rum (intēgro, Virg.: integrum, Hor.: integris, id.), adj. [for in-tag-er; fr. 2. in; ta(n)g-o] I. Gen.: A. (Prop.) *Untouched, not touched*: Meton.: 1. *In the original form or natural state*: unchanged: caput, Suet.—Particular phrases: a. *In integrum (æ. statum) restituere*: *To restore to the former condition*: Cic.—b. *In integrum (æ. statum) redire*: *To return to the former condition*: Ter.—2. *New, fresh*: pigna, Liv.—Adverbial phrases: De (ab, ex) integro, Aeneo, ætæ, Cic.; Virg.: Quint.—3. *(Not touched by another; i. e.) In one's own power, subject to one's own control*: loca, Cœs. B. Fig.: 1. a. Gen.: *Untouched, not taken in hand, not entered upon, in the original state*: causa, Cic.—b. Esp.

INTEGO

INTEMPESTIVUS

(A) Undischarged, undetermined; Cic.—
 (b) Unshattered, free from impediments;
 (Sap.) ut quana integerrima ad
 pacem officium ermina, Cae. 2. Of
 mental affections: a. Gen. 2. Un-
 troubled, unobscured; b. Free, unswayed,
 unimpeded; c. Not affected; Cic.—
 b. Esp. Of love: Not affected, heart-
 whole; Hor.—3. Of the mind: Unim-
 paired; uninterrupted, sound; (with Gen.)
 intact; Hor.—4. Keen to a thing; very
 fresh, vigorous; diaculus, Cic.—5.
 That is w/o one's own power, free from
 controlled; consilium, Cic. Partic-
 ular phrase: Integrum esse aliquid
 To be still to one's power; to be free
 or at liberty to do, etc. Cic.—Ad-
 substantiv.: Integrum, a. Free
 or liberty; Cic. II. Esp. A. With
 accessory notion of escaping injury:
 1. Prop.: Unwounded, unharmed, un-
 hurt, unharmful, sound; Cic.; Juv.—
 2. Meton.: a. Unimpaired as power,
 strength, energy, or vigour: not tired
 or exhausted; untired, fresh, vigorous,
 strong, powerful; Cae.; Liv. b. Un-
 impaired or untainted in health: in
 full or perfect health; sound, healthy;
 Cic.—c. Fresh, vigorous, lively, light;
 Cic.—d. Of health: Vigorous, flourishing,
 blooming; Cic.—e. Of a season:
 of life: Firm, sound, blooming; Virg.—f.
 same, Turm. (with Gen.) evil, Virg.—2.
 Of the material condition of things:
 (a) Sound, firm, solid, strong; free from
 dross; malum, a sound apple, Suet.—
 (b) Uninjured, safe, not destroyed;
 signa, l. c. embroem, Cic.—g. Of ex-
 ternal circumstances: Entirely free
 from harm; free from injury, unharmed or
 uninjured by any thing or person; Cic.,
 Liv.—h. Milit. L. C. Of troops: Unbroken,
 firm; remaining in line, position
 or array; turmas, Tac.—9. Fig.: Of
 style: Nervous, vigorous, lofty; Cic.—
 B. With accessory notion of spoliation
 or removal: 1. Prop.: a. Undimin-
 ished, whole, entire; Cam; Hor.—b.
 Unmutilated, unmaimed, perfect; Juv.—
 2. Meton.: a. Whole, full, com-
 plete, entire: Integrum fames adven-
 (al. ovum) affero, Cic.—Adverbial
 expressions: Ad integrum, ab inte-
 gro, Wholly, completely, entirely;
 Cic.—b. Of time: Whole, entire, com-
 plete; Hor.—c. Of number or detail:
 Complete, perfect, not deficient or want-
 ing; Cic.—d. Of property: (a) Undiminished,
 entire, having nothing taken
 from it; Suet.—(b) Not squandered,
 wasted, or lavished away; Hor.—(c)
 Not confiscated; Suet.—C. With ac-
 cessory notion of delinquency: 1.
 Prop.: Untouched, unpolluted, un-
 defiled, spotless, pure, chaste; Cic.—2.
 Meton.: Unpolluted, unstained, pure;
 fresh, neat; fontes, Hor.—3. Fig.:
 Morally: a. blameless, irreproachable,
 upright, spotless, pure, honest, virtuous;
 chastes; (Comp.) quum illo nemo in-
 terior, Cic. (with Gen.) Integer viti-
 lior.—b. Unstained, not corrupted by
 any thing, innocent of it: a conjura-

v. a. I. Prop.: *To cover: turre*
coriis, Cæs. II. Fig.: *To shield, pre-*
fect, defend: Liv.

integra-sco, no perf. nor sup.,
3. v. n. [integr(a)-] *To renew
itself; to begin anew, break out afresh.*
Ter.

intēgrā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] A re-
newing, restoring: Ter.

integr-e, adv. [integer, integr-] 1. *Wholly, entirely, completely:* Inc.— 2. *Of style: Purely, correctly:* Cic.— 3. *Irreproachably, honestly, justly:* (Comp.) quid dici potest integrus, Cic. (Sup.) integerrime, Suet.

intēgr-itas, *ātis*, *f.* [*id.*] (*The quality of the integer*) 1. Soundness, vigour: *Cic.*—2. Completeness, entireness: *Cic.*—3.: *a.* Blamelessness, innocence, integrity: *Cic.*—*b.* Chastity of females: *Cic.*—*c.* Purity, correctness of language: *Cic.*—*d.* Hence, *Fr.* incorrupt.

integrare, *old*: *to renew*; *Integrare*.
integrō, *avl*, *tense*, *Are*, *I*. *v.* *e.*
[id.] To put into the state of the in-
tegrer; hence: I. *To make anew or*
fresh; to renew, begin again: pugnam,
Liv.: carmen integrat, et mœstia, etc.,
Virg. II. A Prop.: To make strong,
vigorous, or healthy: omnia debet enim
fibus integrare novando, Lucr. B.
Fig. Of the mind: To recreate,
refresh: animum, Cic. III. To make
sound again, to restore to health: artem,
Tac. IV. To make full, keep undim-
inished, supply: mare, Lucr. ¶
Hence, F. integrer.

in-tēs-timentum, i. n. [l. in; teg-o] I. Prop.: A covering: Liv. II. Fig.: A. A cover, a protection: Plant.—B. A cover, cloak, wrapping, disguise: Cic.

intellectio, *ouis, f.* [for *intelligo*; fr. *intelligo*; through true root **INTELLIG**] (*An understanding; hence*)
Synonyms: *Auct. Her.*

1. **intellectus** (for **intelligens**),
n.m. *P.* of **intelligens** through **id.**

2. *intellectus*, *ūs*, m. [for *intelleg-tus*; fr. *intellig-o*; through id.]
 L. Prop.: Perception, discernment by the senses; *saporem*, Pl. II. Fig.: Mentally: *Understanding, comprehension*: *Insidiarum*, Tac.—Particular expression: *Intellectum habere*, To be understood: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intellect*.

intellig-ens, entis: 1. *P.* of intellig-o.—2. *P.*: a. *That has understanding, or that understands a thing; intelligent, acquainted with a thing:* existimator, *Cic.*: (with *Gen.*) *cujusvis generis, id.*—b. *Well skilled in matters of taste:* *Cic.*—As *Subst.*: *A connoisseur:* *Cic.*—Hence *Fr. intelligent.*

intelligen-ter, adv. [for intelli-
gent-ter; fr. *intelligens*, *intelligent-is*]
Intelligently: Cic.

Intelligent-is, *s. f.* [Intelligens, intelligent-is] 1: *a.* Prop.: Perception, discernment by the senses: Cic. — *b.* Meton.: The power of discerning or understanding, discernment, understanding, intelligence: Cic. — 2. Understanding, knowledge: Cic. — 3. Skill, tact, taste in anything: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* intelligence.

Intel-ligo (-lġgo), lexī, loquā
līgēs, 3. c. (inter-ligō for intel-
 lēxi, lexī, Plaut.), [for inter-ligō]
 [To choose; between; hence] I of the
 senses: *To perceive; discern*, illa quid-
 em primo nullo intelligit ūna, Ov.
 II. Of the mind or understanding:
 A. 1. Gen.: *To perceive, understand,*
comprehend; ea dico quae . . . intelli-
 gō sunt, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To have an*
accurate knowledge of or skill in a thing;
to be a connoisseur in or about; ista,
 Cic.—B. *To see, perceive, observe*
the understanding; proceū andrī in-
 telligit, Cae. (with *Interrogatio*
clause) quid loquar, Cic. (without
Interrogatio) ut intellectum est, Cae.

in-tēmōrā-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; temer(a)-o] *Undeified, unviolated, inviolate*: *sides, Virg.*: (with *Dat.*) *vobis, Tac.*

in-tem-pĕ-ra-nĕ, ntis, adj. [3. in-temper(a) o] I. Prop.: *intemperate, immoderate*: App. II. Fig.: **A.** *Thal-* cannot moderate himself or itself: *with out moderation, extravagant, immoderate, intemperate*: *animus*, Liv.: (*Comp.*) *In* voluptate *intemperantior*, Sen.—**B.** *incontinent, profligate, debauched* (*Sup.*) *intemperantissimus* *pecus*, Cic.—**C.** Hence. Fr. *intemĕrant*.

intemperant-ter, adv. (for intemperant-ter; fr. intemperans, intemperant-is) *Immoderately, extravagantly, intemperately*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) intemperantius insequi, Liv.: (*Sup.*) intemperantissime. App.

Intemperantia, m, f. [fr. id.] (The quality or state of the intemperants; hence) 1. Want of mildness, *intemperateness, inclemency*: coeli, *Sen.*—2. *a. Gen.*: Want of moderation, *immoderation, excess, extravagance, intemperance*: Cic.; Tac.—b. *Esp.*: Want of moderation in one's conduct towards others; *haughtiness, arrogance* towards inferiors; *insolence, impudence, insubordination* towards superiors: Nep. ¶ Hence. *Fr.* *intemperance*.

intempărăt-e, adv. [intemperatus] *intemperately*: vivere, Cic.

in-temperā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; temper(a)-o] **I. Prop.**: *Un-tempered, inclement: (Comp.) quid in-temperatius*, Sen. **II. Fig.**: *Immoderate, intemperate: Denevolentia*, Cic. (*Sup.*) *intemperantissimae perpotationes* id. ¶ Hence *Fr. intempestiv-*

in-tem-pér-ies, *el*, *f*. [2. in; tem-per-o] I. Prop.: *Intemperateness, intem-cency*: coll., Liv. II. Fig.: A. *Calamity, misfortune*: Plant. — B. *Intemperate behaviour, outrageous conduct, fury, madness*: Glo. — C. *Intemperance*: Just ¶ Hence, Fr. *intempérie*.

intempestiv-e, adv. [intempestiv-us] *Out of season, unseasonably*
Cic.

in-tempestivus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient*: amicitia, Cic. (*Comp.*) quid in-tempestivus, Val. Max. II. Meton.: *That does a thing unseasonably* anseres continuo clangore

in-sus-fao-tus, a, um, adj. [1. in; sus-o; fac-io] *Accustomed, habituated*: equi, Cms.

in-sus-sao, suvi, satum, suscere, 3. a. s. and a. I. Nunt.: *To accustom or habituate one's self; to become accustomed*: ad disciplinam, Liv. II. Aet.: *To accustom or habituate one to a thing*: in-suscevit pater optimus hoc me, Ut fugerem, Hor.

1. **in-sus-tus**, a, um, adj. *Unaccustomed, not accustomed*: 1.1. *That is not accustomed to, unused to a thing*: in-sus-tus contumelie, Cic.: navigandi, Cms.—b. *Inexperienced in, unacquainted with a thing*: rerum, Auct. Her.: moribus Romania, Liv.—2. *To which one is not accustomed, unusual*: solitudo, Liv.—Adverbial expression: in-sus-tus, *Unusually, in an unusual manner or way*: Virg.

2. **in-sus-tus**, a, um: I. P. of in-sus-o.—2. Pa.: *Accustomed, habituated*: Liv.

in-sul-a, a, s. f. [for in-sal-a; fr. 1. in; sal-um] *(That which is in salum; hence) I. Prop.: An island, whether in the sea or a river, etc.*: Cic.: Tac. II. Meton.: *A. For the inhabitants of an island, islanders*: Nep.—B. 1. *A detached house or building*: Cic.—2. *A detached house or a detached pile of buildings (for poor people, which was let out in portions to several families)*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. liv.

in-sul-anna, i. m. [in-sul-a] *(One pertaining to an insula; hence) An islander*: Cic.

in-sul-aris, is, m. [id.] *(One pertaining to an insula, or detached building; hence) A breper of a temple*: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. insulaire.

insula-s, a, ade. [in-sul-a] *Tastelessly, insipidly, foolishly, absurdly*: aliquid facio, Cic.: (Comp.) insulatus, Gell.: (Sup.) insulissimus, id.

insula-stas, stas, f. [id.] *(The quality of the insulatus; hence) Tastelessness, insipidity, silliness, absurdity*: Cic.

in-sulsus, a, um, adj. [for in-salsus; fr. 2. in; salsus] *(Prop.: Unsalled; hence) I. Meton.: That longs for tasteless things*: gula, Cic. II. Fig.: *Tasteless, insipid, silly, absurd*: homo, Cic.: (Sup.) insulissimus, Cat.

insult-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. s. [for in-sal-to; fr. in-sal-to, through true root IN-SAL.] 1. *To bound, leap, or spring at or against*: forum, Ter. II.: A. Prop.: *Of living subjects*: To bound, leap, or spring upon: foribus, Virg. B. Meton.: *Of things as subjects*: To bound, leap, or spring upon: fluctibus carinam, Ov. C. Fig.: *To behave insolently towards; to exult at or over*: to scoff at, revile, abuse, taunt, insult: jacenti, Ov.: in rempublicam, Cic. III. *To bound, leap, or spring forwards into; to rush hastily or impetuously into*: memora avia matris insulans thiasia, Virg. IV. A. Prop.: *To bound, leap, or spring*: fremitu agere toto insulans sonipes, Virg. B. Fig.: *To exult, rejoice great-*

ly: morte alioquin, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. insulteur.

in-sum, fti, esse, v. irreg. I.: A. Prop.: *To be in*: nummi octingenti auri in marsupio infuerunt, Plant. B. Fig.: 1. *To be in or engaged in*: voluptatibus, Lucr.—2. *To be in or contained in, to belong or appertain to*: in superstitio inest inanis timor decorum, Cic. II. *To be on or upon*: inerat lunaria front Cornua, Ov.

in-sumo, sumpt, sumptum, sumere, 3. v. a. (To take a thing and bestow it upon some object; hence) I. Prop.: *To apply to, bestow or expend upon*: quid sumptus in eam rem, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Of time: *To employ or bestow upon; to use for or in doing something*: pauciores insumpti reficiendissimi, Tac.—B. *To apply, employ, bestow*: operam frustra, Liv.—C. *To take to one's self; to take, assume*: interficiendi domini animum, Tac.

in-sto, sti, stum, stare, 3. v. a. I.: A. Prop.: *To see in or see up in*: insutus pelle juveni, Ov. B. Meton.: *To embody*: insutum vestibus animum, Ov. II. *To see up in something a person or thing that has been put into it*: in culeum vivos, Cic.

in-stuper, ade, and prep. I. Ade.: A. Prop.: 1. *Above, on the top, overhead*: Liv.—2. *From above*: Luc. B. Meton.: *Over and above, moreover, besides*: Liv.; Virg. II. Prop. c. Aet. et Adl.: *Over, above*: arboris, Cato: trabibus, Virg.

in-superabilis, e, adj. I. Prop.: *That cannot be passed over, insurmountable*: via, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *Unconquerable*: genus insuperabile bello, Virg.—B. *Unavoidable, inevitable*: fatum, Ov.

in-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgere, 3. v. a. I.: A. Prop.: 1. *Of living subjects*: *To rise, to raise one's self up*: insurgere hand Iolium, Tac.: *insurgite remis, rise up to your oars, i. e. put forth your whole strength and ply them vigorously*, Virg.—2. *Of things as subjects*: a. Gen.: *To rise, arise*: acule alex... Spulone dorso insurgens, Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) *Of darkness produced by a cloud of dust, etc.*: tenebrae insurgere campis, Virg.—(b) *With accessory idea of hostility*: *To lift up itself*: vastus insurgens declinavit impetus unile, Ov. B. Fig.: *To rise, grow in power*: Caesar insurgere paulatim, Tac. II. *To rise up against*: Fig.: credulaque insurgere regis, i. e. making insurrection against his royal power, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. insurgent.

in-susurro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. I. Nunt.: *To whisper into the ear*: Cic.: Suet. II. *To whisper*: A. Nunt.: ad aurem, Cic.—B. Aet. I.: Prop.: *To whisper*: insusurran alteri (sc. mulierculis) hic est ille Demosthenes, Cic.—2. Meton.: a. *Of a poet's writings*: *To suggest to one*: cantilenam illam suam, Cic.—b. *Of the mind*: *To suggest to one, to remind one*: Favonius ipse insusurran, navigandi nobis tempus esse, Cic.

insu-tus, a, um, P. of in-su-o.
in-tibesco, tibi, ne sep., tibescere, 3. v. n. I. Prop.: *To waste away by degrees, to pass away*: Of persons or things: morbo, Cic. II. Meton.: *To melt away, dissolve*: ut intalascere flavae igne levius cer... solent, Ov.
in-tactilis, e, adj. *That cannot be touched, intangible*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. intangible.

1. **in-tac-tus**, a, um, adj. [for in-tag-tus; fr. 2. in; ta(n)g-o] I. Gen.: (Prop.: Untouched; Fig.) A. *Untouched, free, exempt*: intactus religione, Liv.—B. *Untried, unattempted, not treated of*: carmen, Hor.—C. *Unassailed*: a sibilo, Script. ap. Cic.—D. *Remaining in its original state or condition*: nix, Liv. II. Esp.: A. *With accessory idea of harm*: 1. Prop.: *Untouched, safe, intact*: Liv.—2. Fig.: *Unharmed, unimpaired; that escapes hurt or injury*: Just.—B. *With accessory idea of spoliation*: *Untouched, safe, free from the grasp of any one*, ungrasped: thesauri, Hor.—C.: 1. Prop.: *With accessory idea of subjugation to the yoke*: *Untouched by the yoke, unyoked, that has not known the yoke, not broken in*: boves intactos, Hor.—2. Fig.: *Unsubdued, not brought under a foreign yoke or dominion*: Britannia, Hor.—D. *With accessory idea of delinquency*: 1. *Of maidens*: *Untouched, pure, undefiled, chaste*: (Comp.) intactior omni Sabina, Juv.—2. *Of garments*: *Untouched by any thing that defiles, unspotted, pure*: vestes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. intact.
2. **in-tac-tus**, is, m. [for in-tag-tus; fr. 2. in; ta(n)g-o] *(A not touching; hence) Intangibility*: Lucr.

in-tam-in-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; tam-in-a] *Unlimited, undefiled*: honores, Hor.

1. **inteo-tus** (for integ-tus), a, um, P. of integ-o.

2. **in-tectus**, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Uncovered, not covered*: hence, with respect to clothing, unclad: corpus, Tac.: (with Gr. Acc.) cetera intacti, id. II. Fig.: *Unconcealed, open, frank*: Tac.

integ-rius, a, um, adj. dim. [for integ-rius; fr. integ-rius] *(Integ-rius) Pretty, safe, tolerably unimpaired*: Cic.: in-tig-er, ra, rum (integ-rius, Virg.: integrum, Hor.: integris, id.), adj. [for in-teg-ri; fr. 2. in; ta(n)g-o] I. Gen.: A. (Prop.: *Untouched, not touched*) Meton.: 1. *In the original form or natural state; unchanged*: captus, Suet.—Particular phrases: a. *In integrum (sc. statum) restituere*: Cic.—b. *In integrum (sc. statum) redire*: *To return to the former condition*: Ter.—2. *New, fresh*: pugna, Liv.—Adverbial phrases: De (ab, ex) integro, Aene, Africus, Cic.: Virg.: Quint.—3. *Not touched by another; i. e. In one's own power, subject to one's own control*: loca, Cms. B. Fig.: 1. a. Gen.: *Untouched, not taken in hand, not entered upon, in the original state*: causa, Cic.—b. Esp.:

(b) *Undecided, undetermined*: res, Cic.—(b) *Unobstructed, free from impediment*: (Sup.) ut quam integrissima ad pacem essent omnia, Cic.—2. Of mental affections: a. Gen.: *Untouched, unbiased, free, unswayed, unprejudiced, not prepossessed*: Cic.—b. Esp.: *Of love: Not affected, heart-whole*: Hor.—3. Of the mind: *Unimpaired, unimpaired, sound*: (with Gen.) *united*, Hor.—4. *New to a thing: raw, fresh, ignorant*: discipulus, Cic.—5. *That is an one's own power, free, uncontrolled*: consilium, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Integrum esse aliquid, To be still in one's power; to be at free or at liberty to do, etc.*: Cic.—*As Subst.*: *Integrum, i. a. Free power or liberty*: Cic. II. Esp.: A. With accessory notion of escaping injury: 1. Prop.: *Unwounded, unimpaired, unharmed, unharmed, sound*: Cic.; Juv.—2. Meton.: a. *Unimpaired to power, strength, energy, or vigour: not tired or exhausted; untired, fresh, vigorous, strong, powerful*: Cic.; Liv.—b. *Unimpaired or unimpaired in health; in full or perfect health; sound, healthy*: Cic.—c. *Fresh, vigorous, lively, light*: Cic.—d. Of health: *Vigorous, flourishing, blooming*: Cic.—e. Of a season of life: *Firm, sound, blooming, fresh*: *stan, Ter.* (with Gen.) *svi, Virg.*—f. Of the material condition of things: (a) *Sound, firm, solid, strong, free from decay*: malum, a sound apple, Scot.—(b) *Unimpaired, safe, not destroyed*: signa, i. a. *unbroken, Cic.*—g. Of external circumstances: *Except from harm, free from injury, unharmed or unimpaired by anything or person*: Cic.; Liv.—h. Milit. &c.: Of troops: *Unbroken, firm; remaining in line, position, array*: turmas, Tac.—3. Fig.: Of style: *Nervous, vigorous, lively*: Cic.—B. With accessory notion of spoliation or removal: 1. Prop.: a. *Undiminished, whole, entire*: Cic.; Hor.—b. *Unimpaired, unimpaired, perfect*: Juv.—2. Meton.: a. *Whole, full, complete*: *integram famam advenam (al. ovum) affero, Cic.*—Adverbial expressions: *Ad integrum, ab integro, Wholly, completely, entirely*: Cic.—b. Of time: *Whole, entire, complete*: Hor.—c. Of number or detail: *Complete, perfect, not deficient or wanting*: Cic.—d. Of property: (a) *Undiminished, entire, having nothing taken from it*: Scot.—(b) *Not squandered, wasted, or involved away*: Hor.—(c) *Not confiscated*: Scot.—G. With accessory notion of dedication: 1. Prop.: *Untouched, unpolished, undisciplined, spotless, pure*: Cic.—2. Meton.: *Untouched, untainted, pure, fresh, sweet*: *fontes, Hor.*—3. Fig.: *Morally i. a. Blameless, irreprescible, upright, spotless, pure, virtuous, chaste*: (Comp.) *quam illo magis integrior, Cicat. (with Gen.)* *Integrior vitor, Hor.*—b. *Undivided, not corrupted by any thing, unswayed of it*: a conjuratione integri, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intégrer, entier*.

v. a. I. Prop.: *To cover*: *turres cortice, Cass. II. Fig.: To shield, protect, defend*: Liv.—*Integra-eco, no perf. nor sup.*—*Integr-a, s. v. a. (Integr-a-o) To renew itself; to begin anew, break out afresh*: Ter.—*Integr-a-tio, onis, f. (Id.) A renewing, restoring*: Ter.—*Integr-a, adu. (Integr, Integr-i) 1. Wholly, entirely, completely*: Tac.—2. Of style: *Purely, correctly*: Cic.—3. *Irreproachably, honestly*: (Comp.) *quid dici potest integrus, Cic.* (Sup.) *Integerrime, Suet.*—*Integr-itas, atis, f. (Id.) (The quality of the integer) 1. Soundness, vigour*: Cic.—2. *Completeness, entireness*: Cic.—3. a. *Blamelessness, innocence, integrity*: Cic.—b. *Chastity of females*: Cic.—c. *Purity, correctness of language*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intégrité*.—*Integr-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. (Id.) (To put into the state of the integer; hence) I. To make anew or afresh; to renew, begin again*: *pugnare, Liv.*: *carmen integrat, et mæstia, etc., Virg. II. A. Prop.: To make strong, vigorous, or healthy: omnia debet enim cibis integrare novando, Lucr. B. Fig.: Of the mind: To recreate, refresh*: *animum, Cic. III. To make sound again, to restore to health*: *artus, Tac. IV. To make full, keep undiminished, supply*: *mare, Lucr.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *intégrer*.—*Integ-umentum, i. s. (Id.) i. in: teg-o) I. Prop.: A covering*: Liv. II. Fig.: A cover, a protection: *Plant.—B. A cover, cloak, wrapping, disguise*: Cic.—*Intellec-tio, onis, f. (for Intellego) fr. Intelleg-o; through true root INTELLIGO (As understanding; hence) Synecdoche*: Auct. Her.—1. *Intellego-tus (for Intelleg-tus), a. nm. P. of Intelleg-o, through id.*—2. *Intellego-tus, as, m. (for Intelleg-tus; fr. Intelleg-o; through id.) I. Prop.: Perception, discernment by the senses*: *aportum, Pl. II. Fig.: Mentally: Understanding, comprehension*: *insidiarum, Tac.*—Particular expression: *Intellectum habere, To be understood*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intelliger*.—*Intellig-ens, entis, i. P. of Intelleg-o.—2. Pa.: a. That has understanding, or that understands a thing; intelligent, acquainted with a thing; estimator*: Cic. (with Gen.) *conjurus generis, id.—b. Well skilled in matters of taste*: Cic.—*As Subst.: A connoisseur*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intelligent*.—*Intellig-ens, entis, f. (for Intelleg-tus; fr. Intelleg-o, intelligent-is) Intelleg-tus, i. s. (Id.) i. in: intellig-o.—2. Pa.: a. P. p. p. Perceptive, discernment by the senses: I. Meton.: The power of discerning or understanding, discernment, understanding, intelligence: Cic.—2. Understanding, knowledge: Cic.—3. Skill, tact, taste in anything: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intelligence*.*

Intel-ligo (-lūgo), lexi, lectum *figūre, s. v. a. (Intellectu for Intellexi, Cic.; Ter.: Intellexisse for Intellexisse, Plaut.) (for inter-ligo) (To choose between; hence) I. Of the senses: To perceive, discern: ille quidem primo nullus intelligit ignis, Ov. II. Of the mind or understanding: A. 1. Gen.: To perceive, understand, comprehend: ea dico que... intelligi possunt, Cic.—2. Esp.: To have an accurate knowledge of or skill in a thing; to be a connoisseur in or about: *latus, Cic.—B. To see, perceive, observe by the understanding: proce andiri intelligit, Cass. (with Interventiva clause) quid loquar, Cic. (without object) in intellectu est, Cic.*—*Intem-er-a-tus, a, um, adj. (2. in: temer-a-o) Undisciplined, unsolicited, inviolate*: *ides, Virg. (with Dat.) robis, Tac.*—*Intem-er-a-tus, ntis, adj. (2. in: temer-a-o) I. Prop.: Intemperate, immoderate*: App. II. Fig.: A. *That cannot moderate himself or itself; with out moderation, extravagant, immoderate, intemperate*: *animus, Liv.* (Comp.) *in voluptate intemperantior, Sen.—B. Incontinent, profligate, debauched*: (Sup.) *intemperantissima pecus, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *intemprant*.—*Intemper-ans, ans, f. (for intemper-ans; fr. intemperans, intemper-ans) Immoderately, extravagantly, intemperately*: Cic. (Comp.) *intemperantius insequi, Liv.* (Sup.) *intemperantissime, App.*—*Intemper-antia, e, f. (fr. id.) (The quality or state of the intemperans; hence) 1. Want of mildness, intemperateness, inclemency*: *collis, Sen.—2. a. Gen.: Want of moderation, immoderation, excess, extravagance, intemperance*: Cic.; Tac.—b. Esp.: *Want of moderation in one's conduct towards others; haughtiness, arrogance towards inferiors; insolence, impudence, insubordination towards superiors*: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intemperance*.—*Intemper-ant-e, adu. (Intemperant-e) Intemperately, vivacely, Cic.*—*Intem-er-a-tus, a, um, adj. (2. in: temer-a-o) I. Prop.: Untempered, inclement*: (Comp.) *quid intemperatus, Sen. II. Fig.: Immoderate, imtemperate*: *benevolentia, Cic.* (Sup.) *intemperantissima perpotatione, id.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *intemperant*.—*Intem-er-a-tus, a, f. (2. in: temer-a-o) I. Prop.: Intemperateness, inclemency*: *collis, Liv. II. Fig.: A calamity, misfortune*: *Plant.—B. Intemperate behaviour, outrageous conduct, fury, madness*: Cic.—C. *Intemperance*: *Just* ¶ Hence, Fr. *intemperie*.—*Intempestiv-a, adu. (Intempestiv-us) Out of season, unseasonably*: Cic.—*Intempestivus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Inopportune, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient*: *amicitia, Cic.* (Comp.) *quid intempestivus, Val. Max. II. Meton.: That does a thing unseasonably* *anseris continuo clangore**

intempestivi, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. intempestiv.

in-tempes-tus, a, um, adj. [for in-tempor-is; fr. 2. in; tempus, tempor-is] I. Prop.: Unseasonable; nox, the dead of night, Cic. II. Meton.: Unseasonable, unhealthy; Gravidum, Virg.

in-tendo, tendi, tentum and ten-sum, tendere, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To stretch out, extend, stretch forth: Intendit dextram ad statuum, Cic.: ventis intendere vela, Virg.—2. Esp.: a. Of the winds: To stretch or fill out: vela Intendunt zephyri, Virg.—b. Of a bow: To bend: arcum, Cic.; Virg.—c. Of the skin: To stretch out, strain: cutem, Pl. B. Meton.: 1. a. Gen.: To direct, turn, bend: oculos, Tac.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To direct one's steps, to betake one's self: Liv.—2. To furnish by stretching, etc.: sellam loris, Quint.—3. To form or make by stretching: tabernacula caruissae velle Intenta, Cic.—4. Of an arrow: To discharge, to aim: Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To spread or stretch out: to extend: longioreum fngam, Liv.—2. a. Gen.: To stretch forth, put out, exert: animum in ea, Cic.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To exert one's self; to put forth one's self, one's powers, or one's energies: Cic.—3. To extend, increase, raise: cupiditates, Tac.—4. Of the laws: To stretch, to render stringent or severe: Pl.—5. Of a hurtful plan, etc.: To form or lay: Ter.—6. To direct, turn, bend: aures ad verba, Ov.: aciem in omnes partes, a glance, Cic.—Particular expression: Intendere iter, To bend or direct one's course; to take or go one's way: Ter.; Liv.—7. Of the mind, thoughts, etc.: a. Gen.: To direct, turn, or bend: Caela; Cic.; Hor.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron., Pass. in reflexive force, or simply Intendere: To direct or turn one's self or one's attention to any thing: to mind, notice, be intent upon: Cic.; Liv.—8. To purpose, endeavour, intend, exert one's self for: quod Intenderat, Sall.: alium petere, Liv.—Particular expression: Intendere animo, To purpose in one's mind, to intend: Cic.—9. To direct urgently: to urge, incite, etc.: eum ad cavendi omnia curam, Liv. II.: A. Prop.: To stretch out against in a threatening manner: ferrum, Liv.: tela Inguila, Cic. B. Fig.: To hold out against one; to threaten one with; to endeavour to afflict one with: to bring against: metum, Tac.: allicui litem, Cic. C. Meton.: Of war: To direct or turn against a person or place: Liv. III.: A. Prop.: To stretch or lay upon: eo (= in terram) portiones Intendito, Cato. B. Meton.: To put or lay upon, by stretching, etc.: stapes vincula collo Intendant, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intendre*.

in-ten-sus (for intend-sus), a, um, P. of intend-o.

1. in-tens-tus, a, um, P. of in-tem-tus(a)-o.

2. in-ten-tis-tus (-temptis-tus), a,

um, adj. [2. in; tent(a)-o] I. Prop.: Unshowered: vacca Intentata juvo, Sen. II. Fig.: Untried, untempted: miseri quibus Intentata nites, Hor.

in-ten-tis, adv. [1. Intent-us] 1. Strongly, powerfully, vigorously, violently (Comp.): Intensus premere obsecros, Tac.—2. a. Earnestly, with earnestness, eagerly (Sup.): expectans Intentsissime, Lampr.—b. Effectually, with great effort or exertion: Liv.—3. Carefully, attentively, diligently: Liv.—4. Energetically, strongly: Pl.

in-ten-tio, ōnis, f. [for intend-to; fr. intend-o] 1. A stretching out, an extending: corporis, Cic.—2. A earnest bending of the eyes in any direction; earnestness, earnestness of gaze, etc.: Tac.—3. Of the mind: a. Exertion, endeavour, effort: Cic.—b. Carefulness, care, anxiety, solicitude, trouble, pain: Pl.—4. Attention, application, observation, notice, heed: Liv.; Pl.—5. A design, purpose, intention: Pl.—6. Of the voice: a straining; exertion, strong effort: Pl.—7. Law t. l. A charge, accusation before a court: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intention*.

in-ten-to, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. Intens. [for intend-to; fr. intend-o] I. A. Prop.: To stretch out, extend: manu, Tac. B. Fig.: Of the voice: To raise, raise; voices, Tac. II.: A. Prop.: To stretch or hold out against in a threatening manner or with hostile intent: sicam allicui, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To direct against: dictatorum fulmen in se Intentatum, Liv.—2. a. Gen.: To hold out as a threat or in a threatening manner; to menace, threaten: dolor Intentat ardentis facies, Cic.: praesentem viris Intentant omnia mortem, Virg.—b. Esp.: Of law: To bring an accusation against: Cic.; Quint.

1. in-ten-tus (for intend-tus), a, um, 1. P. of intend-o.—2. Pa.: a. (a) Prop.: Bent, stretched: arcus, Cic.—(b) Meton.: Strict, severe (Comp.): Intentior disciplina, Tac.—(c) Fig.: (a) Of the mind: Fixed, bent, strung, prepared, ready: Cic.—(b) Of speech: Vigorous, strong, energetic: Cic.—d. (a) Intent upon, waiting for, attentive to, eager, intent, watching attentively: operi, Liv.: Intentique ora tenebant, Virg.—(b) Vigilant, careful, accurate, attentive, diligent (Sup.): Intentsissime conquisitio, Liv.—c. Of the gaze. Fixed, steadfast, earnest: intentos volens oculos, Virg.

2. in-ten-tus, ūs, m. [for intend-tus; fr. intend-o] A stretching out, extending: palmarum, Cic.

in-ten-ſo, tēpti, no sup., tēptre, 2. v. a. To be warm or lukewarm: radialis Intensere comes, Ov.

in-ter, adv. and prep. c. Acc. [in, with the Adverbial ending ter; akin to Sanscrit antar, Goth. untar, Germ. unter, Engl. under] 1. Adv.: In the midst, in between: stetit arduus inter Pontus, Val. Fl. II. Prop. c. Acc.: A: 1. Prop.: Of space: Between two or more points: Inter urbem ac Tiberim, Liv.—2. Meton.: a. Of space and

local relations: (a) Between, through the midst of: Liv.—(b) Between, into the midst of: Virg.—(c) Among, amidst, in the midst of: Sall.; Cic.—b. Of time: (a) Between two points of time: Cic.—(b) During, in the course of, while: Liv.—c. Of an order, class, rank, or number: Among: Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrases: (a) Inter paucos, paucos, paucos, Amongst few that are or take place; t. c. Especially, particularly: Tac.; Liv.; Pl.—(b) Inter cuncta or omnia, Amongst all things that tend to any thing; t. c. Especially, particularly, above all: Hor.—(c) Inter cetera, Amongst the rest of the things that tend to any thing; t. c. Especially, particularly: Liv.—(d) Inter exempla eam, To be an example or instance: Tac.—d. Of distribution, difference, hesitation, relation, etc.: Among: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; Suet.—e. Of persons: Among, with, by.—f. Fold, by, or in conjunction with, a pron. plur.: Inter se, nos, vos, or ipse: (a) One among another, reciprocally, mutually, one with another: Cic.—(b) To denote reciprocal proximity, distance, similitude, or dissimilitude: To one another, from one another: Cic.; Sall.—g. Inter nos, etc., Between ourselves, among ourselves, etc.; secretly, confidentially (like Fr. *entre nous*): Cic.—B. In composition: 1. Prop.: In space: Between: Intercedo.—2. Meton.: a. Of local relations: (a) Among, in the midst of: Intermedio.—(b) Of one thing united in any way to another: Between, within: Intersecto.—(c) Of intervals or distances: Between, at intervals, here and there: Intervicco.—(d) Of separation or division: Between, through, apart: Intercedo.—b. Of time: (a) Between: Interquiesco, interregnum.—(b) At intervals: Interquoror.—(c) For an interval: Interminus.—(d) During, in the course of: Interdum, interea.—c. Of persons, etc., between whom any thing takes place in any way: Between: Internuntio.—d. Of division or distribution: Among, between: Interdo.—e. Of an action, etc., between persons, etc.: Mutually, one with another: Intermuto.—f. Of choice or distinction: Between: Intelligo, interduco.—g. Of a state or condition: Between: Interiorior.—h. Of augmentation, from the idea of passing through: Quite, thoroughly, completely, entirely: Interareo.—N. B. The augmentative force sometimes disappears, and the compound word has much the same force as the simple verb; Interiorior. ¶ Hence, Fr. *entre*.

in-ter-ſe-ment-a, ōrum, a. [inter; ament-um] (Prop.) The inner ties or fastenings; Meton.) Timber for the lower part and hold of a ship of war, prob. for the ribs of the vessel: Liv.

in-ter-am-na, ō, f. [inter; amnis] (The city between the streams) Inter-amna: 1. A city of Umbria on the river Nar, surrounded by a branch of that river (now Terni).—2. A city of Latium on the banks of the Liris, at its conflu-

nos with a small river.—Hence, *Interamnia*, *as*, *adj. comm. gen.*, *of, or belonging to, Interamnia*.—*As Subst.*: *Interamnensis*, *as*, *m. (sc. civis)*: A man of *Interamnia*.

Inter-areo, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *ēre*, *2. v. a. I. Prop.*: To become quite dry, to dry up. *Virg. II. Fig.*: To dry up, decay: *nihil enim interareo ere debet orum, in quibus vite bestia consistit, Cic.*

Inter-ārīa, *a*, *adj. (inter-ārīa)*: *Of or for insertion; that is to be or is inserted; intercalary*: *diebus, an intercalary day*, *Pl.* *¶ Hence, Fr. intercalaire.*

Inter-ārīa-lus, *a*, *um*, *adj. (inter-ārīa-lus)*: *Of or for insertion, intercalary*: *mensis, an intercalary month*, *Suet.*—*As Subst.*: *intercalarius*, *li*, *m. (sc. mensis)*: An intercalary month: *Cic.*

Inter-cāle, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *1. v. a. I. Prop.*: Of time: To proclaim that something has been inserted among: *to intercalate a day or month*: *Cic. II. Meton.*: To put off, defer, delay: *pugna intercalata*, *Liv.* *¶ Hence, Fr. intercaler.*

Inter-cāp-ēdo, *his*, *f. (inter-cāp-ēdo)*: *A taking between; hence) An intermission, interval, respite*: *Cic. inter-cādo*, *ceas*, *ceant*, *odēre*, *2. v. a. I. Prop.*: Of motion in space: To go or come between, to interpose.

Inter-cādo, *ceas*, *ceant*, *odēre*, *2. v. a. I. Prop.*: Of motion in space: To go or come between, to interpose: *inter singulas legiones impedimentorum magnam numerum intercedere*, *Cass.* *II. Meton.*: To be, stand, or lie between: *alvus painedus intercedebant*, *Cass.*—*B. Of time*: To interpose, to pass or come between: *unus ex alter die intercessit*, *Cic.*—*C. To occur, happen, come to pass, take place*: *inter bellorum cursum parva intercessit*, *Liv. III. Fig. A.*: 1. To run between two persons in character or attainments: *Cic.*—2. *Polit. 4. f.*: Of Magistrates, esp. of the Tribunes of the people: With the accessory idea of hindrance: To come between (a person and his object): *to hinder, obstruct, oppose a thing or person; to put a veto upon anything*: *nisi mihi leve tribuimus pietas tum intercessit*, *Cic.*

(Impura, Pass.) *sepe esse intercessum*, *Id.*—3. *a. Of persons*: To oppose, obstruct, hinder, withstand: *iniquitatis pugna magistratuum*, *Pl.*—*B. Of things*: To come in the way of, prevent, hinder, forbid: *gaudio*, *Ter.*—4. *a. To interpose on behalf of a person, to intercede, plead strongly*: *quum vestra auctoritas intercessisset, ut ego regem tuere*, *Cic.*

—5. *a. To interpose one's credit, to become surety*: *promittit, intercessit, dediti*, *Cic.*—*B. To be or exist between persons*: *inter nossempores vetus usus intercedit*, *Cic.* *¶ Hence, Fr. interceder.*

Inter-cāp-tio, *ōis*, *f. (inter-cāp-tio)*: *fr. INTERCAP*, true root of *inter-cāp-ēdo*: *A taking away; poculi*, *Cic.* *¶ Hence, Fr. interception.*

Inter-cāp-tor, *ōis*, *m. (fr. inter-cāp-tor; fr. id.)*: *A interceptor, usurper, seizer*: *praedis*, *Liv.*

Inter-cāp-tus (for *intercap-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P. of inter-cāp-tio*, through true root *INTERCAP*.

Inter-cāp-tus, *ōis*, *f. (fr. inter-cāp-tus; fr. id.)*: 1. *An interception, interposition, protest* (on the part of a tribune of the people, who annulled decrees of the Senate by his veto): *Cic.*—2. *An interposition (in behalf of a person)*: *Cic.*—3. *A becoming surety for*: *Cic.* *¶ Hence, Fr. interception.*

Inter-cāp-tus, *ōis*, *m. (fr. inter-cāp-tus; fr. id.)*: 1. *Of a tribune of the people who interposes his veto: A protester against any thing; a hinderer, opposer*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—2. *A hinderer, preventer*: *Cic.*—3. *An intercessor, one who intercedes or interposes on behalf of another*: *Cic.*—4. *A surety*: *Sen.* *¶ Hence, Fr. interception.*

1. *inter-cādo*, *cādi*, *cāsum*, *cādere*, *2. v. a. (fr. inter-cādo)*: *I. Prop.*: To cut between, so as to effect a division or separation: *to cut asunder, cut through, pierce through, divide*: *contemtem*, *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: To divide, separate: *intercal vallibus colles*, *Hirt.*

2. *inter-cādo*, *cādi*, *no*, *sup.*, *cādere*, *2. v. a. (fr. inter-cādo)*: *I. Prop.*: To fall between: *ut vis allium inter-cāderet*, *Liv. II. Fig.*: *A* *to fall out, happen, come to pass*: *ut quum inter-cāderunt*, *Cic.*—*B. To fall to the ground, go to ruin, be lost, perish*: *inimici inter-cādi*, *Cic.*—*C. Particular phrase*: *inter-cādi nihil ali-quid*: *Something escapes me, I have forgotten something*: *Hor.*

Inter-cāno, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *ēre*, *2. v. a. (fr. inter-cāno)*: *To sing between*: *medios actūs*, *Hor.*

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Inter-cāno, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *ēre*, *2. v. a. (fr. inter-cāno)*: *To sing between*: *medios actūs*, *Hor.*

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thing and its place of destination) *hence) To get in the place, or instead, of another; to intercept, come in the way of*: *hastam*, *Virg.* *B. Meton.*: To take that which was intended for another: *venenum*, *Cic.*

Inter-cāp-ō, *ōis*, *f. (inter-cāp-ō)*: *A broker, or interposed manner, conversely*: *discre*, *Cic.*

Inter-cāp-ō, *ōis*, *m. (fr. inter-cāp-ō)*, *a*, *um*, *P. of inter-cāp-ō*.

Inter-clūd-ō, *clūd*, *clāsum*, *clādere*, *3. v. a. (fr. inter-clūd-ō)*: *I. A. Prop.*: To shut or close a passage or way between places; to stop, close, or block up: *viam*, *Liv.* *B. Meton.*: 1. *To stop, hinder, check, prevent*: *hype illud, aspera ponti interclūdit*, *Virg.*—2. *Milit. t. f.*: To cut off, commode: *Liv.* *C. Fig.*: 1. *To stop up, hinder, prevent*: *aditū ad Syllam, illi vias*, *of access*, *Cic.*—2. *To cut off from doing, to hinder*: *interclūdoloque, quoniam*, *etc.*, *Cic.*

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intempestivi, Pl ¶ Hence, Fr. in-
tempestif.

in-temper-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-tempor-tus; fr. 2. in; tempus, tempor-is] I. Prop.: *Unreasonable*: nox, *the dead of night*, Cic. II. Met-on.: *Unwholesome, unhealthy*: Gravidum, Virg.

in-tendō, tendē, tendi, tantum of *tensum*, *tendere*, 2. s. l. *E. A. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: To stretch out, extend, stretch forth: *intendit dextram ad statum*, Cic.: *ventis intendere vela*, Virg. — 2. Esp.: a. Of the winds: To stretch or All out: *vela intendunt sephyræ*, Virg. — b. Of a bow: To bend: *arcum*, Cic.; Virg. — c. Of the skin: To stretch out, draw: *catem*, Pl. B. Meton.: 1. a. Gen.: To direct, turn, bend: *colas*, Tac. — b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To direct one's steps, to betake one's self: *Liv.* — 2. To furnish by stretching, etc.: *sellam ioria*, Quint. — 3. To form or make by stretching: *tabernaculi carbonis vela intenta*, Cic. — 4. Of an arrow: To discharge, to aim: *Virg. C. Fig.*: 1. To spread or stretch out: to extend: *longiore fugal*, Liv. — 2. a. Gen.: To stretch forth, put out, exert: *animas in ea*, Cic. — b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To exert one's self; to put forth one's self, one's powers, or one's energies: *Cic.* — 3. To extend, increase, raise: *capillantes*, Tac. — 4. Of the laws: To stretch, to render stringent or severe: *Pl. or — 5.* Of a hurtful plan, etc.: To form or lay: *Ter.* — 6. To direct, turn, bend: *aures ad verba*, Hor.: *actem in omnes partes*, a glance, Cic. — Particular expression: *Intendere iter*, To bend or direct one's course; to take or go one's way: *Ter.*; *Liv.* — 7. Of the mind, thoughts, etc.: a. Gen.: To direct, turn, or bend: *Cæs.*; *Cic.*; *Hor.* — b. Esp.: With Personal pron., Pass. in reflexive force, or simply *Intendere*: To direct or turn one's self or one's attention to any thing: to mind, notice, be intent upon: *Cic.*; *Liv.* — 8. To purpose, endeavour, intend, exert one's self for: *quod Intenderat*, Sall.: *altum petere*, Liv. — Particular expression: *Intendere animo*, To purpose in one's mind, to intend: *Cic.* — 9. To direct urgently: to urge, incite, etc.: *enim ad cavendi omnia curam*, Liv. II.: a. Prop.: To stretch out against in a threatening manner: *ferum*, Liv.: *tela iungula*, Cic. B. Fig.: To hold out against one; to threaten one with: to endeavour to afflict one with: to bring against: *metum*, Tac.: *alioquin*, Cic. C. Meton.: Of war: To direct or turn against a person or place: *Liv.* III.: a. Prop.: To stretch or lay upon: *eo* (= in terra) *portiones intendit*, Cato. B. Meton.: To put or lay upon, by stretching, etc.: *stapes vincula collo Intendunt*, Virg. 1. Hence, *Fr. extendere*.

Inten-sus (for intend-sus), a, um,
P. of intend-o.

1. intentā-tus, a, um, *P.* of intent(a)-o.

um, adj. [? in; tent(a)-e] I. Prop.
Untried: vacca intentata iugo. Sen.
II. Fig.: Untried, unattempted: miseri
quibus Intentata nites, Hor.

intent-e, *adv.* [*l. intent-us*] 1. **Strongly, powerfully, vigorously, violently:** (Comp.) *intentius* premore obsecro, Tac.—2.: a. **Earnestly, with earnestness, eagerly:** (Sup.) *expectantius* intimescimus, Lamp.—b. **Effectually, with great effort or exertion:** *Liv.*—3. **Carefully, attentively, diligently:** *Liv.*—4. **Empirically, strongly:** *Pl.*

intento-tío, ónis, f. [for *intento*]: fr. *intend-o*. 1. *A stretching out, an extending*: corpora, Clac.—2. *An earnest bending of the eyes in any direction*: ardness, earnestness of gaze, etc.: Theo.—3. *Of the mind*: a. *Exertion, endeavor, effort*: Clac.—b. *Carefulness, care, anxiety, solicitude, trouble, pain*: Pl.—4. *Attention, application, observation, notice*: aed: Liv.; Pl.—5. *A design, purpose, intention*: Pl.—6. *Of the voice*: a *straining; exertion, strong effort*: Pl.—7. *Law* 4: a *charge, accusation before a court*: Clac. ¶ Hence, *fr. intention*.

intento-, avi, ūtum, āre. I. s. a. *intens*. (for *intendo*; to fr. *intendo*.) I.: A. Prop.: To stretch out, extend, *mandata*, Tac. B. Fig.: Of the voice: To *reveal*, raise; voices, Tac. II.: A. Prop.: To stretch or hold out against in a threatening manner or with hostile intent: *sicani allici*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To direct against: dictatorum fulmen in se *intentatum*, Liv.—2. a. Gen.: To hold out as a threat or in a threatening manner; to menace, threaten: *dolor intentat ardentes facies*, Cic.; *presentemque viris intentant omnia mortem*, Virg.—b. Esp.: Of law: To bring an accusation against: Cic.: Quint.

1. *Intens-tus* (for *intend-tus*), *a.*
um. 1. *P.* of *intend-o*. 2. *P.* *a.* (a)
Prop.: *Bent, stretched; ardua, Cl.*
(b) Meton.: *Strict, severe; (Comp.)*
intensor disciplina, Tac.—(c) *Fig.*
(a) Of the mind: *Fixed, bent, strong,*
prepared, ready: Cl.—(β) Of speech:
Vigorous, strong, energetic: Cl.—b.
(a) *Intens* upon, waiting for, *attentive*
to, eager, intent, watching attentively
open, Liv. *Intentio* *ora tenebant,*
Virg.—(b) *Vigilant, careful, accurate,*
attentive, diligent: (Sup.) *intentsissima*
conquisitio, Liv.—g. Of the gaze.
Fixed, steadfast, earnest: intentus
volvens oculos, Virg.

2. **inten-tus**, *da*, *m*. [for *intend-tus*; fr. *intend-o*] *A stretching out, extending: palmarum, Cic.*

in-těpěo, *těpūi*, *no sup.*, *těpěre*, 2. v. n. *To be warm or lukewarm*: *radiis intepuere* *comae*. *Ov.*

in-ter, *adv.* and *prop.* c. *Acc.* (in, with the Adverbial ending *ter*; akin to Sanscrit *antar*, Goth. *undar*, Germ. *unter*, Engl. *under*). *I. Adv.*: *In the*

midst, in the
Pontus, v.

A.1.1.

[illegible]

(-c) Inter cetera, *Amongst the rest of* the things that tend to any thing: i. e., *Especially, particularly*: Liv.—(d) Inter exempla esse, *To be an exemplum* or instance: Tac.—d. Of distribution, difference, hesitation, relation, etc.: Among: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; Suet.—e. Of persons: *Among, with, by*, *z*. Folded by, or in conjunction with, a pron. plur.: Inter se, *noe, vos, or ipse*: (a) *One among another, reciprocally*, mutually, *one with another*: Cic.—(b) *To denote reciprocal proximity, distance, similitude, or dissimilitude*: *To one another. From one another*: Cic.; Ball.

—g. Inter nos, etc., *Between ourselves, among ourselves, etc.; secretly, confidentially* (like Fr. *entre nous*): Ctc.—B. In composition: 1. Prop.: In space: *Between*: Intercedo.—2. Meton.: a. Of official relations: (a) *Among, in the midst of*: intermisco.—(b) *Of one thing united in any way to another*: *Between, within*: internecto.—(c) *Of intervals or distances*: *Between, at intervals, here and there*: intermitto.

(b) *Of separation or division:* *Between, through, apart:* *Intercedo.*—(c) *Of time:* (a) *Between:* *Interquiesco, interregnum.*—(b) *At intervals:* *Interquorur.*—(c) *For an interval:* *Interminus.*—(d) *During, in the course of:* *Interdū, interea.*—e. *Of persona, etc., between whom any thing takes place:* *Inter eos, inter eosque.*

d. In any way: *between: internumto.*—*e.* Of division or distribution: *Among, between: interdo.*—*f.* Of an action etc., between persons, etc.: *Mutually, one with another: intermuto.*—*g.* Of choice or distinction: *Between: intelligo, internovo.*—*h.* Of a state or condition: *Between: intermorior.*—*i.* Of augmentation, from the idea of passing through: *Quite, thoroughly, completely: transire, interire.*

completely, entirely: *interaresco*. — N. B. The augmentative force sometimes disappears, and the compound word has much the same force as the simple verb; *interminor*. ¶ Hence, *Fr. entre*.

intēr-āment-a, ōrum, n. (Inter: *ament-um*) (Prop.: *The inner inn or sustenting*; Meton.) *Timber for the inner part and hold of a ship of war*, prob. for the ribs of the vessel; *Liv.*

Int3-*umbra*, *m*, *f*, (Inter: *umbr-*
between the streams) (Inter:
of Umbria on the
by a branch
—2. 4 cit

nos with a small river.—Hence, *Interamn-as*, *Atia*, *adj.* comm. gen., *of, or belonging to, Interamna*.—As *Subst.*: *Interamn-as*, *Atia*, *m.* (sc. *diva*) *A man of Interamna*.

Inter-aresco, no perf. nor sup., *tr.* 3. v. n. I. Prop.: *To become quite dry, to dry up*: Virg. II. Fig.: *To dry up, decay*: nihil enim interarescere debet orum, in quibus vita beata conditit, Cic.

Inter-aris, *a*, *adj.* [intercal(a)-o] *Of or for insertion; that is to be or is inserted*: *Intercalary*: dies, an *intercalary day*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercalaire*.

Inter-ār-lar-i-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [intercal(a)-is] *Of or for insertion, intercalary*: mensis, an *intercalary month*, Suet.—As *Subst.*: *intercalarius*, *II*, *m.* (sc. *mensis*) *An intercalary month*: Cic.

Inter-cālo, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *Of time*: *To proclaim that something has been inserted among; to intercalate a day or month*: Cic. II. Meton.: *To put off, defer, delay*: pena intercalata, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercalaire*.

Inter-cāp-ēdo, *itis*, *f.* [inter; cap-ē] *A taking between; hence* *An intermission, interval, respite*: Cic.

Inter-cēdo, *comē*, *cessum*, *cedēre*, 3. v. n. I. Prop.: *Of motion in space*: *To go or come between, to intervene*: inter singulas legiones impeditentem magnum numerum intercedere, Cæs. II. Meton.: *A*: *To be, stand, or lie between*: silvæ paludisque intercedebant, Cæs.—*B*: *Of time*: *To intervene, to pass or come between*: unus et alter dies intercesserat, Cic.—*C*: *To occur, happen, come to pass, take place*: inter bellorum curas res parva intercessit, Liv. III. Fig.: *A*: *1*. *To come between two persons in character or attainments*: Cic.—*2*. *Polit. & L*: *Of Magistrates, esp. of the Tribunes of the people; with the accessory idea of hindrance*: *To come between (a person and his object); to hinder, obstruct, oppose a thing or person; put a veto upon any thing*: nisi mihi levīs tribūnus plebis tum intercessisset, Cic.: (Imperis, Plaz.) sepe est intercessum, Id.—*3*: *A*: *Of persons*: *To oppose, obstruct, hinder, withhold; iniquitatus magistratum*, Pl.—*B*: *Of things*: *To come in the way of, prevent, hinder, forbid*: gaudilo, Ter.—*4*: *To interpose on behalf of a person, to intercede, plead strongly*: quum vestra auctoritas intercessisset, at ego regem tuere, Cic.—*5*: *To interpose one's credit, to become surety*: promittit, intercedit, dedit, Cic. *B*: *To be or exist between persons*: inter nonnullas resque cum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interceder*.

Inter-cēp-tio, *ōis*, *f.* [inter; cap-ē] *fr. INTERCAP, a taking*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interception*.

Inter-cēp-tor, *as*, *m.* [inter; cap-ē] *A taker between*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercepteur*.

a, *um*, *P.* of *intercip-lo*, through true root *INTERCAP*.

Inter-ees-sio, *ōis*, *f.* [for interced-ēdo; fr. Interced-o] 1. *An intervention, interposition, protest (on the part of a tribune of the people, who annulled a decree of the Senate by his veto)*: Cic.—*2*. *An interposition (in behalf of a person)*: Cic.—*3*. *A becoming surety for*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercession*.

Inter-ees-sor, *ōis*, *m.* [for interced-sor; fr. Id.] 1. *Of a tribune of the people who interposes his veto*: *A protester against any thing; a hinderer, opposer*: Cic.; Liv.—*2*. *A hinderer, preventer*: Cic.—*3*. *An intercessor, one who intercedes or interposes on behalf of another*: Cic.—*4*. *A surety*: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercesseur*.

1. *Inter-cēdo*, *cidi*, *cisum*, *cedēre*, 3. v. a. [for inter-cēdo] I. Prop.: *To cut between, so as to effect a division or separation; to cut asunder, cut through, pierce through, divide*: montem, Cic. II. Meton.: *To divide, separate*: intercal vallibus colles, Hirt. 2. *Inter-cēdo*, *cidi*, *no sup.*, *cedēre*, 3. v. n. [for inter-cēdo] I. Prop.: *To fall between*: ut vix ullum telum vanum intercederet, Liv. II. Fig.: *A*: *To fall out, happen, come to pass*: si quum intercederunt, Cic.—*B*: *To fall to the ground, go to ruin, be lost, perish*: inludat intercidunt, Cic.—*Particular phrase*: Intercedit nihil aliud, *Something escapes me, I have forgotten something*: Hor.

Inter-cēno, *no perf.* nor sup., *tr.* 3. v. a. [for inter-cano] *To sing between*: medios actūs, Hor.

Inter-cēp-to, *cēptum*, *cipere*, 3. v. a. [for inter-capio] I. *To take any object by coming, or by putting any thing between it and its destination; hence* *A*: 1. Prop.: *To take or catch between two points, to intercept*: aliquid ego, Pl.—*2*. Meton.: *a*: *To interrupt, obstruct, block up*: itinera, Liv.—*b*. (a) Gen.: *To take away, remove*: colla, Ov.—(b) Esp.: *With accessory notion*: (a) *Of force*: *To take, tear, wrest away*: iliam regi, Ov.—(B) *Of fraud*: *To rob, steal, intercept, purloin*: pecuniam, Tac.—(y) *Of death*: *To snatch away, carry off or cut off (esp. suddenly)*: aliquem veneno, Tac.—*3*. Fig.: *a*: *To interrupt, hinder, break off*: sermones, Quint.—*b*: *To prevent*: usum aurium fremitu, Curt.—*c*: *To remove, destroy the recollection of any thing*: Pl.—*d*: *To take away, deprive of*: laudem, Plaut.—*B*: *With accessory notion of hostility, force, etc.*: 1. *Of living beings*: *To intercept, cut off*: numerum jumentorum, Cæs.—*2*. *Of things*: *To seize, snatch, to intercept*: literas, Cic. *With accessory notion of slaughter*: *To cut off, cut up, kill, slaughter, exterminate*, Tac.—*D*: *With accessory notion of occupation*: *To seize, to occupy, hold a position between two persons or things*: Liv. II. A. *To shut*: *To receive* by occasion: between any

thing and its place of destination; hence) *To get in the place, or instead, of another; to intercept, come in the way of*: hastam, Virg. B. Meton.: *To take that which was intended for another*: venenum, Cic.

Inter-cē-sus, *adv.* [interce-us] *In a broken or interrupted manner, confusedly*: diocres, Cic.

Inter-cē-sus (for interce-dus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *interce-d-o*.

Inter-clūdo, *clūd*, *clisum*, *clādēre*, 3. v. a. [for inter-claudo] I. A. Prop.: *To shut or close a passage or way between places; to stop, close, or block up*: viam, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. *To stop, hinder, check, prevent*: sepe illos aspera ponti intercludit hyemes, Virg.—*2*. Milit. *L*: *To cut off*: committat, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. *To stop up, hinder, prevent*: aditus ad Syllam, all means of access, Cic.—*2*: *a*: *To cut off from doing, to hinder*: intercludor dolore, quominus, etc., Cic.—*b*: *To cut off, destroy*: spem, Liv. II. A. Gen.: *To shut up within; to include, surround*: metuo ne jam intercludamur, Cic. B. Esp.: Milit. *L*: *To enclose, hem in, invest, encompass*: aliquem inacidia, Cæs.

Inter-clū-dō, *ōis*, *f.* [for inter-clūd-o; fr. interclūd-o] *A shutting up, hindering, preventing, animus*, Cic.

Interclū-sus (for interclūd-sus), *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *interclūd-o*.—*2*. *Pat.*: *A*: *Stopped, closed, blocked up*: via, Cic.—*B*. (Prop.) *Cut off from*: Fig.) *Removed from, shaken off from*: Cic.—*C*. *Dimmed in, invested, encompassed*: Fig.: Libertas, Cic.

Inter-colum-nūm, *II*, *n.* [inter; colum-n-a] *The thing pertaining to that which is between columns: hence* *The space between (two) columns*: Cic.

Inter-curro, *curri*, *cursum*, *currere*, 3. v. n. (in *trans*, Lucr.: *Inter plaga currere*) I.: *A*: (Prop.) *To run between; hence* *M*eton.: *Of water*: *To flow between*: fretum, Pl. B. Fig.: *To step between, to intercede*: Cic. II. *To run over or traverse an intervening space, whether by land or sea*: Liv. III.: *A*: (Prop.) *To run among; hence* *M*eton.: *Of inanimate things*: 1. *Of a district or tract of country*: *To extend among*: Lucr.—*2*. *Of variety or difference of shape, etc.*: *To arise, occur, or prevail amongst a number of things*: Lucr. B. Fig.: *To be intermingled with*: *To be found or occur among*: laboriosis exercitationibus dolor intercurrit nonnunquam, Cic. IV. *To run or hasten in the meanwhile*: ipse interim Veios intercurrit, to Vei, Liv.

Inter-cursus, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. n. *freq.* (in *trans*) *Inter enim cursum*, Lucr.: *To run between*. I. Prop.: *intercurantibus barbaris*, Liv. II. Fig.: *Inter enim cursum primordia principiorum Motibus inter se*, Lucr.

1. *Inter-cursus* (for inter-cur-sus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *intercur-o*.

2. *Inter-cursus*, *as*, *m.* [for intercur-sus; fr. intercur-o] I. Prop.: *A running between*: Liv. II. Fig.: *Intervention, interposition*, Liv.

intempestivi, Pl ¶ Hence, Fr. in-
tempestif.

in-temper-tus, a, um, *adj.* [from **in-tempor-tus**; fr. 2. **in**; **tempus** **tempur-is**] I. Prop.: *Unseasonable*: **nox**, *the dead of night*, Cic. II. Met.: *Unwholesome, unhealthy*: **Grav-**
isim, Virg.

In-tendo, vendi, tantum *and* ten-
sum, vendere, 2. v. a. L: A. Prop.
1. Gen.: To stretch out, extend, stretch
forth: Intendit dextram ad statuum.
Cic.: ventis intendere vola, Virg.—
2. Esp.: a. Of the winds: To stretch
or fall out: vela Intendent zephyri,
Virg.—b. Of a bow: To bend: arcum
Cic.; Virg.—c. Of the skin: To stretch
out, stretch—colum Pl. R. Meton.

1. a. Gen.: To direct, turn, bend
oculo, Tac.—b. Esp.: With Personal
pron.: To direct one's steps, to take
one's self: Liv.—2. To furnish by
stretching, etc.: sellam loria, Quint.—
3. To form or make by stretching: tab-
ernacula cartilaginea velle intente, Cicero
—4. Of an arrow: To discharge, to
aim: Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To spread
or stretch out: to extend: longiore

ingam, Liv. - 2.: a. Gen.: *To stretch forth, put out, exert*: animos in ea, Cic. - b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To exert one's self; to put forth one's self, one's powers, or one's energies*: Cic. - 3. *To extend, increase, raise*: cupiditates, Tac. - 4. *Of the laws: To stretch, to render stringent or severe*: Pl. - 5. *Of a hurtful plan, etc.: To form or lay*: Ter. - 6. *To direct turn, bend*: aurum.

ad verba, Ov.: aciem in omnes partes, *a glance*, Cic. — Particular ex-
pression: Intendere iter, *To bend*
or direct one's course; to take or go one's
way; Ter.; Liv. — 7. Of the mind,
thoughts, etc.: a. Gen.: *To direct*,
turn, or bend; Cæs.; Cic.; Hor. — b.
Esp.: With Personal pron., Pass. In-
tendere, *To direct or turn one's self, or one's*
thoughts, etc.

attention to any thing: to mind, notice, be intent upon: *Clc.*; *Liv.*—8. To purpose, endeavour, intend, exert one's self for: *quod Intenderat, Sall.*: *altumque petere, Liv.*—Particular expression: *Intendere animo, To pur- pose in one's mind, to intend: Clc.*—9. To direct urgently: *to urge, incite, etc.*: *Inteum ad cavendi omnia curam, Liv.*—10. A Prop. To strive, to contend.

In a threatening manner: ferrum, Liv.: tela jugula, Cic. B. Pfg.: 7. *hold out against one; to threaten one with; to endeavour to afflict one with; to bring against:* motum, Tac.: allicui litem, Cic. C. Meton.: Of war: *To direct or turn against a person or place:* Liv. III.: A. Prop.: 76. *stretch or lay upon:* eo (= in terram) strendere, Cic. B. Pfg.: 2.

periculis intendunt, Cato. B. Meton.:
 To put or lay upon, by stretching, etc.:
 stapea vincula collo intendunt, Virg.
 † Hence, Fr. *intendre*.
 Inten-sus (for intend-sus), a, um,
 P. of intend-o.
 1. intend-tus, a, um, P. of in-
 tend(a)-o.
 2. in-tentā-tus (-temptātus), a,
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intēns, *adv.* [2. in; tent(a)-e] 1. Prop. *Unfouled*: vacca intēntata juvo, Sen. II. Fig.: *Untried, unattempted*: miser quibus intēntata nites, Hor.

intēnt-e, *adv.* [1. intēnt-us] 1. *Strongly, powerfully, vigorously, violently*: (Comp.) intēntius premere oculos, Tac. — 2. *Sincerely, with earnestness, eagerly*: (Sup.) expectantius

intentionem, Lamp. — *b. Effortfully with great effort or exertion:* Läv. — 3. *Carefully, attentively, diligently:* Läv. 4. *Energetically, strongly:* Pl. **Inten-tio**, *ōis*, *f.* [for *intend-tio* fr. *intend-o*] 1. *A stretching out, extending:* corporis, Cio. — 2. *A careful bending of the eyes in any direction:* *Seridness, earnestness of gaze, etc.:* Tao. — 3. *Of the mind:* *a. Exertion, en-*

deavour, effort; Cic. — D. *Carcynness*,
care, anxiety, solicitude, trouble, pain.
Pl. — 4. *Attention*, application, observa-
tion, notice, heed; Liv.; Pl. — 5. *A*
design, purpose, intention; Pl. — 6. Of
the voice: *A* *straining*; exertion, strong
effort; Pl. — 7. Law &c. *A* *charge*,
accusation before a court; Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *intention*.
Inten-tō, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.

I. A. Prop.: *To stretch out, extend*—*manūs, Tac. B. Fig.:* Of the voice *To elevate, raise*; voices, *Tac. II. A. Prop.:* *To stretch or hold out against* in a threatening manner or with hostile intent: *sicam alicui, Cic. B. Fig.:* 1. *To direct against*: *dictatorium fulmen in se Intentatum, Liv.*—2. *a. Gen.:* *To hold out as a threat*.

or in a threatening manner; to menace, threaten: dolor intentat ardentis facies, Cic.: praesentemque viris intentant omnia mortem, Virg.—b. Esp.: Of law: To bring an accusation against: Cic.: Quint.

1. *intent-tus* (for *intend-tus*), a. um: 1. *P.* of *intend-o*.—2. *Pa.*: a. (a) Prop.: *Bent, stretched*: arcus, Cic.—(b) Meton.: *Strict, severe*: (Comp.).

Intentior disciplina. Tac. (c) Fig.:
(a) Of the mind: *Fixed, bent, strung
prepared, ready*: Clc.—(ß) Of speech:
Vigorous, strong, energetic: Clc.—b.
(1) *Intent upon, waiting for, attentive to,
eager, intent, watching attentively*:
operi, Liv.: *Intentive ora tenebant*,
Virg.—(b) *Vigilant, careful, accurate,
attentive, diligent*: (Sup.) *Intentalidman
conculcatis*. Liv.—c. Of the gaze

res with a small river.—Hence, *Interamn-as*, *Atis*, *adj. comm. gen.*, *of, or belonging to, Interamna*.—As *Subst.*: *Interamn-as*, *Atis*, *m. (sc. civis)*. A man of *Interamna*.

Inter-areco, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To become quite dry, to dry up. *Virg. II. Fig.*: To dry up, decay: *nihil enim interarecere debet orator*, in quibus vita beata consistit, *Cic.*

Inter-are-is, *a, adj. (inter-are-is)*, *of or for insertion; that is to be or is inserted; intercalary*: *dies*, an intercalary day, *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intercalare*.

Inter-are-lar, *-tus*, *a, um, adj. (inter-are-lar)*, *of or for insertion, intercalary*: *mensis*, an intercalary month, *Suet.*—As *Subst.*: *Inter-are-larius*, *II, m. (sc. mensis)*. An intercalary month: *Cic.*

Inter-calle, *avi*, *atum, are*, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: Of time: To proclaim that something has been inserted among; to intercalate a day or month: *Cic. II. Meton.*: To put off, defer, delay: *puna intercalata*, *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intercaler*.

Inter-cap-ido, *itis*, *f. (inter; cap-io)* (*taking between; hence*) *An intrusio, intercal, respice: Cic.*

Inter-odo, *oendi*, *oens*, *oens*, *oendere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: Of motion in space: To go or come between, to intervene: *inter singulas legiones impedimentorum magnam numerum intercedere*, *Cass. II. Meton.*: A. To be, stand, or lie between: *silvae pauidaeque intercedebant*, *Cass.*—B. Of time: To intervene, to pass or come between: *unus et alter dies intercesserat*, *Cic.*—C. To occur, happen, come to pass, take place: *inter bellorum curas res parva intercoit*, *Liv. III. Fig.*: A. 1. To come between two persons in character or attainments: *Cic.*—2. Polit. t. t.: Of Magistrates, esp. of the Tribunes of the people; with the accessory idea of hindrance: To come between (a person and his object); to hinder, obstruct, oppose a thing or object: *per aeto upon anything*: *nisi mihi levis tribunus plebis tum intercessisset*, *Cic. (Impera. Pass.)* *sepe est intercessum*, *id.*—3. A. Of persons: To oppose, obstruct, hinder, withstand: *iniquitatis hunc magistratum*, *Pl.*—B. Of things: To come in the way of, prevent, hinder, forbid: *gaudio*, *Ter.*—4. To interpose on behalf of a person, to intercede, plead strongly: *quoniam vestra auctoritas intercesserat*, *ut ego regem tuerer*, *Cic.*—5. To interpose one's credit, to become surety: *promissit*, *intercessit*, *editit*, *Cic.*—B. To be or exist between persons: *inter nosmetipsos vetus usus intercedit*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. interceder*.

Inter-cipio, *onis*, *f. (for inter-cipio; fr. INTERCAP, true root of inter-cipio)* *taking away; poculi*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. interception*.

Inter-cip-tor, *oris*, *m. (for inter-cip-tor; fr. id.)* *An interceptor, usurper, abductor*: *praedis*, *Liv.*

Inter-cip-tus (for *inter-cip-tus*),

a, um, P. of inter-cip-io, through true root *INTERCAP*.

Inter-celo, *onis*, *f. (for inter-celo; fr. inter-celo)* 1. An intervention, interposition, protest (on the part of a tribune of the people, who annulled a decree of the Senate by his veto): *Cic.*—2. An interposition (in behalf of a person): *Cic.*—3. A becoming surety for: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intercession*.

Inter-celo, *oris*, *m. (for inter-celo; fr. id.)* 1. Of a tribune of the people who interposes his veto: A protester against any thing; a hinderer, opposer: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—2. A hinderer, preventer: *Cic.*—3. An intercessor, one who intercedes or interposes on behalf of another: *Cic.*—4. A surety: *Sen.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intercessor*.

1. *Inter-cido*, *cidit*, *cidsum*, *cidere*, 3. v. a. (for *inter-cedo*) I. Prop.: To cut between, so as to effect a division or separation; to cut asunder, cut through, pierce through, divide: *montem*, *Cic. II. Meton.*: To divide, separate: *intercal vallibus colles*, *Hirt.*

2. *Inter-cido*, *cidit*, *no sup.*, *cidere*, 3. v. a. (for *inter-cado*) I. Prop.: To fall between: *ut vir illum telum vanum intercidere*, *Liv. II. Fig.*: A. To fall out, happen, come in pass: *si quis intercidere*, *Cic.*—B. To fall to the ground, go to ruin, be lost, perish: *inimici intercidunt*, *Cic.*—Particular phrase: *Inter-cidit nihil aliud*, *Something escapes me, I have forgotten something*: *Hor.*

Inter-cino, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ere*, 3. v. a. (for *inter-cano*) To sing between: *medios actus*, *Hor.*

Inter-cipio, *cepi*, *ceptum*, *cipere*, 3. v. a. (for *inter-capio*) I. (To take any object by coming, or by putting any thing between it and its destination; hence) A. 1. Prop.: To take or catch between two points, to intercept: *aliquid sago*, *Pl.*—2. Meton.: A. To interrupt, obstruct, block up: *itineris*, *Liv.*—B. (a) Gen.: To take away, remove: *colla*, *Or.*—(b) Esp.: With accessory notion: (a) Of force: To take, tear, wrest away: *illam regi*, *Or.*—(b) Of fraud: To rob, steal, intercept, perjure: *pecuniam*, *Tac.*—(c) Of death: To snatch away, carry or cut off (esp. suddenly): *aliquem veneno*, *Tac.*—3. Fig.: a. To interrupt, hinder, break off: *sermone*, *Quint.*—b. To prevent: *usum aurium fremitu*, *Curt.*—c. To remove, destroy the recollection of any thing: *Pl.*—d. To take away, deprive of: *laudem*, *Phaed.*—B. With accessory notion of hostility, force, etc. 1. Of living beings: To intercept, cut off: *numerum iumentorum*, *Cass.*—2. Of things: To arise in transitu; to intercept: *litteras*, *Cic.*—C. With accessory notion of slaughter: To cut off, cut up, kill, slaughter, slay: *exercitum*, *Tac.*—D. With accessory notion of occupation: To arise, take possession of, occupy, hold a position between two persons or things: *loca*, *Liv. II.*: A. Prop.: (To receive or get by coming or being between any

thing and its place of destination; hence) To get in the place, or instead, of another; to intercept, come in the way of: *haestam*, *Virg. B. Meton.*: To take that which was intended for another: *venenum*, *Cic.*

Inter-cis-a, *adv. (inter-cis-us)* In a broken or interrupted manner, unusually: *dicere*, *Cic.*

Inter-cis-us (for *inter-cis-us*), *a, um, P. of inter-cis-*

Inter-cludo, *cludit*, *clisum*, *cludere*, 3. v. a. (for *inter-claudo*) I. A. Prop.: To shut or close a passage or way between places: to stop, close, or block up: *viam*, *Liv. B. Meton.*: 1. To stop, hinder, check, prevent: *sepe illos aspera ponti intercluit hyme*, *Virg.*—2. Milit. t. t.: To cut off: *commetata*, *Liv. C. Fig.*: 1. To stop up, hinder, prevent: *aditus ad Syllam*, *all means of access*, *Cic.*—2. a. To cut off from doing, to hinder: *intercludor dolore*, *quoniam*, *etc.*, *Cic.*—b. To cut off, destroy: *spem*, *Liv. II.*: A. Gen.: To shut up within; to inclose, surround: *metuo ne iam intercludamur*, *Cic. B. Esp.*: Milit. t. t.: To enclose, hem in, invest, encompass: *aliquem insidias*, *Cass.*

Inter-cludo, *onis*, *f. (for inter-cludo; fr. inter-cludo)* A shutting up, hindering, preventing, animus, *Cic.*

Inter-clud-us (for *inter-clud-us*), *a, um*, 1. P. of *inter-cludo*.—2. *Pass.*: A. Stopped, closed, blocked up: *viam*, *Cic.*—B. (Prop.: Cut off from; Fig.) Removed from, shaken off from: *Cic.*—c. Hemmed in, invested, encompassed: *Fig.*: *libertas*, *Cic.*

Inter-column-ium, *II, n. (inter; column-a)* (The thing pertaining to that which is between columns: hence) The space between (two) columns: *Cic.*

Inter-curro, *curri*, *cursum*, *currere*, 3. v. n. (in *trans*, *Lucr.*: *inter plaga currere*) I. A. (Prop.: To run between; hence) Meton.: Of water: To flow between: *fretum*, *Pl. B. Fig.*: To step between, to intercede: *Cic. II.* To run over or traverse an intervening space, whether by land or sea: *Liv. III. A.* (Prop.: To run among; hence) Meton.: Of inanimate things: 1. Of a district or tract of country: To extend among: *Lucr.*—2. Of variety or difference of shape, etc.: To exist, occur, or prevail amongst a number of things: *Lucr. B. Fig.*: To be intermingled with: to be found or occur among: *laboriosae exercitationibus dolor intercurrit nonnumquam*, *Cic. IV.* To run or hasten in the meanwhile: *ipse interim Velos intercurrit*, *to Feti*, *Liv.*

Inter-curso, *avi*, *atum, are*, 1. v. n. *freq.* (in *trans*: *inter enim cursum*, *Lucr.*) To run between. I. Prop.: *Intercurantibus barbaris*, *Liv. II. Fig.*: *inter enim curvant primordia principiorum Motibus inter*, *Lucr.*

1. *Inter-cursus* (for *inter-cursus*), *a, um, P. of inter-cur-*

2. *Inter-cursus*, *as*, *m. (for inter-cursus; fr. inter-cursus)* I. Prop.: A running between: *Liv. II. Fig.*: Intervention, interposition, *Liv.*

a go-between: Cœs. & Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *un, monce*.

Inter-nus, a, um, *adj.* [Inter] I. Prop.: That which is within any person or thing; *internal, interior, inward*: arm. Ov. II. Fig.: *internal, domestic, civil*: discordia. Tac.—As *Subst.*: interna, ñrum, a. *Internal or domestic affairs or concerns*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interne*.

Inter-terro, trivl, tritum, tære, s. v. a.: To rub, break by rubbing, crumble s. v. I. Prop.: Intro cito. Phœd. II. Fig.: tute hoc intristi: tibi omne exedendum est, you have crumbled this into the dish, and must eat it up, i. e. you have begun the affair, and must carry it through. Ter.

Interpellā-tio, ñis, f. [Interpellā] (a)-o] 1. An interruption, disturbance, hindrance: Cic.—2. An interruption in or by speaking: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpellation*.

Interpellā-tor, ñis, m. [id.] 1. A disturber, hinderer: Cic.—2. One who disturbs, interrupts, or hinders another in or by speaking: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpellateur*.

Inter-pello, ñvi, ñtum, ñre, 1. v. a. (To drive or impel something between an object and the place of its destination; hence) I. Gen.: To hinder, obstruct, molest, disturb: victoriam, Cœs. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. To interrupt or disturb by speaking, etc.: aliquem, Cic.—2. To make disturbing remarks, etc.: Sall. B. Meton.: 1. To urge, importune, press upon or annoy with entreaties, demands, etc.: Suet.—2. Of judges, etc.: To appeal to or supplicate urgently: Suet.—3. Of the tribunes of the people: To prevent, hinder, forbid by their veto: Liv.—4. To bring forward or urge as an objection: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpeller*.

Inter-pō-lā (-us), e [Inter; polā] I. (Prop.): That is polished or furnished up here and there; vamped up, repaired, altered so as to present another appearance (in a bad sense): Fig.: Changed, altered, patched up: Pl. II. Meton.: A. Of old women: Patched up, made up, painted up, rigged out: Plaut.—B. That can or may be repaired: Pl.

Interpō-lō, ñvi, ñtum, ñre, 1. v. a. [Interpō-lā] I. Prop.: To furnish or vamp up here and there; to give a new face or appearance to a thing; to repair: togam, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of persons: To give a new appearance to; to patch or make up, etc.: novā picturā interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, etc.: Plaut.—B. To prepare, make up, manufacture: thura, Pl.—C. Of writings: To interpolate, to insert what is false; to falsify, corrupt: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpoler*.

Inter-pō-nō, pōñi, pōñtum, pōñere, s. v. a. I.: A. Prop.: Of place: To put, place, set, or lay between: elephanto, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. Of time: A. To insert between: menses, Liv.—B. To cause or suffer an interval to elapse between: spatio interpolito, Cic.—C. To take in the interval between

certain points of time: frigidam, Pl.—D. To interpose an interval of something: inmedium unius diei, Suet.—E. To bring forward or introduce at intervals: triviales ludios, Suet.—2. To insert, introduce in writings, etc.: pandis interpolitis verbis, Cic.—3. To introduce in any character to any person or thing; to admit to, ut, or amicus: disimmortalibus interpolitis, Cic.—4. To intermix with, mix among: condimenta interponitur cuminum, C. P. C. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To cause to enter or come between; to interpose, admit, introduce: moram, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of conversation, entreaties, opinion, etc.: To interpose, introduce, utter: Cic.; Liv.—b. Of an oath, verdict, sentence, etc.: whether for mediating or obstructing: To interpose, utter, pronounce, pass: Cic.; Liv.—c. To interpose any thing as an obstacle: interpolitis religionis, Cic.—d. To interpose, assign, allege, introduce as a reason or excuse: gladiatores interpoliti, Cic.—e. To interpose one's word in behalf of another: to plead one's credit: Cœs.; Hirt.—f. To oppose: suum condilium meo, Liv.—g. With Personal pron.: (a) To mix one's self up with, engage in, enter into, have to do with: Cic.; Liv.—(b) To use one's endeavors or good offices in behalf of any one: Nep.—(c) To place one's self in the way for the purpose of hindering; to offer an obstruction or hindrance: Cic.; Liv.—(d) To expose one's self to any harm, to place one's self in the way of being hurt or injured: audacitas, Cic.—(e) To thrust or force one's self, to insert one's writings among the compositions of another: Hirt.—h. To interpolate, to falsify: rationes, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: To place or set among: lapides, Curt. B. Meton.: To assign one's geographical position among: quidam interponunt Ambros, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interposer, entreposer*.

Interpō-ñtio, ñis, f. [Interpō-ñ] root of Interpō(-s)-no] I. (Prop.): A putting or placing between any thing; Fig.: An introduction, citing, or bringing forward of individual persons in speaking: Cic.—2. An insertion of words in a writing, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interposition*.

1. **Interpō-ñtus**, a, um, P. of Interpō(-s)-no. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *entrepôt*.

2. **Interpō-ñtus**, ñs, m. [Interpō(-s)-no] (only in Abl. Sing.) A putting between, interposition: terræ, Cic.

Inter-prō-s, ñtis, c. [etym. dub.: prob. inter and prō, akin to Gr. πρὸς, from Sanscrit root kṛi, to buy] I. Prop.: One who conducts the business of a sale between two parties: an agent, factor, broker: Plaut. II. Meton.: A. A go-between, agent, negotiator in any affair: Cic.—B. An explainer, expounder: Cic.; Liv.—C. A translator: Cic.—D. An interpreter: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interprète*.

Interprē-tā-tio, ñis, f. [Interprē-tā(-u)-o] 1. An explanation, exposition, interpretation: Cic.; Liv.—2. An

explanation of one expression by another: Auct. Her.—3. Signification, meaning: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interprétation*.

Interprē-tor, ñtus sum, ñri (in ñtus): Inter quæcumque prestantur, Locut., 1. v. dep. [Interpres, interpretā] I. (Prop.): To assist, aid: memoriam, Plaut. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To expound, explain, interpret, give the explanation or interpretation of: monstrat aut fulgura, Cic.—2. Esp.: In reflexive force: To interpret for one's self; to grasp the meaning of, comprehend, understand: sententiam, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. To put a meaning, interpretation, or construction upon; to judge of: qui bene dicta male interpretatur, Cic.—2. To interpret, look upon, regard: victoriam aut anam, Vell.—3. To acknowledge, recognise: felicitatem non satis grato animo interpretatur, Cic.—4. To comprehend, understand, fathom the character of persons: Tac.—5. To deem, conclude, judge: liberatum ac esse jurjurando interpretabatur, Cic.—6.: a. Gen.: To pronounce an opinion, decide: Nep.—b. Esp.: To pronounce an opinion or decide for one's self; to determine: neque recte an perperam, interpretor, Liv.—7. To augur, forebode, forecast that something will or will not come to pass, etc.: Suet. III. To translate: Græca, Suet. ¶ In Pass. force: a. (a) Part. Pres.: Explained or explained or expounded: scriptores, Cic.—b. Part. Pres.: Translated: verba, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpréter*.

Interpung-tio, ñis, f. [for Interpung-tio; fr. Interpung(-o)] A placing of points between words; *interpunction*: Cic.

Interpungo-tum, i, a. [for Interpung-tio; fr. id.] *Interpunctuation*: Cic.

Interpungo-tus (for Interpung-tus), a, um, P. of Interpung(-o).

Inter-pungo, punxi, punctum, pungere, s. v. c. I. Prop.: To place points between words; to point, punctuate: Sen. II. Fig.: Part. Pres.: Well or properly divided: clausula, Cic.

Inter-quēror, quæstus sum, quæri, s. v. dep. [To complain at intervals, while one is speaking or doing anything; to interrupt with complaints: Liv.] I. Inter-quiesco, quævi, quiescunt, quiescere, s. v. c. [To rest between whiles, rest a while, pause: Cic.]

Inter-regnum, i, a. (That which is, or comes, between kingdoms or reigns; hence) An interregnum; i. e. I. Prop.: The time that a throne is vacant between the death of one king and the election of another: Cic. II. Meton.: During the Republic: A. The interval of time during which the state, from any fortuitous circumstance, was without its proper chief magistrates: Cic.—B. The time during which the chief magistracy of the state was held by an interrex: Liv.—C. The authority or

office of an interrex: Liv. § Hence, Fr. interrex.

Inter-rēx, rēgia, m. (A king between two points of time; hence) I. Prop.: *One who holds the royal office between the death of one king and the election of another; a regent, interrex*: Liv. II. Meton.: During the Republic: *One who holds the supreme power from the death or absence of the chief magistrates till the election of new ones*: Cic.

Inter-territus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Of living beings: Not frightened, undaunted, undismayed*: Ov. I. Th. II. Meton.: A. Of vessels: *Unobstructed, not hindered by accidents, etc.*: classis, Virg.—B. *Undaunted at, full of no alarm at*: (with Gen.) mens interterrita, Id., Ov.

Interrogā-tio, ōnis, f. (Interrog- (a)-o) 1. a. Prop.: A questioning, interrogating: Quint.—b. Meton.: *A thing enquired or asked; a question, an enquiry*: Quint.—2. *An examining, questioning, interrogating; a judicial examination*: Cic. Tac.—3. *An argument, apologetic*: Cic.—4. Rhct. I. f.: *An interrogating*: Quint. § Hence, Fr. interrogation.

Interrogā-tio, ōnis, m. f. dim. (for interrogation-ula; fr. Interrogatio, interrogation-is) 4 short argument or apologetic: Cic.

Inter-rōgo, ōvi, ātum, āre, I. v. a. I. Gen.: A. Of persons: *To question, interrogate*: (with double Acc.) *pudonem quendam interrogat Socrates qualem*, Cic.: (Pass. with Acc. of thing) *interrogatus causam discisco*, Tac.—B. *Of things: To ask or enquire about; to make enquiries about*: sed quid ego hanc interrogo? Liv. II. Esp.: A. In law: I. Prop.: *To examine, question, interrogate a witness*: testem, Cic.—2. Meton.: *To bring an action against, sue, go to law with, prosecute*: qui me unquam illā lege interrogavit, Cic. (with Gen. of charge) aliquam reputandum, Tac.—B. *Of a god or oracle: To consult, enquire of*: Jovem, Just. § Hence, Fr. interrogere.

Inter-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpe-re, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To separate or divide by breaking or rinding; to break, burst, or tear asunder or apart; to break off*: nihil, Cic. B. Esp.: *With accessory idea of destruction, etc.*: *To break up, break to pieces, break down, destroy*: pontem, Cms. II. Fig.: *To interrupt, hinder, break off*: orationem, Cms. III. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: *To separate, divide, part*: vides eos, qui incolunt terram, non modo interruptos ita esse, ut, etc., Cic.—2. Esp.: Milit. & L.: *To break through the ranks or line of the enemy*: extremum agmen, Cms.—B. *To scatter about here and there*: ignes, Virg.—C. *To interrupt, hinder*: radios, Lucr.: semino, Pl. § Hence, Fr. interrompre.

Interrupt-e, a, v. (Interrupt-ue) Interruptedly: Cic.

Inter-rup-tus, a, um, P. of Interrupt-ue.

Inter-scindo, scidi, scissum, scindere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To separate or divide by cleaving or splitting; to cut or tear asunder; to cut through or apart*: aggerem, Cms.: venas, Tac. B. Esp.: *With accessory idea of destruction, etc.*: *To cut down, hew to pieces, destroy*: pontem, Cic. II. Meton.: *To separate, divide*: arcto interscindi freto, Liv.

Inter-sepio, sepiō, sepium, sepio, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: *To separate, part, or divide from something, by means of enclosing or surrounding; to fence in, surround, enclose, enclose*: foramina, Cic. II. Meton.: A. *To cut off, separate*: vallo urbem ab urbe, Liv.—B. *To block up, obstruct*: itinera, Liv.—C. *Of the sight: To hinder, prevent, obstruct*: conspectum, Liv.

Inter-sepio, a, um, P. of Inter-sepio.

1. **Inter-sēro**, sēvi, ātum, sēre-re, 3. v. a. *To sow, set, or plant between*: pennis intersata dulcibus, Lucr.

2. **Inter-sēro**, sēvi, ātum, sēre-re, 3. v. a. (To entwine among; hence) I. Prop.: *To intermingle, commingle, interpose among*: mollis interserit ovis alba verba, Ov. II. Fig.: *To interpose, insert, assign*: causam, Nep.

Inter-situs (for inter-situs), a, um, P. of inter-situs, through true root INTER-SITUS: v. I. retro init.

Inter-spiratio, ōnis, f. (inter-spir(a)-o) A breathing or jerking of the breath between or during (the course of any thing): Cic.

Inter-sterno, sterni, strāvi, strātum, sternere, 3. v. a. *To strew or lay between or among*: bitumen, Just.

Interstine-tus (for intersting-tus), a, um, P. of intersting-tus.

Inter-stingere, stingere, 3. v. a. I. (only in Part. Pass.) (Prop.: *To prick or puncture here and there, or at intervals of space*; Meton.) *To spot or speckle with any thing*: fauces interstincta medicaminibus, i. e. patched about with plasters, Tac. II. *To extinguish, quench, put out*: ignes, Lucr.

Inter-stitium, ōnis, n. s. (for interstitium; fr. inter; st(a)-o) (A standing between; hence) 1. *Of space: An interval of space, distance or space between*: Macr.—2. *Of time: An interval, space between*: Tac. § Hence, Fr. interstices.

Interstrā-tus, a, um, P. of Interstrā-tus, through root INTERSTRAT-ue: v. sterno init.

Inter-strēpo, no perf. nor sup. strēpere, 3. v. n. *To make a noise among; to resound, roar in the midst of*: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) vileior... argutus interstrēper anser olorus, Virg.

Inter-stringo, stringi, strictum, stringere, 3. v. a. *To squeeze tight*: alioqui gulam, to throttle him, Plant.

Inter-sum, sūi, esse, v. n. I. A. *Of space: 1. Prop.: To be between*: ut Tiberis inter eos et pons intererat, Cic.—2. Meton.: *To be distant or*

apart (by a space existing between things): clathros interesse oportet pede, Octo.—3. Fig.: a. *To be different or differ*: qui illa via negant quidquam a falsis interesse, Cic.: ut fustile matrona moveri jussa diebus intererit Satyris panium polibunda protervis, Hor.—b. *Interest, interesse, etc.*: *There is a difference*: (Impers.) Inter eos gatas et annales interesse, Gell.: (with Neut. pron., Neut. adj., or nihil as subject) quid illis et nobis interesse, Sen.: plurimum interest, Cic.: ut nihil interstet, Id.—c. *Interest, etc.*: *To point out that which is of importance, etc.*: *It is of importance, interest, or consequence*: it interests, concerns, imports; it matters; it is of advantage or moment: (a) Personal (Vollk. by Abl. of Possessive pron.) non quo meli interest loci natura, sed, etc.: Cic. (with Subjective clause; also, followed by Gen.) interest omnium recte facere, Id.—(b) Impersonal: (with et c. Subj.) interest, te ut videam, Cic.: (with ne c. Subj.) also, followed by Abl. of Possessive pron.) vostra interest, ne Imperatorem pudentissimum, Tac.—B. *Of time: To be, pass, come or elapse between*: inter primum et sextum consulatum XLVI anni interfluerunt, Cic. II. (To be among other persons or things; hence) A. *Of persons*: 1. a. Gen.: *To be present*: si ipse interfuerit, Cic.: spectacula, Liv.—B. Esp.: *With accessory notion of taking part in a matter: To be present at, and take a share in; to attend; to assist in or at*: divinis, Cms.—2. a. Gen.: *To be present at or with*: cui (et. senatus) novissime interfuit, Suet.—b. Esp.: *With accessory notion of attending upon or serving: To be present with and attend upon or serve*: sacrificanti, Suet.—3. *To be, or live, among*: populo Quirini, Hor.—B. In time, or of abstract subjects: *To be present*: quiaquid illis temporibus interfuit, Vell.: quibus in rebus talibus auctoritas vixit interfulsa, Auct. Her. § Hence, Fr. intéresser; also (subst.), intérêt.

Inter-texo, texti, textum, texere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To interweave*: chiamys amio intertexta, Virg. II. Meton.: *To intertwine*: flores hederis intertexti, Ov.

Inter-tex-tus, a, um, P. of Inter-tex-o.

Inter-tri-mentum, i, n. (inter-tri, root of ter-o) (A rubbing between; hence, as a result) I. Prop.: *Loss or injury by attrition, wear and tear*: Liv. II. Meton.: *Loss of weight by melting of metals*: Liv. III. Fig.: *Loss, damage*: Cic.

Inter-turbā-tio, ōnis, f. (Inter-turb(a)-o) *Disquietude, confusion*: Liv.

Inter-turbo, no perf. nor sup. turbo, 1. v. a. *To produce confusion or disturbance between*: Plant.

Inter-vallum, i, n. I. (Prop.: *The space or distance between the mounds or ramparts of a camp and the soldiers* (mets; Meton.) A. *Of locality*: Spire between, interval, distance: Cic.; Fig.

—B. Of time: 1. *Interval, distance, intervening space*: *Intervallum*, *intervallum*, *intervallum*; *Cic.*; *Liv.*; 2. *In music, sound, rhythm, etc.*: *The interval or space of time that takes place between sounds*: *Cic.*; 3. *Rhet.*: *A pause or interval in speaking*: *Cic.*; 4. *Prosod.*: *The interval or time occupied in pronouncing a foot*: *Cic.* II. *Fig.*: *Difference, dissimilitude*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intervalla*.
inter-vēlo, *vēlū*, *vulsum*, *vellere*, 2. v. a. *To pull or pluck here and there; to pull or pluck out, off, or up at intervals of space; to thin out by pulling, etc.*: *qui aut vellunt barbam aut intervallat*, *Sen.*

inter-vēlo, *vēlū*, *ventum*, *vēnīre*, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: *With persons as subjects: (To come between; hence, with reference to the limit of the intervening space)*: *A. Gen.*: *To come up, arrive*: *Cassius Intervēnit*, *Cic.*; *vōlū*, *kl.* (*Impers. Pass.*) *Intervēnitum est casu*, *kl.* B. Esp.: *1. With accessory notion of aiding or assisting: To succor, aid, help by coming up to any one: si mihi intervēnīssēs*, *Liv.*; 2. *To come up while any thing is being done, or is taking place*: *quorēda*, *Cic.*; 3. *To be present: ut intervēnīret Macro*, *Suet.* II. *Meton.*: *In time: A. Gen.*: *To fall, happen, take place between: verborūq; intervēnit omni Plangor*, *Or.*; B. Esp.: *With accessory notion of hindrance, etc.*: *To prevent, hinder, interrupt: non praelio intervēnit*, *Liv.* III. *Fig.*: *A. Of events, passions, etc.*: 1. *A. Gen.*: *To take place, arise, happen, occur, intervene: Inter se certamen intervēnīssēs*, *Liv.*; b. Esp.: *With accessory notion of obstruction, etc.*: *To obstruct, oppose, stand in the way of, resist, prevent, disturb: bellum omnis intervēnit*, *Liv.*; 2. *To take place, to be done or made between parties: fructus intervēnīssēs*, *Sall.*; 3. *To take place, arise in the midst of other matters: Intervēnit his cogitationibus romi cupido*, *Liv.*; 4. *To befall, fall to the share or lot of, occur or happen to any one: Intertūm intervēnīre sapientia*, *Cic.*; B. Of persons: 1. *A. Gen.*: *A. In a good sense: To interfere, interpose in behalf of anyone: villiciū intervēnīssēs*, *Suet.*; b. In a bad sense: *To interfere with, oppose, hinder, disturb: alioquin gloriā*, *Tac.*; 2. Esp.: *Of public authorities: To interfere, exercise official power, intervene, intervene: senātū intervēnīssēs*, *Suet.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. interverir*.

Interven-tor, *ōris*, *m.* (*Interven-tor*) *One who comes in, a visitor*: *Cic.*
Interven-tus, *ūs*, *m.* [*id.*] 1. *A coming up, arriving, arrival*: *Cic.*; 2. *A coming on or arrival of anything raising hindrance, etc.*: *Intervēntu noctū*, *Oct.*; 3. *A taking place, occurring, happening, intervening: malum*, *Cic.*; 4. *Int.*, *superbia*: *re-tigentes creditoris Intervēntu sponsorum removit*, *Suet.*

Intervēntus (for *Intervēntus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *Intervēntus*.

Inter-vorto (*-vorto*), *verti*, *versum*, *vertēre*, 3. v. a. (*To turn by placing something between so as to separate; hence*) (*Prop.*: *To turn aside, divert*; *Fig.*: *A. In a bad sense: To alter, change: intervērta plerumque sunt*, *Sen.*; B. *To pervert, pilfer, amaze, intercept: regale donum*, *Cic.*; C. *To cheat or defraud: ut mulieres intervorteret*, *Plaut.*; D. *To take away, deprive of: consulatū*, *Cic.*; E. *To squander, waste, spend in extravagance: Intervēntis patrōni relus*, *Tac.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intervortir*.

Inter-vīro, *no*, *perj.*, *nor*, *sup.*, *vīrēre*, 2. v. n. *To be green here and there, or at intervals*: *Cland.*

Inter-vīro, *vid.*, *visum*, *vīrēre*, 3. v. a. I. *To look after; to come or go to be between things, etc.*: *urbanam expolitīonem... ipse crebro intervīre*, *Cic.* II. *To visit at intervals or from time to time: nos minus Intervīdia*, *Cic.*

Inter-vōlito, *no*, *perj.*, *nor*, *sup.*, *āre*, 1. v. n. *freq.* *To fly about between or among*: *Liv.*

Inter-vōmo, *vōmī*, *vōmītum*, *vōmīre*, 3. v. n. (*To vomit forth among; hence*) *To pour forth among: dulces Inter-salae undae*, *Lucr.*

Intervallus, *ūs*, *m.*, *P.* of *Intervellum*, through root *INTERVALLUM*: *v. vello* *id.*

Intestabīlis, *a*, *adj.* I. Prop.: *Law. l. l.*: *That has not the power or is incapable of being a witness*: *Plaut.* II. *Meton.*: *Execrable, accursed, detestable, abominable, vile*: *Of persons or things: Intestabīlis est eorum odor*, *Hor.*; *sevitia*, *Tac.* (*Comp.*) *Intestabilior*, *Sext. Aur. Vict.*

Intestātō, *ōis*, [*Intestātō* *us*] *Without making a will: mori*, *Cic.*

Intestātus, *us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [2. in; test(a)-or] 1. *Not reconciled by witnesses*: *Plaut.*; 2. *That has made no will: intestate*: *Cic.*; *Juv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intestat*.

Intestīnum, *i*, *n.* [*for* *intestīnum*; *fr. intus*] (*The thing pertaining to intus; hence*) *A gut*: *Nep.*; *Plur.*: *The guts, intestines, entrails: the lower parts of the alimentary duct or canal: laborare ex intestīnis*, *i. e.* *to be disordered in the bowels*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intestina*.

Intestīnus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*for* *intestīnus*; *fr. int.*] (*Relating to that which is intus; hence*) I. Prop.: *Internal, inside, within; in the interior or inside: opus*, *i. e.* *joiner's work in the interior of a building: inland or chequerwork*: *Vitr.*; *As Subst.*: *Intestīnus*, *i*, *m.* (*ac. canalis*) (*The inside duct*, *i. e.*) *A gut*: *Pl. II. Meton.*: *A. Of the state, etc.*: *Intestīnus, domestic, civil: bellum*, *Cic.*; B. Of one's family, etc.: *Intestīnus, domestic, in the bosom of one's family: socius*, *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intestin*.

Intexto, *texti*, *textum*, *textēre*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To weave in or into; to interweave, interweave: purpuramque notas Intextit alba*, *Or.* II. *Meton.*: *A. To embroider: purpurea Intexti tollant anlea Britannia*, *Virg.*; B. 1. *Gen.*: *To interlace: fromibus atri*

Intextus, *lata*, *Virg.*; 2. Esp.: *Pass in reflexive force: Of the veins: To interlace each other: venis corpore Intextus*, *Cic.*; C. *To intermingle, mix together: cauda... Intextus suavis herba*, *Virg.*; D. *To surround, cover, bind, wind round about, enclose, encircle: utque solant hederae longas Intextere truncos*, *Or.*; E. *To form, make, construct by intermingling or joining materials: tribus Intextum tauris opus* (*i. e.* *corlis taurinis*), *formed by the combination of three bull-hides*, *Virg.* III. *Fig.*: *A. To interweave together on, i. e. to describe upon, commit to: facta charta*, *Tib.*; B. *To intermingle with, mix up with: incredibilia probabilius*, *Cic.*; C. *To introduce, bring forward, mention, commit mention of: aliquem*, *Cic.*

Intextus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *Intexto*.
Intibīl, *indēl*, *a*, *is*, *is*, *f.* *Intibīl* or *Intibīl*; *a city of Illyria* *Tarracensis*.

Intime, *ade*, [*Intim* *us*] 1. *Most intimately, in the closest or most friendly manner*: *Nep.*; 2. *Most heartily, warmly, affectionately*: *Cic.*

Intīmus, *a*, *um*, *sup. adj.* (*Comp.* *Intīor*, *q. v.*) [1. in] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Innermost, innermost: arvis Intīma pars*, *Cic.*; *As Subst.*: 1. *Intīma*, *ōrum*, *n.*: *A. (ac. loca)* *The innermost parts or places*: *Liv.*; b. *(ac. membra)* *The innermost parts of the body, the intestines*: *Pers.*; 2. *Intīmus*, *i*, *m.* (*ac. locus*) *The innermost part, the inside*: *Cic.* B. Esp.: *Where a thing is innermost or innermost; the innermost or innermost part or interior of a thing: sacrarium*, *Cic.*; *regna Liburniorum*, *Vitr.* II. *Meton.*: *In the innermost part of a country, most remote: virus Intīmus moleculae bellī cūcti*, *Tac.*; *acc.* *to some as in no. III. G.* III. *Fig.*: *A. Deep, excessive, intense, immense: via*, *Cic.*; B. *Of the mind, feelings, etc.*: *Innermost, inward: Cic.*; *As Subst.*: *Intīma*, *ōrum*, *n.* *Innermost thoughts or feelings, secrets*: *Suet.*; C. *Of the passions, etc.*: *Most deeply seated, most profound: odium*, *Cic.*; D. *Of learning, etc.*: *Deepest, most profound or abstruse: philo-sophia*, *Cic.*; E. *Of intimacy, friendship, etc.*: 1. *Of things: Most intimate, most secret, deepest, closest: amicitia*, *Nep.*; 2. *Of persons: Most intimate, friendly, closely attached or connected: amici*, *Cic.*; *As Subst.*: *Intīmus*, *i*, *m.* (*ac. amicus*) *A most intimate, closely attached, or very close friend: a bosom friend*: *Cic.*; *Nep.*; F. 1. *Of counsels, plans, etc.*: *Deepest, most secret, innermost: consilia*, *Cic.*; 2. *Of persons acquainted with one's counsels, etc.*: *Most deeply or thoroughly acquainted with, most thoroughly versed in or entrusted with: Intīmus est eorum consilia*, *Ter.*; G. *Of the power or resources of the state, etc.*: *Utmost: virus Intīmus moleculae bellī cūcti*, *Tac.*; *acc.* *to some as in no. II.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. intime*.

Intīnus (for *Intīnus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *Intīnus*.

in-tingo (-gno), *linxi*, *intinam*, *tingere*, 3. v. To dip or steep in; *intinatus* (ac. *facies*) *geminis ascendit in aëre*, Ov.

in-tōmābīlis, *a*, *adj.* *Insuperabile*, *intōmābīle*; (*causidica*) *Caec.* (Comp.) *intolerabilis nihil est*, Juv. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *intolérable*.

in-tōmārandus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Insuperabile*, *not to be borne*, *intolérable*, *insupportabile*; *tyrannus*, Cic.: *dominatio nobilitati plerique juxta intolerantia*, Tac.

in-tōmārans, *antis*, *adj.* 1. *Impotent or intolerant of, unable to bear or support*; (with *Gen.*) *laborum intolerantia*, Tac.: (*Sup.*) *quorum intolerantissima genus*, Liv.—2. *Insuperabile*, *intolérable*, *not to be endured*; (Comp.) *intolerantior servitus luctum*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *intolerantissimum luctu*, Cic.

intōlērān-ter, *adv.* [for *intolerant-ter*; fr. *intolerans* *intolerant-in*] (Prop.: *intolerably*; *Meton.*) *immoderately*, *excessively*, *intensely*, *violently*; *duere*, Cic.: (Comp.) *intolerantius loqui*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *intolerantissime gloriari*, Cic.

intōlērān-tis, *a*, *f.* [fr. *id.*] (*The quality or state of the intolerant*; *hence*) *insufferable*, *intolérable*, *condemned*, *insolence*; *Caec.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *intolérant*.

in-tōmō, *intōmō*, *intōmō*, *intōmō*, 1. v. a. and e. I. *Neut.*: A. Prop.: *To thunder*; Of living beings or things as subjects: *intōmō*, *intōmō*, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) *intōmō* *dicente* *deh*, Ov. B. *Meton.*: 1. Gen.: *To thunder forth*, *make a great noise or sound*; *horrendum intōmō* *armis*, Virg.: *clipsus super intōmō* *ingens*, Id.—2. Esp.: a. Of speaking, etc.: *To thunder out or forth*; *to cry out vehemently*, *to roll out loudly*; (with *Acc.* of *Neut. pass.*) *quoniam hinc intōmō* *plenus ira*, Liv.—b. Of the words, etc.: *To believe*, *hear*, *re-echo*, *re-echo*; *silve intōmō* *profundae*, Virg.—c. Of fortune: *To become stormy or tempestuous*, *to become insupportable*; *quoniam fortis* *stetit intōmō*, *proxima quoniam fugit*, Ov. II. *Acc.* (Prop.): *To thunder upon*; *Meton.*: Of a storm: *To make to roar upon*; *hois intōmō* *factibus* *Illema*, Hor.

in-tōmō, *antis*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for *intolens*; fr. 2. in: *intolens*] I. Prop.: *Unborn*; Of persons, parts of the human body, sheep, etc.: *Cynthia*, Hor.: *avi*, Ov.: *videna*, Virg. II. *Meton.*: A. Of trees, etc.: *Covered with leaves*, *leafy*; Virg.—B. Of mountains, etc.: *Wooded*, *from which the trees have not been felled*; Virg. III. Fig.: *Unpolished*, *rude*, *uncultivated*; *homines*, Liv.

in-tōmō, *torā*, *torā*, *torā*, *torā*, 2. v. a. I. A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: *To turn*, *turn*, or *be round*; *intōmō* *caulis debet*, Pl.—2. *Meton.*: *To twist*, or *make by twisting*, etc.: *ductus*, Ov.—3. Fig.: Of morals: *To twist*, *pervert*, *corrupt*; *Peru*. B. Esp.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: a.

Prop.: *To turn*, *twist*, or *bend*, *one's self round*; *Plaut.*: Pl.—b. Fig.: Of conversation, etc.: *To become inward*, *confused*, or *perplexed*; *Plaut.*—2. *To whirl* or *twirl round*, *to whirl about*, *to turn round with rapidity or violence*; *navem*, Liv.—3. a. *To wind*, *twine*, or *wrap*; *paludamento circa brachium intōmō*, Liv.—b. With Personal pron.: *To wrap one's self round*, *to cover or surround one's self*; *procella Nubilis intōmō* *mea*, Lucr.—4. *To wrench*, *twist*, *apart*, *dislocate*; *talum*, III.—5. Of the eyes, face, etc.: *To turn or roll round*; *Virg.*—6. Of the features, etc.: *In speaking*; *To distort*, *twist about*, *turn away*; *mentum in dīcō*, Cic.—7. Of the hair: *To curl*; *Mart.*—8. Of the snakes of the Furies: *To entwine*, *to wind or twine about*; *Hor.*—9. With accessory notion of casting: *To brandish and throw*; *to hurl*, *cast*; a. Prop.: Of weapons: *jaculum*, Ov.—b. Fig.: Of reproaches, etc.: *To hurl forth*; *to throw or cast out*; *contumelias*, Cic. II. Of weapons: *To hurl*, *cast*, or *throw against*; *talum in hostem*, Virg.

intōmō (*for* *intōmō*), *a*, *um*, P. of *intōmō*.

Intōmō, *adv.* and *prep.* (contr. from *intōmō* c. parte). I. *Adv.* A. Prop.: *On the inside*, *within*; *Intraque locus stormens*, etc., Suet.: (Comp.) *intraque interiorum cum duro lingua palato Congulat*, Ov. B. Fig. expressions: 1. *Interior attendere*, *To look more narrowly into a matter*, *to observe it more closely*; *Juv.*—2. Of speech: *Interior insidare*, *To step too short*; Cic. II. Prop. c. Acc.: A. Prop.: Of space: 1. Gen.: *Within*, *inside*, *in the interior of*; *Intra praesidia*, Liv.—2. Esp.: a. Of a country, sea, etc.: *Within the boundaries, bounds, or extent of*; *locus intra oceanum*, Cic.—b. With verbs of motion, to express arriving, etc., at a place, and then being within it: *Into*, *within*, *inside*; *nostrum regionem*, *intra quae venere*, Cic. B. *Meton.*: 1. Of local relations: a. (a) Gen.: Of a boundary, limit, etc., or any thing being or regarded as such: *Within*, *on the inner side of*, *inside*; *intra parietes meos*, Cic.—(b) Esp.: With verbs of motion, to express going, etc., to a boundary and passing within it: *Within*, *inside*, *to the inside of*; *primusque Thyneonem Duci* (ac. equum) *intra muros hortatur*, Virg.—b. Of weapons, etc.: *Within* (the distance a weapon may be thrown, within throw); *intra jactum telis progressus utroque*, Virg.—2. Of time: a. *Within the*, or *a*, *space of*; *in the course of*; *in*: Cic.—b. *During*, *throughout*; *Casa*, c. (a) *Within*, *before the expiration or lapse of*, *in less than*, *under*; *Liv.*—(b) *With* *quam*, *ellipt.* for *post* *quam*: *Within*, *etc.*, *after that*; *intra decimum diem*, *quam Phocas venerat*, Liv.—3. Of number: *Within*, *under*, *below*; *Intra centum*, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. With Personal pron.: Mentally: (*Within one's self*; hence)

a. *Inwardly*, *mentally*; *Quint.*: Pl.—b. *Secretly kept*, *in secret*, *in one's own breast*; *Pl.*—2. (*Within the bounds or limits of any thing*; hence) a. Not including the limit: *Within*, *coming short of*; *opulari intra legem*, i. e. *less extensively than the law allows*, Cic.—b. Including the limit: *Within*, *coming up to*, or *comprising*, but not exceeding; *Intra Fortunam debet quique numerus suum* i. e. *contented with his lot*, Ov. III. After its case: *locum intra*, Tac.

in-trā-bīlis, *a*, *adj.* [2. *intra* (a)-o] *That can be entered*; *Liv.*

in-trāctābīlis, *a*, *adj.* I. Prop.: *Not to be handled*; Fig.: A. Of living beings: 1. Gen.: *Not to be managed*, *intractable*, *unmanageable*, *unyielding* (Comp.) *homo natura intractabilis*, *naturally* *very intractable*, *bell.*—2. Esp.: *Unmanageable* for the purpose of subjection; *unyielding*, *unmanageable*, *unconquerable*, *not to be subdued*; *genus intractabile bello*, Virg.—B. Of winter, etc.: *Wild*, *stormy*, *boisterous*; *bruma*, Virg. II. *Meton.*: *Uninhabitable*; *not to be held or occupied*; *loca*, Just. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *intraitable*.

in-trāctā-tus (-tract-), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [2. *in*; *tract* (a)-u] (*Unhanded*, *not taken in hand*; hence) I. Prop.: Of a horse, etc.: *Unbroken*, *not broke*; Cic. II. Fig.: *Untried*, *unattempted*; *Virg.*

in-trēmō, *trēmō*, *no sup.*, *trēmēre*, 3. s. a. I. Gen.: *To tremble*, *quiver*, *shake*; *intremuit quercus*, Ov. II. Esp.: With accessory notion of fear, trepidation, horror, etc.: *To tremble*, *quiver*, *quake*, *shake with dread*, *alarm*, etc.; *intremulus pedes*, Ov.

in-trēpidō, *adv.* (*intrepid-us*) *Without trembling*, *undauntedly*, *boldly*, *fearlessly*; *Liv.*

in-trēpidus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* I. Prop.: Of persons: *Not alarmed or frightened*, *undaunted*, *unshaken in mind*, etc.: Tac.: Ov. II. *Meton.*: Of things: A. *Not betraying alarm or fright*, *undaunted*, *bold*, *fearless*; *Ov.*—B. *Undisturbed*, *quiet*, *free from alarms of war*, etc.: *hiems*, Tac. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *intépide*.

in-trīcō, *avi*, *atūm*, *are*, 1. r. a. [1. *in*; *trīc-*] *To entangle*, *perplex*, *embarrass*; *lennem intricatum dabo*, Plaut. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *intriquer*.

in-trīcō, *antis*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [intra (a)-o] I. Prop.: (*Following into the inside*; hence) *Towards the inside*, *inwardly*; Suet. II. *Meton.*: (*On the inner side of any thing*, *inside*; *Lucr.* ¶ *Hence*, (adj.) Fr. *intrinsèque*.

1. *Intrī-tus*, *a*, *um*. P. of *inter-o*, through root *INTRO*; v. *terō* *int*.

2. *In-trītus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (Prop.: *Not rubbed or worn away*; Fig.) *Not worn out or exhausted*; *colitres*, Cam.

1. *Intrā-ut*, *adv.* [prob. for *intero* (m)-o] *Interum* [To the inside, within, in]; Cic.

2. *In-trō*, *avi*, *atūm*, *are*, 1. v. a. and a. (prob. 1. *in*; and root *TRA*, akin to *Sancrit* root *TR*, *to step* *down*; and Lat. *tra-na*, through) I. Prop.: A Gen.: 1. Of personal sub

jects: To step, go, or walk into, within, or into the inside of any place, etc., so as to be unaccompanied by it; to enter. A. Act. intrans. Ov.—b. Kent. in Capitoletum, Cic.—2. Of things as subjects: *To go or get into, to enter; multas intravit calas, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. With accessory notion of force or violence: To penetrate; a. Act. angustias, Hirt. —b. Kent. intra praecidia, Cms. (Impet. Pans.) quo non male intravit parvi, Id.—2. Of persons in reference to the sea, etc.: *To enter upon or into, and into; test maria intravit, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To go or come to the inner side of anything, to go or come inside of, to enter: 1. Act. litora, Cic. —b. Kent. intra litora, Plaut.—B. To come or arrive between; Similis intravit ripas, Virg. III. Fig.: A. 1. Kent. To go or enter into: qui in tamen familiaritatis penitus intravit, Cic.—2. Kent. Of a cause or matter: *To go deeply or thoroughly into: Intrabo citius magis, Cic.—3. Act. To occupy, take possession of: Intravit abbas glorie militis capido, Tac.—B. To penetrate or pierce into: 1. Act. nulla enim homini ingreditur tanta equa... terram intrare possit, Cic.—2. Kent. in munus pudice, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *entrer*.***

*intrō-dūco, duxi, ductum, dēdere, &c. a. I. Prop.: To lead or bring into a place; to conduct within or inside; obtrahere, Cms.: aliquem in convicium, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To introduce or bring in; convitiolum, Cic.—B. To introduce to one's notice, to bring forward: Convicium enim disputantem, Cic.—C. To set forth, assert, or maintain that a thing is: intraducere (Armenas) munus bonum esse frui ut rebus, quae, etc., Cic.—D. To set forth, exhibit, represent: animas sanctas sanctas, Lucr. III. Meton.: A. In law: *To bring into court on one's behalf, to employ; procuratorem, Cic.—B. To bring to or lead into the inner side of any thing: in linea exercituum, Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introduire*.**

*intrō-duco, dūxi, f. (introduco) A bringing or leading in: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introducere*.*

intrō-duco, a. m. P. of intrō-duco.

*intrō-ducō, tri or u. Mm. tre, a. a. and a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go into, in, or inside; to enter: 1. Act. hominem, Cic.—2. Kent. in urbem, Cic. B. Esp.: Of the sea, etc.: *To sail into; tritremes, quibus introierat* (castrum), Sert. II. Fig.: Of life: *To enter into life, i. e. to be born: Cic. intrō-ducō, tāli, Mm. terre, a. a. uery. To carry or bring in: Cic.**

intrō-ducō, gressu sum, gred-1, & v. dep. (for intro-gradior) To step or go in, to enter: Virg.

1. *intrō-ducō, a. m. P. of intrō-ducō; through root intro-*

2. *intrō-ducō, gē, m. (intuso-o, through id.) I. Prop.: A. going in or into; an entering, entrance: Cic. II. Fig.: A. Of an office, etc.: *Entravit* upon, admission in. O. Pl.; Sert.—B.*

An entering upon; defensionis, Cic. III. Meton.: A. A place or way of entrance; a way, passage, path: Cms. Cic.—B. Of a building: *The entrance, porch, vestibule; Nep.—C. Of a harbor, river, etc.: The mouth, entrance: Cic.; Sert.—D. Of a book or composition: The outset, commencement: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *entrer*.*

intrō-ducō, a. m. P. of intrō-ducō, through root INTRO-; v. fore inst.

intrō-ducō, m-i, mmm. mtrō-

ducō, & v. a. (To come to go inside; hence) I. Gen.: *To send inside, in, or within; legiones, Cms. II. Esp.: A. With accessory notion of invitation: To come or get to come closer by coming or sending for one, to come, summon, or send for to come inside a house: Phaedrus intravit in commensationem, Ter.—B. To admit, receive, or let into or inside: intravit iure amicitiae, Cic.*

intrō-ducō, adv. (contr. fr. intro-ducō) I. Prop.: Towards the inside or interior; inwardly; Sert. Aur. Vict. II. Meton.: In the inside or interior; inside, within: Liv. III. Fig.: Inwardly, within; turpis, Hor.

intrō-ducō, adv. (contr. fr. intro-ducō) I. Prop.: Towards the inside or interior; inwardly: Cms. B. Esp.: Towards the inner part of the sea, towards or into the open sea: Tac. II. Meton.: A. Into the interior of a place: Cms.—B. Of heart, etc.: inwardly, within: Ov. III. Fig.: Inwardly, internally; turpis, Hor.

intrō-rumpo, rūpi, rumpere, rumpere, & v. a. To break or burst into; to break in, enter by force: in solus, Plaut. ed. Cms.

*intrō-specto, no perf. nor sup., Are, i. a. a. freq. To look into: Plaut. intrō-specto, specul. spectum, spicere, & v. a. (for intro-specto) I. Prop.: To look into any thing; domum, Cic. II. Meton.: To look at; alium felicitatem agri oculis, Tac. III. Fig.: To inspect, examine, observe attentively; fortunam animi, Tac. (without *ob*) introspicere penitus in omnes reipublice partes, Cic.*

intrō-voco, no perf. nor sup., Are, i. v. a. To call in; aliam ad nos, Cic. intrō-ducō, trāsi, no sup., trādere, & v. a. To direct into a place; as, to obtrude one's self: Cic.

*intrō-ducō (for intrō-ducō), a. m. P. of intrō-ducō. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introduire*.*

intrō-ducō (-ducō, -ducō), i. m. or f.; intrō-ducō (-ducō, -ducō), i. n. (Corruptio) Endere, mery: Pl. Virg.

*intrō-ducō, tūtas sum, tūtri, & v. dep. I. Prop.: To look towards, at, or upon; to behold, are: A. Gen.: ali-quod oculis, Cic. (without *ob*) in to intus, Id. B. Esp.: To look at, watch, observe: nutum illius, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To regard, observe, contemplate, consider, look at, reflect upon; vultu latens, Cic.—B. To turn or direct*

one's thoughts or attention; (without *ob*) in latens, Cic.; ad finitimum bellum, Liv.—C. To regard, pay regard to, have respect to; id patiens, Nep.—D. To look up to, look at with admiration; to regard with amazement: omnes Pompeiani, alios aliquid de cetero delapsam, intravit, Cic. III. Meton.: Of localities: *To look in, have the aspect towards; cubitum montis intravit, Pl. Sert.* In Pass. force: Part. Fut. in des: 1. Prop.: *To be looked or upon; intrandi nobis sunt ostia, Cic.—2. Fig.: To be regarded, considered, kept in one's mind or thoughts; veterani intrandi, Cic.*

*intrō-ducō, a. m. P. of intrō-ducō. In-transire, trāsi, no sup., trā-ducō, & v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To begin to sail, to sail or rise up; vidi virginem intrantem gremio, Ov. B. Esp.: Of the ground: *To sail up, rise, be elevated; non intrantem alia vixit humana, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of the voice: To swell up, increase: Tac.—B. Of a connection, etc.: To grow strong, become more violent, increase: Tac.—C. Of passion, etc.: To swell, grow violent: Ivra, III. Fig.: A. To be elated or puffed up; intrantem superbia ferocibus, Tac.—B. To become angry, swell with rage: intravit, Ov. (with *dat.*) vult, Id.—C. Of the effect of cure or anxiety: To be filled; curia, Ov.**

intrō-ducō, a. m. adj. Un-ducō, Ov.

intrō-ducō, no perf., tū, & v. dep. I. Old form for intrō. To look at: intravit nos, Ter. II. To see, behold; corripere, Plaut.

*intrō-ducō, a. m. adj. Under-ducō, quod; not under-ducō; vir, Tac. In-trans, adv. [i. in; and the suffix tas, akin to Sanscrit tas, which expresses distance from a place; also Gr. *trans*] I. Prop.: From within; in, Thymia, intrus potenter profero forma, Plaut. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: *To the inside, within; quum extra et intrus hostem habuerat, Cms.—2. Esp.: a. Of a house, building, etc.: In the inside or interior; inside, within; ubi enim id, quod intrus est, impune evolare potest, etc., (Cic. (with *Gen.*) intro edidit, App. (with *Acl.*) intrus cellam, Liv. (with *Acl.*) intrus templo, Virg.—b. Within, or house: Cic.—c. Inside the walls, within the city: Cic.—d. Inside, within one: intrus habes, quod pectus, Ov.—B. With verbs of motion: 1. Gen.: *To the inside, within, in; intrus ut itum, Cms.—2. Esp.: Into the house, indoors: intrus novum nuptum deduxi, Plaut.—C. Towards the inside, towards: Quint. —Particular expression: intrus canere, To play on a harp, etc., on the inner side, and hence, with the *left hand*: Cic.—D. Of a composition, etc.: Within, in it: Para, III. Fig.: Inwardly, in the mind or soul: Cic. Para, Ov.—Particular phrase: intrus canere, To take care for one's interest, to promote one's own eye.***

(the figure being probably taken from the great still of the Apendix)
 Intuta: Cic.

Intutus, a, um, adj.: 1. Of places: *inward, defenceless, insecure*: urbs, *As Subst.*: Intuta, drum, a. *(Loca)* *Unsafe places or parts*: Tac. *Unsafe, not safe, dangerous*: Intuta, Tac.

Intubus, intubum, v. intubus. *Intubastrum*, v. Intuba.

Intulla, m. f. *(dénov)* The plant *compens*: Hor. *Hence*, Fr. *Genes*.

Intultus, adv. *(Intultus)* Without *being exempted, without revenge*: Curt.

Intultus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Unavenged, unrevenged*: for whom *vengeance is not or has not been taken*;

who does not or cannot take revenge: *Intultus* est, Cic. — B. *Unavenged*;

in whom vengeance is not inflicted or revenge taken; *unpunished*: vos cum *ingenitum esse patimini*, qui,

Cic. II. Meton.: A. *Unhurt, safe, secure, without danger, un molested*;

B. *Heard*. — B. Of entrance: *That he not obtain satisfaction*, i. e. *unheard*: Hor.

Intumbro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To cast a shadow or shade upon; to shade, overshadow: palmaque vestibulum aut ingens oleaster inumbrat, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To occasion shade; to cause or bring on darkness: inumbrante vesper, Tac. — B. To cover: colla obtentu palles, Claud.

Intuno-tus (for inung-tus), a, um, P. of inung-o.

Intunditio, onis, f. *(Intunditio)* — 1. Of water, etc.: An overflowing, a flooding upon the land, an inundation: Suet. — 2. Of the land: An inundation, flooding: Pl. *¶* Hence, Fr. *inondation*.

Intundo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: Of fluids: To overflow, flood, inundate, deluge, etc.: terram, Cic. B. Meton.: To spread like a flood or torrent over a place; to inundate, overflow, overspread, cover: Cimbro innotuit Italian, Just. II. Meton.: A. Prop.: Of fluids: To flow over, overflow, cause an inundation: fluvius Arnis per eos *lim solito magis inundaverat*, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. Of personal subjects: To spread like a flood or torrent: densi rursus innotuit Troes, Virg. — 2. Of things as subjects: To be full of: inundant sanguine fossa, Virg. *¶* Hence, Fr. *inonder*.

Intungo (-anguo), auxi, unctum, ungere, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: To put ointment or unguent upon; to anoint: auxilia certe ad signa inunguntur fœcis diebus, Pl. II. Esp.: Of medical remedies: To anoint: oculis, Hor. Inurbano, adv. *(Inurbanus)* Rudely, incivility, without wit: Cic.

Inurbanus, a, um, adj.: 1. Of manners: *Unpolished, uncivilized, uncultured, rude, unmanly, rustic, boorish*: Cic. — 2. Of appearance: *Unseemly, unseemly, ungraceful, awkward, inelegant*: Quint. — 3. Of style: Not

easy, uncouth, inorganic, blunt, devoid of polish: Cic.; Hor.

Inurgō, urd, no sup., urgere, 2. v. a. To push or thrust against, make an attack upon, attack: Lucr.

In-uro, uasi, unctum, urere, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To burn into: inurit lien, Pl. — 2. Esp.: a. Of encaustic painting: To burn in: picturas, Pl. — b. To burn in, imprint, brand marks upon: notas et nomina gentis inurit, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: A. To brand, stamp, fix upon: quæ ille leges . . . fuerit impositurus nobis omnibus, atque inasturus? Cic. — b. To brand, mark, or stamp with: aliquem censorie severitatis nota, Cic. — 2. Esp.: a. Of the mind, memory, etc.: To brand, stamp, impress, imprint indelibly: odium animi, Cic. — b. Of character, etc.: To brand or stamp with, to attach indelibly to: alioqui crudelitatis famam, Cic. — c. Of evils: To inflict upon any one: mala republice, Cic. — d. Of grief: To stamp, inflict permanently upon: aliquid dolorum, Cic. C. Meton.: To make or form in any thing by burning; to burn in: inusta vapores signa, Lucr. II. To burn upon: truncum rogo, Sext. Aur. Vict. III. A. Prop.: (Gen.): To burn; hence, Esp.) To burn up, off, or away: to destroy or consume by fire, etc.: vulnere (= torri flagranti) sanguis inustus Terribilem stridore sonum dedit, Ov. B. Fig.: Of style: To burn: calamistris inurere, to burn with crimping irons, i. e. to deck out or embellish in an affected manner, or with great flourish of words, Cic.

Inustat-e (-o), adv. *(Inustatus)* In an unsoaked manner, unusually, strongly: Cic. (Comp.) Inustatius, id. (Sup.) Inustatissime, Macr.

Inustatus, a, um, adj. Unusual, uncommon, extraordinary: magnitudo, Cic. (Comp.) species navium inustatorum, Cæs. *¶* Hence, Fr. *inustid*.

Inust-tus (for inur-tus), a, um, P. of inur-o.

Inutilia, e, adj.: I. Prop.: A. Of persons: 1. Gen.: Useless, of no use, unuseable, unprofitable: Cic. (with Dat.) abi, id. (with Abl.) valens, Cæs. — 2. Esp.: Fit for no use or purpose, powerless, weak: ille pedem referens, et inutilia, inque ligas Cedeat, Virg. — B. Of things: Useless, unserviceable, unprofitable: inutilis ferrum, Virg. II. Meton.: Hurtful, injurious, noxious: Of persons, animals, or things: (Comp.) also, with Dat.) abi inutilior (ac. Utinam), Ov. (Sup.) vinum stomacho inutilissimum, Pl. (with Supine in a) inutilis facta, Hor. *¶* Hence Fr. *inutile*.

Inutilitas, atis, f. *(Inutilis)* (The quality of the inutile; hence) 1. Uselessness, unprofitableness, unserviceableness: Lucr. — 2. Hurtfulness, injuriousness: Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. *inutilité*.

Inutiliter, adv. *(Id.)* Uselessly, unserviceably, unprofitably: Liv. — 2. Hurtfully, injuriously: (Comp.) late diffusa aqua bibitior inutilis, Var.

Inu-us, i, m., for inu-us; fr. inu-o,

through root INI] (The Impregnator).

Inuus; the god supposed to give fruitfulness to herds: 1. The same as Pan Liv. — 2. The same as Pegasus or Sibacus: Sext. Aur. Vict. — 3. Castrum Inui, The Camp of Inuus; the name of an ancient city of Latium: Virg.: called Castrum, only, Ov.

In-vado, vād, vāsum, vādere, 3. v. a. and a.: I. A. Prop.: Of place: 1. Gen.: To go, come, or get into or within; to enter: porta, Virg.: urbes, Cic. — 2. Esp.: Of a country, etc.: To make an irruption into, make an invasion of, invade, attack: Egyptum, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. To rush eagerly among persons: melior, Virg. — 2. To rush eagerly into a thing: invadunt Martem dipelsa atque sono, Virg. C. Fig.: To rush eagerly or headlong into a thing; to undertake, attempt: aliquid jamdudum invadere magnum Mens agitavit mihi, Virg. II. A. Prop.: To go or come upon, proceed or walk upon: viam, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. To go, proceed, accomplish a distance: bidua tria millia stadiolorum invadit, Tac. — 2. In embracing: To fall upon: in collum invadit, Cic. III. A. Prop.: To go against; hence, with accessory notion of hostility: 1. Gen.: To assault, assail, attack; to fall, rush, or make an attack upon: a. Act.: in gens crudelis mādika cum veste gravatum . . . Ferro invadisset, Virg. — b. Neut.: ut in Oceanum adventum cum ferre luverat, Cic. — 2. Esp.: Milit. i. e.: To rush against, make an attack upon, attack, assault, assail: a. Act.: necum invadit trepidantia castra, Virg. — b. Neut.: in latera, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. Of personal subjects: To make an attack upon, seize, lay hold of: tu audax invade capillos, Prop. — 2. Of things as subjects: To attack, fall upon, seize: a. Act.: eam gravis morbus invadit, Plant. — b. Neut.: in corpus vis morbi invadit, Liv. — 3. Of language: To attack or assail with hard words, etc.; to accord, speak to one reproachfully or indignantly: a. Act.: aliquem, Tac. — b. Neut.: continuo invadit, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To make an attack upon, assail: Neut.: in philosophiam, Cic. — 2. a. Gen.: To attack, fall or seize upon, take possession of: (a) Act.: defunctus bona invadit, Suet. — (b) Neut.: in viri fortunas, Cic. — b. Esp.: Of office, political power, etc.: To seize violently or wrongfully upon, to take violent or wrongful possession of, to usurp: dictatorem, Suet. — 3. Of abstract subjects: To attack, fall upon, seize, lay hold of, take possession of, befall a person or thing: a. Act.: ingens terror patres invadit, Liv. — b. Neut.: hoc malum in hanc rempublicam invadit, Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. *envahir*.

In-vālo, vāli, no sup., vālere, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: To be strong: Lucr. II. Esp.: To be in good health, to be quite well: Plant.

In-vālesco, vāli, no sup., vālescere, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: To become strong physically; hence) Fig.: *¶*

*jects: To step, go, or walk into, within, or into the inside of any place, &c., so as to be surrounded by it; to enter: a. Act: urbem, Ov.—b. Neut: in Capitolium, Cic.—2. Of things as subjects: To go or get into, to enter: medullas intravit calor, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. With accessory notion of force or violence: To penetrate: a. Act: angustias, Hirt.—b. Neut: intra praedia, Cae: (Impers. Pass.) quo non malo intrari possit, Id.—2. Of persons in reference to the sea, etc.: To enter upon or into, sail into: tot maria intravi, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To go or come to the inner side of anything, to go or come inside of, to enter: 1. Act: limen, Cic.—2. Neut: intra limen, Plant.—B. To come or arrive between: flumina intratris ripae, Virg. III. Fig.: A.: 1. Neut: To go or enter into: qui in tuam familiaritatem penetra intravit, Cic.—2. Neut: Of a cause or matter: To go deeply or thoroughly into it: intrabo etiam magis, Cic.—3. Act: To occupy, take possession of: intravit animum glorie militaris cupidus, Tac.—B. To penetrate or pierce into: 1. Act: nulla scies humani ingenii tanta est, quae... terram intrare possit, Cic.—2. Neut: In mentem judicis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *entrer*.*

*intrō-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcōre, s. v. a. I. Prop.: To lead or bring into a place; to conduct within or inside: cohortes, Cae: aliquem in senatum, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To introduce or bring in: consuetudinem, Cic.—B. To introduce to one's notice, to bring forward: Catonem senam disputantem, Cic.—C. To set forth, assert, or maintain that a thing is: Introducunt Carnaeles summum bonum esse frui li rebus, quas, etc., Cic.—D. To set forth, exhibit, represent: animas condones auctae, Lucr. III. Meton.: A. In law: To bring into court on one's behalf, to employ: procuratores, Cic.—B. To bring to or lead into the inner side of any thing: in fines exercitum, Cae: ¶ Hence, Fr. *introduire*.*

*intrōducō-tio, ōis, f. [intrōducō] A bringing or leading in: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introduction*.*

intrōduc-tus, a, um, P. of intrōducō.

intrō-fero, fēvi or fēvi, fērum, fēre, s. v. a. and n. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go into, in, or inside; to enter: 1. Act: domum, Cic.—2. Neut: in urbem, Cic. B. Esp.: Of the sea, etc.: To sail into: tremores, quibus intolerat Oceanum, Suet. II. Fig.: Of life: To enter into life, i. e. to be born: Cic.

intrō-fēro, tāti, tātum, fēre, s. v. a. Irrev: To carry or bring in: Cic.

*intrō-grādior, grādies, sum, grād-i, s. v. dep. [for intrō-gradior] To step or go in, to enter: Virg. 1. intrō-gi-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-gi-tus: through root *INTROGI-*.*

2. intrō-gi-tus, ōis, m. [intrō-gi-tus, through Id.] I. Prop.: A. *going in or into: an entering, entrance: Cic. II. Fig.: A. Of an office, etc.: Entrance upon, admission in o. Pl.; Suet.—B.*

*an entering upon: defensio, Cic. III. Meton.: A. A place or way of entrance: a way, passage, path: Cae: Cic.—B. Of a building: The entrance, porch, vestibule: Nep.—C. Of a harbour, river, etc.: The mouth, entrance: Cic: Suet.—D. Of a book or composition: The outset, commencement: Cic: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introduit*.*

*intrō-ī-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-fero, through root *INTRO-fero*: v. *fēro* *fāt*.*

intrō-mi-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-mi-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-mi-tus.

intrō-mi-tto, mīsi, mīsum, mīttere, s. v. a. (To cause to go inside; hence) I. Gen.: To send inside, in, or within: legiones, Cae. II. Esp.: A. With accessory notion of invitation: To cause or get to come inside by inviting or sending for one: to invite, summon, or send for to come inside a house: Phaedrum Intrōmittamus commensationem, Ter.—B. To admit, receive, or let into or inside: intrōmittens fure amictulum, Cic.

intrō-rūs, a, um, P. of intrō-rūs, a, um, P. of intrō-rūs.

intrō-rūs, a, um, P. of intrō-rūs, a, um, P. of intrō-rūs.

intrō-rūmpo, rūpi, rūptum, rūmpere, s. v. a. (To break or burst into; to break in, enter by force: in sales, Plaut: cā, Cae.

intrō-specto, no perf, nor sup, āre, i. s. v. a. Prop: To look into: Plaut.

intrō-spiro, spēdi, spēctum, spīro, s. v. a. [for intrō-spiro] I. Prop.: To look into any thing: domum, Cic. II. Meton.: To look at: aliorum felicitatem agris oculis, Tac. III. Fig.: To inspect, examine, observe attentively: fortunam suam, Tac: (without Object) introspectis positus in omnes respublice partes, Cic.

intrō-tūco, no perf, nor sup, āre, i. s. v. a. To call in: filiam ad nos, Cic.

intrō-trādo, trāsi, no sup, trādīre, s. v. a. To thrust into a place: se, to obtrude one's self: Cic.

intrō-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-tus.

intrō-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-tus, a, um, P. of intrō-tus.

*one's thoughts or attention: (without Object) in homines, Cic: adfandendum bellum, Liv.—C. To regard, pay regard to, have respect to: id potius, Nep.—D. To look up to, look at with admiration: to regard with amazement: omnes Pompeium, sicut aliquem de caelo delapsum, intuentur, Cic. III. Meton.: Of localities: To look to, have the aspect towards: cabulicum montes intuentur, Pl. *INTUS* In Paen. force: Part. Fut. in *du*: 1. Prop.: To be looked at or upon: intendi nobis sunt oratores, Cic.—2. Fig.: To be regarded, considered, kept in one's mind or thoughts: veterani intuentur, Cic.*

intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus.

intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus.

intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus.

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intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus.

intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus, a, um, P. of intū-tus.

gods (the figures being probably taken from the great skill of the Aspendus Sauristas): Cic.

in-tū-tus, a, um, adj.: 1. Of places: *inimicus, defensor, secretus*; urbs, Liv.—As Sabel.: *Intuta*, Crum.—(ic. loc.) *Unsafe's place or parts*: Tac.—2. *Unsafe, not safe, dangerous*: *insidia*, Tac.

in-tū-bus, **in-tū-bum**, v. *intabescere*.

in-tū-strum, v. *intus*.

in-tū-s, m. f. [*Latin*]. The plant described: Hor. *¶* *Hocce*, Fr.

in-tū-s, adv. [*Latin*]. *Without being aware, without revenge*: Curt.

in-tū-s, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Unchanged, unrevenged*; for whom vengeance is not of has not been taken; who does not or cannot take revenge:

in-tū-s amor, Cic.—B. *Unrevenged*; as when vengeance is not inflicted or revenge taken; *unpunished*: *vos cum regem in-tū-s*, same *patrimonii*, qui,

et, Cic. II. Meton.: A. *Uninjured, secure, without danger, un molested*: *form*, Hor.—B. Of entreaties: *That do not obtain satisfaction, i.e. unheard*: Hor.

in-umbro, avi, *sum*, are, 1. s. a. and a. I. Prop.: To and a shadow or shade upon; to shade, overshadow: *palmaque vestibulum aut ingens oleaster inumbrat*, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To occasion shade; to cause or bring on darkness: *innumbrante vespere*, Tac.—B. To cover: *colla obtenta pallis*, Claud.

inuno-tus (for *inung-tus*), a, um, P. of *inung-o*.

inunda-tio, *ōis*, f. [*Latin*](a)-o] 1. Of water, etc.: *As overflowing, a flooding upon the land, an inundation*: Suet.—2. Of the land: *As an inundation, flooding*: Pl. *¶* *Hocce*, Fr. *inundationes*.

in-un-do, avi, *sum*, are, 1. s. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: Of fluids: *To overflow, flood, inundate, deluge*, etc.: *terram*, Cic. B. Meton.: To spread like a flood or torrent over a place; to inundate, overflow, overspread, cover: *Cimbros inunlavisse Italiam*, Just. II. Meton.: A. Prop.: Of fluids: *To flow over, overflow, cause an inundation*: *Savine Arva per nos ita solito magis inunlaverrant*, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. Of personal subjects: *To spread like a flood or torrent; to deluge, to inundate*: *Troes*, Virg.—2. Of things as subjects: *To be full of*: *inundant sanguine foams*, Virg. *¶* *Hocce*, Fr. *inundare*.

in-un-go (an-*guo*), *und*, *unum*, *ingere*, 1. s. a. I. Gen.: To put into, insert, or unguent upon; to anoint: *aspice certe ac signa inunguntur facie debus*, Pl. II. Esp.: Of medicinal remedies: *To anoint; to oint*, Hor.

in-urban-e, adv. [*Latin*]. *In urbanus*.

in-urban-us, a, um, adj.: 1. Of manners: *Unpolished, unrefined, uncultured, rude, unmanly, rustic, boorish*: Cic.—2. Of appearance: *Unseemly, unmanly, ungraceful, unbecoming*: Quint.—3. Of style: *Not*

easy, smooth, ingrati, blunt, devoid of polish: Cic. *¶* *Hor*.

in-ur-go, *ur*, *no sup.*, *urgere*, 2. s. a. e. To push or thrust against, make an attack upon, attack: Lucr.

in-ū-ro, *und*, *ustum*, *urere*, 3. s. a. I. A. P. op.: 1. Gen.: To burn into: *inuritur* *luc*, Pl.—2. Esp.: A. Of anatomic painting: *To burn in a picture*, Pl.—b. To burn in, imprint, brand marks upon; *notes et nomina gentile inurunt*, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: a. To brand, stamp, imprint: *quis ille legum*... *inuritur* *in* *postibus nobis omnibus, atque inusturus* *in* *notis*, Cic.—b. To brand, mark, or stamp with: *aliquem censoris avertenda nota*, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of the mind, memory, etc.: To brand, stamp, imprint, *indelibly*: *odium animi*, Cic.—b. Of character, etc.: To brand or stamp with, to attack indelibly to: *aliquid crudelitatis famam*, Cic.—c. Of evils: *To inflict upon any one; mala reprobationis*, Cic.—d. Of grief: *To stamp indelibly permanently upon*: *aliquid doloris*, Cic. C. Meton.: To make or form in anything by burning; to burn in: *inusta vapores* *Signa*, Lucr. II. To burn upon; *truncum rogo*, Suet. *¶* *Anr. Vict.* III. A. Prop. (Gen.): To burn; hence, Esp.: To burn up, off, or away; to destroy or consume by fire, etc.: *vulnere* (*morri* *flagrantis*) *an-guis inustae* *Terribilis stridor* *sonum dedit*, Ov. B. Fig.: Of style: To burn; calamitatis *inurere*, to burn with cringing tears, i.e. to do it out or embellish in an affected manner, or with great flourish of words, Cic.

inustat-e (-o), adv. [*Latin*](us)-us] From an unworked manner, unusually, strongly: Cic. (Comp.) *inustatus*, id.: (Sup.) *inustatissime*, Macr.

in-ustāt-us, a, um, adj. *Unusual, uncommon, extraordinary*: *magnitudo*, Cic. (Comp.) *species navium inustator*, Cic. *¶* *Hocce*, Fr. *inustid*.

in-us-tus (for *inur-tus*), a, um, P. of *inur-o*.

in-utilla, e, adj. I. Prop.: A. Of persons: 1. Gen.: *Useless of no use, unavailing, unprofitable*: Cic. (with *Dat*) *id*, id.: (with *AM*) *valendine*, Cam.—2. Esp.: *Fit for no use or purpose, powerless, weak*: *ille pedem referens et inutilis, inque ligatus* *Cadet*, Virg.—B. Of things: *Useless, unavailing, unprofitable*: *inutile ferrum*, Virg. II. Meton.: *Hurtful, injurious, noxious*: Of persons, animals, or things: (Comp.; also, with *Dat*) *id* *inutiliter* (ac. *Ulysses*), Ov. (Sup.) *vinum stomacho inutilissimum*, Pl.: (with *Supine* in *u*) *inutile factu*, Hor. *¶* *Hocce* *Fr. inutile*.

in-utill-it-as, *it*, *is*, f. [*Latin*](us)-is] (The quality of the *inutilis*: hence) 1. *Uselessness, unprofitableness, unavailingness*: Lucr.—2. *Hurtfulness, injuriousness*: Cic. *¶* *Hocce*, Fr. *inutilit*.

in-utill-iter, adv. [*id*]. 1. *Uselessly, unavailingly, unprofitably*: Liv.—2. *Hurtfully, injuriously*: (Comp.) *late diffusi aqua bibitur inutilis*, Var.

in-ud-us, i, m., for *in-ud-us*; fr. *in-uo*,

through root *DN*] (*The Impregner*). *Inness*: the god supposed to give fruitfulness to herds: 1. The same as *Pan* Liv.—2. The same as *Peneus* or *Sileneus*: Suet. *¶* *Anr. Vict.*—3. *Castrum* *inui*, *The Camp of inui*; the name of an ancient city of Latium: Virg.: called *Castrum*, only, Ov.

in-vā-do, *va*, *vāsum*, *vādere*, 3. s. a. and a. I. A. Prop.: Of place: 1. Gen.: To go, come, or get into or within; to enter: *porta*, Virg.: *urbes vi*, Cic.—2. Esp.: Of a country, etc.: To make an irruption into, make an invasion of, invade, attack: *Egyptum*, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. To rush eagerly among persons: *medicos*, Virg.—2. To rush eagerly into a thing: *in-vadunt Martem* *aliqui* *atque* *are* *sonoro*, Virg. C. Fig.: To rush eagerly or headlong into a thing; to undertake, attempt: *aliquid iamdudum invadere magnam* *Mors* *agitat* *militi*, Virg. II. A. Prop.: To go or come upon, proceed or walk upon: *viam*, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. To go, proceed, accomplish a distance: *biduo tria millia stadiorum in-vadit*, Tac.—2. In embracing: To fall upon; in colloquy invade, Cic. III. A. Prop.: (To go against; hence, with accessory notion of hostility) 1. Gen.: To assault, assail, attack: *full, rush, or make an attack upon*: a. Act.: *ni gens crudelis malitia omni veste gravatum*, *¶* *Ferro invadimus*, Virg.—b. Neut.: ut in *Caelum* *adventem* *com ferre* *luceret*, Cic.—2. Esp.: *Milit. t. t.*: To rush against, make an attack upon, attack, assault, assail: a. Act.: *ne cum invadit trepidantia castra*, Virg.—b. Neut.: in *lata*, Liv. B. Meton.: 1. Of personal subjects: To make an attack upon, arise, lay hold of: *tu audax invade capillos*, Prop.—2. Of things as subjects: To attack, fall upon, seize: a. Act.: *cum gravis morbus invadit*, Plant.—b. Neut.: in *corpus vis morbi* *invadit*, Liv.—3. Of language: To attack or assail with hard words, etc.; to accost, speak to one reproachfully or indignantly: a. Act.: *aliquem*, Tac.—b. Neut.: *continuo invadit*, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To make an attack upon, assail: Neut.: in *philosophiam*, Cic.—2. a. Gen.: To attack, fall or arise upon, take possession of: (a) Act.: *defunctus bona* *invadit*, Suet.—(b) Neut.: in *vir* *fortuna*, Cic. B. Esp.: Of office, political power, etc.: To seize violently or wrongfully upon, to take violent or wrongful possession of, to usurp: *dictaturam*, Suet.—3. Of abstract subjects: To attack, fall upon, seize, lay hold of, take possession of, befall a person or thing: a. Act.: *ingens terror patres* *invadit*, Liv.—b. Neut.: *hoc malum in hanc rempublicam* *invadit*, Cic. *¶* *Hocce*, Fr. *invadere*.

in-vā-lid-o, *val*, *no sup.*, *valere*, 3. s. a. and a. I. Gen.: To be strong: Lucr. II. Esp.: To be in good health, to be quite well: Plant.

in-vā-lid-esco, *val*, *no sup.*, *valere*, 3. s. a. and a. I. (Prop.): To become strong physically; hence) Fig.: *¶*

To become powerful or mighty: Mithras optibus contrahit Invaluit, Cic. II. Meton: (Of inanimate subjects: A. To prevail, obtain extensively: appellatio Invaluit, Suet.—B. To become strong or powerful: to become of great force: vitia Invalentibus, Suet.—C. To predominate, arrive at a great height: luxuria, Suet.

In-valēto, *inla. Infirmitas, illa-*

ness, indisposition: Cic.

In-vālidus, *a, um, adj.*: I. Prop: A. Gen.: Not strong or vigorous: weak, feeble, impotent, infirm: (Sup.)

Invalidiūm urno caput, Pl. B.

E. p.: Of health: Not strong in health:

weak, feeble, ill, sickly, sick, invalid:

milites, Liv.: artus, Ov. II. Fig: Weak, feeble: (Comp.) invalidiores

Parthi, Just. III. Meton: A. Weak, inefficient, not sufficient for a purpose: monia adversum Inrupentes

invalida erant, Tac.—B. Of a fire: Feeble, low: Tac.—C. Of poison: Weak, inefficient: Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. invincible.

In-vā-sor, *ōis, m.* (for In-vad-sor; fr. In-vad-) An invader of a country: Suet. Aur. Vict.

In-vā-sus (for In-vad-sus), *a, um,*

P. of In-vad-o.

In-veo-tio, *ōis, f.* (for In-veh-tio; fr. In-veh-) 1. An importing of merchandise, etc.: importation: Cic.—2. A

attacking or assailing (with words):

an inveighing against, invective: Cic.

In-vee-tus (for In-veh-tus), *a, um,*

P. of In-veh-o.

In-vē-lo, *verl, vectum, vēhre,*

1. v. a. I. Gen.: A. Prop.: To carry, bear, convey or bring into a place; to carry, etc., to: Mesopot-

amiam fertilem effudit Euphrates, in

quam quotannis quasi novos agros

invehit, Cic.—2. Meton: To convey

into or raise up to a place: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb): etherales

meritis invectus ex aere, Ov.—3.

Fig.: a. To introduce, bring in: avar-

itiam, Liv.—b. Of feelings as object:

To convey, import: avaritia, Pl. B.

E. p.: 1. a. Prop.: To bring into a

place or country from abroad; to

introduce into a country; to import:

vinum, Liv.—b. Meton: To intro-

duce from abroad: victoria tabulas

pictas invehit, Pl.—2. Pass. In reflex-

ive force: A. Prop.: (a) To ride into

a place: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) dictator triumphans urbem

invehit, Liv.—(b) To sail into: ex

alto in portum, Cic.—(c) To burst into

a place: quum nimirum invehi ho-

stem nunciaretur, Liv.—b. Meton: To

ride, burst, dash, burst into or

among: ordines, Curt. II. A.: 1.

(Gen.): To carry, convey on or upon

the back, etc.; E. p.: To convey one's

self upon, to ride on: Triton natant-

ibus Invehens belia, Cic.—2. Pass.

In reflexive force: a. (a) Prop.: To

ride on or upon a horse, chariot, etc.

auraque Invecta tenebat, Virg.—(b)

Meton: To be drawn by animals in

a car, etc.: perque leves domida in-

vecta leonibus auras, Ov.—b. Of a

ship, as the conveyance: To be or be

conveyed on board of: Centauro Inveh-

itur magnā, Virg.—B.: 1. Prop: (To

carry or convey something upon or

over an object: hence) To ride or

drive over an object: Invecta corpori

patri nefando vehiculo alla, Liv.—2.

Fig.: To bring on or upon one, etc.: tibi

maia, Cic. III. (Gen.): To carry or

convey against; E. p.: With Personal

pron. or Pass. In reflexive force: A:

1. Prop.: Milit. 1. 1. To advance

against or to the attack; to fall upon

assail, assault, attack: Liv.—2. Fig:

Pass. In reflexive force, or simply in-

vehere: Of language: To attack or

assail; to inveigh against; to make an

attack on: Cic.; Liv.; Nep.—B. Of

ships: To make an attack upon, bur-

den down upon, attack, assail: Liv.; Curt.

In-ven-dibilis, *e, adj.* Unassailable:

marx, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. invend-

ible.

In-vēnō, *veni, ventum, vēnre,*

4. v. a. I. Gen.: A. Prop.: To come

upon, light upon, find, hit upon, meet

with, stumble upon by chance: thesaur-

um, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To find, meet

with, light upon: tolerabiles oratores,

Cic.—2. To happen to come by or ob-

tain; to acquire, procure, get, obtain,

earn: hoc nomen, Cic.—3. To find,

yet, procure: viginti milia, Plant.—

4. To procure, effect, achieve, bring

about, cause: perniciem alla, Tac.—5.

To discover, find out by chance: mollis

colligendi aum, Just. II. E. p.: A. Prop:

With accessory notion of seeking

for or searching after: To find,

discover: meliorem, Plant. B. Fig:

1. To find out by meditation, discover,

devise, invent: Invidiā Sicili non

Invenere tyranni Majus tormentum, Hor.

—2. To find out, devise, contrive how

to do a thing: quomodo crimon con-

firmaret, Cic.—3. a. To find out, dis-

cover, observe, detect: nihil acute

Inveniri potuit in eis cana, Cic.—b.

To find out, discover, detect a person in

any thing: matrem ex ea re in

culpa Inventurum arbitror, Ter.—4.

To find out, discover, ascertain: prodigi

piscula, Liv.—Particular expres-

sion: With Personal pron.: Of grief:

To show or exhibit itself: Ov.—5. To

find out or discover a person, etc., to

be something: (with second Acc. of

further definition) quem al Inveniat

Idonem, Nep.: (Pass. with Inf.)... primus

et Inventor piper album cir-

cumpositive caustilla, Hor.—6. To find

out, know, perceive, understand: nec

quid agam Invenio, Ov.—7. To find

out by searching written documents,

etc.; to find by reading, to find written:

apud auctores Invenio eodem anno

declinae Antiatas, Liv.—8. To find,

obtain, effect or bring about: aditum

sistū ad obdolos, Liv.—9. Of death:

To meet with: suo lotu mortem, Tac.

—10. Of fire: To find out, discover;

to reveal, find up: flammae, Ov.

In-ven-tio, *ōis, f.* (Inven-tio) I.

Prop.: A. Gen.: An inventing, de-

vising, invention: Cic. B. E. p.: Of

laws: A devising, drawing up, framing:

Just. II. Meton: The faculty of in-

vention: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. in-

vention.

In-ven-tor, *ōis, m.* [Id.] 1. a.

Prop.: (a) Gen.: A finder out, con-

tributor, discoverer, inventor, author, origi-

nator: Cms.—(b) E. p.: Of laws: A

discoverer, framer, first proposer: Liv.

b. Meton: (a) A pro-inventor, origi-

nator, maker, creator: Aristotus, qui

olivū dicitur Inventor, Cic.—(b) A

funder of a sect: Cic.—2. A dis-

coverer or searcher out; one who dis-

covers, searches out, or ascertains what

a thing is: Lucr.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr.

inventor.

In-ven-trix, *ōis, f.* [Id.] I. Prop:

A. Gen.: She that finds out or invents,

an inventress: Cic.; Ov. B. E. p.: Of

laws: She that frames, draws up or

devises: Cic. II. Meton: She that

produces, originates, makes, creates:

Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inventrix.

In-ven-tum, *i, a.* [Id.] 1. (That

which has been found out by medita-

tion; hence) A device, contrivance, in-

vention: Cic.; Ov.—2. (That which has

been discovered; hence) A discovery:

Cic.

In-ven-tus, *a, um, P.* of Inven-to.

In-ven-tus, *a, um, adj.*: 1.

(Prop.: Not enclosed with or possessing

Venus: Fig.) Unfortunate in love:

Ter.—2. Of persons: Not beautiful,

devoid of beauty or loveliness, ugly:

Cat.—3. a. Prop.: Of persons: Not

graceful, devoid of grace or elegance,

ungraceful: Cic.—b. Fig.: Of actions:

Ungracious, unbecoming: Cat.

In-ven-tundus, *a, um, adj.* With-

out or devoid of shame, shameless,

immodest: deus, i. e. Bacchus, Hor.:

(Comp.) quid illi Invenctundus, Val.

Max.: (Sup.) Invenctundus, Plant.

In-ver-go, *no part, nor sup.* ver-gere,

3. v. a. I. Prop.: (To bend or

turn a thing upon any thing; hence)

Of a bowl or vessel: To empty upon

one: Invergens tepidi carochia lotia,

Ov. II. Meton: Of liquids: To

pour or pour out upon: Invergit frond

vina sacerdos, Virg.

In-ver-tō, *ōis, f.* (for Invert-ō; fr. Invert-o) 1. A transposing, trans-

position of words: Quint.—2. A chang-

ing of language from its strict and

proper meaning; allegory, metaphor,

figure: Quint.—3. Inverso verborum,

An ironical reply or rejoinder: a de-

visive remark: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. in-

version.

In-ver-sus (for Invert-sus), *a, um,*

P. of Invert-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. inversus;

also (subst. and prep.), reverse.

In-ver-to, *verti, verzum, vertere,*

3. v. a. I. A. Gen.: To turn upwards

from below; to turn bottom upwards, to

turn upwards or up; to invert: anulum,

Cic. B. E. p.: 1. Of the soil: To

turn or plough up: Virg.—2. Of trees:

To overturn, overthrow, uproot: Lucr.

—3. Of the sea: To turn up from the

very bottom: Hor. II. A. Prop.: 1.

Gen.: To turn downwards from above;

to turn upside down; to turn down

or downwards; to invert, reverse: litteram

Quint.—2. Esp.: a. Of vessels, bowls, etc.: To turn upside down; to upset, empty: Hor.—b. Of time: To consume, bring round again: Hor. B. Meton.: Of order or arrangement: To invert, transpose, change, alter: Cic. C. Fig.: 1. Of language: A. To alter, give in another form, express differently, or in other words: Tac.—b. To turn from its strict and proper meaning; hence, in Part. Pass. Ambiguous, dark, obscure: Lucr.—2. Of character or morals: To pervert, corrupt, deprave, make degenerate: Hor.—3. To misrepresent, speak ill of: virtutes ipsas invertimus, Hor.—4. With Personal pron.: To change one's time or course of conduct: (a. III. (Prop.: To turn around; Fig.) Of language: With accessory notion of ridicule: Invertere verba, To direct or employ an expression, remark, etc., for the purpose of ridicule, against some person; to make an ironical reply or derisive rejoinder; to use words ironically, Cic.

in-verperascit, no perf. nor sup., 3. s. imp. It becomes coming, evening is approaching: Liv.

investigā-tio, ōis, f. (investigā-(a)-u) A searching, inquiring into, an investigating: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. investigation.

investigā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] One that searches or inquires into; an investigator: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. investigator.

in-vestigō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. s. a. I. Prop.: Hunting; to trace or follow up, as a dog: Cic. II. Meton.: A. To search or seek after, to trace: Plant.—B. To find out by searching, to discover: adolescentem, Cic.—C. To find or discover any object in a certain state or condition: vitulinum, Plant. III. Fig.: A. To search or look after: to trace out: omnia, Cic.—B. To search or inquire into, to investigate a matter: conjurationem, Cic.—C. To enquire or make enquiry about: de Lentulo in-vestigabo diligentius, Cic.—D. To find out or discover a matter, etc.: alioquin constabo, Cic.—E. To decipher, make out things written in secret characters: Suet.

in-veterāscō, vētērāvī, no sup., vētērāscō, 3. s. v. a. I. Prop.: (To become vetus; hence) A. Of persons: To be of long standing; to continue for a long time, grow old: bellis, Cæs.—B. Of things: To endure, continue, remain to a distant time or for a long time: res nostrae monumentis literarum inveterascent, Cic. II. Meton.: Of the result or effect of becoming vetus: A. 1. Of persons: To become settled, fixed, or established in a place; to gain a firm footing: in Gallia, Cæs.—2. Of things: A. Gen.: To become established, fixed, permanent: inveteravit opusculo, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Of a play: To become established in the public favour, to have a long run: Ter.—(b) Of a custom or habit: (a) To grow into use, prevail, become established: Cæs.—(b) Impers.: To grow into or become a custom: intelligi in nostrā

obvitate inveterasce bonis temporibus, ut, etc., Cic.—B. Medic. 1. 1. To become fixed, deep rooted, obstinate, inveterate: alvus, Liocr.—C. In a bad sense: 1. To become obsolete, pass away, vanish, disappear: Tac.—2. To become enfeebled; to grow weak; to become powerless, or insufficient: Cic.—3. Of a debt: To become lost through length of time; to die out or weary: Nep.—E. Impers.: Inveteravit, etc.: The matter is deferred, delayed, or put off: Cic.

inveterā-tio, ōis, f. (Inveter(a)-e) (Prop.: A becoming deep-rooted or inveterate: Meton.) An inveterate disease whether of body or mind: Cic.

in-vētēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. s. a. and a. [1. in; vetus, veter-is] (To make vetus; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To keep or retain for a long time: vasa, Pl. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: 1. (To make one's self or itself) vetus; to become vetus; hence) To endure, continue, remain for a long time: opinio, Cic.—2. Part. Part.: Of long standing, long established, deeply rooted, firm, fixed: amicitia, Cic. II. Meton.: Neut.: To endure, remain, continue for a long time: nec una cum seculis statibusque hominum inveterare potuimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. inveterer.

in-vicem, adē. (In vicinis: Ov.; Virg.) [1. in; vicem, Acc. of vicis] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Hy turnis, in turn, alternately: Cæs.; Liv. B. Esp.: Mutually, reciprocally: Tac. II. Meton.: A. In one's place or room: Cæs.—B. In the room or place of: (with Gen.) aeternum, Liv.—C. To the post or position of: (with Gen.) imperituli, Liv.

in-victus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Unconquered, unconquered, unsubdued; not yet or up to this time conquered, etc.: genius, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Unconquerable, invincible, not to be conquered, conquered, or subdued: imperator, Cic. (Sup.) arx invictissima, Tac.—B. Inconquerable, indestructible, not to be destroyed: Ov.—C. Of places: Insuperable, not to be passed or crossed: Alpium juga, Just. III. Fig.: A. Unalterable, unchangeable: pietas, Plant.—B. Not to be refuted or disproved: irrefutabile, unanswerable. Invicta defunctio salutis mere, Cic.—C. Not to be surpassed, unsurpassable: facta, Plaut.

in-vindendus, a, um: 1. P. of invide-o.—2. Pa.: Envidiable: aula, Hor. invide-na, ntis, P. of invide-o.—As Subst.: comm. gen.: An envious person: Cic.

invident-ia, ē, f. (invidens, envy: Cic.) **in-vīdō**, vīli, vīsum, vīdāre, 2. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To look towards, regard: mortaliū vitam divino numine invideri, Sall. B. Esp.: With accessory notion of malevolent feeling or evil intent: To look at, glance, maliciously or spitefully; to regard with evil eye: to cast the evil eye upon one: ne quis malus invidere possit, Quam, etc., Cat. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: To envy or feel envy,

to feel or be envious: invidiū, non in eo, qui invidet, solum dicitur, etc., Cic. (Impers. Pass.) quum invidetur, when envy is felt, id.—2. Esp.: To hate, bear hatred or malice through envy: Cic.—B. 1. Gen.: To envy, to feel envy at or towards; to be envious of: (with Dat.) probus invidet nemini, Cic.—2. Esp.: To slight or disregard through envy: odi nisi invidiam, Cic.—C. 1. In a bad sense: To be vexed, annoyed, grieved, or to feel regret at: (with Dat.) dignitati, Cic.—2. In a good sense: To feel an anxious desire for; to long to possess: glorie, Val. Max.—D. To envy, feel envy on account or because of any thing: Invidere florem, rictus quam flori, Cic.—E. To begrudge one any thing; to take away from one, deprive one of, refuse or deny one any thing from a feeling of envy: ut nobis naturam invidiam videntur, qui, etc., Cic.—F. (Without the concomitant notion of envy): 1. Gen.: To deny, refuse: Liber pampinea invidit ocellibus umbras, Virg.—2. Esp.: With the accessory notion of hindering or receding through a refusal, etc.: To rescue from: juvenem Oro, Hor.—G. To deprive of: (with Abl. of thing of which one is deprived) ne hostes quidem sepultura invidet, Tac.—H. To begrudge, hold back: (with Gen. of that which is begrudged, etc.) neque ille (at illi) Sepulchri clueris nec longum invidit avens, Hor.—J. To hinder, oppose, obstruct, be an obstacle: Invidit fortuna mihi, ne regna videres Nostra, etc., etc., Virg.: (with Inf.) plurima, que invidetur pure apparet tibi rem, Hor.—K. To begrudge; to be loath or unwilling: invidisse deus . . . ut . . . Calydonia viderem? Virg.—L. To scorn, spurn, disdain: Invidens Privata doluit superbo Non humilis mulier triumpho, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. envier.

invid-ia, ē, f. [invid-u] (The quality of the invidus; hence) 1. a. Prop.: (a) Sing.: Envy, jealousy, grudge, ill-will, hatred, which a person has towards another person or thing: Cic.; Cæs.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Abest verbo invidia, Mory envy (or ill-will) be far away from the language, etc. (a deprecatory expression used to avert envy and its supposed consequences at language which wears, perhaps, the appearance of over confidence or boasting): Liv.—(b) Plur.: Reported instances, repetitions, different modes of species of envy, ill-will or jealousy: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) An object of envy, jealousy, etc.: Prop.—(b) Envy personified: (a) Of envious persons: Prop.—(b) Of Envy, as a goddess: Ov.—2. a. Gen.: Envy, ill-will, odium, hatred, in which a person or thing is held: Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: Public odium, popular ill-will, hatred, detestation or abomination: Of persons or things: Cic.; Sall.; Liv.—(b) Meton.: (a) A cause, source or origin of public odium, of popular hatred, ill-will, detestation or abomination.—(b) An earnest appeal, etc. (which cannot

be neglected without the incurring of odium, etc.): Tac. ¶ Hunc, Fr. *crucis*.

invidiosus, *adv.* [invidio-sus] 1. *Envious, full of hatred, spitefully, maliciously*: Cic. — 2. Of speech: *Butterfly, with bitterness in an acrimonious spirit or manner*: Cic. — 3. In a way producing or entailing public odium: (Comp.) *quis ne invidiosus in eo uno conspiciatur*, Just. — 4. In a hateful or odious manner, *hatredfully, odiously*: Auct. Her.

invidio-sus, *a. um, adv.* [invidio-s] (Full of invidia; hence) 1. *a. Gen.*: Full of *envy, spite, grudge or hatred; envious, spiteful, malicious*: *vetustas*, Ov.: *loci*, Suet. — 2. Producing or entailing *envy, hatred, etc.*; production of odium: (Comp.) *damnatio invidiosior*, Cic. — 3. Causing or productive of public odium, etc.: (Sup.) *quod crimen illi invidiosissimum vulnerat*, Cic. — 2. *a. In a bad sense*: *Odious, hated, detestable, hateful, abominable*: *causa*, Ov.: *superioris vita*, Cic. — 3. In a good sense: (a) *Envious, desirous, longed for, coveted*: *spes*, Ov. — (b) *Envyed* by persons who wish to be similarly prosperous: *invidiosus mihi*: at nunc miseranda vel hosti, Ov. — C. *Envidious, that is to be envied*: *turbis*, Ov. — d. *Admired, or coveted for* or on account of: *ne caris erat invidiosus* (sc. Paetolus) *arenis*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *envieux*.

invidus, *a. um, adv.* [invid-co] 1. *Envious*: Imperator, Cic. — *As Subst.* *invidus*, *a. In an envious one who envies, an envious person*: Cic. — 2. *Jeered, grieved, or annoyed at*: (with *dat.*) *viciis gemit, invidus egrotis*, Qui, etc. — Hor. — 3. *Hindering, obstructing, opposing, unfavourable to*: *invidia* (sc. nox) *cupula*, Ov.

in-vigilo, *adv.* *Attum*, *are*, 1. *a. s. a. I. Prop.*: To be or to keep awake; *malis*, Ov. *B. Fig.*: To be on the watch or the alert; *To be watchful or vigilant*: *invigiles, igitur, nostris pro custibus*, oro, Ov. *B. Meton.*: To labour or toil with diligence in, to apply one's self diligently to: *Pieris in vigilata oborta*, Ov. II. *a. Prop.*: To be awake upon or about anything: *hence*: *Fig.*: To watch over, be vigilant for or on account of: *publicis utilitatibus*, Pl. *B. Meton.*: To bestow pains or attention upon: *to diligently employ one's self about*: *namque alius* (sc. apes) *victus* (victum) *in vigilanti*, Virg.

in-violabilis, *co. adj.* 1. *Prop.*: Not to be hurt, violated, or injured; that cannot be hurt: *inviolabile tellus caput*, Sil. II. *Meton.*: Not to be destroyed, indestructible: *Laus*, III. *Fig.*: *A. 1. Inviolable, safe, secure*: *pignus*, Tac. — 2. *Chaste, pure, virgin, maiden*: *condilium*, Claud. — *B. Inviolable, sure, certain, firm*: *pignus*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inviolable*.

inviolatus, *adv.* [inviolatus] *inviolabilis*: Cic.

in-vitio-tus, *a. um, adv.* [2. in: viol(a)-o] 1. *Prop.*: *Unhurt, unviolated, inviolate, to which violence is not done*: *inviolati vixerunt*, Cic. II.

Meton.: That must not be hurt or injured, inviolate: *religione inviolatus*, Liv. III. *Fig.*: *A. 1. Gen.*: *Inviolated, unharmed, unviolated*: *initia sacra*, *inviolata*, Cic. — 2. *Esp. a.* Of public faith: *inviolata, strictly kept, faithfully or honorably observed*: *Sapi*, — 3. Of law, justice, etc.: *Inviolata, unbroken, unbroken*: *Of friendship*: *inviolata, unbroken, faithfully constant*: Cic. — 4. Of holy places: *Unpolluted, undefiled, holy*: Liv. — 2. Of women: *Chaste, virtuous, undefiled*: Virg. — 3. *Inviolable, that must not be profaned by violence*: *templum*, Liv. — 2. Of character: That cannot be impeached, *unimpeachable*: Sall.

in-vitatio-tus, *a. um, adv.* [2. in: viatio(a)-o] 1. *a. Gen.*: Not seen or beheld in time past; *not before*: *hitherto or previously unseen*: *scelus*, Liv.: *species*, Tac. — 2. *Esp. b.* Not before seen by one: *hitherto unknown to one*: *unseen, unusual, strange*: *quum formas hominum invitatas* *curantur*, etc., Liv. — 2. *Not visited, unvisited*: *invitatis alienigenis*, Liv.

in-visio, *visit*, *visum*, *visare*, 3. *a. s. a. I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: To look upon or at; *to behold*, see, view: *urbem*, Virg. *B. Esp.*: To go to for the purpose of seeing in what condition some object is: *ad moem majorem illam visum domum*, I am going to my eldest daughter's to see how her house is, i. e. to see in what state it is, Plaut. II. *Meton.*: *A. Gen.*: To go to see, to visit: *finis latinos*, Virg.: *res rusticas*, Cic. *B. Esp.*: 1. *a.* Of persons: To visit, pay a visit to, come and stay with: *ut iam invisas nos non solum rogo*, and, etc. — 2. *b.* Of places: To visit, pay a visit to, stay at or in: *domos*, Liv.: *Delum*, Virg. — 2. To go and look after, to care and inspect, observe, take notice of, take care or trouble about: *domum nostram*, Cic. — 3. To go and see or take part in: *sacrificum*, Cic. — 4. To go and see; to go and find out or test by ocular proof: *invisare uxorem* *Ingenua*, Liv. *in-visus* (for *in-visus*), *a. um*: 1. *P. of invid-co* 2. *Pa.*: *a. Hatred, detested, hateful*: *delectabile*: *hence*: Of living beings or things: *persona*, Cic. (Comp.) *actus invidior*, Tac.: (Sup.) *invisissimus*, Pl. — *b. Having, hostile to*: *aliqui*, Virg.

2. *in-visus* (for *in-visus*), *fr. 2. in: vis-co* 1. Of time past: *Not seen hitherto; that has not up to this time been seen; that has never been seen*: Cic. — 2. Of time present relatively to the time indicated by the verb: *a.* Of persons: *Unseen, not to be seen, without being seen*: *aris inviam adoluit*, Virg. (acc. to some to be referred to 1. *invisus*, *no. 2. a.*) — *b.* Of things: *Unseen, not to be seen, that are not seen or do not meet the eye*: *res* *Cass.*

invisit-mentum, *i. a.* [invis(a)-o] (That which allures; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *An allurement, enticement, unbecoming*: Cic.: Liv. II. *Meton.*: *An alluring or enticing pursuit*, etc.: Cic.

in-vitatio, *visit*, *visare*, [2. in: invit(a)-o] 1. *a. Inviting or invitation of a person in order*

to show hospitality, etc.: Cic. — 2. *An inviting or asking of a person to come to a place*: Cic. — 3. *An entertainment, feast, carousal*: Liv. — 4. *An invitation, summons, call to do something*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *invitation*.

in-vitatus, *as* (only in *AN. sup.*), *m. [id.]* *An inviting, invitation*: Cic. *in-vitatus*, *adv.* [in-vitatus] *Uninvitedly*: Cic. (Comp.) *in-vitatus*, *id.* *in-vitatus*, *adv.*, *Attum*, *are*, 1. *a. s. a. I. in: vi*: — the latter member is assigned by Curtius to Sanscrit root *vac*, "to speak" whence Greek *φώνω*; thus the word means to call one into a place; but Bentley considers it akin to Sanscrit root *vi*, to go: so that the word implies, in causative force, to cause to go into a place.] 1. *To ask, beg, request* a person to come or stay in a place for the purpose of receiving hospitality, etc.: *aliquem tecto ad domo*, Cic. II. *a. Prop.*: 1. *To ask, beg, request*, *invite* a person to come, stay or to some place for the purpose of receiving hospitality, etc.: *aliquem ad curiam* *in hortos*, Cic. — 2. *To ask, invite*, give an invitation to a person, to receive hospitality, etc.: *manum pro puli Romani*, Cic. *B. Meton.*: 1. *a. Gen.*: *To entertain, give an entertainment to, feast*, etc.: *invitatus hospitalem per domos*, Liv. (without object) *invitandi causam*, Cic. — *b.* *Esp.* with Personal pron.: *To treat, indulge, feast, or regale one's self*: *se caruisse*: Plaut. — 2. *a. Gen.*: *To invite, summon, call*: *accipit* *Æneam*, *solique invitatus acerno*, Virg. — *b.* *Esp.*: (a) *To invite*, call a person to an office, etc.: *a. Censur* *invitor* in legationem, Cic. — (b) *Milit. t. t.*: (a) *To summon*: *hostes ad dediticium*, Hirt. — (b) *To challenge*: *ad dimicandum*, Hirt. — 3. *To ask, beg, request, entreat, invite*: *Invitatus, uti ab Rheno discederet*, Cic. *C. Fig.*: 1. *a.*: *To invite, allure, entice, attract, tempt*: *juventutis ad legendum invitati*, Cic.: *discedere*, Virg. — *b.*: (a) Of personal objects: *To invite, instigate, stimulate, rouse, urge*: Plaut.: *Sen.* — (b) Of things as objects: *To stimulate, rouse, kindle*: *ingenua gloria*, Cic. — c. Of mental feelings, etc.: *To incite, call forth*: *appetuum animi*, Cic. — d. Of faculty: *To incite, encourage, exert, seek*: *vanitatem*, Cic. — e. Of actions: *To invite*: *to persuade or lead to the commission of*: *culpam*, Ov. — f. Of a physical state or condition: *To invite, induce, produce, bring on, encourage*: *sonnos*, Hor. — 2. *a.*: *To feast or entertain mentally*: *non hic librorum, per quos invitor alarum*, Copia, Ov. — *b.* *To cherish, foster, favour*: *luxuriam*, Vell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inviter*.

in-vitatus, *a. um, adv.* [2. in: vi which is assigned by Bentley to Sanscrit root *vi*, to destroy, to take—but, by Curtius and Leo Meyer, the second member is considered akin to Sanscrit root *vac*, to destroy, whence Gr. *φαίνω*, and so, *in-vitatus*, *in-vitatus*, *in-vitatus*] 1. *Prop.*: *a.*

Gen.: *That does not wish, not willing, unwilling, against one's will, reluctant.*
 erudo, Clc.: viatorum, Oms.: (Amp.)
 me invadissimo, i. e. most contrary to
 my inclination, Clc.—Prov.: Invitā
 Minervā, *Against the will of Minerva,*
 i. e. *contrary to the best of one's genius*
 or *natural abilities*, Clc. B. Esp.:
 In Adverbial force: *Unwillingly, re-*
luctantly: Invitus feci, Clc. II. Met-
 on.: *That happens or is done con-*
trary to one's wish: Invitū mēpe juvavim
 Oms. i. e. *involuntarily afforded*, Or.

in-vi-us, a, um, *adj.* (2. *in*; *vi-*)
 1. *That has no way, without a road, path, trackless*: per *invas ruper*, Liv.—As *Subst.*: *invia*, drum, a. (*sc. loca*) *Trackless places*: Liv.—2. *That affords no way; impassable, impenetrable*: saxa, Virg.—3. *Where there is no way; in secret or hidden places*: *lustra*, Virg.—4. *To which there is no way; inaccessible, unapproachable*: *regna invia vivia*, Virg.

invoc-a-tio, ōnis, *f.* [invoc(a)-o]
An invoking, invocation: Quint. ¶
Hence, *Fr.* invocation.

1. *invocā-tus*, a, um, *P.* of *in-voc(a)-o*.

2. in-vocā-tus, a, um, adj. [2. in; voc(a)-u] L. Gen.: *Uncalled, not called, without being called for*: Clo. II. Esp.: *Uninvited, without being asked or invited to a feast, etc.*: Plant.

L: A. Prop.: Of living beings as objects: 1. Gen: To call on or upon

to address or call by name; to invoke. *Ipsum, Cic.*; *Phrygiam matrem, Virg.* —2. *Kan*: *a*. To call on or invoke for

b. To call on, appeal to or invoke as a witness etc.: (with second Acc. or

further definition) deos testes perfidos animi invocare, Liv. B. Meton. Of things or objects: 1. To invoke

Of things as objects: 1. *To invoke, implore, earnestly beg or entreat*: *sociorum subsidium*, Cic. — 2. *To call upon, appeal to, for protection or aid*.

etc., Tac.—2.: *To seize, pounce upon, take forcible possession of any thing* *pañium*, Cat. G. Fig.: *Of abstract subjects or objects: To seize or pounce upon: in quam (sc. possessionem) involverunt*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*)*emparer*.

invólú-cre, *is*, *n.* [for *involv-cre* fr. *involv-o*] (*That which serves for enveloping*: hence) *A cloth or napkin wrapped round one, as in shaving.* *Plant.*

invölū-crum, *i*, *n*. [for involu-
crum; fr. *kl.*] (*Id.*) **I.** Prop.:
wrapper, covering, case, envelope: *Clo*
II. Fig.: A covering: simulationen
Clo. Hence, *Fr.* introduce.

involutus (for invol-tus), *s*
um: 1. *P.* of invol-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Inv*
olved, intricate, dark, obscure: (*Sup*
res involutissima, Cic.

in-volve, volvi, vólutum, volvere
 3. v. a.: I. (*To roll one thing, etc., in another*: hence) A. Prop.: 1. Gen.

another; hence) A. Prop.: 1. Gen.
To surround or cover; to wrap, en-
wrap, envelope, enclose: caput, Cic.

flamma natus, Virg.—2. Esp.: 7
cover, overwhelm, engulf in water
etc.: aqua involvens navemque viros

que, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: 7
 wrap, enwrap, surround: meā Virtutē
 me involvo, Hor.—2. Esp.: a. 7

turns, Cic.—c. Of a transaction, etc.
To mix up, involve: iniquitatem, Tac.
—d. Part. Pass.: Filled with, full of

fraudibus involuti, Tac. II. (*To* roost; hence) Pass. in rodica.vv
forma: To roll one's self round in striae

or knock against in rolling over: involvitur aris, Virg. III.: A. Gen. To roll upon anything: cupes (Nc. E.

Es. p.: *To heap or pile upon by rolling*
Omn. Olympum, Virg. IV. *To roll*

Clymene; an *Argonaut*, and the chariot-
eer and constant companion of *Hercules*.
Iolcos (-us), *i. m.*, Ἰωλός. *Iolcos*
or *Iolcus*; a town and harbour of *Thes-*
saly, in *Magna*, on the *Pelagic Gulf*,
whence *Jason* is said to have sailed with
the *Argonauts*.—Hence, *Iolo-Māns*,
a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Iolcus*;
Iolchian.

Ἰόλη, *ca. f.*, Ἰόλη (She with violets).
iole; a daughter of Eurytus, king of
Echalia, whom Hercules, after killing
her parents, sent to Deiantra, and whom
Hyllus afterwards married.

Iollas, *so. m.* **Iollas**: 1. A Trojan follower of *Æneas*.—2. A shepherd mentioned by *Virgil*.—3. A son of *Antipater*, accessory to the poisoning of *Alexander the Great*.

Ion, ōnis, m., *Ion*. *Ion*; an Athenian, son of Xuthus, who led a colony into Asia.—Hence 1. *Ionian*, *a*. *f*.

into Asia.—Hence, 1. Ionia, *ie*, *J.*,
'Ionia. Ionia; a country of Asia Minor,
on the Aegean Sea, between Caria and
Eolis first colonized by Ion.—Hence

a. Iōn-Iācus, a, um, adj., 'Iōriarōt.
Iorian.—b. Iōn-Icus, a, um, adj.,
'Iōriarōt. (or belonging to Iōriarōt.)

—c. **Ion-ius**, a, um, adj., 'Ionic or Ionian'.

Ἰόνιος. *Of, or belonging to, Ionia; Ionian: attagen, Pl.—As Subst.: Ἰόνιον, i, n. (ac. mare) The Ionian sea.*

—2. *Ion-es*, uni, m. *The people led into Asia by Ion; the Ionians: Clo. ¶ Hence, Fr. Ionique.*

Iordânēs, *se, -is, is, m.* *Iordanes* or *Iordanis*; a river of Palestine (now the Jordan).

Josephus, I. m. Josephus; a Jewish
historian, taken prisoner by Flavius
Vespasian, of whom he foretold that he

Yōta, n. indecl. and m, f. = *iōta*.
The name of the Greek letter ι: *Cic.* 9

Hence, Fr. *isla*.
Iphianassa, *s* (Gen. Iphianassa, I.
 Incr.) *f*. *Iphianassa* (She who rules

z. Iphis, hls. f., idis (ld.). Iphis; a Greek girl who was changed into a man.
Iphtus, *l. m., iphtus (ld.).*
Iphtus, *1. A Trojan. — 2. A king of Elis, who restored the Olympic games.*
Ipse, *a. um (Nom. masc. ipse, Plaut.; Ter. — Sup. ipseissimus, Plaut.), pron. demonstr.* For *ip-ae*; fr. *is*, and the suffix *pe*, the Gr. *o-ē*: In the old writers the pronominal part is often declined, while the suffix remains unchanged: e. g. *Nom. fem. eipae = ipae*, Plaut.; *Acc. fem. eampae, id. — Abl. eipae, id. — Acc. masc. eumpe = ipsum, id. — Abl. mas. eoipe, kl. I. Gen.:* (The person or thing already mentioned, himself, etc.): *This or this very person or thing; hence) Self, very, identical:* de me ipso, Cic.; res ipse, id.: ipse fama, id.: quum vivere ipsum turpe ait nobis, id. — *As Personal pronoun:* One's own self, its own self, etc.: A. Of third person: *himself, herself, itself, etc.:* quod ipse non habet, Cic. (Sup.) *ipseissimus, His own very self, Plaut. — B. Of second person:* Your own self, etc.: ipse pollicoris, Cic. — C. Of first person: *My own self, etc.:* quum ipse tam multa dixissem, Cic. — So, strengthened by *per me*: *per me ipse mollior, Cic. — Particular expressions, etc.:*
 1. Of the master or mistress of a house: *a. Prop.:* He, she, *himself, herself, Plaut. — b. Meton.:* Of an owner: Cat. — 2. *Ipse dixit, himself, i. e. the master or teacher said so.* — 3. The expression employed by the disciples of Pythagoras, in speaking of that philosopher's dicta: Cic. II. *Es p.:* A. Of nature or character: *1. In, or of, one's own self, or itself, etc.:* natura serpentum ipse perniciosa, Sall. — 2. *Of, or for, himself, etc.:* on one's own account: *ipsum equitatem amant, Cic. — B. Of, or by, one's self, etc.:* of one's, etc., own accord: de manibus arma ipse occiderunt, Cic. — C. *One's self, or itself, alone, or apart from all else:* his actis, alius genitor secum ipse voluit, Virg. — *As Subst.:* One's self alone or apart from all else: Sall. — D. For more precise definition: *1. Of number:* Just, very, precisely, exactly (i. e. the number itself, and neither more nor less): anni octoginta tres ipse, Cic. — 2. *Of time:* The exact, very, precise: in tempore ipse mi advenia, in the very nick of time, Ter. — Particular phrase: Nunc ipsum, Just now, at this very moment: Cic.
 Ira, *s. f. (Gen. Sing. irae, Lucr.), [etym. dub.] I Prop.:* A. *Anger, wrath, rage, ire:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov. — B. Plur.: *Passions, angry or wrathful feelings; emotions of rage:* Virg.; Liv. II. *Meton.:* A. *An object of anger:* Virg. — B. *A ground or cause of anger:* Ov. — C. *An angry desire to do something:* Virg. — D. Plur.: *Quarrels, disagreements:* anantium, Ter. — E. Plur.: *Personified: The Angry Passions (as attendants of Mars):* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) ire.
 Iracundus, *a. adv. [Iracundus] Angerily, passionately, wrathfully; in or with anger, passion, or wrath; in an*

angry or passionate manner: Cic. — agere, Cic. (Comp.) *iracundus, id.*
Iracundus, *l. m., f. [ld.] (The state or condition of the iracundus; hence) 1. Great anger, hastiness or impetuosity of temper, irascibility:* Cic. — 2. *Violence of temper, anger, wrath, rage, fury:* Cic.
Iracundus, *a. um, adv. [irascor] (Very angry; hence) 1. Of living beings, the mind, etc.:* Prone to anger, irascible, irritable, passionate, choleric, of a hot or quick temper, hasty: nimis in se iracundus, Cic. (Comp.) *iracundior, Just. (Sup.) iracundissimus, Sen. — 2. Of things: Violent, furious, raging:* fulmina, Hor.
Irascor, *iratus sum, irasci, 3. v. dep. [ir-a] I. To be angry, to be in a rage:* nunquam aspens irascitur, Cic. (with Dat.) *amicis, id. (Impers. Pass.) irascendum inimicis, id. II. To be furious or violent:* mare, Pl. — Particular phrase: Of a bull: irasci in cornu, prob. To collect or gather rage into the horns: irasci in cornu diadit, Arboris obliquis trunco, i. e. leuans or practices how to bust with violence and rage, Virg.
Iratus, *a. adv. [iratus] Angerily, with or in anger, in an angry way or manner:* irate dimissus, Phaed. (Comp.) *iratus, Col.*
Iratus, *a. um; 1. P. of irascor. 2. Pa.:* A. Of living beings: *Angry, angered, enraged:* (Comp.; also, with Dat.) villicus irator, Cic. (Sup.) *iratussumus illis, id. — b. Of things:* (A) *Violent, furious, raging:* mare, Hor. (b) *Of thirst: Furious, raging, excessive:* Prop. — (c) *Of the stomach: Raging with hunger, hungry, ravenous, gnawing:* Hor.
Iris, *v. 1. eo.*
Iris, *ldis (Acc. Irim, Virg.; Irim, App. — Abl. Iri, Pl.) f. *ipis (The Speaker). Iris; the daughter of Thaumias and Electra, the sister of the Harpice, and the swift-footed messenger of the gods, esp. of Juno.*
Irnea, *s. f. v. hirona.*
Ironia, *s. f. = eiporia. Irony:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ironie.*
Irpini, *orum, v. Hirpini.*
Ir-, *In composition for in-.*
Ir-rasus (in-), *a. um, adv. [for in-rasus; fr. 2. in; rad-o] Unshorn, unshaven, i. e. having long hair:* Plaut.
Ir-rancus (in-), *raus, s. sup.*
Ir-rancus, *4. v. s. [for in-rancus] To be hoarse:* si panium irrauerit, Cic.
Ir-rēdivivus (in-), *a. um, adv. [for in-rēdivivus] Not to be repaired or restored:* assuli, Cat.
Ir-rēligātus (in-), *a. um, adv. [for in-rēligātus] (Not bound or fastened; hence) Of the hair: Unbound, loose:* Ov.
Ir-rēligōs-e (in-), *adv. [Irreligiosus] Impiously, wickedly:* dicere, Tac. (Comp.) *irreligiosus, Quint.*
Ir-rēligōsus (in-), *a. um, adv. Impious, wicked:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irreligieux.*
Ir-rēmēabilis (in-), *e. adv. [for in-rēmēabilis] From which one cannot return:* unda, Virg.

Ir-rēpārabilis (in-), *e. adv. [for in-rēpārabilis] Irreparable, irreparable, irremediable:* tempus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irréparable.*
Ir-rēpōr-tus (in-), *a. um, adv. [for in-rēpōr-tus; fr. 2. in; repōr-to] Not found, undiscovered:* aurum, Hor.
Ir-rēpō (in-), *repō, s. sup. rēpōre, 3. v. n. [for in-rēpō] I. A. Prop.:* To go slowly, creep or crawl into; to creep in: Suet. B. *Meton.:* To get by stealth into a place; to creep into a place unawares: Pl. C. *Fig.:* 1. *Gen.:* To creep, come, or get into in an imperceptible or stealthy manner; to insinuate one's self or itself into; to steal into: eloquentia irrepit in senectū, Cic. — 2. *Esp.:* A. Of public documents, wills, etc.: To creep into; to obtain admittance into by artful means or surreptitiously: to get named or mentioned in through intrigue, artifice, etc.: Cic. — b. Of friendship, intimacy, etc.: To creep into (a person's) good graces, to insinuate one's self into (a person's) favour, etc.: Tac. II. A. *Prop.:* To creep or crawl up into or on: aurori irrepit salamandra, Pl. B. *Meton.:* Of a family name: To creep upon; to get by degrees added to or engrafted upon: Scipionum nomen, Pl.
Ir-rēpōhens-us (in-), *a. um, adv. [for in-rēpōhens-us; fr. 2. in; reprehend-o] Not to be blamed, blameless, without blame:* probitas, Ov.
Ir-rēquāt-us (in-), *a. um, adv. [2. in; requia, requies] I. Prop.:* A. Of living beings: *Without, or not taking rest; restless;* that knows not quiet or repose: Charybdis, Ov. — B. *Never ceasing, pausing, resting, or leaving off; incessant, ceaseless:* bella, Ov. II. *Meton.:* *Cursing or emitting words of rest; restless, impatient:* aura, Ov.
Ir-rēso-tus (in-), *a. um, adv. [for in-rēso-tus; fr. 2. in; reso-o] Un- cur, unpared:* pollex, Hor.
Ir-rētō (in-), *retivi, rētitum, rētrō, 4. v. s. [for in-rētō; fr. 1. in; ret-o] Prop.:* To take, catch, or catch in a net; (Fig.) 1. *To ensnare, catch, captivate:* cantuiculis vir irretitus, Cic. — 2. *To ensnare, entangle, catch:* aliquem illecebris, Cic. — 3. *To entangle, implicate, involve:* se adoleosens irretat errat, Cic. — 4. *To entangle, impede, hinder:* loquacitatem interrogantibus, Cic.
Ir-rētū-tus, *a. um, P. of irret-o.*
Ir-rētōr-tus (in-), *a. um, adv. [for in-rētōr-tus; fr. 2. in; retorqu-o] Not turned back; oculo irretoto Spectat auctores, i. e. without looking back again, Hor.
Ir-rēvēr-sa (in-), *ntis, adv. [for in-rēvēr-sa; fr. 2. in; revēre-o] That does not show due respect or veneration, disrespectful, irreverent:* (with Gen.) operis, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irrévérent.*
Ir-rēvēr-ter, *adv. [for ir-rēvēr-ter; fr. 1. irreverens, irreverens] Disrespectfully, irreverently:* Pl.
Ir-rēvērēntia (in-), *s. f. [fr. id.] I. Prop.:* (The quality, or condition, of the irreverens;) *Want of due**

respect or reverence, disrespectfulness, irreverence: Tac. II. Meton.: Disrespect or neglect: stadiurn. Pl. ¶ Hmo. Fr. irreverence.

Ir-revōcā-bilis (in-), a, adj. (for in-revocabilis) I. Prop.: Of living beings: *Not to be recalled; that will not or will not be called back; that will not return on being called*: vulgus, Luc. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *Not to be recalled or brought back; that will not or cannot return, irrevocable*: stas, Lucr.: verbū, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. *Not to be recalled, altered, or changed: unalterable*: cōsa, Liv.—2. Of character or disposition: (*Not to be called back from its purpose*; hence, in a bad sense) *implacable*: (Comp.) Domitiani natura . . . quo obsecro, non irrevocabili, Tac. ¶ Hmo. Fr. irrevocable.

Ir-revōcā-tus (in-), a, um, adj. (for in-revocatus: fr. 2. in: revocatus) 1. (*Not called back*; hence, with reference to the purpose for which a person is called back) *Not asked to repeat a thing; not entreated or requested*: Hor.—2. *Not to be called back or off*: Irrevocatus ab acro Caste lupus, etc., Ov. **Ir-rīdō** (in-), rīd, rīum, rīdēs, 2. v. a. and a. [for in-rīdō] I. Naut.: *To laugh in ridicule or mockery; to jeer, deride*: In philosphum, Cic. II. Naut.: *To laugh in ridicule; to mock, jeer, just scoff*: voce snavi et comorā, Cic. III. Act.: *To laugh at, ridicule, mock, laugh to scorn*: dūc, Cic. **Ir-rīdīcībīlīs** (in-), adv. *Unwisely, without humour*: dīcere, Cœs.

Ir-rīgā-tio (ir-rīgā-), ōnis, f. [ir-rīgā-tio] A. An irrigating, the act of irrigating: Cic. ¶ Hmo. Fr. irrigation.

Ir-rīgō (in-), ūl, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. [for in-rīgō] I. Prop.: Of fluids: A. Gen.: *To wet or moisten*: Sten gona, Sen. B. Esp.: Of streams, etc.: *To water, irrigate, convey moisture to*: radice feras labentibus irrigat unda, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of fluids: 1. *To overflow, inundate, flood*: Aegyptum Nilus irrigat, Cic.—2. Of artificial means: A. Gen.: *To water, supply water to*: hortos, Just.—B. Esp.: *To cover meadows, etc., with water; to irrigate meadow land, etc.*: Cic.—3. *To bring, lead, or conduct water, or other liquid, into a place*: anticos irrigat imbres, Virg.—4. *To sprinkle*: notaria imbres, Claud.—5. *To supply with nourishment, etc.*: artha, Flor.—B. Of non-fluids as objects: 1. *To wet, moisten, i. e. to cheer, nourish, strengthen*: vino irrigat, Plant.—2. *To overpour*: apor irrigat artha, Virg.—3. *To diffuse*: per membra quietem, Virg.—4. *Pert. Pass.*: Inundated, overwhelmed: irrigatis plagis, i. e. assembly undisturbed, Plant.

Ir-rīg-tus, a, um, adj. [ir-rīg-o] 1. *Watering, moistening, irrigating*: that water, moistens, or irrigates: irrigumque bibant violaria fontem, Virg.—2. A. Gen.: *Watered, irrigated*: pratium, Prop.—B. Esp.: *Well soaked, saturated, well moistened with wine*: Irriqumque nero sub noctem utrumque balento, Hor.

Ir-rīo, ire, 4. v. n. *To mock*: Fest. **Ir-rīo**-io (ir-rīo-), ōnis, f. [for ir-rīo-co] A. *deriding, mocking, mockery*: Cic.

Ir-rīo-ror (ir-rīo-), ōris, m. [for ir-rīo-ror; fr. id.] A. *derider, mocker, scoffer*: Cic.

Ir-rīo-us (for ir-rīo-us), a, um, f. of ir-rīo-co.

Ir-rīo-us (ir-rīo-), ōis, m. [for ir-rīo-us; fr. ir-rīo-co] I. Prop.: A. *deriding, mocking, mockery, ridicule, derision*: Liv.: Tac. II. Meton.: A. *cause or object of laughter, ridicule, etc.*: a laughing stock: Cœs.

Ir-rī-tā-bilis (ir-rītā-), a, adj. [ir-rīt(a)-o] *Easily excited, enraged, or exasperated*: prone to passion, anger, or rage: passionale, irritable: Cic; Hor. ¶ Hmo. Fr. irritable.

Ir-rītā-men (ir-rītā-), mnis, n. [fr. id.] 1. *That which exasperates or serves to exasperate; that which provokes, enrages, renders angry or furious*: that which irritates: Ov.—2. *That which excites, stimulates, provokes, stirs up*: an incitement: Ov.—3. *That which kindles or inflames*: a provocation of love: Ov.

Ir-rītā-mentum (ir-rītā-), i, n. [fr. id.] 1. *That which chafes, renders angry or furious*: a cause of fury or violence: Pl.—2. *That which stimulates, etc.*: a stimulant, provocative: Sall.—3. A. In a bad sense: *Of war*: A. *hindering, rousing, or producing*: Liv.—B. In a good sense: *An incitement to any thing*: Tac.—4. *That which excites, stirs up, provokes, or stimulates*: an incitement: Ov.; Liv.—5. *That which provokes or inflames*: a provocative: Juv.

Ir-rītā-tio (ir-rītā-), ōnis, f. [fr. id.] 1. *A stimulating caused by any thing*: Tac.—2. *That which exasperates or irritates*: an exasperation, irritation: Liv. ¶ Hmo. Fr. irritation.

Ir-rī-tō (in-rī-), ūl, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. and a. (*Perf. Ind. Ir-rītāt*: for Ir-rītavit, Lucr.—*Perf. Subj. Ir-rītātēs* for Ir-rītaveris, Plant.) [prob. fr. of ir-rī-o] I. Prop.: Of dogs: *To snarl or growl*: hence) Meton.: A. Of dogs as objects: *To cause or make to snarl; to make to show the teeth; to exasperate, provoke, make angry, enrage, irritate*: Plant.—B. Of living beings or things as objects: *To exasperate, provoke, rouse to wrath, enrage, make angry, annoy, vex, irritate*: aliquem, Cic.: virum talis, Virg.—C. *To incite, stimulate, rouse, urge on or forward, stir up*: tribunos plebis fama Ir-rītaverat, Liv.—D. Of fire: *To kindle*: Ir-rītāt cortice flammam, Ov.—E. Of death: *To provoke, cause, bring on*: ingenti violentia exitum Ir-rītaverat, Tac. II. Fig.: Of abstract objects: *To exasperate, rouse, provoke to anger*: animos, Liv.—B.: 1. In a good sense: *To incite, excite, stimulate, move, stir up*: cœnium Ir-rītāt animos deum per aurem, Quam, etc., Hor.—2. In a bad sense: *To excite, stir up*: emulaciones, Tac.—C. *To inflame, kindle, arouse*: amores, Ov. ¶ Hmo. Fr. irritor.

Ir-rīt-us (in-), a, um, adj. [for Ir-rītāt] 1. *That which chafes, renders angry or furious*: a cause of fury or violence: Pl.—2. *That which stimulates, etc.*: a stimulant, provocative: Sall.—3. A. In a bad sense: *Of war*: A. *hindering, rousing, or producing*: Liv.—B. In a good sense: *An incitement to any thing*: Tac.—4. *That which excites, stirs up, provokes, or stimulates*: an incitement: Ov.; Liv.—5. *That which provokes or inflames*: a provocative: Juv.

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Ir-rītō (in-), ūl, ūtum, ūre, 1. v. a. and a. [for in-rītō] I. Act. (Prop.: *To wet with dew*; Meton.: A. Of fluids: *To moisten gently as with dew; to bedew, wet, besprinkle*: crinem aqua, Ov.—B. Of things not fluid: *To render humid or moist*: fastibus ananum, Claud. II.: A. Naut.: (Prop.: *To fall in dew upon some person or thing*; Meton.: 1. *To fall as dew upon any thing; to fall in large clear drops upon*: Innotat . . . Irrorat folia, Ov.—2. *To bring water upon; to render humid, wet, or watery*: extremoque Irrorat Aquarius ananum, Virg.—B. Act.: 1. Of fluids: *To sprinkle upon*: liquoris Vestibus et capiti, Ov.—2. Of things not fluid: *To sprinkle upon*: sacrum Irrorat patine piper, Pers.

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Ismara, *drum, n.* *Ismara; a city at the foot of Mount Imaus.*

Ismarus (-os), *m.*, *Ismara*, *drum, m.*, *Ismaros*, *Ismaros*, or *Ismara*. I. Prop.: A mountain in Thracia.—Hence, **Ismar-us**, *a, um, adj.* A. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Ismarus*; **Ismaricus**, *m.* B. Meton.: Thracian; tyrannus, *i. e.* Tereus, *Or. II.* Meton.: The territory or country around the city *Ismara*.

Ismañia, *m., m.*, *Ismañias*. *Ismañia*; a Thuban general.

Ismañus (-os), *m.*, *Ismañus*. *Ismañus* or *Ismaños*; a river of Baetica, near Thuban.—Hence, **Ismañ-us**, *a, um, adj.*, *Ismañicus* (Prop.: *Ismañian*; *Meton.*) (Thuban.—2. **Ismañia**, *idm.*, *f.* *adj.* (Prop.: *Ismañian*; *Meton.*) (Thuban.—As *Subst.* (sc. *mañler*) A Thuban woman.

Isocratēs, *is, m.*, *Isocratēs* (One with equal might). *Isocratēs*; a celebrated orator and teacher of rhetoric at Athens, and the friend of Plato.—Hence, **Isocrat-us**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Isocratēs*; *Isocrat.*

Isola, *m., f.*, *Isola*. *Isola*; an island in the Adriatic Sea, near Illyria, with a town of the same name.—Hence, **Isola-us** (-ilicus), *a, um*; also, **Isola-us**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Isola*; *Isolan.*

Isola, *m., f.* *Isa*; the daughter of Mezerius.

Isurus, *l., f.*, *Isurus*. *Isurus*; a city of Cilicia, in the Mediterranean, at the foot of Mount Amanus, where Darius was defeated by Alexander (now *Lazusa*).

Is-ta, *adv.* [Adverbial *Ab. Sing.* *Form* of *is-tio*] *Thence, this way*; *Ther.* **Is-ta-tinus**, *adv.* *Thence*; *Ther.* **Is-ta-tinus**, *um, m.* *The Istatinos*; a people of Germany bordering on the Rhine.

Is-ta, *ta, tud.* *Gen. istius, Dat. isti* (the poets often make the penult of the *Gen.* short: *istius*, *Plaut.*);—old form of the *Gen. isti*, *Plaut.*—[*From. ista*, *Plaut.*], *pron. dem.* [*Is*; suffix *ta*, akin to Sanskrit pronominal root *ta*, *thi*; and to the Gr. demonstr. suffix *ta*]; I. Prop.: A. *This of yours, this poor*; *neo enim ab isto otioso . . . abidi incommodo meo debui, from that duty of which you speak*, *Cic.—B.* *This or that (person or thing) to whom or which the attention, etc., of the person addressed is directed*: 1. In good sense: *Is-ta modo nutrices et pedagogi jure vetustate plurimum benevolentiae postulabant*, *Cic.—2.* In a bad sense: With the notion of contempt, scorn, etc.: *arva et pecudum greges dilungitur ista modo, quod fructus ex eis capitur*, *Cic.—As Prop. Subst.*: (a) In a good sense: *This or that person or thing, to whom, etc., the attention of the person addressed is drawn by the speaker*, *etc.*: *Be, etc.*; *Cic.—(b)* In a bad sense: *This or that fellow*: *Cic.—D. Neut.*: (a) *Sing.* *That thing just mentioned*: *Ter.*; *Resp.*—(b) *Plur.* *Those things*: *Ter.*—Particular phrase: *Quis*

iste? *etc.*, *Who is this?* *etc.*, *this whom you say?* *etc.*, or *whom you mean?* *etc.*, *that*: *Aut. Her. II.* *Meton.*: A. *Such, of such a kind*: *servi, mercede, mei si me isto pacto metuerant, ut, Cic.—B.* *Such, so distinguished, so great*: *quum ista sis auctoritate, Cic.* *Ister* (*Hls-*), *tri, m.*, *Istros*. *Ister* or *Hls-*; the lower part of the Danube (the upper part is called *Danubius*).

Isthmus (-os), *m.*, *Isthmos*. I. Prop.: (*Gen.*: *An isthmus*; a neck or narrow strip of land between two seas; *Resp.*) *The isthmus of Corinth* (where the Isthmian Games were celebrated; the victors in which received a pine garland).—Hence, **Isthm-us**, *a, um, adj.*, *Isthmos*. *Of, or belonging to, the Isthmus*; *Isthmion*.—As *Subst.*: *Isthmia*, *drum, m.* (sc. *certamina*) *The Isthmian games* (celebrated every five years on the isthmus of Corinth). II. Meton.: Of water: A stream: *Propositionis qua fuit Isthmos aqua, t. e. the Dardanelles*, *Prop.* *¶ Hence, Ter. Isthm.*

1. **Is-t-i-o** (-hio), *ac, oc, and uc*, *prov. demon.* (*contr. fr. is-t-i-o; fr. is-t-e; (li); oc*) I. Prop.: *This same, this very, this*: *sin autem istud circum ista loca commoratur, Cic.—As Prop. Subst.*: A.: 1. In a good sense: *This person or thing of which the person addressed speaks*, *etc.*: *Plaut.—2.* In a bad sense: *This or that fellow*, *etc.*: *Ter.—B. Neut.*: 1. *Sing.*: *This or that thing, of which the person addressed speaks*, *etc.*: *Cic.*; *Ter.—2.* *Plur.*: *These or those things*, *etc.*: *Cic.* II. Meton.: *Such, of such a kind*, *etc.* (*so, prope, only of time*): *Istus etiam*: A. *Of, or at, so advanced a time of life*: *Plaut.—B.* *Of, or at, so early a season of life*: *Ter.*

2. **Is-tio** (-hio), *adv.* [1. *istio*] 1. *Thence, here*: *Cic.—2.* *In that or this manner of which you speak*: *Istis sum, I am in the manner, i. e. I am fully attentive*: *Cic.—3.* *On your part or side*: *Script. ap. Cic.*

Is-tim, *adv.* [*Is-t*] *Thence, from that place*: *Cic.*

Is-tine (-hine), *adv.* [*Is-t*; *hine*] 1. *From there, thence*: *Cic.—Virg.—2.* *Thence, i. e. of that thing*: *Plaut.*

Is-tius-modi, *adv.* [Adverbial *Gen.* of *isto*; *modus*] *Of that kind, such*: *Plaut.; Cic.*

Is-t-o, *adv.* [*Is-t*] 1. *Of place*: *Thither, to that or this place*: *Cic.—2.* *Thence, in that matter*, *etc.*: *Cic.—3.* *Therefore, on that account, for that cause or reason*: *Plaut.*

Istoo, *adv.* [Adverbial *Neut. Acc.* of *istio*] 1. *Of place*: *Thither, into or to that place*: *Plaut.—2.* *Therefore, on that account, for that cause or reason*: *Plaut.*

Ist-orum, *adv.* (*contr. fr. isto-vorum fr. isto; vorum*) *Thitherward*: *Ter.*

Istri (*Hls-*), *drum, m.* *The Istri or Istrii; the inhabitants of Istria; the Istriani*.—Hence, **Istri-is** (*Hls-tri-*), *m., f.* *The country of the Istri; Istria*; a country of Italy, on the Adriatic Sea,

and bordering on Illyria.—2. **Istrus** (*Hls-tr-*), *-icus*, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Istria; Istrius*.

Istuo (-huo), *adv.* [Adverbial *Neut.* of *istio*] 1.: a. *Thither, to this or that place*: *Plaut.—b.* In letters: *To your place*: *In the place where you are*: *Cic.—2.* *Thither; to that point or matter*: *Ter.—3.* *From that place*: *Ter.*

Ita, *adv.* [akin to Sanskrit *it*, and Zend. *itā*, "thus"] 1. Referring to what precedes: a. *In this way or manner*, as already stated, commanded, etc.; *thus*, so: *est ita, iudices, ut dicatur, Cic.—With suffix ne*: *Itane vero?* *Cic.—Particular phrase*: *Quid ita?* *Why so? how so?* *Cic.—b.* In replies: *In this way or manner*; *thus*, so, just so: *yes*: *Davusne? Ita, Hor.*

Particular phrases: (a) *Ita est, so it is, as you say; yes, it is so; true indeed*: *Ter.*—(b) *Ita loquor, so I say; thus I say; yes*: *Plaut.*—(c) In perorations, etc.: *Quae quum ita sint, And since these things are so*: *Cic.—c.* (a) *On this account, hence, therefore*; for this reason: *Ita per se nomen*

Caminum in agrum Romanum impensum facit, Liv.—(b) In logical deductions, inferences, etc.: *Hence, therefore*: *expers virtutis igitur; ita ne beatus quidem, Cic.—d.* *By this means, thus*: *Ita sit, ut, etc.*, *Cic.—e.* In appeals to the deity, oaths, asseverations, etc.: *So, thus, on these terms or conditions*: *Ita me di juvent, Cic.—(also, with ellipse of verb)* *Ita me di desque, superique inferi et medioximi (sc. ament), Plaut.—2.* Referring to what follows: a. *In this way that follows, in the following way or manner*; *thus*, so: *quae ob res ita censeo; corum, qui cum M. Antonio sunt, qui, etc.*, *Cic.—b.* *Of the following kind; thus, as follows*: *Ita est amor; balista ut iacitur, etc.* *Plaut.*—Particular phrases and constructions: (a) *Ita ut*: (a) *Under the following circumstances, viz., if; thus*: *fr. Liv.*—(b) *On the following condition or conditions, viz., if; on the following terms, viz., if; Cic.; Liv.* *Suet.*—(y) *On these or the following grounds, viz., if; Cic.—(b)* *Ita ut*: (a) *On the following conditions, viz., that*: *Liv.*—(b) *For this or the following purpose, viz.*: *Liv.—(c)* *Lo*: comparative statements: *Ut, ita; scit, ita; (a) A, . . . so, also; as on the one hand, . . . so, also, on the other*: *Script. ap. Cic.; Liv.—(b)* *A, . . . so; in proportion as, . . . so, in corresponding proportion*: *Cic.—(y)* *A, . . . so; in the same way that, . . . so, in like manner*: *Liv.—(b)* *Although . . . still; indeed . . . but*: *Liv.—3.* In such a way or manner: a. *With m. c. Subj.*: (a) *In such a way or manner as or that*: *Cic.—(b)* In a restrictive force: *In such a manner . . . as that; only in so far . . . that or as that*: *Cic.—b.* As a correlative to *quoadmodum*, *quasi*, *etc.*: *In such a way or manner . . . as, etc.*: *Cic.*; *In such a way or manner, etc.*: *Cic.*; *Ita esse ne habere, To be such as of such a kind*: *Plaut.—d.* *Ita ut*: (a) *In such a state, or condition, . . . as*

pass . . . as: *Cic.*—(b) *In such a manner* . . . as: *just so* . . . as: *Ter.*—*A. In such a way or manner, so admirably, with such skill, etc.: its instructum actum loco no subdilect.* Liv.—5. *So, under such circumstances as those that have been detailed: quid ita male credito priore consulatu alterum clementer?* Liv.—6. *Of extent or degree: a. In an intensive force: So, to such an extent or degree: so very much, greatly, exceedingly, excessively, thoroughly or entirely: its aliquid mandare, Cic.: its pulcher, id.: its multum, id.—b. In a restrictive force: So, in such a way, only to such an extent or so far: so little, so slightly: in so small, limited, or trifling a degree: its triumphanti impatores, at Mithridatis pulvis superatque regnaret, Cic.*

Italia, *m. f.* (*italiā*), a bull, on account of the abundance and excellence of its horned cattle, —but acc. to Serv., from some man named *Italus* I. Prop.: *Italy*. —Hence, *A. Italica*, *a. um, adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Italy: Italian*: bellum, *the Italian (Marian or Social) war*. —B. *Italica*, *a. um, adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Italy: Italian*. —C. *Italica*, *id.*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Italy: Italian*. —As Subst.: *Italicae*, *um, f.* (*ac. fem. plur.*) *Women of Italy, Italian women*: Virg.—D. *Italica*, *a. um, adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Italy: Italian*. —As Subst.: *Italici*, *orum, m. (ac. viri)* (*Gen. Pl.*) *Italians for Italorum*, Virg.) *Men of Italy, Italians*. II. Meton.: *The people or inhabitants of Italy*. †Hence, *Fr. Italia*.

Italica, *m. f.* *Italica: A city of Hispania Baetica, founded by Scipio Africanus, the birthplace of the Emperors Trajan and Hadrian*. —Hence, *Italicaensis*, *a. m.* *A man or native of Italica: an Italian*.

Itaque, *conj.*: 1. *And thus, and so, and in this way: Cic.*—2. *And so, on this account, hence, therefore, consequently, in consequence: Cic.*—Liv.—3. *And so, and thus, and on these terms or conditions: Ter.*—4. *And in such a way or manner: Cic.*—5. *And so very or so exceedingly: Oen.*—6. *In entering upon the elucidation of a new subject: Thea: Cic.*

Item, *adv.* (*akin to Sanscrit itam, "so"*) 1. *So, even so, just so, just in this way or manner: Plant.*—2. *In like manner, in the same or a corresponding way: Cic.*—3. *a. In introducing something entirely new in addition to what has been previously mentioned: Also, likewise: Boninus angur cum fratre item angure, Cic.*—In comparisons: *Ut . . . item: Ae. . . eo, also: ae, on the one hand, . . . so, also, on the other: Cic.*—4. *In enumerations, etc.: a. The second time: Suet.*—b. (=tertio) *Thirdly, in the third place: Suet.*—5. *So very: is item at agrestis, Plant.*

I-ter, *thēsis*, *a. (Nom. itiner, Manil.)*: *Acc. itiner, Plant.; Lucr.*

—*Adv. Iter, Lucr.*: Prop.; Ter.) [*i*, root of *eo*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *A going, the act of going, a walking or proceeding onwards, etc.: Ov.*; Pl. B. Esp.: 1. *Of travellers, etc.: A journey: Cic.*—2. *Of troops, etc.: A march: Cic.*—3. *Of passage through the air: Course, flight, way: Lucr.*; Virg.; Ov.—4. *Of passage over water, etc.: Course, voyage: Virg.*—5. *Of rivers, etc.: Course: Curt.* II. Meton.: *A. Of that along which the going takes place: 1. A road, way, path: Cic.*; Hor.; Ov.—2. *Of the voice: A way, passage, outlet: Virg.*—3. *Of rivers, etc.: a. A channel or bed: Curt.*—b. *The stream, or water-way: Curt.*—B.: 1. *Passage; roadway; lease of going: Oen.*—2. *Means, or power, of going: Liv.*—C. Law *l. i.*: *Right of foot-way: Cic.* III. Fig.: *A. A course, way, road, path: saluta, Cic.: gloria, Virg.: amoris et officii, Cic.*—B. *Way, method, course, means, mode: eloquentia, Tac.*

Iteratio, *ōnis, f.* (*iteratō*) *A repetition or repeating a thing; a saying a thing over again: Cic.*

Iteratō, *adv.* (*Iteratō*) *A second time: Just.*

Iteratus, *a. um, P.* of *iteratō*—*Itero*, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* [*iter-um*] I. Gen.: *To do, or go over, a thing again or the second time; to repeat: arationem, Pl.* II. Esp.: *a. 1. Prop.*: *To repeat, tell over again or a second time: Ista, Cic.*—2. *Meton.*: *a. To rehearse, tell, relate; to repeat: sic iterat vocem, Hor.*—b. *To sing of, or celebrate in song, over and over again: trunca Lapea cavis iterare mella, Hor.*—Particular phrases: (a) *Iterare pugnam* or *prælium*, *To renew, or restore, the engagement: Liv.*—(b) *Of the sun: Iterare ortus, To rise a second time: Ov.*—(c) *Iterare cursum, To retrace one's course, to sail back again: Hor.*—(d) *Iterare iocum, To find again or regain the gate: Ov.*—(e) *Iterare lanam, To dip flax in dye a second time; to dip twice over: Hor.*—(f) *Iterare tumulum, To recover, or re-construct, a mound: Tac.*—B. *To plough a second time, once, or afresh: 1. Prop.*: *Agricult.* *l. i.*: *segetes, Pl.*—2. *Meton.*: *Of the same: squor, Hor.*

Iterum, *adv.* (*akin to Sanscrit itar-a, "the other"*) I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Passing over, or beyond, this; further, besides: Pl.* B. Esp.: *Of order or succession: 1. Next, in the second place, afterwards: Plant.*—2. *Again, afresh, a second time, the second time: Cic.*; Hor.—C. In enumerations: *A second time, the second time, again: Cic.* II. Meton.: *On the other hand, on the contrary: Oen.*

Ithaca, *m* (*o, s, Hor.*), *f.*, *Itacae, Ithacae* or *Ithacae*: *an island in the Ionian Sea, the kingdom of Ulysses*. —Hence, 1. *Ithacensis*, *a. adj.* *Ithacan*. —2. *Ithacus*, *a. um, adj.*: *a. Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, Ithaca: Ithacum*. —As Subst.: *Ithacus*, *i. m. (ac. vir)* *The man of Ithaca, the Ithacan, i. e.*

Ulysses: Virg.—b. *Meton.*: *Of, or belonging to, Ulysses: puppis, Ov.*

It-a-dem, *adv.* [*It-a*; (*i*); suffix *-dem*] (*Prop.*: *In this very way: Meton.*) 1. *Of manner, etc.: In like manner, in the same way: Cic.*—2. *Of degree: Equally, in an equal degree: Ter.*; Cic.—3. *Also, in addition, moreover, further: Liv.*

Itiner, *v. iter* *init.*

I-tio, *ōnis, f.* [*i*, root of *eo*] *A going, walking, travelling: crebris itatione, Cic.* (*with acc. of place*) *domum, id.*

Itius (*loci*) *Portus, Itius* or *Iovius Portus*: *a port of the Morini, in Belgia Gaul, from which Caesar passed over to Britain (acc. to Uhart, near Calais; acc. to Mannert, near Boulogne).*

I-ta, *avi, no sup.*, *āre, v. a. intend.*

[*eo*, through root] *To go: omen, Oen.* *Itōis*, *is, f.*: *-ua, i. m.* *Itōis* or *Itōus*: *a city and mountain in Thessaly, with a temple of Itōia*. —Hence, *Itōis-ua*, *a. um, adj.* *Itōian*.

Iturra, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Itura* (*a country of Caesarija*): *Ituram*: *aroma, Virg.* —As Subst.: *Iturra*, *orum, m.* *The Iturrae (celebrated as archers): Cic.*

I-tus, *is, m.* [*eo*; through root *i*] I. Prop.: (*The act of going: hanc*) *A going away, a departure: Cic.* II. Meton.: *The means of moving, that by which motion is effected: Lucr.*

Iulius, *i. m.*, *Iulius*: *the son of Julius and of Aedon daughter of Pandorus. He was killed by his mother, who mistook him for the son of Amphion.*

Itye, *Itōis, m.*, *Itōis* (*Edge or Rim*). *Itye*: 1. *Son of Terens and Progne. He was killed by his mother and served up to his father for food; whereupon he was changed into a pheasant. Progne into a swallow, Philomela into a nightingale, and Terens into an owl.*—2. *A Trojan killed by Turnus.*

Iulus, *i. m.*, *Iovius* (*Down*). *Iulus*: 1. *The mythic and poetic name of Ascanius, the son of Aeneas, whom the gens Julia regarded as their ancestor.*—Hence, *Iulius*, *a. um, adj.*: *a. Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, Iulus*: *Iulian*.—b. *Meton.*: (*a*) *Of, or belonging to, Julius Caesar.*—(b) *Of, or belonging to, Augustus.*—2. *Iulus Antonius*, *son of the triumvir Antonius and Fulvia.*

Ixion, *ōnis, m.*, *Ixiar* (*Suppliant*). *Ixion*: *the son of Phlegyas (acc. to others, of Jupiter), king of the Lapithae in Thessaly, and father of Pirithous. Jupiter hurled him into Tartarus, where he was bound fast to a perpetually revolving wheel.*—Hence, 1. *Ixion-ius* (*-tus*), *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Ixion*: *Ixiensis*.—2. *Ixiion-ides*, *m. m.* *The Ixiionide, i. e. Pirithous: Prop.*—3. *Ixiion-ides*, *orum, m.* *The Centaurs.*

Iynx, *lyngis, f.* *Iynx* (*Screamer*). *The iynx* or *wymec*: *a bird used in conjuring and charms, with which it was thought that slighted lovers could procure a return of affection: Pl.*

J

J, j, s. indecl. or f. I. The tenth letter of the Roman alphabet, a consonant, originally represented by the same character as the vowel *i*. Its consonantal nature is most clearly proved by the fact that, with a preceding consonant, it always forms position. *II.* The pronunciation of *j* was like that of English *y*; only where *j* occurs as a medial between two vowels, it is, according to the statement of the grammarians, to be pronounced double; wherefore, in such cases it is also written double by many, as *ajjo, Majja, ejjus, pejjus, etc.* *III.* The closest relation exists between *j* and the vowel *i*, and hence, in the course of formation and inflection, it was very often changed into the latter: Pompejus, Pompei; Gajus, Gai; ajo, aijam.—On the other hand, the *i* was often hardened by the poets into *j* in order to form position: *ajbeto, ajbectus, for abseta, abiectus.*—*j* is related to *aj, amag, i, major*—(mag-lor). *IV.* *j* is sometimes elided, especially in the poets, in the compounds of *jacio* before an *i*: *ajbicit, ajdicit, ajbicit, etc.*, for *ajbicit, ajdicit, ajbicit, etc.*, and in synaesthesia with a preceding vowel: *ajcit, rejcit* (disajll), for *ajcit, rejcit*. *ajco-us, nts: 1. P. of jacio.*

ajco-us, nts: 1. P. of jacio.
[root *ajco*, akin to Sanscrit *aj*, to go] (in causative pass. form, *To be made to go, to be thrown or cast; hence*) *I. Prop. A. Gen.: To lie, lie down* in limine, Cic.: campo, Virg.: per herbas, id. B. Esp.: 1. Of sick persons: *To lie ill, to be sick*: Cic.: Hor.—2. Of persons dead or slain: *a. To lie, lie dead*: *jacet altus* Orosius, Virg.—b. *To have fallen, to be lying slain*: *hene pro patria cum patriae, Ov.—c. To lie, to be buried*: *armis, Ov.—3. To lie, be, or continue long*: *Brundis jacet in omnes partes molestum est, Va.—4. Geographically or locally: To lie or be, be situate*: *alio sub sole, Virg.—5. Of extent: To extend, stretch, etc.*: *tantum campis jacet, Virg.—6. Of position: To lie or be low; to be situate low*: *quaque jacent vales, Ov.—7. Of the sea, etc.: To be level or flat; to be calm, quiet, still*: *Juv.—8. Of the soil, etc.: To lie, be, remain in a certain condition*: *non agnes jacent terras, Virg.—9. To lie or be laid waste; to lie or be in ruins, etc.*: *jacet illos ingens, Ov.—10. a. To lie prostrate or on the ground from any cause*: *hostis, Hor.—b. To lie on the ground asleep*: *Tib.—11. Of garments, etc.: To lie upon, to creep or crawl along the ground, etc.*: *Ov.—12. To lie or hang loose*: *crine jacentes, Ov.: quae (ex lora) postquam summum laqueum jacentia tergum, id.—13. Of the eye, countenance, etc.*

To be downward; to be turned downwards or towards the ground: *Ov. II. Fig.: A. To lie or be in any state*: *jacet in mensore frater meus, Cic.—B. 1. Gen.: To be indolent or inactive* in pace, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To be reduced to a state of inactivity; to be worn out or exhausted*: *Virg.—C. To be cast down or dejected*: *militum jacent animos, Liv.—D. 1. To lie prostrate or overthrown*: *justitia, Cic.—2. To lie or be in a low, mean, object or pitiable condition*: *priora tempora in ruinis reipublicae nostraeque jacerunt, Cic.—E. To lie dormant; to be dismissed or neglected; to be of no effect or avail*: *virtutes omnes, Cic.—F. To be in a state of dulness; to be flat*: *Script. ap. Cic.—G. 1. To be in low estimation, to be despised or of no account*: *ut neque jacent regum patremur, Cic.—2. To be of small importance, to be valueless*: *ars, Ov.—H. To be low in price or value*: *pretia praediorum, Cic.—J. Of an argument, etc.: To fall to the ground, fall to be established, come to nothing*: *Cic.—K. In legal proofs, etc.: To fall to the ground, fail to establish a point, lose the cause, etc.*: *Cic.—L. Of money: To lie idle or unemployed*: *Cic.—M. Of an account, etc.: To lie, be, continue, remain in the creditor's ledger, etc.*: *Cic.—N. Of words: To lie before one; to be obvious, known, at hand, in common or daily use*: *Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. jéir. Jactani, drum, m. The Jactant; a people of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

ajco-to, jeci, jactum, jactre, 3. s. a. [akin to jaco] (To make or cause to go; hence) *I. Prop. A. Gen.: To cast, throw, hurl, sling*: *saxa, Cic.: tela ab equo, Ov.: jacere ocula, To throw hisses, i. e. to hiss the hand (to any one)*: *Tac. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal Pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To throw or cast one's self*: *Ov.; Pl.—2. Of dice, etc.: To cast, throw*: *Cic.—3. Of flowers, etc.: To throw, scatter, sprinkle*: *Virg.—4. Of seeds, etc., sown: To scatter, cast, sow*: *Virg.—5. To throw or cast away*: *soute, Plant.: rudera, Liv. II. Meton. A. 1. Of earthworks, etc.: To construct by throwing up; to throw up, construct*: *aggerem, Oms.: vallum, Liv.—2. Of foundations: To lay*: *urbi fundamenta, Liv.—3. Of buildings, etc.: To erect, build, raise, construct, etc.*: *muros, Virg.—4. Of marine works: To form, build, make, construct*: *ab utroque portis cornu moles jacinus, ut, etc., Cic.—B. Of trees, etc.: To bear, produce, bring forth*: *jacturae poma myrica Speus, Ov.—C. Of sounds, fire, etc.: To send forth, emit*: *odorem, Lucr.: igniculos, Cic.—D. Of stages: To shed the horns or antlers*: *nec facient cervos cornua jacta senes, Ov.—E. Of*

snow: *Part. Pass.: Lying, fallen; via per jactas candida faeta nives, Ov. III. Fig.: A. To throw, to cast*: *jactis quidam causis caput meum in medium contentionem, Cic.—B. 1. Gen.: a. Of persons: To throw out in speaking; to utter, give utterance to, tell, declare, say*: *unde pettum Hoc in me jactis? Hor.—b. Of animals: To utter, pour forth, give utterance to*: *longe alios aliquid (sc. volucres) in tempore vocis, Lucr.—2. Esp.: a. To throw out obscurely; to hint at, allude to, darkly intimate, etc.*: *quod jactis obscure, Cic.: (without Object) quidam is esest, qui per ambages de lacu Albano jacerit? Liv.—b. To throw out against or upon one; to cast against, impute or object to one in feminas illustres proba jeceras, Tac.—c. Of mention: To throw out or make; mentionem, Vell.—D. Of complaints: To pour forth, give utterance to*: *Post. ap. Cic.—E. To agitate, bring forward, propose, discuss*: *pactis conditiones, Liv.—F. Of injury, ridicule, suspicion, etc.: To hurl, launch, or direct at any one*: *Cic.—F. Of evil passions, etc.: To sow, scatter, disseminate*: *odis, Tac.*

jacta-us, nts: 1. P. of jact(a)-o.—2. Pa. a. Prop.: Boasting, braggart, bragging, vain-glorious, vaunting: *epistolae jactantes, Pl. (Comp.) jactantior, Virg.: (Sup.) plebis jactantissimus amorem, Spart.—b. Meton.: Proud, noble, splendid, annus, Claud. jactantior, adv. [for jactantior]; fr. jactans, jactant-ia] Boastfully, ostentatiously; in a boastful or ostentatious manner*: *minis jactanter sonantes, Amm.: (Comp.) jactantiss, Tac.*

jactant-ia, s, f. [fr. id.] 1. A boasting or bragging about one's self; a vaunting of self: *Tac.—2. A boasting or bragging*: *Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. jactance.*

jact(a)-tio, onis, f. [jact(a)-o] 1. Of the limbs, etc.: A throwing, tossing, or flinging about: *Cic.—2. A tossing about, a driving hither and thither or to and fro at sea*: *Cic.—3. A shaking, jolting, etc., on a rowl or in travelling*: *Liv.—4. Of words, etc.: A hurling at one*: *Script. ap. Cic.—5. A tossing, agitating, rousing, exciting, stirring up*: *popularis, Cic.—6. a. Gen.: Vanity, conceit; vain or conceited conduct, ostentation*: *Cic.—b. Esp.: Vain show or display*: *cultra, Tac.—7. (As exulting; hence) Reputation, esteem, character*: *Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. jactation.*

jact(a)-tor, oris, m. [id.] A boaster, braggart, vaunter: *Quint. 1. jact(a)-tus, a, um, F. of jact(a)-o.—2. jact(a)-tus, s, m. [jact(a)-o] 1. An exulting; a rapid movement*: *Ov.—2. A teasing or shaking about*: *Pl. jact(a)-to, no perf. nor sup., Are, I.*

v. a. *freg.* [jact-o] I. To pour forth or utter much or frequently; ridiculous, Liv. II. To make an abundant, very great, or ample display of any thing: officium, Phaed.

Jact-o, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *freg.* [jact-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To throw, fling, toss, cast, hurl: hanc, Cic.: omnia post tergum, Ov.—Particular phrases: 1. Jactare sine manu, To throw the hands from the face, l. a. To throw kisses or kiss the hand: Juv.—2. Jactare basia, To throw kisses, l. a. To kiss the hand: Juv. E. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron. or Pass. In reflexive force: a. To throw, fling, or cast one's self: Curt.—b. To throw, fling, or lose one's self about: Cic.—c. Pass. In reflexive force: Of forma, etc., *fit hithier*: Ov.—2. Of dice, etc.: To cast or throw: Plaut.; Cic.; Ov.—3. Of horses, fire, etc.: To throw about, drive, scatter, fire, etc.: *To drive about, drive, scatter*: Ov.—4. *To drive about, scatter*: Ov.—5. *To lose, shake, or throw about*: non ore soluto: Immundi meminere sues jactare manipulos, Virg.—b. To move backwards and forwards: *To come to and fro*: to err about: ramos olea, Liv.: togas, Ov.—6. To throw, fling, or toss about: brachia moli, Ov.—7. Of the eyes: To turn, cast, or throw about: to roll: Ov.—8. Of wings: To quail: to move much or quickly: Ov.—9. To lose to and fro or about: *drive hither and thither*: fluctu jactante suburrum, Virg.—10. Of trees: *To sway backwards and forwards*: Ov.—11. Of the sea as subject: *To toss to and fro* or about: *to agitate, disturb violently, render rough*: Ov.—12. Of implements: To use or ply with vigour: bidentem, Virg.—13. Of road, as subject: To shake, toss, jolt: *via viā jactanti*, Liv.—14. To plunge: manibus pedes alternis (ae. aquila) jactare, Suet.—15. To throw away: pennis arma, Liv.—16. Of cattle, as subject: To toss, throw into the air: jactabant quae sues tauri, Lucr. II. Meton.: A. Of scents, light, etc.: To throw on: *emit, send forth*: odorem, Virg.: lucem, Lucr.—B. Of women: To laud: Virg.—C. Of soft taken in the hand: To turn over and over: *to rub, press, crush, crumble*: Virg.—D. Of persons: 1. To drive hither and thither: *to toss to and fro*: toto jactatum in orbe, Ov.: fatis, Virg.—2. To knock or push about: jactatur domi suus vir primus, Cic.—E. Of colour, as object: To cast forth, produce or cause by reflexion: Lucr. III. Fig.: A. To throw, cast, fling out, hurl forth: minas, Cic.: coacta lingua, Prop.—E. Of an accusation: To hurl at one (l. a. to bring forward for the purpose of annoying, etc., though the accused is out of reach): jactarique magis quam peragere: astio poterat, Liv.—C. Of public matters: To refer or turn over: rum and populum, Liv.—D. Of a cause or reason: To throw one as true, to advance or allege as real, when it is not: Liv. E. Of speech, sounds, etc.: (To

throw by the voice; hence) 1. a. Of personal subjects: To pour forth, utter, etc.: voces, Virg.: haec incondita, uter Montibus et sylvis studio jactabat inan, id.—Particular phrases: *Præ se jactare, To bring forward, advance, utter, etc.*, in a boastful way: Virg.—b. Of things, as subject: To pour forth, utter, lift up: voces ad sidera tollunt intus montes, Virg.—2. To call out aloud: nomina nuntia, Ov.—3. To mention, utter, speak, tell: jactantes indigno nomina tanta pudet, Ov.—4. To mention frequently: to speak often or of about: Caesaris caput proximo culque, Suet.—5. To utter, give utterance to: proverbium, Suet.—6. To say, declare, state that something, etc.: jactantibus haud obscure Gallia haud inopina mercede se addidit poenae, ut obsidionem relinquat, Liv.—7. To declare, affirm, assert or maintain publicly or openly: jactantibus jampridem omnis se Roma bestium, Hor.—8. To declare, affirm, maintain or assert: *to boast*: arroganti fuit tanta securum et nates et mortuariae litterae jactare, Suet.—9. To boast or vaunt of, either in a good or bad sense: Jovis—virtutem illa jactat, Ov.—F. Of complaints: To throw one's pour forth, give utterance to: Liv.—G. Of things under consideration, discussion, etc.: 1. To speak or make mention of: to bring forward: disceptantes, Liv.: (imul, Pass.) jactatum in conditionibus, id.—2. To agitate, discuss, examine: cas res jactari solebat, Cic.—H. Of the passion of love, as object: To hurl forth: a corpore amorem, Lucr.—I. Of quarrels: To stir up: Virg.—K. Of cars, etc.: To agitate, remove, swirl over: Virg.—L. With Personal pron. or Pass. In reflexive force: 1. To bear, carry, or deport one's self: Cic.—2. a. In a bad sense: To carry or conduct one's self in a proud, conceited, ostentatious or haughty manner: Cic.—b. In a good sense: To pride one's self: Virg.—3. To boast or vaunt one's self: Liv.—4. To be active; to employ one's self actively; to engage diligently: Cic.; Liv.—5. Of opinions, etc.: To wave or fluctuate to and fro or backwards and forwards: Cic.—M. 1. To toss from to and fro: *to toss about*: verba licentia jactati, Liv.—2. To employ in discussions, etc.: verba, Liv.—N. 1. To disquiet, disturb, agitate, distress, harass, perplex: omni ratione Cic.—2. To torment, attack, pain: animam, Lucr.—3. To attack, assault: aliquem convicio, Cic.: maxima pars hominum morbo jactatae, Suet.—O. Of value: To fluctuate; to have no publicly recognised, fixed, or established value: Cic.—S. Of fortune, etc.: To toss about: jactatum vellestae fortune, Curt.—O. To display, make a show of: officium, Phaed. ¶ Hence, *For. jact.*

Jac-tūra, m, f. [id.] I. Prop.: A throwing away; a casting overboard: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: Loss,

damage, hurt, detriment: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of property, etc.: Loss: Cic.; Cic. 2. Of men: Loss, destruction: Liv.: Ov.—3. Of houses, outlay, cost: Cic.; Cic.—4. Of blood: Cost, outpouring, waste: Claud.—5. Of time: Loss, waste, throwing away: Liv.—G. Loss, deprivation: supplicium, Virg. III. Fig.: Of abstract things: A throwing overboard; i. e. an omitting to specify or mention: jacturam criminum facere, Cic.—B. Loss of honour, etc.: Cic.; Cic.—C. Harm, detriment, injury: etiam magnam jacturam causae fecero, at, Cic.

1. Jac-tus, a, m, P. of Jac-to. 2. Jac-tus, a, m, [jact-o] 1. a. Prop.: A throwing, casting, hurling: Cic.; nec.—b. Meton.: (a) Of weapons: A throw, cast, Liv.—(b) Of nets, etc.: A haul, haul, draught, etc.: Val. Max.—(c) Of storms, etc.: A throw: Ov.—(d) Of rays of light, etc.: A throwing, casting, projecting: Pl.—2. A throwing or casting of one's self: a leap: Virg.—3. A throwing or casting: a cast or throw: a talorum, Cic.—4. Of an arrow: A shot: Virg.—5. Nant. L. t. Prop.: A throwing away, casting overboard: Sen.—b. Fig.: Wrecking of life, loss, death: rapti jacturi mensa amici, Ov.—6. A throwing out, uttering: vocis, Val. Max. ¶ Hence, *For. jct.*

Jac-tūla-bilis, a, adj. [jactul(a)-or] That is thrown, cast, hurled, or hurled: talum, Ov.

Jac-tūla-tor, ōris, m, [id.] 1. a. Gen.: One who throws a dart or javelin: a thrower of the dart or javelin: Ov.—b. Esp.: A dartsman (a name given to a kind of light-armed soldier, who carried only a dart or javelin): Liv.—2. One who hurls, casts, or throws any thing: a hurler, etc.: Hor.; Stat.

Jac-tūla-trix, ōdis, f. [id.] She that hurls the javelin: Ov.

Jac-tūl-um, ōnis, m, f. 1. a. dep. [jactul-um] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To hurl, throw, fling, or cast a javelin or javelina: egulantes jactulantes, Cic. B. Fig.: Of language: *To make an attack or assault*: prior in ipsum Macedonaeque jactulati sunt, Liv. II. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To hurl, throw, fling, cast, or hurl a javelin, etc., at: *to attack or assault with a javelin or javelina*: pedes elephantorum jactulati, Pl.—2. Esp.: With accessory notion of the result of throwing at: To hit, strike, pierce, crush with a javelin or javelina: corvos, Hor. B. Meton.: 1. a. Gen.: To throw, cast, hurl, fling, or hurl: allicem in hostes, Ov.: puppibus ignes, Virg.—B. Esp.: (a) With Personal pron.: To throw, cast, fling, or hurl one's self: Pl.; Flor.—(b) Of comets, etc., as subject: To toss or wave: *to throw wildly about*: crines, Claud.—2. a. Gen.: To throw, cast, hurl, fling, or aim at: *to ferro nondum*: jaculator acuto, Ov.—b. Esp.: With accessory notion of the results of throwing at: (a) To strike, hit, smite: dexterae murena-jaculantes arore, Hor.—(b) Of the air: To part.

hinde, deinceps: astra et missa vacuum
scutabere disco. Ov. C. Fig.: 76
am al. arive after: quid brevi fortis
scutabere disco Multa? Hor. J. Hencē,
 Fr. *jaillur.*

Jaculum, l. v. l. jaculum.

Jācūlus, a. um, adj. [jāc-o] That
is, or that may be, thrown, cast, flung,
or hurled: that is used in, or for, throw-
ing, etc.: rete jaculum, a casting net.
Plant.—As Subst.: jaculum, l. n.:
 1. (c. rote) *A casting net.* Ov.—2.
 (c. telum) *A missile, dart, javelin:*
 Cic. Virg. J. Hencē, Fr. *jalon.*

Jam, adv. (prob. = eam, fr. is) L. Of
time: A. Referring to time past: 1.
a. Prop.: (a) With past tenses: At
that time; then; or like the idiomatic
English, at this time, now: jam ad-
venserat, Liv.—(b) With His-
toric present: At this time, now: et
jam fama volans, etc. membra
complet. Virg.—Particular phrases
and combinations: (a) Jam jam-
que, Then and then, i.e. at that very
time or moment: Virg.—(β) Jam tum
or tunc: Then, at that time, i.e. at that
very time: Cic.—(γ) As a Correlative
to quum, postquam, ut, or Abl. Abs.:
To mark two things as coincident in
time: At that time... when; then...
when: Cic.; Quint.; Liv.—(δ) Quum
jam, jam ut, When now, i.e. at the very
time that: Cic.; Ter.—(ε) Jam primum,
jam primo, primum jam, Then, in the
first place: i.e. in the very beginning; or
quite at the commencement; first
of all; before all; before any thing or
any thing else: Ter.; Virg.—(ζ) Jam
jam primum, Quite in the very first
place: quite in the very beginning: Liv.
—(η) With negatives: To denote a
cessation in past time from a previ-
ously existing condition: (αα) Jam
non, Then, or now, not: i.e. no longer,
no more, as it before was, etc.: Liv.—
(ββ) Jam ne... quidem, Then, or
now, not even, i.e. no longer... even:
 Cic.—(δδ) With numerals in designa-
 tions of time, to point out what time
 was current at some given past time:
 Then, now: quintus et viginti jam
 dies, Cic.—(ι) With Parts and Adj.:
 Then, now, already: cum now: Cic.;
 Virg.—b. Meton.: Previously, in
 time past or gone by; already; before
 that or this; before now: ere this: id
 nomen durus jam effecit vultus,
 Cic.—Particular phrase: Jam jam,
 For this long time past; long, long
 ago: Cic.—2. a. Prefixed to other
 words or expressions of time for the
 purpose of more distinctly marking
 the commencement of some particular
 time, age, season, etc.: From that time,
 etc.: i.e. even, quite: jam ab illo tem-
 pore, Cic.—b. With negatives: To de-
 note a cessation therefrom from a
 condition, etc. present in past time:
 (a) Non jam or nihil jam, Not from
 that time forth, or that time forward;
 not at all thenceforth; not any longer,
 or any more: Cms.; Cic.—(b) Nec jam,
 And not from that time forth or thence
 forward; and no longer or no more:
 Virg.—B. Referring to time follow-

ing: Them, at that time: de
quibus jam dicendi locus erit, quum
de senectibus pauca dixerō, Cic.—
Particular phrases or com-
binations: a. Quum jam or jam
quum, When then, or then when: i.e.
at the time that; as soon as ever: Cic;
 Virg.—b. With Adj.: Already, even
 now: jam constans aetas, Cic.—2.
 Meton.: a. To denote the all-but
 immediate arrival of what is to hap-
 pen, etc.: Now, immediately, directly,
 forthwith, soon, very soon: jam faci-
 quid vultis, Hor.—Particular
 phrases or combinations: Jam
 jam or jam jamque, Now, now; now
 and now; i.e. at this very instant, with-
 out any delay, instantly, immediately,
 or directly: Cic.; Virg.—b. (a) Here-
 after, in time to come: hic jam ter cen-
 tum totos regnabitur annos, Virg.—
 (b) With negatives: (a) Non jam,
 Not... hereafter; not... in time to
 come: Prop.—(β) Nullus jam, None or
 not any... in time to come or here-
 after: Virg.—C. Referring to time
 present: 1. a. Prop.: (a) At this
 time, i.e. to which reference is made;
 now: quod jam tenebris et sole cad-
 ente, etc., when darkness is now falling,
 and the sun is now setting, Virg.—
 Particular phrases or com-
 binations: (a) Jam jam or jam
 jamque, (At this time, at this time;
 at this time and at this time, i.e.) at this
 very time; now at this very moment:
 Cic.—(β) Jam tum, At this denoted
 time; at this very time: Virg.—(γ) As
 correlative to postquam: At this time,
 ... when: Plant.—(δ) With negatives:
 (αα) Jam non, Now, or at this time, not;
 i.e. no longer, no more: Cic.—(ββ)
 Jam jam nec, And no more, or no
 longer, at that: Virg.—(c) Jam...
 jam, At this time... at that time;
 at one time... at another time: Hor.—
 (b) Now at length, at last: jam melior,
 jam, Diva, precor, Virg.—(c) In de-
 scribing something future as so close
 at hand, resolved upon, or so certain
 that it is regarded as actually present:
 (a) Already: jam galeam Pallas et
 segida, Curruque et rabem, parat,
 Hor.—Repeated for greater force:
 Jam jam, Already, now: Virg.—(β)
 At this very time, moment, or instant;
 instantly: Plant.—Repeated for great-
 er force: Jam jam, Instantly, instantly;
 i.e. at this very present instant: Virg.—
 (d) With words denoting time to
 specify a space of time beginning in
 the past, and continued on into the
 present: Already: jam biennium est,
 Plant.: alioque jam per annos, Cic.—
 Particular phrases or com-
 binations: (a) Jam nunc, Already
 at the present time; even now: Cic.—
 (β) Nunc jam, At the present time,
 already; now even: Cic.—b. Meton.:
 = nunc: Now, at this time: statim
 modo consularia, modo septemvir
 plonum: jam neutrum, Pl.—2. = ab
 eo tempore: a. With negatives:
 To denote a cessation from an ante-
 cedent condition, etc.: (a) Non jam,
 Not thenceforth: no longer not any

longer; no more, not any more: Virg.
 —(b) Neque jam or nec jam, And not
 thenceforth; and no longer, and not any
 longer; and no more, and not any more.
 Virg.; Hor.—(c) Nihil jam, Nothing
 thenceforth or any more: Cic.—(d)
 Nullus jam or jam nullus, Not any or
 none thenceforth or any more: Ter.;
 Quint.—b. Hencēforth, instantly, im-
 mediately: saxum... summo jam
 vertice rurum Volvitur Lucr. II.
 For clearer distinction or closer de-
 finition: Indeed, even: jam hoc quo-
 que prope iniquissime comparatum
 est, Cic. III. In good truth, forthwith,
 indeed: jam subrusticum, Cic. IV.
 In affirming, declaring, etc.: A. In
 truth, in very deed, truly: loquor enim
 jam, ut paulo ante dixi, Cic.—Partic-
 ular combinations: 1. Jam jam,
 In truth, in truth, i.e. in every
 deed, in every truth: Cic.—2. Jam ergo
 or ergo jam: In truth indeed, i.e. in
 all truth, in very deed or fact: Cic.;
 Tac.—B. With Negatives: 1. Non
 jam or jam non, Not indeed; not in
 good truth: Ter.; Quint.—2. Nec jam,
 And not indeed; and in good truth not:
 Cic.—3. With negative verb: Indeed
 ... not; in truth ... not: jam suam
 clementiam landari magnopere no-
 lebat, Cic.—4. Jam nemo, Assuredly or
 truly no one, or not any one: Cic. V.
 In restricting, limiting, etc., a state-
 ment, etc.: A. Jam prope or prope
 jam; jam ferme; jam ferme; jam pene
 or pene jam: Indeed almost; almost
 indeed; with the accessory notion of
 "not quite, however." Cms.; Cic.;
 Quint.—b. With Negatives: 1. Jam
 non: Indeed, truly, or certainly not:
 Cic.; Virg.—2. Jam nec, Indeed,
 truly, or assuredly also, not: Virg.—3.
 Non jam... sed, qualifying the limit-
 ing clause: a. Not indeed... but; not
 in truth or assuredly... but: Cic.—b.
 Not merely... but; not only... but:
 Cic.—4. Nec jam... sed, And not
 merely... but; and not only... but:
 Cic. VI. In extending a statement,
 etc.: A. Multus est, jam, Much indeed,
 i.e. very much: multo jam fractus
 membra labore, Hor.—B. Multi, etc.,
 jam or jam multi, etc., Many indeed,
 i.e. very many: multi jam excretis
 prohibent a matribus hodos, Virg.—
 C. Jam permulti, etc., In truth very
 many, i.e. very many indeed: Cic.—D.
 Intensifying the word it follows.
 Even, very: extremo jam littore, Tac.
 VII. In introducing any fresh matter:
 A. Moreover, besides, now, again: jam
 hortum ipsi agricolae succidant ap-
 pellant, Cic.—B. In the next place
 further: Cic.—C. In a climax: Even,
 even besides or further: carcere attracto,
 solvunt vincula, desertoresque so re-
 rum capitalium damnatos sibi jam
 miscent, Tac. VIII. With compar-
 ative words: A.: 1. Still, yet, beyond
 this or that: talibus incoena est juven-
 um sententia dictis jam magis atque
 magis, Virg.—2. Jam jamque magis,
 Still more and more: Virg.—B. For,
 much: mitiora jam hominum ingenia,
 i.e. which had become far milder, Liv.

IX. To call attention to a new subject or circumstance: *Now, behold, see: et jam summa procul villarum culmina fumant*, Virg. **X.** In conclusions, suppositions, etc.: *Now, then; now indeed: age, jam concedo, non, etc.*, Cic. **XI.** Of a consequence, result, etc.: *A. Si... Jam, if... then; if... now; if... in that case: Cic.—B. Jam... et, in that case... if; then... if: Virg.—XII. With Imperatives, as a hortatory and illative particle: *Now, now then, now therefore; now, I pray: desine, Menalios, jam desine, tibia, versas*, Virg. **XIII.** Of a source or origin: *Jam ab, thence or even from: Cic. **XIV.** In conclusions, inferences, etc.: *Hence, therefore, for this cause or reason: Plant. **XV.** Of degree or proximity: *Almost, all but, very nearly: Cic.****

jam-dūdum (and separately, **jam dūdum**), *adv.*: **I.** Prop.: *A. Hence: (At that time, some time since: hence) A long time since or ago: Tur.—B. Esp.: 1. a. With Pres. To indicate that the existing state or action of the verb began long since: Is and has been; do and have done: quæ jamdūdum loquor*, Cic.—**B.** With Perf.: To indicate that the past state or action of the verb is continued into time present: *Has been and is; have done and do: jamdūdum, ad des, porreximus manum*, Plant.—**C.** With Imperf. Indic.: To indicate what was going on in time past, and had been so for a long time previously: *Was, and had been: jamdūdum flebam*, Ov.—**2.** With quæ: To mark the coincidence of two conditions or actions: *Long ago or since... when: Plant.—3.* With negative word interposed: *Jam non dudum: Not very long ago, no long while since: Plant. II. Meton.: A. At once, forthwith, directly, immediately, instantly: jamdūdum dominæ more venire jubæ*, Ov.—**B.** 1. *Even now, at this very moment, or present time: jamdūdum nubes et nevas portum undas*, Luc.—**2.** *Folded by even now, or at this season... whilst: Virg.—C. During, or for, a long time past: Ov.*

jam-pridem (and separately, **jam pridem**), *adv.* (Then, a long time ago; hence): **I.** Gen.: *A very long time ago, very long since: is jampridem mortuus est*, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With Verbs: 1. With Pres.: To indicate that the existing state or action of the verb began long since: *Is and has long been; does and has long done: jampridem hanc prolem cupio enumerare meorum*, Virg.—**2.** With Perf. or Perf. Part.: To indicate that the past state or action of the verb is continued into time present: *Has long been and is; have long done and do: nihil jam sum pridem admiratus magis*, Cic.—**3.** With Imperf. Indic.: To indicate what was going on in time past, and had been so for a long time: *Was and had long been: qui bellum jampridem parabat*, Just.—**B.** With Adj. and Subst.: 1. To indicate

ate a present condition commencing in time long past: *Now for a long time past: jampridem avidi certaminis*, Liv.—**2.** To indicate a state that existed in past time, and had long done so: *Was and long had been: jampridem hostis*, Liv.

Jān-ālis, *a. adj.* [Jan-us] *Of, or belonging to, Janus: virga*, Ov.

Jān-ctōrium, *i. n.* [Id.] (That which serves for Janus) *Janiculum; one of the seven hills of Rome, on the left side of the Tiber, on which, according to tradition, Janus built a fortress or town.*

Jān-i-gēn-a, *a. f.* [Jan-us; (I) gen-o] *One begotten by Janus; a child of Janus: Ov.*

Jān-i-tor, *ōria*, *m.* [for Janu-tor; fr. Janu-a] 1. *a. Gen.: One who has charge of the Janua; a door-keeper, porter: Cic.—B. Esp.: a door-keeper of a dwelling-house; a house-porter (a slave who oftentimes was fastened to the door-post by a chain, in the same way as the house-dog; and was furnished with a rod or staff): Ov; Hor.—2. A guard or keeper of the entrance, portals, etc.: Virg.*

Jān-i-trix, *icis*, *f.* [for Janu-trix; fr. id.] *A female porter or door-keeper, a portress: Plant; Pl.*

Jān-tia, *a. f.* [Jan-us] (The thing pertaining to Janus; hence): **I.** Prop. **A.** Of profane buildings: 1. *Gen.: The outer door of a building: Cic.—2. Esp.: The outer or street-door of a dwelling-house; a house-door: Cic; Ov.—B. The door or gate of any building dedicated or reserved for other than common (profane) use: Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of a territory: The entrance: Cic.—B. Of any entrance or passage leading to an abode, domain, etc.: Virg.—C. Of a sea or gulf: Entrance, mouth: Ov. III. Fig.: A. Access, entrance: qui nolui Janū sum ingressus in causam*, Cic.—**B.** Of the mind: *An index: animi*, Cic.

Jān-ū-ri-us, *a. um, adj.* [for Jano-arius; fr. Janus, (uncontr. Gen.) Jano-i] *Of, or belonging to, Janus: mensis, the month dedicated, etc., to Janus, i. e. January: Cic.—As Subst.: Januarius, II. m. (sc. mensis): The month of January, January: Cœs.—Hence, Januari-us, a. um, adj. Of, or belonging to, January: Calendæ Januarias, the Calends of January, i. e. the first day of January, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. Janvier.*

Jān-us, *i. m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit dyawan, "the sun," as "the glittering or shining one" from root dv, "to glitter" or "shine"] **I.** Prop.: *Janus; an ancient Italian divinity, a deified king of Latium, the sun-god, represented with two faces, one in front, the other behind. II. Meton.: A. The temple of Janus: Liv.—B. 1. Gen.: An arched passage, a covered way or passage, a covered thoroughfare.—2. Esp.: A covered street, arched etc., contiguous to the Forum at Rome: Hor.*

jēcur, **jēcuris**, and **jēcūris** and

jōcūris, *a.* [akin to Sanscrit jayra, Gr. j=ap] *The liver: Cic; Liv; Hor; Oels.*

Jōus-cilium, *ān.* [for jōu-cilium; fr. jōur, jōur-is] *A hall; liver: Cic.*

Jōm-a, *adv.* [jejun-us] *Meagrely, dully, barrenly, jejunously: without spirit or energy: Of style or speaker: agere jejunum: Cic. (Comp.) jejunus dicere, id.*

Jōm-itās, *ātia*, *f.* [jejun-us] (The state or quality of the jejunus; hence): 1. *Fasting, abstinence from food: Plant.—2. A being devoid of any thing: aridum, i. e. ignorance of the arts, Cic.—3. Of style: Dryness, poverty, meagreness: Cic.*

Jōm-itum, *ii. a.* [Id.] **I.** Prop.: *A fasting; a not breaking one's fast; a not taking any thing either to eat or drink: Ov; Liv. II. Meton.: A. Hunger: Ov.—B. Thirst: Luc.—C. Leanness, poorness: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. jeûne.*

Jōm-us, *a. um, adj.* [most probably akin to Sanscrit root IAM, to hama, govern, restrain, etc.] (Hence, in reference to the appetite): **I.** Prop.: *That refrains from food or from eating; fasting; that has not broken one's fast, i. e. has not eaten nor drunk: biduum jejunus*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of, or belonging to, one who fasts, or is in a state of fasting: maliva*, Pl.—**B.** Of the results, effects, etc., of not eating or drinking: 1. *Of not eating: a. Hungry, feeling hunger: canis*, Hor.—**b.** Affected by, or sinking from, hunger: corpora, Liv.—**c.** Resulting from, or telling of, hunger: monus, Prop.—**2.** *Of not drinking: Thirsty: Of living beings: Prop.—C. Of the soil, etc.: Dry, barren, unproductive, as the result of want of moisture, manure, etc.: agri*, Cic.; *glacies*, Virg.—**D.** *Scanty, trifling, or insignificant in quantity: saties*, Virg.—**E.** *Dry or devoid of: succo jejunus (sc. corpora), forantur*, Luor. **III.** Fig.: *Of things: A. 1. Hungry: dentes*, Hor.—**2. Thirsty: capido, Luor.—**3. Thirsting for, hungering or hankering after; anxious or eager for: (with Gen.) jejunus... orationis suæ, Cic.—**B.** 1. *G. a. Poor, barren, insignificant, trifling, contemptible, mean, low, narrow: plebscula*, Cic.—**2. Esp.: Of style or speaker: Meagre, dry, spiritless; devoid of spirit, energy, or nerve: jejunus: concertatio verborum, Cic. (Comp.) in orationibus jejunior, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. (adv.) *à jeun.*******

Jōntā-cilium, *i. n.* [Jent(a)-o] (That which serves for breaking the fast; hence) *A breakfast: Mart.*

Jēn-to, *āvi*, *no sup.*, *āre*, *i. v. n.* [prob. akin to jejunus; q. v.] (To take food after fasting; hence) *To breakfast: Suet.*

Jōc-ō, *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *āre*, *v. n.* [jōc-us] *To jest, joke: jocoso*, Plant.

Jōc-or, *ātus*, *am*, *āri*, *i. v. dep.* [Id.] **I.** *Nunt.: To jest, joke: Cic. II.*

equi, Curt.—As Subst.: jugales, jam, m. (sc. equi) Chariot horses: Virg.—2. Of, or belonging to, the bonds of matrimony: matrimonial, nuptial: vinum, Virg.

jūg-a-tio, ōnā, f. [l. jūg(a)-o] A binding of a vine to a pole: Cic.

jūg-urum, i (Plur. acc. to the third declension, jūgura, um: Dat. and Abl. Plur. jūguria, Var.), n. [etym. dub.] An acre (or rather, a yoke of land, measuring 28,800 square feet, or 240 feet in length, by 120 in breadth, whereas the English acre measures 48,540 square feet): Cic.; Juv.

1. **jūg-ū**, a, adj. [jug-um] Relig. L. L.: (Of) or belonging to, yoked animals; hence) Caused by yoked animals: jūgū auspiciū, i. e. marred auspices (occasioned by a yoke of oxen dumping at the same time): Cic.

2. **jūg-ū**, a, adj. [ju(n)g-o] (Joined; hence) Of water: Always flowing, perennial: puteus, Cic.: fons, Hor.

jū-g-lans, dīa, f. [acc. to Var. = Jovis glans, Jove's nut; and so, for Jov-glans; fr. Jupiter, Jov-ix; glans: —but prob. for jug-glans; fr. ju(n)g-o; glans, the joined nut] I. Prop.: A walnut: Pl. II. Meton.: A walnut tree: Cic.

jūg-o, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [jug-um] I. Prop.: To join, give, or unite in marriage; to marry: cui pater intactum dederat, primigenia jūgāt Omnibus, Virg. II. Fig.: To join, connect: virtutes inter se, Cic.

jūg-ōus, a, um, adj. [id.] Full of, or abounding in, mountain summits; mountainous: alvea, Ov.

jūgūl-a-tio, ōnā, f. [jūgnl(a)-o] A cutting of one's throat; a murdering: Hirt.

jūgūl-o, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [jugul-um] I. Prop.: To cut the throat; to stick; to kill, murder: homines, Hor.: jugulatur sua, Cic.—Particular phrases: A. Jugulare aliquem suo gladio, To kill one with one's own sword, i. e. to kill one with one's own device: Ter.—B. Jugulare aliquem plumbeo gladio, To kill one with a leaden sword, i. e. to overcome with a poor weapon or without difficulty: Cic. II. Fig.: To kill, destroy, annihilate; convict, confute, refute, etc.: multis cum factis decredisque, Cic.

jūg-illum, i, n., us, i, m. [ju(n)g-o] (The joining thing; hence) I. Prop.: The collar-bone (which joins together the shoulders and the neck): Pl. II. Meton.: A. The hollow part of the neck (above the collar-bone): Cic.—B. The throat; dare, to prevent the throat (to be cut, as was done by conquered gladiators): Cic.

jūg-um, i, a, [ju(n)g-o] (The joining thing; hence) A.: 1. Prop.: Of draught animals: A yoke, etc.: Cic.—2. Meton.: A. Of draught cattle: A yoke, pair, team: Cic.—B. A finger of land: Pl.—C. The constellation Libra: Cic.—D. The beam of a weaver's loom: Ov.—E. A rower's bench: Virg.—F. A height or summit of a mountain: Dr.: Virg.—3. Fig.: a. Yoke, bonds

of affection, marriage, slavery, misfortune, etc.: Cic.: Hor.—b. The height or eminence of learning: Cic.—B. The yoke (formed by a spear fastened to the top of two other spears set upright in the ground, under which a vanquished force was made to pass in token of subjection): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. joug.

Jūgurtha, a, m. *Jugurtha*: the nephew and successor of Micipsa, king of Numidia, conquered by Marius in the war with the Romans.—Hence, **Jūg-urth-inus**, a, um, adj. (Of, or belonging to, Jugurtha; Jugurthine.

Julius, ii, m., -e, re, f. *Julius*, and *Julia*: the name of a Roman gens: esp. C. Julius Caesar and his adopted son, C. Julius Caesar (Octavianus) Augustus.—Hence, **Jūll-us** (-ānus), a, um, adj. (Of, or belonging to, a Julius; *Julian*—As Subst.: **Julius**, ii, m. (sc. mensis) The month of July (so called after Julius Caesar); July (previously called *Quintilis*). ¶ Hence, Fr. Juillet, "July."

jū-mentum, i, a, [for jug-ment-um; fr. ju(n)g-o] (The yoked animal; hence) A beast for drawing or carrying: draught-animal; beast of burden: Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. jument.

jūno-us, a, um, adj. [juno-us] (Pertaining to a junoon; hence) 1. Made of rushes; rush: vincula, Ov.—2. Rush-like, i. e. slender, thin: virgines, Ter.

jūno-ŏus, a, um, adj. [id.] Full of, or abounding in, rushes; rushy: litora, Ov.

jūno-tim, adv. [for jūno-tim; fr. jūno-o] (By a joining; hence) Of time: Successively, one after another: Suet.

jūno-tio, ōnā, f. [for jūno-tio; fr. id.] A joining, connection, union: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. jonction.

jūno-tura, a, f. [for jūno-tura; fr. id.] 1. (Prop.: A joining; Meton.) A joint: Virg.; Ov.—2. Of words: A joining, composition, compounding: Hor.—3. Of family: Relationship, connection: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. jointure.

jūno-tus (for jūno-tus), a, um, 1. P. of jūno-o.—2. Pa.: a. United, connected: (Comp.) caesa . . . cum exitu junctor, Cic.—b. (a) Devoted, attached, bound: (Sup.) junctissimus illi comes, Ov.—(b) Nearly or closely related: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) joint.

jūno-us, i, m. A rush: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. jonc.

Ju(n)-g-o, junxi, junctum, jūngere, 3, v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root yu, Gr. *ὑν*, as in *ὑνέω*—I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To join, unite, bind or fasten; to join, fasten, etc. together: narcissum et florem jūngit bene olentis anethi, Virg.: signa inter se, Owa.—Particular phrases: 1. Jūngere dextram or dextram, To join the right hand, etc., in token of amity: Virg.—2. Jūngere manū, To close, or clasp, the hands: Ov.—3. Jūngere oculo, To join kisses; i. e. to bestow mutual kisses, to kiss mutually: Ov.—4. Jūngere pedem cum pede, To join foot with foot, i. e. to stand, foot to foot: Ov.—5. Jūng-

ere verba, To join or unite words; La. to form phrases: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of draught animals, etc.; also, of chariots, etc.: a. To join or put together; to yoke, harness, or fasten together: tauros, Virg.—b. To yoke or harness to something: rheda equis jūcta, Cic.: jūngatur jam gryphes equis, Virg.—2. To make fast, join on: ut addidit jūngatur (as optus), Owa.—3. To close, shut, fasten: fenestra, Hor.—4. To join or connect; to form or make a connection between two things: pontes et propugnacula, Virg.—5. To connect or join the opposite sides of a river, etc.: Romani ponte Tiberium jūngunt, Liv.—6. To join together the different parts of any erection, etc.; to construct, form, make: pontem, Tac.—7. To unite, connect, form a communication between: omnia vallo ac fossa, Liv.—8. To bring close up to some object: equum equo, Hirt.—9. Of water, etc.: To unite, mingle: caerulea jūngitur lator equis, Ov.—10. Part. Pass.: Of locality: Joined on, adjoining, contiguous: juncta pharetrata Sarmatis ora Getis, Ov.—11. Of persons: A. To join, combine with: junctaque Nymphis Gratia decoret, Hor.—b. To add: Gratia Nudis juncta oratoribus, Hor.—12. Of forests: Part. Pass.: Joined, intermingling: saltus duo . . . inter se juncti, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To join, unite, sapientiam eloquentiam, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. a. Of persons: To join, unite, match, pair: se viro, Virg.—b. Of animals: To pair: prius Appulia jūngatur caprea lupis, Hor.—2. Of friendship, relationship, etc.: A. Of personal objects: To join, unite, bind together, connect, etc.: amicos, Hor.: se ad ece, Cic.—b. Of things as objects: To make, connect, form: consuetudines, amicitias, Cic.—3. Of a treaty, alliance, society, etc.: A. To connect, bind, unite, ally: si populus Romanus funder jūngatur regi, Liv.—b. Of things: To form, make, conclude, enter into: fœdera, Liv.—4. To add: ad illa, cum semper habuit, jūngit ea, quæ, etc., Cic. III. Meton.: Of time: To add: dies noctem, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. joindre.

jūnor, us, v. juvenis.

jūnp-ŏus, i, f. The juniper-tree:

Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. genévrier.

Jānŭs, ii, m. *Janus*: the name of a Roman gens: a. g. M. and D. *Junius Brutus*.—Hence, **Jūn-us** (-ānus), a, um, adj. *Junian*: mensis, the sixth month, June, Cic.—As Subst.: **Jūnius**, ii, m. (sc. mensis) June: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. juin.

Jū-nō, ōnā, f. [akin to Ju-piter] I. Prop.: Juno; a heathen goddess, the daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter, and the guardian deity of women; as the goddess of marriage, she is also called Pronuba Juno; and as the protecting goddess of lying-in women, Juno Lucina.—Hence, A. **Jū-nō-nus**, a, um, adj. (Of, or belonging to, Juno; *Junonian*—B. **Jū-nō-nilla**, e, adj. (Of, or belonging to, Juno; tempus, i. e. the month of June, Ov. II. Fig.: A. Of a wife: Juno: mea

Juno, Plant. — **B.** (With some epithet referring to the lower world, to denote) *Proserpine*, as the *Juno* or queen of that place. Hence *Br. Juno*.

Jūnōn-i-ōōl-a, *sc. comm. gen.*
[June, Junon-is; (l); col-o] *A sor-*
shipper of June; Ov.

Jūnōn-I-gūn-a, *as, m. adj.* [Juno, Junon-is; (i); gen-o] *June-born, i. e.*
Palmer. Or.

Jupiter (*Juppiter*), **Jovis** (regularly in *Nom.* and *Voc.*; the other ones are supplied from a form *Jovis*), *ma-* [skin to *Emserit dyo* or *dyu* = "heaven," and *Gr. Zeus* with *pater* (*Heaven's father*). I. Prop.: *Jupiter* or *Juppiter* = a son of *Saturn*, brother and husband of *Juno*. II. Fig.: With some epithets referring to the lower world to denote the supreme ruler of that place; the *God of Tartarus*, etc.: *Virg. III. Meton. A. 1. Gen.: The sky, open air, heaven*: *Hor. - 2. Esp. with vocative notion of rain: A raining sky*: *Virg. - B. The atmosphere*: *Hor. - C. Temperature, climate*: *Ov. ♀ Hence, Pr. Junior*.

Jura, m. m. *Jura*; a chain of mountains extending from the Rhine to the Rhone.

jura-mendum, *i. n.* [*jura-mendus*; *Fr.* *Part. of jur(a)-o*] (*A thing to be sworn*; hence) *An oath*: *Plant.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *jurade*.

jūr-consultus, v. jurisconsultus.
jūr-ē-jūro, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a.
 [2. jua, jur-la; (e); juro] *To swear*
with an oath: Liv.

jūrg-ūm, li. n. [jurg-o] 1. (A proceeding of or according to law; hence)

creare at, or according to, laws; denote
Law proceedings; a *suit*, *dispute*: *Cic.*
 Ov.—2. A *quarrelling*; a *quarrel*,
strife, *dispute*, *altercation*, *contention*:
Cic.; *Tac.*—Particular phrases:
 a. *Jurgia iactare*, To *hurl* or *aim*
jurgs, i. e. to *assist* in a *quarrelsome*
manner: *Virg.*—b. *Jurgia nectere*,
 To *join* or *unite* *quarrels*, i. e. to *add*
journal to *quarrel*; to *carry on* a *con-*
tinued quarrel: *Ov.*—c. *Per jurgia*
dicere, To *say* *through* *quarrels*, i. e. to

say or speak under the influence of anger,
 resentment, etc.: *Ov.*

jur-gro, *adv.*: *Ov.*
[*jur-go*, *syl.*: *stom.*, *are*, *i. v. s.* and
a. [2.jus,jur-]] I. Prop.: In good sense:
To proceed at law, to sue, to labor
or institute legal proceedings against
any one: apud *adules* adversus leoneses
jurgare, Just. II. Meton.: A. Neut.:
I. To quarrel, dispute, chide: ne mon
verba *Jurgares* ad te quod epistola
nulla veniret, Hor.—2. To upbraid:
dixit *jurgans*, Quercus, Liv.—B. Act.:
To chide, blame, censure: jure, inquit,
Trajane tuis Juravisti verbis. Hor.

jurídico-*lális*, *a*, *adj.* [jurídico-us]
(Of, or belonging to, a jurisdiccion; hence)
Relating to right or justice: The

jur-í-dí-o-us, a, um, adj. [2. jus, jur-is; (1); root DIC; v. *disco* imit.] (*Sprating jus*; hence) *Relating to the administration of justice, judiciary*: *juridici conventus*, i. e. *assize towns*, Pl.—As Subst.: *jurídious*, i. m. (sc. *homo*) *One who administers justice; a*

Judge: Capitol. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jurisdictione*.

juris-consult-us (jūre-), (also *juris consultus* and *consultus juris*) [2. *jus*, *juris*; *consult-o*] (*One consulted in, or as to, jus*; hence) *One skilled in the law, a lawyer*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. juriconsult*.

jurisdictio, *ōnis* (in *metres*, *jurisdictio*, *dictio*, *Liv.*; and separately *juris dictio*), *f.* [2. *ius, juris*; *dictio*] *L. Prop.*: Administration of justice; jurisdiction: *Clc. II. Meton.*: *A. Legal authority, jurisdiction: Clc.—B. A place where justice was administered on assize-town: PL. ¶ Hence, Fr. jurisdiction.*

jūris-pēritus (jūrē-) (also written separately), *i. m.* [*l. jus, juris*; *peritus*] *One skilled or learned in the law: Cic.*

jū-ro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and
a. [akin to Sanscrit root JU, *junger*,
colligare] (*To bind one's self, morally*;
hence) L. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To swear*
take an oath: *id aram temera iuraret*.

Cic. — Particular phrases: **Id.** —
 Jure in verba, or conceptis verbis.
To swear according to or after certain

oath: Liv.—2. Jurare aliquid in lit-
em, To swear or make oath respecting
the value of a thing which has become
the subject of legal proceedings: Cic.

B. Meton.: 1. *To conspire:* in facinus iurare putes, Ov.—2. *Jurantia verba.* The words or terms in which an oath is couched: non ego iuravi; legi iurantia

verba, Ov. **G. Fig.**: Of things: *To conspire*: in me jurant somnus ventusque fidesque, Ov. **II. Act.**: *A. To swear; to take an oath about, or to* jurandum, Cic. (= with *Objective clause*) ne cum non deserturum (See

— Particular phrase: *Jurare calumniam*, To take an oath about calumny, i. e. to swear that one is not guilty of it, Liv.—B. To swear by: *Stygias undas*, Ov.—C. To swear to or take an oath respecting, something: *morbam*, i. e. to swear that one is sick, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jurer*.

JUR-OR, *Actus sum, Ari, l. v. dep.* [*id.*]
(*id.*) I. *Nent.*: *To swear, take an oath*.
Regulus juratus missus est ad sena-
tum, Cic. — Particular phrase:
Jurari in legem, To swear or take an
oath to a law, i. e. to observe it: *Cic.*
II. *Act.*: *To swear; to take an oath*
about or to: *juratus se eum inter-*
pturum, Liv.

1. *ju-s*, *jū-s*, *jū-s*, *n*. [akin to Sanscrit *ju-s* and *ju-sam*; from Sanscrit root *JA*, "to boil," whence Gr. *ζ-ω*; and so "that which boils or is boiled," acc. to some;—acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit root *JU*, "to join," "to mix," etc.; and so "that which is mixed"]
 1. *Broth*, *soup*: Cic.—2. *Sauce*: Hor.
 † Hence, *Fr. jus*.

2. *yū-s, yūis, n.* [akin to Sanscrit root *yū*, to join] 1. Prop.: (*That which morally joins or unites together; that which is morally binding in its tendency or character; hence*) *Law: whether natural, human, or divine; whether*

written or unwritten; whether in principle or in practice: **A.** Of Natural Law: 1. *The law in and of itself, the possession of the principle of law, which is good, right, proper, fair, just*: **Clk.—2.** *Justice, fairness, equity*: **Clk.—3.** *Adverbial expression: Jurare With justice or fairness; justly, fairly*: **Clk.—B.** Of Human Law: *equitably*: **Clk.—B.** Of Human Law: 1. *The law commonly in force amongst nations or mankind collectively*: **Clk.—2.** Of Civil Law, or the law of particular states: *Law, statute law, constitutional law*: **Clk.—Particular phrases, etc.:** 1. *Law promulgatum, The promulgated law, i. e. enactment of the laws introduced from time to time by promulgation*: **Clk.—b.** *Law adoptio, The law of adoption, i. e. as applicable to adoption*: **Clk.—c.** *Opinion of a lawyer, giving a legal opinion: Jus or de jure respondero, To give a reply respecting law*: **Clk.—d.** *Jus dicere, To pronounce or give the laws; i. e. to pronounce judgment, give a judicial decision*: **Clk.—3.** *Plur. (Parts more or less of Jus): Laws, enactments, ordinances; qui leges juraque servat. Honor*

C. Plur.: Divine law or ordinances =
 Clc. II. Meton.: **A**. A right or
 privilege resulting from law of any
 kind: Clc.; Ov.—B. Permission, liberty;
 concealed right; power of doing any
 thing founded on another's permission
 or leave: Clc.; Llv.—C. Power, autho-
 rity, as resulting from law of any kind
 or leave: Clc.; Llv.—Particular phrase
 Sui juris esse, To be one's own master
 to be independent: Clc.—D. A place
 where justice is administered; a court
 of justice: Tor.; Clc. III. Fig.: **A**.
 A right or title to any thing: Ov.—B.
 Power, authority over any thing: Ov.

ius **f**ra-adum, iurijurandum, *m.*
 (in *transit*): iurisque iurandi, *Cic.*—
 inserted or out of: iurando iure, *Faust.* (2).
 ius; iur(a)-o [*A right to be sworn to by*
 hence] An oath: *Cic.*—Particular
 phrases: 1. Iusjurandum ad testi-
 monium accommodare, *To adapt one's*
oath to testimony; i. e. to receive it, and
 decide accordingly: *Cic.*—2. Iusju-
 randum iurare, *To swear, take, or make*
oath of one's own accord: *Cic.*—3.
 Iusjurandum accipere, *To receive an*
oath respecting any thing from an-
other: *Cic.*—4. Iusjurandum aliquem
 adligere, *To impose an oath on one,*
make one take an oath: *Cic.*

jus-sum, *i. a.* [for jub-sum; fr. jub-co] **I. Gen.:** An order, command: Plaut.; Cic.; Virg. **II. Esp.:** An ordinance, decree, law, etc.: Cic.

1. jus-sus (for jub-sus), *a, um, P.* of jub-co.

2. **jus-sus, ūs** (only in Abl.), **ma-**
[for jub-sus; fr. jub-co] I. Gen.: **Am-**
order, command: Liv. II. Esp.:
An ordinance, order, decree: Cio.;
Liv.

just-o, adv. [just-us] 1. *Justly, equitably, in an upright way, fairly, according to the principles or dictates of (natural) law; imperare, Cic. (Sup.)* justissime. id.—2. *Rightly, properly, with reason, correctly, on good grounds:*

Comp.) quanto id facilius fieri poterit, et justitia? Cic.

just-illa, m. f. [M.] (*The quality or condition of the justus; hence*) I. *Justice, uprightness, upright conduct*: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: *Justice, conduct in accordance with the (civil) law*: Val. Max.—b. Meton.: (a) *Personified Justice or Justice as a goddess*: Virg.—(b) *The whole body of laws*: Flor.—(c) *Mildness, clemency, gentleness*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *justice*.

ju-sti-tium, i. n. [for *ju-stat-um*; fr. *jus*, *jur-*is; *sta*, root of *stare*] (*A making or causing of the (civil) law to stand still; hence*) I. Prop.: *Cessation from business in the courts of justice; a formal closing of the law-courts; a suspension of the sittings of the judges, etc.*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A public mourning*: Tac.

jus-tus, a. um, adj. [for *jur-tus*; fr. *jus*, *jur-*is] (*Provided or furnished with jus; hence*) 1. a. Prop.: (a) *Of persons: That acts in accordance with the principles of law or justice; just, upright, etc.*: Virg. (b) *Of things: That is in accordance with the principles of law; founded on resting on (natural) law; equitable; just; cause*: Cic.—As Subst.: (a) *Justum*, i. n. *That which is just, right, or proper in and of itself; justice, equity*: Cic.—(b) *Justa*, *orum*, n. *Just actions, etc.*: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) *Proper, reasonable, well-grounded*: timor, Hirt.—(b) *Proper, right, just, what ought to be*: justus bonorum, Cic.—As Subst.: *Justum*, i. n. *That which is right or proper; what ought to be; plus justo, more than is right, too much*: Hor.—(c) *In military matters, etc.*: (a) *Of an engagement: Regular, thorough, pitched*: primum, Liv.—(b) *Of a victory: Full, complete, entire*: victoria, Cic.—(y) *Of an army, line of battle, etc.*: *Full, complete, regular, perfect, having the full number of soldiers*: acies, Liv.: clames, Suet.—(b) *Of soldiers: Regular, of the regular army*: miles, Liv.—(c) *Of military services: Regular, in the regular army*: militia, Suet.—(g) *Of a march: Regular, customary, full*: iter, Oen.—(d) *Accustomed, customary, usual, etc.*: pedes optati aliqueque iustis militibus ita aspersit, ut, etc., Liv.—(e) *Of places: Level, flat, even, plain*: Tac.—(f) *Moderate, mild, gentle, easy*: servitus, Ter.—(Comp.) *ut iustioribus utatur lis, qui, etc.*, Cic.—2. a. *That acts in accordance with the (civil) law; just*: (Sup.) *justissimus* iudex, Cic.—b. *Appointed by or in conformity with the (civil) law; legitimate, legal*: supplicia, Cic.—Particular phrase: *Justus triumphus*, *A just or legitimate triumph*: i. e. *a triumph in accordance with the conditions imposed by law*: Hor.—c. *Recognized by the law; lawful, rightful, legitimate*: uxor, Cic.—3. Rightfully belonging or due to any one; so, prop. only as Subst.: *Justus*, *orum*, n.: a. Rights, privileges, etc.: Cic.—b. Due ceremonies or formalities: Liv.—c. Of funerals: *Rites, obsequies*: Cic.; Ov.—

d. Of hospitality: *Enter, share, chat, seminare*: Liv.—e. Of games: *Right, proper, or due observations, etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juste*.

Juturna, m. f. *Juturna*: 1. A Naid, sister of Turnus, king of the Rutuli.—2. A fountain and pool near the Nemicus; from which water was brought to Rome for the sacrifices.

jū-ven-ālis, e, adj. [*juven-is*] (*Belonging to a juvenis; agreeable to the nature of a juvenis; youthful*: corpus, Virg.

2. **Jūvenālis**, i. a. m. [1. *juvenalis*] *Juvenal* (D. Junius); a Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

jūven-ā, e, v. i. *juvenens*.

jūven-ā-lus, i. a. [for *juvenoculus*; fr. *juvenus*, (unconstr.) Gen.] *juvenoculus*: A youth, young lad: Cat.

1. **jūven-ous**, a. um, adj. [*juven-is*] (*Belonging to a juvenis; hence*) *Youthful, young*: equus, Lucr.—As Subst.: 1. *juvenens*, i. a. *Of persons*: (Prop.): A young person or youth; Meton.: A son: Hor.—b. Of neat cattle: A young bullock; a steer: Hor.—2. *juvenens*, m. f.: a. *Of persons*: A young woman; a girl: Ov.—b. Of neat cattle: A young cow; a heifer: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jeune*.

2. *juvenens*, i. v. i. *juvenens*.

jūven-eco, ti, m. sup. *coetere*, 2. a. m. *to become*: 1. Gen.: To become, or advance to the age of, a juvenis; to grow up: vitulum... largis juvenecit in herbis, Hor. II. Esp.: To become a juvenis again; to return to the age of a juvenis; to grow or become young again: illius ad tactum Pylius juvenecere potest, Ov.

jūven-ilis, e, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: (*Belonging to a juvenis; hence*) *Youthful, young*: juvenilis quædam discendi licentia, Cic. caput, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Appearing like a juvenis or young person; appearing young: (Comp.) Silvanusque suis semper juvenillior annis, appearing younger, Ov.—B. Of time: Early: annis juncti juvenillibus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juvénile*.

jūven-ill-er, acis, [*juven-ilis*] I. Gen.: After the manner of a juvenis; youthful, as a youth: exultans, Cic. II. Esp.: A. With the accessory notion of strength, etc.: With the vigor or strength of a young person: Ov.—B. With the accessory notion of want of thought, etc.: Inconsiderately, imprudently: Ov.

jūven-ils, i. a. adj. comm. gen. (Comp. juvenior, for the contr. and usual junior, Pl.) [akin to Sanscrit *juva*, "young," and *dyāns*, "sportive, playful," from root *div* or *dyu*, "to play" or "sport"] I. Prop.: Of living beings: Young, youthful (inasmuch as in the early part of life the animal spirits are more exuberant): (Comp.) qui vel mens brevi, vel toto est junior anno, Hor.—As Subst.: A juvenis, i. e. comm. gen. A young person whether of the male or female sex (between seventeen and forty-five or forty-six years of age): Cic.; Suet.; Phaed.—B. From the Comp.: *junior*, *oris*, m.:

1. A young man: *juniores*... ad nomen respondent, Liv.—2. Plut. 1. 2: Plur.: The young men of a tribe; those, i. e., under forty-six years of age: Liv. II. Meton.: Early, youthful; belonging to, or such as belongs to a young person: anni, Ov.—As Subst.: a. *Ilina*, A son; telluris juvenis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jeune*.

jūven-or, no, pro, f., *ari*, i. v. dep. [*juven-is*] (*To act like a youth; hence*) *To act with youthful indiscretion, to sport wantonly*: *juvenari* verbum, Hor.

jūven-ta, m. f. [id.] (*The quality or state of the juvenis; hence*) I. Prop.: *Of persons or animals: The age of one who is a juvenis; youth, youthful age, the age of youth*: Virg. II. Meton.: Personified: *Juvenis*: the goddess of youth: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *jeunesse*.

jūven-tas, *atis*, f. [M.] (*The state or condition of the juvenis; hence*) I. Prop.: *Of persons or animals: The age of one who is a juvenis; youth, youthful age, the age of youth*: Hor. II. Meton.: Personified: *Juvenitas*; the goddess of youth: Hæc, Cic.

jūven-tus, *atis*, f. [id.] (*The state or condition of the juvenis; hence*) I. Prop.: *Of persons or animals: Youth, the season of youth, the age of youth, youthful age*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Of persons or animals: The youth, young persons*: Cic.; Virg.—Particular expression: *Principes juvenitus*, *Chief of the youth*: A title: A. Under the republic, of the first of the knights: Cic.—B. Under the empire, of the imperial princes: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jeunesse*.

Jūverna (Jūb-), m. f. *Ireland*.

jū-vo, *ovi*, *juum*, *jūvere* (*juerint*, for *juverint*, Out.: *juvaturus*, *Ball*) [akin to Sanscrit root *div* or *dyu*, *to play*] 1. v. a. and s. I. Act.: A. Prop.: (*To sport or play; causative*, *To make to sport or play; hence*) *To delight, please, gratify, give pleasure to*: multos contra juvant, Hor. B. Meton.: 1. With Persons as objects: a. Gen.: To help, aid, assist: duces auxilio, Cic.: (with *Neut. adj.* or *pron.* as second Acc.) multum potes nos apud Pnyonem juvare, Cic.: quid nunc te tua, Turne, potest germani juvare? Virg.—b. Esp.: Of medical treatment, etc.: To aid, assist: qui salutariter juvat artem, Hor.—2. With things as objects: a. To benefit, profit, advance, aid, help: *juvantibus arva Imbribus*, Ov.—b. To promote, further, advance: *beatæ vite disciplinam*, Cic. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To delight, please, gratify; to form or have* olim membra juvabit, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. a. Gen.: To give help, aid, or assistance: to help, etc.: *dis juvantibus*, Cic.—b. Esp.: Medically: *To give aid or assistance to aid, etc.*: *juvans* (as *herba*), Ov.—2. a. Gen.: To benefit, assist, profit, prove serviceable, help: *vitiq; magis quam morte juvatis*, Ov.: (with Acc. of *Neut. pron.*) *quid labor aut beneficiis*

quous? Virg.—b. Esp.: Medically: To be beneficial: *quos juvet herba, Ov.*

juxta, adv. and prep. [probably for *jug-sta*; fr. *jug*, root of *jungo*: *stas*, root of *stare*] (*Standing closely joined or connected together*; hence) I. Adv.: A. Prop.: Of space: 1. *Closely together, adjoining one another*: Pl.—2. *Close, close beside, hard by, close or very near at hand*: Cæs.; Virg.—3. *In the immediate neighbourhood, at no great distance, not far off*: Pl.—4. *Near or about one's person, etc.*; in close intimacy with a person: Suet.—5. With verbs of motion towards: *Close up to any person or thing*: *close neque enim est accedere juxta Anna, Ov.* B. Meton.: 1. Of degree or amount: *Equally, alike, in equal degree*: *caestella juxta ignobilis, Liv.*—Particular phrases, etc.: a. *Juxta ac, juxta seque, juxta que, juxta et, Equally as; equally with*: Sall.; Liv.; Pl.; Tac.—b. *Ac juxta, seque juxta,*

que juxta, et juxta: And . . . alike; and . . . equally: Tac.; Liv.; Sall.—c. *Juxta ac id, Equally as if; equally as though*: just as if; just as though: Cic.—d. *Juxta quam, Equally as*: Liv.—e. *Juxta aut, Alike . . . or*: Tac.—f. *Juxta cum, Equally with or as; in like manner with or as*: Sall.; Plant.—2. *Moreover, further, beyond this, likewise*: Pl. II. Prep.: A. Acc.: A. Prop.: Of space: 1. Gen.: *Close to, close beside*: *juxta murum castra posuit Cæsar, Cæs.*—2. Esp.: a. *Bordering upon, on the borders of a country, etc.*: *juxta Capua locam, Nep.*—b. With words denoting motion towards a place: *Close up to*: *provehimur pelago vicina Ceraunia juxta, Virg.* B. Meton.: 1. Of equality: *Equally with, in like manner as*: *juxta se conjuges liberosque vexari, Liv.*—2. *Of order or succession*: also, of time: *Near to, immediately after*: Liv.; Pl.—3. *Of approximation, whether in condition or time*: *Near to; hard, close,*

or near upon: Tac.—4. *Of character, quality, etc.*: *Bordering upon, nearly or closely allied to or connected with*: Tac.—5. *Together or along with; in the midst of, amongst*: *juxta suum contumaciam, Tac.*—6. *Of a state or condition*: *Together with*: *juxta libertatem, l. e. among a free people, Tac.*—7. *In consequence of*: *hule consuetudo juxta vicinitatem cum Æbutio fuit, Liv.*—8. *In accordance with, according to, in conformity with*: *juxta nocturnum visum, Just.*—9. Polig.: Its case: e.g. *humilia voluit equora juxta, Virg.* Hence, Fr. (old) *jouxte*.

juxtim, adv. and prep. [prob. for *jug-st-im*; fr. *kl.*] I. Adv.: A. *Close, close beside, hard by, close or very near at hand*: *audiebat juxtim, Suet.*—B. *In the immediate neighbourhood, at no great distance, not far off*: our case, *que fuerint juxtim quadrata, procul sint Vian rotunda, etc., Lucr.* II. Prep.: *Close to, close beside*: *juxtim se ut assidat effect, App.*

K

K, k, indecl. *n.* or *f.*, the eleventh letter of the Roman alphabet, used in the most ancient times of the language as a separate character for the sound *k*, while *c* was used for the sound *g*. When, in course of time, the character

c came to be used also for the *k*-sound, and, after the introduction of the character *g*, was used for it alone, the *k* disappeared almost entirely from the Latin orthography, except in cer-

tain abbreviations, as *K* for *Cæso*, *K* for *Kal*, for *Calenda*.

Kæso, *v. Cæso*.

Kalende, *v. Calende*.

Karthago, *v. Carthago*.

L

L, l, indecl. *n.* or *f.*: the twelfth letter of the Latin alphabet. **L** in power corresponds with the Greek *Λ*. It is a liquid or semi-vowel; and possesses a threefold force according to its collocation. When it follows another *l* its sound is slight, as in *ille, Metellus*: if it enters a noun or syllable, it has a full sound, as in *sol, sylva*: in all other cases it has an intermediate power, as in *lectus, lecta, lectum*. **II** **L** is interchanged: A. In simple words: 1. With *d*; *v. letter D*.—2. With *n*; as in *lymphæ* from *λυμφη*.—3. With *r* (so most comm.): *lilium* from *λεϊριον*; *libellus* for *libertus*; *agulus* for *agerius*.—4. With *s*; as *maxilla* for *mailla* from *mala*; *vesillum* for *vetillum* from *vetem*.—B. In compound words: 1. With *d*; as *altillo* for *adtillo*; *allego* for *adlego*.—2. With *s*; as *collogo* for *conlogo*; *colloco* for *conloco*. **III** **L** is dropped by syncope in *vis* for *velis*. **IV** As an abbreviation, **L** denotes most frequently the pronomen *Lucius*; it, however, also represents *latum, libans, libertus, longum, Lycetum*. **V** The numerical mark **L**, for the number 50, is not

properly the letter **L**, but a sign formed by placing a horizontal line at right angles to the lower part of the perpendicular line by which the number one is represented.

lābe-ōo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 3. *v. l. labeo*. [*lab(a)-o*] I. Prop.: *To begin to totter, to be about or ready to fall*: *Lucr.* II. Fig.: A. *To weaken, give way, yield*: *Ter.—B. To give way, to break down, to be found in the wrong*: *Plant.*

lābēs, ārum, *v. labia*.

lābē-ōlla, *n. f. dim.* [*labes*, (syn- contr. Gen.) *labe-is*] A small stain; a slight disgrace, or discredit: *Cic.*

lāb-ē-facto, fēci, factum, fāctore, 3. *v. a.*: *Pass.* **lāb-ē-flo**, factus sum, fēci [*lab-o*] (e); **facto**] I. Prop.: A. Of persons: *To make to reel or to be ready to fall*: *mota loco labefactaque, Val. Fl.—B. Of things*: 1. Gen.: *To make or cause to totter; to shake violently, to make an object ready to fall*: *labefacta pars muri, Cæs.—2. Esp.*: *To loosen*: *dentes, Ter.* II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To cause to waver, hesitate, or falter; to shake in mind, purpose, principles, fidelity, etc.*: all-

quem, Cic.—2. To shake, disquiet, agitate, disturb: (*Pass.* with *Gr. Acc.*) *animum labefactus amore, Virg.—B.* 1. *To shake, weaken, impair*: *Liv.—2. To cause to fall, to impair in health, to destroy*: *corpora, Tac.—3. To cause to totter; to bring near to ruin or overthrow*: *respublicas, Cic.—4. a.*: A. Of the body, limbs, etc.: *To cause to relax in power or vigour; to weaken*: *labefacta per oesa, Virg.—b.* Of the host of the sun: *To weaken or impair; to diminish in power*: *labefactus (sc. solis ignis) aëre multo, Lucr.* **III** Meton.: A. Of the toll: *To prepare by digging, etc.*: *jugera, Virg.—B.* Of the snow: *Part. Perf. Pass.*: *Loose, drifting*: *nix, Sen.—C.* Of the effect of fire: *To weaken, impair*: *ne quid labefactum viribus ignis, Ov.*

lābē-fac-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *intens.* [*Inf. Pass.*: *labefactorum, Ter.*] [*labefac-to*] I. Prop.: *To cause or make to totter; to shake violently; to make an object ready to fall*: *signum vectibus labefactare conantur, Cic.* **II** Meton.: *To injure, ruin, destroy*: *labefactat onus gravidi temeraria voracis, etc., Ov.* **III** Fig.: A. *To*

(*Sep.*) operum longe laboriosissimum, Liv.—b. *Inclined to labour, laborious*; homines, Cic.—2. *That undergoes much trouble and hardship*; troubled, harassed (*Comp.*) quid enim nolis duobus laboriosis? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laborious*.

LABOR-O, avi, ſtūm, āre, 1. v. a. and a. [*Id.*] 1. *Met.*: A. 1. Prop.: *To toil, labour, etc.*, whether physically or mentally: etque laborant similes (sc. equus), Virg.: in spem, Ov.—2. Fig.: a. (a) Gen.: *To toil, labour, make efforts or exertions*: obliquo laborat Lympha fugax tropidare rivo, Hor.—(b) Esp.: *To make a painful effort; to act or move with difficulty*: Cic.—b. *To struggle; to be struggling or making struggles*: quantā laboras in Charybdi, Hor.—c. *To be anxious, solicitous, very careful, or concerned*: placuisse, Ov.—B. *To suffer fatigue, to be fatigued, to be distressed with toil, etc.*: Cic.—C.: 1. Prop.: *To suffer, to be distressed or troubled*: ex iustitia, Cic.—2. Fig.: a. *To be distressed or oppressed*: negligentia, ne qua populus labore, Hor.—b. *Milit. & L.*: *To be hard pressed; to be in distress, difficulty, or danger*: Cms.—c. *Of things*: *To be in peril or danger*: laborans ratis, Ov.—D. *To be sick or ill*: quum sine febril laborare, Cic.—E.: 1. Prop.: *To be in pain, anguish, or suffering arising from illness*: ex iustitia, Cic.—2. Fig.: *To suffer from, be afflicted with*: non ab avaritia, aut interit ambicione laborat, Hor.—F.: 1. *Of child-birth*: *To be in pain, to be in labour*: Hor.—2. *Of the moon*: *To be in throes*: i. e. to be anticipated: Cic. II. Act.: A. *To labour or work out; to produce by labour*: to elaborate: quale non perfectius Moe laborant mandata, Hor.—B. *To prepare with toil or labour*: *to labour at*: *to labour to accomplish or effect*: noctibus hiernali castris ponsa laboro, Prop.—C. *To bestow labour upon*: dona laborat Cereris, Virg.—D. *To make with toil, to laboriously make*: vestes, Virg.—E. *Of the productions of the earth*: *To bestow labour upon, to cultivate assiduously*: frumenta ceteroque fructus patientibus laborant, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *labourer*.

LABOE, v. 2. labor.

LABROS (-us), 1. m. = λαβρός (*Greedy*). *Labros*; the name of a dog.

1. **LABRUM**, 1. n. (for labrum; akin to Sanscrit root *lab*, *lap*) (*That which affects the speaking*; hence) I. Prop.: A tip: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—Particular expression: Primiti or primoribus labris aliquid gustare or attingere, *To taste or touch something with the tip of the lips*: i. e. to get only a slight or superficial acquaintance with a thing: Cic. II. Meton.: *The edge of any thing*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *labre*.

2. **LABRUM**, 1. n. (for labrum; fr. root *lab*, akin to *lab*, whence *lab* (μῦθος) (*That which affects the taking*; hence) I. Prop.: A Gen.: *A vessel for containing any liquid*: Virg.; Liv. B. Esp.:

1. *A large flat basin in the caldarium of a bath*: Cic.—2. *A basin for water in a garden, etc.*: Pl. II. Meton.: *A bathing place*: Ov.

LABRUSCA, ē, f., -um, 1. n. *The wild vine*: Virg.

LABURNUM, 1. n. *The laburnum tree or shrub*: Pl.

LABYRINTHUS, 1. m. = λαβύρινθος. *A labyrinth*: esp. the labyrinth constructed by Dædalus near Oenoeus in Crete: Virg.—Hence, **LABYRINTHUS**, a, um, adj. *Of the labyrinth*: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *labyrinthine*.

LAC (lactis), lactis, a. (akin to Sans. root *lak*, “to stroke”: Greek *γᾶλα*, γαλακτο-ος) I. Prop.: *Milk*: Virg. II. Meton.: A. *Milk or milk-like juice of fruits, plants, or trees*: Ov.—B. *Milk-white colour*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lait*.

LACONIA, ē, f., -as, 1. n. = Λακωνία. *Laconia, Lacedæmonia, Sparta*: virginibus bacchantia Lacœnis Taygeta, Virg.—As Subst. (sc. mulier): *A Spartan woman*: scelus exitiale Lacœnis, i. e. Helen, Virg.

LACONEMON, ōnis, f., Λακωνέμων (*Gr. Acc. Lacolæmona*, Virg.: Abl., Lacolæmoni, Nep.). *Lacodemon, otherwise Sparta*: a city of the Peloponnesus (now Misitra).—Hence, **LACONEMON**, -ius, a, um, adj. *Lacodemonian, Spartan*.—As Subst.: *Lacodemonian or Spartan*.

LAC-ER, ēra, ērum, adj. (akin to Sanscrit root *lac*, Gr. *lac*, root of *lacere*, *to bite*) I. (*But*, and with accessory idea of result produced, *Bitten to pieces*; hence) A. Prop.: *Torn or mangled by biting or rending with the teeth or beak*: funus lacrum tellus habet? Virg. B. Meton.: 1. *Torn or rent to pieces*: otherwise than by biting, etc.: corpus, Tac.—2. *Mangled, maimed, mutilated*: aliquis, Virg.—3. a. *Shattered, shivered*: currus, Ov.—b. *Of buildings*: *Torn down, or pulled to pieces*: Tac. C. Fig.: *Torn to pieces*: gentilitatis, Pl. II. (Prop.: *biting*; Meton.) *Tearing, lacerating, mangling*: ipse sono artūs lacrum divellere morsu Cæpit, Ov.

LACERAT-IO, ōnis, f. (lacra)-o) *A mangling, tearing, lacerating*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laceration*.

LAC-ERNA, ē, f. (akin to *pay*, root of *πᾶννυμι*, *to break*) (*A torn thing*; hence) A lacerna; an outer garment or covering worn by the Romans over their other clothing for the purpose of protecting them from the weather: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacerna*.

LACERN-ATUS, a, um, adj. (lacerna)-a) (*Provided with a lacerna*; hence) *Wearing a lacerna*: Juv.

LACR-O, avi, ſtūm, āre, 1. v. a. [*lac*] I. *To tear or mangle by biting, etc.*: corpus, Lncr. II.: A. Prop.: *To tear or rend in pieces*, otherwise than by biting: vestem, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. *Of character, etc.*: *To pull to pieces*, i. e. to defame: virum incesto ore, Cic.—2. *Of a composition*: *To pull to pieces*, carp at, etc.: carmina, Ov.—3.

Of property, etc.: a. *To waste, squander, dissipate*: Rail.—b. *To seize upon, plunder*: Cic.—4. *Of time*: *To fritter away, waste, consume*: Plant.—5. *To tear to pieces, overthrow, destroy*: patrum, Cic. III. *To mangle, maim, mutilate*: ferro, Hor.: corpus, Liv. IV. *To shatter, shiver, break, or dash in pieces*: regius naves laceratas naufragis, Liv. V.: A. Prop.: *To tear, lacerate*: genas, Ov. B. Fig.: *To rend, tear, torture, wring, vex, pain*: membra me moror lacerat, Cic. VI. *Of the hair as object*: *To tear or pull up by the roots*: *to tear*; *tear out or off*. Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacrder*.

LACERTA, ē, f., -as, 1. m. (etym. dub.) I. Gen.: *A lizard*: Hor. II. Esp.: *A sea lizard* (as species of sea fish now unknown): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lizard*.

LACERT-ONIS, a, um, adj. [*lacratus*] (*Full of, or abounding in, lacertus*; hence) *Full of muscular power, strong, powerful, sinewy*: centuriones, Cic.

1. **LACERTUS**, 1. m. (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: *The upper part of the arm; the upper arm between the shoulder and elbow*: Ov. II. Meton.: *The arm*: A. *Of persons*: Cic.—B. *Of bees*: Virg. III. Fig.: A. *Muscular power, power, strength*: oratoria, Cic.—B. *Might, strength, power*: Hor.

2. **LACERTUS**, 1. v. lacerta.

LACER-ITUS, a, um, F. of *lacere*—o. **LAC-ESSE**, ēssivi or ēssil or ēssil, ēssitum, ēssere, 3. v. a. *Intens.* (akin to Sanscrit root *lac*, Greek *lacere*, *to bite*) I. Prop.: *To bite eagerly, to mangle*: parvulus aut pulx irrepens dente lacessit (sc. atia), Col. II. Meton.: A. *To attack, fall upon, assault, assail*: ferro lacessere virum, Cic.—B. *To strike repeatedly, to keep dashing against*: fores, Ov.—C. *Of inanimate objects*: *To fall upon, strike, smite*: æraque fulgent Sole lacessita, Virg.—D. *Of the sea, etc.*, as object: *To dash*: Hor.—E. *To stimulate or animate by patting*: manibusque lacessant pectora pluma cavis, Virg. III. Fig.: A. *To attack, assail, assault, harass*: nunc Ædæus injuriā lacesset, Cms.—B. *To exasperate, enrage, provoke*: nil lacessant, Cms.—C.: 1. Gen.: *To provoke, stimulate, urge on through a feeding, or through exciting a feeding, of exasperation, etc.*: aliquem epistolâ acerbissimam, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To provoke or challenge to a contest*: efficiam posthæ ne quinquam voss lacessas, Virg.—D. *To assail, importune*: nihil supra Deos lacessis, Hor.—E. *Of language, etc.*: *To provoke, call forth, give rise to*: comes to be spoken, etc.: Cic.—F. *Of the sword*: *To arouse*; *to provoke*: *to call forth* from the scabbard: Virg.

LACHAN-LACCO (-laco), n. perf. nov. sup. āre, 1. v. n. = *laco* (Prop.: *To resemble* (Λαχάρον) *putrified in character*; i. e. to be weak or waxy; hence, Fig.) *To be feeble, etc.*: Suet.

LACHESIS, iā, f., Λαχέσις (*Acc. Lachēdin*, Ov.) (*The Allotter*). *Lachesis*; that one of the three Fates who

bat is hollow; hence) A. *A tank for receiving oil or wine as it is poured from the press; a vat*: Ov.—B. *A reservoir, public cistern*: Hor.—C. *A vessel filled with water used by smiths for plunging their hot iron into*: Ov. II. Meton.: A. *A large body of water in a natural hollow or artificial excavation, which does not flow, nor yet become stagnant; a lake*: Lucr.; Cic.—B. *A river or stream*: Virg.—C. *A pool of a river; the deep, still part of a river*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. lac.

Lacydes, in m., Λακίδης. Lacydes; an Academic philosopher, a native of Cyrene.

Ladas, in m., Λάδας. Ladas: I. Prop.: A renowned runner, who obtained the prize at the Olympic games, and expired shortly afterwards. II. Meton.: A swift runner: Juv.

Ladon, in m., Λαδών. Ladon: 1. A river of Arcadia falling into the Adriatic; according to some the father of Daedalus.—2. The name of one of Arcadia's herms.

Lacus, in m., Lacus: a Roman name. Lac-o, lac, lacum, lacūs, l. v. a. [exym. dub.] I. Prop.: To strike forcibly, to dash violently: nulli lacere os, Ter.: sequora lacubant naves ad saxa viroque, Lucr. II. Meton.: A. To hurt, pain: 1. As the result of striking in any way: nec fugient hominem, nec valuerat lacunt, Ov.—2. Without the notion of striking: tenebre lacunt juga prima juvenos, Ov.—B. To injure, damage: to inflict injury or damage upon: nec tonitrua cum lacunt aristas, Virg.—Particular phrase: Lacere collum, To damage one's neck, i. e. to hang one's self: Hor. III. Fig.: A. To hurt, pain, grieve: tua me infortunia lacunt, Hor.—B. To annoy, offend, displease: quae lacunt oculum, festinas demere, Hor.—C. To hurt, injure, damage: to inflict hurt, injury, or damage, upon: neminem iniuncto, Cic.—Particular phrase: Lacere majestatem, To injure the majesty, i. e. to commit treason against: Sen.—D. Of faith, etc.: To violate, break, etc.: Cic.—E. To transgress, act contrary to the requirements of duty, etc.: pietas lacum, Nep.—F. To harm, hurt, prove an obstacle to, etc.: famam, Suet.

Laelaps, in m., Λαελᾶπ, hurricane) Laelaps: the name of a hound.

Laelius, in m., a. m., s. f. Laelius and Laeta: the name of a Roman gens.—Hence, Lael-ianus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Laetus: Laetian.

Laena, in m., f. [λαῖνα] A large upper garment of cloak; acc. to some, of a round shape; acc. to others, formed of a toga doubled or lined: Cic. Pers.

Laertes, in m., Λαέρτης. Laertes: Laertian, Ov., in m., Λαέρτης. Laertes: a king of Ithaca, and the father of Ulysses.—Hence, Laert-ianus, a, um, adj.: A. Of, or belonging to, Laertes.—b. Connected with, or sprung from, Laertes: betos, i. e. Ulysses, Ov.—2. Laert-ianus, in m., Λαέρτιανός: A son of Laertes.

Laesio, in m., f. [for laet-icio; fr. laet-o] A. *injuring or damaging of an opponent by an orator*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. laesia.

Laestrygon (Laet-), in m., A. Laestrygonian; more comm. Laestrygon-ides (Laet-), in m., A. Laestrygonet. The Laestrygonians; a strange race of cannibals in Sicily. A colony of them passed over into Italy, and settled in Campania, where they built the town of Formia.—Hence, Laestrygon-ianus, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, the Laestrygonians; Laestrygonian.—2. Meton.: Formian.

Laetus (for laet-us), a, um, P. of laet-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. laet.

Laet-illa, in m., adj. [laet(a)-or] That one or may cause joy; bestowing joy, joyous, glad, gladdening, gladsome: balam, Ov.: nihil, Cic.

Laeta-na, in m., P. of laet(a)-or.—2. Pa.: A. Joyful, rejoicing, glad: Cic.—b. Causing joy; hence, Delightful, pleasant, gladdening: Lucr.

Laet-ito, in m., f. [laet(a)-or] A rejoicing, joy, delight: Cam.

Laet-8, ade. [1. laet-us] 1. Joyfully, gladly, joyously: Cic. (Sup.) laetissime, Gell.—2. Abundantly, richly, luxuriantly: Pl.—3. Exuberantly, fully, richly: (Comp.) laetius, Tac.

Laet-i-fic-o, avi, atum, are, l. v. a. and a. [for laet-i-fac-o; fr. laet-us; (l): fac-to] To make laetus; hence) I.: A. Act: 1. Gen.: To render joyful; to gladden; to cheer: terram, Cic.: aliquem, Luc.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To make one's self glad; i. e. to rejoice, be glad: Plant.—B. Neut.: To rejoice, be glad: Plant. II. Of the soil: A. Gen.: To render productive, to make fertile, to fertilize, to enrich: Indus: non aqua solum laetificat, etc., Cic. B. Esp.: To render productive by manuring; to manure, dung: Pl.

Laet-i-fic-us, a, um, adj. [for laet-i-fac-us; fr. kl.] Making glad or joyous: gladdening, rejoicing, filling one with joy or gladness: Lucr.

Laet-itia, in m., f. [laet-us] (The quality or condition of the laetus; hence) 1. Joy, joyousness, joyfulness, exuberant delight, great gladness: Cic.—Particular phrases: a. Laetitia percipere, To feel, receive, joy, etc.: Cic.—b. Laetitia se efferre, To carry one's self out of bounds with joy; i. e. To be transported with joy, etc.: Cic.—c. Laetitia aliquem efferre, To carry one out of himself with joy, etc.; i. e. To delight one exceedingly: Cic.—d. Laetitia aliquem afficere, To affect one with joy; i. e. To render one exceedingly joyful, to call forth or produce exceedingly joy in one: Cic.—2. Pleasantness, agreeableness, sweetness: orationis, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) laetie.

Laet-or, atum, are, l. v. dep. a. [kl.] I. Neut.: A. Gen.: To feel joy, to rejoice, to be very glad or joyous; to exult: bonis rebus, Cic. B. Esp.: To feel the emotion of joy after having done, etc., what is wrong, dangerous, etc.; to do with impunity: nec vero

Aicklen me sum laetatus centum Aegyptiae laet, Virg. II. Act.: To rejoice at, or respecting, something; to rejoice that something occurs, etc.: intrumque, Cic.: [with Gen., in saepe] nec veterum memini laetor malorum, Virg.

Laet-us, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit root *laś, laere*] I. Prop.: Of persons: Feeling joy, joyful, rejoicing, joyous, glad, delighted: vagantur laeti atque erecti toto foro, Cic.: (with Gen.) laetus animi, Tac.: [with Object clause] laeta esse... abbe to datum esse (ac. donum), Ter. II. Meton.: A. Of things: 1. Exhibiting joy, or delight, or pleasure; cheerful, joyous in appearance, etc.: vultus, Cic.—2. Accompanied or attended with joy; full of joy or pleasure; happy, delightful: dies, Cic.—B. (Doing anything with joy; hence) Ready, willing, forward, acting with alacrity: sonatus supplementum etiam laetus decreverat, Sall.—C. Delighting or taking pleasure in something: laetus equino sanguine, Hor.—D.: (Causing or producing joy; hence) 1. Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, delightful: (Sup.) laetissimi fructus, Cic.—2. a. Gen.: Propitious, prosperous, favourable, fortunate, lucky: praeclis istis laetior fuit, Tac.—B. Esp.: In augury: Fortunatae auspicious, favourable: exta, Tac.: augurium, id.—E. Of crops, etc.: Abundant, rich, fertile, luxuriant: segetes, Virg.—F. Abounding or rich in; full of: [with Abl. or Gen.] quae (ac. vite) quid potest esse quum fructu laetius, tum, etc., Cic.: [with Gen.] laetissimus umbræ, Virg.—G. Of animals: Patented, fatted, fat: Virg. III. Fig.: A. Of style, etc.: 1. Delightful, agreeable, pleasant: Cic.—2. Abundant, copious, diffuse, exuberant: Tac.—B. Of a pursuit or passion: Full of, giving one's self up to, etc.: [with Gen.] laeta laborum (ac. Dido), Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) lae.

Laeva, in m., v. laevus. Laev-o, avis. [Læv-us] In a silly way; in a stupid manner, stupidly: Hor. Laevi (Lae-), orum, m. The Laevi or Lævi: a people of Lyuria. Laevianus, in m., Laevinus; a Roman name. Laevia, e, v. levia. Lae-vus, a, um, adj. [Lae- with a digamma: i. e. *lae-foe*] I. Prop.: Left, i. e. on the left side: laevam manum admovent, Cic.: aut humero aut lateri praetentali velleri laevo, Ov.—Adverbial phrases: A. Laevum, On the left, or left-hand side: Virg.—B. In laevum, Towards the left, or left-hand side: Ov.—As Subst.: laeva, in f.: 1. (ac. manus) The left-hand: Virg.—2. (ac. pars) The left or left-hand side: Ov.—Adverbial phrases: a. Laeva, a laeva: On the left side, upon the left: Liv.: Rinn.—b. In laevum, ad laevum, Upon or towards the left side or left-hand side: Pl.: Cic.—3. laeva, orum, n. plur. (ac. loca) The places on the left: Virg. II. Fig.: A. Foolish, silly, stupid: ol ego laeva, Hor.: mens, Virg.—b. G. Not suitable or fit; unsuitable, inconvenient: Hor.—C.

allotted to man and things the termination of their continuance; and also fixed the certain arrival of future events.

Lachrima, m., etc., v. **lacr.**

Lachlades, m., m. A man of *Lacodia*; an Athenian borough, which took its name from the hero *Lacides*.

Lacina, m., f. [acc. to Pott akin to Sanscrit root *DAC*, Greek *δάκναι*, to bite; but perhaps rather to be referred, like *lacina*, to pay, the root of *πύρρυναι* to break or rend] (acc. to 1. *etym.*, a biting; hence, concave, *A thing bitten*: acc. to 2. *etym.*, *A rending*: hence, concave, *A thing rent*; hence) I. Gen.: *A fragment or small piece of cloth, etc.*: Pl. II. Esp.: *A small piece of cloth or other material, sewn on to the border or edge of a garment; the angular extremity of a garment; a lapel or drop-like appendage at the end of various articles of dress; a corner of the toga, etc.*: Cic.—Prov.: *Lacina* aliquid obtinere, *To lay hold of anything by the lapel*, i. e. just to grasp it, or catch hold of it; barely to seize it; Cic.

Lacinium, l., n., *Λακίνιον*. *Lacinium* (now *Capo delle Colonne* or *Cape Nau*): *a promontory on the eastern coast of the extreme south of Italy, in the territory of the Brutii, celebrated for a temple of Juno.*—Hence, **Lacini-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lacinium*: *Lacinius*.

Lacō, āre, 3. v. a. *To induce by deception to do what is wrong; to entice, allure*: Fest.

Lacō (-ōn), ōnis, m., *Λακων*. I. Prop.: *A. Sing.*: *A man of Laconia*; *a Laconian*, *Lacedæmonian*, *Spartan*.—As Adj.: *Lacōnia*, *Lacedæmonian*, *Spartan*: Hor.—B. Plur.: 1. Gen.: *The Laconian people or nation*; the *Lacōnians*, *Lacedæmonians*, *Spartans*.—Hence, **Lacōn-i-a**, m., f. *Laconia*: *a country in the centre of Southern Greece, or the Peloponnesus; of which the chief city was Sparta or Lacedæmon*.—b. **Lacōn-icus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Lacōnians*; *Lacōnic*, *Lacedæmonian*, *Spartan*.—As Subst.: **Lacōnica**, v. f. (sc. terra); also, -s, i, f. *The land or country of Lacōnia*.—(b) **Lacōniscum**, l., n. (sc. hyacinthum) *A Lacōnicum*; the sweet-scented room in a hot bath (invented and first used by the Lacōnians): Cic.—c. **Lacōn-is**, ōis, adj., f. *Λακωνική*. *Lacōnia*, *Lacedæmonian*.—2. Esp.: Plur.: *The Lacōnians*; i. e. *Caster and Pollux*: Mart. II. Meton.: *Of dogs*: *A Spartan dog or hound*: Hor. *¶* Hence, *Fr. lacōnicus*, “*laconic*,” “*short*,” “*concise*.”

Lacrima (*lacr*-, -ima, -yma), m., f. [Greek *δάκρυ*; Sanscrit root *DAC*, to *die*] *A tear*: Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrases: 1. *Lacrimas dare*, *To weep, shed tears*: Virg.—2. *Lacrimis se trahere*, *To give up one's self to tears, to abandon one's self to weeping*: Cic.—3. *Lacrimas profundere*, *To pour forth or shed tears in abundance*: Cic.—4. *Lacrimas effundere*, *To pour forth or shed tears; to weep*:

Cic.—5. *Lacrimas mittere*, *To dismiss, lay aside, cease from, tears or weeping*: Ter.—6. *Lacrimis opplere*, *To fill or cover over with tears*: Ter.—7. *Lacrimas dare*, *move, commove*, *To arouse, excite, the tears of another; to cause another to weep*: Virg.—8. *Lacrimas exonerare*, *To shake tears out of one; i. e. to compel one to weep*: Ter.—9. *Lacrimas tenere*, *To restrain, check, keep in one's tears*: Cic.—10. *A lacrimis temperare*, *To refrain from tears; not to allow one's self to weep*: Virg.—11. *Lacrimas confingere*, *To make up tears, i. e. to feign weeping; to put on a show of weeping*: Ter. *¶* Hence, *Fr. lacrym*.

Lacrima-bilis (*lacryma*-, *lachryma*-, *lacrym*-), a, adj. [lacrim(a)-] O. I. Prop.: *That is to be, may be, or can be wept for; for which tears are to be shed*: *lacrym*: nil lacrimabile cernit, Ov. II. Meton.: *Producing or calling forth tears*: *bellum*, Virg.

Lacrim-abundus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Shedding tears in abundance, weeping copiously*: Liv.

Lacrim-o (*lacrym*-, *lacrum*-), avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a. [lacrim-a] I. Prop.: *A. Neut.*: *To shed tears, weep, cry*: *multo copius lacrimasse Priamum, quam Troilum*, Cic.—B. Act.: *To shed tears, weep, or cry for on account of*: *num id lacrimat virgo?* Ter. II. Meton.: *Of plants, trees, etc.*, from which anything naturally distils: *A. Neut.*: *To weep, to shed tears or drops of gum, etc.*: *lacrimantes calami*, Pl.—B. Act.: *To pour forth or shed as if by weeping; to exude, distil*: *lacrymatas cortice myrrinas*, Ov. *¶* Hence, *Fr. larmoyer*.

Lacrim-or (*lacrym*-, *lacrum*-), ātus sum, āri, 1. v. d. p. [id.] *To shed tears, weep, cry*: *ocula fuit, quin lacrymaretur?* Cic.

Lacrim-ōsus, a, um (*lacrum*-, *lacrym*-, *lachrym*-), adj. [ul.] (*Full of, or abounding in, lacrimas*; hence) I. Prop.: *Full of, or abounding in, tears; that sheds tears in abundance; weeping much or profusely*: *lacrimosusque vino Lullina, i. e. eyes*, Ov. II. Meton.: *A. Of physical causes*: *Causing or producing tears; productive of tears*: *funus*, Hor.—B. *Of other than physical causes*: *Causing forth tears*: 1. *Mournful, lamentable*: *funeris*, Hor.—2. *Of composition*: *Pitiable, wretched, miserable*: *poemata*, Hor.—3. *Tearful, accompanied with much weeping or many tears*: *carmen*, Ov.

Lacrim-ōsula (*lacrym*-, *lacrum*-), m., f. *dim* [id.] *A little tear*: Cic.

Lacruma (-yma), m., *lacruma-bilis* (-ymabilis), v. *lacri*.

Lacte-na, ūtis, f. of *lacte-us*.—As Subst.: *n. (sc. animal) or f. (sc. hostia)*. *A suckling animal; a young unweaned animal offered as a victim*: Liv. *¶* Hence, *Fr. lactance*.

Lact-ō, no, no perf. nor sup., āre, 2. v. n. [lac, lact-is] I. *To take milk, suck, take the breast, etc.*: *A. Prop.*: *Of*

persons or animals: *lactans* (sc. *Jupiter puer*), Cic.: *mulas*, id. B. Fig.: *Of the season of the year*: *annus*, Ov. II. *Of plants, fruit, etc.*: *To have c milk-like juice; to contain milk, be milky, to smell with milk*: *frumenta*, Virg.

Lactō-lus, a, um, adj. *dim*. *lacteus*, (enclitic Gen.) *lacteo-lus* (*Somewhat milk-white*; hence) *Of fair or beautiful complexion*: *puelle*, Cat.

Lact-esco, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *lact*. [lac, lact-is] *To become milk, be turned or changed into milk*: *cibus matrum lactescere incipit*, Cic.

Lact-ūs, a, um, adj. [id.] (*Of, or pertaining to, lac*; hence) 1.: *A. Gen.*: *Of, or pertaining to, milk*: *milky*: *humor*, Ov.—b. Esp.: *Milky, containing milk*: *ubera*, Virg.—2.: *A. Gen.*: *Milky, of the colour or appearance of milk, milk-white, white as milk*: *lactem colla Auro innectatur*, Virg.—b. Esp.: *Of the milky way*: *Cic*; Ov. *¶* Hence, *Fr. lacté*.

Lact-is, ūis, f. [lact-ēo] (*The milky thing*; hence) I. Prop.: *The small gale, so named from their colour or peculiar softness*: Pl. II. Meton.: *The gale or intestines, in general; the belly, bowels, inside*: *Plant*.

1. **lact-o**, ō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [lac, lact-is] *Of the breasts, etc.*: *To have, be filled with, or contain milk*: *ubera lactantia*, Ov.

2. **lact-o**, ō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *freq.* [lac, lact-is] *To entice, allure, flatter, coax, cajole, try to ensnare, or deceive*: *nisi me lacrimas amantem*, Ter.

Lact-ōs, ūis, f. [lac, lact-is] (*The thing having milk-like juice*; hence) *A lettuce*: *Mart.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. laitier*.

Lactō-ōla, v. f. *dim* [lactuc-a] *A small or young lettuce*: *Suet*.

Lac-ōna, m., f. [lac-ūs] (*The thing having a lacus or hollow*; hence) I. Prop.: *A. A natural cavity; a cavern*: *lucr*.—B. *Of Orus*: *A pit, depth*: *lucr*. II. Meton.: *A. A natural cavity or hollow filled with water; a pool, pond*: Virg.—B. *Of the sea*: *A depth, or deep place*: *Auct.* Hor.—C. *Of the body*: (*Gen.*) *A hollow cavity*; *hsp*. *A dimple*: *Ov.* III. Fig.: *A gap, want, deficiency, defect*: *lacuna res familiaris*, Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. lacune*.

Lacōn-ar, āris, a, (*lacun-a*) (*A thing belonging to a lacuna or cavity*; hence) *A pannelled or fretted ceiling; a ceiling with indented or pannelled compartments*: Cic.—Particular phrase: *Doctus spectare lacunar*, *Skilled in gazing at the ceiling, i. e. in pretending not to see nor know what is passing around one*, Juv.

Lacōn-o, ō, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [id.] (*To make a lacuna or cavity*; hence) *To ornament like a carved or fretted ceiling*: *summa lacunabant alterno murice conchas*, Ov.

Lacōn-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] (*Full of lacunae*; hence) *Full of holes or cavities*: *nihil lacunosum, i. e. spongia*, Cic.

Lacus, ūis, m. [akin to Gr. *λάκων*] I. Prop.: (*Any thing hollowed out, or*

Unfavourable, unlucky, unpropitious: piciis, Hor.: pedes, Ov.—D. In augury: *favourable, fortunate, lucky, propitious*: ausina, Virg.: tonitru, Ov.

lāgnum, *n.*, *s.*, *αλαγνός*. A *lagnum*; i. e. a cake made with flour and oil: Hor.

lāgna (*lago*, *lago*), *s.*, *f.* [*αλαγνος*]. A large vessel with neck and handles; a *lagna*, whether of earthenware or of other materials: Cic.; Phaed.

lāgoe, *i.*, *f.* [*αλαγειος*], belonging to a hare) *Lagoes*; a species of vine: Virg.

lāgo-lā, *klā*, *f.* [*αλαγνός*], a hare) *The lāgois*; a bird which derived its name either from being feathered about the legs, or from being of the colour of a hare; moor-game, heath-cock, or grouse: Hor.

Lagoi, *i.*, *f.* *Lagos*; a city of Phrygia Major.

lāgun-ōla, *s.*, *f.* dim. [for *lagon-ōla*; fr. *lagon-a*] A small *lagon* or bottle (with a neck and handles): Pl.

Lagus, *i.*, *m.* *Lagus*; the father of Ptolemy I. king of Egypt.

Lalades, *m.*, *v.* *Lalua*.

Lāla, *klā*, and *klōe*, *f.*, *Ααία* (Bonty), *Lais*; a celebrated Corinthian woman.

Lālus (*LāJ*), *i.*, *m.*, *Λαιος*. *Laius*; a son of Laodæus and king of Thebes; the father of Œdipus.—Hence, *LāJādes*, *m.* A son of Laius; i. e. Œdipus.

Lālge, *ae*, *f.*, *Λαλῆγη*. *Lalage*; the name of a gilly bird by Horace.

lallo, *prp*, no perf. nor sup. *lre*, *i.*, *f.*, *α* [onomatop. *la*] (To say *la*, *la*)

Of an infant: To utter an inarticulate sound, to cry out or prattle as an infant: Pers.

lāma, *s.*, *f.* [*λαμός*] A slough, bog, fen: Hor.

lamb-o, *i.*, *trum*, *tro*, *2.* *s.* *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *LABH*, to take; and Lat. *labrum*] I. Prop.: To lick: canes tribuunt membris vides lambere, Cic.: trivula sanguinolenta lambentem vulnere lingunt, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of a stream, etc.: To wash, bathe, lave: quæ loca fabulosum lambit Hydæpæ, Hor.—B.: 1. Of fire: To seize upon, to lay hold of: vaga flamma . . . summum propere latet lambere tectum, Hor.—2. Of the flames of Etna: To reach up, to mount up to: sidera lambit (sc. Etna), Virg.—C. Of the ivy: To adhere or cling to; to encompass, encircle, embrace, surround: quorum imagines lambunt Hæleræ sequæ, Pers. ¶

lāmp, *f.*, *lampæ*, *laper*.

lāmol-lā, *s.*, *f.* dim. [for *lamin-lā*; fr. *lāmol-a*] A small plate (of metal): argenti, Sen. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lāmellic*.

lāmentā-billa, *s.*, *adj.* [*lāment(a)* or I. Prop.: A. Crying lamentation: doleful, lamentable: vox, Cic.—B. To be lamented or deplored: deplorabile, pitabile; deserving or worthy to be pitied, etc.: regnum, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Crying lamentation, lamentable: trinitum, Ov.—B. Attended or accompanied with lamentation: lamentabile: funera, Cic. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lāmentabile*.

lāmentā-tio, *klis*, *f.* [*lāment(a)* or I. Prop.: A. Crying, weeping, lamenting, mourning, weeping, la-

menting, lamentation: Cic. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lāmentatio*.

lāment-or, *atus* *sum*, *tri*, *i.* *s.* *dep.* [*lāment-um*] I. Neut.: To lament, bemoan, grieve utterance to one's grief or sorrow in lamentations or outcries; to make lamentation, etc.: Nobilitur Utilizes lamentatur in vulnere, Cic. II. Act.: To weep over, to lament or bemoan: mortem, Cic.; (with *Objective clause*) lamentamur non appareat labores Nostros et, etc., Hor. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lāmentor*.

lāmentum, *i.*, *s.* [*stym*, *dub.*] soc. To Piti either akin to Gr. root *λα*, whence *lāsko*, part., *λίσσας*; and so, the screaming thing: or Gr. root *λα*, whence *κλαίω*, *κλάω*; and so, the lamenting thing) (only Plur. In classical authors) 1. Of persons: A bemoaning, lamentation, cry of grief or sorrow: Cic.; Virg.—2. Of a hen: A scream of distress: Pl.

1. **lāmia**, *m.*, *f.*, *λαμία*. A sorceress, witch, enchantress: Hor. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lāmia*.

2. **Lām-ia**, *s.*, *m.* [*Lamius*] (One pertaining to *Lamius*) *Lamia*; a cognomen in the gens *Kilia*; derived from *Lamius*, the founder of *Formia*.—Hence, **Lāml-anus**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Oy*, or belonging to, a *Lamia*; *Lamian*.

3. **Lāmia**, *m.*, *f.* *Lamia*: I. Prop.: A town of Thessaly (now *Zeitus* or *Strituri*). II. Meton.: The district or territory of *Lamia*.

4. **Lāmia**, *s.*, *f.* *Lamia*; a woman of *Boeotia*.

lā-mīna (*-mna*), *s.*, *f.* [*stym*, *dub.*]; perhaps akin to Gr. root *λα*, whence *λίσσω*, *λίσσω*; in the meaning of to beat out metal) (The metal beaten out; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A plate, leaf, layer, etc., of metal: Cæsa; Hor. B. Esp.: 1. A plate of iron, as an instrument of torture when heated: Cic.—2. Of a saw, etc.: A thin blade: Virg. II. Meton.: A. Of bone: A thin plate: Pl.—B. Of wood for a cask; A thin piece of wood:—Plur.: *Staves*: Pl. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lāmīna*.

lāmpās, *klis*, *f.* *λαμπάς*: 1. *s.* Prop.: A light, torch, flambeau: Cic.; Virg.—Particular expression: Trudere lampada, To give up the torch, i. e. To finish or bring to a close what one is about, and allow another to succeed, etc. (a figure taken from the Greek torch-race, in which the object proposed to each runner was that he should beat the torch alight while running, and hand it unextinguished to his successor).

Lucr.—B. Meton.: Of the sun, moon, or early morn, as the torch of the world: Virg.: Val. Fl.—2. A lamp: Ov. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lāmpas*.

Lāmpētē, *klis*, *f.*, *λαμπητή*. *Lampetē*; a daughter of *Phæbus* and sister of *Phæthon*, who was changed into a tree.

Lāmpēscum, *i.*, *s.*, *-was* (*-os*), *i.*, *f.*, *λαμπησκον*. *Lampæscum*, *Lampæscu* or *Lampæscos*; a city of *Myria* on the *Hellepont*.—Hence, **Lāmpæscinus**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Oy*, or belonging to, *Lampæscum*: *Lampæscenē*.—As *Subst.*: **Lāmpæscēni**, *trum*, *m.* (*sc. viri*) *The men of Lampæscum*, the *Lampæscenes*.

Lāmūs, *i.*, *m.*, *Λάμος*. *Lamūs*: 1. A king of the *Lamtygensians*, a son of *Syracus*, and the founder of *Formia*.—2. A son of *Hercules* and *Omphale*.

Lāmrys, *i.*, *m.* *The lamrys*; a sea-fish: Ov.

Lāna, *s.*, *f.* [*λάνη*; cf. *aranea* *in*et.] I. Prop.: *Wool*: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. Any thing spun from or made of wool; a woolen article: Ov.—B.: 1. Of quadrupeds: *Soft, woolly, or wool-like hair*: alter rixatur de lanâ capris, *i.*, *e.* about mere bagastelles, Hor.—C. *Lana* *vellera*, *The fleece or fleecy-like clouds*: Virg. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lānina*.

lānā, *s.*, *v.* *lanatus*.

lān-ātus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [*lan-a*] I. Prop.: *Provided or furnished with wool*: covered with wool, woolly: quam altissima animalium lanata, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **lānāta**, *s.*, *f.* (*sc. ovis*) A woolly one, a sheep: Juv. II. Meton.: A. *Wool-like*, i. e. of the nature of wool: (*Comp.*) *folia lanatiora* *canitio*, Pl.—B. Of trees, etc.: *Having a down-like covering; covered with down*: Pl.

lanōla, *s.*, *f.* [*λάνη*, *acc.* to *Fast.*—*acc.* to Var. of Spanish origin] I. Prop.: A light spear (with a lambskin strap attached to it); a lance: Hirt. II. Meton.: The head of a lance: Virg. ¶ Hence, *f.* *lanœ*.

lāno-lino, *āvi*, *atum*, *āre*, *i.*, *s.* *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *LANC*, to bite] I. Prop.: To tear or rend by biting: balneus, Pl. II. Meton.: A. To tear or rend to pieces otherwise than by biting: Sen.—B. Of a bay: To cut into, indent: Pl. III. Fig.: A. Of property: To waste, squander, dissipate: Cat.—B. Of time: To waste or fritter away; to consume in frivolity, etc.: Sen.

lān-ōs, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [*lan-a*] (*Participle or relating to wool*; hence) I. Prop.: *Made of wool, woolen*: pallium, Cic. II. Meton.: *Soft as wool, wool-like*: laniculum, Cat.

Langobardi, *trum*, *m.* *The Langobardi*; a people of Northern Germany.

¶ Hence, *f.* *Langobard*.

langue-facio, *facti*, *factum*, *facere*, *2.* *s.* *a.* [*lingue-o*; *facio*] *To make faint, weary, or languid*: Cic.

langue-na, *ntis*, *i.*, *f.* of *lingue-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *a.* (a) Prop.: *Weak, languid, faint*: commovere languentem, Cic.—(b) Meton.: Of a flower: *Causing faintness; faint-smelling*: hyacinthus, Virg.—b. (a) *Weak, languid through illness, etc.*: stomachus, Script. ap. Cic.—(b) Of trees, etc.: *Drooping, losing vigour*: rami, Suet.—C. (a) *Languid, inert, inactive in mind, etc.*: Cæsa.—(b) Of the voice: *Feeble, weak*: Cic.—(c) *Languishing, fainting, languid*, *numd*: cor, Cat.

lang-uo, *ui*, *no* *sup.*, *uere*, *2.* *s.* *a.* [akin to Sanscrit *drāps* (*compar. drāpshā*), long; Gr. *λαγνέω*, "to slacken"] *To be drawn out, to be slack*: hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To be weak or languid; to be faint; de viâ languere*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To be weak, faint, feeble, or languid from disease*: *languentibus corpora morbo*,

Virg.—2. Of flowers, etc.: To droop, languish, wither: Prop. II. Fig.: A. Of persons: To be languid, inert, inactive in mind, etc.: languet juvenus, Cic.—B. Of abstract things: 1. To grow faint, feeble, or weak; to diminish, become less: languet amor, Ov.—2. To be unoccupied; to be passed in inaction or idleness: Cic. III. Meton.: Of persons: To relax one's efforts: Sall.

languē-ōo, langti, no sup., languē-ōo, s. e. a. inck. [languē-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To become faint, to grow weak or languid: ipse illa Martia legio... hoc nuntio languescit, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of persons: To grow weak, to become enfeebled: orator, meto, ne languescat senectute, Cic.—2. Of flowers, etc.: To droop, hang down, wither: Virg. II. Fig.: A. To become inert or languid; to grow inactive: non est cur... languescat industria, Cic.—B. Of wines: To lose fiery strength, to grow mellow: Hor. III. Meton.: Of the moon: To lose colour, to become starchy pale, to be obscured or eclipsed: Tac.

languid-ē, ade. [languid-us] 1. In a weak or spiritless manner: feebly, without spirit: Cic.—2. In a way devoid of energy; in a relaxed way; without effort or exertion: (Comp.) languidus in opere vorari, Oen.—3. In a slight manner; slightly, faintly: Pl.

languidū-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for languidus; fr. languidus, (uacat. Gen.) languido-] Of sleep: Reclining the limbs: Cal.

langu-īdus, a, un, adj. [languē-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Weak, languid, feeble, faint: pecus, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Weak, enfeebled with disease; sick, ill: Mart.—2. Of leaves, etc.: Drooping, hanging down: Pl. II. Fig.: A. Feeble, weak: studium, Cic.—B. Of wine: That has lost its fiery strength; mellowed, mellow: (Comp.) languidiora vina, Hor.—C. Of age, etc.: Languid, feeble, weak: Cic.—D. Mentally: 1. Feeble, enervated: philosophia, Cic.—2. Faint, listless, apathetic: animus, Cœs.—3. Devoid of interest, indifferent about a matter: Cic.—E. Destitute of energy, relaxed in one's efforts: Sall.—F. Of colour: Becoming weaker or less; turning pale, paling off: Pl. III. Meton.: A. Inert, heavy, inanimate: vitulus, Quint.—B. Of water: Slow, dull, sluggish: Hor.—C. Faint, weak, slight: languida quo fess vi venit aura notis, Ov.—D. Of sails: Languid; hanging loose; not swelled out by the wind: Luc.—E. Of sleep: Relaxing the limbs: Virg.

langu-or, ōris, m. [languē-o; langu-ōo] 1. a. Prop.: Weariness, faintness, languor, lassitude: Tor.: Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) Languor, indifference, apathy, inactivity, listlessness: (b) A relaxation of efforts, etc.: Tac.—c. Meton.: A relaxing of the limbs in sleep: Ov.—2. Weariness, feebleness, debility, or languor arising from disease: Suet.—3. Scarceness, dearth, in-

firmity, illness: aqueous languor, i. e. the droopy, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. languor.

lānīa-tus, ōs, m. [lan(i)-o] I. Prop.: A. Rendering, tearing (as) in pieces by biting, etc.: Cic. II. Fig.: Of the mind: A rendering or gnawing, remorse: Tac.

lān-īolūm (-īolūm), ū, n. [lan-a] (A thing pertaining to wool; hence) 1. Wool, a fleece: Virg.—2. The wool-like production of trees: Pl.

lānī-ōna, ō, f. [lani-us] (A thing pertaining to a lanus; hence) A butcher's shop or shambles: Liv.

lān-ī-fīc-īum, ū, n. [for lan-i-fac-um; fr. lan-a; (i); fac-o] A making up or manufacturing of wool; wool-spinning; wool-weaving: Just.

lān-ī-fīc-us, a, um, adj. [for lan-i-fac-us; fr. id.] Making up or manufacturing wool; that spins or weaves wool: ars, Ov.

lān-ī-gēr, ōra, ōrum, adj. [lan-a; (i); ger-o] That bears or produces wool; wool-bearing, woolly, fleecy: greges, Virg.—As Subst.: lānīgēr, ōri, m. (æ. agnus) A woolly one; i. e. a lamb: Phaed.

1. lān-īo, ōri, ōrum, ō, l. v. s. a. [akin to Sanscrit root DANC or DAG and Gr. δαν-ω, to bite] I. Prop.: To tear or mangle by biting: laniabant dentibus artus, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To rend, mangle, tear in pieces, lacerate otherwise than by biting: ora digitis, Ov.: (Pass. with Or. Acc.) laniata genas, Virg.—B. Of the hair: To tear, pull out: coma, Ov.—C. To rend or tear in pieces: vestem, Ov. III. Fig.: A. Of voices, as subject: To tear in pieces, car, rend asunder: Sen.—B. Of compositions, an object: To pull to pieces, carp at, find fault with: Ov.

2. lān-ī-o, ōnis, m. [lani-o] (One who rends or tears asunder or in pieces; hence) A butcher: Petr.

lānīōn-īus, a, um, adj. 2. lani-o, laniōn-is] (y, or belonging to, a butcher; butcher's: menas, Suet.

lānī-ōta, ōs, m. [perhaps 1. lani-o; sra, root of sto] (One who stands at—i. e. presides over—a lacerating, mangling, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: A trainer or teacher of gladiators: Cic.; Juv. II. Fig.: A. One who instructs or trains another in evil, an instructor or trainer in evil: Cic.—B. An instigator: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. laniiste.

laniitum, ū, v. laniicium.

lānī-us, ū, m. [lani-o] I. Prop.: (One who rends or tears in pieces or asunder; hence) A butcher, slaughterman: Liv. II. Meton.: Of an executioner: Plant.

lanterna (lāt-), ō, f. [lanstrīo] I. Prop.: A lantern: Cic.; Pl. II. Meton.: Lamp-oid: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. lanterne.

lantern-ānus (lāt-), ū, m. [lantern-a] (One pertaining to a lantern; hence) A lantern-carrier: L. a. Fig.: A guide, one who shows the way: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. lanternier, "a lantern-maker": also, (fig.) "a trifer."

lanūgīn-ōsus, a, um, adj. [lan-

ugo, lanugin-ēs] (Full of, or abounding in, lanugo; hence) Covered with down, downy: Pl.: (Comp.) lanuginosior, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. lanugineux.

lān-ūgo, ūnis, f. [lan-a] (A kind of lan-; hence) A wool-like production, down, etc., on the face, fruits, etc.: Lucr.; Virg.; Pl.

Lānīvium (Lānīv-), i, n. I. Prop.: Lanuvium or Lanivium; a town of Latium on the Appian Way.—Hence, Lānīvīnus (Lānīv-), a, um, adj. (y, or belonging to, Lanuvium; Lanuvian.—As Subst.: A. Lanuvini, ōrum, m. (æ. viri) The people of Lanuvium, the Lanuvians.—B. Lanuvium, i, n. (æ. pradium) An estate at Lanuvium. II. Meton.: The people of Lanuvium.

lān-x, lāncis, f. [akin to Gr. πλάξ (plax-ōs), anything flat or broad; also, Gr. πλά-ω, and Sanscrit, prithu, broad; cf. also Lat. plano-a, Eng. plank] (Any thing flat or wide; hence) 1. A dish, a platter: Cic.; Hor.—2. One of the dishes or plates of a pair of scales; a scale: Cic.; Virg.

Lāōōōōn, ōntis, m., Λαοόων (Regarding of the people), Laocoon; a priest of Apollo, who endeavoured to prevent the Trojans from receiving the wooden horse within the walls. He was subsequently, together with his two sons, destroyed by serpents, while offering sacrifice.

Lāōōāmīa, ō, f., Λαοόάμια (Subduer, or Tamer, of the people), Laodamia; the wife of Proteus; to whom she was so fondly attached, that, when she heard he had been slain by Hector, she destroyed herself.

Lāōōīcē, ē, f., Λαοόίχη (She who is tried by the people), Laodice: 1. A woman mentioned by Ovid.—2. The wife of Antiochus, king of Syria.

Lāōōīcēa, ō, f., Λαοόίχεα (The city of Laodice), Laodice; the name of various cities: 1. In Phrygia Major (now Eski Hissar).—2. In Syria, on the sea-coast; hence called Laodicea ad mare (now Latakia or Laidakch).—Hence, Lāōōīcēns, i, s, adj. (y, or belonging to, Laodicea).

Lāōōmēdon, ōntis, m., Λαοόμειδων (Guardian of the people), Laomedon; the father of Priam and Gargæus, king of Troy.—Hence, 1. Lāōōmēdon-tus (-tus), a, um, adj. (Prop.: (y, or belonging to, Laomedon) Meton.) Trojan.—2. Lāōōmēdon-tādes, ō, m.: a. Prop.: A male descendant of Laomedon.—b. Meton.: Mur.: Trojan.

lāpāthum, i, n., -us (-os), l. f. or m. = Λαπάθος, Or Λαπάθς. Suetal: Pl.

lāpī-cīd-a, ō, m. [for lapid-cīd-a; fr. lapid-, lapid-is; cīd-o] A heater or cutter of stone; a quarryman: Liv.

lāpīcīd-īne, ōrum, f. [lapid-o-a] (Things pertaining to a lapidica; hence) Stone-quarries: Cic.

lāpīd-ā-tio, ōnis, f. [lapid(a)-o] I. Prop.: A. Sing.: A throwing of stones, a pelting with stones: Cic.—B. Plur.: Repeated acts of stone-throwing: Ct.

II. Meton. A shower of stones hurled by the enemy: Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lapidation*.

Lapidator, *aris*, *m.* [lat.] One who throws stones; a stoner: Cic.

Lapid-aria, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [lapid, lapid-] (Of or belonging to stone: hence)

1. Of a shower of stones: Consisting of stones, of stones: imber, Cic.—2.

Prop. Formed or made out of stone: Cic.—**B. Fig.** Irvied by some sudden or violent emotion:

Plant.—3. Formed, made, built, or constructed of stone: stone: murus, Liv.—4.

Containing stones, having stones in it: curialium, Pl.—5. Abounding in stone, stony: camp, Pl.—6. Stone-like, stony: duritia, Pl.

Lapid-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* and *i*, [lat.] **I. Act.** A. Gen.: To stone, throw stones at, pelt with stones:

aliquem, Hirt. **B. Esp.** 1. To stone to death: imparetorum, Flor.—2. Pass.

To be struck with stones: from heaven: to be struck with a shower of stones:

lapidatus sunt templi, Suet. **II. Meton.** [lapid-] **Lapidat**, *etc.* Stones fall, etc.

from heaven: there is, etc., a fall or shower of stones: Roms timor lapidavit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lapidator*.

Lapid-aria, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [lat.] **I. Prop.** A. Gen.: Abounding in, or full of, stones: stony: iuxta lapidosos

surgens montes, Ov. **B. Esp.** Full of, or abounding in, pieces of grit or stone: gritty: panis, Hor. **II. Meton.**

1. *Hard* as stone: like stone: stup. (Comp.) vixit est lapideus, Pl.—**B. Of** or constituted with chalk-stones:

Par.—**C. Of** fruit-trees and fruits: Abounding in stones: Virg.

Lapid-ius, *i*, *m.* *dim.* [for lapid-ius: fr. lapid, lapid-] A small or little

stone; a pebble: Ov. **II. Esp.** A. A pebble used as trials (a white pebble denoting acquittal, a black one condemnation): Ov.—**B. A** precious stone:

præd, etc.: Hor.—**C. A** small piece of stone or marble (used in tessellated pavement): Hor.

Lapis, *klā*, *m.* (but in Ennius once or twice *f.* [akin to Greek *laos*]) **I. Prop.** A. Gen.: A stone: Cic. **II.**

Particular combinations: 1. *Lapis bibulus*, *Drinking stone*, i. e. promise or word-stone: Virg.—2. *Lapis incussum*, *An indented or chiseled stone*:

i. e. a mill stone: Virg.—3. *Lapis Paris*, *Stone of Paris*, i. e. *Parian marble*: Virg.—4. *Lapis candelina*, *A white stone (used as a mark of youth for- lise)*: Cat.—5. *Lapis sacer*, *A sacred or consecrated stone*, i. e. a boundary

stone: Liv.—6. *Lapis nitivus*, or *sin- p* y nitivus, *The lead stone*, i. e. a monumental stone: Prop.; Tib. **B.**

Exp. 1. A stone placed at the end of every 1000 paces (a Roman mile): a mile-stone: Ov., Tac.—2. *Also, with ellipse of lapis*, ad duodecimum a Crenonia,

id.—3. A stone, or stone elevation, on which the prætor stood at slave-sales: Cic.—**B. A** precious stone, jewel, etc.: Cic. **II. Fig.** Of a person who is

quid, or destitute of tender feelings,

etc.: Cic. A stone of a person: had quid stas, lapis quin acipit? Ter.; Tib.

III. Meton. Of anything made of stone: A stone, or marble-table: Hor.

Lapitha, *m.* *m.* (Gen. Plur.: Lapithum for Lapitharum, Virg.) A

Lapitha: one of the Lapithæ, Thes- salian people inhabiting the mountainous districts of the neighbourhood of Olympus and Pelion, and more especially

famed for their combat with the Centaurs, at the marriage of Pirithous, the king of the Lapithæ—Hence, 1. *Lapith-æus* (—*æus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, the Lapithæ: Lapithæus.

2. *Lapith-a*, *a*, *f.* *adj.* Lapithæus.

1. *Lappa*, *a*, *f.* [acc. to Pott akin to carpo; but pp. akin to Sanscrit root *lap*, *accideri*, *retellere*] (The tearing or rending thing) A burr: Virg.

2. *Lappa*, *a*, *m.* [i. lappa] *Lappa*: a Roman cognomen.

Lap-ido, *idus*, *f.* [for lab-ido; fr. i. lab-or] (Prop.: A sliding: Fig.) An inclination, tendency: Cic.

Lap-æ, *no* *per*, *nor* *sup*, *are*, *i*, *v. e.* *s. sup.* [for lab-æ; fr. id.] **I. To slip**: languine nati, Virg. **II.**

To fall or slip down on the ground, e. lubrico paludum lapante, Tac.

1. *lap-æus* (for lab-æus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of i. lab-or. ¶ Hence, Fr. (canon law) *laps*.

2. *lap-æus*, *æ*, *m.* [for lab-æus; fr. i. lab-or] 1. Of living beings or things: a. Of motion horizontally:

(a) Gen.: A gliding, a gliding along, a moving along with gentle or easy motion: Cic.; Hor.—(b) Esp.: (a)

slipping or tripping: Liv.—(b) Of the shoots of the vine: A gliding, spreading, or growing here and there: Cic.—b. Of motion downwards: (a) Gen.: A gliding downwards: Val. Pl.—(b)

Esp.: (a) (æ) Prop.: A falling: Virg.—(b) Fig.: A falling, fault, error: Cic.—(b) Of buildings, etc.: A falling down or into ruins: Luc.—(γ) Of the earth, soil, etc.: A slipping, slip: Liv.

2. A falling into misfortune or ruin: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laps*.

Liqu-are (—*car*), *is*, *m.* —*Ar-tum*, *ti*, *s.* [akin to lac-are] (A thing belong- ing to a lacus or hollow; hence)

hollow or sunken place in a ceiling; a paneled or fretted ceiling: Cic.

Liqu-æ, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [id.] **To make a lacus or hollow place**, etc. in a ceiling: hence **I. Prop.**

To make or form panels in a ceiling: to panel, to adorn with fret-work: trutin pithicorine inqueant, Cic. **II.**

Meton. To adorn with anything after the manner of panels or fret-work: Liv.

Liqu-æus, *us*, *m.* [id.] (That which is hollowed; hence) **I. Prop.**: A noose: Cic. **II. Meton.** A. **I. Gen.**: 2. *Espe* (having a noose in it): Cna.—2.

Espe: A halter for hanging or strangling: Tac.—**B. A** noose or noose: rope used in taking animals: Virg.—**C. Plur.**: A toll or net: Ov.

III. Fig.: A snare, a trap: verbi liquæ cap, Cic.—**B. Subtly, intricacy, craft of reasoning, expression,**

etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacs*, *laoc*, *lacia*.

1. *Lar* or *Lars*, *tis*, *m.* *Lar* or *Lars*: a phenomenon of Etruscan origin (= English Lord; and a younger son was called *Arctus*): Cic.

2. *Lar*, *aris*, *v. i.* *Lares*.

Lāra, *m*, *f.* *Lara*; a daughter of the river-god Almo.

Larcius (—*tus*), *ti*, *m.* *Larcus* or *Lartius*; a Roman name.

Lardum, *i*, *v.* *lardum*.

Larentia (also called *Acca Larentia*), *m*, *f.* *Larentia*; the wife of Pandulus, foster-mother of Romulus and Remus—Hence, *Larent-ilia*, *ium*, *m. plur.* *The Larentia, or festival of Larentia*.

1. *Lār-es* (Lār-æ), *um* and *ium*, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root *lar*, *laure*] (The bright or shining ones; hence) **I. Prop.**: The *Lares*: tutelary deities of

house, domestic or household gods (their images were placed either in a little shrine (aces) by the hearth, or in a small chapel (lardarium) in the interior of the house)—Sing.: *Lar Laris*, *m.*: (one of the *Lares*, *Lar*: Plant. **II.**

Meton.: A. The tutelary deities of cities, roads, etc.: Ov.; Suet.—**B. A** hearth, dwelling, home: Hor.—**C. Of** a bird's nest: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lares*.

2. *Lāres*, *ium*, *f.* *Lares*; a city of Numidia.

Larg-æ, *eds*, [larg-us], 1. Abundantly, plentifully, liberally: largæ rare, Cic.—2. Abundantly, in a great degree, to a great extent, very much: (Comp.) *Largus ridere*, Hor. (Sap.) *largusque*, Cic.

Larg-æ, *eds*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for larg-æ-us; fr. larg-us; (i); fac-] (Doing liberal things; hence) *Donat- ius*: Lucr.

Larg-i-tilus, *us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [i. larg-us; (i); su-o] *Flourishing in abundance or copiously; copious; fons*, Lucr.: imber, Cic.

Larg-ior, *ius* *sum*, *tri* (*Imper*), *largior*, *Prop.*: —*Pat.*, *largior*, *Plant.* *Inf.* *largior*, *id.* *A*, *a* *dep.* [i. larg-us] **I. Prop.** A. Gen.: To give liberally; to bestow, dispense, distribute, impart: qui criptum allis, quod allis largitur, Cic. **B. Esp.**

To give largesse, to bribe: largiendo de alieno populum fieri quærentes, Liv. **II. Fig.**: A. **I. Gen.**: To bestow, confer, grant: Hortensio sum- mam copiam facultatisque disendi natura largita est, Cic. (with De- pendens clause) quidquid colamen hum- anis est Largior, Virg.—2. Esp.: To concede, make a concession of some- thing: utque largiamur inertie nat- uræ, Cic.—**B. To condone, forgive** an injury, by, as it were, making a present of one's desire for revenge, etc.: reprobis injurias, Tac. **III. In** *Pat.* force: *largita tuis sunt multa silentia vota*, Tib.

Larg-itas, *atis*, *f.* [id.] (The quality or condition of the largus; hence) 1. Of persons: *Modestia, liberalitas*: Ter.; Cic.—2. Of things: *Abundance, profusion*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *large-ss*

larg-iter, adv. [id.] *Abundantly, to a great extent, very much*: Cms.

largi-tor, ōnis, f. [largi-or] 1. *A giving freely; a bestowing, dispensing, distributing, imparting*: Cms. C. C.

2. In a bad sense: *a. Bribery, corruption (esp. to obtain a public office)*: Cms. — *b. Prodigal bestowal*: Cms. — 3. *a. Granting, conferring, or bestowing*: Cms. — *b. Administering, dispensing, distributing*: Cms.

largi-tor, ōnis, m. [id.] 1. *A liberal giver; a bestower, granter, dispenser, distributor, impartor*: Sall.; Liv. — 2. In a bad sense: *One who bribes, a briber*: Cms.

largi-tus, a, um, P. of largi-or.

larg-us, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit *larga*, "longus," from root *gum*, *gacrao*] 1. Prop.: *Of size*: A. Gen.: *Large, long, great*: Pili. Pl. B. Esp.: *Extensive*: (Comp.) largior. *either*, Virg. II. Meton.: *Of quantity*: *Abundant, copious, plentiful*, much: lux, Cic. (with Gen.) largus opum, Virg. III. Fig.: *Giving abundantly or much, bountiful, profuse, liberal*: largissimus eam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. large.

lar-idum (-dum), i, a. [akin to *laros*, *lar-ros*, fattened fat] *The fat of bacon, lard*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. lard.

Larissa, m. f., *Λαρίσσα*. Larissa: 1. *A city of Thessaly, on the Peneus (now Larisa)*. — Hence, a. Larissa-ensis, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Larissa*. — *As Sabea*: Larissaei, ōrum, m. (sc. locules) *The inhabitants of Larissa*. — *b. Larissa-enses*, ōrum, m. *The inhabitants of Larissa, Larissenses*. — 2. *A city of Phthiotis (also called Larissa Oranensis)*. — 3. *A fortress of Argos*.

Larissus (-issus), i, m. Larissus or Larissus: *a ruler of Achaia (now Mena)*.

Lar-tus, ōnis, m. Larissus: *a lake of Gallia Cisalpina (now Lago di Como)*. — Hence, Lar-tus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Larissus; Larian*.

Larix, icis, comm. gen. = *λάριξ*: *A larch, larch-tree*: Luc.

Lars, aris, v. l. Lar.

Lartidius, ōnis, m. Lartidius: *an imitator of Ulysses*.

Lar-va, m. f. [2. lar] (*A thing pertaining to a lar*): hence 1. Prop.: *A ghost, specter*: Plaut. II. Fig.: *As a term of reproach*: *Hothead*: Plaut. III. Meton.: *A mask*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. larve.

Larvum, ōnis, i, a. = *λάρυν*: *A cooking utensil, cooking pot*: Hor.

lasciv-a, adv. [lasciv-us] *In a lewd or wanton manner*: Mart.

lasciv-la, m. f. [id.] (*The quality or state of the lascivus*): hence 1. a. Prop.: *Sportiveness, playfulness, frolicsome, frolicsome*: Cic. Liv. — *b. Meton.*: *An object of sport*: Plaut. — 2. *Wantonness, peevishness, sauciness, impudence*: Tac. — 3. *Insolence, haughtiness, overbearing behaviour or conduct*: Liv. — 4. *Lasciviousness, lewdness, wantonness, looseness, voluptuousness*: Sall.

lasciv-bundus, a, um, adj. [lasciv-o] *Wanton, full of peevishness*: Plaut.

lasciv-vo, ōnis, m. trum, bre, 4. v. s. [lasciv-us] 1. A. Prop.: *To be sportive or playful*: *To sport, wanton, play about, frolic*: exsultat agnus, Lascivique fura, Ov. B. Fig.: *To be sportive, merry, mirthful*: in aliquis re Quint. II. A. Gen.: *Of conduct*: *To be saucy, insolent, or impudent*: *to act with insolence, etc.*: Liv. B. Esp.: *Of the soldiers of a victorious or triumphant general*: *To behave in an unrestrained manner*: *to conduct one's self without restraint*: Snet.

lasciv-us, a, um, adj. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *LANGH*, *laugh*] (*Boundless, laughing*; hence) 1. Prop.: *Of living beings*: *Frisky, playful, frolicsome, sportive*: puella, Virg. (Comp.) tenero lascivior hundo, Ov. II. Meton.: A.: 1. *Wanton, peevish, saucy, impudent*: pueri, Hor. — 2. *Insolent, haughty, overbearing*: Epigrammatum suspicior lascivum fuisse, Cic. — B.: 1. *Lascivious, lewd, wanton, lustful, voluptuous, licentious*: Ov. — 2. a. *Of books, etc.*: *Containing lewd or lascivious language*: Mart. — *b. Of pictures, statues, etc.*: *Portraying or representing lewd or lascivious objects*: (Sup.) lascivissima pictura, Suet. — C. *Of the ivy*: *Lasciviant*: or *prp. closely clinging as it were in wantonness*, etc.: lascivis hederis ambitior, Hor. III. Fig.: *Sportive, playful, mirthful*: arida Pellente lascivis Amorae Cantile, etc., Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. lascif.

lascrpti-fer, ōnis, m. trum, adj. [lascrpti-um; fer-o] *Bearing or producing lascrptum*: Cat.

lascrptum, ōnis, i. Prop.: *A plant called by the Greeks diphon*: *lascrpti*: Pl. II. Meton.: *The juice of the plant lascrptum*: Pl.

Laseo, v. l. Laseo.

laseo-fido, ōnis, f. [laseo-us] (*The condition or state of the laseus*): hence *Faintness, weariness, heaviness, lassitude*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. lassitude.

laseo-ſvi, ōnis, m. f. [id.] *To make weary, faint, or languid*: *to tire, weary, fatigue*: corpus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. lasser.

laseo-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for laseo-lus; fr. laseus, laseo-l] *Somewhat wearied*: Cat.

laseus, a, um, adj. [akin to laseus] 1. Prop.: *Faint, languid, weary, tired, exhausted*: ut laseus veni deſt, Plaut. (with Gen.) laseus maria, Hor. II. Fig.: *A exhausted, enfeebled, weak*: humus, Ov. — *B. Tired, fatigued, wearied*: aures, Hor. III. Meton.: *Of a flower*: *Drooping as if from weariness*: lasevae papavera collo Demisere caput, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. las.

laseurus, ōnis, m. = *λάσιν*: *A lewd person, debauchee*: Snet.

lat-ſ, adv. [1. lat-us] 1. a. Prop.: *Widely, in width*: *extensively*: hinc populus late regem, etc., Virg. (Sup.) ager latissime continuatus, Cic. — *b. Fig.*: *To a great extent or degree*: *freely, liberally*: (Comp.) Ofellum in-

togriss opibus novi non latius usum, etc., Hor. — 2. *Copiously, diffusely, at length*: loqui, Cic. — 3. *Far and wide, extensively*: *in a wide-spread manner*: *on all sides*: amongst all men, etc.: Ov.

lat-ſtra, m. f. [lat-ſo] (*That which effects or brings about the lying hid*, hence) 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A hiding- or lurking-place*: Hor.; Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *Of a weapon*: *The hiding or lurking-place* (i. e. where it is embedded in the body): tell, Virg. — 2. Plur.: *Of the vital principle*: *The hiding-place, secret abode*: animus, Virg. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.: *A lurking-place; hidden or secret retreat*: obscuritatis, Cic. — 2. Esp.: *A subterfuge, shift, cloak, pretence, feigned excuse* (so, only in Sing.): Cic. — *b. Concealment, means of hiding*: et latetras vitas nox dedit ipsa tui, Ov. — *c. Secrecy*: tabella, Cic. III. Meton.: *Of the moon*: *A hiding*: i. e. an eclipse: Lucr.

lat-ſtr-ſtra, ōnis, a, um, adj. [latet-a] (*Full of latetras*; hence) *Full of, or abounding in, hiding- or lurking-places*: via, Cic. pumex, Virg.

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[later] (*Pertaining to a later; hence*) *Made, consisting, or built of, bricks; brick:* muri, *Oma.*—As *Subst.*: lateritium, *li, m.* (*ac. opus*) *Brickwork: Oma.*

Lăterium, li, m. *Lăterium; the name of a villa belonging to Q. Cicero in Arpinum.*

lăterna, m, v. lanterna.
lăte-sco, m. perf. nor sup., scōre, 2, v. a. lăch. [*late-o*] *To hide one's self, be concealed. Cic.*

lătex, icis, m. [*etym. dub.*] *A liquid, fluid of any kind: desult in lătium, i. e. into the waters, Ov.: Lyctus, i. e. wine, Virg.: Palladii lătices, i. e. oil, Ov.*

Lătialis (-ăris), e, v. Latium.

Lătiar, ăris, m. [*Lătiar-is*] *The Lătiar; the festival of Jupiter Lătiaris, or the Fœder Lătiar: Cic.*

lăt-ădium, i, m. [*lat-eo*] (*That which brings about the lying hid; hence*) *L. Prop.*: A. Gen.: A *hiding; or lurking-place*: Cic. B. Esp.: Of animals: A *hiding-place, lurking-hole, covert, den*: Cic.: Cat. II. Fig.: A *hiding-place*: doloŕis, Cic.

lăt-clăv-us, a, um, adj. [*l. lat-us; (i); clăv-us*] *Having a broad purple stripe, broad-striped: tunica, Val. Max. i. tribunus, Suet.—As Subst.*: lăticlavus, *li, m.* (*ac. vir*) *One entitled to wear the tunicalăticlavus; a senator, patrician: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. latelave.*

Lătine, ărum (ac. foris), Lătini, ărum, v. Latium.

Lătin-e, a, ult. [*Latin-us*] (*In the Latin way; hence*) *1. Latine loqui: a. (a) To speak in the Latin tongue or language: Liv.—(b) To speak according to or in the Latin idiom (i. e. with correctness and propriety): Cic.—b. To speak in the Latin way, as a Latin or Roman would (i. e. in a plain, open, straightforward manner): Cic.—2. Lătin-scire, To have a knowledge of the Latin tongue, to know or understand Latin: Cic.—3. Latine redidit, To render or translate into Latin: Cic.—4. Latine dicere, To speak in the Latin tongue or language: Cic.—5. Latine pronuntiare, To speak in the Latin tongue or language: Nep.—6. Latine symponere or formare, To compose or write in the Latin language. Suet.*

1. Lătiniensis, e, v. Latium.
2. Lătiniensis, is, m. *Lătiniensis; a Roman name.*

lătin-ătas, ătis, f. [*Latin-us*] (*The state or quality of the Latinus; hence*) *1. Latin apte, Latinity: Cic.—2. The Latin law (also called jus Latii): Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. latinid.*

Lătinus, li, m. *Latinus; a Roman name.*

1. Lătinus, a, um, v. Latium.
2. Lăt-inus, i, m. [*Lat-inum*] (*The one pertaining to Latium*) *Latinus; a king of the Laurentians, who hospitably entertained Æneas and gave him his daughter Lăvinia in marriage.*

lă-tio, ătis, f. [*root LA, whence latus; v. ferro init.*] *1. A bearing, bringing; auxili.* *Liv.—2. Suffragii*

lătio, a voting or right of voting: Liv.—3. Lătio legis, A proposing of a law, a project of law, a bill: Cic.—4. Expendi lătio, A setting down of expenditure: Goll.

lăt-ito, ăti, ătum, ăre, i. v. s. itens. [*lat-eo*] *L. Prop.*: A. Gen.: *To lie or be hid; to be concealed or conceal one's self: to lurk, hide: fructeto, Hor. B. Esp.: Law i. t. To be hid, keep out of the way, in order not to appear in court: Cic. II. Fig.: Part. Pres.: Hidden, concealed, buried in obscurity: latitantibus rebus confidere, Oma.*

lăt-itudo, itis, f. [*l. lat-us*] (*The quality of the latns; hence*) *1. Breadth, width of any thing: Oma: Cic.—2. Extent, breadth, large size: Cic.—3. Of pronunciation: Broadness: Cic.—4. Copiousness, fullness, richness: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. latitude.*

Lătium, li, m. [*etym. dub.*; by the ancients it was derived sometimes from lătere, because here Saturnus lay concealed from his son, Ov.: Virg.; and so, the concealing place, or the place of concealment:—sometimes from King Latinius: Var.; a derivation which is contrary to all accepted rules of the formation of words:—but by Donaldson's derivation of "Latini," it would seem to be connected with lăt-eo, lăt-er, and so, the free-place, or the land of the free] *Latium; a country of Italy in which Rome was situate (now Campagna di Roma, and a part of the Terra di Lavoro)—Particular expression: Jus Latii, or simply Latium, The Latin right; i. e. the political rights which belonged originally to the Latins, but were afterwards granted by the Romans also to other people: Tac.—Hence, 1. Lăti-us, a, um, adj. a. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, Latium: Latian, Latin.—b. Meton.: (a) Roman: turba, Ov.—(b) I. Airied upon or suffered by Romans: vulnera, Ov.—2. Lăti-ălis (-ăris), e, adj. Of, or belonging to, Latium, Latin.—3. Lăt-inus (contr. fr. Lăt-inus), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Latium: Latin.—As Subst.: Latini, ărum, m. (ac. homines) a. The inhabitants of Latium, Latins: nomen, Latin citizenship (=jus Latii), Cic.—Hence, Lătin-iensis, e, adj. Latin.—As Subst.: Lătiniensis, imm, m. The Latins.—b. Those who possessed the Latin rights of citizenship (jus Latii, Latinitas). ¶ Hence Fr. Latin.*

Latmus, i, m. *Λάτμος, Latmus; a mountain in Caria.—Hence, Latmus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Mount Latmus: Latmian.*

Latobrigi, ărum, m. *The Latobrigi; a Gallic people, situated probably on the Rhine.*

lăt-ōmle, ărum, v. latumla.
Lătōna, m, Lăto, ăs, f. *Latona or Lato, a daughter of the Titan Œnus and of Phœbe, and mother of Apollo and Diana, whom she brought forth on the island of Delos.—Hence, 1. Lăt-ōn-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Latona: Latonian.—As Subst.:*

Lătōnia, m, f. (*ac. virgo, puella, filia, or dea*) *The Latonian virgin, etc.: i. e. Diana.—2. Lăt-ō-nus (Lăt-ō-), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Lăto: Latonian.—As Subst.: Lătōnia, li, m. (ac. filius, puer, or deus) The Latonian god, etc.: i. e. Apollo.—3. Lăt-ō-nus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Lăto: Latonian.—As Subst.: Lătōnia, li, m. (ac. filius, puer, or deus) The Latonian god, etc.: i. e. Apollo.—4. Lăt-ō-nus (Lăt-ō-), idis or idos, f. Of, or belonging to, Lăto: Latonian.—As Subst.: Lătōnia, idos, f. (ac. virgo, puella, filia, or dea) The Latoid virgin, etc.: i. e. Diana.*

Lăt-ō-n-g-ă-n-a, m, comm. gen. [*Lat-on-a; (i); gen-o*] *One brought forth by Latona; a child of Latona: Latoni-gens duo, i. e. Apollo and Diana, Ov.*

lăt-ōr, ăris, m. [*root LA, whence latus; v. ferro init.*] *A mover or proposer of a law: Cic.*

Lăt-ō-ris, a, um, v. Latona.
Lătră-na, ndis, P. of lătr(a)-o.—As Subst.: comm. gen. (ac. canis) A barber; i. e. a dog: Ov.

lătră-tor, ătis, m. [*latr(a)-o*] *1. A barber; i. e. a dog: Virg.*

lătră-tus, ăs, m. [*id.*] *1. Sing.: A barking: Virg.—2. Plur.: Acts or repeated acts of barking; repeated barkings: Ov.*

lătră-na, m, v. latratina.
Lătră, idis, f. [*latr(a)-o*] (*Hand-maid*) *Latris; a woman's name.*

1. lătro, ăti, ătum, ăre, i. v. s. a. and a. [*etym. dub.*] *L. Neut.: A. Prop.: To bark; si canes latrent, Cic.: (Inopera, Pass.) scilicet latretur, quum solus obambulet ipse, Ov. B. Meton.: 1. Of the stomach: To rumble: Hor.—2. Of persons: To bawl, prp. or shout violently; to roar, rant, bluster: latrent jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To bark or bay at: venaticus (ac. caninus) ex quo Tempore cervinum pellēm latravit in ania, Hor. B. Fig.: To bark after; i. e. to catty at, demand, or require: nil aliud sibi naturam latrare, ntid, ut, Lucr.*

2. lătro, ătis, m. [*latr(a)-o*] *L. Prop.: A. Gen.: A hired servant, hireling: Enn. B. Esp.: Of mercenary soldiers: A mercenary, hired soldier; satellite, body-guard: Plaut. II. Meton.: A. A freebooter, highwayman, robber, bandit, brigand, etc.: Cic.: Juv.—B. Of a hunter, as a slaughterer of animals: Virg.—C. Of a wild beast, as a ravager or sizer of prey: Plaut.—D. (=latronculus) A cheesman; paca: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. larvion.*

lătrăcin-ărum, li, m. [*latrocin-o*] *1. a. Prop.: Freebooting, robbery, highway robbery: Oma.—b. Meton.: (a) A band of robbers: Cic.—(b) An engagement of freebooters or robbers: Sall.—(c) A marauding incursion, etc.: Cic.—c. Fig.: Artifice, roguery, swagery, etc.: Cic.—2. Robbery, or freebooting at sea; piracy: Vell.—3. A cheesman: Ov.*

lătră-cinor, ătis, sum, ăti, i. a.

Latonia, m, f. (*ac. virgo, puella, filia, or dea*) *The Latonian virgin, etc.: i. e. Diana.—2. Lăt-ō-nus (Lăt-ō-), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Lăto: Latonian.—As Subst.: Lătōnia, li, m. (ac. filius, puer, or deus) The Latonian god, etc.: i. e. Apollo.—3. Lăt-ō-nus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Lăto: Latonian.—As Subst.: Lătōnia, li, m. (ac. filius, puer, or deus) The Latonian god, etc.: i. e. Apollo.—4. Lăt-ō-nus (Lăt-ō-), idis or idos, f. Of, or belonging to, Lăto: Latonian.—As Subst.: Lătōnia, idos, f. (ac. virgo, puella, filia, or dea) The Latoid virgin, etc.: i. e. Diana.*

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lătră-cinor, ătis, sum, ăti, i. a.

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lătră-cinor, ătis, sum, ăti, i. a.

sp. [for latron-clor; fr. 2. latro, latron-is] L. To perform military service for pay, to be a hired soldier: Plant. II. A. To practice freebooting or highway robbery, to rob on the highway: Cic.—B. To rob on the seas, to commit piracy: Cic.

Latrunc-olus, i. m. dim. [for latron-clor; fr. id.] A little latro; hence: 1. A highwayman, robber, freebooter, brigand: Cic.—2. A man, pawn, in chess: Sen.

1. latus, a, um, adj. [acc. to some for status=staturus; acc. to others akin to Sans. prith-u, "large;"] fr. root PRATH, to extend: Gr. ἄρσις: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Broad, wide: (Comp.) terra veridicibus angusta, lateribus latio: Cic.: (with Gra., Acc., or Abl. of space) areas latus pedum denum factio, Col.: duas foveas . . . quindecim pedes latus perduxit, Cic.: faciemus (ac. scrobes) tribus pedibus altas, duobus oculis latus, etc.: Pall.—As Subst.: latum, i. m. Width, breadth: Ov. B. Esp.: Extensive, extended, wide: (Sup.) quam latissimas solitudines habere, Cass. II. Fig.: A. Of pronunciation: Broad, broadly pronounced: Cic.—B. Of speech or speaker: Copious, diffuse, full, rich: Cic.: Quint.—C. Wide-spread: gloria, Pl.—D. Of persons, from the idea of spreading out the clothes in ostentatious display: Etalad, haughty, proud: latus ut in circo patiens, Hor.

2. latus, eris, a. (etym. dub.) prob. akin to Sanscrit root PRATH, *progrederi, extendere*; ἄρσις: I. Prop.: extended or the wide thing; hence: 1. Prop.: The side or flank of men or animals: Cic., Lucr.—Particular phrases: A. Lateris or laterum dolor, Pius in the side, pleurisy: Cic.: Hor. B. Artifex lateris: An artist of (or with) the side, i. e. one who makes artistic monuments with the side or sides; a ballet-dancer: Ov.—C. Fencing t. l.: Latus dare, To give, i. e. to expose the side or lay it open to one's adversary: Tib.—D. Tegere, etc., claudere or dare latus alicui, To cover the side for a person; To give one's side to a person; i. e. to walk close by, or by the side of, a person: Hor.—E. Latus alicui puerore or obducere, To give or lay open one's side to a person or thing; i. e. to expose one's self to the assaults of a person or thing, etc.: Sen.: Hor.—F. Latere tacto abscondere, To depart with one's side covered; i. e. to get off unharmed, to escape safe and sound: Ter.—G. Ab latere alijcuius, One close to a person's side; i. e. a person's intimate friend, constant attendant, etc.: Liv. II. Meton.: A. Plur.: Of orators: The tongue, as lying by the side: Cic.—B. The body: Hor.—C. The side or lateral surface of a thing: Cic.: Cass.—D. Milt. t. l.: Of an army: The flank: Cic.: Tac.—Particular phrases: A. latere, On or at the side or flank; a or ex lateribus, On or at the sides or flanks: Cass.; Sall.; Cic.

3. latus, a, um, P. of foro; v. 'ero init.

latus-olium, i. n. dim. [for laterculum; fr. latus, later-is] A little side: Cat.

laudabilis, a, adj. [laud(a)-o] (That may or can be praised; hence) Deserving or meriting praise or commendation: praiseworthy, laudable: Of persons or things: vita, Cic.: (Comp.) multo modesti . . . laudabilior, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *louable*.

laudabil-iter, adv. [laudabilis] In a praiseworthy, commendable, or laudable way or manner: praiseworthily, commendably, laudably: laudabiliter vivendum Cic.: (Comp.) multo laudabilius, Val. Max.

laudat-icio, onis, f. [laud(a)-o] I. Prop.: A praising; the act of praising: Quint. II. Meton.: A. Of that wherein the praising consists: 1. Gen.: Praise, commendation: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Legal t. l.: A speaking to a person's good character; testimony to character: Cic.—b. A funeral oration (in which the virtues and good qualities of the deceased were made the subjects of praise): Cic.; Liv.

laudat-ior, oris, m. [id.] I. Gen.: One who praises; a praiser, eulogizer: Cic.: Hor. II. Esp.: A. Legal t. l.: A witness to a person's good character: Cic.—B. One who pronounces a funeral oration in praise of a deceased person; a funeral orator: Pl.

laudat-rix, icis, f. [id.] She who praises: Cic.; Ov.

laudat-us, a, um: 1. P. of laud(a)-o.—2. Pa.: A. Prop.: Praised, commended, excellent: vir, Cic.: (Comp.) saccharum laudatius, Pl.—b. Meton.: Beautified in appearance: latissima virgo, Ov.

laud-o, avi, stum, are, i. v. a. [laus, laud-is] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To praise, extol, commend, laud: pudorem, Hor.: quis laudare bonos ornatus . . . potest? Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To extol or praise as happy: laudet diversa sequentes, Hor.—2. To pronounce a person's last praises; i. e. to pronounce a funeral oration over one: quem quum supremo ejus die Maximus laudaret, etc., Cic. II. Meton.: To adduce, name, quote, cite a person as any thing: (with Second Acc. of further definition) quem rerum Romanarum antecorem laudare possum religiosissimum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *louer*.

laureus, a, v. laurea. laure-us, a, um, adj. [laure-a] (Provided with laurel; hence) Adorned, crowned, or decked with laurel: laurelled: Imago, Cic.—Particular expressions: 1. Laureata facies, Faces encircled with laurel in token of some great victory: laurelled faces, Cic.—2. Laureata littera or tabella, Letters encircled with laurel, in token of their conveying information of some great victory having been obtained: laurelled letters: Liv.—As Subst.: laureata, m, f. (ac. littera or tabella) A laurelled letter: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laureat*.

Laurentium, i. n. Laurentum; a maritime town of Latium, between Ostia

and Lavinium (now Torre di Paterno). —Hence, 1. Laurens- (for Laurent-), entis, adj. Of, or belonging to, Laurentum, Laurentian. —As Subst.: Laurens, um, m. (ac. homines). The people of Laurentum, the Laurentes. —2. Laurent-i-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Laurentum, Laurentian. laure-ola, m, f. dim. [laure-a] A small laurea; hence: 1. A small laurel crown or garland: Prov.: Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, To seek for a laurel crown in or on a laurelled cake, i. e. to look for reputation in trifles: Cic.—2. A small or slight triumph; a small degree of reputation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laureole*.

Laureolus, i, m. Laureolus; a notorious robber.

laure-stum, i, a. [laure-us] A place provided with laurels, hence: A laurel grove or plantation: Suet.

laure-us, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: Of, or pertaining to, laurel: laurel: virgo, Ov.—As Subst.: laurea, m, f. (ac. arbor) A laurel-tree, laurel: Liv. II. Meton.: Mule of laurel: laurel: coronatus laurea corona, Liv.—As Subst.: laurea, m, f. (ac. corona) A laurel crown; a crown or garland of laurel: Cic.

laure-i-com-us, a, um, adj. [laure-us; (i); com-a] (Prop.: Laurel-foliaged; Meton.) Covered with laurel trees: montes, Lucr.

laure-i-ger, era, trum, adj. [laure-us; (i); ger-o] I. Gen.: Laurel-bearing: manus, Prop. II. Esp.: Crowned or encircled with laurel: Phobus, Ov.

Lauro-n, onis, f. Lauron; a city in Hispania Tarraconensis.

laurus, i. (Gra., laurea, Pl.: Abl., lauri, Hor. —Nom. Plur.: laurda, Tib.), f. I. Prop.: A laurel-tree: a laurel (vervains of which were worn by victorious generals): Ov.; Suet. II. Fig.: Triumph, victory, success: Cic. ¶ Hence Fr. *laurier*.

1. laus, laudis, f. [prob. akin to chi-o, Greek χαι- and Sanscrit çay, to hear] (That which one hears of one's self; hence, in good sense) I. Prop.: Praise, commendation, good report: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: A thing or deed deserving or obtaining praise; a praiseworthy or commendable action; a glorious or noble deed: Cic.; Virg.—2. Esp.: Of an orator: Merit, excellence, superiority: Cic.—B. Of things: Value, repute, estimation, worth: Pl.

2. Laus, Laudis, f. Laus; a city of Cisalpine Gaul, northeast of Placentia (now Lodi Vecchio).

Lausus, i, m. Lausus: 1. A son of Nisus and brother of Rhesus.

2. The son of Menestor. —Laus-o, adv. [laus-us] I. Prop.: Elegantly, gracefully, splendidly, sumptuously: virum Nep.: (Comp.) lautius, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Exquisitely, excellently, beautifully: Ter.—B. Exquisitely, magnificently: I. Completely, thoroughly: (Sup.) bodie me . . . munuscula lautissime, Poet. op. Cic.

lautia (etym. dub.) *drum*, *n.* An entertainment furnished in Rome to foreign ambassadors or distinguished guests at the expense of the state.

lautitia (-itiae), *m. f.* [laut-us] (The quality of the lautus; hence) Elegance, splendour, magnificence, richness in one's style of living, table, etc.: Cic.

Lautulus, *drum*, *f.* *Lautulus*; a town of Latium.

lautimilis (lātīm-, lātīm-), *drum*, *f.* [Atronia] I. Gen.: A stone-quarry: Plant. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: A prison cut out of rock at Syracuse: Cic. B. Meton.: The prison in Rome, usually called Tullianum: Liv. ¶ Hence, *fr. latomie*.

lau-tus (for lav-tus), *a. um*: 1. P. of lav-o.—2. P. (Prop.): Washed, bathed: hence A. Meton.: (a) Elegant, splendid, sumptuous, luxurious: (Sap.) lantissima coma, Pl.—(b) Splendid, noble, magnificent: patrimonialis, Cic.—(c) Wealthy, rich, civitas, Cic.—(d) Of persons: Noble, honourable, distinguished, grand: homines lauti, Cic.—(e) Prodigal or splendid in doing something: Pers.—b. Fig.: (a) Noble, glorious: (Comp.) lautior beneficentia ratio, Cic.—(b) Honourable: negotium, Cic.—(c) Nice, minute, attentive, diligent: cura, Pl.

lav-erum, *n.* [lav(a)-o] (That which is made for washing or bathing in; hence) A bath: Claud.

lav-atio, *ōnia*, *f.* [id.] 1. A washing: Pl.—2. *a. Prop.*: A bathing: Cic.—b. Meton.: Bathing apparatus: Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. lavasse*.

lav-ā-trina (lātr-), *m. f.* (for lavator-trina; *fr.* lavator, lavator-*is*) (A thing pertaining to a lavator; hence) I. Prop.: A place or building for washing one's self; a lavatory: Var. II. Meton.: A water-closet, privy, etc.: Suet. ¶ Hence, *fr. lavtrine*.

Lāv-erna, *m. f.* [probably akin to lav-erum—whence, *trōlav-erum*—to take a portion of] (She who takes a portion of a thing; hence) Laverna; the patron goddess of gain (lawful or unlawful), and hence of rogues and thieves.

Lāvīna, *m. f.* *Lavinia*; the daughter of Latinus and wife of Aeneas.

Lāvīn-ium, *n.* *Lavinia*: (The thing pertaining to Lavinia; *Lavinium*; a city of Latium, founded by Aeneas in honour of his wife Lavinia (now Frosinone).—Hence, *Lāvīn-ius*, *a. um* (more rarely *Lāvīn-us*, *a. um*), *adj.* Of or belonging to, *Lavinium*; *Lavinian*.

lav-o, *lāvāvi*, and *lāvī*; *lāvātum*, *lavium*, and *lōtum*; *lavāre* and *lavēre*; 1. and 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to *lav-erum*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Act.: To wash, bathe, lave: mania, Cic.: orines, Hor. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force, or Neut.: To bathe one's self; to bathe: Cms.: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of a river: To wash; i. e. flow against or close by: *fluvius quam (se. villam) Tiberis lavat*, Hor.—2. Of the sea: To flow over, over: *arvens*, Ov.—B. Of tears: To wet, moisten, bathe, *lāvis*: vultum, Ov.—C. To sprinkle,

vet.: reliquias vino et bibulum lavere favillam, Virg. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: To wash away, wash out: mala vino. Hor. B. Esp.: Of a fault: To wash away, alone for, expiate: Ter. ¶ Hence, *fr. laver*.

lax-imentum, *n.* *m.* [lax(a)-o] 1. *a. Prop.*: Wide space, ample room: Sen.—b. Fig.: Scope, room: Liv.—2. Relaxation, freedom, relief: Liv.—3. Relaxation; means or opportunity of unbending or recreating one's self: Script. *ap.* Cic.—4. Lazily, mitigation, abatement of stringent requirements, etc.: Cic.

lax-o, *ads.* [lax-us] 1. *a. Prop.*: Loosely, not tightly: Pl.—b. Fig.: Without restraint, freely: (Comp.) laxius vivere, Liv.—2. *a. Gen.*: Widely, extensively: (Sup.) Mercurii stella laxissima (sc. vagatur), Pl.—b. Esp.: (a) Roomily; habitare, Cic.—(b) Of troops: Openly, not closely: stare, Curt.—3. Of time: Distantly, remotely: Cic.—4. In a lax or relaxed state; negligently: Sall.

lax-itas, *itās*, *f.* [id.] (The quality of the laxus; hence) Width, roominess, spaciousness: Cic. ¶ Hence, *fr. id-ched*.

lax-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (To make laxus; hence) I. *a. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: To unloose, unfasten: laxat cianstra Sinon, Virg.—2. Esp.: *a.* To slack, slacken, relax: exompeque iunct laxare rudentes, Virg.—b. Of the flesh, skin, body, etc.: Pass.: To become loose or flaccid: laxantur corpora rugis, Ov.—c. Of the bowels: To make loose: herbam laxandis intestinis devorant, Pl.—d. To make loose from; to ease or relieve of: corpore laxat, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. Of sleep as subject: To relax, unstring, render weak, feeble, or powerless: quies laxaverat artus, Virg.—2. Of persons yielding to sleep, as subjects: To relax, unbind: placida laxantur membra quiete... nautae, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To set loose or free; to relieve: a contentione animos, Cic.—2. To unbind, amuse, recreate, refresh: iudicium animos, Cic.—3. *a. Gen.*: To relax, mitigate, diminish, abate: laxatas somni custodias, Liv.—b. Esp.: (a) Of price: To diminish, lower: annonam, Liv.—(b) To abate itself, become less, fall: annonae haud multum laxaverat, Liv. II. *A. Gen.*: To make wide or broad; to extend, expand, etc.: sese, Pl. B. Esp.: 1. To make roomy or extensive, to enlarge: forum, Cic.—2. Of troops: To open, open wide, to leave or make a space between themselves, etc.: Cms.—3. Pass. in reflexive force: To open one's self or itself: Tac. ¶ Hence, *fr. lacher, laisser, layr*.

lax-us, *a. um*, *adj.* [prob. akin to *lav-erum*, to slacken] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Slack, not tight; loose; funis, Hor.: (Sup.) laxissima habenas habere, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of a bow: Slack, slackened: Virg.—2. Of a door, etc.: Loose, unfastened, open: Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of extent: 1. Gen.: Wide, broad, extended: laxos suspendit

aranea cames, Virg.—2. Esp.: *a.* Roomy, extensive: laxior domus, Vell.—b. Wide apart, gaping open: laxis laterum compagibus, Virg.—B. Of time: Not near, or close at hand: distant: Cic.—C. Of the effects produced by debauch: Reeling, swaying, disordered: Pers. III. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.: Lax, slack, relaxed: imperium, Sall.—2. Esp.: Of price: Easy, low: annonae, Liv.—B. Laxus locus, ample scope, great latitude: Liv. ¶ Hence, *fr. lache*.

lāa, *m. f.* [akin to leo] A homeless Ov.

lāena, *m. f.* = *lāura*. A homeless: Virg.

Lēander (-drus), *n.* *m.* *Asiarches* (Smooth-man). *Leander* or *Leandrus*; a young man of Abydos; who, in order to visit his mistress, Hero, in Scio, swam nightly across the Hellespont, until he was drowned in a storm.

Lēarchus, *n.* *m.* *Asiarches* (Commander of the people). *Learchus*; the son of Athenas and Ivo, who, in a fit of madness, killed his father.—Hence, *Lēarch-us*, *a. um*, *adj.* Of *Learchus*, *Learchian*.

Lēbādia, *m. f.* *Asiarchia*, *Asiarchia*. *Lebadia*; a Bactrian city.

Lēbēdus, *n.* *f.* *Asiarches*. *Lebedus*, a city on the coast of Ionia, north of Colophon: where Apollo had a temple: and where every year theatrical games were celebrated in honour of Bacchus.

lēbes, *ētis*, *m.* = *Asiarches*. 1. Basin, kettle, caldron, for cooking: Virg.—2. A hand-basin for washing: Ov.

Lēyinthos, *n.* *f.* *Asiarches*. *Lebenthus*; one of the Sporadic Isles (now *Leuta* or *Levia*).

Lēchsum, *n.* *m.* = *drum*, *f.* *Asiarches*. *Lecharum* or *Lechar*; the port of Corinth on the Corinthian Gulf.

lect-o, *ads.* [lect-us] I. Prop.: In a choice, chosen, or select way: (Sup.) lectissime, Var. II. Fig.: A. Carefully: (Comp.) lectus, Cato.—B. (In a choice way; hence) Of language: Excellently; in choice or elegant language: diuers, Cic.

lect-ica, *m. f.* [3. lect-us] (A thing pertaining to a lectus; hence) 1. A litter, sedan (used at first only on journeys, but afterwards also for the sake of convenience, in the city): Cic.; Hor.—2. A bier or litter for carrying the dead: Nep.

lectio-artus, *n.* *m.* [lectio-*a*] (One pertaining to a lectica; hence) A litter or sedan-bearer; a chairman: Cic.

lectio-tia, *m. f.* *dim.* [id.] (A small lectica; hence) 1. A small litter or sedan: Cic.—2. A bier: Nep.—3. A couch or settle, on which one lay while reading or writing: Suet.

lec-tio, *ōnia*, *f.* [for *lec-tio*; *fr.* 2. leg-o] 1. A choosing, picking, or selecting; a selecting: Cic.—2. A reading or perusing of a book, etc., to one's self; a perusal: Cic.—3. Polit. L. L.: Lectio senatus or simply lectio, A reading out, or calling over (of the names of the senators: this was done by the censor, who at the same time struck the censor's

by ones from the list): Liv.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legon*.

lect-i-sterni-um, n. s. [2. lect-; (1): stern-o] (Prop.: A *strewn*, *spreading*, or *laying out* of a couch or of couches, Meton.) A *lectisternium*, or *frat* of the gods (in which the images of the gods, lying on cushions, were placed in the streets, and food of all kinds set before them; these banquets were prepared by the Epulones): Liv.

lect-i-to, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. freq. [lect-o; absol. freq. of 2. leg-o] To read often; to read with eagerness, or with attention: litros, Cic.

lectum-cula, m. f. dim. [for lect-ion-cula; fr. lectio, lect-ion-is] A slight or short reading: Cic.

lec-tor, oris, m. [for leg-tor; fr. 2. leg-o] 1. One who reads or peruses a book, etc.; a reader: Cic.—2. a. Gen.: One who reads aloud; a reader.—b. Esp.: A slave who read aloud at an entertainment, or to his master (=anagnostes): Hor.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lecteur*.

lectu-lus, 1. m. dim. [for lecto-lus; fr. 2. lectus, (unconstr. Gen.) lecto-l] (A small lectus; hence) 1. A small couch; a couch for sleeping; a bed: Cic.—2. A small couch for reclining on at meals: an eating-couch: Tac.—3. A funeral-bed, bed of state: Tac.—4. A reading-couch, lounge, settee, sofa: Pl.

1. **leo-tus** (for leg-tus), a. um: 1. Pl. of 2. leg-o.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Chosen, picked out, selected: verba, Cic.—b. Fig.: Chosen, good, excellent of the kind: (Comp.) *lector* femina, Cic. (Sup.) *lectissimus* vir, Cic.

2. **leo-tus**, as, m. [for leg-tus; fr. 2. leg-o] 1. Prop.: A gathering or collecting together: Ter. II. Meton.: That which is gathered together; a couch, bed: Plant.

3. **leo-tus**, 1. m. [id.] (That which is gathered or collected; hence) (Prop.: A bundle or heap of leaves, etc., collected and laid together, forming a resting-place; Meton.) 1. Gen.: A couch, bed: *lecto temetipsum*, was confined to his bed, Cic. II. Esp.: A. A bridal bed (which, after marriage, was called *adversus*, because it was placed opposite the door): Cic.—B.: A couch for reclining on at meals; a dining or eating-couch: Hor.—C. A funeral couch, a bier: Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lit*, *liton*, *lille*.

Leda, s. -e, f. a. *Leda*, or *Lede*: the daughter of Theius, and wife of Tyndarus: she bore by Jupiter, who visited her in the form of a swan, two eggs, from one of which came Pollux and Hygiea, and from the other Castor and Cleopatra.—Hence, **Led-ae-us**, a. um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Leda: det. i. e. Castor and Pollux, Ov.

legat-arius, n. m. [legat-um] (One pertaining to a legatum; hence) One to whom something is left by will: a legator: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legataire*.

leg-i-to, onis, f. [1. leg(a)-o] (Prop.: The sending of an ambassador; Meton.) 1. The office of an ambassador: an embassy, legation: Cic.; Oen.—Particular phrases: a. *Legatio*

libera, A free legation (i. e. permission granted to a senator to visit one or more provinces on his private affairs in the character of an ambassador, but without performing the duties of one; such an embassy was called "free," because, while it lasted, the holder of it was at liberty to come to the city of Rome, and leave it again, without resigning his office): Cic.—b. *Legatio votiva*, A free embassy assumed for the purpose (often a mere pretext) of paying a vow in a province.—2. The persons attached to an embassy; an embassy, legation: Oen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legation*.

leg-a-tor, oris, m. [id.] One who leaves something by will, a testator: Suet.

leg-i-tum, 1. n. [id.] That which is bequeathed; a legacy, bequest: Cic.

1. **leg-i-tus**, a. um, f. Pl. of 1. leg(a)-o.

2. **leg-i-tus**, 1. m. [1. leg(a)-o] 1. A commissioner, deputy, representative, legate, delegate: Cic.; Hor.—2. An ambassador: Cic.—3. a. In a civil capacity; under the Empire: A governor of a province; an imperial legate: Tac.—b. In a military capacity: (a) A lieutenant-general: second in command: Oen.—(b) Under the Empire: A military commander; an imperial lieutenant: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legat*.

leg-i-fer, fera, forum, adj. [lex, leg-is] (1): fer-o] *Lawgiving*: Ov.

leg-i-to, onis, f. [2. leg-o] (Prop.: A *levying*, raising, or *enlisting*: Meton.: A body of troops levied, etc.; hence) A. A Roman legion (consisting of 10 cohorts of foot-soldiers and 300 cavalry, making together between 4200 and 6000 men): Liv.; Tac.—B. A legion of other nations: Plant; Liv.—C. An army: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legion*.

leg-ion-arius, a. um, adj. [legio, leg-ion-is] Of, or belonging to, a legion; legionary: milites, Oen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legionnaire*.

leg-i-la-tor and **leg-um-la-tor** (sometimes written separately), oris, m. [lex, legis; LA, root of latum; v. ferro inf.] A *lawgiver*, legislator: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legislateur*.

leg-i-ti-mus, adv. [legitim-us] 1. *Legitimately*, legally, lawfully: Cic.—2. *Legally*, etc.; in a way that is recognized or acknowledged by law: Cic.—3. *Rightly*, justly, properly, etc.: Tac. **leg-i-timus**, a. um, adj. [lex, leg-is] 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: Connected with or pertaining to law: controversia, Cic.—As Subst.: legitima, *brum*, a. (c. jura) *Usages*, or *precepts*, of human law: Nep. B. Esp.: 1. *Legitimate*, legal, lawful: imperium, Cic.—2. *Fixed*, or *appointed*, by law: dies legitimus comitibus habendis, Cic.—3. *Recognized* or *acknowledged* by law: conjux, Ov.—4. *Arising out of, or originating in, law*: impedimentum, Cic.—5. *Lawful*; acting in accordance with the law of nations (as opp. to pirates, etc.): hostis, Cic. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *Right*, just, proper, appropriate: legitima accensio commendationis, Cic.—2. *Right*, proper, suitable: fastulus

dentum pedum longitudinis esse, legitimum est. Pl.—B. According to, or influenced by, rule: poema, Hor.—C. *Correct*: numerus, Cic.: sonus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *legitime*.

leg-ion-cula, m. f. dim. [for leg-ion-cula; fr. legio, leg-ion-is] A small legion: Liv.

1. **leg-o**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [etym. dub.; perhaps lex, leg-is, and so, To appoint by law for any purpose?] 1. Politi. f. t. A.: 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: To send with a legal commission or charge; to send as a representative or deputation: Andronem legarunt ad Apronium, Cic.—b. Esp.: To send on an embassy; to send as an ambassador or ambassadors: quo tandem senatus consulto legatusis, Cic.—2. Meton.: To confide or intrust to one: tibi negotium, Plant.—B. Of public officers, etc.: 1. a. In a civil capacity: To choose as deputy, to select as assistant: Dolabella me sibi legavit, Cic.—b. In a military capacity: To appoint or select as lieutenant: legat sibi homines nobiles, Sall.—2. To send as a deputy or commissioner: eum Caesar, Cic. II. Law f. t.: To give by one's last will, to bequeath; to leave as a legacy: usum et fructum bonorum suorum Cassianis legat, Cic.—Particular phrase: Aliquid aliquid ab aliquo legare, To give or appoint by will, etc., something to some one to be paid or allowed by another: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *leguer*.

2. **leg-o**, legi, lectum, A. Gen.: 2. v. a. [Acry=] 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lay or put together; to gather, collect. Caesarum spolia, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Naut. f. t.: Vela legere, To gather or lay together: i. e. to furl, the sails: Virg.—2. Of threads, etc.: To gather together, to wind up: Ov.—3. With accessory notion of unlawful appropriation: To gather or take unjustly to one's self for one's own use; to steal, purloin, plunder, carry off, abstract: sacra divum, Hor.—4. With accessory notion of selection: a. To gather or collect together from out of a number; to choose, pick out, select: ni via humana quotannis Maxima quæque manu legeret, Virg.—b. To choose, select, pick, or single out: legitime virum vir, and man singled out man; i. e. for his opponent or antagonist, Virg.—c. To choose or select for any office or employment: Cic.; Suet.—d. Of soldiers: To levy, raise, enlist: Ov.; Suet. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of fruit, flowers, etc.: To pick, gather, cut, etc.: Cic.; Virg.—2. Of a tree: To gather the fruit of, etc.: Ov.—3. Of the hair: To pull or pluck out: Phaedr.—4. With local objects, by land: To pass, move, or wander through: saltis, Ov.—Particular phrases: a. *Legere vestigia*, To pass or wander over one's footsteps; i. e. to track, follow after, or pursue one: Virg.—b. *Legere orbes*, To follow one through windings, etc.: Virg.—5. Of the sea as object: a. With personal subjects: To sail over or across, to traverse: Ov.—b. With

inanimate subjects: *To move or float upon*. Virg.—6. Of a coast, shore, or a place upon either of them: *To pass or sail by, to coast along*: Liv.; Ov.—7. Of the sight: *a. To pick up or gather with the eyes one after another; to collect in one's glance; to see, survey, observe, view, obtain a view of*. omnia longo ordine, Virg.—b. (a) Gen.: *To read or peruse a book, writing, etc.* libros, Cic.: *secularch, etc.* the epitaphs or inscriptions on the sepulchres, Id.—(b) Esp. With accessory notion of uttering aloud: *To read out or aloud, to read*: volumen, Cic.: orationes, et historiae, et carmina, Pl.—Particular expression: *Of the censors*: Rematum legere, *To read over, to call out or over, the names of the senators*: Liv.—b. Legere vocem, *To obtain further-in-law by an act of stealing*: In reference to the rape of the Sabine women: Virg. III. Fig.: *To choose, select; conditions*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. lire.

lēgŭl-ānus, ū, m. [legul-ā] (One *who is a legulus*; hence) In law: *one who collects legal technicalities, in order to defeat his op.; nent; a petty-fogger*: Cic.

lēgŭl-us, ū, m. [2. leg-ō] (One *gathering*; hence) *A gatherer, collector*: Cic.

lēgŭmen, ū, m. [Id.] (That *which is gathered or picked*; hence) I. Gen.: *Pulse, any leguminous plant*: Cic. II. Esp.: *A bean-plant*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. légume.

Lēlōges, um, m., Ἀλῶγες. The *Leges*: *a Pelagic tribe, the natives scattered over several parts of Asia Minor and Greece*.—Gen.: Lēlex, Lēlex, m. (one of the *Leges*).—Hence, 1. Lēlēgŭs, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Leges*: Lēlēgŭm.—2. Lēlēgŭs, ū, m. *Adjective*: Asiatic. Lēmannus, ū, m. (with or without lacus) *Lemannus (now the lake of Geneva)*.

lēmbus, ū, m. = λῆβος. *A small fish-sailing vessel with a sharp prow; a pinasse, yacht, cutter*: Liv.

Lēmnā, ū, m. f. Lemnos.

Lēmn-ŷ-ōl-a, a, m. [Lēmn-ō; (l); col-ō] *A dweller in Lemnos, i. e. Vulcan*: Ov.

lēmnŷ-ānus, a, um, adj. [Lēmn-ō; n-ō] *Provided or furnished with a lemniscus; i. e. adorned with a pendent ribbon*: palma lemniscata, *a palm branch ornamented with a lemniscus, i. e. the highest reward of recompense*: Cic.

lēmnŷ-ōus, ū, m. = Ἀλῆμνος. *A pendent ribbon* (*fashioned to a victor's garland*): Liv.

Lēmnos (-us), ū, f. Ἀἴμνος. Lemnos or Lemnos (now *Stalimene*); *an island in the Aegean Sea, the abode of Vulcan*.—Hence, 1. Lēmnŷus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lemnos*: Lēmnŷus. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian god, i. e. Vulcan.—b. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. lincola) The Lemnian of Lemnos, the Lemnians: Neg.—

2. Lēmn-ŷas, ū, m. f. Ἀἴμνος. *Of, or belonging to, Lemnos*: Lēmnŷus. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian god, i. e. Vulcan. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian of Lemnos, the Lemnians: Neg.—

Lēmnŷus, ū, m. f. Ἀἴμνος. *Of, or belonging to, Lemnos*: Lēmnŷus. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian god, i. e. Vulcan. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian of Lemnos, the Lemnians: Neg.—

Lēmnŷus, ū, m. f. Ἀἴμνος. *Of, or belonging to, Lemnos*: Lēmnŷus. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian god, i. e. Vulcan. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian of Lemnos, the Lemnians: Neg.—

Lēmnŷus, ū, m. f. Ἀἴμνος. *Of, or belonging to, Lemnos*: Lēmnŷus. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian god, i. e. Vulcan. As Subst.: a. Lēmnŷus, ū, m. (ac. deus) The Lemnian of Lemnos, the Lemnians: Neg.—

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Esp.: 1. Of speech: *Mild, gentle, calm*: Cic.—2. Of poison: *Mild, gentle in operation*: Cic.

Lēn-ŷas, ū, m. f. [Lēn-ŷ] (The *quality, or state, of the lentis*; hence) 1. Softness, smoothness: Pl.—2. Gen.: *Arar in Rhodum induit incredibilē lentitē*, Cic.—3. a. Gen.: *Mildness, gentleness, lenity*: salmi, Cic.—b. Esp.: Of speech, etc.: *Mildness, gentleness*: Cic.

Lēn-ŷter, ū, m. f. [Lēn-ŷ] 1. Moderately, gently, not violently: (Comp.) sic ego verbum... Lēn-ŷter... Lēn-ŷter vidi, Ov.—2. a. Gen.: *Of anything rising to a point; gently, gradually*: collis lentius scilicet, Cic.—b. Of pace or motion: *Gently, softly, not rapidly*: Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Of speech, etc.: *Mildly, gently, softly, calmly*: Cic.—(b) *Rising, gradually, slowly*: Cic.

Lēn-ŷtudo, ū, m. f. [Lēn-ŷ] (The *quality of the lentis*; hence) *Mildness, gentleness*: Cic.

Lēn-ŷus, ū, m. f. [Lēn-ŷ] (One *who suffers*; hence) 1. a. In a good sense: *One who prevails upon another; a persuader*: Ov.—b. In a bad sense: *A sower, a sower*: Cic.—2. In a bad sense: *A pimp, procurer, procurer*: Cic.

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L. Stickness, clamminess: Pl. — 2. **Phency, flexibility:** Pl. — 3. **Toughness, hardness:** Pl.

lent-ítudo, mla, f. [ld.] (ld.) I. Prop: *Slowness, sluggishness, inactivity:* Tac. II. Fig.: A. Of style, etc.: *Slowness, etc.:* Tac. — B. Of feeling: *Dullness, apathy, insensibility:* Cic.

lent-o, svi, átm, are, l. v. a. [ld.] I. Prop: *To render pleasant or flexible; to bend:* arde, Stat. II. **Meton:** Of an ear: *To bend in plying; to ply, strain:* Virg.

lent-or, óris, m. [ld.] (The being lentus; hence): 1. a. **Prop:** *Clamminess, stickiness, tenacious quality, etc.:* Pl. — b. **Meton:** A clammy, sticky, or tenacious substance: Pl. — 2. **Toughness, hardness:** Pl.

Lentulitas, átia, v. 2. Lentulus.
1. lent-ú-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for lent-ú-lus; fr. lentus, lento-ld.] Rather slow: Cic.

2. Lentulus, l. m. [l. lentulus] *Lentulus; a Roman name. — Hence, Lentul-itas, átia, f. (The condition of a Lentulus; l. a.) The name or nobility of a Lentulus; Lentulity:* Cic.

lent-us, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit root LUN, emph.] (Embracing, clinging to; hence): I. **Prop:** A. **Gen:** *Adhesive, tenacious, firm, or fast-holding:* vitis, Virg. B. **Sp. Adhesive, clammy, sticky: (Comp.) pice lentus Idm. **Virg. II. Meton:** A. 1. a. **Plant, flexible, bending, yielding:** lentus genista, Virg. — 2. a. **Tough, hard:** argenteum, Virg. — 2. a. **Slow, sluggish, immovable:** salinus, Phaed. — b. **Slow, with little motion, warily methodical, inactive:** in lento marmora, Virg. — 3. **Heavy:** pondera. **Prop. — B. Of blows:** *Inflicted with that which is pleasant or flexible:* verbera, Virg. **III. Fig:** A. *Lasting or continuing long:* spes, Ov. (Sup.) lentissima tranquillitas, Sen. — B. 1. **Gen:** *Slow, lingering, lazy:* in diando, drugging, Cic. — 2. **Sp. a. Of bad payers:** *Slow, backward:* initiores, Cic. — b. **Of matters:** tedious negotium, Cic. — C. **Of character:** *Easy, calm, indolent, unconcerned, phlegmatic, etc.:* tu, Tityre, lentus in umbra, id. **Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. lent.****

lenucúlius, l. m. A small sailing vessel, bark, or skiff: Cæsar.
1. **lén-o, ére, 2. v. a.** The root of delao.

2. **lén-o, ónis, m. [Aen.] I. Prop:** A lion: Ov. II. **Meton:** The constellation Leo: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. lion.

Léocórtion, l. a. Λεοκόρτιον (The thing pertaining to the daughters of Leos) *The Leocortia; a temple in Athens, reared in honour of the three daughters of Leos, who suffered themselves to be sacrificed in order to avert a famine.*

Léocides, um, f. The daughters of Leos.

León, ontis, m. Ádm. Leon: 1. A town near Syracuse (now Magnisi). — 2. A ruler of Phlius.

Léonidas, m. m. Λεωνίδας. Leonidas: 1. A king of Sparta who fell at Thermopylae. — 2. A teacher of the younger Cicero at Athens.

Leonnátus, l. m. Leonnatus; one of Alexander's generals: Nep.

Léontini, órum, m. Λεοντίνα. Leontini: a very ancient town on the eastern side of Sicily (now Lentini). — Hence, **Léontinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Leontini; Leontine. — As Subst. Leontini, órum, m. (sc. incolas) The inhabitants of Leontini: Leontines.**

Léontium, ii, f. Λεοντίον. Leontium: an Athenian female, a friend of Epicurus.

Léotyphides, m. m. Λεωτυφίδης. Leotyphides: the brother of Ageneas.

lépid-e, adv. [lepid-us] 1. a. Gen: *Pleasantly, agreeably, charmingly, easily, prettily:* (Comp.) lepidulus ferri, Plant. (Sup.) lepidulus, id. — b. **Sp. a.)** As an affirmative response: *Nicely, well, very well; yes:* Plant. — (b) As a term of applause: *Charmingly, famously:* Plant. — 2. **Of style:** *Smartly, wittily, humorously:* Cic.

1. **lép-íd-us, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit root LUP, acideve] (Cut; stripped of the bark; hence, polished; hence):** I. **Gen:** *Pleasant, agreeable, charming, fine, elegant, neat:* (Comp.) alter lepidior, Plant. (Sup.) pater lepidissimus, Ter. II. **Sp. a. Satirically:** *Nice, effeminate:* pueri, Cic. — B. **Of style:** *Smart, witty, facetious:* dictum, Hor.

2. **Lépidus, l. m. [l. lepidus] Lepidus:** a Roman name.

Léponthi, órum, m. The Leponthi; a people of Chaetopia Gaul (in the modern Val Leventine).

lép-or, (-os), óris, m. [akin to lepidus] I. Gen: *Pleasantness, agreeableness, attractiveness, charm:* Luxor; Pl. II. **Sp. a. Of behaviour: *Agreeableness, politeness, amiability:* Cic. — B. **Of style, etc.: *Pleasantly, wit, humour:* Cic.****

Léprum, (-on), l. a. Λεπρος (-os), l. f. Ádmepor. Leprum or Lepros: a sea-coast town of Elis (its ruins are near the modern town Strobitia).

Lepta, m. m. [Aenrís, weak] Lepta; a Roman name.

Leptia, la, f. Ádmrís. Leptis: the name of two cities on the coast of Africa: 1. *Leptis Magna, on the great Syrte (now Leida).* — 2. *Leptis Parva, near Hadrumetum, the birthplace of the emperor Septimius Severus (now Lompia).* — Hence, **Lept-ítani, órum, m. The inhabitants of Leptis.**

lépus, óris, m. and epicene [akin to Sanscrit root LARH, transilire; Æolic and Sicilian Λάρος, collateral form of λάρω] (The animal leaping beyond, the leaping animal; hence): I. **Prop:** A hare: Virg. Hor. — t. r. v. Állis leporem exagitare, *To hunt the hare for others, i. e. to do something of which others reap the advantage:* Ov. II. **Meton:** The constellation Lepus: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. lièvre.

lépus-otilus, l. m. dim. [for leporculus; fr. lepus, lepor-is] I. Prop: A little or young hare; a leveret: Cic. II. **Meton:** *Flux:* *Pity game; i. e. small objects of booty:* Cic.

Lerna, m. -a, ó, f. Ádmr. Lerna or Lerne: a forest and marsh near Argos, through which flowed a stream of the same name, the haunt of the Lernaean Hydra, which Hercules slew with the help of Iolaus, and then drained the marsh. — Hence, **Lern-æus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Lerna: Lernaean:** angula, Virg.

Leobos, (-us), l. f. Ádmr. Lebos or Lebus: an island in the Ægean Sea (now Metellino). — Hence, 1. **Leob-láous, a, um, adj. Leobian. — 2. Leob-lus, a, um, adj. Leobian. — As Subst. Leobium, ii, a. (sc. vinum) Leobian wine:** Hor. — 3. **Leob-ús, a, um, adj. Leobian. — 4. Leob-ús, ádis, f. A Leobian woman:** Ov. — 5. **Leob-á, ádis, f. adj. Leobian. — As Subst. (sc. mulier) A Leobian woman.**

leogus, Acc. um (only in Acc. sing.), m. (etym. dub.) A weeping, cry, funeral lamentation: Cic.

léth-állis (léth-), e, adj. [let-um] (Of, or belonging to, death; hence): *Deadly, fatal, mortal, causing death:* letalis arundo, Virg.

Léthæa, m. f. Lethæa: the wife of Olenus, who, on account of her pride, was turned into stone.

léthargicus, a, um, adj. = Ληθαργικός. Drowsy, lethargic: morbus, Pl. — As Subst. **lethargicus, l. m. (sc. homo) One affected with lethargy, a lethargic person:** Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. léthargique.

léthargus, l. m. = Ληθαργος. Drowsiness, lethargy: Hor.

Léth-ús, (-us), f. Ádmr. (Forgetfulness). Lethe: a river in the infernal regions, from which the Shades drank and obtained forgetfulness of the past. — Hence, **Léth-æus, a, um, adj. 1. Prop:** *Of, or belonging to, Lethe; Lethæan.* — 2. **Meton:** a. *Of, or belonging to, the infernal regions:* Hor. — b. *That produces sleepiness or forgetfulness:* Lethæa: somnus, Virg.

léth-í-fer (léth-), fers, fërum, adj. [let-um; (l); fer-o] Bringing or causing death; deadly, fatal: arvens, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. léthifère.

léth-o (léth-), svi, átm, are, l. v. a. [ld.] To kill, slay: Ov.

Létóla, ádis, Létólus, a, um, v. Latona.

lé-tum, (-thum), l. a. [akin to Sanscrit root LÚ, bhagvácare, Greek λ-ε-σπε: Lat. le-o, the simple form of dele-o, etc.] (That which melts, dissolves, or blots out; hence): I. **Prop:** *Dissolution, death:* Cic.; Hor. II. **Meton:** *Of things: Ruin, destruction:* Virg.

1. **Leucodís, m. -as, ádis, f. Ádmr. Leucadia or Leucos:** an island (called also Northis, and formerly a peninsula) in the Ionic Sea, famed for a temple of Apollo (now S. Maura). — Hence, **Leucod-ús, a, um, adj. Of,**

or *utroque* to *Leucadia*; *Leucadian*.

—As *Subst.* 1. *Leucadia*, s. f. (sc. fabula) *Leucadia*; the name of a comedy of Terpsilochus.—2. *Leucadii*, *orum*, m. (sc. incolae) *Inhabitants of Leucadia*; *Leucadians*.

2. *Leucadia*, s. f. *Leucadia*; a woman's name.

Leucas, *adis*, s. f., *Arctus*: 1. = *Leucadia*.—2. *The capital of the Island Leucadia*.—3. = *Leucata*.

Leucaspis, *idis*, s. f. = *Leucas*. With a white shield: *phalanx*, *Liv*.

Leucata, s. f., *is*, f., *as*, s. m.; *as*, *idis*, s. f. *Leucata*, *Leucate*, *Leucates*, or *Leucas*; a promontory in the Island of *Leucadia* (now *Capo Ducato*).

Leuci, *orum*, m., *Arctos*. *The Leuci*; a people of *Gallia Belgica*.

Leucippus, *i*, m., *Arctus* (White-horse). *Leucippus*: 1. The father of *Phaon* and *Hilaira*, who were carried off by *Castor* and *Pollux*.—Hence *Leucippus*, *idis*, s. f. A daughter of *Leucippus*.—2. A Greek philosopher, a disciple of *Zeno* the *Stoic*.

Leucion, *onis*, m., *Leucos*: 1. The name of one of *Achilles*' hounds.—2. A king of *Pontus*.

Leucopatra, s. f., *Arctus* (White rock). *Leucopatra*; a promontory in the territory of the *Bruttii*, near *Rhegium* (now *Capo dell' Armi*).

Leucophras, s. f., *Arctus* (With white eyebrows). *Leucophras*; a surname of *Diana* in *Magnaesia*.

Leucodia (*-dia*), s. f., *Arctus* (White). *Leucodia* or *Leucassia*; a small island in the *Tuscan Sea* (now *Piana*).

Leucothea, s. f., *Arctus* (White goddess). *Leucothea* or *Leucothea*: 1. The name of *Tho*, daughter of *Cadmus*, after whom she was received among the sea-gods. Subsequently she was confounded with the Italian goddess *Matuta*.—2. A daughter of *Orpheus*, king of *Babylon*, and *Eurydice*.

Leucotroa, *orum*, n., *Arctus* (A small town of *Basilis*, where *Epaminondas* defeated the *Spartans* (now the village of *Leuca*, with the ruins of *Eremo Castro*).—Hence, *Leucotroas*, s. um, *adj*. Of, or belonging to, *Leucotroa*; *Leucotroan*.

Leuca, *orum*, m., *The Leuca*; a people of *Gallia Belgica*.

Leuca-men, *inis*, n. [*lev*(s)-o] An alleviation, mitigation, solace, consolation. *Cic*.—*Virg*.

Leuca-mentum, *i*, s. [*id*] 1. A lessening or diminishing; a diminution. *Tac*.—2. Mentally: Alleviation, mitigation, consolation, comfort. *Cic*.

Leuca-tio, *onis*, f. [*id*] 1. A lessening or diminishing. *Cic*.—2. An alleviation, mitigation, relief. *Cic*.

1. *Leuca-tus*, s. um, *P*. of 1. *lev*(s)-o.

2. *Leuca-tus*, s. um, *P*. of 2. *lev*(s)-o.

Leuca-tulus, s. um, *adj*. dim. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o. Somewhat light-minded, vain, etc.: *Leucaulus* *non* *maior* *Demonstratio*, *qui*, *et*, *Cic*.

Leuca-tus, s. um, *adj*. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o. (s)lightly dense; hence) (Prop.)

Lightly wrought, thin. (Meton.) *Light*, poor: *manusculum*, *Cic*.

Leuca-tus, *adis*, *adj*. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o; *pas*] *Light-footed*, swift: *lepus*, *Cic*.

1. *Leuca*, s. *adj*. (akin to *Sanscrit* *lagha*, *levis*; and to the *Sanscrit* root *LAUGH*, *transitive*; also, to *Gr*. *λαγύς*, *λαγύς*) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Lightly-moving* or *springing*: swift, quick, nimble, rapid, fleet: *mus*, *Hor*. (Comp.) ut ad mota celeris leviores (sc. pellicae), *Nep*. B. Esp.: Of dancers: *Lightly tripping*, light: *Nympharum* *que* *leves* *cum* *Satyris* *chori*, *Hor*. II. Meton.: A. 1. Of weight: *Light*, not heavy: *stipula*, *Virg*.—2. Of the shades of the departed: *Light*, unsubstantial: *turba*, *Hor*.—B. Of time: *Fleeting*, quickly passing, rapid: *hora*, *Or*.—C. Of troops: *Light-armed*, *light*: *milites*, *Liv*.—D. *Light* of digestion: *light*: easy to be digested: *malva*, *Hor*.—E. Of the soil: *Light*, thin, shallow, poor: *Virg*.—F. *Light*, trifling, small: *strepitus*, *Or*.—G. *Lightly clad*: *nudi*, *ant* *agulo* *leves*, *Tac*. III. Fig.: A. Of things: 1. Gen.: *Light*, swift, quick, rapid: *venti*, *Or*.—2. Esp.: Of the plectrum: *Quickly moving*; hence, gay, light, jocular: *Hor*.—B. 1. Of value or importance: s. Of things: *Without weight*, *light*, trifling, insignificant, trivial, unimportant; of little or small importance; or consequent: *prælium*, *Cas*.—b. Of persons: *Without weight*, unimportant, unconsiderable: *Cic*.—2. In character: s. (a) Of persons: (a) *Light*, light-minded, capricious, fickle, inconsistent: *Cic*.—(b) Possessing no weight or authority: not to be relied upon, of no account: *ancor*, *Liv*.—(c) Possessing no stability of principle: unprincipled: *judicio*, *Cic*.—(d) Of things: (a) *Capricious*, *fickle*, *inconstant*, *unstable*: *amicitia*, *Cic*.—(b) Empty, vain: *spe*, *Hor*.—b. (a) Of persons: *Mild*, gentle, patient, enduring: *Sithon* *non* *levis* *Evira*, *Hor*.—(b) Of things: (a) *Light*, mild, gentle, etc.: *reprehensio*, *Cic*. (Sup.) *tandem* *eo*, *quod* *levisimum* *virescat*, *decursum* *aut*, *Liv*. (b) *Light*, endurable, supposable: *exallium*, *Boet*.—Of report: *Light*, unfounded: *additio*, *Cas*.

C. 1. Of compositions: *Trifling*: not grave, important, or serious: *versus*, *Hor*.—2. Easy, ready: *tradidit* *femur*, *levis* *collis* *Pergama* *Græcia*, *Hor*. ¶ Hence, *Vir*, *liger*.

2. *Levis* (*lev* erroneously), s. *adj*. [*lev*(s)-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Smooth*, untrifling, not rough: *cornucula*, *Cic*. (Comp.) *levis* *additio* *delectis* *agore* *conchis*, *Or*. (Sup.) *levisima* *corpora*, *Luc*.—As *Subst.*: *levis*, s. s.: *Smoothness*. *Hor*. B. Esp.: 1. *Smooth*: a. *Without hair*, from which the hair has been removed: *crura*, *Juv*.—b. On which the hair has not yet come; *beardless*: *ura*, *Tib*.—c. *That has lost the hair*, bald: *ut* *senex*, *Or*.—2. *Smooth*, untrifling, free from wrinkles: *Juventus*, *Hor*. II. Meton.: A. Of the effects of being smooth: 1. *Polished*, bright, shining: *galeæ*, *Hor*.—2. *Slip-*

pary: *sanguis*, *Virg*.—B. Of the appearance resulting from smoothness of the body, etc.: *Pais*, *baucæus*, *baucæus*; *pectus*, *Virg*.—C. Of the appearance produced by smoothness of dress: *Finely dressed*, agreeable, smart: *vir*, *Or*. III. Fig.: Of style, etc.: *Smooth*, polished, free from roughness, etc.: *oratio*, *Cic*.

Leuca-tus, s. um, *adj*. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o; (i) *sonn-us*] *Lightly sleeping*, *coria*, *Lucr*.

1. *Leuca-tus*, *adis*, f. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o] (The quality or state of the levis; hence) 1. *Easiness* or *rapidity* of motion; *mobility*; *power* of moving: *Or*.—2. Of weight: *Lightness*: *Cas*.—3. *Light-mindedness*, *capriciousness*, *fickleness*, *inconstancy*, *frivolity*, *levity*: *Cas*; *Cic*. ¶ Hence, *Vir*, *liger*.

2. *Leuca-tus* (*lev*), *adis*, f. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o] 1. *Smoothness*: *Cic*.—2. *Slipperiness*, *lubricity*: *Cas*.

Leuca-tus, *adis*, f. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o] 1. Of troops: *Lightly armed*, etc.: *Or*.—2. *Lightly*: in a trifling degree or way; to a small extent; a little, not much, somewhat: (Comp.) *tanto* *levis* *maior*, *Hor*.—3. a. *Mildly*, gently, patiently, with equanimity: (Sup.) *lovisime* *forum*, *Cic*.—b. Of speech: *Mildly*, *forbearingly*, etc.: *Cic*.

1. *Leuca-tus*, *adis*, *stem*, *are*, i. s. a. (Fut. Prop.: *levis* *Enn*.) [*id*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To make light*, *lighten*: *dentes* *penna* *levis* *potest*, i. e. *remove* *the* *pieces* *of* *feathers*, *which* *press* *like* *a* *weight* *upon* *the* *teeth*, *Mar*. B. Esp.: 1. *To ease*, *relieve*: *to* *hac* *facie*, *Virg*.—2. With *Personal* pron.: *To raise* *or* *lift* *up* *one's* *self*; *to* *rise*: *Or*. II. Meton.: *To lift up* *and* *take* *away*: *viro* *manibus*, *Virg*. III. Fig.: a. [*id*] 1. *To lighten*: hence) 1. *To lessen*, *diminish*, *alleviate*, *abate*: *emulacione*, *Cic*.: *fonte* *atim*, *Or*.—2. Of price: *To lower*, *reduce*: *Tac*.—3. Of a journey: *To render* *not* *trifling*; *to make* *pleasant* *or* *agreeable*: *Virg*.—4. *To alleviate*, *mitigate*, *console*, *comfort*: *curam* *consilio*, *Cic*.—B. *To ease*, *relieve*, *free* *from* *any* *thing*: *aliquem* *onere*, *Cic*.—C. *To take away*, *weaken*, *impair*, *weary*: *instantia* *levis* *levatur* *auctoritas*, *Cic*. ¶ Hence, *Vir*, *liger*.

2. *Leuca-tus* (*lev*), *adis*, *stem*, *are*, i. s. a. [*id*] 1. *lev*(s)-o] 1. *To make smooth*, *to smooth*: *signa*, *Lucr*. II. Of style, etc.: *To smooth down*, *polish*, *soften*: *nimis* *opera* *sano* *Levatis* *culis*, *Hor*.

Leuca-tus (*lev*), *adis*, m. [*id*] 1. Of the voice: *Smoothness*, *softness*: *Lucr*. *lex*, *legis*, f. = *legis*: *fr*. *leg-o*] (That which is read; hence) I. Prop.: A proposition reduced to writing and read to the people with a view of their passing it into a law: a bill: *Cic*. II. Meton.: A. *bill* that has been passed by the people; a law, enactment: *Cic*.—Particular phrase: *Legis agere* (To act according to law; hence) 1. Of a licitor or other official person: *To execute a sentence*; *carry out the order or decree of a magistrate*, etc.: *Liv*.—2. Of a plaintiff, etc.: *to institute legal proceedings*; *to enter, commence, or*

bring an action: Cic.—B. A law, precept, regulation, rule relating to men or things: Cic. Ov.—Particular phrase: Sine lege. Without order or regularity: in confusion, *confusely*: Ov.—C. Of place: Nature, condition: sub lege loci, Ov.—D. Terms, stipulation, contract, agreement: Cato.—E. A contract, covenant, or agreement of sale, etc.: Cic.—F. Of peace, a treaty, etc.: Terms, conditions: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loi*.

Lexis, is = λέξις. A word: Lucil. ap. Cic.

Lexobli (Λεξοβλί), *drum*, m. The *Lexobli* or *Lexobli*; a people of Gallia *Lexobliensis* (whence the name of the modern *Lexobli*, *Départ. du Calvados*).

Liba-men, *ina*, s. [lib(a)-o] (That which is poured out or offered to the gods, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: A. Religious: Liba-men: Ov.—B. An offering of any thing not liquid: Virg. II. Fig.: The first diminution of any thing: fames, Ov.

Liba-mentum, i, s. [id.] (Id.) I. Prop.: Religious: Liba-mentum: Just.—B. An offering of any thing not liquid: Cic. II. Meton.: First-fruits of any thing: Cic.

Liba-tio, *ōnis*, f. [id.] (Prop.: A pouring out a libation, etc., to the gods, etc.; Meton.): Religious: Liba-tio: Meton.: A drink-offering, libation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libation*.

Libel-la, m, s. f. dim. [for Libel-la; fr. Libel, lib(e)-re] A small libra; hence: 1. A level or line (used for the purpose of ascertaining whether a surface is level or not): Pl.—2. (Prop.): A pound (or as) in weight: Meton.: a. Gen.: A libella (a small silver coin, the 10th part of a denarius; equal in value to the as): H. a. 1000 ad libellam sibi debet, to a libella, i. e. exactly, Cic.—(b) Esp.: Of inheritances: ex libella = ex asse, from a libella, or as; i. e. sole heir: Curius fecit palma te ex libella, me ex teruncio, Cic.—b. A small sum or trifling amount: e. g. a farthing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libelle*.

Libel-lus, i, m. dim. [for Libel-lus; fr. Libel, lib(e)-re] I. Prop.: A Gen.: A little book, pamphlet: Cic. B. Esp.: Of a writing of any kind: 1. A memorandum - book, journal, diary: Cic.—2. A memorial: Cic.—3. A petition: Cic.—4. A notice, programme: Cic.—5. A public notification, announcement, placard, hand-bill: Cic.—6. A letter: Sulp. ap. Cic.—7. A libel, lampoon, pasquinade: Suet.—8. A written accusation or complaint: Juv. II. Meton.: Plur.: A bookseller's shop: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libelle*.

Libe-ns (libe-ns), *ntis*: 1. P. of libe-o, 2. P. a. Prop.: (a) That does a thing willingly, or with readiness; willing, with good will, with pleasure: Cic.—(b) Willing, ready, glad: me libente, Cic. libentissime animo, Id.—b. Meton.: Glad, joyful, cheerful: (Comp.) ego illos libentiores faciam, Plant.

Libent-er, fr. libens, libent-iss: Will-

ingly, cheerfully, gladly, with pleasure: verbo libenter uti, Cic. (Comp.) ille adiurans, nusquam se omnivase libentius, with greater pleasure, Id. (Sup.) libentissime commodare, Id.

Libent-ina (Libent-), s. f. [libent-ina] (The one pertaining to libentia) Libentina or Libentina; the goddess of (sensual) pleasure: Venus.

Lib-er (lib-), ti, Num. ere, 2. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root LUBH, cupere] (To be desired or to be desirable; hence) I. Gen.: To please: oetera item, quae cunctis libebant, diligantur est, Suet. II. Esp.: In third pers. sing. (so, very common): libet (libet), libet or libitum est; also, *libet*, *libere*, etc.: A. Personally: Pleases, is agreeable, etc.: ut id non libet, quod, etc., Cic. de C. Gracchi tribunatu quid expectamus non libet angari, Id.: deambulare hoc libitum est, Ter.—B. Impera: It is pleasing, it is agreeable, it pleases, etc.: adde utiam, si libet, Cic.

1. Lib-er, era, erum, adj. [akin to Sanscrit root LUBH, cupere; Gr. λυβήρ, λυβήρης; Lat. lub-et; lib-et] (Doing as one desires, pleasing one's self; hence) I. Prop.: Of persons: A. Gen.: Free, unrestricted, unfettered, unimpeded, unshackled: dictum est nisi sapientem liberum esse neminem, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. In social condition: Free, i. e. not in slavery: in iure civili, qui est matre libera, liber est, Cic.—As Suet.: Liber, eri, m. (ac. homo) A free man: Cic.—2. Politically: Free, i. e. not enslaved: civitates, Liv.—3. Of speech, etc.: Free, free-spoken: (Sup.) liberrimum hominum genus, Quint.—4. In a bad sense: Free, acting according to unshackled impulse, unbridled, unchecked, licentious: adolescens, Ter. II. Fig.: A. Of things: Free, unconfined, unrestricted: (Comp.) paulo liberiores literas committere aulico, Cic.—B. Free or exempt from any thing: agri, i. e. exempt from taxes, Cic. (with Gen.) liberque laborum Rusticus, Hor.—C. Free of cost: sedes, Liv.—D. Frank, open, ingenuous: Hor.—E. Of things: In a bad sense: 1. Unbridled, licentious: Cic.—2. Dissolute, licentious: Cic. III. Meton.: Fond of, or attached to, freedom: defugit patriam vir fortis et liber, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libre*.

2. Lib-er, eri (Gen. Plur.: liberum, Cic. Tac.), m. (usually considered as a Subst. formed from the adj. lib-er; and so, a free young person;—but perhaps rather to be referred to the Sanscrit root LUBH, cupere; Lat. libet, libet, and so, a desired or loved one; hence) 1. Of persons: a. A child: Cic.—b. Of a grandchild, a great-grandchild: Cic.—2. Of animals: Offspring, young: Plant.

3. Lib-er, eri, m. (usually regarded as either immediately from 1. lib-er, and so the one who frees free a care, corresponding to the Gr. *Λύσις*; or from 2. lib-er, and so the son (of *Smelle* or *Ceres*), corresponding to the Gr. *ῥόπος*, like *Libera* for *Proserpina*, as the daughter of *Ceres*; but, perhaps,

akin to *Λύσις*, "to pour out," and so the one who pours out, or pours forth wine) I. Prop.: Lib-er; an old Italian deity, who presided over planting and fructification; sometimes regarded as the same as *Bacchus*.—Hence, Lib-er-illa, *num*, s. (Things pertaining to Lib-er) The Liberalia; a festival in honour of Lib-er (or *Bacchus*), celebrated on the 17th March, on which day youths received the toga virilis. II. Meton.: Fur wine: Hor.

4. Lib-er, bri, m. [acc. to some akin to Sanscrit root LUP, "to rend," etc.; whence, Gr. λυβήρ, Lat. g-lib-o; and so, the thing stripped off;—acc. to others, akin to φλο-ίς, φλό-ις, "to burst" or "swell out;" hence, the thing bursting or swelling forth; but perhaps from ligo, "to bind;" and hence the thing which serves for surrounding or binding round] I. Prop.: The inner bark or rind of a tree: Cic. II. Meton.: From the bark of a tree being employed as a material for writing upon: A. Gen.: A book, work, treatise: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. A book; i. e. a division or portion of a work: Cic.—2. A religious book or work: Liv.—3. A law or statute-book; a code: Cic.—4. A copy, transcript; a list, catalogue, register: Cic.—5. An account, letter, etc.: Nep.—6. A receipt, decree, etc.: Pl.—Lib-erā, m, f. [akin to 3. lib-er] Lib-erā: 1. Proserpine, daughter of *Ceres*, and sister of *Liber*.—2. Ariadne.

Lib-erā-lis, *num*, v. 3. Lib-er. Lib-er-ā-lis, e, adj. [1. lib-er] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, a lib-er, or free man: liberalis causa or liberalis iudicium, a suit concerning a person's freedom, Ter.: Quint. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: Befitting a freeman, decorous, gentlemanly, noble, generous: artes, Cic. (Comp.) liberalior fortuna, Liv.—As Suet.: liberalis, is, m. (ac. homo) A person of liberal feelings or education: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. a. Of persons: Bountiful, generous, liberal: (Sup.) in omne genus hominum liberalissimus, Suet. (with Gen.) laudis avidi, pecunie liberales erant, Sall.—b. Of things: Plentiful, copious, abundant: vitiatum, Cic.—2. Noble, beautiful: visus, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *liberal*.

Lib-erā-litas, *ātis*, f. [liberal-is] (The quality of the liberalis; hence) 1. A noble, kind, or generous disposition: Ter.; Cic.—2. a. Prop.: Generosity, liberality: Cic.—b. Meton.: A gift, present: Tac.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libéralité*.

Lib-erā-liter, *ad*, [id.] (After the manner of the liberalis; hence) 1. a. Nobly, generously: Cic.—b. Courteously: Cic.—2. Bountifully, generously, liberally: (Comp.) vivo paulo liberalius, Cic. (Sup.) liberalissime pollicitus, Id.

Lib-erā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [liber(a)-o] 1. A liberating or setting free; liberation: Just.—2. A freeing, releasing, extricating; release: molestia, Cic.—3. A discharge in a court of law, an acquittal:

Ro. † Hence, Fr. *libérateur*, *libérateur*.

Libérator, *oris*, m. [id.] 1. A savior, deliverer, liberator; a. Prop.: patrui liberatores, Cic.—As Adj.: Liberating, delivering: liberator populus, Liv.—b. Fig.: animus, Liv.—2. A deliverer, liberator from difficulty, danger, etc.: Cic.; Tac. † Hence, Fr. *libérateur*.

Libér-o, *adv.* [1. liber] 1. a. Prop.: Freely, unreservedly, without impediment or hindrance: Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) Truly, openly: without disguise or restraint: (Comp.) liberius at Dixerat quid, Hor.—(b) Freely, unreservedly: Cic.—(c) Freely, spontaneously, of its own accord: impune tellus Omnia liberius... forebat, Virg.—2. Freely: i. e. in a way becoming a free man; as a free man should; after the manner, custom, or habit, o. a free man: Cic.

Libér-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [id.] 1. To make or set free, to free, to liberate; to release from slavery, to manumit: servos, Cic. II. A. Gen.: To free, release, extricate: animum corpore, Cic. (with *lib.*) aliqueum culpe, Liv.—Particular phrases: 1. Liberare agros, To free lands from taxes: Cic.—2. Liberare fidem, To free one's faith, i. e. to discharge or keep one's promise: Cic.—3. Liberare promissa, To set free one's promises, i. e. to cancel or annul one's promises: Cic.—4. Liberare nomina, To liberate debts, i. e. to settle debts: Liv. B. Esp.: 1. To abolish or acquit in case of justice: aliqueum, Cic.—2. Religious t. t. Part. Perf. Pass.: Freed from buildings that obstruct the view, i. e. having a free prospect: templis, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *libérer*, *libère*.

Libér-tas, *m.* [liber-o] (*He that has been set free; hence*) A freed woman: Plaut.; Suet.

Libér-tas, *adv.* [1. liber] (*The state or condition of the liber; hence*) 1. A being free, freedom, liberty, power over one's self and actions, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—2. a. Prop.: Of social condition: Freedom, liberty (opp. to slavery): Cic.—b. Fig.: Liberty: ingenui, Sall.—c. Meton.: Libertas: the goddess of liberty: Cic.—3. Politically: Freedom or liberty of a people: Cic.; Cic.—4. Of speech, thought, etc.: Freedom, frankness, boldness, candour: Ov. † Hence, Fr. *liberté*.

Libértina, *m.* v. *libertinus*.
Libértinus, *a.* um, *adj.* [libert-us] (*Of, or belonging to, a freedman; homo, a man of the condition of a freedman, a freedman*, Cic.—As Subst.: 1. Libertinus, 1. m. (ac. homo) a. Prop.: A freedman (with respect to condition): Cic.—b. Meton.: The son of a freedman: Suet.—2. Libertina, *m.* f. (ac. mulier) A freedwoman: Hor. † Hence, Fr. *libertin*.

Libértus, 1. m. [liber-o] (*He that has been set free; hence*) A freedman (with respect to the person manumitting): Cic.

Libéthra, *m.* f., or *-a*, *trum*, *n.*, *Libéthra*: a fountain near Mygdonia, in Macedonia, sacred to the

Muses.—Hence, *Libéthra*, *id.*, *adv.* f. *Of, or belonging to, the fountain Libéthra*, etc.

Libidin-o (or *libidin-*), *ppre*, no *perf.*, *ari*, 1. v. *dup.* [libido, libidin-is] *To indulge or gratify lust*: Suet.

Libidin-o, *adv.* [libidin-o] (*According to one's own will or passion; wantonly, capriciously, etc.*: Cic.

Libidin-ösus (or *libidin-*), *a.* um, *adj.* [libido, libidin-is] (*Full of libido; hence*) 1. Acting according to one's own will, etc.; capricious: (Sup.) libidinösus libidinosus, Cic.—2. a. Full of sensual desire, passion, or lust: libidinosus, sensual, lustful, voluptuous, libidinosus: (Comp.) nihil libidinosius, Cic.—b. Of animals: Salacious, lecherous: caper, Hor. † Hence, Fr. *libidinösus*.

Lib-ido (lib-), *inis*, *f.* [lib-o] (*A pleasing one's self; hence*) 1. Gen.: Desire, eagerness, longing, inclination: Plaut.; Sall.; Cic. II. Esp.: A. Unlawful or inordinate desire, passion, caprice, wilfulness, wantonness: Cic.; Liv.—B. 1. Prop.: Sexual desire, lust: Sall.; Cic.—2. Meton.: Plur.: Voluptuous or obscene representations: Cic.

Lib-ita, *trum*, *n.* plur. [id.] (*Things that please, one's pleasure; will, or liking*: Tac.

Lib-tina, *m.* f. [id.] (*She who pleases herself; i. e. who cannot be restrained in her power*) 1. Prop.: Libitina: the goddess of corpses, in whose temple every thing pertaining to burials was sold or hired out, and where the registers of deaths were kept. II. Meton.: A. A pyre, a funeral pile: Mart.—B. Death: Hor.

1. Lib-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [etym. dub.: seemingly akin to two roots, and with two classes of meanings: viz. *lib-o*, to take; *lib-o*, to pour out] 1. A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: To take: et quodcumque dibi digitis libaverit illa tu pete, Ov.—2. Fig.: To take, call, extract: neque ea, ut sua, possidemus sed, ut aliena, libamus, Cic. B. Esp.: With accessory notion of the purpose for which an object is taken: 1. Of eating: To take a portion of, to taste: libato jocundare, Liv.—2. a. Prop.: Of drinking: (a) To quaff: pocula Bacchi, Virg.—(b) To sip, to drink: summa libant summa leaves (ac. apes), Virg.—b. Meton.: To lightly or gently touch: oscula libavit nam, Virg.—3. Of removal, etc.: a. Prop.: To take away, etc.: terra tibi libatur, Lucr.—b. Fig.: To take away: vires, Liv. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To pour out, etc.: rorem in tempora nati, Val. Fl.—2. Esp.: a. Relig. t. t. To pour out to, or in honour of, some deity; to make a libation of: in mensam lacticum libavit hominem, Virg.—b. Of tears: To pour forth, shed: Ov. B. Fig.: Of hymns of praise, etc.: To pour forth: Prop. C. Meton.: 1. To offer, dedicate, or consecrate the first portion of: certae fruges... sacerdos publice libanto, Cic.—2. To sprinkle: pateris altaria,

Virg.—3. To drizzle: a quä (ac. natura decurrit) animos libatos habemus, Cic. 2. Lib-o, *ois*, m. [1. lib-o] (*The one making a libation*) Libo; a Roman name.

Libra, *m.* f. [etym. dub.] 1. A *lee* or *line* for ascertaining whether a surface, etc., is level or not: Cms.—2. a. Prop.: The beam or balance of scales: Pera.—b. Meton.: (a) A pair of scales (including the beam and the dishes); a balance: Cic.—(b) Of the standard of weight: A pound, or as consisting of twelve ounces: Var.; Pl.—(c) A measure (for liquids): probably so called from its being subdivided into twelve parts, corresponding to the uncia of a pound: olei libra, Suet.—c. Fig.: A balance: Cland. † Hence, Fr. *livre*.

Libr-a-men, *inis*, *a.* [libr-a-o] (*That which balances; hence*) A balance, poise: Liv.

Libr-a-mentum, 1. m. [id.] 1. (*That which is level; hence*) A. A level surface or horizontal plane: Cic.—b. A straight or direct line: Sen.—c. (a) Prop.: A level, evenness of position: Pl.—(b) Meton.: Of the means by which a level is effected by carrying water through a pipe: A full, descent: Pl.—2. (*That which balances or holds in equilibrium; hence*) a. Prop.: A weight for balancing: Liv.—b. Meton.: Of any heavy weight or large mass: Liv.

Libr-aria, *m.* f. [libr-a] (*One pertaining to a pair of scales; hence*) A scale-woman: a woman who attended to weighing out the wool of the female slaves, etc.: Juv.

Libr-ärio-lum, 1. m. *dim.* [libr-ärio, (seemingly Gen.) libr-ärio] A small book-own: Cic.

Libr-ärio-lus, 1. m. *dim.* [libr-ärio, (seemingly Gen.) libr-ärio] 1. A copyist or transcriber; a scribe, secretary: Cic.—2. A bookseller: Cic.

Libr-äri-us, *a.* um, *adj.* [4. libr-ärio] (*Of, or belonging to, books; taberna, a bookseller's shop*, Cic.—As Subst.: 1. Libr-äri-us, 1. m. (ac. scribe) A transcriber of books, a copyist; a scribe; a secretary: Cic.—b. (se. venditor or negotiator) A bookseller: Sen.—2. Libr-äri-us, 1. m. (ac. instrumentum) A place to keep books in; a book-case, book-shed: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *livraire*, "bookseller."

Libr-ätor, *oris*, m. [libr-a-o] 1. One who makes level; a leveler, cap. by means of a water-level; a surveyor: Pl.—2. One who throws or hurls weapons by means of machines; an engineer: Tac.

Libr-ä-tus, *a.* um: 1. P. Of libr-a-o.—2. P. t. (Prop.: Launched, dashed, hurled; Meton.: Of a blow: Violent, powerful, forcible: ictus, Tac. (Comp.)

Libr-ä, *is*, *a.* [libr-a] (*A thing pertaining to a libra; hence*) A stone of a pound weight: Cms.

Lib-r-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [id.] 1. Prop.: To point, balance, hold in equilibrium: keep steady: his (ac. leg-

libis scire per inania nubile libant (*sc. apes*). Virg. II. Meton.: As that which is held in equilibrium is easily set in motion, hence. A. 1. Gen.: To set in motion, to sway to and fro: *vela cadunt primo et dubia librantur ab aura*. Ov.—2. Esp.: Of weapons: To brandish: Virg.—B. 1. Of living objects: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To dash or launch one's self; to dart rapidly: Pl.—2. Of inanimate objects: A. To throw, cast, fling; et jam finitima corpus librabat in portu Ov.—B. Of weapons, etc.: To launch, hurt, dash, cast: *summa telum librabat ab aura*. Virg.—C. Of a flight or journey: To speed, hasten: omnes (ac. aves), quae liquido librant in aere cursu. Ov. III. Fig.: To balance, make equal: *crimina raris librat in antithetis*. Persa.

Liba, *liba*, m., *Libi* (That which pours out rain). *Libi*: the west-south-west wind: Pl.

Libali, *drum*, m. I. Prop.: The Libi: a people of Gallia Transpadana. II. Meton.: The country of the Libi.

Lib-um, i, s. ([lib-]) (That which is consecrated, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: A consecrated cake; a cake offered to the gods: Var. II. Meton.: Of a cake; a pancake, etc.: Virg.

Liburni, *drum*, m. The Liburni; an Illyrian people, in the modern Croatia.—Sing.: *Liburnus*, i, m. A Liburnian; esp.: a Liburnian slave: Juv.—Hence, 1. *Liburn-us*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Liburnians: *Liburnicus*.—As Subst.: *Liburna*, s, f. (sc. navis) A Liburnian galley, a brigantine: Hor.—2. *Liburn-ia*, s, f. Liburnia: the country of the Liburni.—3. *Liburna-tes*, a, um, adj. Liburnic, Liburnian.—As Subst.: *Liburnales*, m, s. f. (sc. navis) = Liburna: Suet.

Libya, s, m, f., *Liby*, s, f., *Liby*, s, f. I. Prop.: *Libya* or *Libye*.—Hence, A. *Liby-ous* (-etinus, -esus, -us), a, um, adj. *Libyan*.—B. *Liby-ae*, os, adj. *Libyan*.—As Subst.: A *Libyan*.—C. *Liby-etes*, stidis, adj. *Libyan*. II. Meton.: *Africa*.—Hence, *Liby-ous*, a, um, adj. *African*.

Liby-pharices, um, m., *Liby-pharices*. The Libypharisees; a Libyan people in the territory of Byzacium, descended from Pharaones.

Libe-na, ntis, i. P. of 1. *Libe-o*.—2. Pa.: (Prop.: Allowing or permitting one's self in something; Meton.) a. Of persons: Bold, forward, acting according to one's own will, unscrupulous, unrestrained: qui, etc.: Gell.—b. Of things: Free, unrestrained: hic tibi multa licet sermone licentia tecto Diore, Ov.: (Comp.) Licentior est divitor dixit dithyrambo, Cic.

Libe-ter, ade, [for *Libe-ter*; fr. *Libe-na*, *Libe-na*] 1. According to one's own will or pleasure; freely, unrestrainedly: quam libenter Cic.—2. Without restraint, boldly, impudently: vivere, Cic.—3. Dissolutely, furiously: Romae... hunc libentique futuro, Gell.

Libe-nt-ia, s, f. [fr. id.]. The condition or state of the licent; (hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Freedom, liberty, acting according to one's own will or pleasure, licentia: tantum libentia dabat gloria, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Liberty or freedom which one assumes; boldness, presumption, licentia: disendi, Cic.—2. Of persons or things: Unrestrained liberty: omnium rerum, Cic.—3. License, unscrupulousness or condition: Nep.—4. Dissoluteness of morals, licentiousness: Hor. II. Fig.: Rhet. 1. 4: As a figure of speech: License or liberty: Auct. Her. III. Meton.: Personified: *Libentia*; as a goddess (= *Libertas*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. license.

1. *Libe-o*, *ti*, *litum*, ere, 2. v. n. [etym. dub.]; but prob. akin to Gr. *libo*. I. Prop.: A. To be allowable; to be allowed or permitted: quum in servum omnia libent, est aliquid, etc., Sen.—B. In 3rd person Sing.: *Libet*, *licuit*, and *licitum* est, etc.: 1. Personal: *It is allowable, allowed or permitted; one may, can, etc.*: illud non libet, saltem hoc libet, Ter.: quod per leges licet, Cic.—2. Impersonal: *It is allowable, allowed or permitted; one may or can; one is at liberty to do, etc.*: si mihi per equidem amicitiam libet, Cic.: iudas libet, Ter.: atqui licet esse beatis, Hor. II. Meton.: When licet introduces a subordinate proposition, which makes a concession, it apparently assumes the nature of a conjunction: *Etenim, although, notwithstanding*: quoniam quidem semel suscepit, licet hercules undique omnes in me terrores periculaque impendent omnia, succurrant atque subibo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *laissez, licet*.

2. *Libe-o*, *ti*, *litum*, ere, 2. v. n. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To be for sale; to have a price put upon it; to be valued, esteemed at so much: unius aedis Non unquam pretio plura licuisse, Hor. II. Meton.: Of the seller: To offer for sale, to fix the price, to value at so much: percunctanti quanti liceret opera effecta, Pl.

Libe-or, *tus* sum, *tri*, 2. v. dep. s, and s. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To bid at an auction: A. Neut.: licitor *Abutius*, Cic.: contra liceri audent nemo, Cae.—B. Act.: si istos heredes liceri cogitant, to bid on the pawns, Cic. II. Fig.: To appraise, estimate, value at a price: aliquid, Pl.

Libhas, m, m., *Libhas*. *Libhas*: an attendant of Hercules, who brought to him the poisoned garment of Deianira. *Libicinus*, u, m, s, f. *Libicinus* and *Libicinia*: Roman names.—Hence, *Libicinus*, u, s, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Libicinus; Libicinia.

Libicinus, i, m. *Libicinus*; a Roman name.

Libi-ta-tio, ntis, f. [*Libi-ta-tio*] As offering of a price, a bidding for any thing at sales and auctions: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *licitation*.

Libe-tor, *atus* sum, *tri*, 1. v. dep. [*Libe-or*] To offer a price, to bid for

any thing: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *liciter*.

Libe-tus, a, um; 1. P. of *Libe-o*.—2. Pa.: Permitted, allowed, allowable, lawful: sermo, Virg.—As Subst.: *Libita*, *drum*, m. *Lawful things*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *licite*.

Libetum, u, s. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: The *libetum*, i. e. the ends of an old web to which those of the new piece are fastened: *libra talem Addere*, Virg. II. Meton.: A thread (of any thing woven): *Uclia dependunt longas velantia sepes Ov*.

Libe-tor, *oris*, m. [for *Libe-tor*; fr. 1. *Libe-o*] (He who binds or ties the rods or culprits) A lictor (i. e. an attendant granted to a magistrate, as a sign of official dignity): Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *licteur*.

Libe-tor, *ius*, a, um, adj. [*Libe-tor*] Of, or belonging to, a lictor: Virg. Flor.

Liben (-enis), ntis, m. [a softened form for *ἐπιβλην, ἐπιβλην*] The mill or spica: Plaut.

Liben-tes, a, um, adj. [Hen] Abounding in spica; *apientia*: cor, Plaut.

Libe-men, ntis, s. [1. *Libe(o)-o*] A band, tie, bandage: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lien*.

Libe-mentum, i, s. [M.] A band, tie, bandage, ligature: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ligament*.

Libe-rtus, u, m. *Libertus*; a Roman name.—Hence, *Libe-rtus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Libertus*; *Libertian*.

Libidus (Lys-), i, m. *Libidus* or *Lyddus*: a Cretan, the husband of Telethusa, and father of Iphis, who, on the day of her marriage, was turned into a man.

Libe-ra, s, f., *Libe-ra* (Clear-voiced). *Libra*: a wood-nymph, dryad.

Libe-ris, ntis, m. The *Libra*: a river forming the boundary between Gallia Lugdunensis and Aquitania (now the Loire).

Libi (Lys-), *trum*, m. The *Libi* or *Lygi*: a German people on the Wester.

Libe-rtus, u, m. [*Libe-rtus*] (One pertaining to wood; hence) A carpenter, joiner: Liv.

Libe-rtus, *oris*, f. [*Libe-rtus*] A fetching, obtaining, or procuring of wood (for fuel): Cae.

Libe-tor, *oris*, m. [id.] A wood-cutter, one apt to cut wood: Cae.

Libe-rtus, a, um, adj. dim. [*Libe-rtus*, (unconstr. Gen.) *libe-rtus*] Small wooden: *lychnuchus*, Cic.

Libe-rtus, a, um, adj. [*Libe-rtus*] I. Prop.: Of wood, wooden, wood-: *turres*, Cae. II. Meton.: *Lake wood*, dry: *conjug*, Cat.

Libe-or, *atus* sum, *tri*, 1. v. dep. [id.] To fetch, procure, or collect wood: *libatim* ire, Liv.

Libe-num, i, s. [Bene. root *DAN*, to consume by fire] (That which is consumed by fire; hence) I. Prop.: *Wood fire-wood*: Cic.—Prov.: In silvam *libe-na* ferre, To carry fire-wood into a wood, i. e. to perform useless labour, like the English, to carry coals to Newcastle.

castle: Hor. II. Meton.: Of that which is made of wood: *A wadding-tablet:* Juv.

1. **Ligo-**, *avi*, *atun*, *are*, 1. v. a. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *lig*, *ampli*]. I. Prop.: To surround, *clasp*, *bind around*: laqueo colla, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: To bind, *fasten*, *tie*: manibus post terga ligatis, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Of wounds: To bind up, *bandage*: Ov. — 2. Of animals: To fasten on to any conveyance, etc.: dum mule ligatur, Hor. — 3. Of cold, etc., as subject: To bind, *make fast*, *catch*: vidimus in glacie places hærere ligatos, Ov. — 4. To connect, *join*, *unite*: digitæque ligat junctura rubentes, Ov. III. Fig.: A. Of an agreement: To bind *fast*, *ratify*: pacta, Prop. — B. To bind, *bind together*: vinculo tecum propiore ligari, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. tier*, *ligier*.

2. **Ligo**, *onis*, m. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A mallow, *grub-axe*, etc.: Ov. II. Meton.: Tillage, *agriculture*: Juv.

Lig-tla (*ling-*), m. f. dim. [lingua] (Prop.: A little lingua; Meton.): 1. A tongue of land: Cœs. — 2. The tongue of a shoe; a shoe-strap, *shoelatchet*: Juv.

Lig-tres, um, m. *The Ligures*; an Italian people in Gallia Cisalpina (in the modern Piedmont, Genoa, and Lucca). — Hence, 1. **Ligur** (-us), *avis*, *adj.* com. *Ligurian*. — As Subst.: **Ligurs**, *avis*, m. A *Ligurian*. — 2. **Liguri**-la, m. f. The country of the *Ligures*, *Liguria*. — 3. **Ligurs**-ticus (-tinus), a, um, *adj.* *Ligurine*, *Ligurian*.

Ligūrinus, i, m. *Ligurinus*; a friend of Horace.

Lig-ūrio (-urrio), *arvū*, or *arvū*, *arvū*, *arvū*, 4. v. a. and s. [*ligo*, root of *lingo*] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To lick: semos places tepidumque jua, Hor. B. Meton.: 1. Of personal objects: To lick up a person's fare; to feed or feast upon one: Plaut. — 2. Of things as objects: To lick up, *feast on*: by stealth: furta, Hor. C. Fig.: 1. To desire eagerly, to long after a thing: improbusque luca, Cic. — 2. To aim at, *pay attention to* a thing: Cic. II. Neut.: To be dainty, *fond of nice things*: Ter.

Liguri-tio (*ligurri-*), *ōnis*, f. [*liguri-*] A being dainty, *deintiness*; a fondness for nice things: Cic.

Ligustrum, i, n. The *prince plant*: Virg.

Lilium, ii, n. [*λειον*] I. Prop.: A lily: Virg. II. Meton.: A lily (i. e. a defence, consisting of several rows of pils, in which stakes were planted that rose only four inches above the surface of the ground): Cœs. ¶ Hence, *Fr. lis*.

Lilybæum, i, n. [*Λιλιβαίου*] *Lilybæum*; a promontory on the southern coast of Sicily, with a town of the same name (now Capo di Boco). — Hence, **Lilybæ-tinus** (-æus, -ēus), a, um, *adj.* Of *Lilybæum*; *Lilybæan* or *Lilybæan*.

Lim-ma, m. f. [akin to Gr. *limnē*, from *limnē*, to cut] I. Prop.: A *limb*: Plaut. II. Fig.: Of revision of literary productions, etc.: *File*, i. e. *polishing*, *revision*, *correction*: Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. lime*.

Limāt-e, adv. [*limat-us*] *Finely*, *elegantly*, in a *polished manner*: Cic. **Limātū-lus**, a, um, *adj.* dim. [*limato-lus*; fr. *limatus*, (unsat. Gen.) *limato-lus*] *Somewhat polished*: judicium, Cic.

Limā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *lim(a)-o*. — 2. Pa.: *Polished*, *refined*, *elegant*: (Comp.) comis et urbanus fuerit limatior idem, Hor.

Limbus, i, m.: I. Prop.: A border that surrounds any thing; a hem, *edging*, *set-off*, *fringe*: Virg. II. Meton.: A head-band or fillet: Claud. ¶ Hence, *Fr. limbe*.

Lim-en, inis, s. [for *limen*; fr. *lig-o*] (That which ties, binds, or fastens; hence) I. Prop.: The connecting timber or support of a doorway, etc.: A. A lintel, or head-piece: limen superum, Plaut. — B. A sill, threshold, foot-piece, etc.: limen inferum, Plaut. II. Meton.: A. A door, doorway; entrance: Virg. — B. A house, dwelling, abode: Liv. — C. Of a race-course: A barrier: Virg. III. Fig.: A beginning, commencement: belli, Tac.

Lim-es, itis, m. [usually considered akin to *limen*; but, etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A path or balk across fields: Var. II. Meton.: A. A boundary, limit between two fields, consisting of a stone or a balk: Virg. — B. A fortified boundary-line; a boundary-wall: Tac. — C. 1. Gen.: A path, passage, road, way: Virg. Liv. — 2. Esp.: A. Of the channel of a stream: Ov. — B. Of the tract of light left behind them by comets, etc.: Ov. — C. Of the sodiac: Ov. III. Fig.: A distinction, difference: Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. limite*.

Limosa, m. f., *Limosa* (A thing pertaining to a marsh; Marsh-town). **Limosa**: a town of Thessaly.

Limnātīa, idis, f., *Limnātīa* (Belonging to the marshes). **Limnātīa**; a surname of Diana.

Lim-o, *avi*, *atun*, *are*, 1. v. a. [*lim-a*] I. Prop.: To file; to polish, *limand*, Pl. II. Fig.: A. Of literary productions, etc.: To file, *polish*, *finish*: Cic. — B. Of persons: To polish, to render courteous, to cause to exhibit good breeding: Cic. — C. To investigate accurately, to clear of everything superfluous: veritas ipse limatur in disputatione, Cic. — D. To file off, *take away*, *diminish*: non ita oblique oculo me comoda qualescum limat, Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. limier*.

Limōnium, i, n. *Limonium*; a city in Aquitania Gaul (now Poitiers).

Lim-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* (2. *lim-us*) I. Prop.: Full of, or abounding in, mud or slime: slimy, *muddy*: lacus, Virg. II. Meton.: Delighting or growing in the mud or muddy places: juncus, Virg.

Lim-p-idus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to

Sanskrit root *lit*, *lucere*; whence Gr. *λεῖψος*] Clear, bright, pellucid, transparent, *limpid*: lacina, Oas. (Comp.) limpidior aqua flet, Vitr.: (Sup.) vinum limpidissimum, Col. ¶ Hence, *Fr. limpid*.

1. **Lim-us**, a, um, *adj.* [*lim*, *clab*; acc. to some, akin to *λεῖψος*, *limpid*; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit root *ling*, *ampli*] Of the eyes: Sidelong, looking sideways or askance.

2. **Lim-us**, i, m. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *li*, *liquefacere*, *soften*] (The thing liquefied or loosened): I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Slime, mud, loose soil: Liv. Virg. B. Esp.: Dirt, mire: Ov. II. Fig.: Filth, pollution, mire: Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. limace*.

3. **Lim-us**, i, m. [prob. for *lim-mus*; fr. *lig-o*] (That which surrounds; hence) A girdle or apron worn by sacrificing priests, Virg.

Limyra, m. -o, f. *Limyra* or *Limyra*; a river, with a town of the same name, in Lycia.

Lim-tus (for *ling-tus*), a, um, P. of *ling-o*.

Lindus (-os), i, f., *Lindos*. *Lindus* or *Lindos*; a town in the island of Rhodes, founded by Lindus, brother of Lysias, with a temple of Minerva.

Lin-ēa, s. v. *lineus*.

Lin-ē-mentum, i, s. [*linēs*] (That which is made by a line; hence) 1. A line: Cic. — 2. (Prop.) A line of the pencil or brush, by artists: Meton. Plur.: Drawings, designs, representations, delineations: Cic. — 3. A. Prop.: A feature, lineament: Cic. — b. Fig.: A feature, lineament: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. linement*.

Lin-us, a, um, *adj.* [*lin-us*] (Of, or belonging to, *linum*; hence) 1. Of, or belonging to, *flax*, or *hemp*: *hempen*: vinicola, Virg. — As Subst.: **lin-ēa**, m. f. (acc. *lin-ēa*) A Prop.: (a) Gen.: A string made of hemp or flax; a hempen cord or string; a line: Var. — (b) Esp.: A plumb-line of masons and carpenters: Cic. — Particular phrase: Ad lineam or recta linea, in a straight line, vertically, perpendicularly: Cic. — b. Meton.: (a): (a) A line that is made or drawn: Pl. — (B) A boundary-line between fields; hence: Prop.: Amare extremā lineā, To love at the furthest boundary, i. e. to see the beloved object at a great distance off, and be unable to address a word to her: Ter. — (γ) A line (in the theatre, by which the seats were separated from each other): Ov. — (b) A region, district, etc., mundi, Luc. — c. Fig.: (a) A line of descent or kindred: *lineage*: Stat. — (b) A boundary-line, bound, limit, end, goal: Mors ultima linea rerum est, Hor. — 2. Of, or belonging to, *linen*; *linen*: *linen* targa, folds of linen, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. ligne*, "a line."

ling-o, *linxi*, *linctum*, *lingere*, i. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root *liṅ*, Gr. *λεῖψω*] To lick: Plaut. ¶ Hence, *Fr. lécher*; Eng. *lick*.

Lingones, um, m. *The Lingones*; a people in Celtic Gaul (whence the

[akin to the Germanic *stri* *strife*, and the Gr. *stis*; cf. also Lat. *rica*] I. Gen.: A *strife*, *dispute*, *quarrel*; Cic.: Ov. II. Esp.: A. A *lawless*, *an action or process at law*; Cic.—B.: I. Prop.: The subject of an action at law; the matter in dispute; Cic.—2. Fig.: A matter in dispute; Hor.

Lissus, i. f., -um, i. n. *Lissus* or *Lissum*; a city of southern Dalmatia, on the borders of *Macedonia* (now prob. *Albania*).

Litana silva, or simply Litana, m. f. The *Silva Litana* or the *Litana*; a forest in *Gallia Neapolina* (now *S. S. de Luoy*).

Litatio, ōis, f. [lit(a)-o] (Prop.: The act of offering a successful sacrifice; Meton.) A fortunate or successful sacrifice; Liv.

Litatio, adv. [litat-us] Sacrifice having been successfully offered; Liv.

Litatus, a, um, P. of lit(a)-o.

Littra (litt-), m, f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A letter; Cic.—Particular phrase: *Homo litterarum*, A man of three letters, i. e. fur, a thief; Plant. II. Meton.: A. Sing.: 1. A word, a line; Cic.—2. A handwriting; Cic.—3. Only in poets: A letter or epistle; Ov.—B. Plur.: 1. A letter or epistle; Cic.—2. A writing, document, paper; Cic.—3. An account-book; Cic.—4. An edict, ordinance; Cic.—5. Written records, literature; Cic.—6. History; Liv.—7. Literary composition; Nep.—8. Learning, the sciences, liberal education, scholarship, letters; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littérature*.

Littrarius (litter-), a, um, adj. [littra] Of, or belonging to, learning; ludus, an elementary school, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littéraire*.

Littratus (litterat-), adv. [litterat-us] I. (Prop.: In or with letters plainly or distinctly made; Meton.) a. Clearly, plainly, legibly, distinctly; Cic.—b. To the letter, literally; Cic.—2. Learnedly; with critical knowledge or skill; (Comp.) *litteratus loqui*, Cic.

Littrator (littera-), ōis, m. [littera] A grammarian, critic, philologist; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littérateur*.

Littratura (littera-), m, f. [id.] I.: a. Prop.: A writing formed of letters; Cic.—B. Meton.: *litteratura Graeca*, the Greek alphabet; Tac.—2. Learning, erudition, scholarship; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littérature*.

Littratus (litter-), a, um, adj. [litter-a] (Provided or furnished with letters; hence) 1. Marked with letters, branded; Plant.—2. a. Learned, liberally educated; (Sup.) *quem litteratissimum esse iudico*, Cic. (Comp.) *litterator est quisque*, Sen.—b. Of leisure, etc.; Of, or belonging to, learning; learned; otium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littéré*.

Litternum (litt-), i. n. *Litternum* or *Litternum*; a city of *Campania* (now the village of *Parisi*);—Hence, *Litternus* (-inus), a, um, adj. *Litternan*.—As *Subst.*: *Litternum* (-trum), i. n. (s. *prædium*) *Litter-*

um; an estate of *Scapto Africanus*, near *Litternum*.

Littrilla (litter-), m, f. dim. [litter-a] (A small *littera*; hence) 1. A little letter of the alphabet; Cic.—2. Plur.: A short letter, a note; Cic.—3. Plur.: *Stipit* or small grammatical knowledge, literary learning, or liberal studies; Cic.

Littrican, mis, m. [for lit-i-can; fr. lit-us, (l); can-o] A clariation-hoover, a trampster; Cat.

Littrator, ōis, m. [littr(a)-o] A party to a lawsuit, a litigant; Tac.

Littratus, a, um, adj. [littr-um] I. Prop.: (Full of *litigium*; hence) A. Of things: Full of disputes, quarrelsomeness; disputatio, Cic.—B. Of persons: Fond of disputes, contentious, litigious; Cic. II. Meton.: Of the object of dispute: Disputed; prædolum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *litigieux*.

Littrium, ū, n. [littr-o] A dispute, quarrel, strife; Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *litige*.

Littrio, avi, ōrum, ōre, i. v. n. [lit, lit-tr-ia] I. Gen.: To dispute, quarrel, strive; *Hirtium cum Quinto pro me accurre litigasse*, Cic. II. Esp.: Law i. l.: To sue at law, take law proceedings, litigate; *noli pidi litigare fratres*, Cic.

Litro, avi, ōrum, ōre, i. v. n. and a. [prob. akin to Gr. *litro*, to beseech] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: Of persons: 1. Personal: To make an offering or to sacrifice with favourable result; to obtain favourable omens; *egregie litasse*, Liv.—2. Impera. Pass.: *lit* u, etc., favourably sacrificed; a favourable sacrifice is, etc., offered; favourable omens are, etc., obtained; *proxima hostia litatur aspe pulcherrime*, Cic. B. Fig.: To bring an offering or make an offering to; to appease, propitiate, satisfy; *litassus igitur Lentulo*, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To offer (in sacrifice); *sacrificia litata*, indulge hospitio, Virg. B. Fig.: To offer, devote, consecrate; *plura non habui, dolor, Quam tibi litarem*, Sen.

Littrilla, e, adj. [littra, littr-ia] (Of, or belonging to, litus; hence) 1. Of deities: Presiding over the shore; *dili*, Cat.—2. Of fishes: Feeding or found near the shore; Pl.—3. Of persons: Dwelling on or near the sea-shore; *Just*, ¶ Hence, Fr. *littoral*.

Littrus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, the shore; arena, Ov. II. Esp.: A. Of living animals: Frequenting or living on the shore; *cancr*, Ov.: *aves*, Virg.—B. Of places: Lying or situated on the shore; *Sil*.

Littrus, m, etc., v. littr.

Littrus, ōis, v. littr.

Littrubium, ū, n. *Littrubium*; a town of *Liguria*.

Littrus, m, f. [lit, root of lit-no] I. Gen.: A smearing, anointing; Col. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: A rubbing or smearing of the wax on a writing-tablet, in order to erase something written; hence) A blotting out, corract-

ing; *nomine*, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. A passage erased, an erasure; Cic.—2. A blot, blot made in a writing; Prop.

1. Littrus, a, um, P. of lit-u.

2. Littrus (litt-), ōis, m. [prob. lit, root of lit-no] (That which is ever-spreading, esp. by the sea; hence) I. Prop.: The sea-shore, sea-side, coast, beach, strand; Cic.—Prov.: A. *Littrus arare*, To plough the shore, i. e. to labour in vain, take useless pains; Ov.—B. *littrus arenas fundere*, To pour sand on the sea-shore, i. e. to add to that of which there is already an abundance; Ov. II. Meton.: A. A landing-place; *Soc*,—B. The shore of a lake; Cat.—C. The bank of a river; Cic.—D. Land at the sea-side; Virg.

Littrus, i, m. (Gen. *Plur.* *littrum* for *littrorum*, Loc.) [etym. dub.; usually considered an Etruscan word, signifying "crooked"] I. Prop.: A staff used by augurs in taking omens; an augur's staff, an augural wand. II. Meton.: A trump, clarion, or cornet (slightly bent at the end, like an augur's staff; used by the centry, as tuba was by the infantry); Hor. III. Fig.: An insinuator, author, cause; Cic.

Littrus, ū, n. 1. P. of litro.—2. Plur.: a. (a) Gen.: *Black* or lead-coloured; *prunaceum non solum nigro liventa succo*, Ov.—(b) Esp.: *Black* and *blue*, tinted from bruises, etc.; *compedibus livida crura*, Ov.—b. Looking black and blue; i. e. envious; Mart. *liv-so*, no *per*; nor *sup*, ere, 2. v. n. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To be of a black or lead colour; *livent rubiginis dentes*, Ov. B. Esp.: To be black and blue; to be tinted from bruises, etc.; Prop. II. Fig.: To be envious; Tac.

Litro-so, no *per*, nor *sup*, *actra*, 2. v. n. [litro-o] I. To turn black and blue, become lead; *digit livescunt in pedibus*, Lucr. II. To envy, be envious; Claud.

Littrivus, a, um, adj. dim. [for littrivus; fr. *littrus*, (uncomp. Gen.) livido-l] Somewhat envious; Juv.

Littrivus, a, um, adj. [litro-l] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Of a leaden colour, bluish, black; *varia*, Virg.: (Sup.) *lividissima vorago*, Cat. B. Esp.: Of the result of beating, bruising, etc.; *Black* and *blue*, livid; *brachia*, Hor. II. Fig.: Looking black and blue; hence, envious, malicious, spiteful; Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *livide*.

Littrivus, ū, m., -a, m, f. *Livius* and *Livia*; a Roman name.—Hence, *Littrivus* (-ivus), a, um, adj. (Of, or belonging to, a *Livius*); *Livian*.

Litro, ōis, m. [litro-o] 1. Leaden colour, bluish colour; Juv.—2. Of the result of bruising, etc.: A black and blue spot or mark; *lividus*; Auct. Hor.—3. Envy, spite, malice, ill-will; Script. ap. Cic.

Littrus, m, m. [prob. = litro-m; fr. litro-o] (One who offers things for sale; hence, in a camp) I. Prop.: A sutler-liv. II. Meton.: Plur.: Camp-followers (of every description, whether sutlers, cooks, servants, etc.); Sall.

lōōl-tō, ōmā, *f.* [loc(a)-o] 1. *A*
 placing; a disposition, arrangement;
 Quint.—2: a. Prop: *A* letting out,
 leasing: Cic.; Liv. — b. Meton.: *A*
 contract of letting or hiring; a lease:
 Cic. 9 Hence *Pr. locativa*.

lōcā-tor, ōrīn, m. [kl.] A contractor for any thing: Pl.
lōcā-tōr-jua, a. um. mē. [locator]

*(Of, or belonging to, a locator; hence)
Pertaining to letting or hiring out: C/o.*

lōc-tum, i, n. [loc(s)-o] Any
thing let on loan: Clo.

lōo-lōo, no perf. nor sup., āro, 1.
s. a. intms. [loo-o] To let or have out:
Tug.

160-o, *avi*, *stamm*, *fire* (lookouts for
lovers, etc.). 1. v. a. [160-ss] I.
Prop.: A. *Uen*: To place, put, lay,
set, dispose, arrange: contra, Cic.:
fundamenta, Virg. — Particular
phrases: Locare paelum in matri-
monium, in matrimonio, nuptia,
nuptum, or simply locare, To give a
girl in marriage, to marry her to any
one: Plant., Cic.: Enn.: Ant. her.
Ter. B. Esp.: 1. a. To let, lease,
hire, or farm out: ventaginia, Cic.:
agrum, Latr.—d. To give out on con-
tract, to contract for a thing to be done:
fama, Cic.: statuum faciendum, id.

—c. To hire out, let out on hire: *operam nummum*, Plant., *aliquem*, Ov.—2.: a. Of money: To put or lend out on interest: *nummum*, Plant.—b. With Personal pron.: To bring in interest, to yield: *Cic.* II. Fig.: To place, put, out: *vos hortor, ut ita virtutem locetis*, *Cic.*—Particular phrase: *Locare nomen*, To place or put out one's name; *l. e.* to become surety: *Phaed.* § Hanc, *Fr. leuer*.

I. *Loeri*, *trum*, *m.*, *Aeoloi*. The *Loeri*. *I.* A people of Greece, divided into the *Loeri Epheoromidi*, *Loeri Oeoloi*; and also the *Loeri Ephephryi*, who settled in Bruttium in Italy, and there founded the city of *Nepesulum*.—Hence, *A. Lōer-anta*, *a. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Leucans; Loerian*.—As *Diobol.*: *Loerenses*, *trum*, *m.* (*ec. inobol.*) the *Loerians*.—*B. Lōer-ān*, *kila*, *f.*, *Aeolici*. The country of *Loeria*.
II. The city of *Nepesulum*, a colony of the *Loerians* (from *Loerans*).

1600-lus, *l. m. dda.* [for loco-lus;
fr. locum, (uncompr. Gen.) loco-l] **I.**
Prop. *A little place:* Plant. **II.**
Meton.: **A.** *A coffin:* Pl.—**B.** Plur.
A small receptacle with compartments:
a coffer or cash: Hor.; Ov. η Hence.
Fr. *locule*.

Loco-plea, *itis* (Gen. Flur.: locupletum and locupletum), *adj.* (for loco-plea; fr. loon, (succumb. Gen. Flur.))
loco-plea, *itis* (Full of landed property; hence) **L. Prop.**: *Rich in lands*: *hominis, C. H. Met.*: *Rich in wealth, opulent*: (*Comp.*) *ferventius semper locupletior ostendit*, Hor.: (*Sup.*) *locupletissimæ urbes, Cato*: *As Sabæ*: *locuplex, itis, m. (ex homo)* *A rich person*: *Cic.*—**B.** *Wealth-giving or producing*: *locuples aquila, t. c. the lucrative part of avarice*: *Juv.*—**C.** *Of the consequence of being wealthy*.

etc.: *Responsible, safe, satisfactory, that can fulfil one's engagements*: Liv. III. Fig.: A. *Opulent, abounding, or rich (in language)*, etc.: Cic.—B. *Richly or amply provided for some purpose*: ad bove vivendum est. Cic.—C.: 1. *Sufficient, credible, satisfactory*: auctor. Cic.—2. Esp.: *Trusty, trustworthy*: tabellarius. Cic.

Iocūplēs, ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. e.
[iocupleo, iocuplet-is] I. Prop.: To
enrich, make rich : cives, Cic. II.
Fig.: To enrich: eloquentiam, Cic.
III. Meton.: To enrich in appear-
ance; to adorn, beautify, decorate:
Cic.

100-ma (old form *alooma*), 1. m.
 [prob. akin to the root *lox*, *power*]
 (That which is put, placed or situated;
 hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A place
 (Plur.: loci, single places, loca, places)
 Connected with each other, regions):
 Clo.; Clo.; Hor.—B. sp.: 1.
 Mills. *l. p.*: Post, position: 2.
 Landed *l. p.*: An estate: 3. Vest.: 3.
 A place, spot, locality: Clo.—4. Of
 a city: A site: Ov.—5. A place or
 position in a letter, book, etc. Clo.
 II. Fig.: A. In *lib.*: 1. A topic of
 discussion: a matter, subject, point:
 Clo.; Hor.—2. A line or on which
 proofs are founded, or from which
 they are deduced: Clo.—B. *locum* for
 anything; occasion, place, room: Clo.
 C. Place, occasion, place, condition:
 Clo.—D. Place, position, degree,
 rank: Clo.; Liv.—E. Estimation:
 Clo.—F. *Loco*. In the place of, instead
 of, *for*: (with Gen.) criminals loco
 sustant. *omni*, *quod vivam*, Clo. III.
 Meton.: Of time: A. *Loco*, in loco,
 loca: At the right time or times; as-
 sumably, opportunistly: Clo.; Hor.:
 Quint.—B. *Loco* or *loccorum* (depend-
 ent on Adv. or *Nest*, *mon.*): 1. Inter-
 loc. *Meanwhile*, *meanwhile*: Ter.—2.
 Postea loci, *Afterwards*, subsequently:
 Sall.—3. *Adhuc locorum*, *Up to this*
time, hitherto: Plant.—4. *Inde loci*,
Since then, since that time: Lucr.—5.
 Ad id locorum, *Up to that time*, all
 then: Liv.—6. Post id locorum, *After*,
or since that time: Plant. ¶ Hence,
 Fr. *loco*.

1. *locusta*, *se. f.* [etym. dub.] L.
Prop.: A crayfish, a lobster: Pl. II.
Meton.: A locust: Pl. ♀ Hence,
Fr. *locuste*.

2. *Löcusta*, *sc. f.* *Locusta*; a woman famed for skill in poisons in the time of Nero and Claudius.

lōo-ŭtio (loqu-), ōnis, f. [loqu-or]
(Prop.: *A speaking; the act of speak-
ing; Meton.*) 1. *That which is spoken,
speech, discourse:* Cic. — 2. *Mode of
speaking, pronunciation:* Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *locution*

lōc-ūtus (loqu-), a, um, *P.* of loqu-or.

lōdio-tīla, *m. f. dim.* [lodix, lodio-
is] *A small coverlet, blanket: Suet.*

lōdix, lcia, *f.* A coverlet, blanket, counterpane: *Juv.*
lōgēum, i, -ium, *n.* = λογεῖον and λογεον: 1. That part of the stage on which the actors spoke; the pulpitum:

Vitr.—2. Architects: Olo. ¶ Hanco,
Fr. Louis. long.

1. *lōgīca*, *so*, *-o*, *da*, *f.* = *λογική*. The art of logic, logic: *Gr.* *ἡ λογική*, *Fr.* *logique*.

2. *lōgion*, drum, n. = τὰ λογικά.
Logical studies, logic: Oic.

lōg-ōs (-ūs), ī, m. = λογος: L.

Prop.: A. Gen.: A word: Plant.
B. Esp.: 1. Mere words, empty talk:

Ter.—2. A witty saying, bonmot, jest :
Plant. II. Meton.: A written story,
tale, myth : Rom.

lōlīgo (loll-), *Infia*, *f.* The cuttle-
fish: Hor.

lōlum, n. n. *Darnel, cockle, larva.*
Vire.

Lollius II, m.; -a, m, f. *Lollius* and *Lollia*; a Roman name.—Hence, **Lolly-anus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Lollius: Lollian.*

lō-mōmentum, *l. a.* [**LŌ**, root of **lō-tum**, Supine of **lavo**] (*That which washes*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *A wash or cosmetic*; **Mart. II. Fig.**: *A wash or cosmetic*; i. e. *a means of rendering morally beautiful, etc.*: **Script. an. Cic.**

Londinium (Lund-), *f.n.*; **Lundonia**, *s.f.* **Londinium**, **Lundinium**, or **Lundonia**; the principal city of Britain, subsequently called *Augusta* (now London).

long-sev-us, a, um, *adv.* [long-us; sev-um] *Of great age, aged:* Virg.—*As Subst.:* longsevus, i, m. (-a, e, f.) *An old man or woman:* Ov.; Virg.

longe-o, adv. [long-us] 1. *In length*: longe gradi, 70 steps in length, i. e. to take long steps or strides, Virg.—2. *a. (C) Prop. Far off, a long way off, at some or a great distance*: longe absum, Cic. (Comp.) fontes a praeclitis aberant longius, Cic. — *b. (C) Fig. Widely, greatly, much, by much, exceedingly*: longe melior, Virg. (Sup.) for gualius abhorretur, Cic. — *b. 70 = a distance off, far off, far away*: Cic.—*c. From a distance off, a long way, from far*: Cic.—3. *Of time*: Long, for a long time: Cic.—4. *Of compositions, speech, etc.*: At length, long, copiously, fully: Cic.

longinqu-itas, *Atia*, *f.* [longinquus] (*The state, or condition, of the longinquus; hence*) 1. *Distance*: *Cla.*; *Tac.*—2. *Of space: Length, extent*: *Tac.*; *Pl.*—3. *Of time: a. Length, long continuance, or duration*: *Cla.*; *Tac.*—*b. Long duration, length of time, long continuance*: *Cla.*

long-*ling*-*uus*, a. *um*, *adj.* [for long-*hino*-*uus*; fr. *longus*; *hinc*] 1. a. Gen.: *Belonging to a long way from this place: far off, distant, or removed: remote: nosce lingui, Glia: (Comp.)* as longinquioribus locis, Cica. — Adverbial expression: *In or ex longinquo (sc. loco), From a distant place, from a distance, from afar: Tac.—As Subst.: longinqua, -drum, a. (sc. loco) Distant places or parts: Tac.—b. Esp.: *Portus, belonging to a foreign country, etc.: ... homo longinquus et alienigena, Cic.* — 2. Of space: *a. Belonging to et**

respecting things far off: cura, Liv.—
b. Recovered from a distance: vulnera.
Luc.—a. Long: linea, Pl.—d. *Stren-
uus, extensive*: aquora, Claud.—3. Of
time: a. Long, of long duration, long
continued: dolores, Cic.—b. Long-
ferred, distant: tempus, Cic.—c. Old,
ancient: monumenta, Pl.

long-1-pes, pēdis, adj. [long-us;
(1); pos] long-footed: Pl.

long-iter, adv. [long-us] Far, far
off: Lucr.

long-ītudo, īnis, f. [id.] (The
quality of the longus; hence) 1. a.
Prop.: Of space: Length: Cic.—
Fig.: Of sound: Length: Cic.—2.
Of speech: Length, copiousness, pro-
lixity: Cic.—3. Of time: Length,
long duration: Ter.: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *longitude*.

longius-cūlus, a, um, adj. dim.
[for longior-cūlus; fr. longior, Comp.
of longus] Rather long: veratū, Cic.—
Longula, m, f. Longula: a Vol-
scian city in the neighbourhood of Corioli.

longiūdō, adv. [longui-us] Some-
what distant or far off: Ter.

longiūdus, a, um, adj. dim. [for
longo-lus; fr. longus, (anterior Gen.)
longo-l] Rather long: iter, Cic.

longum, adv. [neut. of longus]
For a long time, a long while, long:
longum, formosus, vale, Virg.

Longuntica, m, f. Longuntica: a
city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

longūrus, li, m. [usually referred to
longius; but etym. dub.] A long
poet: Cato.

long-us, a, um, adj. [akin to Sans-
crit *dygha*, "long." I. Prop.: Of
time or space: A. Of things: 1. Gen.:
Long: longo intervallo interfecto, Cic.—
Particular expressions:—
a. Longa navis, A long ship, i. e. a war-
ship, man-of-war, on account of its
long shape: Script. ap. Cic.—b. Longus
versus, A long verse, i. e. the heroic
hexameter: Enn.—2. Esp.: a. Long:
i. e. having the natural length: im-
mutilatus, unguis: manus, Prop.—
b. Great, vast, extensive, spacious:
pontus, Hor.—B. Of persons: Tall,
long: (Comp.) aculeipolēst, quam
tu, longior, Plant. II. Fig.: Long,
copious, full of detail or matter: (Sup.)
epistola longissima, Cic. III. Meton.:
A. Far off, remote, distant: domus,
Just.: dies, Tac.—B. Long, continuing
long, of long duration or continuance:
horre, quibus expectantibus, longus vide-
batur, Cic.—C. Of persons: 1. Pro-
lix, tedious: nolo esse longus, Cic.—
2. Slow in any matter: longus spe,
Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *long*.

lōquax, lōquax, f. [loquax,
loquax] (The quality of the loquax;
hence) 1. Of persons: Frivolousness
to talk, talkativeness, loquacity: Cic.—2.
Of birds: Propensity to chatter; chat-
tering, imitation of speaking: Pl. ¶
Hence, Fr. *loquax*.

lōquax-iter, adv. [id.] 1. Talk-
shively, loquaciously: Cic.—2. At full
length: Hor.

lōquax-cūlus, a, um, adj. dim.
[id.] Somewhat loquacious: Lucr.

lōquax, lōquax, f. [loqu-or] I.
Prop.: Of persons: Iverse to talk, talk-
ative, loquacious, wordy, full of words:
(Sup.) homo . . . loquacissimus ob-
stultus, Cic.—(Comp.) succinctus II.
Fig.: est natura loquax, Cic. III.
Met.: A. Of abstract things: Tall
talk, loquacious, etc.: Cic.—B. Full
of language; very speaking or expres-
sive: virtus, Ov. III. Meton.: A.
Of animals: 1. Of frogs: Noisy,
inclined to make a noise, croaking: Virg.—
2. Of birds: Chirping, chattering,
noisy: Virg.; Pl.—B. Of things: 1.
Of streams, etc.: Murmuring, babbling:
lymphæ, Hor.—2. Of pools, as abound-
ing in frogs: Full of noise or croaking:
Virg.—C. Of a report: Much talk-
ing, every body's mouth: Ov. D. Of
a letter: Prolix, full of talk, etc.:
length: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loquax*.

lōquax-ita, m, f. [id.] I. Prop.:
Speech, discourse: Plant. Lucr.—II.
Meton.: A. A word: Virg.—B. A
language: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loquax*.

lōquax-ita, m, f. [id.] I. Prop.:
The lotus; the name of various plants
and trees: eqq. of the under-king of the
Nile: Pl. II. Meton.: A. A plant made
of lotus-wood: a lotus stake: Ov. ¶
Hence, Fr. *lotus*.

lōtus, a, um, P. of lavo, through-
out, root of lu-tum.

1. lotus, i, v. lotos.

lōtūa, cūlis, etc., v. lit.

lōtūa-cūlis, a, um, adj. [akin to
Sanskrit root *lōt*, solvent] (Referring
to that which is made loose; hence) I.
Prop.: Of the ground, etc.: Slippery,
sliding: slip.: Plant.—As Solut.

lubricum, i, n. A slippery or loose
place: Virg. II. Meton.: A. Smooth:
angula, Virg.—B. Of the result of
natural moisture: 1. That easily slips,
glides, or moves about: natura lubrica
concolit, et mobilis, Cic.—2. Slip-
pery: conchyliā, Hor.—C. Of a
stream: Gliding: Virg.—D. Of a shade:
Slipping from the hand, sliding the
grasp: Ov. III. Fig.: A. 1. Slip-
pery, uncertain, hazardous, critical:
cupidiūtem dominandi p̄cedit et
lubricum antefero vera gloria, Cic.—
As Solut.: lubricum, i, n. A slip-
pery or sliding position: Cic.—2. a.
Of youth: Hazardous, dangerous, slip-
pery, perilous: ætas maxime lubrica,
Cic.—B. Of the countenance: Hazard-
ous or dangerous: to look upon, on ac-
count of its beauty: Hor.—B. Smooth,
slippery, desirable: tentidū lubricus
artus, Virg.—C. Of time: Flitting,
gliding away: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lubri-
que*.

lūca, m, f. Luca: a city of
Etruria (now Lucina).—Hence, Lū-
cena, c, adj. Of Lucina.

lūca (-as) bos, Lucanens or,
for elephant (so called either because the
Romans first saw an elephant in Lucania,
in the war with Pyrrhus, or because of
the animal being covered with warts in
glittering armor: the former idea is
rejected by Varro): Lucr.

lūca-cūlis, a, um, adj. dim.
[id.] Somewhat loquacious: Lucr.

lūca-ita, m, f. [id.] I. Prop.:
Speech, discourse: Plant. Lucr.—II.
Meton.: A. A word: Virg.—B. A
language: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loquax*.

lūca-ita, m, f. [id.] I. Prop.:
The lotus; the name of various plants
and trees: eqq. of the under-king of the
Nile: Pl. II. Meton.: A. A plant made
of lotus-wood: a lotus stake: Ov. ¶
Hence, Fr. *lotus*.

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Nile: Pl. II. Meton.: A. A plant made
of lotus-wood: a lotus stake: Ov. ¶
Hence, Fr. *lotus*.

Lūcāni, ūm, m. *The Lucani; a people of Lower Italy.* — **Hence.** 1. **Lūcān-a, a, um, adj.** *Lucanian.* 2. **Lūcān-ia, m, f.** *Lucania; the country of the Lucani.*

Lūc-ār, āri-a, m. [*luc-ār*] (*A thing pertaining to a lucus; hence*) *A forest (the income from which was expended in the support of players): Tac.*

Lūc-ātus, ū, m. *Lucatus; a friend of Cicero and Pompey.*

Lūc-e, v. lux.

Lūc-etum, ū, a. *Lucetum; a fortress in Galatia.*

Lūc-el-lum, l, a. dim. [*for lūc(e)-rum*; *fr. lucrum, lūc(e)-ri*] *A small gain, slight profit: Cic.*

Lūc-e-ſo, ū, m. sup. [*luc-ē, 2. v. a.*] *akin to Sanscrit root luc, to shine, to brighten.*

L. Prop. *Of anything that is bright or luminous in itself: To shine, to be brilliant or bright: lūc*

lucet stella alba. **Cic.** **II. Meton.** *A. Of the effect produced on other things by luminous bodies, etc.: To be made or become bright: to be shining or glittering: ex isto lucet ignis*

rogus. **Or.** **B. To give forth light, to shine: femina lucentes portat ab urbe focos. **Or.** **C. Of the day: I. To grow light, to dawn: an, unquam lucent in ortu ille dies, quo, etc.** **Sil.** **2. Imp.****

Lucent, lucent, etc.: The day dawns, sun dawning, etc.: there is or it is (was) light, it is (was) day: Cic.

Plant. **D. To be brilliant or splendid: to glitter or glisten: lucent in ore rubor.**

Or. **E. To be clearly seen: to be discernible or visible: per oculos lucent semita calles. **Virg.** **III. Fig. A.****

To shine forth: to be conspicuous, apparent, evident: argumentis. **Cic.** **E.**

Of speech, etc.: To be clear, perspicuous, etc. **Quint.** **C. To shine forth: to be resplendent, bright, or brilliant: imperii vestri splendor illis gentibus**

luet. **Cic.** **¶ Hence, Fr. lūre.**

Lūc-ēs, ūm, m. *The Luceres; an Etruscan tribe, whose union with the Romans (Latins) and Sabines (Sabines) gave rise to the old Roman state. Romans named after them one of his*

three centuries of horsemen.

Lūc-ē-ri-a, m, f. *Luceria; a city of Apulia (now Lucera).—Hence, Lūc-ē-ri-a, a, um, adj.*

Lucerian. **As Suet.** **L. Lucerini, ūm, m. (sc. cives)** *The Lucerians.*

Lūc-ē-ri-a, m, f. [*luc-ē-ri*] (*The skin- or brilliant thing; hence*) **L. Prop.**

A lamp, oil-lamp: lucerna me deseri. **Cic.** **II. Meton.** *Nocturnal labour, incubation: Juv.*

Lūc-ē-ri-a, m, f. [*luc-ē-ri*] (*The skin- or brilliant thing; hence*) **L. Prop.**

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A lamp, oil-lamp: lucerna me deseri. **Cic.** **II. Meton.** *Nocturnal labour, incubation: Juv.*

anims), Sen. **2. Of speech: Clearly, plainly, distinctly: lucide, Cic.** (*Sup.*)

ostendit lucidissime causam, Quint.

Lūc-id-us, a, um, adj. [*luc-ē-ri*] (*Of anything bright or luminous in itself: Shining, bright: (Sup.) lucidissima stella.* **Virg.** **2. That gives light, shining: sē, Lucr.** **3. a. Brilliant, splendid, glittering, glistening, dazzling: sedes (sc. Deorum).** **Hor.** **Adverbial expression: Lucidum, Brillantissimē, splendidissimē, etc.** **Hor.** **—b. Clear, bright, transparent: annis, Quint.** **c. Of colour: Bright, lustrous, shining-white: Tib.** **4. Clear, perspicuous, luminous, lucid: a. Of speech: (Comp.) res lucidior, Quint.** **b. Of arrangement of words, ideas, etc.: Hor.**

¶ Hence, Fr. lucide.

Lūc-id-fer, ſera, ſerum, adj. [*luc, luc-ē-ri*] (*1. fer-o*) *Light-bringing, luciferous, lucifer: Lucr.* **1. a. Prop.**

Lucifer, ſeri, m. *The morning-star, the planet Venus: Cic. **b. Meton.** *The day: Ov. **2. Lucifer; the father of Aurora and Cephalus, and father of Lucifer: Ov.** **¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) Lucifer.****

Lūc-id-ſūg-us, a, um, adj. [*luc, luc-ē-ri*] (*1. ſug-ſu*) *Light-shunning. I. Prop.*

blatius, Virg. **II. Fig.: homines, Cic.**

Lūc-il-lus, ū, m. *Lucillus; a Roman name.*

Lūc-ina, m, f. [*luc, luc-ē-ri*] (*The one belonging to lux*) **I. Prop.** *Lucina; the goddess who brings persons to the light; and so the goddess of childbirth: Plaut.* **Virg.** **II. Meton.** **I. Childbirth: Virg.** **2. Of Hecla (as the producer of terrific dreams and nocturnal spectres): Tib.**

Lūc-ſo, v. lucere.

Lūc-tus, ū, m. [*luc, luc-ē-ri*] (*Belonging to the day: i.e. prope. born at break of day*) *Lucius; a Roman name (usually represented by L., simply).*

Lūc-rē-tia, ū, m. *Lucretius.*

Lūc-rē-ti-a, ū, m. *Lucretius; a mountain in the Sabine territory.*

Lūc-rē-ti-us, ū, m., a, m, f. *Lucretius and Lucretia; Roman names.*

Lūc-r-i-fac-to, ſeci, factum, facere, 2. v. a.; Pass. luer-i-fio, factus sum, fieri (sometimes written separately) [luer-i-m] (1): facio **I. Prop.** *To gain, get, win, acquire, as profit; to make a profitable acquisition of: tritici molles centum, Cic. **II. Fig.: To make a gain of: i.e. to escape with impunity from the consequence of something: illo beneficio sum maleficio existimabant se lucrifacere, Hirt.***

Lūc-r-i-fac-tus, a, um, P. *Of lucrifacio.*

Lūc-r-i-fic-a-bilis, e, adj. [*lucrifo-*] (*a-o*) *Gainful, profitable: Plaut.*

Lūc-r-i-fic-o, m. perf. nor sup. **Are, 1. v. a.** [*for luer-i-fac-o; fr. luerum* **(1): facio**] **I. Prop.** *To gain, to gain, win, etc.: Tert.*

Lūc-r-i-fic-o-us, a, um, adj. [*lucrifo-*] (*a-o*) *Gainful, profitable: Plaut.*

Lūc-r-i-fic-o, v. lucrifacio toll.

Lūc-r-i-fū-g-a, m. comm. [*lucr-um; (1): ſug-ſu*] *A gain-seeking, gain-shunning person: Plaut.*

Lūc-r-i-nus, l, m. (*with or without lucus*) *The Lucrine Lake, in the neighbourhood of Baia (now Lago Lucrino).—Hence, 1. Lūc-r-i-nus, a, um, -en-sis, e, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Lake Lucrinus; Lucrine.*

Lūc-r-or, ſtus sum, ſri, 1. v. dep. a. [*luer-um*] **I. Gen.** *To gain, win, get, make as profit: A. Prop.*

stipendium, Cic. **talentum, Hor.** **B. Fig.** *lucratur indicia veteris infamie, i.e. I will make him a present of them, I will not mention them, Cic.* **II. Esp.** *To gain by economy, to save: occasiones*

lucranda culla, Pl.

Lūc-r-ſus, a, um, adj. [*id.*] (*Full of, or abounding in, lucrum; hence*) *Gainful, profitable, attended or accompanied with gain: paucis lucrosam, Tac.* (*Comp.*) *frans lucrosior, Pl.* (*Sup.*) *id. lucrosissimum, id.*

Lūc-rum, l, a. [*2. luo*] (*That which serves for paying; hence*) **I. Prop.** *Gain, profit, advantage: Cic.* **Hor.** **II. Meton.** *A. Love of gain, avarice: Luc.* **B. Wealth, riches: Ov.** **¶ Hence, Fr. lucre.**

Lūc-tā-men, ſnis, a. [*luc(a)-or*] *Toil, labour: Virg.*

Lūc-t-a-us, ſtis, 1. P. *Of lucto. —2. Pa.: Struggling, reluctant: ocula, Or.*

Lūc-t-a-tio, ſnis, f. [*luc(a)-or*] **I. Prop.** *A wrestling: Cic. **II. Meton.** *A struggle, contest, fight: Liv.**

III. Fig.: A struggle, contest: Cic.

Lūc-t-a-tor, ſris, m. (id.) *A wrestler: Ov.* **¶ Hence, Fr. lucteur.**

Lūc-t-i-fic-a-bilis, e, adj. [*for luct-i-fac-bilis; fr. luct-us; (1): facio*] *Sorrowful, afflicted, corp. lora.*

Lūc-t-i-fic-o-us, a, um, adj. [*for luct-i-fac-us; fr. id.*] *Causing sorrow or lamentation, doleful, woeful, baleful: Allecto, Virg.*

Lūc-t-i-ſō-n-us, a, um, adj. [*luct-us; (1): son-o*] *Sad sounding, mournful, doleful: Ov.*

Lūc-to, ſvi, ſtum, ſre, 1. v. a. [*akin to Sanscrit root lūg, umphā*] (*To seize in the embrace, etc.; hence*) *Of athletes, etc.: To wrestle: Ter.*

Lūc-to-r, ſtus sum, ſri, 1. v. a. dep [*id.*] **I. Gen.** *To seize, grasp, fold, clasp, lay hold of, encircle in one's embrace, arms, etc.: Pl.* **II. Esp.: A. Prop.** *Of athletes, etc.: To lay hold of or seize (a competitor) in one's arms, etc.: to wrestle: luctabitur Olympia Milo, Cic. **B. Meton.** **1. To strive, contend, struggle: inter se adversus luctantur corollas hedi, Virg.** **2. Of physical efforts: To strive, make great efforts, exert one's self; to struggle, labour, or toil hard: With living beings as subjects: sepe remolitur luctator pondora terre, Ov.*** (*Impura, Pass.*) *luctandum in turis, Hor.* **C. Fig.** **1. To wrestle: have a mental conflict: din cum clementia sua luctatus, Vell.** **2. To strive, contend, struggle: luctum, Cic.** **3. To strive, struggle, labour, toil: in lucto luctantur narumque touse, Virg.** **¶ Hence, Fr. luter.**

luctuōs-a, ade. [luctuosus] *Doleful, mournfully; onerous.* Var.: (Comp.) luctuosius perire, Liv.

luctuōsus, a, um, adj. [luctus, lamentatione] *(Full of luctus; hence) 1. Causing sorrow, sorrowful, doleful, mournful; luctuosus est trail alteri cum bonis, luctuosus infirmis, Cic. (Sup.) luctuosissimum exitum, id.—2. Feeling sorrow, sorrowful, sad.* Hor.

luc-tus, ūs, m. [for lug-tus; fr. lug-o] *1. Prop.: A Gen.: Sorrow, weeping, lamentation.* Cic. B. Esp.: Mourning, sorrow for the dead: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Mourning, mourning apparel: Cic.; Tac.—B. A source of grief: Ov.—C. Personalized: Luctus or Grief: as a deity: Virg.

lucū, v. 2. lucus.

lucubrā-tio, ōis, f. [lucubr(a)-o] *1. a. Prop.: A working by lamp-light or at night: Cato.—b. Meton.: Labour performed by lamp-light or at night; night-work, night-labour: Cic. 2. a. Prop.: A labouring, toiling, or studying by night; night-study: Cic.—b. Meton.: Of any thing composed or written at night: Night-work, a lucubration: Cic.*

lucubrā-trōr-lus, a, um, adj. [lucubrō, through an obsolete substant. lucubrator, one who studies at night] *Belonging to one who studies at night; night: luctulosa, Suet.*

lucubr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. s. and e. [lux; through an obsolete adverb, lucubrī, bringing light] *(To bring, or bring in, light; hence) I. Prop.: To bring in lamps, to have lamps brought in: Neut. Pl. II. Meton.: A. Neut.: To work by lamp-light or at night: ancillae lucubrantes, Liv.—B. Act.: To compose, write, etc., by lamp-light or at night: opusculum, Cic.*

luculent-e, ade. [luculentus] *1. a. (Prop.: Excellently, right well; Meton.: (a) Brightly, merrily, cheerily: Plant.—(b) Thoroughly, soundly: Cic.—b. Excellently, to great advantage: Plant.—2. Elegantly: scribere, Cic.—3. Clearly, perspicuously: Cic.*

luculent-er, ade. [for luculentus; fr. id.; through obsolete form luculens, luculentus] *1. Excellently, right well: Cic.—2. Clearly, perspicuously: Cic.*

luculentus, a, um, adj. [lux, lucis] *I. Prop.: Full of light, bright: caminus, Cic. II. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: Distinguished or excellent of its kind: note, sine oratio, Sall: (Sup.) luculentissima legio, Anot. ap. Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of appearance: Beautiful, elegant, bright, graceful, etc.: femina, Plant.—b. Of blow or wound: Great, serious, severe: Cic.—c. Of a family or connection: High, noble, distinguished: Plant.—d. Of fortune, etc.: Great, ample, magnificent, brilliant: Cic.—e. Of a writer: Elegant, excellent, of high repute: Cic.—f. Of language, compositions, etc.: Elegant, choice, rich: (Comp.) verbis luculentioribus rem candem comprehenderit, 285*

Cic.—B. Clear, perspicuous: res, Cic.—C. Bright, brilliant, lucky, auspicious, fortunate: dies, Plant.—D. Trustworthy: homo, Cic.

Lūcullus, i, m. *Lucullus; a Roman name.—Hence, Lūcull-ianus, a, um, adj. Lucullan.*

lūcū-lus, ūs, m. [for lūco-lus; fr. lūco, lūco-] *A small grove: Suet.*

lūcū-mo, ōis, m. [lūco-mo, and sync. lūco-mo or lūcomon] *ōis, m. [an Etruscan word] (Prop.: A lūco-mo; one inspired; an appellation of the Etruscan princes and priests: Meton.) An Etruscan: Prop.—Hence, Lūcomon-i-us, ūs, m. An Etruscan.*

lūc-us, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit root lū, Gr. λυ-, scindere] *(A cut place; hence) I. Prop.: An open wood, i.e. a wood in which the trees are not crowded together; a wooded, portable, glade, etc., sacred to a deity: lucus frequenti silva septus, Liv. II. Meton.: A wood in general: Virg.*

2. lūco-us, ūs, m. [lūco-] *A shining; hence) Light: only in Abl. Sing.: cum primo lucu, at daybreak, Ter.*

lūc-ŭs, a, f. [lūcus] *(One pertaining to lucus; hence) A gladiator's wife: Juv.*

lūc-ŭr-lūm, ūs, a. [lud-o] *(The thing effecting the mocking; hence) I. Prop.: A mocking, mockery, derision: Lucr.: Cic.; Liv. II. Meton.: A. A laughing-stock, butt, jest, sport: Hor.—B. A scold, jest, sport: Cic.—C. Abuse, violence done to a person: Curt. II. lūc-ŭr-lūm, ūs, a, um, adj. [lud-us] (Full of ludus; hence) I. Prop.: Playful, sportive, frolicsome, wanton: Liv. II. Fig.: Playing, easily, without danger: color sereno in Italiam ludibundis pervenimus, Cic.*

lūc-ŭr-lūm, ūs, a. [lud-us] *(One pertaining to ludus; hence) A gladiator's wife: Juv.*

lūc-ŭr-lūm, ūs, a. [lud-us] *(One pertaining to ludus; hence) A gladiator's wife: Juv.*

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plague pestilence: Ov. II. Fig.: Of
surals, etc.: Corruption: Pl. III.
Meton.: A. A spreading evil, common
calamity or misfortune: Tac.—B. Of
men or things that exercise a blighting
influence: A plague, pest: Cic.: Sen.

Lugdunum, l. a. Lugdunum, a
city of Gaul (now Lyons).—Hence,
Lugdunensis, a. adj. Of, or be-
longing to, Lugdunum.

Lug-*do*, luri, luctum, lugere, 2.
s. a. and e. [prob. akin to Gr. *λύω*,
"to sob," *λύπη*, etc.] I. Meton.: A.
Gen.: To lament, sorrow, bewail:
lugeo, lugere, Cic.: B. Esp.: 1.
Prop.: Of persons: a. To mourn,
sorrow for the dead: Sen.—b. Impera.
Pass.: There is, etc., mourning, etc.:
One, etc., sorrowing, mourning, etc.:
ad rogam illi lugetur, Cat.—2. Meton.:
Of persons: To wear mourning;
appeared, to be in mourning: Liv. II.
Act.: A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: Of per-
sons as subjects: To lament, sorrow
for or on account of; to bewail: oc-
curre, Cic.—2. Fig.: Of things as
subjects: To deplore, lament, bewail:
ut agere lugere dominum videretur,
Cic.: B. Esp.: To mourn for the
dead: matronae annum Brutum lu-
grent, Liv.

lūgūbr-*is*, adv. [ingubr-*is*] In a
way causing mourning, or portending
sorrow, etc.: Virg.

lūgūbr-*ia*, e. adj. [lug-*is*] I. Prop.:
That causes mourning, disastrous: bell-
um, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of, or be-
longing to, mourning; mourning: lamen-
tatio, over the dead, Cic.: As Subst.:
lugubria, lum, s. (ex vestimenta)
Mourning garments: Ov. B. Mour-
ning, doleful, plaintive: vox, Lucr. ¶
Hence, Fr. *lugubre*.

lūmbus, l. m. (etym. dub.) A loin:
Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lombes*.

lū-men, inia, a. [for luo-men; fr.
luc-*eo*] (That which shines or is bright;
hence) I. Prop.: Light: Cic.: Ov.
II. Meton.: A. A light, lamp, torch,
etc.: Cic.—B. Daylight, day: Virg.—
C. The light of life, life: Ovid.—D. 1.
The eye: Cic.: Virg.—E. 1. The light in a building:
Cic.—2. A place for admitting light, a
window: Cic. III. Fig.: A. 1.
Light, clearness, distinctness, perspicu-
ity: Cic.—2. A light; a source of help
or guidance: Liv.—B. 1. Of persons:
A light or luminous; an ornament or
glory, as dispensing light, etc.: Cic.—
2. Of things: a. Gen.: An ornament
or glory: Cic.—b. Esp.: Of speech:
Eloquentia, beauty: Cic.—C. Bright-
ness, brilliancy, lustre: Cic.—D. That
which throws light upon or around one;
glory, reputation: Cic.

lūmin-*are*, ia, s. [lumen; lūmin-
is] (A thing pertaining to lumen;
hence) A luminous-shedder: Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *lumière*, *luminare*, "a
light," etc.

lūmin-*osus*, a, um, adj. [id.] (Full
of lumen; hence) A. Full of light.
B. Bright, conspicuous, prominent, re-
markable: luminose partes orationis,
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lumineux*.

1. lū-na, m, f. [for luo-na; luo-*eo*]
(The shining one; the one shining or
giving light; hence) I. Prop.: The
moon: Cic.: Hor. II. Meton.: A.
A month: Pl.—B. A night: Virg.—
C. Personified: Luna; the Moon-god-
dess: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lune*.

2. Lūna, m, f. Luna; a city of
Etruria.—Hence, Lūnensis, a. adj.
Of, or belonging to, Lūna.

lūn-*aris*, a. adj. [l. lūn-a] Of, or
belonging to, the moon; lunar: Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *lunaire*.

lūn-*atus*, a, um: 1. P. of lūn(a)-*o*.
—2. Fr.: Half-moon- or crescent-
shaped: Virg.

lūn-*o*, avi, ūtum, are, 1. s. a. [l.
lūn-a] To bend like a half-moon or
crescent: arcum, Ov.

1. lū-*o*, ūti, ūtum or ūtum, ūtre, 2.
s. a. [akl. -*o* ut. *lū-o*, old form of
lū-o, *lū-o*] I. Prop.: To wash, lave:
Ionio luitur (sc. Græcia), Sil. II. Fig.:
A. To wash out; i. e. to absolve
from expiate: magna luis commissa,
Virg.—B. To extinguish: La to pacify,
appease, satisfy: libidinem, Cic.—C.
To avert or remove, by becoming a
victim or expiatory offering: pericula,
Liv.

2. lū-*o*, ūti, ūtum or ūtum, ūtre, 2.
s. a. [akin to Gr. *λύω*, *λύω*, *λύω*]
I. Prop.: To loosen, set loose; hence)
Fig.: A. Of a debt, etc., as object:
To pay, pay off: Curt.—B. To pay by
way of fine, etc.: Pl. II. Meton.: Of
penalty or punishment: A. To pay,
suffer: peccati luo penam, Cic.—B. To
suffer, undergo: exilium, Ov.

lūp-*a*, m, f. [akin to lup-*us*] (She
who roars or ranges; hence) I. Prop.:
A she-wolf: Liv. II. Meton.: A. A
lewd woman, a prostitute: Cic.—B.
Lupa; a name given to Larentia,
the foster-mother of Romulus and Remus:
Sext. Aur. Vict. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loupe*.

lūpanar, -*aria*, s. [lupanar-*is*] I.
Prop.: A house of ill-fame: Juv. II.
Fig.: As a term of reproach: Den or
seat of iniquity: Cat.

lūp-*an-*aria**, e. adj. [lup-*a*] Of, or
pertaining to, a lupa, or prostitute: App.

lūp-*atus*, a, um, adj. [lup-*us*] Provi-
ded or furnished with wooved-teeth;
i. e. with iron spikes, etc.: Hor.—As
Subst.: lupati, ūrum, m. (sc. freni);
lupata, ūrum, s. (sc. freni) A curb
with jagged spikes, like the teeth of
wolves: Virg.

Lūpercal, -*alis*, a. [Lūpercal-*is*]
(= Lūpercale antrum) The Lūpercal;
a grove on the Palatine Hill, sacred to
Lūpercus, i. e. the Lycæan Pan.

Lūper-*-alis*, e. adj. [Lūper-*us*]
Of, or belonging to, Lūpercus; Lūper-
cal: sacrum, Suet.—As Subst.: Lūp-
ercalia, lum, s. (sc. sacra) The Lūp-
ercalia; i. e. the festival of Lūpercus,
or the Lūperan Pan, celebrated in February:
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lupercalia*.

Lūp-*-eros*, ū, m. (for lup-*-eros*;
fr. lup-*us*; *arc-*eo**) I. Prop.: Lūper-
cus; i. e. the wolf-averting, driver off of
wolves; the Roman name of the Lycæan
Pan. II. Meton.: A priest of Lūp-
ercus: Virg.

Lūpis (-*aplis*), m, m. The Lupis
or Luppis; a river in Germany (Now
the Lippe).

1. lūp-*-inus*, a, um, adj. [lup-*us*]
Of, or belonging to, a wolf, wolf's-;
ubera, Cic.

2. lūp-*-inus*, i, m. -*-um*, i, s. (etym.
dub.) A lupine (a species of pulse):
Virg.—Used on the stage and by
children to represent money: Hor. ¶
Hence, Fr. *lupin*.

lūp-*-us*, i, m. [Sans. *spīt-a*, "a
wolf;" fr. *vracch*, "to tear;" cf. *Av-
er*] (The tearing or rending animal;
hence) I. Prop.: A wolf: Virg.—
Prev.: Lupus in fabula or sermone,
The wolf in the fable or in the conversation;
said of the appearance of a per-
son just as you are talking about him;
as we say in English, *talk of the devil*,
and he will appear: Cic.: Plaut. II.
Meton.: A. The fresh-water wolf or
pike: Hor.—B. A bit (armed with jag-
ged points like wooved-teeth): Ov.—C.
A hook with which things were hol-
sted: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loup*.

lūridus, a, um, adj. (etym. dub.)
I. Prop.: Sallow, wan, ghastly, lurid:
Orcus, Hor. II. Meton.: That render-
s pale or ghastly: horror, Ov.

lūror, -*oris*, m. (etym. dub.) Sal-
lowness, paleness: Claud.

lū-*-can-*ia**, m, f.; -*-ius*, ū, m.
[prob. for lū-*-can-*ia**; fr. lū-*-o*; (sc.)
can-*-o*] (Prop.: The loomed or loomed
singing; Meton.: The liquid anapests;
i. e.) The nightingale: Hor.; Sen.

lūscin-*-ola*, m, f. dim. [lūscin-*-a*]
A little nightingale: Plaut. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *rosignol*.

lū-scus, a, um, adj. (akin to Sans-
crit root *lū*, *scindere*, *epulare*) (Spit-
ed or deprived of; hence, with esp.
reference to the eyes) 1. Blind, that
cannot see: Juv.—2. Deprived of one
eye: one-eyed: Juv.—As Subst.: lū-
scus, i, m. (sc. homo) A one-eyed
person: Cic.

lū-sio, -*onis*, f. [for lud-*-io*; fr.
lud-*-o*] A playing, play: Cic.

Lūstānia, m, f. Lusitania; the
western part of Spain (the mod. Portu-
gal and a part of the Spanish pro-
vinces of Estremadura and Toledo).
Hence, Lūstān-*-us*, a, um, adj. Of
or belonging to, Lusitania: Lusitanus,
—As Subst.: Lusitani, ūrum, m. (sc.
incolæ) The Lusitanians.

Lūstus, ū, m. Lusus; a game of
Amusements.

lū-sor, -*oris*, m. [for lud-*-or*; fr.
lud-*-o*] 1. One who plays; a player as
any game or amusement: Ov.—As
Adj.: Spurius, playful, frolic: Juv.—
2. One who writes or pours forth in
sport any composition, etc.: Ov.—3.
One who makes sport, etc., of a person;
a banterer, mocker: Plaut.

lūstr-*-alis*, e. adj. [lūstr-*-um*] (Per-
taining to a lustrum; hence) 1. Re-
lating to purification from guilt or
the appeasing of the gods; lustral: Liv.—
2. Of, or belonging to, a period of five
years; quinquennial: certamen, Tac.
¶ Hence, Fr. *lustral*.

lūstr-*-atio*, -*onis*, f. [lūstr-*-a*] 1.

(Prop.: A propitiating; Meton.) A propitiatory or expiatory offering; Liv. —2. A going or wandering about; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lustration*.

lustr-ions, a, um, adj. [2. *lustrum*] Of, or belonging to, a propitiatory offering; dies, the eighth (or ninth) day after a child's birth, on which it was purified by a sacrifice and received a name; Suet.

lustr-o, avi, atum, are, i, v. a. [id.] I Prop.: A Gen.: To make a propitiatory offering for: to purify: exercitum suorum, Liv. B. Esp.: Pass in reflexive force: To purify one's self; Virg. II Meton.: A. To purify by other means than sacrifices: terque semem flammâ, ter, etc., Ov.—B. As the purifying priest at the *lustrum* went round those whom he purified; hence, 1.: a. Gen.: To encircle, encompass: agnoscunt longè regem, lustrantque choros, Virg.—B. Esp.: To encircle or encompass with light; to illumine, light up, lighten, make bright or clear: sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras, Virg.—2. a. Gen.: To survey, examine, observe: animas... ad lumen lustras, Lucratus studio, Virg.—B. Esp.: MILIT. & C. To review: exercitum, Cic.—3. To wander over or through; to traverse: Cic.; Hor. III Fig.: To review or consider: omnia ratione animoque, Cic.

lu-strum, i, s. [1. lu-o] (That which is washed, covered with water, or flooded, etc.; hence, with reference to the effect produced) I Prop.: A bog, morass, muddy place; Var. II Meton.: A. 1. A haunt or den of wild beasts; Virg.—2. A wood, forest; Virg.—B. 1. A brothel; Cic.—2. Debauchery; Cic.

2. lu-strum, i, s. [id.] (That which washes out or expiates; hence) I Prop.: An expiatory offering, a lustration (which was made by the censors for the whole people every 5th year, after completing the census and in which an ox, a sheep, and a swine were offered, *moventur*); Cic. II Meton.: A propitiatory offering; Liv.—B. A period of five years, a *lustrum* (because every five years a *lustrum* was performed); Hor.—C. A period of four years (of the Julian calendar); Ov.—D. From the time of Domitian, The Capitoline games (recurring every 5th year); Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lustré*.

1. lu-sus (for *lud-sus*), a, um, P. of *ludo*.

2. lusus, us, m. [for *lud-sus*; fr. *ludo*] 1. a. Prop.: A playing, the act of play, play, etc.; Ov.; Tac.—b. Meton.: A sport, amusement, game, etc.; Pl.; Suet.—2. Sport or toying with one's mistress, etc.; *dalliance*; Ov. **Lutatus** (Luct-), il, m. *Lutatus* or *Luctatus*; a Roman name.

lutr-ius, a, um, adj. dim. [1. *lute-us* (unconstr. Gen.) *lutuo*] Yellowish; Virg. **Lutetia**, m, f. *Lutetia*; a city of Gallia *Legensium* (now Paris). Called also *Lutetia Parisiorum*.

1. lut-us, a, um, adj. [1. *lut-um*] (Pertaining, or belonging to, the plant lutum; hence) I Prop.: Of the colour of the plant lutum; Pl. II Meton.: A. Yellowish, gold-coloured, asfrons, orange-coloured; pallor, Hor.—B. Saffron-coloured; Annona, Virg.

2. lut-us, a, um, adj. [2. *lut-um*] I Prop.: A Gen.: Belonging to mud, muddy, etc.; Rhodi luteum caput, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. Made of mud, clay, etc.; opus, Ov.—2. Dirty, covered with dirt; Vulcanus, Juv. II Fig.: A. Of persons: Dirty, vile, worthless; homo, Cic.—B. Of things: Poor, miserable, sorry, wretched; negotium, Cic.

lutr-lentus, a, um, adj. [2. *lut-um*] I Prop.: A Gen.: Abounding in mud, very muddy; tellus, Ov. B. Esp.: Covered or besmeared with dirt; mas, Hor. II Fig.: A Gen.: Filthy, dirty, nasty; persona, Cic.; (Comp.) non lutum est luteolentus, Plant. B. Esp.: Of style: Muddy, turbid, impure; Hor.

1. lutum, i, s. I Prop.: A plant used in dyeing yellow; yellow weed, dyer's weed, woad; Virg. II Meton.: A yellow colour, yellow; Tib.

2. lut-um, i, s. [1. lu-o] (That which is washed over with water or overflooded; hence) I Prop.: Mud, mire; Cic. II Fig.: As a term of reproach: Mud, dirt, filth, scum of the earth; Cic. III Meton.: Loam, clay, potter's clay; Tib.

lux, ōis, f. (Abstr. sometimes lucu in early Latin, and luci in Plaut; also, m.) (=luc-o; fr. *luc-o*) (That which shines, is bright, brilliant, etc.; hence) I Prop.: A Gen.: Light, splendour, brightness; Cic.; Virg. B. Esp.: The light of day, daylight; Cic. II Meton.: A. Plur.: The heavenly bodies; Cic.—B. 1. A day; Cic.—2. Lux aestiva, Summer; Virg.—3. Lux brumalis, Winter; Ov.—C. Life; Virg.—D. An eye, the eyesight; Ov. III Fig.: A. The sight of all men, the public view, the public, the world; Cic.—B. Light, encouragement, help, succour; Cic.—C. A light, an ornament; Cic.—D. Light, illustration, elucidation; Cic.

luxuri-a, m, ōis, f. [2. *luxus*] through an obsolete adj. *laxer* is: Of, or belonging to, *luxury* I Prop.: *Luxury*, debauchery, extravagance, excess, etc.; Cic. II Meton.: A. Of plants, etc.: Rankness, luxuriance, exuberance; Virg.—B. Excessiveness, superabundance of anything; Pl. III Fig.: Of speech: Redundancy, luxuriance, extravagance, etc.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *luxure*.

luxuri-o, avi, atum, are, i, v. a., and **luxuri-ori**, atum, are, i, v. dep. [luxuri-a] I. A Prop.: To be *luxurious*; to indulge in *luxury*, riot, excess, or debauchery; to be wanton or licentious; to revel, or run to riot; inde Capnam vertit iter, luxuriantem longe felicitate atque indulgentia fortune, Liv. B. Fig.: To be wanton or dissolute; to run to riot or excess; verror, ne hæc luctia luxuriet, Liv. II. To wanton, frolic, frolic, bound, sport, skip,

etc.: alte *Luxurians* (ac. equus), Virg. III. Of trees, plants, the soil, etc.: To be rank or *luxuriant*; Pl. IV.: A Prop.: To abound in, have an abundance or superabundance of: *luxuriansque toris animosum pectus*, Virg. B. Meton.: To increase in size, enlarge, become enlarged: *membræque luxuriant*, Ov. V. Of style, speech, etc.: To be *luxurious* or too abundant; to run riot; Hor.

luxuri-ō-s, adv. [*luxuri-ō-us*] *Luxuri-ō-s*, voluptuously, in a debauched way; Cic.: (Comp.) *luxuri-ō-sius epulari*, Nep.

luxuri-ō-us, a, um, adj. [*luxuri-a*] (Full of *luxuria*; hence) 1. Full of, or abounding in, *luxury*: *luxuri-ō-sus, voluptuosus, debauched*, etc.; homo, Cic.: (Comp.) *nihil luxuri-ō-sius, tibi* (Sap.) *luxuri-ō-siudam factum atque dictum*, Col.—2. Of plants, etc.: Rank in vegetation, luxuriant, exuberant; Ov.—3. Wanton: amor, Ov.—4. Immoderate, excessive: *luctia*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *luxurieux*.

1. luxus, a, um, adj. = *luc-ō-sus* (Prop. Oblique, slanting; Meton.). Dislocated; Cato.

2. lux-us, ōs (luxu for *luxu*, Sall.; Tac.), m. [1. lux-us] I Prop.: A dislocation; Cato. II Fig.: A. In bad sense: Excess, extravagance in eating and drinking, *luxury*, debauchery; Cic.—B. Not in a bad sense: Splendour, pomp, magnificence; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *luxu*.

Lycus, i, m., Avaior. I Prop.: *Lycus*, i. e. the reeler, unbander, de-leverer from care; a surname of Bacchus.—As Adj.: *Lyc-us*, a, um, Of or belonging to, *Lycus*; Lycus: *laxus* Virg. II Meton.: Wine; Ov.

Lycabus, m, m., Avaior. *Lycabus*, a Theban, who for a slight snout in Bacchus, was changed into a dolphin.

Lycœus, i, m., Avaior. (A thing pertaining to wolves). *Lycœus*: a mountain in Arcadia (now *Tetragli*), where Jupiter and Pan were worshipped.—Hence, *Lycœ-us*, a, um, adj. *Lycœ-us*.

Lycamb-es, m, m., Avaior. *Lycamb-es*: a Theban who promised his daughter to Archilochus, and afterwards refused her; for which he was persecuted by the poet with such sarcastic verses that both he and his daughter hanged themselves.—Hence, *Lycamb-ēs*, a, um, adj. Of *Lycamb-es*.

Lycœon, ōis, m., Avaior. *Lycœon*: 1. A king of Arcadia, father of Callisto, whose Jupiter turned into a wolf.—Hence, a. *Lycœon-ius*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Lycœon*; *Lycœon-ius*.—b. *Lycœon-ia*, ōis, f. The daughter of *Lycœon*, i. e. Callisto; Ov.—2. A grandson of no. 1.; called also *Aras*.

Lycœōnes, um, m., Avaior. The *Lycœones* or *Lycœonians*; a people of Asia Minor.—Hence, *Lycœon-ius*, a, um, adj. *Lycœon-ia*.—As Subst.: *Lycœonia*, m, f. (ac. terra) The country of the *Lycœonians*; *Lycœonia*.

Lycōsum (-ium), i, s., Avaior

A thing pertaining to Λύκος = Apollo). *Lyceum* or *Lyceum*. I. Prop.: A gymnasium at Athens, outside of the city, where Aristotle taught. II. Meton.: The upper gymnasium of Cicero's Tusculan villa, with a library in it. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lyce*.

lychnichus, i, m. = λυχνικός. A lamp-holder, lamp-stand, candlestick, stander for. Cic.

lychnus, i, m. = λυχνός. A light, lamp: Cic.

Lydia, m, f., Λυδία. *Lydia*: a country of Asia Minor, in which was the ferry mountain Chimerus.—Hence, *Lydi-us*, a, um, adj. *Lydian*.—As Subst.: *Lydi*, frum, m. The *Lydians*.

Lydius, m, m. *Lydius*: 1. One of the Centaurs who endeavored to carry off Hippodamia from Pirithous.

—2. The name of a beautiful boy in Hor.—3. The name of a shepherd in Virg.

Lydisca, m, m, f., *Lydisca* or *Lydisca*: 1. The name of a bitch.—2. A public prostitute: Juv.

Lydicus, i, m. *Lydicus*: the name of a beautiful boy in Hor.

Lyco, onis, m. *Lyco*: a peripatetic philosopher.

Lycomædes, is, m., Λυκομήδης. *Lycomædes*: a king of the Isle of Cyprus, with whom Achilles concealed himself disguised in female attire.

Lycothron, onis, m. = Λυκοθρόν. *Lycothron*: a native of Chalcedon, in Bithynia, an Alexandrian grammarian.

Lycothris, idis, f., Λυκοθρίς. *Lycothris*: a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Lycothris, idis, f. *Lycothris*: a freed-woman of Volcanianus Euboeus.

Lycomachus, m, m. = Λυκομάχος. *Lycomachus*: a river of Bithynia.

Lyotus, m, m. *Lyotus*: one of the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous.

Lyctus (-os), i, f., Λυκτός. *Lyctus* or *Lyctus*: a city of Crete.—Hence, *Lyct-us*, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, *Lyctus*: *Lyctian*.—2. Meton.: Cretan.

Lycurgus, i, m., Λυκοῦργος. *Lycurgus*: 1. Son of Dryas, king of the Eleans, who prohibited the worship of Morhus to his subjects, and ordered all the rivers to be destroyed.—2. The famous legislator of the Spartans.—3. An Athenian orator, the contemporary and friend of Demosthenes, famed for his unimpeachable integrity.—Hence, *Lycurgus*, a, um, adj. *Lycurgan*, i. e. strict, inflexible: Cic.

Lyctus (-os), i, m., Λυκός (Wolf). *Lyctus* or *Lyctos*: 1. The husband of

Antiope, who divorced her and married Dirce.—2. One of the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous.—3. One of the companions of Theseus.—4. A river of Bithynia.—5. A river of Phrygia Major.—6. An Illyrian city in the territory of the Desaretes.

Lyde, m, f., Λύδη. *Lyde*: 1. The wife of the poet Antimachus of Claros.—2. A female dealer in unguents and drugs mentioned by Juvenal.

Lydia, m, f., Λυδία. *Lydia*: a country of Asia Minor, the capital of which was Sardis, the original land of the Phrygians.—Hence, 1. *Lydi-us*, a, um, adj. a. Prop.: *Lydian*.—b. Meton.: (a) *Strucian*.—As Subst.: *Lydius*, ii, m. (sc. tutor) An *Strucian* player: Plaut.—(b) *Rhodian* (because the Rhodians were descended from the *Strucians*, the descendants of the *Lydiens*): *Lydius* lacta unde, the *Lake Rhodius*, Cal.—2. *Lyd-us*, a, um, adj. *Lydian*.—As Subst.: *Lydius*, i, m. (sc. homo) (Prop.: A *Lydian*: Meton.) An *Strucian*.

lymphæ, m, f. (νιμφή) I. Prop.: A water-nymph: Hor. II. Meton.: Water over which a nymph presides: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lymphæ*.

lymphat-icus, a, um, adj. [2. lymphat-us] (Pertaining to lymphat-us; hence) Distracted, frantic: pavor, a panic, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lymphat-icus*.

1. *lymphat-us*, a, um: 1. P. of lymph(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Distracted, crazy, beside one's self: mens, Hor.

2. *lymphat-us*, m, m. [lymph(a)-o] Madras: Pl.

lymph-o, avi, stum, are, i, v. a. and a. [lymph-a] I. Act.: To drive out of one's senses to distract with fear, to make mad: homines, Pl. II. Neut.: To become mad, to be crazy, etc.: lymphantes animi, Pl.

lynceæ, frum, m., Λυκοῦραι. The *Lynceæ*: a people in the southwestern part of Macedonia.—Hence, *lynceat-us*, a, um, adj. *lynceat*.

lynceus (disyll.), i, m., Λυκοῦς. *Lynceus*: 1. A Mesenian, one of the Argonauts, brother of Iliad, and son of Aphareus, famed for the sharpness of his sight.—Hence, a. *lync-us*, a, um, adj. *lyncus*: (a) Prop.: Of *Lynceus*, *lyncus*.—(b) Meton.: Sharp-sighted: Cic.—b. *lyncides*, m, m. A descendant of *Lynceus*.—2. A son of *Ægyptus*, and husband of *Hypermetra*, who was saved by his wife when all his brothers were put to death.—3. One of the companions of Theseus.

1. *lyncus*, i, m., Λυκοῦς. *Lyncus*;

a Scythian king, who attempted the life of his guest, Triptolemus, on which account he was changed by Ceres into a lynx.

2. *lyncus*, i, f. *lyncus*: a city of Macedonia, the capital of the *lyncidae*.

lynx, lyndis, com. = λυγξ. A lynx: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lynx*.

lyra, m, f., λύρα. I. Prop.: A lute, lyre (a stringed instrument resembling the cithara, fabled to have been invented by Mercury and presented to Apollo): Hor. II. Meton.: A lyric poetry, song: Hor.—B. The constellation *Lyra*, the *Lyre*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lyre*.

lyrcus (-ius, -eus), i, m. *lyrcus*, *lyrcus*, or *lyrcus*: a fountain in the Peloponnesus.—Hence, *lyrcus*, a, um, adj. *lyrcan*.

lyr-icus, a, um, adj. [lyr-a] Of, or belonging to, lyre; *lyric*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lyrique*.

lyræus (-eus), i, f. *lyræus*. *lyræus* or *lyræus*: a town of Troas, the birthplace of *Bractis*.—Hence, 1. *lyræus* (-us) (*lyræus*), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *lyræus* or *lyræus*: *lyræus*.—2. *lyræus* (-is) (*lyræus*), idis, f. The maiden of *lyræus*.

lysander, dri, m. = Λύσανδρος (Man-looser). *lysanter*: 1. A celebrated Spartan general, conqueror of the Athenians.—2. An ephor of Sparta, who was banished for his injustice.

lysiades, m, m., Λυσιαδης. *lysiades*: an Athenian, son of the philosopher *Phaedrus*.

lysiæ, m, m., Λυσίας. *lysiæ*: a famous orator.

lysimachia, m, f., Λυσισαχία. *lysimachia*: a city of Thrace.—Hence, *lysimachi-enses*, lum, m. (sc. civis) The *lysimachians*.

lysimachus, i, m., Λυσισαχός (Strife-lower, Strife-ender). *lysimachus*: one of the generals of Alexander the Great, king of Thrace after the death of the latter, and founder of *lysimachia*.

lysinde, m, f., Λυσινδο. *lysinde*: a city of Pindia.

lysippos, i, m., Λύσιππος (Horse-looser). *lysippos*: a celebrated horse-founder of Sicily, to whom alone Alexander the Great gave permission to cast a statue of him.

1. *lysis*, is, m. *lysis*: a river of Asia.

2. *lysis*, idis, m., Λύσις. *lysis*: a *lythogon* of Tarentum, instructor of *Epaminondas*.

M

M, m, m. indecl. or f. the thirteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. I. In form and sound m corresponds to the Greek *M*. The Latin language, however, does not combine an initial m

with n, as in the Greek *μνᾶ, μνῆμα, μνῆρ, μνῶρ*, etc.; hence, the Greek *m* before Latin *m*. The Latin language, contrary to the Greek, tolerated a final m; but its sound was obscure.

and before an initial vowel, even in prose, was scarcely heard. In poetry, the vowel immediately preceding the m was also elided. II. *M* is interchanged: A. With a (most freq.);

ma, vndem, eandem, quendam, quoniamdam, sustinemus, from vndem, etc.; and, on the other hand, *in* for *in* before labials and *m*: *imbellus, imbiho, imbuo; impar, impedio, imprimo; imbecilis, immergo, immado, etc.*; as also the regular employment of *m* for the final *v* of neuter borrowed from the Greek.—**B.** With *v*: as, *Mamers* for *Movers*; *mare* from *Sancti vari*, water.—**C.** With *b*: as *hibernus*, for *hiernus*. **III.** As an abbreviation, *M.* denotes most frey, the phenomenon *Marius*. *M'* denotes the phenomenon *Munias*. **IV.** As a numeral, *M.* standing for *CIO*, denotes the number 1000.

Macæreus (trisyll.), *âi* and *boe*, *m.*, *Macæreus* (Blomed). *Macæreus*: 1. A son of *Aëolus*, and brother of *Cænæus*.—**Hence**, *Macæreia*, *vilis*, *f.*, *Macæreia*. Daughter of *Macæreus* (*Acc. Græc.*) *Macæreia*, *ov.*—2. A companion of *Ulysses* before *Troy*, and afterwards of *Æneas* in *Italy*.—3. A Centaur.

Macædōnes, *um, m.*, *Macædōnes*. **I.** Prop: *A. Plur.*: *The Macedonians*.—**B.** Sing: *Macædo* (—on, *Luc.*), *ōnis, m.* *A Macedonian*.—**Hence**, 1. *Macædōnis*, *m.*, *f.* *The country of the Macedones*; *Macedonia*, *Macædon*, a country between *Thessaly* and *Thrace*.—2. *Macædōnis*, *um, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Macedonia*; *Macædonium*.—3. *Macædōnis*, *um, a, um, adj.* *Macædōnes*, *Macædonian*. **II.** *Meton.*: *Macedonians*; i.e. troops in the army of *Antiochus*, armed in the Macedonian manner: *Liv.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. Macædoine*. *Macella*, *m., f.*, *Macella*, *Macella*: a town in *Sicily*, on the *Crimæan*.

macellarius, *a, um, adj.* [*macellum*] (*Of, or belonging to, the meat-market or provision-market*: *taberna*, *Val. Max.*—As *Sulat.*: *macellarius*, *II, m.* (*acc. vir*) *A meat-seller, victualler*: *Suet.*

macellum, *l, a.* [*akin to Gr. μάκελλος and Lat. macula*] (*Gon.*) *An inclosed place*; (*Esp.*) *Meat-market, provision-market* (where *flesh, fish, and vegetables* were sold): *Cic.*

macéo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ère, 2.* *v. n.* *To be laze, meagre*: *Plant.*

mac-eo, *ra, ruin, adj.* [*mac-eo*] **I.** *Of living beings, etc.*: *Laz, meagre*; (*Sup.*) *In macerimis corporis partibus*, *Ben.*—2. *Of things*: *Poor, thin*: *solum, Cic.* (*Comp.*) *ager macrior*, *Var.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. maigre*.

Macer, *ori, m.* *Macer* (*C. Licinius*): a Roman historian: *Cic.*

macéria, *m, f.* [*akin to μάκελος, μακάριος*] (*Prop:* *An inclosing*; *Meton.*) *An inclosure, a wall*: *Cic.*

mac-ero, *âvi, âtum, âre, 1. v. a.* [*prob. akin to Sanscrit root MADH, merge; Gr. μάω, root of μάωω, "to work with the hands"*] **I.** *Prop.*: *To steep, soak*: *salsamenta pulchre*, *Ter. II.* *Meton.*: *A. To soften by steeping*; *to make soft or tender*: *PI.—B.* *To suspend or hang up in smoke*: *PI. III.* *Fig.*: *To weaken, waste away, wear out*: *A. quam lentis penitus*

mauer *ignibus*, *Hor.—B.*: 1. *Gon.*: *To rot, wear, torment one*: *hoc me facinus miserum macerat*, *Plant.—2.* *Esp.*: *With personal pron.*, or *Pass.* *In reflexive force*: *To rot, wear, or torment one's self*: *Ter.*; *ov.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. macérer*.

macéo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *être, 2. v. n.* [*mac-eo*] *To grow lean or thin, to become meagre*: *Plant.*

machæra, *m, f.* = *μάχαιρα*. *A sword*: *Plant.*

machæritus, *II, n.* [*dim.* = *μάχαιρον*] *A small sword*: *Plant.*

machærophorus, *l, m.* = *μάχαιροφόρος*. *A sword-bearer; a satelite*: *Cic.*

Máchæon, *ōnis, m.*, *Μαχάων*. *Macchæon*: son of *Æsculapius*, a famous surgeon of the Greeks before *Troy*.—**Hence**, *Máchæon*, *um, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Macchæon*; *Macchæonian, surgical*.

machina, *m, f.* [*μάχινη*] **I.** *Prop.*: *A.* In a good sense: *Means, expedient, device, contrivance*: *Cic.—B.* In a bad sense: *Trick, artifice, stratagem*: *Plant.* **II.** *Meton.*: (*Any thing that is contrived*; hence) *A.* *A fabric, etc.*: *Luc.—B.*: 1. *Gon.*: *A machine for effecting any particular purpose*: *Cic.—2.* *Esp.*: *a.* *A platform on which slaves were exposed for sale*: *Cic.—b.* *A military engine of any kind*: *Sall.*; *Virg.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. machine*.

machina-mentum, *l, n.* [*machina(a) or*] (*That which is skillfully contrived*; hence) *A military engine*: *Liv.*

machinâ-tio, *ōnis, f.* [*id.*] **I.**: *Prop.*: *A.* *Contriving, devising, inventing*: in a good sense: *Cic.—b.* *Meton.*: (*a.*) *Artificial contrivance, mechanism, device*: *Cic.—(b.)* *A machine, engine*: *Cœs.*; *Liv.—2.* *A trick, device, machination*: *Cic.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. machination*.

machinâ-tor, *ōris, m.* [*id.*] **I.** *Prop.*: *A.* *Contriver, inventor*: *Cic.*; *Tac.* **II.** *Meton.*: *A maker of machines*: *Liv.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. machinateur*.

machin-or, *âtus sum, âri, 1. v. dep.* [*machina*] **I.** *To contrive skillfully, devise, design, frame, invent*: *Incredibile est, quanta opera machinata natura sit*, *Cic.* **II.** *To contrive artfully, scheme, plot, etc.*: *alieu postem*, *Cic.* *¶ Part. Perf.* *In pass. force*: *Contrived, schemed, devised*: *Indicium*, *Sall.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. machiner*.

machin-ōus, *a, um, adj.* [*id.*] *Full of contrivance*; i.e. *skillfully constructed*: *navigium*, *Suet.*

mac-ēs, *âi, f.* [*mac-eo*] **I.** *Prop.*: *A. Leanness, thinness*: *Cic.*; *Hor.—B.* *Of inanimate things*: *Macrogrenas, thinness, poorness*: *ov.* **II.** *Fig.*: *Of language*: *Macrogrenas, poverty*: *Tac.*

Macra, *m, m.*, *Μακρά* (*Long*) *Macra*: 1. A river in *Italy*, between *Lugyria* and *Etruria* (now *Magra*).—2. *Macra Cômê*, *Gr. Μακρά Κομή* (*Large Village*). *Macra Cômê*: a town in *Lorris*.

macr-esco, *oi, no sup.*, *εσθίρε*,

2. v. a. [*incl.* [*1. macer, macr-*]] *To grow lean, meagre*: *invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis*, *Hor.* *¶ Henoc, Fr. maigrir*.

Macrôschir, *m.*, *Μακρόχρη* (*Long-hand*). *Macrôschir*: a surname of *Arcturus*.

macrôbolum (—ollum), *l, a.* = *μακρόβουλον* (a long-limbed thing). *Large-sized paper, royal paper*: *Cic.*

maculâ-bilis, *e, adj.* [*macul(a)-o*] *That can or does kill; deadly, fatal*: *Loc.*

maculâ-tus, *ta, m.* [*id.*] *A slaying, killing*: *Luc.*

macete and **maceti**, *v. macetus*.

mac-eo, *âvi, âtum, âre, 1. v. a. telen.* (obsolete verb mag-o, akin to Sanscrit root MAH, venerari; Lat. mactare) **I.** *Prop.*: *A.* *Religious*: *L. L.*: 1. *Gon.*: *To consecrate, worship, honour, etc.*, a deity, etc.: *axile doce mactare*, *Cic.—2.* *Esp.*: *To celebrate, etc.*, a festival with something; *to render splendid, give splendour to*, a festival by something: *Pœt. ap. Cic.—B.* In ordinary life: *To respect; to show reverence or veneration to; to honour, exalt, render famous or illustrious* by means of something: *eos mactant honoribus*, *Cic.* **II.** *Meton.*: *A.* *Religious*: *L. L.*: *To slaughter in sacrifice; to offer, sacrifice, immolate a victim to the gods*: *videntes Cœleri*, *Virg.—B.* In ordinary life: *To kill, slay, slaughter*: *aliquos crudelissimâ morte*, *Cic.—C.* *Perf. Pass. Part.* *In syncopated form*: *mactatus*, *a, um, l/it, struck, wounded*: *buves Lucæ ferro male mactati*, *Disfingunt*, *Lucr.*

III. *Fig.*: *A.* *To immolate, sacrifice, offer up*: *rupiores pacis ultioni*, *Tac.—B.* *To overthrow, ruin, destroy*: *quum vident ius civitatis illo supplicio esse mactatum*, *Cic.—C.*: 1. *Gon.*: *To afflict, punish, with any thing*: *omni pater morte mactavit*, *Cic.—2.* *Esp.*: *Of punishment*: *To pursue, punish, etc.*: *Cic.*

1. mac-eo, *âvi, âtum, âre, 1. v. a.* [*for magtus; fr. obsolete verb mag-o, akin to Sanscrit root MAH, venerari*] (only in *Nom.* and *Ver.*; also, with or without *est*). 1. *Religious*: *L. L.*: *Venerari, honoured, worshipped, adored, etc.*: *macte hinc movetastribus*, *... utu*, *Cat.—2.* In ordinary life: *a.* As an expression of applause: (*Be honoured*; i.e.) *Well done! bravo! macte!* *Sol.* *amabo te, perscribe mihi totum negotium*, *Cic.—b.* As an expression of conjunct applause or encouragement: (*Be honoured*; i.e.) *Procedo, et go es, m.* *advance in*: *macte esto virtute*, *Hor.*

2. mactus, *a, um, v. macto*. **macûla**, *m, f.* [*prob. akin to Sanscrit makti, "series"*; *Gr. μακ-ωω; Lat. maktus*] (*That which serves to make foul or filthy; blemish*). **I.** *Prop.*: *A.* *spot, stain, speck, blot, spot on any thing, etc.*: *ov.* **II.** *Meton.*: *A.* *Of a blemish in a person or thing, etc.*: *A spot or mark in the skin, etc.*: *Plant.—B.* *Of any thing of the size of a speck, etc.*: 1. *A spot, mark, speck, etc.*: *bos maculis insignis et albo*,

Virg.—2. *A spot or speck; i.e. a small place in the earth:* Cic.—3. *A hole or mark:* Cic. III. Fig.: *A. a bluish, etc.:* Cic.—B. *A blot, stain, blemish on the character, etc.:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *macule*.

macul-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [macul-e] 1. *A. Gen.:* To spot, stain, etc.: *maculata* (sc. *destra*) *crucis*, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: To stain, pollute, defile: *terram tabo*, Virg.—2. Fig.: To defile, dishonour, disgrace, etc.: *a. alijunctus splendorem*, Cic.—b. To spoil, mar: *motus maculat penerum premia vite*, Lucr. II. To cover with spots or marks: *corpus*, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maculer*.

macul-i, *um*, *um*, *adj.*, [id.] (Full of macule; hence) 1. *A. Gen.:* Full of spots or stains: *vestis*, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: Stained, polluted, defiled: *maculose sanguine urene*, Ov.—(b) Fig.: Defiled, polluted, filthy: *senatores*, Cic.—(B) *Poul*, disgraceful, abominable: *nefas*, Hor.—2. *A. Gen.:* Full of, or covered with, spots or marks: *lynx*, Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) *Partly-coloured*, variegated: *marmor*, Pl.—(b) Full of spots or marks from laches, etc.: *corium*, Plant.

MACULUS, 1. m. *maculapōs* (Bald). *Maculus*: a name facetiously given to C. Marius, on account of his baldness. **MAC-ē-facio**, *faci*, *factum*, *facere*, 3. v. a.; Pass: *MAC-ē-flo*, *factum*, *factus*, *um*, *fieri* [mad-eo; (e); facio] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.:* To make wet; to wet, moisten, soak, etc.: *humum*... *madefecerat*, Virg. B. Esp.: To soak, steep: *vellera*... *sociis bis madefacta*, Tib. II. Meton.: *A. To intoxicate*, *make drunk*: *eo* (sc. *vino*) *vos, vestros* *pantione* *ad eo madefacti*, Plant.—B. To impregnate, fill, etc.: *terramque suo madefacti odore* (sc. *nectar*), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *madifier*.

madefac-o, *tus*, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *madefac-o*.

madeficio, *y*, *madefacio*. **mad-ē-ō**, *ē*, *no* *supine*, *ēre*, 2. v. a. [akin to Gr. *μαίνω*] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.:* To be moist, wet, or dripping wet: *natabant pavimenta vino*, *madebant parietes*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To drip or flow with any thing: *crinis*, Virg.—2. To be in a perspiration; to sweat: *madeco metu*, Plant.—3. Of places: To be wet or marshy: *campi*, Tac.—4. To be soaked: *et alia membra vino madant*, Plant. II. Meton.: *A. To be intoxicated or drunk*: *festi laes madere non est rubor*, Tib.—B. To be soft by cooking; to be boiled thoroughly: *quamvis ligni exiguo properata madent*, etc., Virg.—C. Of the snow: To be melted, to be sloppy: Ov.—D. To be full of, abound in: *pocula Baccho*, Tib. III. Fig.: *A. Of the mind:* To rest, stagger: *madet mens*, Naut. ocul. Lucr.—B. 1. Gen.: To be full of, abound in: *arte madent simulacra*, Lucr.—2. Esp.: To be imbued with, well-versed in: *Socruscula madet Sernanibus*, Hor.

mad-o-eco, *māfidi*, *no* *sup.*, *mad-*

ecore 3. v. a. *faci*. [made-o] To become moist or wet: *tellus Nubibus assiduū pluvioque madescit ab austro*, Ov.

mad-ē-Idus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, [mad-eo] 1. *Mout*, *wet*, *dripping wet*: *alsu*, Ov.—2. *Dripping or flowing with any thing*: *comu*, Ov.—3. *Soaked, drenched*: *ego* to hodie *reddam madidum sed vino*, probe, etc., Plant.—4. Of persons: *Intoxicated, drunk*: *Plant*.—5. *Soft*, *softened by boiling or cooking*: *boiled thoroughly*, etc.: (Comp.) *madidiora lenticula*, Pl. Hence, Fr. *moite*.

Madytos (*-us*), 1. f., *Μαδύτος*, *Madytos* or *Madytus*: a seaport town in the Thracian Chersonese.

Mæander (*-dros*, *-drus*), *dri*, *m*, *Μαίανδρος*. 1. Prop.: *The Maander*, *Maandros*, or *Maandrus*: a river, proverbial for its many windings.—Hence, **Mæander-Ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Μαίανδρος*. *Of, or belonging to, the Maander*, *Maandrian*. II. Meton.: *A. Personified*: *Maander*: a river-god, the father of Cyane, and grandfather of Byblis and Caurus: Ov.—Hence, **Mæander-Ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Maander*; *Maandrian*.—B. *A border wrought with many insulations or windings*: Virg. III. Fig.: *A winding, twisting*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méandre*.

Mæcenas, *Atia*, *m*. [a Tuscan word] *Mæcenas*: 1. Prop.: *C. Cilnius Mæcenas*: a Roman knight, descended, on the mother's side, from the Arretinian gens of the Mæcenas (and, on the father's side, from that of the Cilnii); the friend of Augustus and the patron of Horace and Virgil.—Hence, **Mæcenas-Ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Mæcenas*. II. Meton.: *A. Of a patron of literature*: Mart.—B. *Of a person of distinction*: Juv.

1. **Mæcius**, *li*, *m*. *Mæcius*: a Roman name.

2. **Mæcius** (*-tius*), *li*, *m*. *Mæcius*: *or* *Mæcius*: the name of a place in Latium.—Hence, **Mæci-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Mæcius*; *Mæcior*:—As Subst.: *Mæcia*, *m*, *f.* (sc. *tribus*) *The Mæcian tribe*.

Mædi (*Mæ-*), *drum*, *m*, *Μαῖδοι*. *The Medi* or *Mædi*: a Thracian people on the borders of Macedonia.—Hence, **Mædi-Ola**, *m*, *f.* *The Median territory*.

Mælius, *li*, *m*. *Mælius*: the name of a Roman gens; esp. *Spurius Mælius*, who, under suspicion of aiming at regal power, was slain, at the command of the dictator, L. Quintus Cincinnatus, by the magister equitum C. Servilius Ahala.—Hence, **Mælianus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, Mælius*; *Mælian*: *coedes*, *sc.* the murder of Sp. Mælius, Liv.—As Subst.: **Mæliani**, *drum*, *m*. (sc. *comites*) *The partisans of Mælius*; *Mæliani*: Liv.

Mænia (*mæ-*), *m*, *f.* = *maia*. *The maia* or *maia*: a species of small sea-fish, eaten salted by the poor: Cic.

Mænides, *um*, *f.*, *Μαῖνιδες* (*The unblushing or raging women*). 1.

Prop.: *A. Plur.:* *The Mænides*, or *priestesses of Bacchus*; *Bacchantes*.—B. Sing.: *Mænias*, *idias*, *f.* *A Bacchant*. II. Meton.: *A. Plur.:* *Mænides* *Priap*. *Priestesses or worshippers of Priapus*, *matrons who made invocations to Priapus in the temples of the Bona Dea*.—B. Sing.: *Mænias*, *idias*, *f.* *An inspired prophetic*: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ménade*.

Mænilius (*-us*), 1. m., *a*, *drum*, *m*, *Μαίναλος*. *Mænilius*, *Mænalos*, or *Manala*: a mountain-range in Arcadia, and sacred to Pan.—Hence, 1. **Mænili-Ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Μαίναλος*: *A. Prop.:* *Of, or belonging to, Mænalius*, *Manalian*.—b. Meton.: *Manalian*: *deus*, i.e. *Pan*, Ov.—2. **Mænili-is**, *idias*, *adj.*, *f.*, *Μαίναλις*. *Of, or belonging to, Mænalius*; *urna*, i.e. *Callisto*, Ov.

Mænias, *idias*, *f.*, *v. Mænades*.

Mænilius, *li*, *m*. *Mænias*: a Roman name.—Hence, 1. **Mænili-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Of, or belonging to, a Mænias*.—b. Meton.: *Mænias*: *Mania Columna*, a pillar in the Forum, at which thieves and refractory slaves were scourged, and to which bad debtors were summoned; a whipping-post: Cic.—2. **Mænili-anum**, *li*, *m*. *A Manianum*: i.e. a projecting gallery, balcony (first made use of by a Mænias): Cic.

Mæones, *um*, *m*, *Μαίονες*. *The Mæones* or *Mæonians*: a people of Lydia.—Hence, 1. **Mæoni-a**, *m*, *f.*, *Μαίονια*. (Prop.: *The country of the Mæones*; *Mæonia*; Meton.) *a. Lydia*: Pl.—b. *Etruria* (because the Etruscans were said to be descended from the Lydians).—2. **Mæoni-ides**, *a*, *m*, *Μαίονιδες*. *A Mæoniad*: a Homer (as born in Mæonia).—b. *An Etrurian*.—3. **Mæoni-is**, *idias*, *adj.*, *f.*, *Μαίονιος*. (Prop.: *Mæonian*; Meton.) *Lydian*.—As Subst.: *A Lydian woman*: esp. *a. Arachne*: Ov.—b. *Omphale*: Ov.—c. **Mæoni-Ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Μαίονιος*: *A. Prop.:* *Of, or belonging to, Mæonia*.—b. *Meton.:* *Lydian*.

Mæotes, *drum*, *m*, *Μαίωται*. *The Mæotes*: a Scythian people on Lake Mæotis.—Hence, 1. **Mæoti-is**, *idias*, *adj.*, *f.*, *Μαίωτις*. *A Prop.:* *Mæotic*.—b. Meton.: (a) *Scythian*.—(b) *Tauric*.—2. **Mæoti-Ius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Mæotic*.

Mæra, *m*, *f.*, *Μαίρα*. *Mæra*: a woman who was changed into a dog.

mære-o (*more-*), *ntis*: 1. *P.* of *mære-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Mourning*, *lamenting*, *mournful*, *sad*: Cic.

mære-ō (*mære-*), *no* *perf.* *no* *sup.*, *ēre*, 2. v. a. and *a*. [akin to *miser*] 1. Neut.: To be sad; to mourn, grieve, lament: *vos tanti mærebitis*, Cic. II. Act.: To mourn over, bewail, lament, bemoan any thing: *mortem civium*, Cic.

mære-or (*mære-*), *grīs*, *m*. [*mære-o*] *A mourning*, *sadness*, *grief*, *lamentation*: Cic.

Mæra Silva. *The Mæra Forest*: a forest in the territory of the Vii (Low Bosco di Bescano).

mæste (*moest-*), *adv.* [*mæste-us*] *Sorrowfully*: Auct. Iler.

mæst-vita (mæst-), *m. f.* [id.] (The quality, or state, of the mæstus; hence) 1. A being sad or sorrowful; sadness, sorrow, grief, dejection, melancholy: Cic. 2. *Gloominess*: Cic. **mæst-itus** (mæst-), *inla. f.* [id.] (id.) Sadness: Plant.

mæst-tus (mæst-), *a. um, adj.* [for mæst-tus; fr. mæst-o] 1. Prop.: Sad, sorrowful, afflicted, dejected, melancholy: Of persons or things: (Comp.) **mæstior** Ulixes, Cic. (Sup.) **mæstledius** Hector, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Gloom, aware by nature: noc. 1. mæstum mittit Onytem, Virg.—B. Connected with mourning; mournful: mæstusque sacra vimus aras, Virg. III. Fig.: Of style: Gloom; oratorum, Tac.

Mæstus, *II. m. Mæstus*: 1. A secretary of Verres.—2. A wretched poet, contemporary with Virgil.

mæg-a, *m. f.* [akin to mag-n] A female magician, enchantress: Ov.

mæg-illa, *lum. a.* [a Punio word] 1. (Ion.) Little dwellings, huts, tents: Virg. II. Esp.: The suburbs (of Carthage): Plant.

mæg-e, *m. magis*, Plant.; Lucr.; Virg.

mæg-icus, *a. um, adj.* = μαγικός. Of, or belonging to, magic; magic, magical: Virg.: artes, Virg.: lingua, killed in incantations, Ov. 1. Hence, Fr. *magique*.

mæg-la, *comp. adv.* [root MAG; cf. magnus talk.] In a higher degree, more completely, more: magis ut consuetudinem servum, quam quod, etc. Cic.: magis necessaria ratio, id. tam magis illa fremit... quam magis, etc. Virg.—Particular phrase: Magis est quod or ut, There is greater reason that; hence, there is the more cause that: Cic. 1. Hence, Fr. *mais*.

mæg-ister, *tri. m.* [root MAG; cf. magnus talk.] (He that is great or powerful; hence) 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: A master, chief, head, superior, director, president, leader, conductor, etc.: Liv.—B. Particular expressions: 1. Magister populi, Chief of the people, i.e. Dictator: Cic.—2. Magister equitum, Chief of the cavalry: Liv.—3. Magister morum, Master of morals, i.e. a censor: Cic.—4. Magister scorum, Master of the religious ceremonies, or chief of the priests: Liv.—5. Magister orium, The overseer of a curia: Plant.—6. Magister vias, The overseer of a quarter or ward: Suet.—7. Magister scriptura, or in scriptura, Master of (or in) the use on public pastures, i.e. the chief of the company of farmers of the tax on public pastures: Cic.—8. Magister societatis, or in societate, Master of (or in) a company of farmers-general, i.e. the chief of a company of farmers-general: Cic.—9. Magister auctionis, The director, superintendent, conductor of an auction: Cic.—10. Magister navis: a. A master or captain of a ship: Liv.—b. A steersman, pilot: Virg.—11. Magister Banuiliu, Master (or trainer) of the Banuili or Banuili gladi-

ators: Cic. B. Esp.: A teacher, instructor: Cic. II. Fig.: A. An adviser, instigator, author of anything: Cic.—B. Of things: An instructor, teacher: Cic. 1. Hence, Fr. *maître*. **magister-ium**, *II. n.* [magister, magist(er)-] (A thing pertaining to a magister; hence) 1.: The office of a chief, director, superintendent, president, etc.: mastership, etc. Cic.; Suet.—2. Teaching, instruction, advice: Plant. 1. Hence, Fr. *magistère*.

magist-ra, *m. f.* [magister, magist(er)-] 1. Prop.: A mistress, superior, conductress, directress, etc.: esp. as an instructress or mistress of youth: Ter. II. Fig.: A directress, conductress, instructress: Cic.; Hor.; Virg.

magist-atus, *II. m.* [id.] (The office or rank of a magister; hence) 1. Prop.: A magisterial office, magistracy (used in general of civil offices, and only by exception of military commands; these latter being usually termed imperia): Cæsar: Cic. II. Meton.: A magistrate, public functionary: Cic. 1. Hence, Fr. *magistrat*.

magnum-itas, *itis, f.* [magn-anim-re] (The quality of the magnanimous; hence) Greatness of soul, magnanimity: Cic. 1. Hence, Fr. *magnanimité*.

magnum-us, *a. nm. adj.* [magn-us; anim-us] 1. Of persons: Great-souled, magnanimous: viri, Cic.: herodes, Virg.—2. Of horses: High-spirited, mettlesome: equi, Virg. 1. Hence, Fr. *magnanime*.

mag-n-e, *adv.* [magn-us] Greatly: Tac.

mag-n-e, *itis, v. Magnesia*. **Magnesia**, *e. f.* Μαγνησία. **Magnesia**: 1. A country of Thessaly, on the Egean Sea.—Hence, a. **Magnēt-us**, *a. um, adj.*, Μαγνητός. Of, or belonging to, Magnesia: Magnesian.—b. **Magnes-æ**, *m. adj. f.*, Μαγνησσα. A Magnesian woman.—c. **Magnes**, *itis, m.* Of, or belonging to, Magnesia: Magnesian: lapis, i.e. a magnet, or loadstone: Cic.—As Subst.: (a) **Magnes**, *itis, m.* A Magnesian.—(b) **magnes**, *itis, m.* (or lapis) = magnetis: Sil.—d. **Magnētis**, *itis, adj. f.*, Μαγνητις. Of, or belonging to, Magnesia: Magnesian.—2. A city of Caria, on the Meander (now Ink-bazar).—3. A city of Lydia, on Mount Sipylus (now Magnesia).

Magnetarches, *m. Μαγνηταρχης*. The Magnetarch, or chief magistrate of the Magnesians.

magnet-icus, *a. nm. adj.* [magnes, magno-] Of, or belonging to, the magnet; magnetic: Claud. 1. Hence, Fr. *magnétique*.

Magni Campi, *trum, m.*, Μεγάλη ἄβεια. **Magni Campi**, i.e. The Great Plains: the name of a place in Africa not far from Urica.

magnifico, *adv.* [magnific-us] 1. Nobly, magnificently, in a distinguished manner, in an eminent degree, gloriously: Cic.—2. a. In a good sense: Sumptuously, splendidly, richly, magnificently: Cic.—b. In a bad sense:

Pompously, haughtily: Liv.—2. In a boastful or bragging way: boastfully, braggingly: Auct. Her.—3. Excellently, admirably, famously: Pl.

magn-i-fico-ens, *entis, adj.* [for magn-i-fico-ens; fr. magn-us; (i); fac-to] Doing great things; magnificent, etc. (obsolete word, whence magnification, magnificentissimus, and magnificentior are formed): Fest.

magnificen-ter, *adv.* [for magnificent-ter; fr. magnificent-] 1. Splendidly, richly, magnificently: (Sup.) consultum magnificentissime gerere, Cic.—2. a. In a good sense: Loftily, grandly, magnificently: (Comp.) magnificentissime dicere, Cic.—b. In a bad sense: Boastfully, braggingly; in a boasting or bragging way: Cic.

magnificen-tia, *m. f.* [fr. id.] (The quality of the magnificent; hence) 1. Gen.: A. Prop.: Greatness, in action or in sentiment; nobleness, distinction, eminence, high-mindedness, magnanimity: Cic.; Liv. B. Fig.: Of things: 1. Grandeur, magnificence, splendour, sumptuousness: Cic.—2. Of language: In a bad sense: Pompously, bombast, boasting, bragging: Ter. Cic. II. Esp.: Greatness of talent; great artistic skill: Pl. 1. Hence, Fr. *magnificence*.

magn-i-fico, *svi, itum, ita. I. v. a.* [for magn-i-facio; fr. magn-us; (i); fac-to] (To make magnus; hence) 1. To exalt highly, to set at great or high earse on: Plant. II. To magnify, extol, praise highly: Pl. 1. Hence, Fr. *magnifier*.

magn-i-fico-us, *a. um, adj.* (Comp. magnificentior; — Sup. magnificentissimus from the obsolete form magnificent[is]) [id.] (Doing great, grand, mighty, or noble things; hence) 1. Prop.: Of persons: A. In a good sense: 1. Gen.: Noble, distinguished, eminent: civitas, Sall.: magnificentis factis, Liv.—2. Esp.: Magnificent, grand, fond of show or pomp: non magnificus, Nep.—B. In a bad sense: Boastful, bragging; Milton. Plant. II. Fig.: Of things: A. Noble, distinguished, eminent, magnificent, glorious: anima, Cic.—B. Sumptuous, splendid, fine, rich, magnificent: (Sup.) magnificentissima ædificia, Cic.—C. Of language or style: Sublime, lofty, grand, magnificent: (Comp.) magnificentius dicenti genus, Cic.—D. Of remedies, etc.: Pise, admirable, valuable, excellent, famous, important: Pl. 1. Hence, Fr. *magnifique*.

magn-i-floquentia, *m. f.* [magn-us; (i); loquens, eloquent-ia] (A speaking great things; hence) 1. In a good sense: Elevated language; a lofty style or strain: Cic.—2. In a bad sense: Pompous language, magniloquence: Liv.

magn-i-floqu-us, *a. um, adj.* [magn-us; (i); loqu-er] 1. That speaks in a lofty style, sublime: Stat.—2. That speaks in a pompous style, magniloquent: post eventum magniloqui erant, Tac. **magn-i-pendo** (also written separately, magni pendo), *no perf. nor sup.*

magn-, *m.* [magn-us; (l); pendo; also, when separate, magni, Gen. of magnus; pendo] *To greatly extend, highly prize, think much of; Plant; Ter.*

magn-ūdo, *i.ia*, *f.* [magn-us] *(The state or quality of the magnus; hence) 1. a. Prop.: Greatness, size, bulk, magnitude: mundi. Cic.—b. Fig.: Greatness, vastness: odii. Cic.—2. Great abundance: great or large number, large amount: fructum, Cic.—3. Power, greatness, compass, strength of voice: Auct. Her.—4. Of time: Length, extent, duration: Pl.—5. Rank, dignity: Ter.*

magn-ūpere, **maxim-ūpere** (also written **magno** or **maximo opere**), *adv.* [magn-us; (maxim-us); opus, (Am.) opere] *(With great toil, effort, labour, etc.; hence) Very much, greatly, exceedingly, particularly, etc.: magn-opere conso, Cic.: maximopere peto, (most particularly) request, id.*

magn-us, *a, um* (Gen., **magnal** for **magnus**, Plant.), *adj.*; (Comp. **māior**, *m.*; Sup. **maximus** (maxim-), *a, um* [ro-ā mā, akin to Sans. root **MAH**, to be great; Gr. **μέγας**]) *(Increased, become great, grown; hence) I. Prop.: A. Of living beings: Great, large: homo, Lucil.—B. Of things: Large, great, extensive, spacious, etc.: domus, Cic.: ovis, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Of weight: Great, large, heavy: (Comp.) majus ovis, Ov.—B. Of quantity or number: Great, large, abundant, much, numerous: (Sup.) vis mellis maxima, Cic.—C. Of sound: Great, mighty, powerful, loud: Cic.—Adverbial expressions: Magnus, maximum, Greatly, mightily, etc.: Plant.—D. Of time: 1. Of things: Large, great: annus, i. e. long, as containing many days, Virg.—2. Of persons with respect to age: a. Great, advanced: magno natu, Liv.—b. (Comp.) (a) *Older, senior* (as opp. to young): herus, Plant.: annis major, Cic.—Particular phrases: Major, etc., *senior* (Older with respect to birth; hence) (a) *One's senior: Cic.—(b) Plur.: The elders of one's country, the senate: Liv.—(γ) One of an earlier age: Cic.—(δ) Plur.: Men of a former age: Nep.—As Subst.: majores, nm. (sc. homines) (a) *Ancestors, forefathers of a person: Cic.—(β) Men of a past generation, forefathers, ancestors: Cic.—(b) The elder of two or more: frater major, Ter.: ex duobus filiis major, Cœ.—c. (Sup.): Eldest: maximus stirpis, Liv.—Particular phrase: Maximus, etc., *natu* (Increased with respect to birth; i. e. oldest, the eldest: Ov.—E. Of degree or extent: Great, excessive, much: infamia, Cic.: alicritas, Cœ.—Particular phrases: In majore: 1. To be great a degree; too highly, etc.: Tac.—2. To a very high degree: Hor.—F. (N value, consideration, etc.): Great, high, large: haud magni pretii, Plant.—Particular combinations and phrases: 1. With Verbo of buying, selling, etc.: a. **Magno** (sc. pretio), *At a high price, at a large sum: Cic.—****

b. Majoris, At a higher sum, at a higher cost or larger amount: Phœd.—2. With Verbo of valuing, considering, estimating, etc.: Magni (sc. pretii) (also, with **estimo**, **magno** sc. pretio), *At a high value; of great value, importance, etc.: maximil, Of a very great value; of the greatest importance, etc.: Cic.—G. In rank or estimation: 1. (Irrad, grand, mighty, noble: magnus virum amicos, Juv.—2. Great, important, of great consideration, of high or great importance, weight, of weight: vir. Cic.: causa, id.—As Subst.: magna, drum, a. Great things: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **majeur**; also (subst.) **majior**, *maître, mateur, majure, maxime.**

Māgo (-on), *ōnis*, *m.* *Magus; the brother of Hannibal.*

Magontiacum (**Mogun-**), *i. a.* *Magontiacum or Moguntiacum; a city of Germany (now Mayence).*

1. **māgus**, *i. m.* = **μαγος**. *A Magian; a learned man and magician among the Persians: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **mage**.*

2. **māg-us**, *a, um*, *adj.* [i. mag-us] *Magic, magical: Ov.*

Māia (-ia, in Cic. -ia), *m. f.*, **Maia**. *Maia: 1. A daughter of Atlas and Peleone, and the mother of Mercury by Jupiter.—Hence, Māi-us, a, um*, *adj.*: a. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, Maia: mensis, the month belonging or dedicated to Maia: the month of May: Cic.—As Subst.: Māius, *i. m.* (sc. mensis) *The month of May: May: Ov.—b. Meton.: Of, or belonging to, the month of May: Idibus Māia, Cic.—2. One of the Pleiades: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. **Maï**, "the month of May."*

māj-estas, *ātis*, *f.* [maj-us, great] *(The quality or condition of the majus; hence) I. Prop.: A. Of private persons: Honour, dignity, excellence, splendour: Liv.—B. Of the gods, public men, the state, etc.: Greatness, grandeur, dignity, majesty: Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrases: 1. Majestatem minuire or ledere, To injure or offend against the majesty, sovereignty of the people: Cic.—2. Crimen majestatis, An offence against the majesty, sovereignty of the people: treason: Cic.—3. Lewa majestas, or majestas alone: Treason: Cic.; Sen.—C. Of animals: 1. Large size, fine appearance: Var.—2. Dignity, rank, honour: Pl. II. Fig.: A. 1. Of speech, etc.: Splendour, dignity: Cic.—2. Of things: Splendour, magnificence: Cland.—B. Of a consecrated place: Majesty, awfulness: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. **majesté**.*

mājor, *oris*, **maiores**, *um*, *v.* **magnus**.

mājus-cūlus, *a, um*, *adj.* *Dimin.* [for **mājor-cūlus**; fr. **mājor**] *1. Something greater or larger in size: folia, Pl.—2. Somewhat older: Thals, Ter.—3. Somewhat more important: negotium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **majuscule**.*

mā-la, *m. f.* [for **mand-la**; fr. **mand-o**] *The crushing, bruising, or eating thing; hence) I. Prop.: The cheek-bone, jaw of men or animals: Virg.; Hor. II. Meton.: A cheek: Virg.*

mālōcia, *m. f.* = **μαλακία**. *A malice as sea, a dead calm: Cœ.*

mālōcioso, *prps. no perf.* *nor sup.*, *are*, *i. v. a.* = **μαλακίζω**. *To render soft or supple; to soften, make pliable: Plant.*

mālōc-us, *a, um*, *adj.* = **μαλακός**. *I. Prop.: Soft, supple, pliant: Plant. II. Fig.: Delicate, luxurious: Plant.*

māl-ū, *adi* (mal-us) *1. a. Gen.: Badly, not well: factum male de Alexione, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) To intensify anything that is bad in itself: Exceedingly, very much: non dubito, quin me male olerit, Cœ.—(b) Ad, in, in: male sanus, insane, Cic.: statio mal: fida carnis, inaspe, Virg.—2. Badly, incorrectly, improperly: factus omnino male, Script, ap. Cic.—3. Badly, in a bad way: injuriously, hurtfully, mischievously: loqui, Cic.—Particular expressions: a. Male est alicui, May it be ill with one, may evil befall one (a formula of imprecation): Cic.—b. Male facere alicui, To do harm to or injure one: Cic.—4. Unfortunately, calamitously, adversely: prolium male pugnatum, Sall.—5. Unagreeably, unpleasantly: male rancid, Hor. ¶ Comp. **pējus**; Sup. **pēssime**.*

Mālō (-ōa), *m. f.*, **Malō** and **Māleia**. *Malō: a promontory in the Peloponnesus (now Capo Malio).—Hence, Mālō-us, a, um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Muleia; Malœan.*

mālō-dicax, *ācis*, *adj.* *Prono us apt to speak badly or mischievously; abusive, slanderous: Plant.*

mālōdīc-o, *adv.* [maledīc-us] *Abusively: Cic.*

mālōdīc-on, *ēns*, *i. P. of maledīc-o* or *-ō*. *2. Pa.: Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous: a. Prop.: Of persons: hominula, Plant.: (Comp.) maledīc-torem novi neminem, id.: (Sup.) in maledīc-tissimā civitate, Cic.—b. Fig.: Of things: carmina, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) **malédicant**, (mod.) **malédiant**.*

mālō-dīco, *dixi*, *dictum*, *dīcōre*, *3. v. n.* *To speak ill of; to revile, slander, asperse: aliud est maledīcōre, aliud accūsare, Cic.: (with Dat.): Proferunt turpissime maledīcētis, id.: (Imperat. Pres.) maledīcitur, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. **malédire**, *maudire*.*

mālōdīc-tīo, *ōnis*, *f.* [maledīc-o] *Evil-speaking, reviling, abuse: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. malediction.*

mālōdīc-tum, *i. n.* [id.] *A bad, foul, or abusive word; foul language: Cic.*

mālōdīc-tus, *a, um*, *P. of maledīc-o*.

mālōdīc-us, *a, um*, *adj.* [maledīc-o] *Speaking ill of one person or thing; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous: 1. Prop.: Of persons: conviciatorum, Cic.—2. Fig.: Of things: sermo, Val. Max.*

mālō-faciō, *feci*, *factum*, *faciōre*, *3. v. n.* *To do evil, hurt, harm, injury, or mischief: to be hurtful, etc.: Plant; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. **malfaire**, *mal-jurer*.*

mālōfac-tor, *ātis*, *m.* [mālōfac-to]

An evil-doer, malefactor: Plant. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malfacteur.*

mālē-fac-tum [also, separately, *male factum*], *l. n.* [male: fac-to] *An evil deed, injury*: Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malfait.*

mālēfic-e, adv. [malefic-us] *Mischievously, injuriously*: Plant.

mālē-fic-tum, *l. n.* [for male-fac-tum; fr. male: fac-to] (*A doing evil*; hence) *l. n.* Gen.: *An evil deed, wickedness, offence, crime*: Cic.—*b.* Esp.: (a) *Fraud, deception*: Pl.—(b) *Enchantment, sorcery*: Tac.—*2.* a. Prop.: *Mischief, hurt, harm* done to any one: Cic.—*b.* Meton.: Of that which hurts, etc.: *A noxious insect, vermin*, etc.: Pl. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malficere.*

mālē-fic-us (*māl-i-*) (Comp. *malefactor*, and Sup. *maleficientissimus*, from the obsolete form *maleficere*), *adj.* [for male-fac-us; fr. male: fac-to; or for mal-i-fac-us; fr. malus: (i); fac-to] *Evil-doing, wicked, vicious, criminal, nefarious*: Virg., Tac.: *maleficus natura*. Cic.—*As Subst.*: *maleficum*, *l. n.* (*A wicked or nefarious thing*; hence) *An enchantment, charm*: Tac.—*2.* *Hevill, noxious, mischievous*: Of living creatures or things: *natura*, Nep. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malficque.*

mālē-suād-us, a, um, adj. [male: suad-eo] *Ill-advicing, seductive*. I. Prop.: Of persons: *vitiatus*, Plant. II. Fig.: Of things: *fames*, Virg.

mālē-vōlens (*māl-i-*), *entis, adj.* *Ill-disposed, disaffected, envious, malevolent*. I. Prop.: Of persons: Plant. II. Fig.: Of things: (Sup.) *malevolentissimus obtractions*, Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. maleveillant.*

mālē-vōlent-ia (*māl-i-vōlent-*), *ae, f.* [malevolens, malevolent-ia] *Ill-will, evil disposition towards any one, dislike, hatred, envy, malevolence*: Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. maleveillance.*

mālē-vōl-us (*māl-i-*), *a, um, adj.* [male: vol-o; or mal-us: (i); vol-o] *Ill-disposed or ill-affected towards any one; disaffected, envious, spiteful, malevolent*: *sermone*, Cic.: *In me turpiter fult malevolus, id.*—*As Subst.*: *malevolus*, *l. n.* (acc. hono) *An ill-disposed person; an ill-riker; an enemy, foe*, etc.: Cic.—*2.* *male-vola, ae, f.* (acc. femina) *A female ill-riker, enemy, or foe*: Plant. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malevole.*

Māllicus Sinus, *The Mallic Gulf* (now *Golfo del Volo*).

māl-i-fer, fers, ftrum, adj. [mal-am: (i); fer-o] *Apple-bearing*: Virg.

mālign-e, ade [malign-us] *l. n.* *Ill-naturally, spitefully, enviously, malignantly*: loqui, Liv.: (Comp.) *malignus*, Curt.—*2.* *Stingily, grudgingly*: *laudare*, Hor.—*3.* *Little, scantily*: *vir-gens*, Pl.

mālign-itas, itis, f. [malign-us] (*The condition or quality of the malign-us*; hence) *l. n.* *Ill-will, spite, malice, malignity*: Liv.—*2.* *Stinginess, nigricity*, etc.: Liv. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. maligne.*

māl-i-gn-us, a, um, adj. 'for

mal-i-gen-us; fr. mal-us: (i); gen-o I. Gen.: *Of an evil nature or disposition, ill-disposed, wicked, mischievous, malicious, envious, malignant, malign*: *vulgus*, Hor.: (Sup.) *malignissima capita* (=homines), Sen. II. Esp.: *Stingy, niggardly*: A. Prop.: Plant. B. Fig.: *fama*, Ov. C. Meton.: *l. n.* *Barren, unfruitful*: colles, Virg.: (Comp.) *terra malignior cetera*, Pl.—*2.* *Stingy, petty, small*: *aditus*, Virg. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malin* (sem. *maligne*).

māl-itia, ae, f. [mal-us] (Prop.: *Bad quality*; Fig.: *l. n.* *Ill-will, spite*: Cic.—*2.* *In a good sense, like our rusery*: Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malice.*

mālitiōs-e, ade [maltitios-us] *Wickily, knavishly, perfidiously*: *agere*, Cic.: (Comp.) *maltitiosus*, id.

mālitiōsus, a, um, adj. [maltiti-a] *Full of wickedness, wicked, knavish, crafty, malicious*: Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. malitieux.*

māllo-lus, l. m. dim. [mallo-us, (unconst. Gen.) *mallo-lus*] I. Prop.: *A small hammer or mallet*: Cels. II. Meton.: *A hammer-shaped slip, a mallet-shoot for planting*: Cic.—*B.* Milit. *l. n.*: *A kind of fire-dart*: Cic.

māllo-us, l. m. dim. [prob. akin to *l. n.* *marcus*] (*A small bruising or crushing instrument*; hence) *l. n.* Gen.: *A hammer, maul, mallet*: Plant. II. Esp.: *An ear or maul* (used in felling animals for sacrifice): Ov. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. mail.*

māl-lo, māliti, malle (old forms, *maulo* for *maio*, Plant.; *mavellum* for *malum*, id.: *mavellis* for *malla*, id.: *mavellit* for *malit*, id.: *mavellum* for *mallem*, id.: *maivolet* for *malet*, id.), *v. a. irrey*, [contr. for *mag-volo*, fr. root *MAO*; *volo*] (*To have a great desire for*; hence) *l. n.* Gen.: *To choose rather, to prefer*: *bonos et senatum malet*, Script. ap. Cic.: *quod mallem, which I would prefer*, Ov.: *principem se esse mavult, quam videri*, Cic. II. Esp.: *To rather give a thing to one, to be more favourable to one*: *illi omnia malo, quam . . . mihi*, Cic.

mālōbāthron (-um), *l. n.* = *μαλόβαθρον*. *Malobathron* or *malobathrum*. I. Prop.: *An Indian or Syrian plant, from which a costly ointment was prepared*: Pl. II. Meton.: *The oil procured from the malobathrum plant*: Hor.

l. mālum, l. v. malus. *2. mālum, l. m.* = *μᾶλον* (Doric *μᾶλον*). *An apple; any tree-fruit fleshy on the outside, and having a kernel within*; hence, used also of quinces, pomegranates, peaches, oranges, lemons, etc.: Script. ap. Cic.—*Prov.*: *Ab ovo usque ad mala*, *From the egg quite up to the apples*, i. e. from beginning to end (an expression borrowed from the Roman custom at meals, which was to begin with eggs and end with fruit): Hor.

l. māl-us, a, um, adj. (Comp. *pejor*, *pejus*; Sup. *pestimius*, *a, um*) [akin to Sanscrit *mal-a*, "dirty"; Gr. *μαλός*, *niger*] (*Dirty, black*; hence) *Bad*, in the widest sense of the word:

l. Morally bad; evil, wicked: *Plautus*, Hor.—*2.* *Bad of its kind, not good*: Cic.; Cat.—*3.* *Bad, not correct or proper, improper*: *consuetudo*, Hor.—*4.* *Bad, low*: *opinio*, Cic.—*5.* *Bad, destructive, infernal, mischievous, hurtful*: *fures*, Hor.: *virus*, Virg.—*Particular phrase*: *Abi in malam rem, Be gone to a hurtful matter*; i. e. go and be hanged: Ter.—*6.* *Unfortunate, calamitous, adverse*: *pugna*, Cic.—*As Subst.*: *malum*, *l. n.*: A. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Any thing unfortunate, etc.*; a misfortune, calamity, adversity: Cic.—(b) Esp.: (a) *Damage, harm, hurt*: *injury*: Cic.—(b) *Punishment, severity*: Cic.—*b.* Fig.: *As a term of abuse, etc.*: *Pest, plague, torment*: Cic.—*7.* *Belonging or forbidding to; ill-omened*: *sanctus*: *malis diebus avitum domum muto repetat* *Græcia militis*, Hor.—*8.* Of appearance, etc.: *a. n.* *Ill-looking, ugly*, etc.: *mulier*, Plant.—*b.* *D. formed, misshape*: *crus*, Hor.—*9.* *Bad in weight; light, deficient, short*: *pondus*, Plant.—*10.* *Wanton*: *puella*, Cat.—*11.* *Unpleasant, disagreeable*: *vis*, Hor.—*Adverbial expression*: *Malum*, *Unpleasantly, disagreeably*: Hor. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. mauvais* also (subst.) *mal*.

2. māl-us, l. f. = *μαλός*. I. Prop.: *An apple-tree*: Var. II. Meton.: *m. A. A mast of a ship*.—*B.* *A mast or pole (to which the awnings spread over the theatre were attached)*: *Luce*.

malva, ae, f. [μαλέα] *Malloves*: Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. mauve*.

Māmērs, itis, m. [probably a reduplication of *Mar-s*] *Māmērs*: the *Oscan name for Mars*.—*Hence*, *Māmērtini*, *orum, m.* *The son of Māmērs, the Māmērtines*; a name assumed by certain mercenary troops who seized, and settled in, *Messana*.—*Hence*, *Māmērtinus, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Māmērtines or people of Messana*; *Māmērtine*.

Māmīllus, l. m. *Māmīllus*: a Roman name.—*Hence*, *Māmīllus, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Māmīllus*; *Māmīlian*.

māmīl-la (*māmīl-l-*), *ae, f. dim.* [for *mammul-la*; fr. *mammul-a*] I. Prop.: *A breast, pap, teat*: Juv. II. Fig.: *As a term of endearment*: Plant. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. mamelle*.

mamma, ae, f. [prob. akin to *mater*] I. Prop.: *Mother, mamma*: Mart. II. Meton.: *A breast, pap, teat*: Cic.; Pl. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. mamma*.

Māmūrra, ae, m. *Māmūrra*; a Roman knight of *Formia*.

mānā-bilis, e, adj. [man(a)-o] (Prop.: *Flowing, running*; Fig.: *Provoking*; *trigua*, Lucr.

man-cep-s, cipis, m. [for *man-cep-s*; fr. *man-us*; *cap-o*] (*One who takes with by the hand*; hence) I. Prop.: *A. A purchaser (of certain things, which, by a legal fiction, were supposed to be taken possession of with the hand; such were estates in Italy, etc.)*: Cic.—*B.* *l. n.* Gen.: *A purchaser of things at an auction, the purchase being effected by holding up the hand*:

Cic. Nep.—2. Esp. a. One who buys up largely for the purpose of commanding the market; a speculator. Pl.—b. One who by bidding obtains a public contract; a farmer, head- or principal contractor. Cic. II. Fig.: A bondman, bail, surety in a private matter. Plaut. III. Meton.: A. One who rents or hires any thing; a tenant, lessee, occupier. Pl.—b. One who hires people to applaud. Pl.—C. A contractor for any work. Cic.

Mancinus, *m. m.* Mancinus; a Roman consul who made a dishonorable treaty with the Numantines, which the Senate refused to ratify.—Hence, **Mancin-lanus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Mancinus.

mancip-lum (**mancip-**), *II. n.* [**mancipio**, **mancip-l-**] (*A thing pertaining to a mancipo*; hence) I. Prop.: The mode of formal sale of a thing, peculiar to the Roman civil law, by a symbolic taking of it in the hand and weighing out of the money; the legal, formal sale of a thing. Cic. II. Meton.: A. A possession, property, right of ownership, acquired by mancipium: 1. Mancipio (*dat.*), dare, and accipere, to give or take possession of; Plaut.; Cic.—2. Res mancipi, (for mancipi), also res mancipi (for mancipi) Property. Cic.—3. Res sui mancipi, to be one's own property, i. e. to be one's own master. Script. ap. Cic. B. Concr.: A slave obtained by mancipium. Cic.; Hor.

man-cip-o (**-cip-o**), *avi, ūtum, āre, I. v. a.* (for *man-cap-o*; fr. *man-us*; *cap-o*) [*To take by the hand*; hence] I. Prop.: Of property. To make over or deliver up as property by means of the formal act of purchase; to dispose of, transfer, alienate, sell; agrum. Pl.: quidam, si credis consilia, mancipat unum, gives one a title to, makes one's property. Hor. II. Fig.: To give over, or deliver up, to: agine mancipatus, Tac.

man-cus, *a. um, adj.* [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: Maimed, injured in a limb or member. Cic. II. Fig.: Inferm, defective, imperfect. Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. maimed*.

mand-a-tor, *ōris, m.* [*I. mand(-o)*] (Prop.: One who gives a charge or commission; Meton.) One who instigates or suborns, accusers or informers: Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mandator*.

mand-a-tum, *I. n.* [*id.*] (*A thing enjoined*; hence) I. Gen.: A charge, order, commission, injunction. Cic.; Ov. II. Esp.: Legal t. t. A thing committed to one's charge for due execution; a contract, etc.: Cic.

1. **mand-a-tus**, *us* (only in *Adv. Sny.*), *m.* [*id.*] A command, mandate. Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mandat*.

2. **mand-a-tus**, *a. um, P. of I. mand(-o)*.

Mandala, *m. f.* Mandala; a town in the Sabine territory.

1. **man-do**, *avi, ūtum, āre, I. v. a.* [*man-us*; *do*] (*To put into one's hand*; hence) I. Prop.: To commit to one's charge or care; to enjoin, order, com-

mand: tibi nihil sum mandaturus, Cic. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.: To commit, consign, enjoin, confide, intrust anything to any person or thing: Polydorum... Threicio regi. Virg.: hordea sulcis, *id.*—2. Esp.: a. To give, bestow, or entrust in marriage. Plaut.—b. To betake one's self to flight: praecipites sese fugas mandaverunt, Cæs.—B. (*To charge a person to announce something to some one or somewhere*; hence) 1. To send word to a person, etc.: senatui mandavit, bellum se ei illaturum, *id.*—2. To send word to a place: in urbem mandabat, nullum prelio finem expectarent, *id.*, etc., Tac. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mander*.

2. **ma(n)d-o**, *mandi, mansum, mandare*, 3. v. a. [*akin to Sanscrit root MANU, conterere, comminere, Gr. μαλάναι, to bruise, crush, reduce to small pieces*; hence] I. Prop.: To chew, masticate: omnia manas, Cic.: mandere aervo Vulnera dente juvat, *i. e.* to eat the flesh of slaughtered animals, Ov.: (without Object) animalia alla vorant, alla mandunt, Cic.—Particular phrase: Mandere humum, etc., To bite the ground (*said of those falling by violence, who in their death-agony seize the ground with their teeth*). Virg. II. Meton.: Of horses: To champ the bit. Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. manger*.

mandra, *m. f.*—*μάρδα* (any inclosed place; hence) 1. (Prop.): A stall or stable for animals; Meton.: a. A stableful of animals; a large number, a great team of animals: Mart.—b. A driver of a team, a wagoner, carter, muleteer, etc.: Juv.—2. A square on a draught-board: Mart.

Mandūbi, *ōrum, m.* The Mandūbi: a people of Gallia Celtica.

manduc-o, *avi, ūtum, āre, I. v. a.* [*manduc-us*] I. Prop.: To chew, masticate: Sen. II. Meton.: To eat, devour: Script. ap. Suet.

mand-ucus, *I. m.* [*mand-o*] (*The chewer*; hence) A ludicrous masked figure representing a person chewing (employed in processions and in comedies to create merriment). Plaut.

mane, *neut. indecl.* (*Abt., mani*, Plaut.) [*etym. dub.*] The morning, morn: Cic.—In Adverbial force: In the morning, early in the morning: Cic.

man-so, *si, sum, ēre, 2. v. a.* and *a.* [*akin to Gr. μένω I. Nent.*] A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To stay, remain: seu maneat, seu proficiat, Cæs.: manet sub Jove frigido Venator, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) manebit, Cic.—2. Esp.: To stay, stop, etc., on a visit; to tarry or continue with one: apud me cum tuis manes, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. With personal subjects: A. To remain, continue: Cæsarem in conditione mansurum, *i. e.* would abide by the terms, Cic.—b. To abide by promises, etc.: Virg.—c. To wait, stop: Plaut.—d. To continue faithful: ne Aquitania (=Aquitanaenses) quidem... diu mansit, Tac.—e. Of posterity: To remain, continue, be in existence, etc.: Eutr.—2. With things as sub-

jects: a. To continue, last, endure: manere affinitatem nunc inter nos volo, Ter.—b. To continue or remain; not to cease, leave off, or depart: manent ingenia senibus, Cic.—c. To remain, be fixed, implanted, settled, rooted, etc., in the mind: manet alia mentis respectum Judicium Paridis, Virg.—d. Part. Fut. Act.: That will continue, *i. e.* enduring, lasting, stable, perpetual: da mœnia fœdus, Et genus, et manerum urbem, Virg.; Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To wait for, await: hostium adventum, Liv. B. Fig.: With things as subjects: 1. To await: maneat nostras ex cura nepotes, Virg.—2. To abide: non manebat etas virginis Meam negligentiam, Ter. ¶ Hence, *Fr. manoir*.

Mānes, *Ium, m.* [*prob. akin to Sanscrit root MAH, colere, or obsolete manus=bonus*] (*The worshipped ones*;—The benevolent ones) I. Prop.: The deified souls of the departed; the gods of the Lower World; infernal deities, manes (as benevolent spirits, opp. o larvae and lemures, malevolent spirits): so, perhaps, always in connection with di, etc.: Cic. II. Meton.: A.: 1. The ghosts, shades, or spirits of the dead: Cic.—2. The ghost, shade, or spirit of a (single) departed person: Virg.—B. The Lower World; infernal regions: Virg.—C. Punishments inflicted in the Lower World: Virg.—D. A corpse: Prop.

mango-o, *ōis, m.* [*akin to Gr. μάγομαι, a means of charming people*] 1.: a. A dealer in slaves (to whom he tried to give an appearance of greater value, by decking them out and setting them off to the best advantage): Mart.—b. Any dealer or trader who tampers with, or adulterates, the article in which he trades: Pl.—2. A pollster of jewels, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. magicien*.

mangon-icus, *a. um, adj.* [*mang-o*, *mangon-is*] Of, or belonging to, a dealer: Suet.

man-ica, *m. f.* [*man-us*] (*A thing pertaining to the hand*; hence) 1. The long sleeve of a tunic: Tac.—2. A glove: probably of fur: Cic.—3. An armed, garrillet: Juv.—4. A hand-cuff, manacle: Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. manique, manche*.

manic-ātus, *a. um, adj.* [*manic-o*] (*Furnished with long sleeves*: Cic.

manifest-e, *adv.* [*manifest-us*] Palpably, clearly, openly, evidently, manifestly: manifeste compert, App.: (*Comp.*) manifestis apparere, Virg.: (*Snp.*) manifestissime, App.

1. **manifest-o**, *adv.* [*id.*] Clearly, openly, evidently, manifestly: Cic.

2. **manifest-o**, *avi, ūtum, āre, I. v. a.* [*id.*] To make public, discover, show, clearly exhibit, manifest: laventem, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. man-jeter*.

man-i-fes-tus, *a. um, adj.* [*prob. for man-i-fend-tus*; fr. *man-us*; (*it*); obsolete fend-o] (*Dashed, etc., by the hand*: hence) I. Gen.: Palpable, clear, plain, apparent, evident, manifest: peccatum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) manifestio

frons, Pl.: (Sup.) manifestissimum exemplum, Id. II. Esp.: *Concocted of a thing, caught or apprehended in a thing, manifestly betraying any thing*: ut conjuratos quam maxime manifestos habent, Sall.: (with Gen.) vitæ manifesta, *giving manifest signs of life*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manifeste*.

MANILIUS, II. m.; -æ, s. f. *Manilius and Manilia*; *Roman names*—Hence, MANILIUS (-ÆUS), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Manilius; Manilian*.

MANI-PLUS (MANI-PLUS), I. m. (man-us; (l); pl-eo) (*The thing filling the hand*; hence) I. Prop.: *A handful, a small bundle*: Virg. II. Meton.: A. Because in primitive times the standard of a company of soldiers consisted of a pole surmounted by a handful or small bundle of hay or straw; hence, Milit. t. t.: *A certain number of soldiers belonging to the same standard; a company, manipulus*: Cœs.—B. *A troop, company of persons*: furum, Tor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manipule*.

manipetrum, v. manupetrum. MANIPUL-ARIS (MANIPUL-ARIS), e, adj. (manipul-us, manipuli us) *Of, or belonging to, a manipulus or company, manipular*: iudices, i. e. *who once were common soldiers*, Cic.—As Subst.: manipularis (etc.), i. e. *m. (scilicet)*: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A soldier belonging to a manipulus, a common soldier*: Cic.—B. Esp.: *A soldier of one's own company or manipulus; a comrade*: Cœs.—2. Meton.: *A comrade, companion*, etc.: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manipulaire*. MANIPUL-ARIS, a, um, adj. (manipul-us) *Of, or belonging to, a manipulus or common soldier*: Suet.

MANIPUL-ATIM, ade. [kl.] (*By a manipulus*; hence) 1. *By handfuls, in bundles*: Pl.—2. *Of soldiers*: By manipules: Liv.—3. *Of persons in general*: *By or in troops*: Plant.

MANILIUS, II. m. *Manlius*: 1. *M. Manlius Capitolinus who saved the Capitol in the Gallic war, but afterwards, under suspicion of aiming at royal power, was thrown from the Tarpeian Rock*.—2. *L. Manlius Torquatus, a dictator, and his son, T. Manlius Torquatus, a consul, who, on account of their severity, received the surname of Imperiofus*—Hence, a. MANILIUS, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Manlius*.—b. MANILI-ANUS, a, um, adj.: (a) Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, a Manlius*: Manilian.—(b) Meton.: *Severe*: Cic.

1. mannus, I. m. [Celtic word] *A small (Gallic) horse*: Hor.

2. Mannus, I. m. [Germ. man, æ-bannus] *Minnus*: a god of the ancient Germans, son of Tuwco.

MAN-IO, avi, ūtum, āre, I. v. a. and a. [for mad no; fr. Sans. root MAD, to be wet] I. Nent.: A. Prop.: *To flow, run, trickle, drop, distill, etc.*: manant ex arbore guttæ, Ov. B. Meton.: *Of things not fluid*: 1. *To flow, arise, proceed, spring, take or have its origin, etc.*: multaque ab æd. (scilicet) manant et fluunt, Cic.—2. *To*

diffuse or extend itself, etc.: to spread: quique æquæ per maria manant, Cic. C. Fig.: *Of abstract subjects*: 1. *To flow, spring, arise, proceed, emanate, originate from any thing*: hic tibi copia Manabit ad plenum benigno... cornu, Hor.—2. *To diffuse or extend itself, etc.*: to spread: manavit (sc. hoc malum) non solum per Italiam, verum etiam, etc., Cic.—3. *To come down, to descend, etc.*: Idque eorum nomen usque ad Pythagoras manavit statum, Cic. II. Act.: A. *To pour forth, shed*: lacrimas etiamnum marmora manant, Ov.—B. *To drop, distill*: poetica mella, Hor.

MAN-IO, ūtis, f. [man-eo] I. Prop.: *A staying, remaining anywhere*: Ter.; Cic. II. Meton.: A. *A place in which cattle are inclosed; an inclosed spot, whether for feeding or pasturing; a stopping place, fold, etc.*: Pl.—B. *A resting- or halting-place after a journey or march; a station*: Suet.—C. *A journey, march*: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manoir*.

MANE-ŪTO, avi, prps. no sup., āre, I. v. a. intrns. [maneo, through obol. mans-o] *To stay, remain, tarry, abide, dwell*: sub eodem tecto, Tac.

MANUS-ŪTIO, ūtis, factum, flo-ere, 2. v. a.—Pam.: MANUS-ŪTIO, factus sum, ūti [for manus-ūto; fr. manus-ut; ūto] I. Prop.: *To make mild, to make tame, to tame*: uti assuescere ad homines, et manus-ūti, ne parvuli quidem excopti, posuunt, Cœs. II. Fig.: *To tame, make gentle, to pacify*: paulatim mansuescit plobem, Liv.

MAN-ŪS-E, ūtis and ūtētia, adj. [man-us; sus-eco] (*Accustomed or habituated to the hand*; hence) I. Prop.: *Of animals*: Tamed, tame: Gell. II. Fig.: *In character*: Tame; i. e. *mild, soft, gentle*: Plant.

MAN-ŪS-ECO (trixyl. in poets), ūtēti, ūtētum, sus-eco, 2. v. a. and a. intrns. [man-us; sus-eco] *To accustom, or to be accustomed, to the hand*; hence) I. Act.: A. Prop.: *Of animals*: *To tame*: animalia, Var. B. Fig.: *Of the fruits of the earth*: *To impart a mild flavour to, to improve, etc.*: Lucr. II. Nent.: A. Prop.: *Of animals*: *To become or grow tame*: Lucr. B. Fig.: 1. *In feeling, etc.*: *To grow tame, gentle, mild, soft, etc.*: precibus mansuesco, Virg.—2. *Of the ground*: *To be subdued to the use of man*: totius mansuevit arando, Virg.—3. *Of sea-water*: *To become soft and mild by losing its salt character*: Lucr.

MANUS-ŪTO, ade. [mansuet-us] *Gently, mildly, calmly, quietly, etc.*: ferre, Auct. Hor.: (Comp.) mansuetus, App.

MANUS-ŪTIO, ūtis, f. [for manus-ut-ido; fr. kl.] (*The quality or state of the mansuetus*; hence) 1. *Tameness*: Just.—2. *Mildness, gentleness, clemency*: Cic. Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mansuetude*.

MANUS-ŪTUS (trixyl. in poets), a, um: 1. P. of mansueco.—2. /ui: a. Prop.: *Tamed, tame*: sus, Liv.—b.

Fig.: *In character*: *Mild, soft, gentle, quiet, etc.*: (Comp.) mansuetum, Menn. Cic.: (Sup.) ut mansuetissimus videtur, Id.

1. MAN-SUS, a, um, P. of man-eo. 2. MAN-SUS (for mand-sus), a, um, P. of mand-o.

MAN-T-ILE (-ILE), i, a. [man-us; (t)] (*A thing pertaining to the hand*; hence) *A towel, napkin*: Virg.: Ov.

MAN-TICA, m, f. [man-us] (*A thing pertaining to the hand*; hence) *A hand-bag, wallet, cloak-bag, portmanteau*: Hor.—Prov.: Non videmus, manicas quid in tergo est, i. e. *do not see our own faults*, Cat.

MAN-TINEO, m, f. *Mantinea*: *Mantinea*; a city of Arcadia, celebrated for the victory of Epaminondas over the Spartans.

MAN-TINOR, ūtis sum, ūti, I. v. dep. [man-tis] *To prophesy, divine*: Plant.

1. MAN-TO, no sup. nor. sup. āre, I. v. a. and a. intrns. [man-to] I. Nent.: *To stay, wait, remain*: Plant. II. Act.: *To wait for or await a person*: Plant.

2. MANTO, ūtis, f. *Mantus*: *Mante*: 1. *The daughter of Tiræus, a prophetess, and mother of the seer Mopsus*.—2. *An Italian nymph who had the gift of prophecy, the mother of Ucaius, who founded the city of Mantua*.

MAN-TIO, m, f. *Mantua*: a city of Gallia Transpadana, on the Mincius; in the vicinity of which was Andes, the birthplace of Virgil.

MAN-TILIS, i, adj. [manus (accus. Gen.) mani-is] (*Pertaining to the hand*; hence) 1. *That fills or fills the hand or hands*: fasciculi, Pl.—2. *Used by or with the hand*: *hand*: poeton, Pl.—3. *Harmed or thrown by the hand*: *that can be thrown, etc.*, by the hand: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manuel*.

MAN-TILIS, ūtis, f. [prob. for manu-fis; fr. kl.] (*Things pertaining to the hand*; hence) I. Milit. and civil law t. t.: A. Prop.: *Money obtained from the sale of booty*: Cic.; Liv.—B. Meton.: 1. *Booty, spoils taken from the enemy*: Flor.—3. *Unlawful gain, plunder*: Suet. II. In Augury: *A species of lightning or thunderbolt*: Sen.

MAN-TILIS, i, adj. (manuti-b) *Of, or belonging to, booty*: Suet.

MAN-TILIS, ūtis, f. [manus (accus. Gen.) manu-is] (*That which is borne or carried in the hand*; hence) *A handle, hill, haft*: Cic.; Juv.

MAN-TILIS, ūtis, a, um, adj., more correctly written separate [man-us; fac-to] *Made by the hand*: Cic.

MAN-TILIS, ūtis, a, um, adj. [manu-le-us, a slave] *Furnished with long sleeves*: Suet.

MAN-TILIS, ūtis, f. [for manu-mit-ido; fr. manu-mit-o] *The freeing of a slave, manumission*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manumission*.

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an. monument, a slave; servus, Cic.: (without Object) manu vero our mis-
erit? M.

manū-pretium (mān-i-), n., m. [manus, (sacerdot. Gen.) manu is: pretium; or, man-us; (i); pretium] (Hand-price; hence) L. Prop.: A workman's or artist's pay or wages: Plant.: Liv. II. Meton.: Pay, reward: Cic.

man-us, ōs (Ded. manu for manu-
Prop.), f. [akin to Sanscrit root mā, to measure] (The measuring thing; hence) L. Prop.: A. Gen.: A hand: Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. In manibus esse: a. To be in everybody's hands, to be well known: Cic.—b. To be near: Cœc.—c. To be present: Script. ap. Cic.—2. Ad manum venire or accedere, To come hand to hand, come to close quarters: Cic.; Nep.—3. Servus a manu, A scribe, secretary: Suet.—4. Manum ferula subducere, To withdraw the hand from the rod, i. e. to be too old for the rod: Juv.—5. Manibus postibusque atquid facere, To do something with hands and feet, i. e. with all one's power, with might and main: Ter.—6. Manibus dare or dedere, To give up, yield, surrender: Plant.; Nep.—7. Manum de tabula! The hand from the picture! i. e. enough! Cic. B. Esp.: The hand a man is fighting: ne usu manaque reitiguum opinione fallent: Cœc.—Particular phrases: 1. Manu fortis, Brave with the hand; i. e. personally brave, courageous, or valiant; performing deeds of valour with one's own hand: Liv.—2. Of pugilists: a. Ferre manu in prelia, To carry the hand into battles; i. e. to engage in pugilistic encounters: Virg.—b. Conferre manum, To engage in pugilistic fight with a foe: Virg.—3. Of military combatants: a. Manum committere, conserere, or conferre, To come to close quarters, to fight or engage hand-to-hand with the foe: Virg.; Liv.—b. Ad manum, or in manibus, venire, etc., To come to a hand-to-hand engagement, to come to close quarters: Liv.; Nep.; Sall.—4. Of civilians: Ad manibus venire, To come to fists or blows: Cic. II. Meton.: a. Force, violence: castrum iustitioque plura manu agens, Tac.—b. Handwork, work, workmanship: Virg.—C. A hand, hand-writing: Cic.—D. Hand, i. e. side: Ov.—E. The trunk of an elephant: Cic.—F.: 1. Milit. i. e. An armed force, corps of soldiers: Cœc.—2. Of any persons: A body, host, number, company, multitude: Cic.—G.: 1. Gen.: Power: Cic.—2. Esp.: Law i. e. The (legal) power of a husband over his wife: Cic. I. Hæmo, Fr. matim.

manūle, ōs, a. [a Punic word] A hut, cottage of the Africans (mostly plural): Virg.

manūle, ōs, f. [acc. to Quint, a Punic word] I. Gen.: A napkin, table-napkin: Hor. II. Esp.: A napkin (used as a signal for the starting of the racers in the Cretan games): a signal-cloth: Suet. I Hæmo, Fr. matim.

manūle, ōs, f. [acc. to Quint, a Punic word] I. Gen.: A napkin, table-napkin: Hor. II. Esp.: A napkin (used as a signal for the starting of the racers in the Cretan games): a signal-cloth: Suet. I Hæmo, Fr. matim.

Marathon, ōnis, f. Mapæθw. Marathon, a town on the eastern coast of Attica, famed for the death of Icarus, the victory of Theseus over the Marathonian bull, and that of Miltiades over the Persians.—Hence, **Marathonius**, a, um, adj., Mapæθwos. Of, or belonging to, Marathon; Marathonian.

marāthrus, i, m., -um, i, a, n. = mapæθw. Pænel: Ov.

Marcel-lus, i, m. [for Marcul-lus; fr. marcul-us] (Small or little hammer) a Roman family name; esp. M. Claudius Marcellus, the taker of Syracuse: Liv.—Hence, 1. **Marcellina** (-sa), ōrum, a. The Marcellus or Marcellus, a festival in honour of the Marcelli in Syracuse.—2. **Marcellinus**, a, um, adj., Of, or belonging to, a Marcellus; Marcellian.

marcō, ōis, n. sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to Sanscrit root mā, to fade, etc.] L. Prop.: Of flowers, trees, etc.: To wither, droop, shrink, shrivel: Mart.; Stat. II. Meton.: A. To be faint, weak, drooping, languid, feeble, enfeebled: annis corpus jam unctet. Lucr.—B. To wither, become flabby; to waste away, become wrinkled or flaccid by age: marcentia guttura, Ov.—C. To be enervated, exhausted, worn out by debauchery, etc.: totis marcentem aquilla recumbis et Afrā Pontem oculos, Hor.—D. Pres. Part.: Enfeebled, rendering feeble, enervating: pax, Tac.

marcō, ōis, n. sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to Sanscrit root mā, to fade, etc.] L. Prop.: Of flowers, trees, etc.: To wither, pine away, decay: Pl. II. Meton.: A. To become weak, feeble, powerless, or languid: desidā, Liv.—B. To become enervated, worn out, or exhausted: vimo, Ov.

maro-lus, a, um, adj. [maro-oo; maro-oo] I.: a. Prop.: Of flowers: Withered, wasted, shrunk, decayed: Illis. Ov.—b. Meton.: (a) Rotten, decayed: acerose, Vitr.—(b) Of scars, etc.: Unsound: Pl.—(c) Of water: Foul, filthy, troubled, putrefied: Cland.—2. Feeble, weak, languid, relaxed: maridi somno, Pl.—3. Flabby, flaccid: aures, Pl.—4. Enervated, exhausted, worn out by debauchery, etc.: Pl.

Maro-lus, ōis, m. [maro-us, a hammer] (The one belonging to the hammer; or the hammerer) Marcius; a Roman name.—Hence, **Marci-us** (-anus), a, um, adj., Of, or belonging to, a Marcius; Marcian.

Maro-māni (-manni), ōrum, m. [marks, a march, border; the Marchen, Borderers] The Marcomanni or Marcomanni; a Germanic people, who, after their defeat by Drusus, removed from the Rhine and the Main to the country of the Boii (Bohemians).—Hence, **Maro-mān-icus** (-nicus), a, um, adj., Of, or belonging to, the Marcomanni; Marcomannic.

maro-or, ōis, m. [maro-oo] A.: I. Prop.: A withering of fruits, etc.: Sen. II. Meton.: A rotten or decayed thing: Pl.

maro-lus (martū-), i, m. dim.

(for marco-lus; fr. marcus, (uncom. Gen.) marco-l) A small hammer, a hammer: Mart.; Pl. I. Hæmo, Fr. (old) martil, (mod.) martellus.

1. **mar-ous**, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit root mard, to crush] (The crushing thing; hence) A large hammer: Lald. 2. **Marcius**, i, m. [1. marcus] (Marcus, i. e. the large hammer) Marcus; a Roman name.

Mardi, ōrum, m. The Mardi; a predatory tribe dwelling in the highlands between Media, Susiana, and Persia.—Sing.: Mardus, i, m. One of the Mardi; a Mardi.

Mardōnius, ōis, m. Mardontus; a son-in-law of Darius, and general of the Persians, defeated by Pausanias at Plataea.

mare, ōis (Abt. Sing. mare, Loc. : Ov.), a. [akin to Sanscrit adri, "water"] L. Prop.: The sea: Cic.: Cœc.; Virg.—A. Particular phrases and combinations: 1. Terrā marique querere, etc., To search by land and sea, i. e. everywhere: Script. ap. Cic.—2. Mare nostrum, Our (i. e. the Roman) Sea, the Mediterranean: Cœc.—3. Mare superum, The Upper Sea; i. e. Adriatic, Gulf of Venice: Pl.—4. Mare inferum, The Lower Sea; i. e. the Euxinian or Tuscian Sea: Cic.—B. Prov.: 1. Mare celo micare, To mingle sea and sky; i. e. to raise a terrific storm; to bluster or rage furiously: Juv.—2. Maria et montes polliceri, To promise seas and mountains; i. e. immense things, which one cannot possibly perform: Sall. II. Meton.: A. Sea-water, salt-water: Chium maris experta, maledict (acc. to some, home-made) Chian wine, Hor.—B. Of the air: The sea, i. e. expanse: Lucr. I Hæmo, Fr. mer, mare.

Mārta (-sita), ōis, f. Marea and Mārta; a lake and city of Lower Egypt, not far from Alexandria.—Hence, 1. **Mārto-lus**, a, um (-la, idia), adj., Martotic.

mar-gārita, ōis, f., -um, i, a, n. = margārita. A pearl: Cic.; Tac. I Hæmo, Fr. margarita.

margin-ō, ōis, ōrum, ōis, i, v. e. a. [margo, margin-ls] To furnish with a border; to border, inclose with a margin: vian, Liv. I Hæmo, Fr. marginer.

margo, ōis, m. and f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: An edge, brink, border, margin: Ov.; Juv. II. Meton.: A boundary, frontier, border, etc.: Ov. I Hæmo, Fr. margo.

Margum, i, a. Margum; a city in Upper Asia, on the Margis.

Mārīca, ōis, f. Mārīca. I. Prop.: A nymph in the territory of Ninturna, on the River Liris, the fabled mother of the Latins. II. Meton.: Mithurna.

Maricoccus, i, m. Maricoc; a Boian, who stirred up a revolt against Vitellius.

mār-inus, a, um, adj. [mar-e] Of, or belonging to, the sea; sea-, marine-, humores, Cic.: fremittis, Virg.; ros, rosemary. Hor. I Hæmo, Fr. maris.

mārīca, ōis, f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: The maricoc; a large inferior

Mars of *Ages*: **Mart.** **II. Meton.**: Plur.: *The city*: **Juv.**

mār-ita, *m.*, *f.* [*mas. mar-is*] (*One provided with or having a male*; hence) *A married woman*; *a wife*: **Ov.**

mārīt-āle, *a.*, *adj.* [*marit-us*] **I. Prop.**: *Of, or belonging to, a husband*: *supercilium*. **Val. Max.** **II. Meton.**: *Of, or belonging to, marriage or married people*: *matrimonial*, *nuptial*, *conjugal*: *vestis*. **Ov.** **¶** Hence, **Fr. marital**.

mār-ītūna, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [*mar-e*] **I. Prop.**: *A. Gen.*: *Of, or belonging to, the sea*: *maritime*, *sea*: *homines*. **Cic.**: *navis*. *a sea-going ship*. **Liv.**—**As Subst.**: *maritimus*, *i.*, *m.* (*sc. homo*) *A sea-going or sea-faring person*: *a sailor*, *etc.*: **Cic.** **B. Esp.**: **1.** (*On the sea-coast, bordering on the sea*: *maritime*: *urbs*. **Cic.**—**As Subst.**: *maritima*, *trum*, *a.*, *plur.* (*sc. loca*) *Places on the sea-coast*: *maritime places*, *parts*, *or localities*: **Cic.** **Pl.**—**2.** *Connected with sea-affairs*, *as sea*: *Imperium*. **Cic.**—**3.** *In the sea*: *nial nuptiae*. **Cic.** **II. Meton.**: *Like, or of the nature of, the sea*: *changeable*, *inconstant*: *mores*. **Plant.**—**¶** Hence, **Fr. maritime**.

mārīt-o, *avi*, *alum*, *are*. **I. v. a.** [*marit-us*] (*To provide with a maritus*; hence) **I. Of women**: *To give in marriage, to marry to a man*: *filiani splendidiadine maritavit*. **Suet.** **II. Of men**: **A. Prop.**: *To marry, take a woman in marriage*: *quando maritandū principem cuncti suaderent*, *etc.*. **Tac.** **B. Meton.**: **1.** *To intermarry*: *de maritandis ordinibus*. **Suet.**—**2.** *Of trees*, *etc.*: *To wed, i. e. to tie or fasten one to another*: **Hor.** **¶** Hence, **Fr. marier**.

mārīt-us, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [*marit-a*] (*Of, or belonging to, a marita*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *Of, or belonging to, marriage, matrimonial, conjugal, nuptial, marriage*: *marita*. **Ov.**: *lex*. **Hor.**—**As Subst.**: *maritus*, *i.*, *m.* (*sc. vir*) *A. Prop.*: *A married man, husband*: **Cic.** **B. Fig.**: *Of animals*: *Huband*; *i. e. mate*, *etc.*: *olentia uxores mariti*, *i. e. of the hen-gent*. **C. Meton.**: **1.** *A lover, suitor, wooer*: **Virg.**—**2.** *Of trees*: *Huband*: *i. e. prop.*, *support*: **Cat.** **II. Meton.**: *Belonging to married persons*: *domus*. **Liv.** **¶** Hence, **Fr. mari**, "husband."

Māritus, *II. m.* [*mas. acc. to Pot.*] (*Pertaining to a male*; hence, *manly, bold, etc.*) *Marius*; *the name of a Roman gens*; *esp. C. Marius, the conqueror of Jugurtha, and seven times consul*.—Hence, **Mārit-us** (*-ānus*), *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Marius*: *Marian*.

Marmarīdes, *m.*, *m.*, *Maquapīds*. **I. Prop.**: *A man of the Marmaric country in Africa*; *a Marmaride*. **II. Meton.**: *As African*; *a native or man of Africa*.

mar-mor, *ōis*, *a.* [*prob. for marmar*; *fr. mar-e*, reduplicated; *v. mare ind.*] (*Water*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *A. The water of the sea*, *the sea*: **Virg.**—**B.** *The water of a lake*; *a lake*: **Val. Pl.** **II. Meton.**: *From its white*

glistening appearance: **A. Gen.**: **Marble**: **Cic.**: **Virg.**—**B. Esp.**: *A piece of wrought marble, marble statue, etc.*: **Hor.** **¶** Hence, **Fr. marbre**. **marmor-ōis**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [*marmor*] (*Pertaining to marble*; hence) **I. Made of marble, consisting of marble**: *signum*. **Cic.**—**2.** *Built of marble or adorned with marble*: *tecta*. **Cic.**—**3.** *In marble*, *i. e. as a marble statue*: *nunc to marmoreum pro tempore fecimus*. **Virg.**—**4.** *Marble-yielding*: *Paros*. **Ov.**—**5.** *Resembling marble* (*in whiteness or smoothness*), *marble-like*, *marble*: *cervix*. **Virg.**

1. Māro, *ōis*, *m.* *Maro*; *the family name of the poet Virgil*.

2. Māro, *ōis*, *m.*—*Silenus*, *as a statue near a well-spring*.

Mārōbōdus, *i.*, *m.* *Maroboduus*; *king of the Suevi, who, being defeated by Arminius and compelled to flee, was hospitably received by Augustus*.

Mārōnēs (*-ia*), *m.*, *f.*, *Maquēia*. *Mirona* or *Maronia*: **1.** *A town of Thrace, famous for its wine*.—**2.** *A town of the Samnites*.

Mārōpēus (*-eolus*), *a.*, *um*, *adj.*, *Maquēolus*: (*Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, Marpesus* (*Μάρπησσα*), a mountain in the Isle of Paros; *Marpesia*; **Meton.**) *Marian*: *cautes*. **Virg.**

marra, *m.*, *f.* [*etym. dub.*] (*A sort of hoe for crushing and tearing up weeds, etc.*; *a mallock*: **Juv.**

Marrūbium (*-vium*), *II. a.* *Marrubium* or *Marrucium*; *a city of Latium, the capital of the Marrucini*.—Hence, **Marrūb-ius**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Marrubium*; *Marrubian*.

Marrūcīni (*Mārū-*), *trum*, *m.* *The Marrucini or Marucii*; *a people on the eastern coast of Italy, near the River Atrium, whose chief city was Teate (now Chieti)*.—Hence, **Marrūcīnus**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Marrucini*; *Marrucian*.

Mars, *tis*, *m.* [*etym. dub.*; *acc. to some*, *mas.*; *acc. to others*, *Sanscrit root MARH, to crush*] (*The brave one*;—*The crusher or slayer*) **I. Prop.**: *Mars*; *the fabled father of Romulus*; *also, the god of war, of husbandry, of shepherds and seers*.—Hence, **A. Martius**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*: **1.** *Gen.*: *Of, or belonging to, Mars*: *fulgor*, *i. e. from the planet Mars*. **Cic.**—**2. Esp.**: *a. Sacred to Mars*: *lupus*. **Virg.**—*b. Dedicated to Mars*: *mensis*, *i. e. March* (*formerly the first month of the year*): **Pl.**—**As Subst.**: **Martius**, *II. m.* (*sc. mensis*) *The month of March*: **Maer**.—Hence, *Of, or belonging to, March*: *Calende*. **Hor.**—*c.* (*a*) *Prop.*: *Spring or descended from Mars*: **Ov.**—*(b)* *Meton.*: *Roman*: *miles*. **Ov.**—*d.* *Named after, or bearing the name of, Mars*: **Legio. **Cic.**—**B. Mart-ialis**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* (*Of, or belonging to, Mars*; *i. e.*)**

1. Sacred to Mars: *lupi*. **Hor.**—**2.** *In honour of, or dedicated to, Mars*: *ludi*. **Script. ap. Suet.**—**3.** *Named after, or bearing the name of, Mars*: **Var.**—**As Subst.**: **Martialis**, *is*, *m.*: *a.* (*sc. sacerdos*) *A priest named after Mars*, *i. e.*

of Mars: **Cic.**—*b.* (*sc. miles*) *A soldier named after Mars*, *i. e. of the Mars Legio*. **Cic.** **II. Meton.**: **A. War, battle, a conflict, engagement, contest, *etc.*: **Cic.**—Hence, **Mart-ius**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* (*Of, or belonging to, war, etc.*; *i. e.*) **1. Warlike, martial: **Virg.**—**2.** *Employed, or made use of, in war*: *teia*. **Virg.**—**3.** *Infracted, or obtained, in war*: *vulnera*. **Virg.**—**4.** *Connected with fighting*; *where fighting takes place*: *arena*. **Ov.**—**B.** *The issue of a war or battle*; *the fortune of war*: **Cic.**: **Cna. III. Fig.**: **A. A contest at law**: **Cic.**—**B.** *Effort, exertion, endeavour, struggle*; *so, prop.*, *only in the Proverbial expression*, *suo (nostro, vestro, etc.) Marte*. *By one's own effort, etc.*, *i. e. without the aid of others*: **Cic.** **¶** Hence, **Fr. Mars**; *also, Fr. martial*, "martial"; *and from Martis dies* (*Tuesday*). **Fr. Mardi**.****

Marsici (*-icili*), *trum*, *m.* *The Marsici or Marsucii*; *a people of Gallia Belgica*.

Mars, *trum*, *m.* *The Marsi*: **1.** *A people of Latium, on the Lacus Fucinus, celebrated as wizards and snake-charmers*; *in the Social War the most determined foes of the Romans*: **Liv.**—Hence, **Mars-us** (*-eius*), *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Marsi*: *Marsian*.—**2.** *A people of Germany, between the Rhine, Lippe, and Ems*.

Marsigni, *trum*, *m.* *The Marsigni*; *a people of Germany, a part of the Suevi*. **Marsupium**, *II. a.*—*a. papavilion*.

1. Marsus, *a.*, *um*, *v. Mard*. **2. Marsus**, *i.*, *m.* *Marsus* (*Domestus*); *an epigrammatic poet in the time of Augustus*.

Marsyas (*-a*), *m.*, *m.*, *Maquēas*. *Marsyas* or *Marsyas*. **I. A. Prop.**: *A satyr, who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill on the flute, and whom the latter vanquished and flayed alive*. **B. Meton.**: *A statue of Marsyas in the forum at Rome*. **II. A river in Phrygia Major, flowing into the Mæander: **Ov.** **Mars-i-coli**, *a.*, *m.* [*Mars. Mart-is*; (*li*); *col-i*] *A worshippor of Mars*: **Ov.****

Mart-i-gēn-a, *m.*, *comm. gm.* [*Mars. Mart-is*; (*li*); *gen-o*] *Mars-begotten, begotten by Mars*: **Ov.**

martilius, *v. l. marculus*.

Marns, *i.*, *m.* *The Marnus*; *a river in Dacia (now the Maros or Moros)*. **mās**, *māris*, *m.* [*etym. dub.*; *but acc. to Pott* *akin to Sanscrit root MAN, cogitare*] *One of the male sex*, *a male*: **Cic.**—**As adj.**: *mas*, *māris* (*also used* *mare*, *from an obsolete form maris*): **1. Prop.**: *Male*, *of the male sex*: *hostie mares*. **Cic.**—**2. Fig.**: *Of trees, etc.*: *Male*: **Ov.**: **3. Meton.**: *a. That will produce a male*: *vittulus*. **Hor.**—*b. Manly, grown up to manhood, etc.*: **Curli**. **Hor.**—*c. Manly, brave, courageous, etc.*: *mares animos in Martia bella Veribus exacuit*. **Hor.**—*d.* *Of poetry, etc.*: *Manly, vigorous, noble*: **Fors.**

mascūl-inus, *a.*, *um*, *a.* [*mascul-us*] (*Pertaining to a masculine*; hence)

I. Gen.: *Male, masculinus*: membra. Phael. II. Esp.: Gramma. t. t.: Of gender: *Masculine*: nomina. Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *masculin*.

mas-cul-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for *marculus*; fr. *mas*, *mar-*] (*pertaining to a male*; hence). 1. *Male, masculine*: infans, *larv*.—As *Subst.*: *masculinus*, *i*, *m.* (*ex homo*) *A male person, a male*.—Plant.—2. *Worthy of, or befitting, a man, manly, vigorous, bold*: proles, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *male*.

Ma-scū-la, *m*, *m.* *Ma-scū-la*: 1. *A son of King Masinissa*.—2. *A favourite of Augustus*.

Ma-scū-lus, *m*, *m.* *Mainissus*; a king of Numidia, grandfather of Jugurtha, at first the enemy, and afterwards the friend and ally, of the Romans.

Ma-so (-*mo*), *only*, *m.* *Maso* or *Maso*; a Roman name.

ma-sa, *m*, *f.* = *ma*. *That which adheres together like dough; a lump, mass*: Ov.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *masse*, *mass*.

Ma-sa-yū-lī (*Ma-sa*), *drum*, *m.*, *Ma-sa-yū-lī*. *The Masseyti of Africa; a people of Africa*.

Ma-sa-yū-lī, *drum*, *m.*, *Ma-sa-yū-lī*. *The Masseyti; a Sythian people (in the modern Sangeris and Mongolia)*.

Mas-cu-sus, *i*, *m.* (with or without nose) *Masculus* or *Mons Masculus*: a mountain in Campania, celebrated for its excellent wine (now *Mons Maso* or *Maso*).—Hence, *Mas-cu-sus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Mons Masculus*: *Massic*.—As *Subst.*: 1. *Masculin*, *drum*, *a*. (*ex iuga*) *The yokes of Mount Masculus*: *Mount Masculus*.—2. *Masculum*, *i*, *m.* (*ex vitum*) *Massic wine*.

Ma-si-lī-a, *m*, *f.*, *Ma-si-lī-a*. *Masilia*: a celebrated seaport town in Gallia Etrusca, a colony from Phocæa, and a seat of Greek civilisation (now *Marseille*).—Hence, *Ma-si-lī-a-nis*, *a*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Masilia*: *Masilius*: *moros*, *i*, *e*. *luridus*: Plant.—As *Subst.*: *Masilienses*, *lum*, *m.* (*ex civis*) *The inhabitants of Masilia*: *Masilians*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Marseille*.

Ma-sū-rī-us (*Māsu-*), *II*, *m.* *Masurius* (or *Maurus*) *Sabinus*, a celebrated jurist in the time of the Emperor *Thaury*: *Pera*.

Ma-sū-yū-lī (*Gen. Plur.*, *Ma-sū-yū-lūm*, *Virg.*), *m.* *The Masuyli; a people of Africa, to the east of the Masseyti*.—Hence, *Ma-sū-yū-lū-s* (-*ius*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*Prop.* *Of, or belonging to, the Masuyli*, *Masuyum*: *Meton.*) *African*: *equites*, *Virg.*

ma-strī-ca (-*ga*) *m*, *f.* [*Sardinian* mode] (*Prop.* *A garment made of skins*; *Fig.*) *As a term of abuse: A rascal, low fellow*: Plant.

ma-strī-cā-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*mastrica*] *Provided with a mastruca*; *staked in skins*: Cic.

ma-tē-lī-lo, *only*, *m*, *dim.* [*matell-a*] *A small pot, vessel*: Cic.

ma-trū, *tris*, *f.* [*akin to Sanscrit* *matr*, from (*acc.* to *Bopp*) the San-

scrit root *MA*, "to produce;" also *akin to Gr.* *μα-τρ*, *Doric* *μα-τρ*] (*She that brings forth; the producer; hence*)

1. *Prop.*: *A*. Of persons: *A mother*: Cic.—*B*. Of animals: *A dam, parent*, etc.: Virg.; Juv. II. *Fig.*: *A*. As a title of honour: 1. *Gen.*: *Mother*: *Vesta mater*, Virg.—2. *Esp.*: *Mater magna* or *Mater, Great Mother* or *Mother*; *a title of Ceres as the mother of all the gods*: Cic.; Virg.—*B*. As a designation of the goddesses in reference to those things over which they preside: *Mother: mater forum*, *i*, *e*. *Flora*. *Or*: *mater cupidinum*, *i*, *e*. *Venus*, Hor.—*C*. Of trees: *A parent, parent-stock*: Virg.—*D*. The mother; *i*, *e*. *A mother's love, maternal affection*: *ex nimis matrum pietate labare* Senat. *Or*. III. *Meton.*: *A*. Of a source: Virg.—*B*. Producing cause, origin, source, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mère*.

ma-trō-sū-la, *m*, *f.* *dim.* [*mater, mat(er)-is*] *A little mother*: Cic.

ma-trō-lā, *m*; -*es*, *pl.*, *f.* [*id.*] (*That which belongs to the accomplisher of producing*: hence) *I*. *Prop.*: *A*. *Gen.*: *Matter, materials*, etc., of which any thing is composed: Cic. *B*. *Esp.*: 1. Of a vine: *The stock, setting, or plant*: Cic.—2. *Wood, timber*, etc., for building, etc.: Cic. II. *Fig.*: *A*. *The matter, subject-matter, subject, topic, ground, theme* of any exertion of the mental powers, as of an art or science, an oration, etc.: Cic.; Hor. *B*. *A cause, occasion, source*, etc.: Cic.; Suet.—*C*. *Natural abilities, talent, genius, mental power*: Cic.; Liv. *D*. *Disposition, feelings*, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matière*.

ma-trō-ri-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*mat(er)-is*] *Of, or belonging to, wood or timber for building*: Pl.—As *Subst.*: *mat(ri)-arius*, *II* (*ex negotiator*), *m.* *A timber merchant*: Plant.

ma-trō-ris, *pl.*, *v. materis*. *ma-trō-ri-o*, *no*, *perj.*, *stam*, *are*, *i*, *v*, *e*. [*mat(er)-a*] *To work up wood, to build of wood*: *sedes male materiate, of bad wood-work*, Cic.

ma-trō-ri-or, *no*, *perj.*, *ari*, *i*, *v*, *e*. *dep.* [*id.*] *To fell or procure wood*: Cæs.

ma-tris (-*aris*, *mada-*), *i*, *s*; *ma-trā*, *m*, *f.* [*Celtic word*] *I*. *Prop.*: *A materis*; *a Celtic jewel in pike*: Cæs.; Liv. II. *Meton.*: *One who carries a materis*; *the Celts or Celtic people*: Auct. Her.

ma-tris-nus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*mater, mat(er)-is*] *Of, or belonging to, a mother*: *maternal*: *cingens materā tempora myrto*, *i*, *e*. *of Venus*, Virg.

ma-tris-tē-ra, *m*, *f.* *A mother's sister, an aunt (by the mother's side)*: Cic.

ma-thē-ma-ti-cus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *μαθηματικός*. *Of, or belonging to, mathematics*; *mathematical*: *artes*, Pl.—As *Subst.*: 1. *Mathematicus*, *i*, *m.* (*ex homo*) *A mathematician*: Cic.—*b*. *An astrologer*: Tac.—2. *mathematica*, *m*, *f.* (*ex ars*) *The science of mathematics*; *mathematics*: Sen.—*b*. *Astrology*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mathématique*; also (*subst.*) (*les*) *mathématiques*, "mathematics."

Mā-ti-nus, *i*, *m.* *Matinus*; a mountain in Apulia.—Hence, *Mā-ti-nus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Mount Matinus*: *Matinian*.

Ma-ti-sco, *only*, *m.* *Matisco*; a city of the *Educae*, in Gallia Lugdunensis (now *Mayen*).

ma-trā-llā, *e*, *adj.* [*mater, mat(er)-is*] *Pertaining to a mother*: *festa*, Ov.—As *Subst.*: *Matralia*, *lum*, *m.* (*ex festa* or *moera*) *The festival of Mater Matuta*, *i*, *e*. *Ido*, celebrated annually on the 11th of June: Ov.

ma-tri-cid-a, *a*, *m*, *e*, *c.* [*for* *mat(er)-icid-a*; fr. *mat(er)-is*; (*i*); *caed-o*] *A mother's murderer, a matricide*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matricide*.

ma-tri-cid-ium, *II*, *m.* [*matricid-a*] *The murdering of one's mother, matricide*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matricide*.

ma-tri-mō-ni-um, *II*, *m.* [*mater, mat(er)-is*] (*That which belongs or appertains to a mother*; hence) *I*. *Prop.*: *Wedlock, marriage, matrimony*: Cic.

Particular phrases: *A*. Of a woman: *Ire in matrimonium*, *To go into marriage*, *i*, *e*. *to be married*: Plant.—*B*. Of a man: *In matrimonium duco*, *To lead home on or for marriage*, *i*, *e*. *to marry*: Cic.—*C*. *In matrimonium collocare*, *To place (with one) on or for marriage*; *to give (to one) in marriage*: Cic.—*D*. *In matrimonio locare*, *To place, i*, *e*. *to take, in marriage*: *Matrimonium alioquin tenere*, *To hold or possess the marriage of some one*; *i*, *e*. *to be some one's spouse*: Cic. II. *Meton.*: *Plur.*: *Married women, wives*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matrimoine*, "property derived from a mother."

ma-tri-mus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*the quantity of i* is doubtful) [*id.*] (*That has a mother still alive*: Liv.

1. *ma-trō-na*, *m*, *f.* [*id.*] (*One pertaining to a mother*; hence) *I*. *Gen.*: *A married woman, wife, matron*: Cic.; Hor. II. *Esp.*: *As a title of dignity, rank, etc.*: *A lady, woman of rank or quality*: Sen.—*B*. *A virtuous, or chaste, woman or wife*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matrone*.

2. *Mā-trō-na*, *m*, *m.* *Matrona*; a river of Gaul (now the *Marne*).

ma-trō-nā-llē, *e*, *adj.* [*i*, *matron-a*] *Of, or belonging to, a married woman or matron*; *womanly, matronly*: *genae, the matron's cheeks*: Ov.—As *Subst.*: *Matronalia*, *lum*, *m.* (*ex festa*) *The Matronalia; a festival celebrated by matrons in honour of Mars, on the first of March*.

ma-ta, *m*, *f.* [*prob. akin to Sanscrit root* *KAH* or *MAH*, *connectors*] (*The thing woven or plaited together*; hence) *A mat of rushes, etc.*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*old*) *matte*, (*mod.*) *matte*.

ma-tē-a (-*ya*, *mao-*), *m*, *f.* = *matrua*. *A dainty, delicacy*: Suet.

mā-tī-lā, *m*, *f.* [*etym. dub.*] *I*. *Gen.*: (*Prop.* *A vessel or pot for liquids*; *Fig.*) *As a term of abuse: A sumpion, noodle*: Plant. II. *Esp.*: *A chamber-pot, urinal*: Feat.

mā-trā-tē, *ade*, [*matratu-s*] *Speedily, quickly, with haste*: Liv.

matūre-tio, *daia*, *f.* [matūr-(a)-o]
A hastening, making haste: Auct. Her.
matūr-tum, *l. n.* [Id.] (That
which is hastened; hence) Speed, haste,
Liv.

matūr-s, *adv.* [matūr-as] 1. Seasonably: at the right, fit, or proper time: Cms.; Clio.—2. Early, in early life: Nep.—3. Speedily, quickly, soon, early, at an early date: (Comp.) **matūre**, ad exercitum prodiciat, Cms.: (Sup.) maxime et maturissime, Clio.: maturissime, id.

matūr-ess, *fl.*, no sup., *scotro*, *s. v. n.* [matūr-o] To become ripe, ripen, to come to maturity: I. Prop.: Of fruits, etc.: quum maturescere frumenta incipiant, Cms. II. Fig.: nubilibus maturret annis, ripened to marriageable years, i. e. attained a marriageable age, Ov. † Hence, Fr. *marir*.

matūr-itas, *stis*, *f.* [matūr-us] (The condition or quality of the maturing; house) 1. Of corn, fruits, etc.: Ripeness, maturity: Cms.; Clio.: Liv.—2. Perfection, completeness, full development, etc.: Clio.—3. The full or proper time or season for any thing: Clio.—4. Ripeness of judgment; maturity of intellect or understanding, etc.: fecundata maturret, i. e. a precocious ripeness, etc., Tac.—5. Fullness, power, intensity: Clio.—6. Promptness, expedition, speediness, quickness: Suet. † Hence, Fr. *maturité*.

matūr-o, *avi*, *atam*, *are*, *l. v. a.* and *n.* [matūr-us] 1. Act.: A. Of fruits, etc.: 1. Gen.: To make ripe, ripen, bring to full growth or maturity: *uvas*, Tib.—2. Esp.: Pass in redolent force: To become ripe, to ripen, to arrive at full growth or maturity: Clio.—B. To do early or betimes; to forward: multa... Mature datur, Virg.—C. 1. To hasten, accelerate, quicken a thing: maturare fugam, Virg.—2. To make haste, or hasten to do a thing: to expostulate, et oro, ut matures venire, Clio.—3. To make too much haste to do a thing; to do too, a thing too soon: to be precipitant in doing a thing: quodni Caelina maturasset signum socile daret, Sall. II. Neut.: A. Of fruits, etc.: To grow ripe, become ripe, ripen: quodam... maturant oleribus, sciuti morus, etc., Pl.—B. To make haste, to hasten: suocor tunc non potest its maturare, ut, etc., Clio.

mat-ūrus, *s. um*, *adj.* [etym. dub.], but prob. akin to Sanscrit root *māh*, *creasce* (to grow, enlarged, increased): I. Prop.: Of fruits, etc.: A. Gen.: Ripe, mature, arrived at full growth: poma, Clio.—B. Esp.: Ripe, mature, of fit condition or growth for harvesting, etc.: segetes matura moed, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Ripe, mature, arrived at full growth or maturity: virgo, Hor.—B. Esp.: 1. Arrived at a proper age or time for: mature or ripe for: jam matura viro, Virg.—2. Mature, ripe in mind, age, etc.: (with Gen.) animi matura Ales, Virg.—3. Of a writer, etc.: *Matured*, excellent, per-

fect, arrived at excellence, etc.: (Comp.) Thucydides multo maturior, Clio. III. Meton.: A. Full, powerful, vigorous, etc.: solus, Virg.—B. Of persons: Having served one's full time in any employment: Suet.—C. Ripe in years of an advanced or good old age: senex, Hor.—D. Of death: At an advanced or good old age: Clio.—E. Old, antiquated: Imperia, Just.—F. Seasonable, timely, at the right, fit, or proper time: tempora, Clio.—G. Early: i. e. 1. That is, or takes place, early: hiemes, Cms.—2. In early life: (Sup.) In stato maturissima, Auct. Her.—3. Speedy, quick, arriving or taking place at an early date: (Sup.) robor statim maturissimum precari, Tac.—4. Early with, early in yielding or producing: Of places: maturios montibus loca, Liv.—5. The usual superlative in *maturissimus*: the form *maturissime* is not common, and is obtained from an obsolete abbreviated form *matur*. † Hence, Fr. *mûr*.

Matūta, *s. f.* *Matuta*: 1. A goddess, the same prob. as *Aurora*.—2. A name of Io (Gr. *Acropolis*), who had a temple at Rome, and also at *Sabrinum*.

matūt-inus, *a. um*, *adj.* [Matut-a] (Appertaining or belonging to *Matutis*, the goddess of the morning; hence) Of, or belonging to, the morning, morning: tempora, the morning hours, Clio.: *Æneas* *se matutinus* *agebat*, was up early, Virg. † Hence, Fr. *matin*, "morning;" *matinee*, "matinee."

Mauri, *trum*, *m.* *Mauro*, *Mauri*: the Moors or Mauritians: the inhabitants of Mauritania.—Sing.: *Maurus*, *l. m.* A Moor.—Hence, 1. *Maur-us*, *a. um*, *adj.* *Maures* (Prop.: Of, or belonging to, the Moors, Moorish, Mauritanian; Meton.) African: angues, Hor.—2. *Maur-itānis* (*-etānis*), *s. f.*, *Mauretaria*. *Mauritania* or *Mauretania*: a country of Africa, on the coast of the Mediterranean, between the Atlantic Ocean and Numidia (the modern Fez and Morocco): having been divided into *Mauritania Cæsarica* and *Fingiana*, it was called also *Plur.* *Mauretania*.—3. *Maur-itānia*, *s. f.*, *Mauretania*. *Maurensis*: the Greek name of Mauritania.—Hence, *Maur-itānus*, *a. um*, *adj.*, *Maurensis* (Prop.: *Maurensium*, *Mauritanian*; Meton.) African: gens, Virg.—As Subst.: *Maurusi*, *trum*, *m.* (sc. homines) *The Mauritanians*: Liv. † Hence, Fr. *Maurer*, *Morre*.

Mauro-nius, *l. m.*, *Mauro-nius*. *Mauro-nius*: a king of Caria, husband of *Artemida*.—Hence, *Mauro-nius*, *a. um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Mauro-nius*: *Mauro-nius*: sepulchrum, the magnificent tomb erected for *Mauro-nius* by his wife *Artemida* (one of the seven wonders of the world).—As Subst.: *Mauro-nium*, *l. n.* (sc. sepulchrum) (Prop.: *The Mausoleum* or tomb of *Mauro-nius*; Meton.) A splendid sepulchre or tomb: a *mausoleum*: Suet. † Hence, Fr. *mausolée*.

ma-vōlo, *v.* *ma-lo* *fāt*.

MA-vor-s, *ortis*, *m.* [probably an-

other form of *Ma-mor-s*, *Theromyrmex* or *brave* one; or the *slayer*—see, in some for *Mar-vor-s*; in *ma*, *mar-s*; *vor-o*; and so, The one turning the scales to flight; the ruler of men] *Mavors*, the god of war (an appellative of *Mars*).—Hence, *Māvort-i-us*, *a. um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Mavors* or *Mars*.—As Subst.: *Māvortius*, *l. m.* (sc. puer or filius) *The Mavortian boy*, or the son of *Mavors*; i. e. *Mitricor*.

Maxentius, *l. m.* *Maxentius*: a Roman emperor: Eurc.

max-illa, *m. f.* *dim.* [format-illa; fr. *mal-a*] The jaw-bone, jaw: maxillæ superiores, Pl.

maxim-e (*maxum-*), *adv.* [max-im-us] 1. Prop.: In the highest degree, most of all, most particularly, especially, exceedingly, very, etc.: do te celsissimus es, que maxime volumus, Clio.—Particular combinations and phrases: A. With the relative in the expressions *quis*, *qui*, etc.: ut qui, etc., As a person or thing who, or that especially, etc., i. e. as much as any person or thing whatever: Clio.: Liv.—B. Connected with *ut* *quisque*... *ita* (maxime, potissimum or minime). The more... the more (or less): Clio.—C. In gradation, to denote the first and most preferable. First of all, in the first place: Clio. II. Meton.: A. To give prominence to an idea: 1. Especially, particularly, principally: Clio.—2. Quam... tum maxime; tum... tum maxime; ut... tum maxime. But more especially: Clio.—3. With *nunc*, *nunc*, *tum*, *quum*, *just*, *precisely*, *exactly*: Plant.: Cms. Clio.—B. To denote emphatic assent: Certainly, by all means, very well, yes; and with *immo*, to express emphatic dissent: By no means whatever; certainly not: Plant.; Tor.

maxim-itas (*maxum-*), *stis*, *f.* [maxim-us] (The quality of the maximum; hence) *immensity*, *vastness*, *grandness*, *magnitude*: Lucr.

maxim-opōre, *v.* *magnopore*.
maximus (*maxu-*), *s. um*, *v.* *magnum*.

Maxōca, *m. f.*, *-a*, *trum*, *m.* *Maxōca*. *Maxōca*: a town of Cappadocia.

Maxōca, *um*, *m.* *The Maxōca*: a people of Numidia (afterwards called *Masæones*).

maxōnōmus, *l. m.* (acc. to some, -on, *l. n.*), *maxōnōmus* (sc. *avilotes*). A diad, charpter: Hor.

me, for *mihl*, *v.* ego *idē*.

maxmet, for *me* or *me* *ipetus*: Plaut.

meapte, for *me* or *me* *ipetus*: Tur.
mē-tus, *da*, *m.* [me-(a)-o] 1. Prop.: Of living creatures: A. Gen.: A going, passing: Pl. B. Esp.: Of birds: A flight: Tac. II. Fig.: Of things: A motion, course: Lucr.: Virg. III. Meton.: A way, path, passage: Tac. † Hence, Fr. (old) *mēt*.

meastor, *v.* *Castor*.

meorum, *med*, *v.* ego.

meddix, *icis*, *v.* *medis*.

Medea, *m. f.* *Mēdia* (She of the wise or cunning plans). *Medea*. 2

Prop.—A celebrated sorceress, daughter of *Adam*, king of Colchis, who assisted her lover, *Jason*, the Argonaut, in obtaining the golden fleece, accompanied him to Greece, and presented her father, who was in pursuit, from overtaking them, by directing the sea-shore with her brother's limbs. When *Jason* afterwards repudiated her, in order to marry *Cressa*, she killed the children she had had by him, and burned the bride to death in her palace.—**Hence**, *Medea*, *hila*, *f*, adj. (**Prop.**)—*Medica*; *Moton*; *Mayical*; *herbes*, *ov*. **II**. *Meton*: Of a person like *Medea* in character; a *Medea*; *Medea*.

Mede-a-ma, *ntis*, *P*. of *mede-or*.—**As Subst.**: A physician; *ov*.

Med-ior, *no perfr*, *tri*, *2*, *v*. *dep. n*. and *a*. [*akin* to *Gr. i-d-e-a*, to care or provide for.] **Prop.**: To heal, cure, to good for, be a remedy against a disease, etc.: *med-i-ori*, *ov*. (with *Dat.*) *Medio*, *Cic*: *idid*, *Pl*. **II**. *Fig.*: *A*. To remedy, relieve, amend, correct, restore, etc. 1. *Neut.*: *agredique medendo*, *Virg.* (with *Dat.*) *hinc malo*, *Cic*.—*2*. *Act.*: *quas ac capidatates* *medes* *posuit*, *Jor*.—*B*. *Neut.*: To provide against or for, make provision, take care: *ignominia*, *Nep*: (*Impers*, *Pras*.) *medendam* *lege*, *Tac*.

Medi, *trum*, *m*, *Mjōu*. *The Medes* (also, for the *Asyrians*, *Persians*, *Parthians*).—**Sing.**: *Medus*, *i*, *m*. *A Mede*.—**Hence**, *i*. *Med-u-m*, *i*, *um*, *adj*. *Medion*, *Asyrian*, etc.—*2*. *Med-la*, *m*, *f*, *adj*. *Media*: *the country of the Medes*, lying between *Armenia*, *Parthia*, *Hyrcania*, and *Assyria* (the modern *Assyria*, *Shirvan*, *Chilan*, and *Masanderan*).—*3*. *Med-i-ous*, *a*, *um*, *adj*. *Medion*, *Asyrian*, *Persian*, etc.—**As Subst.**: *medion*, *m*, *f*. (*ac* *herba*) *A kind of clover* introduced from *Media*: *Burgundia* *clover*; *incorn*: *Virg.*

Medi-astina, *i*, *m*. [*akin* to *medi-u-m*] (*One being or standing in the middle*; *hence*) *A common earnest, drudge*, employed in all kinds of menial occupations: *Hor*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* *medicaster*, *mediger*.

Medica, *a*, *v*. *Medi*.

Medic-a-bilis, *a*, *adj*. [*medic(a)s*]-*o*] *That can be healed or cured*, curable: *nullis* *amor* *est* *medicabilis* *herbis*, *ov*.

Medic-a-men, *inis*, *a*. [*id.*] 1. (*That which heals or cures*; *hence*) *a*. *Prop.*: *A drug*, *medicament*; *a remedy*, *antidote*, *medicines* *Cic*; *Tac*.—*b*. *Fig.*: Of abstract things: *a remedy*, *antidote*; *ov*. *2*. *Meton*: *A point*, *epoch*, *counter*; *ov*.—*3*. (*That which poisons*; *hence*) *A harmful drug*, *poison*; *Tac*.

Medi-amentum, *i*, *n*. [*id.*] 1. (*That which heals or cures*; *hence*) *a*. *Prop.*: *A drug*, *remedy*, *poison*, *medicines*; *Cic*.—*b*. *Meton*: (*a*) *A measure for dosing*; *a colour*, *dye*; *Pl*.—*2*. *Fig.*: *a point*, *epoch*, *counter*; *Sen*.—*3*. *Fig.*: (*a*) *A remedy*, *relief*, *antidote*; *Cic*.—(*b*) *An emolument*; *Cic*.—*4*. (*That which poisons*; *hence*) *a harmful drug*, *poison*; *Cic*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* *medicament*.

1. *medic-a-tus*, *a*, *um*: 1. *P*. of

medic(a)s-*o* and *medic(a)s*-*or*.—*2*. *Pa*. *Healing*, *curing*, *medicinal*: *aqua*, *Sen*: (*Comp.*) *bulbulum* *luc* *medicatum*, *Pl*: (*Sup.*) *res* *medicamentum*, *id*.

2. *medic-a-tus*, *as*, *m*. [*medic(a)s*]-*o*] *A chrem*: *ov*.

Medic-i-na, *m*, *v*. *medicinus*. **Medic-i-nus**, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [*medic-u-s*] *Of, or belonging to, a physician or surgeon*; *medical*: *ars*, *the healing art*, *medicine*, *Var*.—**As Subst.**: *medicina*, *m*, *f*: 1. (*ac* *ars*) *The healing or medical art*, *medicine*: *Cic*.—*2*. (*ac* *taberna*) *The shop of a physician or surgeon* (the booth in which a physician waited on his patients and vended his medicines): *Plant*.—*3*. (*ac* *res*) *A remedy*, *medicine*: *Cic*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* *medicin*, *medicene*.

Medi-o-r, *avis*, *stum*, *are*, *i*, *v*. *a*. and *a*. [*id.*] **Prop.**: To heal, cure, provide a remedy for, etc.: *vulnera* *medis* *Ex-perta* *medicare* *modis*, *Sil*. **II**. *Meton*: *A*. To impart a healing power to: *animum*, *Virg*.—*B*. In a bad sense: To poison; to infuse poison into: to besear or infect with poison: *botulum* *medicatum*, *Suet*.—*C*. To sprinkle with any preparation, to medicate: *semina* *vili* *equidem* *multos* *medicare* *serentes*, *Virg*.—*D*. To colour, dye, stain: *capitulos*, *ov*; *lanam*, *Hor*.—*E*. To produce by charms, incantations, etc.: to charm, enchant: *flumina* *suduxi* *medicato* *luma* *sonno*, *ov*.

Medi-o-r, *stus* *sum*, *tri*, *i*, *v*. *dep. a*. and *a*. [*id.*] **Prop.**: To heal, cure, etc.: *a*. *Act.*: *medicari* *cupidula* *ictum*, *Virg*.—*B*. *Neut.*: (*with Dat.*) *seculum*, *medicantur* *anheila*, *Virg*. **II**. *Fig.*: To cure, relieve: *a*. *Act.*: *metum*, *Plant*.—*B*. *Neut.*: (*with Dat.*) *nato* *ut* *medicari* *two*, *Ter*.

1. *Med-i-ous*, *a*, *um*, *v*. *Medi*.

2. *Med-i-ous*, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [*med-e-or*] *Healing*, *curative*, *medical*: *medicis* *adhibere* *manus* *ad* *vulnera*, *Virg*.—**As Subst.**: *medicus*, *i*, *m*. (*ac* *vir*) *A medical man*, *physician*, *surgeon*: *Cic*. **Med-i-e**, *adv*. [*med-i-us*] 1. *In a mid-dling of moderate degree*: *i.e.* going to extremes on neither side: *Eutr*.—*2*. *In a neutral way*, *neutrally*: *Tac*.

Med-i-ſta, *ſtis*, *f*. [*id.*] (*The quality*, *state*, or *condition of the middle*; *hence*) *The middle*, *the place in the middle*, *the mid*: *Cic*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* (*ſ*), *mediſta*, (*mod.*) *moſta*.

Med-i-m-nu-m, *i*, *n*:—*us*, *i*, *m*. (*Gen*. *Plur*. *medimnūm*, *Cic*)=*μῆδωνος*. *A medicine*; *a Greek measure* containing six *Roman modii*: *Cic*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* *medimne*.

Med-i-o-cri-s, *a*, *adj*. [*medina*, (*we-contr*. *Gen*.) *medio*]-*i*] (*Made in a mid-dle or intermediate state*; *hence*) *L*. *Gen*: *Middling*, *ordinary*, *tolerable*, *moderate* (being excessive or remarkable neither in one way nor the other): *in* *medicoribus* *vel* *stodis*, *vel* *officis*, *Cic*. *castellum*, *Sall*. **II**. *Fig.*: *A*. Of ability, style, etc.: *Not particular*, *not remarkable*, *indifferent*, *moderate*, *not great*, *mediocre*: *vir*, *Cic*. *poſita*, *Hor*.—*B*. With a negative: *1. Not in-significant*, *not small*, *not trying*, *not*

trivial, *not ordinary*, *not common*, etc.: *non* *medicoris* *diligentia*, *Cas*.—*2*. *Of no ordinary or moderate virtue or pre- tensions*, etc.: *i.e.* *ambitious*, *aspiring*, *over- rating*, etc.: *Cic*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* *mediocri-* *med-i-ſor*, *ſtis*, *f*. [*medicri*]-*ſ*] (*The state or condition of the mediocris*; *hence*) 1. *a*. *Prop.*: *Gen*: *A middle state or condition*, between two ex- tremes: *a medium*, *mean*, *moderation*: *Cic*; *Hor*.—*b*. *Fig.*: *Moderate state*, *amount*, *degree*, or *extent*, of mental affections: *Cic*.—*2*. Of ability, style, etc.: *Absence of anything remarkable in any way*: *mediocrit*: *Cic*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* *mediocrit*.

Med-i-ſer-ſter, *adv*. [*id.*] 1. *a*. *Moderately*, *tolerably*, in a middling or moderate degree or way (*i.e.* not ex- cessively either one way or the other): *medicoriter* *segrum* *corpus*, *Cic*.—*b*. With a negative: *Not moderately*; *in no middling or moderate degree*, etc.: (*a*) *Implying excessiveness*: *Excessively*, *exceedingly*, *very much*: *Quint*.—(*b*) *Implying diminution or inferiority*: *Very little*, *to a very trifling de- gree*, *amount*, or *extent*: *Cic*.—*2*. *a*. With *moderation*, *calmly*, *tranquilly*: (*Comp.*) *hoc* *vellam* *medicorius*, *Cic*.—*b*. With a negative: *Not calmly*, etc.: *i.e.* *with great indignation*, etc.: *non* *medicoriter* *ſerendum*, *Cic*.

Med-i-ſtan-nu-m, *i*, *n*. *Mediolanum*: *a city of Gallia* (*now Milan*), the capital of the *Insubres* (*now Milan*).—**Hence**, *Med-i-ſtan-nu-s*, *a*, *adj*. [*id.*] *Of, or be- longing to, Milan*; *Milanese*.

Med-i-ſtrici-tri, *trum*, *m*. *The Medi-untrici*: *a people of Gaul* in the neighbourhood of *Med*.

Med-i-ta-bundus, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [*med- it(a)s*]-*o*] *Currently meditating*, *bevy- ing*: (*with Acc.*) *meditabundus* *bellum*, *Just*.

Med-i-ta-mentum, *i*, *n*. [*id.*] *A prepar- ing or preparation for any thing*: *Tac*.

Med-i-tat-e, *adv*. [*meditat-u-s*] **Prop.**: *With meditation*: *i.e.* *know- ingly*, *designally*, *with forethought*, *intentionally*: *Sen*. **II**. *Meton*: *As the result of meditation*: *Thoroughly*, *per- fectly*, *entirely*, *ſolis*.

Med-i-ta-tio, *ſtis*, *f*. [*medit(a)s*]-*o*] 1. *A thinking over any thing*, *contem- plation*, *meditation*: *Cic*.—*2*. *A prepar- ing or preparation for any thing*: *Cic*.

¶ Hence, *Fr.* *meditation*.

Med-i-ta-tus, *a*, *um*, *P*. of *medit-*

(*a*)-*o*. **Med-i-terr-a-nus**, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [*medi-u-s*; *terr-u-s*] *Of, or belonging to, the middle of the land*; *midland*, *in- land*, *remote from the sea*, *mediterranea*: *regiones*, *Cas*; *homines*, *Cic*. *¶ Hence*, *Fr.* *mediterran*.

Med-i-ſor, *stus* *sum*, *tri*, *i*, *v*. *dep. a*. and *a*. [*id.*] (*root of med-i-ſor*, *cure*) **I**. *Act.*: *a*. *Prop.*: 1. *Gen*: *To think or reflect upon*; *to muse over*, *consider*, *meditate upon*; *to think or meditate about*: *ea* *para*, *meditare*, *coſita*, *quo*, *est*, *Cic*.—*2*. *Fig.*: *a*. *To study*, *per- pene*, etc.: *verſu* *tecum* *meditare* *canoros*, *Hor*.—*b*. *To design*, *purpose*

med- verbi obliquum meditantibus locum, Hor. B. Meton. 1. To exercise, practise, etc.: ad curam meditatorum me, Plant. — 2. To take precautions for, etc.: editos partus . . . fugam meditari docent, Pl. II. Neut. A. Prop. 1. Gen.: To think, reflect, muse, consider, meditate: ad rem, Cic. — 2. Esp.: To study, prepare, etc.: meditari extra forum, Cic. B. Meton.: To exercise one's self in, practise: perfecti meditando, ut, etc., Cic. — 3. In Pass. foros: Part. Pert.: Thought upon, meditated, weighed, considered, studied: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mediter*.

medium, n. v. *media*.
med-ius, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit *madhyas*, Gr. *μέσος*] I. Prop.: A. In reference to other persons or things: That is in the middle or midst; middle, mid: complexa (sc. terra) medium mundi locum, Cic.: quum inter bellum et pacem medium nihil sit, i. e. no middle course between, id. — As Subst.: medium, n. a. (sc. spatium): 1. Prop.: The middle, the midst: Virg. — 2. Fig.: The presence, or sight, or midst of all: ponam in medio sententias philosophorum, Cic. — B. In reference to any person or thing in regard to itself: Where one, or it, is in the middle: 1. By the middle: sublimem medium arripere, Ter. — 2. The middle of any thing: in foro medium, Cic. — As Subst.: medium, n. a. (sc. spatium) The middle, the midst: Cic. Liv. — 3. In the middle: in solio medius conedit, Ov. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Middle, belonging to the middle: i. e. belonging to neither extreme: *status* medius quendam, etc., Phaed. — As Subst.: medium, n. a. (Prop.): A middle state or condition: hunc, Meton. A medium or means of effecting any thing: Sext. Aur. Viot. B. Esp.: 1. Of a middle tint: ingenuum, Liv. — 2. Of ability, eloquence, etc.: Middling, tolerable, moderate, neither one thing nor another: Tac. — 3. Undetermined, undecided, neutral, favouring neither one nor the other: Cic. — 4. Ambiguous, indefinite: responsum, Liv. — 5. Taken from the midst or found in the midst, i. e. common, every day, ordinary: sermones, Ov. — 6. Coming between, interposing, mediating: dil. Ov. — As Subst.: medius, n. m. (sc. homo): A mediator: Ov. — b. An arbiter, umpire: Hor. III. Meton.: Half, i. e. half of any thing: *cihus*, Var. — As Subst.: medium, n. a. A half: scilicet, Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mi* (in compound words).

medius fidius, v. *Fidius*.
med-ix (medd-), icia, m. [akin to *med-*, "to rule"] (A ruler or governor) A medix or meddix: the name of a magistrate among the Oscans: Fest. — With the epithet *Tutius* (probably, allied to *tutus*) joined in one word, (Av.

Medon, ontis, m., *Mēdon* (Guardian or Ruler). *Medon*: 1. A Centaur. — 2. Son of *Odrys*, king of Athens, the first Archon.

med-ulla, m. f. [akin to *med-ius*]

(The having the middle; Concr.: That which has the middle; hence) 1. i. a. Prop.: Of bones: The marrow: Cic.: Ov. — b. Fig.: The marrow, i. e. (a) The innermost feelings, etc.: Cic.: Ov. — (b) The quintessence, etc.: Ebn.: Quint. — 2. Of trees, etc.: The pith: Pl. — 3. The inside, interior, inner part: Plant.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moelle*.

Medullis, m. f. *Medullis*: a little town in Latium.
medull-itus, adv. [medull-] From one's inmost feelings, heartily, thoroughly: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moelleux*.
medull-ula, m. f. dim. [id.] Marrow: Cat.

Medullas, i, m. *Medullas*: a mountain of Hispania *Turraconensis* (now *Sierra de Mamea*).

1. **Medus**, a, um, v. *Medi*.
 2. **Medus**, i, m., *Mēdos*, The *Medus*: a river of Persia (now *Volvar*).

Medusa, m. f., *Mēdousa* (Ruler). *Medusa*: a daughter of *Phorcus*, who captivated Neptune with her golden hair, and became by him the mother of *Pegasus*, *Minerva*, as a punishment, turned her hair into serpents, and gave to her eyes a power of converting into stone every thing they looked upon. *Pegasus*, provided with the shield of *Pallas*, slew her, and carried off her head, while from the blood that dropped from it serpents sprang. — Hence, *Medusa*-eus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Medusa*; *Medusæan*.

Megara, m. f., *Mēgara* (Envy or grudging one). *Megara*: one of the *Furies*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Mégaré*.

Megale, ñs, f., *Mēgala* (Great or Exalted). *Megale*: a surname of the *Magna Mater*. — Hence, *Megale*-ensis (-sis), e, adj. Of, or belonging to, the *Magna Mater*. — As Subst.: *Megale*-ensis (-sis), tum, n. (sc. sacra) The *Megale* or *Megaleia*: a festival in honour of the *Magna Mater*, celebrated annually on the 4th of April with processions and games. — Hence, *Megale*-salicus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the *Megaleia*; *Megale*ian.

Megalópolis, ñs, f., *Mēgalopolis* (Great City). *Megalopolis*: a city of Arcadia. — Hence, *Megalopolit*-us, -um, n. The inhabitants of *Megalopolis*. — Hence, *Megalopolit*-anus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the inhabitants of *Megalopolis*; *Megalopolit*-anus.

Mēgara, ñrum, n., -a, m. f., rd *Mēgara* (Caves). *Megara*: 1. A city of Northern Greece, situated mainly on two rocks, which gave name to the country around it, i. e. to *Megara*. — Hence, a. *Megar*-is, idis, f. The country about *Megara*; *Megara*. — b. *Mēgar*-us, i, m. A man of *Megara*: a *Megar*-us. — c. *Mēgaricus*, a, um, adj.: (a) Prop.: Of, or belonging to, *Megara*; *Megaric*. — As Subst.: *Megar*-ici, ñrum, m. (sc. philosophi) The *Megar*-ici: i. e. the followers of *Eucled* of *Megara*. — (b) Meton.: Made of *Megara* marble. — d. *Mēgar*-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Megara*.

— 2. A city of Sicily (called also *Megaris*, and formerly *Hylea*). — Hence, *Mēgar*-us, ñrum, n. plur. The field or country of *Megara*.

1. *Megareus*, i, v. 1. *Megara*.
 2. *Mēgareus* (triyall.), ñm, m. *Megareus*: a son of *Neptunus*, and father of *Hippomenes*. — Hence, *Mēgar*-etus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Megareus*; *Megareus*: heros, i. e. *Hippomenes*, Ov.

mēgastās, um, m. = *μεγαστῆς*. The grandees of a kingdom, the magnates in the king's suite: Tac.

mehercule, etc., v. *Hercules*.

meio, no perf. aer sup., ñre, ñ v. n. [fr. same root as *mingo*] To make water. I. Prop.: Of persons: *meio* ret locus, extra *Medita*, Pers. II. Meton.: *meo* conculo: Hor.

mel, mellis, a, [akin to Sanscrit root *mad*, *abhis* con: Gr. *μέλι*.] I. Prop.: *Ulece*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Heavy*; i. e. A. *Sweetness*, agreeableness, pleasantness, etc.: Hor. — B. As a term of endearment: *Ulece*: Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *miel*.

Melampus, ñdis, m., *Mēlampus* (Black-foot). *Melampus*: 1. Son of *Amphiaraus*, a celebrated physician and soothsayer. — 2. Son of *Alpheus*. — 3. The name of a dog.

Melanchætes, m. m., *Mēlancheitēs* (Black-haired). *Melanchætes*: the name of a dog: Ov.

mēlancheilous, a, um, adj. = *μελανχολικός*. Having black bile, melancholic, melancholy: Cic. ¶ Hence Fr. *melancholique*.

Melaneus (triyall.), ñm, m., *Melaneus* (Black one). *Melaneus*: 1. A Centaur. — 2. The name of a dog.

Melanthus, ñm, m., *Mēlanthos* (With black blossoms; hence, black, swarthy). *Melanthus*: a goatherd of *Ulysses*.

Melantho, ñs, f., *Mēlanthē* (id.).

Melantho: a *are-symph*.

Melanthus, i, m., *Mēlanthos* (id.).

Melanthus: 1. A river of *Sarmatia*.

— 2. A seaman whom *Bacchus* changed into a dolphin. — 3. The father of the *Athenian* king *Codrus*.

mēlanthrus, i, m. = *μελανθροος* (Black-tail). The *melanurus*: a species of *are-fish*.

Mēlas, m., *Mēlas* (Black). *Melas*: a river of Sicily.

Melidi, ñrum, m. The *Melidi*: a people of *Gallia Celtica*.

mele, ñrum, plur. of *meles*, v. 1. *meles*.

Mēlæger (-*agros*, -*agrus*), ñm, m., *Mēlæger* (Field-tender). *Melæger*, *Melægrus*, or *Melægrus*: a son of king *Erichon* and of *Althea*: one of the combatants at the *Calypdonian* bear-bait. His life depended on the preservation of an extinguishing brand. This his mother burned, out of revenge for the death of her brothers who had fallen by his hand, whereupon he expired. — Hence, *Mēlæ*-grides, um, f. The *Melægrides*; the sisters of *Melæger*, who bitterly lamented his death, and were changed into birds.

Mēles, *ἔλα, f.*, *Μέλις*. *Meles*: a river in Ionia, near Smyrna, on the banks of which, it is said, Homer was born.—Hence, **Mēlēstus** (quadri-syll.), *a, um, adj.* (Prop.: *Melesian*; Meton.) *Homeric*.

Mēlēte, *ἔλα, f.*, *Μελίτη* (Care, attention). *Melete*: one of the Muses.

Mēlibœa, *ἔλα, f.*, *Μελίβοια* (She who takes care of cattle). *Mēlibœa*: a maritime town of Thessaly, the birth-place of Philoctetes.—Hence, **Mēlibœus**, *a, um, adj.* *Melibœan*.

1. **Mēlibœus**, *i, m.*, *Μελίβοιος* (He who takes care of cattle). *Mēlibœus*: the name of a shepherd.

2. **Mēlibœus**, *a, um, v.* *Melibœa*. **Mēlicerta** (—es), *m, m.*, *Μελικέρτυς*. *Meliceria* or *Meliceris*: the son of Ilo and the Theban king Athamas. His mother, being pursued by her husband in a fit of madness, threw herself with *Meliceria* into the sea, whereupon he became a sea-god, called by the Greeks *Palaemon*, and by the Romans *Portunus*.

Mēlicus, *a, um, adj.* = *μελικός*. I. Gen.: *Musical, tuneful, melodious*: sonorus, *Lucr.* II. Esp.: *Lyrical, lyrical*: poetica, *Cic.*

Mēlie, *ἔλα, f.*, *Μελίη*. *Mēlie*: a *Bithynian nymph*, beloved by the river-god *Inachus*.

Mēliōtes, *i, f.* = *μελιότης* (Honey-lotus). *Mēliot*: a species of clover: *ov.*

Mēlimella, *ōrum, a, plur.* = *μελίμηλα*. *Honey-apples*: *Hor.*

Mēllior, *us, v. bonus*. † Hence, *Fr. mellior*.

Mēlliphyllum, *i, a.* = *μελίφυλλον* (Honey-leaf). *The melliphyllum*: a herb of which bees are fond; balsamiferous, *beim*: *Virg.*

Mēlianus, *i, m.*, *Μελισάνης* (One having bees). *Mēlianus*: 1. A *Greek* philosopher and comic poet, librarian to *Antipater*.—2. A philosopher of *Samos*.

Mēlitta, *m, -s, ἔλα, f.*, *Μελίτη*. *Melita* or *Melitte*: 1. The island of *Malta*: *Cic.*—Hence, **Mēlittensis**, *e, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Malta*: *Melitan*, *Melitane*.—As *Saba*: **Mēlittensis**, *i, m.* (as *vestimentum*). *Melitan garments*: *Cic.*—2. An island off the coast of *Dalmatia* (now *Meirida*).

1. **Mēlius**, *v. bonus*. † Hence, *Fr.* (old) *mélius*, (mod.) *mieux*.

2. **Mēlius**, *a, um, v.* 2. *Melios*.

Mēliuscūlus, *us, adv.* (*mēliuscūlus*) I. Prop.: *Somewhat better, rather better* in health: *Cic.* II. Meton.: *Somewhat more, rather more*: *Plant.*

Mēliuscūlus, *a, um, adj.* *dim.* (for *mēlior-cūlus*; *fr. mellior*) *Somewhat better, rather better*: *Plant.*; *Tr.*

1. **Mella** (—ela), *m, m.* *Mella* or *Mela*: a river of Upper Italy, near *Brucina*.

2. **Mella**, *m, m.* *Mella*: a Roman name.

Mellifer, *fer, fra, frum, adj.* (*mell-*; *fer*): *of, or producing, melliferous*: *apoc.* *ov.* † Hence, *Fr. mellifère*.

Melliflōo, *o, pay, nor sup.*, *āre, i, v. a.* [for *mell-*; *flōo*]: *fr. mel*, *mell-* (i); *flōo*]: *To make honey*: *Pl.*

melli-itus, *a, um, adj.* [*mell-*, *mell-*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Provided or furnished with honey; having or with honey*: *fav.*, *Var. B. Esp.*: *Sweetened or prepared with honey*: *placenta*, *Hor.* II. Meton.: *Like honey, sweet as honey, with a honey flavour*: *succosa*, *Pl. III. Fig.*: *Darling, lovely, loved, hoisted*: *Cicero*, *Cic.*: (*Sup.*) *mellissimum illud suavius*, *App.*

Melodūm, *i, a.* *Melodunum*: a city of the *Senones* (perhaps the modern *Metz*).

1. **mēlos**, *i, a.* (Gr. *Plur. mele*, and *mela*) = *μελος*. *A tune, air, strain, song, lay*: *Hor.*

2. **Mēlos**, *i, f.*, *Μήλος*. *Melos*: an island in the *Ægean Sea*, one of the *Sporades*.—Hence, **Mēlus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of Melos, Melian*.

Melōtia, *idis, f.* *Melōtis*: a country of Thessaly.

Melpomēne, *ἔλα, f.*, *Μελπομένη* (Songstress). *Melpomene*: the muse of *tragic and lyric poetry*.

membr-āna, *m, f.* [*membr-um*] (*The thing pertaining or belonging to a limb or limbs*; hence) I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *The skin or membrane that covers the separate parts of the body*: *Cic. B. Esp.*: 1. *Skin or membrane between parts of the body in certain animals, etc.*: *Pl.*—2. *The skin or slough of snakes*: *ov.* II. Meton.: *A. The thin skin of plants and other things*: *Pl.*—B. *A skin prepared for writing on; parchment*: *Hor.*—C. *The surface, outside of a thing*: *Lucr.* † Hence, *Fr. membrane*.

membrān-tila, *m, f.* *dim.* [*membr-um*] (Prop.: *A parchment*; Meton.): *An instrument written on parchment*: *Cic.*

membr-ātim, *adv.* [*membr-um*] 1.: *a. Prop.*: *By limbs or members, in the limbs, limb by limb, from member to member*: *Lucr.*—B. Meton.: *Piece-meal, singly, severally*: *Cic.*—2. *In little clauses, short sentences*: *Cic.*

membrum, *i, a.* [*etym. dub.*] compared by *Max Müller* to *Sanskrit marmāna*, “a joint,” either as “a decaying thing,” or as “a thing grinding in the socket.” I. Prop.: *A limb, member of the body*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* II. Meton.: *Of concrete things*: *A part, portion, division*: *Cic.* III. Fig.: *A. A member or clause of a sentence*: *Cic.*—B. *Of abstract things*: *A part, portion, division*: *Cic.* † Hence, *Fr. membre*.

mēmēt, *v. ego and mēt*.

mēmīn-i, *lase, s. a. and s. a. defect.* (for *mēmīn-i*, reduplicated form of Latin root *MEN*, akin to *Sanskrit root MAN, cogitare*) I. Act.: *To remember, recollect, think of, be mindful of, bear in mind*: *Cicero*, *mēmīni*, *vidi Syllam*, *Cic.* II. Neut.: *A. Prop.*: *To remember, recollect, be mindful of or about*: *mēmīni bene*, *Hor.*: (*with Gen.*) *mēmīnisse constantiam tuam*, *Cic.* B. Fig.: *Of things*: *To remember*: *mēmīni levior prestat salutem*, *Lucr.* C. Meton.: *To make mention of, to mention a thing, either in speaking or*

writing: *mēmīnisti ipse de comas libus*, *Cic.*

Memminis, *i, m.* *Memminis*: a Roman name.—Hence, 1. **Memminides**, *m, m.* One of the *Memnian* gens: *a Memmiade, a Memninus*.—2. **Memminianus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Memminis*.

Memnon, *ōnis, m.* = *Μέμνων* (The one abiding; Steadfast, Resolute). *Memnon*: a son of *Tithonus* and *Aurora*, king of the *Ethiopians*, who went to the aid of the *Trojans*, and was slain by *Achilles*.—As he was being burned on the funeral pile, he is said to have been changed by *Aurora* into a bird, while from his ashes many other birds arose, called *Memnonides* or *Memnonides*, who every year flew from *Ethiopia* to *Troy*, and fought over *Memnon's* tomb.—The black marble statue of *Memnon*, near *Thebes*, when struck by the first beams of the sun, gave forth a sound like that of a lute-string, which was regarded as *Memnon's* greeting to his mother.—Hence, **Memnonianus**, *a, um, adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Memnon*; *Memnonian*; Meton.) *Oriental, Moorish*: *regna*, *Luc.*—2. *Black, dark, swarthy*: *color*, *ov.*

mēmōr, *ōris, adj.* [*Sans. root smu, to remember*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Mindful, remembering*: *memor fuit*, *Cic.*: (*with Gen.*) *facti*, *Cæs. B. Esp.*: *That readily or easily remembers, possessed of a good or retentive memory*: *homo*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: *Of things*: *A. Gen.*: *Mindful, that remembers*: *pete . . . cadum Marsi memorem duellii*, *Hor. B. Esp.*: 1. *Of anger*: *Unforgetting, vindictive, unsleeping, watchful*, etc.: *Virg.*—2. *Remembering, mindful of, taking into consideration*: *supplicium . . . exempli parum memoria legum humanarum fuit*, *Liv.* III. Meton.: *That reminds of a thing*: *nostrī memorem sepulchro Scæpiæ querelam*, *Hor.*

mēmōrā-bilis, *e, adj.* [*memor(a)-o*] I. Prop.: *Memorable, remarkable; deserving of memory, or being remembered*: *familiares*, *Cic.*: (*Comp.*) *memorableior prima pars vitæ*, *Luc.* II. Meton.: *A. Worth of mention, deserving to be mentioned, spoken of, related, recounted, etc.*: *virtus*, *Cic.*—B. *To be spoken of, etc.*: *At or becoming to be spoken of, etc.*: *hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile?* etc., *Ter.*

mēmōrā-ndus, *a, um*: 1. *P. of memor(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Worthy of r. memoranda, memorable, celebrated*: *persons or thing*: *juvenis memorande*, *Virg.*: (*with Dat.*) *o mihi potius nullo unquam memorande sodales*, etc., *ov.* **mēmōrā-tor**, *ōris, m.* [*memor(a)-o*] *One who mentions or recounts; a relater*: *tui causas*, *Prop.*

mēmōrā-tus, *a, um*: 1. *P. of memor(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Memorable, renowned, celebrated*: *Eryx*, *Virg.*: (*Sup.*) *memorabilissimum sepulchrum*, *Gell.*

mēmōr-ia, *ἔλα, m.* [*memor*] (*The quality, or state, of the memory*; hence) *The faculty of remembering, memory, recollection*: *Cic.*—I. Prop.: *Memory*.

remembrance, recollection: Cic.—Particular phrase: *Memoriae prodere* or *trudere*, To hand down to memory, i. e. to leave in writing, record, relate, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—2. Meton.: *A. The time of remembrance, period of recollection*: Cic.—*B. An historical account, relation, narration*: Cic.; Nep.—*C. A written account, narrative, memoir*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mémorial*.

mémoriālis, *a*, *adj.* [memori-a] *Of, or belonging to, memory or remembrance; memorial*: libellus, a memorandum-book, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mémorial*, "a memorial."

mémoriāla, *m*, *f.* *dim.* [id.] *Memory*: Cic.

mémor-iter, *adv.* [memor] *Mindfully*: i. e. from or with the memory; by memory: oratio est habita memoriter, Cic.

mémor-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* and *a.* [id.] *I. Act. A. Prop.*: To make mindful of, or about; to recall to a person's mind or remembrance; to remind of: *fidus*, Tac. *B. Meton.*:

1. To mention, recount, relate, tell, speak of or about, narrate, etc.: *utrum superbius pritis memorem*, an crudelitatem? Cic.: *Musa, nihl causae memora*, Virg.—2. To speak, use, employ in conversation, etc.: *vocabula rerum*, Quis praeter memorata Catonibus atque Oethyis, etc., Hor.—3. To call, name, etc.: *Carmentalem Romae nomine portamus*, *quam memorem*, Virg. *II. Neut.*: (Prop.) To be mindful, to commit to memory: Meton.: *To discuss, speak about a matter: de naturā nihil obscure memoravit*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *mémorer*.

Memphis, *is* and *idos*, *f.* *Memphis*, *Memphis*: a city of Middle Egypt, celebrated as the residence of the Egyptian kings (now the village of *Memf*).

Hence, 1. **Memph-ites**, *m*, *m. adj.* *Memphite*: of or from the city of Memphis: *locus*, i. e. *Apis*, Tib.—**Hence**, **Memphit-icus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Memphitic*, *Egyptian*.—2. **Memphitis**, *idis*, *f.* *adj.* *Memphitic*, *Egyptian*: *vacca*, i. e. *to*, Ov.

Ménēsius (*-nus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or from, Ménē* (*Ménē*), a city of Sicily (now *Mineo*).—*As Subst.*: **Ménēni**, *drum*, *m* (sc. *incolae*) *The inhabitants of Ménē*.

Ménēlcaus, *e*, *m.* *Ménēlcaus*; the name of a shepherd.

Ménander (*-dros*, *-drus*), (*Gr. Gen.*, *Ménandru*, acc. to *Ménandron*, *Ménandros* (*A* waiting man). *Ménander*, *Ménandros*, or *Ménandrus*: a celebrated Greek comic poet, whom Terence took as his model.—**Hence**, **Ménandr-ēus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Ménander*: *Ménandrian*.

Ménāpiū, *drum*, *m.* *The Menapii*; a people of Belgic Gaul, between the *Meuse* and the *Scheldt*.

mend-a, *m*, *f.* [akin to *mend-um*] *I. Prop.*: A mistake, error, blunder in writing or in books; a slip of the pen. Suet. *II. Meton.*: A fault, defect, blemish of the body, etc.: Ov.

mendac-i-um, *i*, *n.* [mendac-

um, (uncontr. *Gen.*) *mendacio-i*] *A little lie, slight fiction*: Cic.

mendac-i-um, *ii*, *n.* [mendax, mendac-i-um] *I. Prop.*: *Untruthfulness, lying*: a lie, untruth, falsehood: Cic.; Ov. *II. Meton.*: A counterfeiter: *Pl. mendax*, *scis*, *adj.* [forment-ax; fr. *ment-ior*] *I. Prop.*: Given or prone to lying; mendacious: non mendax genere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *Parthis mendacior*, Hor.: (*Sep.*) *ego ero mendacissima*, Plant.—*As Subst.*: **mendac-i-um**, *scis*, *m* (sc. *homo*) *A liar*: Quint. *II. Fig.*: Of things: *Lying, false, deceptive*: fundus, that does not yield the expected fruits, Hor. *III. Meton.*: Feigned, fictitious, counterfeit, not real, etc.: pennae, Ov.

mendic-i-fo, *ōnis*, *f.* [mendic(a)-o] *A begging for, obtaining by begging*: Sen.

mendic-o, *adv.* [mendic-us] *After the manner of a palsy person; in a beggarly manner*: meanly: Sen.

mendic-itas, *ātis*, *f.* [id.] *(The state or condition of the mendicous; hence) Beggary, mendacity, pauperism, indigence*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mendic*.

mendic-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* and *a.*; also, **mendic-or**, *ātus* *um*, *art. i. v. dep.* [id.] *I. Neut.*: To beg, ask for alms, go a begging: Plant. *II. Act.*: (Prop.) To beg: Meton.: To solicit, ask for, entreat: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mendier*.

mendic-i-lus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [for mendic-i-um; fr. mendicous, (uncontr. *Gen.*) mendic-i] *Palty, mean, pitiful, beggarly*: Cic.

mendic-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *I. Prop.*: Beggarly, needy, in want, indigent: *mendicus esse beatus nemo potest*, Cic.: (*Sep.*) *mendicissim*, *i*.—*As Subst.*: **mendic-us**, *i*, *m.* *A beggar*: Hor. *II. Meton.*: Poor, palty, mean, pitiful: instrumentum, Cic.

mendōs-e, *adv.* [mendos-us] *I. Faultily, with abundance of faults*: (*Sep.*) *mendosissime*, Cic.—2. *Falsely, erroneously*: colligere, Pers.

mend-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [mend-um] (*A* bounding in mendum; hence) 1. Full of, or abounding in, faults: faulty, erroneous, incorrect: (*Comp.*) *historia* . . . *mendosior*, Cic.—2. That commits many faults, or makes many mistakes: *servus*, Cic.—*A* verbal expression: *Mendosum*, *Falsely, deceptively*: Pers.

mend-um, *i*, *a*. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *MAN*, *cogitare*] *(The thing thought or formed in the mind; hence, in bad sense) I. Prop.*: *A Gen.*: A mistake, error: Cic. *B. Esp.*: A fault, error, blunder in writing: Cic. *II. Meton.*: A blemish of the body, etc.: Ov.

Ménēlāus, *i*, *m.* *Ménēlāos* (One withstanding people). *Ménēlāus*: 1. *A Prop.*: Son of *Atrēus*, brother of *Agamemnon*, and husband of *Helen*.—*Hence*, **Ménēlā-ēus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Ménēlāus*.—2. *A Greek rhetorician*.

Ménēlāus, *ii*, *m.* *Ménēlāus*: a Roman name.—**Hence**, **Ménēl-ās** (*-ānus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Ménēlāus*.

Ménēstheus, *ii* and *soa*, *m.* *Ménēstheus* (One who shakes). *Ménēstheus*: 1. *A son of Iphicrates the Athenian*: Nep.—2. *A Trojan* (also called *Ménēstus*).

Ménippus, *i*, *m.* *Ménippus* (One withstanding horses). *Ménippus*: a great Asiatic orator in the time of Cicero.

Ménipus, *ii*, *m.* *Ménipus*. *Ménipus*: a son of *Lycanus*.

Ménētes, *is*, *m.* *Ménētes*. *Ménētes*: one of the companions of *Athenas*.

Ménētiādes, *e*, *m.* *Ménētiādes*. *The son of Menētiūs*, i. e. *Patroclus*, the friend of *Achilles*.

men-a, *mentis*, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root *MAN*, *cogitare*, *Gr. mén-e*] (*The thinking; hence*) *I. Prop.*: *A Gen.*: The mind as the origin of thought; the faculty of thought: Cic. *Col. B. Esp.*: 1. The mind, understanding, intellect, reason, intellectual powers, etc.: Cic.—2. Mind, recollection, thought, memory, Cic. *II. Meton.*: *A Mind, feelings, disposition*: Tac.; *Cen.*—*E. Idea, thought*: Virg.—*C. Intention, design, purpose*: Cic.; Ov.—*D. Courage, heart, soul*: Hor.—*E. Personified*: *Mens*; *a goddess*: Liv.

men-sa, *e*, *f.* [root *MAN*, whence *men-us*; v. *menor* *id.*] *(The measured thing; hence) I. Prop.*: *A table of any kind*: Cic.; Hor.; Virg. *II. Meton.*: *A. That which is put on table; food, etc.*: Cic.—*Particular phrase*: *Secunda mensa*, *The second course or dessert* (at which much wine was taken): Cic.—*B. The guests at table*: Suet.

men-sāri-us, *i*, *m.* [mensa-a] (*The pertaining to a mensa*; hence) *I. Gen.*: A money-changer, banker: Suet. *II. Esp.*: A public banker (who regulated the paying out of public moneys): Liv.

men-sio, *ōnis*, *f.* [root *MAN*, whence *men-us*; v. *menor* *id.*] *A measuring; measure*: Fig.: *voicum*, i. e. *measure, quantity*: Cic.

mensis, *is* (*Gen. Plur.*, regularly *mensium*; sometimes *mensum*), *m.* [*Sans. mān*, "a month," fr. root *MA*, to measure] *A month, as a measure of time*: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mois*. **men-sor**, *ōris*, *m.* [id.] *A measurer*: *I. In space*: *A measurer of land*; a land-surveyor: Col.—*B. A measurer for partitioning*: a divider or distributor of land: Ov.—*C. An architect*: Pl.—2. *In calculations*: One who estimates, calculates, weighs in mind, etc.; a calculator, estimator: Hor.

menstru-ālis, *a*, *adj.* [menstru-us] *Of, or belonging to, a month; monthly*: every month, for a month: epulae, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menstruel*.

men-stru-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [mensis] (*Caused, or produced, by a month; hence*) *I. Prop.*: Brought about, happening, or taking place every month, monthly: *usura*, Cic.—*As Subst.*: **menstruum**, *i*, *m.* (sc. *officium*) *A*

monthly turn of office, monthly service: Pl. II. Meton.: *That lasts or continues a month; for the space of a month; monthly: vita, Cic.—As Subst.: menstruum, l. a. (cibarium) A month's food or provisions: Liv.*

mensa-tis, m. f. dim. [mensa] A little table: Plant.

men-sura, m. f. [root MEN, whence men-sus; v. metior, ind.] I Prop.: A measuring, measure, measurement: Ov. II. Meton.: A measure by which anything is measured: Cms.; Cic.; Nep. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: Of abstract things: A measuring, measure, measurement: dierum, Tac.—2. Esp.: a. In painting: Measure, proportion: Pl.—b. Mentally: Measure, capacity, powers, attainment: Quint.—c. With respect to rhythm, etc.: Measuring: Cic.—B. Extent, amount, degree: Ov.; Pl.—C. Measure, standard, etc.: consulari legati, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mesure*.

men-sus, a, um, P. of metior, through root MEN.

menta (-tha), m. f. = *μντή, μνθή*. Mint (according to the myth, so called from *Menthe* or *Minthe*, a nymph who was changed by *Proserpine* into this plant): Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menthe*.

mentis-ans, entis, P. of menti-ov.—As Subst. (ac. sermo): A fallacy, sophism: Cic.

men-tio, ōis, f. [MEN, root of memin-] A mentioning, making mention of anything, whether by speaking or in writing: Cic.; Hor.; Liv.—Particular phrases, etc.: 1. Mentionem facere aliquis rei or de aliquo (aliquā re). To make mention of, respecting, or about: Cic.; Plant.—2. Mentionem facere cum aliquo. To mention with a person, i. e. to say, or to prefer a request, to a person: Plant.—3. Mentionem facere apud aliquem. To mention before, or in the presence of, any one: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mention*.

men-tor, tis, sum, ūri, ā, v. dep. a. and e. (Pul. menditor, Plant.) [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, cogitare; Lat. me-min-] (To think or form in the mind; hence, in a bad sense) I. Nunt.: To He, cheat, deceive, etc.: A Prop.: With Personal subjects: non est mentiri meum, Ter.: Philo sperne mentiri, Cic. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: To lie, deceive: frons, oculi, vultus, pernepe mentiantur, Cic. II. Act.: A Prop.: With Personal subjects: 1. Gen.: To lie or speak falsely about: pullarius ampicium mentiri ausus, Liv.: O nulli quidquam mentis, Hor.—2. Esp.: a. To falsely assert, affirm, or declare: certum me sum mentitis habere Horum, quae, etc., Ov.—b. To make a false promise about: noctem, Prop. B. Meton.: To imitate, counterfeit, etc.: mentiris hircenem tinctis, Sannio, capillis, Mart. C. Fig.: Of things as subjects: 1. To speak falsely about, falsely promise: aliquid, Mart.—2. To imitate, counterfeit: nec varice dicit mentis lana colores, Virg. B. Part. Perf. in Pass. force: a. Imitated, counter-

fitted: tela, Virg.—b. Feigned, false: terrores, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mentir*.

Men-tō, ōis, m. [ment-um] (One with a long chin). Mentio; a Roman name.

Mentor, ōis, m. Métrup [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, cogitare; Gr. μέν, Lat. root MEN, whence memini, mens] (The Thinker). Mentor; a celebrated artist in embossed work.—Hence, Mentōr-ſus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Mentor; Meniorcan.

men-tum, l. s. [for min-tum; fr. 1. min-ov] (The projecting thing; hence) 1. a. Gen.: The chin of persons, etc.: Cic.; Pl.—b. Esp.: The chin with the hair on it; a bearded chin: Virg.—2. Architect. t. t.: The projecting part of a cornice, which casts off the rain; the coping: Vitruv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menton*.

mē-o, ōri, ōtum, ōre, l. v. s. [akin to Sanscrit root M, to go; or M-PATA (a causative of ME), to cross over] I. Prop.: Of living beings as subjects: A. Gen.: To go, to pass: quo simul mearis, Hor. B. Esp.: Of an army: To be on march, to be marching: Curt. II. Fig.: Of things as subjects: To go, pass, etc.: quā dilaſa lege mearent, Ov.

meopte, v. mea.

mēphitis, ſ, f. Mephitis: I. Prop.: A noxious pestilential exhalation from the ground: Virg. II. Meton.: Personified: Mephitis (also, Mēphitis); the goddess who averts pestilential exhalations.

mepte = me ipsum: Plant.

mēr-ſus, a, um, adj. [mer-us] I. Prop.: Pure, unmixed: expullit ellobor morbum bilemque meruo, Hor. (Comp.) vinum meracius, Cic. II. Fig.: libertas, Cic.

mercā-bilis, e, adj. [merc(a)-or] That can be bought or purchased: Ov.

merca-na, ntis, P. of merc(a)-or.—As Subst.: A purchaser: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *merchand*.

mercā-tor, ōis, m. [merc(a)-or] I. Prop.: A trader, merchant, esp. a wholesale dealer: Cic. II. Fig.: A trafficker in anything: Cic.

mercā-tōr-ſus, a, um, adj. [merc(a)-or] Of, or belonging to, a trader, etc.; mercantile: Plant.

mercā-tūra, m. f. [merc(a)-or] Trade, traffic, commerce: I. Prop.: mercaturae facere, To follow the pursuits of trade, Cic. II. Fig.: bonarum artium, Cic. III. Meton.: Goods, wares, merchandises: Plant.

mercā-tus, ſ, m. [id.] I. Prop.: Trade, traffic, buying and selling: Cic. II. Meton.: A. A place for trade, market-place, market, mart: Cic.; Liv.—B. A public festival: Cic.

mercē-dia, m. f. dim. [merces, merced-ia] (Small merces; hence) 1. Small wages, poor pay: Cic.—2. Uſure, rent, income: Cic.

mercēn-ſus, (mercen-), a, um, adj. [for mercēd-ſus; fr. id.] (Of, or belonging to, merces; hence) 1. Of persons: A. Gen.: Doing any thing for reward or payment; hired for money, wages, or pay: comes, Cic.

—As Subst.: mercenarius, ſ, m. (ac. homo) A hiring or hired servant: Cic.—B. Esp.: Paid, hired, mercenary: testes, Cic.—2. Of things: Mercenarij, hired: liberalitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mercenaire*.

mer-cē-s, ſ, f. [for mercēd-s; fr. merx, merc-is; oed-o] (The thing coming as, or for, gain; hence) I. Prop.: A. In a good sense: Uſure, pay, wages, salary, fee, reward, etc.: Cic.; Sall.—B. In a bad sense: A bribe: Cic. II. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: A price of anything: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. In a good sense: Reward, wages, recompense: Cic.—b. In a bad sense: (a) Punishment, recompense: Liv.—(b) Cost, injury, detriment; hindrance, disadvantage: Cic.—B. Terms, condition, stipulation: Hor. III. Meton.: A. Rent, revenue, income as received from a tenant, etc.: Cms.; Cic.—B. Interest on capital: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *merci*.

mero-imōnium, ſ, m. [merx, merc-is] (A thing pertaining to merx; hence) Goods, wares, merchandises: Plant.

mero-ov, ſtus sum, ſri, l. v. dep. (Inf.: mercator, Hor.) [id.] To trade, traffic; to buy, purchase: I. Prop.: Hor.: fundum, Cic. II. Fig.: muneribus amorem, Prop. B. in Pass. force: A. Verb. Fin.: To be bought or purchased: jam quidem facta emplastra mercator, Pl.—B. Part. Perf.: Bought, purchased: naturaque deous mercato prode cultu, Prop.

Mero-ſus, ſ, m. [id.] (The one pertaining to merchandises, etc.) Mercury. I. Prop.: Mercury, the son of Jupiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods; the god of eloquence; the bestower of prosperity; the god of gain, merchandises, traders, and thieves; the presider over rounds, and conductor of departed souls to the Lower World.—Hence, Mercūri-ſus, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, Mercury.—As Subst.: Mercūriales, ſum, m. plur.: (ac. homines) Mercury's men; the name attaching to the corporation of traders: Cic. II. Meton.: The planet Mercury: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mercure*.

mer-da, m. f. [prob. from the same root as Gr. μωρ-ω, to defile, foul] (The defiling or polluting thing; hence) Dung, ordure, excrement: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *merde*.

mēr-s, adv. [mer-na] I. Prop.: Purely, without mixture: Plant. II. Meton.: Entirely, wholly, altogether: Pl.

mērenda, m. f. [etym. dub.] As afternoon meal or collation: Plant.

mēre-na, ntis, P. of merv-o and merv-or.

mēr-ſo, ſi, ſum, ſre, 2. v. a. and a.: mēr-ſor, tis sum, ſri, 2. v. dep. [akin to Sanscrit root M, merv, through mep or mop, root of mupicatus, sortior] (To obtain or acquire as a portion or allotment; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To get, gain, acquire, obtain: quorum duos quatuordecim milia Hæ merchant, Suet.—B. Esp.: With

annexory notion of payment: 1. *To get or acquire by purchase; buy, purchase, etc.*: nardo vina merebros, Hor.—2. *To get, acquire, obtain as the purchase money or by way of compensation*: quid arbitrari Rhēnos... merebre velle, ut, etc., Cic.—Particular phrase: *Merebre or mereri (with or without) stipendia, To earn pay as a soldier; i. e. to serve in the army or as a soldier; to be a soldier*: Cic.; Liv.: hence, *pedibus merebre, i. e. to serve as a foot-soldier, lit.*: equo merebre, *to serve in the cavalry*: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Aot. 1. *To deserve, merit; to be entitled to or worthy of*: In a good or bad sense: *primam meriti quid laude coronam*, Virg.: *supplicium*, Ov.: (with *ut* c. *Subj.*) *respondi* (sc. Socrates) *esse meruisse*, ut... deorum, etc., Cic.—2. *To commit, perform, do, etc.*: esse in hac re culpam meriti non nego, Ter.—B. Neut.: 1. *To deserve, merit, to render one's self or to be deserving in any respect*: *cap valens, libertatemque meam, si mereor, tuarum*, Cic.—2. *With bene, male, and various other adv.* to denote in what respect any person deserves: *To deserve well, etc., of*: *to confer a benefit, etc., on*; *to act, etc., towards*: de republica bene mereri, Cic.

meretrix-fus, a, um, adj. [meretrix, meretrix-is] *Of, or pertaining to, a meretrix; meretricious*: Plant.
meretrix-illa, s, f, dim. [Id.] A little courtesan: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *meretricula*.
meretrix, icis (Gen. Plur., meretricium, Plant.:—meretricium, Ov.), f. [meretrix] *The female accomplice of gaining; hence*: A prostitute, courtesan: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *meretrice*.

merg-s, ōrum, f. [merg-o] *(The things plunged or thrust into something; hence) A two-pronged fork*: Plant.
merg-s, itis, f. [for mergit-s; fr. late Lat. *mergit-o*, "to plunge"] 1. *(The thing plunged or thrust into something; hence) A pitchfork*: Pl.—2. *(The thing into which something, e.g. a pitchfork, is plunged or thrust; hence) A sheaf*: Virg.

merg-o, mers, mersum, mergere, 3. r. a. [akin to Sanscrit root *MAJ*, *to plunge*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To dip, plunge, or immerse in, etc., water, etc.*: *mergi pullos in aquam jussit*, Cic.: *neq. me deus aequore meridi*, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force*: *To plunge one's self, to plunge, etc.*, Cic.; Ov.—2. *To overwhelm by or in, to sink or plunge beneath the waters, etc.*: *to swallow up, submerge, engulf*, etc. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: *To plunge or thrust*: *meris in corpore rostra*, Ov.—2. Esp.: *Pass. in reflexive force*: A. *Of rivers, etc.*: *To plunge*: i. e. run, empty itself, fall: Pl.—b. *Of constellations*: *To plunge, i. e. fall, set, sink*: Cat.—B. *To push or thrust*: *per jugum mergi vitula matulam*, Pl.—C. *To hide, conceal, bury*,

etc.: *meritque suos in robore vultu*, etc. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: *To plunge or immerse in*: *me fata mea, et scelus exitiale Lacum* His merebre malla, Virg.—2. Esp.: *With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force*: *To plunge one's self, to plunge into some career, etc.*: Liv.—B. *Of fortune, circumstances, sleep, etc.*: *To overwhelm, engulf, sink, submerge, swallow up, etc.*: *sere paterno Ac rebus meris in ventrem*, Juv.

merg-us, i, m. [merg-o] *(The plunger; hence) A diver or gull*.
meridi-ānus, a, um, adj. [meridi-] I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, mid-day*: *mid-day*: tempus, mid-day, noon: Cic.—A. Subst.: *meridiani, ōrum, m.* (sc. *gladiatores*) *Mid-day combatants, gladiators who fought at mid-day*: Suet. II. Meton.: *Of, or belonging to, the south or south side; southern, southerly, meridional*: *circulus, the equator*, Sen.—A. Subst.: A. *meridianum, i, n.* The south: Vell.—B. *meridiana, ōrum, a.* Southern places or parts: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *meridienne*: also (subst.), *meridien*, "the meridian".

meridi-ā-tio, ōnis, f. [meridi(a)-o] *A taking a mid-day sleep; a siesta*: Cic. *meri-dies, ōis, m.* [for meri-dies; fr. *medi-us*; *die*] I. Prop.: *Mid-day, noon*: Cic. II. Meton.: *The south*: Cic.

meridi-o, no perf., ātum, āre, i, v. a. *meridi-or, ātus sum, āri, v. de*: [meridi-] *To take a mid-day nap or siesta*: Suet.

Meriones, ōis, m. *Myrion*. *Meriones*: the charioteer of Idomeneus, who piloted his ships from Crete to Troy.

1. *merit-o, adv.* [merit-us] *Deservingly, justly, according to desert*: *merito Isaci*, Cic.: (Sup.) *amare meritissimo*, Id.

2. *mer-ito, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a.* *intens.* [mer-o] *To earn, gain*: *qui austeritas densa meritavet*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *meriter*.

meritor-ius, a, um, adj. [merito, through an obsolete subst. meritor, "one who gains or earns money"] I. Gen.: *Of, or belonging to, one who earns money, by which money is earned, for which money is paid, that brings in money*: *vehicula*, Suet.—A. Subst.: *meritoria, ōrum, a.* (sc. *loci*) *Places or rooms which are let out for a short time*: Juv. II. Esp.: *Of, or belonging to, gain made by immoral practices*: *pueri*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *meritoire*.

mer-ītum, i, n. [mer-o] 1. *a.* *(That which deserves or merits something from a person; hence) (a) In a good sense: A service, kindness, benefit, etc.*: Cic.—(b) *In a bad sense: Desert, fault*: Cic.; Liv.—b. *(That for which one deserves or merits something at the hands of another; hence) (a) Worth, value, importance of a thing*: Ov.—(b) *Desert, merit*: Cic.—2. *(That which is deserved or merited; hence) a.* *In a good sense: Reward, return, recompense*: Ter.—b. *In a bad sense:*

Punishment: App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mérite*.

mer-itus, a, um: 1. *P. of mer-o* or *mer-cor*—2. *Pa.*: *a. Deserving or meriting something from another; so, perhaps, only as Subst. meritissim-um, i, n.* *Very great merit*: Plant.—b. *Deserved, just, fit, proper*—(Sup.) *fama meritissima fruitur*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mérité*.

Mermēros, i, m. *Mērmēros* (Car-laden, anxious). *Mermēros*: one of the Centaurs present at the wedding of Pirithous.

Mermessia, s, f. *A woman of Mermessus, a town of Troas; esp., the Mermessian Sibyl*.

mer-ē-bib-us, a, um, adj. [mer-um; (o); bib-o] *That drinks wine unmixed*: Plant.

Mēro, ōis, f. *Mēros*. *Mēros*: a large and celebrated island of the Nile.

Mērope, ōis, f. *Mēropia* (One endowed with speech). *Mērope* one of the *Meiades*, whose star is more obscure than the rest, because she wedded Sappho, a mortal.

1. *Mērope, ōpis, m.* *Mēropē* (M.). *Mēropis*: a king of Ethiopia, husband of Clymene, and the reputed father of Phaethon.

2. *mērops, ōpis, f.* *mēropē*. *The mērops*: a bird that devours bees: the bee-eater.

mer-so, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. e. *intens.* [for merg-o; fr. *merg-o*] I. Prop.: *To dip in, immerse*: *gregem fluvio mersare*, Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To overwhelm*: *rerum copia merrat*, Lucr.—B. *Pass. in reflexive force*: *To plunge one's self*: *mersor civilibus undis*, Hor.

mer-sus (for merg-ens), a, um, P. of *merg-o*.

mēr-dia, ōis, f. [etym. dub.; prob. *mer-o*] *(The deserving one; hence) In reference to its melodious note*: A blackbird, ouzel, merle: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *merle*.

merum, i, v. mers.
mērus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.; but *prpa. akin to mep, or mep, root of mēpous, to divide or separate from*] *(Divided or separated from; hence) I. Prop.: Alone, only, mere, nothing, but: nunc, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Pure, unmixed, undiluted, without mixture, etc.*: *vina, i. e. not mixed with water*, Ov.—A. Subst.: *merum, i, a.* (sc. *vinum*) *Pure, unmixed, undiluted wine; wine free from all admixture of water*: Hor.—B. *Bare, naked, uncovered*: *pes*, Juv. III. Fig.: A. 1. *In a good sense: Pure, real, genuine*: *libertas*, Hor.—2. *In a bad sense: Unmixed, immoderate, excessive*: *libertas*, Liv.—B. *Of brightness, etc.*: *Perv, entire, unclouded*: *clarior*, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mère*.

mer-x, cis, f. [mer-o] *(The painting, i. e. gainful, thing; hence) I. Prop.: Goods, wares, commodity, merchandise*: Cic. Ov. II. Meton.: *A thing, article*: Plant.

Mēsembria, ōis, f. *Mēsembria*, a city of Thrace.—Hence,

Mesembriacus, a, um, adj. *Mesembriacus*.

Mesopotamia, m, f., *Mesopotamia* (Country between rivers). *Mesopotamia*; a country of Asia, between the Euphrates and Tigris.

Messala (-alla), m, m. *Messala* or *Messalla*; a Roman name.

Messalina (-allina), m, f., *Messalina* or *Messallina*; the prodigal wife of the Emperor Claudius.

Messana, m, f., *Messaria* (That which is in the middle, i.e. here, between the shores). *Messana*: 1. A city of Sicily, built on a point of land projecting into the Straits between Italy and Sicily (now Messina).—2. *Messane*.

Messapia, m, f., *Messapia* (The land or country in the midst of or between the waters). *Messapia*; the extreme south-eastern district of Italy between the *Mare Adriaticum* and the *Sinus Tarentinus* (now Terra di Otranto). Hence, *Messapius*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Messapia; Messapian*.—As Subst.: *Messapii*, ōrum, m. (sc. incolae). *The Messapians*.

Messapus (*Mēssā*), l, m. [orig. Greek: The one between the waters: v. *Messapia* inst.] *Messapus* or *Mesapus*; a prince of Messapia.

Messene, ēa, -na, m, f., *Messaria* (That which is in the middle, i.e. here of the country; an inland place). *Messene* or *Messena* (now *Maeromati*); a city situated in the centre of the extreme south-western state of the Peloponnese, to which it gave its name of *Messene* or *Messenia*.—Hence, *Messenius*, a, um, adj. *Messenian*.—As Subst.: *Messenii*, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) *The Messenians*.

mes-sis, is, f. (Acc. Sing. *messim*, Plaut.) [for *met-sis*; fr. *met-o*] I. Prop.: A mooring, reaping, or ingathering of the corn, etc.; a harvest: C. II. Meton.: A. Of a collecting of honey: Virg.—B. Harvest, i.e. the harvested crops: Virg.—Prov.: 1. *Messes* sus urere, To burn one's own crops, i.e. to destroy one's own work, etc.: Tib.—2. *Messis* in herba est, The crop is in the blade, i.e. one's expectations are premature; or to count one's chickens before they are hatched: (v.—C. The time or season of harvest; harvest-time: Virg. III. Fig.: A mowing down or reaping, etc.: Sullani temporis messis, i.e. the numerous deaths and murders in Sulla's time, Cic.

mes-sor, ōris, m. [for *met-sor*; fr. *met-o*] A reaper: Cic.; Hor.

messorius, a, um, adj. [messor] *Of, or belonging to, a reaper: Cic.*

mes-sus (for *met-sus*), a, um, P. of *met-o*.

met-, a pronominal suffix attached to pronouns substantive, and (less freq.) possessive pronouns: Self: e.g. *egomet*, *noemet*, *medmet*.

mēt-a, m, f., [met-for] *The measuring thing; the measurer; hence* I. Prop.: A meta, i.e. a column or pillar, with a conical top, for marking a measured space: a turning-post or

pillar (three of these metas in a group were erected at each end of the Roman circus, and round them charioteers in the chariot races had to drive seven times): Ov.; Cic. II. Meton.: A. The goal or turning-post, as formed by the meta collectively: Hor.—B. A goal or winning-post for foot-runners: Hor.—C. A point or goal round which vessels turn in a sailing or rowing match: Virg.—D. A headland, foreland, promontory, cape, projecting point of land which ships double: Virg.—E. An end, boundary, extremity, limit: Ov. III. Fig.: Of abstract things: A. An end, extremity, limit, conclusion, close: Ov.; Virg.—B. The boundary line: Virg.

Mētābus, l, m. *Metabus*; a king of the Volsci, father of Camilla.

metallum, l, n. = *μεταλλιον*. I. Prop.: A mine: Pl.; Suet. II. Meton.: Of that which is obtained from a mine, etc.: A. A metal, as gold, silver, iron, etc.: Virg.; Hor.—B. Marble, stone, etc.: Pl. III. Fig.: A. Of that which yields profit: A mine: Pl.—B. Metal, stuff, material: Claud. I. Hence, *Fr. metal, médaille*.

Mētāpontum, l, n. (That which is above the sea or on the sea coast). *Metapontum*; a town of Lucania.—Hence, *Mētāpontinus*, a, um, adj. *Metapontine*.—As Subst.: *Metāpontini*, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) *The Metapontines*.

mētā-tor, ōris, m. [met(a)-or] One who measures out a place; a divider and framer (of boundaries): Cic.

Mētāurum, l, n. *Metaurum*; a river in the Bruttian territory.

Mētāurus, l, m., *Metaurus*. *Metaurus*; a river of Umbria, celebrated for the defeat of Hannibal, the brother of Hannibal (B.C. 207) (now *Meto* or *Metro*).

Mētellus, l, m.; -a, m, f. *Metellus* and *Metella*; Roman names.—Hence,

Mētēllinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Metellus; Metelline*.

Mētēra turba. *The Metevran crowd*; the name given to a people dwelling about the Danube and the Black Sea.

Mēthion, ōnis, m. *Methion*; the father of Phorbas.

Mēthymna, m, f., *Μέθυμνα*. *Methymna*; a city in the island of Lesbos, famed for its excellent wine (now *Maliwa*).—Hence, *Mēthymnus*, a, um, adj., *Μέθυμναος*. *Of, or belonging to, Methymna, Methymnean*.

mētētiō-sus, a, um, adj. [metas, through obol. *meticul-us*] (Pull of fear; hence) 1. Fearful, timid: Plaut.—2. Frightful, terrible: Plaut. I. Hence, *Fr. meticulēus*.

mēt-for, men-sus sum, mēt-iri, a, v. p. [roots MET, MEN, akin to Sanscrit root MA, to measure; Gr. μέτρον] I. Prop.: A. In space: I. Gen.: To measure: mundi magnitudinem, Cic.—2. Esp.: With accessory notion of division: To measure out for division, to distribute by measure: agrum, Cic.—B. In quantity, amount, etc.: I. Gen.: To measure, mete: frument-

um, Cic.: nummos, Hor.—2. Esp.: With accessory notion of division, appropriation, etc.: To measure or mete out; to deal out, give, or distribute by measure: frumentum militibus, Cass. II. Meton.: To measure: a distance, i.e.: A. On land: To pass through, over, or along: to traverse, walk along, etc.: viam, Hor.—B. By water: To traverse, pass, or sail over, across, or through, etc.: aquas carinis, Ov.—C. In the heavens: To traverse, etc.: iter annum, Cat. III. Fig.: A. To measure, estimate, form an opinion, or judge of, etc.: quam fidelitatem ego ex mea conscientia metor, Cic.—B. To traverse, pass through a particular time: duas lucis partes. Hyperione mense, Ov. III. In Pass. force: a. To be measured off, for any purpose: menses spatia, Cic.—b. To be measured or estimated: (a) Gen.: syllabis metendos pedes existant, Cic.—(b) Esp.: In value or importance: peccata vitia hominum metenda sunt, Cic.

Mētēsedum, l, n. *Metisedum*, a city of Gaul (now *Melun*).

Mētiscus, l, m. *Metiscus*; the charioteer of Turnus.

Mētius, ll, m. *Metius*; an Italian proper name.

1. **mēt-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, l, v. a. [akin to *met-for*] I. Prop.: To measure, measure out: metato in agello, Hor. II. Fig.: To measure out (with the eye); to survey, observe, search, scrutinize: metabat (sc. serpens) late circum loca, Virg.

2. **mēt-o**, mēsti, messum, mētēre, 3, v. a. and s. [prob. akin to *ε-μέω*] I. Prop.: To mow or reap: to cut down the crops, etc.: A. Act.: farra metebant, Ov.—B. Neut.: in metendos occupatos subito adorti, Cass. II. Meton.: A. To gather, gather or get in, collect the vintage, etc.: 1. Act.: vindemiam metit, Pl.—2. Neut.: postremum metito, Virg.—B. To cut, cut down: diraque cantatā pabula falce metit, Ov.—C. Of bees as subject: To call the sweets of flowers; to rifle flowers: Virg.—D. To ravage, waste, destroy: ferus in silva farra metebat aper, Ov. III. Fig.: To mow or cut down: A. In battle: proxima quaque metit gladio, Virg.—B. Of death as subject: metit Orcus Grandia cum parvis, Hor.

mētōposcōpus (-os), l, m. = *μετωποσκοπος*. A forehead-inspector: one who tells fortunes by examining the forehead; a metoposcopist: Suet.

mēt-or, ātus sum, āri, l, v. s. p. a. and s. [akin to *met-for*] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To measure, to measure out, or mark off for any particular purpose: at pinguis agros metabere campi, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. To traverse, pass through, etc.: memoris loca, Sen.—2. To erect, pitch, set up: tabernacula, Pl. C. Fig.: To measure or mark out, describe: quas regiones animo metatus sum, Liv. II. Neut.: To mark out or measure off a place for one's self: in pith one's tent, encamp: metarique sub ipso templo . . . jussit, Liv.

metrēta, *n.*, *f.* = *μετρητής* (*metrētēs*). *A metrēta*: i. e. 1. *An Athenian liquid measure, containing about 9 gallons English*: Plant.—2. *A large oar or vessel*: *a tri*: Mart. *¶* Hence, *Fr. metrēte*.

Metropōlis, *is*, *f.* = *Μητρόπολις* (*Metropōlis*). *A city of Thessaly*.—Hence, **Metropōlitēs**, *drum*, *m.* *The people of Metropolis*.—Hence, **Metropōlit-ānus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the people of Metropolis*.

metu-ens, *ntis*: 1. *P.* of metu-o.—2. *Pa.*: *a. Fearing, dreading*: in a state of dread or anxious fear: (*Comp.*) Nero metuentior in posterum, Tac. b.: (a) Gen.: *Fearful or apprehensive about*: (with *Respective Gen.*) metu-ensque periculi, Virg.—(b) Esp.: *Enterprising a respectful awe or veneration for*: (with *Respective Gen.*) consules legum metuentes, Cic.

metū-o, *metūi*, *metūtum*, *metēdēre*, *3. v. a.* and *a.* (*metus*, *metuor*, *Gen.*) *metu-ā* I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To fear, dread, be afraid of* a person or thing: *crimen autē te metuere*, Cic.: *te suis matres metuunt juvenia*, Hor.: (with *acc. Subj.*) nimis metuēbam, *ne abiles*, Plant.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) ut sis Vitalis metuo, Hor.—2. Esp.: *a. To await or expect with fear or anxiety*: *to dread*: *metui quid futurum denique esset*, Ter.—b. *To fear to say*: *metuo, petres quot fuerint*, Plant.—c. *To fear or be fearful*: *about something*: *metuo qualem tu me hominem existimes*, Ter.—d. *To entertain a respectful fear or veneration for*: *absentem patrem*, Ter. B. Fig.: *Of things as subjects*: *To fear, dread, apprehend*: *illum ager pennā metuentes solvi Pains superates*, Hor.—C. Meton.: *As the result of apprehension*: *To guard against, beware of, etc.*: *noctem Corporibus metuens* *Austrum*, Hor. II. Neut.: *To fear, be afraid, dread, be apprehensive or anxious*, as the effect of an idea of threatening evil: *neque tam de snā vitā, quam de me metuit*, Cic.: *inopi metuens formica senectus*, Virg.

metus, *ūs*, *m.* (*etym. dub.*) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Fear, dread, apprehension, anxiety*: Cic.: *Sall*: Ter.: *Virg.* B. Esp.: 1. *Religious awe, holy fear, or dread*: Virg.—2. *Poetic awe*: Hor. II. Meton.: *A cause of fear*: *an object of dread or terror*: *Stat.*

metū-tus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of metu-o.—**met-us**, *a*, *um* (*Voc.*, *metus* for *mi*, *Virg.*)—*Gen. Plur.*: *metum* for *meorum*, Plant.—With *pte*: *meapte*, Ter.: *neopte*, Plant.—With *met*: *metmetum*, Plant., *pron. poss.* (*me*) I. Gen.: *My, mine, belonging to me*: *metum nomen*, Plant.: *mea descriptio, made by me*, Cic.—*As Subst.*: *meti, drum*, *m.* (*sc. homines*) *My friends, my relatives, my adherents, my followers*: *flamma extrema meorum*, Virg. II. Esp.: *A. My own*: i. e. *in my right senses*: *goldumque tremanti Corpore, vixque meum firmat deus*, Ov.—B. *My own*: i. e. *in my own power, free, independent*:

quod quidem ego facerem, nūd plane esse vallem meus, Cic.—C. *Meus*, *my own, my dear, my beloved*: *Nero meus mirificas apud me tibi gratias agit*, Cic.—Particular expressions: 1. *Mea tu, or simply mea*, *Thou darling of mine, my darling, my love*: Ter.: *Ov.*—2. *Mi homines*, *my spectators, my dear people, my good spectators*: Plant. *¶* Hence, *Fr. mien*, *non*.

Mēvānia, *m.*, *f.* *Mevenia*: *a city of Umbria* (now Bevagna).

Mēzentius, *l. m.* *Masentius*: *a tyrant of Carre or Agyla*.

mi: 1. *Dat. of ego*.—2. *Voc. of meus*.

mi-c-a, *m.*, *f.* (*etym. dub.*, prob. akin to *μικρός* or *μικ-ός=μικρός*) I. Prop.: *A crumb, little bit, morsel, grain*: Lucr.: *Hor.* II. Fig.: *Of the mental powers, etc.*: *A grain*: Cat.

Micipsa, *m.*, *l.* Prop.: *Micipsa*: *son of Maximian, and king of Numidia*.—2. *Meton*: *Plur.*: *Namidian, Africans*.

mi-c-o, *ti*, *no sup.*, *āre*, *l. v. n.* [*Basic root mīx, to wind*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To move to and fro with a quick, tremulous motion*: (with *Gen. Acc.*) *linguis micat* (*sc. serpentes*) *ora trisulca*, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *To beat, pulsate*: *venae et arteriae micare non desinunt*, Cic.—2. *To twitch, etc.*: *semilunaeque micant digiti*, Virg.—3. *To push out or spring forth*: *micare novi, percosso pumice, fontes*, Lucr.—4. *With or without digits*: *To move quickly with the fingers*, i. e. *to hold up suddenly some of the fingers in order that another may at once guess their number* (*this was practiced as a game—perhaps known amongst us as, Buck, buck, how many horns do I hold up?*—and still exists in Italy under the name of *moira*: it was further used as a mode of deciding doubtful or controverted matters): Cic.: *Suet.*—5. *To dart, dart about, etc.*: *fulmina micabant*, Virg.—6. *To move rapidly*: *to thrust, hew, or cut rapidly*: *urgere scuta, micare gladiis*, Virg. II. Meton.: A. From the quick tremulous motion of the heavenly bodies, etc.: 1. *Of the stars, etc.*: *To twinkle, sparkle, glitter*: *stella micans radiis*, Cic.—2. *Of lightning*: *To flash, gleam*: *micantia fulmina*, Ov.—B. Without the notion of rapidity or tremulousness: *To sparkle, glitter*: *flash*: *micat ignibus aether*, Virg. III. Fig.: *To flash, glitter, sparkle with animation, passion, etc.*: *oculos igne micantes*, Ov.

mi-lit-ū-ro, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *ire*. *a. v. n.* *desider.* [*mingo*: *Part. Pass. mīctur-us*] *To desire to make water*; *to make water*: *Juv.*

Midas (*-as*), *m.*, *m.* *Midas*: *Midas or Mida*: *a king of Phrygia, who received from Bacchus the gift of turning into gold every thing that he touched*. *As this extended to food, he implored the assistance of the god. The latter told him to bathe in the River Pactolus, the sands of which from that time became mixed with gold. When, on the occasion of a musical*

contest between Apollo and Pan, Midas decided against the former, Apollo changed his ears into those of an ass.

mīgr-a-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*mīgr(a)-o*] I. Prop.: *A removal, a changing of one's habitation*: *migration*: Cic.: *Liv.* II. Fig.: *Of words*: *A transfer, metaphorical use*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. mīgration*.

mīgro, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *l. v. n.* and *a.* (*mīgrāvi* for *mīgraverit*, Cic.) [*etym. dub.*; *ppra.* akin to *meo*] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To remove from one place to another*; *to depart, migrate*: *migrantes cernas*, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) in alium quendam locum ex his locis motus migratur, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *a. Gen.*: *To go away, depart*: *jam migravit ab aure voluptas Omnia*, Hor.—b. Esp.: *To go away or depart out of life, etc.*: *non dubitat... migrare de vitā*, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ex hominum vitā migrandum est, id.—2. *To change, to become changed*: in varias figuras, Ov. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To carry away, transport, transfer*: *relicta quae migratu difficilia essent*, Liv.: *num migratur Rhodeta regna, in Libyam Superis? are transire*, Sil. B. Fig.: *To transport, break, violate*: *qui civile jus... migravit, injunctum fore*, Cic.

Mīlaniōn, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Metellianum*. *Milanion*: *the husband of Alalanta*.

mīle, *etc.*, *v. mīli*.
mīles, *itis*, *com. gen.* [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A soldier*: Cic.: *Liv.* B. Esp.: 1. *A foot-soldier*: *Cosa*.—2. *A common soldier, private*: *Sall.* II. Meton.: A. Collectively: *The soldiers; the army, or forces*: Tac.—B. = *latrunculus*: *A chessman or pawn in the game of chess*: Ov.—C. Fem.: 1. *Of a woman who is brought to bed for the first time*: *A raw recruit*; i. e. *one unaccustomed to such service*: Ov.—2. *An attendant or servant*: Ov.

Mīlēsius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Μιλήσιος*. I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the city of Miletus*: *Milesian*.—*As Subst.*: **Mīlēsi**, *drum*, *m.* (*sc. cives*) *The inhabitants of Miletus, the Milesians* (who were famous for their luxury and extravagance). II. Meton.: *Of the character of the people of Miletus*: *impure, unchaste, wanton, lascivious*.

1. **Mīlēstus**, *l. m.*, *Μιλήστος*. *Mīlēstus*, the father of Ceanus and Byblis.—Hence, **Mīlēst-ās**, *Idis*, *f.* *The daughter of Miletus, l. e. Byblis*.

2. **Mīlēstus**, *l. f.*, *Μιλήστis*. *Mīlēstis*: *a city of Caria*.—Hence, **Mīlēst-ās**, *Idis*, *f.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Mīlēstus*: *urbis, l. e. Tami*, *a colony of Mīlēstans*: Ov.

mīlit-āris, *e*, *adj.* [*mīles*, *mīlit-is*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Of, or belonging to, a soldier or the soldiers*; *military*: *tribuni, tribunes of the soldiers or military tribunes*, Cic.: *via*, Liv.: *signis, l. e. ensigns or standards*, Cic.—*As Subst.*: **mīlitaris**, *is*, *m.* (*sc. homo*) *A soldier, military person*: Tac. B. Esp.: *Proper for soldiers or for military service*; *of an age for bearing arms* (*which*

attended from the 17th to the 48th year): Liv. II. Meton: A. Of, or relating to, war; military: institutum, Cœs.—B. Warlike, martial: animi, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *militaire*.

militariter, adv. [militar-] After the manner of a soldier; in a military manner: loqui, Tac.

militia, s. f. [milit-] (The service as a soldier; hence) I. Prop.: Military service: Cœs.; Cœs.—Adverbial expression: Militum, On service, abroad, in the field: Cic. II. Meton: A. 1. Warfare: Vell.—2. War: Vell.—B. The soldiery, troops, military force, etc.: Ov.—C. Spirit, courage, etc.: Flor.—D. Service, employment, office, etc., of a laborious nature: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *militice*.

militia, s. f. div. [milit-] A short, insignificant term of military service: Suet.

milito, v. i. stem, 3. v. s. [milit-, milit-] I. Prop.: To be a soldier, to perform military service, to serve as a soldier: Cic. Liv. II. Meton: A. (In Pass. force with cognate subject) To war, wage war: hoc et omnes militabat Bellum in tuos spem gratie, Hor.—B. To serve, perform service, etc.: venationes... Militat in silvis catulina, Hor. III. Fig.: To war, wage war, carry on war or warfare: viri pueris super idoncus, Et militavi non sine gloria, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *militier*.

militum, i. s. [etym. dub.] *Milit-*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *milit*, *milit*.

mille (mili-), num. adj. indecl. [akin to χίλιος] I. Prop.: A thousand: Cœs.—A. Subst.: milia, tum, a. A thousand: Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrases: A. In militia, Per thousand, on each or every thousand: Liv.—B. Mille passus, mille passuum, mille, or millia, A thousand paces (i.e. a Roman mile, which is estimated at 1616 English yards, or 142 yards less than the English mile): Cic.; Gall. II. Meton: A. thousand (for innumerable, infinite): colores, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mille*, *mil*.

mille-terminus, a. um, adj. [mili-e] The thousandth; millesimam partem vix intelligo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mille-*; also, (subst.) *millesime*.

milia, v. mille

mille-terus, a. um, adj. [mili-a] (Of, or belonging to, a thousand; hence) A. Containing or comprising a thousand in number: preerat alie miliaria, i.e. containing a thousand men, Pl.—B. Measuring a thousand paces: elivus, Var.—A. Subst.: miliarium, ii, n. (c. exum) I. Prop.: a. Gen.: A stone indicating the measured space of a thousand Roman paces or of a Roman mile: a miliarium: Cic.—b. Esp.: Miliarium aureum or simply miliarium, The gilt milestone (erected by Augustus in the Forum at Rome): Tac.—2. Meton: A mile: Suet.—C. Extending a thousand feet: porticus, Suet.—D. Weighing a thousand pounds: apri, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *millaire*.
mille-ies (-iens), adv. [mili-e] 1.

A thousand times: Ter. Cic.—2. A infinite, innumerable, or countless number of times: Cic.

1. **milio** (-on), ōnis, m., *Milio*: Milo or Mion: 1. A celebrated athlete of Crotona.—2. A king of Pisa, in Elis.

2. **milio** ōnis, m. *Milio*: a friend of Cicero and an enemy of Clodius: he killed the latter, and was defended by Cicero in an oration still extant (pro T. Annio Milone).—Hence, **milion-**, a. um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Milio*: *Milionian*.

Milionius, ii, m. *Milionius*; a parasite: mentioned by Hor.

Milithides, is, m. = *Μιλίτιδης*: *Milithides*; a celebrated general of the Athenians, victor in the battle of Marathon.

militivus (mili-), a. um, adj. [milit-] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, a kite: Pl. II. Fig.: Resembling a kite in character, etc.; kiti-like, rapacious: Cic.—A. Subst.: *militivus*, s. f. (sc. famos) A kite's appetite, voraciousness: Plaut.

Milvius Pons, v. *Milvius*.
milvus (mili-, milvi-), m. and f. [etym. dub.] A. 1. Prop.: A bird of prey: a kite, glede, etc.: Cic.; Hor.—2. Fig.: Of rapacious persons: A kite: Plaut.—3. Meton: A conellation called *milvus*, or the kite: Ov.—B. A fish of prey; prob. the gurnard: Hor.

mim-a, s. f. [akin to mim-us] A female mimic or mime: Cic.

Mimallōnes, um, f., *Μιμάλωνες*. The *Bucchantes*.—Hence, 1. **Mimallōn-bus**, a. um, adj. Barchantic, Barchanalian.—2. **Mimallōn-is**, idis, f. A Barchante.

Mimnas, antis, m., *Μίμνας*. *Mimnas*: 1. A promontory in Ionia, opposite Chios.—2. A giant.—3. A Trojan.

mimio-e, adv. [mimio-us] Like a mime, farcically: Cat.

mimivus, a. um, adj. = *μυμιός*. Of, or belonging to, a mime: mimic, farcical: jocus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mimique*.

Mimnermus, i, m., *Μίμνερμος*. *Mimnermus*; a Greek elegiac poet, inventor of the pentameter.

mim-fida, s. f. div. [mim-a] A little (female) mime: Cic.

mimivus, i, m. = *μυμιός*. (He who or that which imitates; hence) 1. A mimic actor, mime: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: A mimic play, mime, farce: Ov.—B. Fig.: Any thing farcical, pretended, or unreal; a farce: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mime*.

min', for *minhe*: Pers.

1. **mina** (mna, Pl.), s. f. = *μνᾶ*: 1. A Greek weight of a hundred Attic drachmas, a mina: Pl.—2. A Greek sum of money; a. Silver = 100 Attic drachmas or Roman denarii: i.e. about 44 English: Plaut.; Cic.—b. Gold of five times the value of the silver one: i.e. about 201 English: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mine*.

2. **mina**, s. f. adj. Smooth: ovis, smooth-bellied, with no wool on the belly, Plaut.
mināc-is Arum, f. [minax, minac-

is] Threats, menaces: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menace*.

mināc-iter, adv. [M.] Threateningly, menacingly; with threats or menaces: minax supplicibus, Quint.: (Comp.) dilare eum minaciis, Cic.

min-e, arum, f. [min-eo] (The projecting things; hence) I. Prop.: The projecting points, pinnacles, etc., of a wall, etc.: Virg. II. Fig.: Threats, menaces, etc., as evils overhanging one: Cic.; Ov.

minant-er, adv. [for minant-ter; fr. minax, minant-is] Threateningly, in a threatening manner, with threats: agere, Ov.

minā-tio, ōnis, f. [1. min(a)-or] A threatening, threat, menace: Cic.

min-ax, ācis, adj. [min-or] 1. Projecting, jutting out, overhanging: scopulus, Virg.—2. Threatening, menacing, full of threats or menaces: Of living beings or things: (Comp.) pestilentia minaciore, Liv.: (Sæp.) adversus barbaros minaciore, Suet.

Minocis, ii, m. The *Mincius*; a river of Cisalpine Gaul, which runs by Mantua and falls into the Po (now the Mincio).

minō, prps. no perf. nur sup., 3. v. s. [etym. dub.] To jolt, project: inclinata minent, Lucr.

Min-erva (Mēn-), s. f. [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, cognate: Gr. *μνᾶ*; Lat. root MEN, whence mens, mensuri, moneo, etc.] (The thinking one, or one having mind; hence) I. Prop.: *Minerva*; a Roman goddess, identical with the Greek *Pallas Athene*, the daughter of Zeus, and the goddess of wisdom, of sense and reflection, of the arts and sciences, of poetry, and of spinning and weaving: Cic. II. Meton: A. Intellect, mind, natural ability or endowment, etc.: Hor.—B. Working in wool, wool-spinning or weaving: Virg.

Minerv-tum, ii, n. [Minerv-a] *Minervium* (i.e. a place pertaining to *Minerva*); a city and castle (also called *Arx Minervæ*, Virg.) in Calabria, south of Otranto, the original seat of the *Salentines* (now *Castro*).

min(g)-o, minxi, minotum and mictum, mlagere, 3. v. s. [akin to Sans. root MIH, to sprinkle, to void urine; Gr. *μύω*-[μυ] To make water, to void urine: Hor.

mini-ānus, a. um, adj. [mini-um] Of, or belonging to, *minium*: painted with red-lead or cinnabar: Cic.

miniātū-lus, a. um, adj. dim. [for miniatō-lus; fr. miniaulus, (sæcuntr. Gen.) miniatō-l] Coloured with red-lead or cinnabar; coloured red: cœcula, Cic.—**miniā-tus**, a. um: 1. P. of mini-(a)-o.—2. Pa. s. Prop.: Coloured with red-lead or cinnabar, coloured red, red: cœcula, i.e. red-lead pencil: Cic.—b. Meton: Of the colour of cinnabar, cinnabar-red: torquus, Pl.

minime, v. parva

minimus, a. um, v. parvus. ¶ Hence, Fr. *minime*.

1. **mini-o**, v. i. stem, 3. v. s. a. [mini-um] To colour with red-lead or cinnabar; to paint red: Pl.

2. *Minio*, *ōnis*, *m.* *Minio*, a small river of Etruria (now *Mignone*).

1. *min-ist-er*, *tri*, *m.* (usually referred to *min-uo*; but acc. to some from *man-us*) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *An attendant, waiter, servant*; Virg. B. Esp.: *A cup-bearer*; Cat. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Of persons, animals, or things: *A servant*; legum *ministri* magistratū, i. e. the magistrates are administrators of the laws, or execute what the laws enjoin, Cic.: *ministerium* fulminis altitudo, Hor.: *est anulus tunc non minister altius voluntatis*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *A public officer, assistant, official*, etc.: Cic.—2. *A minister, attendant*, etc., of a monarch, etc.: Just.—3. Of communication between persons: *A carrier, confidential agent*, etc.: Tac.—4. *An assistant, councillor, adviser*: Tac.—5. *An aid, helper, forwarder, supporter*, etc., in a good sense: Pl.—6. *An aider, abettor, forwarder, supporter, assister, helper*, etc., in a bad sense: Cic.—7. *An assistant to an orator*; i. e. one who suggests arguments, etc.: Cic.—8. *A minister or servant of a deity*; a priest: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ministre*.

2. *min-ist-er*, *ra*, *rum*, *adj.* [1. *minister*—(Pertaining to a minister; hence) I. Gen.: *Ministering, serving*; Lucr. II. Esp.: *Aiding, helping, assisting*; Ov.—As Subst.: *ministerium*, i. m. That which aids, etc., an *aider, forwarder, promoter*; Ov.

min-ist-er-ium, *ii*, *n.* [*minister*, *min-ist-er-ii*] (A thing pertaining to a minister; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *The office or employment of a minister, or attendant*; service, etc.: Liv. B. Esp.: *Attendance, waiting, service*; Hor. II. Fig.: A. Employment, occupation: Liv.—B. Effort, endeavour, agency: Vell.—C. Aid, assistance: Just.; Saxt. Ant. Vict. III. Meton.: A. A work; i. e. a thing made or manufactured: Pl.—B. Accomplishment or performance of any thing as an act of service: Liv.—C. A suite of attendants: Tac.—D. Plur.: *Public officers, officials*; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ministère*, *ministère*.

min-ist-er-ia, *ae*, *f.* [akin to *minister*, *min-ist-er-ii*] I. Prop.: *A female attendant, maid-servant*; Ov. II. Fig.: A. Of things: *A servant*; res familiaris est *ministra* et familia corporis, Cic.—B. *A female servant of a deity, a priestess*: Ov.—C. *An attendant, companion, comrade, one of a retinue*, etc.: Virg.—D. *An aider, accessory, abettor*, etc.: Cic.

min-ist-er-tor, *ōis*, *m.* [*min-ist-er*(a)-o] I. Prop.: *An attendant, servant*; Ben. II. Fig.: *An assistant to an orator*, etc.; i. e. one who suggests arguments, supplies information, etc.: Cic. III. Meton.: *An instructor*, etc.: Suet.

min-ist-er-trix, *idæ*, *f.* [id.] *A female attendant, a handmaid*: Fig.: Cic.

min-ist-er-ō, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* and *a.* [1. *minister*, *min-ist-er-ii*] (To act the part of a minister; hence) I. Act:

A. Prop.: 1. With personal objects: *To attend, wait upon, serve*, esp. at table: nosmet inter nos *ministrare*, Plaut.—2. With things as objects: *To serve, supply, hand*, etc.: pociula, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To provide, furnish, supply*: quod (sc. verbum) verba *ministrat*, Hor.—2. *To give, produce*, etc.: prolem, Tib.—3. *To execute, carry out, perform*: medicorum *ministra*, Ov. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To serve, wait, attend on one*, etc.: *serviciorum ministrant*, Cic.: (*Impers. Pers.*) *Acastum* retine, quo commodius tibi *ministratur*, Id. B. Fig.: *To serve, to act the part of a minister or servant to*: luna *ministrat* equis, i. e. supplies them with light, Prop.

min-ist-er-bundus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*min-ist-er*(a)-o] *Threatening*; rex, Liv.

min-ist-er, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* [1. *min-ist-er*] *To threaten or menace frequently or much*: quæ *ministas* mihi, Plaut.

min-ist-er, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i. v. dep.* Prop. *a.* and *a.* [id.] I. Neut.: *To threaten, menace, frequently or much*: hinc urbi ferro ignique *ministrantur*, Cic. II. Act.: *To threaten or menace frequently or much*: ista horribilia *ministrasti* tuis, Cic.

min-ist-er, *ii*, *n.* (Spanish word) 1. *Native cannon*: Prop.—2. *Red-lead, minium*: Pl.

Miniois, *idæ*, *Miniois*, *a*, *um*, *v.* *Minos*.

1. *min-er*, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *i. v. dep.* *a.* and *a.* [akin to *min-er*] I. Prop.: Neut.: A. Gen.: *To jut forth, project*: *minantur* in cœlum scopuli, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *To hang forwards, overhang, hang over*: illa usque *minatur* (sc. ornus), Virg.—2. *To rise high, on high, lofty*, etc.: *minans* (sc. machina) *Ulabitur* urbi, Virg. II. Meton.: *To threaten, menace*: A. Neut.: nisi vehementius homini *minatus* essem, Cic.—B. Act.: *crucem aliquid*, Cic. III. Fig.: Act.: A. Of things as subjects: *To threaten, menace*: quodcumque *minabitur* arcus, Hor.—B. *To promise boastfully*: qui magna quum *minaris*, extricas nihil, Phœd.

2. *min-er*, *us*, *v. parvus* ¶ Hence, Fr. *moindre*, *moins*, *mineur*.

Minos, *ōis*, *m.* *Minos*, *Minos* 1. A son of Zeus and Europa, brother of Rhadamanthus, king and lawgiver of Crete, and after death a judge in the infernal regions.—Hence, *Min-ō-tus* (as), *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Minos*. 2. The grandson of Minos, king of Crete, the husband of Pasiphaë, father of Ariadne, Phædra, Androgeus, and Deucalion, and builder of the labyrinth.—Hence, *min-ō-tus* (-us), *a*, *um*: (a) Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Minos*. (b) Meton.: *Of, or belonging to, Crete*; *Cretois*: *Of, or belonging to, Minos*, the daughter of Minos, the *Minoid*; i. e. *Ariadne*, Ov. *Min-ō-taurus*, *i. m.*, *Minotaurus* (Minos-bull). The monster with the head of a bull and the body of a man, which was shut up in a labyrinth and fed with human flesh.

Minuturnus, *arum*, *f.* *Minuturnus*; a city of Latium, at the mouth of the Liris.—Hence, *Minuturn-ensis*, *e*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Minuturnus*.

min-ut-um, *minutū*, *v. minim.* *min-ut-ō*, *ōis*, *otum*, *ōere*, *a. i. v. a.* and *a.* [root *MIN*, whence Fr. *mu-voir*; Lat. 2. *min-er*] I. Act.: A. Prop.: (To make small or less; hence) 1. Of size: *a.* *Pauc* in reflexive force: *To grow or become less; to diminish in size*: *minuuntur* corporis artus, Ov.—b. *To break or chop into small pieces*: ramalis arida, Ov.—2. Of quantity or amount: *To reduce, diminish, lower*: sumptus gentiliamurum civitatum, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To lessen, diminish, lower, reduce*, etc.: gloriam, Cic.—2. *To violate*, etc.: majestatem populi Romani per vim, Cic.—3. *To reject*: opinionem, Cic.—4. *To remove, settle, put an end to*: controversia, Cœs.—5. *To lower the power of, to limit*, etc.: censuram, Liv.—6. *To lower in extent, etc.*: *to modify, change*, etc.: cœdulum, Ter.—7. *To cease, leave off doing*, etc.: aliquid, Lucr. II. Neut.: *To grow or become small*: *to lessen, diminish*, etc.: *minuente* mæta, i. e. at the abiding of the tide, Cœs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diminuer*.

min-ut-um, *v. parva*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moins*.

min-ut-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* dim. [for *minor-culus*; fr. 2. *minor*] I. Prop.: *Rather or very small*: villa, Cic. II. Fig.: *Somewhat or very brief or short*: epistola, Cic.

min-ut-al, *alis*, *a.* [*min-ut-us*] (A thing pertaining to the minute; hence) (A small thing; hence) *Meat cut or chopped small*: *minuted* meat: Juv.

min-ut-ā-tim, *adv.* [id.] (Prop.: *Piecemeal*; Fig.: 1. *Piece by piece, in single parts*, singly: *interrogat*, Cic.—2. *Gradually, little by little, by degrees*: Cic.

min-ut-e, *adv.* [id.] (Prop.: *Into small pieces, minutely*, Fig.: 1. *In a petty or paltry manner*: (Comp.) res tractantur aliquanto *minutius*, Cic.—2. *Closely, accurately, minutely*: *scrutari*, Quint.

min-ut-ō, *ōis*, *f.* [*min-ut-o*] *A lessening, diminishing*, etc.: Quint.

min-ut-us, *a*, *um*: 1. *Of min-ut-o*.—2. *Pa.*: A. Prop.: *Little, small, minute*: opuscula, Cic.: (Comp.) *minutior* (sc. *vir*), Lucr.: (*Sup.*) *minutissimè* lectus exarumfatus, Suet.—b. Fig.: *Small, trivial, petty, paltry, insignificant*: genus orationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menu*; also (subst.) *minut*.

Min-yas, *ae*, *m.* *Minyas*, I. Prop.: *Minyas*, a king of Thebes.—Hence, A. *Min-y-llus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Minyæus*, *ōis*, or *belonging to, Minyas*.—B. *Min-y-llas*, *idæ*, *f.* *A daughter of Minyas*: C. *Min-y-llides*, *um*, *f.*, *plur.* *The daughters of Minyas*, who were changed into bats for having neglected the festival of Bacchus. II. Meton.: Plur. *Min-yas*, *arum*, *m.* *The Minyas*, Argonauts, companions of Jason; so called from their ancestor *Minyas*. *mir-a-bilis*, *e*, *adj.* [*mir-a*]-or; *That may or can be wondered at*; *won-*

careful, marvellous, extraordinary: tu mirabilis illi, Hor.: (Comp.) quo ista maiora est mirabiliora fecisti, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) merveille, "a marvel."

mirābil-iter, adv. [mirābil-] Wondrously, astonishingly, marvellously, surprisingly: cupere: (Comp.) mirabilis angere, Cic.

mirā-bundus, a. um, adj. [mir-(a)-or] Wondering, astonished, full of wonder or astonishment: plebs, Liv.

mirā-cūm, i. n. [id.] (That which causes to wonder: hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Any thing wondrous, strange, or marvellous: a wonder, marvel: Cic.; Liv. B. Esp.: A prodigy: Hor. II. Meton.: Wondrous, marvellous, or extraordinary nature, etc., of a thing: victorias, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. miracle.

mirā-ndus, a. um: 1. P. of mir-(a)-or.—2. P. ut: Wonderful, extraordinary, singular: altitudo, Cic.

mirā-tio, ōnis, f. [mir-(a)-or] Wonder, admiration: Cic.

mirā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] An admirer: turba, Cic.

mirā-trix, icis, f. adj. [id.] Wondering, astonished: turba, Juv.

mir-ē, adv. [mir-us] Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly: Cic.

mirific-ū, adv. [mirific-us] Wonderfully, marvellously, extraordinarily, exceedingly: Cic.

mir-i-fic-us, a. um, adj. [for mir-i-fic-us; fr. mir-us: (i): fac-to] Causing wonder: wonderful, marvellous; extraordinary, singular, strange: homo, Cic.: (Sup.) mirificissimum facinus, Ter.

mir-millo (murm-), ōnis, m. [murmulus, "the mormulus," species of fish] (One with a mormulus) A mirmillo or marmillo: a gladiator who used to fight with a Thracian (Thrax), or a net-fighter (retaliarius), and wore a Gallic helmet, with the image of a fish for a crest: Cic.

mir-ror, rātus sum, rāri, i. v. dep. [skin to Sanscrit root mir, ridere; whence Gr. μίρ-σκω] To smile upon, i. e. in indication of approval, etc.: hence) I. Prop.: Of personal subjects: To admire: A. Gen.: signa, tabulas pictas, vase, cincta mirari, Sall.: (with Gen.) iustissime primum bellum, belline laborum? Virg. B. Esp.: With Personal pron. To admire one's self, to be vain: Cat. II. Meton.: To wonder or marvel at, etc.: to be amazed or astonished at, etc.: mirari satis negligentiam hominis non quo, Cic. III. Fig.: A To esteem, take care of, etc.: nostra, Cic.—B. With things as subjects: To wonder or be amazed at: arbores Miratque novas frondes, et non sua poma, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. mirer.

mir-us, a. um, adj. [mir-or] Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, extraordinary: mirum me desiderium tenet urbis, Cic.—As Subst.: mirum, i. v. A wonder, marvel: Plant.

miscell-āneus, a. um, adj. [miscell-us] Mixed, miscellaneous: turba,

App.—As Subst.: miscellanea, drum, a. A hash of different sorts of broken meat; a hodge-podge: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. miscellanée.

misc-ellus, a. um, adj. [misc-eo] Mixed: ludī, composed of games of several kinds: Suet.

misc-ō, misci, mistum, or mixtum, miscere, 2. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root mī, whence Gr. μίγνυμι, mīgny-mi] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To mix, mingle, intermingle, blend: cumque neis lacrimis miscuit usque suas, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. To mix, mingle, prepare, a drink, cup, etc.: Ov.: alteri mulsim, Cic.—2. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To mix or mingle one's self with others, to assemble with or join others: Virg.—3. Of storms, etc., To throw into confusion: To disturb, confound, embroil: Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To mix, mingle, etc.: gravitate mixtus lepos, Cic.—Particular phrase: Miscere sanguinem et genas, To intermarry, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. To share with, impart to another: cum amico cogitationes, Sen.—2. a. To throw into confusion, embroil, disturb: rempublicam conclusionibus, Cic.—b. To stir up, excite, rouse: seditiones, Tac.

misc-lus, a. um, adj. dim. [for misc-lus; fr. miscr] Poor, wretched, unfortunate: Cic.; Cat.

Misēnus, i. m. Misēnus: son of Æolus, a trumpeter of Æneās—Hence, 1. Misēnum, i. n. Misēnum (now Punta di Miseno): a promontory (also, town and harbour) of Campania—Hence, Misēnensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, Misēnum: classic, Tac.—2. Misēnus, i. m. Mount Misēnus.

mis-er, ēra, ērum, adj. [acc. to Benfey fr. Sanscrit root misr, "to contract the eyelids, to wink"] I. Prop.: Of persons: A. Gen.: Wretched, unfortunate, pitiable, miserable: miser atque infelix, Cic.: (Sup.) miserimus Fui fugitando, Ter.: (with Gen.) amotilonia, on account of, Pl. B. Esp.: Sick, ill, in pain, afflicted, etc.: morbo misera, Plant. II. Meton.: A. Of things: Afflicting, sad, melancholy, wretched: (Comp.) alia sunt...multo miseriora, Cic.—As Subst.: miserum, i. n. A misfortune, calamity, woe: Cic.—B. Excessively, violent, extravagant: amor, Virg.: (with Gen.) cunctis with respect to or about, Hor.—C. Vile, worthless, poor, miserable, wretched: carmen, Virg.

mis-erā-bilis, e. adj. [mis-(a)-or] I. Prop.: Worthy or deserving of pity, pitiable, deplorable, lamentable; to be pitied or lamented: (Comp.) causa mortis miserabilior, Liv.—A. Verbal expression: Miserable, pitiable, deplorable: Virg. II. Meton.: Miserable, sad, plaintive: vox, Cic.: elegi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. misérable.

mis-erā-bil-iter, adv. [miserabil-] i. v. a. Prop.: Pitifully, lamentably, in a way calling for pity, etc.: emori, Cic.—b. Meton.: Pathetically, i. v. so as to excite or call forth pity: laudatus, Cic.—2. Mourningfully, sadly: in

a miserabili, ad, or plaintive manner: epistola scripta miserabiliter, Cic.

mis-erā-ndus, a. um: 1. P. of mis-(a)-or.—2. Pa.: a. Of persons: To be pitied, etc.: miseranda vel hosti, Ov.—b. Of things: Lamentable, deplorable, pitiable: hæc mihi videntur miserranda, Cic.

mis-erā-tio, ōnis, f. [mis-(a)-or] I. Prop.: A pitying, pity, compassion, commiseration: Cic. II. Meton.: A pathetic speech: Cic.

mis-er-ē, ōis, [mis-(a)-or] 1. Wretchedly, miserably, vivere, Cic.—2. Excessively, vehemently, extravagantly: misere discendere quærens, Hor.—3. In a vile or wretched way, shockingly: (Sup.) miserrime, Plaut.

mis-er-ō, ōi, dim. [re, 2. v. a.] [id.] (To feel or be miser about some person or thing: hence) I. Personal: To feel pity; to have compassion; to pity, compassionately, commiserate: ipse mihi misere, Lucr. II. Imper.: Misere, etc., aliquem allicuius or allicuius rei, It distresses one for some person or thing; I, etc., feel or am distressed about or for, etc.; I, etc., feel compassion for or concerning, etc.: Plant.

mis-er-ōr, itus sum, tri, [inf. Pass. miserer, Lucr.] 2. v. dep. [id.] (id.) I. Personal: To feel pity; to have compassion; to pity, compassionately, commiserate: (with Gen.) misere-mini sociorum, Cic. II. Impersonal: Misereatur, etc., aliquem allicuius or allicuius rei, It distresses one for some person or thing; I, etc., feel or am distressed about or for, etc.; I, etc., feel compassion for, or concerning, etc.: cave to fratri pro fratri salute obsecrantum misereatur, Cic.

1. **mis-er-ō**, no perf. nor sup., scire, 3. v. n. inch. [mis-(a)-o] I. Personal: To feel pity, have compassion for, a person, etc.: misere-scere, utro, Virg.: (with Gen.) regis, id. II. Impersonal: Misere-scit, etc., I distresses me, etc.; I, etc., feel pity or compassion for or concerning; I, etc., take compassion on: isopla aune to misere-scit mei, Ter.

2. **mis-er-ō**, no perf. nor sup., scire, 3. v. n. inch. [mis-(a)-o] To grow wretched, to become miserable: Plant.

mis-er-ia, ōis, f. [id.] (The state of the miser: hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Wretchedness, unhappy condition, misfortune, misery: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Trouble, irksomeness, fatigue, Ter.—2. Tormenting or painful anxiety: Cic. II. Meton.: A Personified: Misery, the daughter of Erubus and Nox: Cic.—B. Want, need, debt, poverty, as a cause of misery: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. misère.

mis-er-i-cōrd-ia, ōis, f. [i. miser-ia, misericordia] (The quality of the miseries; hence) I. Prop.: Tender-heartedness, pity, compassion, mercy: II. Meton.: A. Puerile: Cæc.—B. Wretchedness, misery, pain: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. miséricorde.

1. **mis-er-i-cōr-ē**, ōis, adj. [for mis-er-i-cōr-ē; fr. mis-er-ō; (i); cor,

cord-is) *Having a pitying heart; tender-hearted, pitiful, compassionate, merciful*. I. Prop. Of persons: misericordem se prebuit, Cic. (Comp.) misericordior me nulla est feminarius, Plaut. II. Fig. Of things: animus, Cic.

1. misér-i-cor-a, cordis, adj. [for misér-i-cordi-a; fr. misér; (1); cor, cordis] *Having, or with, a wretched heart, or miserable disposition*: Cic.

misér-iter, adv. [misér] *Wretchedly, lamentably, sadly*: aliquot, Cat. misér-itus, a, um, P. of misér-cor. misér-or, atus sum, art. I. v. dep. a. (misér) *To be wretched for, or on account of, some person or thing; hence* I. *To lament, deplore, bewail*: sortemque animo miseratus iniquum, Virg. II. *To pity, compassionate*: inopem, Virg. (with Gen.) juvenemque animi miserata, id.

mis-iclus (-itus), a, um, adj. [mitto, (Sup.) mis-um] *Discharged from military service*: Suet.

mis-illa, e, adj. [id.] 1. *That is thrown or cast*: Aug. res, Suet. II. *mis-illa, tum, a. (ac. dona) Gifts or presents thrown (by the emperors among the people)*: Suet. — 2. *Of weapons*: *That may be thrown; thrown, hurled, etc.*: misilla: telum, Liv. — *As Subst.*: misilla, is, a. (ac. telum) *A missile weapon, missile*: Liv.

mis-ilo, onis, f. [for mitt-ilo; fr. mitt-o] 1. *A letting go; a suffering or allowing to go; hence* a. *Of a gladiator*: *Release or exemption from further fighting; respite, quarter*: Liv. — b. *Of fighting in battle*: *Quarter*: Flor. — 2. *A releasing, setting at liberty, liberating; liberation from captivity, etc.*: Cic. — 3. *A sending, sending off, despatching of persons or things*: Cic. — 4. *Of soldiers*: a. Gen.: *A discharge from service*: Liv. — b. Esp.: (a) *Honourable*: *Discharge*: Cæs. (b) *Ignominious*: *Dismissal from the service, sending away*: Liv. — 5. *Of a questor*: *A sending away from duties; leave of absence, furlough*: Suet. — 6. *A conclusion, termination, end*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mission*.

misistus, a, um, v. misiclus. mis-ito, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. intrans. [mitt-o, through abul. intrans, mit-o] *To send repeatedly, to send*: mit-taverant simul cum his Samniti auxilia, Liv.

mis-or, oris, m. [for mitt-or; fr. mitt-o] *One who throws or hurls weapons; an archer*: Cic.

1. mis-sus (for mitt-sus), a, um, P. of mitt-o.

2. mis-sus, us, m. [for mitt-sus; fr. mitt-o] 1. *A sending, sending away, despatching*: Cæs. (b) Virg. — 2. a. Prop.: *A hurrying, casting, launching, etc., of weapons*: Liv. — b. Meton.: *The distance a weapon may be hurled, or an arrow shot; a cast; a shot*: Lucr. — 3. *In the public games*: *A round, heat, course*: Suet.

mis-tim (mix-), adv. [mis-o] *Mixedly*: Lucr.

mis-tura (mix-), e, f. [id.] A

mixing, mingling, etc.: Lucr.: Pl.; Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mixture*.

mis-tus (mix-), a, um, P. of mis-o.

mit-t-e, adv. [mit-is] *Mildly, softly, gently, in a mild or gentle manner*: convivere, App. (Comp.) mitius ille perit, Ov. (Sup.) quam mitissime potest, Cæs.

mit-tel-la, e, f. dim. [for miter-la; fr. mitra, mit(e)r-e] *A head-band; a kind of turban*: Cic.

mit-tesco, no perf. nor supine, escere, 3. v. s. incho. [mit-is] I. *Of fruit, etc.*: *To become mellow, soft, mature, ripe*: uvae a sole mitescere tempus est, Cic. II. *Of character or nature*: A. *Of persons*: *To become mild, gentle, etc.*: nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere posset, Hor. — B. *Of animals*: *To become tame or gentle*: feras quamquam nulla mitescere ante, Liv. — C. *Of things*: *To become mild or softened*: frigora mitescunt zephyris, Hor. — D. *Of herbs, etc.*: *To lose harshness; to get rid of harsh or rough flavour*: Ov.

Mithridates, is, m., Mithridatēs. Mithridates: 1. *The Great: king of Pontus, who waged war with the Romans, and being at last conquered by Pompey, stabbed himself. He early fortified himself against poison by taking antidotes*. — Hence, Mithridat-icus (-sus), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mithridates*: Mithridatēs. — 2. *Surnamed Euergetes (Benefactor), an ally of the Romans against Carthage*. — 3. *A king of Armenia*. — 4. *A king of Pergamus, a friend of Caesar*. — 5. *A witness against Placcus*. — Hence, Mithridat-icus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mithridates*.

mit-ti-flo-o, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. [for mit-i-fac-o; fr. mit-is; (1); flo-o] 1. *To make mellow; to ripen; to bring to a full or large size*: Pl. II.: A. *Of animals*: *To tame, make gentle*: Pl. — B. *Of food*: *To make mild, to remove harshness, etc.*: Cic.

mit-tig-a-tio, onis, f. [mitt(a)-o] *Soothing, pacifying, appeasing, mitigating*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mitigation*. mit-ti-go, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. [mit-is] 1. A. Prop.: *Of fruits, etc.*: *To crass to be, or to make, soft, mellow, mature, ripe, etc.*: quum aestiva maturitate alia mitgaverit, alia tornerit, Cic. B. Meton.: *To render soft, to soften*: muscularium durities, Pl.: ab-um, Cic. II. *Of character, nature, etc.*: A. *Of persons*: 1. *To render gentle, pacify; to make free from harshness, to remove harshness from*: recentibus proceptorum studiis ingratum ... etas mitgabit, Cic. — 2. *To pacify towards, to reconcile to*: qui ... Hannibalem Romanis, Just. — B. *Of animals*: *To tame, make gentle*: Sen. — C. *Of things*: 1. *To render soft or mild; to soothe, calm, pacify, assuage, appease*, mitgare: paulatim mitgavit lavas, Ov. — 2. *Of trees*: *To remove the wild nature of*: Pl. — 3. *Of ill health, etc.*: *To soften, render less violent, mitigate, etc.*: Pl. — 4. *Of grief, tolls, etc.*: *To soothe, render less severe*: Cic. — 5.

Of misfortune, etc.: *To relieve, remove the pressure of*: Suet. — 6. *To soothe*: aures, Quint. III. *To render mild in flavour; to reduce the strength or harshness of*: Cic. — IV. *Of the soil*: *To render mild or mellow*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mitiger*.

mit-tis, a, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Of fruits, etc.*: *Arrived at full growth or maturity*: melleo, matureo, ripe: poma, Virg. II. Meton.: *In comic writers*: *Soft with beating, etc.*: mitis sum equidem fustibus, Plaut. III. Fig.: *In character, nature, etc.*: A.: 1. *Of persons*: *Mild, gentle, free from harshness, etc.*: (Sup.) homo mitissimus, Cic. (with Or. Acc.) (Comp.) nec Mauris animum mitior angulus, Hor. — 2. *Of animals*: *Tame, gentle*: taurus, Ov.: liranio, id. — 3. *Of things*: *Softened, mild, etc.*: animum, Cic. — B. *Ripe, mellow, better prepared, pleasing, agreeable, etc.*: oratio, Cic.: Thucydides, id. — C. *Mild in flavour*: Ov. — D. *Of the soil*: *Mild in nature, mellow, fruitful*: Hor. — E. *Of a river*: *Calm, gentle, placid, undisturbed, untroubled*: Virg. — F. *Of wine*: *Mellow, free from harshness or roughness*: Virg.

mit-ra, e, f. = mit-ra. A head-band, coil, turban (of the Asiatics; in Greece and Rome worn only by women, except occasionally by effeminate young men): Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mitre*.

mit-t-at-us, a, um, adj. [mitra] *Provided with a turban, turbaned*: chori, Prop. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mitre*.

mitto, misi, misum, mittere (Ind. Pres. Act. mitti) *For mitticare* — Ind. Perf. Act. misi *For misisti*, Cæs.: Inf. Pres. Pass. mittitur, Plant., 2. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To let go; to suffer, permit, or allow to go*: me intro, Plaut. — Particular expression: Mittere or misum, etc., facere, *To dismiss, release, set at liberty*, Liv.; Cæs. B. Esp.: 1. *To let go, leave alone, quit, release*: non misura citem, nisi plena cruoris, hirudo, Hor. — 2. *To let go, suffer to get away or escape*: misu e manibus hoste, Liv. — 3. *To let go from the starting-post, to start, etc.*: quadrigas, Liv.: equos, Ov. — 4. *To let out, give forth*: robora cum fumum mittunt, Lucr. — 5. *To let fall*: accidere in monas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.: *To cause to go; to send off, send, despatch*: silium suum foras ad propinquum quendam mittit, Cic.: Delatorum ... legatos ad me misit, se cum omnibus copie ... esse venturum, ambassadors to say, etc., id. — Particular phrase: Mittere sub titulum Lares, *To send the Lares under an inscription, i. e. to offer one's house for sale or letting*: Ov. — 2. Esp.: a. *To dismiss, etc.*: (a) *Of the senate or a meeting*: *To break up*: Cæs. — (b) *Of soldiers*: Mittite, or misum, etc., facere: (a) *In good sense*: *To discharge*: Liv.; Cic. — (b) *In a bad sense*: *To dismiss the service, to remove from the army*: Suet. — (c) *Of officers, attendants, etc.*: *To dis-*

miss, and away: Ctc.—(d) Of a wife: *To put away, divorce*: Suet.—b. *To send word, announce, tell, inform, etc.*, about a thing by letter: ad M. Bebbium propraetorem misit Antiochum in Thessaliam impetum fecisse, Liv.—Particular phrase: *Mittere salutem, To send (an expression of desire for a person's) health, etc.*: to send greeting: Ov.—B. Of a country, stream, etc., as subject: *To send, yield, produce, furnish, etc.*: India mittit ebur, Virg.—C. 1. Gen.: *To put forth, send out, etc.*: folium quaedam ad radice mittit, Pl.—2. E. p.: a. Of speech: *To utter*: Ctc.: Caus.: Liv.—b. Of sound, etc.: *To emit, give forth*: sibila, Ov.—c. Of signs or appearances, etc.: *To exhibit, show, manifest*: mittit tibi signa Boetia, Virg.—D. 1. Gen.: *To throw, cast, ex arce Minervae Praecipitem mittit, Ov.—2. E. p.: a. Of weapons, etc.*: *To throw, cast, hurl, launch, etc.*: of arrows: *To shoot*: Caus.: Ov.—b. Of lightning: *To hurl, cast, cast forth*: Hor.—c. Of dice, etc.: (a) *To throw*: Hor.—(b) *To obtain by throwing, get*: Script.: ap. Suet.—d. With Personal pron. or corpus: *To throw, cast, or fling one's self, etc.*: Ov.; Virg.—e. Of light, as object: *To throw, cast, shed*: Ctc.—E. *To bring to a conclusion, terminate, end*: misso certamine, Virg. III. Fig.: A.: 1. Of speaking: a. *hanc mihi faciam, Ctc.—b. To cease, give over, forbear, leave off*: mitto de amissa maxima parte exercitus (ac. dicere), Ctc.—2. *To let go, renounce, not care or trouble one's self about*: honores, Ctc.—B. *To dismiss, send away, remove from the mind, etc.*: mestumque tinorem Mittite, Virg.—C. With Personal pron., solid by in a. Acc.: *To send one's self into, i. e. to enter into, conclude, make, etc.*: peribis se legibus antive Invicte gentes aeterna in fovea mittant, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mettre*.

mitulus (my-), l. m. = *μυτιλος*. A kind of muscle; sea-muscle: Hor.

Mitylene (Myt-), ð. f., -es, ðrui, f. *Μυτιληνη*. *Mitylene, Mytilene, or Mitylene*, the capital of the Island of Lesbos.—Hence, *Mitylénensis*, a, um (-ensis, e), adj. (*cf. of belonging to, Mitylene*; *Mitylénæan*).

mnæ, m. v. mna.

Mnemon, ðuis, m., Μνημων (One having a good memory). *Mnemon*: a surname of *Aristarchus*.

Mnemonides, um, f. (Daughters of one with a good memory) *The Mnemonides or Mnæes*; daughters of *Mnemonæus*.

Mnemonæyne, ð. f., Μνημονόγυν (Remembrance). *Mnemonæyne*: the mother of the *Mnæes*.

mnemonofonon, i. v. = μνημονόφωνον. A memorial: *mel nodalis*, Cat.

Mnearchus, l. m., Μνηραρχος. *Mnearchus*: a *Stoic philosopher*.

Mnæstheus, ð and ðos, v. Mnæstheus, no. IV.

mō-bilis, a, adj. [for *mov-bilis*: *tr. mov-ē*] L Prop.: A. Gen.: *That*

may or can be moved; easily moved, moveable: oculi, Ctc.: (Sup.) *mobiles* in ardor, id. B. E. p.: Of the teeth: *Loose, not firmly set*: Pl. II. Meton.: A. Of persons: *Quick, nimble, active*: pedibus mobilis, Plant. B. Of things: *Rapid, fleet, swift*: rivi, Hor. III. Fig.: A. *That can be moved or influenced*: *pliant, flexible*: *vetas, Virg.—B. That can be excited or roused*: *excitable, easily roused*: (Comp.) *populus mobilior ad cupiditatem agri, Liv.—C. In a bad sense*: *Changeable, inconstant*, *Acle*: *mobillium turba* Quiritium, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mobile*, *meuble*.

mōbil-itas, ðtis, f. [mobile-is] (*The quality of the mobile*; *mobility*) 1. Of the teeth: *Looseness*: Pl.—2. a. Gen.: *Speed, rapidly, quickness*: Ctc.—b. E. p.: Of tongue: *Volubility*: Ctc.—3. *Changeableness, Acleness, inconstancy*: Ctc.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mobilité*.

mōbil-iter, adv. [id.] L Prop.: *With rapid motion, rapidly, quickly*: palpitate, Ctc.: (Comp.) *reverti mobiliter*, Lucr. II. Fig.: *Illicitly*: *excitari*, Caus.

mōbil-ito, ðvi, ðtum, ðra. l. v. a. [id.] *To make moveable, to make quick*: omnia mobilitantur, Lucr.

mōdërā-bilis, a, adj. [moder(a)-or] *Moderate*: nihil, Ov.

mōdërā-men, ðnia, s. [id.] (*That which governs, directs, or regulates, helms*) L Prop.: Of a ship: *A rudder, a helm*: Ov. II. Fig.: A. Of the state: *The helm*; i. e. *management*: Ov.—B. *Management, control, direction*: Ov.

mōdërā-na, ðnis, P. of *moder(a)-o* and *moder(a)-or*.

mōdërān-ter, adv. [for *moderant-*] *Restrictively*: *with restriction or control*; *with management or power*: Lucr.

mōdërāt-e, adv. [moderant-us] *Moderately, with moderation*: quidquam moderate dictum, Ctc.: (Comp.) *moderatus fieri, id.* (Sup.) *moderatissime constituta, id.*

mōdërā-tim, adv. [moder(a)-or] *Within due limits, in a restricted way or degree*; hence, *gradually*: *crossore*, Lucr.

mōdërā-tio, ðnis, f. [id.] 1. a. Prop.: *A restricting, limiting, keeping within bounds, moderating*: Ctc.—b. Meton.: (a) *Moderation*: Ctc.—(b) *Regularity, regular arrangement*: Ctc.—(c) Of the atmosphere: *Moderate or temperate state, or condition*: Ctc.—2. *Guidance, government, rule, control*: Ctc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moderation*.

mōdërā-tor, ðris, m. [id.] 1. A ruler, governor: Ctc.; Mart.—2. Of horses, etc., as object: *Manager, driver*: Ov.—3. Of things as object: *Manager, director, controller, etc.*; *one who manages or directs a thing*: *arundinis, i. e. an angler*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modérateur*.

mōdërā-trix, ðtis, f. [id.] L Prop.: Of persons: *She who rules, controls, or governs*: a *nuntius*, etc.: Plant. II. Fig.: Of things: *That*

which controls, rules, directs, or regulates: Ctc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modératrice*.

mōdërā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *moder(a)-o* and *moder(a)-or*.—2. P. a. Of persons: *In reflexive force*: *That restricts or limits one's self*; *keeping one's self within limits or bounds*: *observing moderation*, *moderate*: (Comp.) *quem moderatorem viderunt*, Ctc.—b. Of things: *In passive force*: (a) *That is restricted, limited, kept within limits or bounds*: *moderate*: (Sup.) *moderatissimi sensus*, Script. ap. Ctc.—(b) *Well regulated or managed*: *prunatio*, Ctc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modéré*.

mōd-ërō, ðvi, ðtum, ðra. l. v. s. [mod-us] L Prop.: *To set bounds or limit to*: *voci moderabo meum*, Plaut. II. Meton.: *To regulate or influence a person's feeling or conduct*; *to prevail with one*: *magis statia partium, quam bona aut mala sua moderabant*, Sall.

mōd-ërōr, ðtus sum, ðri. l. v. d. p. a. and a. [id.] I. Neut.: *To appeal or be a measure or standard*: *non vinum hominibus moderari, sed vius homines solent*, Plant. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Neut.: *To set bounds, limits, or a restriction to*: *to restrict*: (with *dat.*) *aut moderabor diligentius*, Ctc.—2. Act.: *To limit, regulate, restrict, moderate*: *gaudium*, Tac. B. Meton.: 1. Act.: *To manage, regulate, rule, govern, direct*: *Of living bangs or things as objects*: *anroque graves moderantur libentia*, Ov.: *officio cunctis moderantes*, Ctc.—2. Neut.: a. *To regulate or fashion one's own conduct, etc.*: *ita moderans, ne, etc.*, Tac.—b. *To regulate or influence a person's feelings or conduct*: *to prevail with one*: Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modérer*.

mōd-ës-t, adv. [modest-us] 1. *Modestly, unassumingly, discreetly*: *parere*, Ctc.: (Sup.) *modestissime*, Pl.—2. *Modestly, temperately, with moderation*: (Comp.) *modestius uti*, Pl.—3. *Modestly, as a modest person would*: *Ter*.

mōd-ës-tia, m, f. [id.] (*The quality of the modestus*; hence) 1. a. Prop.: *Modesty, unassuming conduct, discreetness, sobriety of behaviour*: Ctc.—b. Meton.: *Correctness of conduct, etc., propriety*: Ctc.—2. *Moderation, etc., in degree*; *lunacy*: a. Of the weather: *Mildness*: Tac.—b. Of a stream: *Gentle or placid course*: Pl.—c. Of capacity: *Modiciorly, moderately latent or ability*: Tac.—3. a. Prop.: *Modesty*: Script. ap. Ctc.—b. Meton.: *Shame, feeling or sense of shame*: *primaque modestia culpas*, Stat.—4. *Honour, ease, or feeling of honour*: Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modestie*.

mōd-ës-tus, a, um, adj. [mod-us] (*Haring, or with, modest*; hence) 1. Of persons: *In reflexive force*: (*Keeping one's self within bounds or limits*; hence) a. Of a person's behaviour or bearing as regards himself: *Modest, unassuming, sober, discreet*: (Sup.) *adolecentulus modestissimus*, Ctc.—b. Of a person's behaviour or bearing towards others: *Kind, gentle, mild,*

inopinate, forbearing: (Comp.) *mod-olator non ero*, Cic.—*o*. In morals: *Modest, virtuous, moral*, etc.: Cic.—*2*. Of things: In passive force: (*kept within bounds or limits*): hence: *a. Modeste, temperate*: epistola, Cic.—*b. Modest*, etc.: verba, Ov. † Hence, Fr. *modeste*.

mōdōle, adv. [modio-us] 1.: *a. J'en*: *Modestly, with moderation*: Cic.—*b. Esp.*: *Quietly, calmly, without disturbance*, etc.: Cic.—*2*: *a. Slightly, to a small degree, not much, not very*: Cic.—*b. Indifferently, slightly, scarcely, meanly*: Suet.

mōd-olus, a, um, adj. [mod-us] (*belonging or pertaining to moderation*; hence) 1. Gen.: *a. Of size*: (*of a moderate size, moderate sized, of a middling or intermediate size*): Ov.—*b. Of length or extent*: (*of moderate length or extent*): Cic.—*c. Of degree or amount*: *Moderate, observing due limits or bounds*: Cic.—*d. 1. Of behavior*: *Moderate, moderate, temperate*: Sall.—*2. Temperate, moderate, using self-restraint*: (with Gen.) *modicus voluptuatus*, Tac. II. Esp.: With economy or notion of restriction or diminution: *a. Of things*: 1. *Of size*: *Small, not large*: *aequus*, Hor.—*2. Of amount*: *Small, trifling*: *pecunia*, Cic.—*3. Of degree*: *Small, slight, not great*: *genus discendi modicum in delectando*, Cic.—*4. Of number*: *Small in number, few*: Cic.—*5. Of occurrence*: *Not frequent, rare*: Cic.—*6. Of extent*: *Small*: *Just*—*7. Of duration*: *Short*: *Quint*—*B. Of persons*: 1. *Low, humble*: Tac.—*2. Slightly gifted or endowed*: (with Gen.) *pecuniae modicus*, Tac. † Hence, Fr. *modique*.

mōd-olus, a, um, adj. [mod-us] 1. v. a. [for *mod-fac-o*]: *fr. mod-us*: (*i*): *facio* 1. (Prop.): *To make by or according to a measure or standard*: (Fig.) *To measure*: Part. Perf.: *Measured, modolatus*: *membra verborum modiolata esse debent*, Cic. II. (*To make or set bounds to*: *to restrict, regulate, control*; hence) *Of the meaning of words*: *To restrict, modify*: verba, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *modifier*.

mōd-ulus, il, m., -ulus, n. (Gen. Plur.: *moduli* for *modulorum*, Cic.) [mod-us] (*The thing belonging to a modulus*; hence) *Of quantity*: 1. Prop.: *A modulus*: *a Roman dry measure, containing sixteen sextarii, or the sixth part of a Greek medimnus*; a peck: Cic. II. Fig.: *Measure, amount*: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *modul*.

mōdō, adv. (etym. dub.; prob. notus) 1. *To express a restriction of ideas*, etc.: *a. Gen.*: (*only, merely*): *parvum modo causam timoris asserere*, Cæs. B. Esp.: 1. In restrictive clauses: *a. At all, in any or some measure or degree*: *servus est nemo, qui modo tolerabili conditione sit servitus, qui, etc.*, Cic.—*b. Only, on condition that, provided that*: *decerne, modo recte*, Cic.—*2. If only, provided that*: *quos, valetudo modo bona est, tenuitas ipse delectat*, Cic.—*Particular combination*: *Modo ne, if only*

not, provided that not: Cic.—*3. With Imperat.*: *Just, now*: *tu modo posce deos veniam*, Virg. II. With specifications of time: *a. Of time present*: *Just now, just*: *jam modo novum possum contentum vivere parvo*, Tib.—*b. Of time just past*: *Just, now, but this moment, a little while ago*: *In qua urbe modo gratia, auctoritate, gloria florissimus, in ea nunc*, etc., Cic.—*c. Of time just to come*: *Immediately, directly, in a moment*: *domum modo ibo*, Ter.—*Particular combinations*: *Modo (nunc) . . . modo (nunc, aliquando, etc.)*, *Now . . . now*: *at one moment . . . at another*: *sometimes . . . sometimes*: Cic.; Ov.; Tac.—*d. Modo . . . tum, deinde, etc.* *At first . . . then*: *of one time . . . at another*, etc.: *sol modo accedens, tum autem recedens*, Cic.: *flex coalescent inter saxa pavidum modo prona, deinde flexa*, etc., Sall.

mōdūlāt-us, adv. [1. modulat-us] (Prop.: *In a modulated way*; Meton.) *Harmoniously, musically, melodiously*: Cic.

mōdūlāt-tor, ōris, m. [modul(a)-or] (*One who keeps in time*; hence) *A times*: Hor.

mōdūlāt-us, a, um: 1. P. of modul(a)-or.—*2. Pn.*: *a. Prop.*: *Modulated*: *brought within the rules of rhythm or harmony*: (Comp.) *modulator oratio*, Gell.—*b. Meton.*: *Harmonious, melodious, musical*: *modulatus timbrum cantus*, Flor.: *modulata dolore verba* . . . fundebat, Ov.

mōdūl-or, ōris, m. [modul-us] 1. v. a. [for *mod-olus*]: 1. Act.: (*To measure according to a standard*; hence) *a. To measure, calculate, estimate*: *prestantiam*, Gell.—*b. To regulate, keep in time*, etc.: *virginis sonum vocis pulsat pectus modulante inceserunt*, Liv.—*c. 1. Prop.*: *To modulate, bring within the rules*, etc., of rhythm, harmony, etc.: *vocein auribus*, Cic.—*2. Meton.*: *a. To play on an instrument*: Tib.—*b. To sing*: *carmina descripta et modulans alterna notavi*, Virg.—*c. To play anything on an instrument*: *carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avena*, Virg. II. Neut.: (*To appoint or fix a measure or standard*; hence) *a. To regulate, fix, or appoint as a rule*: *to order, ordain*: *ita modulante natura*, Pl.—*b. To beat time, to keep time*, etc.: *ad ictum modulantiū pedum moventur*, Pl. III. In Pass. force: Part. Perf.: 1.: *a. Played, played upon*: *dic Latinum, Barbitē, carmen, Lesbō primum modulate civi*, Hor.—*b. Sung*: *carmina lascive modulata*, Suet.—*2. Part. Fut.*: *To be sung, that must be sung*: *ac non verba sequi fidibus modulanda Latina*, Hor. † Hence, Fr. *moduler* (*-der*).

mōdūl-us, il, m. [for *mod-olus*; fr. *modus*, (enclitic Gen.) *mod-ol*] (*A small modulus*; hence) 1.: *a. Size, measurement, extent*: Suet.—*b. A measure*: *a rule*, etc., for measuring: *ponderibus modularique ens ratio utitur*, Hor.—*2. Mus.*: *tune, strain*: Pl. † Hence, Fr. *module, module, moule*.

mōl-dus, il, m. [prob. akin to *mol* script root *ml* metri; whence *a. Gr. ἀρ-ποι-ος* Lat. *metior*, etc.] (*Answering thing*; hence) 1. Prop.: *A measure or standard by which things are measured*, etc.: Var. Meton.: *a. 1. Measurement, estimate*: Cic.—*2. Quantity*: *Cart*—*Plur.*: *1. Of words*: *Rhythmic, in quantity*: Cic.—*2. Of music*: *Plur. a. Notes*: Ov.—*b. Music, tunes, melodies*: Cic.; Liv.—*3. Of poetry*: *Measure, metre*, etc.: Ov.—*b. Port-wines, etc.*: Hor.—*c. Moderation*: Cic.—*d. A proper or due restriction*: Cic.—*e. Bounds, limit, end, restriction*: Cic.—*f. A way, manner, method, mod*: Cic.; Virg.—*Particular expressions*: *Modo, in modum*, or *ad modum*: *After the manner*, etc.; *q. h. h. Hor.*; Liv.; Cic.; Tac.—*G. A sort, kind*, etc.: (with Gen. of Pron. either separately or as one word): *hujusmodi*: Cic.: *hujusmodi*, *id.*: *conjunction*: *id.*: *latius modū, id.* † Hence, Fr. *mode*.

mōcha, m, f. = *μοιχᾶ*. *An adulteress*: Hor.

mōch-or, ōris, m. [1. v. a. [for *mōch-us*]] *To fornicate, commit adultery*: Hor.

mōch-us, il, m. [for *μοιχᾶ*]. *A fornicator, adulterer*: Hor.

mōen-ta, ōrum, n. plur. [akin to *im-mūn*] (*The things which ward off*; hence) 1. Prop.: *a. Gen.*: *Defensive walls, ramparts, bulwarks, city walls*, as a means of protection and security: Cic. B. Esp.: *Fortifications, defences*, etc.: Cæs. II. Meto. n.: *a. Walls, inclosure*: *navis*, Ov.: *theatrum*, Lucr.—*b. A city enclosed by walls*, a walled town: Cic.; Virg.—*c. A mansion, dwelling*: Virg.

Mōenus, il, m. *The Menus*: a river of Germany (now the Main).

mōerō, ōris, m. *maer*.

Mōes, ōrum, m. *The Mæsi*: the ancient inhabitants of the country now represented by Bulgaria and Servia.—*Hence*: 1. *Mōesia, m, f.* *The country of the Mæsi*: *Moesia*.—*Plur.*: *Mōesiae, ōrum, f.* *The Mæsi*: i. e. *Mæsia Superior and Mæsia Inferior*.—*2. Mōesi-ſcus (-cus), a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Mæsia*: *Mæsanus*.

mōeste, etc., v. mæs.

Mōgontiacum (Mag-), il, n. *Mogontiacum or Mogontiacum*: a city of Germany (now Mayence).

mōl-a, m, f. [1. mol-o] 1. (*The grinding thing*; hence) *A mill*: Ov.—*2. (The ground thing*; hence) *Grit, meal*, etc.: Cic. † Hence, Fr. *meule*.

mōl-ſtis, il, m. [mol-a] (*A thing pertaining to a mola*; hence) 1.: *a. Prop.*: *A mill-stone*: Pl.—*b. Meton.*: *A stone like a mill-stone in size*: *a huge or vast stone*: Ov.—*2. A grinder or molar tooth*: Juv. † Hence, Fr. *molaire*.

mōles, il, f. (etym. dub.) 1. *Of size*: *a. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: *A huge or vast mass*: *an immense heap, huge bulk*, etc.: Virg.; Ov.—*2. Esp.*: *Of any vast structure*, etc.: *a. Of palaces*, etc.

Large pile of buildings; an immense building. Ov.—b. *A mole, dam, pier, etc.* C.—c. *Of a tomb, etc.* A. *An immense structure, a vast pile.* C.—d. *Foundations, etc.* A. *An immense mass.* —e. *Of war: A cast engine or machine.* Virg.—f. *Of city walls: A defensive structure.* Virg. B. Fig.: 1. *Of breastworks, castles.* C.; Liv.; Hor. —2. *Difficulty, labour, trouble.* Liv.; Virg. II. *Of quantity:* A. Prop.: 1. *Of persons: A vast number, an immense crowd.* Virg.; Tac.—2. *Of warlike stores: Collected necessities or all warlike munitions.* Liv. B. Fig.: 1. *Of a crowd, multitude.* Tac.; Suet. ¶ *Genius.* Fr. *mole.*

molest-e, adv. [molest-us] 1. In a troublesome or annoying way: annoyingly: with trouble, annoyance, etc. C.—Curt.: Particular phrase: *Molestae, etc., ferre: To be annoyed, troubled, or vexed: molestae fero.* C.—(Comp.) *molestius mihi ferendum.* Id. (Sup.) *ea molestissime homines ferre debent.* Id.—2. *Of style, etc.: In a laboured or affected way.* Script. ap. Suet.

molest-la, m. f. [Id.] (The quality of the molestus; hence) 1. a. Prop.: Trouble, troublesome, irksomeness, uneasiness, annoyance, molestation, vexation, disgust, dislike. Ter.; C.—b. Meton.: *Thui* which causes trouble, an annoyance. Pl.—2. *Of speech: Stiffness, affectation.* C.

molest-us, a, um, adj. [akin to Gr. μολύβδινος, molybdinos] 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: *Troublesome, irksome, grievous, annoying: molestus ne sis.* Plant. (Sup.) *molestissima arrogantia.* C.—(Comp.) *nihil est molestius provinciae.* Id.—Particular expression: *Molestia tunica, A troublesome, etc., tunic* (the name given to a kind of dress made of inflammable materials, which was placed sometimes on condemned persons, and then set on fire). Juv. B. Exp.: *Of speech, etc.: Laboured, affected.* C. II. Meton.: *Dangerous, injurious.* Cat.

moll-men, inia, m. [moll-or] 1. Effort, exertion, endeavour, attempt. Ov.—2. *An undertaking, work.* Ov.—3. *Form, construction, bulk, size, etc.* Ov.

moll-mentum, i, n. [Id.] 1. Effort, exertion, endeavour, attempt. C.—2. *Construction, structure, size, etc.* Liv.

moll-to, prps. no perf. nor sup., ire, 4. v. a. [mol-es] To make a moles; hence) (Prop.): To build, erect, construct. Fig.: To raise up; i. e. *arise, arouse, awaken: oratione mollenda* (sc. sunt) *amor, odium, irascundia, etc.* C.

moll-tor, itus, tam, tri [Inf. Pres., mollitor, Latr.], 4. v. dep. a. and a. [Id.] I. Neut.: (To use power, put forth might or strength; hence) A. Prop.: To make exertions, to exert one's self: to endeavour, toil, struggle, strive: in demolendo signo perempti homines mollabantur. C. B. Meton.: *Of the result of exertions: 1. To go away, depart: mollitur naves a*

terra. Liv.—2. *To raise or construct a defence, etc.: ad mollendum olitibus defructant.* Liv. II. Act.: *(To use power, to put forth might or strength about anything; hence) A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To undertake, or employ one's self about, any thing that requires exertion, etc.: nulla opera mollitur, C. nec super ipse sua mollitur laude laborem.* Virg.—2. Esp.: *a. To endeavour to procure, cause, obtain, or bring about: civibus periculum.* C.—b. *To endeavour or attempt to do, etc.: qui aliquid munus efficere mollitur, C.—c. To set about, undertake, etc.: sepe fugam Danae Troja cupiere rolicita molliri.* Virg.—d. *To employ one's self at, busy one's self about: portam.* Liv.—e. *To attempt: quod mollare, nihil habes.* C. B. Meton.: *Of the effect or result produced by efforts, etc.: 1. To build, erect, construct: arcem.* Virg.: *classum.* Id.—2. *To fortify, protect, defend, etc.: aggere tecta.* Virg.—3. *To carry out, execute, perform, conduct, manage, etc.: aliquid cum labore.* C.—4. *To displace, remove: montes molliri snæ sedes paramus.* Liv.—5. *To wield, brandish, etc.: fulmina dextra.* Virg.—6. *To cast, hurl: ignem.* Virg.—7. *Of an anchor: To weigh, raise, haul in:* Liv.—8. *Of the ground: To till, cultivate, work:* Virg.—9. *Of reins: To guide, manage:* Virg.—10. *To rouse by an effort: corpora ex somno.* Liv.—11. a. *To break open or down by an effort, force, etc., in a hostile way: portam.* Liv.—b. *To force open, not in a hostile way: templorum fores.* Tac.—12. *Of a journey, etc.: To pursue, continue:* Virg.—13. *Of snares: To lay:* Virg. C. Fig.: 1. *To design, devise, meditate: dubitamus quid isto in hostium præda mollitus sit.* C.—2. *To build up, i. e. to form by education, study, etc.: animum.* Ov.—3. *To make, cause, occasion: moram, etc.* Virg.—4. *To break down, destroy, impair: fitem, i. e. to impair public faith or credit:* Liv.—5. *Of a spear: To pursue or continue its course:* Virg.

moll-tio, ðnis, f. [moll-or] 1. Of the creation of the world: A building, erecting or constructing: C.—2. *A displacing, removing:* Liv.

moll-tor, ðris, m. [Id.] 1. One who attempts to bring a thing about: a contriver, attempter, author: Tac.; Suet.—2. a. Prop.: *A builder:* Ov.—b. Meton.: *The creator of the world:* C.

moll-trix, icis, f. [Id.] She who attempts to bring about a thing: a female contriver, attempter, etc.: Suet.

1. **moll-tus, a, um, P. of mol-o.**

2. **moll-tus, a, um, P. of moll-or.**

moll-esc-o, no perf. nor sup., mol-es, 3. v. a. incho. [moll-is] I. A. Prop.: To grow or become soft: molliscit ebur. Ov. B. Fig.: *To become mild: to lose harshness of character: artibus ingenuis . . . Pectora mollescent.* Ov. II. *To become effeminate or unmanly: to lose the manly disposition or character: tactis subito mollescat in undis.* Ov. **moll-icel-lus, a, uni, adj. dim.**

[for moll-icel-lus; fr. moll-icel-lus] **Vary soft, tender, or delicate:** Cat. **moll-icilia, e, -cies, et, v. mollitia.** **moll-iculus, a, um, adj. dim.** [moll-is] I. Prop.: *Soft, tender, delicate: eadem.* Plant. II. Fig.: *Soft, voluptuous: versicolor.* Cat.

moll-is, i, m, itum, ire [Inf. Pres. Pass. mollifier, Ter.], 4. v. a. [Id.] I. Of the stomach: To loosen, relax, purge moderately: Pl. II. *To make pliant, flexible, or supple: artus.* Liv. III.: *A. Prop.: To make soft, to soften: Davum molis pollice ceram mollibat.* Ov. B. Fig.: 1. *To mitigate: to break the force or violence of: to subdue: Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientia sua mollibat.* C.—2. *To mitigate, relax the severity of: pomam.* Ov.—3. *Of fruits, etc.: To take away the harshness of, to render mild in flavour, etc.: Virg. IV. To render gentle, mild, moderate, or temperate: Favonii hibernum molliunt celum.* Pl. V. *To render easy, gentle, or sloping: to take away the steepness of a eminence, etc.: clivum.* Cæc. VI.: *A. To render soft, effeminate, or unmanly: animos.* C.—b. *To unman, dissipate, dishearten, cast down: lucurnis meorum me interdum mollunt.* C. VII. *To render agreeable or pleasant: to soften down: opus.* Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. mollir, mollifier.*

moll-i-pe-s, ptilis, adj. [for moll-i-ped-; fr. moll-is; (i); pes, ped-is] Sliding or with soft feet: soft-footed: boves. Poet. ap. C.

moll-ilis, e, adj. I. [for mov-ilis; fr. mov-eo] (That way or can be moved; or that moves; hence) A. Prop.: 1. a. Gen.: Swaying or swinging backwards and forwards: tibi que Oscilla ex alta suspendunt mollia pinn. Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) *Of carriages: Having an easy or gentle motion: pilenta.* Virg. (by some this passage is to be referred to no. II. A. 1.).—(b) *Mild, flexible, supple, etc.: juncus.* Virg.—2. *Of food: Easily moving or relaxing the bowels; opening, etc.: Celsa.* B. Fig.: 1. *Easily moved, pliant, yielding: ad dependendum offensivum.* C.—2. *Changeable, fickle:* C. II. [sc. to some, akin to Sanscrit *spṛidh*, from Sanscrit root *spṛidh*, "conterere," acco- to others, akin to *uāl-arōs*] A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *Soft:* (Sup.) *mollissima cerna.* C.—2. Esp.: *Soft, tender, delicate: genus.* Ov. B. Meton.: 1. *Gentle, i. e. a. Of the weather, etc.: Mild, not violent or excessive:* (Comp.) *mollior ro-na.* Virg.—b. *Of atmosphere, a country, etc.: Mild, moderate, temperate:* Flor.—c. *Of the winds: Soft, mild:* Ov.—d. *Of a river: Calm, placid, gentle:* Virg.—e. *Of a road, etc.: Easy, not difficult:* Ov.—f. *Of an elevation, etc.: Easy, not steep, gentle, sloping:* Virg.—2. *Of wine: Smooth to the palate, mild, mellow:* Virg.—3. In sculpture: *Soft, not stiff, pleasing, well-executed, graceful:* C.—4. *Weak, powerless, relaxed, feeble: arcus . . . Si nunquam cesses tendere, mollis erit.* Ov.—5. *Devoid of firmness, flabby,*

Accidit: venter, Hor. O. Fig.: 1. Of age: *Tender, delicate, youthful*: anal. Ov.—2. *a. In a good sense*: *Delicate in feeling, modest*, etc.: Pl.—b. *In a bad sense*: (a) Of persons: *Soft, effeminate, unmanly*: Sabul. Virg.—(b) Of things: *Effeminate, weak*, not worthy of a man, etc.: querela. Hor.—(c) *Fraivol, weak, timid*: columbae, Hor.: sententia. Clc.—3. *Not difficult, easy*: juma. Virg.—4. *Favourable*: fausti tumpra. Virg.—Adverbial expression: In mollis. In a more favourable light: Tac.—5. *Agreeable, gentle, mild, pleasant, delightful*: societas. Clc.—Adverbial expression: Mollia. Gently, agreeably: Ov.—As Subst.: molle, *is, n. Agreeableness, pleasantness; that which is gentle, mild, or delightful*: Hor.—6. *Tender, touching*: nomen. Clc.—7. Of music or poetry: *Soft, gentle*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. molle, (fem.) molle.

molliter, adv. [mollis] 1. *a. Prop.*: *Softly*. (Sup.) nidos quam puerum mollissime subternunt. Clc.—b. Fig.: (a) *In a soft or placid way, calmly, gently, mildly*: (Comp.) mollis caulem illa abnuere. Liv.—(b) *Gently, without roughness*: Plant.—2. *Pleasingly, easily, not stiffly, gracefully*: aculeis aliis aprandis mollis sera. Virg.—3. *Yielding, complacently*: Liv.—4. *a. Softly, effeminately, voluptuously*: vivere. Clc.—b. *In a way unworthy of a man; in an unmanly way, womanishly, weakly, sensitively*, etc.: egrotidinem pati. Ball.—c. *Timidly, weakly*, etc.: agere. Liv.—5. *Favourably, in a favourable way*: Tac.

mollitia (-itia), *m. f.*: *Ities* (-ities), *is, f. [id.]*. *The state, quality, or condition of the mollis; hence* 1. *Prop.*: *Plianness, flexibility, suppleness*: Clc.—2. *Meton.*: *a. Gen.*: *Softness*: Pl.—b. *Esp.*: (a) *An absence or want of firmness*: Clc.—(b) *Delicacy*: Just.—3. *Fig.*: *a. Gen.*: *Softness, tenderness*: Clc.—b. *Modesty, bashfulness*: Pl.—c. (a) *Gen.*: *Effeminacy, voluptuousness, wantonness*: Clc.—(b) *Esp.*: *Unchastity*: Pl.—(c) *Weakness, feebleness, timidity, irresolution*: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. mollesce.

mollitudo, *inis, f. [id.]*. *The condition, state, or quality of the mollis; hence* 1. *a. Prop.*: *Softness*: Clc.—b. *Fig.*: *Softness, tenderness*: Clc.—2. *Of the voice*: *Flexibility*: Anct. Hor.

mollitudo, *a. um. P.* of *mollis*—*mollis*, *is, f. [id.]*, *are, 3. e. a. and n.* (prob. akin to Sanscrit root *MRU*, *conterere*) 1. *Act.*: *To grind, crush, bruise* corn, etc., by a mill, etc.: hordaceum. Pl. II. *Neut.*: *To grind; to perform the act of grinding*: coquendum in molendo. Ter.

Molochus, *i. m.* *Molochus*; a poor vine-dresser near Nemea, who hospitably entertained Hercules, when about to slay the lion of that place.—Hence, *Molochus*, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Molochus*.

Molossus, *i. m.* *Molossus*, son of Iyrreus, king of Epirus, and Andro-

machus, the progenitor of the Molossae; hence, *Molossus*, *i. m.* *The Molossians; a people in the eastern part of Epirus, who derive their name from Molossus*.—Hence, 1. *Molossus*, *a. um* (Gen. Plur. Molossium, Lucr.) *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Molossi; Molossians*.—As Subst.: *Molossus*, *i. m.* (ac. canis) *A Molossian dog or hound (noted for its size and strength)*: Virg. *Molossus*, *idis, f.* *Molossis, or the country of the Molossi*.

moly, *ys, n.* = *μολύ*. *Moly*: a plant with a white flower and a black root: Pl. *mō-men*, *inis, n.* [for *mov-men*; fr. *mov-*] 1. *(The thing serving for moving or setting in motion; hence) Momentum, impulse*: Lucr.—2. *(The thing shaken or agitated; hence) Of the sea: The agitated waters, waves, billows*: Lucr.

mō-mēntum, *i. n.* [for *mov-mēntum*; fr. *id.*] 1. *(The moving thing; hence) a.*: (a) *Prop.*: *Movement, motion*: Clc.—(b) *Meton.*: *Change, alteration*: Clc.: Liv.—b. *Of weight*: (a) *Prop.*: *That which moves the scales, etc.*; a very small portion of any thing: Pl.—(b) *Meton.*: (a) *A make-weight*: Just.—(b) *A small division, a little part of any thing*: Clc.—(c) *Of speech*: *A small piece, a minute part*: Quint.—(d) *A point, part, etc.*: Pl.—2. *(The thing moving itself; hence) Of time*: *a. Prop.*: *A moment*: Clc.: Liv.—b. *Meton.*: *A short season, a brief space*: Cæs.; Hor.—3. *(The moving, affecting, or influencing thing; hence) a. Prop.*: *Weight, influence, importance, moment*: Cæs.; Clc.; Nep.—b. *Meton.*: (a) *A moving or influencing cause; a motive*: Ov.—(b) *Power or means of influencing; influence*: Hor.—4. *(The thing originating, calling forth, producing, etc.; hence) A cause, originating circumstances*: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. moment.

Mona, *m. f.* *Mona*: 1. *The Isle of Man*.—2. *The Isle of Angles*.

Monassa, *is, n.* *Monasses; a king of the Parthians*.

monēdila, *m. f.* [acc. to some from Sanscrit *mani*, "a jewel" and root *AD*, "to eat"; and so, the one eating jewels; but probably from *monēta*, with *d* for *t*] *(The one having money, gold, etc.; hence) A dam, jack-daw* (a common propensity in which bird is the puffing of gold, etc. According to fable, the nymph Arne was changed into a dam for having betrayed her country for gold): Ov.

mōn-so, *is, f.* [inf. *Præs. Pass.*, *monerit*, *Plaut.*], 2. *s. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *MAN*, *cognitare*] (In causative force. To cause or make to think; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *To remind, bring something to one's recollection, put in mind of something*: Terentium de testamento. Clc.: (with Gen. of thing) *contractos . . . temporis ne decessit* monet. Tac.: (with Acc. of person and Arc. of neut. pron.) *Illud me preclaret alimones*. Clc. II. *Meton.*: *A. To admonish, advise, warn*: *us hoc moneo*. (Clc.: (without object)

ad monendum, *id.*—B. *To admonish by punishment; to punish, chastise*: *aliquem verbere*. Tac.—C. *To urge or set on; to incite by cries of encouragement*: *canes*, Prop.—D. *To teach, instruct, tell, inform*: *divinitus mente monuit*. Liv.—E. *To forestall, announce, predict*: *i. e. warn that something is about to happen*: *ante sinistra cava monuimus ab illic cornix*. Virg.

mōnēris, *is, f.* = *μονηρίς* (cf. *eris*). *A moneris; i. e. a vessel with a single bolt of oars; a galley*: Liv.

mōnē-ta, *m. f.* [moneo] *(The reminding one)* 1. *Prop.*: *Moneta*: a surname of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined. II. *Meton.*: *A. The place for coining money; the mint*: Clc.—B. *Coined money, coin, money*: Ov. III. *Fig.*: A. *Of the Stoic doctrines: The principles, as the producing cause*: Sen.—B. *Of composition*: *Style, stamp, character*, etc.: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. monnaie.

mōnēt-ālis, *e, adj.* [*Monet-a*] *Of, or pertaining to the mint*: Clc.

mōnēt-ārius, *is, m. [id.]* *(One pertaining to the mint; hence) A workman in the mint; a coiner*: Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. monétaire.

mōn-ile, *is, n.* [akin to Sanscrit *mani*, "gemina"] *(A thing pertaining to a jewel or jewels; hence) 1. For persons*: *A jewelled ornament, esp. for the neck; a necklace, adorned with jewels, made of precious metal*, etc.: Clc.: Ov.—2. *For animals*: *A neck ornament, collar*, etc.: Virg.

mōn-ilo, *ōnis, f.* [moneo] 1. *As admonishing, admonition, advice, warning*: Clc.: Suet.—2. *A foretelling or predicting; a prediction*, etc. Sum. ¶ Hence, Fr. monition.

mōn-itor, *ōris, m.* [moneo] 1. *a. Gen.*: *One who reminds one of any thing*: Hor.; Sall.—b. *Esp.*: (a) *One who reminds an orator of something; a remembrancer, an assistant*: Clc.—(b) *One who reminds one of people's names; a nameclerk*: Clc.—2. *One who gives admonition or advice, an adviser*: Clc.—3. *A teacher, instructor, tutor*, etc.: Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. moniteur.

mōn-ītum, *i. n.* [id.] 1. *Gen.*: *a. Advice, admonition*: Clc.—b. *Esp.*: *An intimation of the divine will; omen, prognostic*: Clc.—2. *A prediction, prophecy*, etc.: Virg.

1. *mōn-ītus*, *a. um. P.* of *moneo*. 2. *mōn-ītus*, *is, m.* [moneo] 1. *Gen.*: *Admonition, advice, warning*: Ov. II. *Esp.*: *An intimation of the divine will, omen, prognostic; admonition by omens*, etc.: Clc.

Mōnēus, *i. m.* *Mōnēus* (He that dwells alone). *Mōnēus*; a surname of Hercules: ART. *MONED*, a promontory and harbour in Liguria (the mod. *Monaco*).

mōnēogrammus (-os), *on, adj.* = *μονήγραμματος* (Prop.: *Consisting of single letters*; Meton.) *Of gods; Shadowy*: Clc.

mōnēpōdium, *is, n.* = *μονήποδιον*. *A table or stand with one foot*: Liv. *mōnēpōdium*, *is, n.* = *μονήποδιον*

The exclusive privilege of dealing in a thing; a monopoly: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. monopole.

min-ol [*A* projecting: Concr. That which projects or juts forth; hence] I.
 Prop.: A mountain, mount: Clc.
 Prov.: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, The mountains are in labour, a ridiculous mouse will be born, i.e. much is promised but little will be performed: Hor. II. Meton.: A. A. A. mountains, i.e. a heaped up, towering mass, quantity: Clc.; Virg.—B. A detached portion of rock, a rock: Virg.—C. The wild beasts of a mountain or of mountains: Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. mont.

monstrā-bilis, e, adj. [monstr-
(a)-o] *Worthy to be shown or noticed,
conspicuous, remarkable:* Pl.

monstrā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] A showing, direction: Ter.

monstrā-tor, *ōris*, *m.* [*id.*] 1. One who points out a thing: a pointer out: *Lac.*—2.: a. A teacher, instructor; hence, an inventor, introducer: *Virg.*—b. One who tells, informs, or teaches where a thing is to be obtained; an informant, etc.: *Tac.*

monstrā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of monstr(a)-o.—2. *P'a.*: Conspicuous, distinguished, remarkable: Tac.

monstr-fer, fēra, ferum, adj.
[monstr-um; (i); fer-o] 1. *Monster-bearing, monster-producing: annus, Claudi.*—2. (*Brought or produced by a monster; hence*) *Monstrous, horrid, misshapen: effigies, Pl.*

monstr-o, 4vi, 4zum, 4re, 1. v. a. and 2. v. [monstr-um, 1i]. Act: A. Gen.: To show, point out: qui erranti comiter monstrant viam, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To tell, teach, instruct, inform: inulnas ergo prius amaras monstravi incoquere, Hor.-2. To indicate, point out, demonstrate: qualem monstravimus, Tac.-3. To show, put in mind of, point out: ni duces fomes militi... Cremonam monstrasset, Tac.-4. To show, demonstrate, prove: Pl.-5. To ordain, institute, appoint: monstratus excitat aera, Virg.-6. To inform against, denounce, accuse, give information to one against: monstrabantur ab amicis, Tac. II. Nost.: (To point out, to show, to think, to consider, to give advice, to advise: tibi nequiorum munus monstravi bene, Plant.-B. To advise or urge to do, etc.: conferre manum proderit inque monstrat, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. monstrer.

monströse, etc., v. **monstruose**.
mon-stru-um, l. a. [mon-*eo*] (*Thal-*
erich *varius*; hence) l. Gen.: *A di-*
vine omen; an *intimation of the will of*
the gods: Clc. II. Esp.: *A. Prop.*:
An evil or bad omen: Virg. B. Met-
 on.: *A monster, monstrosity, whether*
in rise or character: Clc.; Virg.; Tac.
 C. Fig.: 1. *A monstrous or fearful*
thing: Clc.—2. *A terrible wonder or*
marvel: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monstre*.

monstr-*ōse* (-*ōse*), *adj.* [monstr-
-*ōs*-us] *Strangely, monstrously*: cog-
-*itāre*. *Cic.*

adj. [monstr-um] (*Full of, or abounding in, monsters; hence*) *Strange, preternatural, monstrous*: monstrous homines, Cic.: (*Sup.*) monstruosissima bestia, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monstrueux*.

1. **mont-ānus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*mons*, *mont-is*] *L. Gen.*: *Of, or belonging to, a mountain*, *mountain*: *flumen*, Virg.—*As Subst.*: *montāna*, *frun*, *n*, *plur.* (*ae. loca*) *Mountainous regions*: *liv*. II. *B. p.*: *A. Situated among, or built in, the mountains*: *oppida*, Pl.—*B. Dwelling in the mountains*: *homines*, *Ces.*—*As Subst.*: *montanus*, *l*, *m.* (*ae. homo*) *A mountaineer*: *Ces.*—*C. Mountainous*: *Dalmatia*, *Ov.* † *Hencos*, *Fr. montagne*.

2. **Montānus**, i, m. [l. montanus] (*Mountaineer*) *Montanus*; a Roman name.

mont-i-cōl-a, *m.*, *comm.* *gen.*
[*mons*, *mont-is*; (*!*); *col-o*] *A dweller*
in the mountains, a mountaineer: *Ov.*

mont-ĭ-vāg-us, a, um, *adj.* [mons, mont-is; (ĭ); vag-or] *Mountain roaming: that wanders over mountains: Cic.*

mont-floſus (-floſus), a. nm, adj.
[mons, mont-is] (*Full of, or abounding
in mountains: mountainous: regio*

mōn-ūmentum (-ūmentum), *n.* [mon-*eu*] (*The thing serving to re-*

Mon. [mōn-ē] (*that thing serving to remind*; hence) **I. Prop.** **A. Gen.** *A memorial, a monument of any kind, such as buildings, statues, &c., erected to perpetuate the remembrance of a person or thing:* Cic.; Hor. **B. Esp.** **1.** *A sepulchral monument:* Cic. **—2.** *A sepulchre, a tomb, where a person was buried:* Nep. **—3.** *A written record or monument:* Hor. **—4.** *A test, mark, or means of recognition:* Ter. **II. Fig.** *A memorial or record:* Cic.; Virg. **—Hence** *Fr. monument.*

Mopsium, ἡ, *n.*, Μοψιον. *Mopsium*; a hill in Thessaly.

Mopsopius, a, um, adj., *Mopsopios*.
Of, or belonging to, *Mopsopia* (an old
name of Attica); *Mopsopian*, *Attic*,
Athenian; *inurbanus* = *Trinitolimus*. Or

Mopsus, *i. m.*, Μῶψος. *Mopsus*: 1. A soothsayer of Argos.—2. A soothsayer of Thebæ.—3. A soothsayer, the son of Mantus.—4. The name of a serpent in Virg.

1. mör-ä, m, f. [according to Fick from same root as memor; see memor] I. Prop.: A. Gen.:

A delay: Cic.; Virg. **B. Esp.:** Of speech: *A stopping or pause:* Cic. **II. Meton.:** Of whatever causes delay: *A hindrance, cause of delay, obstacle:* Virg.; Liv.

2. mōra, π , f. = μόρα: I. Prop.: A mora; i.e. a division of the Spartan army, consisting of three, five, or seven hundred men: Nep. II. Meton: The Spartan army or soldiers: The

The Spartan army of soldiery: Cic.
mōr-ālis, e, adj. [mos, mor-i-] *Of*
or belonging to, manners or morals.
moral: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moral*.

mōrā-tor, ōris, m. [1. mor(a)-or]
1. A loiterer or lingerer; one who stays
or is left behind: Liv.—2.: a. Gen.
A hinderer, impeder, or delayer: Liv.

1. mōrā-tus, a, um, P. of mor(a)-
or.

3. *mor-stitus*, a. um, adj. [*mos*, *mor-*] (*Provided*, or *furnished with*; *mos*; hence) 1. *A dapted to the character of persons, i.e. in which characters are accurately drawn, or nicely described; characteristic: moratque recte Falulla*, Hor.—2. a. Prop.: Of persons: *Provided or furnished with manners, behaviour, morals, etc.; having certain morals, manners, etc.: ut bene morati*, ut boni viri esse videntur, Cic.—h. Meton.: Of things: *Possessing a certain nature or character; constituted, circumstanced, etc.: male morati . . . jejuna ventris*, Or.

morb-Idus, a, um, adj. [morb-na] (*Having morbus*; hence) 1. *Sickly, diseased*: corpus, Pl. — 2. *Causing disease, sickly, unwholesome*: aer, Lucr. 6. Hæmo, Bæmulo.

¶ Hence, *Fr. morbide*.
morb-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [*Id.*] *Full of disease; very sickly, ailing, worn out.* — *Lat.*

mor-bus, *i. m.* [etym. dub.; *pross.* from *μόρ-ος* digammated; cf. *Hesych.*;

μόρος, φόρος . . . νόσος μοῖρα τοῦ βίου] I. Prop.: A sickness, disease, disorder, distemper, ailment, illness, malady: Cic. II. Fig.: A. Morally Disease; i. e. 1. Fault, vice: Cic., Hor. — 2. Sorrow, grief, affliction: Plant. III. Meton.: Morbus; the disease-god; the son of Erebus and Nox: Cic.

mordão-íter, *adv.* [mordax, mordac-is] (*Bitingly*; hence) Of a file, etc.: *Sharply, with powerful effect, etc.*: *Qv.*

mord-ax, *ács*, *adj.* [*mord-on*? 1, *Prone or given to biting; biting, a-cup-pish*: *canis*, *Plant.*—2.: *a.*: (a) *Bu-ny*, i.e. *taking fast hold of, tenacious*: (*Comp.*) *arista mordactor hordeu*, 17.:

(Sup.) *niordacselumum* genus margoe.
—(b) *Penetrating deeply into, deep-cutting, etc.*: ferrum, Hor. — b. Of

pumice-stone: Detergent, depilatory: Ov.—3.: a. Stinging, causing a sensation of pain, etc.: urtica. Ov.—b. Of

flavour: *Biting, sharp, pungent*: Ov.—4.: a. *Annoying, tormenting, painful*: sollicitudines. Hor.—b. *Biting*.

disposed to bite, snarling, captious, etc.:
Cynicus, Hor.: carmen, Ov.
mord-āc, mōmordi (old form mā-

mord-*so*, *mómordi* (old form *mē-mordi*), *morsum*, *mordere*, *z. v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root *MRID*, *con-*

1. Act.: fixumque hostile momordit
(ac. serpens), Ov.—2. Neut.: canes,

qui et latrare et mordere possunt.
Cic. B. Esp.: To eat, devour, con-
sume: tunica cum sale moriens

Caspe, Para. II. Meton.: A.: 1.
To bite, i. e. to take fast hold of, to
catch first: mordebat fibula vestem.

Ov.—2. To bite into, i. e. to force a way or penetrate into: quæ (sc. rura) Liris quietâ Mordet aquâ taciturnus

perum cautos jam frigora mordent, Hor. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: To attack, hurt, vex, annoy, mortify, torment, pain, etc.: valde me morderunt epistolae tuae, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To express ill-will towards, satirize, criticize, carp at, censure: to attack with words or writings: a. Act.: necesse est Livor iniquo Uilum de noctra dente morderit opus, Ov.—b. Neut.: Invidere omnes mihi, Mordere clanculum, etc., Ter.—2. Of a just: To sting, to be full of venom: Jur. ¶ Henco, Fr. mordre.

mord-icus, adv. [mord-oo] I. Prop.: With the teeth, biting, with bites: Cic. II. Fig.: Firmly, tenaciously: Cic.

mord-stum, i. a. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *MUD*, *intertere, comminueri*] (The crushed thing, the thing reduced to small pieces; hence) *Mord-stum*: a country dish composed of garlic, rue, vinegar, oil, etc.: Ov.

mord-bundus, a. um, adj. [mord-i] I. Prop.: Dying, jacentem mordibundumque vidisti, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Belonging to a dying person, expiring: vox, Stat.—B. Mortal, subject to death: membra, Virg.—C. Causing death, i. e. deadly, warlike: sedes, Cat. ¶ Henco Fr. moribond.

mord-ens, entis. 1. P. of mord-oo.—2. *Pa.*: (Prop.: Dying; Meton.) Belonging to one who is dying, expiring: voces, Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. mordant.

mord-iger, atus, um, art. i. v. sep. a. [mord-iger-us] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To gratify or humour a person: adolescenti, Ter. B. Esp.: To accommodate one's self to a state or condition: servituti vos morderari morbo bonus est, Plant. II. Fig.: To subvert, seek to promote, etc.: voluptati animum morderari debet oratio, Cic.

mord-i-ger-us, a. um, adj. [mord-mor-is] (i); ger-o] (Regulating one's behaviour to the will, etc. of another; hence) Complying, obsequious, obedient: Plant.

Mördin, drum, m. The Mordist; a people of Belgic Gaul.

mord-ior, tuis sum, i. [Fut. Part., mortitura, Virg.:—Inf., moriri, Ov. 3. v. dep. [akin to Sanscrit root *MRT* or *MAR*, to die] I. Prop.: To die: dolo et decorum est pro patria mori, Hor.: (Impera, Puss.) moriendum certo est, Cic. II. Fig.: To die, pass away, vanish: meriti morietur gratia vestri, Ov. III. Meton.: A. To be near dying or perishing: to be on the point of expiring, etc.: morior curis, Tib.: dicor amore mori, Ov.—B. Of plants, etc.: To die away, wither, perish: Ov.—C. Of fire: To die away, go out: Ov.—D. Of comets: To die away, disappear, cease to shine, etc.: Claud.—E. Of the day: To expire, draw to a close: Plaut. ¶ Henco, Fr. mourir.

Mortissagus, i. m. *Mortissagus*; one of the Scythians.

mormyr, f. is, f. = *mormyrops*. The mormyr; a species of sea-fish.

mör-dölgus, a. um, adj. = *μωρολόγος*. Speaking foolishly; saying or uttering foolish things or folly: sermones, Plant.—As Subst.: *morologus*, i. m. (sc. homo) A fool: Plaut.

1. **mör-or, atus, um, art. i. v. dep. s.** and a. [mör-a] I. Neut.: A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: To larry, day, delay, linger, loiter, wait: Brundisii moratus es, Cic.: roas quo locorum Sera moretur, Hor.—2. Fig.: a. To delay, lose, or waste time in a matter: to waste time on a matter: ne multis morer, i. e. not to make a long story of it, to be brief, Cic.—Particular phrase: Non morari, To offer no objection: to be quite willing or ready: Ter.—b. To interfere, interpose, etc.: nullo morante, abreptus est a viatore, Liv. B. Esp.: Of rovers: To check one's self: pra. to back water: consurgunt nautae, et magno clamore morantur, Virg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To delay, retard, detain, cause to wait, hinder, etc.: impetum hostium, Caes. B Fig.: 1. To cause to linger, etc., with delight: to entertain, please, amuse, delight, captivate: carmina quae possunt oculos anareque morari Caesaria, Hor.—2. Nihil (nec, non, or a negative word) morari a. With thing as object: To care nothing about; to let alone, let pass: not to regard or value: nec dona moror, Virg.—b. With person as object: To let one off from a charge, put a stop to proceedings against one: C. Sempronium nihil moror, quando hoc est in imperio consecutus, etc., Liv.—c. With objective clause: To not be opposed to, to have nothing to say against, to be perfectly willing that: nihil moror eos saluos esse, et ire quo iubetis, Script. ap. Cic.—d. With inf.: To let alone the doing, etc.; hence: To be unwilling to do, etc.; not to want to do, etc.: nec moror ante tuos probumque pedes, Ov.—e. With quominus a Subj.: (a) Of others: Not to raise an obstacle to; not to prevent or hinder from: nec moror quominus in civitatem... redeant, Liv.—(b) Of one's self: Not to raise an obstacle to; not to hesitate about: nihil ego quidem moror, quominus decem virata abeam, Liv. d. With Acc. and Dat.: To dismiss from one's thoughts, not care about, to disregard, despise, etc.: nihil moror mihi istiusmodi clientem, Plaut.

2. **mör-or, prae, art. i. v. dep.** [mör-o] To be foolish; to be a fool: Suet.

mör-ös, adv. [mör-oo] 1. *Scrupulously, carefully, etc.*: (Sup.) amicum supreme iudicia morö-sedine perstravit, Suet.—2. *Captiously, pleasantly, peevishly, morosely*: respicere, Cic.

mör-ös-itas, itis, f. [id.] (The quality of the morösus; hence) 1. *Fastidiousness, affectation, peevishness*: Suet.—2. *Captiousness, fretfulness, peevishness, moroseness*: Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. morosité.

mör-ös-us, a. um, adj. [mos, mor-b] (i's t' of, or abounding in, mos;

hence) I. Prop.: Of persons: A. In a good sense: Full of resolute and determined attention, fastidious, scrupulous, careful, particular: (Comp.) circa corpora curam morosior, Suet.—B. In a bad sense: Self-willed, wayward, passionate, capricious, capulous, fretful, peevish, sour, morose: scum, Cic. II. Fig.: Of old age: Fretful, peevish, sour, morose, etc.: Hor. III. Meton.: Of inanimate things: Causing peevishness or fretfulness: morbus, Ov. ¶ Henco, Fr. morose.

Mörpheus, i. and ös, m. *Mörpheus* (Fashioner or Moulder). *Mörpheus*, the son of Sleep, and god of dreams.

mör-a, tis, f. [mör-or] I. Prop.: Death: Cic. Hor.; Virg.—In Plur. of several persons: Cic. II. Meton.: A. A dead body, corpse: Cic.—B. Remotely: Mors; the goddess of death, daughter of Erebus and Nix: Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. morte.

mör-ens, i. s. [for mord-sum; fr. mord-oo] (A thing bitten; hence) A small piece such as would be bitten out of a thing; a bit: Cat.

1. **mör-ens** (for mord-ens), a. um, P. of mord-oo.

2. **mör-ens, itis, f.** [for mord-ens; fr. mord-oo] 1. A. Prop.: A Gen.: A biting; the act of biting: Cic.—(b) Esp. (a) Of birds: A pecking: Cic.—(b) An eating, devouring, consuming: Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) A bite: Of that where-with biting is effected: A tooth: Virg.—(b) (a) A biting or gnawing: Solis, Cic.—(b) A rupture or of mortuous attack upon: Hor.—2. (A taking fast hold of; a catching fast; hence, Coner): a. Of a tree in which a weapon is fixed: The grasp: Virg.—b. Of an anchor: A stake: Virg. ¶ Henco, Fr. mors.

mört-ilis, e, adj. [mört, mort-is] (Of, or belonging to, mort; hence) I. Prop.: Subject to death, liable to death, mortal: animal, Cic.—As Subst.: mortalitas, is, m. (sc. homo) A mortici, a human being: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Perishable, transient, mortal: mortales inimicitias habere, Cic.: (Comp.) aliquid ipse homine mortalium, Virg.—B. 1. Human, earthly, mortal: conditio, Vell.—Adv. bial expression: Mortale, Mortality, as a mortal, after the manner of a human being: Virg.—As Subst.: mortalitas, tum, m. Human matters: Virg.—2. Of works: Performed by a mortal: Liv.—3. Of wounds: Inflicted by mortal: Virg.—4. Made or wrought by man: mureo, Virg.—5. Usual or customary amongst mankind; such as mankind are subject to: malum, Ov. ¶ Henco, Fr. mortel.

mört-itas, itis, f. [mört-is] (The state, or quality, of the mortals; hence) 1. A. Prop.: Subjection or liability to death; mortality: Cic.—b. Meton.: Mortals, men, mankind: Pl.—2. Of things: Perishableness, liability to perish: Pl.—3. Death: Tac. ¶ Henco, Fr. mortalité.

mört-ifer, (fer-us), f. ra, drum, adj. [mört, mort-is] (i); fer-o] Death-bringing, death-dealing, deadly, &c.

passim, Cic.: bellum, Virg. † Hænce, Fr. mortuifera.

mortu-ālia, lum, a. [mortu-us] (Things pertaining to the mortuus; hence) *Funeral songs, dirges*: Plaut. **mortu-tus**, a. um: 1. P. of *mortuus*. — 2. Pa. a. Prop.: *Dead*: sanguine tauri epoto mortuus concidit, Cic.—As Subst.: *mortuus*, l. m. (æc. homo) *A dead person*: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) *Near dying or perishing, like one dying*: Cic.—(b) *Of the limbs, etc., of the body*: *Dead, become dead, devoid of vital power*: Cic.—(c) *Of laws*: *Obsolete, devoid of power*: Cic.—(d) *Of applause, etc.*: *Past, subsided*: Cic. † Hænce, Fr. mort.

mōrtum, l. a. = *moisus* and *mūper*. *A mulberry*; *a blackberry*: † Hænce, Fr. mōre.

mōrus, a. um, adj. = *populi*. *Foolish, silly*: *moros*, Plaut.—As Subst.: 1. **mōrus**, l. m. (æc. homo) *A fool, simpleton*: Plaut.—2. **mōra**, a. f. (æc. mulier) *A foolish woman*: Plaut.

mōrus, l. f. = *populi*. *A mulberry tree*: Ov.

mo-ōs, ōis, m. [prob. for mo-ōs; fr. mo-ō] (The going; the pursuing one's way; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *The will of a person; self-will, a person's humour, caprice, etc.*: Ter.: Prop.—Particular phrase: *Morose gait* (aliquid), *To carry out or perform one's will, etc.*; i. e. to comply with one's wishes, to obey one, etc.: Cic.: Plaut. B. Esp.: 1. *Usage, custom, fashion, practice, wont of a person or thing*: Cic.; Virg.—2. *Morally*: Plur.: *Character, conduct, manners, behaviour, morals* in a good or bad sense: Cic.; Tac.: Suet. II. Meton.: A.: 1. *A law, precept, rule of living beings or things*: Virg.—2. *Mode, fashion*: Just.—B.: 1. *Quality, nature, properties*: Virg.—2. *Of persons*: *Character* (i. e. persons whose behaviour and character are known to one): Liv. † Hænce, Fr. (pict.) *meure*.

Mōsa, m. m. *Mosa*; *a river of Belgic Gaul* (now the Meuse).

Mōochus, l. m. *Mōochos* (Young throat; also, calf). *Mōochus*; *a rib between of larynx, accessed of poisoning*.

Mōsella (-dila), m. m. and f. *The Moselle or Moson*; *a river of Belgic Gaul* (now the Moselle).

Mōstani, ōrum, m. *The Modani*; *the inhabitants of Modona or Modana, a city of Lydia*.

mō-mō, ōis, f. [for mov-tus; fr. mov-ō] 1. A. *moving, motion*: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: *A being moved or moving one's self*; *movement, motion*: Cic.—b. Fig.: *Of the mind*: *Emotion, affection, impulse*: Cic. † Hænce, Fr. *mōtion*.

mōtūm-ōtia, m. f. dim. [for motion-ōis; fr. mōis, motion-is] (A slight moving; hence) *A slight shaking or shivering st.*: Sen.

mō-to, ōvi, ōrum, m. 1. s. a. *to move*; [for mov-t; fr. mov-ō] *To begin moving, move about*: *loco*, Ov.

1. **mō-tus** (for mov-tus), a. um, P. of mov-ō.

2. **mō-tus**, ōis, m. [for mov-tus; fr. mov-ō] 1. a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A moving, motion*: Cic.—(b) Esp.: (a) *Of an orator*: *A movement, gesture*: Cic.—(b) *Of troops*: *Movement, evolution*: Nep.—(c) *Of wrestlers*: *Motion, movement*: Cic.—b. Meton.: *Movement; preparation for departure*: Virg.—c. Fig.: (a) *Of the mind or understanding*: *Motion, operation, impulse*: Cic.—(b) *Of the heart or affections*: (a) *Emotion, affection, passion*: Cic.; Virg.—(b) *Agitation, disturbance, distress*: Cic.—(c) *Of the senses*: *Sensation*: Cic.—(d) *Divine impulse or inspiration*: Ov.: Tib.—(e) (a) In a good sense: *Movement, stir, bustle*: Cic.—(a) in a bad sense: (a) *A disturbance, agitation*: *sine vostro motu*, Cic.—(b) *Commotion, revolt, rising, rebellion, tumult*: Cic.—(f) *Change, alteration*: Cic.—(g) *A motive, i. e. moving or influencing cause*: Pl.—2. *A trembling, shaking, quaking, etc.*: *terre, earthquake*, Curt.—3. *Movement or motion in dancing*: Hor.

mōve-na, ntis, l. P. of move-ō.—2. Pa. a. *Movable*: *res* (e. g. clothes, arms, furniture), Liv.—b. *That consists in moving*: Cic. † Hænce, Fr. *mouvant*.

mōvō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvere, 2. s. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To move, set in motion*: *labra*, Hor.: *membrarum*, Tib.—Particular phrase: *Movere aliquem in fugam*, *To move one into flight*, i. e. to put to flight: Liv. B. Esp.: 1. a. *To shake, agitate*: *urnam*, Virg.: *typam*, Ov.—b. Pa. in reflexive force, or simply intransitive: *To tremble, shake, quake, move to and fro*: Virg.: Liv.—2. Pa. in reflexive force: *To move one's self in dancing, to dance*: *Cyclope moverit, to dance as a Cyclops*, i. e. to imitate a Cyclops by one's movements in a dance: Hor.—3. With Personal pron.: *To move or stir one's self*: Ter.—4. *To move or remove*: *aliquem loco*, Cic.—5. With Personal pron., Pa. in reflexive force, or simply intransitive: *To move one's self*; *to remove, depart, or take one's departure*: Cic.; Liv.—6. Pa. in reflexive force: *To forth, to go*: Cic.; Ov.—7. *To dislodge from a position, etc.*: Cic.—8. *To eject, etc., from possession of property*: Cic.—9. *To remove, turn out, degrade or expel from any rank, office, etc.*: Cic.—10. *To take away, remove*: Cic.—11. *Of musical instruments, etc.*: *To strike, etc.*: Ov.—b. Of the mouth in singing: *To open, move, etc.*: Ov.—12. *To make to give ground, etc.*: *to repulse, victorem*, Liv. II. Meton.: A. Of trees or plants: *Pa. in reflexive force*: *To put itself forth*; *to come forth, begin to grow*: *grove de palmis gemma movetur*, Ov.—B. Of arms: *To take up*: Liv.—C. *To trouble, afflict, distress*: *intoleranda viæ sentia*, *ferme corpora moverit*, Liv.

III. Fig.: A. *To move, affect, influence*: *pulchritudo corporis movet oc-*

ulos, Cic.—B. *To make an impression upon the mind, etc.*; *to impress, move, etc.*: *neque illud me movet, etc.*: Script. ap. Cic.—C. *To revolve, ponder, meditate, turn over in the mind*: *multa movens animo*, Virg.—D. *To originate, excite, occasion, call forth, cause, promote, produce*: *suspicionem*, Cic.: *ritum*, Id.—E. *To commence, begin, undertake*: *bellum*, Cic.—F. *To cause to begin*: *ab Jove, . . . Carmina nostra move*, Ov.—G. *To tell, declare, recount*: *fatorum arcana*, Virg.—H. *To exhibit, show*: *movisse nomen . . . traditur deos*, Liv.—J. *To irritate, exasperate, provoke*: *numina*, Hor.—K. *Of war*: *To rouse up, excite, etc.*: Liv.—L.: 1. *To make, cause, or stir up a disturbance*: *primum movere aliquid res posset*, Liv.—2. *Move one or move*: *To rise in arms, etc.*: Liv.—3. *Of the voice*: *To sing*: Ov.—4. *Of mention*: *To make*: Liv.—M. Pa. in reflexive force: *To disturb, agitate, stir one's self*: *abulato moverit*, Virg.—N. *To shake, cause to waver, alter*: *sententiam*, Cic.—O.: 1. *Of things*: *To remove, cast off, get rid of*: *motum*, Plaut.—2. *Of persons*: *To move, cause to depart, or dissuade from*: *de sententia consulam*, Liv. † Hænce, Fr. *mouvoir*.

mox, adv. [prob. for mov-; fr. mov-ō; cf. nix (=niv-), fr. niv-ō] —or else, an abbreviation of an obsolete adv. mov-ox] I. Prop.: *Of time*: *At a time all but present*: *Soon*: *anon, directly, the next moment*: Ter.: Cic.—B. *Of time more remote*: 1. *Soon afterwards, afterwards, then, in the next place*: Liv.—2. *Some time afterwards, at a later period*: Suet. II. Meton.: *Of estimation, situation, etc.*: *In the next place, then*: Pl.

mucōidus, a. um, etc., v. *mucid.*

mūc-ōs, ōis, no sup., ōre, 2. s. m. [muc-ōs] I. Prop.: *To have mucus*; *Meton.*: *To be mousy, musty*: Cato.

mūc-ōsus (muc-ōs), a. um, adj. [muc-ō] I. Prop.: *Mousy, musty*: *mucida panis frusta*, Juv. II. Fig.: *Smiling*: *senes*, Plaut.

Mucōnia, ōis, m. —a, m. f. *Mucius and Mucia*; *Roman names*.—Hænce, 1. **Muc-ō**, a. um, m. *The Mucen*; *a festival kept by the Astitas in commemoration of the good government of Q. Mucius Scaevola*; *the Mucian festival*.—2. **Mūci-ānus**, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Mucius*; *Mucian*: *exitus*, i. e. the death of Q. Mucius Scaevola, who was killed in the temple of Vesta by Demetrius: Cic.

mūc-ō, ōis, m. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A sharp point or edge of any thing*: Cic.; Juv. II. Meton.: A. *A sword*: Cic.—B. *An edge, extremity*: *insculum*, Pl. III. Fig.: *Edge, point, sharpness*: *tribunus*, Cic.

mūc-ōsus (muc-ōs), l. m. [for mucus; fr. muc. root of mūn(-)g; *The thing blown from the nose*; hence] *Sneez*, *mucus*: Cat. † Hænce, Fr. *mucus*.

mūgi-ens, entis, P. of mug(-)ō.—As Subst.: *comm. gen.* (æc. lue) 4

sowing one; i. e. a cow, ox, etc.: Hor.

mūgil (-ilis), *is, m.* [etym. dub.] *The mugil or mugilis; a sea-fish; acc. to some, the mullet:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mugil*.

mūg-līnor, ātus sum, āri, *l. v. dep.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Gr. *μυγ-ω*, i. e. *lat. mug-lo*] *To utter a low sound, or the sound mud; hence:* (Prop.) *To mutter, etc.; Meton.:* *To dally, dangle, hesitate, trifle, etc.* Clc.

mūg-līo, lvi and ūi, itum, *he, 4. v. n.* [akin to Gr. *μυγ-ω*] I. Prop.: *Of cattle: To low or bellow; to moo:* Inde quomodo actus boves mugient, Liv. II. Meton.: A. Of a trumpet: *To bray:* Virg.—B. Of an earthquake: *To rumble:* Virg.—C. Of a mast: *To groan:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mugir*.

mūg-lī-tus, *is, m.* [mūg-lō] I. Prop.: *A lowing, bellowing; bourn, Virg.* II. Meton.: A. Of an earthquake: *A rumbling:* Clc.—B. Of words, etc.: *A roaring:* Pl.

mūla, *m. f.* [etym. dub.] *A she-mule; also, in gen. a mule:* Clc.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mule*.

mulo-ō, mūlo, mulsum or mulotum, mulōre, *2. v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root *MAHU* or *MULU*, to rub or stroke] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To stroke:* manu barbam, Ov. B. Esp.: *To touch gently:* summas aristas, Ov. II. Fig.: *To soothe, soften, appease, allay:* puellas carmine, Hor.—B. *To caress, fondle:* illam (sc. lupam) Mulcore alterno, Virg.—C. *To delight, to charm:* volucres concentibus æthera mulcent, Ov.—D. *To alleviate, mitigate pain, etc.: vulnera opæ,* Ov.—E. *To mitigate, diminish, lessen:* lassitudinem, Pl.

Mulo-līber, *eris and ēri, m.* [mulo-eo] *The one effecting the softening of any thing; hence:* I. Prop.: *Mulcher* (a surname of Vulcan, the fire-god, from his softening and altering the hard nature of iron by the means of the element orer which he provided). II. Meton.: *Fire:* Ov.

mulo-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, *l. v. a.* [prob. another form of mulo-o] I. Prop.: *Offending beings or their bodies, etc.: A. Gen.: To punish severely, maltreat, roughly handle, injure:* Clc. B. Esp.: *To censure, beat soundly:* ipam dominum atque omnem familiam Mulcavit uoque ad mortem, Ter.—2. *To bribe, smuggle, etc.: corpora,* Tac. II. Meton.: *Of things: To inflict damage or mischief upon:* nares, Liv.

mulcta, *m. e. v.* multa, etc.

mulc-tra, *m. f.* [for mulg-tra; fr. mulg-eo] *That by which milking is accomplished;* hence: *A milking-pail, milk-pail:* Virg.

mulctr-āle, *is, n.* [mulctr-a] *A thing pertaining to a mulctra; hence:* *A milk-pail:* Virg.

mulctr-ārium, *īl, n.* [id.] *A milk-pail:* Virg.

mulo-tram, *ī, n.* [for mulg-tram; fr. mulg-eo] *That by which milking is accomplished;* hence: *A milking-pail:* Hor.

mulg-ō, mūlō (mulxi, Lucr.),

mulsum or mulctum, mulgēre, *2. v. a.* and *3. v. n.* [akin to mulo-eo, and *μύγ-ω*] I. Act.: *A. To milk, obtain by milking:* quod surgente die mulcare . . . Nocto premunt, Virg.—B. *To obtain milk from, to milk:* oves custos bis mulget in hors, Virg.—Pro v.: *Mulgere hircos, To milk he-goats, i. e. to attempt an impossibility:* Virg. II. Neut.: *To milk, perform the operation of milking:* Var.

mulgēbris, *e, adj.* [for mulier-bris; fr. mulier] *Brought about by a woman; hence:* I. Prop.: A. *Performed by a woman; of a woman:* trauis, Tac.—B. *Originating from, or caused by, or having reference to, a woman or women; concerning or respecting a woman or women:* jura, Liv. II. Meton.: *Of, or belonging to, a woman or women; proper to woman or the female sex, such as women have; woman's; female:* venustas, Clc. III. Fig.: *Womanish, effeminate, unmanly:* sententia, Clc.

mulgēbr-iter, *adv.* [mulgēbr-is] *In the manner of a woman, like a woman:* Hor.—2. *Effeminately, womanishly, in an unmanly way:* Clc.

mulier, *eris, f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A woman, a female, whether married or not:* Clc. B. Esp.: *1. Of a maiden:* Clc.—2. *Of a wife:* Clc. II. Fig.: *As a term of reproach:* A woman, i. e. a coquette, poltroon: Plaut.

mulier-ārius, *a, um, adj.* [mulier-ō] *Of, or belonging to, a woman; like a woman, the band sent by Clodia, Clc.*

mulier-cūla, *m. f. dim.* [id.] *A little woman:* Clc.; Hor.

mulierōs-itas, *ātis, f.* [mulierosus] *The quality of the mulierosus; hence:* A fondness for women: Clc.

mulier-ōsus, *a, um, adj.* [mulier] *Abounding in women; hence:* Pond of women: homo, Clc.

mul-inus, *a, um, adj.* [mul-us] I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, a mule:* nares, Pl. II. Meton.: *Stupid, foolish, stubborn:* cor, Juv.

mūl-lō, *ōnis, m.* [id.] *(One having a mule or mules; hence:* A mule-driver, a driver of mules, a mulcteur: Cœn.

mūl-lō-līcus (-lus), *a, um, adj.* [mullo, mullo-līcus, or of belonging to, a mule-driver:] pœnna, Clc.

mūl-lī-lus, *ī, m. dim.* [for mullo-lus; fr. mullo-lus, (mullo-līcus, mullo-lī)] *A little red mullet:* Clc.

mul-lus, *ī, m.* *The red mullet:* Clc.

mul-sus, *ī, v. 3. mulsus.*

1. **mul-sus** (for mulo-sus), *a, um, P. of mulo-eo.*

2. **mul-sus** (for mulg-sus), *a, um, P. of mulg-eo.*

3. **mulsus**, *a, um, adj.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to mulceo; but, prob. belongs to mel] I. Prop.: *Mixed with honey:* lac, Pl.—As Subst.: *mulsus, ī, n.* (sc. vinum) *Honey-wine, mead; wine mixed or made with honey:* Clc. II. Fig.: *Sweet as honey, honeyed:* dicta, Plant.—As Subst.: *mulsus, ī, n.* (sc. dictum) *A honeyed word:* Plaut.

multa (-ota), *m. f.* [a Sabine word, acc. to Var.; Ocean, acc. to Fest.] I. Prop.: *A fine, penalty, or mulct (accidentally paid in cattle, but in later times in money):* Var.; Clc. II. Meton.: *A heavy loss, great damage:* Clc.

mult-angul-us, *a, um, adj.* [mult-us; angul-us] *Having many angles, multangular, polygonal:* Lucr.

multat-īcus (mulcatat-, -itius), *a, um, adj.* [multo, (Sup.) multat-um] *Produced by a fine or fines; fine:* pecunia, Liv.

multa-tio (muletat-), *ōnis, f.* [mult(a)-o] I. Gen.: *A fining; a penalty, amendment, fine:* Pl. II. Esp.: *A fining or amercing in; a depriving of by way of fine:* Clc.

mult-ālmus, *a, um, adj.* [mult-us] *Minimal, i. e. very small, trifling:* pars, Lucr.

mult-ī-cavus, *a, um, adj.* [mult-us; (l); cavus] *Many-holed; pænan, Ov.*

multicla (-tia), *ōrum, n. plur.* [etym. dub.] *Soft, delicate, or splendid garments:* Juv.

multifid-ī-am, *adv.* [multifid-us, manifold, multifarious] *On many sides, in many places:* Clc.

mult-ī-fid-us, *a, um, adj.* [mult-us; (l); fid-, root of fīd-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Many-cleft, i. e. a cleft or split into many parts:* facies, Ov. B. Esp.: *Of a foot:* Many-cleft, i. e. cleft into many parts or divisions: Pl. II. Meton.: *Of the hair:* Many-parted; parted into many locks: Claud.

mult-ī-form-is, *e, adv.* [mult-us; (l); form-a] (Prop.) *Of many shapes, multiform:* Fig. 1. *Of many kinds, various, diverse, manifold:* qualitates, Clc.—2. *Assuming many shapes, fickle, inconstant, etc.: ceteri multiformes scum, Sen.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *multiforme*.

mult-ī-for-us, *a, um, adj.* [mult-us; (l); for-es] *Having many openings; pierced with many holes:* baxus, Ov.

mult-ī-gēn-us, *a, um, adj.* [mult-us; (l); gen-o] *(Numerous) produced; hence:* *Of many kinds, various; figure, Lucr.*

mult-ī-jūg-us, *a, um, -is, e, adj.* [mult-us; (l); jug-um] I. Prop.: *Many-yoked, i. e. yoked many together:* equi, Liv. II. Fig.: *Manifold, complex, various:* līteræ, Clc.

mult-ī-mōdis, *adv.* from multī, modis=multis modis [multus; mod-us] *In many ways or modes, variously:* Ter.; Lucr.

mult-ī-mōd-us, *a, um, adj.* [mult-us; (l); mod-us] *Manifold, various:* ars, Liv.

mult-ī-plex, *īdis, adj.* [for mult-ī-plex; fr. mult-us; (l); plic-o] (I. Lucr.) I. Prop.: *That has many folds:* alvus, Clc. II. Meton.: *A. That has many windings or secret places:* vitis serpens multīplū lacra, Clc.—B. *That has many parts:* lībera, Virg.—C. *Extensive, wide, spacious:* multiplex loci spatium transcurre eodem Tempore, quo, etc., Lucr. III. Fig.: *A. Manifold, many, numerous*

Murrānus (Murrā-), *i. m.* *Murrānus* or *Murrhanus*; the name of a mythical king of the Latins.

murrha (my-, -rra), *s. f.* *mappa* (Prop.: *Murrha*, *murrha*, or *murrā*; a stone of which costly vessels were made; Meton.) Vessels of *murrha*, *murrhina* vessels; Mart.

murrh-ūs, *a. um, adj.* [*murrh-a*] *Of, or belonging to, the stone murrha*; *murrh-ūs*: pocula, made of *murrha*, Prop.

Murra (-ia), *s. f.* *Murra* or *Murria*; a city of Iannonia (now Esacet).—Hence, *Mura-lus*, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Murra*; *Murra-lus*.

murr-us (old form *murr-*), *i. m.* [akin to Sanscrit root *mura*, to encircle] (The encircling thing; hence) I. Prop.: A. A wall of a city; Cic.—B. Of military works, etc.: A wall for protecting a district, etc.: Cass. II. Meton.: A. The wall of a private building; Cic.—B. The rim of a vessel, etc.: Juv.—C. Of the body, etc.: A safeguard, defence, etc., Pl. III. Fig.: A wall, a safeguard, protection, defence: *lex Xilla* et *Fuſa*, *muri* tranquillitatis, Cic.: *Gratiū murrus* Achillei, Ov. † Hence, *mur-*.

1. *mura*, *mūra*, *c.* [Gr. *μῦρα*; Sans. *mudh-a*, fr. root *mudh*, to steal] (The stealing one; hence) I. A mouse; Cic.—2. The accents included under this name also the rat, murien, sable, ermine, etc.: Pl.

2. *Mus*, *muris*, *m.* [1. *mura*] *Mus*; a Roman name.

Musa, *s. f.*, *Movira*. I. Prop.: A muse (one of the nine goddesses of music, poetry, and the other liberal arts). II. Meton.: A. A song, a poem; pedestria, a style of poetry bordering on prose: Hor.—B. Plur.: Sciences, studies; Cic. † Hence, *mur-*.

Mūsaurus, *i. m.*, *Movira*. *Mūsaurus*; a Greek poet in the time of Orpheus.

muscus, *a. f.* [akin to Sanscrit *mushā*; also, to Gr. *μῦς*] (The buzzing one; hence) A fly; Cic. † Hence, *mur-*.

musc-ārus, *a. um, adj.* [*musc-a*] *Of, or belonging to, a fly or flies*; *fly*: *aranei muscarii tela*, the web of a fly-catching spider, Pl.—As Subst.: *musc-artum*, *i. s.* (as *instrumentum*) A fly-cup, used also as a clothes brush; babulum, made of an ox tail, Mart.

musc-cip-ula, *s. f.*, *-dium*, *i. s.* [for *mur-cap-ula* (-dium); fr. *mura*, *mura*; cap-ula] (A mouse-taking thing; hence) A mouse-trap; Plaut.

musc-ōsus, *a. um, adj.* [*musc-ō*] *Full of mice, mousey*; fontes, Virg.: (Comp.) *nihil muscosius*, Cic. † Hence, *mur-*.

musc-siles, *i. s. dem.* [for *mur-ciles*; fr. *mura*, *mura*] I. Prop.: A little mouse; Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of creatures: I. The musculus; a fish that attends upon the whale: Pl.—2. A sea muscle; Cels.—B. A muscle of the body: Cels.; Lucr.—C. Milk; t. t. A sea, muscles: Cass. † Hence, *mur-*.

muscus, *i. m.* *Moss*: Ov. † Hence, *mur-*.

Mūsium (-ium), *i. s.*, *Movira*. A seat of the Muses; a museum; a place for learned occupations, a library, study; Suet.; Pl. † Hence, *mur-*.

Mūsus, *a. um, adj.*, *Movira*. *Of, or belonging to, the Muses*; poetical or musical: *Mūsus mele*, Lucr.

1. *mūsio*, *s.*; -a, *es, f.* *musorici*; The art of music, music; Cic.; Quint. † Hence, *mur-*.

2. *mūsio*, *crum, v.* *mūsio*.

1. *mūsio*, *s.*; -a, *es, f.* *musorici*; The way or manner of the musious; hence; Elegantly, exquisitely; Plaut.

2. *mūsio*, *v.* *mūsio*.

mūs-ōsus, *a. um, adj.* *musorici* (Belonging to *mūsio* or *musa*; hence) I. *Of, or belonging to, music*, musical; leges *mūsio*, the rules of music, Cic.—As Subst.: a. *mūsio*, *i. m.* (as *homo*) A musician; Cic.—b. *mūsio*, *crum, a. plur.* *Musio*; Cic.—2. *Of, or belonging to, poetry*; poetical: *studium*, Ter.

mūs-ōsus, *i. v.* *mūsio*.

mūs-ōsus, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* and *a. intens.* [*mūs-ōsus*] I. Neut.: To speak low, indistinctly, or in an under tone; to not let one's self be heard; to mutter: *clam quidam mūsantur*, Liv. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To say in a low or under tone; to say something so as not to be heard: *egone leco mūs-*, n? Plaut. B. Meton.: To be silent about, to take no notice of; to bear or brook in silence: *mūtandis injuria adolescentium est*, Ter.

mūs-ōsus, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* and *a. intens.* [*mur-ōsus*; fr. *mur-ō*] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Of persons: To speak low, indistinctly, or in an under tone; to not let one's self be heard; to mutter: *decretum mūsantur* *carpatum*, Liv.—2. Of bees: To hum, buzz; Virg. B. Meton.: To be, or keep, silent: *patres*, Virg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To be silent about a thing; to take no notice of; to bear or brook in silence: *aliquid*, Plaut. B. Meton.: To be in a state of fear, anxiety, or suspense about a thing: *mūsant rax ipse* *Latinus* *Quos generos vocat*, Virg.

mūs-ōsus, *as, f.* *Mūsac*; a species of laurel; Pl.

mūs-ōsus, *i. s.*, *-dium*, *i. s.* [*musc-ō*] (A thing pertaining to *muscus*; hence) A *musc-cup* or *laurel-cup*; a kind of seed-cup mixed with *musc* and baked with bay-leaves: *Cato*; Juv.—Prov.: *Laureolam in muscōsus quærens*, To search for a laurel twig in the laurel-cup, i. e. to look for fame from trifles; Cic.

mūs-ōsus (-ella), *s. f.* [nearly referred to *mura*, *mura*; if so, for *murt-ula*, a second diminutive obtained from *obol*, *dim.* *murt-ula*, for *murt-ula*; and so, "a little *mura*"; but prob. for *murt-toll-a*; fr. *mura*, *mura*; toll-o: "The one carrying off mice"] A weasel, ferret; Plaut.

murt-ōsus (*murtell-*), *a. um, adj.* [*murt-ōsus*] *Of, or belonging to, a weasel*; *murt-ōsus*: color, Ter.

murt-ōsus, *a. um, adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root *mud*, *laskar*] (*Rejoicing, gladness*; hence) (Prop.: Of living creatures: Young; Meton.) Of things: *New, fresh*: *vinum*, *Cato*.—As Subst.: *murtum*, *i. s.* (as *vinum*) I. Prop.: *New, fresh, or unfermented wine*; *murt*: Cic.—2. Meton.: Plur.: *Autumn*: Ov. † Hence, *mur-*.

Murt-a, *s. f.* [*murt-us*] *Muta*; a goddess, whom Jupiter, on account of her talkativeness, struck dumb.

murt-bilis, *a. adj.* [*mut(a)-o*] *That may, or can be, altered or changed*; changeable, mutable: *corpus mutabilis est*, Cic. (Comp.) *quid mutabilis?* Val. Max.: (Sup.) *mutabilissimas voluntates*, Porc. Latro.—As Subst.: *mutabilis*, *i. s.* A changeable, inconstant, or fickle thing; Virg. † Hence, *mur-*.

murt-bil-itas, *etia, f.* [*mutabil-is*] (The quality of the *mutabilis*; hence) Changeableness, mutability; Cic. † Hence, *mur-*.

murt-ō, *ōis, f.* [*mut(a)-o*] 1. A changing or altering; change, alteration; Cic.—2. An interchanging, exchanging; interchange, exchange; Ter.; Cic. † Hence, *mur-*.

Murtal, *a. indecl.* *Murtal*; a river in Numidia.

murt-ō, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* [*mutl-us*] I. Prop.: A. Of living creatures: To maim, mutilate: *colubram*, Ov.—B. Of things: I. Gen.: To top, cut, or crop off: *naum*, Liv.—2. Esp.: Of a tooth: To break or knock off; Pl. II. Fig.: A. To mutilate, mangle, etc., in pronunciation: *verba*, Pl.—B. With persons as object: To rob, cripple, or deprive of one's means, etc.: Ter.—C. Of an army: To reduce, deprive of the proper numbers, lessen, etc.: Cic. † Hence, *mur-*.

murt-ō, *a. um, adj.* [akin to Gr. *μῦρος*] I. Prop.: A. Of persons: Maimed, mutilated, deprived of a limb, etc.: Hor.—B. Deprived of, wanting, without: (with *AM*) *alices murtis sunt cornibus*, Cass.—C. Of things: Crushed, mutilated, injured: *naves*, Liv. II. Fig.: Brief, short: *murtia quedam locuti sunt*, Cic.

Murtina, *s. f.* *Murtina*; a city of Cisalpine Gaul (now Modena).—Hence, **Murtin-ensis**, *a. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Murtina*.

murt-ō (-tio), *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* [*onomatop.*] (To utter the sound *mut*; hence) To mutter, mumble, speak in a low tone; Plaut.

murt-ō (*mutl-*), *ōis, f.* [*mutl-o*] A muttering, mumbling; Plaut.

1. *murt-ō*, *avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* and *a. intens.* [for *mov-ō*; fr. *mov-ō*] I. Prop.: To move, to move away or from its place, to move to a place: *no quis invitatus civitate mutetur, he forced to leave, be driven from*, Cic. II. Meton.: A. I. Gen.: a. Act.: To alter, change a thing: *concordium*, Cic.; *quantum mutatus ab illo Meotore*, Virg.—b. Neut.: (a) To alter, change: in superlative *mutata*, Tac.—(b. Of

style: To vary: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. To change the colour of; to colour, dye: croceo mutabit (ac. aries) vallera luto, Virg.—b. (a) In a good sense: To change for the better; to improve: placet tibifacium, Micio? Mihi: non, si quoniam mutare, Ter.—(b) In a bad sense: (a) To change for the worse; to spoil, turn, etc.: vinum, Hor.—(b) To adulterate: balsamum, Pl.—c. Pass. in reflexive force: To change one's self, etc.; to alter: Hor.—B. 1. Gen.: To change one thing, etc., for another: mutatis al celeritatem iumentis, Oen.—Particular phrase: Mutare vestem, To change one's ordinary dress for another: i.e. to put on mourning: Liv.—2. Esp.: a. Of words: To change in meaning: i.e. to use in a metonymical power: Cic.—b. Of style: To vary, alter: Cic.—c. Pass. in reflexive force: To change or shift one's self with respect to anything: Liv.—d. Of shade or country: To change or leave for another: Cic.—C. 1. Gen.: To interchange: exchange: terras alio calentes Sole mutamus patriâ, Hor.—2. Esp.: Of trading, etc.: To exchange, interchange, barter, sell, etc.: hic mutat necrois argentea sole, etc., Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muér*.

2. **mūtō, ōnis, m. [1. muto]** = membrum virile, Hor.

mūtā-tō, ōnis, f. [muta(a)-or] I. Prop.: A borrowing: Cic. II. Meton.: A loan: Cic.; Script. ap. Cic. **mūtā-tō (-o), adv. [muta-]** Mutually, reciprocally, in return: Cic. **mūtā-or, ōnis, sum, ōri, i. v. dep. a. and s. [id.]** I. Neut.: To borrow, obtain a loan: cogor mutuari, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To borrow, obtain the loan of: domum mutuatui, Tac. B. Fig.: To borrow, take, or obtain for one's use, etc.: to derive from any where: subtilitatem ab Academicis mutuatui (ac. orator), Cic.

mūt-us, a, um, adj. [onomatop.] (Uttering the sound *mut*: hence) I. Prop.: Uttering inarticulate sounds; not possessing the faculty of speech: dumb: muta puerus, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of persons: Unable to speak, speechless, dumb, mute: Cic.—B. Of things: Dumb, mute, silent: Imago, Cic.—C. Silent, still: forum, Cic. III. Fig.: Of things: Unable to speak, speechless, dumb, made: muta dolores lyra est, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muét*.

Mūtusca, s. f. Mūtusca: a city in the Sabine territory.

mūt-dus, a, um, adj. [1. mut-o] (Interchanged, exchanged; hence) I. Prop.: In return, in exchange, reciprocal, mutual: Inter nos officia paria stimulus intercedunt, Cic.—A. Adverbial expressions: A. Per mutua, Mutually; Virg.—B. Mutua: 1. Mutually, reciprocally: Lucr.—2. Again, on the other hand: Lucr.—As Subst.: mutuum, i. s. A mutual or reciprocal thing: like for like; a return: Plant. II. Meton.: A. Lend, advanced on loan: frumentum, Cic.—B. Borrowed, obtained on loan: pecunias ... mutuas sumas, Cic.

Mūtūca, s. f., -ō, ōis, f. Mordua. *Mutucor* or *Mutry*: a city of Sicily (now *Modica*).—Hence, **Mūtūca-ſia, s. adj. [ſi, or belonging to, Mutry]**.

1. **Mūtūle, ſa, f. Mūdalya, Mycale**: a promontory and city of Ionia.—Hence, **Mūtūl-ſus, a, um, adj. [ſi, or belonging to, Mycale]**. **Mūtūleus**.

2. **Mūtūle, ſa, f. Mycale**: a female poisoner.

Mūtūſus, ſum, ſa, m. -ō, ſis, f. Mūtūſus, Mūtūſia, Mycenae, Mycene, or Mycene: a city of Argolis, of which *Agamemnon* was king.—Hence, 1. **Mūtūſ-ſus, a, um, adj. [ſi, or belonging to, Mycenae]**. **Mūtūſum**.—2. **Myceen-ſus, ſum, ſa, m. -ō, ſis, f. The Myceen-ſus**.—3. **Mūtūſ-ſa, ſis, f. The Myceen-ſa, i. e. Iphigenia, daughter of Agamemnon.**

Mūtūſon, ōnis, m. Mycon: the name of a shepherd in Virg.

Mūtūſos (-us), i. f. Mūtūſos. *Myconos* or *Myconus*: one of the Cyclades.

Mūtūſos, ſum, m. Mūtūſos. *The Myſſonians*: a people of Thrace, who afterwards took possession of a part of *Phrygia*.—Hence, 1. **Mūtūſ-ſa, ſis, f. adj. Myſſonian. *Phrygian, Lydian*.—2. **Mūtūſ-ſus, a, um, adj. Myſſonian. *Phrygian*.****

Mūtūſides, ſum, m. A son of Myſſon: the name of a warrior at the siege of Troy.

Mūtūſos (-us), i. m. Mūtūſos. *Myſſos* or *Mūtūſos*. *Myſſos* or *Myſſos*: i. e. the Fly-catcher; a deity, supposed to destroy flies: Pl.

Mūtūſa (-as), ſum, m. Mūtūſa, Mūtūſa. *Myſſa* or *Myſſa*: a city of Caria.—Hence, 1. **Mūtūſ-ſus, ſum, m. (ac. civis)**. *The inhabitants of Myſſa, the Myſſians*.—2. **Mūtūſ-ſa, ſis, ſum, m. The Myſſians.—3. **Mūtūſ-ſus, a, um, adj. [ſi, or belonging to, Myſſa]**. **Mūtūſ-ſa, ſis, ſum, m. = Mūtūſis**. *The people of Myſſa*.**

Myndus (-os), i. f. Myndos. *Myndus* or *Myndos*: a city of Caria (now *Mendes*).—Hence, **Mynd-ſus, ſum, m. The Myndians.**

Mynd-ſus, ſum, m. = Myndos. *A myndos*: a kind of light piratical vessel: Cic.

1. **Myndos, ſa, ſis, m. f. = Myndos**. *The myndos*, a kind of shrub: Virg.

Myndos, ſa, ſis, m. f. Myndos. *Myndos*: a fortified support town of the *Bolians* in Asia Minor (afterwards called *Sabatopolis*).

Myndosides, ſum, m. Myndosides. *Myndosides*: a celebrated sculptor.

Myndosides, ſum, m. Myndosides. *The Myndosides*: a people of Phthiotis about Phthia and Larissa Crimæ under the sway of Achilles. ¶ Hence, Fr. *myndosides*.

Myndos (-o), ſum, m. Myndos or *Myndos*: a celebrated sculptor.

Myndos (-o), ſum, m. = Myndos. *A dealer in ointments, essences, balsams, etc.; a perfumer*: Plant.

Myndos (-o), ſum, m. = Myndos. *A shop where ointments, balsams, etc.*

ences, etc., were sold; a perfumer's shop: Plant.

Myndos (-o), ſum, m. = Myndos. *A dealer in ointments, essences, balsams, etc.; a perfumer*: Plant.

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Myndos (-o), ſum, m. = Myndos. *A dealer in ointments, essences, balsams, etc.; a perfumer*: Plant.

N

N, n, a. indecl. or f. The fourteenth letter of the Roman alphabet. *N* is a liquid and semi-vowel. It has its full, pure sound only in an open syllable, as in *nomes*: in the middle of a word it was weakened, as in *annus*, *damus*. Before the guttural letters a medial *n* receives the sound of the *γ* before gutturals, wherefore, in early times, we have also *g* written for *n*: *Aschius*, *aggeps*, *aggulus*, *aggens*, *aggula*, *aggrum*, for *Aschius*, etc. **II.** Assimilation takes place before *l*, *m*, and *r*: *Ullor*, *inmillo*, *irrumpe*, for *ullor*, *immitto*, *irrumpe*:—before the labials, *n* is changed into *m*: *imberbis*, *imbatus*, *impar*, *implor*, for *imberbis*, *imbatus*, *impar*, *implor*. **III.** The frequent insertion and omission of a *b* before *r* proceed from dialectal differences: *Mepalesia* and *Mepalensia*; *frons* and *frus*; *quotiens*, *totiens*, as well as *yocles*, *toties*, etc. Less frequently this takes place before other consonants, as *laterna* and *laterna*; *ligula* and *lingula*.—The double forms *aliquis* and *alioqui*, *ceteroguis* and *ceteroqui*, seem to rest on purely phonetic grounds. **n** (at the end of a word), *v. 2. ne*.

Nabāthes (-thesa), *m. f.* *Nabathæ* or *Nabathæ*: a country of Arabia Petrea.—Hence, **Nabāthes-us**, *a. m. adj.* *1. Prop.*: *Of* or *belonging to*, *Nabathæ*. *Nabathæan*.—As *Subet*: *Nabathæi*, *drum*, *m.* (sc. incolæ) *The inhabitants of Nabathæa, the Nabathæans*.—**2. Meton.**: *Arabian, Eastern, Oriental*.

Nabdalæ, *a. m.* *Nabdala*: a general of *Jugurtha*.

Nabis, *is, um* (indecl.), *m.* *Nabis* or *Nabon*: a king of *Spuria*.

Nabis, *orum*, *v. nabis*.

nac-tus, *a. m. p.* of *na(n)c-isoor*.

nas, *ne, ade.* = *vai, rei*. *Truly, verily, really, indeed*: *Plant.*: *Cic.*

nasnia, *a. v. nenia*.

nasnum, *nasnu*, *v. nenn*.

Nasutus, *II. m.* *Nasutus*: a Roman name; e. g. *Cn. Nasutus*, a Roman epic and dramatic poet, born A.U.C. 480, died 480, *de aril.*—Hence, **1. Nasu-tus**, *a. m. adj.* *Of* or *belonging to*, *a Nasutus*, called after a *Nasutus*: *Nasutus*.

2. Nasu-tus, *a. m. adj.* *Of* or *belonging to*, the poet *Nasutus*: *Nasutus*.

nas-vus, *l. m.* (akin to the Gr. root *nas*): *Lat. gna-scor* (That which is brought forth or produced: hence) *A son on the body*: *Cic.*: *Hor.*

Nahanarvili (*Nabar*), *drum*, *m.* *The Nahanarvili*, or *Nahanarvili*: a Germanic people.

Nāis, *idis*; **Nāis**, *idis* and *Kios* (*Voc. Nat.* *Pro*), *f.* = *Nāis*, *Nāis* (Flooding, swimming, that is in the water: hence) **1. Prop.**: *A water-river* or *fountain-nymph*; *a Naiad*.

Nard: *Virg.*: *Tib.* **II. Meton.**: *A nymph*: *Virg.*: *¶ Henc*, *Fr. Nardus*.

nam, *conj.* (etym. dub.) **1. Prop.**: To introduce something to confirm or explain a declaration previously made: *For*: *ego nam videor mihi sanus*, *Hor.*

II. Meton.: *A. In* transitions, in an adversative and concessive signification: Referring to something understood: *But, though, on the contrary, indeed, to be sure*: *nam de Applo quod scribis*, etc., *Cic.*—**B.** In interrogations, for the sake of emphasis (in good prose usually affixed to a pronoun): *cujusnam modi est Superbi Tarquini somnium?* *Cic.*

nam-que (*nam*), *conj.*: an emphatic confirmative particle: *For indeed, for truly*, *for*: (mostly at beginning of sentence) *namque est ille, pater quod erat meus*, *Hor.*

nanc-isoor, *nactus* or *nanotus* *sum*, *naciscis*, *3. v. dep. a.* (akin to Sans. root *naç*, to obtain) **1. Prop.**: *A. Gen.*: To get, obtain, receive a thing, esp. by accident, etc.; to stumble on, light on, And a thing: *locum*, *Ces.*: *ova*, *Cic.* **B. Esp.**: Of disease, etc.: To catch, fall into, contract, etc.: *Nep.* **II. Fig.**: Of things: To chance to lay hold of, or fall in with: *vitis claviculæ* *smis*, *quiquid est nactus*, *complectitur*, *Cic.* **III. Meton.**: *A. To find, meet with*: *nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem*, *Ces.*—**B.** To reach, arrive at: *silentia rura*, *Virg.*

nanctus, *v. nanciscor* *inl.*

Nannetes (*Namn*), *um, m.* *The Nannetes* or *Nannetes*: a people of *Celtic Gaul*, near the modern *Nantes*.

nanque, *v. namque*.

na-na, *ntia*, *p.* of *n(a)-o*.

Nantidates, *um, m.* *The Nantidates*: a people of *Gallia Narbonensis*.

nanus, *l. m.* = *nanos*, *nanos*: *A dwarf*: *Prop.* *¶ Henc*, *Fr. nain*.

Napea, *m. f.* = *Naxia* (She of the valleys). *A nymph of the valleys or glens*: *a dell-nymph*: *Virg.* *¶ Henc*, *Fr. Nape*.

Nāpe, *is, f.*, *Nāp* (A vale or glen).

Nape: **1. The name of a dog**: *Virg.*—**2.**

The name of a woman: *Virg.*

Nār, *Naris*, *m.*, *Nāp*. *The Nar*: a river of *Italy* (now *Nera*).

Narbo, *onia*, *m.* *Narbo*: a city in *Gaul*, from which *Gallia Narbonensis* takes its name (now *Narbonne*).

Hence, **Narbōn-ensis**, *a. adj.* *Of* or *belonging to*, *Narbo*, *Narbonian*.

narclissus, *l. m.* = *narclissos*.

Prop.: *The narclissus*: *Pl.* **II. Meton.**: *Narclissus*; the son of *Cepheus*, and the nymph *Liriope*. He was very beautiful, and fell so violently in love with himself on beholding his image in a fountain, that he wasted away with desire, until he was changed into the

flower of the same name: *Virg.* *¶ Henc*, *Fr. narcliss*.

nardus, *l. f.*; *-um*, *l. n.* = *nardos*.

1. Prop.: *Nard*, *spikenard*: *Cels.*

II. Meton.: *Nard-balsam*, *nard-oil*:

Hor. *¶ Henc*, *Fr. nard*.

nāres, *tum, v. naris*.

nā-ris, *is, f.* (akin to *na-sus*) **1.**

Prop.: *A. Sing.*: *A nostril*: *Virg.*

B. Plur.: *The nostrils*, *the nose*: *Cic.*:

Virg. **II. Meton.**: *A. Sing.*: *The nose*: *facetus*, *Emunctus naris*, *l. e.*

person of sharp powers of perception,

Hor.: *Juvenis nec naris olens*, *Hor.*

of a dull nose, *l. e. having a keen power of smell*: *Id.*—**B. Plur.**: *Of that which*

is perceived or inhaled by the nose:

Scen., *scen.*: *Hor.*

Naricæ, *drum, m.* *The Naricæ*: a

people of Germany.

Narnia, *m. f.* *Narnia*: an *Umbrian*

city on the Nar.

narrā-bilis, *a. adj.* [*narr(a)-o*]

That can be narrated: *Virg.*

narrā-tio, *onia*, *f.* [*id.*] (*Prop.*: *A*

relating, narrating: *Meton.*) *A narra-*

tion, narrative: *Cic.* *¶ Henc*, *Fr.*

narratio.

narrā-tor, *ōris*, *m.* [*id.*] *A relater,*

narrator: *Cic.* *¶ Henc*, *Fr. narrateur*.

narrā-tum, *l. a.* [*id.*] *A thing re-*

lated: *Hor.*

1. narrā-tus, *a. um, p.* of *narr-*

(a)-o.

2. narrā-tus, *us, m.* [*narr(a)-o*]

(*Prop.*: *A relating*: *Meton.*) *A narra-*

tion, narrative: *Virg.* *¶ Henc*, *Fr.*

narrā.

nar-ro, *avi*, *atum*, *ire*, *l. v. a.* and

a. [nar-us=gnar-us] (*To make a thing*

known, or a person acquainted with

hence) **1. Act.**: *A. To tell, relate, nar-*

rate, recount, report, etc., a circum-

stance, statement, etc.: **1. Prop.**: *Of*

persons as subjects: *Scilicquæ postea*

Narrabo interitum, *Hor.*: *mihi Phil-*

argyus tuus narravit te interdum

solicitem solere esse vehementius, *Cic.*

—**2. Fig.**: *Of things as subjects*:

quid tabellæ narravit, *Plant.*—**B.** *To*

speak of, or *about*, a person or thing;

to make mention of, *report*, set forth:

virtutes, *Ter.* **II. Neut.**: *A. To speak*

or make mention of: *de sermionibus nar-*

rate, *Cic.*—**Particular phrases**:

Bene or *male narrare*, *To give a good*

or bad account; *to tell good, or bad*

news: *Cic.*—**B.** *To talk, or speak*, *have*

one's conversation about a thing: *natis*

de ventis, *de tauris narrat arator*,

Prop.—**C.** *To speak to* or *consult*: *si*

libi nulla stum finit copla lymphæ,

Narrare modica, *Virg.* *¶ Henc*, *Fr.*

narrer.

Narceus, *ōis*, *m.* *Narceus*: a king

of the Persians.

narthecium, *II. n.* = *narthex*, *ion*

(*Prop.*: *A piece of narthex-wood*: *Met*

na. An ointment-baz, a medicine-chest; Ck.

Narycia, *m. f.* **Narycia**, the city of Locri, founded in Lower Italy by the Oeolian Locrians.

Narycion, *ll. m.* **Ναρίκιον**. **Narycion**: a city of the Oeolian Locrians; a colony from which built the town of Locri in Italy.—Hence, **Naryci-us**, *a. um.* **adj.** *Of, or belonging to, the city of Narycion, Narycian.*

Nasimones, *um. m.* **Νασιμόνες**. The Nasimones; a Libyan people to the northwest of Cyrenaica, extending to the Great Syrtis.

na-scoens, *scantis*, *P.* of **na-scor**.—As **Subst.**: **nascentia**, *lum. s.* **plur.** Things that spring up, growing things; e.g. natural products, plants, trees, etc.: **pl.**

Nasco, *ōnis*, *v. nato*, *no*. **I. A. na-scor** (**gna-**), **natus** *um.* **nasci**, *3. s. dep. a.* [root **GMA**, another form of root **GEM**=**Gr. γειν**] **I. Prop.** Of living creatures: **A. Gen.**: To be born: post homines **natos**, *Cic.* **vitulus nemo sine nascitur**, *Hor.* **B. Esp.**: Of parentage, etc.: To be born, to spring, to be descended from: *pater certo*, *Cic.*: *de tigride*, *Ov.* **II. Meton.**: **A.** Of trees, plants, etc.: To spring up, grow, etc.: *Virg.*—**B.** Of metals, stones, etc.: To be produced: *Cms.*—**C.** Of feathers, etc.: To grow, rise up: *Hor.*—**D.** Of a hill, etc.: To rise, elevate itself, etc.: *Cms.*—**E.** Of a fountain, stream, etc.: To spring, rise, have its source, etc.: *Pl.*—**F.** Of the heavenly bodies: **I. Gen.**: To rise: *Hor.*—**2. Esp.**: Of the moon: To rise for the first time: *to be new*: *Hor.*—**G.** Of the wind: To rise, come: *Virg.* **III. Fig.**: **A.** Of abstract things: **I. Gen.**: To arise, spring forth, be produced: *scribes ad us, ut mihi nascatur epistola argumentum*, *Cic.*—**2. Esp.**: To have an origin or to originate from: *to arise or proceed from*: *to be produced by*: *nulla tam detestabilis pestis est, quam non homini ab homine nascatur*, *Cic.*—**B.** Of words: To be produced: *to originate, rise, spring up*, etc.: *Hor.*—**C.** Of laws, etc.: To be framed, etc.: *Hor.*—**D.** Of conversation: To arise, spring up: *Suet.*—**E.** Of literature: To originate, be born: *Suet.*—**F.** Of a state: To spring up, to be in the first stage of existence: *Cic.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. nativus*.

Nā-sioa, *m. m.* [**nas-us**] (One having a large nose). **Nasica**; a cognomen of the Scipio family.

Nās-o, *ōnis*, *m.* [**id.**] (One having a large nose: a large-nosed person). **Naso**: a name in the Oeolian, Oeolian, Oridian, and Paeanian gums: e.g. *P. Oridian Naso*, the poet.

Nāso (*nas*), *l. m.* **Νάσος**, **Nāso** (The island). **Nāso** or **Nāsus**; a part of the city of Syracuse.

nasas (**nasas**), *m. f.* [prob. akin to **nascent** **NAH** or **NADH**=**nascent**] (The thing intervened or plaited; hence) **I. Prop.**: A wicker-basket with a narrow neck, for catching fish; a weel: **III. Fig.**: Of a dangerous place:

A. nasr, *net*: *Cic.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. nasus*.

nas-tur-tum, *ll. s.* [for **nas-tor-tum**; *fr. nas-us*; *torqu-co*] (The nose-twisting thing) **Nasturtium**; a species of cress: *Cic.*

1. nāsus, *l. m.*, *um.*, *l. s.* [akin to Sanscrit **nās**] **I. Prop.**: A nose: *Cic.* **Plant.**—Particular phrase: **A. Nasum esse, etc.**, *aliquid*, *To have a nose*, *i. e.* *to distinguish or care for acris*, etc.: *Hor.*—**B. Naso suspendere** (*adunco*) *aliquem* or *aliquid*: To hang some one, or something, from the (turned up) nose, *i. e.* *to turn up the nose at a person or thing in scorn or contempt*: *Hor.* **II. Meton.**: Of a cup, etc.: The handle, ear, or any projecting part: *Juv.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. nas, nasus*.

2. Nasus, *l. v. Nasos*.

nās-tu-s, *adv.* [**nasut-us**] **Witily, satirically, sarcastically**: *Phaed.*

nās-ctus, *a. um.* **adj.** [**nas-us**] (Provided with nasus; hence) **1.** That has a large nose, large-nosed: *Hor.*—**2. Witily, satirical, sarcastic**: (*Comp.*) *nil nautilus*, *Mart.*: (*Sup.*) *homo nasutissimus*, *Sen.*

nā-ta (**gna-**), *m. f.* [**na-scor**, **gnascor**] (She that is born: hence) **A daughter**: *Hor.*

natale, *l. v. l. natalis*.

nāt-ālis, *lum.* **comm. gen.** [**3. nat-us**] (Persons pertaining to birth; hence) Persons connected with one by birth; family connections; family, lineage; birth, origin, descent: *Hor.* **Tac.**

nātāl-icūm, *l. s.* [**natal-e**] (A thing pertaining to the time of one's birth or to one's natal hour: hence) The casting of a nativity, etc.: *Cic.*

nātāl-icū-s (**itius**), *a. um.* **adj.**: **1.** [**id.**] (Pertaining to one's natal hour: hence) Praising one, or connected with one's birth: *sidora*, *Cic.*—**2.** [**2. natalis**] (*Of, or belonging to, the (periodical) return of one's birthday: birthday-lardum*, *Juv.*—As **Subst.**: **a. natalitia**, *ōrum*, *s.* (*ac. festa*) **A birthday entertainment**: *Cic.*—**b. natalicia**, *m. f.* (*ac. cena*) **A birthday entertainment**: *Cic.*

1. nāt-ālis, *a. adj.* [**3. nat-us**] **I. Gen.**: *Of, or belonging to, one's birth, birth, natal*: *pars violentior Natalis hora*, *Hor.*—As **Subst.**: **A. natalia**, *l. m.* (*ac. dies*): **I. Prop.**: The day of one's birth or nativity; the day on which one is actually brought into the world: *Luc.*—**2. Fig.**: The day on which a deity began to be worshipped in a particular place, or on which a temple was dedicated to his or her honour: *Ov.*—**B. natale**, *l. s.* (*ac. tempus*) or **natalis**, *l. s.* (*ac. hora*) (*Prop.*) The time or moment of one's birth, one's natal hour; *Meton.* The casting of a nativity, etc.: *Sen.* **II. Esp.**: **A. Preceding** over one's birth, connected with one's birth: *astrum*, *Hor.*—As **Subst.**: **Natalis**, *l. m.* (*ac. deus* or *genius*) The genius or deity presiding over one's birth and destiny: *Prop.*—**B.** Of place: *Of, or belonging to, one's birth; native*: *solum*, *Ov.*—As **Subst.**: **natalis**, *l. m.* (*ac. locus*) Of persons: One's native

place, one's birthplace or native spot: *Hor.*—**C.** Of time: **I. Prop.**: *Of, or belonging to, the periodical return of the time of one's birth*: With *dies*, or used substantively: **a. Prop.**: Of persons: **A birthday, anniversary of one's birth**: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—**b. Fig.** Of things or circumstances: **A birthday; i. e. anniversary; annual commemoration or festival; annual return or recurrence of the day on which any thing takes place**: *Cic.*; *Ov.*—**2. Meton.**: *Of, or belonging to, the return of a certain season*, etc.: *Ov.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. natal, Noël*.

2. nāt-ālis, *l. m.* [**id.**] (*Of, or pertaining to, birth; hence*) Of things: **I. Origin, formation**: **Pl.**—**2. Originating cause, commencement, origin, source**, etc.: *Pl.*

3. Natalis, *l. v. l. natalis*, *no*. **II. A.**

nātāl-icū-s, *a. um.* **v. natalicia**.

nātā-nā, *nīs*, *P.* of **nāt(a)-o**.—As **Subst.**: **natalia**, *lum.* *s.* (*ac. animalia*) **Fishes**: *Virg.*

nātā-ō, *ōnis*, *f.* [**nāt(a)-o**] **A swimming**: *Cic.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. natation*.

nātā-tor, *ōris*, *m.* [**id.**] **A swimmer**: *Ov.*

nātā-tus, *ōis*, *m.* [**id.**] **A swimming**: *Claud.*

nāt-ālis, *ōnis*, *f.* [**na-scor**] **I. (Prop.)**: **A being born; birth; Meton.**: **A Personified: Natio**; the goddess of birth: *Cic.*; *dub. al. Nasco*.—**B.**: **1.** Of persons: **A race, species; Hirt.**—**2.** Of animals: **A race, breed, kind, sort**: *Var.*—**C.**: **1.** In a favourable sense: **A set of persons; a race**, etc.: *Cic.*—**2.** In a contemptuous sense: **A race, tribe, swatched art**, etc.: *Cic.*; *Phaed.*—**D.** **A race of people, nation, people**: *Cic.* **II. Fig.**: Of things: **A sort, kind**, etc.: *Pl.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. nation*.

nātis, *is* (more freq. in the plur., **nates**, *lum*) *f.* Of persons or animals: **The rump, the buttocks**: *Hor.*

nāt-ivus, *a. um.* **adj.** [**3. nat-us**] (Pertaining to birth; hence) **1.** Of living things: That has arisen from, or by, birth: born: *Anaximandri opinio est natives esse deos*, *Cic.*—**2.** Of things: **Made, formed, created**, etc.: *mundus*, *Lucr.*—**3.** **Imported by birth, inborn, innate**: *nativus quidam vapor*, *Nep.*—**4.** **a. Gen.**: That is produced by nature, not artificial, natural, native: *belus nativis testis inhaerens*, *Cic.*—**b. Esp.**: (**a.**) **Natural-coloured**; possessing or having a natural colour, or such a colour as any thing has by nature: *coma*, *Ov.*—(**b.**) **Gramm. t. t.**: Of words: **Primitive**: *verba*, *Cic.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. natif, naïf*.

nāt-ō, *āvi*, *ātum*, *Are*, *l. v. s. and a.* [**n(a)-o**] **I. Prop.**: **A. Naut.**: **1. Gen.**: To swim, to float: Of living creatures or of things: *quotque nautent places aequore*, *Ov.*—**2. Esp.**: Of shipwrecked persons: *To be tossed about in swimming, to float about*: *Cic.* **B. Act.**: **1.** Of living creatures: To swim in, across, or over: *nocte natus caecā serus frota*, *Virg.*—**2.** Of things: To swim in, float upon: *ipsum suum mel*

rus charta natabit aquae, Mart. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: To sail: in oceanis, Cic.—2. Esp.: To be driven about in sailing or in the sea; to be tossed, tempest-tossed, etc.: quod cupis, hoc natus metuntur, Leandre, nature, Ov.—E. To swim or spread about: quae . . . campo litoris nate (sc. Tiberrinis), Ov.: quae (sc. folia) pasim, calathis strata, nature vides, Prop.—C. To swim or creep with anything; to be overgrown: natabant pavimenta vime, Cic.—D. Of the eyes: To swim, i. e. to be watery, fail, etc.: Ov.—E. To move to and fro, not stand still: non vagus in laxa pes tibi pelle (=calceis) natat, Ov.—F. Of birds or their wings: To fly or glide through the air with easy motion: Luc. III. Fig.: To fluctuate, waver, be uncertain: pars multa (sc. hominum) natat, modo vecta capemena, interdum prava obnoxia, Hor.

natrīx, *icis*, *f.* [id.] (The swimmer; hence) A water-meadow: Cic.

natūra, *m*, *f.* [na-scōr] (A being born; hence) I. Prop.: Birth: natura tibi illi pater ex, consiliis ego, Ter. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: The nature, i. e. the natural constitution or property, of a thing: Cic.—Adverbial expression: Natura, By nature, naturally: Cms.—2. Esp.: A. Of the body: Size or stature: Ter.—b. With Gen of subst. instead of such substantive: alvi natura (=alvus), Cic.—B. 1. Nature, natural disposition, temper, character: Cic.—Prov.: Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurrit, i. e. it is impossible to altogether get rid of one's natural disposition: Hor.—2. Nature, natural feeling, instinct, propensity, natural inclination: Cic.—3. Nature, i. e. custom, habit, which becomes a second nature: Sall.; Quint.—C. Nature: i. e. the producing cause or groundwork of things; that from which all things arise or spring: Cic.—D. Nature: i. e. the law or course of nature; the established order of things: Cic.—E. Nature, i. e. consistency with nature, possibility: Cic.—F. Natural efficacy, effect, or power: Cic.—G. Nature, i. e. intelligence, intelligent design: Cic.—H. 1. A thing in nature: Cic.—2. A real thing, a reality: Cic.—3. Nature: i. e. the universe, the world: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. nature.

nātūrālis, *e*, *adj.* [natura] (Of, or belonging to, nature; hence) I. Natural, i. e. by birth, one's own father, child, etc. (opp. to adopted): Cic.; Liv.—2. Of, or belonging to, the natural constitution or properties of things or persons; natural: questiones, Cic.—3. Of, or belonging to, natural feeling, instinct, inclination, propensity, etc.: societas, Cic.—4. A. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, nature; agreeable to, or produced by, nature: natural: lex, Cic.—b. Esp.: Belonging to a person or thing by nature; natural: nitor, Cic.—5. Of, or belonging to, the law or course of nature; natural: mora, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. naturel.

nātūrāl-iter, *adv.* [naturalis] Naturally, by nature: Cms.

1. **nā-tus** (gnā-), *a*, *um*: 1. P. of na-scōr (gna-scōr).—2. Pa.: a. (a) Prop.: Of living beings: Bona, made, destined by nature for any thing: non nobis solum nati sumus, Cic.: fruges consumere nati, Hor.—(b) Meton.: Of things: (a) Designed, formed, intended, etc.: natis in usum lectissae scyphis, Hor.—(b) Produced, springing up: sentes tantummodo laedere nate, Ov.—b. (a) Prop.: Formed, or constituted, by nature in any manner: its natus locus est, Liv.—Particular expression: Pro (c) re natā, According to circumstances, or the state of matters; as circumstances arise, require, etc.: Cic.; Ter.—(b) Meton.: Of compositions: Produced, written, composed, etc.: poema, Hor.—C. With specifications of time to point out a person's age: Old, of the age of: annos natus unum et viginti, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. né.

2. **nā-tus** (gnā-), *i*, *m*: [na-scōr, gna-scōr] (He that is born; hence) 1. Of persons: a. A living being, a person: Plaut.—b. (a) A son, boy, male child: Hor.—(b) Plur.: Children collectively, both male and female; offspring, family: Virg.—2. Of animals: a. A male young one: Ov.—b. Plur.: Offspring, young, both male and female: Phaed.

3. **nā-tus**, *us*, (only in *Adv. Sing.*) *m*: [id.] Of persons (Prop.): A being born, birth; Meton.: Birth, age, years, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—2. Of plants, etc.: A growing, growth: Pl.

Naucrātes, *m*, *m*, Naupcrates (Master of the ship). Naucrates; a Greek historian of Erythra.

nanctum, *i*, *n*: -us, *i*, *m*. [etym. dub.] Something slight or trivial, a trifle (with the exception of an *Adv.* form found once in *Nævius*, only in *Gen. Sing.* in connection with a negative): non nancti, *Uf* no value, good for nothing: Enn.; Plaut.

nav-frag-lum, *n*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for nav-frag-lum; fr. nav-is; frag, root of frag-o] (A breaking a ship in pieces; hence) I. Prop.: A shipwreck: Cms.; Cic. II. Meton.: A storm: Lucr. III. Fig.: A Shipwreck, ruin, loss, destruction: fortunarium, Cic.—B. The shattered remains, a wreck: naufragia Cæsaris amicorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. naufrage.

nav-frag-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for nav-frag-us; fr. id.] 1. A. Prop.: That suffers shipwreck, shipwrecked, wrecked: aliqui, Cic.: corpora, Virg.—As Subst.: naufragus, *i*, *m*. (sc. homo) A shipwrecked person: Cic.—b. Fig.: Ruined: patrimonio naufragus, Cic.—2. That causes shipwreck, shipwrecking: mare, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. naufrage.

navis (nab-), *orum*, *n*, -*avla*, *va*, *la*. The nalis or navis; a kind of stringed instrument: Ov.

navium, *i*, *n*, -*avlor*. Passage-money, fare: Juv.

naumachia, *m*, *f*, -*naumachia* (A

fighting with ships) I. Prop.: The representation of a sea-fight, a mock sea-fight: Suet. II. Meton.: A place where mock sea-fights were exhibited: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. naumachie.

naumachi-arius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [naumachia] Of or for a mock sea-fight: pons, Pl.—As Subst.: naumachiarum, *i*, *m*. (sc. homo). A combatant in a mock sea-fight: Suet.

Naupactius (-os), *i*, *m*: -um, *i*, *m*. Naupactos (Ship-caulking). Naupactos, Naupactos, or Naupactum: a city of Ætolia, on the Gulf of Corinth (now Lepanto).—Hence, Naupactus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Naupactian.

Nauplius, *i*, *m*, Nauplios (One sailing in a ship). Nauplius: a son of Neptune and Amymone, king of Eubœa, and father of Palamedes. To revenge the death of his son, whom the Greeks had put to death before Troy, he made false signal-fires on the coast of Eubœa as the Greeks were returning homeward, which caused them to run upon the rocks, where they were shipwrecked.—Hence, Naupli-ades, *a*, *m*. The son of Nauplius: i. e. Palamedes.

Nauportum, *i*, *n*. Nauportum; a city of Upper Pannonia (now Laybach).

nausea (-ia), *m*, *f*, -*nausia*: I. Prop.: Sea-sickness: Cic. II. Meton.: Sickness; nausea, vomiting: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. nausée.

naus-o (naus-), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v*, *a*. [naus-a] I. Prop.: To be sea-sick: equae Nauseat ac locuples, Hor. II. Meton.: To be squeamish or qualmish; to vomit; quidlibet, modo ne nauseet, faciat, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To belch forth, i. e. give vent to, utter nonsense: Cic.—B. To cause disgust: Phaed.

naus-ōlia, *m*, *f*, *dim.* [id.] A slight squeamishness: Cic.

Nausicla, *m*, -*ō*, *cl*, *la*, *la*. Nausicla (Excelling in ships). Nausicla or Nausicla; the daughter of Alcinoüs, king of the Phæacians.

Naustrophines, *i*, *m*, Naustrophes (One appearing in ships). Naustrophes: A Greek philosopher of Teos, instructor of Epicurus.

Naustathmos, *i*, *m*, Naustathmos (Anchorage, rowland). Naustathmos: a creport, Ionian, near Phocæa.

nauta (nāvi-), *m*, *m*. [akin to Gr. ναύτης] A sailor, seaman; a ship; Prop. Nautas, *i*, *m*. (Sailor). Nautas: a Trojan who brought the image of Minerva from Troy to Italy.

nauticus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* -*navi-ōs*. (Of, or belonging to, ships or sailors; ship-, nautical; verbum, Cic.: clancor, Virg.—As Subst.: nautici, *orum*, *m*. (sc. homines) Seafaring men, sailors, seamen: Liv.

Nāva, *m*, *m*. The Nava; a river of Germany which flows into the Rhine near Bingen (now the Nabe).

navāle, *i*, *n*, *avallia*, *ium*, *v*. navalis.

nav-ilis, *e*, *adj.* [nav-is] (Of, or belonging to, ships; ship-, naval; pugna

belonging, relating, or bound to one; connected with one, etc.: *uni tibi maxime necessarius*, Cic.—*As Subst.*: (a) *necessarius*, *li*, *m.* (a. homo) (a) *A relative, relation, relation, etc.*: Cic.—(b) *A friend, whether private or public*: Cic.—(y) *A client or dependent*: *Script. ap. Cic.*—(b) *necessarius*, *s*, *f.* (a. mulier) *A female relative or friend*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. nécessaire*.

nē-cess-ē, *neut. adj.* (found only in *Non* and *Acc. Sing.*, used *sta.* as *subst.*, and in connection with *esse* or *habere*) [for *ne-cess-ē*; *fr. ne; oed-o*] (*Not yielding or giving way*; hence) 1. *Unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable, necessary*: *nihil sit, quod necesse non fuerit*, Cic.—2. *Needful, requisite, indispensable, necessary*: Cic.

nē-cess-itas, *lit. f.* [necesse-a] (*The state or condition of the necessity*; hence) 1. *A Prop.*: (a) *Gen.*: *Unavoidable, inevitable, necessity*.—(b) *Esp.*: (a) *An unalterable necessity*; *disting.*: Cic.; *Liv.*—Particular phrase: *Suprema (ultima) necessitas*, *The last, etc., necessity*; *death*: Tac.—(b) *Necessity*, *i. e.* an *inevitable or unavoidable consequence, or result*: Cic.—(y) *Necessity, exigency, wants or requirements of nature in any way*: Cic.—(b) *Necessity*, *i. e.* an *unavoidable force of circumstances*: Cic.

—(c) *Constraint, compulsion, force*: *Plant.*—b. *Meton.*: *Personified*: *Necessity*, *as a goddess*: *Hor.*—2. *A Prop.*: *Needfulness, indispensableness, necessity*: Cic.—b. *Meton.*: (a) (a) *Gen.*: *A state of want or need*: *Suet.*—(b) *Esp.*: *Want, poverty, embarrassment in circumstances*: Tac.—(b) *Requiem, want, interest*: *Liv.*—(c) *Necessary or needful expense*: Tac.—(d) *A connection between persons, whether natural or moral*: (a) *Natural*: *Bond of affection, intimacy, etc.*: Cic.—(b) *Moral*: *Friendship, intimacy, union*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. nécessaire*.

nē-cess-itudo, *lit. f.* [id.] (*The state or quality of the necessity*; hence) 1. *Unavoidableness, inevitableness, necessity*: Cic.—2. *A Prop.*: *Needfulness, indispensableness, necessity*: *Sall.*—b. *Meton.*: (a) *A state of need, necessity, want or distress*: *Sall.*—(b) *A close connection between persons whether natural or moral*: (a) *Natural*: *Connection, relationship*.—(b) *Moral*: (a) *Friendship, intimacy*: Cic.—(b) *Connection, etc., between colleagues*: Cic.—(y) *Intimacy or bond arising out of the ties of hospitality*: *Oss.*; Cic.—(b) *The bond or tie between patron and client*: Cic.—(c) *Plur.*: *Relations, connections, friends*: Tac.

nē-cess-um, *neut. adj.* (only in *Rom.* and *Acc. sing.*, and in connection with *esse*) [for *ne-cess-um*; *fr. ne; oed-o*] (*Not yielding or giving way*; hence) *Unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable, necessary*: *necesse non paucis respondere*, *Liv.*

nē-cess-ū, *conj.* [nē-cess-ū; *ne*] (*Or not, is used in the second half of a disjunctive interrogation, corresponding to*

ne or *utrum*, and also without a corresp. interrogative participle in the first half: *quidam comedia, necne, poemata Resert, quæsiere*, *Hor.*: *quæritur sintne dil, necne sint*, *Cic.*: *sunt hæc tua verba, necne?* *Cic.*

nēc-mon, *v. neque*.
nēc-o, *4vi* or *li*, *stem*, *are*, *l. v. a.* [skin to Sans. root *naç*, to *perish*, to be lost] (In causative force, *To cause to perish*; hence) 1. *Act.*: *A Prop.*: *To kill, slay, put to death, destroy* (usually without a weapon, by poison, hunger, etc.): *legatum populi Romani*, *Cic.*: (without *Object*) *matre necante*, *Or. B. Fig.*: *To kill*, *i. e.* *worry or bore to death*: *Plant. C. Meton.*: *To extinguish, put out fire*: *flamma*, *Pl. II. Neut.*: (Prop.: *To kill*; *Meton.*) *To cause agonizing pain or torture*: *lien necat, renes dolent*, etc., *Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. noyer*.

nēc-ōpin-a (also written separately), *antis. adj.* [2. nec; opin(a)-or] *Not expecting, unaware*: Cic.

nēc-ōpin-a-t-o (also written separately), *antis. adj.* [unopin(a)-us] *Unexpected*: Cic.

nēc-ōpin-a-t-us (also written separately), *a, um, adj.* [2. nec; opin(a)-or] *Unexpected*: Cic.—*Adverbial expression*: *Ex neopinato, Unexpectedly, unaware*: *Liv.*

nēc-ōpin-us, *a, um, adj.* [2. nec; opin-or] 1. *Unexpected*: *mors*, *Or. v. 2. Not expecting, unsuspecting, careless*: *aliquis*, *Phaed.*

Nectanābis, *is* or *Idis*, *Nectānā-bus*, *l. m.* *Nectanabis* or *Nectanabus*, *a king of Egypt*.

nectar, *aris*, *n. = nectar*. 1. *Prop.*: *Nectar, the drink of the gods*: *Cic. II. Fig.*: *Of any thing sweet, pleasant, delicious*: *Nectar*: *Virg.*; *Or. ¶ Hence, Fr. nectar*.

nectār-bus (-tus), *a, um, adj.* [nectar] *Of or belonging to, nectar*; hence) *Flavoured or mixed with nectar*: *nectared*: *aqua*, *Or.*

nēc-to, *nexti* and *nexti*, *narum*, *nectere* [*Inf. Pres. Pass.*, *nectere*, *Cic.*], *3. v. a.* [skin to Sanscrit root *naç*, to bind] 1. *Prop.*: *A Gen.*: *To bind, i. e.* *fasten*: *pedibustalaria nectit Arina*, *Virg. B. Esp.*: 1. *To bind, fetter, chain, keep in chains, imprison, etc.* (esp. for debt): *nexti soluti, cautumque in posterum ne nectentur*, *Liv.*—2. *With accessory notion of joining together, etc.*: *a. To join, tie, bind or fasten together*: *flores*, *Hor.*—b. *A. To entwine, enfold, clasp, fold in each other, etc.*: *colla*, *Or.*—(b) *To twist or fold about*: *to throw around*: *ut tua sunt collo brachia nexa meo*, *Or. II. Meton.*: *A. 1. Gen.*: *To form or make by joining together*: *to weave, plait, work, etc.*: *nectenda aptum corona*, *Hor.*—2. *Esp.*: *Of a spider*: *To weave or spin a web*: *Or.*—b. *To form, make, etc.*, a chain, or any thing consisting of links: *Medo catenas*, *Hor. III. Fig.*: *A. To join or tie on from something else*: *i. e.* *to graft or attach to*: *ut ex alio alia nectantur*, *Cic.*—b. *To join or fasten together,*

connect, unite: *omnes (a. virtutes) inter se nexæ*, *Cic.*—C. *To form, make, devise, contrive*: *mors*, *Tac.*—D. *To invent and bring forward one after another*: *canas nequiloquam nectis inanes*, *Virg.*

nēc-tibi, *adv.* *That nowhere, lost anywhere*: *Oss.*

nēc-unde, *adv.* *That from no place, lost from any where*: *Liv.*

nē-dum, *conj.* (*While not*; hence) 1. *Negatively*: *By no means*; *much less, still less* (to indicate that whereas a certain thing does not exist, another thing mentioned afterward exists still less): *vix in ipsis tectis et oppidis frigus infirma valetudine vitatur*; *nudum in mari*, *Cic.*—2. *Affirmatively*: *a. Not to say*, *much more*: *adulationes etiam vici Macedonibus graves, nudum victoribus, much more as victors*, *Liv.*—b. *Sometimes in the first clause, for non modo*: *Not only*: *nudum hominum humilium, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum*, *Script. ap. Cic.*

nē-fa-nus, *a, um, adj.* [1. ne, f(a)-or] (*Not to be spoken of or mentioned*; hence) *Impious, heinous, execrable, abominable*: *vehiculum*, *Liv.*: (*Sup.*) *notandissima* *queque*, *Just.*—*As Subst.*: *nefastum*, *l. s.* (a. factum or scelus) *Impiety, wickedness*: *Virg.*

nefari-ō, *adv.* [nefari-um] *Impiously, execrably, heinously*: *Cic.*
nefari-ū, *a, um, adj.* [for nefasius] (*Pertaining to nefas*; hence) *Impious, execrable, abominable, nefarious*: *homo*, *Cic.*: *crudelitas*, *Oss.*—*As Subst.*: *nefarius*, *l. s.* (a. facinus) *A heinous act, a crime*: *Liv.*

nē-fas, *s. indecl.* 1. *Prop.*: *That which is contrary to divine law*; *that which is sinful, unlawful, execrable, abominable*: *an impious or wicked deed*, *a sin*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*; *Hor.* II. *Meton.*: *A. Of a person*: *An abominable person, a wretch, a monster, a pest*, etc.: *Virg.*—B. *An impossibility*: *Hor.*

nē-fastus, *a, um, adj.* 1. *Prop.*: *Not fastus*: *dies nefasti, days on which judgment could not be pronounced nor assemblies of the people be held*: *Liv.* II. *Meton.*: *A. Wicked, impious, irregular, profane, execrable, abominable, nefarious*: *queque augur injuste, nefasta, dira dederit*, *xii. Tabb. ap. Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *nefastum*, *l. s.* (a. facinus) *An impiety; a wicked or impious deed*: *Hor.*—B. *Unlucky, suspicious*: *ille et nefasto to possit die*, etc., *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. nefaste*.

nē-ga-nē, *ntis*, *p. of neg(a)-o*

nē-gant-la, *s. f.* [negans, negant-la] *A denying, a negation*: *Cic.*

nē-gā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [neg(a)-o] *A denying, denial, negation*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. négation*.

nē-g-ito, *per f. and sup. prps. not found, are*, *l. v. a. f. neg(a)-o* *To deny, deny, to persist in denying*: *remit negatque Sabellus*, *Hor.*

nē-glē-gio, *ōnis*, *f.* [for neglegio; *fr. nē-glē-gio*, true root of *neglig(a)-o*] *A neglecting, neglect*: *Cic.*

1. **neglego-tus** (for **negleg-tus**), *a.* **negl-tus**, *P.* of **neglig-o**, through true root **NEGLEG-**. — 2. *Pa.*: *Neglected, disregarded, slighted, etc.*: cf. *Hor.*: (*Susp.*) **neglectivus**, *a.* *Progenies*, *Stat.*

2. **neglego-tus**, *am.*, *f.* (for **negleg-tus**; fr. **neglig-o**), through true root **NEGLEG-** *A neglecting, neglect*: *Ter.*

neglig-ans (**neglig-ens**, **neglig-ens**), *entis*: 1. *P.* of **neglig-o**, 2. *Pa.*: *Headless, careless, unconcerned, indifferent, neglectful*: *pater*, *Cic.*: (*Comp.*) *circas doctos negligentior*, *Suet.* — *b.* With respect to fortune or condition: *Headless, careless, imprudent, etc.*: in *sumptis*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négligent**, **négligent-tar** (**négligent**), *adv.* [for *negligent-tar*; fr. *negligens*, *negligent-ly*] *Headlessly, carelessly, negligently*: *gerunt pallos proximi*, *rigent negligentar*, *Tac.*: (*Comp.*) *negligentius*, *Cic.*: (*Susp.*) *negligentissime*, *Sen.*

negligent-ia (**negligent-**), *a.*, *f.* [fr. *id.*]: 1. *a.* *Gen.*: *A neglecting, neglect*: *Cic.* — *B.* *Esp.*: *A neglecting or slighting a person, indifference, or want of regard, towards a person*: *Ter.* — 2. *A being neglectful, or not taking heed*: *negligentissimus, carelessness, headlessness, indifference, negligence*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négligence**.

neg-lego (**neg-lego**, **neo-lego**), *lexi*, *lectum*, *legere*, *v.*, *u.* and *v.* (for *neg-lego*) (*Not to gather, hence*): 1. *Gen.*: *A. Act.*: *To not heed, not attend to, trouble one's self about, to slight, neglect*: *mandatum*, *Cic.* — *B.* *Neut.*: *To take no heed or care, to be neglectful, de Theopompo, summo homine, negleximus*, *Cic.* — *II.* *Esp.*: *A.*: *To make light of, not to care for, to slight, take no notice of, despise, disregard, disdain*: *qui periculum salutis et capitis, qui pro mea salute neglexit*, *Cic.*: *neglexit* . . . *fraudem committere*? *Hor.* — *B.*: *To look with indifference upon any thing that takes place, etc.*: *to pay no heed to, etc.*: *Theopompum* . . . *confutere Alexandrium neglexistis*, *Cic.* — *C.*: *To pass over, overlook*: *tantum pecuniam captam negligere*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négliger**.

neg-go, *ari*, *atum*, *are*, *i.* *v.* *v.* and *a.* [akin to *neg*, root *ah*, to say, speak, whence also the *Lat.* *alo*; with the negative *ne* prefixed]: 1. *Neut.*: *A. Gen.*: *To say "no"*: *Diogenes ait, Antipater negat*, *Cic.* — *B.* *Esp.*: *To deny; to give, or make, a denial*: *ali fateris, vel si negas*, *Cic.* — 2. *To give a denial or refusal to a person*: *i.* *a.*: *to refuse to do, etc.*, something for any person: *nunquam roe eniquam* . . . *iam praesens negavi*, *quam hic nihil*, *Cic.* — *II.* *Act.*: *A. Gen.*: *To deny a thing*: *nunc alunt, quod tunc negabant*, *Cic.* — 2. *To deny that a thing, etc.*, *i.* *a.*, *i.*: *to affirm or maintain that a thing, etc.*, *i.* *a.*: *negat Demosthenes in eo positae res fortunas Graeciae*, *etc.*, *Cic.* — 3. *Pres.*: *Persons*, *act.*, *deny that I am, etc.*, or affirm that I am not, etc.; also, *i.*, *etc.*, *a.*, *denied to be, etc.*, or am affirmed not to be, etc.: *casta negor* (*cf. epa*), *Ov.* — *B.* *Esp.*: *To refuse or deny*: 1. *Prop.*: *Of persons as sub-*

jects: *patris rigida mente negavit opem*, *Ov.* — 2. *Fig.*: *Of things as subjects*: *poma negat regio*, *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *nier*.

negot-i-alla, *a.*, *adj.* [**negoti-**um] *Of, or belonging to, business, pertaining to affairs*: *Cic.*

negot-i-ans, *ntis*, *P.* of **negoti(a)-or** (*a* *Subst.*): *m.* (*cf. homo*) *A wholesale dealer*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négociant**.

negot-i-atio, *ntis*, *f.* [**negoti(a)-or**] 1. *Prop.*: *A carrying on of business; a dealing in any thing*: *Suet.* — *II.* *Meton.*: *A wholesale business*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négociation**.

negot-i-tor, *ntis*, *m.* [*id.*] 1. *Gen.*: *A trader, tradesman*: *Vell.*: *Quint.* — *II.* *Esp.*: *A wholesale dealer*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négociateur**.

negot-i-tum, *i.* *a.* *dim.* [**negoti-**um, *necontr. Gen.*] **negot-i-**] *A little business, small matter*: *Cic.*

negot-i-or, *ntis*, *m.* [*id.*] 1. *v.* *esp.* [**negoti-**um] 1. *Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To carry on business; to trade, traffic, etc.*: *negotandi causa*, *Liv.* — *B.* *Esp.*: *To carry on a wholesale traffic*: *to be, or become, a wholesale dealer*: *etc.*: *Cic.*: *Sall.* — *II.* *Fig.*: *To deal, to traffic*: *nunc dubium est omnes istos . . . animis statim nostris negotiari*, *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négociier**.

negot-i-arius, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [**negoti-**um] *Gen.*: *Full of business, busy*: *provincia*, *Cic.*: (*Comp.*) *quid crudelitate negotiosius*, *Sen.* — *II.* *Esp.*: *On which business is performed, business-days, business days, working days*, *Tac.*

neg-otium, *i.* *a.* (for *neg-otium*) (*Not leisure; hence*) 1. *Prop.*: *A business, employment, occupation, affair*: *Cic.*: *Hor.* — *II.* *Meton.*: *A. Difficulty, pain, trouble, labour*: *Cic.* — *B.*: *Matter, thing*: *Cic.* — *III.* *Fig.*: *Of persons*: *A thing, affair, etc.*: *Tentis illa, laetum negotium*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **négoce**.

Néleus (*disyll.*), *si* and *hoe*, *m.*, *Néleus* (*Pitileus*). *Néleus*: *a son of Néleus and the nymph Pyro, a king of Pylos, the father of twelve sons who were all, except Nestor, killed by Hercules*: *Homer*, 1. **Néleus-tus** (*-us*), *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Néleus*: *As Subst.*: *Néleus*, *II.* *m.* (*cf. homo*) *The Néleus, i. e. Nestor*: 2. **Néleides**, *m.*, *a.* *A male descendant of Nestor, a Néleide*.

Néneus, *m.*, *-is*, *cf. f.*, *Néneus* (*Néneus* or *Néneus*: *a city of Argolis, near which Hercules slew the Nemean lion and founded the Nemean games*: *Homer*, 1. **Néneus-tus**, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Néneus*: *Néneus*: — 2. **Néneus**, *m.*, *trum*, *a.* *plur.* (*cf. sacra*) *The Nemean games*.

1. **Néneides**, *is* and *eos*, *f.*, *Néneides* (*Distribution of what is due*). *Néneis*: *the goddess of justice, who punishes human pride and arrogance*.

2. **Néneides**, *is*, *f.* [*id.*] (*id.*) *Néneis*: *a woman's name*.

Nénetes, *um*; *-ae*, *arum*, *m.* *The Nemetes or Nemetis; a people of Gaul*. **Nemetocenna**, *m.*, *f.* *Nemetocenna*:

a city of Belgic Gaul, in the territory of the Atrebatii (near the modern Arras).

né-mo, *ntis*, *m.* and *f.* (for *homo*) 1. *Prop.*: *No person, no one, nobody*: *Cic.* — Particular phrases: *A. Nemo non* (*either together or with a word intervening*). *Every body, every one, all*: *Cic.* — *B.* *Nemo nemo*. *Some, many*: *a one*: *Cic.* — *C.* *Nemo unus*. *No one, no one person alone*: *Tac.* — *As Adj.*: *No, not any*: *nemo homo*, *Cic.* — *II.* *Fig.*: *A person of no repute; a worthless person*: *Cic.*

né-mor-ia, *a.*, *adj.* (*nemus*, *nemor-is*) (*Of, or pertaining to, a nemus; hence*) 1. *Of, or belonging to, a woodland glade, grove, or wood*: *woody, sylvan, etc.*: *locus nemoralibus undis*, *Ov.* — 2. *Of, or belonging to, the grove of Diana (near Aricia)*: *Ov.*

né-mor-ensis, *a.*, *adj.* [*id.*] (*id.*) *Of, or belonging to, the grove of Diana (near Aricia)*: *Suet.*

né-mor-i-cultrix, *ntis*, *f.*, *adj.* [*nemus*, *nemor-is*; (*id.*) *cultrix*] *Dwelling in the woods*: *ens*, *Phaed.*

né-mor-i-vagus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [*nemus*, *nemor-is*; (*id.*) *vagus*] *Wandering in the woods*: *aper*, *Oat.*

né-mor-sus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [*nemus*, *nemor-is*] *Full of woods, woody*: *Zacynthos*, *Virg.*

nem-pe, *conj.* (for *nam*; *pe*; *a* collat. form of *nam-que*, *v. h. v.*) *Per indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, to be sure, without doubt, to wit, veracely*: *Cic.*

nem-us, *ntis*, *m.* [akin to *Gr. νέμω*, *to feed*] (*The feeding thing; hence*) 1. *Gen.*: *Feeding land among woods, etc.*: *a wood with open glades and meadows for cattle*: *a wood with much pasture land*: *a grove*: *Cic.*: *Hor.* — *II.* *Esp.*: *The sacred grove of Diana at Aricia*: *Cic.*

nem-us (*nem-*), *m.*, *f.* [*prob. akin to Gr. νέμω*, *to heap up*] (*A heaping up, esp. of praise and commendation*; *hence* 1. *Prop.*: *A funeral song, song of lamentation, dirge, setting forth the praises, etc. of the deceased*: *Cic.*: *Hor.* — *II.* *Meton.*: *A. A mournful song, or elegy of any kind*: *Hor.* — *B.* *A magic song, incantation*: *Hor.* — *C.* *A song or hymn of praise*: *Hor.* — *D.*: 1. *A common or ordinary song*: *Hor.* — 2. *Verse, versification of an ordinary character*: *Phaed.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* **némie**.

né-nu-um (*né-nu-*), *adv.* [*ne*; *num* = *enum*] *Not at all, not*: *Lucr.*

né-o, *ev*, *etum*, *are*, *2.* *v.* *a.* [akin to *Sanskrit root nah*, *to beat*; *Gr. νέω*] 1. *Prop.*: *To spin*: *stamina nevit*, *Ov.* — *II.* *Meton.*: *To interweave*: *tunicam, quam neverat auro*, *Virg.*

Néobolus, *is*, *f.*, *Néobolus* (*New-cornal*). *Néobolus*: *the name of a girl*.

Néocles, *is* and *i.*, *m.*, *Néocles* (*New glory*). *Néocles*: 1. *The father of Thémistocles*: *Homer*, **Néocles-ides**, *m.*, *m.* *The descendant of Néocles, i. e. Thémistocles*: *Ov.* — 2. *The father of Epicurus*.

Néontichos, *a.*, *Néontichos* (*New*

well or fort). *Néontochos*; a fortress in Thrace.

Néoptólemus, i. m., *Neoptólemos* (New war). *Neoptólemus* 1. The son of Achilles (called also *Pýrrhos*).—2. One of Alexander's generals, who was defeated by Eumenes.

Népe, s. f.; -as, s. m. [acc. to Fest., an African word] I. Prop.: A scorpion. Cic. II. Meton: A. The constellation Scorpion; the Scorpion. Cic.—B. A crab: Plaut.

Népeta, s. f.; *Népeta*, i. s. m. *Népeta*, *Népeta*, or *Népe*; a city of Etruria.

Néphele, s. f., *Nephelē* (Cloud). *Nephelē* 1. The wife of Athanas, mother of *Phryxus* and *Helle*.—Hence, *Néphele*-*sis*, *Nephele*, f. The daughter of *Nephelē*, *Helle*.—2. One of the companions of *Diana*.

1. *nēpos*, *ōtis*, m. and f. [akin to Sanscrit *nāpī* or *nāpī* = "novus alius;" or "non rector"] (A new son or child; or not a ruler; hence, a subject or one in subjection): L. Prop.: A. Masc.: A grandson, son's or daughter's son: Cic.; Tac.—B. Fem.: A granddaughter: Enn. II. Meton: A. A brother's or sister's son; a nephew: Suet.—B. A descendant: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *neveu*.

2. *nēpos*, *ōtis*, m. [a Tuscan word] A spendthrift, prodigal: Cic.; Hor.

3. *Nēpos*, *ōtis*, m. *Nepos*; a cognomen in the gens *Cornelia*. So C. *Cornelius Nepos*; a Roman historian, the friend of Cicero, Atticus, and Catullus. *nēpos*-*inus*, a, um, adj. [2. *nēpos*, *nepot*-is] *Of*, or belonging to, a *nēpos*; hence: *Extraneous*, *profuse*: Suet.

nep-tis, i. s. [contr. collat. form of 1. *nēpos*] A grand-daughter: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nièce*.

Neptunus, s. m. *Neptunus*, a, um, v. *Neptunus*.

Nept-ānus, i. m. [akin to Gr. *νῆπιος*, to bathe] (The bather; hence) I. Prop.: *Neptune*, the god of the sea and of other waters, the brother of *Jupiter* and husband of *Ampitrite*.—Hence, A. *Neptun*-*ius*, a, um, adj.: 1. A Prop.: *Of*, or belonging to, *Neptune*; *Neptunian*.—b. Meton.: *Of*, or belonging to, the sea, sea: Cic.—B. *Neptun*-*ius*, s. f. A female descendant of *Neptune*: a daughter, grand-daughter, etc., of *Neptune*. II. Meton.: The sea: Virg.

nequam, adj. indecl. I. Gen.: *Worthless*, good for nothing, wretched, vile, etc.: *placis nequam est nīd reus*, Plaut.—As Subst.: *nequam*, n. indecl. A vile action; a mischief, injury: Plaut. II. Esp.: Of character: *Worthless*, vile, bad: *liberti*, Cic. (Comp.) *nihil nequius*, id. (Sup.) *homo nequissimus*, id.

ne-quāquam, adv. [ne; quāquam, adverbial Adv. of quāquam] In no way, by no means, not at all: Cic.; Hor.

ne-que or **neo**. I. Adv. Not: alter, qui nec procul aberat. Liv. II. Conj.: And not, also not: *delubra sive in urbis consueo, nec sequor* *pagos* *Perarum*, quibus, etc., Cic.

—Particular expressions and combinations: A. *Neque* (nec): . . . *neque* (nec) *Neither* . . . *nor*: Cic.

—B. *Neque* (nec) . . . *et* (que); and *et* . . . *neque* (nec) when one clause is affirmative: *On the one hand not . . . and on the other hand; not only not . . . but also; on the contrary: on the one hand . . . and on the other hand not; not only . . . but also not*: Cic.—C. 1. *Neque* (nec) non, emphatically affirmative; used to connect sentences or clauses: *And also, and besides, and indeed, moreover*, further: Cic.—2. *Nec* non (also as one word *necnon*), freq. as a simple conjunction: *And likewise, and so too, and also*: Virg.; Ov.—D. *Neque* (nec) dum (also written in one word, *nequidum*, and not yet, not yet: Cic.; Virg.

nequidum (*nequidum*), v. *neque*, s. o. II. D.

ne-quō, *quī* and *quī*, *quā*quam, *quī*, s. n. *Not to be able, to have no power, to be unable; I, etc., cannot: ut ea laxare nequeamus*, Cic.—Pass.: *quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur*, Sall.

nequiquam (-*quā*), v. *nequiquam*.

Nequium, i. s. *Nequium*; a city of Umbria.

nequior, *ius*, *nēquissimus*, a, um, v. *nequam*.

ne-quāquam (better than *nequiquam*, *nequiquam*, adv. [1. *nequāquam*, adverbial Adv. of *quāquam*] (*Not in any way; hence*) *In vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly*: Cic.; Virg.

ne-quiter, adv. [*nequam*] *Worthlessly, wretchedly, badly, miserably*: *acere*, Cic. (Comp.) *nequius*, Liv. (Sup.) *nequissime*, Pl.

ne-quitia, s., -*ities*, s. f. [id.] (*The quality of the nequam; hence*) I. Gen.: *Bad quality, badness*: Pl. II. Esp.: Of moral badness: A. *Idleness, inactivity, remissness, negligence*: Cic.—B. *Prodigality, profusion*: Cic.; Hor.—C. *Profligacy, wantonness, lewdness*: Hor.—D. *Worthlessness, villainy*: Cic.

Nēstūm, i. s. *Neretum*; a city of Calabria (now *Nardo*).

Nērus (disyll.), i and ēre, m., *Nērus* (Swimmer). *Nērus*: I. Prop.: The son of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, a sea-god, the husband of *Doris*, and father of the *Nērides*.—Hence, 1. *Nēris*-*is*, *Nēris*, f. A daughter of *Nērus*, a sea-nymph.

Nērid.—2. *Nēris*-*ius*, a, um, adj. *Of*, or belonging to, *Nērus*.—3. *Nēris*-*is*, s. f. = *Nēris*. *Nēris*. II. Meton.: The sea: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Néride*.

Nēritus (-*us*), i. m., *Nēritus*. *Nēritus* or *Neritus*; a mountain in *Italia*, and an island in its vicinity.—Hence, *Nērit*-*ius*, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: *Of*, or belonging to, *Nēritus*; *Neritian*.—2. Meton.: *Of*, or belonging to, *Ulysses*.

Nēritus, ii. m. *Nerius*; a Roman name.

Nēro, *ōnis*, m. 'a Sabine word = fortis] *Nero*; a family name in the

gens *Claudia*. So, esp. the Emperor *Nero*: Suet.—Hence, *Nērō*-*us* (*Nērō*-*us*), a, um, adj. *Neronian*, *Nērō*-*pōlis*, i. s. f. [for *Nērō*-*pōlis*; fr. *Nērō*, *Nērō*-*is*; *pōlis*; (*Nērō*'s city). *Neropolis*; a name which *Nero* intended to give to the city of Rome.

Nērēs, *arum*, f. *Nērēs*; a city of the *Ægei*.

Nerthus, i. or *Hertha*, s. f. *Nerthus* or *Hertha*; a goddess of the ancient Germans: the Earth.

Neridum, i. s. *Neridum*; a city of *Lucania*.

Nerva, s. m. *Nerva*; a Roman name; esp. *M. Cocceius Nerva*, the Roman emperor.—Hence, *Nervi*-*us*, a, um, adj. *Of*, or belonging to, the Emperor *Nerva*; *Nervian*.

Nervil, *gram*, m. *The Nervii*; a people of *Belgic Gaul*, in the mod. *Hainault*.—Hence, *Nervi*-*us*, a, um, adj. *Of the Nervii*, *Nervian*.

nervō-*us*, *ad* [*nervus*-*us*] *Strongly, boldly, vigorously, energetically*: *subornare*, *Script.* ap. Cic. (Comp.) *nervosius* *dicere*, Cic.

nerv-ōus, a, um, adj. [*nervus*] I. Prop.: *Full of sinews, sinewy, nervous*: *poples*, Ov. II. *Nervous, vigorous, energetic* in expression: (Comp.) *Aristoteles nervosior*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nervueux*.

nervul-*us*, i. m. dim. [*for nervulus*; fr. *nervus*, (*unicoinf. Gen.*) *nervul*] *Nerve, strength, vigour*: Cic.

nervus, i. m. [*nervus*-*us*] I. Prop.: A *sinew, tendon, nerve*: Cic. II. Meton.: A. = *Membrum virile*, Hor.—B. A *string of a musical instrument*: Cic.—C. A *bow-string*: Virg.—D. The *leather* with which shields were covered: Tac.—E. 1. A *thing* with which a person was bound: Plaut.—2. A *fetter*: Cato.—3. A *prison*: Liv. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: *Nerve, vigour, force, strength*: *statu industriaque*, Cic. B. Esp.: Of style: *Force, energy*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nerv*.

Nēssēs, s. f., *Nēssēs* (She of the island). *Nēssēs*; one of the *Nērides*.

nesci-ens, *entis*: 1. P. of *nesci-o*.—2. Pa.: *Unknowing, unacquainted, without knowing, ignorant, unaware*: Tor.

ne-sciō, *scivi* or *scilicet*, *scilicet*, *scire* (*Imperf. Indic. nesciam*, *Ter.*), 4. v. a. I. Gen.: *Not to know, to be ignorant*: *certum nescio*, Cic.—Particular phrases: A. *Quod scis, etc., nescis*, *What you know, etc., you do not know*, etc.: a formula used in urging another to keep a secret: Plaut.—B. *Nescio quis* (in all cases), *nescio quid*, *nescio quomodo*, *nescio an*, used in an assertion to express uncertainty with regard to some particular contained in it: 1. *Nescio quis, etc., I know not who, some one, somebody, a certain person*: Cic.—2. *Nescio quid* or *quod*, *I know not what; a certain thing or other; something*: Cic.—3. *Nescio quomodo*, *I know not how, somehow or other*: Cic.—4. *Nescio an*, *I know not whether, probably, perhaps*: Cic.—C. *Nescio quis* (in all cases).

nescio quid, used in feigned ignorance of some person or thing, and so conveying the idea of something insignificant, trifling, etc.: 1. **Nescio** quia, *I know not who, some person or other, but who, I know not*: Cic.—2. **Nescio** quid, *I know not what: something or other, but what I cannot tell*: Cic.—**D. Nescio** unde, *I know not whence: from some quarter or other, but whence I, etc., cannot tell*: Cic. II. Esp.: **A. Not to know**, to be unacquainted with a person or thing: *illa illum nescit*, Plant.—**B. Not to be aware of**, i. e. not to be aware or sensible (that something is taking place): *carpentes penas puellas Nescivere hiemem*, Virg.—**C. Of food**, etc.: *To be unacquainted with*, i. e. not to taste or have: *Juv.—D. Not to be wared in a thing*: Cic.—**E. (With inf.) Not to know how**, i. e. to be unable, to do a thing: *omnino intract nequeunt*, Cic.

nescius, a, um, adj. [**nesci-o**] 1. a. *Unknown, ignorant, unaware*: *non forte sis nescias*, Cic. (with Gen.) *fati cortisque futura*, Virg.: (with Objectis clause) *non sum nescias*, Seneca, *ista inter Græcos dici, et discipulari, solere*, Cic. (with Relative clause) *nescias quæ faceret subitus mihi causa dolorum*, Ov.—b. *Not knowing or understanding how to*: *unable to*: *nescias fari puerum*, Hor.—2. *Not known, unknown*: *loci*, Plant.: *tributa*, Tac.—Particular phrase: *Nescium aliquid habere*, *To have something unknown*, i. e. *To be ignorant of, or unacquainted with, something*.

Nessus, i, m., n. voc. **Nessus**: a Centaur, who was slain by Hercules with a poisoned arrow.—Hence, **Nessus**, a, um, adj. of, or belonging to, **Nessus**.

Nestor, ōris, m., **Nestor** (The one going or departing). **Nestor**: a son of Nelaus, and King of Pylos, famed for his wisdom and eloquence. *He is said to have lived through three generations of men*.

Nētum, i, s. **Nētum**: a city of Sicily, south-west of Syracuse (now Noto).—Hence, **Nētini**, ōrum, m. *The people of Nētum*.—Hence, **Nētinienses**, ōrum, m. *The people of Nētum; the Nētinienses*.

ne-tus, a, um, P. of **neo**.
ne, adv., v. neve.

ne-utrum, utra, utrum (Gen. **neutri-us**; Dat. **neutri**), adj. I. Gen.: *Neither the one nor the other: neither of two*: *in neutrum partem moveri*, Cic.: *neutrum sententiæ*, Id. II. Esp.: **Gramm.**, i. e. **neutrum genus**, *The neuter gender*: **Cel.**—As **Subst.**: **neutrum**, i, s. (n. nomen) *A neuter noun, or noun of the neuter gender*: Cic. ¶ Hence, **Fr. neutre**.

ne-utiquam (in **Ban.**, Plant., and Ter.) to be read **nūquam**, adv. *By no means, in no wise: dissolvi*, Cic.

neutr-o, ade, [**neutr**, **neutr**-us] *To neither one side nor the other; to neither side: neither way*: Liv.

neutrum, i, v. **neutr**.

nē-ve (nē-), conj. [**ne**; **ve**, akin to **Ban. rd.**, "and"] *And not, nor*: **Cæs.**: *nēve... neve, nēve... nor*: Cic.

nex, nēcis, f. [**-neo**-s; **fr. neo-o**] (That which binds: hence) I. Prop.: *Death*: esp. a violent death, murder, slaughter: **Cæs.**; Cic.; **Suet.** II. Meton.: *The blood of the slain*: Ov.

nex-ilis, e, adj. [**nex-o**] 1. a. Prop.: *Fastened, tied, or bound together*: *vestis*, Lucr.—b. Meton.: *Made by being fastened together: woven, netted, etc.*: *plagas*, Ov.—2. *Ensnaring, encircling, clasping, etc.*: *hædera*, Ov.

nex-o, ōi, m. sup. **Are**, i, v. a. [2. **nex-us**] I. Gen.: *To tie, join, or fasten together*: *pars etiam brevibus spatibus nexantur ab lotu*, Lucr. II. Esp.: *With Personal pron.*: *To tie, fasten, or twine itself*: Virg.

nexum, i, v. 3. **nexus**.

1. **nexus** (for **nect-us**), a, um, P. of **nect-o**.

2. **nexus**, i, m. [for **nect-us**; **fr. nect-o**] I. Gen.: *One bound, fettered, or imprisoned: a prisoner*: **Just.** II. Esp.: *A bondsman for debt: an enslaved or imprisoned debtor*: Var.

3. **nex-us**, ōis, m. (sum, i, s. in the meanings of **nex**, i. b. (b) and (c)) [Id.] 1. a. Prop.: *A binding, tying, fastening, joining*.—b. Fig.: **Legal** i. e. (A legal binding: hence) (a) *The legal, formal purchase of a thing*: Var.—(b) *The giving or obtaining a legal hold or lien on a thing, without actual possession, as in mortgage: a legal right or title to a thing, or person, for debt*: Cic.—(c) *An obligation or debt*: Cic.—2. a. (Prop.): *A joining, binding, or fastening together*: hence) **Meton.**: *That which joins, binds, or fastens together: a tie, fastening, band, etc.*: Tac.—b. Fig.: *A restraint, rigorous impediment of law, etc.*: Tac.—3. a. Prop.: *An intertwining, enfolding, clasping*: Ov.—b. Meton.: *A coil, fold, of a serpent*: Ov.

ni (old form **nei**), adv. and conj. [identical with **ne**] I. Adv.: *Not: only in the combinations quid ni (or as one word, quidni) and nimirum*, v. i. quia, and nimirum. II. Conj.: *As in commands and exhortations: Not, that not: moment... ni tamen curas*, Virg.—B. As a conditional negative particle: *If not, unless: ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes*, Virg.

Nicias, m., f., **Nicias** (The city pertaining to victory). **Nicias** or **Nicea**: 1. A city of Bithynia, on Lake Arcasius (now Imit or Nice).—2. A city of Locria.

Nicias, a, um, adj., **Nicias** (Pertaining to victory). **Nicias** or **Victoriosus**: an epithet of Jupiter.

Nicanor, ōri, m., **Nicanor** (Conqueror of men). **Nicanor**: a physician, poet, and grammarian of Colophon.

Nicator, ōris, m., **Nicator** (Victor). **Nicator**: 1. An epithet of King Perseus's body-guard.—2. A surname of the Seleucids.

nict-erum, ōis, m. = **nictiprov**. The prize of victory: **Juv.**

Nicias, ōis, m., **Nicias** (Conqueror). **Nicias**: 1. A celebrated Athenian statesman and general, who fell in the expedi-

tion against Sicily.—2. **Nicias** Curtius a grammarian, a companion of Cicero in Cilicia.

ni-oc-o, cl, no sup., **oc-re**, 3. v. a. [akin to **nu-o**] (Prop.: *To nod; Meton.*) *To make signs: ai man nioria, i. e. beckon*, Plant.

Nicomēdes, ōis, m., **Nicomēdes** (Contriver of victory). **Nicomēdes**: 1. Son of Prusias, a king of Bithynia.—2. The son of the former, who declared himself a freedman of the Roman people.

Nico-pōlis, ōis, f., **Nicopolis** (City of victory). **Nicopolis**: a city of Acarnania, founded by Augustus to commemorate the battle of Actium (now Prevesa).

nict-o, ōis, ōis, ōis, i. v. e. = **nict-o**, ōis, 3. v. s. = **nict-us** I. Prop.: *To make a sign with the eyes; to wink*: **Plant.** II. Meton.: *A*: *To move the eyelids up and down; to wink, blink, etc.*: **Pl.—R.** or **Lightning**: *To flash, quickly move or dart*: **Lucr.**

nict-us, ōis, v. i. [**nict-o**] (A making signs: hence, with exp. reference to the eyes) *A winking, blinking*: Ov.

nict-o, ōis, ōis, ōis, no perf., no sup., **Are**, i, v. s. = **nict-o** [**nict-o**]: **fr. nict-us**; (b) [**nict-o**]: *To build a nest*: **Pl.**

nidor, ōris, m. [akin to **Gr. nīdros** or **nīdros**] *A vapour, steam, smell: from any thing boiled, roasted, burned, etc.*: Cic.; Virg.

nidū-lus, ōis, m. dim. [**fr. nido-lus**; **fr. nidus**, (ancient Gen.) **nido-i**] *A little nest*: Cic.

nidus, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit **nīdā**]; I. Prop.: *A nest*: Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrase: *Penas majores nido extenderē*, *To extend from the nest wings too large for it*, i. e. *to raise one's self above one's birth*: **Hor.** II. Meton.: *A Plur.*: *The young birds in a nest*: Virg.—B. *A dwelling, residence, house*: **Hor.** ¶ Hence, **Fr. nid, niche**.

nig-er, ra, rum, adj. [**Ban. nig-a**, "night"] (Pertaining to night: hence) I. Prop.: **A. Gen.**: *Black, sable, dark, dusky: ille niger, tu candidus*, Virg.: (Comp.) *oculū pice nigritus*, Ov.—As **Subst.**: **nigrum**, i, s. = 1. (sc. signum) *A black spot or mark*: Ov.—2. *A black thing*: Ov. B. Esp.: *Black or livid from the effects of poison; hence, poisoned: nigros efferre maritus*, **Juv.** II. Fig.: *A. Of, or pertaining to, death: Ignea, i. e. the funeral pile*, **Hor.—B. Unlucky, ill-omened: sol, **Hor.—C. Of character: Black, bad, wicked: hic niger est, hunc tu, Romane, cave, **Hor.** III. Meton.: *Of the winds: Blackening, causing blackness, in the sky, etc.*: (Sup.) **nigerrimus** **Auster**, Virg. ¶ Hence, **Fr. noir**: also, (subst.) **nigre**, "a negro."****

nigra-na, ntis, i. P. of **nigra-o**.—2. **Pa.**: *A black, dark, dusky-coloured*: **alm**, Ov.: (with **Or. Acc.**) *nigra-ntes targa juvenones*, Virg.—b. *Blackening, producing blackness or darkness: quum specie nigrantem Ægla conat-erit, i. e. producing the black or dark clouds*: Virg.

nigr-esco, ōis, no sup., **oc-re**, 3

a. n. *teck*. [1. *niger* (nigr-4)] To become black; to grow dark or of a dark colour: *vidis* . . . *latices nigrescere macras*, Virg.

nigr-o, *svi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [id.] To be black: *ea, que nigrant*, Lucr.

nigr-or, *bris*, m. [nigr-o] Blackness: Lucr.

nihil, v. nihlum.

nihilominus, *nili*, v. nihlum.

nihilum (contr. nilum), 1. n.; also, by apocope, *nihil* (contr. nil), 1. *indeli*. [for *ne-hilum* (=nilum)] (Not a thread; hence) Nothing: I. Nihilum: Cic.; Lucr.; Cms.; Hor.: A. Particular phrases: 1. Nihilum, (if no value, worthless: Plant.—2. Nihilum penare, or facere, To esteem as nothing: Ter.: Cic.—3. Ne nihilum, For nothing, without cause or reason: Liv.—4. Nihilum, with comparatives, By nothing, no, not at all: nihilum benevolentior, Cic.—5. Nihilum minus, or, in one word, nihilominus, or simply nihilum, None the less, no less, nevertheless notwithstanding, Cic.; Plant.—6. Nihilum aliter, No otherwise: Ter.—B. In adverbial force: In no respect, not at all: Hor. II. Nilum: Lucr. III. Nihil: Cic. A. Particular phrases: 1. Nihil agere, or simply nihil, To effect or accomplish nothing: Cic.—2. Nihil nec . . . nec (without destroying the negation), Nothing, neither . . . nor: Cic.—3. Nihil non, (Nothing, not; i. e.) Everything: Cic.—4. Non nihil, hand nihil, (Not nothing; i. e.) Something, unmeasurably: Cic.; Ter.—5. Nihil quicquam, nihil unum, Nothing whatever, nothing at all: Cic.; Liv.—6. Nihil aliud, Nothing else: Liv.—7. Nihil nisi, nihil aliud nisi, nihil aliud quam, nihil preter, nihil preterquam, Nothing but or except; nothing else than: Ter.; Cic.; Hirt.—8. Nihil quin, (Nothing but that; i. e.) Nothing whereby: Cic.—9. Nihil quominus, (Nothing, that not; i. e.) Nothing in, or as to, doing something: Liv.—10. Nihil est quod, or, quomobrem, with Subj.: There is nothing, or no reason, that, why, wherefore, etc.: Cic.—11. Nihil est ut, (with Subj.) There is nothing that: Cic.—12. Nihil est, It is of no use, to no purpose, in vain: Plant.—13. Nihil ad aliquid (as peritine), Nothing to one: Cic.—14. Nihil ad, Nothing to, nothing in comparison with: Cic.—15. Nihil minus, Nothing less so, i. e. by no means, not at all: Cic.—16. Nihil dum, Nothing as yet: Cic.—17. Nihil mihi cum aliquo est, I have nothing to do with one: Ter.—18. Nihil esse, To be nothing or nobody, to have no power, to be of no use: Cic.—19. Nihil hominis, A worthless fellow: Cic.—20. Aliquid or aliquid nihil putare, To deem a person, or thing, to be nothing; i. e. to think meanly, or entertain a low opinion, of: Cic.—B. In adverbial force: 1. In no respect, not at all: Cic.—2. To no purpose, in vain: Plant.—3. For no reason: Cic. IV. Nil: Cic.; Cms.; Hor.: A. Particular phrases: 1. Nil non, (Nothing, not; i. e.) Everything: Hor.—2. Tam nil,

So utterly nothing: Pers.—3. Nil est, It is of no use: Hor.—4. Nil mihi cum aliquo est, I have nothing to do with any one: Ov.—B. In adverbial force: In no respect, not at all: Hor.

Nilius (disyll.), *el*, m. *Nilius*; one of the enemies of Persius.

nilum, 1. v. nihlum.

Nilus, 1. m., *Nēlos*: I. Prop.: The Nilus (now Nile); a river in Egypt, celebrated for its annual overflow. II. Meton.: A canal, conduit, aqueduct: Cic.

nimb-I-fer, *fers*, *ferum*, *adj.* [nimb-us; (I); fer-o] Storm-bringing, stormy: Ignis, Ov.

nimb-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [nimb-us] Full of storms, stormy, rainy: Virg.

nimb-us, 1. m. [akin to Gr. *nip-s* to snow, and Lat. *nix*, ningo, or *perps* to Gr. *νίω* = *νίω*, to wash] I. Prop.: A violent or pouring rain, a rain-storm: Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. A black rain-cloud, a thunder-cloud: Virg.—2. A bright cloud or cloud-shaped splendour (which enveloped the gods when they appeared on earth): Hor.—3. A cloud of smoke, dust, etc.: Virg.; Claud.—B. Like the Eng. cloud, of a multitude of things which spread out like a cloud: Virg.; Claud. III. Fig.: A storm, tempest, 1. e. sudden misfortune, calamity, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nimbe*.

nimi-ētas, *ētis*, f. [nimi-us] The quality of the nimbus; (hence) A too great number or quantity; a superfluity, redundancy, excess: Eutr.

nimi-o, *ado*, [id.] Exceedingly, by far, much, very: Plant.; Hor.

nimi-ōpere, more correctly written separately, *nimlo* *ōpere*.

ni-mirum, *adv.* [for ne; mirum] (Not wonderful; hence) 1. Without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly, surely, truly: Cic.—2. In an ironical sense: Doubtless, to be sure, forsooth: Hor.

nimis, *adv.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Too much, overmuch, excessively, beyond measure: nimis saepe, Cic. (with Gen.) nimis insidiarum, id.—B. With a preceding negative: Not too much, not very much, not particularly, not very: hand nimis amplum, Liv. II. Meton.: Beyond measure, exceedingly: Plant.

nimi-um, *adv.* [nimi-us] I. Prop.: A. Too much, too: nimium dum, Cic.—B. Preceded by non: Not very much, not particularly: illud non nimium probo. Cic. II. Meton.: Very much, greatly, exceedingly: 0 fortunatos nimium, sua ei bona cōrunt, Agricola! Virg.—Particular phrases: Nimium quantum and nimium quam: As much as can be, very much indeed, exceedingly, very: Cic.; Plant.

nimius, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Beyond measure, excessive, too great, too much: vitum cōtort, ne in omnes partes nimia fundatur, Cic. (with Gen.) sermonis nimius erat, Tac.—As Subst.: nimis-

um, 11. n. Too much, superabundance, excess: Cic.; Pl. B. Esp.: Too mighty, too powerful: Tac.; Flor. II. Meton.: Very great, very much: nimia pulchritudo, Plaut.—As Subst.: nimium, 11. n. A great amount or degree: Eutr.

ning-o (-uo), *ninxi*, m. *exp.*, *ningere*, 3. v. n. [akin to Gr. *νίω*] I. Prop.: (only in third person *sing.* impera: It snows, etc.: *aere ningit*, Virg. II. Meton.: To shower down, scatter: *ninguntque rosarum Floribus*, Lucr.

ningu-is, *is*, f. [ningu-o] Snow: Lucr.

Ninus, 1. m., *Nīnos*. *Ninus*: 1. The son of Belus, the first king of Assyria, husband of Semiramis, and builder of Nineveh.—2. A name of the city of Nineveh (called also Ninos).

Nioba, *m*, *-e*, *es*, f., *Niōbē*. *Nioba* or *Niobe*; the daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, whose seven sons and seven daughters were slain by Apollo and Diana, because, on account of her numerous progeny, she had set herself above Latona. Niobe herself was changed into a stone, which was transported in a whirlwind to the top of Sipylus, and has ever since remained wet with tears.—Hence, *Niōb-eus*, a, um, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, Niobe.

Niphātes, *m*, m., *Nιφετης*. *Niphates*; a part of the Mount Taurus range in Armenia.

Nireus (disyll.), *el*, and *ēos*, m., *Nīreus*. *Nireus*; the son of Chærus and Aglaia, the handsomest man among the Greeks before Troy.

Nisus, a, um, *Nīsīs*, *Idis*, *Nis-ēus*, a, um, v. 3. *Nisus*.

ni-si, *conj.* If not, unless: quod nil esset, certe postea non disceisset, Cic.—Particular combinations: 1. After interrogatives and negatives: Except, save only, only. Cic.—2. With a negative following: Except, save only, only: Cic.—3. After nihil aliud, or quid: Save, but, than: Cic.—4. Nisi vero, Except however: Cic.—5. Nisi ut, Except that, unless: Suet.—6. Nisi quod, Except that: Cic.—7. Nisi quia, Except because, i. e. until that: Ter.—8. In transitions, in the combinations nisi forte, nisi vero: Except however, except perhaps: Cic.—9. Nisi si, Except if: Cic.

Nisias, *adis*, v. 3. *Nisus*.

1. ni-sus (for nit-us), a, um, P. of nit-or.

2. ni-sus (-sus), *ūs*, m. [for nit-us; fr. nit-or] 1. A pressing or resting upon or against: a pressure: Lucr.; Cic.; Hor.—2. Threes, labour of parturition: Virg.—3. A striving, effort, labour, etc.: Quint.

3. *Nisus*, *m*, *Nīros*. *Nisus*: 1. A king of Megara. His daughter Scylla cut off his purple hair, on which the safety of his kingdom depended, in order to gain the love of Minos; whereupon Nisus was changed into a sparrowhawk, and Scylla into the bird *nisus* (With this Scylla is often confounded

A harmful person, one committing an injury, an evil-doer: Cic. — (b) Of things: inflicting or entailing hurt, harm, or injury; productive of injury, etc.: manus, Ov.: victoria, Cic.

nōc-ōs, ūl, itum, etc. 3. v. n. [akin to Sanscrit root *naq*, *perire*] To harm, hurt, injure: arma alia ad legendum, sile ad noceendum, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) alteri, id.: (with *rogative Acc.*) ob eam rem noxam noceamur, i. e. have been guilty of a crime, old formula in Liv.: (with *Acc.* of *accus. pron.*) uredo aut grando quipplam noceat, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ut in agris vastantibus hostibus noceatur, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noire*.

nōc-ivus, a, um, adj. [noo-ec] *Harmful, injurious, noxious*: Phaed.

nōc-t-ifer, ferī, m., nox, noct-; (i): fer-o] *The night-bringer; hence* The evening-star: Cat.

nōc-t-ilio, a, m., f. [nox, noct-; i]: ilo-ec] *The one shining by night; hence* The moon: Hor.

nōc-t-vāg-us, a, um, adj. [nox, noct-; i]: (i): vāg-or] *Night-wandering; that wanders about by night*: curru noctivago (sc. Phrebas), Virg.

nōc-t-ūa, a, m., f. [nox, noct-; i] *(One pertaining to nox; hence) A night-owl, an owl (sacred to Minerva)*: Virg.

nōc-tis-bundus, a, um, adj. [id., through eboel noctis(a)-o] *In the night-time, by night*: noctualbundus ad nos venit, Cic.

nōc-turnus, a, um, adj. [nox, noct-; i] I. Prop.: A. Of things: (i) of belonging to the night, nocturnal: labores, Cic.: merum, Hor. — B. Of persons: A. Of living beings who do any thing at night: qui nocturnus sacra divum legit, Hor. II. Meton.: Dark or black as night: ora, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nocturne*.

nōc-t-us, ūl, itum, etc. (and *propr.* once only) m. (only in *Abt. Sing.*) [akin to nox, noct-; i] I. Gen.: Night: hac nocte, Plant.: in sereno noctu, Cato. II. Esp.: In the night, at night, by night: nocte ambulabat in publico Theriacolea, Cic.

nōc-tus, a, um, adj. [noo-ec] *Harmful, injurious, noxious*: Ov.

Nōdus, i, m. *The Nodus; a rivulet near Rome mentioned in prayers*.

nōd-o, ūl, itum, etc. 1. v. a. [nod-; i] I. To knot; to tie or fasten in a knot: collum laqueo nodatus ab arto, Ov. II. Of the hair: To knot, fasten in or into a knot, etc.: crines nodantur in aurum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nouer*.

nōd-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] 1. A. Prop.: Full of knots, knotty, well- or much-knotted: Ov. — B. Fig.: Surrounding a thing with difficulties from which one cannot escape; crafty, cunning: addo Clautus Nodum centum tabulas, Hor. — 2. Of the joints, etc.: Full of knots or twigs: Lac. — 3. Full of swirling, accompanied with much swelling, etc.: podagra, Ov. — 4. Of trees, plants, etc.: Full of knots or twigs: stipem, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noeud*.

nōd-ius, i, m. dim. [for nōd-ius;

fr. *nodus*, (uncontr. Gen.) *nodo*-] Of plants, etc.: A little knot at the joints: nodatibus se nodulis, Pl.

nōd-us, i, m. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *madh* or *nah*, *connectere*] *(The thing tied or fastened together; hence) I. Prop.: A knot*: Cic.: Virg. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: A girdle: Virg. — 2. Esp.: In Astron.: Nodus anni, *The circle of the equator*: Lucr. — B. Of the hair: A fastening, clasp, knot: Tac. — C. Of the body or joints: 1. A knot, nod, node: Cels. — 2. A swelling or tumour on the joints: Pl. — D. A knot or knob: Liv.: Virg. — E. Of a serpent: A knot, coil, fold: Virg. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: A band, bond: amicitie, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. A bond, obligation, etc.: Lucr.; Ov. — 2. A knotty point, difficulty, impediment: Cic.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noeud*.

Nōla, a, f. (acc. to some contracted from Novella: i. e. New Town). *Nola*: a city of Campania.—Hence,

Nōl-ānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Nola*: Nola.—As Subst.: Nola-ani, ūrum, m. (sc. civis) *The Nolans*.

nōl-ens, entis, P. of *nolo*.

Nollba, a, f. *Nothba*: a city of

Hispania Tarraconensis.

n-ōlo, nōlī, nolle (old form, *nevis* for non vult, Plant.: *nevolit* or *nevalt*, for non vult, id.), v. irreg. [contr. fr. *ne-volo*] I. Gen.: To not wish, to be unwilling: pluribus presentibus eas resectari nollebat, Cels.—Particular combinations and phrases: A. Noli, etc., with *Inf.* (to express a negative command): nolle existimare, do not think, Cic. — B. Nolle, I would not, I could wish not: Ter. Cic. C. Quod nolle, Which Heaven forbid: Cic. — D. Non nolle, To have no objection, to be willing: Cic. II. Esp.: To wish ill, be adverse to a person: aliquid, Cic.

Nōmas, ādis, comm. gen., *Nomas* (pasturing flocks). I. Gen.: Pastoral people that wander about with their flocks, *Nomads*. II. Esp.: A. Plur.: The Numidians.—B. Sing.: Fem.: A Numidian woman. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Nomade*.

nō-men, inis, n. [noo-ec] *(The thing serving for knowing an object by; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A name, appellation*: Cic.: Cels. B. Esp.: The name or nomen, i. e. the middle one of the three names which every free-born Roman had, as distinguished from the praenomen and cognomen. The nomen distinguished one gens from another; the cognomen one familia from another; and the praenomen one member of the familia from another: Suet.: Quint. II. Meton.: A. 1. A race, family: Virg. — 2. A nation, people: Cic.: Virg. — B. From the name of a person against whom a demand exists being entered in a book, or signed in some legal document: 1. A bond, note; a demand, claim; a debt: Cic. — 2. Nomen or nomina facere (in the case of written obligations). To set down or book the items of debt in the account-book: Cic. — 3. A debtor:

Cic.—C. 1. A thing: Virg. — 2. A person: Ov. — D. Gramm. t. t.: A noun: Quint. III. Fig.: A. Name, fame, reputation, renown: Cic.: Virg. — B. A pretext, pretence, colour, excuse, account, reason: Cic. — C. Purpose, design, end, etc.: Hor. — D. A name, as opposed to the reality: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nom*.

nōmenclā-tio, ōnis, f. (for *no menclatō*; fr. *nomenclatō*-(a)-o) *A calling by name*: Cic.

nōmenclā-tor (*nomenclatō*-(a)-), ōris, m. [fr. id.] *One who calls a person or thing by name; a nomenclator*: i. e. 1. Among the Romans, a slave who attended his master in canvassing and on similar occasions, for the purpose of telling him the names of those he met in the street: Cic. — 2. Under the empire, a slave who told his master the names of the other slaves: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nomenclateur*.

nōmen-clō, āvi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. (for *nomenclatō*) *To call by name*: Not. Tr.

Nōmentum, i, n. *Nomentum*: a Sabine city.—Hence, **Nōment-ānus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Nomentum*.—As Subst.: **Nōmentani**, ūrum, m. (sc. civis) *The Nomentans*.

nōmīnā-tio, ādis, adv. [nomin(a)-o] *By name, expressly*: Cels.; Cic.

nōmīnā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Gen.: A naming: Virg. II. Esp.: Law t. t.: A nomination to an office: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nomination*.

nōmīnā-tus, a, um, 1. P. of *nomin(a)-o*. — 2. Pa.: Famed, renowned, celebrated: illa nominata, Cic.: (Sup.) bellum nominatissimum, Pl.

nōmīn-īto, āvi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. *intens.* [nomin(a)-o] *To name*: Lucr.

nōmīn-o, āvi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. [nomen, nominis] I. A. Gen.: To name, call by name, etc.: nomenim necesse est nominare, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To name, or nominate, a person to or for an office: (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of office) me angurem . . . nominaverunt, Cic. — 2. To accrue, originate a person before the magistrates: qui nominatus profugisset, Liv. II. To render famous, renowned, celebrated, well known: nominari voluit omnes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nominer*.

nōmīsmā (nūm-), ādis, n. = *nomisma*. A piece of money, a coin: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *numisma*.

Nōmīus (-us), ī: **Nōmīon**, ōnis, m., *Nomius*, *Nomior* (The one pertaining to pastures or to the laws). **Nomius**, *Nomios*, or *Nomion*: 1. A surname of Apollo given to him from his having tended the flocks of Admetus; or from his having given laws to the Arradians. — 2. A son of Apollo and Cyrene, the daughter of Hippocles, king of Thessaly.

nōmos (-us), i, m. = *nomos*: 1. A district, province, name: Pl. — 2. In music: A tune, air: Suet.

non, adv. [akin to Sanscrit *ne*] *Not*: non erat abundans, non inopetamen, Cic.—Particular uses: A. Non placed before a negative *verbum* is

connection with it a slight affirmative: e.g. Non nihil, *not nothing, i. e. something*; non nolle, *to be not unwilling, i. e. to be willing*: Cic.—B. Non placed after a negative, forms in connection with it a strong affirmative; e.g. Nihil non, *nothing not, i. e. every thing*: Cic. nemo non, *no one not, i. e. every body, all*: id.: nullus non, *none not, all*: Sen.—C. With Superl. words: By no means, *not at all*: homo non apertissimè ad jocandum, Cic.—D. In an interrogation = *nonne*: *Not I quid hæc sententia significat? Non vim?* Cic.—E. In negative commands = *ne*: *Do not, etc.*: vos quoque non caris aures orate lapillis, Ov.—F. Joined to substantives to represent a contrary to them; e.g. non corpus, *that which is not a body*: Cic.—G. As an answer: *No, ant etiam, aut non respondere*, Cic.—H. = *nequid, much less*: Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Non unus = *ne unus quidem, Not even one*: Flor.—2. Non quid, *Not quo, Not that, not as if*: Cic.—3. Non nisi, *Only*: Ov.—4. Non vero, *Truly not*: Cic.—5. Non modo, *non solum . . . sed, or sed etiam; Not only . . . but also*: Cic.—6. Non modo (solum) non . . . sed, or sed etiam, *sed ne . . . quidem, Not only not . . . but, or but also, or but not even*: Cic.—7. Non ita, *non tam, Not so very, not particularly*: Cic.—8. Non fere, *Scarcely, hardly*: Cic.—9. Non id, *Not even if*: Liv.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. non.

nōna, s. v. nonus.
Nōnāria, la, f., Nōnāriæ. *Nonāria*: a mountain of Arcadia, at the foot of which lay a city of the same name, and in which the Syz had its source.—Hence, **Nonacrīnus** (-inus), a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Nonacrīnus*: Meton.) *Arcadian*.—As Subst.: **Nōnāria, m. f.** (sc. virgo) *The Arcadian maiden*: l. a. *Atlanta*: Ov.
Nōn-æ, -ærum, f. [non-us] *The Nones*: the fifth day in every month of the year, except March, May, July, and October, in which it was the seventh (so called because it was the ninth day before the Ides): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Nones*.

nōnāgēni, m. a, adj. [constr. fr. nonagint-eni; fr. nonagint-a] *Ninety each*: Pl.

nōnāgēsimus, a, um, adj. [constr. fr. nonagint-ēsimus] *The ninetieth*: Minus. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nonagésime*.
nōnāgēs, adv. [constr. fr. nonagint-æ] *Ninety times*: *nonagies sestertium, ninety times a hundred thousand sesterties*: Cic.

nōn-dē-ginta, num. adj. [non-ne; -ti; ginta = Gr. *konta* = ten] *Ninth-ten*: Hence, *nonaginta annos natus*, Cic.

nōn-ānus, a, um, adj. [non-a (sc. legio)] *Of, or belonging to, the ninth legion*: miles, Tac.—As Subst.: **nōn-ānus, i. m.** (sc. miles) *A soldier of the ninth legion*: Tac.

non-dum, adv. *Not yet*: Cic.

non-gent-i, m. a, adj. [for non-genti; fr. non-us; cent-um] *Ninth-*

hundred: hence) *Nine hundred*: millia, Cic.

non-nē, interrog. adv.: 1. In a direct interrogation: *Not?* *nonne animadvertis*, Cic.—2. In an indirect interrogation: *If not, whether not*: *quomodo enim eo quædam, Archelaum Pericles animo nonne beatum putaret*, Cic.

non-nūllus, inis, comm. gen. (*Not no one*: hence) 1. *Some, several, many*: *one*: Cic.—2. *Some one, a certain person*: Cic.

non-nihil, v. nihil.

non-nullus, a, um, adj. (*Not none*: hence) 1. *Some, several*: *no, alone*: *nonnulli in re*, Cic.—As Subst.: **non-nulli, -orum, m.** (sc. homines) *Persons, several*: *nonnulli . . . tragulas*, Cæs.—2. *Not inconsiderable, not inattentive*: *non hæc nullis . . . Observans oculis*, Virg.

non-nunquam, adv. (*Not never*: hence) *Sometimes, occasionally*: Cic.

non-nusquam, adv. (*Not nowhere*: hence) *In some places*: Pl.

nō-nus, a, um, adj. [for nov-nus; fr. nov-em] *The ninth*: terra, Cic.—As Subst.: **nōna, m. f.** (sc. hora) *The ninth hour of the day, i. e. the third before sunset, at which hour business was ended at Rome*: Hor.

nōnus-dēsimus, a, um, adj. *The nineteenth*: annus, Tac.

Nōra, -orum, n. *Nora*: a hill-fort in Cappadocia.

Norba, m. f. *Norba*: a city of Latium.—Hence, **Norb-ānus, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, Norba*: *Norb-æ*.—As Subst.: **Norbani, -orum, m.** (sc. cives) *The Norbani*.

Nōrēla, m. f. *Noreia*: a town of Noricum.

Nōricum, i. n. *Noricum*: a country lying between the Danube and the Alps: Tac.—Hence, **Nōrio-us, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, Noricum*: *Noricæ*.
Norm-æ, m. f. [constr. fr. norm-æ; fr. *norma* = *rule*] *A square, employed by carpenters, masons, etc., for making right angles*: Vitruv. II. Fig.: *A rule, pattern, precept*: Cic.; Hor.

Nortia (Nur-), m. f. *Nortia* or *Nortia*: a goddess of the Volscii, prob. *Fortuna*.

nōs, nostrūm, or nostrī, the plur. of ego (*Gen.*, *nostrūm* and *nostr-ārum*, for *nostrūm*: *nemo nostrūm*, *Plaut.*: *nostrarum quisquam*, Ter.) *We*: *nos, nos, dico aperte, consules desumus*, Cic.—For Sing.: *nil nostrī miserere?* *mori me denique coges*, Virg.: *quid ait tandem nobis Sannio?* Ter.—With Suffix met: *noemet ipse facere oportet*, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nous*.

nosco-tō, avi, stum, are, i. v. a. *Intens.* [*nosco* = *To get, or obtain, as acquaintance with*; hence, *to examine, explore*: *scdes noscitur*, Plaut. II. Meton.: *A. To know or recognize*: *non castra, non diuocem, noscantes*, Tac.—B. *To perceive, observe*: *senatorum raro aequum*, Liv.

nos-eco (old form *gno-eco*), *nōvi, notum, noscere* (contracted forms,

nōvi, nōram, nōrim, nosse, etc., for novisti, etc.), *s. e. a.* [*akin to y-verb*]. I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: 1. In present tense and derivatives: *To acquire, or obtain, a knowledge of; to become acquainted with; to come to know*: *deum mente*, Cic.: *nullius videnda Voce tamen noscer, Ov.*—2. In Part. Tense, and its derivatives: *To have become acquainted with, to have acquired or obtained a knowledge; hence, to know*: *nōti cetera*, Cic.: (with Object in Abl. by attraction) *iudicio quo nōti, populo*, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. *To examine, consider*: *ad res suas noscendas*, Liv.—2. *To have cognizance of, investigate as a judge*: *que olim a prætoribus noscebantur*, Tac. II. Meton.: Present Tense, etc.: *A. Gen.*: *To know, recognize*: *potestis ex his ut proprium quid noscere?* Hor. B. Esp.: *To acknowledge, allow, admit of a reason or an excuse*: *partem excusationis*, Cic.

noset, v. nos.

nos-ter, tra, trum (*Gen. Pl.*, *nos-trum, Plant.*), *Propr. posses.* [*nos*] L. Gen.: *Our, our own*: *ours*: *ad nostrum reditum*, Cic.—Strengthened by *pte*: *nostratibus culpa facinus ut, etc.*, Ter. II. Esp.: *A. Of persons*: *Of, or belonging to, us*: *ours*: *our*: *our own*: *Hallenus noster*, Cic.—As Subst.: **noster, tri, m.** 1. (*sc. homo*) *One belonging to us*: *one of our side, or party, or army*: Cæs.—2. (*sc. amicus*) *Our friend*: Hor.—B. In addressing a person: *Dear, good*: *o Syre noster, salve*, Ter.—C. (*variant for us, favourable to us*: *loca*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *notre*.

nos-tras, -as, itis, adj. [*noster, nostr-i*] *Of our country, native*: *verba*, Cic.

nō-ta, m. f. [*no*, root of *no-sco*] (*That by which a person, or thing, is known; hence*) I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: 4. *mark, sign, note*: Cic.—Particular phrase: *Note litterarum, or notæ, alone*: *Mark*: *characters in writing; letters*: Cic.; Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Plur.: *Secret characters, secret writings, cipher*: Suet.—2. *A critical mark* (*made on the margin of a book in pointing out particular passages*): Cic.—3. *A mark* (*on a wine-cask or wine-jar, to denote the quality of the wine*): Hor.—4. *A distinguishing mark, distinctive feature*: Cic.—5. *A nod, beck, sign*: Ov.—6. *A brand* (*on the body of a bad slave*): Suet.—b. *Of a label-mark*: Cic.—7. *A mark, spot, mole* on the body: Hor.—8. *A stamp, impression on a coin*: Suet. II. Fig.: *Of abstract things*: *A. Gen.*: 4. *mark, sign, token*: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *A characteristic quality, character*: Suet.—2. *A condemnation pronounced on a person by the censor*: Cic.—b. *A mark of ignominy or infamy; a reproach, disgrace*: Cic. III. Meton.: *A. Plur.*: 1. *A letter, epistle, writing, note*: Ov.—2. *Inscriptions, characters, etc.*: Hor.—B. *A sort, kind, quality, etc.*: *ex hæc notæ conijorum est æt.*, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *note*.

notā-bilis, *a. adj.* [not(a)-o] (*That may be marked, etc.*; hence) 1. *Remarkable, distinguished, noteworthy, extraordinary, memorable, conspicuous, notable*. *extas*, *Cic.* (Comp.) *lūd in declamationibus est notabilis*, Quint.—2. *Visible, discernible, perceptible*: *ciuitatum fundamenta vix notabilia*, Sen. ¶ Hence, *Fr. notabile*.

notā-biliter, *adv.* [notabil-] *Remarkably, in a remarkable manner, to an extraordinary degree*: *expulit, Pl.* (Comp.) *quibuscum notabilibus turbantibus*, Tac.

notā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [not(a)-o] 1. *A marking, making marks upon*: *Cic.*—2. *a. Gen.*: *An indicating, noting, or designating; a choice, designation*: *Cic.*—*b. Esp.*: (a) *The designating the origin or power of a word; etymology*: (b) *Rhet. 1.1. A describing, depicting, characterizing*: *Auct. Her.*—3. *A noticing, observing, observation*: *Cic.*—4. *A remark, animadversion, stigma*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. notation*.

notā-tus, *a. um*, 1. *P. of not(a)-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Marked, perceptible* (Comp.) *notator similitudo*, Auct. Her.

not-escō, *ti*, *no sup.*, *escere*, 3. *v. a. uti*. [1. not-us]. *To become known*: *not-escatne magis mortuus atque magis*, Cat.: *quasi ubi Tiberio notiere*, Tac.

not-itus, *a. um*, *adj.* = *notus*. I. *Prop.*: *Spurious, not genuine*: *A. of persons*: *Illegitimate, bastard*: *Illius*, Quint.—*As Subst.*: *notus*, 1. *m. As illegitimate son*: *Virg.*—*Of animals*: *Monstrum, not puro-bred*: *equi*, *Virg.* II. *Meton.*: *Not genuine, false, counterfeit*: *lumen*, Lucr.

not-itiō, *ōnis*, *f.* [no, root of no-escō] 1. *a. Prop.*: *A becoming acquainted, a making one's self acquainted with* (with Acc.) *quid tibi hanc notio est*, inquam, Amleam meum? Plant.—*b. Meton.*: *An idea, conception, notion of a thing*: *Cic.*—2. *A taking cognizance of a thing by a magistrate, etc.*; *as examination, investigation*: *Cic.*; Tac. ¶ Hence, *Fr. notitiō*.

not-itia, *m.* (Gen. Sing., notitia, Lucr.), *-es*, *ti*, *f.* [1. not-us] (*The quality of the notes; hence*) 1. *a. Gen.*: *A being known*: *Nep.*—*b. Esp.*: *Celebrity, note, fame, renown, etc.*: *Ov.*—2. *a. Gen.*: *A knowing, knowledge*: *Lucr.*; *Cic.*—*b. Esp.*: (a) *An idea, conception, notion of a thing*: *Cic.*—(b) *Acquaintance with a person*: *Cic.*; *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. notitia*.

not-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v. a.* [not-a] 1. *a. Prop.*: *To mark; to designate or impress with a mark or mark of*: *tabellam sanguine*, *Cic.* *B. Fig.*: 1. *a. Gen.*: *To mark, indicate, denote*: *ros nominibus notis*, *Cic.*—*b. Esp.*: *To allude, or refer, to one; to point at one*: *senatum gesto*, *Suet.*—2. *To mark, note, observe*: *cantūs avium*, *Cic.* II. *To form or make in writing*: *litteras*, *Suet.* III. *To write in short-hand or cipher*: *notata, non perscripta erat summa*, *Suet.* IV. *To mark, or brand, with disgrace, etc.*, on account of bad conduct, crime, etc.; *to censure, reprimand*: *a. Gen.*: *sen-*

atus rem, non hominem, notavit, *Cic.* (without *Apost.*) *notante Iudice*, *quo notet, populo*, *Hor.* *B. Esp.*: *Of the censors*: *quos censors furti nomine notauerunt*, *Cic.* *V. To write a letter*: *scribit damnatque tabellas*, *Et notat, et delet*, *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. noter*.

1. **not-us**, *a. um*, 1. *P. of no-escō*.—2. *Pa.*: *a.*: (a) *In a good sense*: *Known*: (Comp.) *nullus fuit ciuis Romanus paulo notior, quin, etc.*, *Ces.*: (with Gen.) *notus in fratres animi paterni*, *Hor.* (Sep.); *also*, with *Dat.*: *vita Salus vobis notissima*, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *notus*, 1. *m. (a. homo)* *An acquaintance, intimate friend*: *Cic.*—(b) *In a bad sense*: *Notorious*: *Cic.*—2. *Knowing, that knows*: *novi*; *notis praedica*, *Plant.*

2. **Notus** (-os), 1. *m.* = *Néros*. I. *Prop.*: *The south wind*: *Ov.* II. *Meton.*: *For Wind* in gen.: *Virg.*

novā-ōtia, *m. f.* [nov(a)-o] (*That which serves for making new, or for giving a new or fresh appearance*: hence) *A razor* (as an instrument used or serving for giving a new appearance to the face, etc.): *Cic.*

novā-lis, *a. adj.* [id.] (*Renewed, or renewing itself; hence, of the soil*) 1. *Renewed with herbage, or renewing its herbage year by year*: *yearly clothed with fresh pasture*; *old pasture*: *not broken up, unbroken*: *Col.*—2. *Ploughed* *area*: *Var.*—*As Subst.*: *a. novallis*, 1. *f. (a. terra)*: (a) *Fallow land*: *Virg.*—(b) *Land that has been for the first time brought under the plough*: *Pl.*—*b. novale*, 1. *m. (a. solum)*: (a) *Prop.*: *Fallow land*: *Pl.*—(b) *Meton.*: *A cultivated field*: *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. novale*.

novā-trix, *icis*, *f.* [id.] *She who renews or changes*: *rerum*, *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. novatrix*.

nov-e, *nis*, [nov-us] *In a novel or unusual way; unusually*: *Auct. Her.*

novell-o, *avi*, *atum*, *aro*, 1. *v. a.* [novell-a, "a young vine"] *To plant young vines*: *Suet.*

nov-ellus, *a. um*, *adj. dim.* [nov-us] 1. *New*: *quum regeret tenera frum novella manu*, *Ov.*—2. *New, fresh*: *Aquileenses, i. e. fresh colonists at Aquilei*: *Liv.*—3. *Young*: *juventi*, *Var.*: *arbor*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. novellus, novellus*.

novem, *adv. num. indecl.* (akin to *Sancrit āvāna*) *Nine*: *Cic.*; *Ces.*

Novem-ber (-bris), *bris*, *m.* [novem: *Sancrit vāra, Persian bar, "time"*] (*Nine-time*: *i. e. ninth time-division of the year*) *November*: *the ninth month of the old Roman year* (which began with March): *Aus.*—*Hence*, *Novembris*, *a. adj.* *Of November*: *uvis*, *Mart.*: *Calendis Novembribus*, *Col.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. Novembri*.

noven-dēcim (novem-), *adv. num. indecl.* (for novem, decem) *Nineteen*: *Liv.*

novem-di-ālis (novem-), *a. adj.* (for novem-di-ālis; fr. novem; di-ā) (*Of, or belonging to, nine days; hence*) 1. *That lasts nine days*: *novendialis sacrum* or *novendialis ferias*, *a nine*

days' festival. (solemnized on the occurrence of any prodigy foreboding misfortune, e. g. a shower of stones, etc.): *Liv.*; *Cic.*—2. *a. That takes, or takes place on the ninth day*: *cena, the funeral banquet held on the ninth day*, *Tac.*—*b. Meton.*: *Because of the offerings, etc.*, to the dead on the ninth day after death: *= recenates, New, fresh*: *polveres*, *Hor.*

Nov-ensid-es (Nov-ensid-), *lum*, *adv.* *m.* [for Nov-insid-es; fr. nov-us; insid-ō] *Of gales*: *Newly settled in a country or introduced* (those received from abroad, in opp. to *indigetes*, the native gods): *old form of prayer* in *Liv.*

Nov-ēnus, *a. um*, *num. adj.* [nov-em] *Nine each, nine*: *Liv.*

Nov-ēra, *m. f.* [nov-us] (*She that is new or fresh*: hence) *A step-mother, step-daughter*: *Cic.*

Nov-er-ālis, *a. adj.* [nov-er-a] I. *Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, a step-mother*: *Juv.* II. *Meton.*: *Hostile, malevolent*: *odias*, *Tac.*

novi, *v. nosco*.

nov-icēus (-itius), *a. um*, *adj.* [nov-us] 1. *New*: *quæstus*, *Plant.*—2. *Fresh*: *that has not long been with one, or in a place*: *puellæ*, *Ter.*—*As Subst.*: *novicius*, 1. *m. (a. homo)* *One newly arrived; a new comer*: *Cic.*; *Juv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. (subst.) novici*.

Nov-ies, *adv.* [nov-em] *Nine times*: *novies Styx interitus*, *Virg.*

Noviōdūnum, 1. *n. Nördodunum*: 1. *A city of the Bituriges* (now *Noson*).—2. *A city of the Eduans on the Loire* (now *Nevers*).—3. *A city of the Suevones* (now *Souvans*).

novissīma, *ōrum*, *v. novus*.

novissim-o, *sup. adv.* [novissim-us; Sup. of novus] 1. *Of time*: *Most recently, very lately, a very short time ago*: *Sall.*—2. *Of order or succession*: *Laudis, list of all, in the last place, finally*: *Hirt.*

novissim-i, *ōrum*, *v. novus*.

nov-itas, *atis*, *f.* [nov-us] (*The quality or condition of the novus; hence*) 1. *a. Prop.*: *Newness, novelty*: *Cic.*

—*b. Meton.*: (a) *A new connection or association; a new friendship*: *Cic.*—(b) *An attempt at something new*: *a novel attempt*: *Ov.*—2. *The condition of the novus homo*: *newness of rank or station*: *Cic.*—3. *Newness, freshness; a new or fresh state or condition*: *Ov.*

—4. *Rareness, strangeness, unusualness*: *Ces.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. nouveauté*.

novittus, *a. um*, *v. novus*.

Novit-us, 1. *m.*, *a.*, *m. f.* *Novius and Novia*: *Roman names*.

nov-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. *v. a.* [nov-us] I. *Prop.*: *a. Gen.*: *To make new; to make a new thing*: *ipē transtrā novant*, *Virg.*—*Particular phrase*: *Novare res*. *To make things new, i. e. to effect a political innovation; to bring about or cause a revolution, or a new state of things*: *Liv.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *Of words*: *To coin, invent, etc.*: *Cic.*—2. *To renew, raise up afresh*: *probrivos*, *Ov.* II. *Fig.*: *To refresh, reinvigorate*: *foena membra*, *Ov.* III.

Meton: A. *To change, alter*: aliquid, Cic.—B. *To plough a field afresh*: Cic.

novus, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit *navā*, Gr. *neos*]. I. Prop.: A. *Gen.*: New: civitates, Cic.; progenies, Virg.—Particular phrases: 1. *Novae tabulae*, *New account books* (by making which old debts were cancelled): Cic.—2. *Novus (homo)*, *A new man*, i. e. the first man in a family who has obtained a curule office, or one newly nobled: Cic.—3. *Novae res*: A. *New things, news*: Cic.—As Subst.: novum, i. n. *News*: Cic.—B. *Political innovations, a revolution, or a change in the state*, etc.: Cic.—B. Esp.: 1. *New, newly appointed*: consules, Liv.—2. *New, fresh*: exercitus, Luc.—3. *Of a snake*: Remore, i. e. *having cast its old skin*: Ov.—4. *Young*: arbor, Hor.—5. *New, novel, strange, singular, unusual, unknown*: of: crimen, Cic.—6. *New in anything, untried, unaccustomed, inexperienced*: novallioerum, Ov. II. Meton.: In Sup.: novissimus extremus: A. *Of order or succession*: 1. Gen.: Last; qui ex his novissimus venit, nonnulli, Cic.—As Subst.: novissimus, drum, m. (as militis) *Soldiers in the rear of an army, the rear*: Cic.—2. Esp.: *What a thing is last, the last part of a thing, etc.*: acies, the rear of an army in the field, Liv.—B. *Of time*: 1. Gen.: Last, latest: Inter novissimas nudari, Pl.—2. Esp.: *When a thing is ending or drawing to a close; at the end, or close of a thing*: tempus, Nep.—C. *Of degree or rank*: 1. *Lowest, last, least*: histrones, Cic.—2. *Highest, extreme, utmost*: exempla, Tac.—As Subst.: novissimus, drum, m. (as exilis) *The highest or extreme penalty*: i. e. the penalty or punishment of death: Tac.—D. *Of position or locality*: *Where a thing, etc., is farthest or most distant*: the end, lowest part, extremity of a thing, etc.: cauda, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *new*.

nox, noctis, f. (once *n* in Cato) [akin to Sanscrit *nakta*, "night," *nat-tam*, "by night," also, to Gr. *nyx*]. I. Prop.: *Night*: Cic.—A. *Derivative*: ex pressions: Noctes, nox, *In the night, at night, by night*: Cic. Frgm. XII. Tabb. II. Meton.: A. *Personified*: *The goddess Nox, or Night, the sister of Erebus, and by him the mother of Aether and Hemera*: Ov.—B. *Of that which is done or takes place at night*: 1. *Nocturnal noise, a revelling at night*.—2. *Sleep, a dream*: Virg.—3. *Concubitus*: Cic.; Hor.—C. *Of that which renews night*: 1. *Death*: Virg.—2. *Darkness, obscurity*: Virg.—3. *Blindness*: Ov.—4. *The shades below, the infernal regions*: Claud. III. Fig.: A. *Darkness, confusion, gloomy condition*: rei publicae, Cic.—B. *Mental darkness or ignorance*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noir*.

noxia, m, f. [for noc-m: fr. noc-so] (*The harming thing*; hence) I. Prop.: *Hurt, harm, injury*: Ov.; Liv. II. Meton.: A. *An injurious act, i. e. a*

fault, offence, crime: Oen.—B. *Punishment*: Liv.

noxia, m, v. noxia.
nox-tus, a, um, adj. (Comp., nox-tor, Ser. Clem. I. 13 dub.; al. obnox-tor:—Sup., noxissimus or noxissimus, Ser. Clem. I. 26; also dub.; al. noxissimus) [nox-a] (*Of, or belonging to, nox*; hence) 1. *Hurtful, harmful, injurious, noxious*: civis, Cic.; (with lat.) crimina noxia cordi, Virg.—As Subst.: noxia, m, f. (as res): *A harmful thing*; hence: A. *Hurt, harm, damage, injury*: Tac.; Pl.—B. *An injurious act, a fault, offence, trespass*: Cic.—2. *Guilty, culpable, criminal*: noxia corda, Ov.; (with Abl.) noxi crimine, Liv.; (with Gen.) noxiis conjurationis, Tac.—As Subst.: noxius, i. m. (as homo) *A criminal, culprit* (esp. one condemned to be thrown to wild beasts): Suet.

nubis, -is, a, f. dim. [nubes, (unclear) Gen. nube-lis] *A little nub; hence* 1. *A little cloud*: Pl.—2. *Some thing cloudy or dark*: a dark spot: Pl.—3. *A gloomy expression of confidence*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nubécule*.

nub-es, is, f., -is, is, a [akin to Sanscrit *navā*, "acr," "celum," Gr. *néphos*, I. Prop.: *A cloud*: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. *Of the breath*: Vapor, etc.: Pl.—B. *Of dust, etc.*: *A dark spot*: Virg.—C. *A cloud, thick multitude, swarm*: Liv.; Virg. III. Fig.: A. *A cloud* (for something actual or substantial): a phantom: Hor.—B. *Of the countenance, etc.*: *A cloud, cloudiness*: Hor.—C. *A gloomy or mournful condition*: Ov.—D. *Obscurity, concealment*: Hor.—E. *A cloud, storm-cloud, i. e. a threatening appearance or approach of misfortune, war*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nuage*.

nub-ifer, -era, -erum, adj. [nubes; (l); fer-o] 1. *Cloud-bearing, cloud-capped*: Appenninus, Ov.—2. *Cloud-bringing*: Notus, Ov.

nub-i-gin-osa, m, adj., comm. gen. [nubes; (l); gen-o] *Cloud-born, born of clouds or of a cloud*: amnes, Stat.

nubilis, drum, v. nubilus.

nub-ilis, e, adj. [nub-o] I. Prop.: *Marriageable*: filia, Cic. II. Meton.: *Of time*: *Fit, or of age, for marriage*: marriageable: annu, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nubile*.

nub-ilus, a, um, adj. [nub-o] I. Prop.: *Cloudy, overcast, lowering*: annus, Tib.—As Subst.: nubila, drum, m. *The clouds*: Virg. II. Meton.: A. *Cloud-bringing, cloudy*: Auster, Fig.: B. *Dark, gloomy*: Sisy, Ov. III. Fig.: A. *Beclouded, troubled*: mens, Plaut.—B. *Gloomy, sad, melancholy*: toto nubila vultu, Ov.—C. *Unfavorable, adverse, etc.*: Paros, Ov.

nubis, is, v. nubes.
nub-o, nups, nuptum, núbere, 3. v. s. a. [nub-es] *To cloud over*: vases] I. Gen.: *To cover*: jubeat ut nubes virgines nubant rose, Auct. Pervig. Ven. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *Of bride*: Pua. in reflexive force, or simply *nubere*: *To cover or veil herself for the bridegroom, i. e. to marry or wed a man*;

to be married, or wedded to a man: Ter. Cic. B. Meton.: *To get, or be, admitted, by marriage*: quum in familiam christianam nupetum, Cic.

nuc-o-bria, m, f. [nuc, nuc-is] (*The thing pertaining to nuc*: *Nut Tree*) *Nuceria*: a city of Campania (now Nucera).—Hence, Nucet-ina, a, um, adj., *Of, or belonging to, Nuceria*; Nucetanus, As Subst.: Nucetini, drum, m. (as civis) *The Nucetians*.

nuc-o-frang-ibulum, i, n. [nuc, nuc-is; (l); frang-o] (*The thing effecting the breaking of nuts*; hence, Prop.: *A nut-cracker*; Meton.: *A tooth*: Plaut. nuc-ibulum, i, n. dim. [nuc, nuc-is] I. Prop.: *A small nut*: a nut: Pl. II. Meton.: A. *A nut-tree*: Pl.—C. *A nut* (as opp. to the shell): Plaut.—C. *Of fruits*: *The hard, unobtainable kernel or stone*: Pl.—D. *Of garlic or onions*: *A coat or layer*: Pl.—E. *The kernel, i. e. the hardest, firmest, most solid part of a thing*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noyau*.

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to be married, or wedded to a man: Ter. Cic. B. Meton.: *To get, or be, admitted, by marriage*: quum in familiam christianam nupetum, Cic.

alix, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) loca nuda gignuntur, *Sall.*—*B.* Esp.: *Bare* of occupants, unoccupied: *partem sub-sellorum nudam reliquerunt*, Cic.—*2.* *Bare* of, stripped of, despoiled of, left without: *nudum remigio laeta*, Hor.—*B.* 1. Of ice: *Bare* of snow, without ice, upon it: *Liv.*—*2.* *Bare* of vegetation, without vegetation: *grass*, etc.: *Liv.*—*3.* Of the person, etc.: *Bare* of ornaments, unadorned: *nuda in-ompen capilla*, Ov.—*C.* Of corn, etc.: *Threshed*: *hordens*, Ov.—*D.* Milit. t.: *Bare* of, left without: *urbs nuda presidio*, Cic. *III.* Fig.: *A.* *Bare*, mere, pure, simple, sole, alone, only: *nuda iura*, at pons, etc.: Cic.: (*Sup.*) *nul-lamque veritas*, *Cœl. Aurel.*—*B.* *Simple*, unadorned: *commentarii*, Cic.—*C.* Of language: *Unused*, i.e. obscure words: *Pl.*—*D.* 1. *Stripped*, *deprived*, *de* despoiled of property, etc.: *nudus ager*, *nudus nummus*, Hor.—*2.* *Poor*, *scarcely*, *deserted*, *forlorn*: *aliquis*, Cic.: *scœcia*, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* as—
nugæ, *gram.*, *f.* [*etym. dub.*] *I.* Prop.: *A.* *Gen.*: *Jokes*, *jests*, *idle speeches*, *trifles*, *travesty*, *nonenses*: Cic. *B.* Esp.: Of verses: *Trifles*: *Hor.* *II.* Meton.: *Jesters*, *jokers*, *droll fellows*: *amicos habet mœras angus*, Cic.

nugæ-tor, *aris*, *m.* [*nug(a)-or*] *A* *jester*, *joker*, *babbler*, *trifler*, *stily person*: *Plaut.*: Cic.

nugator-e, *adv.* [*nugator-us*] *Triflingly*, *frivolously*: *Aug.* Her.—
nugator-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*nugator*] (*Of*, or *belonging to*, a *nugator*; hence) *Trifling*, *worthless*, *useless*, *frivolous*, *negatory*: Cic.

nugæ-ax, *acis*, *adj.* [*nugæ-*] (*Proné to nudge*; hence) *Jesting*, *trifling*, *frivolous*: *Script.*: *ap.* Cic.

nugæ-or, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, *l.* *v.* *dep. a.* [*id.*] *I.* Prop.: *To jest*, *trifle*, *play the fool*, *talk nonsense*: *Democritus nos insecute nugatur*, Cic.: *cum illo*, Hor. *II.* Meton.: *To trick*, *rajele*, *cheat*: *nugator scions*, *Plaut.*

Nuthones, *um*, *m.* *The Nuthones*; a Germanic people near the Elbe.

n-ullus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*Gen. Max.*, *nihil* for *nullus*, *Ter.*—*Gen. Fem.*, *nulle*, *Plaut.*: *Prop.*] [*l.* *ne*; *ullus*] *I.* *Gen.*: *Not any*, *none*, *no*: *poeta*, Cic.: *Adverbial* expression: *Nullo*, *Never*: *nullo verius*, *Liv.*—*Particular* phrases: *A.* *Nul-lum*, *None as yet*: *Liv.*—*B.* *Nul-lus* *us* (*a*, *um*), *No one*: Cic.—*C.* *Nul-lus* *us* *alter*, *No other*: *Plaut.*—*D.* *Nul-lus* *us* *non*, *Not, not at all*: Cic.—*As Subst.*: *1.* *nullus*, *ius*, *m.* (*a.* *homo*) *= nemo*, *No one*, *no body*: Cic.: *Virg.*—*2.* *nulla*, *ius*, *f.* (*a.* *mulier*) *No woman*, *no one*, *nobody*: *Plaut.*—*3.* *nullum*, *ius*, *a.* *Nothing*: *Hor.* *II.* Esp.: *A.* *Of no account* or *moment*, *insignificant*, *trifling*: *leges*, Cic.—*B.* *Not proper*, *not as it ought to be*: *vita*, Cic.—*C.* *Lost*, *unlone*: *nullus* *as*, *Geta*, *It's all over with you*, *Ter.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *nul-*
num, *adv.* *An* *interrog. particle*, *used for the sum part where a neg-*
ative answer is expected: *1.* In a

direct interrogation, where it has no corresponding term in English: *nun ligatur tu duorum nanfragium enulit artem gubernandi*? Cic.—(with *nam*) *quo numnam hic relietus custos*? Ter.: (with *ne*) *deum ipsum numne vidisti*? Cic.—*Particular* phrase: *Num quid* (also in one word, *num-quid* *viz*) *Do you wish anything further*? *Is there anything else*? a very common form of leave-taking: Cic.—*2.* In an indirect interrogation: *Whether*: *existit hoc loco quædam questio subtilissima*: *nun* *quando* *quid novi*, *digni amici*, *veteribus* *sint anteposui*, Cic.

Numa, *m.*, *a.* *Numa*: *1.* *Numa Pompilius*, the second king of Rome.—*2.* *Numa Marcius* (*Martius*), a Sabine, a friend of the former and high priest.—*3.* *Numenius*.

Nūmantia, *m.*, *f.* *Nūmantia*: a city of Hispania Tarraconensis, which was captured and destroyed by Scipio Africanus the Younger.—Hence,
Nūmantia-nus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Nūman-*
tianus.—*As Subst.* *Nūmantini*, *brum*, *m.* (*a.* *divos*) *The Numantines*.

Nūmānus, *l.*, *m.* *Nūmanus*; a Roman, surnamed *Hemulus*.
nūm-ārus (*numm-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*num-us*] *I.* Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to*, *money*, *money*: *difficultas*, Cic. *II.* Meton.: *Bribed with money*, *venal*, *mercenary*: *judices*, Cic.

nūm-ātus (*numm-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] *Moneyed*, *furnished with money*, *rich*: *homo bene numatus*, Cic.

nū-men, *inis*, *a.* [*nu-*] *I.* Prop.: *A nodding with the head*, a *nod*: *Lucr.* *II.* Fig.: *A.* *Gen.*: *A nod*, *i.e.* *command*, *will*: *Lucr.* *B.* Esp.: *1.* *The divine will*, *the will or power of the gods*: Cic.: *Virg.*—*2.* *Will*, *might*, *authority* of powerful persons: Ov. *III.* Meton.: *A.* *An inclination* of a thing to-wards a place: *Lucr.*—*B.* 1. *God-head*, *deity*, *divinity*, *divine majesty*: *Virg.*, Hor.—*2.* *A divinity*, *deity*, *god* or *goddess*: *Virg.*

nummā-bilia, *a*, *adj.* [*numm(a)-o*] *That can be numbered or counted*; *numerable*: *populus*, Hor.

nummā-rūs, *a*, *um*: *1.* *P.* of *numm(a)-o*.—*2.* *Pa.*: *Counted out*, *paid down*; hence, *in ready money*, *in cash*: *don uxoris numerata*, Cic.—*As Subst.*: *numeratum*, *l.*, *a.* (*a.* *res* or *argumentum*) *Ready money*, *cash*: Cic.

Nūmērūs, *l.*, *m.* *Numerus*: a Roman name.—Hence *Nūmērū-*
ānus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to*, a *Numerus*: *Numerian*.

1. *numēr-o*, *avi*, *atum*, *aro*, *l.* *v.* *a.* [*numēr-us*] *I.* Prop.: *A.* *Gen.*: *To count*, *reckon*, *number*: *Utiq;ue die numerant ambo pecus, alter et hædos*, Virg.—*Particular* phrase: *Numera* (*senatus*), *Coent* (*the senate*); said to the consul by a senator opposed to a bill, and who considered that there was not a quorum of senators present; equivalent to the English, *I demand a call of the House*: Cic. *B.* Esp.: *Of money*: *To count out*, *pay out*, *pay*: *stipendium militibus*, Cic. *II.* Fig.:

A. *To reckon*, *number* as one's own, *i.e.* *to have*, *possess*: *donec eris fatis multos numerabis amicos*, Ov.—*B.* *To account*, *reckon*, *esteem*, *consider* as any thing: (with *second Acc.* of *further definition*) *aliquem accolumas*, Cic.: (with *Pass. solid.* by *Nom.*) *Ipse honestissimus inter suos numerabatur*, id. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *nombrer*.

2. *numēr-o*, *v.* *numerus*.
numēr-o-e, *adv.* [*numero-us*] *1.* *Numerously*, *multitudinously*: (*Comp.*) *numerosus dividere*, Pl.: (*Sup.*) *versare numerosissime*, Quint.—*2.* *Rhythmically*, *harmoniously*, *melodiously*: *Ediculus numerosus sonantes*: Cic.

numēr-o-sus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*numēr-us*] (*Full* of *numerus*; hence) *1.*: *a.* *Gen.*: *Consisting of a great number*, *numerous*, *manifold*: (*Sup.*) *numerosissima forum varietas*, Pl.—*b.* *Esp.*: *Of a building*: *Containing many parts*, etc.: (*Comp.*) *gymnasium . . . longe numerosius*, Pl.—*2.* *Full of rhythm* or *harmony*: according to *rhythm*; *measured*, *rhythmical*, *harmonious*, *melodious*: *oratio*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *nombreux*.

num-ērus, *l.*, *m.* [*akin to Gr. μέν-ω*] (*The distributed thing*; hence) *I.* Prop.: *A.* *Gen.*: *A number*: Cic.: *Virg.*—*Particular* phrase: *Numerum* *referre*, *To reckon up*, *count up*, *number*: *Virg.* *B.* Esp.: *1.* *A number*, *body*, *collective mass*, of persons or things: Cic.: *Liv.*—*Particular* phrase: *Numero*, *In number*, *collectively*, *altogether*: Cic.—*2.* *A quantity*, *large amount*: Cic.—*3.* *Full number* or *amount*; *complement*: Cic.—*4.* *With accessory notion of greatness*: *Oratio* or *large number*, *numbers*: Cic.: *Virg.*—*5.* *The mathematics*, *astronomy* (mostly plur.): Cic.—*6.* *Milit. t.*: *A division* of the army, a *troop*, *band*: Tac.—*7.* *A* (*mere*) *number*: Hor.—*8.* *Gramm. t.*: *A number* (*singular*, *plural*): Quint. *II.* Meton.: *Plur.*: *Dice* (*marked with numbers*): Ov. *III.* Fig.: *A.* *Rank*, *place*, *position*, *estimation*: Cic.: Cic.—*Particular* phrase: *In numero esse*, *To be of the number of*, *to be reckoned among*, *to be any thing*: Cic.—*B.* *A part* of a whole; *a member*: Cic.—*Particular* phrase: *Decesse numeris suis*, *To be wanting in parts*, etc.: *i.e.* *to be deficient*: Ov.—*C.* *Orator*: *Virg.*—*D.*:

1. *Musical measure*, *time*, *rhythm*, *harmony*, *numbers*: Cic.: *Virg.*—*2.* *A measure*, *number*, in poetry: Cic.—*3.* *A verse*, in *gen.*: Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *nombre*, *nombre*.

1. *Nūmētus*, *l.*, *and* *-leus*, *l.*, *m.* *Nūmētus* or *Nūmicus*: a small river of Latium, near Lavinium, on the banks of which stood the grove of Jupiter Indiges (now Rio Torto).

2. *Nūmētus*, *l.*, *m.* *Nūmicus*; a Roman name.

1. *Nūmīda*, *m.*, *m.* = *Nūmā*: *I.* *Gen.*: *A homad*: *Vitr.* *II.* Esp.: *A Numidian*: *one of the Numidians*, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage (in the modern Algeria): *Sall.*:

2. *Nūmīda*, *m.*, *m.* = *Nūmā*: *I.* *Gen.*: *A homad*: *Vitr.* *II.* Esp.: *A Numidian*: *one of the Numidians*, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage (in the modern Algeria): *Sall.*:

3. *Nūmīda*, *m.*, *m.* = *Nūmā*: *I.* *Gen.*: *A homad*: *Vitr.* *II.* Esp.: *A Numidian*: *one of the Numidians*, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage (in the modern Algeria): *Sall.*:

4. *Nūmīda*, *m.*, *m.* = *Nūmā*: *I.* *Gen.*: *A homad*: *Vitr.* *II.* Esp.: *A Numidian*: *one of the Numidians*, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage (in the modern Algeria): *Sall.*:

5. *Nūmīda*, *m.*, *m.* = *Nūmā*: *I.* *Gen.*: *A homad*: *Vitr.* *II.* Esp.: *A Numidian*: *one of the Numidians*, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage (in the modern Algeria): *Sall.*:

6. *Nūmīda*, *m.*, *m.* = *Nūmā*: *I.* *Gen.*: *A homad*: *Vitr.* *II.* Esp.: *A Numidian*: *one of the Numidians*, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage (in the modern Algeria): *Sall.*:

7. *Nūmīda*, *m.*, *m.* = *Nūmā*: *I.* *Gen.*: *A homad*: *Vitr.* *II.* Esp.: *A Numidian*: *one of the Numidians*, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage (in the modern Algeria): *Sall.*:

Tan.—As *Adj.*: *Of, or belonging to, the Numidians; Numidian.*—Hence, *A. Numid-ia*, *s. f.* The country of the Numidians; *Numidia*.—*B. Numid-icus*, *a, um, adj.* Numidian.

1. Numida, *s. m.* Numida; *a Roman name.*

numisma, *itis*, *v.* numisma.
Numistro, *onis*, *f.* Numistro; *a city of Lucania (now Muro).*

Nunitor, *oris*, *m.* Nunitor: *1. A king of Alba, brother of Amulius, father of Iliu, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus.*—*2. A Rutulian.*

Nunitor-ius, *ii*, *m.*, *-ia*, *s. f.* (One belonging to Nunitor) Nunitorius and Nunitoria: *Roman names.*

nummarius, *a, um, etc.*, *v.* num.
nummam, *numme*, *v.* num.

numquam, *v.* nunquam.

num-quid (*nunqu-*), *adv. inter-*
rog.: *1. In a direct interrogation, where there is no corresponding term in English: numquid Pomponius istis Audit leviora, pater si viveret? Hor.*—*2. In an indirect interrogation: Whether: scire sane velim, n. quid nocuisse sit, etc., Cic.*

numul-arius (*nummul-*), *ii*, *m.* (*numul-us*) (*One pertaining to nummus; hence*) *A public banker (at Rome appointed by the State; also called men-sarius; distinct from the argentarius, who was a common banker and did business on his own account): Suet.*

numul-us (*numm-*), *i*, *m.* *dim.* (for *nummo-lus*; *fr. numus, (uncorrupt.)* *numo-lus*) *Some money, money:* *Cic.*

nummus (*numm-*) (*Gen. Plur.* *nummuli*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*), *i*, *m.* (*nummus* = *numus* or *nummo-lus*) *L. Gen.*: *A piece of money, a coin, money:* *Cic.*—*Particular phrase:* *Esse in nummis, To be in cash; i. e. to have ready money at command:* *Cic.* *II. Esp. A:* *1. Prop.*: *A Roman silver coin (called also nummus sesterilis, and simply sesterilis); a sesteris:* *Cic.*—*2. Meto-n.*: *Like our Fortaking, to denote a very small sum, a trifle, low price, etc.*: *Cic.*—*B.* *As a Greek coin: Two drachmas: Plant.*

nun-c, *adv.* (akin to *Gr. νῦν*, with demonstrative suffix *ce*) *L. Prop.*: *Now, at present, at this time: erat tunc exasum oppressus, nunc nulla est, Cic.*—*With suffix -or, and interrogative particle ne: nuncine, Ter.* *II. Meton.*: *A. In forming a climax: But now: Cic.*—*B. In that case, now, etc.: Script. ap. Cic.*

nuncione, *v.* nunc.

nuncio, *s. etc.*, *v.* nunt.

nunc-ubi, *adv.* (for *num-alleubi*) *L. Prop.*: *Any where? whether anywhere? Var.* *II. Meton.*: *At any time? ever? Ter.*

nuncup-atio, *onis*, *f.* (*nuncup(a)-o*) *1. A naming or appointing as heir: Suet.*—*2. A public pronouncing of vows: Tac.*

nunc-upo, *avi*, *atum*, *are* (*nunc-up-entis* for *nuncupaverit*, *Frqm. XII. Tabi.*) *1. s. a.* (*etym. dub.*; suffered by some to *nomen* and *capio*; if so)

(hence) *L. Gen.*: *To call by name; to call, name illud... nominem! nuncup-ant, Cic.* (with second *Acc* of further definition) *eam reginam, Just.* *II. Esp. A.* *Of an heir: 1. To name (publicly before witnesses): Suet.*—*2. To constitute or appoint: Pl.; Suet.*—*B. Of vows: To pronounce publicly; to offer: Cic.; Liv.*

nun-di-nus, *atum*, *f.* (for *non-di-nus*, *fr. non-us; di-*) (*Things pertaining to the ninth-day; hence*) *L. Prop.*: *The market (which took place every ninth day): Cic.* *Pl. II. Fig.*: *Trade, traffic, sale: Cic.*

nundina-tio, *onis*, *f.* (*nundin(a)-or*) (*The holding of a market or fair; hence*) *A trading, trafficking, buying and selling: Cic.*

nundin-or, *atus*, *um*, *ari*, *1. s. dep.* (*nundin-es*) *L. Prop.*: *To attend or hold market; to trade, traffic: in captivorum pretis, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinas, chaffering, Liv.* *II. Meton.*: *To come together in large numbers: ad locum angues nundinari solent, Cic.* *III. Fig. A:* *To get by trafficking; to purchase, buy: senatorium nomen, Cic.*—*B. To trade away, to sell: Suet.*

nundin-um, *i*, *s.* (*id.*) (*A thing pertaining to the nundinas; hence*) *The market time or day; for the most part only in the connection inter nundin-um, the time between two nundinas, and trinum nundinum, the time of three nundinas, or at least 17 days (reckoned from the first market-day to the third, inclusive): Cic.; Liv.*

n-unquam (*num-*), *adv.* (*1. n-e; unquam*) *L. Prop.*: *At no time, never: dimicatio quanta nunquam fuit, Cic.*—*Particular phrase:* *Nunquam non, (Never not; i. e.) Always: Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *Not; in no way; by no means: nunquam omnes hostes morientur inulti, Virg.*

nuntia (*-cia*), *s. f.* (*etym. dub.*; perhaps contracted from *nov-ven-tia*; *fr. nov-us; ven-lo*) (*She who has newly come or arrived; hence*) *A (female) bearer of tidings; a (female) messenger: Cic.*

nuntia-tio (*nunctia-*), *onis*, *f.* (*nunti(a)-o*) *Relig. t. t.*: *A declaring or announcing; a declaration, announcement (made by the augur respecting that which he has observed): Cic.*

nunti-o (*nuncti-*), *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. s. a.* and *s.* (*nunti-us*) *L. Act.*: *To announce, report, declare, relate, make known; to inform or give intelligence of: vera nuntiare, Cic.; qui nuntarent omnes naves afflictas esse, Crea.*—*Particular phrase:* *Nuntiare aliquid salutem, To announce health to one; i. e. to convey wishes for one's welfare, one's compliments to a person, etc.* *Cic.* *II. Nout.*: *To carry a message; to bear or bring tidings; to be, or act the part of, a messenger, etc.*: *primus American nuntiat, Cic.*

nun-tium (*nunt-*), *i*, *s.* (*prae-* contracted from *nov-ven-tium*; *fr. nov-us; ven-lo*) (*A thing newly come or*

arrived; hence) *1. A thing that brings tidings or conveys information; an (animate) messenger: Tib.*—*2. A message: Cat.*

1. nuntius (*-ofus*), *ii*, *m.* (*perhaps contracted from nov-ven-tius* (*A person or thing newly come*) (*arrived; hence*) *1. Of persons: a bearer of tidings, one who brings intelligence, a messenger: Cic.*—*2. (Things): A Prop.*: *Nuntius, nuntius, a message: Cic.*—*Particular phrases* *Nuntium* (*aliquid*) *mittere* or *remittere* *To send or remit a message to one (as nulling or renouncing a thing; esp. a marriage tie, betrothals, etc.): Cic.* *b. Meton.*: *A command, order, in junction, etc.: Cic.; Nep.* *¶ Hence* *Fr. nunt.*

2. nuntius, *a, um, adj.* (*1. nuntius*) *Announcing, signifying, making known: littera, Ov.*

nū-o (*Gr. νῦν*) *To incline in any direction; to go to the head, to nod* found only in derivatives, as *nunus nutus*; and in compound words, as *renuo*.

nū-per, *adv.* (for *nov-per*; *fr. nov-us*) *L. Prop.*: *Recently, lately, recently, not long ago: de quo sum nupteum locutus, Cic.* (*Sup.*) *nuperime, id.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Recently, in modern times: Cic.*—*B. Formerly: Hor.*

nupta, *s. v. i.* *nuptus.*

nupt-lus, *atum*, *f. plur.* (*nupt-a*) (*The state, or condition, of the nupta; hence*) *Marriage, wedding, nuptials: Cic.* *¶ Hence, Fr. nuce.*

nupti-illa, *s. adv.* (*nupti-e*) *Of, or belonging to, a marriage; wedding; nuptial: dona, Cic.* *¶ Hence, Fr. nuptial.*

nup-tus (for *nub-tus*), *a, um, P.* of *nub-o*.—As *Subst.*: *nupta*, *s. f.* (*sc. mulier*) *A married woman, a bride, wife: Ter.; Ov.*

Nurcia, *s. f.* *Nurtia; a Sabine city (now Norcia).*

nūrus, *us*, *f.* (*nūre*) *L. Prop.*: *A daughter-in-law: Cic.; Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A young woman, married woman: Ov.*

n-uquam, *adv.* (*1. n-e; unquam*) *L. Prop.*: *Nowhere, in no place: nunquam fore, Cic.* (with *Gen.*) *unquam gentium, Ter.*—*Particular phrase:* *Nunquam esse, To be nowhere, i. e. not to exist, not to be: Hor.* *II. Meton.*: *A. On no occasion, no where, in nothing: Cic.*—*B. With verbs of motion: No whither, to no place: Ter.*—*C. To or for nothing: Liv.*

nū-tā-tio, *onis*, *f.* (*nūt(a)-o*) *1. s. a.* *Prop.*: *A nodding: Pl.*—*b. Fig.*: *Of the state, etc.: A shaking, tottering: Pl.*—*2. A swaying: Quint.* *¶ Hence, Fr. nutation.*

nūt-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. s. a.* (*nūt-us*) *L. Prop.*: *To nod with the head: nutans, distortione oculis, Hor.* *II. Meton.*: *To sway to and fro, to totter, tinct circumspicientibus galas, Liv.* *III. Fig. A:* *To waver in opinion or judgment; to doubt, hesitate: Iancor-itus nutare vultus in natura Decorum*

nut- *to follow in one's fidelity, to cherish*: Tac.—**C.** *To be ready to do or give way to; to follow, to answer*: *nut-scia*, Tac.

nutricio-lus (*nutrit-*), *a. um, adj.* **nutrix**, *nutricio-lis* *The nourisher, fosterer*: pastor, Var.—**As Subst.**: *nutricius*, *li, m. (sc. homo)* *A bringer up, a tutor*: Oen.

nutricio-o, *perf. and sup. prp. not used, are, and nutritio-or, atq. sum, lat. l. v. dep. (id.)* *I. Prop.*: *Of living beings: To suckle, nourish, bring up*: *nutr*: *pueros*, Plant. *II. Fig.*: *To support, sustain*: *mundus omnia, dont membra et partes suas, nutritur*, *Pa.*

nutricio-sis, *m. f. dim. (id.)* *A nurse*: *Cic.*: *Hor.*

nutrimen, *inis, a. [nutri-o]* *(The nourishing thing; hence) Nourishment*: *nutrimen* *desert*, *Ov.*

nutrimentum, *i. a. (id.)* *(The nourishing thing; hence) I. Prop.*: *Nourishment, nutriment*: *Suet.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Plur.*: *A bringing up, rearing*: *Suet.*—**B.** *Of fire: That which supports or feeds*: *fuel*: *Virg.* *III. Fig.*: *Support*: *eloquentis*, *Cic.*

nutrio, *ivi* *and* *li, tum, tre* (*nutribam* *for* *nutriebam*, *Virg.*—*In depon. form, nutritor* *for* *nutrio*, *Virg.*), *& a. (etym. dub.)* *I. Prop.*: *To suckle, nourish, feed, foster, bring up, rear*: *quos lupa nutrit*, *Ov.* *II. Meton.*: *A. To nourish, support, foster, sustain*: *ignes folia et cortice sicco nutrit*, *Ov.*—**B.** *To nurse, attend to, take care of the body, etc.*: *cura corp-*

orum nutritiorum, *Liv.*—**C.** *To preserve*: *hunc ego, juvenes, locum Quaron arida (= Priapus) ... Nutrivi*, *Cat.* *III. Fig.*: *To nourish, cherish, support, sustain*: *carmen*, *Ov.* *¶ Hence, Fr. nourrir.*

nutrior, *tri = nutritio*; *v. nutritio* *but.*

nutritus, *a. um, v. nutritus*. **nutritor**, *oris, m. [nutri-o]* *Of persons: A bringer up*: *Suet.*

nutritus, *a. um, p. of nutri-o*

nutri-x, *nutricia, f. [nutri-o]* *(She who, or that which, nourishes or rears; hence) I. Of living beings: a. Prop.*: *A nurse*: *Cic.*—**b.** *Fig.*: *A nurse, fosterer, etc.*: *curarum*, *Ov.*—**2.** *Of a country: A rearer, breeder*: *Hor.*—**3. Plur.**: *The breasts of women*: *Cat.* *¶ Hence, Fr. nourrice.*

nut-tus, *us, m. [nu-o]* *I. Prop.*: *A nodding, a nod*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A downward tendency or motion, gravity*: *Cic.* *III. Fig.*: *Command, will, pleasure*: *Cic.*

nux, *nucia, f. (etym. dub.)* *I. Prop.*: *A nut*: *Hor.*—*At weddings it was customary to strew nuts on the floor*: *Virg.*—*Prov.*: *Nuces relinquere, To leave nuts*: *i. e. to give up childish sports, to betake one's self to the serious business of life, to throw away our rattles*: *Pers.* *II. Meton.*: *A. A nut-tree*: *Pl.*—**B.** *An almond-tree*: *Virg.*—**C.** *A fruit with a hard shell or rind*: *Catanus* *nucis, chestnuts*, *Virg.* *¶ Hence, Fr. noix.*

Nyctēis, *idis, v. Nyctena*.

Nyctēlius, *a. um, adj.*, *Nyctēli-*

(Nightly). Of, or belonging to, Nyctēlius, i. e. Bacchus; so called because his mysteries were celebrated at night.

Nyctēus, *ei* *and* *ēo, m.*, *Nyctēus* *(He who does a thing by night), Nyctēus, father of Antiope*—*Hence, Nyctē-is, idis, f. The Nyctēide, i. e. Antiope.*

Nyctimēne, *ēs, f.*, *Nyctimēny* *(She that awaits the night). Nyctimēne, the daughter of Epopeus, king of Lesbos; changed by Minerva into a night owl.*

nympha, *m. -e, ēs, f. = νύμφη*: *1. A bride*: *Ov.*—**2.**: *a. Prop.*: *A nymph or demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, trees, or mountains*: *Virg.*; *Ov.*—**b. Meton.**: *Water*: *Prop.* *¶ Hence, Fr. nymphe.*

Nymphæsum, *i. a.*, *Nύμφαεον*, *Nymphæum*; *a. promontory and seaport in Illyria.*

Nysa (*Nysa*), *m. f.*, *Nύσα*. *Nysa* *or* *Nysa*: *1. A city of Caria, on the Mesogis (now Nasil)*—*Hence, Nysæis, drum, m.* *The Nysæans*.—**2.** *A city of India, on Mount Meras, the birth-place of Bacchus*—*Hence, a. Nysæus, a. um, adj.* *(Prop.)*: *Of, or belonging to, Nysa*; *Meton.* *Bacchic*—**b.** *Nys-ēis, idis, f.* *(Prop.)*: *Nysæan*; *Meton.* *Bacchic*—**c.** *Nys-ēus (dub.)*, *ei* *and* *ēo, m.* *Nysæus*; *an epithet of Bacchus*—**d.** *Nys-Ias, idis, f. adj.* *Nysæan*.

Nys-i-gēn-a, *m. m. (Nys-a; i); gen-o* *One born at Nysa*: *Cat.*

O

O, o, a. obdecl. or f., the fifteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. *I. The oldest monuments of the Latin tongue frequently have o where the classical language has always a. And, on the contrary, a for o in the old forms, truma, fustes, for frons, fontes—O and a appear with equal frequency in connection with y and v: quom and quum, avos and avus. II. On the commutation of a and e, see the letter E. III. The letter o is used for es in (Jodius, piodo, plostium, etc. IV. Also is often used for i in the nominative case of words rejecting the final a; as arundo for arundin (-is).*

O, o. interj. *An exclamation of joy, astonishment, desire, grief, indignation, etc.*: *O! o! o!* *o paterni generis oblitte*, *Cic.*: *o me perditum, o me infestum!* *id.*: *(with Gen.)* *o nuncii heci*, *Cat.* *By poets placed after a word, or before a vowel: spes o fidissima Teorum*, *Virg.*

Oarion, *onis, m.*, *Oapion*, *Oarion*; *a poet. collat. form for Orion*.

Oaxas (*-dis*), *is, m.*, *Oaxis*. *The name of Oaxis; a river of Crete.*

ob, *prep. c. acc.* *'skin to is-; Sans.*

ob-f *1. Prop.*: *A. With verbs of motion: Towards, to*: *ora obvertere* *suas*, *Enn.*—**B.** *With verbs of rest: At, about, before*: *ignis, ob effusus*, *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Gen.*: *To indicate the object or cause: On account of, for, etc.*: *sevis memorem Junonis obram*, *Virg.*—*Particular phrases*: *1. Ob rem, To the purpose, with advantage*: *Sall.*—**2.** *Quam ob rem (or, as one word, quambrem), On which account, wherefore, whence, accordingly*: *Cic.*—**3.** *Ob id (hoc, hæc), etc. On that, etc., account; therefore, etc.*: *Liv.*; *Sall.* *B. E sp.*: *To indicate for what a thing is done, etc.*: *In consideration of, i. e. for, instead of*: *ager something is given, done, etc.*: *ager oppositus est pignori* *Ob decem minas*, *Ter.* *III. In composition*: *A. The d of ob remains unchanged before vowels and mret consonants: only before p, f, c, g, is assimilation more common: oppeto, offero, occido, ogganio, etc.*—**B.** *Signification*: *1. a. Gen.*: *Towards, in the direction of*: *obambulo, obteor*—**b. E sp.**: *Towards, to, up to*: *obsequio, occurrere*—**2.**: *a. Prop.*: *At, before*: *obdo*—**b. Meton.**: *(a) Upon, over*

obstratus obstratus—*(b) About*: *obtero, obambulo*—*(c) Around, round about*: *obligo*—*(d) On, upon*: *obscuo*.

(e) Against: *obido*—*(f) Over against, opposite*: *obduco*—*(g) At the back or hinder part*: *occipit*—*(h) Near, about*: *obines*—*o. Fig.*: *(a) Upon*: *obarratus*—*(b) Against, denoting, (a) Opposition, etc.*: *obliquor*—*(3) Contrariety*: *oboleo*—**3.** *On account of*: *obrascor*—**4.** *Without increasing the force of the simple word*: *obdormio, obrior, obambulo, oboleo*—**5.** *In intensive force*: *obmanens*—**6.** *ad*: *In accordance with*: *obtempero*.

Ob-er-atus, *a. um, adj.* *[ob; er-ia]* *(Supplied or provided with ses upon it, etc.; hence) Involved in debt, in bondage on account of debt*: *Suet.*: *(Comp.) obstratus*, *Tac.*—*As Subst.*: *obstratus*, *i. m. (sc. homo)* *A person involved in debt, a debtor*: *Cic.*

Obambula-tio, *onis, f.* *[obambula-tio]* *A going or walking about*: *Auct. Her.*

Ob-ambulo, *avi, atum, are, i. v. a.* *I. To walk towards*: *(with Dat. muria, Liv.: (with Acc. dependit on prep. a*

Tar.—As *Adj.*: Of, or belonging to, the Numidians; Numidian;—Hence, A. Numid-ia, *v. f.* The country of the Numidians; Numidia.—B. Numid-icus, *a, um, adj.* Numidian.

2. Numida, *m, m.* Numida; a Roman name.

numidiana, *itis, v.* numidiana.
Numistro, *onis, f.* Numistro; a city of Lucania (now Muro).

Nūmītor, *oris, m.* Numitor: 1. A king of Alba, brother of Amulius, father of Iliu, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus.—2. A Rutulian.

Nūmītor-i-us, *ii, m., -ia, m, f.* (One belonging to Numitor) Numitiorius and Numitoria; Roman names.

nummāri-us, *a, um, etc., v.* num.

nummam, numme, *v.* num.

numquam, *v.* nunquam.

num-quid (nunqu-), *adv. inter-*
rog.: 1. In a direct interrogation, where there is no corresponding term in English: numquid Pomponius Iulius Audiret leviora, pater si viveret? Hor.—2. In an indirect interrogation: Whether: scire sane velim, nūquid iucunde sit, etc., Cic.

nummī-āri-us (nummul-), *ii, m.* (numul-us) (One pertaining to numulus; hence) A public banker (at Rome appointed by the State; also called menarius; distinct from the argentarius, who was a common banker and did business on his own account): Suet.

nummī-lus (numm-), *l, m. dim.* for numo-lus; fr. numus, (unconstr. ūm.) numo-l] Some money, money: Cic.

numus (numm-) (*Gen. Plur.* nummum, Cic.; Pl.), *l, m.* (νῦμμος a μῦθος or νόμισμα) *L. Gen.*: A piece of money, a coin, money: Cic.—Particular phrase: Eese in nummis, To be in cash; i. e. to have ready money at command: Cic. II. Esp.: A. 1. Prop.: A Roman silver coin (called also nummus sestertius, and simply sestertius); a sesterce: Cic.—2. Meton.: Like our Sterling, to denote a very small sum, a trifle, low price, etc.: Cic.—B. As a Greek coin: Two drachmæ: Plaut.

num-o, *adv.* (akin to Gr. νῦν, with demonstrative suffix *ce*) *L. Prop.*: Now, at present, at this time: Erat tunc exanimis oppressus, nunc nulla est, Cic.—With suffix *or*, and interrogative particle *ne*: nuncine, Ter. II. Meton.: A. In forming a climax: But now: Cic.—B. In that case, now, etc.: Script. *ap.* Cic.

numocine, *v.* nunc.
numula, *v.* etc., *v.* nunt.
num-ēbi, *adv.* (for num-alcibi) *L. Prop.*: Any where? whether anywhere? Var. II. Meton.: At any time? ever? Ter.

numocip-ā-tio, *onis, f.* (nuncup(a)-o) 1. A naming or appointing as heir: Suet.—2. A public pronouncing of vows: Tac.

num-ōp-ō, *avi, ūtum, āre* (nuncupat for nuncupaverit, Frgm. XII. Tabul.) 1. *v. a.* (etym. dub.; referred by some to nomen and cupio; if so)

(To take the name of a person or thing; hence) *L. Gen.*: To call by name; to call, name: illud... nuncupat nuncupat, Cic. (with second *acc.* of further definition) eam reginam, Just. II. Esp.: A. Of an heir: 1. To name (publicly before witnesses): Suet.—2. To constitute or appoint: Pl.; Suet.—B. Of vows: To pronounce publicly; to offer: Cic.; Liv.

num-dī-nus, *arum, f.* (for non-dī-nus; fr. non-us; di-es) (Things pertaining to the ninth-day; hence) *L. Prop.*: The market (which took place every ninth day): Cic.; Pl. II. Fig.: Trade, traffic, sale: Cic.

numdīn-ā-tio, *onis, f.* (nundin(a)-or) (The holding of a market or fair; hence) A trading, trafficking, buying and selling: Cic.

numdīn-or, *atus sum, āri, l. v. dep.* [nundin-ē] *L. Prop.*: To attend or hold market; to trade, traffic; in captivorum pretiis, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinana, chaffering, Liv. II. Meton.: To come together in large numbers: ad locum angues nundinari solent, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To get by trafficking; to purchase, buy; senatorium nomen, Cic.—B. To trade away, to sell: Suet.

numdīn-um, *l, a.* (Id.) (A thing pertaining to the nundine; hence) The market time or day; for the most part only in the connection inter nundinum, the time between two nundine, and tritum nundinum, the time of three nundine, or at least 17 days (reckoned from the first market-day to the third, inclusive): Cic.; Liv.

n-unquam (num-), *adv.* [1. n-e; unquam] *L. Prop.*: At no time, never: dimicatio quanta nunquam fuit, Cic.—Particular phrase: Nunquam non, (Never not; i. e.) Always: Cic. II. Meton.: Not; in no way; by no means: nunquam omnes homines mortem inultu, Virg.

nuntia (-cia), *m, f.* (etym. dub.; perhaps contracted from nov-nutia; fr. nov-us; ven-lo) (She who has newly come or arrived; hence) A (female) bearer of tidings; a (female) messenger: Cic.

nuntia-tio (nunciat-), *onis, f.* [nunti(a)-o] *Relig. l. i.*: A declaring or announcing; a declaration, announcement (made by the augur respecting that which he has observed): Cic.

nunti-o (nunci-), *avi, ūtum, āre, l. v. a. and n.* (nunti-us) *L. Act.*: To announce, report, declare, relate, make known; to inform or give intelligence of: vera nuntiare, Cic.; qui nuntiarent omnes naves afflictas esse, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Nuntiare alicui salutem, To announce health to one; i. e. to convey wishes for one's welfare, one's compliments to a person, etc.: Cic. II. Neut.: To carry a message; to bear or bring tidings; to be, or act the part of, a messenger, etc.: primus American nuntiat, Cic.

nuntī-ā-tum (nūti-), *ii, a.* (prpa. contracta fr. nov-vam-tum; fr. nov-us, ven-lo) (A thing newly come or

arrived; hence) 1. A thing that brings tidings or conveys information; an (inanimate) messenger: Tib.—2. A message: Cat.

1. nunt-ius (-ofus), *ii, m.* (perhaps contracted from nov-vam-tus) (A person or thing newly come or arrived; hence) 1. Of persons: A bearer of tidings, one who brings intelligence, a messenger: Cic.—2. Of things: A. Prop.: News, intelligence, message: Cic.—Particular phrases: Nuntium (alicui) mittere or remittere, To send or remit a message to one (annulling or renouncing a thing; esp. the marriage tie, betrothals, etc.): Cic.—B. Meton.: A command, order, injunction, etc.: Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, *Fr. nounc.*

2. nunt-ius, *a, um, adj.* [1. nunt-ius] Announcing, signifying, making known: Ilium, Ov.

nūt-o (Gr. νύω) To incline in any direction; esp. of the head, to nod; found only in derivatives, as nument, nutus; and in compound words, as nenuc.

nūt-per, *adv.* (for nov-per; fr. nov-us) *L. Prop.*: Newly, lately, recently, not long ago: de quo sum nuper teoam locutus, Cic. (Sup.) nuperime, id. II. Meton.: A. Recently, in modern times: Cic.—B. Formerly: Hor.

nupta, *m, v. l.* nupta.
nupt-us, *arum, f. plur.* (nupt-a) (The state, or condition, of the nupta; hence) Marriage, wedding, nuptials: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. nounc.*
nupti-ā-lia, *a, adj.* (nupti-ē) Of, or belonging to, a marriage; wedding; nuptial: dona, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. nuptial.*

nup-tus (for nūt-tus), *a, um, f.* of nub-o.—As Suet.: nupta, *m, f.* (sc. mulier) A married woman, a bride, wife: Ter.; Ov.

Nurāla, *m, f.* Nuria; a Sabine city (now Norcia).

nūrs-ū, *f.* [νύξ] *L. Prop.*: A daughter-in-law: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A young woman, married woman: Ov.

n-unquam, *adv.* [1. n-e; unquam] *L. Prop.*: Nowhere, in no place: nunquam fore, Cic. (with Gen.) nunquam gentium, Ter.—Particular phrase: Nunquam esse, To be nowhere, i. e. not to exist, not to be: Hor. II. Meton.: A. On no occasion, no where, in nothing: Cic.—B. With verbs of motion: No whether, to no place: Ter.—C. To or for nothing: Liv.

nūtā-tio, *onis, f.* [nut(a)-o] 1. *a. Prop.*: A nodding: Pl.—b. Fig.: Of the state, etc.: A shaking, tottering: Pl.—2. A swaying: Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. nutation.*

nūt-o, *avi, ūtum, āre, l. v. a.* [nut-us] *L. Prop.*: To nod with the head: nutans, distorquens oculos, Hor. II. Meton.: To sway to and fro, to totter: nutant circumspiciantibus galeæ, Liv. III. Fig.: A. To waver in opinion or judgment; to doubt, hesitate: Dianoc-

Sec.—B. To *faller in one's fidelity, to be faithless*: Tac.—C. To *be ready to fail or give way; to totter, to waver*: *nutans acies*, Tac.

nutricio-lus (nutritio-), a, um, adj. [nutrix, nutritio-] *The nourishing, nurse*: *pacator*, Var.—*As Subst.*: *nutricio-lus*, H. m. (sc. homo) *A bringer up, a tutor*: Oen.

nutricio-o, perf. and sup. *prae. not found*, *äre*, and *nutricio-or*, *äas sum*, *äri*, i. v. *dep.* [id.] I. Prop.: *Of living beings: To suckle, nourish, bring up, rear*: *pueros*, Plaut. II. Fig.: *To support, sustain*: *mundus omnia, slout membra et partes suas, nutritior*, "Ac.

nutricio-dia, a, f. dim. [id.] *A nurse*: Cic.; Hor.

nutri-men, inia, s. [nutri-o] *(The nourishing thing; hence) Nourishment*: *nutrimen* desert, Ov.

nutri-mentum, i, a, [id.] *(The nourishing thing; hence) I. Prop.: Nourishment, nutriment*: Suet. II. Meton.: A. Plur.: *A bringing up, rearing*: Suet.—B. Of fire: *That which supports or feeds*: *fuel*: Virg. III. Fig.: *Support*: *eloquentia*, Cic.

nutritio, ivi and itum, frs. *nutritum* for *nutritum*, Virg.—In dep. form, *nutritio* for *nutrito*, Virg.), *t. v. a.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To suckle, nourish, feed, foster, bring up, rear*: *quos lupa nutrit*, Ov. II. Meton.: A. *To nourish, support, foster, maintain*: *ignis foliis et corollis siccis nutrit*, Ov.—B. *To nurse, attend to, take care of the body, etc.*: *cura corp-*

orum nutritiorum, Liv.—C. *To preserve*: *huit*: *ego, juvenes, locum* . . . *Quercus arida (= Ficus)* . . . *Nutriti*, Cat. III. Fig.: *To nourish, cherish, support, sustain*: *oarmen*, Ov. † *Hence*, Fr. *nourrir*.

nutritior, tri = nutritio; v. nutritio *tri*.

nutritus, a, um, v. nutritus.

nutritio-r, *äris*, m. [nutri-o] *Of persons: A bringer up*: Suet.

nutritio-tus, a, um, P. of nutritio.

nutritio-x, *utricia*, f. [nutri-o] *(She who, or that which, nourishes or rears; hence) I. Of living beings: a. Prop.: A nurse*: Cic.—b. Fig.: *A nurse, fosterer, etc.*: *curamur*, Ov.—2. Of a country: *A rearer, breeder*: Hor.—3. Plur.: *The breasts of women*: Cat.

† *Hence*, Fr. *nourrice*.

nut-tus, *äis*, m. [nut-o] I. Prop.: *A nodding, a nod*: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: *A downward tendency or motion, gravity*: Cic. III. Fig.: *Command, will, pleasure*: Cic.

nutx, *nucia*, f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A nut*: Hor.—At weddings it was customary to strew nuts on the floor: Virg.—Prov.: *Noces relinquere, To leave nuts; i. e. to give up childish sports, to take one's self to the serious business of life, to throw away our rattles*: Pers. II. Meton.: A.

A nut-tree: Pl.—B. *As almond-tree*: Virg.—C. *A fruit with a hard shell or rind*: *Cassianum nucis, chestnut*, Virg.

† *Hence*, Fr. *noix*.

Nyctetis, *idia*, v. Nyctena.

Nyctellus, a, um, adj. *Nyctellus*

(Nightly). *Of, or belonging to, Nyctellus*, i. e. *Bacchus*; so called because his mysteries were celebrated at night.

Nyctena, *äis* and *äos*, m., *Nyctene* (He who does a thing by night). *Nycteus*, *father of Antiope*.—*Hence*, *Nyctis-äis*, *idia*, f. *The Nycteis*, i. e. *Antiope*.

Nyctimene, *äis*, f., *Nyctimene* (She that awaits the night). *Nyctimene*; the daughter of Epopeus, king of Lesbos; changed by Minerva into a night owl.

nympha, m, -e, *äis*, f. = *νύμφη*: 1. A bride: Ov.—2. a. Prop.: *A nymph or demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, trees, or mountains*: Virg.; Ov.—b. Meton.: *Water*: Prop. † *Hence*, Fr. *nymphe*.

Nymphæum, i, a, *Nύμφαιον*. *Nymphæum*; a promontory and seaport in Illyria.

Nysa (Nysæ-), m, f., *Nύσα*. *Nysa* or *Nysæ*: 1. A city of Caria, on the Mesogis (now Nafli).—*Hence*, *Nysæ*, *äris*, *äris*, m. *The Nysæans*.—2. A city of India, on Mount Merus, the birth-place of Bacchus.—*Hence*, a. *Nysæus*, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Nysa*; Meton.) *Bacchus*.—b. *Nysæ-äis*, *idia*, f. (Prop.: *Nysæan*; Meton.) *Bacchic*.—c. *Nysæus* (dub.), *äis* and *äos*, m. *Nysæan*; as epithet of Bacchus.—d. *Nysæ-äis*, *idia*, f. adj. *Nysæan*.

Nysæ-gên-a, a, m. [Nysæ-; (1); gen-o] *One born at Nysa*: Cat.

O

1. O, o, a, *indecl.* or *f.*, the fifteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. I. The oldest monuments of the Latin tongue frequently have o where the classical language has always a. And, on the contrary, a for o in the old forms, frons, fustes, for frons, fontes.—O and a appear with equal frequency in connection with *qu* and *v*: *quom* and *quum*, *avos* and *avus*. II. On the unmutation of o and e, see the letter E. III. The letter o is used for *os* in (*iodius*, *plodo*, *plorum*, etc. IV. Also o is often used for i in the nominative case of words rejecting the final a; as *arundo* for *arundin* (-ia).

2. O, *interj.* An exclamation of joy, astonishment, desire, grief, indignation, etc.: O! *o! o!* paternal generis oblitte, Cic.: o me perditum, o me afflictum! *id.* (with *Gen.*) o nunciusti, Cat. *Id.* By poets placed after a word, or before a vowel: *spes o fidetima* Terentium, Virg.

Oarion, *äis*, m., *Oapirion*. *Oarion*; a poet. collat. form for *Olorion*.

Oaxes (-äis), *äis*, m., *Oäxis*. *The Oaxes* or *Oaxis*; a river of Crete.

ob, prep. c. Acc. *akin to* *ob-*, Sans.

ap-f 1. Prop.: A. With verbs of motion: *Towards, to*: *ora obvertere* sua, Enn.—B. With verbs of rest: *At, about, before*: *ignis ob os affusus*, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: To indicate the object or cause: *On account of, for, etc.*: *meus memorem Junonis obram*, Virg.—Particular phrases: 1. Ob rem, *To the purpose, with advantage*: *Sall.*—2. Quam ob rem (or, as one word, *quamobrem*), *On which account, wherefore, whence, accordingly*: Cic.—3. Ob id (hoc, hæc), etc., *On that, etc., account; therefore*: Cic.; Liv.; Sall. B. E. p.: To indicate for what a thing is done, etc.: *In consideration of, i. e. for, instead of*, which something is given, done, etc.: *ager oppositus est pignori* Ob decem minas, Ter. III. In composition: A. The b of ob remains unchanged before vowels and mutes consonants; only before p, f, c, g, is assimilation more common: *oppeto*, *offero*, *occido*, *oggnio*, etc.—B. Signification: 1. a. Gen.: *Towards, in the direction of*: *obambulo*, *obteor*.—b. Esp.: *Towards, to, up to*: *obijcto*, *occurro*.—2. a. Prop.: *At, before*: *obdo*.—b. Meton.: (a) *Upon, over*:

obstratus, *obstratus*.—(b) *About*: *oberr*, *obambulo*.—(c) *Around, round about*: *obligo*.—(d) *On, upon*: *obsumo*.

—(e) *Against*: *obido*.—(f) *Over against, opposite*: *obduco*.—(g) *At the back or hinder part*: *occiput*.—(h) *Near, about*: *obduco*.—c. Fig.: (a) *Upon*: *obarratus*.—(b) *Against*, *denoting*: (a) *Opposition*, etc.: *obolucro*.—(g) *Contrariety*: *oboleo*.—3. *On account of*: *obstratus*.—4. Without increasing the force of the simple word: *obdormio*, *obhorio*, *obambulo*, *oboleo*.—5. In intensive force: *obmanena*.—6. ad: *In accordance with*: *obtemporo*.

Ob-er-ätus, a, um, adj. [ob; *er*, *äis*] (*Supplied or provided with* *er* upon it, etc.; hence) *Involved in debt, in bondage on account of debt*: Suet.; (Comp.) *oberratus*, Tac.—*As Subst.*: *oberratus*, i. m. (sc. homo) *A person involved in debt, a debtor*: Cic.

Obambulo-tio, *äis*, f. [obambulo-; (a)-o] *A going or walking about*: *Act. Her.*

Ob-ambulo, *ävis*, *ävis*, *äre*, i. v. e. I. *To walk towards*: (with *Dat.* *maria*, Liv.: (with *Acc.* *dependit* on *prep.* *a*

verb) *Estimam*, Ov. II. *To go, or walk, about*: quum solus obambulet, Ov.

Ob-armo, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. *To arm*: securi dextrae, Hor.

Ob-aro, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. *To plough, plough up*: Liv.

Obbe, m. f. [etym. dub.] *An obba*; a kind of drinking vessel or goblet: Pers.

Ob-brutesco, tili, no sup., *to become*, 3. v. n. *inch.* *To become brutish, stupid*: Lucr.

Obb-vo, oco.

Obd-itas, a, um, P. of *obd-o*.

Ob-do, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: *To put, or place, one thing at, or before, another; to put against*: pessulum ostio, Ter. B. Meton.: 1. Of a door, etc. *To shut to, to close*: forem, Ov.—2. *To expose*: nullique malo latet obditi apertum, Hor. II. *To place or station over against or opposite*: naves, Flor.

Ob-dormio, Ivi and II, itum, tre, 4. v. n. and a. I. Neut.: *To fall asleep*: Eudymion... in Latmo obdormivit, Cic. II. Act.: *To sleep off or away*: crapulam, Plaut.

Obdormi-soo, no perf. nor sup., 3. v. n. *inch.* [obdormi-o] *To fall asleep*: Cic.; Suet.

Ob-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcere [Inf. Perf. obduxe for obduxi, Plaut.], 3. v. a. I. *To lead towards or up to*: ad oppidum meum exercitum adducam, Plaut. II. (Prop.): *To lead against*: Fig.) *To place or set against, or in opposition to one; to oppose*: aliquem, Cic. III. (Fig.) *To bring or place against a thing*: hence, Of a bolt, etc. *To close or fasten*: Prop. IV. *To form, or construct, opposite to or over against a person or thing*: foetum, Crea. V.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bring upon or over; to cover over with something; to spread over*: limum, Virg.—2. Esp.: A. Of a garment: *To draw on or over*: Tac.—b. Of the skin: *To draw over*: Cic. B. Meton.: 1. a. Gen.: *To cover over, surround, envelope*: obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Cic.—b. Esp.: Pass.: (a) Of a scar: *To be closed or healed over*: Cic.—(b) Of the night: *To be overcast, clouded, etc.*: Nep.—2. *To close, shut up*: penetralia Phœbi, Luc.—3. *To draw in, drink down, swallow*: venenum, Cic.—4. *To contract, wrinkle, knit the brow*: frontem, Hor. C. Fig.: 1. *To draw or spread over*: clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, i. e. to darken, obscure, Cic.—2. *To cover, conceal*: obductus dolor, Virg.—3. *To draw out, i. e. to pass, spend, time*: diem, Cic.

Obduc-tio, ōnis, f. [obduc-o] *A veiling of criminals before execution*: Cic.

Obduc-tus, a, um, P. of *obduc-o*. *Obdūr-esco*, ūi, no sup., *to become*, 3. v. n. *inch.* [obdūr-o] I. Prop.: *To grow, or become, hard; to be hardened; to be hard*: diuturnitate obdūrat (ac. se-mem), Var. II. Fig.: *To become hardened, inextensible, obdurate*: amict obdūrat, Cic.

Ob-dūro, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. (Prop.): *To be hard or hardened*: Fig.) *To hold out, persist, endure*: perita atque obdura, Hor.

Ob-dū-ens, entis, I. P. of *obdū-o*. —2. Pa.: Of living beings: *Obdū-ent*: complant: natio semper obdūens hunc imperio, Cic.: (Comp.) imperitis nemo obdūentior, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obdū-asant*.

Obdū-ent-ter, ade, [for obdū-ent-ter; fr. obdūens, obdū-ent-la] *Obdū-ent-ly, willingly, readily*: obdūent-ter conferre tributum, Liv.: (Comp.) obdū-entulus, id.

Obdū-ent-ia, m. f. [fr. id.] *An obeying, obediens*: of persons or animals: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obediens*, (also, Ecclesiastical) *obediens*.

Ob-dū-o, Ivi or II, itum, tre (old form obduere, Cic.), 4. v. a. [for obduo] I. Gen.: *To give ear, hear, listen to one*: aliquid, Nep. II. Esp.: *To obey or yield obedience to; to be subject to, to serve*: praecepto, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) utrumque enim obdūitum dicatori est, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obdū-ir*.

Ob-dū-o, Ivi or II, itum, tre, v. n. and a. I. Neut.: A. Gen.: *To go or come to, or towards; to come in, to go to meet, go against*: ad omnes hostium conatū, to go to meet, to oppose, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Of the heavenly bodies: *To go down, to set*: in obduitis solis partibus, Cic.—2. *To die*: Liv.; Hor. II. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To go or come to a thing or place*: tantum restitit urbis, quantum flamma obire non potuisset, to reach, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. *To travel over or through; to wander through, traverse, visit*: regiones barbarorum pedibus obvit, Cic.—b. Of a battle, etc.: *To enter into, engage in*: Virg.—c. *To go around, surround, overspread, envelope*: obduamend limbus obibat, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. a. Of the sight: *To run over, survey, review*: omnia vixi, Virg.—b. Of conversation, etc.: *To go over, recount, enumerate*: oratione civitates, Cic.—2. *To apply one's self to, engage in, attend to any business, undertaking, etc.*: munus vigilarum senatoris... per se ipsi obduant, Liv.—3. Of an inheritance: *To enter upon, take possession of*: Cic.—4. Of a public office or employment: *To enter upon, undertake*: Cic.—5. *To meet or keep*: a. Of ball: Obdūe vadimonium, *To meet or keep one's bail; to appear at the appointed day*: Cic.—b. Obdūe diem, *To meet one's day*: i. e. (a) *To appear on the appointed day*: Cic.—(b) *To die*: Cic.—c. Obdūe mortem, *To meet one's death, to die*: Cic.—Particular phrase: *Morte obdūa*, After death: Cic.—d. Obdūe annum petitionis, *To meet one's year of office immediately the year arrives, in which it may be legally held*: Cic.

Ob-dū-ito, avi, atum, are, I. v. n. *To ride towards, ride up to*: obduendo castris, Liv.

Ob-dū-ro, avi, atum, are, I. v. n. *To wander, rove, or ramble about a place*: I. Prop.: tentoria, Tac. II.

Fig.: Of things: A. *To wander about*: crebris obduatibus rivis, Curt.—B. *To wander, sit, or hover before one, etc.*: quum tantū periculi... inano oculis obduat, Curt.—C. *To wander, err, etc.*: chorū qui semper obduat adem, Hor.

Obdū-itas, itis, f. [obdu-ens] (The state of the obduens; hence) *Patience, stoutness, corpulence, obesity*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obdū-ité*.

Obdū-ens (for obdu-ens), a, um: 1. P. of *obdū-o*. —2. Pa.: Reflexive: *That has eaten for itself from something*: hence) a. Prop.: *Fast, abstinent, plump*: tardus, Hor.: (Sup.) obduissimus venter, Pl.—b. Meton.: *Swollen*: faucibus obdūe, Virg.—c. Fig.: *Gross, coarse, heavy, dull*: quidvis tabellae Mittis nec animo juveni neque naris obduo? and of no dull nostril, I. a. of a quick nose, that is nice or delicate: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obdū-é*.

Obdū-ens, obdūe and obduis, m. and f. (equally common) [for obdu-ens; fr. obduo, true root of obduo-lo] (The Army placed against or over against another; hence) I. Prop.: A. A bolt or bar: Virg.—B. A barrier, etc.: Virg. II. Fig.: A hindrance, impediment, obstacle: Plaut.

Obdū-ens, v. off.

Obdū-ens, v. off.

Obdū-ens, v. off.

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Obdū-ens, v. off.

root of oblio-] I. To throw before or against, to set against, oppose: caput obiectare frenis, Virg. II. To put, set, or bring before one: to throw out, let fall, say, etc., to any one: cave tu illi obiectes . . . To have enemies, Plant. III. To expose, abandon, etc.: pro cunctis talibus unum Obiectare animam, Virg. IV. To cause of occasion: moras, etc. Ov. V. To throw out against one; to taunt, reproach, or upbraid one with or concerning any thing: to object to one, etc.: probrum aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objeter*.

1. ob-ject-us (for ob-ject-us), a, um: 1. P. of ob-lio-; through true root OBJAC-2. 1/a. a. (Prop.: Thrown before; Meton.) Of places: Lying before or opposite; situate over against: insula obiecta Alexandriae, Cass. — b. Exposed: obiectus fortune, Cic. ad Casus, id.

2. ob-ject-us, as, m. [for ob-ject-us; fr. OBJAC, true root of ob-lio-] 1. Gen.: A casting, throwing, or placing before or in the way; an opposing: Virg.; Tac. II. Esp.: (Prop.: A throwing one's self before; Meton.) Of things: A. A lying before or opposite; opposition: Tac. — B. That which presents itself to the sight; an object, appearance, sight, spectacle: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objet*.

objec-t, v. ob-ec.
ob-jectio, fcl, jectum, fctore (ob-icis for ob-icis, Luc.: obicis for obicis, Luc.: — Part. subj.: obicem, Plant.: obicis, id.). 3. s. a. [for ob-jectio] 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: To throw, cast, or put before; to throw, etc., towards or to: noluerunt feris corpus obicere, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To present: tale visum obicem est deo dormienti, Cic. — 2. To hold or raise up before one: ne obicis manum, Plant. — 3. To hold or present to; to place before: signum, Cic. — 4. To expose: sic ego vos obicis pro me non sum passus, Cic. — 5. To throw or place before by way of defence, etc.; to cast in the way, set against, oppose: aggere obiecto, Cic.: clipeoque ad tela sinistra Protecti obicunt, Virg. — 6. With Personal pron.: a. To throw one's self in the way of: Virg. — b. To oppose or throw one's self for offensive or defensive purposes: Cass. II. Fig.: A. To throw before or over: noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obicis nubem, Hor. — B. To present; to put, set, or bring before: obiecta specie voluptatis, Cic. — C. To suggest: quo (a. d.) sibi eam mentem obicunt, ut, etc., Liv. — D. To expose, deliver up, abandon: aliquem morti, Cic. — E. 1. Act.: To bring upon: to cause or occasion to: subitam canibus rabiem Ocyria virgo Obicist, Virg. — 2. Pass.: To be occasioned; to befall or happen: obiciebatur animo metus quidam et dolor, Cic. — F. To throw out against one; to taunt, reproach, or upbraid one with or concerning: ignobilitatem Cameris filio, Cic.: (without Object) de Clodio miline ta obicet, etc., id.

objurgā-tio, ōis, f. [objurg(a)-o] A chiding, reproving, reproof, rebuke,

reprehension: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objurgation*.

objurgā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A chider, rebuker, blamer: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objurgateur*.

objurgā-tōr-i-us, a, um, adj. [objurgator] (Of, or belonging to, an objurgator; hence) Chiding, reproving, reproachful, objurgatory: epistola, Cic.

ob-jurgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To chide, scold, blame, rebuke, reprove: aliquem, Cic.: villarum insaniam, id.: (without Object) sic objurgant, quod oderint, Quint. II. Meton.: A. To dissuade or deter one from any thing, by means of reproof: objurgans me a peccatis, Plant. — B. To punish, chastise, correct a person: aliquem flagris, Suet.: aliquem de aliquā re, Cic.

ob-jurgo, ātus sum, āvi, 1. v. dep. = objurgo, no. I. To chide, scold, blame, rebuke, reprove: Hirtius Curionem objurgatus, Script. ap. Cic.

ob-linguēco, laugitū, no sup., linguēscō, 3. v. n. inch. To become feeble or languid; to languish: literulae me oblinguerunt, Cic.

ob-lī-tus, a, um, P. of offero, through ob; and root LA; v. fero m. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oblai*, "a lay-monk."

oblectā-men, ōnis, n. [oblect(a)-o] (That which delights; hence) A delight: Ov.

oblectā-mentum, 1, a. [id.] (id.) A delight, pleasure, amusement: Cic.

oblectā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] A delighting, delight: Cic.

ob-lecto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-lacto] (To allure towards one; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To delight, please, divert, entertain, amuse: huc studia senectutem oblectant, Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To delight, please, etc., one's self: Ter.; Cic. II. Meton.: To spend or pass time agreeably: Ov.

oblicēs, a, um, v. obliquus.
ob-lido, lidi, litum, lidere, 3. v. a. [for ob-lacto] (To dash violently against something; hence) I. Gen.: To squeeze together: oculum digitulis duobus oblidere, Cic. II. Esp.: To squeeze or crush together: oblisi pondere cœnemus, Pl. ob-ligā-tio, ōnis, f. [oblig(a)-o] 1. A binding: linguae, i. e. a being tongued, Just. — 2. Law t. t.: An engaging or pledging, an obligation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obligation*.

obligā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of oblig(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: Bound, obliged: (Comp.) mihi obligatio abiit, Pl.

ob-ligo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To bind, tie, or fasten round: to put bonds, etc., round a person or thing; qui parentem necasse judicatus est, is involutus et obligatus corio, etc., Auct. Her. B. Esp.: 1. To bind together, bind up: milleducentos manipulos unum obligat, Col. — 2. To bind up, bandage, or wreath: vulnus, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To bind, oblige, put under an obligation, make liable: quom fac ut tuā liberal-

itate tibi obliges, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: To bind one's self, put one's self under an obligation, etc.: Cic. — 2. Part. Perf.: To which one is bound; hence) Vowed, due: obligatum reddere Jovi dapem, Hor. — 3. a. To render liable through guilt, to make guilty: populum Romanum scelerē, Cic.: simul obligasti Perfidium votis caput, Hor. — b. Pass. in reflexive force: To be guilty of, to commit an offense: Cic. — 4. Law t. t.: To pledge, pawn, mortgage a thing: praedia, Cic. — Particular expression: Obligare fidem, To pledge one's word: Cic. — 5. To impede, restrain, embarrass: judicio . . . obligatum esse, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obliger*.

ob-lim-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ob; lim-us] I. Prop.: To cover with mud or slime: Agros, Cic. II. Meton.: To cover with anything of a slimy nature: Virg. III. Fig.: A. To cover over one's fortune with slime, and thus make it disappear: To lariat, squander, dissipate: rem patris, Hor. — B. To darken, obscure, confuse: mentes, Claud.

ob-lino, lēvi (rarely līni), litum, līnere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To daub or smear over: to daub, besmear: ceruicem malas, Plant.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) Tac. II. Meton.: To cover over, fill with any thing: villa oblita tabulis pictis, Var. III. Fig.: A. To be-foul, defile: quem veribus oblintat atriā, i. e. defame, Hor. — B. To cover over, to fill with any thing; to fill to excess, to overload: oblita oratio, overlaid, Auct. Her.

obliqu-e, adv. [obliqu-us] I. Prop.: Sideways, askew, obliquely: Cic. II. Fig.: Indirectly, covertly: Tac.

obliqu-itas, ātis, f. [id.] (The condition or quality of the obliquus; hence) A sidelong or slanting direction, obliqueness, obliquity: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obliquité*.

obliqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [id.] To turn, bend, or twist aside, away, or in an oblique direction: obliquatque sinūs (sc. velorum) in ventum, turns obliquely to the wind, Virg.

obliqu-us (ob-lic-), a, um, adj. [ob; liq-uis, oblique; akin to Gr. ὀλίγος] I. Prop.: Sidelong, slanting, awry, oblique: quam . . . verris obliquum mediantis lacum sanguine donem, Hor. — Adverbial phrases: Ab obliquo, ex obliquo, per obliquum, in obliquum, obliquum, From the side, sideways, not straight on, obliquely: Ov.; Pl.; Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of speech: 1. Indirect, covert; insecretado, Tac. — 2. Envious, hostile: Flor. — B. Gramm. t. t.: 1. Of the cases of nouns: Oblique: Var. — 2. Of speech: Indirect: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oblique*.

oblī-tus (for oblid-us), a, um, P. of oblid-o.

oblītā-tio (oblittera-), ōnis, f. [oblīt(a)-o] A blotting out from the memory: a forgetting, forgetfulness: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obliteration*, ob-līt-er-o (-līt-er-o), āvi, ātum

are, l. v. a. [ob; liter-a] (To put or bring something upon a letter or upon letters; hence) I. Prop.: To blot out, strike out, erase, obliterate: aliquid, Tac. II. Fig.: To blot out of remembrance, consign to oblivion, cause to be forgotten: famam rei, Liv.: quod . . . maximis rebus, quas postea fessit oblitiscendum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. oblietter.

ob-litescere, liti, no sup., litescere, 3. v. n. [for ob-litescere] To hide or conceal one's self: a nostro aspectu oblitescit, Cic.

1. obli-tus, a, um, P. of obli-no. 2. obli-tus, a, um, P. of obli-visor. obli-vi-vo, ōnīa, f. [obli-vi-ator] 1. Prop.: A forgetting, forgetfulness, obli-viosus: Cic. — Particular phrases: a. In oblivionem aliquid rei venire, To forget a thing: Cic. — b. Caput aliquem aliquid rei obli-vio. One forgets something: Cic. — 2. A being forgotten, oblivion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. oublier.

obli-vi-ſcus, a, um, adj. [contr. fr. obli-vion-ſcus; fr. obli-vio, obli-vion-ſis] (Full of forgetfulness; hence) I. Prop.: That easily forgets, forgetful, obli-viosus: Cic. II. Meton.: That produces forgetfulness: Maudius Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. oublieux (also, old) obli-viosus.

ob-li-visor, obli-vus sum, obli-vius, 3. v. dep. [ob; Sanscrit root Li, lya/a/aera, alvira] (In Pass. force: To be melted away or loosened from the mind; hence) To forget: I. Prop.: Of persons: (with Gen.) Epicuri, Cic.: (with Acc.) injurias, Id.: (with Oblique clause) obli-viscor, Boetium et Cluvium viros esse primarios, Id.: (with Inf.) obli-ta pharetram Tollere, Ov. II. Fig.: Of things as subjects: pomaeque degenerant succos obli-ta priores, Virg. — In Pass. force: To be forgotten: obli-ta carmen, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. oublier.

obli-vi-tum, ōnīa, f. [obli-vi-ator] Forgetfulness, oblivion: Hor. Tac.

ob-lŕco, ōvi, ſtum, ſcē, 1. v. a.: I. To give out on contract, to contract for: aliquid, Suet. II. To let out on hire, to hire out: operam, Just.

ob-longus, a, um, adj.: 1. Long: hantile, Liv. — 2. Long over against, i. e. lony as on the side over against or opposite: hence) oblong: acutule, Tac.: (Comp.) oblongius foramen, Vitruv. ¶ Hence, Fr. oblong.

ob-lŕcor, loquutus, loſtus sum, loſui, 3. v. dep. [To speak against a person or thing; hence] I. Neut.: To interrupt, gainsay, contradict: A. Prop.: Of persons: alieui, Plaut. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: expectatio mihi obſolui videtur, Cic. — C. Meton.: 1. To reproach, rail, abuse, etc.: Cat. — 2. In Music: To accompany or join in singing: non avie obſoluitur, Ov. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To interrupt, gainsay, contradict: me, Cic. B. Meton.: In Music: To cause to accompany, to adapt, etc.: numeris discrimina vocum, Virg. ob-luctor, ſtus sum, ſri, 1. v. dep.:

I. Prop.: Of living beings as subjects: To strive or struggle against, to contend with, use resistance against, a person or thing: genibusque adversum oblictor arenae, Virg. II. Fig.: Of things as subjects: To struggle against, oppose, endeavor to overcome: erat animus oblictorum difficultatibus, Curt.

ob-mŕllor, mŕllus sum, mŕllri, 4. s. dep. I. Prop.: To push or throw up one thing before another (as a defence or obstruction): arborum truncos et saxa, Curt. II. Meton.: To block up, obstruct: aliquid, Liv.

ob-murmuro, ſvi, ſtum, ſcē, 1. s. n. I. To murmur against or at: precipibus mala obmurmurat ipse, Ov. II. To murmur or mutter forth: aliquid, Suet.

ob-mŕtŕſco, mŕtŕl, no sup., mŕtŕſco, 3. v. n. inch. [ob; (late Latin) mutare, to become dumb] I. Prop.: To become or grow dumb: to lose the voice: Pl. II. Meton.: To be speechless, mute, silent: ipse obmŕtŕſco, Cic.: obmŕtŕl illa dolore, Ov. III. Fig.: Of things: A. To become dumb, cease to speak: de me . . . nulla obmŕtŕſco veritatis, Cic. — B. To cease, stop, leave off, etc.: studium non obmŕtŕſco, Cic.

ob-nŕtus, a, um, adj. Growing on or over: obnata riplis silicis, Liv. ob-nis, ob-nisus, a, um, v. ob-nis. ob-nitor, nixus, and nixus sum, nŕti [Inf. Pres. obnitier, Lucr], 3. v. dep. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To bear, lean, or rest against or upon: Enn. B. Esp.: With accessory notion of force or exertion: To bear, push, struggle or strive against: arboris obnixus (sc. taurus) truncus, Virg. II. Fig.: A. To strive against, resist, oppose: adversa, Tac. — B. To strive or endeavor to do, etc.: fuisse qui Pauli triumphum impedit obniterent, Vell. — In Pass. force: To be pressed or rested against: obnixus genu scuto, Nep.

ob-nix-e, ſus, adv. [obnix-us] With all one's strength, with might and main, strenuously, vehemently: Tac. ob-nix-us (obnix-) (for obnix-us), a, um: 1. P. of obnix-or. — 2. Pass.: Stedfast, firm, resolute: valim obnixos vocis stabili grada impetum hostium excipere, Liv.

ob-nix-e, adv. [obnix-us] 1. Guiltily, culpably: perit, Plaut. — 2. Submissively, slavishly, timidly: Liv.

ob-nox-i-us, a, um, adj. [ob; nox-a] (Of, or belonging to, nox, a; hence) I. Prop.: A. I. Pass.: A. Gen.: Exposed or liable to hurt, harm, or injury: (Comp.) obnoxior, Sen. — B. Esp.: (a) Frail, weak, infirm: domicilium, Sen. — (b) Hazardous, dangerous: Tac. — 2. Act.: Harful, injurious: genus (sc. vini) inflationibus obnoxium, Pl. — B. Liable or addicted to a fault, crime, or offence; guilty of a fault, etc.: Sall. — C. Liable, subject, or exposed to punishment, for a fault, crime, etc.; obnoxious to punishment, punishable: Liv. II. Meton.: A. Subject, liable, exposed or obnoxious to any

thing: infidis consiliis obnoxius, Tac. — B. Subject, subservient, obnoxious, amply: dum illos obnoxios sŕones faceret, Sall. — C. Obligated, under obligation, indebted, beholden: perique Crasso ex privatis negotiis obnoxii, Sall. — D. Submissive, abject, servile, slavish, mean-spirited, timid, cowardly, etc.: si aut superbus, aut obnoxius videar, Liv.

ob-nŕbo, nupsi, nuptum, nŕbŕe, 3. s. n. v. coar: conuene obnŕbi amicitia, Virg.

ob-nŕnti-a, ſus (ob-nŕnti-a), ōnīa, f. [ob-nŕnti(a)-o] In augury: An announcement of an adverse or evil omen: Cic.

ob-nŕntio (a-nŕntio) ſvi, ſtum, ſcē, 1. s. n. I. Gen.: To bear tidings against, or in opposition to, one: hanc, to bear evil tidings: Tac. II. Esp.: Religiosis, i. e. in augury: To announce an adverse or evil omen: angur angur, consilii consuli obnŕntiſci, Cic.: (Im-peris, Pass.) ut ſibi poſtero die in foro obnŕntiſci, Id.

ob-nŕp-tus (for ob-nŕb-tus), a, um, P. of ob-nŕp-or.

ob-ſcŕdo, ſvi, v. ob-ſcŕdo ſuit. Ob-ſcŕlo, ſſi, no sup., ſſŕe, 2. s. a. and a. I. Act.: To smelt of any thing: obſcŕlſi alium, Plaut. II. Neut.: To smelt a smell; to be smelt: Plaut.

Ob-ſcŕor, ortus sum, ſŕſŕi, 3. s. and 4. v. dep. To arise, appear: spring up: lux obſcŕitur, Cic.: lacrimis ita fatur obſcŕis, Virg.

Ob-ſcŕtus, a, um, P. of ob-ſcŕ-or.

2. Ob-ſcŕtus, ſa, ſa. [ob-ſcŕ-or] As arising, springing up, origin: Lucr.

ob-p-, v. opp. Ob-pŕp-, ſŕpŕl, ſŕpŕtum, ſŕpŕe, 2. v. n. I. Prop.: To creep up: modis nocte, Tib. II. Fig.: To steal upon, come suddenly upon one: to take by surprise, to surprise one: obpŕſit dies, Cic.: qui enim citius adoleſcentia ſentias, quam pueritia adoleſcentia obpŕſit? I.

ob-ſcŕp-tus (for ob-ſcŕp-tus), a, um, P. of ob-ſcŕp-or, through true root ob-ſcŕp.

ob-ſcŕt-lo, ſvi or ſi, ſtum, ſcē, 4. s. a. [ob; ſcŕt-e] (To throw a net about or round; hence) To catch in a net, to ensnare: Lucr.

ob-ſcŕgeſco, rigidi, no sup., rigore, 3. s. n. inch. I. Prop.: To stiffen, become stiff: quum jam panno obſcŕgeſcet, Cic. II. Fig.: To grow hard, become hardened: Sen.

Obŕŕmas, ſa, ſa. (Obŕmas: a river of Phrygia Major (now Kodache Tackos or Sandukŕi Tackos).)

ob-ŕŕgŕ-tio, ōnīa, f. [ob-ŕgŕ(a)-o] A motion to partially repeal or alter one law by another; an abrogation: Auct. Hier.

ob-ŕŕgo, ſvi, ſtum, ſcē, 1. s. a. (Prop.: To bring forward a bill, or propose a law against, or in opposition to, an existing law; Meton.) 1. To treatise or amend an existing law either wholly or in part: antiquus

obrogat nova, Liv.—R. To oppose the passage of a bill: **horibus, Flor.**

ob-rūo, rūi, rūtum, rūere, 3. v. a
and a. I. Neut.: To fall with violence,
tumble down, as to ruin: ut domus

terrible down, go to ruin: ut domus . . .
Obruat, Lucr. II. Act.: A. Prop.:
To overthrow completely: strike down

To overlaure, overhelm, strike down, etc.: aliquem lapidibus, Cic.: tuoque hic obno (or me) dextra Virg. B

Meton.: 1. Gen.: To cover, cover
over etc.: soon around Cic.: terram

nox obruit umbris, Lucr.—2. Esp.:
a. Of a dead body: 2a (inter. bury:

a. Of a dead body: *To murr, bury: cadaver, Suet.*—**b.** *To cover, overwhelm, sink beneath the waters: puerica, Virg.*

Fig.: 1. To overwhelm, bury, conceal, get out of sight, abolish, consign to ob-

Fig.: 1. To overwhelm, bury, conceal, sweep out of sight, abolish, consign to ob-

— 2. To overwhelm, overload, weigh

down, oppress with any thing: sere
alioquo obrutus, Cic. — 8. To overcome,

hence) 1. *Darkness, obscurity, gloominess, gloom*: latebrarum, Tac.—2. *Obscurity, indistinctness, uncertainty*: Cic.—3. *Of rank*: *Obscurity, lowliness, meanness*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Obscurité*.

obscur-o, avi, atum, are, l. v. a.
[id.] I. Prop.: To cover: to cover over:

[lat.] I. F. Pop.: *tenet*; *tenet* *tenet*:
tensurae quondam finitimas regiones
obscure dicuntur. Cic. II.: A.

Prop.: 1. Gen.: To render dark, darken, obscure: setheraque obscurant

a. Of the heavenly bodies: *To eclipse*:

or obsecro te, I beseech you, pray.
Plaut.: Clo. ¶ Hæc. Fr. obsecrer.

ob-sécundo, ávi, átum, áre, 1.
v. n. (*To be favourable towards; hence*)

To be compliant, show obedience; to comply with, humour, fall in with.

follow implicitly, obey: obsecundando mollire impetum, Liv.: ut ejus semper

voluntatibus . . . tempestates obsecundarint, Clc.

ob-sēpīo (-sēpīo), *sepel, sepelium*,
sēpire, 4. v. a. (*To put, or place, a bridge*

about or around; hence) I. Prop.: To close up, to render impassable or inac-

cessible: obsepta itineribus, Liv. II.
Fig.: To close or bar up: hæc omnia
obsepta itinere, Liv. II.

tibi viam adipiscendi obsepebant. Cic.
obsep-tus, a, um, *P.* of obsep-io.

obsequ-ēla, m. f. [obsequ-or] Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness:

Plant. obsequens, entis: 1. P. of ob-

sequ-or.—2. *Pa.*: a. *Gen.*: *Yielding, compliant, obsequious*: (*Comp.*) obsequentia animus. *Sen.*: (*Sen.*) obsequens.

quentior animus, Sen.: (Sup.) obsequentissima Italia, Col. — b. Esp.: *Paragonable indulgent gracious pro-*

obsequen-ter, adz. [for obsequen-ter, adz.]

observant-1. A remarking, noting, regard, observance: Vell.—2. Observance, attention, respect, reverence shown to another: Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. observance.

observatio, ōnis, f. [observ(a)-o] I. Gen.: A Prop.: A watching, observing, observation: Plaut.; Cic. B. Meton.: Of the result of observation: 1. A rule, precept: Pl.—2. An observation, remark, etc.: Suet. II. Esp.: Circumspection, care, exactness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. observation.

observator, ōris, m. [observ(a)-o] A. An observer, watcher: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. observateur.

observatio, ōvis, ōtum, āre, 1. v. a. intrin. [observ-o] To carefully watch, note, observe: motus stellarum, Cic.

ob-serveo, ōvi, ōtum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Gen.: To notice, or direct, one's attention to a thing; to observe, mark, watch, note, etc.: ut tempus observare epistolas reddende, Cic. (without object) non enim id agit, ut invidetur et observet, sed, etc., id. II. Esp.: A. With Personal pron.: To keep a close watch upon one's self: Cic.—B. Of writings, etc.: To note, or mark, keenly; to scrutinize, scan with a criticizing eye: Ter.—C. To observe, perceive, contemplate, notice, etc.: animadverti observare possumt, Cic.—D. To watch, guard, keep any thing: armenta, Ov.—E. To observe, respect, regard, attend to, heed, keep, comply with a law, precept, recommendation, etc.: Cic.; Cæsa.—F. To observe, keep, keep to: neque signa, neque ordines observare, Sall.—G. To pay attention or respect to; to respect, regard, esteem, honour one: regem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. observer.

obscure, ōdis, m. and f. [for obsid-; fr. obsid-o] (The one staying or remaining in a place; hence, with reference to those who remain anywhere as pledges for the faithfulness of another or others). I. Prop.: A hostage: Cæsa; Ov. II. Meton.: Of persons: A security, bail: Cic. III. Fig.: Of things: A security, pledge: Cic.

obses-ſio, ōnis, f. [for obsid-; fr. obsid-o] true root of obsid-o] 1. A besieging, investment, blockade: Cæsa.—2. A besieging, occupying, blocking up: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. obses.

obsessor, ōris, m. [for obsid-; fr. obsid-o] 1. An inhabitant, frequenter, etc.: Plaut.; Ov.—2. A besieger, invader, blockader: Liv.; Tac.—3. A besieger, etc.: Cic.

obsessus, ōsus, m. [for obsid-; fr. obsid-o] through true root OBSESSUS.—As Subst.: obsessus, 1, m. A besieged person: Tac.

obsidens, ōtis, P. of obside-o.—As Subst.: A besieger: Liv.

ob-ſidēo, ōdi, ōtum, ōdēre, 2. v. a. and a. [for obsid-o] I. Neut.: A. Gen.: To sit, be seated: servi ne obsident, liberis ut loci locus, Plaut. B. Esp.: To stay, abide, remain anywhere: domi certum obsidere est, Ter. II. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To sit down at, over against, or opposite:

aram, Plaut.—2. Esp.: a. With accessory notion of occupation: To inhabit, frequent, etc.: umbilicum terrarum, Cic.—b. Milit. t. t.: With accessory notion of hostility: To sit down over against a place, etc., for the purpose of attacking it, etc.: to invest, blockade, hem in, besiege: Italiani, Cic.—Troja fuit Iustria obsessa duobus, Ov.—c. With accessory notion of watching: To beset, occupy, block up, etc.: aditus templi, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. a. Of persons: To occupy, possess, take possession of: milite campos, Virg.—b. Of things: To fill, be full of, etc.: corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, Cic.—2. To surround, encompass: Trachæque obsessa palude, Ov.—3. To compress, squeeze tight: fauces, Virg.—4. To watch for any thing; to look out for, keep an eye upon: stuprum, Cic. C. Fig.: 1. a. To besiege, lay siege to: quum speculator, atque obsident Rostra, Cic.—b. To confine, shut in, impede, hinder, etc.: tribunatum, Cic.—2. a. To occupy, possess, take possession of: meum tempus, Cic.—b. To hold fast, appropriate: vim regis potestatis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. obsider.

obsid-ſio, ōnis, f. [obsid-o] I. Prop.: A siege, investment, blockade of a place: Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: Captivity: Just. III. Fig.: Pressing or imminent danger: Cic.

obsidion-ſia, ſe, adj. [obsid-ſio, obsidion-ſia] Of, or belonging to, a blockade: corona, a crown of grass, granted as a reward to a general who had delivered others from a blockade: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. obsidional.

1. obsid-ſium, ſi, m. [obsid-o] A siege, investment, blockade: Plaut.; Tac.

2. obsid-ſum, ſi, m. [obses, obsid-ſio] (A thing pertaining to an obses; hence) The condition of a hostage, hostage: Tac.

ob-ſido, no perf. nor sup., ōdēre, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: (To sit down over against; hence) A. Milit. t. t.: With accessory notion of hostility: To invest, besiege, blockade: munia bello, Cat.—B. With accessory notion of watching: To beset, occupy, block up: vigilum exornibus obsidere portas, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To occupy, possess, take possession of: Italos fines, Virg.—B. To fill, block, or stop up: partem, Lucr.

obsignat-ſor, ōris, m. [obsign(a)-o] I. Gen.: A sealer, sealer up: Cic. II. Esp.: A witness who sets his seal to a will, etc.: Cic.

ob-ſigno, ōvi, ōtum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To seal, seal up, seal a will, letter, etc.: epistolam, Cic.—Prov.: Agere cum aliquo tabella obsignata, To deal with one with sealed writings, i. e. in the strictest form: Cic. B. Esp.: To sign or seal as a witness: testamentum, Cic. II. Fig.: To stamp, impress: formam verba, etc., Lucr.

ob-ſisto, ōsti, ōtum, ōstēre, 2. v. a. I. Gen.: To stand or place one's self over against, or opposite: plures abscunt Volumnio obistere, Liv. II.

Esp.: A. Prop.: With accessory notion of resistance or hindrance: To oppose, hinder, obstruct: to offer or present resistance, opposition, etc.: quum obistatere an defendere unanimator, etc., Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To resist, oppose, set one's self against: aliquos consilii, Cic.—2. Of grief, calamity, etc.: To withstand, bear up against: dolori, Cic.—3. To disapprove of, not to second, not to concur in: viâ, Cic.—4. To oppose, hinder, prevent, forbid, present an obstacle, etc.: obistit Occasus in æ simul atque in Hercule inquiri, Tac.

obſt-ſus, ſus, m. and f. [obſt-ſus, ſus, m. and f.] 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To oppose, hinder, prevent, forbid, present an obstacle, etc.: obistit Occasus in æ simul atque in Hercule inquiri, Tac.

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obſt-ſus, ſus, m. and f. [obſt-ſus, ſus, m. and f.] 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To oppose, hinder, prevent, forbid, present an obstacle, etc.: obistit Occasus in æ simul atque in Hercule inquiri, Tac.

v. dep. [obscure] = 1. obsono. To purchase provisions, etc.: Ter.

ob-sorbo, sorbū, sorptum, sorbere, 2. a. I. Prop.: To suck; to swallow or gulp down: placentas, Hor. II. Fig.: To swallow up, absorb: quae (sc. fores) absorbent quicquid venit intra pascuas, Plant.

obeta-na, ntis. P. of obet(a)-o.—*As Subst.: obstancia, ium, s. Hindrance, obstructions: Tac.*

obstinat-o, ade. [obstinat-us] 1. In a good sense: Firmly, resolutely, determinedly, steadfastly: Id obstinate sibi negari vidit. Cus.: (Sup.) obstinatissime, Sen.—2. In a bad sense: Inferribly, pertinaciously, obstinately: (Comp.) obstinatius, Suet.

obstinat-tio, ōnis, f. [obstin(a)-o] (*A settling one's mind firmly on a thing; hence*) 1. In a good sense: Firmness, resolution, steadfastness: Cic.: Nep.—2. In a bad sense: Inflexibility, stubbornness, obstinacy: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. obstination.

obstinat-tus, a, um: 1. P. of obstin(a)-o.—2. P. a. In a good sense: Firmly resolved, bent, resolute, determined, steadfast: (Comp.) voluntas obstinatior, Cic.: (Sup.) virtus obstinatissima, Sen.—b. In a bad sense: Inflexible, stubborn, obstinate: aures, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. obstiné.

obsti-no, ōvi, ōtum, āre, 1. v. a. and a. [for obeta-no; fr. obst(a)-o] (Prop.: To stand over against or opposite; Fig.) I. Gen.: To set about a thing with firmness or resolution; to set one's mind firmly on; to be resolved on, etc.: A. Act.: affinitatem hanc obstinavit, Plant.: obstinaverant animis sui vincere, aut mori, Liv.—B. Neut.: Vespasiano ad obtemperandas iniquitates obstantes, Tac. II. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To form a resolution, to resolve: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. obstiner. **ob-stip-us** (obstī-), a, um, adj. [ob; stip-o] (Prodden towards one side; hence) I. Gen.: Oblique, sloping, slanting, oblique: Lucr. II. Esp.: A. Of the neck of a hangy person: Bent or drawn back: Suet.—B. Bent forward, bent or bowed down: stas caput, Hor.—C. Bent or inclined to one side: Cic.

obsti-tum, 1. a. [for obsta-tum; fr. obst(a)-o] (That which stands over against or opposite; hence) Of a place or thing opposite to lightning: A thing, or place, struck by lightning: Cic.

obsti-tus, a, um, v. obstipus.

ob-eto, stitū, stātum, stāre (ob-staturus, stitū, 1. v. a. I. Gen.: To stand over against, opposite, or before, a person or thing: obviāre, Plant. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. To stand against or in the way of a person, etc.: to withstand, hinder, etc.: hanc nobis tam brevis obstat aqua? Ov.—2. To block up the way: obstando castra tutabantur, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To withstand, present an obstacle, thwart, hinder, oppose, obstruct: id omnia remouentur, quae obstant, Cic.: has ne possum accedere partes Frigidus obstitit circum praecordia sanguis,

Virg.: (Impers. Pass.) si non obstat, Cic.—2. To be against, oppose, contradict: sceleris, Sall.—3. To hurt, harm, or damage: to be a detriment, etc., to: nihil urbis inde Obstat, Virg.—4. To offend, be odious or hateful to: dique desque omnes, quibus obstitit illium, Virg.—5. To retard, hinder, obstruct, delay: quae tardis mora noctibus obstat, Virg.—6. To check, or hinder: to present an obstacle, etc., to: furori, Virg.

obstrēp-ito, perf. and sup. prps. not found, āre, 1. v. n. intens. [obstrēp-o] To sound against, to interrupt by noise or clamour: Claud.

ob-strēp-o, ōi, itum, āre, 3. v. n. and a. I. A. Neut.: 1. Prop.: To make a noise against, or at: to roar or resound against, or at: to dash against with a roaring sound: mare Ballis obstrēpa, Hor.—2. Fig.: a. To bust or about out against one; to raise a clamour or outcry against one; to try to clamour down: allici in dicendo, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) deoemviro obstrēptur, Liv.—b. To exclaim against; to annoy, molest, be troublesome: allici literis, Cic.—c. To impede or hinder: to prove an obstacle, hindrance, or injury to: laudi, Sen.—B. Act.: (Prop.) To make a noise against or at: Fig.) To clamour against; to oppose, etc.: obstrēpi clamore nilitum videntur, Cic. II. To make a loud noise over against or opposite to any thing: multaque nativis obstrēpt arbor aequa, Prop. III. A. Neut.: To make a great noise or loud din; to resound: fonteq;e lymphis obstrēpant manantibus, Hor.—B. Act.: (To cause to resound loudly; hence) Pass. In reflexive force: To resound loudly: locus, Ov.

obstrio-tus (for obstrig-tus), a, um, P. of obstrī(n)-o.

ob-stringo, strinxī, strictum, stringere, 3. v. a. I. To bind, tie, or fasten, against: follem sibi obstringit ogulam, Plant. II. A. Prop.: To tie or fasten about or around: to bind up: obstrictis alis (sc. ventis), Hor. B. Meton.: To bind, i. e. trim, edge, border by way of ornament: vestis obstricta gemmis, Flor. C. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To bind, tie: iurejurando civitatem, Cms.—2. Esp.: a. To fetter, hamper, by debt, etc.: amicos are alieno, Cic.—b. To bind, lay under an obligation to one: accusatorem spe hereditatis obstrinxit, Cic.—c. With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To be guilty of, to render or make one's self guilty of: qui se tot sceleribus obstrinxerit, Cic.

obstru-tio, ōnis, f. [obstru-o; through true root obstru-] A closing or shutting up: Cic. ¶ Hence (acc. to late Latin meaning of "obstruction, obliteration"), Fr. obstruction.

obstru-tus, a, um, P. of obstru-o, through true root obstru-.

obstrūd-o, ere, v. obtrudo.

ob-strūo (op-), struxī, structum, strūdēre, 3. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Gen.: To build towards any thing: murum, i. e. building towards the en-

emy, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: To build any thing for the purpose of preventing access or of stopping the way, etc.: alius foras (sc. munitionum) in Struriam spectans auxillis obstruatur, Liv.—2. Meton.: a. To block, close, or stop up: aditum, Cic.—b. To pile or heap up so as to form a barrier or impediment: saxa, Ov.—3. Fig.: a. To block, close, or stop up: perfligia improborum, Cic.—b. To impede, obstruct, hinder, prove an obstacle to: ne sensus nimis dulcedine obstrueret, Pl. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To raise a building in order to obstruct: luminibus ejus, Cic. B. Fig.: To impede, obstruct, be a hindrance, impediment, or obstruction: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. obstruer.

obstru-sus (for obstrud-sus), a, um, P. of obstrud-o.

obstūp-escio, feci, factum, flōrēre, 3. v. a. Pass.: **obstūp-escō**, factus sum, fieri [obstūp-escō; factio] I. Prop.: To make numb, to benumb, to deprive of physical feeling or sensation: Val. Max. II. Fig.: A. To stupify, overpower, the mind, feelings, etc.: quum at (sc. pars animi) immoderato obstūpescit potu atque pastu, Cic.—B. To make amazed or agast: to astound, amaze, astonish: homines, Cic.

ob-stūp-escō, stupidi, no sup., stupescere, 3. v. n. inel. I. Prop.: To be benumbed, to become insensate, to lose sensation: Pl. II. Fig.: To be astonished, astounded, amazed, struck with amazement; to stand, or be, agast: ejus aspectu quum obstupuiisset bubulcus, Cic.

ob-tum, obtūti or obtūti, obesse, v. n. To be against, be prejudicial, to hinder, hurt, injure: qui (sc. pudor) non modo non obesset ejus orationi, sed, etc., Cic.

ob-tūo, stūi, stūtum, stūere, 3. v. a. I. To sew on: caput, Ov. II. To sew up, sew together; to stop or close up: spiritus oris Obstuitur, Virg.

ob-turdesco, surdū, no sup., surdescere, 3. v. n. inel. I. Prop.: To be, or become, deaf: Cic. II. Fig.: To be deaf, not to give ear: Cic.

ob-tus, a, um, P. of obstru-o.

obtec-tus (for obteg-tus), a, um, P. of obteg-o.

obteg-ens, entis: 1. P. of obteg-o.—2. P. a. Veiling, hiding, concealing etc.: (with Gen.) sui obtegensa, Tac.

ob-tēgo (-tēgo, Plaut.), textū, tectum, tēgere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To cover over, cover up, whether for protection or concealment: se servorum et libertorum corporibus obtegit, Cic. II. Fig.: To veil, hide, conceal, keep secret: nihil obtegām, Cic.

obtemperā-tio, ōnis, f. [obtemper(a)-o] A complying with or submitting to: compliance, submission, obedience: (with Dat.) legibus, Cic.

ob-tempēro (op-), ōvi, ōtum, āre, 1. v. n. (To regulate, etc., one's self in accordance with, or to; hence) To comply with, attend to, conform to, submit to, obey: libi obtempera, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) si libi esset obtemperatum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. obtemperer.

ob-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendere.
 1. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To draw, spread, place, stretch, extend before or forth: obtentâ demantur nocte tenebræ, Virg. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To lie over against or opposite: Britannia... in Occidentem Hispania obtenditur, Tac. II. Meton.: To cover, hide, conceal: ut nube atrâ diem obtenderant (sc. volucres), Tac. III. Fig.: A. To pretend, allege, plead as an excuse: matris preces obtendens, Tac.—B. To envelope, hide, etc.: unisacujusque naturam, Cic.

1. obten-tus (for obtend-tus), a, um, P. of obtend-o.
 2. obtan-tus, a, um, P. of obtin-o, through true root *can-*.

3. obten-tus, ãs, m. [for obtend-tus; fr. obtend-o] I. Prop.: A drawing, spreading, or placing forth: Virg. II. Fig.: A pretence, pretext, colour: Tac.

ob-tiro, trivi, tritum, trîre (Plu-perf. Subj., obtritus for obtrivitus, Liv.). 3. v. a. (To bruise, or rub against; hence) I. Prop.: To bruise, crush, or break to pieces: ova, Pl. II. Fig.: To crush, trample on, degrade, disgrace, condemn, disparage, destroy: calumni-um, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To crush, destroy, cut up, etc.: aliquem, Liv.—B. To ravage, lay waste, destroy: Grad-um, Just.

obtestâ-tio, òis, f. [obtest(a)-o:] A conjuring or adjuring a person in the name of heaven: a strong entreat, supplication, etc.: Cic. Liv.

ob-testor, âtus sum, âri, i. v. dep. I. To declare as a witness, bear witness to/for, declare, etc.: militum se man-ibus morituum obtestans, Tac. II. A. Prop.: To call as a witness to any thing: to protest or assert by a person or thing: obtestans, Tac. B. Meton.: To conjure in the name of heaven, etc.: to beseech, entreat, supplicate, implore: per omnes deos to obtestor, ut totam rempublicam suscipias, Cic.: (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) illud to... Pro Latio obtestor pro majestate tuorum, Ne, etc., Virg.

**ob-texo (op-), texti, textum, tex-
 -to.** 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To weave to or over any thing: Pl. II. Meton.: To overspread, cover with any thing: oculum obtexitur umbrâ, Virg.

ob-ticô, ticui, no sup., ticôre, 2. v. a. (for ob-taceo) To be silent: Ter.

ob-tice-sco, obticui, no sup., obtice-scere, 3. v. a. *incho.* [ob-tice-o] To become or be struck silent; in Per., to be silent: oboruscque Turpiter obticuit, Hor.

ob-tigo, âre, v. obtego.

ob-tineo (op-), tîndi, tentum, tîndre, 3. v. a. and a. [for ob-teneo] I. Act.: A. Prop.: I. Gen.: To hold, lay hold of any thing: aures, Plant.—2. Esp.: To hold, have, possess, occupy, etc.: provinciam, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To preserve, keep up, maintain, etc.: necessitudinem, Cic.—2. [To assert, maintain; hence]: a. To uphold, support, etc.: jus, Tac.—b. Of speech: To derive, affirm, show, prove, demon-

strate, etc.: Cic.—3. a. To acquire, to get possession of: sapientiam, Cic.—h. To gain, obtain: omnia quæ volēs, obtinebis, Cic.—o. To gain, to be successful in doing or obtaining something: item, Cic. II. Neut.: (To maintain one's self or itself; hence) A. Of personal subjects: 1. To prevail, bring about, accomplish: his obtinuit, ut præfereatur candidato, Liv.—2. To prevail or be successful: de Intercalando non obtinuerat, Script. ap. Cic.—B. Of things as subjects: 1. To prevail, obtain: fama obtinuit, Liv.—2. To prevail, continue, last, obtain: noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obtinir*.

ob-tingo, tigi, no sup., tîngere, 3. v. s. and a. [for ob-tango] I. Act.: To touch, strike: mustulenta æstus nares obtingit, Plant. II. Neut.: A. To fall to one: quum ei (sc. L. Paullo), bellum ut cum rege Persæ gereret, obtingisset, Cic.—B. To happen, befall one, take place, occur: si quid obtingit, Cic.

ob-torpesco, torpidi, no sup., torpescere, 3. v. a. *incho.* To become numb or stiff; to be benumbed, become insensible, lose feeling: I. Prop.: Physically: manus obtorpuit, Cic. II. Fig.: Mentally: obtorperunt quodammodo animi, Liv.

ob-torquô, torci, tortum, torquere, 2. v. a. I. To turn towards, to turn: dextraque obtorquet in undas Pro-gram, Stat. II. Of a limb, etc., esp. the neck: (To twist in an opposite direction; hence) To turn round, twist, wrench: collum, Cic. III. To twist, etc.: circulus obtortit auri, Virg.

obtor-tus (for obtorqu-tus), a, um, P. of obtorqu-eo.

obtractâ-tio, òis, f. [obtract(a)-o] An envious detracting, disparaging; detraction, disparagement: Cæc. Tac. **obtractâ-tor, ôris, m.** [id.] A detractor, traducer, disparager: Cic.

ob-tractô, âvi, âtum, âre, i. v. s. and a. [for ob-tracto] (To drag forward against; hence) To detract from through envy; to disparage, undervalue, decry: to be opposed to; to thwart; to injure a person or thing: I. Neut.: obtractant inter se, Nep. II. Act.: laudes, Liv.

ob-tri-tus, a, um, P. of obtero, through root *ter-*; v. *tero* *trî*.

ob-trîdo (obs-), trîdi, trîsum, trîdere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To thrust against: titiorem inguinibus, App. II. Meton.: To grip down, to swallow heavily: obtrudamus pernam, sumen, glandium, Plant. III. Fig.: To thrust, press, force, or obtrude upon one: virginem alcui, Ter.

ob-truncô, âvi, âtum, âre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To cut or lop off: ipse supercilium insitis vitis, Col. II. Meton.: A. To mutilate, mangle, cut to pieces, etc.: regem obtruncavit, Liv.—B. To kill, slay, slaughter, cut down, etc.: trudentes (sc. cervos) pectore montem Cominus obtruncant ferro, Virg.

ob-tûor, ppis, no perf., tûtri, 2. v. dep. I. To look at, gaze upon: ali-

quem, Plant. II. To see, behold, per-
 ceive: Plant.

ob-tundo, tûdi, tûsum and tûsum, tûdere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To strike, or beat, against, at, or on; to beat, thump, belabour, etc.: obtundere ora, Plant. II. Meton.: Of the result of striking one thing against another: To blunt, dull, etc.: gladios, Claud. III. Fig.: A.: 1. Obtundere aures, or simply obtundere, To beat against the ears: i. e. to din into the ears: Script. ap. Cic.: Ter.—2. Obtundere aures or aliquem, To beat something against the ears or a person; i. e. to annoy or molest: Cic.: Ter.—B.: 1. Gen.: To blunt, weaken, dull, diminish the power of, etc.: mentem, Cic.: vocem, id.—2. Esp.: Of grief, etc.: To blunt, to take off the edge or bitterness of: ægritudinem, Cic.

ob-tunus, a, um, v. obtunus.

ob-turbo, âvi, âtum, âre, i. v. s. and s. I. Act.: A. Prop.: To throw into disorder or confusion: to disorder, confuse, etc.: quodam, Tac. B. Fig.: 1. To disquiet, confuse, distract: me scriptio et litteræ obturbant, Cic.—2. To disturb, break in upon: solitudinem, Cic. II. Neut.: To make, or raise, a disturbance: ne obturbes, actæ, Plant.

ob-turgasco, tursi, no sup., turgescere, 3. v. a. *incho.* To begin to swell, to swell up: oburgescit pes, Lucr.

ob-tûr-o, âvi, âtum, âre, i. v. s. and s. [ob: root tûr, akin to Sanscrit root *tu* or *tui*, implies] I. Prop.: To stop up, to close: partes, Cic.: aures, Hor. II. Fig.: To assuage, allay, appear-
 ut amoris obture edendi, Lucr.

ob-tûs (obturn-), a, um: i. P. of ob-tund(o)-o.—2. Ps.: a. (a) Gen.: Blunt, dull: vomeris obtusâ densa, Virg.—(b) Esp.: Mathemat. i. t.: (obtus: angulus, Lucr.—b.: (a) Blunted, blunt, dull, weak, impaired, enfeebled, powerless: vigor animi obtusus, Liv.—(b) Of authority: Relaxed, slack: (Comp.) castris inde jurisdictio obtusior, Tac.—(c) Of speech: Weak, powerless, insipid, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obtus*.

ob-tûs, ãs, m. [ob-tur-o] I. Prop.: A looking at any thing: a look, gaze: Cic.: Virg. II. Fig.: A contemplating, contemplation: Ov.

ob-umbro, âvi, âtum, âre, i. v. s. and s. (To bring, or cast, a shade upon; hence) I. Prop.: To overshadow, to shade: A. Act.: templum Romani regis obumbrat (sc. lucus), Ov.—B. Neut.: quando tibi ipse (ac. vitis) non obumbrat, Pl. II. Meton.: To darken, obscure: æthere tellus, Virg. III. Fig.: A. To overcloud, darken, obscure: nomina, Tac.—B. To cover, conceal, conceal, disguise, palliate: tu licet erroris sub imagine gramine obumbras, Ov.—C. To screen, defend, protect: regina nomen obumbrat (ac. eum), Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obombrer*.

ob-unos, a, um, adj. Bent towards one, bent on, hooked: rostrum, Virg.

ob-undâ-tio, òis, f. [ob: und(a)-o] An overflowing, inundation: Flor.

ob-us-tus, a, um, adj. [for ob-ur-

tus; fr. ob; uro] I. Prop.: *Burnt around; burnt or hardened in the fire*: torris, Virg. II. Meton.: *Hardened, dried, frozen, etc.*: glabrique oncenti semper obstata gelu, Ov.

ob-vallo, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. To surround with a wall or rampart; to fortify, intrench: locum, Cic.

ob-vēlo, vēli, ventum, vēntre, & s. e. I. Prop.: To come before or in the way of, to meet: as in tempore pugnae obvolutum, would come up to the fight, join in the battle, Liv. II. Meton.: A. To come or fall to one; to fall to one's lot: quod hereditas obvenisset, Cic.—B. To fall out, befall, happen, occur to one: si necessitas huius muneris alicui reipublice obveniret, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obvenir*.

ob-visor, atus sum, ari, i. v. dep. I. (To turn one's self about over against an object; hence) A. Prop.: To take one's station, or lie, over against, or opposite: magnam partem eorum Carthagini observari, Liv. B. Fig.: To be present to, to occur, or present itself, etc., to: mihi ante oculos observari reipublice dignitas, Cic. II. A. Prop.: To meet, or go, about: in urbe inter cuncta hominum, Tac. B. Fig.: To float, or come, to: to hover around: nomen dulce observatur ad aures, Lucr.

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II. Meton.: A. *Lying, or being, in the way*: qui (sc. montes) obvil erant itineri adversariorum, Nep.—Particular phrase: Esse in obvio alicui, To be in the way of any one; to be where one may meet or fall in with some thing: Liv.—B. I. Gen.: *Blowing against*: flamina, Ov.—2. Esp.: *Adverse, contrary*: aquilones, Tac.—C. *Lying, or being, exposed to any thing, as being in its way*: rupes... Obvis ventorum furis, Virg.—D. *Over against, opposite*: obviasque hospitibus tenent (sc. examina) frontentibus arbor, Virg. III. Fig.: A. *Meeting one, or falling in one's way easily or without trouble; easy, easy of attainment, easily acquired or obtained*: obvias opes deferre deos, Tac.—B. *Complaisant, affable, courteous*: comitas, Tac.

ob-volū-tus (for obvolū-tus), a, um, P. of obvolū-o.

ob-volve, volvi, vōlūtum, volvere, & s. e. I. Prop.: To wrap round, muffle up, cover all over: os obvolutum est folliculo, Cic. III. Fig.: To wrap up, cloak, disguise, etc.: verbiq; decoris obvolvas vitium, Hor.

oc-cēso (ob-), avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [for ob-cēso] I. Prop.: To make blind, to blind, to deprive of sight: hostis pulverē occēsat, Liv. II. Meton.: A. To make dark; to darken, obscure: caligo occēsat erat diem, Liv.—B. To hide, conceal: terra semen occēsatum cohibet, Cic.—C. To deprive of feeling, to benumb: timor occēsat erat artus, Virg. III. Fig.: A. Of speech: To make dark, obscure, or unintelligible: Cic.—B. Mentally: To make blind, to blind: nil spes vana pacis occēsat consilia, Liv.

oc-calle-sco (ob-), calli, no sup., callesco & s. e. i. v. a. [for ob-calle-sco; fr. ob; calle-o] I. Prop.: To get a thick skin; to grow or become callous: os sensi occallesco rostro, Ov. II. Fig.: To become callous, hardened, or insensible; to lose one's feeling: jam prorsus occallui, Cic.

oc-cāno, cānti, cantum, cānere, & s. e. n. [for ob-cāno] Milit. & c.: To blow, sound a wind instrument: Tac.

oc-cē-sio, ōnis, f. [for ob-cē-sio; from ob, "without force"; cēdo, to fall out, happen] (A falling out or happening; hence) I. Gen.: An occasion, opportunity, fit time, convenient season, favourable moment for doing any thing: Plaut.; Ter.; Cic.—Particular phrases: A.: 1. Gen.: Occasionem dare, or offerre, To give, present, offer, etc., an opportunity: Nep.; Suet.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To offer, or present, itself: Cic.—B. Decease occasioni, To be wanting to, i. e. to miss, not to profit by, an opportunity: Cæsa, II. Esp.: A. Prop.: Opportunity, means, facility, etc.: Tac. B. Meton.: A supply, stock, etc.: lapidum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occasion*.

1. oc-cē-sus (for occad-sus), a, um, P. of 2. oc-cid-o, through true root OCCAD.

2. oc-cē-sus, ōnis, m. [for occad-sus; fr. OCCAD, true root of occid-o] 1. a. Prop.: Of the day or heavenly bodies: A going down, setting, etc.: Cæsa; Virg.; Tac.—B. Meton.: The quarter of the heavens in which the sun sets; sunset; the west: Virg.—2. a. Prop.: Of persons: A perishing, end, death: Cic.—B. Meton.: Of things: Overthrow, ruin, destruction: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occase*.

oc-cā-tio, ōnis, f. [occ(a)-o] A harrowing: Cic.

oc-cā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A harrower: I. Prop.: occatoris opera, Col. II. Fig.: acclerum, Plaut.

oc-cēdo (ob-, cēdo), cessi, cessum, cēdere, & s. e. n. [for ob-cēdo] To go towards; to go, up to one; in conspectum alicuius occidere, Plaut.

oc-cēto, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. & a. [for ob-cēto] I. Naut.: A. In a good sense: To sing at or before: To serenade: ad fones, Plaut.—B. In a bad sense: To sing a lumpyoon, paequade, etc., at or before: (with A. dependent on prep. in verb) ostium, Plaut. II. Act.: To sing; either in a good or bad sense: hymenaeum, Plaut.: si quis occentavisset, sive carmen condidisset, etc., Cic.

occepso, v. occipio inii.

occid-ens, entis, P. of occido.—As Subst.: m. (sc. mundus) The western part of the world, the west: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occident*.

occid-o, ōnis, f. [1. occid-o] (A striking or cutting down; hence) Of persons: A massacre, utter destruction, extermination: Liv.—Particular phrases: 1. Occidone occidere or credere To cut down, or off, with utter destruction, or completely: Cic.; Just.—2. Occidone occumbere, To fall by an utter destruction, i. e. to be completely, or entirely, cut off: Tac.—3. Occidoni dare, To give, or yield, up to utter destruction: Tac.—4. Occidoni eximere, To deliver or release from utter destruction: Tac.

1. oc-cido (ob-, cidi, cismum, cīdere, & s. e. a. [for ob-cido] (To strike against; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To strike down, strike to the ground; to beat, smash, crush: istam palatium, Ter. B. Esp.: To strike or cut down; to cut off, kill, slay: virginem filiam suā manu occidit (sc. Virginis), Cic. II. Meton.: To kill by other means than striking, etc.: veneno occisus, Suet. III. Fig.: A. To ruin, to undo: occidit me tuis fallaciis, Ter.—B. To plague to death; to torture, torment, pester: occidis me. Quum hunc rogatis, Plaut.: (without object) occidis sepe rogando, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) occire.

2. oc-cido, cidi, cismum, cīdere, & s. e. a. [for ob-cido] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To fall down, fall: ut aliis super alios occiderent, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Of the heavenly bodies: To go down, set: adverso cedens Canis occidit astra, Virg.—2. Of persons: To fall, perish, die: extincto calore, occidimus nos et extinguimur, Cic.—3. Of plants,

ac. To perish, die, *with* cause: fallax herba veneni Occidet, Virg. II. Fig.: To perish; to be ruined, or lost, etc.: Of persons or things: ut hic ornatus, etc. (munda) . . . occidat, Cic. — Particular expressions: Occidi, occidimus, I, etc., am lost, or undone Plant.: Virg.

3. occido, for occedo; v. occedo.
occid-ōus, a, um, adj. [2. occid-o] I. Prop.: Going down, setting: dies, Ov. II. Meton.: Western: aquas, Ov. III. Fig.: Sinking, failing: senecta, Ov.

oc-cino, cīnō, centum, cīnōre, 3. c. n. [for ob-cano] (To sing against; hence) Of birds: To sing, or chirp, unfavourably or unsuccessfully; to croak, etc.: si occiduerit avis, i. e. has, by its note, given an unfavourable omen: Liv.

oc-cipio, cēpi (cepī), ceptum, cēptre (Pul. Perf.): occipio for occipere, Plant.: occipit for occipit, id. I. 3. v. a. and m. [for ob-capio] (To take on or upon one; hence) I. Act.: A Gen.: To begin, commence any thing: cantionem, Plant.: agere armentum occipit, Liv. B. Esp.: Of an office: To take upon one's self, to enter upon: magistratum, Tac. II. Neut.: To begin, commence: hēma occipiet, Tac. oc-ciput, itis, a. [for ob-caput] The back part of the head, the poll, the occiput: Pura. ¶ Hence, Fr. occiput.

oc-ci-ālo, ōnis, f. [for occid-ālo] fr. occid-o. A massacre, slaughter, murder: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *occision*.

oc-ci-sor, ōris, m. [for occid-sor; fr. it.] A slayer, murderer: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *occisur*.

oc-ci-usus, ōsus, a, um; 1. P. of occid-o. — 2. Pa.: Ruined, lost, unfortunate, undone: (Sup.) occisissimus sum omnium, qui vivunt, Cic.

oc-clādo, clāsi, clāsum, clādere (Perf. Ind.), occidit for occidat, Plant.). 3. v. a. [for ob-clando] I. Prop.: To shut, or close, up: oculum taberni, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Of the tongue: To check, stop, shut up: lingnam, Plant. — B. Of the passions: To restrain, curb: libidinem, Ter.

oc-ci-dus, ōsus, a, um; 1. P. of occid-o. — 2. Pa.: Shut, or closed, up: A. Prop.: (Sup.) oculum occidissimum, Plant. — B. Fig.: (Comp.) oculidusque habent stultitiam, i. e. keep it more to themselves, Plant.

occo, ōvi, ōtum, āre, 1. v. a. [from the root ac, whence ac-no, and akin to the Germ. *eggen*, to harrow] To harrow: segetem, Hor.

oc-cupi, v. occipio.
oc-cubo, pēpi, so perf. nor sup. cūbare, 1. v. a. [for ob-cubo] To lie in a place: i. to rest, repose in the grave, etc.: ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, Virg.

oc-culpo, ōvi, ōtum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-culpo] To tread, or trample upon, or down: I. Gen.: victim, Cato. II. Esp.: In battle, etc.: partim occulcat, partim dissipat, Liv.

oc-cū-o (ob-), cūdi, cultum, cūdre, 3. v. a. [for ob-cul-o; fr. ob;

root *cul*, akin to *celo*, clam; Gr. α-α-*ver*] I. Gen.: To cover, cover over: virgulta . . . oculis terra, Virg. II. Esp.: To cover up, hide, conceal: A. Prop.: classen in convexo veniorum sub rupe cavata . . . Occult, Virg. B. Fig.: puncta argumentorum ut ocula, Cic.

oc-cultā-tio, ōnis, f. [occult(a)-o] 1. A hiding, concealing, concealment: Cms.; Cic. — 2. A hiding, or concealing, one's self: concealment: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occultation*.

oc-cultā-tor, ōris, m. [occult(a)-o] A hider, concealer, secret: Cic.

oc-cult-ē, adē, [occult-us] In concealment, in secret, secretly, privately: ea nunc occulte cunctulis oppugnat, Cic. (Comp.) conari occultus, id. (Sup.) occultissime, Cms.

oc-cul-to, ōvi, ōtum, āre (Perf. Subj., occultas for occultaverit, Plant.). 1. v. a. intensa, [occult-o] I. Gen.: To hide, conceal, secrete, etc.: A. Prop.: occultant spīneta Isacros, Virg.: legionem silvis occultat, Cms. B. Fig.: Intus veritas occultatur, Cic. II. Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To hide, or conceal, one's self; to hide: Cms.; Cic.

oc-cul-tus, a, um; 1. P. of occul-o. — 2. Pa.: A. Prop.: Hidden, concealed, secret: calles, Virg. — As Subst.: occultum, 1. n. A secret place, a place of concealment, a hiding place: Cic.; Tac. — B. Fig.: (a) Of things: Hidden, concealed, secret: sylvum, Hor.: (Comp.) occultiores insidie, Cic.: (Sup.) res occultissimas, id. Adverbial expressions: In occulto, per occultum, ex occulto, In secret, secretly, with secrecy, etc.: Plant.; Tac.: Cic. — As Subst.: occulta, ōrum, a. plur. Secret things, secrets: Cic.; Tac. — (b) Of persons: Secret, close, reserved, not open: si me astutem et occultum habet fingere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occulte*.

oc-cumbo (ob-), cūdi, cūctum, cūmbre, 3. v. a. [for ob-cumbo] I. A. Gen.: To fall, or sink upon, or down: in gladium, Vall. B. Esp.: 1. Of the heavenly bodies: To go down, set: Just. — 2. To fall in death: to die: oculubus honesta, Cic.: nene illas occumbere campis Non potuimus, Virg. — 3. To submit, yield, succumb to: certis occumbere morti, Virg. II. (ppa. only in connection with *morietur* or some kindred word) To fall against death: I. e. to fall, die, perish: Cic.; Liv.

oc-cupā-tio, ōnis, f. [occup(a)-o] 1. A taking possession of a thing with the intention of keeping it as one's own: seizing, occupying: Cic. — 2. A seizing upon, holding, or occupying by force: Cic. — 3. Rhot. t. t.: (A) Anticipating or being beforehand with: Esp.: An anticipation of an opponent's argument: Cic. — 4. (Prop.): An occupying, busying: Meton.: A business, employment, occupation: Cms.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occupation*.

oc-cupā-tus, a, um; 1. P. of occup(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: Taken up, occupied,

busy, engaged, employed, etc.: si eo occupati profuturus aliquid civibus monstra, Cic.: (Comp.) oculorum dilataciónem occupatiorem ne habebant, Scrips. ap. Cic.: (Sup.) occupatissimas, Cic. — oc-cūp-o, ōvi, ōtum, āre, (occupas for occupaverit, id.), 1. v. a. [for ob-cap-o; fr. ob- cap-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To take, seize, or lay hold of: aram, Plant.: occupat amplum (sc. Ariadnem), Ov. B. Esp.: 1. To take possession of, hold, i. e. occupy: locum, Cic. — 2. With an easy notion of hostility: To take, seize, occupy, hold possession of by force, etc.: oppidi partem, Cms. — 3. Of localities: To reach, occupy, enter, etc.: fortiter occupa Portum, Hor. II. Meton.: A. To occupy, i. e. to take, or fill, up with any thing: atra Nube plenum pater occupato, Hor. — B. To fall upon, attack: saxo . . . Occupat os faciemque, Virg. — C. 1. To get the start of, to be beforehand, to anticipate in doing, etc.: to be the first to do, etc.: occupant bellum facere, Liv. — 2. To be beforehand with, to anticipate a person: te fortuna, Cic. — 3. To anticipate, prevent, or take up a person with: quum associaretur, Nam quid visit occupo, Hor. — D. To come upon unexpectedly, to surprise, etc.: Vultum mane Philippus . . . Occupat, Hor. — E. To outstrip, get before, surpass, etc.: egressus ante rates, Ov. III. Fig.: A. To take, seize, or lay hold of: familiam optimam occupavit, i. e. has firm hold of or got into: Plant. — B. 1. To take possession of, hold, occupy, etc.: femore sopor occupat artia, Virg. — 2. To seize, seize upon, hold forcibly, possession of, etc.: regnum, Cic. — C. 1. Gen.: To occupy, take up, busy, employ, etc.: populum, in funambulo mentem occupat, Ter. — 2. Esp.: Of money: To employ, hence: a. At interest: To put, lay, put out, employ, at interest: pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupasti, Cic. — B. In purchases: To enclose, or lay out, in: Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occuper*.

oc-curro (ob-), curri (rarely occurri), cursum, currere, 3. v. a. [for ob- curro] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To run towards or up to a person or place: ad opem ferendum occurrunt, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. To run, go, or come, to meet; to meet one: ad Arginum . . . Caesar occurrat, Cms. — 2. With an easy notion of hostility: To go against, rush upon, attack an enemy, etc.: duabus Fabianis legionibus occurrat, Cic. — 3. To meet or fall in, with: sen dextra lavique vela occurrere pugna, etc.: Virg. — 4. To go or come to a place, etc.: Atheniensium quoque legati ad id concilium concurrunt, Liv. — 5. To be present, come up, etc.: me ad tempus occurrunt, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of places, etc.: To meet a person or thing; hence: To fall in one's way: nec jam amplius nlla Occurrit tellus, Virg. B. Of inanimate subjects: To come in contact with, fall or come in the way of: allex . . . ferro occurrebat, Liv. III

Fig. A: 1. To offer, or present, itself, etc., to the sight; to appear, meet the view, etc.: *occurrunt oculis intumescit talia*, Ov.—2. To offer, or present, itself to the mind, etc.; to suggest itself; to occur, recur, etc.: *ea quae occurrunt*, Cic.—3. To appear to the mind as to seem, etc.: *mibi in occuribus dignus eo munere*, Cic.—4. To offer, or present, itself, etc., in speaking; to occur; *hinc tenenda sunt oratori; saepe enim occurrunt*, Cic.—5. (To meet with words; hence) 1. To answer, reply; *hinc . . . Talibus occurrat dicta*, Virg. (*Jaeger*, Pass.). Occurritur utrum, sicut occurritur est, Cic.—2. To object; occurritur nobis doctis et eruditis, etc., Cic.—3. To meet for the purpose of remedying whether morally or physically; to remedy, relieve, cure, endeavour to cure, etc.: *occurrunt vestre expectationi*, Cic.—4. To come to the help of, to assist: *amplius in calamitatis*, Cic.—5. To prevent, obviate, etc.: *antistat aurium animorumque*, Cic.—6. To meet for the purpose of hindering; to resist, hinder, oppose: *allicijus consilia*, Cic.—7. To fall in with, comply with, accommodate one's self to: *avaritiam ac avaritiam*, Cic.

OCCURRĀTIO, *ōnā*, *f.* [occurs(a)-o] A running to meet one, out of respect or for the sake of courting favour; attention, officiousness: Cic.

OCCURRĀTIO, *ōnā*, *f.* [occurs(a)-o] I. To run towards, or up to: *portia*, Liv. II. A Prop.: To run, go, come to; to meet: *quum candidatis . . . osculo occurrere*, Pl. B. Meton.: Of things: to meet, come in contact, etc.: *constat attolli oculos occurramus inter se radiumque repositum*, Pl. III. To go against, rush upon, meet an object, attack: *occurrat oculis gladio*, Cms. IV. To meet, or fall in with: *inter agendum . . . Occurrere sapientia . . . caveto*, Virg. V. A. To go or come to a place: in urban, Plant.—B. To come up to, present one's self before: *numinibus*, Pl. VI. To offer, or present, itself to the mind: to suggest itself, etc.: *occurrant animo mea mortalitas, mea scripta*, Pl. VII. To resist, hinder, oppose, withstand: *inter invidios, occurrant*, Sall.

OCCURRĀTIO, *ōnā*, *f.* [occurs(a)-o] I. Prop.: A running towards or up to: *Curt.*—2. A meeting, or falling in with: *Ov.*—3. An opposing, opposition: *Pl.*—4. A near approach, contiguity: *Pl.*—5. A Gen.: A meeting with, a coming in contact with, a falling in the way of: *Ov.*—6. Esp.: A coming in contact with each other, etc.: *Pl.*

OCCURRĀTIO, *ōnā*, *f.* [occurs(a)-o] I. Prop.: The great sea, or body of water, encompassing the land; the ocean: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: Personified: *Oceanus*, the son of *Caelum* and *Terra*, the husband of *Tethys*, and the father of the rivers and nymphs: Virg.—Hence, *Oceān-itis*, *īdā*, *f.* A daughter of *Ocean*: an *Oceanide*: Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. Ocean*.

Ocell-ātum, *ī*, *n.* [ocell-us] (A thing provided with little eyes; hence) *hence* Any thing marked with small spots like little eyes; e. g. *diēs*, etc.: Suet.

Ocell-ūs, *ī*, *m. dim.* [for ocul-us; fr. ocul-us] I. Prop.: A little eye; Ov. II. Fig.: A. As a term of endearment: *ocelle mi! my little eye! my darling!* Plant.—B. Of things, like our apple of the eye: Cic. III. Meton.: A bulb or knob on the roots of a reed (called also *oculus*): Pl.

Oculus, *ī*, *n.* [Oculus. Oculum; a city of Gallia (Xanthippe) (now *prpa. Usatō*).

Ocul-ior, *oculus*, *comp. adj.* (Sup. *Oculissimus*, *a*, *um*) [akin to *ocul-*] I. Prop.: *Swiftly, faster*: *fulminis oculi*, Virg. II. Meton.: Of time: *Quicker, sooner, earlier*: (Sup.) *Oculissima pira*, the soonest ripe: Pl.

Ocul-iter, *adv.* (Comp. *Oculissime*, Sup. *Oculissime*) [id.] 1. Pos.: *Quickly, speedily, rapidly*, etc.: *profer oculus*, App.—2. Comp.: *a. More quickly, etc.*: Cic.—b. As a modified superlative: *Very quickly or speedily*: *in munda haste*, etc.; at once, etc.: *oculus gladio occurrat*, Cms.—3. Sup.: *Very quickly*, etc.: Sall.

Oculus (*-os*) *ī*, *m.*, [Oculus (Stoth). Oculi] The founder of the city of Mantua.

Ocrea, *m. f.* [prpa. akin to *ocrea*, a prominence] A grave or (metal) legging: Liv.; Pl.

Ocreātus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ocrea-] Provided, or furnished, with an ocrea, or with ocrea; greased: Hor.

Ocreāta (*-āta*), *m. f.* Ocreata or Ocreata; a female slave of Tanaquil, the mother of King Servius Tullius.

Ocrietulum, *ī*, *n.* Ocrietulum; a city of Umbria (now *Otricoli*).—Hence, *Ocrietulanus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, Ocrietulum; Ocrietulanus.—As Subst.: Ocrietulanus, *ōm*, *m.* (accusative) The inhabitants of Ocrietulum, the Ocrietulans.

Octāvius, *ī*, *m.*, *a*, *m. f.* Octavius and Octavia; Roman names.—Hence, *Octāvianus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, an Octavius; Octavian.—As Subst.: Octavianus, *ī*, *m.* Octavianus; a cognomen of the Emperor Augustus, who was adopted out of the gens Octavia into the gens Julia.

Oct-āvus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [oct-o] The eighth: pars, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Octavum, For the eighth time: Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. octave*.

Octāvus-dēclmus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* The eighteenth: Tac.

Oct-ies, *adv.* [oct-o] Eight times: Cic.

Ocingent-dēclmus, *a*, *um*, *num. adj.* [cingent-ī] The eight hundredth: annus, Cic.

Oct-ingent-ī, *a*, *um*, *num. adj.* [for oct-ingent-ī; fr. oct-o; (ī); (n); cent-um] Eight hundred.

Oct-ī-pēs, *īdā*, *adj.* [oct-o; (ī); pēs] Eight-footed: Cancer, Ov.

Octo, *num. adj.* = *octo*. Eight: anni, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. huit*.

Octō-bar, *bris*, *m.* [octo; bar, akin

to Sanscrit *adra*, Persian *hēr*, "time" (*Eight-Hours*: i. e. eighth time division of the year) October (which was originally the eighth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March): Vell.—As *Adj.* Of, or belonging to, October: *Idūs, Mart.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. Octobre*.

Octō-dēclm, *num. adj.* [for octodecem] Eighteen: anni, But.

Octōdūrus, *ī*, *m.* Octodurus; a town of the Veneti, in Gallia Narbonensis (now *Martigny*).

Octogē-ānus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [octogē-] Of, or belonging to, eighty: pater, who was a man of eighty, was eighty years old: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. octogenaire*.

Octō-gēn-ī, *a*, *m.*, *num. distributive adj.* [for octo-gēn-ī; fr. octo; gēn = *cor* in *cor-ra*] (Eight-tens each; hence) I. Prop.: Eighty each: Liv. II. Meton.: Eighty: Pl.

Octogēsa, *m. f.* Octogesa; a city in Hispania Tarraconensis (near the modern *La Granja*).

Octō-gēsimus, *a*, *um*, *num. adj.* [contr. fr. octogint-esimus; fr. octo-gint-a] The eightieth: annus, Cic.

Octō-gēs (*octīgēs*), *num. adj.* [contr. fr. octogint-ies] Eighty times: Cic.

Octō-ginta, *num. adj.* [octo; ginta = *corra*] (Eight-tens; hence) Eighty: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. octante*.

Octo-jūg-ī, *e*, *adj.* [octo; JUG, root of *ju(n)g-o*] (Prop.: Eight joined together; hence, Fig.) Eight in a body, or collectively; eight together: Liv.

Octō-nī, *a*, *m.*, *num. distributive adj.* [octo] I. Prop.: Eight each: ordines, Cms. II. Meton.: Eight: octonis natalibus acta, Ov.

Octophōron (*octaph-*), *ī*, *n.* = *batrachion*. A litter carried by eight bearers: Cic.

Octīgēs, *v.* octogies.

Octī-plicātus, *a*, *um*, *f.* of *obol*. octuplic(a)-o [octo; plic(a)-o] Made eight-fold, multiplied by eight, octupled: Liv.

Octūplūs, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *δρακοντις*. Eight-fold, octuple: pars, Cic.—As Subst.: octuplum, *ī*, *n.* The eight-fold penalty, the octuple: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. octuple*.

Oct-ussis, *ī*, *m.* [for oct-assis; fr. octo; assis = *an*] Eight asses: Hor.

Ocul-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ocul-us] I. Prop.: Furnished with or having eyes, seeing; testis, an eye-witness, Plant.

II. Meton.: That strikes the eye, exposed to view, conspicuous, visible: (Sup.) oculatusissimus locus, Pl. III. Fig.: A. Conspicuous, perceptible: (Comp.) in scribendo oculator, Cic.—B. Oculatus dies, A day with eyes: i. e. a day on which one will see something done, etc.: Plant. ¶ Hence, *Fr. oculé*.

Oculus, *ī*, *m.* [akin to *Sansk. aksha*, "eye"; fr. lost *AKH = IKH*, to see: Greek *opsis*, *opsis* for *opsis*] (The seeing thing; hence) I. Prop.: A. As eye: Cms.; Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: A. As a term of endearment: *eye, darling*: Plant.—B. An ornament: Cic. III. Meton.: A. The power of seeing

light, vision: *Cla.*—*B.* Of the sun, stars, etc.: *A* luminary: *Or.*—*C.* Of plants: *As* *ape*, *bad*, *bourgeois*: *Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *ad.*

occyor, etc., *v.* *oclor*, etc.

Ocyrrhōs (*Ocyrrh-*), *ἰσ. f.*, *Ὀκυρρῶς* (Swift bowing one), *Ocyrrhōs* or *Ocyrrhōs*; a daughter of *Chiron*.

Odium, *n.*, *ἴσ. m.*, *ὀδίου*. *A* public building designed for musical performances; an odium: *Suet.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *odium*, *odion*.

Odī, *odīes* (*Gerund.* *odīendi*, *App.*—*Perf.* *odī*, *sum*, *Plant.*: *odivī*, *Script.* *ap.* *Cla.*), *v.* *a.* *defect.* (for *hodi*, akin to *hōdī*, *ἴσ. m.* and *Ger.* *Hans*) *I.* *Prop.*: *To hate*: odore sorores *Tartarus* monstrum, *Virg.*: *hunc* *scilicet* *scorbe* et *penitus*, *oderat*, *Cla.* *II.* *Meton.*: *To dislike*; to be displeased or vexed at any thing: *Pericles* *odī*, *puer*, *apparatus*, *Hor.*

Odīōs-e, *adv.* (*odīosus*) *In* a hateful way or manner; odiously: *Cla.*

Odī-gerus, *a.* *um*, *adj.* (*odī-um*) (*Full* of, or abounding in, odium; hence) *1.* *Helpful* to one; *hated* by one: *Of* persons or things: (*Comp.*) *motus* *odiosiores*, *Cla.*—*2.* *Offensive*, annoying, odious, unpleasant, venacious, troublesome, etc.: *cupidis* *rerum* *tallum* *odiosum* et *molestum* *est* *cavere*, *Cla.* (*Sup.*) *ardellionum* . . . *natio* . . . *allī* *odiolissima*, *Phaed.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *odieux*.

Odītes, *m.*, *ἴσ. m.*, *Ὀδῖτες* (*Wayfarer*, *Wanderer*). *Odītes*: *1.* *The name* of a *Centaure*.—*2.* *A person* mentioned by *Ovid*.

Od-ium, *n.*, *ἴs.* [*od-i*] *I.* *Prop.*: *Hated*, *grudge*, *ill-will*, *animosity*, *enmity*, *aversion*: *amor* et *odium*, *Cla.* *II.* *Meton.*: *A.* *Offense*, *annoyance*, *disgust*: *Ter.*—*B.* *As* a quality: *Offensive* conduct or language, *importunity*, *insolence*, *venaciousness*: *Cla.*; *Hor.*

Odōmantēs, *um*, *m.*, *Ὀδομάντες*. *The* *Odōmantēs*; a people of *Thrace*.—Hence, *Odōmant-icus*, *a.* *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging* to, the *Odōmantēs*.

Od-or (old form *odōr*), *ōris*, *m.* [*root* *od*, akin to *Gr.* *ὀδω*; also *Lat.* *oi-ō*] *I.* *Prop.*: *A.* *Gen.*: *A* smell, scent, odour: *Cla.* *B.* *Exp.*: *A* disagreeable smell, stink, stench: *Sall.*; *Virg.* *II.* *Fig.*: *A.* *scent*, *hinting*, *presentiment*: *Cla.*—*B.* *A* tincture, an infusion: *Cla.* *III.* *Meton.*: *Perfumes*, *perfumery*, *essence*, etc.: *Cla.*; *Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *odour*.

Odōrā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*odor(a)-or*] *A* smelling, smell: *Cla.*

1. *Odōrā-tus*, *a.* *um*: *1.* *P.* of *odor(a)-or* and *odor(a)-or*.—*2.* *Pa.*: *That* has a smell, that emits an odour; esp. sweet-smelling, fragrant: *lignum*, *Virg.*: (*Comp.*) *vina* *mustia* *odoratiora*, *Pl.*: (*Sup.*) *odoratissimi* *fores*, *Id.*

2. *Odōrā-tus*, *ūs*, *m.* [*odor(a)-or*] *I.* *Prop.*: *A* smelling, fragrance: *Cla.* *II.* *Meton.*: *The* *sense* of smell: *Cla.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *odorat*.

Odōr-ifer, *fērā*, *fērū*, *adj.* [*odor*, *odor-ī*: (*1.*); *fēr-o*] *1.* *Bringing* or *spreading* *odours*, *fragrant*, *odouriferous*: *panacea*, *Virg.*—*2.* *Producing*

perfumes or *spices*: *gens* *odorifera* (*i. e.* *Perum*), *Or.*

Odōr-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *1.* *v.* *a.* [*odor*] *To* give a small or fragrance to, to perfume a thing: *odorant* *aria* *fumis*, *Or.*

Odōr-or, *ātus* *sum*, *āvi*, *1.* *v.* *dep.* [*id.*] *1.* *To* smell at, examine by smelling: *pallam*, *Plant.* *II.*: *A.* *Prop.*: *To* smell out, detect by the scent; to scent: *cibum*, *Hor.* *B.* *Fig.*: *1.* *To* aspire to, aim at a thing, in a contemptuous sense; to sniff (as a dog): *deceumviratū*, *Cla.*—*2.* *To* search out, trace out, investigate: *ut* *odoror* . . . *quid* *sensit*, *Cla.*—*3.* *To* get an inkling or smattering of any thing: *philosophiam*, *Tac.*

Odōr-us, *a.* *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] (*Participle* to odor; hence) *1.* *Sweet-smelling*, fragrant: *flor*, *Or.*: (*Comp.*) *odorū*, *Pl.*—*2.* *Ill-smelling*, stinking: *lumen* *odorum* *falsum*, *Claud.*—*3.* *That* *travels* by the smell, keen-scented: *odora* *canum* *vis*, *Virg.*

Odōs, *v.* *odor* *ut* *is*.

Odrys- (*-ites*), *ārum*, *m.*, *Ὀδρυσ-* *a.* *um*. *The* *Odrys* or *Odrysae*; a people of *Thrace*, on the *Hebrus*.—Hence, *Odrys-us*, *a.* *um*, *adj.* (*Prop.*: *Odrys-* *Meton.*) *Thracian*.—Hence, *Odrysī*, *ōrum*, *m.* (*sc.* *Incolae*) *The* *Thracians*.

Odrysia (*-ia*), *m.*, *f.*, *Ὀδρυσία*: *1.* *The* *Odrysae*: a poem: *A* of *Hom.*.—*2.* *Odrys-* *Meton.*: *The* *port* of *Ugent*: the name of the southern extremity of *Sicily*, near *Pachynum*.

Od-, *m.*, *f.* *Od-*: a town of *Africa* (now *Tripoli*).—Hence, *Odenia*, *e.* *adv.* *Of*, or *belonging* to, *Od-* (*sc.* *As* *Subst.*: *Odenese*, *lum*, *m.* (*sc.* *Acies*) *The* *inhabitants* of *Od-*.

Odger (*-ārus*), *1.* *m.*, *Ὀδγρος*. *Bayer* or *Ogros*; a king of *Thrace*, the father of *Orpheus*.—Hence, *Odgrīus*, *a.* *um*, *adj.* *Odgrīus*: (*Prop.*: *Ogrian*; *Meton.*) *Thracian*.

Oebālia, *m.*, *f.*, *Οἰβαλία*. *Oebalis*; a name of *Tarentum*.

Oebālis, *1.* *m.*, *Οἰβαλος*. *Oebalis*: *1.* *A* king of *Sparta*, the father of *Tyndarus* and grandfather of *Helen*, under whose guidance the *Parthenians* went to *Lower Italy* and founded *Tarentum*.—Hence, *a.* *Oebālis*, *m.*, *Οἰβαλ-ῖς*. *A* male descendant of *Oebalis*; an *Oebalide*.—*Plur.*: *Oebal-ides*, *ārum*, *m.* *The* *Oebalides*: *1.* *e.* *Castor* and *Pollux*.—*b.* *Oebālis*, *idls*, *f.* *adj.*: (*a*) *Prop.*: *Of*, or *belonging* to, *Oebalis*: *Oebalian*.—(*b*) *Meton.*: *Italian*, *Roman*.—*c.* *Oebālis*, *a.* *um*, *adj.*, *Οἰβαλ-ῖς*: (*a*) *Prop.*: *Of*, or *belonging* to, *Oebalis*: *Oebalian*.—(*b*) *Meton.*: (*a*) *Spartan*.—(*b*) *Sabine*.—*2.* *An* *Italian* hero, son of *Telen*.

Oebālia, *m.*, *f.*, *Οἰβαλία*. *Oebālia*: *1.* *A* city of *Boeotia*.—*2.* *A* city of *Macedonia*.—Hence, *Oebālis*, *idls*, *f.* *A* female *Oebalian*.

Oeleus (*disyll.*), *ἴ* and *ōs*, *m.*, *Οἰελεύς*. *Oeleus*; the father of *Amphiarus*, and grandfather of *Alcmaeon*.—Hence, *Oel-ides*, *m.*, *Οἰελίδης*. *The* son of *Oeleus*, *i. e.* *Amphiarus*.

Oeleus, *1.* *m.*, *Οἰελεύς*; a *Centaure*. *oecōnomicus*, *1.* *m.*, *οἰκονομικός*. *A* work on domestic economy (by *Xenophon*): *Cla.*

Ōdipus, *ōdis* and *1.* *m.*, *Ὀδῖπυς* (*Swollen-foot*) *I.* *Prop.*: *Ōdipus*; king of *Thebes*, son of *Laïus* and *Jocasta*.—Hence, *Ōdipodīonius*, *a.* *um*, *adj.*, *Ὀδῖποδῖονιος*. *Of*, or *belonging* to, *Ōdipus*, *II.* *Meton.*: *A.* *For* a solver of enigmas.—*B.* *Ōdipus* *Coloneus*, *Ōdipus* at *Colonus*; the title of a tragedy of *Sophocles*.

Oeneus (*disyll.*), *ἴ* and *ōs*, *m.*, *Οἰνεύς* (*Wine-man*). *Oeneus*: a king of *Attica* or *Calpdon*, the husband of *Althaea*, and father of *Meleager*, *Tyloneus*, *Deianira*, *Gorgo*, etc.—Hence, *1.* *Oeneus* (*trisyll.*), *a.* *um*, *adj.* *Oeneus*.—*2.* *Oeneides*, *m.*, *Οἰνεϊδης*. *A* male descendant of *Oeneus*: *a.* *m.* *Meleager*.—*b.* *Diomedes*, son of *Tydeus*.

Oenōmaus, *1.* *m.*, *Οἰνόμαος*. *Oenomaus*; a king of *Elis* and *Pisa*, the father of *Hippodamia*, granddaughter of *Atreus* and *Thetis*, and father-in-law of *Pelops*.

Oenōn, *ἴs. f.*, *Οἰνώνη*. *Oenōn*: a Phrygian nymph, the daughter of *Cabrus*, beloved by *Paris*, but afterwards deserted by him.

oenō-phōrum, *1.* *m.*, *οἰνοφῆρος*. *A* wine-holder, wine-bearer: *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *oenophore*.

Oenōpīa, *m.*, *f.*, *Οἰνωπία*. *Oenōpīa*; a name of the island of *Alycia*.—Hence, *Oenōpī-us*, *a.* *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging* to, *Oenōpīa*: *Oenōpīan*.

Oenōpion, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Οἰνωπίων*. *Oenōpion*; a king of *Ciccia*, the father of *Merops*.

Oenōtrīa, *m.*, *f.*, *Οἰνωτρία*. *Oenōtrīa* (*Prop.*: *The* *extreme south-eastern part* of *Italy*; *Meton.*) *Italy*.—Hence, *Oenōtrī-us* (*contr.* *Oenōtrus*), *a.* *um*, *adj.* *Oenōtrian*, *Italian*, *Roman*.

oenus, *a.* *um*, old form of *unus*.

oenus, *1.* *m.*, *οἰνός*. *I.* *Prop.*: *A* gad-fly, horse-fly, breeze: *Virg.* *II.* *Meton.*: *Frenzy* of a prophet or poet; inspiration, poetic fire: *Juv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *œstre*.

oenus, old form of *unus*: *Cla.*

oenupium, *1.* *m.*, *οἰνύπιον*. *I.* *Prop.*: *The* *greasy sweat* and *dirt* of unwashed wool: *Pl.* *II.* *Meton.*: *An* extract from no. *I.* used as an emollient for the joints, and also by the *Roman* ladies as a cosmetic.

Ōta, *m.*, *ἴs. f.*, *Ὀτά*. *Ōta* or *Ōte*; the mountain range between *Thessaly* and *Macedonia*, where *Heracles* ascended the funeral pile (now *Kernia*).—Hence, *Ōt-icus*, *a.* *um*, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging* to, *Ōta*.—*As* *Subst.*: *Ōt-icus*, *1.* *m.* (*sc.* *heros* or *deus*) *The* *Ōtan* hero or god; *i. e.* *Heracles*.

Ōtella, *m.*, *f.* *dim.* [*offa*] *A* bit, bit, mouthful, morsel: *Juv.*

offa, *m.*, *f.* [*etym. dub.*] *I.* *Prop.*: *A* bit, bit, morsel; esp. a little ball or pellet made of flour: *Cla.*; *Virg.* *II.* *Meton.*: *A.* *A* piece, lump, mass: *Pl.*—*B.* *Of* a swelling: *Juv.*—*C.* *Of* a shapeless mass, untimely birth, abortion: *Juv.*

offeo-tus (for *offeo-tus*), a, um, P. of *offeo*, through true root *OFFAC*.
offendo, feri, fensum, fendere, 3. v. a. and a. [ob: *VENDO*, akin to Sanscrit root *MAN*, *ferire*, *perdere*].
 I. Act.: A. Gen.: To hit, strike, dash, knock one thing against another; caput ad fornicem Quint. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: To strike, dash against something; to come in contact or collision with something; to fall, hit, etc., against something; limen. Ov.: scopulum. Cic.—Particular phrase: Offendere pedem, To strike or dash one's foot against something; hence, to trip, stumble, etc. Ov.—2. Meton.: A. As the result of striking against something: To hurt, injure: latus, Cic.—b. To run against, light up, find, meet with, etc.: aliquem, Cic.—3. Fig.: A. To hurt, injure, prove harmful to: tuum exultationem, Cic.—b. (a) Act.: To shock, offend, displease, annoy, render indignant, mortify, vex, etc.; neminem unquam non re, non verbo, non vultu denique offendit, Cic.—(b) Pass.: To be displeased, etc., to feel annoyed, vexed, etc.; multis rebus meum offendeatur animus, Cic. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To strike, dash, or hit, against: fragili querrus illud dente, Offendit solido, Hor. B. Meton.: 1. To run against a person; to find one: domi non offendimus, Ter.—2. Of ships, etc.: To run aground: Cess. C. Fig.: 1. A. Of persons: To offend, displease, grieve, offend, be offensive or displeasing: apud ipsam plebem offendere de serario, Cic.—b. Of things: To be offensive or annoying: Liv.—2. To stumble, blunder, make a mistake, commit an error or fault: in quo ipso offendimus, Cic.—3. To find fault with, be displeased with or at: late offence at: si in me aliquid offensivum, Cic.—4. To fail, be unfortunate, or unsuccessful: vis apud iudices, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) culpa ducit offensum, Cess. *offensa*, m., f. [for *offensa*—fr. *offendo*—] 1. A striking or grating against anything: Pl.—2. A. Prop.: An injuring or hurting: Col.—b. Meton.: An offence, affront, wrong, injury, etc.: Ov.—3. An offending or displeasing; offence, disfavor, displeasure, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *offense*.
offen-atio, tatis, f. [for *offen-atio*—fr. *offendo*—] 1. A. Prop.: A striking, or dashing, of the foot against something; a tripping, stumbling, etc.: Cic.—b. Meton.: That against which the foot trips; a stumbling-block; a projection, etc.: Cic.—2. (Prop.): An injuring or hurting: Meton.: A complaint, indisposition: Cic.—3. (Prop.): An offending, displeasing, etc.: Meton.: Of the results of displeasing, etc.: Displeasure, disfavor, disgust, aversion, dislike, hatred, etc.: Cic.—4. A being offended, displeasure, vexation, annoyance, felt by one's self: Cic.—5. A transgression, violation of anything: Cic.—6. A. Gen.: A failing, failure, unfortunate or unsuccessful result: Cic.—b. Esp.: Of war: Misfortune, defeat: Cic.

offensum-cula, m., f., dim. [for *offensum-cula*: fr. *offendo*, *offensio*—] 1. A slight offence, disgust, displeasure: Cic.—2. A slight failure or check: Cic.
offen-so, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [for *offen-so*: fr. *offendo*—] To strike or dash against something; to come in contact, or collision, with something; to fall, hit, etc.: against something: capita, Liv.
 1. *offen-sus* (for *offen-sus*), a, um: 1. P. of *offen-so*—2. Pa.: A. Offended, displeased, annoyed, vexed, indignant, etc.: (Comp.) quoniam illi of-fensorem... celebrat, Cass. Cic.—b. Offensive, displeasing, causing offence, odious, etc.: cui non offensi invisique fuerunt, Cic.
 2. *offen-sus*, ta, m. [for *offen-sus*: fr. *offen-so*—] 1. A striking itself, etc., against something; a coming in contact or collision with something; a collision: Lucr.—2. A displeasing, etc.: annoyance, vexation, displeasure, etc.: Lucr.
off-fero, obtuli, oblatus, offerre, v. a. [for *off-fero*—] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To bring towards; hence, to present, thrust forwards, etc.: strictamque solum (= ferum) violentibus offert, Virg. B. Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: 1. To present one's self, come forwards, advance, etc.: Ter.; Cic.; Virg.—2. With accessory notion of hostility: To advance against or to meet; to oppose: Liv. II. Fig.: A. To thrust forwards, to obtrude, etc.: incommode illis fors obtrudat adventum meum, Ter.—B.: 1. Gen.: To bring, or thrust forwards; to expose: obtulit in discrimen vitam suam, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To present, offer, expose one's self, etc.: Cic.—C. To bring forwards, produce, cause, bring about: moram, Plant.—D.: 1. Gen.: To present, show, exhibit, etc.: spodium, Cic.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To show one's self, etc.; to appear: Cic.—E. To adduce, bring forward against a person: crimina, Cic.—F. To offer, proffer, tender, etc.: in omnia suam offensum operam, Liv.—G.: 1. In a good sense: To bring, cause, occasion: letitiam alicui, Ter.—2. In a bad sense: To cause, inflict: mortem hostibus, Cic.—H. To bring to, bestow upon: cui datus obtulit Parca, quod satis est, manu, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *offrir*.
off-ina, m., f. [contr. from *officina*, from *offex*, *officio*—the uncontracted form, *officina*, is still found in Plaut.] (A thing pertaining to an *offex*; hence) I. Prop.: A workshop, manufactory: Cess.; Pl. II. Meton.: A making, formation: Pl. III. Fig.: A workshop, manufactory, laboratory: nequitia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *officine*.
off-ficio (ob-), feci, factum, ficere, 3. v. a. and a. [for *ob-facio*—] I. Act.: To do something over against a person or thing; hence) To impede, hinder, obstruct: excursionibus iter, Hirt. II. Neut.: (To act, or perform an action,

towards or against a person or thing, hence) A. In a good sense: To step in, commence, begin: Lucr.—B. In a bad sense: 1. Prop.: To stand in the way; to hinder, oppose, obstruct, thwart, etc.: demoliri ea, quorum altitudo offerebat auspiciis, Cic.—2. Fig.: To stand in the way of; to oppose, obstruct; to be detrimental or harmful to; to hurt: cur meis commodis officio et obstat? Cic.
off-icio-e, adv. (*officiose*-us) Courtesy, obligingly: factum, Cic.: (Comp.) officiosus, id.: (Sup.) officiosissime, Pl.
off-icio-sus, a, um, adj. [*offici-*um] (Full of officium; hence) 1. Full of courtesies or complaisance, obliging, ready to serve: sedulitas, Hor.: (Comp.) estne quisquam, qui ob officiosum videatur? Cic.: officiosissime natio candidatorum, id.—2. Dutiful, in accordance with duty: labores, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *officieux*.
off-fic-ium, ii, s. [for *op-fac-ium*; fr. (*ops*), *op-fis*, *facio*—] (The performing or rendering aid, service, etc., whether of free will or of (external or moral) necessity; hence) 1.: a. Gen.: A voluntary service, a kindness, favour, courtesy, etc.: Cic.—b. Esp.: A ceremonial observance, ceremony, attendance (on a festive or solemn occasion): Tac.; Suet.; Pl.—2.: a. Gen.: (a) Of persons: An obligatory service, an obligation, duty, part, office: Cic.; Suet.; Nep.—(b) Of animals: Part, office, etc.: Auct. Har.—(c) Of things: Function, part, office: Ter.; Lucr.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: An official duty; service, employment, business, office, etc.: Cess.—(b) Meton.: An office or court of a magistrate: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *office*.
off-figo (ob-), fixi, fixum, figere, 3. v. a. (ob: figo) To drive in, fix in, fasten: ramos, Liv.
offirmat-e (*obfirmat-*), adv. (*offirmat-us*) Firmly, stubbornly: resistere, Suet.
offirmat-us (*obfirmat-*), a, um: 1. P. of *offirmat-a*—2. Pa.: Firm, resolute, obstinate: (Comp.) voluntas offirmator, Cic.
off-firm-o (ob-), avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. [for *ob-firm-o*; fr. *firm-us*] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To make solid, strong, tough, etc.: corium, App. B. Meton.: To strengthen, fortify, secure, etc.: stabili fores, App. C. Fig.: 1. To hold fast, persevere in: certum est offirmare viam me, quam de-revi persequi, Ter.—2.: a. Gen.: To harden, render obdurate, etc.: animam, Plant.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To harden one's self, i. e. to persevere, obstinate, etc.: Ter. II. Neut.: To persist, remain fast, or continue in one's purpose, etc.: censei posse me offirmare? Ter.
off-fuco-o (ob-), no perf. nor sup., are, 1. v. a. [for *ob-fuco*-o; fr. *faucus*, *faucium*] (To put towards the throat; hence) To pour water into the mouth, with the accessory notion of force: Flor.

off-ula (-da), *m., f. dim.* [off-a] *A little bit, a small piece:* Var.; Script. ap. Suet.

off-fulgē (ob-), *fuld, no sup., fulgēre, 2. v. a.* [for ob-fulgē] *To shine against or upon; to appear:* nova luce oculis offulgit, Virg.

off-fundo (ob-), *fođi, fūsum, fundere, 3. v. a.* [for ob-fundo] *1. Of liquids: To pour, spread, pour out or over; hence, Pass. In reflexive force: To pour or spread itself, etc., over:* illis aqua . . . offunditur, Cic.—*2. Of things not liquid: a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: To spread or pour over, to cover with or by: quum altitudo calligenum occulis offunditur, Liv.—(b) Esp.: (a) Pass. In reflexive force: To pour, or spread itself, etc., over; to overspread: Cic.—(b) Of the effect of overspreading: To obscure, overpower, eclipse, etc.: offunditur luce solis lumen lucerne, Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) Gen.: To pour, or spread, out over a person or thing; to cover, overspread a person or thing: Marcellorum meum pectus memoria offudit, Cic.—(b) Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force, or simply offundere: To pour, or spread itself, etc., over; to overspread: Cic.*

off-usus (for offund-us), *a, um, P. of offund(i)-o.*

og-gannio (ob-), *vi or II, trum, 4. v. a.* [for ob-gannio] *To growl, grumble, to snarl out, etc.: Plant.; Ter.*

Ogyges, *is, Ogyrges. Ogyges: the mythic founder and king of Thebes, in Boeotia, in whose reign a great deluge is said to have occurred.—Hence, Ogygius, a, um, adj., Ogyrgios. (Prop.: Ogyppia: Meton.)*

oh, *interj.* An expression for the most various emotions of the mind: Oh! Oh! *Plaut.; Ter.*

ohē, *interj.* Ho! hollo! *who! who! there! Hor.*

oho, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise or joy: Oho! *aha! Plaut.*

oi, *interj.* An exclamation of complaint, of one weeping: *Ter.*

Oileus (trivall.), *is and oia, m., Oileus. Oileus: a king of Locris, father of the Ajax who was called, from his parentage, Ajax Oileus (To distinguish him from Ajax Telamonius).—Hence, Oileides, m., m., Oileides. The son of Oileus, i. e. Ajax.*

Oiblia, *m., f. Oiblia: a city of Sardinia.—Hence, Oiblianus, a, adj., Of, or belonging to, Oiblia: Oiblian.*

Oicades, *um, m. The Oicades: a people of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

Oicinlātes, *lum, m. The Oicinlātes: the inhabitants of Oicinlā, a seaport in Illyricum (the modern Duvigno).*

Oila, *m., f., ilaia. I. Prop.: An olive, olive-berry: Virg. II. Meton.: An olive-tree: Cic.*

Oila-ginus (-ginus), *a, um, adj., [oila, (uncorrupt. Gen.) oilei-1] (Sprung from the oila; hence) 1. Resembling an olive in shape, olive-shaped: Pl.—2. Of, or belonging to, the olive-tree: radix, Virg.*

Oila-etus, *a, um, adj., [oile-a] Of, or belonging to, oil; oil: oila, Cic.*

Oilēros, *i, f., Oileiros. Oileiros: one of the Cyclopes near Paros (now Antiparos).*

Oile-aster, *stri, m. [oile-a] The wild olive-tree, oleaster: Virg.*

1. Oileōs (-us), *i, m., Oileos. Oileos or Olenus: the husband of Lethaea, said to have been changed with her into a stone.*

2. Oileōs (-us), *i, f., Oileos. Olenos or Olenus: 1. An ancient city of Achaia.—2. A city of Bithonia.—Hence, Oilem-us, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Olenon: Meton.) Bithonian.*

Ole-us, *ntis: 1. P. of ole-o.—2. Pa.: a. Gen.: Giving forth, or emitting, a scent; emitting: forum juncti bene olentis anethi, Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) In a good sense: Sweet-smelling, fragrant, agreeable: olemens scindens condurum, Virg.—(b) In a bad sense: (a) Prop.: Stinking, foul, rank smelling, rank, stinking-smelling: olentia Medi Ora fovem illo, Virg.—(b) Fig.: Of language: Having a musty smell, musty; i. e. answering of antiquity, unfit for use, etc.: Tac.*

Ole-o, *ti, no sup., ere* (collateral form, Cic., *ere, Plant.*), *2. v. a. and a.* [for ole-o; fr. root ol-, akin to *ō-*] *1. Neut.: a. Prop.: To emit a smell, small, etc.: bene Arabo noster capillus oleo, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. To have a scent or smell of, i. e. to savour: nihil (= non) olit ex Academiā, nihil ex Lyceō, etc., Cic.—2. To emit, or give forth, a smell; i. e. to give an indication of; to betray, disclose, discover itself, etc.: illud me olet, unde ait quod dicitur cum ille? Cic. II. Act. a. Prop.: To smell of, to have, or emit, a smell, of, etc.: ceram, Cic. vina, Hor. B. Fig.: To smell or savour of, i. e. indicate, betray, etc.: malitiam, Cic.*

Ole-escō, [root ol-] *To grow (found only in compounds and derivatives): Fest.*

Ole-tum, *i, a. [ole-o] (The stinking thing; hence) Filth, dirt, excrement: Pers.*

Oileum, *i, a., m., ilaio. I. Prop.: Oil, olive-oil: Cic.; Virg.—Fro.: Oleum et operam perdere, To lose oil and labour, i. e. to labour in vain: Cic. II. Meton.: From the use of oil to anoint the bodies of wrestlers: The palaestra: Cat. III. Fig.: Literary contests or rhetorical exercises: Cic. I. Hence, Fr. *hælis*.*

ol-faciō, *fecī, factum, facere, 2. v. a. and a. [ol-so; facio] I. Prop.: To cause to smell, of, to cause to emit a smell by or with: Var. II. Meton.: a. Act.: To smell, smell at, scent: ea quæ gustamus, olfaciamus, etc., Cic.—b. Neut.: To possess the power of scent: quum olfactant (sc. delphini) sagittas, i. e. have a very keen scent: Pl. III. Fig.: Act.: To smell out, detect, scent: nummum, Cic.*

ol-factō, *avi, factum, are, 1. v. a. intrans. [ol-fac-to] I. Prop.: To smell at, smell any thing: vestimentum, Plant. II. Fig.: To smell smugly, detect, perceive: boves oculum olfactantes Pl.*

1. olfact-tus, *a, um, P. of olfact-o.*

2. olfact-tus, *as, m. [ol-fac-to] I. Prop.: A smelling, smell: Pl. II. Meton.: The sense of smell: Pl.*

Oli-Idus, *a, um, adj., [ol-o] I. Gen.: Smelling, emitting a smell: amphora, Col. II. Esp.: With no convey notion of foulness: Stinking, rank: capra, Hor.: (Sup.) old-fashioned, Petr.*

Oli-um, *adv. [for ol-im; tr. oil-o, old form of ille] (With reference to time: At that time; hence) 1. Of time past: Some time ago, formerly, in time past, once, once upon a time: boves olim nidi reddidit Per dolum amota, Hor.—2. Of time, future: At some time or other, at some future time, as time to come, hereafter, at a future day, in future: hæc olim meminisse juvat, Virg.—3. Now for a long time, thus good while, long ago: olim provium erat, Tac.—4. In interrogative and conditional clauses: At any time, ever: quid est olim homini salute melius, Plant.: vestra meos olim at stultia dicat amores, Virg.—5. At times, sometimes, oftentimes: ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores, Hor.*

Oli-tor (holi-), *oris, m. [for olctor: fr. olus, olus-is] (One who does, i. e. works at—olus; hence) A kitchen-gardener, market-gardener: Hor.*

Oli-tor-us (holi-), *a, um, adj. [olitor] Of, or belonging to, a kitchen-gardener, or to vegetables: forum, Liv.*

Oli-va, *m., f. [disguessed from ilia] 1. An olive: Hor.—2. a. Prop.: An olive-tree: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) An olive-branch: Hor.—(b) A staff of olive-wood, an olive-staff: Ov. I. Hence, Fr. *olive*.*

Oli-v-trum, *i, a. [oliv-a] (A thing supplied with olive-trees; hence) A place planted with olive-trees, an olive-yard: Cic.*

Oli-v-fer, *ferā, ferum, adj. [oliv-a: (l): fer-o] Olive-bearing: Virg.*

Oli-v-um, *i, a. [oliv-a] (The thing pertaining to olivā; hence) I. Prop.: Oil, olive-oil: Virg. II. Meton.: a. From the use of oil to anoint wrestlers: The palaestra: Hor.—b. An ornament, ornament: Cat.*

Oli-a (-au-), *m., f. [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Sanscrit root uas, urere; whence Gr. ai-ere, to dry] (The thing burnt or dried; hence) a. Gen.: of baked earth: Cic.—Fro.: I am olera olla legit, The pot itself calls the herbs; i. e. every one follows his own calling: Cat.*

Olio, *v. illa.*

Olio, *ere, v. also inñ.*

Olor, *oris, m. [etym. dub.] A smelt: Ov.*

Oli-r-fer, *ferā, ferum, adj. [olcor, olcor-is: (l): fer-o] Smelt-bearing: Padiā, Oland.*

Oli-r-inus, *a, um, adj. [olcor] Of, or belonging to, a smelt or smelt: Virg. Olus (ho-, he-), *oris, a. [akip to**

consort heri, heris, "viridis"] (*The green thing; hence* *Kitchen, or garden, herbs of any kind; vegetables, esp. cabbage, celeriac, turnips, greens; Hor.; Pl.*

Olus-cūlum, *l. a. dim.* [*for olusculum; fr. olus, oler-is*] *A small herb or vegetable; a little cabbage; Cic.; Hor.*

Olympēi, ōrum, m. *The Olympians; the inhabitants of the city of Olympia, in Lydia.*

Olympia, ōf., *Ὀλυμπία, Olympia; a sacred region in Elis Pisatis, with an olive-wood, where the Olympian games were held; here, too, were the famous temple and statue of Jupiter Olympius.*

—Hence, 1. Olympi-ācus (-cus, -us), a, um, adj. *Olympic.—As Subst.: a. Olympium, ū, n. (ac. templum) The temple of the Olympian Jupiter.—b.*

Olympia, ōrum, m. (ac. certamina or sacra) The Olympic games (held every four years at Olympia).—2. Olympi-

as, ōdis, f., *Ὀλυμπιάς: a. Prop.: An Olympiad (the period of four years between the Olympic games, which the Greeks usually employed in the computation of time).—b. Meton.: In the poets etc. for Iustrum, i. e. a period of five years: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Olympie, Olympique.**

1. Olympias, ōdis, v. Olympia.

2. Olympias, ōdis, f., *Ὀλυμπιάς. Olympia: the consort of Philip of Macedonia and mother of Alexander the Great.*

Olympionices, m, m., *Ὀλυμπιονίκης. A victor at the Olympic games: Cic.*

1. Olympus, i, m., *Ὀλύμπος. Olympus: l. Prop.: The name of several mountains, the most celebrated of which is one on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, of great height, and regarded as the seat of the gods. II. Meton.: Heaven: Virg.*

2. Olympus, i, m., *Olympus; a pupul of Marone.*

Olynthus (-os), i, f., *Ὀλύνθος. Olynthus: a city of Thrace, on the borders of Macedonia.—Hence, Olynthi-*

us, a, um, adj. *Of Olynthus, Olynthian.—As Subst.: Olynthii, ōrum, m. (ac. incolae) The inhabitants of Olynthus, the Olynthians.*

Omnium, i, n. [Gallo word] l. Prop.: Bullock's brags: Hor. II. Meton.: A fat paunch of a man: Hor.

O-men (old form *om-*), *ſais, a. [prob. for om-men; fr. or-o] (The thing spoken; hence) l. Prop.: A prognostic, sign, token, omen: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. A solemn assurance: Ter.—B. A solemn usage: Virg.—Hence, C. Marriage: (as connected with auguries) Virg.*

Omentum, i, n. [etym. dub.] l. Gen.: The fat-skin, adipose membrane; fat, esp. in men: Pers. II. Esp.: A. The membrane which incloses the bowels, the coat: Cels.—B. The bowels: Juv.

Omin-or, ōtus um, ſi, i, v. dep. a. and a. [omen, omin-is] To forebode, prognosticate, augur, presage, predict, prophesy: Of persons or things. l.

Neut.: republiques ominari, Cic.: male ominatis Paritē verba, Hor. II. Act.: A. Prop.: clamore so favore ominati extemplo sunt felix faustumque officium, Liv. B. Fig.: ut ominatis (ac. naves) ad praeclum alteram repetendum sese venisse, Liv.

Omin-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] Full of foreboding, portentous, ominous: res, Pl.

Omis-sus (for *omitt-sus*), *a, um:* 1. *P. of omitt-o.—2. Pa.: Negligent, heedless, remiss: animus, Ter. (Comp.)*

*abre Omisitor, in respect of property: id. 3. Mitto, misel, misum, mittere, 3. v. a. [for ob-mitto] l. Prop.: To let go, let loose, let fall: arma, Liv. II. Fig.: A. To lay aside, neglect, disregard: tristitiam, Ter.: primam navigationem ne omiseria, Cic.—B.: 1. To pass over, say nothing of, omit, in speaking: innumerales viros, Cic.—2. Of an action: To leave off, give over, cease (doing any thing): mirari, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *omettre.**

omin-i-fer, ſera, ſerum, adj. [omnis- (i); fer-o] All-bearing, all-sustaining: virtus, Ov.

omin-i-gēn-us, a, um (Gen. Plur. ominigenum, Virg.), a. ſi. [omnis- (i); gen-o] (All-produced: hence) Of all kinds: Lucr.: Virg.

omni-mōd-o (-is), a. ſi. [omni-mot-nk] Altogether, wholly: Lucr. omni-mōd-us, a, um, adj. [omnis- (i); mot-us] Of all sorts or kinds: App.

omni-ino, adv. [omni-is] l. Gen.: Altogether, wholly, entirely, utterly: non tamen omnino Teucros delere paratis, Virg. II. Esp.: A. With numerals: In al: quinque omnino fuerunt, Cic.—B. In concessions: By all means, certainly, to be sure: restricti omnino esse nullo modo debemus, sed, etc., Cic.—C. In making a general statement: In general, generally, universally: de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium ligno, Cic.

omni-pār-ens, ſia, a. ſi. [omni- (i); par-o] All-bearing, all-producing: terra, Virg.

omni-pōtens, ſis, a. ſi. [omni- (i); potens] All-powerful, almighty, omnipotent: fortuna, Virg.: (Sup.) deus ille omnipotentissimus, Macr.

omnis, a, adj. [etym. dub.] l. Sing.: A. Of a class, etc.: Every, all: omnis amans, every lover, all lovers: Ov.: omnis cura, Cic.—As Subst.: omnis, ſis, a. Every thing, all things: Cic.—B. Of a person, thing, etc., in its entirety: The whole of, the entire: Gallia est omnis divisa in tres partes, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Omnis in aliquo esse, To be wholly engaged in something: Hor. II. Plur.: A. Gen.: All, every: omnes omnium ordinum homines, Cic.—As Subst.: l. omnes, ſum (ac. homines), comm. gen.: All persons, all: Cic.—2. omnia, ſum, a. All things, every thing: Cic.; Ov. B. Esp.: All other, every other kind of: in vita longe omnibus studiis contemplationem rerum, cogitationemque praestare, Cic.

omni-vāg-us, a, um, adj. [id.] Full of vorobing, portentous, ominous: res, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *omettre.*

Omphale, ſe, f., *Ὀμφάλη. Omphale: a queen of Lydia, whom Hercules served.*

ōnāger and ōnāgrus, i, m. = ὄναγρος. A wild ass: Virg.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onagre.*

Onchestus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the city of Onchestus, in Boeotia.

Onchestus, i, f. Onchestus: a river of Thessaly.

ōnēr-ātus, a, um, adj. [onus, oner-is] Of, or belonging to, burden, transport, or carriage: that bears a burden, carries freight, etc.: iumenta, beasts of burden, Liv.: naves, ships of burden, Cæs.—As Subst.: oneraria, ſe, f. (ac. navis) A ship of burden, a merchant-vessel, a transport: Cic.

ōnēr-o, ſi, ſum, ſere, i, v. a. and a. [id.] l. Act.: A. Prop.: l. Gen.: To load, laide: oleo tarti coctus agitator aedili, Vilibus aut onerat pomis, Virg.—2. Esp.: a. Pass. In reflexive force: To overload or gorge one's self; to all one's self to repletion: Ov.—b. Of the stomach: To load, fill, gorge, oppress: Sall.—c. Of vessels: To load or freight: Sall.—d. Of draught cattle: To burden: Ov. B. Meton.: l. a. Gen.: To load or cover with any thing: dapibus mensas onerabat emptia, Virg.—b. Esp.: To overwhelm, etc.: onerant (ac. pantheram) saxa, Phaed.—2. To load, i. e. to equip, furnish, etc.: jaculo palmas, Virg.—3. i. a. Of liquids: To store in a thing: Virg.—b. Of solids: To load, heap, or pile up in a thing: Virg. C. Fig.: 1. In a bad sense: a. To load, burden, weary, etc.: verbis laesas onerantibus auras, Hor.—b. To oppress, overwhelm, etc.: eum contumelias, Cic.—2. In a good sense: To overwhelm: aliquem ladibus, Liv.—3. With accessory notion of oppressiveness: a. To make or render more heavy, burdensome, or oppressive; to aggravate: pericula, Tac.—b. To aggravate, render more odious, make worse: quem (ac. delectum) ... onerabant ministri avaritia et luxu, Tac.—4. To load with accusations or charges: audientia jam onerat Sejanum, Tac. II. Neut.: A. Of food: To prove oppressive, heavy: Pl.—b. Of vessels: To load, put a freight on board: Cæs.

ōnēr-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Full of onus; hence) l. Prop.: A. Gen.: Burdensome, heavy: praedia, Virg. B. Esp.: l. Of food, etc., difficult of digestion: oppressiva, heavy: Pl.—2. Of the atmosphere: Heavy (comp.) aer ... est onerosior igni, Ov. II.

omni-ſtitiōs, ſis, a. ſi. [omni- (i); stitiō] All-acting: Lucr.

omni-vāg-us, a, um, adj. [omnis- (i); vag-or] Roving everywhere: Cic. omni-vol-us, a, um, adj. [omni- (i); vol-o] Willing every thing: Cels.

omni-vor-us, a, um, adj. [omnis- (i); vor-o] All-devouring, omnivorous: boves, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *omnivore.*

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Fig. *A. Burdensome, onerous, oppressive.* donatio, Pl.—*B. Irksome, odious:* erat igitur perquam onerosum accusare damnatum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onéreux*.

Onus, ōris, a. [prob. akin to *Sana, enas*, "a cart."] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A load, burden:* Cms.: Ov. *B. Esp.: Of goods, baggage, etc.: A load, lading, freight, cargo:* Cms.; Cic. II. Fig.: *A. A burden, in respect of property, i. e. a tax or an expense:* Cic.—*B. A load, burden, weight, charge, trouble of any kind:* Cic.

Onus-tus, a, um, adj. [for *oner-tus*; fr. *onus, oner-is*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Loaded, laden:* *avellus onustus auro*, Cic. *B. Esp.: 1. Of vessels: Laden, freighted:* Cic.—*2. Of the body: Loaded, oppressed, clogged with food:* Lucr. II. Meton.: *Filled, full:* (with *AN.*) *pharetre telis onusta*, Tac.: (with *Gen.*) *sula onusta aurj*, Plant.

Onytes, is, m. *Onytes; a Rutelian killed by Æneas.*

Onyx, ōhis, m. (*Jem.*, v. no. II.) = *onyx* (a finger-stall; hence, from its colour) I. Prop.: *Onyx* (a kind of yellowish marble, of which vessels of swine kinds were made; it was also used for inlaying floors): Luc.; Mart. II. Meton.: *m. and f. A vessel of onyx, an onyx-bowl:* Hor.

Opaco-o, avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. [*opaco-vo*] *To cover with shade, to shade:* locum, Cic.: *ubi pinguis dives opacat Rannus humum*, Virg.

Opacus, a, um, adj. [*etym. dub.*] *Shady, i. e. 1. A. Prop.: In the shade, shaded:* ripes, Cic. (Comp.) *locus umbrā opacior*, Pl. (Sup.) *opaculā memorem pascua*, Col.—*As Subst.: opacum, 1. s. The shade:* Virg.; Pl. *B. Meton.: 1. Darkened as if by shades, dark, obscure:* nox, Virg.—*2. Bushy, thick:* barba, Cat. II. *That gives or casts a shade:* nemus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opaque*.

Opel-la, m, f. dim. [for *oper-la*; fr. *oper-a*] *Little or slight pains, labour, or service:* forensis, Hor.

Opër-a, m, f. [*oper-or*] (*A working, etc.*) hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Pains, exertion, work, labour:* Cic.—*Particular expressions:* 1. *Operari dare, To bestow care or pains:* to give attention: Cms.; Cic.—*2. Operā meā, etc.* By my, etc., means: through my, etc., agency, etc.: Cic. *B. Esp.: A service, rendering of service:* Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Leisure, spare time for any thing:* de verbis, quo tibi a me scribi vis, deest mihi quidem opera, Cic.—*B. 1. A labourer, workman:* nona, a ninth labourer (on his farm), Hor.—*2. Plur.: a. Hired aiders, editors, tools, etc. (of political or theatrical parties):* mercenarii, Cic.—*b. Fantomists:* Suet.—*3. That which is wrought or produced, a work:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opéra*.

Opër-arius, a, um, adj. [*oper-a*] *Of, or belonging to, labour:* homo, Cic.—*As Subst.: operarius, 1. m. (ac. lomo), 1. Gen.: A labourer, work-*

man, operative: Cic.—*2. Esp.: As amanuensis:* Script. ap. Cic.

Opër-odium, 1. n. [*oper-to*] (*That which serves for covering:* hence) *A covering, a cover:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opercule*.

Opër-imentum, 1. n. [*oper-to*] (*The covering thing:* hence) *A covering, cover:* Cic.

Opër-lo, di, ertum, tre, 4. v. e. [for *oper-lo*; fr. *ob*; root *PER*; cf. *super-lo* *mit.*] I. Prop.: *To cover, cover over:* *pellis latos humeros*... *Pugnatori operit*, Virg. II. Meton.: *To shut, close:* *operā loctica latius east*, Cic. III. Fig.: *A. To hide, conceal, keep from observation, dissemble:* *luctum*, Pl.—*B. To load, overwhelm, cover over:* *contumellis operatus*, Cic.

Opër-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *a. [opus, oper-is] I. Gen.: To work, labour, toil, toils, pains:* to be busied: *conubilis arvisque novis operata juvenis*, Virg. II. Esp.: *Religiosa t. t. To serve the gods, perform sacred rites, sacrifices:* *iustus operata divia*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opérer, couvrir*.

Opër-ō-sa, adv. [*oper-osus*] I. Prop.: *With great pains, laboriously, carefully:* Cic. II. Meton.: *Exactly, accurately:* (Comp.) *operosius*, Pl.

Opër-ōsus, a, um, adj. [*oper-a*] (*Full of opera:* hence) I. Prop.: *Taking great pains, painstaking, active, busy, industrious, laborious:* *senectus, Cic. (Sup.) Syria in hortis operosissima, exceedingly industrious in gardening*, Pl.: (with *Gen.*) *vates operosus dierum*, Ov. II. Meton.: *A. Of a medicine: Active, powerful:* Ov.—*B. Attended with labour:* *that costs much trouble:* *troublesome, laborious, difficult, elaborate:* artes, handicrafts: Cic.—*C. As the consequence of the employment of labour:* *Coely, sumptuous, etc.* (Comp.) *sapulchrum operosus*, Cic.

Opertum, 1. v. opertus.

Opër-tus, a, um: 1. P. of oper-lo. —*2. Pa.: Hidden, concealed:* res, Cic. bella, Virg.—*As Subst.: opertum, 1. n.: a. (ac. dictum) A hidden saying:* a dark oracle, ambiguous reply: Cic.—*b. A hidden place, depth:* Virg.—*c. (ac. sacrum) Secret worship or rites:* Cic.

Opes, opum, v. opa.
Opheles, m, m. *Opheles. Opheles: 1. One of the Æthiopian seamen.* —*2. The father of Eurypylus.*

Opphas, ōdis, f. *The daughter of Opheus.*

Opheon, ōnis, m. *Opheon. Opheon: 1. One of the giants.* —*2. One of the companions of Cadmus.* —*3. The father of Amycus the Centaur.* —Hence, **Opheon-idea, m, m.** *The son of Opheon, the Opheionide, i. e. Amycus.*

Ophephusa, 1. m. *Ophephorus. The constellation Serpent-holder:* Cic.

Ophephus-tus, a, um, adj. [*Ophephorus* *Op*, or belonging to, *Opheusa* (an old name of the island of Cyprus); *Ophephusian*, *Cyprian:* arva, Ov.

Opheus, a, um, adj. [*a fuller form for Opheus, Obscure, and Ocius*] (Prop.: *Ucua*; Meton.) *A. Clownish, rude,*

stupid, ignorant, foolish: ut nostri opici putaverunt, Gell.—*B. Dirty, filthy, nasty:* amicus, Juv.

Op-l-fer, fera, ferum, adj. [*op-l*] *op-ls: (1.) fer-o* *Aid-bringing, helping:* deus, Ov.

Op-l-fer, fera, c. [for *oper-fere*; fr. *opus, op-ls; fac-to*] (*One doing work:* hence) I. Gen.: *A worker, framer, maker, fabricator:* A. Prop.: *mundi*, Cic. *B. Fig.: verborum*, Cic. II. Esp.: *A. A workman, mechanic, artisan:* Cic.—*B. An artist, whether a statuary or painter:* Cic.

Opificina, m, v. officina inst.

Opil-lo, ōnis, m. [for *ovil-lo*, fr. *ovile*] (*The one having the sheepfold:* hence) *A shepherd:* Plant.

Opim-e, adv. [*opim-us*] *Richly, sumptuously, splendidly:* Plant.

Opimulus, 1. m. *a. m. f. Opimulus and opimius: Roman names.*

Op-imus, a, um, adj. [*ops* *op-ls*] (*Having op:* hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Rich, abundant, opulent, sumptuous, noble, splendid:* praeda, Cic.: *dapes*, Virg. *B. Esp.: 1. Enriched, rich:* *se non opimum praeda decedere*, Cic.—*2. Enriching, gainful:* *accusatio*, Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Honourable, noble, high, exalted, etc.:* *quos opimus Fallere et effugere est triumphum*, Hor.—*Particular phrases:* *Opima spolia*, *The honourable spoils, or spoils of honour:* i. e. the arms taken on the field of battle by a victorious general from the general whom he had vanquished: Liv.—*B. 1. Of living beings or their bodies, etc.: Fat, plump, corpulent, etc.: boves*, Cic. (Comp.) *membra opimiora*, Gell.—*2. Of a country, etc.: Rich, fat, fruitful, fertile, etc.: Asia tam opima est, etc.*, Cic. III. Fig.: *A. Rich or abounding in:* (with *Gen.*) *arva inter opima virtum*, Virg.: (with *AN.*) *opus aggredior opimum casibus*, Tac.—*B. Rhet. t. t.: Gross, overloaded:* *dictionary genus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opimes*.

Opimā-bilis, e, adj. [*opin(a)-or*] (*That may or can be thought, etc.*) hence) *That rests on opinion or conjecture:* *conjectural, imaginary:* artes, Cic.

Opimā-tio, ōnis, f. [*id.*] *1. The act of supposing, etc.: a supposing, opining, conjecturing, etc.: A conjecture.* (Prop.: *A fancying, conjecturing, etc.*; Meton.) *A supposition, conjecture, imagination, fancy:* Cic.

Opimā-tor, ōris, m. [*id.*] *A supposer, conjecturer:* Cic.

1. Opimā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of opin(a)-o and opin(a)-or. —*2. P. a. Prop.: Supposed, thought, imagined, believed, conceived, conjectured:* *appetitio opinati magni boni*, Cic.—*B. Meton.: Celebrated, famous, renowned, etc.* (Sup.) *Rhodus, opinatissime insula*, Flor.

2. Opimā-tus, ōis, m. [*opin(a)-or*] (*A thinking:* hence) *Opinion, supposition, imagination, etc.* *Loos.*

Opin-lo, ōnis, f. [*opin-or*] (*A thinking:* hence) I. Gen.: *Opinion, supposition, conjecture, belief:* Cic. II. Esp.: A.: 1. *A good opinion which*

one entertains of another; expectation. Cic.—2. Reputation, credit, esteem: Quint.—B. A report, rumour: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. opinion.

Opiniosissimus, a, um, sup. adj. [contr. from opinio-oissimus; fr. opinio, opinion-is] Most, or very full of suppositions or opinions: homines, Cic.

Opin-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. [opin-us] To think, suppose, imagine, conjecture: Cic.

Opin-or, ātus sum, āri, i, v. dep. a. and s. [id.] To think, suppose, imagine, conjecture: sapient-nihil opinatur, Cic.: ut opinor, A. I think, according to my judgment, in my opinion: Cic.: opinor, I am of opinion, believe, suppose, imagine, etc.: Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. opiner.

Opinus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub. but prob. akin to Gr. ὀπίω] Thinking, imagining; only in derivatives: opinor, nec-opinus, in-opinus.

Opipere, adv. [opipar-us] Richly, splendidly, sumptuously: Cic.

Op-pār-us, a, um, adj. [(ope) op-is: (i): par-o] Prepared, or provided, with ops; hence: Richly furnished, splendid, sumptuous: Plant.

Opis, i, s. f. Deriv. Opis: 1. A nymph in the fable of Diana.—2. A Naiad.

Opitergum, il, n. Opitergi-um; a city of Italy, in the territory of the Veneti (now Udine).—Hence, Opitergi-ini, ōrum, m. The inhabitants of Opitergi-um; the Opitergi.

Op-tul-or, ātus sum, āri, i, v. dep. s. [(ope) op-is: (i): root tul, akin to Sanacrit root tul, tollers; whence, tul-i] I Gen.: To bring aid; to help, aid, assist, succour: sentibus, Cic. II. Esp.: A. To relieve: inopie, Sall.—B. To afford assistance towards a thing: permulctum ad diem... optulisti sunt, Cic.

Opportet, ūt, āre, 2, v. s. (only in third person and inf. mood) [etym. dub.; prps. akin to 2 opus] 1. Sing.: (i) It is necessary, needful, proper, becoming, or reasonable; (ii) behaves; I (thou, he, etc.) must or ought: hoc fieri et oportet et opus est, Cic.: est enim aliquid, quod non oportet, id; (Imper.) also tempore, atque oportuerit, Cms.—2. Plur.: Are necessary, ought, etc.: hac facta ab illo oportebat, Ter.

op-pecto (ob-), pexi, pexum, pectere, 3, v. a. [for ob-pecto] (Prop.): To come towards one; Meton.: Of food: To draw towards one, lay hold of, etc., for the purpose of eating: Plant.

op-pēdo (ob-), pēdi, no sup., pēd-āre, 3, v. a. [for ob-pēdo] (Prop.): To beat wind at any one: Plag.: To deride, mock, insult: Juvenal, Hor.

op-pērior (ob-), pētiens and pētus sum, pēti, 4, v. dep. s. and a. [for ob-pēior] I. Nunt.: To wait, tarry, etc.: Ter.: Cic. II. Act.: To wait, or tarry, for: to await: hostem, Virg.

oppēt-itus (obpet-), a, um, p. of oppet-o.

op-pēto (ob-), pēti and pēti, pēti, pēti, 3, v. a. and s. [for cū-peto] To go to meet, to encounter an evil. L. Act.: mortem, To encounter

death, i. e. to perish, die: Cic.: pennis. To encounter, or suffer, punishment, or the penalty of any thing, Phaed. II. Nunt.: To encounter death, perish, die, etc.: quels ante ora petrum, Troijs sub mœnibus altis, Contigit oppetere, Virg.

oppid-ānus, a, um, adj. [oppid-um] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, a town (other than Rome): senex, Cic.—As Subst.: oppidani, ōrum, m. (sc. incolæ) The inhabitants of a town (other than Rome), townsmen, townsfolk: Cms. II. Meton.: Provincial, untrained, etc.: genus diocendi, Cic.

oppid-ātim, adv. [id.] In towns, in the towns, in every town: Suet.

oppido, adv. [etym. dub.] 1. Very, very much, exceedingly: Interit, I am completely done for, Plant.: ridiculus, Cic.: oppido quam, Exceedingly: Liv.—2. In giving assent, Certainly, to be sure: Plant.

oppidū-lum, i, s. dim. [for oppid-um; fr. oppidum, (unacurr. Gm) oppido-i] A small town: Cic.: Hor.

oppidum, i, s. (Gen. Plur. oppid-um, Script. ap. Cic.) [etym. dub.; acc. to some, i. ops; do:—acc. to others, connected with opes, or edo, as if obtained from iro, vider, or ardebo, on the ground, on a level, etc., as opp. to arx, which usually stood on an eminence] I. Prop.: A Gen.: A town (other than Rome, which was called Urbs): Cic.: Virg. B. Esp.: The town: i. e. 1. Rome: Liv.—2. Athens: Nep.—3. Thebes: Nep. II. Meton.: Of a fortified wood or forest among Britons: Cms.

op-pignero (ob-), āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. [for ob-pignero] To pledge, pawn. I. Prop.: libelli pro vino etiam sepe oppignerabantur, Cic. II. Fig.: filium, Ter.

op-pilo (ob-), āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. [for ob-pilo] To thrust against; hence: To stop up, shut up: scalis tabernæ oppiliat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. opiler.

Oppius, il, m., -a, m. f. Oppius and Oppia: Roman names.—Hence, **Oppi-us**, a, um, Of, or belonging to, Oppius; Oppian.

op-pilo (ob-), plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2, v. a. [for ob-pilo] To fill completely, fill up. I. Prop.: nives omnia opleverant, Liv. II. Fig.: hæc opinio Græciam oplevit, Cic.

oppil-ūs, a, um, p. of oppile-o.

op-pilō (ob-), no perf. nor sup., āre, i, v. a. [for ob-pilō] To cry or wail at, against, or in any thing: auribus meis, Auct. Her.

op-pōno (ob-), pōsi (In Plant. pōsi), pōtum, pōnere (oppōtus for oppōtus, Lucr.), 3, v. a. [for ob-pōno] I. Prop.: A Gen.: To set, or place, against: to set before or opposite: to place before, etc.: stabula... hyberno opponere soli, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To present or offer: licet antequam? ego vero Oppono auriculum, Hor.—2. Milit. t. t. With accessory notion of hostility: To set, or station, in opposition to, or for the purpose of oppos-

ing: ut ventibus in itinere se opponeret, Cms.—3. To close: oppositas habuit regia nostra fores, Ov.—4. To set against as a pledge: to pledge, mortgage: pono pallium; ille sum annulum opposuit, Plaut. II. Fig.: A Gen.: To set forth, bring forward, place before the eyes: formidines opponatur, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To bring forward, adduce, allege, etc.: auctoritatem, Cic.—2. To speak against, oppose: ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse frui libere, Cic.—3. To set against, oppose, by way of comparison: multa secunda prellis annum adversum opponere, Cms.—4. To expose, lay open to: qui se opponat periculis, Cic.—5. To oppose, set in opposition to: omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine opponitur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. opposer.

opportū-nē, adv. [opportun-us] Fully, seasonably, opportunely: venisse, Cic.: (Sup.) opportunissime, Cms.

opportū-nitas (obp-), ātis, f. [id.] (The condition, or state, of the opportunus; hence) I. Gen.: Fitness, convenience, suitability: Cms.; Cic. II. Esp.: A. A fit, opportune, or favourable time or opportunity: Plant.—B. An advantage: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. opportunus.

op-portū-nus (ob-), a, um, adj. [for ob-port-ūnus; fr. ob: port-us] (Belonging to that which is over against the harbour; hence) I. Gen.: Fit, meet, convenient, suitable, seasonable, opportune: (Sup.) astas oportunitas, Cic.: (with Dat.) peccati opportuna sages, Virg.—As Subst.: opportuna, ōrum, n. (sc. loca) Suitable, or convenient, things: Tac. II. Esp.: A. Advantageous, serviceable: ceteræ res... opportune sunt singulis rebus singulis, Cic.—B. Fit, suitable, adapted to any thing: ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter.—C. Exposed, liable to any thing: (Comp.) opportuniora moribus corpora, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. opportunus.

oppō-sitō (obpos-), ōnis, f. [oppō, root of oppo(s)-no] An opposing, opposition: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. opposition.

1. **oppō-situs**, a, um: 1. P. of oppono, through true root oppōn-ā.—2. Pa. a. Gen.: (a) Prop.: Placed, lying, or standing, opposite to or over against: opposite: luna opposita soli, Cic.—(b) Fig. Opposite: iis (sc. agrotationibus) oppositis contrarias offensiones, Cic.—B. Esp.: Placed opposite for the purpose of withstanding; opposed to; opposing: (a) Prop.: oppositæ moles, Virg.—(b) Fig.: Narbo... propugnaculum iedis ipsæ nationibus oppositum, Cic.

2. **oppō-situs**, ōs, m. [oppōs, root of oppo(s)-no] (A placing before or opposing; hence) Interposition: Cic. **oppres-sio**, ōnis, f. [for oppres-sio; fr. opprimo, true root of opprim-o] 1. An overthrowing, crushing, destroying: Cic.—2. (Prop.) An oppressing, or acting with violence, cruelty, etc.: Meton.) Oppression, force, violence. Tac.

—3. *A seizing upon; a making one's self master of; a suddenly occupying:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oppression*.

oppress-or, *ôris*, *m.* [for *oppre*-sor; fr. *id.*] *A crusher, destroyer:* Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oppressur*.

1. **oppres-sus** (for opprem-fus),
a, um: *P.* of opprim-o, through true
root OPPREM.

2. **oppres-sus**, *ūs, m.* [for opprem-sus; fr. opprim-o; through true root **OPPIUM**].

op-primo (ob-), *press*, *pressure*, *primaries*, *3. v. a.* [*for*, *pro*, *pro-*].
 P *rop*: *To press against*: fauce manu, Suet. II. *Motio*: Of the result of pressing against: A. *To close, stop*: voluit dentem ora loquens Opprimere, (Uv.—B.): 1. *To crush, bury, etc.*: rudina (s.c. concubine) oppressus esset, Cic.—2. *a.* Of ships: *To sink*: claudis a prorsumulus oppressus est, Cic.—b. Of persons: *To overwhelm, engulf, etc.*: videt... Fluctibus oppressus Troas, Virg.—C. *To smother, stifle*: opprimis senem injecta multae vestis jubet, Tac.—D. Of fire: *To smother, extinguish*:

igner, *liv. III. Fig. A. To press, bear, or weigh down: me onere officii, Clo.-B.* 1. Gen.: *To put down, suppress, check, etc.: orationem Clo.-2.* Esp.: *a. To quell, put an end to: tumultum, Liv.-B. To bridle, thwart: frangam, Liv.-C. To crush, overthrow, etc.: aliquem iniquo iudicio, Clo.-D.* 1. *To subdue, overthrow, overpower: nationem armis, Clo.-2.* O abstract objects: *To overthrow, crush, destroy, put an end to, etc.: potentiam, Clo.-E. To oppress: to act with cruelty, violence, force, etc., towards: senatum, Clo.-F. To suppress, not utter distinctly, utter indistinctly: litteras, Clo.-G. To suppress, conceal, hide: iram, Ball.-H. To load, overwhelm, with any thing: nemo opprimere me alieno fuit, quem, etc., Clo.-K. To overpower, overcome, etc.: timore, lassitudine et vi fluminis opprimere, Cla.-L. To finish, crush, put an end to: amicitias, Cla.-M. To weaken, lessen, debilitate: vires, Cla.-N.* 1. With personal objects: *To fall upon, surprise, take by surprise, come unexpectedly upon: inscos, Cla.-2.* With things as objects: *To seize suddenly, nuke one's self master of, occupy, etc.: rostra, Clo.-O. Of an opportunity: To seize, or embrace: Plant.-P. To prevail over, get the upper hand of one: verum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. opprimer.*

oppröðr-lum (obpröðr-), *n.*, s. [oppröðr-] (Prop.). *A reproaching, etc.*; Meton.: *L Gen.: A reproach, scandal, disgrace, dishonour*: Hor.; Nep. II. *Rep.: A.* Of speech: *A reproach, taunt, abuse, abusive word, reproachful language*: Hor.—*B.* Of persons, or things, causing scandal, etc.: *A reproach, disgrace*: Hor.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opprobre*.

op-pröðro (ob-), *no perf.*, & *lum*, & *re*, *l. v. a.* [for ob-probro; fr. ob; probr-*lum*] (*To bring, or object, as a*

reproach against one; hence) To re-
proach, launt, upbraid: rus tu mihi
opprobrias? Plaut.

oppugnā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [oppugn(a)-
o] I. Prop.: *The act of assailing, etc.;
a besieging of towns, etc.*: Cic. II.
Meton.: *An attack, assault, siege*:
Cæs. III. Fig.: *An attack by words,
accusation, etc.*: Cic.

oppugnā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] 1.:
a. Prop.: *One who fights against or
carries on war with one, etc.; an at-
tacker, assailant, etc.*: Cic.—b. Fig.:
An assailant, attacker: *meae salutis
non modo non oppugnator, sed, etc.*,
Cic.—2. *A besieger*: Tac.

1. **op-pugnare**, *ſvi. Atum, ars, ſ.*
v. a. and n. (for ob-pugnare) I. Prop.
A. Gen.: Neut.: To fight against,
attack, assault, assail: *aiura feror ab
equo contra oppugnare sagittis Maeotis*
Danadam Pentholedae rates, Prop. B.
E.p.: Milit. t.: 1. With persons or
countries as objects: a. Act.: To fight
against, carry on war with: *omnes
Galliae civitates ab se oppugnandum
venisse*, Ctes.: (*Impers. Pass.*) *acerrimo
concursum quum maxime partem diei
e-set oppugnatum*, Nep.—b. Neut.:
To make an attack: *oppugnante aliquo*,
Just.—2. With towns, etc., as object:
a. Act.: To assault, besiege, invest, lay
siege to, etc.: *castra Caesar: aggeribus
oppidum*, Ctes.—b. Neut.: To carry on
siege or investment: *to siege, lay
siege to*, etc.: *ad oppugnandum
quum finem oppugnandi non fecisset*,
Ctes. II. Fig.: Act.: To attack,
assault, lay siege to, assail: *nullam (se-
rem) oppugnavit, quam non evertit*,
Cic.

2. *op-pugno* (ob-), *no perf.*, *âtm.*,
âre, 1. v. a. [for ob-pugn-o; fr. ob;
pugn-us] (*To use the fists against*;
hence) *To beat with fists; to buffet*:
os. Plant.

1. **op-a**, **ups** (*Nom. Sing.* does not occur; and the *Dat. plur.* is found only once), *f.* [prob. for *ap-a*; tr. root *AP*, whence *ap-incor*] 1. (*The obtaining thing*; hence) *power, might, strength, ability*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—2. (*The obtained thing*; hence) *a. Means* of any kind that one possesses; *property, substance, wealth, riches, treasure*; *military or political resources, might, power, influence*, etc. (mostly plural): *Cic.*; *Virg.*—*b. Aid, help, support, assistance, success*: *Cic.*

2. *Ops*, *ŏpis*, *f.* [a personification of *l. ops*] *Ops*; the goddess of plenty, riches, and power, the wife of Saturn, and the patroness of husbandry; the same as *Terra*.

optā-bilis, e, *adj.* [opt(a)-o] *To be wished for, desirable*: optabile tempus, Ov.: (Comp.) bono viro optabilis. Cic.

optā-tō, ōnls, f. [id.] I. Prop.: *A wishing, the act of wishing*: Cio. II. Meton.: *That which is, etc. wished*; *a wish*: Cio.

optāt-o, *adv.* [optat-us] *According to one's wish*: Clo.

optā-tus, a, um : 1. *P.* of opt(a)-o.

-2. *Ps.*: *Wishes, desired, agreeable, pleasant, dear*: *rumores, Cic.*: (*Comp.*) *nihil mihi fuit optatum, id.*: (*Sup.*) *vale, optatissime frater. id.* - *As Subst.* *optatum, i. n.* *A wish, desire*: *Cic.* - Particular phrase: *In optatissime alicui, To be in the wishes for someone, i. e. to wish for something: Cic.*

optimus-as (optim-, ātis, adj.)
[optim-us] (*Of, or belonging to, the best; hence*) *Belonging to the best or principal persons; aristocratic; of the aristocracy:* *respublica ex tribus generibus illis, regali, et optimati, et populari, confusa modico, Cic. — A Subst.: optimas, ātis (sc. bonos) commun. gen. (Gen. Plur., tum or um) In a political sense: One of, or adherent to, the (optimal) best or principal men; an aristocrat: Cic.: Tac.*

optim-e (optum-), v. bene.

opt-imus (-umus), a, um, v.
bonus.

3. opt-lo, ónis, m. [id.] (*The one chosen; hence*) I. Gen.: *A helper whom one chooses for one's self, an assistant*: Plant. II. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: *An adjutant*: Tac.

opt-ivus, a, um. *adj.* [id.] **Cheer**;
cognomen, Hor.

op-to, svi, stum, sre, l. s. a.
tu/cu. | acc. to Benfey skin to Sana.

root AP, to desire] L. Prop.: *To wish for, desire: optare nihil, nihil quod honestum sit.* (No.) (*fold. eg. Subj.*) *optavi petres caelestia sidera tarde*, Ov. II. Meton.: *Te ch. uel. select: locum tecto*, Virg. ¶ Hence. Fr. *opter.*

ὀ-φίλιος, entis, ὀφ-φιλέντιος, a.
 um, *uf.* [(ops, op-is) (*Abounding in*
op); hence] I. Prop.: *Rich, wealthy,*
opulent: (*Sup.*) *opulentissima civitas*,
Cic.: (*Comp.*, also, with *Abt.*) *agro,*
virtu, opulenter, *Sall.*: (*with Gen.*)
provincia pecunie opulenta, *Tac. II.*
Meton.: *A. Rich, fine, splendid*
obsonium, *Plaut.* — *B. Influential,*
noble: *factio*, *Liv.* † Hence, *Fr.*
opulent.

Opulēn-ter, adv. [for opulēnt-ter; fr. opulens, opulēnt-is] *Richly, sumptuously, splendidly*: neque illos arte colam, me opulenter, Sall.: (Comp.) lulos opulēntius facere. Liv.

Opulent-*la*, *m. f.* [fr. *id.*] (*The condition of the opulens*; hence) I. Prop.: *Riches, wealth, opulence*: *Sail.*; *Virg.* II. Fig.: *Richness, copiousness*: *linguæ*, *Claud.* III. Meton.: *Resources, power, of a people*: *Sail.*; *Tac.* ¶ Hence *Fr. opulence*.

Opulent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
[fr. *id.*] *To make rich, to enrich*: *herum*
hacis olyn. Hor.

Opulentus, a, um, v. *opulens*.
Opuntia a, um = ? *Opus*

1. ὄψ-*us*, *eris*, *α*. [acc. to some = :inscrit *ap-as*, "work;" acc. to others akin to root *āp*, whence *ap-isor*, and so "the obtaining thing"] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Work, labour*: Cic. B.

Opus. 1. Of military labour or service in the field: Virg.—2. Of agricultural work, labour, etc.: Cic.—3. Of labour in building: Cic.—4. Of political toil: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of the results of labour: 1. A work or building: Cic.—2. Milit. *i. e.*: A defensive work, a fortification, etc.: Cæsar: Liv.—3. Field-works, works constructed for carrying on a siege; machine, etc., for besieging, etc.: Cic.—3. Of writings: A work, book, etc.: Cic.—4. a. A work of art: Cic.—b. Workmanship, artistic skill, skillfulness: Cic.—B. A deed, action, performance, business: Cic. ¶ Hence. Fr. *œuvre, ouvrage*.

2. **Opus**, *a. indecl.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to root *ap*, whence *ap-locor*] (In *pam. form.* *That which is, or must be, obtained; hence*) *That which is useful, need, necessity: only in Nom. and Acc.* 1. Nom.: In connection with *sum* = *adj.*: A. *Needful, necessary*: materiem, et quæ opus sunt, dominus præbetit, Cato: (with *Abi.*) magistratibus opus est, there is need of, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, Liv.: (with *Acc.*) pueri opus est cibum, Plaut.—b. Good, useful, serviceable, beneficial: atque hand sciam, an ne opus sit quidem, nihil unquam omnino deesse amico, Cic.—2. Acc.: Opus habere. To have need of: nam ut granibus, ita frugibus robaribus opus habent, Col.

3. **Opus**, *untis, f.*, *Opus*. *Opus*: a town of Locrus in Greece (now *Taia*).—Hence, **Opuntius**, *a. um, adj.* *Opus*: Opuntia.—As *Subst.*: Opuntii, *orum, m.* (as *cives*) *The inhabitants of Opus, the Opuntians*.

Opusculum, *i. n. dim.* [for *opusculum*: fr. *opus, oper-is*] *A little work*: Cic. ¶ Hence. Fr. *opuscule*.

1. **Oras**, *m. f.* (acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit *orāra*, "postremum," "ultimate") I. Prop.: A. *Gen.*: The extremity of a thing; the border, edge, margin, end, limit: Cic.; Virg. B. Esp.: The coast, sea-coast: Cæsar; Cic. II. Meton.: A. A rope by which a vessel is fastened to the shore; a cable, a hawser: Liv.—B. 1. A region, clime, country: Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrases: a. *Luminis oras*. The regions of light; *i. e.* the world, the earth, life, light: Virg.—b. *Acherontis oras*. The regions of Acheron; *i. e.* the lower regions: Lucr.—2. For some: Cic. III. Fig.: An edge, skirt, etc.: oras evolvere bellum, to unravel the edges of the picture of war, Virg.

2. **Oras**, *m. f.*, *Oras*: the name of Heracles, as a goddess.

Oraculum (-clum), *cūli, n.* (or: a)-o) *(That which serves for speaking the mind, etc., of the gods; hence)* I. Prop.: A divine announcement, an oracle: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. A prophetic declaration, a prophecy: Cic.—B. A place where oracular responses were given: an oracle: Cic.—C. An oracular saying, oracle pronounced by a man: Cic. ¶ Hence. Fr. *oracle*.

Oratio, *claus, f.* [id.] I. Gen.: A

speaking, speech, language: Cic. II. Esp.: A. 1. Prop.: A set speech of an orator; an oration, harangue, etc.: Cæsar; Cic.—2. Meton.: Oratorical talent, eloquence: Cic.—B. Prose: Cic.—C. Mode of speech, way of speaking: obliqua, oblique, or indirect, narrative: Just. ¶ Hence. Fr. *oration*.

Oratio-cula, *m. f. dim.* [for *oratio-cula*: fr. *oratio, oration-is*] *A little speech, a brief oration*: Cic.

Orator, *oris, m.* (or(a)-o) 1. a. A speaker, orator: Cic.—b. A speaker, spokesman of an embassy; an ambassador charged with an oral message: Virg.; Liv.—2. A contractor, beseecher: Plaut. ¶ Hence. Fr. *orateur*.

Oratorius, *adv.* [orator-i-us] *Oratorically: discreet, clear*.

Oratorius, *a. um, adj.* [orator] *Of, or belonging to, an orator; oratorical*: ornamenta, Cic. ¶ Hence. Fr. *oratoire*.

Oratrix, *claus, f.* (or(a)-o) *She that prays or beseeches, a female suppliant*: Plaut.; Cic.

Oratium, *i. n.* [id.] *A prayer, supplication, entreaty*: Ter.

1. **Oratus**, *a. um, f.* (or(a)-o). 2. **Oratus**, *us, m.* (or(a)-o) *(An entreating, the act of entreating; hence) An entreaty, a request (in class. Lat., only in Abi. Sing.): oratu tuo, Cic.*

Orator, *oris, m.* (or(a)-o) *One who deprives others of children or parents: a bereaver*: Ov.

Orbitatus, *a. um, adj.* [orbiculatus] *(Provided with an orbiculus; hence) Circle-shaped, rounded, circular, orbiculate*: Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence. Fr. *orbicula*.

Orbitulus, *i. n. dim.* [orbis, (uncomit. Gen.) orbis-is] *A small circle or disk*: Pl.

Orbitulus, *i. n.* *Orbitulus: a grammarian at Rome, in the time of Cicero*.

Orbis, *is, m.* (Abi., orbis, Lucr.) [etym. dub.; prob. obvol. urbo or urv-o = circumdo; and so, akin to urbs; cf. urvo] *(The surrounding thing; hence)* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A circle, ring, round, orbit, orb, etc.: Cic.; Virg.—B. Esp.: 1. Of a ring: Ov.—2. Of a circle formed by men: Cæsar.—3. Duodecim signorum orbis, The Zodiac: Cic.—so, orbis, alone: Cic.—4. Orbis lacteus, The Milky Way: Cic.—5. Of the orbit of a heavenly body: Cic.—6. Of the windings of a serpent: Cic.—7. Of a circular surface or disk: Orbis mensæ, a round table-top, Ov.—8. Orbis quoque discus: Ov.—9. Of the scale of a balance: Tib.—10. Of a (circular) shield: Virg.—11. Of the hoop or tire of a wheel: Pl.—12. Of a wheel: Virg.—13. Of the ball of the eye: Virg.—14. Of the eye: Ov.—15. Of the sun's disk or orb: Virg.—16. Of the moon's disk or orb: Ov.—17. Of the circle of the world; the world, the universe (either alone, or with terrarum or terræ): Ov.; Cic.; Virg.—18. Country, region: Ov. II. Fig.: A circle: A. Of things that return at a certain period of time, A rotation, round, circuit: orbis hic in republica

est conversus, the circle of political changes, Cic.—B. Of speech: A rounding off, roundness, rotundity: Cic. III. Meton.: Roundness: Pl. ¶ Hence. Fr. *orbe*.

Orbita, *m. f.* [orb-is] *(The thing supplied, or provided, with an orbit; hence)* I. Prop.: A track or rut made in the ground by a wheel: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: A track, course, path: veteris culpas, *i. e.* bad example, Juv. III. Meton.: An impression, mark left by a lighthouse: Pl. ¶ Hence. Fr. *orbite*.

Orbita, *claus, f.* [orb-is] *(The orbit, or condition, of the orbus: hence)* 1. Deprivation, loss, etc.: luminis, Pl.—2. a. Prop.: Heredowment of parents, children, husband or other beloved person: childlessness, orphanage, widowhood: Cic.; Tac.—b. Fig.: Bereavement: repulsi, Cic.

Orbo, *avi, atam, are, i. v. a.* [orb-us] I. To deprive, bereave of any thing: Italiani inventute, Cic. II. A. To deprive, or bereave, of parents, children, or offspring: catulo lactente orbatu lemmis, Ov.—B. To bereave, render childless: orbatu patres... fulminis, Ov.

Orbina, *m. f.* [id.] *(The one having, i. e. protecting, the bereaved) Orbina: the tutelary goddess of bereaved parents*.

Orbus, *a. um, adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root *orbi*: Gr. *orphanos* and *orphanos*; Lat. *rap-io*] I. Gen.: Deprived, bereft, destitute, devoid of any thing: A. Prop.: (with *Abi.*) neve plebem orbem tribuni relinquo, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) si tu quoque luminis huius Orbus... feres, Ovid. B. Fig.: Free from: forquique libris orbium, Hor. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. Of parents or children: Bereaved, bereft, parentless, fatherless, childless: senex, Cic.: (with *Abi.*) puerique parentibus orbi, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) Memnonia orbi mei venio, Ov.—As *Subst.*: a. orbis, i. m.: (a) (as *vir*) A childless person: Tac.—(b) (as *puer*) An orphan: Cic.—b. orbis, *m. f.*: (a) (as *muller*) A childless woman: Liv.—(b) (as *puella*) A female orphan, an orphan girl: Ter.—2. Of a bed: *Illecebratus, unvisited*: cubile, Cat. B. Fig.: Of things: Orphaned, orphan, bereaved: repulsi, Cic. ¶ Hence. Fr. (ult.) *orbe*.

Orca, *m. f.* [etym. dub.]; but prob. of northern origin, the word *orc* in Erse signifying a pig, a salmon, a whale] I. Prop.: A species of whale; prob. a narwhal or a grampus: an orca: Pl. II. Meton.: A. A large-bellied vessel; a butt, tun: Ilor.—B. A tunnel used for throwing dice, a dice-box: Pers.

Oro-ades, *um, f.* [etym. dub.]; but prob. connected with *oru-a*; and so, signifying *white-islands* *The Oroades; islands near Scotland, the Orkneys*.

Orochamus, *i. n.* *Orochamus: Orchamus: a king of Babylon, the father of Leucothoe*.

Orchas, *claus, f.* = *orphas*. An orchas a species of olive of an oblong shape: Virg.

orchēstra, *m, f.* = ὀρχήστρα (The thing made for dancing). I. Prop.: The orchestra; the place where the Senate sat in the theatre: Suet. II. Meton.: The Senate: Juv. 7 Hence, Fr. *orchestre*.

1. **Orchōmēnus** (-ος), *l. m.*,
Ὀρχόμενος. *Orchomenus*; a city of
Boeotia.

2. **Orchomenus**, *l. m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Orchomenon, *Ov.*) -*um, l. n.* *Orchomenus* or *Orchomennus*; a city of Arcadia.

Oro-us, *i*, *us*. [ppa. akin to Gr. *οἶρος* = *ovrus*] (*That which hems in or confines*; hence) I. Prop.: *Orcus*; the *Lower World*, the abode of the dead: *Virg.*—Hence, **Oro-inus** (*-ivus*), *a*, *am*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Orcus, or to the realms of the dead*: senators, who have got into the Senate by means of *Cæsar's* testament, *Suet.* II. Meton. A. Personified: *Ortus*, the god of the infernal regions; *Pluto*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—B. *Death*: *Orcum morari*, to hesitate to die: *Hor.*

ordin- *prima*, for *primordia*, *Lucr.*
ordin-arius, a, um, *adj.* [*ordo*
ordin-ls] (*if, or belonging to, ordo*;
hence) *According to the usual order*
usual, customary, regular, ordinary.
Liv. 9 Hence, *Fr. ordinaire*.

ordināt-s, adv. [ordinat-us] *In an orderly manner, in order, etc.*
Auct. Her.

ordinā-tim, adv. [ordin(a)-o] 1. *In order or succession:* Script. ap. Clo.—2. *In good order, with unbroken fronts:* Script. ap. Clo.—3. *Regularly, properly:* Cæs.

ordinā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*ld.*] 1.: *a*. Gen.: *A setting in order, regulating, arranging; an order, arrangement, regulation*; Pl.—*b*. Esp.: *An orderly regulation of state affairs, rule, government*; Pl.—2. *A regulation, ordinance, decree, etc., of an emperor*; Pl.—3. *An appointment to, or installation in, a civil office*; Suet. ¶ Hence, (in Law, Ecol. meaning of "ordination") Fr. *ordination*.

ordinatio. *avi, atum, are, rei, v. a.*
(orio, ordinari) I. A. Prop. 1.
Uen. 1. To arrange, regulate, set in
order, etc.: ordinandum sunt ceterae
partes orationis, Cic. — 2. Esp. a. Of
a narrative of events, etc.: To draw up
in order, narrate, relate, describe: mox
ubi publicas Res ordinarias, Hor. — b.
To detail the successive facts of any
thing; to plead, etc.: Cic. — c. To set
up, etc.: deaderia militum, Suet. B.
Meton. 1. To reckon or count up:
annos, Hor. — 2. To command, appoint,
order, ordain, etc.: ignes fames curas
ordinatos defunctum, Cic. II. To
place, or set, in a row or rows: et ut
viro vir laudis ordines Arbusta sulcis,
Hor. III. Milit. 1. To draw up
soldiers, etc., in line or ranks: To appoint,
IV. Milit. 4.4. To appoint soldiers, etc.
to a civil office, dignity, etc.: to ordain:
Suet. I. Ius. 9. Ilicpe, Fr. ordinum.

ord-ior, *ordius* *ordin*, *ordiri*. 4. *v. dep.*
a. and a. (excl. dub.: but prob. an

obol. Gr. verb *ᾠδ-δ-δ* (= *ᾠδ-ε-ε* = *ᾠδ-ε-ω*,
lana; *ᾠδ-δ-δ*, ligo), whence *ᾠδία*, a ball
of *worsted*, from wool bound, or tied
(together). (*To bind or fasten wool together*;
hence) L Prop.: *To weave, spin*,
etc. tals. Pl. II Meton.: A. Act.
1. G. Gen.: *To begin, set about, commence*,
undertake, etc. *to*: *religuae res ordiri*,
Cic.: *nec gemine bellum Trojanum*
orditur ab ovo, Hor.—2. Esp.: *To set*
about describing; *to commence the de-*
scription of: *religuae ordiamur*, Nep.—
B. Neut.: 1. Gen.: *To begin, make*
a beginning, commence, set out: *unde*
est ora, in eodem terminetur oratio,
Cic.—2. Esp.: *To begin to speak*:
Veneris contra sic filius orsus, Virg.
¶ Hence, Fr. *œuvrier*.

ordi-tus, a, um, P. of ord-or.
 ord-o, his, m. [ord-*or*] (*A spinning or weaving; hence*) I. Prop. A. Gen.: An arranging, arrangement, order, etc.: Cl. B. Esp.: 1. Consecutive or due order, regular succession, turn, etc.: Cl. — Adverbial expressions: a. Ordine, inordine, ex ordine, in ordinem, or per ordinem, *In order, in turn*: Cl.; Virg.; Quint. — b. Ordine, Regularly, properly: Cl. — c. Ex ordine, *In succession, without intermission*: Cl. — d. Extra ordinem: (a) *Out of course, in an unusual or extraordinary manner*: Cl. — (b) *Extraordinarily, i. e. uncommonly, eminently, especially*: Cl. — 2. Position, situation, etc.: Plant. II. Meton. A.: 1. Gen.: A row, line, etc.: Cl. — 2. Esp.: a. Of materials, etc., for building, etc.: *A layer, stratum, etc.*: Cms. — b. Of beams, etc.: *A tier, row, etc.*: Cms. — c. *In a vessel: A row of benches or seats*: Virg. — d. *In the theatre: A row of seats*: Cl. — B. Milit. L. L.: 1. *A line or rank of soldiers in battle array*: Cms. — Hence, prob., the phrases, in ordinem coeque, *In a row, in reduced order*: Pl. — 2. *A rank, degree, etc.*: Liv. Pl. — 3. *A band, troop, company of soldiers*: Cl. — 3. Plur.: *Commanders, captains*: Cms. — O. Polit. L. L.: 1. a. Gen.: An order, i. e. a rank, class, degree of citizens: Cl. — b. Esp.: The Order, i. e. the Senate: Tac. — 2. A class, rank: Cl. ¶ Hence, Fr. ordire.

Ordovices, um, m. *The Ordovices, a people of Britain (in modern Montgomery, Merioneth, Flint, Denbigh).*

Öreás, Állis, f., Όρεάς (She of the mountain). An Oread or mountain-nymph: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Oreade*.

Ὠρεσίτροφος, *i. f. nom. pr.*
Ὠρεσίτροφος (Mountain-reared). Ὠρε-
σίτροφος; one of Actæon's hounds.

Orestes, in and m. m. (Voc. Orest. Or.), Ὀρέστης. **Orestes**: I. Prop.: The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who avenged his father's death by killing his mother, and, in company with his faithful friend Pylades and his sister Iphigenia, priestess of Diana in the Tauric Chersonese, carried away the image of Diana to Italy, near Arica. —Hence, **Orest-sus**, a, um, adj. (f.), or belonging to. **Orestes**: Orestæus. (f.)

Meton.: The title of one of the tragedies of Euripides: *Clio*.

Örexis, *h. f.* = *öpeξis*. A longing
appetite: Juv.

organicus, a, um, adj. = *organus*.
Of, or belonging to, musical instruments;
instrumental, musical: saltus, Lucr.—
As Subst.: **organicus**, i, m. (*organus* homo) A musician: Lucr. ¶ Hence
Fr. *organique*.

organum, *l. n.* = ὄργανον: *L. Gen.*: An implement, instrument, organ of any kind: *Col.* *II.* *Esp.*: An organ, water-organ: *Sust.* ¶ Hence *Fr. organ, orgue.*

Orgötöriz, *igis*, m. *Orgotaris*
the noblest and richest among the Hel
vetii, in the time of Julius Caesar.

Orgia, drum, n., 'Opyia. I. Prop. The feast or orgies of Bacchus: Virg. II. Meton.: Secret frantic revel orgies: Juv. III. Fig.: Mystical secrets: Prop. 5 Hence Fr. orgies.

Örtbäsus, i. m., *Opeibases* (Mountain climber). *Oribasus*: one of *Admetus* boards.

Orichalcum 1, n. = ἀρείχαινον
(mountain-copper). Yellow copper ore
also the brass made from it: Cic.
Virg.: Hor. & Hence. Fr. arbol.

Oricil-la (auricil-), *m., f.* *dim.*
[for auricul-la; fr. auricul-a=auris
An ear-lap; Cat.

Ὀρίκος (-us) *i, f., -um, i, a.* Ὀρίκος and Ὀρίκον. *Oricos, Uricus, or Uricum; a seaport town of Epirus (not Orco).*—Hence, *Ōric-lus, a, um, eq.* *Of, or belonging to, Uricus: Uricia.*

Oriens, *entia*, *P.* of *ori-*.—**A**.
Subst., *m.* (acc. sol.): 1. Prop.: The
rising sun: *Virg.*—2. Meton.: a
The quarter where the sun rises, the
East: *Cic.*—**b.** The eastern parts of the
world, the East: *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Pr*
orient.

Orient-*alis*, e. adj. [*orienta, orientalis*] *Of, or belonging to, the East; Eastern, Oriental; Just.*—As *Subst.*: *orientales, Ium, m. (sc. incolæ) The people, or inhabitants, of the East; the Orientals; Just.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. orientalis*

1. *Or-Igo*, *inla*, *f.* [*or-lor*] (*That by which springing up, etc., is produced* hence) *A.*: 1. *Prop.*: *Birth, descent, origin, lineage*: *Cl.*: *Virg.*: *Tac.*—2. *Meton.*: *a. Plur.*: *The Origins*; *the title of a historical work by Cato*: *Cl.*—*b.* *a race, stock, family*: *Virg.*—*c.* *Of persons*: *A. an ancestor, progenitor*: *founder*: *Tac.*—*d.* *Of cities*: *A mother-city*: *Sall.*—*E.* *Of rivers*: *Source*: *Virg.*: *Hor.*—*C.* *A commencement, beginning, origin*: *Cl.* *Virg.*—*f.* Hence, *Fr. origine*.

2. Origo, Inia, f. [1. origo] Origo
a woman's name.

Orion, *Orion* and *Orion*, m., *Orion*
Orion: I. Prop.: A celebrated hunter.
II. Meton.: The constellation in
 which Orion was changed: the constella-
 tion Orion, the rising and setting of
 which is attended with storms Virg.
 Ilor. 4 Hence, Fr. Orion.

Gr-Yor, tussum, Iri, 3. and 4. v. dep.
[root OR: Gr. *do* in *do-gyma*:] I. I'ron-

A. Gen. : *To stir or heat one's self; to rise* : quum consul, oriens nocte, silentio diceret dictatorem, Liv. B. sp. : *Of the heavenly bodies : day-light, etc.* : *To rise, arise, become visible, appear* : ut quaque (ac. stella) orturur caditque, Ov. : *orto sole, at sunrise*, Hor. II. Meton. : **A.** : *Of persons : a. To spring, descend, have one's origin from some one* : equestris locos ortus, Cic. — **B.** : *To be born in loco (ac. solo) to ortus et procreatus* : *ac. Cic.* — **2.** : *Of things : To spring, or grow up; to grow forth* : a qua (ac. gemma) oriens uva, etc., Cic. — **B.** : *Of streams, etc.* : *To spring, rise, take their etc.* : Rhenus ortur ex Lepontinis, Cæs. — **C.** : *Of an eminence : To rise, rise up* : Ball. — **D.** : *Of the wind : To rise, arise, take its origin, proceed, etc.* : Ov. — **E.** : *Of a storm : To spring up, rise, etc.* : Nep. — **F.** : *To begin, commence, have a beginning or commencement* : Belgæ ab extremis Gallis finibus oriuntur, Cæs. III. Fig. : **A.** : *To rise, arise, commence, spring up* : ab his sermo ortur, Cic. — **B.** : *To arise, proceed, originate, have its origin, etc.* : quanta ex discessionibus incommoda citri consensuit, Cæs.

Orithyia (quadriv. l.), *m.*, *f.*, *Orithyia* : **1.** : *A daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens*. — **2.** : *A queen of the Amazons*.

Oriondus, *a. um, adj.* [ori-or] **1.** : *Descended, sprung from ab ingenuis, Cic.* — **2.** : *Born* : ab Syracusanis, Liv. — **3.** : *That (has) proceeded, originated, etc.* : Allia oriundum sacerdotum, Liv. **Ornamenta**, *id. f.*, *Ornamenta* : *A female descendant of Ormenius, i. e. Asipholus (Voc. Ormeni) : Ov.*

ornamentum, *i. a.* [orn(a)-o] **1.** : *a. Prop.* : *The adorning thing; hence* : (a) *Gen.* : *An ornament, decoration, embellishment* : quæ (ac. urbs) præsidio et ornamento est civitati, Cæs. — (b) *Esp.* : *Plur.* : *Jewels, valuable decorations or ornaments, etc.* : Cæs. — **B.** : *Fig.* : (a) *Gen.* : *An ornament, a distinction* : ornamentis aliquem officere, *to bestow distinction upon one* : Cic. — (b) *Esp.* : *Of Rhetorical ornament* : Cic. — **2.** : *The equipping thing; hence* : *Equipment of any kind; apparatus, accoutrements, trappings, etc.* : Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. Ornement*.

ornat-æ, *adv.* [i. ornat-us] *With ornament, ornamentally, elegantly* : dicere, Cic. : (Comp.) ornatus, *id.* : (Sup.) ornatiſſime, *id.*

ornatrix, *id. f.* [orn(a)-o] *A female adornor, a thirteenth (a slave who dressed her mistress's hair) : Ov.*

ornatus, *a. um* : **1.** : *P. of orn(a)-o*. — **2.** : *Ornatus* : *Ornamented, decked, adorned, embellished, handsome, ornate, etc.* : (Comp.) agro bene cultio nihil ornatus, Cic. : (with Gr. Acc.) ipse caput tonso foliis ornatus silvæ, Virg. — **B.** : *Meton.* : (a) *Fitted out, furnished, provided with anything* : (Sup.) fundus ornatiſſimus, Cic. — (b) *Accoutred, equipped, etc.* : aqua, Liv. — *c. Fig.* : (a) *Adorned with any good quality, etc.* : excellenti,

illustrious, distinguished, etc. : in dicendo, Cic. — (b) *Honoured, honourably, respected, etc.* : homo, Cic. — (y) *Of compositions : Ornamented, embellished, etc.* : locus — (b) *Famous, honourable, etc.* : locus . . . ad dicendum ornatiſſimus, Cic. — (b) *Provided, furnished, etc.*, with any thing : artibus atque virtutibus, Cic.

2. ornatus, *us* (Gen. ornati, Ter. — Dat. ornati, Script. ap. Gall.), *m* [orn(a)-o] **1.** : *a. Prop.* : *An adorning, adornment, decoration, embellishment* : Hirt. — **B.** : *Meton.* : (a) *Splendid dress, attire, or apparel* : Cic. — (b) *Of the world (corresp. to the Gr. κόσμος)* : Cic. — *c. Fig.* : *A decoration, ornament* : adilitatus, Cic. — **2.** : *a. Prop.* : *A furnishing, providing, preparing, etc.* : a preparation, etc. : Ter. — **B.** : *Meton.* : *Of a horse's trappings*. Pl. — *c. Fig.* : *Accoutrements, furniture, equipage* : eloquentia ornati comitata, Cic.

or-no, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [etym. dub.] : *prob. for or-no, akin to Sanscrit root asmi, to adorn, ornament, etc., with loss of initial letter (as in aine, from Sanscrit root cam) — for substitution of r for sh, cf. uro from Sanscrit root uas* **1.** : *Prop.* : *To adorn, ornament, embellish, set off, etc.* : ornat cornu sertis, Virg. II. Fig. : **A. Gen. : *To adorn, set off, embellish* : orationem, Cic. **B. Esp. : **1.** : *To commend, praise, bestow praise or commendation upon* : non dubitavi editiones ipsas ornare, Cic. — **2.** : *To honour, show honour to, distinguish, etc.* : me tuis sententiis sapientiam ornasti, Cic. — **3.** : *To bestow honour upon* : aliquem, Cic. — **4.** : *Ironically : To reward, etc.* : ornatus cæsa, Ter. III. Meton. : **A.** : *To fit out, furnish, provide with necessaries* : decumvires apparitoribus scribis, etc., Cic. — **B.** : *To equip, get ready, prepare, etc.* : classes, Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. orner*.****

ornus, *i. f.* *The wild mountain-ash* : Virg. *¶* Hence, *Fr. orme*.

Or-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a. and a.* [1. or, or-is] *(To use the mouth; hence)* **1.** : *Gen.* : *To speak* : A. Act. : bonum sequensque oras, Plant. — **B.** : *Neut.* : talibus orabat Juno, Virg. II. Esp. : **A.** : *To treat, argue, plead (as an ambassador, advocate, or suppliant)* : A. act. : capitis causam, Cic. — **2.** : *Neut.* : cum eo de salute, Cæs. — **B.** : *To pray, beg, beseech, entreat one* : (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) te illic, Cic. : auxilium ad bellum, Liv. : ipsa canas, oro, Virg. : te etiam atque etiam oro, ut me totum tremendum suscipias, Cic. : rogat eos atque orat, ne oppugnet filium suum, etc. : alacres admittit orant, Virg. — *Particular expression* : Inserted in a clause containing an imperative mood, to soften the command as well as to mark entreaty : Oro oro te, I pray, I pray you : Virg. : Cic.

Orōanda, *m. f.* *Oroanda* : *a city of Phlidia* — *Hence*, **1.** : **Orōandenses**, *lum, m.* *The inhabitants of Oroanda*,

2. : **Orōand-icus**, *a. um, adj.* *Orō or belonging to, Oroanda*.

Orōdes, *is and i, m.*, *Orōdes* : *Orōdes* : **1.** : *A king of the Parthians, who took Crassus prisoner and put him to death*. — **2.** : *A son of the king of the Parthians*. — **3.** : *A king of the Colchians*. — **4.** : *A king of the Albanians*. — **5.** : *A warrior slain by Mæcenius*.

Orōmēdon, *ontia, m.*, *Orōmēdon* : *Orōmēdon* : *one of the giants*.

Orōntes, *is or s* (Gen., Orōnti, Virg.), *m.*, *Orōntes* : *Orōntes* : **1.** : *The principal river of Syria*. — *Hence*, **Orōnt-icus**, *a. um, adj.* (Prop. : *Of, or belonging to, the Orōntes* : *Orōntian* : Meton.) *Syrian* : myrrha, Prop. — **2.** : *A companion of Æneas and chief of the Lycii*.

Orōpus, *i, m.*, *Orōpus* : *Orōpus* : *a town of Boeotia, on the borders of Attica*.

Orpheus (disyll.), *i* (Gr. Dat., Orphēi, Virg. — Gr. Acc. Orpheu, Virg. — Voc., Orphen, Virg.), *m.*, *Orpheu* : *Orpheus* : *the famous mythic singer of Thrace, son of Oeagrus and Calliope, and husband of Eurpydice*. — *Hence*, **1.** : **Orph-icus**, *a. um, adj.*, *Orphicus* : *Of, or belonging to, Orpheus* : *Orphean* : vox, Ov. — **2.** : **Orph-icus**, *a. um, adj.*, *Orphicus* : *Of, or belonging to, Orpheus* : *Orphic* : carmen, Cic.

Orphne, *is, f.*, *Orphne* (Darkness). *Orphne* : *a myth.*

Orph-ic, *ic* [for ord-sa; fr. ord-ior] **1.** : *Gen.* : *Beginning, commencement* : Liv. II. Esp. : *Commencing words* : words : Virg.

Orseus, *m. Orseus* : *a Trojan*.

Orsithicus, *i, m.* *Orsithicus* : *a Trojan, killed by Camilla*.

or-sus (for ord-sus), *a. um*, *P.* of ord-ior.

or-sus, *us, m.* [for ord-sus; fr. ord-ior] *A beginning, commencement; an undertaking, attempt* : poet. Cic.

orthographia, *m. f.*, *orthographia* (correct writing). *Orthography* : *Suet.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. orthographie*.

Orōna, *m. f.* *Orōna* : *a city and harbour of the Trentani in Latium (now Ortona)*.

1. or-tus, *a. um*, *P.* of or-ior.

2. or-tus, *us, m.* [or-ior] **1.** : *a. Prop.* : *A rising of the heavenly bodies* : Cic. : Virg. — **B.** : *Meton.* : *The quarter where any of the heavenly bodies rise* : the rising : Cic. — *c. Fig.* : *A rise, beginning, origin, commencement* : tribuniciis potestatis, i. c. — **2.** : *An origin, descent, etc.* : Ov. — **3.** : *a. A being born, the act of birth* : Cic. — *B.* : *Birth* : i. e. the being born at any particular place (as denoted by some accompanying word) : Cic. — **4.** : *A rising, rise, of a wind* : Pl.

Ortygia, *m. -e, is, f.*, *Ortygia* : *Ortygia or Ortygia* (i. e. the land of quails) : **1.** : *A name of the Isle of Lesbos*. — *Hence*, **Ortygi-icus**, *a. um, adj.* : *Ortygian* : den, i. e. Diana, Ov. — **2.** : *A island which formed a part of Syracuse*. — **3.** : *A sacred wood near Ephesus*.

Ortygius, *ii, m.* *Ortygius* : *a thorn-wood, killed by Cæneus*.

ORYX, *oryx*, m. = *oryx*. The *oryx*: a species of wild goat or gazelle: J. v.

ORYZA (-*iza*), m. f. = *oryza*. Rice: Hor. † Hecus, Fr. ris.

1. *Oris*, *oris* (not found in *Gen. Plur.*), a. [akin to Sanscrit root *ac* (=as), *comedere*] The eating thing; hence: I. Prop.: The mouth of persons or animals: Cic. — Particular phrases: A. In ore omnium, etc., *same*, To be in everybody's mouth, to be the common talk: Ter. Cic. — B. Uno ore, With one mouth, i.e. unanimously: Virg. — C. Voltare per ora virum, To fly frequently through the mouths of men; i.e. to become famous or renowned amongst men: Virg. — D. In ora vulgi, or hominum pervenire, or abire, also, ire per ora, To get, etc., into people's mouths, etc., i.e. to become the common talk: Cat.; Liv.; Sil. II. Meton.: I. Gen.: The face, countenance: Cic. — Particular phrases: A. Ludere alium ore, To hurt one's face, i.e. to insult one to one's face: Ter. — B. Frangere os alium, To hold out one's face to one, i.e. to expose one's self to personal insult from one: Ter. — C. Os probare ad contumeliam, To hold out one's face to insult, i.e. to expose one's self to insult: Liv. — 2. Esp.: Boldness, affront, impudence: Cic. — B. Plur.: Speech: Virg. — C. A mouth, opening, entrance: Cic.; Virg. — D. The source of a stream: Virg. — E. The prow of ships: Hor.

2. *os*, *osia*, m. [akin to Sanscrit *as-ti*; cf. also the Gr. *as-ti*] I. Prop.: A bone: Cic. II. Meton.: The hard, or innermost, part of trees or fruits: Pl.; Suet. † Hecus, Fr. os.

OSCA, m. f. *Oscia*: a town of Hispania Tarraconensis (now Bueca, in Aragon). — Hence, *Oscensis*, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Oscia*: *Oscan*. — As Subst.: *Oscenses*, lum, m. (sc. civis) The inhabitants of *Oscia*, the *Oscans*.

OS-CE, *inis*, m. [for *or-can*; fr. *os*, or-is; can-o] (The one predicting with the mouth; hence) Angular i. t.: A divining-bird, from the notes of which auguries were taken (e.g. the raven, crow, owl, etc.): Hor.

OSCI, *lum*, m. The *Oscans*; a primitive people of Campania; in more ancient times called, also, *Opici* and *Opici* (*Obso.*) — Hence, *Osci-us*, a, um, adj. *Oscan*.

OSCIUM, *um*, i. a. *dim.* [for *osculum*; fr. *osculum*] (Prop.): A little os or face: Meton.: A little image of the face; a little mask or head of *Bacchus*, which was suspended on a tree used as a landmark: Virg.

OSCIANA, *ntis*: 1. P. of *osculum* (n)-o. — 2. Pz.: *Little, sluggish, lazy, negligent*: a. Prop.: *Epiplura*, Cic. — b. Fig.: *sapientia*, Cic.

OSCIANTER, *ade*, [for *osculant-ter*; fr. *osculans*, *osculant-is*] Carelessly, negligently: Cic.

OSCIATIO, *onis*, f. [*osculatio* (a) opening of the mouth wide, a gaping]: Pl. *os-cl-to*, *ari*, *sum*, *ari*, i. t. a., and *os-cl-to*, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, i. v. dep. [for *os-cl-to* and *or-cl-to*; fr. *os*, *or-is*; cf. *or*] I. Prop.: To open the

mouth wide; to gape, yawn: ut pandulians oscitatur, Plaut. II. Fig.: To be listless, idle, indolent, negligent, remiss, etc.: quum calamitates impendere videantur, sedetis et oscitamine, Auct. Her.

OSCIATIO-*bundus*, a, um, adj. [*osculatio* (a)-or] Kissing: Suet.

OSCIATIO-*tio*, *onis*, f. [id.] A kissing: Cic.

OSCIUM, *um*, i. a. *dim.* [for *osculum*] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To kiss, give a kiss to, bestow a kiss upon: filiolam tuam, Cic. B. Fig.: To make much of, to value, prize, etc.: scientiam juris, Cic. II. Neut.: To give a kiss, to kiss: compellando blanditur, osculando, Plaut.

OS-OSULUM, i. a. *dim.* [for *osculum*; fr. *os*, *or-is* (a) little os; hence] L. Prop.: A little mouth, pretty mouth, sweet mouth: Ov. II. Meton.: A kiss: Cic. Tac. — Particular phrases: A. *Oscula ferre*, To carry off, i.e. receive, kisses: Ov. — B. *Oscula capere* or *sumere*, To receive kisses: Ov. — C. *Oscula carpere*, To rifle kisses: Ov. — D. *Oscula figere*, To imprint kisses: Virg. — E. *Oscula jacere* or *jactare*, To throw kisses, i.e. to kiss the hand: Tac.; Phaed. — F. *Oscula jungere*, To join kisses, i.e. to meet kiss with kiss: Ov. — G. *Oscula jura*, The right or privilege of kissing (between relatives of both sexes): Suet.

OSODRONA, m. f., *Osodrona*. *Osodrona*: a country in the western part of Mesopotamia (now *Dar Mochar*). — Hence, *Osodroni*, *um*, m. The people of *Osodrona*.

OSI, *rum*, m. The *Osi*: a people of Germany, on the banks of the *Danube*.

OSINIUS, *is*, m. *Osinus*: a king of the *Chusini*.

OSIRIS, *is* and *Mis*, m., *Osiris*. *Osiris*: 1. An Egyptian deity, the husband of *Isis*. — 2. A Rutulian, killed by *Thymbrus*.

OSMA, m. f., *Osma*. *Osma*: a high mountain in *Thracia* (now *Kissar*). — Hence, *Osma-us*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Osma*: *Oscan*.

OS-SUS, a, um, adj. [2. *os*, *os-is*] (Of, or belonging to, bone; hence) 1. Made of bone, bone: Pl. — 2. Like bone in character, hard as bone, bony: *manus*, Juv.

OS-IFRAGUS, a, um, adj. [*os*, *os-is*; (i); *frang-o*] Bone-breaking: Script. ap. Sen. — As Subst.: *osifragus*, i, m., a, m. f. (sc. aquila) The voracious, voracious: Lucr. † Hecus, Fr. *or-fragis*.

OS-TENDO, *tendi*, *tensum* or *tentum*, *tendere*, 3. v. a. [for *os-tendo*] (To stretch out, or spread, before one; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To expose to view; to show, exhibit, display: ostenditque humeros latos, Virg.: os animum populo Romano ostendere, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: To show one's self, appear, etc.: Ter.; Cms. — 2. To expose, lay open, etc.: *scilicet ostendere glebas*, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To show, disclose, exhibit, manifest: ego illi extemplo ita meum ostendimus sensum, Plaut.: (with

(Objective clause) *mihi sibi gratum ostendit futurum*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To show one's self or itself; to appear: Virg.: Suet. — 2. To show, or indicate, by speech or signs; to give to understand; to declare, say, make known, etc.: simul et illud ostendit, Cic.: (without *Aliter*) aliter atque ostenditur, id. — 3. To represent, or pretend, a thing to be something: quendam mihi magnifica et proclara ejus defensus ostenditur, Cic.

OSTEN-SUS (for *ostend-sus*), a, um, P. of *ostend-o*.

OSTENTATIO, *onis*, f. [*ostent(a)-o*] I. Gen.: A showing, exhibiting, display: Liv. II. Esp.: A. An idle show, vain display, pomp, parade, ostentation: Cic. — B. A false, deceitful show, pretence, simulation, deception: Cic. † Hecus, Fr. *ostentation*.

OSTENTATOR, *oris*, m. [id.] A vain, self-satisfied exhibitor; a displayer, parader, boaster, vaunter: Liv.

OSTEND-O, *ari*, *sum*, *ari*, i. v. a. *intens*. [for *ostend-o*; fr. *ostend-o*] I. Gen.: To present to view, show, exhibit, etc.: passum capillum ostentare, Cms. II. Esp.: A. 1. To show off with vanity or boastfulness; to display, make a display of, boast of: ut potius amorem tui ostentarem meum, Cic. — 2. With Personal pron.: To make a display of one's self, show one's self off, etc.: Cic. — B. To hold out for the purpose of offering, giving, or stimulating; to proffer, promise: quam fore innoxiam salutem Ostentat, Virg. — C. To hold out in a threatening manner; to threaten, menace: qui sibi delationem nominis, et capitis periculum, ostentat, Cic. — D. To show by speech or signs; to indicate, signify, reveal, point out, disclose: quae largitio verba ostentari potest, Cic.

OSTENTUM, i. a. [for *ostend-tum*; fr. *ostend-o*] (The shown thing; hence) I. Prop.: A prodigy, wonder, that announces something about to happen, a portent: Cic. II. Fig.: A wonderful thing, prodigy: Script. ap. Cic.

1. *Osten-tus* (for *ostend-tus*), a, um, P. of *ostend-o*.

2. *Osten-tus*, *us*, m. [for *ostentivus*; fr. *ostend-o*] I. Gen.: A showing, exhibiting, display: Tac. II. Esp.: A. Show, parade, external appearance: Tac. — B. A sign, proof: Sall.; Tac.

OSTIA, *um*, f. [akin to *osti-um*] (The thing (or city) pertaining to, or at, the mouth or entrance of the river Tiber) *Ostia*: a seaport town in Latium, at the mouth of the Tiber, built by *Anus Martius*. — Hence, *Ostia-ensis*, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Ostia*; *Ostian*.

OSTIARIUM, i. a. [*osti-um*] (A thing pertaining to as *ostium*; hence) A bar upon doors, a door-*tar*: Cms. *Osti-arius*, *is*, m. [id.] (One pertaining to an *ostium*; hence) A door-keeper, porter: Pl.

OSTIATIM, *ade*, [id.] From door to door, from house to house: Cic.

OSTIUM, i. a. [acc. to Bentley and Pott Baus. *ostis*, "a lip"] I. Gen.:

maior; peace-making, pacificatory: *Cla.*

pao-i-flo-o, *adv.*, *utrum*, *are*, *l. v. a.* and *a.* [for *paci-flo-o*] *f. pax*, *pacta*: (1.) *fao-lo* I. Prop.: To make or conclude a peace: legati pacificationem venerunt, *Liv.* II. Fig.: Quot: To suppress, pacify, etc.: pign sanguine sacro fluvio cunctos pacificatos habuit, *Cal.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pacifier*.

pao-i-flo-or, *atus* *um*, *ari*, *l. v. dep.* [for *pao-i-fao-or*; *fr. id.*] To make or conclude a peace: *Just.*

pacifico-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [pacifico-o] Peace-making, pacific: *Cla.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pacifique*.

pao-iso, *isci*, *tum*, *iscere*, *3. v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *paq ligare*] (To bind; hence, in moral sense) I. Gen.: To covenant, agree, stipulate, bargain, contract, etc., for, respecting, or about: fundere pacto, *Virg.*: pactum pro capite pretium, *Cla.* II. Esp.: Pao.: To be betrothed: cunus filio pacta est Antiarvidis filia, *Cla.*

pao-isor, *tus* *um*, *isci*, *3. v. dep.* *a.* and *a.* [id.] (To bind; hence, in moral sense) I. Prop.: A Gen.: 1. Neut.: To make a bargain, contract, or agreement: votis pactis, *Ne Cypris* Tyriacque merces Addunt avaro divitiis mari, *Hor.*—2. Act.: To covenant, agree, stipulate, bargain, contract, etc., for, respecting, or about: provinciam sibi pactus erat, *Cla.*: mercedem, *Liv.* B. Esp.: Of marriage: To agree, undertake, promise to marry: ex qua pactus esset vir domo, *Liv.* II. Fig.: To barter, hazard, stake: vitamque volunt pro laude pacis, *Virg.*

pao-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *l. v. a.* [pax, *pacis*] I. Prop.: To bring into a state of peace and quietness: to make peaceful: Amanum, *Cla.* II. Fig.: A. To quiet, still, appease: animi pacis, *Claud.*—B. To mitigate, soothe, pacify: iacatur... dolor, *Claud.* III. Meton.: To subdue, still, etc.: inculcit pacantur vomere silves, *Hor.*

Paoorus, *l. m.* Paoorus; a son of Orades, king of Parthia, the conqueror of Orades; he was afterwards conquered by Ventidius Bassus, the legate of Antony.

pao-ta, *m. f.* [pao-iso] A betrothed one; a betrothed spouse: *Virg.*

pao-tio, *onis*, *f.* [pao-isor] I. Gen.: An agreeing, covenanting; an agreement, covenant, contract, bargain, portion: *Cla.*; Bull. II. Esp.: A. An agreement, compact, between the farmer general and the inhabitants of a province: *Cla.*—B. A corrupt bargain; an underground agreement or compact: *Cla.*—C. A truce: Plot.—D. Of words: A form: *Cla.*

Pactolus (-os), *l. m.*, *Pactulus*, *l. m.* Pactolus or Pactulus; a river of Lydia which was said to bring down golden sands (now Sardis).—Hence, **Pactolia**, *idis*, *f. adv.* Of, or belonging to, Pactolus.

pao-tor, *oris*, *m.* [pao-isor] One who makes a contract; a contractor, negotiator: *Cla.*

pao-tum, *l. a.* [id.] (That which is

covenanted; hence) I. Prop.: An agreement, covenant, contract, stipulation, compact, pact: *Cla.* II. Meton.: In Abl.: Manner, way, method, means: *Cla.*; *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pacta*.

Pactumagus, *l. m.* Pactumagus; a supposititious son of Censidia.

1. **pao-tus** (for *pag-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *paug-o*.

2. **pao-tus**, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *pao-isor*.

Pactys, *is*, *a*, *m. f.*, *Paetys*, *Paetys* or *Pactys*; a town of Thracia.

Pactivius, *l. m.* Pactivius; a celebrated Roman poet, a native of Brundisium, nephew of Banus, and contemporary of P. Scipio Africanus.—Hence, **Pactivianus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Pactivian.

Pacti, *drum*, *m.* The Padus; a people of further India, at the mouth of the Indus.

Pactus, *l. m.* The Padus; the principal river of Italy (now the Po).

Pactus, *m. f.* The Padusa; a canal running from the Po to Ravenna (now the canal of St. Albert).

Pactus, *anis*, *m.*, *Paetys*, *Paetys*: I. Prop.: An appellation of Apollo, as the healing deity: *Cla.* II. Meton.: A. A religious hymn, orig. in honour of Apollo, but also transf. to other deities; a festive hymn, hymn of triumph or praise; a psalm: *Virg.*—B. As a simple exclamation: *Virg.*

pactigogus, *l. m.* = *vaivaydy*. (Child-conductor; the term used to designate a slave who took children to school and had the charge of them at home; hence) I. Prop.: A governor, preceptor, pedagogue: *Cla.* II. Meton.: Audent: *Plaut.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pedagogue*.

pao-or, *aris*, *m.* [acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit root *pus*, foster; Gr. *pusiv*; acc. to others, akin to 2. *pod-o*] (Prop.: A sinking; Meton.) I. Gen.: Nadiness, flith, foulness, etc.: *Lucr.* II. Esp.: Squalor, neglect of personal appearance or dress, as betokening mourning, etc.: *Cla.*

paoe (pao), *adv.* Nearly, almost: paoe dixi, *Cla.*: paoe amicus, *id.* (Sup.) penissime, utterly, completely, Plant.

pao-insula (pao), *m. f.* [pao-o; *insula*] (An almost-island; hence) A peninsula: *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pennisula*.

paois, *paetis*, *v. paoe*.

paois (pao), *m. f.* [etym. dub.] A paucula; a woman's outer garment covering the whole body, a kind of cloak or mantle: *Cla.*; *Hor.*

paois-atus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [1. *paois*] (Provided with a paucula; hence) Wearing the paucula: *Cla.*

paois, *a*, *v. paois*.

1. **paois**, *anis*, *m.* = *paus*; A paus; a metrical foot of four syllables, three short and one long (and which, acc. to the position of the long syllable, is called primus, secundus, tertius, quartus): *Cla.*

2. **paois**, *anis*, *v. paois*.

Paois, *um*, *m.*, *Paovis*. The Paois or Paovians; a people in that part of Macedonia afterwards called

Paovis.—Sing.: *Paois*, *um*, *Paovis*.—*Ilav.* 1. **Paois**-*is*, *m.* The country of the Paoisians, *Ilav.*

2. **Paois**-*is*, *idis*, *f. adj.* Paoisian. **Paoisius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *Ilav.* (Prop.: Of, or belonging to, the god of medicine (Paovis); Meton.) Healing medicinal: *herb.*, *Virg.*

Paoisium, *l. a.* Paoisium; a city of Lucania, formerly called Paoisium celebrated for its twice-blooming roses (now Pesti).—Hence, **Paoisius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to Paoisium; Paoisium.—As Subst.: **Paois**, *and*, *drum*, *m.* (ac. olives) The cities of Paoisium; the Paoisians.

paois-lus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* dim. [to *paois-lus*; *fr. paois*, (unconstr. *Gr. paois-lus*)] Having a slight cast in the eye slightly blink-eyed: *Cla.*

paois, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: Having lolling eyes, with a cast in the eyes, blinking with the eyes blink-eyed: *Hor.* II. Esp.: as an epithet of Venus, Paois, lolling, with a pretty cast in the eyes, prettily blinking: *Virg.*

paois-ans, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [paois-lus] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, the country or to a village: rustic: *Id.*—As Subst.: **paois**, *l. m.* (ac. homo): A Prop.: A countryman, peasant, villager, rustic: *Cla.*—B. Meton.: A civilian, a citizen: *Pl. II.* Meton.: Rustic, unlearned: *Id.* *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. paois*; also, in late Lat. meaning of "heathen," *paois*.

Paois, *a*, *m.*, *Paovis*, *Paovis*: *Paovis* or *Paois*; a maritime town of Thessaly, afterwards called *Demetris*, where the Argo was built.—Hence, **Paois-ans**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Paovis*; *Paovis*ian.

Paois, *l. m.* *Paovis*; a Trojan, killed by Camilla.

paois-ium, *adv.* [paois-lus] By districts, or villages; in every village: *Liv.*

paois-la, *m. f.* dim. [for *paois-la*; *fr. paois-la*] A little page: *Cla.*

paois-la, *m. f.* [paois-la] (The thing fastened; hence) 1. Of books, etc.: A Prop.: A page or leaf: *Virg.*—B. Meton.: A page of a letter, etc.: *Cla.*—2. Of wood, marble, etc. (Prop.: A leaf, slab; Meton.) A plate (on which are engraved a person's titles and honours): *Juv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. page*.

paois-la, *m. f.* dim. [paois-la] A little page: *Cla.*

paois, *l. m.* The paois; a fish, now unknown: *Virg.*

paois, *l. m.* [etym. dub.; prob. *paug-o*] (That which is fired or stirred, hence) I. Prop.: A Gen.: A country district; a canon, village, etc.: *Virg.*—B. Esp.: A canon, district, province of the Gauls and Germans: *Ca. II.* Meton.: The country, for the country people: *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pagus*.

paois, *m. f.* [acc. to *Var.* *fr. paug-o*, and so for *paois*, a thing fastened; but rather *fr. paug-o*, and so, for *paois*, a thing extended or spread out, hence] 1. A spade: *Liv.*—2. The head of a ring: *Cla.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pelle*.

Palemon, *ōis*, m., Παλαίμων. **Palemon**: 1. A sea god, formerly called *Helicerta*, the son of *Atlas* and *Ino*.—Hence, **Palemon-tus**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *of, or belonging to, Palamon*; Meton.) *Corinthian*.—2. *Remmius Palemon*: a Roman grammarian in the time of *Tiberius* and *Claudius*.—3. A shepherd.

Paleopolitani, *trum*, m. The inhabitants of *Paleopolis*, a city of *Campania*; the *Paleopolitani*.

Paleste, *ēs*, f., Παλαιστή. **Paleste**: a seaport in *Epirus*.—Hence, **Palestus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Palestus*, or *Epirus*; *Palestinian*.

Palestina, *ē*, *is*, f., Παλαιστίνη. **Palestina**, in *Syria*.—Hence, **Palestinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Palestina*.—As *Subst.* **Palestinus**, *trum*, m. (as *incola*) The inhabitants of *Palestine*.

palestra, *ē*, f., παλαίστρα. 1. Prop.: The palestra; i.e. a wrestling-school, wrestling-place, place of exercise. Cic. II. Meton.: A wrestling in the palestra, the exercise of wrestling: Virg.—B. Exercises in the school of rhetoric, rhetorical exercises, a school of rhetoric, a school: Cic.—C. An art, skill: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. palestra*.

palestris, *is*, adv. (palestris-ius) After the manner of one engaged in the palestra: Cic.

palestricus, a, um, adj., παλαίστριος. *Of, or belonging to, the palestra*; *palestric*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. palestricus*.

palestrita, *ē*, m., παλαίστριτης. The director of a wrestling-school: Cic.

pallam, *adv.* and *prep.* [prob. contr. fr. *pallium*, Acc. fem. of *pallus*] 1. *Adv.*: (*openly, publicly*: heu pallam *Syracusan* gustavit. Cic.—Particular phrase: *Palam est* or *factum est*, etc.: *It is public, well known*: Cic.; Pl. II. Prop. c. *Abi.*: *Before, in the presence of one*: rem creditori palam populo solvit, Liv.

Pallamēdes, *is*, m., Παλαμήδης (Skillful contriver or adroit devisor). *Pallamēdes*: a son of *Nauplius*, king of *Euboea*.

Pallatium (Pall-), *ii*, n. [etym. dub.] 1. Prop.: *Pallatium*; one of the seven hills of *Rome*.—Hence, **Pallatus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Pallatium*; *Palatine*.—As *Subst.* **Palatina**, *is*, f. (as *tribus*) *The Palatine tribe* (one of the four city tribes): Cic. II. Meton.: (*Augustus* had his residence on the *Pallatium*; hence, in and after the Augustan age) *An emperor's place of residence, an imperial abode, a palace*: Ov.—Hence, **pallatus** (pallat-), a, um, *Of, or belonging to, the imperial abode; imperial*, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. palatius*.

pall-ātus, *i*, m., *um*, *i*, n. [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit root *pal = pā, pascere*] (*The fed thing, i.e. the thing affected, or influenced, by feeding, or food*; hence) 1. Prop.: *The palate in roof of the mouth, in which the power of taste resides*: Cic.; Hor. II. *Pl.*: *The palate, i.e. critical taste,*

judgment: Cic. III. Meton.: *A vault*: Enn.

pall-ā, *ē*, f. [prob. akin to *pall-a*] (*That which belongs to a winnowing shovel; hence*) *Chaff*: Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pallē*.

pall-ār, *aris*, n. [etym. dub.; prob. akin to *pale-a*] (*That which belongs to a pale, or thing spread out; hence*) *Of cattle*: The flat broad skin hanging below the neck: the dewlap: Virg.

Pālēs, *is*, f. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *pal = pā, pascere*] (*The feeding one; hence*) *Pales*, the tutelary deity of shepherds and cattle.

Pālloī, *trum* (Sing., **Pāllicus**, 1. Virg.; Ov.), m. *The Palici*: sons of *Jupiter* and the nymph *Thalia* or *Alba*.

Pāl-lis, *is*, adj. [Pāl-es] *Of, or belonging to, Pales*: Ov.—Hence, **Pāl-lis**, *lum*, a. (as *acra*) *The Pallicia*; the feast of *Pales*.

pāl-limpēstus, *i*, m. = *παλιμψήστος* (Again scraped). A parchment from which old writing has been erased for the purpose of writing upon it again; a palimpsest: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. palimpsestus*.

Pāl-linūrus, *i*, m., Παλινύρορ. *Pāl-linūrus*; the pilot of *Aeneas*, who fell into the sea and was drowned off the coast of *Lucania*.

pāl-lirus, *i*, m. = *παλιούρος*. The plant *paliurus*; *Christ's thorn*: Virg.

palla, *is*, f. [etym. dub.; acc. to some from Greek *πάρα*, "to cut," whence *παρος*, "a piece of cloth," as a thing that has been cut] *A palla*; i.e. 1. A long and wide upper garment of the Roman ladies, held together by brooches: Virg.—2. A loose dress worn by the male sex: Hor.—3. An undergarment: Ov.—4. A curtain: Sen.

pallāce, *is*, f. = *παλλὰς*. A concubine (pure Lat. *pellex*): Suet.

1. **Pallas**, *adis*, and *Ides*, f., Παλλάς (Brainlasher or Maiden). **Pallas**. 1. Prop.: *The Greek name for Minerva*, the goddess of war and wisdom; the inventress of working in wool, and of the cultivation of the olive, on which account the olive-tree was sacred to her.—Hence, **Pallid-ius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pallas*; *Palladian*.—As *Subst.* **Palladium**, *ii*, n. (as *signum*) *The Palladium*; i.e. the image or statue of *Pallas*, which was said to have fallen from heaven, at *Troy*, in the reign of *Ilus*, and during the *Trojan war* was carried off by *Ulysses* and *Diomed*, because the fate of the city depended on the possession of it. II. Meton.: A. The olive-tree: Ov. B. Oil: Ov.—C. The Palladium: Ov.—D. *For Venus* (because the Palladium stood in the temple of *Vesta*): Prop.

2. **Pallas**, *antis* (Voc., **Pallā**, Virg.), m., Παλλάς (Brandisher or Youth). **Pallas**: 1. Son of *Pandion*, the father of the fifth *Minerva*.—2. A king of *Arcadia*, the great-grandfather of *Evander*.—3. Son of *Evander*.—Hence, **Pallant-ius** (Pall-), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pallas*; *Pallantian*.—As *Subst.* **Pallantium**, *i*, n. *Pallantium*: a. A city in *Arcadia*, the

residence of *Pallas*.—b. The city founded by *Evander* in *Italy*, where *Rome* afterwards stood.—4. One of the giants.

—Hence, a. **Pallant-ias**, *adis*, f. *Aurora*, so called because descended from *Hyperion*, uncle of the giant *Pallas*: Ov.—b. **Pallant-ias**, *Ides* and *Idi*. *Aurora* (V. *proced. no. a*): Ov.

Pallēne, *ēs*, f., Παλλήνη. **Pallēne**; a peninsula and town of *Macedonia*, on the *Thermæic Gulf*, called also *Phlegra*; the scene of the battle between the gods and the giants.—Hence, **Pallēn-ensis**, *is*, adj. *Pallēnian*.

pallēn-ns, *ntis*: 1. P. of *pallēn-ns*.—2. Pn.: a. Prop.: *Pale*, was: pallent- terrere puellas, Ov.—b. Meton.: (a) *Of a faint or pale colour*: pale-coloured, greenish, yellowish: pallentia violæ, Virg.—(b) Poet.: That makes pale morib. Virg.—c. Fig.: *Pale*, weak, bad: fama, Tac.

pall-ō, *ō*, m. *sup.*, *ere*, 2. v. n. [παλλ-ō, "ash-coloured"] 1. Prop.: *To be, or look, ash-coloured, wear, or pale*: sudat, pallet, Cic. II. Meton.: *To lose the natural colour, to change colour, fade*: ne vitio cœli pallent ægra æges, Ov. III. Fig.: A. *To grow pale, be sick with desire; to long for, eagerly desire* any thing: ambitione malis aut argenti pallet amore, Hor.—B. *To grow pale* at any thing: *to be anxious or fearful*: dum puella omnis pater et matercula pallat, i.e. on account of, Hor.—C. *To grow pale* by excessive application to a thing: nunc ut multis Pallere, Juv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pallir*.

pallē-ō, *ō*, m. *sup.*, *pallē-ō*, *ere*, 3. r. n. *incho.* [pallē-ō] 1. Prop.: *To grow, or turn pale*: nulla pallēscere culpa, Hor. II. Meton.: *Of things*: *To turn pale or yellow*: at serm. . . Pallēscunt frondes, Ov.

pallī-ātus, a, um, adj. [pallī-um] (*Provided or furnished with a pallium; hence*) *Dressed in a pallium, cloaked*: Cic.

pallid-ius, a, um, adj. *dim.* [for *pallidus* -us; fr. *pallidus*, (uncontr. *pallidus*) *Somewhat pale, whitish*: Cat.

pall-ivus, a, um, adj. [pall-ō] 1. Prop.: *Pale, pallid*: (Comp.) ora que buxo Pallidiora gerunt, Ov.: (Sup. with *Partitive Gen.*) quæ (as *stellæ*) sunt omnium pallidissime, Pl. II. Meton.: A. *That gives a pale appearance, or makes pale*; pallid: mori, Hor.—B. *Livid, yellow*: hospes, Cat. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pallē*.

pallīō-ātus, a, um, adj. [pallīō-um] (*Provided or furnished with a pallium; hence*) *Covered with a cloak—cape or hood*: Suet.

pallīō-lum, *i*, n. *dim.* [pallīum, (uncontr. *pallio*) *A small Greek mantle or cloak*: Plaut.

pallīum, *ii*, n. [etym. dub.; prob. akin to 1. *palla*] 1. A coverlet: Ov.—2. A Greek cloak or mantle: Cic.—Prov.: *Tunica propter pallio est, My shirt is nearer to me than my coat*: Plaut.

pall-or, *ōis*, m. [pall-ō] 1. a

Prop: *Pale colour, paleness, weakness, pallor*: Ctc.: Hor.—b. Meton.: *A disagreeable colour, unglitteriness*: Ov.—2. a. Prop.: *A greening pale (as anything); alarm, terror, etc.*: Plaut.—b. Meton.: *Personified: Pallor; the god of Fear*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pallor*.

1. palma, m. f. = *palma*. I. Prop.: *The palm of the hand*: Ctc.: Virg. II. Meton.: *A. The hand*: Ctc.: Virg.—B. *The sole of a groom's foot*: Pl.—C. *The broad end or blade of an oar*: Cat.—D.: 1. *A palm-tree, a palm*: P.—Hence, by another meton.: 2.: a. *The fruit of the palm-tree, a date*: Ov.—b. *A broom made of palm-branches*: Hor.—c. *A palm-branch or palm-branch, as token of victory*: Ctc.; Hor.—d. *A token, or badge, of victory; the palm, prize*: Ctc.—e. Of persons: *Victory*: Ctc.—f. Of things: *Preeminence, superiority, glory, honour, etc.*: Ctc.—g. *One who carries off the palm; a victor*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palme, palma*.

2. palma = *parma*. *palma-aris, e, adj.* [1. palm-a] (*Of, or belonging to, a palma; hence*) *That merits the palm or prize, excellent*: statua, Ctc.

palma-arium, ii, a. [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a prize; hence*) *A masterpiece*: Ter.

1. palmā-tus, a, um, P. of palm-(a)-o.

2. palm-atus, a, um, adj. [1. palm-a] (*Provided with a palma; hence*) *Worked or embroidered with palm-branches*: tunica, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palme*.

palm-a-e, tis, m. [for palm-i-(t)-e; fr. palm-a, i, root of e-o] (*That which you, or proceeds, from the palma; hence*) *A young branch or shoot of a vine; a vine-sprig, vine-branch*: Virg.

palm-etum, i, n. [1. palm-a] (*A thing provided with palma; hence*) *A palm-grove*: Hor.

palm-ifer, fera, ferum, adj. [1. palm-a; (i); ter-o] *Palm-bearing, abounding in palma, palmiferous*: Phaeo, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palmifère*.

palm-osa, a, um, adj. [1. palm-a] (*Abounding in palm-trees*: Virg.

palm-ula, e, f. dim. [id.] (*A small palma; hence*) *The blade of an oar, an oar*: Virg.

palm-us, i, m. [akin to 1. palm-a] I. Prop.: *The palm of the hand*: Pl. II. Meton.: *As a measure of length: A span, or twelve digits*: Pl.

pal-or, atus sum, āri, i, v. dep. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root PAD, tre] I. Gen.: *To wander, wander about*: A. Prop.: *palantes comites*, L. var.: *palantes polo stellas*, Virg.—B. Fig.: *viam palantes quosque vite*, Lucr. II. Esp.: *To be dispersed or scattered about, away from the main body, etc.; to struggle*: palantur comites, Tac.

palps-bra, e, f. [palp-o] (*The thing bringing about the moving quickly; hence*) I. Prop.: *The eyelid, as that which moves much, or winks*: Ctc.

II. Meton.: *The eyelashes*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paupière*.

palp-ito, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. intrans. [palp-o] I. A. Gen.: *To move frequently and quickly; qui (sc. places) ad pabula petenda palpitant exiguas branchia*, Pl. B. Esp.: 1. *To throb, palpitate, etc.*: quum cor . . . mobiliter palpitaret, Ctc.—2. Of persons or animals in the agonies of death: *To struggle, be convulsed, etc.*: qui postquam cecidit . . . Palpitat, et positae aspergit sanguine membra, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palpiter*.

1. *pal-po, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. and a.* [etym. dub.; prob. *pal-la*] (*To move quickly, etc.; hence, as one of the effects thereby produced*) (Prop.: *To stroke or touch softly, etc.; to pat*: Fig.) *To flatter, coax, caress, wheedle*: 1. Ach.: quum munere palpat Carus, Juv.—2. Neut.: palpat, equinam modo posim, Ctc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palper*.

2. *pal-po, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. and a.* [etym. dub.; prob. *pal-la*] (*To move quickly, etc.; hence, as one of the effects thereby produced*) (Prop.: *To stroke or touch softly, etc.; to pat*: Fig.) *To flatter, coax, caress, wheedle*: sed scribenti ad me ejusmodi literas . . . palparer necesse erat, Script. ap. Ctc.

paladamentum, i, n. [etym. dub.] I. U. Gen.: *A military cloak, soldier's cloak*: Liv. II. Esp.: *A general's cloak*: Pl.

palidatus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Dressed in a general's cloak*: Ctc. II. Meton.: *Imperial*: palidatus saule, Claud.

palid-ōsus, a, um, adj. [3. palus, palid-is] (*Full of palus; hence*) *Fenny, boggy, marshy*: humus, Ov.

palumbae, la, m. and f.; -us, i, m.; -a, e, f. [etym. dub.] *A wood-pigeon, ring-dove*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *palombe*.

1. *pal-us, i, m.* [for pag-us; fr. pag-(o)] (*The thing fastened or fixed; hence*) I. Prop.: *A. Gen.: A stake, prop, stay, pale*: Plaut.; Tib. B. Esp.: *A stake to which condemned persons were fastened, when receiving punishment; or fixed in the ground, for the purpose of being attacked by soldiers, etc., learning the military exercise*: Ctc.; Juv. II. Meton.: = *membrum virile*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *paube*.

2. *pal-a-e, -dis* (Hor.), *adis* (Gen. Mar. paludum, Ctes. paludum, Liv.) *Hybrid word; for pal-ad-e; fr. pal-a-e; ad-us* (*The thing having wet clay, mud, etc.*; hence) *A swamp, marsh, morass, bog, fen*: Ctc.; Virg.

palus-ter, tris, tre, adj. (For pal-ud-ter; fr. palus, palud-is) (*Causing a marsh*; hence) I. Prop.: *Fenny, marshy, swampy*: ager, Liv.: ulva, Virg. II. Fig.: *Morally, Foul, dirty, wicked, etc.*: lux, i. e. a filthy, vicious life, Pers.

Pamphagus, i, m. = *παμφάγος* (All-devouring). *Pamphagus; the name of a dog*: Ov.

Pamphilus, i, m. = *Πάμφιλος* (All-

loving). *Pamphilus*: 1. *A disciple of Plato, whom Epicurus heard*: Ctc.—2. *A rhetorician*.

Pamphylia, e, f. = *Παμφυλία* (The country of the mingled tribes). *Pamphylia; a country of Asia Minor*.—Hence, *Pamphylus, a, um, adj.* *Pamphylus*.—As Subst.: *Pamphylus, orum, m.* *The Pamphylusians*.

pamplin-ōsus, a, um, adj. [pamplin-ōsus] (*Pertaining to or having tendrils or vine-leaves*: umbra, Virg.

pamplinus, i, m. and f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A. A tendril or young shoot of a vine*: Pl.—B. *A vine-leaf, the foliage of a vine*: Ctc.; Hor. II. Meton.: *A clasper or tendril of any climbing plant*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pampre*.

Pan, o, m. = *Πάν* (prob. Pander). I. Prop.: *Pan; the god of shepherds and woods; the son of Mercury and Penelope*. II. Meton.: *Plur.: Panes* (i. e. gods of the woods and Arcads resembling Pan): Ov.

panacea, e, f. = *παναία, ia, m., -ax, -ia, m.* = *πανακία, panakia, -ax, -ia* (All-heal). *Panacea, panacea, or panax* (a herb to which was ascribed the power of healing all diseases): Virg.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *panacée*.

Panastus, i, m. = *Παναίτιος* (Cousin of all; or All-gully one). *Panastus, a celebrated Stoic, a native of Rhodus, the instructor and friend of Scipio Africanus the Younger* (B.C. 140).

Panastolius (-ious), a, um, adj. = *Παναηολίος, Παναηολικός*. *Pertaining to the school of Astia, Panastolus*.—As Subst.: *Panastolium, ii, n.* (= concilium) *A general assembly, or congress, of the Astolians*: Liv.

pan-arium, ii, a. [pan-is] (*A thing pertaining to panis; hence*) *A bread-basket*: Pl.

Panathenaeus, i, m. (sc. liber) *The Panathenaeus; a festival oration of Isocrates, pronounced at the Panathenaea (a festival of the Athenians)*: Ctc.

Panchaia, e, f. = *Πανχαία*. *Panchaia; a sandy place in Arabia Felix, where gold fruit increase grew*.—Hence, *Panchaeus (-ilus), a, um, adj.* *Panchaean*.

panchrestus (-istus), a, um, adj. = *πανχρηστός* (All-good). *Good, or useful, for every thing*: medicamentum, Ctc.

pancrätium (-on) ii, n. = *πανκράτιον* (complete contest). *A complete combat or combat (a kind of gymnastic contest which included both wrestling and boxing)*: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pancrace*.

Pandrus, i, m. = *Πανδρος*. *Pandrus; 1. A son of Lycoun, a Lycoun, and a distinguished archer in the Trojan army*.—2. *A son of Atenor, companion of Aeneas, killed by Turnus*.

Pandataria (-eria), e, f. = *Πανδαρία or Πανδαρία*; *a small island in the Tarent Sea, a place of exile under the emperors (now St. Maria)*.

Pandion, ōis, m. = *Πανδίων*. *Pandion; a king of Athens, father of Theseus*.

and Philomela.—Hence, Pandion-
ism, a, um, adj. Pandionian.

1. pand-o, avi, atum, are, i, v. e. and a. [pand-us] I. Act. A. Gen.: To bend, bow, curve any thing; posteriori. Quint. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To bend one's self, etc.; to bend: Pl. II. Neut.: To bend itself, to bend: almus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, Vitr.

2. pa(n)d-o, pandi, pansum and passum, pandere, 2, v. e. [root PAD, akin to Sanscrit root PAD, *pad*] (In causative force: To cause to go wide, etc.; hence) L Prop.: A. Gen.: To spread out, extend; to unfold, expand: veia, Cic.: his retia pandite silvis, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. With Person. pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To spread one's self, etc.; to extend, stretch, etc.: Liv.; Pl.—2. Part. Pass. Of the hair: *Leaves, dishevelled: pennis crinibus, Oca. II. Meton.: A. I. Gen.: To throw open, to open any thing by extending it: mœnia pandimus urbis, Virg.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To open itself, etc.; to open: Liv.—B. To lay open to culture; to clear, till, etc.: agros, Lucr.—C. To cause to expand, etc.; to split: rupem ferro pandunt, Liv.—D. To dry by spreading out: cum lacte coagula passum, Ov. III. Fig.: A. Of abstract subjects: With Personal pron.: To spread or extend itself: Cic.—B.: 1. Gen.: To open: viam fuge, Liv.—2. Esp.: To speak in speaking; to make known, publish, relate, explain: pande requirunt nomen terræque tumque, Ov.*

Pandrosæ, i, f., Πανδρῶς (All-dew). Pandrosæ; a daughter of Cærops, and sister of Aglauros and Ilære.

pand-us, a, um, adj. [pand-o] Bent crooked, curved: carina, Virg.

pandegryncus, i, m., πανηγυρινός. (A thing) belonging to a public assembly or festival; hence) L Prop.: The festival oration of Isocrates, in which he eulogized the Athenians: Cic. II. Meton.: A eulogy, panegyric: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. panegyric.

Pangæus, i, m., -æ, òrum, m., Πανγæῖος ὄρος. Pangæus or Pangæus; a mountain of Thrace, on the borders of Macedonia, near Philippi.

pa(n)g-o, pangi, pactum (and pēgi or pēpigi, pactum), pangere, 3, v. e. [root PAG, akin to Sanscrit root PAC, *pagre*, Gr. *pay*; whence *pay-ro*] L Prop.: A. Gen.: To fasten, make fast, fix: "pangere, figere," Fest. B. Esp.: To drive, strike, sink, force, dash in, etc.: clavum, Liv. II. Meton.: To set, plant anything: colles, Prop. III. Fig.: A. Of compositions: To compose, make, write, etc.: Cic.; Lucr.; Tac.—B. Of actions, etc.: To celebrate, tell of, record, compose accounts of, etc.: Enn.—C.: 1. Gen.: To fix, determine, settle: quos (a. fines) lex cupiditatis tam... pepigerat, Cic.—2. Esp.: A. To agree upon; to covenant, agree, stipulate, contract (only in perf. forms: for the pres. and fut. perfects was used): pactum nobiscum

pepigitis, Liv.—b. Of matters relating to marriage, etc.: (a) To promise, pledge, engage to do, undertake to perform: Cal.—(b) To promise in marriage: Ov.

pānium, i, n. Italian panic-grass: Oca. ¶ Hence, Fr. panic.

pān-i-fio-lum (pane-), i, n. [for pan-i-fao-lum; fr. pan-is; (i); fao-lo] L Prop.: The making of bread: Var. II. Meton.: Any thing baked; as, bread, cakes, etc.: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. panificus.

pā-nis, is, m. [akin to pa-eco; cf. pasc-o init.] (The feeding thing; hence) Bread: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. panis.

Pānisca, i, m., Πανίσκος. A little Pan (a rural deity): Cic.

pānn-iō-lus, i, m. dim. [pānn-us] A small piece of cloth, a rag: Juv.

Pānnōnīa, æ, f., Παννονία. Pannonia; a country lying between Dacia, Noricum, and Illyria.—Hence, 1. Pānnōnī-ūs, a, um, adj. Pānnōnī-
-us.—2. Pānnōnī-ūs, i, m. A Pannonian.

pānn-ō-us, a, um, adj. [pānn-us] Full of rugs, ragged, tattered: homines, Cic.

pānn-ō-us (i-ūs), a, um, adj. [id.] (Prop.: Ragged, tattered; Meton.) Wrinkled, shrivelled, ragged: Baucis, Pers.

pānnus, i, m. [prob. akin to Gr. *panos*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A cloth, a garment: Hor. B. Esp.: Plur.: Of worn out or torn clothes: Rags, tatters: Ter. II. Meton.: A rag: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. Payne, pan, bann.

Pānophæus, i, m., Πανοφῆαιος (Author of all oracles). Pānophæus; an epithet of Jupiter.

1. Pānōpe, æ, -æ, æ, f., Πανόπη. Panope or Panopea; a sea-nymph.

2. Pānōpe, æ, f., Panope; a town in the south of Phocia.

Pānōpes, is, m. Panopes; a companion of Æetes.

Pānornus (Panb-), i, f., Pānornus (Panb-), i, a, Πανόρνος (All-anchoring ground; or a roadstead or anchorage for all). Pānornus or Panornum (Panb-): 1. A city of Sicily (now Palermo).—Hence, Pānornit-
-ānus, a, um, adj. Panornitan.—2. A city of Samos.

Pantagias, -ies, and -ia, m. (a), Πανταγίας, Πανταγίας. Pantagias, Pantagias, or Pantagia; a river of Sicily (now the Fiume di Porcari).—Acc., Pantagien, Ov.: Pantagliam, Claud.

pantēra, æ, f., -æ, òra (All-hunting animal). A panther. ¶ Hence, Fr. panthère.

Panthōus (-thūs), i, m., Πάνθος, Πάνθος. (All-active). Panthous or Panthus; the nephew of Ilæus and father of Euphorbus, a priest of Apollo:—Voc. Panthi, Virg.—Hence, Panthō-
-iō-ides, æ, m. The son of Panthous, i. e. Euphorbus.

Pantolōbus, i, m. [παντολόβος] (That takes all) Pantolobus; the name of a porcus.

pantōnimus, i, m., παντόνιμος (Imitator of all). I. Prop.: A ballet-

dancer, pantomime: Suet. II. Meton.: A ballet, pantomime: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. pantomime.

pāpē, interj., = πάπα. Wonderful! how strange! indeed! Ter.

pāpēvēr-ūs, æ, a, um, adj. [papevēr] Of, or pertaining to, a poppy or poppies: coeme, Ov.

Paphlāgō (-on), òra, m., Παφλαγών. A Paphlagonian: Nep.—Hence, Paphlāgōn-ūs, a, um, adj. Paphlāgōn-
-us.—As Subst.: Paphlāgōnīa, æ, f. The country of the Paphlagonians, situated between Bithynia and Pontus; Paphlagonia.

1. Pāphos (-us), i, m., Πάφος. Paphos or Paphus; a son of Pygmalion, and founder of the city of the same name.

2. Pāphos (-us), i, f., Πάφος. Paphos or Paphus; a city in the island of Cyprus, sacred to Venus, with a celebrated temple of that goddess.—Hence, Pāphus, a, um, adj. Paphian.—As Subst.: Paphi, òrum, m. (ac. incolæ) The inhabitants of Paphos.

pāpīlō, ònis, m. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A butterfly. (v. II. Meton.: Of any winged insect: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. papillon, "a butterfly;" pavillon, "a pavilion.")

pāpīl-la, æ, f. dim. [for papul-la; fr. papul-a] (Prop.: A small pustule or pimple: Meton.) 1. A nipple, teat, on the breast of human beings and animals: Pl.—2. The breast: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. papille.

Pāpīrtus (old form Pāpīrtus), i, m. Pāpīrtus or Pāpīrtus; the name of a patrician and plebeian gens.

Pāpīrī-ūs (-ānus), a, um, adj. Of or belonging to, a Pāpīrtus; Pāpīrtian.

Pāpīus, i, m. Pāpīus; the name of a Roman gens.—Hence, Pāpī-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Pāpīus; Pāpian.

pappas (papas), æ and ātis, m., = πάππας. (Prop.: One who rears children; Meton.) A governor, tutor: Juv.

pappus, i, m., = πάππος. L Prop.: A seed of certain plants: (The) woolly, hairy seed (of certain plants): Pl.

pāpūla, æ, f. [etym. dub.] A pustule, pimple: Virg.

pāpūr-i-fer, fers, fersum, adj. [pāpūr-us; (i); fer-o] Pāpūr-us-bearing, producing pāpūrus: Nilus, Ov.

pāpūrus, i, m. and f.; -um, i, a., = πάπυρος. I. Prop.: The paper-reed, papyrus: Lucr.; Pl. II. Meton.: A garment made from the bark of the papyrus: Juv.—B. Paper (made of papyrus-bark): Juv.; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. papyrus, papier.

pār, paris, adj. (Gen. Plur. usually parium) [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit para, "allus"] 1. Of another person or thing of the same nature: a. Gen.: Equal: olli discurrere pares, divided in equal parts, Virg.: (with Gen.) vita beata existit par et amilla deorum, Cic.: (Sup.; also with Dat.) parissimum estis libus, Plant.: (with

AM. libertate, Cic. (with *Inf.*) cantare paros, et respondere parati, Virg. (folli. by *utque, ac, or quare*) quos in parum libertatis conditionem, atque ipse erunt, receperunt, Cæs. par ratio cum Lucilio, ac tecum, Cic. cum pari numero, quam, etc., Cæs. — Particul. a phrase: (a) Par est, etc., *it is, etc.*, *fit, meret, suitable, proper, right*; Cic. — (b) Par pari, etc., respondeo et referro, *To return like for like*; Cic. — (c) Ludere par impar, *To play at even or odd*; Hor. — As Subst.: par, paris, m.: (a) *A fellow, equal*, etc.; Cic. — (b) *A mate, companion*, etc.; Hor. — Pro v.: Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, *i. e. birds of a feather flock together*; Cic. — b. Esp.: *Equal to, a match for any one* in any respect: adhuc pares non sumus, Cic. (with *Dat.*) quibus ne dii quidem immortales pares esse possent, Cæs. (with *Abt.*) quod neque se parem armis existimabat, etc., Sall. — As Subst.: par, paris, m. (ac. homo) *One who is equal to, or a match for, another; an opponent, adversary*; Liv. — 2. Of another person or thing in addition; so prps. only as Subst.: par, paris, m. *A pair; par nobile fratrum*, Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pair*.

parā-bilis, e, adj. [par(a)-o] *That way or can be procured; easy to be had; of easy attainment*: divitiae, Cic.

Parētātes, arum, m. *The Paracletes; a Persian people*.

Parētōnium, ii, n. *Paracetonium; a seaport town in Northern Africa, between Egypt and the Sydes*.

parāllēlus, a, um, -os, on, adj. = *παράλληλος*. *Parallel*: linea, Virg. — As Subst.: parāllēll, ōrum, m. (ac. circuli) *Parallels of latitude*: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. parallèle*.

parālyticus, i, m. = *παράλυτικός*. *A paralytic person; one having the palsy*: Pl. graditur paralyticus, Claud. ¶ Hence, *Fr. paralytique*.

parāphrāsis, is, f. = *παράφρασις*. *A paraphrase*: Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. paraphrase*.

parāstis, a, o, f. [parast-us] *A female parasite*: Hor.

parāstis-aster, tri, m. [id.] *A mean, sorry parasite*: Ter.

parāsticus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Parasitic*: Script. ap. Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. parasitique*.

parāstis-que, prps. no pers., ſrl. i. v. dep. [id.] *To play the parasite*: Plant.

parāstus, i, m. = *παράσιτος* (One who eats with another; hence) I. Gen.: *A guest* (pure Lat. conviva): Var. II. Esp.: *In a bad sense: A sponger, parasite*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. parasite*.

parāt-o, adv. [i. parat-us] I. Prop.: *Preparately, with preparation*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Carefully, vigilantly*: Plant. — B. *Readily, promptly*: (Comp.) paratim venire, Cic.: (Sup.) paratissime respondere, Pl.

parā-tō, ōis, f. [i. par(a)-o] *A preparing, getting, procuring*: Sall.

i. parā-tus, a, um, i. P. of par(a)-o. 2. Pa.: *Prepared; hence: a.*

Gen.: Ready: ad omnia paratus, Cic. (Comp.; also, with Dat.) athleta certaminis parator, Quint. — b. Esp.: (a) *Prepared, provided, furnished, fitted, equipped* with any thing: expedito homine et parato opus est, Cic. (Sup.) ad omne facinus paratissimus, Id. — (b) Of mental preparation: *Prepared, in a good or bad sense: ad quam (sc. consensum operam) ego nunquam, nisi paratus et meditatus accedo*, Cic. — (c) *Well-served, skilled, experienced* in any thing: in iure, Cic.: in agendo, Id. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prêt*.

2. parā-tus, ōis, m. [i. par(a)-o] *A preparing, fitting out, preparation, provision*: Ov.; Tac.

Par-ca, m, f. [from the same root as i. par-o] (*She who brings or assigns one's lot; of. Gr. Μοῖρα, from μοῖρα, the apportioning goddesses*) *One of the yoddesses of Fate*: Plur., the Fates (whose Latin names are Nona, Decuma, and Morta): Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. Parque*.

parc-o, ōis, f. [parc-us] I. a. Prop.: *Sparingly, moderately, cautiously*: scripti de parco, Cic. (Sup.) parcissime, Suet. — b. Meton.: Of time: *Seldom, rarely*: (Comp.) parolus junctas quantinque fenestras, Hor. — 2. In a good sense: *Thrifly, frugally, economically*: Cic. — 3. In a bad sense: *Parsimoniously, parsimoniously, in a niggardly way*: Ter.

parcō-mōnia (para-), m, f. [parc-o] *Sparingness, frugality, thrift, parsimony*: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. parcimonie*.

parc-o, pēperci or (less freq. parsi), parciam or parsum, parcere, 3. v. n. anl. a. [parc-us] I. Nent.: A. Prop.: *To act sparingly, be sparing with respect to a thing; to spare*: a thing: longius tolerare posse parcendo, Cæs. (with *Ind.*) non parcoam opere, Cic. B. Fig.: I. *To spare, i. e. to preserve by sparing; to use carefully, not to injure*: parcere subjectis, ac debellare superbo, Virg. — 2. *To spare any action; to abstain or refrain from doing a thing; to forbear, leave off, let alone, omit a thing*: me illi auxilio pepercisse, i. e. made no use of proffered assistance, Cic. — 3. *To refrain, forbear*: parcite, oves, nimirum procedere, Virg. — 4. *To desist from*: precantes, ut a caedibus et ab incendiis parceretur, Liv. — 5. *To cease, desist, leave off, stop*: parcite — jam parcite carmina, Virg. II. Act.: *To spare*: memora quae multa talenta Natis parco tuis, i. e. keep them for, Virg.

par-cus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] but prob. para, and so for part-us] (*Belonging only to a part; hence*) I. Prop.: *Spare, scanty, little, small*: parco saepe contingere, Virg.: (Comp.) parcius ira, Ov. II. Fig.: *Narrow-minded*: (Sup.) parcissimus homo, Sen. III. Meton.: A. Gen.: *Sparing, chary, moderate* in any thing: tunc est, cui deus obtulit Parco, quod satis est, manu, Hor.: (with Gen.) civium sanguinis parco, Tac. B. Esp.: Of expenditure: *Sparing*: I.

In a good sense: *Thrifly, frugal, economical*: colonus, Cic. — 2. In a bad sense: *Niggardly, parsimonious, parsimonious*: familia parco at tenac, Cic.: (with Gerund in di) magnam donandi parco juveniam, Hor.

pardus, i, m. = *pardus*. *A male panther*: Pl.

1. pā-r-us, entis, i. P. of pare-o. — 2. Pa.: *Obedient*: (Comp.) parentores exercituli, Cic. As Subst.: comes, gen. (sc. humo) *A subject*: Sall.

2. pā-r-us, entis, m. and f. (Gen. Plur., parentum and um) [oboleto pars-pārio] I. a. Prop.: (*Saepe who brings forth*; hence) (a) Of women: *A female parent, a mother*: Virg.: Hor. — (b) Of animals: *A dam, etc.*: Pl. — b. Fig.: Of abstract things: *A mother, parent*: eorum parvus est emendatissime sapientia, Cic. — 2. a. Prop.: (*He who begets*; hence) *A male parent; a father*: Cic.; Hor. — b. Meton.: (a) *A propagator, ancestor*: Virg. — (b) *Mostly plur.* *A relative, kinsman*: Eur.: Curt. — c. Fig.: (a) *A father, inventor, author*: Mercurius curvae lyre parens, Hor. — (b) Of a city: *A father, founder*: Cic. — (c) As an honorary appellation: *Father*: quid prorsus dicam solite Parentis laudibus, I. de Jsepier, Hor. — 3. a. Sing.: *A parent, whether father or mother*: Hor. — b. Plur.: *Parents*: i. e. both father and mother: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. parent*.

parentālia, ōrum, v. parentalia. parent-ālia, e, adj. [2. parens, parent-is] I. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, a parent or parents: *parental*: umbra, Ov. II. Esp.: Of, or belonging to, the festival in honour of dead parents or relatives: Ov. — As Subst.: parentalia, ōrum, m. (ac. sacra) *A festival in honour of dead relations*: Cic.

parent-o, ōvi, ōrum, ſrl. i. e. a. [id.] (*To do something for parents or relatives; hence*) I. Prop.: *To offer a solemn sacrifice in honour of deceased parents, relatives, or other beloved persons*: Februarius mensis mortales parenti voluerunt, Cic. II. Meton.: *To resume a person's death by that of another, to make thorough an offering to his names*: parentandum regi sanguine conjurationum esse, Liv. III. Fig.: *To appease, satisfy, etc.*: ira, Curt.

par-ō, ōi, ōrum, ſrl. 2. v. n. [akin to par-io] I. Gen.: *To come forth, appear, be visible, show one's self; to be present or at hand*: cui pectusdum fibra, coccini dederat parent, Virg. II. Esp.: A. 1. Prop.: *To appear* (as a servant at a person's commands; to attend, wait upon: Gall. — 2. Meton.: a. *To obey, be obedient*; to submit to, comply with: populo patiente atque parente, Cic. (with *Dat.*) parere allicuius voluntati, Cic. (Impere, Pass.) dicto parere, Liv. — b. *To be subject to, dependent on*: to be subordinated to: divina humanae pulchris Divitiis parent, Hor. — c. *To submit to, comply with, indulge, gratify, yield to*: necessitati, Cic. — d. *To yield to one's premises or representations*: Ov. — B.

Impera: Parot. It is clear, evident, manifest: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perrotre*.

paricida, m. etc., v. par. **pari-ensis**, m. etc., p. of 2. **pari-o**, **pari-ere**, **pari-tis** (Abi. *parietibus*, Virg.), m. [Bancrut, pari, 'around'; whence Gr. *peri*: i, root of e-o, to go] (The thing going around; hence) A wall: I Prop.: Of a house, etc., as distinguished from that of a city, etc.: Cic.; Ov. II. Fig.: Of persons: neve inter vos significatis; ego ero paries, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parot*.

pariet-ibus, arum, f. [paries, parietis] (Things pertaining to walls; hence) Old fallen-down walls; ruins: Cic.

par-ilis, e, adj. [par] Equal, like: etiam, Ov.: (with Dat.) nocet paries diobus, Lucr.

par-ito, **pépér**, **paritum** and **part-um**, **parere**, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to *par-o*, ter-o] I Prop.: A. Of living subjects: 1. Of women: To bring forth, bear: alius Latio jam partus Achilles, Virg.—2. Of quadrupeds: To drop, bear, etc.: Pl.—3. Of birds or any oviparous animals: To lay, produce, etc.: Cic.—B. Of inanimate subjects: To bring forth, produce: fruges et reliqua, quæ terra pariat, Cic. II. Meton.: Of males: To beget: Quint. III. Fig.: To produce, create, bring about, accomplish, occasion, deride, invent, procure, acquire, etc.: alius saltem, Oen.

Paria, **idia**, m., **lidi**, **Paris**: 1. The son of Priam and Hecuba, also called *Alexandros*. As soon as he was born, he was exposed, on account of an ominous dream of his mother, on Mount Ida to perish. There he was reared by shepherds; and there he decided the dispute between Jeno, Pallas, and Venus in favour of the latter, who promised him Helen, the most beautiful of women, as a reward; by carrying her off to Troy, he was the cause of the Trojan war, in which he fell by the arrow of *Philoctetes*.—2. An actor, a freedman of *Domitia*.—3. A pantomime.

Parili, **brum**, m. The *Parili*: a people of Gaul. Their chief city was called *Leutia Paritorum* and *Parili* (now *Lutetia*).

par-iter, adv. [par] I. Gen.: Equally, in an equal manner, in like manner, as well: pariter æqualiterque respondere, Cic.: necum pariter, id.: alius pariter moratus ut pater, Plant.: pariter facta atque infecta canebat, Virg.: pariter as et hostie adesse, Sall.: pariter pueri doneque movebatur, Virg. II. Esp.: Of equality in time or in association: At the same time, together: ut cum ludo pariter crescant pariterque decrescant, Cic.

par-ito, **pari**, and sup. **paris**, not found, are, 1. v. a. *intens*. [1. par-o] To prepare, be about to do a thing: Plant. I. **parma** (collat. form, **palma**, Tib.), m. (Gen., **parma**, **Lucr.**), f. = **supra**. I Prop.: A small, round shield: a target: Liv. II. Meton.: A shield: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parme*.

2. **Parma**, m., f. *Parma*: a city of *Gallia Cispadana*, between *Cremona* and *Placentia*, famed for its breed of sheep.

—Hence, **Parma-ensis**, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Parma*; **Parman-**. As Subst.: **Parmanes**, **tum**, m. (ac. cives) The inhabitants of *Parma*, the *Parmanes*.

parm-atus, a, um, adj. [1. **parma**] (Provided, or furnished, with a *parma*; hence) Armed with a *parma*; cohorts, Liv.—As Subst.: **parmatius**, i, m. One armed with a *parma*.

parm-ula, e, f. dim. [1. **parma**] A little, round shield; a small target: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parmale*.

Parneus (-os), -esus (-os), m., **Parneus**, **Parneus**. **Parneus** or **Purneus** (-os); a high mountain in *Phocis* with two peaks, sacred to *Apollo* and the *Muses*, at the foot of which was the city of *Delphi* and the *Cæstian* spring (now *Jopara*).—Hence, 1. **Parne-ius** (**Parne-**), **ilis**, f. adj. **Parneian**.—2. **Parne-ius** (**Parne-**), a, um, adj. **Parneian**. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Parneus*.

1. **par-o**, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, 1. v. a. and n. [prob. akin to *par-o*, ter-o] (To bring or put; hence, with accessory notion of readiness, etc.) I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To make or get ready: to prepare, furnish, provide: fugam aut furum parat, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. With Person. pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To prepare one's self, make one's self ready, etc.: Ter.; Quint.—b. Of fate, etc.: To prepare, destiny, anything: Luc. B. Meton.: 1. Gen.: To procure, get, acquire, obtain: quæ paratur pecunia, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) 'quem defensorum paro, Ter.—2. Esp.: To procure, get, acquire, obtain by money: to buy, purchase, etc.: hortos aliquos, Cic. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To make preparations, to prepare one's self: *ina-* (ac. *milibus*) ad iter parare, Liv.—2. Esp.: a. To prepare one's self to do something: to purpose, determine, resolve, intend, be about to do, etc.: in nemus ire parant, Virg.—b. Of fate: To make preparations: cui Fata parent, i. e. are making preparations for his death, Virg.—c. To arrange, manage, regulate, ordain, contrive: si ita iustitia paratum esset, ut, etc.: Cic. B. Meton.: To make a purchase, etc.: mallem hic aliquid in Crustumino paravisses, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parer*.

2. **par-o**, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, 1. v. a. and n. [par] I. Prop.: Act.: To make or esteem equal: eodem herole vobis pono et paro, Plant. II. Fig.: Neut.: To agree, arrange with any one: se paratum cum collega, Cic.

par-ocha, m., f. = **παροχα**. A supplying of necessities to travelling public-officers: purveyance: Cic.

par-ochus, i, m. = **παροχος**. I. Prop.: A purveyor, who, for a certain sum, furnished travelling magistrates with necessities, as beds, hay, straw, salt, etc.: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: An entertainer, host: Hor.

paropole (-apole), **idia**, f. = **παροπώλη**. A desert-dish; also, for a small dish in gen.: Juv.

Páros (-us), i, f., **Páros**. **Paros** or **Parus**: one of the *Cyclades*, famous for its white marble.—Hence, **Pár-us**, a, um, adj. **Parian**: Hor.

parra, m., f. [etym. dub.] The common or barn owl (now called *parra* also called *Venio*); acc. to some, the green woodpecker or the lapwing: Hor.

Parrhásia, m., f., **Parrhásia**. **Parrhásia**; a town of *Arcadia*.—Hence, 1. **Parrhás-ia**, **idia**, f. adj. (Prop.: *Parrhásian*; Meton.) **Arcaían**: urbs, the Great Bear, Ov.—As Subst.: **Parrhásia**, **idia**, f. (ac. *muller*) An *Arcaían* woman: Ov.—2. **Parrhásius**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Parrhásian*; Meton.) **Arcaían**: dea, i. e. *Carmenia*, the mother of *Evander*: Ov.

1. **Parrhásius**, a, um, v. **Parrhásia**.

2. **Parrhásius**, i, m., **Parrhásius**. **Parrhásius**: I Prop.: A celebrated Greek painter, a native of *Ephesus*. II. Meton.: A *Parrhásian* in skill, etc.: one like *Parrhásius*: Cic.

parri-cida (**pari-**), (**patri-cida**, in Cic. and *Prod.* once each), m. comm. gen. [for *patri-cida*; and, fr. *pater*, *patri-* (i); *cid-o*] I Prop.: The murderer of a father: a parricide: Cic. II. Meton.: A. The murderer of a near relative: Liv.—B. The murderer of the chief magistrate (as the father of the country): Cic.—C. A murderer, assassin: Cic.—D. One guilty of high treason, a traitor (as if the murderer of his country), a rebel, a wickedness, etc.: Cic.; Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parricide*.

parri-cid-ilis, e, adj. [parri-cid-um] (Of, or belonging to, *parri-cidum*; hence) Murderous: socius, Just.

parri-cid-ium, i, n. [parri-cid-a] (The thing pertaining to a *parri-cida*; hence) I Prop.: The murder, or killing of one's father: *parricide*: Cic. II. Meton.: A. The murder of one's mother, brother, relation, etc.: Cic.—B. The murder of a free citizen: Cic.—C. 1. Treason, rebellion: Cic., Liv.—2. A designation of the *Ides* of *March*, as the day when *Ombr* was killed: "Ides Martias parri-cidum nominari (ac. *placuit*)." Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parricide*.

par-a, **partis** (**Acc.**, **partim**, **Liv.**—**Abi.**, **parti**, **Lucr.**), f. [etym. dub.; prob. *παρ-α* to cut] (That which is cut; hence) I. Of things: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: A part, piece, portion, share, etc.: Ter.; Cic.—Particular phrases: a. *Parte*, *In part*, *partly*: Ov.—b. *Pro parte*, *For one's share* or *quote*: Cic.—c. *Ex parte*, *In part*, *partly*: Cic.—d. *Ex illa* (aliqua, magna, maxima) *parte*, *In any case*, *measure*, *degree*, etc.: Cic.—e. *Multis partibus*, *By a great deal*, *much*: Cic.—f. *Omnibus partibus*, *In all respects*, *altogether*: Cic.—g. *In parte*, *In part*, *partly*: Quint.—h. *Pro mea* (tua, sua) *parte*, *or simply pro parte* (also, with adj.), *For my, your, or his share*; to

the best of me, your, his, etc., ability. Cio.: Ov.—J. Magnam, maximum, bonam partem, in great part, for the most part: Lucr.: Cms.; Cio.—K. In cum partem: (a) On that side: Ter.—

(b) On that account, with that intent, to the end that: Cio.—m. In utramque partem, on both sides, for and against, pro and con: Cio.—n. In neutram partem, on neither side: Cio.—o. In ullam partem, in any manner or degree: Cio.—p. Mitidorem in partem, after a milder, or more favourable manner: Cio.—q. Optimam in partem, in the best, or most favourable manner: Cio.—r. In ejus partem, in reference to that, on that account, etc.: Cio.—s. In partem aliquem vocare, to call upon one to take his share, to summon to a division of any thing: Cio.—t. Nulla parte, by no means, not at all: Ov.—u. Omni parte, and omni a and ex parte, in every respect, entirely Cio.; Liv.—v. Per partem, Partly, partially: Pl.—w. In omnes partes, in every respect, altogether: Cio.—2. Esp.: a. A portion, share, of food: Suet.—b. Plur.: A part, place, region of the earth: Cio.: Ov. B. Meton.: 1. A part, character, on the stage: Cio.—2. A part, function, office, duty, etc. (mostly plur.): Cio.: Quint. II. Of persons: A. Gen.: A part, portion, etc.: Cio.; Hor. B. Esp.: 1. Collectively: a. Some out of many: Virg.—b. Pars . . . pars: Some . . . some: some . . . others: Liv.—2. A party, etc. (mostly plur.): Cio. ¶ Hence, Fr. part, parti, partie.

parsimonia, m. v. parsimonia. Parthæon, ðnis, m., Παρθένων, Parthæon, a son of Agamemnon and Epiclea, king of Cylindus, and father of Oeneus. Parthênî (ini), ðrum, m., Παρθένων, or Παρθένων. The Parthians or Parthians; a people of Illyria. parthênice, ða, f. = παρθένικη. Parthénice: a plant, called also parthénium: Cat.

Parthénus, ði, m., παρθένος (Maiden). Parthénus: 1. A mountain in Arcadia.—Hence, Parthénus, a, nm, adj. Of, or belonging to, Parthénus: Parthénus.—2. A river of Paphlagonia.—3. A Greek erotic poet and grammarian, an instructor of Virgil.

Parthénopæus, ði, m., Παρθένω-
ραιος (Maiden-smiler). Parthénopæus: the son of Menelaus and Alalanta, one of the seven who went against Thebes.

Parthénopæ, ða, f., Παρθένω-
ραιος. Parthénopæ: one of the Sirens, who, on the departure of Ulysses, threw herself, for grief, into the sea, and was cast up on the shore where Naples afterwards stood; on which account that city was in early times called by her name.—Hence, Parthénopæus, a, nm, adj. (Prop.): of, or belonging to, Parthénopæ: Mæton.: Neapolitan.

Parthénopólis, ða, f., Παρθένω-
ραιος (Maiden-city). Parthénopólis: a city of Lower Macedonia.

Parthi, ðrum, m., Παρθοί. I. Gen.: The Parthians; a Scythian peo-

ple, famed in antiquity as roving warriors and skilful archers.—Hence, A. Parthi-us (-ious), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Parthians; Parthi-us.—B. Parthi-a, m, f., Parthia; the country of the Parthians, Parthia (now Khorasan). II. Esp.: Sing. collectively: The Parthians: versus animosus equis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. Parthes, Parthique.

Parthini (-eni), ðrum, m. The inhabitants of Parthius, a city of Illyria; the Parthians.

part-i-cep-a, ðipa, adj. [for part-i-cap-s; fr. pars, part-is; (i); cap-i] Sharing, partaking, participating: animus rationis compos et particeps, Cic.—As Subst.: A sharer, partaker, partner: Ter.: Cic.

particip-i-o, ðvi, ðtum, ðre, 1. s. a. and s. [participi-us, participi-is; I. A. Gen.: To make partaker of, to give a share of: ut dentes sensu participentur, Lucr. B. Esp.: To make partaker of what one knows; hence: To make prisy to, communicate, impart, inform of a matter: servum participat sui consilii, Plaut. II. To share something: landes cum aliquo, Liv. III.: A. Aut.: To share in, partake of, participate in any thing: ut participet parem (ac. postem), Poet. ap. Cic.—B. Neut.: To partake, become a partaker, etc., ad participandum alium alio . . . homines naturæ esse factos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. participier.

part-icúla, m, f., ðim. [para, part-is] A small, jr., a little piece, a particle: Cic.; Hæ. ¶ Hence, Fr. particule.

particúll-átum, ðds. [particul-a] Pieces by piece, one by one, piecemeal, singly, severally: Auct. Her.

part-i-um, ðvs. [part-i-or] (By a dividing; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Partly, in part: Cic.—B. Esp.: As Subst.: Part of, some of, some: partem prædes, Cic.: ex quibus partem tecum fuerunt, partem, etc., id. II. Meton.: For the most part, chiefly, principally: Plaut.

1. par-ti-ò, ðnis, f. [par-i-o] A bearing, bringing forth young: Plaut.

2. part-i-ò, ðvi or ði, ðtum, ðre, 4. s. a. [pars, part-is] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To part, share, divide, distribute: regnum Vangio ac Sido inter se partivere, Tac.: paulo secus a me atque ab illo partita ac distributa, Cic.—B. Esp.: Part. Perf. Pass.: Allotted, assigned, distributed: pluresque partitis temporibus in opere erant, Cms. II. Meton.: Part. Part.: Separated, parted off: carcere partitos Cirus habebat equos, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. partir.

part-i-or, ðtus sum, ðri, 4. s. dep. [id.] To part, share, divide, distribute: partiri limite campum, Virg.

part-i-ò, ðds. [partit-us] With proper divisions, methodically: dicere, Cic. part-i-ò, ðnis, f. [2. part-i-o] I. Gen.: A sharing, parting, partition; a division, distribution: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Philosoph. i. l.: A logical division into parts or members, a partition: Cic.—B. Rhet. i. l.: A rhetorical division

into parts or heads, a partition: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. partition.

parti-tor, ðria, m., [parti-or] A divider, distributor: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. partitioner.

partit-us, a, um, f. Of part-er, and of 2. parti-o.

partid-ò, ðvi or ði, ðtum, ðre (Imper.). parturid-ò, ðm, ðre, 4. s. a. and s. dead. [pario, Part. partur-us] I. Prop.: To desire to bring forth; to be in travail or labour; to (ac. Lucina) voto parturienti ades, Ov.—Prov.: Of those who promise great things, but accomplish little or nothing: Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculae mus, The mountains are in labour, a ridiculous mouse will be born—Eng., great cry and little wool, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To be big or pregnant with any thing; to brood over, meditate, purport: republica periculum parturit, Cic.—B. To be anxious or concerned: animus, Cic.—C. To imagine, conceive: innumeros mundos, Claud. III. Meton.: To bring forth, produce, give, generate, etc.: Germania quos horrida parturit fetta, Hor. (without (aper)) omnis parturit arbor, is budding forth, Virg.

1. part-us, a, um, f. Of par-i-o.
2. partus, ða (Det. Sing., partus, Prop.). m. [par-i-o] 1. a. Prop.: A bearing, bringing forth, birth: Cic.—b. Fig.: Parturitio, i. e. beginning, origines, commencement: oratorum, Cic.—2. a. Prop.: A begetting: Poet. ap. Cic.—b. Meton.: The young or offspring of any creature; the fetus or embryo: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) part.

par-um, ðds. [akin to par-vus] I. Prop.: Too little, not enough: nemo parum diu vixit, qui, etc., Cic. (with Gen.) leporis parum, id. II. Meton.: Not particularly, not very, little: sunt ea quidem parum firma, Cic.

pår-um-per, ðds. For a little while, for a short time, a while: Cic.; Virg.

parv-e, ðds. [comp. minus; Sup. minim-e, minus-e] [parv-us; minus, minus; minim-us, minus-us] I. Poe.: A little, slightly, in a small degree or measure: parve percos fecit delphinus, Vitr. II. Comp.: A.: 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: Less, not so much: qui (ac. metis) ipsi per se minus valent, . . . nia, etc., Cic.: Imperium semper ad optimum quousque a minus bono transferatur, Sall.: nec minus admirabilior illius exitus belli, Flor. (with aliquo) qui peccas minus atque ego? Hor.—b. Esp.: The little: si minus de aliquo dixerò, Cic.—Particular phrase: Plus minusve, The much or too little: Ter.—2. Meton.: To make an emphatic negation: *Nel at all; by no means; in no degree: nonnunquam eam quæ predicta sunt, minus eveniunt, Cic.—Particular combination: Quo minus (or, as one word, quominus), also minus quo: (with Subj.) That one, etc., should not do, etc. something; from doing, etc., something: Cic.; Ter.—B. Of time: Less, not so long or much: manifestum*

tri minus tringinta diebus Græciam sanguine, *Cic. III. Sup. A. Prop. In a very small, or slight, degree; very little; in the smallest degree; least:* quum maxime videbatur, tum minime philosophabatur, *Cic. (strengthened by onanism) ad te minime omnium pertinebat, id. — Particular combination: With a preceding negative: Especially: nec minime, Cic. B. Meton. By no means, not at all: (c.) — Particular expression: Minime gentium, By no means in the world: Ter.*

parvissimus, a, um, v. parvus. **parv-itas**, *Act. f. [parv-us] Smallness, littleness: Cic. Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) parvid.*

parvulus, a, um, *adj. dim. [for parvo-lus; fr. parvus, (unconstr. Gr.) parvo-l] I. Prop.: Very small, or little; petty, slight: prelia, Cic. II. Meton. A. Of age: 1. Little, youthful, young: si quis mihi parvulus aulæ Loderet æneas, Virg. — As Subst.: a. parvulus, i, m. (ac. puer) A little or young boy: a parvulo, from a little boy, i. e. from early childhood: Ter.—b. parvula, m, f. (ac. puella) A little or young girl: Ter.—2. With words denoting age: Early, youthful, young: a parvula etate, Just.—B. Too little, i. e. not equal to, not sufficient for a thing: quam ille rei ego etiamnum sum parvulus Plaut.*

parvus, a, um, *adj. (Comp. minor; Sup. parvissimus and min-imus, -umus) [etym. of parvus dub.; but prob. akin to pars; min-or, min-imus, from min, the root of Lat. min-us, Gr. μῖνος] I. Prop.: Of size or space: A. Pos.: Small, little: pisciculi parvi, Cic.—B. Comp.: 1. Gen.: Smaller, less: inter ignes Luna minores, Hor.—2. Esp.: A. Too small, too little: ut calcos oclm si pede major erit, subvertet, Hor.—b. Of the moon: Diminished in size, waning, on the wane: Hor.—C. Sup.: Very small or little; smallest, least: parvissima corpora, Lucr.: quum est nihil omnino in reum naturâ minimum, quod, etc., Cic.—Particular phrase: Quam minimum, As little as possible: Cæs. II. Meton. A. Of quantity, measure, degree, amount or number: 1. Pos.: Small, little, few, inconsiderable: si prece parvas ... Mercedis sequeror, Hor.—As Subst.: parvum, i, n. A little, i. e. a small amount of anything: Cic.; Virg.—2. Comp.: a. Less, not so much, smaller, etc.: si pecunia non minor esset facta, Cic.—As Subst.: minus, òris, n. Less, a less amount: Cic.; Liv.—b. Shorter: neve minor, neu est quinto productior actu Fabula, quæ, etc., Hor.—3. Sup.: Least, very small or trifling; smallest: ne minimo quidem casu, Cæs.—A d-verbial expression: Minimum, Very little, very slightly, not at all: Cic.—Particular phrases: a. Non minime (=maximus), The greatest: Sæpt.—b. Quam minimum, As little as possible: Hor.—c. Non minimum, Chiefly, particularly: Liv.—As Subst.:*

minimum, i, n. The least, or a very small, amount, etc., of anything: Cic.—B. Of sounds, etc.: Little, small, low, etc.: sonus, Ov.—C. Of time: 1. Pos.: a. Of things: Little, brief, short; of small duration, of brief continuance: in parvo tempore, Lucr.—b. Of persons: Little, youthful, young: Cic.; Hor.—As Subst.: parvus, i, m. (ac. puer) A little boy, a young child: Cic.; Liv.—2. Comp.: a. Of things: (a) Gen.: Less, briefer, shorter: tempus, Ov.—(b) Esp.: Too short, too brief, not long enough: dies sermone minor, Ov.—b. Of persons: (a) Gen.: Younger: minor uno mense vel anno, Hor.—As Subst.: minores, um, comm. gen. (ac. nati or nate): Of persons: Descendants, posterity: Virg.—(b) Of animals: The younger ones; the young or offspring: Virg.—(c) Esp.: The younger out of several; the youngest: illa minor Ptolemæi regis, Cæs.—3. Sup.: a. Of things: Least, smallest, very short: minima pars temporis, Cæs.—Adverbial expression: Minimum, The fewest number of times: Pl.—b. Of persons: Youngest, the youngest: minimus nati horum omnium, Cic.—D. Of degree or extent: Small, slight, little: metus, Cic.—A d-verbial expression: Parvo, By a little; in a small or slight degree: Liv.; Pl.—E. Of value, consideration, etc.: 1. Pos.: Little, small, low, slight, etc.: pretium, Ter.—Particular expressions: a. With verbs of buying, selling, etc.: Parvo pretio or parvo, At a low price, at a small sum: Cic.; Hor.—b. With verbs of valuing, considering, estimating, affirming, etc.: Parvi (ac. pretii), Of small value: of little or slight account: Plaut.; Cic.—2. Comp.: a. Gen.: Less, smaller, inferior, less important: res, Cic.—Particular expressions: Minores (ac. pretii): A. With Verbs of selling, etc.: A. A less sum, cheaper, at a lower rate, etc.: Cic.—(b) With Verbs of valuing, estimating, etc.: Of less account or importance: Sall.—b. Esp.: Too trivial or unimportant: et sunt notitia multa minora tua, Ov.—3. Sup.: Minimo (ac. pretio), At the lowest, smallest, etc., sum, etc.; at a very low sum or cost: Plaut.; Hor.—F. In rank or estimation: 1. Pos.: A. Of persons: Small, low, humble, mean: Hor.—b. Of things: Little, unimportant, trifling, humble, inconsiderable, etc.: Cic.; Hor.—2. Comp.: Inferior, lower, humbler, etc.: sapientis uno minor est Jove, Hor.—3. Sup.: Least, smallest, lowest, most trifling or unimportant: res, Cic.—As Subst.: minima, òrum, n. The most trifling or unimportant things: Liv.—G. Of power, character, ability, attainments, etc.: 1. Pos.: Low, mean, humble: operosa parvus Carmina fingo, Hor.—2. Comp.: a. Inferior: honore minores, Hor.—b. Too powerless for doing something; unequal to doing something: tanto certare minore, Hor.

pa-eco, pavi, pastum, pascoe, 3. v. e. and s. [skin to Sanscrit root pā,

to feed, to defend; Gr. πα-ίσκος, Aor. i-σασαυ, to eat] I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To nourish, maintain, support by food; to feed: beluas, Cic.: nos oluscula, id.—2. Esp.: a. Pass. in reflexive force: (a) Of cattle: To graze, browse, feed, etc.: Virg.—(c) Of birds, etc.: To take food, feed itself, etc., feed: Liv.—b. To feed, pasture, drive to pasture, tend while feeding: quum sues puer pasceret, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: To get one's living, live, etc.: Cic.—2. a. Gen.: To feed, feast, gratify: quos furor rapinis pavit, Cic.—b. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To feast, gratify, or delight one's self, etc.: Cic.—3. To cherish, foster: spes pacis inanes, Virg. C. Meton.: 1. Of the hair of the head or beard: To cherish, let grow: Hor.—2. Of fire: To feed, increase, keep up, supply fuel to, etc.: Ov.—3. Of debt: To increase, enlarge, augment, keep adding to: Hor.—4. Of the heavenly bodies: To maintain, support, keep up, feed: Virg.—5. Of an altar: To supply with sacrifices, etc., to feed: ubi Taurica diæ Cude pharæstræ pacitur ara deo, Ov.—6. Of an enemy: To consume, ravage, lay waste, devastate, etc.: campos, Liv. II. Neut.: A. Of persons as subjects: 1. To provide food or pasturage for cattle; to keep or feed cattle: Cic.—2. To take or drive cattle to pasture: Virg.—B. Of animals: To browse, graze, etc.: Virg.—C. Of birds: To feed, take food: Virg.—D. Of things, as subjects: To supply food or sustenance; to yield or afford support: vula pascent radibus herbe, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. pasture.

pa-eco, pastus sum, pasci, 3. v. dep. a. [id.] To feed or browse upon: Of animals: silvas et summa Lycæ, Virg.

pasco-ñus, a, um, *adj. [pasco] (Feeding; hence) Of, or for, pasture; grazing: agri, Cic.—As Subst.: pasco-ñum, i, n. A pasture: Cic.; Ov.*

Πασιπhea, òs, -a, Πασίφεια (All-shining). Pasiphae or Pasipha; a daughter of Helios, sister of Circe, wife of Minos, and mother of Androgeus, Phædra, and Ariadne; and also of the Minotaur. After death she received divine honors in Læronia.—Hæmo, Pasipha-eia, m, f. The Pasiphaean maiden: i. e. Phædra: Ov.

Πασίθηα, -a, -e, òs, f., Πασίθηα. Pasithæa or Pasithæ; one of the three Graces.

pas-ser, òris, m. [prob. for pas-ser; fr. pa(n)d-o] (The spreader, hence) 1. Of birds: in reference to the expanding of their wings: a. A sparrow: Cic.—b. With marinus, because brought from beyond the sea: An ostrich: Plaut.—2. Of a fish: In reference to its form: A species of flat fish: prpa. a brill: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. passerai.

passer-òtilis, i, m. *dim. [id.] A little sparrow: Cic.*

pas-sim, adv. [for pas-sim; fr. pa(n)d-o] (By a spreading out; hauce]

1. Prop. *At, or to, different places, here and there, hither and thither, in every direction, at random:* Cic. **II. Meton.** *Promiscuously, indiscriminately, without order:* Hor.

pas-sum, i, a. [for *pas-sum*; fr. *id.*] (**Prop.**) *The thing spread out and dried; Meton.* *The thing made from that which is spread out and dried; Meton.* *Wine made from dried grapes; raisin-wine:* Virg.

1. pas-sus (for *pas-sus*), *a, um, P. of pat-*

2. pas-sus (for *pat-sus*), *a, um, P. of pat-*

3. pas-sus, ūs, m. [for *pas-sus*; fr. *pas(n)d-o*] (*A stretching out of the feet in walking; hence*) **I. Prop.** *A step, pace:* Cic.; Virg. **II. Meton.** *A. A footstep, track, trace:* Ov.—**B.** *A pace, as a measure of length, consisting of five Roman feet:* Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. pas.*

pastillus, i, m. dim. [for *pastulus*; fr. *pas(n)d-o*] (*A stretching out of the feet in walking; hence*) **I. Prop.** *A step, pace:* Cic.; Virg. **II. Meton.** *A. A footstep, track, trace:* Ov.—**B.** *A pace, as a measure of length, consisting of five Roman feet:* Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. pas.*

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pastor, ōris, m. [for *pas-tor*; fr. *id.*] **I. Gen.** *A feeder, keeper, maintainer, etc. volucrium, Var. II. Esp.* *A. Prop.* *A feeder of cattle, a shepherd:* Hor. **B. Fig.** *Of persons as objects:* A shepherd: Quint. **¶** Hence, *Fr. pasteur, pâtre.*

pastor-ſilis, e, adj. [*pastor*] *Of, or belonging to, herdsmen or shepherds:* pastoral: auguratus, Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. pastoral.*

pastor-ſcius, -ſcius, a, um, adj. [*id.*] *Of, or belonging to, a shepherd:* vistoral: ſtula, Cic.

pastor-lus, a, um, adj. [*id.*] *Of, or belonging to, a herdman or shepherd:* uacra, the Paliſia: Ov.

1. pas-tus (for *pas-tus*), *a, um, P. of pas-o.*

2. pas-tus, ūs, m. [for *pas-tus*; fr. *pas-o*] **I. Prop.** *Feeding, eating, the act of feeding or eating:* Cic. **II. Meton.** *A. Food:* Lucr.; Cic.—**B.** *A feeding place, or feeding ground:* Virg. **III. Fig.** *Of abstract things:* Food, support, sustenance: Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. (old) pát.*

Pátara, m, f. *Parapa. Patara:* a seaport town of Lycia, with a celebrated oracle of Apollo.—Hence, **1. Pátara** (tristyl.), *ſi and ſos, m.* *Parapa.* *The Pataraeum (a surname of Apollo).*—**2. Pátara-sus, a, um, adj.** *Pataraean.*—**3. Patar-aní, ōrum, m.** *The inhabitants of Patara.*

Pátivium, ſi, a. *Patavium:* a city of Gallia Cisalpina, the birthplace of Livy the historian (now Padua).—

Hence, *Patav-ini, ōrum, m.* (*sc. dices*) *The inhabitants of Patavium, the Patavinians.*

pát-ſ-ficio, fcti, factum, fctio (*pat-fecti, Lucr.: pát-fecti, ſi, ſ. v. a.*) [*pat-ſ; (e); fac-lo*] **I. Prop.** *To make or lay open; to open, throw open:* hostibus portas, Liv.: sulcum aratro, Ov.: iter per Alpes, Cœs. **II. Meton.** *To expose to view, make visible:* postera lux radis latum patefecerat orbem, Ov. **III. Fig.** *A. Of the ears:* To open: Cic.—**B.** *To disclose, expose, detect, bring to light:* per me veritas patefacta, Cic.

pát-ſ-facio, ſi, ſ. v. a. [*patefacto*] *A laying open, disclosing, making known:* Cic.

pát-ſ-fatus, a, um, P. of pát-ſ-facio.

pát-ſ-fio, ſi, v. patefacto.
pat-ſ-la, m, f. dim. [for *paten-la*; fr. *paten-a*] **I. Gen.** *A small pan or dish, a plate; a vessel used in cooking, and also to serve up food in:* Hor. **II. Esp.** *A vessel used in sacrifices, an offering-dish:* Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. poêle.*

pát-ſ-na, m, v. patina.

pat-ſ-na, ntis: 1. P. of pát-ſ-o.
2. Pa-ſ. a. Prop. *Open, accessible, unobstructed, passable:* conium ex omni parte patens, Cic. (*Comp.*) in locis patentiolibus, Cœs.—**B. Meton.** *Open, wide:* (Sup.) oellum quam patentiſſimi oris, Col.—**C. Fig.** (*a*) *Open, exposed:* domus patens cupiditatis et voluptatibus, Cic.—(*b*) *Evident, manifest:* causa, Ov. **¶** Hence, *Fr. patent.*

paten-tar, adv. [for *patent-ter*; fr. *patens, patent-is*] *Openly, clearly:* Cic.

pát-ſ-o, ſi, no sup., ſre. 2. v. a. [*akin to Gr. παρ-άωμι*] **I. Prop.** *A. Gen.* *To stand, or lie, open; to be open:* concussus patere foras, Ov.—**B. Esp.** *1. Of roads, etc:* To be open, i. e. passable, etc.: Cœs.—**2.** *To be open, or exposed, to a thing:* patens vulnere equus, Liv.—**3.** *To stretch out, extend:* locis patentibus, Cœs. **II. Fig.** *A. Gen.* *To be, or lie, open:* meaſ aures . . . omnium præceptis monitque patens, Cic. **B. Esp.** *1. To be open, free, allowable, accessible, attainable:* si nobis is cursus pateret, Cic.—**2.** *To be in the power, or at the disposal, of any one:* si mea virginitas Phœbo patuisset amanti, Ov.—**3.** *To be exposed or subject to any thing:* quo minus multa in eorum vitiis patent, quæ, etc., Cic.—**4.** *To extend:* latissime patens ratio, Cic.—**5.** *To be clear, plain, well known, evident, manifest:* quoniam illa patent . . . omnibus, Cic.

pát-ſ-tris, ſi, m. [*akin to Sanscrit root PA, to protect: also to nourish or feed; whence pa-soo; cf. Sanscrit pát-ſi, Gr. παρ-άωμι*] (*The accomplisher of protecting, or of nourishing; hence, in reference to the office of protecting and nourishing:*) **I. Prop.** *A father, sire:* Cic.; Hor. **II. Fig.** *As a title of honour, whether of gods or of men:* Father: Cic.; Virg. **III. Meton.** *A. Plur.:* Fathers, forefathers: Cic.—

B. Pater cœsus, The Aest. Hor.—C *Of animals:* Sire: Ov. **¶** Hence, *Fr. père.*

pát-ſ-tra, m, f. [*pat-so*] (*The thing spreading out or extending; hence*) *broad, flat dish, used esp. in offering, a libation-dish or bowl:* Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. pâtre.*

pát-ſ-familia, m, v. familia.

pát-ſ-ris, ſi, a, um, adj. [*pat-ſ-ris*] **1. a. Prop.** (*a*) *Gen.* *Of, or relating to, a father; affecting a father; obtained from a father:* horti Cic.—(*b*) *Esp.* *Of feeling, etc.: Such as a father has or ought to have: fatherly, paternal:* animus, Hor.—**b. Meton.** *Of one's native country:* patrum Fluminis ripæ, Hor.—**2. Of animals: *Of, or belonging to, a sire:* Col. **¶** Hence, *Fr. paternel.***

pát-ſ-soo (-ſsoo), ſi, no sup., ſre. 2. v. a. incl. [*pat-so*] **I. Prop.** *A. Gen.* *To be laid open; to be opened, to open:* atria longa pateſcent, Virg. **B. Esp.** *To stretch out, extend:* paulo latior pateſcit campus, Liv. **II. Fig.** *To be disclosed; to become visible, evident, manifest:* Denatimque pateſcent insidia, Virg.

pát-ſ-bilis, e, adj. [*pat-ſ-or*] **1. Supportable, endurable:** labores, Cic.—**2. Sensitive, possible:** natura, Cic.

pát-ſ-bulum, i, a. [*pat-so*] (*The thing effecting the stretching out or extending; hence*) **1. A fork-shaped pate (placed on the necks of criminals, and to which their heads were tied):** Plant.—**2. A cross (prob. in the form of a cross, similar to that on which St. Peter is said to have been crucified):** Tac. **¶** Hence, *Fr. (old) patibule.*

pát-ſ-ſus, ſus, ſi, no sup., ſre. 2. v. a. incl. [*pat-ſ-or*] **1. a. Prop.** (*a*) *Gen.* *Suffering, allowing, permitting; bearing; (with Gen.) navium patens annis, Liv.—(b) Esp.* *Of disposition, etc.: Patient:* (Sup.) patientissimæ aures, Cic.—**b. Meton.** *Firm, unyielding, hard:* (Comp.) saxo patientior illa Sioano, Prop. **¶** Hence, *Fr. patient.*

patien-ter, adv. [for *patient-ter*; fr. *patiens, patient-is*] *Patently; as pranderolus patientior, Hor. (Comp.) patientius, Cic. (Sup.) patientissimæ, Val. Max.*

patient-lus, m, f. [*fr. id.*] **1. a. Prop.** *The act of bearing, suffering, or enduring:* patientia: Cic.—**b. Meton.** (*a*) *Forbearance, indulgence, lenity:* Cic.—(*b*) *In a bad sense: intolerance, want of spirit:* Tac.—**2. Stomachicness, suggestion: Tac. **¶** Hence, *Fr. patience.***

pát-ſ-na (-ſna), m, f. [*sta. considered as the representative of stans, from ver-ſus, to eat; but rather to be referred to pat-o*] (*The thing spreading out or extending; hence*) *A wide shallow bowl, basin, or pan:* Hor. **¶** Hence, *Fr. patine.*

pát-ſ-or, pas-sum, pát-ſ, v. d. p. d. p. (*old active form patitum, Cic.*) [*akin to Sanscrit root BAH or VAH, to bear, to carry; whence Gr. βάρ, root of βάρος*] **I. Prop.** *A. Gen.* *To bear, support, undergo, suffer, endure: servitium,*

Cic.: (without *Object*) ad patendum tolerandumque difficile dolor est, id. B. Esp.: To suffer, pass a life of suffering, etc.; to live in suffering, pain, anguish, etc.: certum est in silvis inter spicula ferarum Malle pati, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To suffer, bear, allow, permit, let: dum res, et atas, et Sororum Filia trum patitur atra, Hor. — Particular phrases: 1. Facile or equo animo pati, To be well pleased or content with; to submit to: Cic.; Plant. — 2. Mere, molestia, indigne, iniquo animo, etc.; pati, To be grieved, vexed, displeased, offended, indignant at, etc.: Liv.; Cic. — B. To submit: pro quo his patiar mori, Hor. — C. To put up with, overlook, forgive, pardon: delicta, Hor. — D. Put in passive force: 1. Prop.: Must be suffered: his patientia, Ov. — 2. Meton.: Must be submitted to: haec patientia casso, etc., Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pâtr*.

pâtrâ-tor, ōra, m. (patr(a)-o) As *effector*, *achiever*, *accomplisher*: Tac. *patris*, m., v. l. *patris*. *patrîcî-âtus*, ōa, m. (patrîcî-us) The rank or dignity of the patricians: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patriciat*. *pâtrî-ſcius*, a, um, adj. (pater, patr-is) (Pertaining to patres, or senators; hence) Of the rank or dignity of the patres; patrician, noble: familia, Cic. — As Subst.: patricius, ū, m. (sc. homo) A person of senatorial rank; a patrician: one of the Roman nobility: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *patrice*. *pâtrî-mônîum*, ū, n. (id.) (The thing pertaining to a father; hence) I. Prop.: An estate inherited from a father; a paternal estate or inheritance: patrimonium: Cic. II. Fig.: An inheritance: nomina, Cic. III. Meton.: A fortune, property, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patrimoine*.

pâtrî-mus, a, um, adj. (id.) That has a father living: Liv.

pâtrî-stus, a, um, adj. (id.) (Provided with a pater; hence) Of one's father: philosophia, Cic.

pâtrî-us, a, um, adj. (id.) (Of, or belonging to, a pater; hence) I. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, one's father: paternal: res patris atque avia, Cic. — As Subst.: patria, ō, f. (sc. terra) (a) Prop.: Fatherland; native land or country: native place: Cic. — (b) Meton.: (c) Of persons: A dwelling-place, home: [Italiam] quanto patriam, Virg. — (d) Of things: Home: qui (sc. Niles) patriam tantum tam bene colat aquam, the home, i. e. the source, Ov. — (e) The inhabitants of a patria; the people of a common country: patria discursus, Tac. — B. Esp.: (f) disposition, etc.: Such as a father has or ought to have: paternal, fatherly: Virg. — 2. a. Prop.: (g) A Gen.: Of, or belonging to, one's forefathers, or ancestors: dii patrî, the gods of one's ancestors, i. e. tutelary or family gods, Cic. — (h) Esp.: (i) Handled down by one's forefathers, old, ancient, etc.: mos, Cic. — (j) Derived from one's ancestors, hereditary, family: Pl. — h. Fig.: Hereditary,

peculiar, innate; predisposed... patrioscultusque habitator solorum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patric*.

2. *pâtrî-us*, a, um, adj. (patri-a) Of, or belonging to, one's native country or home; native: sermo, Cic.

pâtr-o, âvi, âtum, âre, i. v. a. (pater, patr-is) I. Prop.: To make, or appoint, as pater; so, in the phrase, "pater patratus," i. e. "the pater appointed," a name given to the *fetialis* or priest who ratified a treaty with religious rites: Liv. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: To bring to pass, execute, perform, achieve, accomplish: promissa patravit, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of war: To bring to an end, to conclude, finish: Tac. — 2. Of peace: To conclude, bring about, effect: Liv. — 3. Of victory: To achieve, obtain, gain: Tac. — 4. Of the oath taken by the pater patratus at making a treaty: To pronounce, confirm, ratify: Liv. — 5. Of a cure: To effect, work, etc.: Tac. — 6. Of a murder, etc.: To commit, bring about, cause, etc.: Tac. III. Fig.: Of the eye or look: To commit, etc.: patrandi tractus oculo, i. e. with a lascivious eye, Pers.

pâtrô-clînîum, ū, n. (patroclîn-or) I. Gen.: Protection, defence, patronage: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: A defence in a court of justice, a pleading: Cic. B. Meton.: Concr.: A person defended, a client: Script. ap. Cic.

pâtrô-clîn-or, âtus sum, âri, i. v. dep. a. (for patron-clîn-or; fr. patron-us) (To be a patronus to; hence) I. Prop.: To protect, defend, support, patronize: (with Dat.) indotatis patroclînari, Ter. II. Fig.: To defend: loco iniquo, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *patroclîn*.

Patroclus, i, -es, ū, m., Πάτροκλος and Πατροκλῆς. Patroclus or Patrocles; a son of Menestius and Sthenela, the friend of Achilles, slain in a single combat by Hector.

Pâtrôn, ōnis, m. Patron; an Advocate of Tegea.

pâtrôn-a, ō, f. (patron-us) I. Prop.: A. A protectress, patroness: Ter. — B. The mistress of a freedman, a patroness: Pl. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: A protectress: provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patronne*.

pâtrô-nus, i, m. (pater, patr-is) (The one pertaining to a pater; hence) I. Prop.: A protector, patron of persons or states: Liv.; Cic. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: A defender, advocate: justitiae, Cic. B. Esp.: A defender before a court of justice: an advocate, pleader: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patron*.

pâtrî-sis, ō, adj. (pater-us) (Pertaining to a pater; hence) I. Prop.: Descended from a father's brother: cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, Cic. — As Subst.: patruelis, ū, m. (sc. Gen.) A cousin on the father's side: Suet.; Pers. II. Meton.: Of, or belonging to, a father's brother's child or children; of one's cousin or cousins: patruelis domus, i. e. the arms of Achilles

(whose father was the brother of Ajax's father), Ov.

1. *pâtrî-us*, i, m. (pater, patr-is) (One belonging to a pater; hence) I. Prop.: A father's brother, paternal uncle: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A severe reprover: Cic.

2. *pâtrî-us*, a, um, adj. (1. patr-us) Of, or belonging to, a father's brother; of an uncle, an uncle: patrum verbera linguae, Hor. (Sup.) patruus mi patruisime, my best of uncles! Plant.

Patul-cius, ū, m. (patul-us) (One standing open). Patulcius: A surname of Janus (because in time of war his temple stood open).

pât-ſſus, a, um, adj. (pat-ſſo) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Standing open, open: fenestra, Ov. B. Esp.: Spread out, spreading, extended, broad, wide: patulus sub tegmine fagi, Virg. II. Fig.: Open to all, i. e. common: orbita, the beaten road, Hor.

pauc-ſſus, âtis, f. (pauc-us) (The state of the paucus; hence) A small number, scarcity, paucity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paucité*.

pauc-ſſus, a, um, adj. dim. (for pauc-ſſus; fr. paucus, (unconstr. Gen.) pauc-ſſo) 1. Sing.: Very small, very short in duration, etc.: tempus, App. — 2. Plur.: Very few: dies, Cic.

pauc-us, a, um, adj. (etym. dub.; but prob. akin to *raupo*; and *raupo*, to make to cease, check, etc.) (In Pass. force: Made to cease, checked, etc.; hence) 1. Sing.: A. Small, little, i. e. slight, trifling: paucus numerus tritici, Hirt. — b. Small in number, few: tenuis (sc. tibia) simplexque foramine paucos, Hor. — 2. Plur.: Few, little: paucis diebus post mortem Africani, Cic. (Comp.) pauciora navigia, Hirt. (Sup.) paucissime plagae, Cels. — As Subst.: a. paucol, ōrum, m. (sc. homines) (a) Gen.: Few, a few: Cic. — (b) Esp.: The few, the select few: Cic. — b. paucula, ōrum, a. (sc. verba) A few words: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peu*.

paul-âtim (paull-), adv. (paull-ſ) I. Gen.: by little and little, by degrees, gradually: Sall.; Cels. II. Esp.: A few or a little at a time: Cels. *paulisper* (paull-), adv. (paull-ſ) For a little while, for a short time, Cic.

paulo, etc., v. l. *paulus*. *pauidus*, *pauidum* (paull-), v. *paulus*.

pauid-ſus (paull-ſo), a, um, adj. dim. (for paul-ſus; fr. paulus, (unconstr. Gen.) paul-ſo) Very little, very small: pecunia, Plant.; equi hominesque pauidi et graciles, Liv. — As Subst.: pauidulus, ū, n. A little bit, a trifle, Cic. — Adverbial expressions: 1. Pauidulo, A little, somewhat: Script. ap. Cic. — 2. Pauidulum, A little, just a little, a very little: Quint.

1. *paulus* (paull-), a, um, adj. (etym. dub.; but prob. akin to *Gr. raupo*; Lat. *pauc-ſſus*) (In Pass. force, Made to cease; hence) Little, small: paulo momento hac vel illic impelli

Pa-As *Subst.* paulum, l. s. A little, a trifling. Cic. Hor.—Adverbial expressions: l. Paulo, By a little, a little, somewhat; Cms.; Cic.; Virg.—2. Paulum, A little, somewhat: Suet.: Quint.

3. Paulus (Pauli), l. s. (l. paulus). (Very small) Paulus or Paululus; a Roman cognomen of the *Emilian* family: esp. L. *Emilius Paulus*, a consul who fell in the battle near *Cannae*.

pauper, *aris*, adj. [etym. dub.; prob. for pau-fer; fr. pau-no-m; fer-o] (Suffering from things; hence) l. Prop.: A. Of persons, countries, etc.: Poor, i. e. not wealthy, of small means, that has only enough for moderate expenses: (Sup.) ex pauperismo dives factus, Cic. (with Gen.) pauper aqua, Hor.—As *Subst.*: pauper, *aris*, comm. gen. (as homo) A poor person: Hor.—so, in Comp. pauperiorum turba, Hor.—B. Of things: Poor, scanty, inconsiderable, small, meagre: (Comp.) carmen venâ pauperiore fuit, Ov. II. Meton.: Needy, indigent: Inopes et pauperes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paupere*.

pauper-cūlis, a, um, adj. dim. [pauper] Poor: Hor.

pauperris, *is*, f. [id.] (The quality of the pauper; hence) Poverty: l. s. pauperr-o, *avi*, *atum*, *is*, l. s. a. [id.] l. Prop.: To make poor, to impoverish: boni viri me pauperant, Plaut. II. Meton.: To rob or deprive one of: allicum casâ nudo, Hor.

pauper-tas, *atis*, f. [id.] (The state of the pauper; hence) l. Prop.: Poverty, small means, moderate circumstances: Cic. II. Fig.: Of speech: Poverty: Quint. III. Meton.: Need, want, indigence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pauperris*.

pau-sa, *ae*, f. [naui to Gr. *pausa*, to make to cease; *pausa*, *va*-*va*, to cease] A pause, halt, stop, cessation, etc.: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pausa*.

Pausanias, *ae*, m., (Iavercias (Allyear of sorrow). Pausanias; 1. son of Cleombrotus, the leader of the Spartans in the battle of Plataea.—2. A Macedonian; the murderer of Philip.)

paussa (Cia), *ae*, f. The pause or pause; a species of olive, which yielded us excellent oil: Virg.

Pausanias, *ae*, m., Iavercias; a celebrated painter; a native of Sicily, contemporary with Apelles.—Hence, Pausi-*acus*, a, um, adj. Of Pausias.

pauxill-*is*, *is*, m., (pauxill-*us*) By little and little: Plant.

pauxill-*is*, *is*, m., (pauxill-*us*) By little pieces, by degrees: Plant.

pauxill-*is*, *is*, m., (pauxill-*us*) A, um, adj. dim. (for pauxill-*us*) l. s. pauxill-*us*, (unconstr.) Gen. pauxill-*is* Very little, very small: Iemba, Plant.

pauxill-*is*, *is*, m., (pauxill-*us*) A, um, adj. dim. (for pauxill-*us*) l. s. pauxill-*us*, (unconstr.) Gen. pauxill-*is* Very little, very small: Iemba, Plant.

pav-*is*, *is*, m., (pav-*is*) A, um, adj. dim. (for pav-*is*) l. s. pav-*is*, (unconstr.) Gen. pav-*is* l. s. a. [pav-*is*] (pav-*is*) To frighten, alarm, terrify: Or.

pav-*is*, *is*, m., (pav-*is*) A, um, adj. dim. (for pav-*is*) l. s. pav-*is*, (unconstr.) Gen. pav-*is* l. s. a. [pav-*is*] (pav-*is*) To frighten, alarm, terrify: Or.

pav-*is*, *is*, m., (pav-*is*) A, um, adj. dim. (for pav-*is*) l. s. pav-*is*, (unconstr.) Gen. pav-*is* l. s. a. [pav-*is*] (pav-*is*) To frighten, alarm, terrify: Or.

to be terrified or afraid: quare quod iterum pavas, Hor. II. Act.: To fear, dread: to be terrified or alarmed at: quis Parthum pavat, Hor.

pave-co, no perf. nor sup., *no*, 2. s. *no*, a. [pave-o] l. s. Nent.: To begin to be afraid, to become alarmed: omni strepitu pavescere, Sall. II. Act.: To begin to fear or dread: to begin to be terrified, or alarmed, at: bellum, Tac.

pavid-o, *is*, *is*, m., (pavid-*us*) With fear, timorously: fugere, Liv.

piv-*is*, *is*, a, um, adj. [pav-o] l. Prop.: Trembling, quaking, fearful, terrified, alarmed, timid, timorous: matres, Virg.: (Comp.) quos pavidores accompinis, Pl.: (Sup.) pavidissime, Sil.—Adverbial expression: Pavidum, With fear, timorously, etc., Ov. II. Meton.: A. Accompanied with fear or anxiety; anxious, disturbed: quies pavidâ imaginibus, Suet.—B. That produces fear, fearful, terrible, dreadful: metus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pavide*.

paviment-o, *is*, *is*, m., (pavim-*us*) To cover with a pavement, to pave: porticum, Cl.

pavi-mentum, *is*, m., (pavi-o) (The thing beaten or rammed down; hence) A floor composed of small stones, earth, lime, etc., beaten down with a rammer: pav-*is*, *is*, m., (pavi-o) l. Gen.: Cic. Hor. II. Esp.: As forming the flat roof of an Eastern house: Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pavement*.

pav-*is*, *is*, m., (pavi-o) l. Gen.: Cic. Hor. II. Esp.: As forming the flat roof of an Eastern house: Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pavement*.

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pav-*is*, *is*, m., (pavi-o) l. Gen.: Cic. Hor. II. Esp.: As forming the flat roof of an Eastern house: Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pavement*.

Peace! silence! enough! *paux*: old Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paux*.

pecc-a-na, *ntis*, l. s. (of pecc-a-na) 2. Pa.: *Styl*: peccans immortalitas, Cic.

pecc-a-tus, *is*, m., (pecc-a-o) A fault, error, transgression, sin: Cic. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peccat*.

pecc-a-tus, *is*, m., (pecc-a-o) (Prop.: A transgression or doing wrong: Meton.: Transgression, trespass: Cic.

pecco, *avi*, *atum*, *is*, l. s. a. [etym. dub.] l. Prop.: To miss or mistake any thing: to do amiss, to transgress, to commit a fault, to offend, to sin: alius magis alio peccat, Cic. (with Acc.) of that wherein the fault etc., consists) Empedocles multa alia peccat, Id. II. Meton.: To fail, miscarry: ne Peccat (sc. equus) ad extremum ridendus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pecher*.

pecc-o-bus, *is*, m., (pecc-o) [pecca, pecc-o-bus] Full of, or abounding in, cattle, rich in cattle: Prop.

pect-a-nis, *is*, m., (pect-o) (The combing thing; hence) l. Prop.: A comb: Plant.: Ov. II. Meton.: Of things bearing some real or imaginary resemblance to a comb: A. The reel or stay of a weaver's loom: Virg.—B. An instrument for heaving flax or combing wool: a comb, card,ackle: Pl.—C. A rake: Ov.—D. A clamping together of the hands: Ov.—E. A drupe or vein in wood: Pl.—F. 1. An instrument with which the strings of the lyre were struck: Virg.—Hence, 2. By a second Meton.: A poem or song: Ov.—G. A species of shell-fish, a scallop: Hor.

pect-*is*, *is*, m., (pect-o) l. Prop.: A comb: Plant.: Ov. II. Meton.: Of things bearing some real or imaginary resemblance to a comb: A. The reel or stay of a weaver's loom: Virg.—B. An instrument for heaving flax or combing wool: a comb, card,ackle: Pl.—C. A rake: Ov.—D. A clamping together of the hands: Ov.—E. A drupe or vein in wood: Pl.—F. 1. An instrument with which the strings of the lyre were struck: Virg.—Hence, 2. By a second Meton.: A poem or song: Ov.—G. A species of shell-fish, a scallop: Hor.

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active, new stock: Cic.—As Subst.: 1. *peculārius*, *li*, *m.* (as homo): *m.* *peculārius*, *trivialis*, *gracilis*: Cic.—*b.* *peculārius* of the public business: Liv.—2. *peculāria*, *grum*, *a*. (as armenta) *Herds of cattle:* Virg. *¶* Hence, Fr. *peculière*.

peculāri-tor, *ōis*, *a*. [*pecul(a)-or*] *An embezzler of public money; a peculator:* Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. *peculいた*.

peculāri-aria, *e*, *adj.* [*pecul(a)-um*] (*Of, or relating to, peculium; hence*) 1. *One's own, belonging particularly to one's self, not held in common with others; special, proper, peculiar:* Cic.; Pl.—2. *Singular, particular, extraordinary, peculiar:* *munus*, Just. *¶* Hence, Fr. (old) *peculier*.

peculāri-iter, *ade*. [*pecul(a)-is*] *Especially, particularly, peculiarly; studiosus*, Pl.: (*Comp.*) *peculiaritas*, *id.* *peculāritas*, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *pecul(a)-o*—2. *P.*: *Furnished, provided with money: bene peculatus*, Script. ap. Cic.

peculāri-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. *v. a.* [*pecul(a)-um*] *To give one something for one's self, as one's private property: (with double Acc.) aliquid to peculāri-ābo*, Plant.

peculāri-um, *li*, *a*. [*pecul(a)-or*] (*An appropriating; Concr., that which one appropriates and has as one's own: hence*) 1. *Gen.: Property:* Cic.; Hor. B. *Esp.: Private property: A* *That which the master of the house saves and lays by: Money laid by, savings:* Virg.—*B.* *That which is given by a father or master to his son, daughter, or slave, as his or her private property:* Suet. *¶* Hence, Fr. *peculière*.

peculāri-ātus, *um*, *āvi*, 1. *v. dep.* (*sym. dub.*) *To appropriate what one ought not; to embezzle or to peculate: to defraud:* Flor.

peculā-nia, *m*, *f.* (for *peculā-nia*; fr. *pecus*, *pecud-*) (*A thing pertaining to pecus; hence*) 1. *Prop.: Property, riches, wealth:* Cic. II. *Meton.: Money:* Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. *pecunia*.

peculā-ni-āria, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*pecul(a)-ā*] (*Of, or belonging to, money; pecuniary: rei pecuniarias socius, in a money matter:* Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. *pecuniaria*.

peculā-ni-ōus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] *Abounding in money; that has much money, moneyed, rich, wealthy: homines pecuniosi*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *femines pecuniosiores*, Suet.: (*Sup.*) *homines pecuniosissimos*, Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. *peuniéur*.

1. *pec-us*, *pecōra*, *a*. [*akin to pec-u*] (*prps.*)—except in no. II. C.—always used in a collective force in sing., in opp. to *pecus*, *pecudis*, which is, in sing., mostly restricted in meaning to a single head of cattle) (*The thing fastened up; hence*) 1. *Prop.: The larger cattle, a herd:* Virg. II. *Meton.: A.* Of the smaller kinds of cattle: Virg.; Ov.—*B.* In collective force: *Cattle, animals:* 1. *¶ Neptune's herds; & c. seals, etc.*

Hor.—2. Of bees: Virg.—*C.* Of a single animal: Ov. III. *Fig.: Contemptuously, or as a term of reproach, of persons:* *Cattle:* Hor. *¶* Hence, Fr. *pecore*.

2. *pec-us*, *idlis*, *f.* [*id.*] (*The thing fastened up; hence*) 1. *Prop.: A single head of cattle, a beast, one of a herd:* Col. II. *Meton.: A.* 1. *Plur.: Cattle in gen.:* Cic.; Virg.—2. *Collectively: Cattle:* Cic.—*B.* 1. *Gen.: Of the smaller kinds of cattle, to the exclusion of the larger cattle:* Luc.—2. *Esp.: A sheep:* Virg.—*C.* Of wild animals, fish, bees, etc.: *An animal, creature:* Plaut.; Virg. III. *Fig.: A beast, brute:* Cic.

pec-ālis, *e*, *adj.* [*pec(a)-ped-*] (*Of, or belonging to, a foot, as a measure: a foot in length, breadth, thickness, etc.: sol mihi videtur quasi pedalis, a foot in diameter,* Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. (subst.) *pedale*.

pec-āritas, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] (*Of, or belonging to, the foot; foot:* *pedari* *senatores, censori* who had not yet been entered by the censors on the list or roll of senators, and who had no vote of their own, but could merely (by walking over) signify their assent to that of another: Var.—As Subst.: *pedari*, *ōrum* (as *senatores*) = *pedari* *senatores:* Cic. *¶* Hence, Fr. (subst.) *pedaire*.

pec-a-s, *idlis*, *m.* (for *ped-i-t*) *Gen.:* fr. *pes*, *ped-*; 1. *root of e-o* 1. *T.*: *One that goes on foot:* Liv. II. *Esp.:* A. 1. *A foot-soldier:* Script. ap. Cic.—2. *Sing.: Collect.: Foot-soldiers, infantry:* Tac.—3. *Equites pedites*, also *Eques*, *pedes* (collect.), as a general designation for the entire people: Liv.—*B.* *A land-soldier:* Vell.

ped-ester, *tris*, *tre*, *adj.* [*pes*, *ped-*] 1. *Prop.: On foot; that goes, is done, etc., on foot; pedestrian:* *copiam*, Cic.: *pedestris* *scim*, Tac.—As Subst.: *pedestres*, *um*, *m.* (as *millites*) *Foot-soldiers:* Just. II. *Fig.: Of style: Not rising above the ground, not elevated: i. e. A. Written in prose, prose: historia*, Hor.—*B.* *Plain, common, without poetic flights, without pathos, prosaic: sermo*, Hor. III. *Meton.: A. Belonging to one on foot; belonging to a foot-soldier: scutum*, Liv.—*B.* *Representing one on foot: statua*, Cic.—*C.* *On land, by land: itinera*, Oms. *¶* Hence, Fr. *pedestre*.

ped-ē-tem-tim (*-temp-tim*), *adv.* (for *ped-ē-tem-tim*; fr. *pes*, *ped-*; (*e*); *tem-tim*) (*By a foot-stretching; hence*) 1. *Prop.: Step by step, slowly:* Auct. ap. Cic. II. *Fig.: By degrees, gradually, cautiously:* Cic.

Pēdētis, *m*, *f.* *Pedātia*; a nickname of the Roman knight *J. Pedatius*.

ped-ica, *m*, *f.* [*pes*, *ped-*] (*A thing pertaining to pes; hence*) *A shackle, fetter, or chain, for the feet, a spring, gin, snare:* Virg.

ped-i-sequ-a (*-sequ-a*), *m*, *f.* [*pes*, *ped-*; (*i*); *sequ-a*] (*A foot-following one; i. e. one (a woman) who follows on foot; hence*) 1. *Prop.: A female attendant; a waiting woman, handmaid:* Plant. II. *Fig.: Of ab-*

stract things: *A female follower as attendant, handmaid, etc.:* Cic.

ped-i-sequ-us (*-sequ-us*), *i*, *m.* [*id.*] (*A foot-following one; i. e. one (a man) who follows on foot; hence*) *A male attendant; a footman, manservant, page, lackey:* Cic.

pedi-tus, *us*, *m.* [*pedi-t(a)-o*] (*To go on foot*) (*A going on foot; Concr.: That which, or the one who, goes on foot; viz. Foot-soldiers, infantry:* Cic.

ped-ītum, *i*, *m.* [*2. ped-o*] (*A breaking wind backwards:* Cat.

Pēdus, *li*, *m.* *Pedius* (Q.); a joint-heir with *Augustus* to *Cæsar's estate*.

1. *ped-o*, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. *v. a.* [*pes*, *ped-*] *To furnish with feet:* Suet.

2. *ped-o*, *pedēd*, *pedītum*, *pedāre*, 2. *v. a.* [*akin to Sanscrit root PAHU, Gr. πηδ-μαι*] *To break wind:* Hor.

1. *ped-um*, *i*, *a*. [*pes*, *ped-*] (*A thing pertaining to a foot*) *A shepherd's crook:* Virg.

2. *Pēdum*, *i*, *m.* [*invenit*] *A town of Latium, near Rome (now prps. Gallitiano)*—Hence, *Pēd-ūna*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*Of Pedum, Pedan*—As Subst.: 1. *Ped-anum*, *i*, *m.* (as *prædium*) *An estate near Pedum*—2. *Pedani*, *ōrum*, *m.* (as *civites*) *The inhabitants of Pedum, the Pedans*.

Pēgāis, *idlis*, *f.*, *Πηγαις* (*She of the fountain). Pegasis; a fountain nymph*.

1. *Pēgāus* (*-os*), *i*, *m.* *Πηγαιος* (*He of the fountain). Pegaeus or Pegaeos*. 1. *Prop.: The winged horse of the Muses, who sprang from the blood of Medusa when she was slain, and who with a blow of his hoof caused the fountain of the Muses (Hippocrene) to spring from Mount Helicon. Bellerophon afterwards caught him at the fountain of Piræne, near Corinth, and, with the aid of his hoofs, destroyed the Chimæra. But when Bellerophon attempted to fly on the back of Pegaeus to heaven, the latter threw him off and accorded to the sties alone, where he was changed into a constellation.*—Hence, A. *Pēgā-sūs*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*Pegæus*, *i*, *e.* *postic*]: *meles*, Pers.—*B.* *Pēgā-sūs*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*Of, or belonging to, Pegæus; Pegæuran*—*C.* *Pēgā-is*, *idlis*, *f.*, *adj.* [*Of Pegæus: unde, the waters of Hippocrene, the fountain of the Muses*, Ov.—As Subst.: *Pegæides*, *um*, *f.* (as *puellæ*) *The Muses*. II. *Meton.: A winged horse:* Pl. *¶* Hence, Fr. *Pégase*.

2. *Pēgāus*, *i*, *m.* [*1. Pegæus*] *Pegæus; a jurist in the reign of Vespasian*.

pegē, *ēs*, *f.* = *πηγή*. *A fountain: Prop.*

pēgma, *idlis*, *a* = *πίσμα* (*A fixture made of boards, for use or ornament; hence*) 1. *A bookcase:* Cic.—2. *A piece of wooden machinery in the theatre, which rose and fell, opened and shut, of itself, and with which players were suddenly raised aloft:* Suet.

pē-jōro, *o*, *perjūro* (also *per-jūro*), *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. *v. a.* (for *per-jūro*) (*To swear or take an oath by some deity, person, or thing; but always with the accessory notion of intent*

small falsehood or deceit; hence I. Prop.: *To swear falsely; to foreswear or perjure one's self; qui mentitri solet, perjurare consovetur.* Cic. II. Meton.: *To lie.* Plaut. *Part. Perf. Pass.*: A. *Falsely uttered: ulla mi jura tibi perjurati puzna, etc.* Hor.—B. *Falsely sworn by, or appealed to: del, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (as) perjurer.*

pejor, us, v. malus.
pejus, comp. adv. v. malus. ¶
Hence, Fr. pe.

pelāgus, v. pelagus.
pelāgius, a, um, adj. = pelāgius.

pelāgus, i (Plur. Græc. pelāgē, Lucr.), a. = pelāgius. I. Prop.: The sea: Hor.; Tac. II. Meton.: A swift stream, a flood: Virg.

pelāniā, idis, -ys, fdis, f. = pelānis et pelāniis. A pelānis or pelāngi; i. e. a young tunny-fish: Pl.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. pelamide.

Pelāsi, ōrum, m., Πελᾶσι (The dark coloured ones). The Pelasgi. I. Prop.: The oldest inhabitants of Greece, who were spread likewise over a part of Asia Minor, and over Oræta, Latium, and Strævia. II. Meton.: The Greeks.—Hence, A. Pelāsi-las, idis (-gis, idis), adj. f. (Prop.: Pelasgian; Meton.) Græc. Græciān.—B. Pelāsius, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Pelasgian; Meton.) Græc. Græciān: pubes, Virg.

Pelēthroniā, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Pelēthron, a region of Thessaly inhabited by the Lapithæ and Centaurs: Pelēthronian.

Pelēus, ēi and ēos (Acc., Pelæus, Hor.: Voc., Pelæus, Cat.: Hor.: Abl., Pelæo, Cic.), m., Πηλεΐς (Clay-man, or Mud-man). Pelæus: a king of Thessaly, son of Æacus, brother of Telamon, half-brother of Thucius, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, and a sharer in the expedition of the Argonautæ.—Hence, Pelēides, m., m. 1. The son of Pelæus, i. e. Achilles.—2. The son of Achilles.

Pellicūsus, a, um, v. Pelion.
Pelliculus, um, v. 1. Pelias.

1. *Pelias, m., m., Πηλεΐας (The dark one). Pelias or Pelia: 1. A king of Thessaly, s. n. of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, brother of Neleus, half-brother of Æson, and father of Alcides. Being appointed guardian to his nephew Jason, he sought to rid himself of the charge by victiming him to join the Argonautic expedition. After Jason's return, Pelias was slain by his own daughters, at the artful instigation of Medea.—Hence, Pelēides, um, f. The daughters of Pelias.—2. A Trojan.*

2. *Pelias, idis, f., Πηλεΐς (Wood-pigeon or Ring-dove—so called from its dark colour). Pelias: the name of an island off the coast of Sicily (called also Columbaria).*

Pelides, v. v. Pelæus.
Pelignī, ōrum, m. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: The Peligni; a people of Central Italy, descendants of the Sabines (in the mod. Abruzzo Ultrioris). B. Esp.: In Sing. collectively: The Peligni: Tac.—Hence, Pelignus, a, um, adj.

Of, or belonging to, the Peligni; Pelignian. II. Meton.: The Pelignian territory.

Pellion, ū, m., Πήλιον. Pellion: a high mountain in Thessaly, a continuation of Ossa (now Pelion).—Hence, 1. Pellion- (æus), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Pelion.—2. Pellion- (æus), f. Of, or pertaining to, Pelion; that comes from Pelion.

Pellia, m.; -e, ōs, f.; -m, Arum, f., Πέλλα. Pellæ, or Pellæ: a city of Macedonia, the birthplace of Alexander the Great (now Pella).—Hence, Pellæus, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, Pellæ; Pellæan: juvenis, i. e. Alexander, Juv.—2. Meton.: Egyptian: Pellæ gens fortunata Cætopol. Virg.

pellac-ia, m., f. (pellax, pellac-ia) (The quality of the pellax; hence) An allurement, enticement, blandishment: Lucr.

pell-ax, ōis, adj. [= pellac-ia; fr. pellio, through true root PELLACIO] Seductus, deceptus: Virg.

pell-leo-tio (per-), ōnis, f. (for por-leo-tio; fr. per; leo-o) A reading through: Cic.

pellac-tus (for pellac-tus), a, um, f. Of pellio, through true root PELLACIO.

Pellene, ōs, f., Πέληνη. Pellene: a city of Achaia, on the Gulf of Corinth.—Hence, Pellēn-ensis, e, adj. Of Pellene, Peltenian.

pellex, idis, f. (etym. dub.; et. referred to πᾶλαξ or πᾶλαξ; et. to pellicio) I. Prop.: A kept mistress, concubine of a married man: Ov. II. Meton.: An adulterous rival of a married woman: Hor.—With Gen. of the woman to whom the pellax is a rival: filie pellax, Cic.

pellac-tus, ōs, m. (pellax, pellicio) A cohabiting with a kept mistress, concubinage: Cic.—With Gen. of the pellax: matris, Cic.

pell-leo (per-), leri, lectum, lōre, 3. v. a. (for per-lacio) I. Prop.: To allure or entice exceedingly; to inveigle, ensnare, decoy: Of persons or things as subjects: animum adolescentis pellexit ille rebus, quibus, etc., Cic. II. Fig.: To bring over to one's side: majorem partem sententiarum, Cic.

pell-lōdila, m., f. dim. (pell-is) A small skin or hide: Cic.—Prov.: 1. Pelliculam curare, To take care of one's skin, i. e. to make much of one's self: Hor.—2. Pelliculam veterem retinere, i. e. to keep to one's old courses: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. pellicule.

pell-is, is (Abl. pellex, pellic, Lucr.; Virg.), f. (skin to πᾶλαξ, "a hide") I. Prop.: The skin or hide of animals when stripped off the body: Cic. II. Meton.: A. A skin or hide still on a person or animal: Cic.—Prov.: 1. Detrahare pellem, To pull off the skin, i. e. the mask which conceals a person's faults: Hor.—2. Quiescere in propria pelle, To rest in one's own skin, i. e. To be content with one's own state or condition: Hor.—B. Of things made of skins or hides: 1. A garment, article

of clothing made of skin: Ov.—2. A seat for soldiers (usually in the pharus sub pellibus, in the camp): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. peau.

pell-itus, a, um, adj. (pell-is) (Provided, or furnished, with skins; hence) Covered with skins, clad in skins: Sardi, Liv.: ovæ, Hor.

pel-lo, pēpōl, pulsum, pellera, i. v. a. (root PEL or FUL, prob. akin to Sans. root PAL to FUL, in causative force, and to Gr. πᾶλαξ) To cause to move; hence) I. Prop.: A Gen.: To drive, thrust, or turn out or away; to compel: ut possessores suis sedibus pellereant, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To drive into banishment, to banish, etc.: eximie tyrannorum injuria pulsi, Liv.—2. Milit. i. e. To rout, beat, put to flight, etc., the enemy: Rhætoris Aspidicus pepulit secunda, Hor.—3. To drive, hurt, impel, propel, etc.: allapam sagitta est: Incertum quid pulsa manu, quo, etc., Virg. II. Meton.: A. To beat, strike, etc.: gaudet invivam populum fœnor Ter pede terram, Hor.—B. Of arms: To clash: arma... prima tonare, Virg.—C. Pass.: To echo, re-echo, etc., by the repercussion of the voice, etc.: pulse referunt ad sidera valles, Virg.—D. Of doors, etc.: To knock at: busti apertus, etc.: Tac.—E. Of wind-instruments: To blow: Tib. III. Fig.: A. To drive out or away; to compel, etc.: stitum, Hor.—B. To strike, touch, move, affect, impress: quum acriter mentem concussit populerunt, Cic.

pell-leo (per-), luxi, m. sup., lacere, 2. v. a. (for per-lacio) I. Prop.: A Gen.: To shine through, shine forth, be visible; to be seen through; to be transparent or pellucid: periculosus, etc., Cic. B. Esp.: To admit the light through: periculosus, Juv. II. Fig.: To shine through or forth, to appear; to be transparent or pellucid: pellucens oratio, Cic.

pellucidū-lus perlicidus), a, um, adj. dim. (for pellucidus; fr. pellucidus, (monstr. Gen.) pellucidus) Bright, shining, glittering: lapia, Cat. pelluc-īdus (perluo-), a, um, adj. (pelluco-o) I. Prop.: Transparent, pellucid: membrana, Cic.: (Comp.) pellucidior vitro, Hor. II. Meton.: Very brilliant, glittering, resplendent: stella, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. pellucide.

Pelōpidas, m., m., Πηλοπίδας. Pelopidas: a celebrated Thæban general, a friend of Epaminondas.

Peloponnesia, i, f., Πηλοποννησος (Island of Pelop.) The Peloponnesus (now the Moreæ).—Hence, Peloponnesia-lus (-lous), a, um, adj. Peloponnesian.

Pelops, ōis, m., Πηλοΐς (The dark-faced one). Pelops: a son of Tanthus, king of Phrygia, father of Atreus and Thyestes, grandfather of Agamemnon and Menelaus. In his childhood he was served up to the gods by his father for food, but was recalled to life by Jupiter, who gave him an ivory shoulder in place of the one eaten by Ceres. Being after

wards driven out of Phrygia, he went to Elys, and by artifice obtained the hand of Hippodamia, daughter of King Oenomaus, whom he succeeded on his throne. By means of the wealth which he brought with him, he acquired so great an influence, that the entire peninsula was called, after him, the Island of Iliops (Peloponnesus).—Hence, 1. *Pēlōp-ēias*, *ēdis*, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Pēlōpēad*: Meton.) *Peloponnesian*.—2. *Pēlōp-ēia*, *ēdis*, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Pēlōpēad*: Meton.) *Peloponnesian*.—3. *Pēlōp-ēias*, *a*, *um*, *adj. f.* *Peloponnesian*.—As Subst.: *Pelopētia*, *a*, *f.* (sc. mulier) *A female descendant of Pelops*.—4. *Pēlōpēus*, *a*, *um*, *adj. a*. Prop.: *Pēlōpēan*.—As Subst.: *Pēlōpēan*, *a*, *f.* (sc. filia) *The daughter of Pelops*.—b. *Meton.*: *Græcia*.—5. *Pēlōp-ēidas*, *ārum*, *m.* *The Pelopidae; the descendants of Pelops*.—*Pēlōrias*, *ēdis*, *f.* *Pelorian*=*Pelorian*.

1. *pēlōria*, *ēdis*, *f.*=*pelopis*. *The pelorus; the giant muscle*: Hor.—2. *Pēlōria*, *ēdis*, *f.*=*Pēlōpis*. *Pelorus*=*Pelorus*.

Pēlōrus (—os), *i*, *m.*, *—um*, *i*, *n.*, *Pēlōpus*. *Pelorus*, *Pelorus*, or *Pelorum*: a promontory on the northeastern coast of Sicily (now Capo di Faro).

pēlta, *a*, *f.*=*pelata*. *The pelta*: a small, light shield (in the shape of a half-moon): Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pēlta*.—*pēltastēs*, *ārum*, *m.*=*pelastēs*. *Soldiers armed with the pelta*: *pēltastēs*: Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pēltastēs*.

pēlt-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*pēlt-a*] (*provided or furnished with a pelta*; hence) *Armed with a pelta*: *pēltos*: Ov.

Pēlūsiāna, *i*, *n.*, *Πηλουσιανή*. *Pelusiāna*: an Egyptian city at the eastern mouth of the Nile (now Castle of Farna).—Hence, *Pēlūsi-ānus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Pelusiānus*.

pelvis, *is* (Acc. *pelvīm*; Abl. *pelvi* and *pelve*), *f.* [*pelvis*, *ēdis*] *A basin, liver*: Juv.

pēn-ātus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*pēn-us*] (*of, or for, provisions*: *cella*, Cic.)

Pēn-ātes, *īum*, *m.* [*id.*] (*Those pertaining to penus*; hence) I. Prop.: *The Penates* (old Latin guardian deities of the household, and of the state which consisted of the appropriate households). II. Meton.: *A dwelling, home*: Virg.—B. *Of the cells of bees*: Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. Pénates*.

pēnāt-i-gēr, *gērā*, *gērūm*, *adj.* [*pēn-at*; (i); *gēr-o*] *Bearing the guardian gods*: Ov.

pēnd-ō, *pēndi*, *m*, *sup.*, *pēndere*, 2. s. a. [*etym. dub.*; but prob. from same root as *pando*; v. *pando* *uit.*] (*To stretch one's self, or itself*; hence) I. Prop.: *A perpendicularly*:

1. Gen.: *To hang, hang downwards*; be suspended: *fascis pendebat anethi*, Virg.: *scriptis pendebat ab humero*, Cic.—2. Esp.: *A. Of votive offerings*: *To be suspended, to be hung*: *pendebit stula piau*, Virg.—b. *Of persons*: *To hang*; *e trabe*, Ov.—c. *To hang up as a public announcement of any kind*: *roca, qui apud senatum pendebant*, i. e. the names of accused persons, Suet.—d. *Of the skin, etc.*: *To hang down*; *to be flabby or flaccid*: Juv.—e. *Of any thing hung up when not used*: *To hang*, *to be hung up*: *our pendet tacita stula cum lyra*, Hor.—f. *Of garments*: *To hang*: i. e. *to be disposed, fall, set, etc.*: Ov.—B. Horizontally: *To be suspended*; *L. e.*: 1. *Of clouds, birds, etc.*: *To hang in the air, etc.*; *to float, hover, etc.*: Virg.; Ov.—2. *To overhang, hang over or over head*: *hinc scopulus rancia pendet adesus aquis*, Ov. II. Meton.: *A. To be upraised, lifted up in the air, etc.*, so as to appear to be suspended, etc.: *prora pepenit*, Virg.—B. *Of sand, etc.*: *To hang loosely together*; *not to be set or firm*; *to be movable, unstable, etc.*: *nec opertum* (sc. litna) *pendent algæ*, Ov.—C. *To hang about, linger, tarry, loiter, etc.*: *nostroque in limine pendet*, Virg.—D. *Of the limbs, etc.*: *To hang down, droop, be weak, without strength*: Ov. III. Fig.: *A. To hang, reel, or depend upon a person or thing*: *spe exiguâ extremâque pendet salus*, Cic.—B. *To hang upon a person's mouth, to gape foolishly, listen attentively to one*: *ab ore viri*, Ov.—C. *To be suspended, interrupted, discontinued*: *pendent opera interrupta*, Virg.—D. *To hang suspended, be ready to fall*: *neocumum pendentes currere patitur*, Cic.—E. *To be in suspense*; *to be uncertain, doubtful, irresolute, perplexed*: *animus tibi pendet?* Ter.: (*With animi or animi*) *animi pendet* (de te et de me, Cic.: *quodam expectando et desiderando pondemus animis*, *cruciamur*, *angimur*, *id.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. pendre*, *pend-o*, *pēndi*, *pēnsum*, *pendere*, (*pendiment*, for *pendimentum*, Liv.), 3. s. a. and s. [*akin to pend-o*] (*To cause to hang, to suspend*; hence) I. Act.: *A. Prop.*: *To weigh, weigh out*: *penas examinat herbas*, Ov. B. Meton.: *Bocane*, in the earliest times, payments were made by weighing out the metals: *To pay, pay out*: *pecuniam Pisoni quotannis*, Cic. C. Fig.: 1. *A. To weigh mentally*; *to ponder, consider, deliberate upon*: in *philosophia verba*, Cic.—b. *To value, esteem, regard a thing*: *quem tu vidisse beatum Non magni pendis*, Hor.—2. *Bocane* in early times punishments consisted of fines paid in money or cattle: *To pay, suffer, undergo a penalty, etc.*: *maximas prenas pendo temeritatis meæ*, Cic. II. Neut.: *A. Prop.*: *To weigh*: *tantumdem pendere* (sc. corpus) *par est*, Lucr. B. Meton.: *To pay*: *alibi pro aqua, alibi pro pabulo pendunt*, Pl. C. Fig.: *To weigh*; *to have weight or value*: *bona vera idem pendunt*, Sen.

pend-tilus, *a*, *um* [*pend-so*] 1. *a*. Gen.: *Hanging, hanging down*: *pendunt*: *palœaria*, Ov.—b. Esp.: *Of the cheeks*: *Plabby, flaccid, etc.*: Pl.—2. *In suspense, doubtful, hesitating*: *dubius spe pendulus* *homo*, Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pendule*, “a pendulum,” “a clock.”

pēne, *v*, *præne*.

Pēnēus, *ēi* and *ēos*, *m.* *Pēnēus*; a son of Hippolitus and Asterop, one of Helen's suitors, and one of the leaders of the Boeotians in the war against Troy.

Pēnēlops, *ēis*, *a*, *m*, *f.*, *Πηνελόπη* (Web-plucker, Stripper-off of thread; or Worker of the web). *Pēnētor* or *Pēnētor*; daughter of Icarus and Peribea; wife of Ulysses, and mother of Telemachus, celebrated for her chastity and constancy.—Hence, *Pēnēlōp-ēus*, *a*, *um*, *adj. of, or belonging to, Pēnētor*; *Pēnēlopean*.

pēn-ēa, *præp. c*. Acc. [*præp.* from the root *pēn*: v. *penetro* *int.*] (*With*; hence) I. Prop.: *With*, in the possession or power of a person: *penes Pom-pum*, Cic.—Particular phrase: *penes aliquem esse*, *To be in the possession of one's faculties*; *to be one's self, be in one's senses*: Hor. II. Meton.: *With*: *hi centum dies penes accusatorem quam fulsent*, Cic.

pēnētrā-bilis, *e*, *adj.* [*penetr(a)-o*] 1. *That can be pierced or penetrated*, *penetrable*: *corpus nullo penetrabile* *est*, Ov.—2. *Piercing, penetrating*: *frigus*, Virg.: (*Comp.*) *vinum penetrabilis in venas*, Macr. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pénétrable*.

pēnētrā-tilis, *e*, *adj.* [*id.*] I. Prop.: *Piercing, penetrating*: (*Comp.*) *fulmineis multo penetratior ignis*, Lucr. II. Meton.: *Inward, inner, internal, interior, innermost*: *foedi*, Cic.—As Subst.: *penetrāle*, *lis*, *a*, *n.* (mostly plur.) *A. Gen.*: *The inner part, interior of any thing*, esp. of a building; *the inside space, an inner room*: Virg., Liv. B. Esp.: *A sanctuary*, esp. that of the Penates: *a chapel*: Virg.

pēn-ētro, *avi*, *atum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. and s. (*root pēn*, denoting the idea of “entering,” “the interior,” etc.) (*To insert or thrust into the inside*; hence) I. Act.: *A. 1. Gen.*: *To put, place, or set, any thing into or within any thing*: *intra portam penetravi pedem*, Plant.—2. Esp.: *With Personal pron. or Passive in reflexive force*: *To detach one's self*: *Plaut.*—B. *To pierce into*; *to enter, penetrate any thing*: 1. Prop.: *Illyricos penetrare datus*, Virg. 2. Fig.: *Id* *Tiberii animum altius penetravit*, Tac. II. Neut.: *To enter, penetrate into any thing*: *A. Prop.*: *sub terras*, Cic. B. Fig.: *nulla res magis penetrat in animos*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. pénétrer*.

Pēnētus, *i*, *n.*, *Πηνεῦς* (One pertaining to a web or thread). *Pēnētus*: I. Prop.: *A river of Thessaly, which rises in Mount Pindus, flows through the Vale of Tempe, and falls into the Gulf of Therma (now Salambria)*.—Voc., *Pēnec*, Ov.—Hence, *A. Pēnē-lis*, *ēdis*, *f. adj. of, or belonging to, the Pēnētus*; *Pēnēc*.—B. *Pēnē-so* (—tus), *a*, *um*, *adj. of, or belonging to, the Pēnētus*; *Pēnēc*. II. Meton.: *Personified*: *The river-god Pēnētus, the father of Cyrene and Daphne*.

penicill-um, *i*, *n.*, *—us*, *i*, *m*, *dim.* [*for penicil-lum or lus*; *fr. penicil-lus*] 1. Prop.: *A small painter's brush* of

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pēne, *v*, *præne*.

penal: Cic. — 2. Meton.: a. *Pointing*: Pl. — b. *Style of composition*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pinceau*.

pén-istius, i. m. dim. [pen-*is*] (Prop.: *A little tail*; Meton.: Because made from the tails of horses and oxen) *A brush*: Plant.

pénistula, s. v. *peninsula*.
pén-is, is, m. [acc. to some, akin to Gr. *πένος*] L. Prop.: *membrum virile*, Sall. II. Meton.: *A tail*: Cic.

pénisteme (pen-), v. *penna*.
pénit-ae, adv. [(i.) penit-ae] *Inwardly*, internally: Cat.

1. *pén-itus*, a, um, adj. [root PEN, v. *penetro* *in-*] *Inward*, inner, interior: ex penitis faucibus, Plant.: (Comp.) penitior pars domus, App.: (Sup.) ex Arabis penitissima, Plant.

2. *pén-itus*, adv. [(i.) L. Prop.: *From within, from the inside*: See II. Meton.: *Deeply*, far within, into the innermost part: Cic.; Virg. III. Fig.: *A. From within, from the inmost depths or recesses*: penitus ex intima philosophia haurendam juris disciplinam putas, Cic. — B.: 1. *Deeply*: demittamne me penitus in causam, Cic. — 2. *Thoroughly*, completely, wholly, entirely: penitus percol, Virg.

Pénlus, li, m., *Πένλος*. *The Penius*; a river of Colchis.

pen-na, (old form *petna*), s (also, *pinna*, in certain significations), f. [for *pet-na*; fr. root *pet*, whence *petra*] (*The flying thing*; hence) I. Prop.: *A feather* on the body of a winged creature: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Plur.: 1. *A wing*: Cic. Virg. — 2. *A flying, flight*: Prop. — B.: 1. *A feather* on an arrow: Ov. — 2. *An arrow*: Ov. — C. *A fin*: pinna, quibus in mari utuntur, Pl. — D. *A pinnacle*: primaque in litore sedes . . . pinna atque aggere dngit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *penne*.

penn-itus (pin-), a, um, adj. [penn-*a*] *Furnished with feathers* or wings; feathered, winged: Fama, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pinna*.

penn-iger, gēra, gērum, adj. [penn-*a*; (i); ger-*o*] (*Bearing penna*; hence) 1. *Feathered*: genus animantium, Cic. — 2. *Winged*: rex apum, Pl.

Penninus (Penl-, Penl-), a, um, adj. [ppa. from the Celtic *Penn* or *Penn*, "summit," "peak"] *Of*, or belonging to, the Pennine Alps (between the Valais and Upper Italy, the highest point of which is the Great St. Bernard). — As Subst.: Penninus, i. m. (sc. mons) = Mons Penninus, Liv.

penn-i-pes, ēdis, adj. [penn-*a*; (i); pes] *That has wings on the feet*; wing-footed: Perseus, Cat.

penn-i-potens (pin-), pōtēns, adj. [penn-*a*; (i); potens] (*Powerful with penna*; hence) *Able to fly*, winged: ferre, Lucr. — As Subst.: penni-potens, entis, f. (sc. avis) *A bird*: Lucr. *penn-illa*, s. f. dim. [penn-*a*] *A little wing*: Cic.

penn-illa, e, adj. [pendeo, (Sup.) penn-um] I. Gen.: *Hanging*, hanging down, pendent, pensive: vna, hang up to be preserved during the winter, Hor.

II. Esp.: In architect.: *Hanging, pensive*: borti, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *penisile*.

pen-iso, ōnis, f. [for pend-*iso*; fr. pend-*o*] I. Prop.: (*A paying*; hence) *Payment, a term of payment*: Cic. — 2. Meton.: *A tax*, impost: Sext. Aur. Viot. — B. *Rent of a house or land*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pension*.

pens-ito, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *talens*. [pens-*o*] I. Prop.: *To weigh*, weigh out: lanam, Sext. Aur. Viot. II. Meton.: *To pay*: vectigalia, Cic. III. Fig.: *To weigh*, ponder, think over, consider: rem, Liv.

pen-so, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *talens*. [for pend-*so*; fr. pend-*o*] I. Prop.: *To weigh*, or weigh out, carefully: aurum, Liv. — Prov.: Pensare aliquem eadem trutinā, *To weigh one in the same balance*, i. e. judge one by the same standard: Hor. II. Fig.: A. *To counterbalance* with any thing; to compensate, recompense, repay, make good, requite: beneficia beneficiis, Sen. — B. *To pay*, repay, punish with any thing: neos pudorem, Ov. — C. *To weigh*, ponder, consider: ex factis, non ex diotia, amicos pensare, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *penser*, *peser*.

pen-sum, i, s. [for pend-*sum*; fr. id.] (*A thing weighed out*, as a day's work for spinners of wool; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A task*, piece of work: Virg. B. Esp.: *A thread* spun by the Fates: Sen. II. Fig.: *A charge*, duty, office: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pensum*, "a task."

pen-sus (for pend-*sus*), a, um, i. P. of pend-*o* — 2. *Ps.* (Prop.: *Weighed*; Fig.) *Estimated*, valued, priced, dear: (Comp.) conditio pensior, Plant. — As Subst.: pensum, i, s. *Weight* or considerations (found only in Gen. Sing., and in foll. phrases): a. *Pensil habere*, *To lay weight or stress upon*, to attach value to; to care about (only with negatives): Tac. — b. *Adeat* (or *est*) *aliquid pensil*, *There is respect or consideration to one* (only with negatives): Plant.

pentamēter, tri, m. = πενταμετρος (containing five metrical feet). *A pentameter*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pentamètre*.

Pentelicus, a, um, adj. = Πενταλικός. *Of*, or belonging to, *Pentelios*; a mountain near Athens, celebrated for its white marble; *Pentelic*.

pentēris, is, f. = πεντήρης. *A pentēr*; i. e. a ship with five banks of oars: Hirt.

Penthesilea, s. f., Πενθεσία. *Penthesila*; a queen of the Amazons, who fought before Troy against the Greeks, and was slain by Achilles.

Pentheus, ōi and ōe, m., Πενθεύς (Mourner or Lamentor). *Pentheus*; a son of Echion and Agave, grandson of Cadmus, and king of Thebes. Having treated with contempt the rites of Bacchus, he was torn in pieces by his mother and her sisters when under the influence of the god. — Hence, *Penth-idea*, s. m. *A male descendant of Pentheus*.

Pentri, ōrum, m. *The Pentri*; a Samnite people.

pēntila, s. v. *pennula*.
pēntilimus, a, um, v. *pennulatus*.

pēn-ſſia, s. f. [akin to *pēn-ſſus*] *Want*, need of any thing: Cic.; Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pénurie*.

pēn-us, ſſa, and i, m. and s. f., -ſſus, ſſa, ſſis, m. [prob. for *pa-nus*, from root *pa*, whence *pa-sco*, *pa-nis*] (*The feeding thing*; hence) *Food*, provisions, victuals; or stored food, stores: Cic.; Virg.

Pēpārēthus (-oe), i, f., Πεπαρήθεος. *Peparethus* or *Peparethos*; a small island in the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades, with a town of the same name (now Scapelo).

peplum, i, n., -ſſa, i, m. = πέπλος and πέπλος. *The pepium* or *peplus*; i. e. the robe of state of Minerva.

per, prep. c. Acc. [akin to Sanskrit *pāra*] I. Prop.: *Of space*: *Through*, through the midst of, throughout: Iris per caelum deorolat, Virg. II. Meton.: A. *Of space*, or local relations: 1. *All over*, all along, or about: jacitque per antrum Immensus, Virg. — 2. *Before*, in front of, by, past: nitidus qua quisque per ora Cederet, Hor. — B. *Of time*: 1. *Through*, throughout, during, for: per decem dies, Cic. — 2. *At*, during, in the course of: per idem tempus, Cic. — C. Denoting the instrument or means: *Through*, by means of: statuerunt iniurias per vos ulcisci, Cic. — D. Denoting the reason, cause, inducement, etc.: *Through*, for, on account of, for the sake of: quum ante per statum nondum hujus auctoritate loci attingere audeam, Cic. — E. Denoting the apparent or pretended cause or inducement: *Under the show or pretext of*, under colour of: qui per tutelam aut societatem fraudavisse quempiam, Cic. — F. In oath, etc.: *By*: si per plures deos juret, Cic. — In this signif. often separated from its noun: per ego te deos oro, Ter. III. In composition: A. Prop.: *Of space*: *Through*: percurro. B. Meton.: 1. In space: *All over* or *about*: peragro. — 2. *Of time*: *A*, *During*, throughout: pernox. — b. *Throughout*, continually: perſo no. II. — c. *To* or *on end*: perſo no. II. — d. *Very* often or frequently: perolebro. — 3. *Of an oath*, request, etc.: *By*: perjuro. — 4. *Of degree*: a. *Very*, quite, very much, exceedingly: perfacile. — b. *Wholly*, entirely, completely, thoroughly: perdisco. — 5. *Throughout*, from beginning to end: perſo no. II. — 6. From the notion of going through and leaving: *Negative*: perſo no. — 7. *Between* two persons: permuta no. III. ¶ Placed after its case: viam per, Lucr.: fata per, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *par*.

pēra, s. f. = περα. *A leathern bag, wallet, or pouch*: Plaut.

pēr-aburdus, a, um, adj. *Very absurd*: Cic.

per-accommōdātus, a, um, adj. *Very suitable*, very convenient: Cic.

pēr-acer, acris, acre, adj. *Very sharp*: I. Prop.: acutum, Plaut. II. Fig.: *Uddicum*, Cic.

per-acerbus, a. um, adj.: I. Prop.: *Very harsh to the taste*: *uva*, Cic. II. Fig.: *Very painful*: Pl.

per-acesco, acti, no sup.: *acrescere*, 3. v. a. *inch.* (Prop.: *To become thoroughly sour*: hence, *Fig.*: *To become wroth*: *pectus percussit*, *Plant.*—*B.* *To prove wroth*: *Plant.*

per-acio, tior, *uni*, f. [for *perag-tio*; fr. *perag-o*] *A finishing, completion*: *per-acio* (for *perag-tus*), a. um, P. of *perag-o*.

per-acut-e, adv. [peracut-us] *Very sharply, very acutely*: Cic.

per-acutus, a. um, adj.: I. Prop.: *Very sharp*: *falx*, Mart. II. Meton.: *Of sound*: *Very clear or penetrating*: *vox*, Cic. III. Fig.: *Very keen, very acute*: *oratio*, Cic.

per-adolescens, entis, adj. *Very young*: *homo*, Cic.

per-adolescentulus, i. m. *A very young man*: Nep.

per-aque, adv. *Quite equally or evenly*: Cic.

per-agito, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a.: I. Prop.: *To drive or hunt about greatly*: *to harass, disturb*: *peragitati ab equitibus*, Cæsar. II. Fig.: *To excite, impel*: *animus*, Sen.

per-ago, agi, actum, agere, 3. v. a.: I. (To put in motion through; hence) A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To pierce or thrust through*; *to transgress*: *Thæses latus enses peragit*, Ov.—2. Esp.: *In reflexive power*: *To put one's self in motion through a place, etc.*; hence) *To pass through, traverse*; *quam sol duodena peragit Signa*, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. *To carry through, go through with, execute, finish, accomplish, complete*: *lit.*, Virg.—Particular phrases: *Peragere rem*, *To go through with a defendant*, i. e. *to continue a prosecution till the defendant is condemned*: Liv.—2. a. *To go through, go over, relate, mention, state*: *postulata*, Liv.—b. *To go through*; *to treat of, describe, in order, etc.*: *res gestas*, Liv. II.: *To put greatly in motion*; hence) A. Of the ground: *To till, cultivate, work*: *humum*, Ov.—B. Of food: *To digest, assimilate*: Pl.—C.: 1. Prop.: *To drive about, harass, disturb*: *pecora*, Sen.—2. Fig.: *To disturb, harass, agitate, vex, drive about, annoy, etc.*: *aliquem*, Script. ap. Cic.

per-agro-tio, *onis*, f. [perag-(s)-o] *A wandering or travelling through a wandering*: *itinerum*, Cic.

per-agro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [per; ager, agri] I. Prop.: *To go or wander*: *all over or all about the fields or country*: *agros*, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of journeying, etc.: *To go, wander, pass, etc., all about or over*; *to traverse*: *provincia*, Cic.: *salutis aliquæ*, Virg.—B. Of sailing: *To search, sail, pass all over, or about*; *to traverse in all directions*: *litore*, Pl. III. Fig.: A. *To go through or traverse in all directions*: *to wander through everywhere*: *peragat* (sc. orator) *per animos hominum*, Cic.—B. Of the account, etc., of anything: *To penetrate, pierce, travel, reach everywhere, or in all directions*:

cujus res gestæ omnes gentes . . . terrarumque peragrat, sent, Cic.

per-amans, amantis, adj. *Very loving, very fond*: Cic.

per-amant-er, adv. [for *peramant-er*; fr. *peramans*, *peramant-is*] *Very lovingly*: Cic.

per-ambulo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a.: I. Prop.: *To ramble through, go through*; *to traverse*: *perambulabam*, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of cold: *To run through*: *frigus perambulat artus*, Ov.—B. Cf. a play: *To walk through the stage, which was strewn with flowers, etc.*: *re te ne-ne crocum floresque perambulet*, *Alfas Fabula*, si dubitem, i. e. *was properly constructed, well written*, Hor.

per-amens, a. um, adj. *Very pleasant*: *scenas*, Tac.

per-amplius, a. um, adj. *Very large, very ample*: *simulacra*, Cic.

per-angust-e, adv. [perangust-us] *Very narrowly*: Cic.

per-angustus, a. um, adj. *Very narrow*: *fratum*, Cic.

per-anno-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [per; annus] *To live through a year*: *pauca perannavit*, Suet.

per-antiquus, a. um, adj. *Very ancient*: *sacrarium*, Cic.

per-appositus (adpositus), a. um, adj. *Very suitable or apposite*: Cic.

per-artidus, a. um, adj. *Very difficult*: Cic.

per-argutus, a. um, adj. *Very acute, very witty*: *homo*, Cic.

per-aro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. (Prop.: *To plough through*: Meton.): 1. *To furrow*: *ragis anilibus ora*, Ov.—2. *To scratch letters with the style on a waxen tablet*; *to write on*: *tabellæ*, Ov.

per-attent-e, adv. [perattent-us] *Very attentively*: *audire*, Cic.

per-attentus, a. um, adj. *Very attentive*: *animus*, Cic.

per-bacchor, atus sum, avi, 1. v. dep.: I. *To rave through*: *perbachata domos incendia*, Claud. II. *To rave throughout or during*: *multos dies turpissime ens perbachatus*, Cic.

per-bæatus, a. um, adj. *Very fortunate, etc.*: Cic.

perbell-e, adv. [perbell-us] *Very prettily, very finely*: *Fig.*: *simulacra*, Cic.

per-bene, adv. *Very well*: Cic.

per-bénévolus, a. um, adj. *Very friendly*: *aliquid*, Cic.

per-bénigne, adv. *Very kindly*: Ter.: Cic.

per-bibo, bibi, bibitum, bibere, 3. v. a.: I. (To drink thoroughly or completely; hence) 1. *To drink or suck up*: *me illam lassitudinem perbibit*, *Plant.*—2. a. Prop.: *To drink in*: *lacrimas*, Ov.—b. Fig.: *To imbibe, receive*: *rabiem*, Ov.

per-blandus, a. um, adj. *Very courteous, charming, or engaging*; *very bland*: *suocorum*, Cic.

per-bonus, a. um, adj. *Very good*: *ager*, Cic.

per-brévis, e. adj.: 1. Of time: *Very short or brief*: Cic.—Adverbial expression: *Perbrevis*, in a

very short time: Cic.—2. *Very short, brief, or concise*: Cic.

per-bréviter, adv. *Very shortly, briefly, or concisely*: Cic.

per-cálleſcio, ſceli, factum (also *percálleſcit*), factus, 3. v. a.: Pam.: *per-cálleſcio*, *factus sum, fieri*. *To make very warm, to heat thoroughly*: *Lucr.*

per-cálleſco, cālſi, no sup., cāl-escere, 3. v. a. *inch.* *To become very warm*: *percaluit* *visi venti*, *Lucr.*

per-calleſco, cālſi, no sup., cāl-escere, 3. v. a. and a. *inch.* [per; cāllo-o] I. Nent.: *To become very hardened or very callous*: *divitibus patientia percaluerat*, *Cic.* II. Act.: *To get a good knowledge of*: *in Perſe*: *To be well acquainted with, know well, to be well versed in*: *usum rerum*, Cic.

per-carus, a. um, adj. (*Very carus*; hence) 1. *Very dear, very costly*: *Ter.*—2. *Very dear, very much beloved*: *Tac.*

per-cautus, a. um, adj. *Very cautious*: Cic.

per-céllebro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. *To pronounce frequently, to have often in one's mouth*: *verba*, Cic.

per-célſer, ſſis, are, adj. *Very quick or swift*: *interitus*, Cic.

per-célſer-iter, adv. [*per-célſer*] *Very quickly, very soon*: Cic.

per-cello, cūll, culsum, cēllere, 3. v. a. (To impel greatly or excessively; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To strike or smite*: *to hit, etc.*: *ille dem primus percussit*, *Ov.* B. Esp.: *To beat or throw down*; *to overturn, upset*: *Mars communis æspe spoliantem percussit*, *Cic.*—Prov.: *Perit, plaustrum perculli* *I've upset my cart, i. e. I've done for myself*: *Plant.* II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To strike, or affect, with amazement, etc.*: *Flor.*—2. *To strike with dismay*; *to defect, desert, dispirit, discourage, dishearten*: *civitates atrocibus edictis perculerat*, *Cic.*—B. *To cast down, overthrow, ruin, destroy*: *adolescensiam*, *Cic.* *Perſe*, *perculli*, in a neut. signifi., *for perculsus* *est*, *Flor.*

per-censio, censiti, no sup., censere, 3. v. a. (To give a thorough account of one's property, etc.; to make an accurate return; hence) I. Prop.: *To count over, reckon up, enumerate*: *nummerum legionum*, *Tac.* II. Meton.: *To go over, travel through*: *Thersalliam*, *Liv.* III. Fig.: *To review, examine, etc.*: *orationes legatorum . . . pro sententia*, *Liv.*

percep-ta, trum, s. [for *percep-ta*; fr. *percipio*, through true root *PERCAP*] (*Things perceived or observed*; hence) *Doctrines, principles, rules of art, etc.*: Cic.

percep-tio, *onis*, f. [for *percep-tio*; fr. *percipio*, through id.] 1. *A gathering in, collecting*: *Cic.*—2. *Perception, comprehension*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. perception*.

percep-tus (for *percap-tus*), a. um, P. of *percipio*, through true root *PERCAP*.

per-cido, cidi and cēcidi, cissum, cēdere, 3. v. a. [for *per-cendo*] I. *To*

strike, beat, cudgel, etc., exceedingly: si ut perciderim tibi, Plant. II. *To end to pass utterly*: terga hostium percidebat, Flor.

per-cido, *ivi* and *ii*, itam, *ière*, 2. a. *per-cio*, *ivi* and *ii*, itam, *ière*, 4. v. a. I. *To move, raise, or stir up greatly*: oculus ergo salutus quam res perciet ulla, Lucr. II. *To invoke greatly a person's aid, etc.*: Plant.

per-cipio, *cēpi*, *cēptum*, *cēpere* (*Uspere*), *percipere* for *percipiscere*, *Pnc. ap. Cic.*, 8. v. a. [for *per-capio*] *To take wholly, to seize entirely*: hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To take possession of, to seize, occupy*: horror membra percipit dictis tuis, Plant. B. Esp.: 1. *To take to one's self, to assume*: rigorem, Ov.—2. *To get, obtain, receive*: officii premia, Cæs.—3. *To collect, gather in, etc.*: fructus, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To feel*: gantia, Ov.—B. *To perceive, observe, etc.*: quod, neque auribus, neque ullo sensu percipi potes, Cic.—C. *To comprehend, perceive, understand*: in ceteris artificibus percipitendū, Cic.—D. *To learn, become acquainted with*: civium nomina, Cic.—E. *To listen or hearken to, etc.*: percipito, que dicam, Cic.—F. *To hear, perceive, notice, etc.*: minas, Cæs.—G. *To know, etc.*: nomina, Cic.—H. *To derive, obtain, etc.*: voluptatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. percevoir*.

percid-eus (for *percid-eus*), a, um, P. of *percido*.

percit-tus, a, um: 1. P. of *percido*.—2. *Pu.*: A. Prop.: *Greatly moved, roused, stimulated, excited*: animus, Cic. b. Meton.: *Excitable*: ingentium, Liv.

per-civilis, e, adj. *Very courteous, affable, civil*: sermo, Suet.

percoo-tus (for *percoquo-tus*), a, um, P. of *percoquo*.

1. **per-coilo**, *cōidi*, *cultum*, *cōlere*, 3. v. a. I. *To bestow great care upon an object*: hence) *To deck, adorn, beautify*: que . . . eloquentia percolata ère, Taa. II. *To honour greatly*: *to receive, reverence*: patrum, Plant.

2. **per-coilo**, *avi*, *atum*, *ère*, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To strain through, to filter, percolate*: Cæs. II. Meton.: *To cause to pass through*: humor per terras percolatur, Lucr.

per-cōmis, e, adj. *Very friendly, very courteous*: Cic.

percommōd-e, adv. [*percommōdus*] *Very suitably, very conveniently, very well*: Cic.

percommōdus, a, um, adj. *Very suitable, very convenient, very opportune*: aliquid rei, Liv.

percontā-tio (*percontet*), *ōnis*, f. [*percontā*]-or] 1. *An inquiring of or questioning a person*: Cic.—2. *An inquiring or making inquiry*: an inquiry, etc.: Cic.

percontā-tor (*percontet*), *ōris*, m. [*id.*] *An asker, inquirer*: Cic.

per-contor (*percontet*), *atus* sum, *ari*, 1. v. dep. a. and a. [*etym. dub.*] I. Act.: A. With Personal objects: 1. *To ask particularly of, to strictly or greatly question*: to inter-

rogate much, to make great inquiries of: me de nostrā republica percontatus esse, Cic.: (with *double Acc.*) meum aliquid de percontatibus eorum, Hor.—2. *To make especial inquiries about a person or cases*: percontatus me ex illis, Plant.—B. With things as objects: *To make great inquiries about*: to inquire, or ask, much, etc., about: quæ me percontari nec audire, etc., Cic. II. Neut.: *To make many or great inquiries*: to ask, inquire, interrogate much; to put many, or repeated, questions: percontando atque interrogando alioque solent eorum opiniones, Cic.

per-continax, *acis*, adj. *Very obstinate, very contentious*: Ter.

per-coquo, *coxi*, *coctum*, *coquere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To cook, dress, or boil thoroughly*: to boil away: bubulas carnes, Pl. II. Meton.: A. *To heat*: humores, Lucr.—B. *To ripen*: uvæ, Ov.—C. *To scorch, to blacken by the heat of the sun*: virum percoctaque socii calore, Lucr.

per-crēresco, *crēdi*, *no sup.*, *crēbre* (*crēbro*), *crēdi*, *no sup.*, *crēbre* (*crēbro*), 3. v. a. *To become very frequent or prevalent*: to be spread abroad: quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuit, Cæs.

per-crēpo, *crēpi*, *crēptum*, *crēpare*, 1. v. a. *To sound very much, to resound, ring*: Cic.

per-cūpidus, a, um, adj. *Very partial to, very fond of*: (with Gen.) *percupidus tui*, Cic.

per-cūpio, *cūpi* and *cūpi*, *cūpitum*, *cūpire*, 3. v. a. *To wish greatly, to earnestly desire, to long*: immo percupio, Ter.

per-cūrōsus, a, um, adj. *Very curious or inquisitive*: Cic.

per-cūro, *avi*, *atum*, *ère*, 1. v. a. *To heal thoroughly, cure completely*: valnus, Liv.

per-curro, *occurri* or *curri*, *cursum*, *currere*, 3. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: *To run through, hasten through, pass through, traverse*: agrum, Plosum, Cæs.: ignea rima micans percurrit lumine nimbos, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. *To run through*: honores, Suet.—2. *To run over in speaking, to mention cursorily*: nomina, Virg.—3. *To run over in the mind or with the eye, to scan briefly, to look over*: multa animo, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) brevitate percurritur, *id.* II. Neut.: *To run along*: per temonem, Cæs. ¶ Hence, *Fr. parcourir*.

per-cursum, *ōnis*, f. [*percursum*]-io] 1. *A running, or hastening, through a place*: Cic.—2. *A running, or roving, about*: Cic.

per-curso, *avi*, *atum*, *ère*, 1. v. a. and a. [*etym. dub.*] I. Gen.: A. *Rapid or hasty running through a thing*: Cic. II. Esp.: Rhet. t. t.: *Rapid or hasty passing over a subject*: Cic.

per-curso, *avi*, *atum*, *ère*, 1. v. a. and a. [*etym. dub.*] I. Gen.: A. *Rapid or hasty running through a thing*: Cic. II. Esp.: Rhet. t. t.: *Rapid or hasty passing over a subject*: Cic.

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per-curso, *avi*, *atum*, *ère*, 1. v. a. and a. [*etym. dub.*] I. Gen.: A. *Rapid or hasty running through a thing*: Cic. II. Esp.: Rhet. t. t.: *Rapid or hasty passing over a subject*: Cic.

rove about any where: sinibus nostris, Liv.

percur-sus (for *percurr-sus*), a, um, P. of *percurro*.

percur-sio, *ōnis*, f. [*for percur-sio*; *fr. percur-sio*] I. Gen.: A. *beating, striking*: Cic. II. Esp.: *In music and rhetoric*: (*Prop.*) *A beating time*: Meton.: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. percurssio*.

percur-sor, *ōris*, m. [*for percur-sor*; *fr. id.*] 1. *A striker, assailant, etc.*: Pl.—2. *A murderer, assassin*: Cic.

1. **percur-sus** (for *percurr-sus*), a, um, P. of *percurro*.

2. **percur-sus**, *us*, m. (only in *Abd. Sing.*) [*for percurr-sus*; *fr. id.*] I. Gen.: A. *beating, striking, etc.*: Ov. II. Esp.: A. *beating, or pulsation, of the veins*: Pl.

per-cūdo, *cūdi*, *cūsum*, *cūdere* (*Perf. percuti* for *percutissit*, Hor.), 3. v. a. [*for per-cūdo*] I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To strike through an object*: to thrust, or pierce, through: gladio percutissimè, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of a vein: *To open*: Suet.—b. Of a ditch, etc.: *To cut through a place*: Pl. B. Meton.: 1. *To slay, kill*: hostem omnino semper percutit, Suet.—Particular phrase: *Percutere mortui*, *To behead*: Cic.—2. *Percutere fœdus*, *To strike, i. e. to make or conclude a league, treaty, etc.* (because an animal was sacrificed at the time of making a treaty, etc.): Hist. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To strike, beat, hit, smite very much, etc.*: Iuno nec Jupiter fulmine percutit, Cic.: (*Pass. with 6r. Acc.*)

percutit percutem decorem, Virg.—Particular phrase: *Percuti de celo*, *To be struck from heaven, i. e. by lightning*: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. *To strike, stamp, coin money*: nummum argenteum, Suet.—b. *To strike, play a musical instrument*: lyran, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. Of misfortune: *To strike one*: percutissimè calamitate, Cic.—2. *To strike, shock, affect deeply, move, astound*: animum, Cic.—3. *To cheat, deceive, impose upon one*: hominem eruditum, Cic. C. Meton.: *To strike, fall upon, reach*: 1. Of light: color percutissimè luce refulget, Lucr.—2. Of sound, etc.: ultimam me vocula Percutissimè domus vertat in auriculas, Prop. ¶ Hence, *Fr. percuter*.

per-decorus, a, um, adj. *Very comely, very pretty*: Pl.

per-dellus, a, um, adj. *Very silly or foolish*: Lucr.

perdeo, v. *perco* *inil*.

per-depo, *si*, *tum*, *ère*, 3. v. a. *To knead thoroughly*: Cat.

per-difficilis, e, adj. *Very difficult*: questio, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *perdifficillius auditis*, Liv.

perdiffidit-iter, adv. [*perdiffidit-iter*] *With great difficulty*: Cic.

per-dignus, a, um, adj. *Very worthy*: peridignus amicitia, Cic.

per-diligens, *entis*, adj. *Very diligent*: homo, Cic.

perdiligenter, adv. [*for peridiligenter*; *fr. peridiligens, peridiligentia*] *Very diligently*: Cic.

per-disco, didici, *no sup.*, discere, 2. v. a. To learn thoroughly or completely, to get by heart: jura belli, Cic.

per-diserte, adv. Very eloquently: Cic.

perdit-e, adv. [perdit-us] 1. a. Gen.: (After the manner of a ruined person; hence) Excessively, violently: conari, Quint.—b. Esp.: (After the manner of a person ruined by loss; hence) Despairingly: amare, Ter.—2. In an abandoned way, flagitiously: gerere, m. Cic.

perd-itor, ōris, m. [perd-o] A ruiner, destroyer: Cic.

perd-itus, a, um: 1. P. of perd-o.—2. Pa.: a. (a) Gen.: Destroyed, ruined, desperate: (Sup. with Partitio Gen.) tu omnium, Cic.—(b) Esp.: Destroyed, ruined, undone, desperate by love: Iucula, Virg.—b. (Lost morally; hence) Abandoned, corrupt, profligate, flagitious, etc.: (Comp.) nihil perditum, nihil fasidium, Cic.

per-dū, adv. For a great while, very long: Cic.

per-duratus, a, um, adj. That lasts a very long time, very lingering or protracted: bellum, Cic.

per-dives, itis, adj. Very rich: mulier, Cic.

perditz, ides, c. = *perdis*. I. Prop.: A perdition: Mart. II. Meton.: Perdis; the nephew of Dandalus. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perdit*.

per-do, didi, ditum, dēre (Pres. Indic., perdunt for perdunt, Plant.: —Pres. Subj., perdunt, Plant.: perdis, id.: perdit, id.: perditum, Cic.—The only example of a pass. form in the pres., perditur, Hor., is, pra., a corruption, and to be read, lux porgitur, "the day seems too long for me" [usually referred to per; 2. do; hence, it put through, to put entirely away—but pra. akin to *perdis*]) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To make away with, destroy, ruin: truges, Cic.; se ipsum, id.: (with Gen.) capitis to perdam ego, with respect to your life, i. e. I will prefer a capitis charge against you, Plant. B. Esp.: Of money, etc.: To squander, spend, throw away, dissipate: Ter. II. Fig.: A. To ruin morally; to corrupt: Bybarin our propra amando Perdere? Hor.—B. To throw away, waste, spend uselessly: laborem, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To kill, slay, etc.: aliquem, Ov.—B. Of the voice: To ruin, spoil, render useless: Cic.—C. 1. Gen.: To lose utterly or irrecoverably: fructus industrias, Cic.—2. Esp.: To lose at play or gambling: Ov.—D. To lose, i. e. to be deprived of: oculos, Cic.—E. To lose on purpose; i. e. to throw away, abandon: arma, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perdre*.

per-dōcō, dōcui, docuum, dōcēre, 2. v. a. To teach or instruct thoroughly: mortales ora, Ov.: (without Object) didicis ad perdocendum, Cic.

perdoct-e, adv. [perdoct-us] Very skillfully: Plant.

1. perdoct-us, a, um, P. of perdoct-o.

2. per-doctus, a, um, adj. Very learned, very skilled: homo, Cic.

per-dōlō, dōlui, dōlitum, dōlōre, 2. v. n. To pain or grieve greatly: tandem peroluit, Ter.

perdōlō-sco, dōlui, *no sup.*, dōlēcere, 3. v. a. inch. [perdōlō-sco] To feel great pain or grief at something: suam virtutem irritum fore perdoluerunt, Cam.

per-dōmo, dōmui, dōmitum, dōmāre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To thoroughly tame, break, subdue: serpentes, Ov. II. Meton.: To thoroughly subdue, vanquish, overcome, conquer, etc.: Apulia perlonitā, Liv.

per-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcēre, 2. v. a. (To lead or bring through; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lead, bring, conduct a person or thing to any place: legionem in Nantuntem, Cms. B. Esp.: 1. To draw over, bring over a woman to the embraces of a lover: huc Teria perducta est, Cic.—2. To bring, carry, lead, conduct to a place, viz., buildings, ditcho, water, etc.: a lacu Lemano ad montem Juram murum perducti, Cms. II. Meton.: To spread over, bedaub, besear with any thing: corpus odore ambrosiae, Virg. III. Fig.: A. To draw out, lengthen, prolong, continue; to bring a person or thing to a certain goal, period, etc.: rem disputatione, Cms.—B. To draw or bring over; to persuade, induce to any thing: veteranos perducti ad suam sententiam, Cic.

perduo-tor, ōris, m. [perduo-o] 1. A guide, leader, conductor: Plant.—2. A pimp, pander: Cic.

1. perduell-i-o, ōnis, f. [perduell-i] (The quality of the perduellus; hence) Hostile conduct against one's country, treason: Cic.; Liv.

2. perduell-i-o, ōnis, m. [perduell-um] (One having or bringing perduellum; hence) A public enemy: Auct. Her. perduell-is, is, m. [id.] (id.) I. Prop.: A public enemy, an enemy actually waging war against a country: Cic. II. Meton.: A private enemy, an enemy: Plant.

per-duellum, i, s. War: Att. ap. Non.

perdūm, is, etc., v. perdo fin.

per-dūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. s. To last or hold out; to endure: Ov.

pēr-ēdo, ēdi, ēsum, ēdēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To eat utterly, eat up, consume: cibum, Plant. II. Meton.: To consume, devour, destroy: nec peredit Impoistam celer ignis āstnam, Hor. III. Fig.: To eat up, consume, waste away, etc.: quos durus amor crudeli tate peredit, Virg.

pēgr-e, adv. [pēgrer, late Lat. pēgrer-is, on a journey abroad, away from home] 1. Abroad, in foreign parts: qui pēgrer depugnāvi, Cic.—2. From abroad, from foreign parts: nunciatus pēgrer prodigia, Liv.—3. Abroad, to foreign parts: exire, Hor. **pēgrinā-bundus**, a, um, adj. [pēgrin(a)-or] Travelling about: dux, Liv.

pēgrinā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Prop.: A being or living abroad; a travelling in foreign parts; travelling about, travel, peregrination: Cic. II. Meton.: Of animals: A moving about from place to place; a roaming, change of abode, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peregrination*.

pēgrinā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] One who travels abroad: Cic.

pēgrinā-tas, ātis, f. [pēgrinā-s] I. Prop.: (The condition of a peregrinus or foreigner; hence) Alienage: Suet. II. Meton.: A. (Unfashionable ways, foreign habits or manners: Cic.—B. A foreign tone or accent in speaking: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peregrinité*.

pēgrin-or, ātus, um, āri, 1. v. dep. n. [id.] I. Prop.: To be or live in foreign parts, to sojourn abroad, to travel about: in alienā civitate, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To go abroad, to travel about; to roam, rove, or wander about: animus late longoque peregrinatur, Cic.—B. To be abroad, be a stranger: vestre peregrinationi aures? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pégriner*.

pēgrin-us, a, um, adj. [pēgrer, pēgrer-is, cf. pēgrer] (Belonging to a peregrer; hence) I. Prop.: Foreign: mulier, Hor.—As Subst.: A. peregrinus, i, m. (cf. vir) 1. Gen.: A foreigner, stranger: Cic.—2. Esp.: A foreign resident, an alien: Cic.—B. peregrina, m, f. (cf. mulier) A foreign woman: Ter. II. Fig.: Not at home, or abroad, in a thing; strange, rare, inexperienced: peregrinus in agendo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pélerin*.

pēr-ēlgans, ātis, adj. Very neat, fine, or elegant: oratio, Cic.

pēr-ēlgant-ior, adv. (For pērelegant-ior; fr. pērelegans, pērelegant-is) Very finely, very elegantly: dicere, Cic. **pēr-ēlōquens**, ātis, adj. Very eloquent: Cic.

pēr-ēnn-e, is, s. [for per-ann-e; fr. per; ann-e] (A thing pertaining to, going through, or crossing, a river; hence) The auspices taken by magistrates on crossing a river or a spring: Cic.

pēr-em-ptus (-tus), a, um, P. of perim-o, through true root *PERIM*.

pēr-em-die, adv. [Adverbial Abl. of obsolete *peremēs*, prob. vox hybrida; Sanscrit *peram*, or Gr. *πέρα*, ultra; die] (On the day beyond the morrow; hence) On the day after to-morrow: Cic.

pēr-em-di-nus, a, um, adj. [perem-di-u; v. *peremdi* int.] Belonging to the day after to-morrow; after to-morrow: peremdi die, Cms.

PERENNIS, m, v. Anna.

pēr-enn-is, e, adv. [for per-ann-is; fr. per; ann-is] I. Prop.: That lasts, or continues, the whole year through: aves, that will remain with us all the year round, Pl. II. Meton.: Everlasting, never failing, unceasing, perpetual, perennial: aquae, Cic.: (Comp.) exegi monumentum meo perennius, more lasting, more enduring, Hor. III. Fig.: Continual, unintermitted, perpetual, unvarying, etc.: fannus, Virg.

minus est Spartiatis Agesiatis ille perhibendus, Cic.—B. Neut.: To state, make a statement, affirm, assert, etc.: ut perhibitis, Cic.

perhibitus, a, um, P. of perhibeo.

perhilius, adv. Very little: Lucr. perhonorificus, e, adv. (perhonorificus) Very respectfully: Cic.

perhonorificus, a, um, adj.: 1. That does one much honour, very honourable: Cic.—2. That shows much honour to another, very respectful: Cic.

perhorresco, horridi, no sup., horrescere, 3. r. a. and a. inch. I. Neut.: To tremble or shudder greatly: perhorruit equor, Ov. II. Act.: To shudder greatly at, to have a great horror of, a thing: vexationem virginum Vestulum perhorreo, Cic.

perhorridus, a, um, adj. Very dreadful, most horrid: Liv.

perhumiliter, adv. Very kindly, very politely: Cic.

perhumilis, a, um, adj. Very kind, very polite: acino, Cic.

Peribomus, li, m. = περιβόμος (Around the altar). Peribomus, the name of a shameless person: Juv.

Pericles, is and i, m., Περικλῆς (Far-famed). Pericles; a famous Athenian orator and statesman.

periclitatio, ōnis, f. [periclitari] a) Trial, experiment: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. periclitation.

periclitator, atus, um, ōis, i. s. d. p. a. and a. [periclitari] I. Act.: To try, prove, test, any thing: to make a trial of, put to the test: bellum forum, Cic.—B. To put in peril, to endanger, risk, jeopard: non est sepius in uno homine salus summa periclitanda reipublice, Cic. II. Neut.: A. 1. Gen.: To try, attempt, make an attempt: in his exemplis, Cic.—2. Esp.: To venture, to be bold or enterprising: periclitando tui sunt, Tac.—B. To be in danger or peril: to incur or be exposed to danger: to be endangered or imperilled: ut potius Gallorum vita quam legionarium periclitaretur, Cæs. ¶ Part. Perf. In passive force: Fried, tested: periclitatus sum amicorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. periclitator.

Periclymenus, i, m., Περικλῆμενος (Very illustrious). Periclymenus; a son of Nestor and brother of Nestor, one of the Argonauts, who had received from Neptune the power of changing his shape at pleasure.

periculosus, e, adv. [periculosus] Dangerously, hazardously, perilously; with danger, risk, or peril: egrotans, Cic. (Comp.) nihilo periculosius, Hirt. (Sup.) periculosissime, Sen.

periculosa, a, um, adj. [periculum] Full of danger: dangerous, hazardous, perilous: (Comp.) periculosiores inimicitie, Tac.: (Sup.) periculosisimus locus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. perilleux.

periculum, -clum, i, n. [periclitari] That which serves for trying: hence I. Prop.: A trial, experiment, attempt, proof, essay: Ter.; Cic. II.

Meton.: A. An attempt made in writing, an essay: Cic. B.: 1. Gen.: Risk, hazard, danger, peril: Plant.; Cic.—2. Esp.: a. A trial, action, suit at law: Cic.—b. A writ of judgment, a sentence: Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) péricle, (mod.) péril.

Peridia, m. s. f., Περιδία (Very divine). Peridia; the mother of Onyxes.

peridoneus, a, um, adj. Very fit, suitable, or proper; well-adapted to any thing: Cæs.

Perilla, m. s. f. Perilla; a woman's name.

Perillus, i, m., Περίλλος. Perillus; a famous Athenian worker in metal, who, having made a brazen bull for the tyrant Phalaris, in which criminals were to be inclosed and roasted to death, was himself the first that suffered in this manner.—Hence, Perillus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Perillus, Perillan.

perillustis, e, adj.: 1. Very brilliant, very notable: Nep.—2. Greatly distinguished, highly honoured: Cic.

perimbécilis, a, um, adj. Very weak or feeble: Cic.

Perimédusa, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the sorceress Perimede; Perimedean, magical: Prop.

Perimele, e, f. Perimele; a nymph, daughter of Hippodamas, who was changed into the island of the same name.

perimo, emi, emptum (entum), imere, 3. e. a. [for per-emo; v. emare] I. Gen.: To take away entirely; to annihilate, extinguish, destroy: sensu precepto, Cic. II. Esp.: A. To cut off, hinder, prevent: condilium, Cic.—B. To kill, slay, etc.: hunc perimet in ea dextra, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. perimer.

perimpeditus, a, um, adj. Very much obstructed, very difficult to pass: locus, Hirt.

perincommodus, e, adv. [perincommodus] Very inconveniently, very unfortunately: Cic.

perincommodus, a, um, adj. Very inconvenient, very troublesome or annoying: aliquid, Liv.

perinde, ade, Quite, or completely; as; in the same manner; just as; equally; in like manner; just so: virendi artem tantum tamque operam et perinde fructuosam relinquere, Tac.—Particular combinations:

A. Perinde atque or ac, Just as, etc.: Cæs.; Cic.—with ellipse of ac: Suet.—B. Perinde ut or utaque, Just as: Cic.—C. Perinde ac si, or quasi, Just as if: Cæs.; Cic.—D. Proinde tanquam, Just as much as if, just the same as if: Liv.—E. Perinde et, or que, Equally with the same as: Tac.—F. Perinde ut, So that, to the extent that: Entr.—G. Perinde quam, So much as: Suet.—H. Perinde quum, The same as if: Tac.—J. Iland perinde . . . quum, Not as well . . . as: Tac.

perindigne, adv. Very indignantly: Suet.

perindulgens, entis, adj. Very indulgent, very tender: Cic.

per-infamis, e, adj. Very infamous: Suet.

per-infamis, a, um, adj. Very weak or feeble: Cic.

per-ingenuus, a, um, adj. Of great, or good, natural abilities; very clever: Cic.

per-iniquus, a, um, adj.: 1. Very unfair, very unjust: Cic.—2. Very unwilling, very discontented: Cic.

per-insignis, e, adj. Very remarkable, very conspicuous: Cic.

Perinthus (-os), i, f., Περινθος. Perinthus or Perinthus; a city of Thrace, afterwards called Heraclea (now Ertili).—H. nos, Perinthia, m. s. f. The Perinthian girl: Ter.

per-invisus, a, um, adj. Much hated, very odious: Cic.

per-invidus, a, um, adj. Very unwilling: Cic.

per-ior, obsol. verb, whence superior, peritus, etc. (root per, akin to παρᾶ) I. Prop.: To go, or pass through. II. Meton.: To try, make trial of, etc.

peripateticus, a, um, adj. = περιπατητικός (pertaining to walking about). Of, or belonging to, the peripatetic (Aristotelian) philosophy: peripatetic: Cic.—As Subst.: Peripatetici, ōrum, m. (sc. philosophi) = περιπατητικοί. Philosophers of the peripatetic (Aristotelian) school: Peripatetici (so called because Aristotle delivered his lectures while walking about): Cic.

peripetasmata, um, n. (Abt. peripetasmata, Cic.) = περιπετασματα Coverings, curtains, hangings: Cic.

Periphas, antis, m., Περύφας. Periphas: 1. A king of Attica.—2. One of the companions of Pyrrhus.—3. One of the Lapithæ.

periratus, a, um, adj. Very angry: Cic.

periscella, idis, f. = περισκελής (That which is round the leg). A leg-band, anklet: Hor.

peristrōma, atis, n. = περιστρώμα (That which is strewn around). A covering, curtain: Cic.

peristylum, li, n. = περιστύλιον (That which is around a pillar). A peristyle: Suet.

peristylum, i, n. = περιστύλιον. (Id.) A peristyle: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. peristyle.

perit-e, adv. [peritus] In an experienced manner, skillfully, expertly: dicere, Cic. (Comp.) peritus, Sen.: (Sup.) peritissime, Cic.

peritia, m. s. f. [id.] (The quality of the peritus; hence) Experience, knowledge gained by experience, practical knowledge, skill: Sall.; Tac.

per-ito, ōis, ōrum, are, i. a. s. i. tens. [per-eo] To perish: Plant.; Lucr.

peritus, a, um, adj. [perior] (Having gone through or tried a thing; hence) Experienced, practical, practically acquainted, skilful, expert: homines, Cic. (with Gen.) (Comp.) peritiores rei militaris, Cæs.: (Sup.) peritissimus inter duces, Curt.

perjéro, are, v. perjero.

perjucundus, *adv.* [perjucundus] *v. v.* *Very agreeably, very pleasantly.* Cic.

perjucundus, *a, um, adj.* *Very agreeably, very pleasantly.* Cic.

perjuri-ōsus, *a, um, adj.* [perjuri-] *Feat of perjury, perjured, perjurious.* Plaut.

perjur-tum, *il, a.* [perjur-o] (*A swearing falsely; hence*) *A false oath, perjury.* Cic.; Or. ¶ *Hence, Fr. perjure.*

perjuro, *are, v. pejero.*

perjur-us, *a, um, adj.* [perjur-o] *I. Prop.: Perjured, forsaken; fides, Honor.* (Sup.) *perjurissimus leno*, Cic. II. Meton.: *Who lies under oath, false, lying.* (Comp.) *perjurius*, Plaut. ¶ *Hence, Fr. perjure.*

per-lābor, *lāpus sum, labi*, *3. v. p. a.* *To slip or glide through: nescis summas levibus perlabitur undas.* Virg.

per-lātus, *a, um, adj.* *Very joyful or glad: fall of joy.* Liv.

perlat-us (for *perlat-us*), *a, um, p.* of *perlat-o*.

per-lāte, *adv.* *Very widely, very extensively.* Cic.

per-litōs, *litūi, litātum, litāre*, *2. v. n.* *To lie completely hid; to lie hid always.* Ov.

per-lit-ua, *a, um, p.* of *perfero*, through root *PERUA*; *v. fero ind.*

perfectio, *ōnis, v. pollectio.*

per-lēgo, *lēgi, lectum, lēgere*, *3. v. e. l.* *To view all over; to thoroughly examine, scan, survey: omnia oculis.* Virg. II. *To read through, read to the end.* Librum, Cic. III. *To read anything through: senatum, to read over the names of all the senators.* Liv.

per-lēvis, *e, adj.* *Very light, very slight.* Cic.

per-lēv-iter, *adv.* [perlev-is] *Very lightly, very slightly.* Cic.

per-lit-ens (-litē-), *entis*, *1. p.* of *perlibet*. — *Pa.*: *Bring very willingly.* Cic.

per-liben-ter (-litē-), *adv.* [for *perlibent-ter*; fr. *perlibens*, *perlibent-er*] *Very willingly, with great pleasure.* Cic.

per-liberālis, *e, adj.* *Very well bred.* Ter.

per-liberāli-ter, *adv.* [perliberal-is] *Very graciously, very liberally.* Cic.

per-libet (-litē-), *libit, or libitum est, ēre, 2. v. impera.* *It is very pleasing or agreeable, I should very much like:* colloqui, Plaut.

per-lit-o, *litūi, litātum, are, 1. v. n.* *To suffer very auspiciously, or with very favourable omen:* Liv.: *Saluti, Liv.* (Impera. Pass.) *perlitatum est, id.*

per-long-e, *adv.* [perlong-us] *A very long way off, very far.* Ter.

per-long-us, *a, um, adj.* *I. Prop.: Of size or space: Very long: via, Cic.*

per-libens, *entis*, *adv.*, *v. perlibet*.

per-lit-ōs, *ēre, v. pellucet.*

per-luctōsus, *a, um, adj.* *Very mournful: funus, Cic.*

per-lit-o, *litūi, litātum, litāre*, *3. v. a.* *I. Gen.: To wash, or lave, thoroughly*

to bathe: fonte artū, Ov. II. Esp.: *Pass. in reflexive force: To wash one's self, i. e. to bathe: Cæsa; Hor.*

per-lustro, *lūi, lūtum, are, 1. v. a.* *I. Prop.: To go or wander all about; to traverse completely: hinc loca, Liv.*

II. Fig.: *A. Of the sight: To view all over: to examine or survey thoroughly: omnia oculis, Liv.—B. Of the mind: To examine, weigh, consider well or thoroughly: perlustranda animi: partes erunt omnes, Cic.*

per-lūt-us, *a, um, p.* of *perluo*.

per-magnus, *a, um, adj.* *I. Prop.: Of size: Very great, very large: villa, Hirt.* II. Meton.: *A. Of quantity or number: Very great, very large, very abundant: Cæsa.—B. Of degree or extent: Very great, very large: hereditas, Cic.—C. Of value or consideration: Very great, very high, very large: Cic.—D. In rank, estimation, etc.: Very great, very noble, very high, very important, etc.: homo, Cic.*

per-māle, *adv.* *Very badly.* Cic.

per-māna-na, *ntis, p.* of *permanā(o)*.

permanān-ter, *adv.* [for *permanant-ter*; fr. *permanans*, *permanant-er*] *By flowing through: Lucr.*

per-mānēo, *manūi, manūsum, manēre*, *2. v. n.* *To stay to the end, to hold out, last, continue, endure, remain; to persist, persevere: Athenis jam ille mos a Cecrope permanat, Cic.*

per-māno, *manāvi, manātum, manāre*, *1. v. a.* *I. Prop.: Of fluids: A. Gen.: To flow through, penetrate: permanat aquarum Liquidus humor, Lucr. B. Esp.: To flow to any place; to penetrate, or reach, any where: succus is . . . permanat ad jecur, Cic. II. Meton.: Of things not fluid: A. Gen.: To pass through, penetrate, pierce: quod permanat enim dissolvitur, Lucr. B. Esp.: To penetrate, reach: quo neque permanent anime neque corpora nostra, Lucr. III. Fig.: To penetrate, reach, extend to any place: macula permanat ad animum, Cic.*

perman-sio, *ōnis, f.* [perman-oo] *A remaining, persisting: Cic.*

per-mātūresco, *matūratū, no sup.*, *matūrescere*, *3. v. u. inch.* *To become quite ripe, to ripen fully: Ov.*

per-mēdiocri-tas, *e, adj.* *Very moderate: motus, Cic.*

permen-sus, *a, um, p.* of *permetor*, through root *PERMEN*; *v. metior ind.*

per-mēo, *lūi, lūtum, are, 1. v. n.* and *a. I. Nunt.: A. Gen.: To go, or pass, through; to penetrate: quod quidam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeat ac transeat, Cic. B. Esp.: To penetrate or reach any where: in quos exa et hastæ longius permeabant, quam, etc., Tac. II. Act.: To go, or pass, through a place; to traverse a place in any direction: maria ac terras, Ov.*

Permessus, *1. m.*, Περμεσός. *Permessus; a river in Bœotia sacred to Apollo and the Muses, which rises in*

Mount Helicon and flows into the Coprus lake (now Paxitox).

per-mētior, *mensur sum, mētiri*, *4. v. dep. a. I. Prop.: To measure through, measure out, mensura: solis magnitudinem, Cic. II. Meton.: To travel through, traverse: æquor, Virg.*

per-mētto, *ti, tātum, tēre, 3. v. a.* *To fear, dread, etc., greatly or excessively* (ppra. only found in *Purt. Prus.*; Virg.

per-mingo, *minxi, mictum, mingere*, *3. v. a.* *Sensu obsceno: Ur. wpooupaiv; Hor.*

per-minūt-us, *a, um, adj.* *Very small, very trifling: Cic.*

per-mirus, *a, um, adj.* *Very wonderful: Cic.*

per-misceo, *miscui, mistum and mixtum, miscere*, *2. v. a.* *I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To mix or mingle thoroughly, or together: to intermingle. — mingle permixti caude virorum Semianthe voluuntur equi, Virg. B. Esp.: I. Of persons: To join or mix people; in intermingle, mingle together, etc.: cum suis fugientibus permixti, Cæsa.—2. To mingle with in fighting: Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To mix or mingle thoroughly, or together: to commingle, intermingle: ne tuas aures cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permiscuas, Cic. B. Esp.: To confound, disturb, throw into utter confusion, etc.: quo turbunda domum monstro permisceat omnem, Virg.*

permissio, *ōnis, f.* [for *permittisio*; fr. *permitto*] *1. A giving up, yielding, ceding to another's will and pleasure; an unconditional surrender: Liv.—2. A giving leave; leave, permission: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. permission.*

permissum, *i* [for *permitt-sum*; fr. *lit.*] (*That which is allowed or permitted: hence*) *Leave, permission: Hor.*

1. permis-sus (for *permitt-sus*), *a, um, p.* of *permitto*.

2. permis-sus, *ās, m.* [for *permitt-sus*; fr. *lit.*] *A giving leave, leave, permission: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. permis.*

permis-tus (*permix-*) (for *permisc-tus*), *a, um, p.* of *permisceo*.

per-mitto, *mihi, missum, mittere*, *3. v. a. I. Prop.: To let through, suffer to pass through: Fall. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: To let go, let loose: equos permittunt in hostem, i. e. give them their heads, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: To rush or spring: Hirt.—2. Pass. In reflexive force: To spread, extend, etc.: Lucr.—3. To let fly, cast, hurl, so as to reach the mark: axum permittit in hostem, Ov. III. Fig.: A. To let loose, let go, give a loose to: eum vexandis prioris anni consiliis permisurum tributum credebat, Liv. B.: 1. Gen.: To give up, leave, entrust, surrender, commit, etc.: totum ei negotium, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To give up or surrender one's self: Cæsa.—C.: 1. Gen.: To grant, allow, concede, give up, yield, etc.: quæve hunc tanti carbari morem Permittit patria? Virg. (Impera. Pass.) de eo permisurum ipi*

erat, etc., Liv.—2. Esp. a. To grant the choice of two or more things: tibi permittito respondero, etc., Cic.—b. To yield or give up to, to forgo on account of: Inimicitias Patribus Conscriptis, Cic.—D. To give leave, allow, suffer, give permission, permit, etc.: ludere que vellem calamo permittit agresti, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permettre*.

permixt-e, adv. [permixtus] Confusedly, in confusion: Cic.

permixt-tio (permis-), *ōis*, *f*. [for permixt-tio; fr. permixto] 1. (A mixing, or mingling, thoroughly or together; hence) a. A throwing material things into utter confusion; a reducing to a state of disorder: Sall.—b. Concor.: A mixture; i. e. ingredients mixed together: Cic.—2. Confusion, disturbance: reipublicum, Sext. Aur. Vict.

permixtus (permis-) (for permixtus), a, um: 1. P. of permixto.—2. Pa.: Promiscuous, confused: Lucr.

per-mōdestus, a, um, adj. Very moderate, very modest: Cic.

per-mōdicus, a, um, adj. Very moderate, very small: Suet.

permolest-e, adv. [permolestus] With much trouble or difficulty: Cic.

per-molestus, a, um, adj. Very troublesome: Cic.

per-mōlo, *mōlōi*, *mōltum*, *mōlōre*, 3. v. a. (Prop.: To grind thoroughly; Meton.): Sensus obscuro: Hor.

per-mōvō, *mōvi*, *mōtum*, *mōvōre*, 3. v. a. (Prop.: To move; exciting, excitement of the mind: Cic.—2. A stirring up, raising, rousing, or exciting a passion or the feelings: Cic.)

per-mōtus (for permovtus), a, um, P. of permov-eo.

per-mōvō, *mōvi*, *mōtum*, *mōvōre*, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To move or stir up thoroughly: mare ventis, Lucr. II. Fig.: A. In mind, i. e. 1. Gen.: To move deeply; to stir up, rouse up, excite: Cic.—2. Esp.: A. To induce, persuade, prevail upon: Cœs.—B. To vex, annoy, grieve, disturb: Cœs.—B. To stir up, raise, rouse, excite a passion or the feelings: Tac.

per-mulcō, *mulcō*, *mulsum*, and *mulctum*, *mulcōre*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To rub gently in order to stroke all over: A. act.: barbam, Liv. II. Meton.: To touch gently: lumina virgæ, Ov. III. Fig.: A. To charm, please, delight: sensum voluptate, Cic.—B. To soothe, appease, allay: iram, Liv.

permulctus (permulctus), a, um, P. of permulcō.

permultus and **permultum**, v. permultus.

per-multus, a, um, adj. Very much, very many; imitators, Cic.—Adverbial expressions: 1. Permulto, Very much, by far: Cic.—2. Permultum: a. Of time: Very frequently: Cic.—b. Of degree: Very much, very greatly: Cic.

per-mulio, *livi* or *li*, *lūm*, *tre*, 4. v. a. I. U. en.: To fortify completely or thoroughly: castra, Liv. II. Esp.:

To fortify completely, to finish fortifying: munimenta, Liv.

permutat-tio, *ōis*, *f*. [permutat-tio] 1. A changing, altering; a change, alteration: Cic.—2. a. Gen.: An interchanging, exchanging: Cic.—b. Esp.: Exchanging or exchange of money; a remittance, etc., by bill of exchange: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permutation*.

per-mutō, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. a. I. To move or turn completely: arborem, Pl. II. To change or alter completely: omnem reipublicam statum, Cic. III.: A. Gen.: (To change between two parties; hence) To interchange, exchange one thing for another: galeam fidus permutat Aletea, Virg. (with Abl.) our velle permutem Sabina Divitiis? Hor. B. Esp.: Commercial t. t.: 1. To exchange or change money: Pl.—2. To remit or pay by bill of exchange: quod teum permutavi, Cic.—3. To buy: equos talentis auri, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permuter*.

perna, *m*, *f*. = *vīpra*. Of animals, esp. of swine: A thighbone, with the meat upon it to the knee-joint; a leg of a ham or gammon of bacon: Hor.

per-necessarius, a, um, adj.: 1. Very necessary: tempus, Cic.—2. Very closely connected with one: homo, Cic. **per-nō**, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. a. I. To deny completely, or thoroughly, that a thing is, etc.; to affirm, or maintain, completely, or thoroughly, that a thing is not: quum a se illam pyxidem traditam pernegaret, Cic. II. To refuse completely; to decline altogether, to give: consulatum, Sen.

pernici-ābilis, *e*, *adj*. [pernici-ā] Destructive, ruinous, pernicious: Tac.

pernici-ālis, *e*, *adj*. [id.] Deadly, fatal: Liv.

pernici-ōs, *ōis* (Dat.: perniciōs, Liv.), *f*. [for pernici-ōs; fr. pernici-ō, to kill utterly] I. Prop.: A killing utterly, destruction, death by violence, etc.: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. Destruction, ruin, overthrow, disaster, calamity, misfortune, etc.: Cic.—B. Concr.: A person, or thing, that is ruinous or baleful; destruction, ruin, ban, pest: Cic.

perniciōs-e, *adv*. [perniciōs-us] Destructively, ruinously, perniciously: aliqui cæciores, Cic.: (Comp.) perniciōsior, id.

pernici-ōsus, a, um, adj. [pernici-ōs] (Full of perniciōs; hence) Very destructive, ruinous, baleful, pernicious: lugens, Cæc.: (Comp.) morbi perniciōsiores, Cic.: (Sup.) perniciōsissimum fore, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pernicieux*.

pernici-ōtas, *ātis*, *f*. [pernix, pernici-ōs] (The quality of the pernix; hence) Nimbleness, briskness, agility, swiftness, fleetness: Cic.; Liv.

pernici-ōter, *adv*. [id.] Nimble, quickly, swiftly: Liv.

per-nimius, a, um, adj. Altogether too great or too much: Ter.

per-nix, *icis*, *adj*. [etym. dub.; pp. per, ultor] Struggling, or stric-

ing, exceedingly; hence, with reference to motion) I. Prop.: Nimble, brisk, active, agile, quick, swift, fleet: pernix auctor Appuli, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of time: Swift, rapid, etc.: (Sup.) temporis perniciōsimi celeritas, Sen.—B. Of persons: Prouce, or inclined, to do; swift, or quick, in doing: amata reliqua pernix, Hor.

per-nōbilis, *e*, *adj*. Very famous: epigramma, Cic.

per-nocet-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [per; noc, noc-i] To stay all night long, to pass the night: Of persons or things: matres miseræ pernociabant ad ostium carceris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pernoctet*.

per-nocet-o, *nōvi*, *nōtum*, *nocet-e*, 3. v. a. I. In temp. press.: To examine thoroughly: pernocite, certamine factum existimetis, an, etc., Ter. II. To become thoroughly acquainted with; to get a correct, or full, knowledge of; to learn thoroughly: hominum mores ex corpore, Cic.

per-nocet-o, *nōti*, *nōtum*, *nocet-e*, 3. v. n. *inch*. To become thoroughly or generally known: Tac.

pernoct-us, a, um, P. of pernoct-eo.

per-nox, *ocis*, *adj*. Continuing through the night, that lasts all night: luna, at the full, Liv.

per-nōmō, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To count out or reckon up fully: pecuniam, Liv.

1. *pēro*, *ōis*, *m*. [etym. dub.] A kind of boat made of raw hide. Virg. 2. *pērō*, *ōis*, *f*. [Περὶ, Pērō; the daughter of Neleus, and sister of Nestor and Periclymenus, whom her father declared he would give in marriage only to him who should bring him the cattle of Iphiclus. The adventure was accomplished by Menelaus out of affection for his brother Bias, who afterwards married Pērō to wife.]

per-obscūrus, a, um, adj. Very obscure: fama, Liv.

pēr-ōdi, or *ōsus* *enim*, *ōdisse*, v. a. *irreg*. (mostly in Part. Perf.) To hate greatly, to detest: Liv.

per-ōdious, a, um, adj. Very grievous or troublesome; very annoying: illiptido, Cic.

pēr-officiōs, *adv*. Very obligingly, very attentively: Cic.

pēr-ōis, *ōis*, *lūm*, *ōire*, 3. v. a. To emit a powerful stench: Lucr.

pērōn-ātus, a, um, adj. [1. perō, peron-ā] Provided with a perō; hence, leaving on boots of untanned leather, rough-bottomed: arator, Pers.

peroportūn-us, *adv*. [peroportūn-us] Very seasonably, very opportunely: Cic.

pēr-opportūnus, a, um, adj. Very seasonable; very convenient or opportune: diversorium, Cic.

pēr-optāt-o, *adv*. Very much to one's wish: Cic.

pēr-ōpus, *adv*. Very necessary: Ter.

pērōr-tō, *ōis*, *f*. [peror-ā] The finishing part, the close or winding up of a speech; the peroration: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peroration*.

perornatus, a, um, 1. P. of *perornare* (a) o.—2. Pa.: *Very ornate*: Cic. **per-orno**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To adorn greatly or constantly: Tac. **per-oro**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. I. To speak from beginning to end: to plead, or argue, throughout: A. Act.: causam, Cic.—B. Neut.: quum accusatores ac testes certant perorant: Tac. II. To speak throughout: A. Act.: 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: To bring a speech, etc., to an end; to wind up, etc.: peroratā causa, Cic.—B. Esp.: To wind up, or conclude, a speech by saying something: breviter peroratū esse potuit, nihil me... cummisse, Liv.—2. Meton.: To bring to an end, conclude, finish a thing: crimen, Cic.—B. Neut.: 1. Gen.: To wind up, or conclude, a speech, etc.: to reum, Tac.—(Impera. Pass.) perorandum est, Cic.—2. Esp.: To finish speaking, etc.: quum de ceteris peroratis, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. **per-orer**. **perōsus** (for *perod-sus*), a, um, P. of *perod-i*.

per-pāco, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To quiet completely; reduce to quiet or submission: omnibus perpacatis, Liv. **per-parce**, ads. *Very sparingly or parsimoniously*: Ter.

per-parvulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Very little, very small*: sigla, Cic. **per-parvus**, a, um, adj. *Very little, very small*: onipa, Cic.

per-pastus, a, um, adj. *Thoroughly fed, in good condition*: canis, Phaed. **per-pauculus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Very little, very few*: ianda, Cic.

per-paucus, a, um, adj. *Very little, very few*: ad perpaucā mutavit, Cic. (Sup.) **perpauci-simī** agricolae, Col.

per-paululum (-paululum), i, n. *A very little indeed*: foci, Cic.

per-paulum (-paulum), adv. *A very little indeed*: declinare, Cic.

per-pauper, ōis, adj. *Very poor*: rex, Cic.

per-pauill-um, i, a. [per; pauill-um] *A very little*: Plant.

per-pavescio, pavēſci, pavēſctum, pavēſcere, 3. v. a. To frighten very much, to make one greatly afraid: Plant.

per-pello, pōli, pulsum, pellere, 3. v. a. (Prop.: To strike, or push, violently: Fig.) To drive, urge, force, compel, constrain, prevail upon: illum... ut vestem mutaret, Liv.: Antonium... ac contra rempublicam sentiret, Sall. **perpend-iculum**, i, n. (perpend-o) (that which serves for carefully examining, etc.; hence) A plummet, plumbline: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpendicule*, *perpendicle*.

per-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To weigh carefully or exactly: aliquid in libris, Gell. II. Fig.: To weigh carefully, examine; to ponder, consider: momenta officiorum omnium, Cic.

perpen-sus (for *perpend-sus*), a, um, P. of *perpend-o*.

perper-am, ads. [perper-us, wrong, faulty] I. Gen.: *Wrongly, incorrectly*:

ly, untruly, falsely: Cic. II. Esp.: In a milder signifi.: *Erroneously, by mistake*: Suet.

per-pe-s, ōis, adj. [for *per-pet-s*; fr. per; root PER, whence Gr. *per-avrus*, Lat. *pat-ō*] (Extending through, etc.; hence) Of time: *Continuous, never ending, perpetual, entire, whole*: nox, Plaut.

per-pe-sio, ōis, f. [for *perpet-sio*; fr. *perpet-lor*] A bearing, suffering, enduring: Cic.

per-pe-sus (for *perpet-sus*), a, um, P. of *perpet-lor*.

per-petior, pessus sum, pēti, 3. v. dep. a. and n. [for *per-petior*] To bear completely; hence) I. Prop.: A. With things as objects: To bear thoroughly, steadfastly or firmly; to suffer with patience; to endure, etc.: aīdax omnia perpeti Gens humana, Hor.—B. With personal objects: To endure, put up with, bear with patience, etc.: facile omnes perpetior, Cic. II. Fig.: Of abstract things as subjects: To put up with, endure, etc.: vehementius, quam gracilitas meos perpeti posset, Pl.

per-petro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [for *per-petro*] (To perform thoroughly; hence) I. In a good sense: A. Gen.: To carry through, effect, achieve, execute, perform, accomplish: opus omne in eum perpetravi, Plaut.—B. Esp.: 1. Of peace: To effect, bring about: Liv.—2. Of a sacrifice, sacred rites, etc.: To perform, offer, etc.: Liv.—3. Of a war, etc.: To bring to a conclusion, complete: Tac. II. In a bad sense: To effect, commit, perpetrate, etc.: perpetrata caede, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpetrer*.

per-petū-itas, ōis, f. [perpetua-us] (The quality of the perpetual; hence) Uninterrupted or continual duration, uninterrupted progress or succession, continuity, perpetuity, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpetuité*.

1. **perpetū-o**, adv. [id.] *Constantly, uninterruptedly, perpetually*: Tac.

2. **perpetū-o**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [id.] To cause a thing to continue uninterruptedly; to make perpetual, perpetuals: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpetuer*.

per-pet-ūus, a, um, adj. [akin to *perpes*; cf. *perpes* finit.] (Extending through; hence) I. Prop.: Continuing or continued throughout, continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted: agmen, Cic.: mensae, Virg. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Of time, etc.: Whole, entire, etc.: Tac.—2. Of duration in time: Constant, perpetual, lasting, or continuing without interruption: ignis Vestis, Cic.: juvenis, Virg.—Particular phrase: In perpetuum (ac tempus), *For all time, forever, in perpetuity*: Cic.—B. That holds constantly and universally, universal, general: ius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpetuel*.

per-plāco, plācī, plāctum, plācere, 2. v. a. To please greatly: ea lex mihi plācuit, Cic.

perplex-o, uis, f. [perplex-us] *Confusedly, perplexedly, obscurely*: Liv.

per-plexus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Thoroughly, completely, or very much entangled, interwoven, entwined, twisted together, etc.*: figure, Lucr.—As Subst.: **perplexa**, ōrum, n. *Things entangled, interwoven, entwined, or twisted together*: Lucr. II. Fig.: A. Intricate, confused, etc.: iter, Virg.—B. Intricate, confused, perplexed, involved, unintelligible, obscure, dark, ambiguous: (Cump.) carmen perplexius, Liv.—As Subst.: **perplexum**, i, n. *Intricacy, obscurity, etc.*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perplexe*.

per-plīco, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. (To fold, or intertwine, thoroughly; hence) To interlace, commingle, etc.: Lucr.

per-plūo, plūvi and plūi, no sup., plūere, 3. v. n. and a. I. Neut.: To let the rain through; admit the rain: A. Prop.: venit imber, perplūvit ligna, Plant.—B. Fig.: benefacta benefactis aliis perplūto, ne perplūant, i. e. to prevent their being of no avail or service, Plant. II. Act.: (Prop.) To cause rain to fall through: Fig.) To pour through like rain: quum (ac tempestatem) mihi amor et Cupido in pectus perplūvit mēni, Plaut.

per-pōlio, pōlivi, pōlitum, pōlire, 4. v. u. I. Prop.: To polish thoroughly or well: aurum, Pl. II. Fig.: To polish, perfect, finish, put the finishing hand to: verborum collocatio opus, Cic.

per-pōlit-issimē, sup. adv. [per-pōlit-us] In a very polished manner: Auct. Her.

per-pōlit-ō, ōis, f. [per-pōlit-o] A thorough polishing, elaborating: sermonis, Auct. Her.

per-pōlit-us, a, um: 1. P. of *per-pōlit-o*.—2. Pa.: *Thoroughly polished or refined*: explicatio, Cic.

per-pōpūlor, ōis sum, ōri, 1. v. dep. a. To lay thoroughly waste, to ravage or desolate completely: agrum cum caedibus, Liv. 33 Part. Perf. In passive signifi.: *Completely ravaged, thoroughly laid waste*: perpopulato agro, Liv.

per-porto, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To carry through, or transport, to a place: praedam Carthaginiem, Liv.

per-potā-tio, ōis, f. [per-pot(a)-o] A continued drinking, a drinking-bout: Cic.

per-pōto, pōtavi, pōtatum and pōtūm, pōtāre, 1. v. n. and a. I. Neut.: To drink, carouse, or tipple, without intermission; to keep up a carousal: ad vespem, Cic. II. Act.: To drink thoroughly or completely; to drink off: ananum Absinthii laticem, Lucr.

per-primo, pressi, pressum, primere, 3. v. a. [for *per-premo*] To press much: cubilia, Hor.

per-propinquus, a, um, adj. *Very near*: Script. ap. Cic.

per-prospere, ēra, ōrum, adj. *Very favourable, very prosperous*: Suet.

per-prūisco, prūisci, no sup., prūiscere, 3. v. n. inch. To stick all over: Plaut.

per-pugnax, ōis, adj. *Very pugnacious*: in disputando, Cic.

per-pulcher, *chra*, *chrum*, *adj.*
Very beautiful: *dona*, *Ter.*

per-purgo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
L. Prop.: To cleanse or purify thoroughly, to make quite clean: *a*, *Cic.*
II. Fig.: To clear up, explain: *per-purgare lucas ab illis*, *qui ante me* *versati*, *Cic.*

per-phillus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Very smooth, very little*: *passulus testis promissus*... *Non accusabis*: *per-phillus regale* (in a double sense *adj.* or *adv.*)
I will ask very little, or, *the very little man*, *Cic.*

per-quam, *adv.* (also *adv.* words, *per quam*) *As much as possible, extremely, excessively*: *Cic.*

per-quirō, *quidiv*, *quistum*, *quiritis*, *3. v. a.* (for *per-quirō*) *L. Prop.*: To ask or inquire after diligently: to make diligent search for any thing: *vasa*, *Cic.* (*Impere*, *Pucc.*)
per-quiritor *a* *concoctio*, *id.* *II. Fig.*: To examine: *cognitorem* *rel.* *Cic.*

per-quistus, *comp. adv.* (*per-quistus*) *More exactly*: *Cic.*

per-quitus (for *per-quitus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *per-quirō*, through root *REQUAM*.

per-raro, *o*, *adv.* (*per-rare*) *Very seldom, very rarely*: *Cic.*

per-rarus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Very uncommon, very rare*: *Liv.*; *Pl.*

per-reconditus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Very hidden or obscure, very recondite*: *Cic.*

per-reo-tus (for *per-reo-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *per-go*, through true root *PERARE*.

per-rēpo, *pal*, *psum*, *ere*, *3. v. a.*
To crawl over any thing: *Tib.*

per-rēto, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
and *a*, *intens.* (*per-rēto*) *L. Naut.*: To creep or crawl about: in *Isotria*, *Plant.*
II. Act.: To creep or crawl through: *per-rēto* *opidium ad portam*, *Ter.*

Per-rhabbi, *trum*, *m.*, *Hebraic.*
The Per-rhabbi: a people of *Thebes*. — *Hence*, *1. Per-rhabbi*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Per-rhabbi*, *Thebanus*. — *2. Per-rhabbi*, *a*, *um*, *f.* *The country of the Per-rhabbi*, *Per-rhabbi*.

per-ridicūl-o, *adv.* (*per-ridicūl-o*) *Very laughably or ridiculous*: *Cic.*

per-ridicūl-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Very laughable or ridiculous*: *Cic.*

per-rūgo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
To ask through in succession, to ask one after another: *sententias*, *Liv.*

per-rumpo, *rup*, *ruptum*, *rumpere*, *3. v. a.* and *a*. *L. Naut.*: To break or crush through: to force one's way through: in *redibulum templi*, *Liv.*
II. Act.: *A. Gen.*: *1. Prop.*: To push through any thing: *uperni* *Lamine*, *Virg.* — *2. Esp.*: To force one's way through any thing: *palatium*, *Cass. B. Fig.*: To break through, break down, overcome: *questiones*, *Cic.*

per-rup-tus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *per-rumpo*.

1. Per-ra, *m.*, *m.*, *v. Per-ra*.
2. Per-ra, *m.*, *f.*, *Hebr.* *Per-ra*: *1. A daughter of Coenana, mother of Circe*, *Per-ra* (the father of *Heceia*), *Arct.* and *Phaenias*. — *Hence*, *Per-ra*, *a*, *um*, *f.*

Idia, *f.* *adj.* (*Prop.*: Of, or belonging to, *Per-ra*, *Meton.*) *Magical, magic*: *herius*, *Ov.* — *2. The name of a little dog*.

Per-ra, *trum*, *m.*, *Hebr.* *L. Prop.*: *The Per-ra or Per-ra*. — *Sing.*: *Per-ra* (*-es*), *m.*, *m.* *A Per-ra*.

Hence, *A. Per-ra*, *Idia*, *f.* *Per-ra*: the country between *Caramania*, *Media*, and *Susiana* (now *Per-ra* or *Per-ra*).

— *As* *Adj.*: *Per-ra*, *Idia*, *f.* *Per-ra*. — *E. Per-ra*, *m.*, *f.* = *Per-ra*. — *C.*

Per-ra, *-la*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*: *1. Prop.*: *Per-ra*, *Per-ra*: *arbor*, *a* *per-ra* — *Pl.* — *As* *Subst.*: *a* *Per-ra*, *m.*, *n.* (*a* *per-ra*) *Mart.* — *2.*

Per-ra, *trum*, *m.* (*a* *per-ra*) *Per-ra* *history*: *Cic.* — *2. Meton.* *Spiridid*, *Id.* *Incursus*: *Per-ra* *apparatus*, *Hor.*

II. Meton.: *A. Per-ra*, the country of the *Per-ra*. — *E. The Per-ra*. *¶*

¶ *Hence*, *Per-ra*, *ph.*

per-rare, *adv.* *Very often, very frequently*: *Cic.*

per-rarus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Very rarely*: *Cic.*

per-raritā-tio, *ōis*, *f.* (*per-raritā-tio*) *A saluting of all, assiduous salutation*: *Cic.*

per-raritō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
To salute throughout; to salute one after another: *omnes*, *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *adv.* *Very secretly or religiously*: *degenere*, *Ter.*

per-rarotē, *entis*, *adj.* *Very wise*: *homo*, *Cic.*

per-rarotē-ter, *adv.* (for *per-rarotē-ter*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*, *per-rarotē-ter*) *Very wisely*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē-ter, *adv.* *Very knowingly or discreetly*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *solidi*, *scissum*, *scindere*, *3. v. a.* (*To cut through; hence*)
To rend asunder or in pieces: *omnis*, *Liv.*

per-rarotē-sus (for *per-rarotē-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *per-rarotē*.

per-rarotē, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Very clever, very fine*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *scriptum*, *scriptum*, *scribere*, *3. v. a.* *L. Prop.*: To write completely, in full, or at length: to write out, to write without abbreviations: *in per-rarotē*, *est*, *Gell.* *II. Meton.*: *A. To write a full description, etc.* of any thing: to write in full or at length: *velim omnia per-rarotē*, *Cic.* *B. To write versus per-rarotē*, *Hor.* — *E.*: *1. Gen.*: To write, or note, down: to enter, register: *emenda convalsa*, *Cass.* — *2. Esp.*: To write down, note, or enter in an account book: *falsum nomen*, *Cic.* — *C.* To write a full account of to any one; to announce, relate, or describe in writing or by letter: *per-rarotē* in *litris* *hostes* *ab re* *discessisse*, *Cass.* — *D.* To make over in writing, to assign any thing to any one: *argumentum per-rarotē* *illis*, *quibus* *debui*, *Ter.*

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *f.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *1. A writing down, an entry in a book*: *Cic.* — *2. A making over in writing, an assignment*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē-ter, *ōis*, *m.* (for *per-rarotē-ter*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē-tus (for *per-rarotē-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *per-rarotē*.

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *f.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *f.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *f.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

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per-rarotē, *ōis*, *f.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *m.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

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per-rarotē, *ōis*, *m.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *m.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *m.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

per-rarotē, *ōis*, *m.* (for *per-rarotē*; *fr.* *per-rarotē*) *A drawer up in writing, a writer*: *Cic.*

stetis, arrive after: hereditates, Ter.
*-b. With accessory notion of attainment: To obtain: puerus a seditionis dicit, Cic. -c. To follow, be a follower of: to imitate, copy a person or thing as a guide or pattern: ego, neglecta barbarorum inactia, te persequar, Cic. -d. To follow any thing in writing, to take down, etc.: Cic. -e. Of a course of life: To pursue, follow, lead: Cic. -B.: 1. To pursue, proceed against, take vengeance upon: bello civitatem, Cœs. -2. In law: To proceed against, prosecute: aliquem iudicio, Cic. -3. To revenge, avenge, take vengeance for: aliquis mortem, Cic. -C.: 1. Gen.: To follow up with action: to follow out, perform, execute, bring about, do, accomplish, etc.: mandata, Cic. -2. Esp.: To follow out in speech or writing: to set forth, treat of, relate, recount, describe, explain, etc.: res diligentissime, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persuaders*.*

1. *Perses, s, v. Perses.*
 2. *Perses, s, m. Perses:* 1. Son of Perseus and Andromeda, the progenitor of the Persians; acc. to some the inventor of the arrow. -2. The last king of Macedonia, who was conquered by *Emilius Paulus* — *Dat., Persi* (= Περσι), Cic. - Called also, after the Gr. form, *Perseus, Liv. -I. Gen., Persi, Tac.* - Hence, *Pers-icus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, King Perses; Persian.*

Persus, si and eoa, m., Περσος.
Persus: 1. Son of Jupiter and Danae, exposed to perish by his grandfather Acrisius, but rescued and brought up by Polydectes, king of Seriphia. When he was grown up, he undertook, at the instigation of Polydectes, an expedition against the islands of the Gorgons, for which purpose he was furnished by Vulcan with a sickle-shaped sword, by Mercury with winged shoes, and by Minerva with a shield and the flying horse Pegasus. Thus armed, he killed and cut off the head of Medusa, whose look turned everything into stone. On his way back, he, by means of it, turned into stone a sea-monster to whom Andromeda, the daughter of Cepheus, was exposed, and married her. Their son Perses became the progenitor of the Persians. After his death, Persus was placed among the constellations. - Hence, *Pers-itus, a, um, adj. Persian.* - 2. The last king of Macedonia; v. 2. *Perses, no. 2.*

*persēvērāns, utis: 1. P. of perseverant(-) - 2. It: Perseverant(-) Sup.) perseverantissimus sui cultus, Val. Max. (Comp.) perseverantur in crudelitē hostium, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persévérant*.*

persēvērānt-er, adv. [for perseverant-er: fr. perseverans, perseverant(-) Perserent(-) tueri, Liv. (Comp.) perseverantius, id. (Sup.) perseverantissime, Pl.

persēvērānt-ia, s, f. [fr. id.]
 1. Prop.: Steadfastness, constancy, perseverance: Cœs. -2. Cic. II. Meton.: long continuance, tediousness: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persévérance*.

*persēvēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. and a. [persēvēr-ut] I. Neut.: To strictly abide by or adhere to any thing; to continue steadfastly; to persist, persevere in any thing: in errore, Cic. (Impers. Pass.) perseverat in ira est, Liv. II. Act.: To go on or proceed with steadiness; to persist, persevere in any thing: quum (Oratio) persēvaret, re cœse Orestem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persévérer*.*

persēvērūs, a, um, adj. Very strict: imperium, Tac.

Persis, s, v. Perses.

Persicus, a, uni, v. Perses.

per-sido, sidi, ssum, sdiere, s, v. a. To sink or settle down, to penetrate anywhere: ubi frigidus limber Altius ad vivum perasit, Virg.

per-signo, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. To note down, record: dona, Liv.

per-similis, e, adj. Very like or similar: lēti tabula fore librum Persimilem, enjus, etc., Hor. (with Gen.) status lēti perdimilis, Cic.

per-simplex, lds, adj. Very plain or simple: victus, Tac.

Persis, lds, v. Perses.

*per-sisto, stiti, stitum, sistere, s, v. a. To continue steadfastly, to persist: in impenditā, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persister*.*

Perastus, ti, m. Persius: 1. An orator, contemporary with the Gracchi. - 2. A celebrated satirist of Volaterræ, in Etruria, who died in the reign of Nero, at the age of twenty-eight, A.D. 62.

persol-la, s, f. dim. [for person-la; fr. person-a] A little mask; hence, as a term of abuse, you little frog! Plaut. persol-lus (for persolv-lus), a, um, P. of persolv-o.

per-solve, solvi, solūtum, solvere, s, v. a. I. A. Prop.: To pay, or discharge, completely: stipendium eis, Cic. B. Fig.: To pay, give, render, etc.: laborum prœmia, Cic. - Participle phrases: 1. Persolvere grates or gratiam, To return, or render, thanks: Virg.; Cic. - 2. Persolvere honorem diti, To render due honor to the gods by sacrifice, etc.: Virg. - 3. Persolvere vota, To pay, or fulfil, one's vows: Tac. - 4. Persolvere penam, supplicia, etc., To suffer punishment: Cœs.; Cic.; Virg. - 5. Persolvere epistolas, To reply to a letter: Cic. II. To unravel, solve, explain, entirely: si hoc mihi persolveris, Cic.

*persōna, s, f. (etym. dnb.; usually referred to personio) (The thing assumed through; i. e. through which the mind passes; hence) I. Prop.: A mask (esp. that used by players, which covered the whole head, and was varied according to the different characters to be represented): Lncr.; Virg.; Plaut. II. Meton.: A. A personage, character, part, represented by an actor: Ter. - B. The part, or character, which any one sustains in the world: Cic. - C. A person, personage: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *personne*.*

persōn-ātus, a, um, adj. [person-a] I. Prop.: Provided with or wearing a mask: unctus, Cic. II. Fig.: As-

sumed, pretended, counterfeited, feigned: Cic.

per-sōno, sōni, sōntum, sōnare, i, v. a. and a. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To sound through and through, to resound: quum domucantu personaret, Cic. B. Meton.: To make a sound on a musical instrument; to sound, play: buccinā, Vulg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To fill with sound or noise, to make resound: cavā domū personat æquora conchā, Virg. B. Meton.: To cry out, call aloud: personant, huc unus mulieris lūidinem esse prolapsam, Cic.

per-specto, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. and n. I. Act.: To look at, or behold, to the end: certamen perspectavit, Suet. II. Neut.: To look all over or about: otiose, Plaut.

perspectus, a, um: 1. P. of perspic-o, through true root PERSPEC-O. - 2. It: Clearly perceived, evident, well-known: (Sup.) perspectissima benevolentia, Cic.

per-spectōr, ātus, um, āri, i, v. dep. To examine, or explore, thoroughly: to reconnoitre well: locorum sitūs, Suet.

per-spergo, speri, sperum, spergere, s, v. a. (for per-spergo) To sprinkle thoroughly: to besprinkle, to wet. I. Prop.: ligna aspergit, Cato. II. Fig.: orationem male, Cic.

*perspicā-citas, ātis, f. [perspic-ax, perspicac-is] (The quality of the perspicax; hence) Sharp-sightedness, acuteness, perspicacity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perspicacité*.*

*perspic-ax, ātis, adj. [perspic-ilo] (Prone or apt to see through; hence) Sharp-sighted, penetrating, acute, perspicacious: perspicax natura, Cic. (Comp.) homo perspicacior, App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perspicace*.*

perspic-i-ōnis, entis, P. of perspic-i-o.

perspicient-ia, s, f. [perspicientia, perspicient-ia] A full perception, or knowledge, of a thing: veri, Cic.

per-spicio, spexi, spectrum, spicere, s, v. a. [for per-spicio] I. A. Gen.: To see through any thing: ut pre donatate arborum . . . perspicit cœlum vix potest, Liv. B. Esp.: To look, or read, through: epistolas, Cic. II. A. Prop.: To look thoroughly, or closely, at; to view, examine, inspect: domum aique edificationem, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To perceive, note, observe, explore, probe, ascertain, etc.: situm, Cœs. - 2. Esp. a. With Personal pron.: To look into, or examine, one's self, etc.: Cic. - b. To look at narrowly or closely: to examine thoroughly or keenly: mentes, Cic. C. Meton.: 1. To ascertain by looking thoroughly at; to look and see: Plaut. - 2. To direct by looking at: Pl.

perspic-ē, ad, [perspic-ens] Evidently, clearly, manifestly, perspicuously: Cic.

perspic-i-tas, ātis, f. [id.] (The state, or quality, of the perspicuus; hence) I. Prop.: Transparency, clearness: Pl. II. Fig.: Evidentness, clear-

ness, perspicuity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perspicuus*.

perspicillo, a, um, adj. [perspicillo] (seen through; hence) I. Prop.: Transparent, clear: aque, Ov. II. Fig.: Evident, clear, manifest, perspicuous: Cic.

per-sterno, stravi, stratum, sternere, 3. v. a. To pave all over, to make quite even or level: viam, Liv.

per-stimulo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To stimulate violently: Tac.

per-sto, stitui, statum, are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To stand continually; to continue standing; to stand firmly: frenatis equis item totum perstabant, Liv. II. Meton.: To remain steadfast or constant; to last, endure: nihil est toto, quod perstat, in orbe: Cuncta fluunt, Ov. III. Fig.: To stand fast or firm, to hold out, continue, persevere, persist in any thing: persta, atque obdura, Hor.: in sententiâ, Cic.

perstratus, a, um, P. of *persternere*, through *per* *stratus*, v. *sterno* *init*.

per-strôpo, strêpui, strêptum, strêpere, 3. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: To make a great noise: abeunt lavatum, perstrêptum, Ter. II. Act.: To sound through, make a noise through; to make resonant: turba perstrêpti edes, Claud.

perstric-tus (for *perstrig-tus*), a, um, P. of *perstrigere* (n)g-o.

per-stringo, strinxî, strictum, stringere, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: To bind, tie, or fasten very much, or tightly: Cato. B. Fig.: To bind, fasten, seize, etc.: horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To graze, graze against: femur, Virg.—2. Esp.: Of the soil: To scratch with the plough; i. e. to slightly turn up: Cic. B. Meton.: To blunt or dull by grazing against something: aciem gladii, Pl. C. Fig.: 1. a. (a) Gen.: To wound, hurt, annoy, etc.: consulatus meus eum primo leviter perstrinxerat, Cic.—(b) Esp.: To touch or wound slightly by words; to blame, censure, reprimand, reprove: Antonii voluntatem asperioribus facilius sæpe perstrinxit impune, Cic.—(b) (a) Gen.: To touch: me suspicione, Cic.—(b) Esp.: In speaking: To touch slightly, to glance over, to narrate briefly: unquamque rem, Cic.—2. Of the ears: To render dull, stun, deafen: minaci murmure cornuum perstrinxit aures, Hor.

perstudiosus, a, um, adj. [perstudiosus] Very eagerly: Cic.

per-studiosus, a, um, adj. Very desirous, very fond of any thing: (with Gen.) musicorum, Cic.

per-suadô, suasi, suatum, suadere, 2. v. a. (To thoroughly advise, etc.; hence) I. Gen.: To bring over by talking; to convince or persuade: persuasa est jurejurando Grui, Phaed.—B. To bring conviction or persuasion to a person about a thing; to convince, or persuade, a person of or about something: imprime hoc voluit (se Brutus) persuadere, Cæsar. (Impera-

Pass.) nisi persuasum esset nobis, etc., Script. ap. Cic. II. Esp.: To bring persuasion to a person that he ought to do, etc., something; i. e. to persuade, induce, prevail upon a person to do, etc., something: huius magnis premiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, uti ad hostes transeat, Cæsar.—B. To bring persuasion to a person about a thing; to persuade a person to do something: quorum id utrumvis persuasum, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persuader*.

persuad-ô, ônis, f. [for *persuad-ô*; fr. *persuad-ô*] I. Prop.: A convincing, persuading, persuasion: Cic. II. Meton.: Conviction, persuasion, belief, opinion: Suet. Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persuasion*.

1. **persuad-sus** (for *persuad-sus*), a, um: 1. P. of *persuad-ô*.—2. Pa.: Fixed, settled in the mind: (Sup.) quod michi persuasissimum est, Script. ap. Cic.

2. **persuad-sus**, ôs, m. [for *persuad-sus*; fr. id.] A persuading, persuasions: Cic.

per-subtilis, e, adj. I. Prop.: Very fine or delicate; very subtle: animus, Lucr. II. Fig.: Very ingenious: oratio, Cic.

per-sulco, no perf., atum, are, 1. v. a. To furrow through, to plough up: Fig.: genus, Claud.

per-sulto, -i, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. [for *per-salto*] I. Prop.: Neut.: To leap, skip, or prance about in a place: in agro impune, Liv. II. Act.: To leap, or skip, through; to frisk about, range about a place: pondeus per saltant pabula, Lucr.

per-tædet, tædesse, et, tædere, 2. v. impers. a. and personal a. To be thoroughly, or very, disgusted or wearied with any thing: I. Act.: quos pertædesum magni incepti, Virg. II. Neut. (with Gen. or Or. Acc.): lenti tudinis, Tac.: pertædesu ignaviam suam, Suet.

per-tas-sus (for *per-tas-sus*), a, um, P. of *per-tas-ô*.

per-tendo, tendi, tensum, and tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. and a. I. Act.: (To stretch out very much; hence) To carry out, go on with, perform any thing: hoc, Ter. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To strive forward, to push on very much to a place; to go right on, proceed to a place: pars maxima Romanorum pertenderunt, Liv. B. Fig.: To persevere, persist: naviter, Ter.

per-tento, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a.: I. (To handle, etc., thoroughly; hence) To prove, try, test any thing: A. Prop.: utrumque pugionem, Tac. B. Fig.: rem, Cic. II. To permeate, invade; to seize, affect: dum prima lucis... Pertentat sensus, Virg.

per-tentus (for *per-tentus*), a, um, P. of *per-tento*.

per-tentus, e, adj.: I. Prop.: Very thin, very small or fine: sabulum, Pl. II. Fig.: Very slight or slender, very weak: spes, Cic.

per-tërbro, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To bore through: Cic.

per-tergo, terui, tertum, tergere, 2. and -gô, are, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To wipe thoroughly, to wipe dry: passus purpureo menam perterat, Hor. II. Meton.: To gently rub or touch against: quasi pertergit (sc. ætër) pupillæ, Lucr.

per-terro, terrui, tertum, terrere, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To frighten or terrify thoroughly: perterritis non diligentiâ, Cic. II. Meton.: To frighten away, drive away by fear: aulis adibus perterritis, Cic.

perterr-i-crôp-us, a, um, adj. [perterr-i-crôp-ô] (I); orôp-ô] That greatly frightens by rattling, etc.; that clatters or rattles most terribly: sonitus, Lucr.

perterr-itus, a, um, P. of *perterr-ô*.

per-texo, texi, textum, texere, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To weave through, weave entirely: palla byssu tæni pertexta, App. II. Fig.: To go through with, perform, accomplish: totum hunc locum valde graviter pertexti, Cic.

per-tex-tus, a, um, P. of *per-tex-ô*.

per-tio, -a, m, f. [prob. for *per-tig-ô*; fr. *per-tig-ô*] (The reaching thing; hence) I. Gen.: A pole or long staff (used for beating down fruit, etc., from a tree, or reaching any object): Ov. II. Esp.: A pole (for carrying a bundle of hay, used as a standard in the early Roman armies): Ov.—B. A pole, or cudgeling staff: Plaut.—C.: 1. Prop.: A measuring-rod; a pole, perch (usually called decempeda): Prop.—2. Fig.: A measure: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perche*.

per-tinere, -eo, pertinui, no imp., pertinere, 1. v. a. and a. incho. [per-tinere] I. Act.: To fear or dread greatly: religionem, Cic. II. Neut.: To become, or be, very greatly afraid: ubi pertimerunt, Tac.

per-tinac-is, a, e, f. [per-tinax, per-tinax-is] (The quality of the pertinax; hence) 1. a. Prop.: A Gen.: Perseverance, constancy: Liv.—(b) Esp.: Steadfast views or opinion: Pl.—b. Meton.: Personified: Iracundia; sister of Ather and Dies: Cic.—2. Ordinary, pertinacity: Cic.

per-tinac-iter, adv. [M] 1. Very fast; very firmly, or tenaciously: (Sup.) pertinacissime retinere, Pl.—2. Continuously, unceasingly, incessantly: Suet.—3. a. Firmly, constantly, steadily, perseveringly, etc.: (Comp.) pertinacius, Hirt.—b. Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously: Script. ap. Cic.—4. Determinedly, resolutely: Pl.

per-tinax, -âcis, adj. [for *per-tinax*] I. Prop.: That holds very fast; that clings firmly or tenaciously: digno male pertinaci, Hor. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Firm, constant, steadfast, persevering, unyielding: (Comp.) pertinacior (sc. turba) in repugnando, Liv.—2. Obstinate, pertinacious, stubborn, etc.: (Sup.) pertinacissimus viri, Cic.—B. That holds wealth very fast; very grasping, gripping, or tenacious: pater, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *per-tinace*.

per-tinô, tui, tentum, tinere, 2. v. a. [for *per-teneo*] (To hold, or lay hold of, thoroughly; hence) I. Prop.:

To stretch, reach, extend to a place, etc.: deus pertinens per naturam omniūque rei, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To reach, extend: eadem bonitas etiam ad multitudinem pertinet, Cic.—B. To belong, relate, have reference or pertain to: to concern, etc.: res ad officium pertinet, Cic.—C. To tend, or lead, to or towards an end, result, etc.: illud quo pertinet, videte, Cic.—D. To attach to, fall upon: ad quem suspicio malefeci pertinet, Cic.

per-tingo, no perf. nor sup., tingere, 3. v. a. [for per-tango] (To touch thoroughly): hence To reach, extend, stretch to a point, etc.: collis in immensum pertingens, Sall.
per-toléro, ávi, átam, áre, 1. v. a. To bear out, endure: Luor.

per-torquéo, tori, torum et tortum, torquere, 2. v. a. To twist greatly, to distort: ora sapore, Luor.

pertractatio (pertractatio), ónis, f. [pertract(a)-o] I. Prop.: A handling: Gell. II. Fig.: A handling: 1. e. an occupying or buying one's self with any thing, application to any thing: poetarum, Cic.

per-tracto (-tracto), ávi, átam, áre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To touch, feel, handle any thing much, etc.: mullos, Cic. II. Fig.: To busy or occupy one's self with any thing; to handle, treat; to investigate, study any thing: mentem omni cogitatione, Cic.

pertractus (for pertrah-tus), á, um, P. of pertrah-o.

per-tráho, trahi, tractum, trahere, 3. v. a. (To drag, etc., through; hence) I. Prop.: To draw or drag, to forcibly bring or conduct to a place: Quinctum . . . in castra pertraxerunt, Liv. II. Fig.: To entice, allure to a place: in locum iniquum pertracta, Liv.

per-tristis, e, adj. 1. Very sad or mournful: carmen, Post. ap. Cic.—2. Very austere or morose: patrum, Cic.
per-tumultuóse, adv. In a very agitated or tumultuous manner: Cic.
per-tundo, tódi, tósum, tundere, 3. v. a. To beat, push, or thrust through; to make a hole through: to bore through, perforare: tunica, Cat.

perturbat-e, adv. [perturbat-ne] Confusedly, disorderly: dicere, Cic.

perturbatio, ónis, f. [perturb(a)-o] I. Prop.: Confusion, disorder, disturbance: Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Disturbance, dissipation, perturbation: Cic.—B. Esp.: An emotion, passion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. perturbation.

perturbat-rix, icis, f. [id.] She that disquiets or disturbs: a disturber: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. perturbatrice.

perturbat-us, á, um: 1. P. of perturb(a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Troubled, disturbed, agitated: (Sup.) perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, Sen.—b. Disturbed, embarrassed, discomposed: (Comp.) homo perturbatior metu, Cic.

per-turbo, ávi, átam, áre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To throw into utter confusion or disorder: to confuse or disturb utterly: provinciam, Cic. II. Fig.: To

disturb, discompose, embarrass, confuse: aliquem, Cic.

per-turpia, e, adj. Very shameful, scandalous, abominable: Cic.

per-tus (for pertus-us), á, um: 1. P. of pertus(us)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Perforated, that has a hole or opening: sella, Cato.—b. Meton.: Of a place: Through which there is a way or road: having a thoroughfare: compita, Pera. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) pertuis.

per-ungo (for perung-tus), á, um, P. of perung-o.

per-ungo, unxi, unctum, ungere, 3. v. a. To smear, anoint all over: corpora oleo perunxerunt, Cic. (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) peruncti facibus ora, Hor.

per-urbánus, á, um, adj. I. Prop.: Very polite, pleasant, or witty: Cic. II. Meton.: With a bad accessory signif.: Over fine, over polite: Cic.

per-urgéo, urdi, no sup., urgere, 2. v. a. (Prop.): To push greatly: Fig.: To press or urge greatly: Suet.

per-urgo, urdi, ustum, urere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To burn up, consume: perustis ignis multa, Luor. II. Meton.: A. Pass.: To be burnt, or scorched, by the sun: sole perusta coma, Prop.—B. To heat, burn, inflame: perustus ardentissimá fabri, Pl.—C. To inflame, gall, rub sore: subducant oneri colla perusta boves, Ov.—D. Of cold: To nip, pinch: terra perusta gelu, Ov. III. Fig.: To burn, inflame, consume: hominem perustum gloria volunt incendere, Cic.

Pérsia, m, f. Persia: one of the twelve confederate towns of Etruria (now Perugia).—Hence, Persinus, á, um, adj. Persian.—An Subst.: Persinus, órum, m. (ac. divos) The Persians.

per-us-tus (for perur-tus), á, um, P. of perur-o.

per-utis, e, adj. Very useful: Cic.
per-vádo, vádi, vásum, vádere, 3. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: To go, come, or pass through: venenum cunctos artus pervadit, Tac. B. Fig.: 1. To spread through, penetrate, pervade: quas oras morbus quidam furoris pervaserat, Cic.—2. To pervade, occupy, etc., a person or person's mind: pervasit jam multos ista persuasio, Quint.—3. To arrive at, reach: summum statum pervadere finem, Luor. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To go, come, or pass, through: innoxium per agros pervasit, Cic. B. Meton.: To go, come, arrive, any where: at quædam calamitas pervadere videretur, Cic. C. Fig.: 1. To spread through, penetrate, pervade: opinio per animos gentium barbararum pervaserat, Cic.—2. To arrive at, reach: locus, quo non nostrorum hominum libido pervaserit, Cic.

pervagá-tus, á, um: 1. P. of pervag-o.—2. Pa.: a. Spread out, wide-spread, well known: (Sup.) pervagatissimus verus, Cic.—b. Common, general: (Comp.) pervagator pars, Cic.

per-vágor, átus sum, ári, 1. a. dep. s. and a. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To wander, or range, throughout a place; to rove about: hic prædorum naviculis pervagatur sunt, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To spread about, extend. (Impers. Pass.) uaque ad ultimas terras pervagatum est, Cic.—2. To be widely spread, to become common: ne is honos nimium pervagetur, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To wander or range through a place; to overrun, rove about: domos, Liv. B. Fig.: To spread through, pervade: animos, Cic.

per-vágus, á, um, adj. Wandering, or roaming, all about: puer, Ov.

per-váléo, váldi, váltum, válere, 2. v. s. To be very able or very strong: vis pervaleat ejus, Luor.

per-várié, adv. Very variously: Cic.

per-vasto, ávi, átam, áre, 1. r. a. To lay utterly waste, to ravage to the uttermost, to devastate: fines, Liv.

pervá-sus (for pervad-tus), á, um P. of pervad-o.

pervect-us (for pervah-tus), á, um, P. of pervah-o.

per-vého, véxi, vectum, vèhère, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To bear, carry, or convey, through: commenta, Liv. B. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To pass through, traverse: Tac. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: To carry, bring, convey any thing to a place: virginæ Cære pervexit, Liv. B. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To ride, drive, sail, etc.; to come, or go, to a place: Cic; Liv.

per-velló, vellí, vulsum, vellère, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To pull, or pluck, hard; to pull, twist any thing: notes, Plaut. II. Meton.: To excite, sharpen, stomach, Hor. III. Fig.: A. To twist, pinch: fortuna pervellere te forsitan poterit, Cic.—B. To revile, disparage: jus nostrum civile, Cic.

per-vénio, véni, ventum, vénire, 4. v. s. I. Prop.: To come quite to a place; to arrive at, reach: ipse . . . ad portum Cælimontanam sitens pervenit, Cic. (Impers. Pass.) postquam est in thalami . . . tecta Perseum, Virg. II. Fig.: To come to, arrive at; to reach, attain to, any thing; ad primos pervenit commodos, attained to the rank of, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. parvenir.

pervers-e ('pervers-), adv. [pervers-us] I. Prop.: Awry, the wrong way: Suet. II. Fig.: Perversely, wrongly, badly, etc. Cic.

pervér-só, ónis, f. [for perversio; fr. pervers-o] A turning about, inversion: averting, perversion: Anct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. perversion.

pervér-sitas, átis, f. [perversus] The forwardness, unforwardness, perversity. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. perversité.

pervér-sus (pervor-) (for perversus), á, um: 1. P. of pervers-o.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Turned the wrong way, awry, awry: (Sup.) esse perversissime oculis, dreadfully squint-eyed, Cic.—b. Fig.: Perverse, not right

unto the bottom; to sink, ruin, destroy.
 unde; to put out of the world, put an
 end to: *Cic.*; *Plaut.*; *Tac.*

pest-ī-for (-fōrus), *fara, feram*,
adj. [pest-is; (l); for-o] (*Bringing*
pestis; hence) 1. *Bringing pestilence*,
pestiferentis: odor, *Liv.*—2. *Bringing*
destruction, destructive, baleful, noxious,
pernicious, pestiferous: *ros, Cic.* ¶
Hence, Fr. pestifère.

pestīfer, *adv.* [pestifer-us] *Bale-*
fully, pestiferously: *Cic.*

pest-ī-lens, *entis, adj.* [pest-is]
(Abounding in plague or pestilence;
 hence) 1. *Prop.*: *Pestilential, infected*,
unhealthy, unwholesome: *loet pesti-*
lentus, Cic. (*Sup.*) *pestilentialis*
sanus, id. II. *Fig.*: *Pestilent, noxious*,
destructive: (*Comp.*) *homo pestilentialis*,
Cic. ¶ *Hence, Fr. pestifère.*

pestīlens, *adv.* [pestilens]
pestilentialis 1. *Prop.*: *As infectious*,
or contagious, disease: *a plague, pest*,
pestilence: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *As*
unwholesome atmosphere, weather,
or region: *Cic.* III. *Fig.*: *A (moral)*
plague, pest, pestilence: *Cat.* ¶ *Hence,*
Fr. pestilence.

pestīl-ī-tas, *antis, f.* [pestilis, pesti-
 lentis] (*The state of the pestilis*: hence)
Plague, pest, pestilence: *Lucr.*

pest-ī-tis, *is, f.* [prob. for pest-is;
 fr. pest-o] (*The destroying thing*;
 hence) 1. *a. Prop.*: *A deadly (esp.*
an infectious, or contagious) disease:
a plague, pest, pestilence; also, *a noxious*
atmosphere, unhealthy weather: *Cic.*
Virg.—b. *Meton.*: *Of a destructive*
thing or person: *A pest, curse, bane*:
Cic. *Virg.*—2. *Destruction, ruin*: *Cic.*;
Virg. ¶ *Hence, Fr. peste.*

pestīl-ī-tus, *a, um, adj.* [pestis-us]
Provided, or furnished, with a pestis,
or a travelling-asp, i. e. ready for a
journey: *petasus veniens, Cic.*

pestīl-ī-ō, *ōis, m.* = *versator*. *A*
shoulder or hand of port: *Var.*; *Mart.*

pestīl-ī-clius, *i, m. dim.* [for
 petasus-clius; fr. petasus, petasus-is]
A little shoulder or hand of port: *Virg.*

pestīl-ī-s, *i, m.* = *versator*. *A*
travelling hat, or cap, with a broad brim:
Plant. ¶ *Hence, Fr. pétase.*

petāurum, *i, n.* = *versatorum*. *A*
stage or spring-board, used by tumblers
and rope-dancers: *Juv.*

Petēlia (-līa, -ellia), *m, f.*, *Pier-*
chia, Petēlia, Petēlia, or Petēlia: *a*
very ancient town in the Bruttian ter-
ritory, north of Croton, colonized by
Lucanians, near the mod. Serrapoli.
Hence, Petēl-ī-nus (Petēl-), a, um,
adj. Petēlian.

pet-ēso (-āso), *no, pr. p. nor sup.*,
active, 3. v. a. infans. [pet-o] *To*
repulsively, or eagerly, strive after, or seek
for, any thing: *to pursue any thing*:
Cic.

Petīlīus, *ii, m.* *Petīlīus*; *a Roman*
name.—*Hence, Petīl-ī-us, a, um, adj.*
Of, or belonging to, a Petīlīus: *Petīl-*
ī-ī-ō, ōis, f. [pet-o] 1. *a. Prop.*:
As attacking: *hence, an attack*,
a blow, thrust, pass: *Cic.*—b. *Fig.*:
An attack made in words before a
court of justice: *Cic.*—2. *a. Prop.*:

A laying claim to any thing; a suit,
petition, in private or civil cases:
Quint.—b. *Meton.*: *A right of*
claim; a right to bring an action of
recovery: *Cic.*—3. *A requesting, be-*
seaching; a request, petition for any
thing: *Pl.*—4. *Politico*. t. t.: *As ap-*
plying, or soliciting, for office; as ap-
plication, solicitation, candidature:
Cass.; *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. pétition.*

pet-ī-tor, *ōis, m.* [id.] 1. *Law t.*:
A claimant, plaintiff, in private or
civil suits: *Cic.*—2. *As applicant, or*
candidate, for an office: *Hor.*

pet-ī-tum, *i, n.* [pet-o] *A request*,
entirely: *Cat.*

petī-tor-ī-ō, *iv, itum, ire, 4. v. a.*
devid. [peto, (*Met. Act. Part.*) petur-
 us] *To desire to sue for office; to long*
to become a candidate: *Cic.*

1. **pet-ī-tus**, *a, um, P. of pet-o*.

2. **pet-ī-tus**, *as, m.* [pet-o] 1. *As*
inclining towards any thing: *Lucr.*—
 2. *A desire, request*: *Gell.*

pet-ō, *iv, itum, ire, 4. v. a.*
petat, Virg.: *petit, id.*; *ov.*; 3. v. a.
 [akin to Sanscrit root PAT, "to fall,"
 "to fly"] 1. *a. Prop.*: *To fall upon*;
to throw one's self upon: *petasus tor-*
am, Virg. B. *Meton.*: *In a hostile*
sense: 1. *To attack, assault, assail, rush*
at, etc.: *aliquem, Virg.*—2. *To aim at*,
aim a blow at, thrust at, etc.: *cujus*
latus mucro ille petebat, Cic. C. *Fig.*:
To attack, assail: *aliquem epistola*,
Cic. II. *To fly, with the ac-*
commodary notion of "towards": hence)

A. *Prop.*: 1. *Gen.*: *To seek, direct*
one's course to, repair or go to, make
for, travel, or journey towards, etc.:
loca calidiora, Cic.—2. *Esp.*: *To seek*
for the purpose of protection: *to flee*
to, take refuge at or in: *at Perse non*
castra, sed navas, petierunt, Nep. B.
Meton.: *Of things*: 1. *Gen.*: *To pro-*
ceed, go, etc., towards: *campum peti-*
amur, Virg.—2. *Esp.*: *To rise upwards,*
or lower towards: *mons peti-asta, Ov.*
 C. *Fig.*: 1. *Gen.*: *To seek, demand,*
require: *Cic.*: *petasus ad aliquo*,
Cic. *To seek satisfaction from some one, i. e.*
to inflict punishment, or revenge one's self,
upon some one, *Cic.*—2. *Esp.*: *a. To*
demand or claim at law, to bring an ac-
tion or to sue for any thing: *calumnā-*
litum alienum (fundo, Cic.)—b. *To beg,*
beseech, ask, request, desire, entreat,
etc.: *a to open, Cic.*—c. *Politico*. t. t.:
To apply or solicit for an office, to be a
candidate for office: *consulatum, Cic.*
 —d. *To woo, court, make suit to*: *multū*
illam petere, Ov.—e. *To solicit a per-*
son, to seek or long for a thing: *ut*
viros septus petere, quam petetur,
Sall.—f. *To endeavour to obtain, or*
pursue; to seek, strive after any thing:
eloquentie principatum, Cic.: *naviga-*
tiōis atque Quadrigae petimus bene
vivere, Hor.—g. *To fetch any thing,*
etc.: *genitūs alto de corde, Ov.*—h. *To*
take, break one's self to: *affum*
curam, Cic.

petī-tor-ī-um (-orītum), *i, n.*
 [Celtic petor, four, and rit, wheel]
 A *petritum* or *petritum*: *i. e. an*
open four-wheeled carriage: *Hor.*

Petētrīa, *idia, m.* *Petētrīs*; 1. *Prop.*:
As Egyptian mathematician and
astrologer. II. *Meton.*: *For a*
mathematician, astrologer: *Juv.*

Petovio, *ōis, f.* *Petovio*: *a city of*
Pannonia (now Pétou).

1. **petra**, *m, f.* = *πέτρα*. *A rock*,
agrag, stone (pure Lat., saxum): *Pl.* ¶
Hence, Fr. pierre.

2. **Petra**, *m, f.*, *Pétrra*. *Petra*: 1. *A*
city of Arabia Petraea (now the ruins of
Wadi Muan).—2. *A city of Pírria*.—
 3. *A city of Thrace*.—4. *A city of Um-*
bria (called Petra Portus).—5. *A hill*
near Dyrrhachium.

Petrīus, *ii, m.* *Petrus*; *a lieutenant*
of Pompey in the civil war.—*Hence,*
Petrī-ā-nus, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, Petrus: *Petrīan.*

Petrīni, *orum, m.* *The Petrians*: *the*
inhabitants of the city of Petra, in Sicily.

Petrīnum, *i, n.* *Petrīnum*; *a villa*
near Sinuessa, in Campania.

Petrōcōrīl, *orum, m.* *The Petro-*
corii; *a Gallie tribe in Aquitania (in*
the mod. Périgord).

Petālūs, *i, m.* *Petalus*; *the name of*
a mythic hero who sought to attack
Perseus at the court of Cepheus.

petā-lus, *antis, P. of obol.* *petal-*
(a)-o, from pet-o. (*Falling upon*,
attacking, assailing; hence) 1. *Gen.*:
Forward, pert, saucy, impudent, want-
on, frolic, petulant: (*Sup.*) *imitatio*
petulantissima, Petr. II. *Esp.*: *Want-*
on, lascivious: *petulans in nobili vir-*
gine, Cic. ¶ *Hence, Fr. pétulant.*

petūlānt-er, *adv.* [for petulant-
 er; fr. petulans, petulant-is] *Pertly*,
wantonly, impudently, petulantly: *vi-*
vere, Cic. (*Comp.*) *petulantius, id.*
(Sup.) petulantissime, id.

petūlānt-ī-a, *m, f.* [fr. id.] (*The*
quality of the petulans: hence) 1.
Sauciness, frolicfulness, impudence,
wantonness, petulance: *Cic.*—2. *Car-*
lessness, headiness: *Plant.* ¶ *Hence,*
Fr. pétulance.

petūl-ūs, *a, um, adj.* [peto,
 through obol. petul-o; cf. petulans
 (id.)] *Butting, apt to butt, with the*
horns or head: *hædi, Virg.*

Petucētia, *m, f.* *Petucētia*: *a region*
of Apulia.—*Hence, Petucē-tī-us, a,*
um, adj. Petucētian.

pexus (for pet-sus), *a, um*: 1. *P.*
of pet-o.—2. *Pa.*: (*Prop.*) *Combat*
Meton.: *Of garments*: *That has the*
nap on: *new tunica, Hor.*

Phæaces, *um, m.*, *Phæacæ*. *The*
Phæacians; *the fabled luxurious inhab-*
itants of the Isle of Scheria (anciently
Cyrcira).—*Sing.*: **Phæax**, *acis, m.*
(Prop.) a Phæacian: *Fig.*: *Of a man*
in good case: *Hor.*—*As Adj.*: **Phæaci-**
an: *Phæax populus, Juv.*—*Hence, 1.*
Phæacīa, *idia, f.* *A poem on the*
advent of Ulysses in Phæacia: *Ov.*—2.
Phæacī-ō (-iūs), *a, um, adj. Phæacian.*

Phædra, *m, f.*, *Φαῖδρα* (*Bright*
one). *Phædra*; *a daughter of King*
Minos, of Crete, sister of Ariadne and
wife of Theseus.

Phædrus, *i, m.*, *Φαῖδρος* (id.).
Phædrus: 1. *A pupil of Socrates*, &

phidias, a king of Egypt, founder of the great Alexandrian library.

Philemmon, *phum*, m. (Gr. *Gen. Plur.*, *Philemmon*), *phalemon*, *Philemmon*; two Carthaginian brothers, who, out of love for their country, submitted to be buried alive.

Philemon, *phila*, m., *philemon*, *Philemon*; a son of Apollo, a celebrated singer.

Philemon (-on), *phila*, m., *philemon*, *Philemon*; a rustic, the husband of Baucis.

Philippi, *phum*, m., *philippi*, *Philippi* (Horse-loving). *Philippi*; a city of Macedonia, on the borders of Thracia, celebrated for the battle in which Octavianus and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius (now Philippi). Hence, *Philippicus*, a. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Philippi*; *Philippian*.

Philippus, i. m., *philippus* (Horse-loving). *Philipp*, I. Prop.: The name of several kings of Macedonia, the most celebrated of whom was the son of Amyntas, and father of Alexander the Great. Hence, *Philippus* (-icus), a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Philippi*; *Philippian*. II. Meton.: A gold coin struck by King Philip; *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. Philippi*; also *Philippine*.

Philistus, i. m., *philistus*. *Philistus*; a Greek historian of Syracuse, an imitator of Thucydides.

phiditia (in MSS. also *phiditia*), *phum*, m., *phiditia*, *phiditia*, and *phiditia*. The public meals of the Lacedaemonians: *Cic.*

Philistides, m., v. *Philistia*.

Philoctetes, -es, m., m., *philoctetes* (He that loves acquiring or possessing). *Philoctetes* or *Philoctetes*; a son of Peas of Thessaly, celebrated as an archer, a companion of Hercules, who gave him at his death the poisoned arrows without which Troy could not be taken. Hence, *Philoctetes* (-us), a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Philoctetes*; *Philoctetan*.

philistia, m., f., *philistia*. Love of learning or letters, literary pursuits, the study of polite literature: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. philistia*.

philistia, a. um, adj., *philistia*. *Of, or belonging to, learning; learned, literary*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. philistia*.

Philemmon, m., f., *philemmon* (Lover of sheep). *Philemmon*. I. Prop.: Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, and sister of Progne; she was changed into a nightingale. II. Meton.: The nightingale. *Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. philemmon*.

philosophia, m., f., *philosophia* (I. Prop.: *Philosophy*; *Cic.* II. Meton.: A philosophical subject or question. *Rep.*—B. *Plur.*: *Philosophical systems or sects*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. philosophia*.

philosophus, -us, m., *philosophus*. *Philosophus*; a philosopher: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. philosophus*.

philosophus, a. um, adj., *philosophus*.

philosophus, -us, m., *philosophus* (I. Prop.: *Philosophy*; *Cic.* II. Meton.: A philosophical subject or question. *Rep.*—B. *Plur.*: *Philosophical systems or sects*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. philosophus*.

philum, i. m., *philum* (That which causes to love). A love-potion, *philter*: *Or.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. philter*.

philyra (-ira), m., f., *philyra* (The linden-tree; hence) The tanner bark of the linden-tree: *Hor.*

Philyra, m., f., *philyra* (Linden-Tree). *Philyra*; a nymph, daughter of Oceanus, and the mother of the centaur Chiron. She was changed into a linden-tree. Hence, *1. Philyra* (-us), a. um, adj. *Philyrean*.—2. *Philyra* (-ides) (Phillyr-), m., m., A son of Philyra, i. e. Chiron.

phimus, i. m., *phimus*. A dice-box: *Hor.*

Phineus, m. and f., m., *phineus*. *Phineus*: 1. King of Salmagades, in Thracia. He possessed the gift of prophecy, but was struck with blindness for having deprived his sons of sight, in consequence of a false accusation made against them by Idmon, their stepmother. Hence, a. *Phin* (-us), a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Phineus*; *Phinean*.—b. *Phin* (-ides), m., m. A male descendant of Phineus: 2. Brother of Cepheus, who fought with Perseus about Andromeda, and was changed by him into a stone.

Phintia, m., f., *phintia*; a city of Sicily.

Phintias, m., m., *phintias*; a Pythagorean, celebrated for his friendship with Damon.

Phlegathon, *phum*, m., *phlegathon* (Burning, Blazing). *Phlegathon*; a river in the Lower World, which ran with fire instead of water. Hence, *1. Phlegathon* (-us), a. um, adj. *Phlegathonian*.—2. *Phlegathon* (-is), m., m., *Phlegathonian*.

Phlegon, *phum*, m., *phlegon* (Burning). *Phlegon*; one of the four horses of the sun.

Phlegra, m., f., *phlegra* (A burning thing). *Phlegra*; a country of Macedonia, afterwards called *Pallene*, where the giants are fabled to have been struck with lightning when fighting with the gods. Hence, *Phlegra* (-us), a. um, adj. 1. Prop.: *Phlegrean*.—2. Meton.: Of a battle-field, etc.: *Destructive, bloody*; campus, i. e. *Pharsalus*, Prop.

Phlegraus, a. um, v. *Phlegra*.

Phlegraus, i. m., *phlegraus* (The fiery or red ones). The *Phlegra*; a people from Thracia or Thessaly, who destroyed the temple at Delphi.

Phlegyas, m., m., *phlegyas* (The fiery or red one). *Phlegyas*; the son of Mars, king of the Lapiths, and father of Ixion and Coronis.

Philus, *phum*, m., *philus* (The thing overgrowing with moisture). *Philus*; a city of Peloponnesus, between Sicyon and Argolis.

Phobos, m., m., *phobos* (Fear). *Phobos*; a son of Uranus, and brother of Dea.

Phobos, m., m., *phobos* (Fear). *Phobos*; a son of Uranus, and brother of Dea.

Phobos, m., m., *phobos* (Fear). *Phobos*; a son of Uranus, and brother of Dea.

Phobos, m., m., *phobos* (Fear). *Phobos*; a son of Uranus, and brother of Dea.

Phobos, m., m., *phobos* (Fear). *Phobos*; a son of Uranus, and brother of Dea.

Phocaea, m., f., *phocaea*. *Phocaea*; a maritime town of Ionia, a colony of the Athenians, the inhabitants of which fled to escape from Persian domination, and founded Massilia (now Marseilles).

Hence, *1. Phocaea* (-ensis), a. adj. *Phocaeans*.—As Subst.: *Phocaeans*, lum, m. (Ac. dices). *The Phocaeans*.—2. *Phocaea* (-um), m., *Phocaea*.

—3. *Phocaea* (-us), a. um, adj. *Phocaeans*.—4. *Phocaea* (-us), lum, m. *The Phocaeans*.

Phocion, *phum*, m., *phocion*. *Phocion*; an Athenian general.

Phocis, *phum*, m., *phocis*. *Phocis*; the country between Boeotia and Euboea, in which were the mountains of Parnassus and Helicon, the Castalian spring, and the River Cephalus. Hence, *1. Phocis* (-us), a. um, adj. *Phocian*.

—2. *Phocis* (-us), a. um, adj. *Phocian*.—3. *Phocis* (-us), a. um, adj. *Phocian*.

Phocus, i. m., *phocus*. *Phocus*; 2 son of Laocoe, who was slain by his brother Peleus.

Phoebus, *phum*, m., *phoebus*. *Phoebus*; a son of Laocoe, who was slain by his brother Peleus.

Phoebus, *phum*, m., *phoebus*. *Phoebus*; a son of Laocoe, who was slain by his brother Peleus.

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Phoebus, *phum*, m., *phoebus*. *Phoebus*; a son of Laocoe, who was slain by his brother Peleus.

was changed by Circe, whose love he had slighted, into a woodpecker. † Hecor, Fr. par.

pi-a, adv. [pi-us] 1. *Almost religiously*; ut deos pie coleremus, Cic. — 2. *Devotely, affectionately*; (Shp.) quod utrumque piissime talis, Sen.

Pi-a-ro (Pia), i. m., [pi-a]. *Piaros* or *Piarus*; a king of Euboea, who gave to his daughters the names of the nine Muses. — According to others, a Macedonian, father of the nine Muses. — Hence, 1. **Pi-a-la**, *Idle or Idios*, f. daughter of *Piarus*; a Muse. — **Pi-a-r**: **Pi-a-r**ides, am, f. *The Muses*. — 2. **Pi-a-r**ius, a, um, adj.: a. Prop.: **Pi-a-r**ius, —b. Meton.: *Thesaurus*. — As Subst.: **Pi-a-r**es, arum, f. (as. puerilis) *The Muses*.

pi-stas, itis, f. [pi-us] (*The quality of the pias*; hence) I. Prop.: A. With respect to the gods: 1. Gen.: **Pi-a**ty: Cic. — 2. Esp.: *Conscientiousness, scrupulousness*; Ov. — B. With respect to one's parents, relatives, country, benefactors, etc.: *Duty, dutifulness, affection, love, loyalty, patriotism, gratitude*, etc.: Cic. Tac. II. Meton.: A. A Justice: Virg. — B. Gentleness, kindness, tenderness, pity, compassion: Suet. — C. Personified: **Pi-a**ty: as a goddess: Cic. † Hecor, Fr. pidi: also pidi.

pi-to, itis, am etiam est, are, 2. v. c. (etym. dub.) I. As a verb person.: *To feel indignation or reluctance at; to repeat of a thing*: verba pigritia, Prop. II. In 3rd pers. sing. mostly imperson.: A. Prop.: I uide, troublem, displacens, chagrin, chagrin, etc.: I (thou, he, etc.) *dislike, loathe*, etc.: ad pigritiam, Cic. (with Acc. of person and Gen. of thing) *one's feelings* pigrit. Ter.: (with Gen. of thing) *incovert lackluster*, Virg.: (with Inf.) *congratulate*, Id. B. Meton.: 1. Forognitio, I repeat one's: I (thou, he, etc.) *repent, am sorry, grieve*, etc.: quod me post pigritia, Ter.: pigritia om facti cepit, Jun. — 2. *Amashone ashamed*: I (thou, he, etc.) *am ashamed*: fatid pigritia, Liv.

pi-g-r-a, rum, adj. [pi-go] I. Prop.: *Reckless, unthinking, careless*: (Shp.) gens pigritima ad militaria opera, Liv. II. Meton.: A. *Backward, slow, dull, lazy, indolent, sluggish, listless*: pigriti victores, Cic.: (Comp.) pigritior satis late remedia operare *too slowly*: Col.: (with Gen.) *inert* pigrit et males, Hor. — B. *Stupid*, i. e. *that makes sluggish, benumbing*: sopor, Cat. † Hecor, Fr. (old) pigra.

pi-g-r-e, r, pigro. **pi-g-ment-um**, i. m., [pi-gmentum] (*One pertaining to pigmentum*; hence) A dealer in paints or pigments: Cic.

pi-g-mentum, i. a. [pi(n)-go] (*The painting thing*; hence) I. Prop.: A point: Cic. II. Fig.: Of style: *Coloring, ornament*: Cic.

pi-g-nor-ator, oris, m. [pi-gner(a)-or] (*One who takes a pledge*; a *pledger*, mortgagee): Cic.

pi-g-nor-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [pignus, pi-gner-is] I. Prop.: *To give as a pledge, to pledge, pawn, mortgage*: anonem, Suet. II. Fig.: *To pledge one's life*, etc.: pi-gneratos habere animos, Liv.

pi-g-nor-or, atus sum, avi, i. v. dep. a. [id.] (*Prop.*) *To take as a pledge*; hence, Fig.: 1. *To make one's own, to appropriate*: Mars ipse ac adeo fortissimum quemque pi-gnerari solent, Cic. — 2. *To accept as certain*: quod das mihi, pi-gneror omen, Ov. † Hecor, Fr. (old) pi-gneror.

pi-g-nus, oris and oris, a. [prob. for pi-g-nus; fr. pa(n)-go] (*The binding, or fastening, thing*; hence) I. Prop.: A *pledge, pawn, security, mortgage*: Cic.; Liv.; Tac. II. Fig.: A. *A pledge, token, assurance, proof*: Cic. — B. Of children as *pledges of love*: Liv.; Prop. III. Meton.: *The object of a wager*; a *wager, stake*: Virg.

pi-g-r-o, adv. [pi-g-r, pi-g-r] *Stupidly, sluggishly*: transiens, Sen.: (Comp.) pigritus, Loc.

pi-g-r-oso, no perf. nor sup. enclit. 2. v. s. inoh. [id.] *To become slow or sluggish*: Pl.

pi-g-r-itia, m, -itiae, et, f. [id.] (*The quality of the piger*; hence) *Slack, sluggishness, lassitude, indolence*: Cic.; Liv.

pi-g-r-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [id.] *To be indolent, slow, dilatory*: Loc.

pi-g-r-or, atus sum, avi, i. v. dep. [id.] *To be slow, slack, dilatory*: Cic.

1. **pi-la, m, f.** [etym. dub.] 1. A mortar: Pl. — 2. A pillar: Hor. — 3. A pier or mole of stone: Virg.

2. **pi-la, m** (Gen. Sing., **pi-lis**, Loc., f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A ball, playing-ball: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: Of the ballot or ball used by judges in voting: Prop. † Hecor, Fr. bilis.

pi-l-anus, i, m. [pi-lum] (*One belonging to a pilum*; hence) A *triararius* (one of the soldiers forming the third rank in battle): Ov.

1. **pi-l-a-tus, a, um, f.** of **pi-l(a)-o**.

2. **pi-l-at-us, a, um, adj.** [pi-lum] (*Provided, or furnished, with a pilum*; hence) *Armed with javelins*: Virg.

pi-l-at-us, a, um, adj. [pi-lus] (*Provided, or furnished, with a pilus*; hence) *Covered with the pilus or felt-cap, wearing the pilus*: Liv.

pi-lentum, i, a. [etym. dub.] *As any chariot or carriage (used by the Roman ladies, and in which the vessels, etc., for sacred rites were carried)*: Virg.

pi-lis-sum, i, m., -sum, i, n. dim. [pilus, (uncontr. Gen.) **pi-lis-i**] A small felt-cap, a skull-cap: Hor.

pi-lus, i, m., -um, i, n. = vi-lor I. Prop.: A felt cap or hat (made to fit close, and shaped like the half of an egg. It was worn by the Romans at entertainments and festivals, esp. at the Saturnalia, and was given to a slave at his enfranchisement as a sign of freedom): Plaut.; Penn. II. Meton.: *Liberty, freedom*: Liv. † Hecor, Fr. pilus.

pi-l-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [etym.

dub.; *pro. akin to pil-a*. "to strip bare"] A. *To deprive of hair, make bald*: Mart. — B. *To plunder, pillage*: Amm. † Hecor, Fr. peler, piller.

pi-l-osa, a, um, adj. [i. pil-us] (*Full of pilus*; hence) *Hairy, shaggy*: genus, Cic.: (Comp.) pilosiora folia, Pl. † Hecor, Fr. pilosus, peler, piler.

pi-l-um, i, a. [akin to Sanskrit root pili, *contort*; whence, Lat. pino] (*The bruising, or crushing, thing*; hence) I. Prop.: A pounder, pestle of a mortar: Cat. II. Meton.: *The heavy javelin of the Roman infantry (which they hurled at the enemy at the commencement of the action, and then used in their swords)*: Cic.; Virg. † Hecor, Fr. pila, "a pestle" also, (old) pila, pilum, "a javelin".

Pi-l-um, i, m. [pi-lum] (*The one having the pilum*) **Pi-lumus**, a Roman deity, the personification of the pilum, and the feebled ancestor of **Purmus**.

1. **pi-lus, i, m.** [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A hair: Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: A hair, a trifling; usually joined with a negative, not a hair, not a bit, not a whit: Cic. † Hecor, Fr. poil.

2. **pi-l-a, i, m.** [akin to pi-lum] I. Prop.: *The division of the triarii in the Roman army*; so, alone: refers **pili praemia**, Mart. — With *primes* (so, mostly) in the Gen. written as one word, **primipili**: Cax. II. Meton.: **Primipilus** (in Insar. also **primopilus**). The chief centurion of the triarii, Cax.: Liv.

Pim-plis (**Pipl-**), *Idis* and *Idos*, f. *Idis* or *Idos*: A thing or person belonging to *Pim-plis* — a hill and fountain in *Picoria* sacred to the Muses; hence) A muse: Hor.

Pim-plis (**Pipl-**), a, um, o, *Pim-plis*; hence, *arrived to the Muses*: *mons*, Cat. — As Subst.: **Pim-plis** (**Pipl-**), m, f. (as *poetis*) A Muse: Hor. *pima, m, v. 2. panna*.

Pim-rius, i, m. *Pim-rius*; the name of a Roman sacerdotal family. — Hence, **Pim-rius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Pim-rii*: *Pim-rius*.

Pim-rius, i, m., *Pim-rius*; *Pim-rius*: A celebrated lyric poet of Thebes, contemporary with *Alcibiades*. — Hence, **Pim-rius**, a, um, adj. *Pim-rius*.

Pim-rius (**-os**), i, m., *Pim-rius*: *Pim-rius* or *Pindos*: a lofty mountain in Thessaly, on the borders of Macedonia and Epirus, the seat of the Muses (now *Metzara*).

pim-rius, i, a. [pi-us] (*Thing supplied with pure or fir-tree*; hence) A pine-wood, pine-grove: Ov.

pim-rius, a, um, adj. [id.] (*Of the pine, ping, pine*; and, a fire of pine-wood, Virg.

pi(n)-o, pinxi, pictum, pingere, 3. v. c. [akin to Sanskrit root *pin*, *colorere*] I. Prop.: (*To represent pictorially with the pencil or needle*; hence) A. *To paint*: tabulae, Cic. — B. *To embroider*: picti tori, Ov.: (Pass. with *Or. Acc.*) *pictus* *am tunic* as et *barbara tegumen curruum*, Virg. II. Meton.: A. *To paint, stain*,

Of, or belonging to, a pounding-mill; mill: jumenta, Suet.

pīstrīnum, *n.*, *s.* [contr. fr. **pīstrinū**; fr. **pīstror**] [*A thing pertaining to a pīstor; hence*] *1. s. Prop.*: A place where corn is pounded, a pounding-mill, mill (usually worked by horses or asses; but sometimes by a slave by way of punishment): *Cic.* — *b. Fig.*: Of weariness, oppressive labour, drudgery: *Cic.* — *2. b. Suet.*

pīstris (*-pr*), *s.*; **pīstrix** (*-pr*), *f.* = *πίστις, πίστις*. *1. Prop.*: Any sea-monster; a whale, shark, sea-fish: *Virg.*; *Pl.* *II.* *Meton.*: A constellation of the Whale: *Cic.* — *B.*: *1. A species of swift-sailing ship: Liv.* — *2. The name of a ship in the fleet of Æneas: Virg.*

pīstus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of **pīso** = **pīneo**. **Pītāne**, *c.*, *f.*, *Illyria*. *Plane*; a city on the *Adriatic coast of Asia Minor* (now *Sandurūt*).

Pītēchē, *a*, *m.*, *sc.*, *drum*, *f.*, *Πιτκή* (*Apē*-islands). *Pītēchē* or *Pītēchē*; an island (prop., the western and larger of two islands; whence the plur.) in the *Tyrrhenian Sea*, not far from *Cuma* (now *Iscchia*).

Pītēchē (*-chē*), *i*, *m.*, *Πιττή*. *Pītēchē* or *Pītēchē*; one of the seven wise men of *Greece*.

Pītēthēs (*lāy*), *m.* and *son*, *m.*, *Πιτθέ*. *Pītēthēs*; a king of *Thrace*, son of *Pelops*, and father of *Æthra* the mother of *Theseus*. — *Hence*, *1. Pītēthēs* (*-thēs*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Pītēthēs; Pītēthē*. — *2. Pītēthēs*, *id.*, *f.* *The Pītēthē*, daughter of *Pītēthēs*, *i.e.* *Æthra*.

pītēthēs (in poets sometimes scanned as a trisyllable), *f.* (prob. akin to *Gr. πῖθος, πῖθος*) [*The spirit thing; hence*] *Phlegm*, *rheum*: *Cic.*; *Cat.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. pītēthēs*.

pītēthēs, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] (*Full of phlegm, phlegmatic*: *homo*, *Cic.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. pītēthēs*).

pīus, *a*, *um* (*Comp.*), only magis plus: — *Sup.*, **pīssimus**, condemned by *Cicero*; but very frequent in the post-Aug. age), *adj.* [akin to *Bana. root pō* to purify] (*Purified; hence*) *1. Prop.*: *A pious, devout, etc.*: *pīo vatis ab ore*, *Vir.* — *As Subst.*: *1. pīi*, *drum*, *m.* (*sc. homines*): *A Gen.*: *Pious or devout persons*: *Cic.* — *2. b. Esp.*: *The departed pious, i.e. the blessed*: *Cic.*; *Vir.* — *2. pīum*, *i*, *a*, *Prov.*, or *devout, conduct*: *pīus*, *etc.* — *B.* *Of conduct towards parents, etc.*: *Affectionate, tender, kind, etc.*: *Æneas*, *Virg.* — *C.* *With reference to one's country, etc.*: *Loyal, patriotic; bellum*, *ruged for one's country or allies*, *Liv.* *II.* *Meton.*: *A. Upright, upright; quæstus*, *Cato.* — *B.* *Of a wine jar: Benevolent, kind, gentle*: *Hor.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. pīe, pīus*.

pīx, *pīx*, *f.* = *πῖξ*. *Pīx*: *Hor.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. pīe*.

pīx, *pīx*, *f.* = *πῖξ*. *Pīx*: *Hor.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. pīe*.

Item pīx, *Ant.* *Hor.* — *b. Fig.*: *Of things: Placable, mild, gentle: placabilis* *are* *Cicero*. *Virg.* — *2. That can pacify, etc.*; *pacifying, appeasing, moderating, propitiating*: *Ter.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. placabilis*.

pīx, *pīx*, *f.* = *πῖξ*. [*placabilis*] (*The quality of the placabilis; hence*) *Readiness to be appeased, placable disposition, placability*: *Cic.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. placabilis*.

pīx, *pīx*, *f.* = *πῖξ*. [*plac(a)-o*] (*The appeasing thing; hence*) *A means of pacifying or appeasing, a lenitive*: *Liv.* **pīx**, *pīx*, *f.* = *πῖξ*. [*id.*] (*id.*) *A means of pacifying or appeasing, a lenitive*: *Cic.*; *Pl.*

pīx, *pīx*, *f.* = *πῖξ*. [*placat-us*] *Quietly, gently, calmly, compositely: ferre*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *placatus*, *id.*

pīx, *pīx*, *f.* = *πῖξ*. [*plac(a)-o*] *A pacifying, appeasing, propitiating*: *Cic.*

pīx, *pīx*, *a*, *um*: *1. P.* of **plac(a)-o**. — *2. Pa.*: *A Prop.*: *Soothed, calmed, quiet, gentle, still: (Comp.) placator animus*, *Liv.* (*Sup.*) *quies placatissima*, *Cic.* — *b. Fig.*: *Calm, quiet, peaceful*: *maria*, *Virg.*

pīx, *pīx*, *a*, *um*: *1. P.* of **plac(a)-o**. — *2. Pa.*: *Pleasing, charming, dear*: *uxor*, *Hor.* *¶ Hence*, *Fr. placat*.

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PLURIMUS

Plurimum — Adverbial expression
Plerumque: a. *For the most part, mostly, commonly, very often, very frequently*. Cic. — b. *Often, frequently*.
Plac. — 2. **Plur.**: *Very many, a very great part, the most, most; pluriplac.*

plumb-ŭs, a, um, adj. [plumb-
um] **I. Prop.** *Of, or belonging to
lead; made of lead, leaden, lead-
gians*. **Lucr. II. Meton.** *A. Lead-
en, blunt, dull; gladius*. **Cic. — B.**
Lead; lead; plumb. **Plaut. — C. Lead**

hence, (a) Of the sun : *At the fullest*,
i. e. *most powerful*: Ov. — (b) Of a
wood, etc. : *Thickest*: Ov. — (c) Of a

river, etc.: At the fullest or highest: Ov.

(d) Of a fountain: Most copious: Ov.—(e) Of the moon: At the full: Mart.—(f) Of fire: Raised to its utmost power: Virg.—b. In collective force: Very many, s.; i. e. very many, very numerous: oleaster plurima, Virg.—In Adverbial force: Mostly, chiefly, principally, accordingly, very much: Ov.—As Subst.: plurimum, i. m. (ac. homo) Very many a one, very many persons: Ov.—B. Of time: Very much, very frequently; not often: Ov.—C. Of size: Very large, very ample or extensive, etc.: Virg. II. Fig.: Plurimi (ac. preti): A. At a high value: very highly, accordingly, very much: Nep.—B. Of high importance, very important: Cic.

1. plus, pluria, comp. adj.; Plur.: plures plura (for clam. neut. plur. plura, the form plura was employed in ante-clam. Latin):—the Gen. Plur. plurium has, however, remained the predominant form) (contr. and changed fr. ple-or; fr. ple-or; with comparative suffix, or) (Fuller; hence) I. Gen.: A. Sing.: (ac. prp. only as neut. Subst.): More: tantum ac plus etiam ipse mihi debere, Cic.: plus dapla, Hor.—B. Plur.: More: quos plures esse intelligo, quam putaram, Cic.—As Subst.: a. plura, tum, s. More things: Quint.—B. plures, tum, m. (ac. homines) Euphemistic for the dead: Plaut. II. Esp.: A. Sing.: 1. Of value: A. Prop.: Pluris pretii, or simply plures: Of higher value: Var.: Cic.—B. Fig.: Pluria, Of more value or importance: Cic.—2. Of cost or price: Pluria, At a higher sum, dearer: Cic.—B. Plur.: Several, very many: plura castella, Cæs.: plures, dies, Cic.—As Subst.: 1. plures, tum, m. (ac. homines) Several, very many persons: Cic.—2. plura, tum, m. (ac. verba) Very many words: Cic.

2. plus, ade. [Adverbial Neut. of 1. plus] 1.: a. More: apud me argumenta plus, quam testes valent, Cic.—b. Too much, overmuch: quoniam res plus nimio delectare vos secunda, Mutæ quæstion, Hor.—2. Of time: More, oftener: non plus quam semel, Cic.—¶ Hence, Fr. plus.

plus-culus, a, um, adj. dim. (for plur-culus; fr. plus, plur-is) Somewhat more, a little more; rather many: plusculi suppellectile opus est, Ter.—Adverbial expression: Plusculum, Somewhat more, rather more: Plaut.—As Subst.: plusculum, i. n. A somewhat larger amount: Cic.—plistsus, i. m., -um, i. n. [etym. dub.] 1. A pent-house, shed, or mantlet (made of hurdles covered with raw hides, and used to protect besiegers): Cæs.—2. A permanent breastwork, a parapet, on towers, etc.: Cæs.—3. A. Prop.: The backboard, back of a settee or couch): Suet.—B. Meton.: A couch, dining couch: Prop.—4. A book-shelf, bookcase: Juv.

Pluto (-on), ðnis (Gr. Acc. Plutona, Hor.) m., Πλούτων (One having wealth). Pluto or Pluton: the king of

the Lower World, the husband of Proserpine, and brother of Jupiter and Neptune.—Hence, Plutón-jus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Pluto: Plutoniam.—As Subst.: Plutonia, ðrum, m. pl. (ac. regna) The domains of Pluto: a penitential district in Asia: Cic.

Plutus, i. m., Πλούτης (Wealth). Plutus: the god of riches.

pluvia, a, v. pluvius.

pluvi-tilis, a, adj. [pluvi-a] Of, or belonging to, rain: rains: Ausser, rain-bringing: Virg. fungi, produced by rain: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. pluvial.

pluvius, a, um, adj. [plu-o] Rain; rains: aqua: Cic.: Hyades, rain-bringing: Virg.—As Subst.: pluvia, m. f. (ac. aqua) Rain: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. pluie.

1. po', An old form of post; as, po' meridiem, mentioned by Quint.

2. po, or pot, insep. prep. (veri = pot): A prefi denoting power or position, or giving emphasis to the meaning of a verb; as in polleo, pollicor.

poellum, i. a, dim. (for poellum; fr. poellum) A little cup: Liv.

po-culum, i. a, [akin to po-cum] (That which serves for drinking from or out of; hence) I. Prop.: A drinking vessel; a cup, goblet, bowl, beaker: Cic.: Virg.: Hor. II. Meton.: A. A drink, draught, potion: Virg.: Hor.—B. A drinking bout, a carouse: Cic.—C. A draught of poison: Cic.

po-lager, gri, m. = rolagr. One who lags the goat; a goatly man: Claud.

po-lagra, m. f. = rolagr. The goat in the lat: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. poulegr.

Podalisrus, ii, m., Ποδοσίρως. Podalisrus: 1. Son of Esculapius, a celebrated physician.—2. A Trojan who followed Æneas into Italy.

pod-ex, kda, m. (for pod-ex; fr. pel-o) The fundament, anus: Hor.

podium, ii, a, m. = rodius. A parapet or balcony: Suet.

Pons (Pon-), antis, m., Πόνς. Pons or Pons: the father of Philotes.—Hence, 1. Ponsitides (Pons-antis), m. The son of Pons, i. e. Philotes.—2. Ponsitius (Pons-antis), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Pons; Ponsitius: proles, i. e. Philotes, Ov.—As Subst.: Ponsitius, ii, m. (ac. heros) i. e. Philotes: Ov.

Pocelle, ða, f. Pocellus (Variegated). Pocelle: the picture gallery; a celebrated hall or portico at Athens.

po-ema, ðis (AM. Plur. poematis: Plaut.; Cic.: poematibus Auct. Her.) a, m. = reque. (That which is made) 1. A composition in verse, a poem. ¶ Hence, Fr. poëme.

Pomonia, kda, f. (One pertaining to a reque; i. e. a sheep-dog). Pomonia: the name of a dog.

pona, m. f. [akin to Gr. ποινῆ; both being obtained from the Sanscrit root pñ, to punish] (The punishing or acquittal thing; hence) I. Prop.: Indemnification, compensation, satisfaction, expiation, punishment, penalty:

Cic. II. Meton.: A. Punishment: Pona: the goddess of Punishment of Vengeance: Cic.—B. Hardship, torment, suffering, pain, etc.: Suet.: Pñ ¶ Hence, Fr. peine.

Poni, ðrum, m. The Poni or Phoenician, i. e. Carthaginian (drawn from the Phœnicians).—Sing.: Poni, i. m. 1. Gen.: A Carthaginian.

2. Esp.: a. The Carthaginian, i. e. Hannibal: Cic.—b. Collectively: of uterque Poni Servati uni, i. e. the Carthaginians in Africa and Spain, Hor.—Hence (a) Pon-us, a, um, adj. Ponic, Carthaginian: Virg.

(b) Poni-ous (Pün-), a, um, adj. (a) Prop.: Ponic, Carthaginian: Itarm, Cic.: fides, i. e. had faith, periphr. Sall.—(8) Meton.: (of the Phœnician colour, purple-coloured, purple-red: ponio, rostra (ac. paitio), Ov.—(c) Poni-olus (Pün-), a, um, adj. (a) Prop.: Carthaginian: ponum, i. e. a porphyrate, Ov.—(8) Meton.: (of the Phœnician colour, purple-coloured, purple-red: rostrum, Virg.

Ponice, ðis, v. Pua.

ponio, ire, v. punit. ponitio, a, um, P. of punitio. To be repeated of, memorable, objectionable: magister, Liv.

ponitio-na, ðis 1. P. of ponitio. 2. P. of Rending, repeating, repeating: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. punit.

ponitio-na, m. f. [ponitio, ponitio-na] Repentance, penitence: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. pénitence.

pon-itus (pon-), ðis, no sup. Iters, 2. s. a. ins. and imper. [pono = punitio] (To punish, torment, disturb; hence) I. Personal: Act.: To cause to repent, to discipline: me hanc conditionem non ponit, Plaut. II. Impersonal: A. It repento, one, etc., i. e. I, you, etc., repenti; I, etc., repenti, am sorry, grieve, etc.: Suet. Cic.: bonus mentis, Sen.: me constiti, Cic.: efficient ut me non discipulo minus ponit, id.: vis penitendi, id.—B. It discipulo or discipulo one; i. e. I, etc., am sorry, angry, offended: societatis sum cum ponitio, Cic.

Ponus, i. Ponus, a, um, v. Poni.

po-ëta, ða, f. = rogr. (A making). I. Prop.: The art of composing poetic poetry, poetry: Quint. II. Meton.: A poet, poetess: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. poëte.

po-ëta, m. m. = rogr. (A maker). I. Gen.: A maker, producer: Plaut. II. Esp.: A poet: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. poëte.

po-ëticus, a, v. poëticus. po-ëticus, ðis [poëticus] Practically after the manner of a poet, or of the poet: loqui, Cic.

po-ësticus, a, um, adj. = rogr. Poetic, poetical: verbum, Cic.—As Subst.: po-ëstia, m. f. (ac. ar.) = rogr. The poetic art, poetry, poetry: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. poétique.

po-ëstra, m. f. = rogr. (A female maker). A poetess: Cic.

pol- (Polux) By Polux? Indeed! truly! Plaut; Ter.: Hor.

Pölmo (-on), ðis, m., Πόλμος

Polmon (of war). **Polmon** or **Polemon**:
1. A Greek philosopher at Athens, a
disciple of Democritus and teacher of
Zeno and Arcesilaus. Hence, **Pōl-**
mon-ōn, s. um, adj. **Polemonian**.
—2. A king of Pontus after Mithridates.
Hence, **Pōlmon-ōn**, s. um, adj. **Polemonian**.

Pōlenta, s. f. [akin to *polenta*]
Polenta, barley, pearl-barley: Ov.
pōl-to, tri and li, itum, ire (*imperf.*
volitant, Virg.), & v. a. [etym. dub.];
papa. 2. po; li, root of li-no) (To
greatly enter or rub over; hence) I.
Prop.: To smooth, furnish, polish:
candala signa polire, Lucr. II. Me-
ton.: A. Gen.: To set off, adorn, de-
corate: domus polita, i. e. well-order-
ed, Plaut. B. Esp.: 1. Of garments:
To give a gloss to by scouring, to finish,
etc.: Pl. 2. Pass. in reflexive force:
To adorn one's self, set one's self off,
decorate one's self, etc.: Plant. III.
Fig.: To polish, refine, improve, adorn,
etc.: orationem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr.
polir.

pōl-it-e, adv. [polit-us] in a polished
manner, exquisitely, elegantly; dicere,
Cic.: (Comp.) **pōl-itior**, id.: (Sup.) **pōl-**
itissime, Aot. Her.

Pōlites, s. m., **Pōlites** (Citizen).
Polites: a son of Priam.

pōliti-a, s. f. = *politeia*. The State;
the name of one of Plato's works.

pōliti-cus, s. um, adj. = *politicus*.
Of, or belonging to, civil polity or to the
State; political: Hist., Script. ap. Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. **politique**.

pōl-l-tus, s. um, 1. P. of pol-l-o.—
2. P. a. Of persons: Polished, ac-
complished, refined, cultivated, polite:
homo, Cic.: (Comp.) **pōl-l-tior**, Val.
Max.: (Sup.) **pōl-l-tissimus**, Cic.—b.
Of things: Polished, refined, cultivated,
elegant: oratio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. **poli-**
t.

Pōlla, s. f. [another form for
Paula, Paula] **Pōlla**: a woman's name.

poll-en, inta, s. a, -ia, inta, comm.
[prob. akin to *polla*, to shake] (The
sheaf, i. e. sifted, thing; hence) I.
Prop.: Fine flour, mill-dust: Ter.
II. Meton.: Fine dust of other
things: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. **pollen**.

poll-e-na, ntis, 1. P. of polle-o.—
2. P. a. Strong, mighty, able, powerful,
potent: animus abunde pollens, Sall.
(with Gen.) viui pollens Liber, Plaut.
(with Gr. Acc.) soror canota pollentia
viri, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. **puissant**.

1. **pollent-ia**, s. f. [pollena, pol-
lent-ia] I. Prop.: Might, power:
Plant. II. Meton.: Personified:
Pollentia; the goddess of Power or of
Victory. ¶ Hence, Fr. **puissance**.

2. **Pollentia** (Polen-), s. f.
(Might or Power). **Pollentia** or **Potentia**:
1. A city of Picenum (now Urbisaglia).
—2. A city of Liguria.—Hence, **Pōl-**
lent-inus (Polen-), s. um, adj. Of,
or belonging to, Pollentia; Pollentian.

pollent-ia, comp. adv. [pollens,
pollent-ia] More powerfully: Claud.

pōl-lō, inta, no sup., lere, 2. v. a.
[contr. fr. pot-valet] I. Prop.: A.
Gen.: To be strong, powerful, or potent;
to be able; to prevail, avail; pollare,

regnare, Cic.—B. Esp.: Of medicines,
charms, etc.: To be potent or efficacious:
Pl. II. Meton.: To be of much
worth; to be valued, esteemed: quum
quasset multum polleant, Pl. ¶ Hence,
Fr. **puissant**.

poll-ex, icis, m. [poll-o] (The
powerful, or strong, thing; hence, with
esp. reference to the hands and feet)
I. Prop.: A. The thumb: Oms.
Hor.—B. The great toe: Suet. II.
Meton.: A. A short twig (of a vine):
Pl.—B. A knob or protuberance (on
the trunk of a tree): Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr.
(old) **poller**, (mod.) **poisse**.

poll-lic-ōr, licitus sum, licēri, 2.
v. dep. a. and s. [for pot-licor] (To
bid, or offer, largely, or very much;
hence) I. Act.: To hold forth, offer,
promise any thing: montes auri pol-
licentur, mountains of gold, i. e. boundless
wealth, Ter.: pollicor hoc vobis. Qui-
rites, bonā fide, Cic. II. Neut.: To
make a promise, to promise: ante ad-
victum ineam liberalissime erat pol-
licitus tuis omnibus, Cic. ¶ Perf.
Part. In Pass. force: Promised: fides,
Ov.: torus, id.

poll-lic-it-ō, ōis, f. [poll-ic-it-a] (a-
or) A promising, a promise: Cms.
¶ Hence, Fr. **pollicitation**.

poll-lic-ōr, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep.
intens. a. and s. [poll-ic-ōr] I. Act.:
To promise a thing: tibi operam,
Plant. II. Neut.: To make promise,
to promise: largiundo ante pollic-
ando magis incendere, Sall.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
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poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

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promised, a promise: Ov.

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poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

poll-lic-ō, ōis, f. [id.] Something
promised, a promise: Ov.

pollux, acis (collat. form of the
Nom., **Pollucēs**, Plaut.), m., **Pōl-**
lucēs (Very Sweet, or Very Bright).
Pollux or **Pollucēs**: a famous pugil-
ist, son of Tyndarus and Leda, and
brother of Castor, in connection with
whom, as the constellation of the Twins
(Gemini), he served as a guide to
mariners.

pōlus, i, m. = *pólos*. I. Prop.: A.
Gen.: The end of an axis, a pole: Ov.;
Pl. B. Esp.: The north pole: Ov.
II. Meton.: A. The heavens: Virg.
—B. The world, earth, etc.: Hor. ¶
Hence, Fr. **pôle**.

Pōlusca, s. f. **Pōlusca**: a small
and very ancient town in Latium.

Pōlypus, i, m., **Pōlypus** (Much-
praised). **Pōlypus**: a mathe-
matician, a friend and follower of
Epicurus.

Pōlyphus, ū, m., **Pōlyphus** (With
much life; Long-lived). **Pōlyphus**:
a celebrated Greek historian.

Pōlycētus (-ētus), i, m., **Pōl-**
ycētus (Very Renowned). **Pōlycētus**
or **Polycētus**: I. Prop.: A celebrated
Greek sculptor from Argos, or Sicron,
contemporary with Pericles. II. Me-
ton.: One possessed of the island of
Polycētus: Cic.

Pōlycrates, is, m., **Pōlycrates**
(Very Mighty). **Pōlycrates**: a prince
of Samos, celebrated for his good
fortune, but at last crucified by the Persian
governor Orates.

Pōlydāmas, antia, m., **Pōlydā-**
mas (Subduer of many). **Pōlydāmas**:
a Trojan, son of Pantheus, and friend of
Hector.

Pōlydectes (-ta), s. m., **Pōlydē-**
ctes (Receiver of many). **Pōlydectes**:
a king of Seriphus, who brought up Per-
seus.

Pōlydōrus, i, m., **Pōlydōrus** (One
having many gifts). **Pōlydōrus**: a son
of Priam and Hecuba.—Hence, **Pōl-**
dōr-ēus, s. um, adj. Of *Pōlydōrus*,
Pōlydorean.

Pōlygnotus, i, m. = *Polygnotus*
(Well-known). **Pōlygnotus**, a Greek
painter and statuary.

Pōlyhymnia, s. f., **Pōlyhym-**
nia (She of many hymns). **Pōlyhymnia**:
one of the Muses.

Pōlyuides, i, m., **Pōlyuides** (The
best of much). **Pōlyuides**: a knight-
errant, a native of Corinth.

Pōlymnēstor (-mēstor), ōis, m.,
Pōlymnēstor and **Pōlymnēstor**
(Very mindful)—The one of much
counsel). **Pōlymnēstor** and **Pōlymnēstor**:
a king of Thracæ, the husband of Hiona,
daughter of Priam, and the murderer
of *Pōlydorus*.

pōlyphāgus, i, m. = *polyphagus*
(One who eats much). **Pōlyphāgus**:
a glutton, over-
muncher: Suet.

Pōlyphēmus, i, m., **Pōlyphē-**
mus (One with mighty voice). **Pōlyphē-**
mus: the one-eyed Cyclops in Sicily, who was
blinded by Ulysses.

Pōlyphates, s. m., **Pōlyphates**

POLYPUS

(He who soars much). /blyphantes;
L. Froiss. poet of Ceres.

polypus, *i. m.* = πολυπους or *Melio-*
polydactylus (Many-footed). *A polypus*
(the Roman poets always use the *a*
long). **I.** *A. Prop.*: *A sea-polypus* :
Ov. **B. Fig.**: Of rapacious men :
Plant. **II.** *A polypus in the nose* : Hor.
¶ Hence. Fr. *polype*.

Pōlyxēna, a, f., Πολύξηνη (The very hospitable one). *Polyxena*; a daughter of Priam, whom Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, sacrificed at his father's grave.—Hence, **Pōlyxēn-ius**, a, um, adi. Of *Polyxena*. *Polyxenian*.

pom-ā-ri-us, a, um, *adj.* [pom-am] *Of, or belonging to, fruit or fruit-trees:*
fruit: seminarium, Cato. — *As Subst.*:
1. **pomarius**, ii, m. (*sc. homo*) *A*
fruit-seller, fruiterer: Hor. — 2. **poma-**
rium, ii, n.: a. *A* fruit-garden,
orchard: Cic. — b. *A* store-room for
fruit; *a* fruit-lift: Pl. *q* *hence*, Fr.
potineraie.

pō-mēridiānus (post-), a, um, adj. [for post-meridianus] *In the afternoon, postmeridian*: tempus, Ch.

pō-mēr-lum (-mēr-lum), n., s.
[for post-mer-lum; fr. post: mēr-us
= murus, or for pos-mēr-lum; fr.
pos=por, changed from pro; mēr-us
(*Thul* which is behind, or in front of, the
murus; hence) *The pomerium: the
open space left free from buildings with-
in and without the walls of a town,
bounded by stones (clippi or terminali-
um) limiting the city agencies: Cic.*

Pōmētīa, *m., f.* (-ī, *drum, m., Virg.*).
Pometius or *Pometii*; a very old town of
the Volsci, in *Latium*, also called *Suessa*.
Pometia (prop. the moor, *Torre Pétrara*
or *Mesa*).—Hence, **Pōmētīnus**, *a.*
um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Pometia*;
thence.

pōma-i-fer, fēra. *fērūm, adj.* [pom-um; (i); fer-o] *Fruit-bearing, fruit-bearing; arbor* Pl: autumnus. Hoc

Pōm-ōna, *m. f.* [pom-um] (*The one bearing fruit: hence*) *hawking: the*

pōm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] Full of or abounding in fruit: hort. Tlb

pompā, m, f. = πομπή. I. Prop. **A. Gen.**: *A solemn procession, a public procession of any kind*: Cic.: Ov. **B. Esp.**: *A procession at the Circensian games*: Liv.: Ov. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A train, suite, retinue, row of persons or things*: Cic.: Tib.—**B.** *Parade, display, ostentation, pomp*: Cic. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *houme*.

Pompēii, ōrum, *m.* *Pompeii*; a maritime city in the south of Campania, overwhelmed, together with Herculaneum and Stabiae, by an eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79.—Hence, **Pompēiani**, ōrum, *m.* *The inhabitants of Pompeii; the Pompeians.*

Pompētiūs (trisyll.) or **Pompētiūs** (quadrisyll.), *i*, *m*. **Pompētiūs**; a Roman name; esp. *Cn. Pompētiūs Magnūs*, the triumvir. — Hence, **Pompēi-ūs** (-ānus), *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*of, or belonging to, a Pompey; Pompeian*). — *As Suet.*: 1. **Pompēiān**, *ōrum*, *m.* (*ec. amici*).

or militia) The adherents, or soldiers, of Pompey; Pompey's party, Pompey's troops.—2. Pompeianus, i. m. One of Pompey's party, etc.; a partisan of Pompey.

Pompiilius, n (*Germ. Pompili*, *Hor.*), *m. Pompilius*; a Roman name; esp. *Numa Pompilius*, the second king of Rome.—Hence, **Pompiili-us**, *u. ua. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Pompilius*: *Pompiilian*.

pompilus, 1, m. = πομπίλος (Conductor; kour). *The pompilus*: 1. *The pilot-fish, rudder-fish*: Ov.—2. *The paufilus*: Pl.

Pomponius, N. m. *Pomponius*;
a Roman name; esp. *T. Pomponius*
Atticus, a friend of Cicero, whose life is
written by Nepos.

Pomptin-lus (Pont-), a, um, adj.
[**Pont-lus**] (*Pertaining to a Pontius*)
Pomptine or **Pontine**: palm; the extensive marshy district exposed to the inundations of the *Amaeusens* and *Ufens*, still called the **Pomptine (Pontine) Marshes**.
pōmum, i, n. (prob. akin to Sanscrit *runṇum, natrīre*) [The nourishing thing; hence] **I. Prop.**: Fruit of any kind: *Virg. II. Meton.* = *pomus*: *A fruit-tree*: *Virg. ♀* Hence, *Fr. pomme*.

pōmus, i, f. [akin to pomum; v. pomum *in*u.] (*The nourishing, or feeding, thing*; hence) *A fruit-tree of any kind*: Tib.

pondē-ō, *ſvi*, *Acum*, *ſre*, *i. e. s.*
[*pondus*, *pondor-la*] **I.** Prop.: *The*
weight a thing: *ſemper* *animatorum*
ponderat illa diuina, Prop. **II.** Fig.:
To weigh in the mind, *to ponder*, *con-*
sider, *reflect upon*: *vertorum* *delectum*
auium iudicio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr.
pondérer.

ponder-ōsus, a, um, adj. [Id.] (*Full of ponderus*; hence) *Of great weight, weighty, heavy, ponderous*. I. Prop.: (*Cump.*) *lana ponderosior*. Var.: (*Sup.*) *ponderosissimi lapides*. Pl. II. Fig.: *epistola, weighty, significant*: Cic.

pound-o [Abl. of obsolete pond-us; i; for pond-us; fr. pond-o] I. Prop. *Adv.*: *By weight, in weight*: Liv. II. Meton.: *Indecl. noun*: *A pound*: *suri quinque pondo abstulit*, Cic.

pond-us, eris, a. [for pond-us; fr. *id.*] (*A weighing thing*; hence) *U.* Prop: *A weight*: *a weight* used in a scale: *Cic.*: *Liv.* *II.* Meton.: *A.*: 1. *Heaviness, weight* of a body: *Cic.*: 2. *Balance, equipoise, equilibrium*: *Cic.*—*B.* *A heavy body*: *a weight, mass, load, burden*: *Cic.* *HL* *Fig.*: *A.* *Weight, consequence, importance, consideration, authority*: *Cic.*: *Hor.*—*B.* *Oppressive weight, burden*: *Ov.*—*C.* *Weight of character, i. e. firmness, constancy*: *Prop.*

pōne, *adv.* and *prep.* [*prps. contr.* from *posine*, *posna*, *skln* °o Gr. *προς* for *προς*] I. *Adv.*: *After, behind, back*: Clo.; Virg. II. *Prep. c. Acc.*: *Behind*:

pō-no, pōstī, pōstūm, pōnere (old form of the *perf.*, posuī, Plant. :—*Perf. Perf. Sincop.*, pōstus, a. un-

POWER

(Secr.). 2. s. a. (usually regarded as
contr. fr. po-dino, fr. rot down), but
rather for po-no, fr. loose row) L.
Prop.: A. Gen.: To put or set down
a person or thing: to put, place, set
lay, etc.: pedem, Cms.: genu, Ov.:
tabulas in maris, Cms. B. Esp.: 1.
Mil. t. l.: a. Of troops: To place, set
camp, station, etc.: Cms.: b. Of a
camp: To pitch: Cms.: 2. To set
erect, build: templa, Virg.: 3. To
form, fashion works of art: Alcedione
dona pociu fecit, Virg.: 4. To set, ar-
rangement, place trees, etc.: Hor.: 5. To in-
stall, insert, as a forfeit: In loca ducit

placare, *pacify*, as a *conteritor*, to *bring down*,
propose, as a *prize*: *praemium*. Liv. —
6. Commercial L.L.: To put out at in-
terest: *to lend*: *ponantiam*.
Quarit Kalendis ponere, Hor. — 7. To
place, set, appoint a person, e.g. as a
guard, soldier, etc.: *custodie* in *frumentis*.
publicis modis re, Cic. — 8. To cover

up, set before one at table: illa (ac. ova)
memento Punere. Hor.—9. To lay
aside, take off: pui down, lay down, and
clothing, arma, books: arma, Oeta :
litium (ac.—10. To leave the sword

Conspicere, et patriâ doctus potensq; iuvetur
terra, Virg. — 11. To adjust, set in order,
arrange: canilios. Ov. — 12 (M: heu-
rurum, Cic. — 10. To lay in the grave,
etc.: to bury. inter: te, amice, nequiverit
Conspicere, et patriâ doctus potensq; iuvetur
terra, Virg. — 11. To adjust, set in order,
arrange: canilios. Ov. — 12 (M: heu-
rurum, Cic. — 10. To lay in the grave,
etc.: to bury. inter: te, amice, nequiverit

arrange: capillus, OV. — 12. Of the winds: To fall, abate: (Ab.) Zephyrus postulare, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To set, place, put, lay a thing: ponere autem oculos iustitiam senectus. (Job. B.

Es.p.: 1. To lay out, spread, employ a thing, esp. time, in any thing: *sumptum*, Cic.; *diem decum*, Id. - 2. To put, place, count, reckon, consider a thing

in or among certain things: *aliquid* in *beneficium* loco, Cic.—3. *To appoint, ordain, make something*: *lego*, Cic.—4. In speaking or writing: *To long*

down as true; to state, assert, maintain, allege: pono satis in eo filius orationis atque ingenii, Ctc.: hinc pro certo ponerem, Liv.—5. To put hypothetical-

ly, to assume, suppose: positum sit
igitur in primis, &c., Cic.—6. To pro-
pose, offer, *ex* upon a theme for dis-
cussion: Cic.—7. To put away, leave

off, dismiss, forego, lay down, surrender:
puer iam Colligit, et ponit, timore,
etc., Hor.—8. Of an attempt, etc.: *To*
make the first essay, or attempt, at any

thing; *to begin*, etc.: enni ipsum rudimentum adolescentiar, bello lacessentem Romanos, posuisse, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poudre*; also, from root *POA*, *poor*.

pon-s, tis, m. (akin to Sanscrit
root PAND, a strengthened form of
PAD, ire) (*That which serves for going*;
hence) I. Gen.: A bridge: Cic.: Cons.;
Lil.: The name of a bridge: (1881)

Liv. II. Rap.: A. The bridge (at the Comitia, over which the voters passed one by one to the septum, to deposit their votes); Cio. — B. A wooden drawbridge (to be let down from besieging towers).

(to be let down from besieging towers to the walls of a town or fortress): Tac. —C. A plank bridge (thrown from a vessel to the shore): Virg. —D. The deck (of a ship on which the soldiers were seated): Tac.

(of a ship on which the military engines were placed): Tac.—E. A floor (of a tower): Virg.—F. A wooden bridge (on a narrow wall between two towers): Virg.—G. Bridge: as a geographical

proper name. See Pons Argentarius (the modern Argenpe) script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. pont.

pont-iculus, i, m. dim. [pons, pont-ic] A little bridge: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. ponticulus.

pont-i-fex (-ti-fex), is, m. [exym. dub.]; perhaps for pont-i-fac-e; fr. Summius root pō, purificare; part. pres. pōnans; contracted pōnt or pōnt; (1); fac-ic] A Roman high-priest, a pontiff: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. pontife.

pontif-i-calis, e, adj. [pontifex, pontif-ic] Of, or belonging to, a pontifex: pontifical: sanctioris, Cic.; bonos, of the Pontifex Maximus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. pontifical.

pontif-i-catus, ōs, m. [id.] The office, or dignity, of a pontifex; the pontificate: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. pontificat.

pontif-i-cus, a, um, adj. [id.] Of, or belonging to, a pontifex: pontifical: libri, Cic.

Pontinus, a, um, v. Pomptinus. Pont-i-us, ūs, m. [akin to pōn-e; hence=Quintinus] Pontine; a Roman name: esp. C. Pontius, a Samnite general who surrounded the Romans at the Caudine Fork.

pont-o, ōis, m. [1. pons, pont-ic] (The thing having a pons; hence) A kind of Gallic transport, a pont: Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. ponton.

1. pontus, i, m. = pōn-or. I. Prop.: The sea: Virg. II. Meton.: A sea-wave: maris, Virg.—B. A sea-wave: Virg.

2. Pontus, i, m. = pōn-or. I. Prop.: The Fountains of Black Sea (called in full Pontus Eurinus): Cic. II. Meton.: A Gen.: The region about the Black Sea: Pontus: Cic.; Ov.—Hence, Pont-icus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Pontus: Pontic: B. Esp.: Pontus, a province of Asia Minor.

pōp-a, a, m. [exym. dub.] A popa; a Roman inferior priest; a priest's assistant, who brought the victim to the altar and felled it with an ax: Cic.; Pers.

pōp-anum, i, m. = pōp-or. A sacerdotal cake: Juv.

pōp-ulus, i, m. dim. [for populus; fr. popul-us] The rabbit, mob, populace: Hor.

Populus (Popul-), ūs, m. Populus or Populus: a Roman name.—Hence, Popul-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Populus: Populanus.

pōp-ina, e, f. [exym. dub.] A popina; the cooking thing; hence I. Prop.: A cook's shop, victualling house, eating-house: Hor. II. Meton.: The food sold at a cook-shop: Cic.

pōp-in-a, ōis, m. [popin-or, to pormandis] A frequenter of eating-houses, a pormandis: Hor.

popul-itis, a, m. [exym. dub.] I. Prop.: The beam of the knee; the hough: Liv. II. Meton.: The knee: Virg.; Hor.

Popul-i-cū-s (Publ-, -cū-s), ōs, m. [popul-us=populus; (1); col-o] (The one honouring the people, or treating

the people with attention, etc.) Populicus or Publucola: a cognomen of P. Valerius and of his descendants.

populus, i, v. 1. populus inat. Poppaea, m, f. Poppaea: the wife of the Emperor Nero.—Hence, Poppae-ānus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Poppaea.

poppy-ma, ātis, a, -ns, i, m. = pōp-py-ma and pōp-py-ma. A smacking or clucking with the tongue: Juv.; Pl.

pōp-ū-l-bū-s, e, adj. [popul(a)-or] That may be laid waste or ravaged, despoilable: populabile damna, Ov.

pōp-ū-l-bundus, a, um, adj. [id.] Laying waste, ravaging: Liv.

pōp-ū-l-ā-ris, e, adj. [1. popul-us] L. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, the people: proceeding from, or designed for, the people: laurus, Cic.; aura, Hor.—As Subst.: popularia, ium, a. (sc. sub-tilia) The souls of the people in the theatre: the common souls: Suet. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. Agreeable to the people: popular: quid tam populare, quam pax? Cic.—2. Of, or belonging to, the same people or country: native, indigenous: humina, of the same district, Ov.—As Subst.: popularis, ium, a. (sc. homo): A. Prop.: A countryman, fellow-countryman: Cic.; Ov.—b. Fig.: Of persons of the same condition, occupation, tastes, etc.: A companion, partner, associate, accomplice: Ter.; Sall.—3. Of, or belonging to, the people: attached or devoted to the people: popular, democratic: homo, Cic.

—As Subst.: populares, ium, m. (sc. fautores) The people's party, the demagogue: Cic. B. Meton.: Of animals or plants: Belonging to, or of, the same region, country, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. populaire.

pōp-ū-l-itas, ātis, f. [popular-is] (The quality, or state, of the popularis; hence) 1. Popularity (but only subjectively): an effort to please the people, a courting of popular favour, popular bearing: Tac.—2. A bring of the same country, fellow-citizenship: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. popularitas.

pōp-ū-l-iter, ādis, [id.] 1. A (for the manner of the common people, i.e. commonly, coarsely, vulgarly: loqui, Cic.—2. In a popular manner, popularly: agere, Cic.

pōp-ū-l-tio, ōis, f. [popul(a)-or] I. Prop.: A laying waste, ravaging, plundering, spoiling, devastation: Cms. II. Meton.: Things plundered, plunder, booty: Liv. III. Fig.: Destruction, corruption, ruin, morum, Pl.

pōp-ū-l-tor, ōis, m. [id.] A devastator, ravager, plunderer: Liv.; Ov. pōp-ū-l-trix, icis, f. [id.] She that wastes or destroys: Claudi.

pōp-ū-l-tus, ōis, m. [id.] A laying waste, a devastating, devastation: Claudi.

pōp-ū-l-us, a, um, adj. [popul-us] Of, or belonging to, poplars; poplar: Suet. Virg.

pōp-ū-l-ifer, ōis, ſerum, adj. [2. popul-us; (1); fer-o] Poplar-bearing: Popul.

pōp-ū-l-icium, i, m. (or, better, popul-icium). A decree of the people: Cic.

pōp-ū-l-o, ōis, ſum, āre, i, v. s. a. [1. popul-us] (To spread or pour out people over a country; hence) I. Prop.: To lay waste, ravage, devastate, despoil, spoil, plunder, pillage: provinciam, Cic. II. Meton.: To destroy, ravage, spoil: populatque ingentem ferris acervum Curculio, Virg.

Pōp-ū-lō-nia, m, f., -ium, ſ, a, -ii, ōrum, m. Populonia, Populonium, or Populonia: a town on the coast of Etruria (now the ruins of Populonia, near Piombino).—Hence, Pōp-ū-lō-ni-ear, ſum, m. The inhabitants of Populonia, the Populonienses.

pōp-ū-l-or, ōis, ſum, āri, i, v. dep. [1. popul-us] (To spread or pour out people over a country, etc.; hence) To lay waste, ravage, devastate, despoil, spoil, plunder, pillage: agros, Cic.; Suet. Liv.

1. pōp-ū-lus (old form populus), i, m. [prob. for pop-ulus; fr. vā-v or multiplicated] (The many; hence) I. Prop.: A Gen.: A people: Liv. R. Esp.: The Roman people: L. As embodying the whole state: Cic.—2. As distinct from the Senate: Liv.—3. Opp. to the pēdis: Liv. II. Meton.: A. The populace: Mart.—B. The persons in a place: the civil population: Nep.—C. A multitude, host, crowd, throng, great number of persons or things: Ov.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) people, (mod.) people.

2. pōp-ū-lus, i, f. [exym. dub.; ppe. pel-pal-us; fr. vā-vā-ut, to quiver, quake, etc.] (The quivering thing; hence) A poplar, poplar-tree (sacred to Hercules): Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. peuplier.

porc-a, m, f. [porc-us] A swine's name, a swine.—By poet. license for a male urino, a boar: Virg.

porc-ei-lus, i, m. dim. [for porc-ulus; fr. porc-ulus] A little pig (whether tame or wild): Suet.; Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. porcelet.

porc-o-inus, a, um, adj. [porc-us] Of a hog, hog's, swine's: polimata, Plaut.—As Subst.: porcina, m, f. (sc. caro). Swine's flesh, pork: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. porc.

Porc-us, ōis, m. [porc-us] (One pertaining to porcus; hence) Porcine; a Roman name.

porc-ū-lus, i, m. dim. [for porc-ulus; fr. porc-us, swine's Gen.] Porc-ulus: A young swine, young pig, porker: Plaut.

porc-us, i, m. [old Italian porcus, Var.] I. Prop.: A Gen.: A tame swine, a hog, pig, Cms. B. Esp.: Collectively: Hogs, pigs, swine: Cic. II. Fig.: Of glutton: Pp, hog: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. porc.

por-go, āre, v. porrigo inat. porphyreticus, a, um, adj. [porphyra] Purple-red: marmor, Suet.

Porphy-ſion, ōis, m. Porphyſion (One having or wearing purple). Porphyria: a name of the guinea.

porrec-tio, ōis, f. [for porrig-tio; fr. porrig-o, through true 100t

Minimus, i. e. a return to one's old condition and former privileges; the right to return home and resume one's former rank and privileges; the right of recovery; reprisal: *Cic.*—A verbal expression: *Postliminio*, *By the right of postliminium*: *Cic.*

postmeridianus, a, um, v. *postmeridianus*.

post-modo, adv. *Afterwards, presently; shortly*: *Her.*: *Liv.*

post-modium, adv. *Afterwards, presently, shortly*: *Liv.*

post-pōno, *pōni*, *pōtum*, *pōnere*, 3. v. a. To put after, postpone; to solemn less; to neglect, disregard: ut omnia post-pōnere videretur, *Cass.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* (old) *postponer*.

post-pō-itus, a, um, P. of *post-pō-itus*, n. through true root *post-pō-itus*, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To regard as secondary; to esteem less; to disregard: *Ter.*

post-quam (also written as two words, *post quam*), conj. I. Prop.: *After that, after, as soon as, when*: undecimo die postquam a te discessimus, *Cic.* II. Meton.: *Since, because*: *Plant.*

postremo, etc., v. *posterus*.

post-ri-die (*dīo*), adv. (contr. *fr.* *post-ri-die*; i. e. *post-er*: (d); *con*) On the day after, the following or next day: vomere, *Cic.* (with *Gen.* of time) *ludos*, *id.* (with *Gen.*) *ejus diei*, *Cass.*

post-ecōn-tum, n. a. [post-ecōn-] (Prop.: *That which is behind the scenes*): *Secret, mystery*: *vitium*, *Lucr.*

post-scribo, *scripserim*, *scriptum*, *scribere*, 3. v. a. To write after or under; to add in writing: *Tac.*

postulā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [postul-(a)-o] I. Gen.: A demanding, requiring; a demand, request, desire: *Cic.* II. Esp.: A claim (of a deity upon men); a demand (for a forgotten sacrifice): *Cic.*—B. A complaint, expostulation: *Plant.*; *Ter.*—C. In a court of justice: 1. A complaint, application for redress: *Suet.*—2. An application (to the praetor) to allow the presentation of a complaint: *S. Rhet. ap. Cic.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *postulation*.

postulā-tor, *ōris*, m. [id.] A claimant; esp. a plaintiff: *Suet.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *postulator*.

postulā-tum, i. a. [id.] A thing demanded; a demand, request: *Cic.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *postulat*.

1. *postulā-tus*, a, um, P. of *postulā-tus*.

2. *postulā-tus*, ōis, m. [id.] (a)-o) A claim or demand in a court of justice; a suit: *Liv.*

postulo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. (i. y. m. dub.; usually referred to *pono*) I. Gen.: To ask, demand, require, request, desire: *idem*, *Cic.* (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of thing) *me duas orationes*, *Cic.*; *dub.* II. Esp.: A. Law: i. e. To summon, arraign before a court; to prosecute, accuse, impeach: *Gabinum* *tres adhibe factiones postulant*, *Cic.* (with *Abi.* of charge) *Cordum postulerat* *repetundis*, *Tac.* (with

Gen. of charge) *Dolabellum* *postulant* *arum postulat*, *Suet.*—B. Law: i. e. Of a legal inquiry from the praetor or other magistrate; also, from one's opponents, a person for some purpose connected with the law, etc.: To demand: *questionem*, *Liv.*: *quum* in *P. Gabinium* ... I. *Piso* *delationem nomine postulare*, *Cic.*—C. To dispute or expostulate about a thing: *Plant.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *postulator*.

Postumius (*Posth-*), n. m. *Postumius* or *Postumus*; a Roman name.—*Hence*, *Postumus*—*us* (*-atus*), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Postumius*; *Postumian*.

postumus, a, um, v. *posterus*.

potus, a, um, v. *pono* *tail*.

pot, *inap.* *profr.*, v. 2. po.

potens, *entis*, P. of *potum*; but only used as *Pa.* I. Gen.: *Abile, mighty, powerful, potent* (Comp.) *ne quis ex pibe contra potentiorum auxilii operet*, *Cass.* (with *Gerund.* in *di*) *quantum ut humani ingenti vi, quam potius efficiendi quae velit*, *Quint.* II. Esp.: A. *Having power over, ruling over, master of a thing* (with *Gen.*) *diva potens Cyprī, thal regis ovē Cyprus*, *L. Venus, Hor.*—B. *Fit for, capable of anything* (with *Gen.*) *hentes neque pugnas, neque fugas satis potentes cōducunt*, *Liv.*—C. *Partaking of, having attained a thing* (with *Gen.*) *volū. Ov.*—D. *Strong, mighty, powerful, efficacious, potent* (Sup.) *potentissimum prima et summa ponantur*, *Q. int.*: *herba potens ad opem*, *Ov.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *potent, puissant*.

potēt-atus, ōis, m. (*potens*, *potent-ia*) *The condition of the potent; hence* *Political power, rule, dominion, command*: *Cic.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *potentat*, "a potentate."

potē-ter, adv. [for *potent-ter*; *fr. id.*] I. Gen.: *Strongly, mightily, powerfully, effectually* (Comp.) *potentissimū lectu fulminis*, *Hor.* II. Esp.: *According to one's ability or powers*: *lecta potenter res*, *Hor.*

potēt-ia, e, f. [*fr. id.*] I. Prop.: *Might, force, power*: *Ov.*; *Liv.* II. Meton.: *Efficacy, virtue*: *Ov.*; *Pl.* III. Fig.: A. Gen.: *Ability, faculty, capacity*: *Just.* B. Esp.: *Political power, authority, sway, influence*: *Cic.*

potēssē, *potēssimū*, v. *possum* *int.*

potēs-tas, *ātis*, f. [for *potent-tas*; *fr. potens*, *potent-ia*] *The quality of the potent; hence* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Ability, power of doing any thing*: *Cic.*—Particular phrases: 1. *Esse in potestate alienius*, *To be in one's power*: *to be subject to, to obey him*: *Cic.*—2. *Esse in sua potestate*, *or esse potestatis*, *To be one's own master*: *Nep.*; *Liv.* B. Esp.: 1. *Political power, dominion, rule, empire, sovereignty*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*—2. *Magisterial power, authority, office, magistracy*: *Cic.*—3. *Of things*: a. *Power, force, efficacy, effect, operation, virtue, value*: *Virg.*—b. *Nature, quality, property*: *Lucr.* II. Fig.: A. *Power, control,*

command, over self, etc.: *Cic.*—B. *Power, ability, possibility, opportunity*: *Cic.*—Particular phrases: I. *Potens potestatem*, *To give opportunity, leave, permission*, *Cic.*—2. *Facere potestatem aliquis rei*, *To allow or grant one the opportunity, or means of doing, etc., something*: *Cic.*—3. *Potestatem aut facere*: *To allow others to do or have access to one*; *to give an opportunity of conversing with one*: *Cic.*—b. *To give an opportunity of fighting with one*: *Cass.* III. Meton.: A. *Of men*: A person in office; a public officer; a magistrate; a power, etc.: *Cic.*—B. *Of a deity*: A ruler, etc.: *Virg.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *potestatis*.

potēstas, v. *possum* *int.*

Pōthinus, i. m. [*Modus*; (*much* desired)] *Pothinus*; *the assassin of Pompey*.

potin': 1. = *potius*; *potin'* as? i. e. *potius*? *can you? are you able?* *Ter.*—2. = *potius* est. i. e. *potius*: *potin'* ad desinas? *can you leave off?* i. e. *gray leave off, Ter.*

pōt-ō, *ōnis*, f. [*pot-e*] I. Prop.: A drinking: *Cic.* II. Meton.: A. Gen.: A drink, draught, etc.: *Cic.* B. Esp.: 1. A poisonous draught: *Cic.*—2. A medicinal potion or draught: *Cass.*—3. A magic potion, philtre: *Her.* § *Hence*, *Fr.* *potio, potione*.

pōt-iō-nis, a, um, adj. [*potio*, *potiōnis*] (*Provided with a potio*; hence) *Provided with, or given, a drink, or draught of any thing*: *Suet.*

1. *pōt-ior*, *itis* sum, *tri* (acc. to third conj.: *potimur*, *Virg.*: *potestur*, *Cat.*: *potestremur*, *Ov.*), 4. s. *adv.* [*pot-is*] I. Prop.: *To become master of; to take possession of; to get, obtain, acquire, receive*: *urbem*, *Cic.* (with *Gen.*) *regni*, *id.* (with *Abi.*) *imperio*, *Cass.* (without *Abi.*) *libidine* ad *plaudium* *instaurant*, *Cic.* II. Fig.: *To be master of, to have, hold, possess, occupy*: *omniunia*, *Ter.* (with *Gen.*) *Claudius* *solem dominari et rerum potiri putat*, *has the chief power in the universe*, *Cic.* (with *Abi.*) *voluptatibus*, *Cic.* (without *Abi.*) *qui tenent, qui potantur*, *Id.*

2. *pōt-ior*, *ita* Comp. of *potis*.

potis, e (in the positive rarely declined), adj. (Comp., *pōt-ior*, *ius*; Sup., *pōtissimū*, a, um) (acc. to some, akin to *Sancrit* *pa-ti*, "loft," "ruler," from root *pā*, "to support," "to rule") I. Pos.: (*Ruling*; hence) A. Prop.: *Powerful, mighty*: *divi*, *Var.* B. Meton.: *Abile, capable, possible*, so, in particular phrases and combinations: 1. *Potior potest* = *potius*, *It is, she, or it is able, or can*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*—2. *Potis sunt* = *potentes*, *They are able*: *Plant.* II. Comp.: (*Prop.* *More powerful*; *Meton.*) *To be preferred; that may, or can be, preferred; preferable*: *illa* *sanctorum potiora duxit*, *quae*, etc., *Cic.*: *novissimū locum potiorum rure brato*? *Hor.* III. Sup.: (*Prop.* *Most powerful*; *Meton.*) *The chief, principal, most prominent, most important*: *quid potissimum sit*, *Cic.* (with *Pertinere* *Gen.*)

potissimos libertorum veneno inter-

fectum creditus est, Tac.

potissimè (-um), potissimè (-um), adv. (potissimè) Chiefly, principally, especially, in preference to all others, above all, most of all: Cic.

potissimè, v. potissimè.

Potitius, ii, m. Potitius: the name of a Roman gens. — Plur.: Potitii, ñrum, m. The Potitii; priests of Ilernia.

poti-tus, a, um, P. of 1. poti-or.

poti-um-cula, m, f. dim. [for poti-um-cula; fr. potio, poti-onis.] A small draught or potion: Suet.

potius, adv. (adverbial neut. of potior) Rather, preferably, more: nec vero imperia exoptanda, ac potius non accipienda, Cic.: (with quam) per se esse est omnia potius quam consilio indicaret, id.: (with words involving a comparative notion) Utique potius quam Romæ . . . esse . . . maluisse, id.

Potius, ñrum, f. Ilernia: (Revered or August). Potius: a village on Æolia, on the Ægeus: in its neighbourhood were pastures which made animals mad. — Potius-æ, ñis, adj. f. Ilernia: Of Potius, Potian.

pō-to, tñi, tñum or tum, tñre, 1. v. a. and a. [akin to Baccari root ñ, biber: Gr. πίνω = wine.] I. Act.: A Prop.: To drink: aquam, Suet. B. Meton.: 1. Of things as subjects: To drink up; to suck or draw in; to absorb: potentia videra fucum, Hor.—2. Of personal subjects: To produce, cause, bring on, or fall into, through drinking: Plant. II. Neut.: A. Gen.: To drink: id. is potare vult, Cic. B. Esp.: To drink, tope, tippie: frui voluptate potandi, Cic.: (Impers. Pass.) totas dies potatari, id.

pō-tor, ñis, m. [for pot-tor; fr. pot-] 1. A drinker: Hor.—2. A hard drinker; a drunkard, sot, toper, tippler: Hor.

pō-trix, tñis, f. [for pot-trix; fr. id.] A female tippler: Phaed.

pōti-lenta, ñrum, a. [2. potius, (constr. Gen.) potu-lis] (Things full of, or abounding in, potus; hence) Things fit for drinking; drinkables, drinks: Cic.

pōti-lentus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Abundant in tipping; hence) Drunken, intoxicated: Suet.

1. pōt-us, a, um, adj. [pot-o] 1. That has been drunk; drunk, drunk up, drained, etc.: poti . . . fuce tenuis, id. II. Prop.: Drinking, tipping: Meton.: Drunk, intoxicated: domum læte potus heroque rotatur, Cic.

2. pōt-us, ñs, m. [for pot-tus; fr. pot-o] 1. a. Prop.: A drinking: Cic.—b. Meton.: A drink, a draught: Cels.—2. Drinking, tipping, toping: Pl.

præ, adv. and prep. c. Abl. [akin to pro] I. Adv.: A. Prop.: Before: ab præ, Suet.; Jam ego sequar, go before, go in advance, Plant. B. Fig.: As a particle of comparison, in connection with ut and quom (also written in one word, præut and præquam), in comparison with, compared with: Ter-;

Plant. II. Prop. c. Abl.: A. Prop.: Of place: Before: cavendum erit, ut a tergo potius quam præ se fumen habeat (ac villa), before it, Col.: præ se ferre, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. In comparison with, compared with: cunctaque præ Campo et Tiberino flumine sordent, Hor.—2. For, because of, by reason of, on account of: nec liqui præ merore potuit, Cic. III. In composition: A. Prop.: Of place: 1. Gen.: Before, in front: præiudicio.—2. Esp. a. In advance, before: præiudicior.—b. Forwards: prælabor.—c. At top or extremity: præiudicio.—d. In the presence of a person or persons: publicly: prælego, no. II. B. Meton.: 1. Of place: a. Past: prælego, no. I.—b. Beyond, above, higher than: præiudicio.—c. Forth, from out of something: præiudicio.—2. In time: a. Before, sooner: sooner than another, etc.: præiudicio.—b. Before proper time, prematurely: præiudicio.—c. Before usual time, early: præiudicio.—d. Beforehand: præiudicio.—e. In the first place or instance: præiudicio.—3. Of degree, etc.: a. Beyond or more than another: præiudicio.—b. Very, very much, exceedingly: præiudicio.—c. Too much, over, excessively: præiudicio.—d. Quite, completely, fully: præiudicio, no. II.—e. Augmentative of simple form: præiudicio, præiudicio.—4. Of power, authority, etc.: Before, over: præiudicio, præiudicio.

præ-actio, acti, actum, actore, 3. v. a. To sharpen before or at one end; to sharpen at the head, tip, or point: Cels. præacti-tus, a, um, 1. P. of præ-actio.—2. Pa.: Sharpened before or at the end, pointed: sudus, Sall.

præ-altus, a, um, adj.: 1. Very high: rupes, Liv.—2. Very deep: paludes, Tac.

præ-bō, bñi, bñum, bñre, 2. v. a. [constr. from præ-libo; fr. præ; habeo] I. Prop.: To hold forth, reach out, proffer, offer: præbere ad contumeliam os, Liv. II. Meton.: A. To give, grant, furnish, supply: sponsalia aliquid, Cic.—B. 1. Gen.: To give up, surrender: Romanos præbere hosti ad orem, Liv.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron., or simply præbere: To give up, or surrender, one's self: Liv.: Ov. III. Fig.: A. To give, furnish, render: operam reipublice, Liv.—B. 1. Gen.: To show, exhibit: Ciceroni singularem fidem præbuit, Nep.—2. Esp.: With, or with ellipsis of, Personal pron.: a. To show, or exhibit, one's self as something; to prove one's self something: (with second Acc. of further definition) se in his malis hominem præbuit, Cic.—b. To yield or resign one's self; to submit: ne legibus, Sen.—C. To cause, produce, originate, give rise to: opinionem timoris, Cels.—D. To permit, allow, let a thing be done: quæ toties rapta est, præbuit iura rapit, suffered herself to be carried off, Ov.

præ-bibō, bñi, bñum, bñre, 2. v. a. To drink before, drink to one; out venenum præbiberat, Cic.

præ-bita, ñrum, a. [præb-eo] Things supplied, or furnished, for support; an allowance: annua, Suet.

præ-bito, ñis, f. [id.] A supplying, furnishing, providing: Just.

præ-bitor, ñis, m. [id.] A supplier, furnisher, supplier: Cic.

præ-bitus, a, um, P. of præb-eo.

præ-callidus, a, um, adj. Very warm, hot: potio, Tac.

præ-calvus, a, um, adj. Very bald: caput, Suet.

præ-canus, a, um, adj. Gray before one's time: Hor.

præ-cau-tus (for præ-cau-tus), a, um, P. of præ-cau-eo.

præ-cavō, cavi, cautum, cavēre, 2. v. a. and a. I. Act.: To guard against beforehand; to seek to avert, obviate, or prevent: res nihili tota provida atque præcauta osti, Cic. II. Neut.: To take care or heed beforehand; to use precaution, to be on one's guard, to beware: ab insidiis, Liv.: (Impers. Pass.) quod ne accideret, magnopere præcavendum sibi Cæsar existimabat, Cels.

præ-cēdo, cēdi, cēsum, cēdere, 2. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Prop.: To go before, precede a person or thing: aliquem, Suet. B. Fig.: To surpass, outstrip, outdo, excel: Helveti reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, Cels. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To go before, precede opus esse et ipso præcedulo ad confirmandam civitatem, Cels. B. Fig.: To surpass, excel: ut vestro fortune meis præcedant, Plant. C. Hence, Fr. précédent.

præcell-ens, entis: 1. P. of præcell-o.—2. Pa.: Surpassing, excellent, eminent, distinguished: Of persons or things: vir ingenti præcellentis, Gell.: (Comp.) arbor pomis et snavitate præcellentior, Pl.: (Sap.) vir omnibus rebus præcellentiissimus, Cic.

præ-cello, prap. no perf. nor sup., 3. v. a. and a. (To rise beyond, higher than, or above some object; hence) I. Act.: To surpass, excel: one aliquam fecunditate, Tac. II. Neut.: A. To distinguish one's self; to excel: mobilitate, Lucr.—B. To provide, or rule, over: genti, Tac.

præ-celsus, a, um, adj. Very high or lofty: locus, Cic.

præ-cen-tio, ñis, f. [for præcen-to; fr. præcan, true root of præ-can-o] A singing, or playing, before a sacrifice, a battle, etc.; a prelude: Cic. I. præ-cep-s, cipitis, ñis, [for præcapit-; fr. præ; caput, caput-is] I. Prop.: Of living beings: A. Gen.: Head-foremost, headlong: hic se præcipitem tecto dedit, threw himself headlong from the roof, Hor.—A. A verbal expression: In præcepis, headlong: Tac. B. Esp.: Of persons rushing, etc., rapidly: Head-foremost, in headlong haste: aliquem præcipitem agere, Cic. II. Meton.: Of things: A. Of localities: That run down suddenly in front; i. e. steep, precipitous: fons, Ov.—As Subst.: præcepis, cipitis, a. A steep place, a precipice: Virg.—B. Sinking, declining: sol præcipitans

in se ignore currum, Virg.—C. Swift, *rapid, rushing, violent*: *ammis*, Hor.: *vex, fluting, transient*, Ov. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: *headlong, hasty, rash, precipitate*: *precipice* *celeritate* dicendi, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *Rash, hasty, unconsiderate*: Of persons or things: *homo in omnibus conditionibus precipice*, Cic.—2. *Inclined to any thing*: *precipice in avaritiam*, Liv.—3. *Dangerous, hazardous, critical*: *aloca*, Hor.—As Subst.: *precipice*, Iphig. a. *Great danger, extremity, extreme danger, critical circumstances*: Liv.

2. *precipice*, adv. [1. *precipice*] *headlong, head foremost*: Tac. *precipitatio*, *onis*, f. [for *precipitatio*] L. Prop.: *precipitatio*, true root of *precipitatio*. I. Prop.: (*A taking beforehand*: hence) *The right of receiving in advance*: Pl. II. Fig.: A. *Previous notion, preconception*: Cic.—B. *A precipit. injunction*: Cic.

precipitator, *oris*, m. [for *precipitator*] fr. id.: *A teacher, instructor, preceptor*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précepteur*. *precipitator*, *is*, f. [for *precipitator*] fr. id.: *A preceptor*: Cic.

precipitum, *i*, n. [for *precipitum*] fr. id.: 1. *A maxim, rule, precept, etc.*: Cic.—2. *Precept, injunction, direction, bidding*: Cic.—3. *An order, command*: as *instruction from a superior*: Cœs.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précepte*.

precipitatus, a, um, P. of *precipitatus*, through true root PRÆCAP.

præcepit, *psit*, *ptum*, *pere*, 3. v. a. [for *præcepit*] L.: A. Prop.: *To crop, pluck, cull, gather, etc.*, before another: *memoria*, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. *To deprive one of, etc.*: *fructum officii*, Cic.—2. *To lessen, diminish, etc.*: *ne gratiam novitatis epistole loquacitate præcipiam*, Pl. II. (Prop.): *To cull, gather, pluck, etc.*, before the proper or full time: Fig.: *To anticipate*: *metitiam*, Liv. III. *To crop, browse, or nibble, off at the tip, etc.*: *ne gurgulium tenera præcepit boves*, Pl. *præcepitatus*, a, um, P. of *præcepitatus*.

præcertatio, *onis*, f. *A contest for precedence*: Anct. Her.

præcido, *ekil*, *ciun*, *oklere*, 3. v. a. [for *præcido*] L.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To cut off at the end or tip*: *to cut off the extremity of any thing*: *to cut off*: *pennis præcidit non crescent*, Pl.—2. Esp.: *To cut off a thing from the extremity of any thing*: *to cut off*: *pollicem*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To cut off, take away*: *nunquam ipsimet nobis præcidemus istam licentiam libertatemque vivendi*, Cic.—2. *In speaking*: *a. To cut a matter short*: *to be brief*: *to break off, or finish, abruptly*: Anct. Her.—b. *Without Object*: *To settle a thing briefly, or at once*: *to be concise*, Virg.: *brevis præcidit*, Cic.—3. *Of connections*: *To cut asunder, rend abruptly*: *amicitias*, Cic.—4. *Of a wish or request*: *To put an end to it*: *to refuse, decline, deny, etc.*: Cic.—b. *Without Object*: *To give a denial or refusal, etc.*: Cic. II.: A. Gen.: *To*

cut quite through, to cut completely: *coctum novacula*, Cic. B. Esp.: *Of a vessel*: *To knock to pieces*: *to break up, destroy*: Cic. III. *To beat, or strike, very much*: *to bruise, batter, smash, etc.*: *præcidit* as in III. Plant.

præciditatus (for *præciditatus*), a, um, P. of *præciditatus*.

præcindo, *cinxi*, *cinctum*, *cinere*, 3. v. a. & I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To gird about, to gird*: *aliquem*, Mart. B. Esp.: *Pass. In reflexive force*: *To gird one's self*: Ov.; Hor. II. Meton.: *To surround, encircle with any thing*: *frontem vallo*, Prop.

præcino, *cinxi*, *cinctum*, *cinere*, 3. v. a. & I. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Act.: A. Prop.: *To foretell, predict*: *magnum aliquid populo Romano*, Cic. B. Fig.: *Of animals, etc.*, or things as subjects: *To forebode, etc.*: *locus præcinnus fugam*, Tib. II. Neut.: (Prop.): *To sing forth*: Meton.: *To utter*: as *incantation*: *carminum quum magico præcinnisset anna*, Tib. III. *To sound forth first, to give the signal previously, or first*: *tula præcinnata*, Flor. IV. Neut.: *Of instruments, etc.*, as subjects: *To give forth sounds, or notes, before or at, to be played before or at*: *magistratum epula, fides præcinnat*, Cic.

præcipiens, *entis*, P. of *præcipiens*. A. Subst.: (*one who gives instruction*, a teacher: Cic.

præcipio, *cepit*, *ceptum*, *cepere*, 3. v. a. & I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To take, get, or receive beforehand*: a publican's pronouncement, Cœs.; iter, etc.: *To take a journey, etc.*, before some one else; i. e. *to get the start of one, etc.*, Liv.—2. Esp.: Milit. L.: *To take, or seize, beforehand*: *to preoccupy*: *quincunxibus præcipiam præcipit*, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To take or obtain in advance, to anticipate*: *omnia præcepti atque animo mecum ante peregi*, Virg.—2. Esp.: a. (a) Act.: *To give rules or precepts about a thing*: *quicquid præcipit, esto brevis*, Hor.—(b) Neut.: *To give rules or precepts*: *to lay down rules, etc.*: *quoniam eloquentia præcipias*, Cic.—b. *To give information about any thing to any one*: *temperatum rationem*, Cic.—c. *To give orders, instructions, etc.*, about: *ipsi numerumque modumque carnis præcipiant*, Virg.—d. (a) Act.: *To teach, instruct*: *præcipit lugubres Canticas*, Hor.—(b) Neut.: *To give instructions to, to instruct, teach, etc.*: *juvenibus*, Suet.—e. *To enjoin, direct, order, bid, etc.*: *tibi hoc amicitiam animo præcipio*, Cic.

præcipitatus, *ntis*, P. of *præcipitatus*.

præcipitator, *ter*, adv. [for *præcipitator*] fr. *præcipitatus*, *præcipitator* [with impetuous haste, precipitately]: Lncr.

præcipitum, *i*, n. [precipit-o] I. Prop.: *A falling headlong, a falling down*: Pl. II. Meton.: *To plunge which one falls headlong*: a steep place, abrupt descent, precipice: Suet. III.

Fig.: *Of circumstances, etc.*: *A steep place, precipice*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préceptice*.

præcipit-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. and a. [precipit-o] L. Act.: A. Prop.: *Of living objects*: 1. Gen.: *To throw or cast headlong, or head foremost*: *to precipitate*: *posuisti infirmos præcipitatus arena*, Ov.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To throw, or cast, one's self, headlong, etc.*: *to precipitate one's self*: Sall.; Cœs.; Cic.—b. With Personal pron.: *To plunge or rush along down a road, etc.*: Ter. B. Meton.: *Of inanimate objects*: 1. *To dash or hurt violently*: *to throw with headlong force, etc.*: *currum accipulis*, Ov.—2. *Of the heavenly bodies, light, etc.*: *Pass. In reflexive force*: *To go down, etc.*: Ov. C. Fig.: 1. *To throw, hurt, or cast down*: *to cast to fall, precipitate, etc.*: *aliquem ex altissimo dignitate gradu*, Cic.: *In male precipitatus*, Sall.—2. *To throw down, overthrow, destroy, plunge in headlong ruin, etc.*: *caveat quem festinando præcipitare neam*, Ov.—3. a. Gen.: *To hurry, hurry away*: *to sweep impetuously onward*: *furor inque momentum præcipitans*, Virg.—b. Esp.: *Pass. In reflexive force*: *Of age, etc.*: *To decline rapidly or hurry towards a close*: Script. ap. Cic.: *To hasten, hurry a thing*: *mores*, i. e. *exchange delay for haste*, Virg.—5. *To hasten, press, urge to do any thing*: *dare tempus præcipitans cura*, Virg. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: *Of living subjects*: *To fall down headlong*: *to throw one's self down*: *precipitare*: *istuc quidem est non despicere*, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. *Of personal subjects*: a. *To rush headlong or unawares into an ambush, etc.*: Liv.—b. *To hurry, hasten, rush with speed, or in haste*: *non fugie hinc præcepce, dum præcipitare potestis*: Virg.—2. *Of things as subjects*: a. *To fall down headlong*: *to dash violently or hurriedly down*: *almbi in vasis præcipitans*, Virg.—b. *Of the heavenly bodies, etc.*: *To sink, etc.*: sol, Cic.—c. *Of a particular season, etc.*: *To close, come to an end, etc.*: *hinc præcipitaverat*, Cœs. C. Fig.: 1. *To fall, or rush, headlong into any condition*: *in amorem*, Plaut. and exitum, Cic.—2. *To go, fall, or sink to ruin, etc.*: *quum ad Cannas præcipitaret Romanus*, Liv. 3. *To be too hasty or precipitate*: *to come to a hasty close*: Sallust, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précepteur*.

præcipit-o, adv. [precipit-o] Especially, chiefly, particularly, peculiarly, principally: Cic.; Hor.

præcipitatus, a, um, adv. [precipit-o] (*That is taken before other things*; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Particular, peculiar, especial*: *præcipitatus fortis conditio*, Cic. B. Esp.: *That is received beforehand*: *speculatus*, Ter. As Subst.: *præcipitum*, *i*, n. *A portion of an inheritance received by anticipation, or before the general distribution of the property*:

Meton. *A. Gen. Special, principal, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary:* amor, Cic. *præcipuus scientia rei militaris.* Tac. *B. Esp.: 1. Of especial note or high rank: vir.* Entr. — *2. Principal, chief, foremost:* præcipui fuerunt inter conjuratos duo Bruti, Entr. — *As Subst.:* With the Stoics: *præcipua, drum, a. Principal or considerable things: things that come next to absolute good: Cic. præcipua, adv. (præcipua) 1. In short, in few words, briefly, concisely, shortly: dicere, Cic. — 2. Positively, absolutely: Cic.*

præcid-ō, ōnis, f. [for præcid-ō; fr. præcid-ō] (*Præp. A cutting off; Fig.) Rhet. t. t. A breaking off abruptly:* Auct. Her. *¶ Hæno, Fr. præcision, "precision."*

præcid-us, ōnis, f. [for præcid-us], *a. um, 1. P. of præcid-ō. — 2. Pa.:* *Prop.:* Cut or torn off; separated: *Trinacria Italia præcisa recenset.* Manil. — *b. Meton.:* Broken off, steep, abrupt, precipitous: *acuta allex præcisus undique saxa.* Virg. — *c. Fig.:* Shortened, short, brief: *conclusiones.* Quint. *¶ Hæno, Fr. præcis.*

præclār-ō, ōnis, f. [præclār-us] *1. Very clearly, very plainly: præclare aliquod explicare, Cic. — 2. a. Gen.:* Excellently, admirably, very well: *præclarissime aliquod facere, Cic. — b. Esp.:* As an expression of assent: *Very good, very well: Cic.*

præclār-us, ōnis, f. [præclār-us] *1. Prop.:* Very clear, very bright: *lux.* Lucr. *II. Meton.:* Very magnificent, splendid, excellent: *ad aspectum, Cic. III. Fig.:* *a. Gen.:* 1. In a good sense: *Splendid, noble, remarkable, distinguished, excellent, famous, celebrated, etc. (Comp.) vita præclarior, Sall. (Sup.) præclarissimum facinus, Nep. in philosophia, Cic. (with Gen.) eloquentia et fides præclarus, Tac. — 2. In a bad sense: notorious, infamous, etc.: *sceleribus præclarus est, Sall. B. Esp.:* Of circumstances, rank, etc.: *Magnificent, splendid, noble, etc. Hor.**

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [præcūdo], *a. um, dēre, 3. v. a. (To shut in front; hence) I. Prop.:* To shut to, close: *portas præcludit, Cæsar. II. Fig.:* *a. To close a thing to anyone, i. e. to forbid access, to deprive of the use of a thing: aditus misericordie iudicium, Cic. — b. To shut up, hinder, stop, impede, etc.: vocem aliquid, Liv.*

præcid-us, ōnis, f. [for præcid-us], *a. um, 1. P. of præcid-ō.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo; fr. præcūdo] *I. Prop.:* (One crying out before a person; hence) *a. Acrier, herald in a court of justice, at auctions, games, etc.:* Cic. *Hor. II. Fig.:* *a. A publisher, herald: Cic.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

um, cognoscere, 2. v. a. To foreknow, foresee: Script. ap. Cic. *¶ Hæno, Fr. preconaltre.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

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præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

go before: rationem neque præcurrant appetitū, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of arguments: To anticipate, combat in advance: illud præcurrere cogor, Lucr. — 2. Of time of living, etc.: To precede: horum uterque isocronem ætate præcurrit, t. e. older than, Cic. — 3. To surpass, excel in any quality: aliquem iudicio, Tac.

præcur-sio, ōnis, f. [for præcur-sio; fr. præcur-sio] *I. Gen.:* A running or hastening before: *Cic. II. Esp.:* *a. Milit. t. t.:* A preliminary combat, a skirmish: *Pl. — B. Rhet. t. t.:* A preparation of the hearer: *Cic.*

præcur-sor, ōris, m. [for præcur-sor; fr. id.] *(One who runs before; hence) I. Gen.:* A forerunner, precursor: *Pl. II. Esp.:* *Milit. t. t.:* An advanced guard, vanguard: *Liv. — B. A scout, spy: Cic. ¶ Hæno, Fr. præcurser.*

præcur-sus, ōnis, f. [for præcur-sus], *a. um, 1. P. of præcur-sio.*

præcūdo, ōnis, f. [for præcūdo], *a. um, 1. P. of præcūdo.*

præda, ōnis, f. [etym. dub.; acc. to some akin to prehendo; acc. to others to prædium] *I. Prop.:* Property taken in war, booty, spoil, plunder, pillage: *Cic. II. Meton.:* *a. Of animals: An animal, bird, etc., caught or killed in the chase: præge, game: Hor. — B. Of fish: Præy: Ov. — C. Of a person: Præy: Virg. III. Fig.:* Booty, spoil, gain, profit: *maximosque præda præloque facere, Cic. ¶ Hæno, Fr. prove.*

præda-bundus, ōnis, f. [præda-bundus], *a. um, adj. [præda-bundus] Ravaging, pillaging, plundering: exercitus, Liv.*

prædam-no, ōnis, f. [prædam-no], *a. um, 1. P. of prædam-no.*

prædam-no, ōnis, f. [prædam-no], *a. um, 1. P. of prædam-no.*

prædam-no, ōnis, f. [prædam-no], *a. um, 1. P. of prædam-no.*

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prædam-no, ōnis, f. [prædam-no], *a. um, 1. P. of prædam-no.*

dic(a)-o *Prædicor, laudable: Cic.*
¶ Hæno, Fr. prædicable.

prædic-a-tio, ñis, f. [id.] 1. A public proclaiming; a proclamation, publication: Cic.—2. A praising, praise, commendation: Cic. ¶ Hæno, Fr. prédication, "preaching."

prædic-a-tor, ñis, m. [id.] One who publicly commends or praises a thing; a praiser, eulogist: Cic. ¶ Hæno (in late Lat. meaning of "a preacher"). Fr. prédicateur, précheur.

1. præ-dico, ãvi, ãtum, ãre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To cry in public, make known by crying in public; to publish, proclaim: auctionem, Plant.: ne aut voc ipse as victores esse prædicant, Cic. (without Object) et julian præco prædicantem, id. II. Meton.: A. (e. n.): To make publicly known; to say, relate, state, declare: injuriam, Cæc. B. Esp.: 1. To attribute, or assign, to anyone: quod mihi prædicabam vitium, id tibi est, Plant.—2. To praise, laud, commend, exalt, extol: beata vita gloranda et prædicanda est, Cic. (without Object) qui de meis in vos meritis prædicantur non sum, Cæc. ¶ Hæno, Fr. prédicateur.

2. præ-dico, dixi, dictum, dicere, 2. v. a. I. Gen.: To say, or mention, before or beforehand; to promise: hoc primum in hac re prædico tibi, Ter. II. Esp.: A. 1. Prop.: Of persons: To foretell, predict: quæ Phæbo pater omnipotens, mihi Phæbus Apollo Prædixit, Virg.—2. Fig.: Of animals or things: To predict, forebode, etc.: malum hoc nobis De civis tactas nuntiari prædicare quæro, Virg.—B. To give notice or warning of, to appoint, Ar: prædica hora, Suet.—C. To advise, warn, admonish, inform, charge, command: animum illud tibi... Prædicam, Virg.: Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Censaris impetum exciperent, Cæc.: et visum esse Junonem prædicare, ne id faceret, id. ¶ Hæno, Fr. prédire.

prædic-a-tio, ñis, f. [3. prædic-a] A foretelling, prediction: Cic. ¶ Hæno, Fr. prédiction.

prædic-a-tum, 1. s. [id.] 1. A foretelling, a prediction: Cic.—2. An agreement, contract: Liv.—3. An order, command: Liv.

prædic-a-tus, a, um, P. of 2. prædic-a.

prædic-a-lum, 1. s. ãdim. [prædic-a-tum, (uncorr. Gen.) prædic-a] A small farm or estate: Cic.

præ-disco, didici, no sup., dicere, 2. v. a. To learn, or make one's self acquainted with, beforehand: ventos et oculi inorem, Virg.

præ-dispôsitus, a, um, adj. Prepared beforehand: nunci, Liv. ¶ Hæno, Fr. prédispôse.

præ-dis-itus, a, um, adj. [præ-d-i-o] Gifted, endowed, provided with, possessed of something (above others): (with Abl.) parvis opibus ac facultatibus præditus, Cic.

præd-i-tum, 11, s. [præ, præd-i] A thing pertaining to a price or money-

savety; hence) An estate, in land or houses, in town or country: Cic.

præ-dives, itia, æf. Very rich, very plentiful: Virg.

præd-o, ñis, m. [præd-or] One that plunders; a plunderer, robber: Of persons or animals: Cic. Esp.: Ov. præ-dôco, doceti, doctum, docere, 2. v. a. To teach, instruct, inform beforehand: Sall.

præd-or, ãtus sum, ãri, 1. v. dep. a. and a. [præd-a] I. Nent.: A. Prop.: To make booty; to plunder, spoil, rob: spes prædandi, (Cæc. B. Meton.: Part. Perf.: That has made booty; well furnished with booty: bene ego ab hoc prædatus ibo, Plant. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To plunder, pillage, rob, despoil: socios magis quam hostes prædatur, Tac. B. Meton.: To take or catch animals, birds, etc.: ovem, Ov.: placem calamo, Prop. C. Fig.: To rob, ravish, take: singulæ de nobis anni prædantur eunt, Ho.

præ-dûco, duxi, ductum, ducere, 2. v. a. To draw, make, put before or in front: murum, Cæc.

præduc-a-tus, a, um, P. of præduco. præ-dulcis, e, adj. I. Prop.: Very sweet, luscious: mel, Pl. II. Fig.: Very pleasing or delightful: decus, Virg.

præ-dûrus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Very hard: corium, Tac. II. Meton.: Very strong: corpora, Virg.

præ-êminêo, êminui, no sup., êminere, 2. v. n. and a. (Prop.: To project forward, be prominent: Fig.) To surpass, excel: A. Nent.: qui Græcia, Suet.—B. Act.: ceteros partibus legum, Tac.

præ-êo (præ, Virg. Ë. 5, 186), rvi and 11, tum, ire, v. n. and a. I. Prop.: To go before, lead the way, precede: A. Nent.: ut consilibus lictores præirent, Cic.—B. Act.: per avia et disrupta præibat eum, Tac. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To go before, precede: I. Nent.: naturâ præeunte, Cic.—2. Act.: ut famam sui præiret, i. e. outstrip, Tac. B. Esp.: Religions and political: I. To precede one in reciting a formula (as of prayer, consecration, an oath, etc.), i. e. to repeat first, to dictate anything: I. Act.: præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoteam, Liv.—2. Nent.: alioqui, Cic. III. Meton.: A. To becite before one; to recte first for one: ut vobis voce præirent, quid iulioareta, Cic.—B. To order, dictate something to be done: omnia, ut decemviri præierant, facta, Liv.

præf-a-tio, ñis, f. [præf(a)-or] A speaking or saying beforehand; hence) I. Gen.: A. Prop.: A preface, introduction, introductory expression: Suet. B. Fig.: Appellation, title, used in addressing a person: Pl. II. Esp.: A. P. o. p.: 1. Religious and Political: i. e. used before doing, etc., something: A form of words, formula: Cic. Liv.—2. Introductory speech or observations: Pl. B. Meton.: Of books: A preface: Pl. ¶ Hæno, Fr. préface.

præf-a-tura, s. f. [for præf-a-tura: fr. præf-a-o, through true root PRÆFAC] (A setting before or over: hence) I. Gen.: The office of one set over anything: the office of a provincial or overseer; a presidency, superintendence, prefecture: Plaut.; Suet. II. Esp.: A. The presidency or office of chief, in various civil and military offices: Hirt.; Pl.—B. (Of a country or town: A prefecture, prefecture: Cic.; Nep.—C. 1. Prop.: The administration of a province: Suet.—2. Meton.: a. A prefecture; i. e. an Italian city governed by Roman authorities (prefects) and according to their edicts: Cic.—b. The territory of a prefecture: a district, province, government: Tac. ¶ Hæno, Fr. préfecture.

1. præf-a-tus, a, um, P. of præf-a-o, through true root PRÆFAC.

2. præf-a-tus, 1. s. [for præf-a-tus: fr. præf-a-o, through true root PRÆFAC] I. Gen.: One placed in office, put in authority, appointed to direct, etc., an overseer, director, president, chief, commander, prefect, etc.: nec vero præfectos mulieribus præponatur, Cic.: morum, Nep.: (with Dat.) moribus, Cic. II. Esp.: As a title of particular officers, civil or military: President, commander, prefect, etc.: senari or senaric, A treasurer: Pl.: annonæ, a superintendent of grain or of the markets, Tac.: castrorum or castris, a quartermaster, id. clausi or simply prefectus, an admiral, Cic.: also, a captain of a ship, Tac.: fabrum, a superintendent of the military engine, chief engineer, Cæc.: equitum, or simply prefectus, a commander of the cavalry, as we say, a colonel or general of cavalry, Hirt.: Cic.: cohortum, commander of the auxiliary cohorts, Sall.: legionis (in the time of the emperors, the same that was previously called legatus legionis), a commander of the legion (our colonel), Tac.: regis or regina, a commander-in-chief, generalissimo, Nep.: pretoris or pretorini, a commander of the imperial body-guard, pretorian prefect, Tac.: urbi or urbis, governor of the city of Rome (in the times of the republic, appointed only to represent the consul during the absence of the latter; under the emperors, a perpetual office with a particular jurisdiction), Tac. ¶ Hæno, Fr. préfet.

præ-fêro, fêli, fêtum, fêre, v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To bear before, to carry in front: mania, Ov.: dextra facem, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: To hurry past, whether on foot or horseback: Liv.; Tac.—2. To carry in front, to bear along a thing in public, and esp. in religious and triumphal processions: statuum pompa, Suet.: in triumpho signa, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To carry before, to place or set before, to offer, present: suam vitam, ut legem, præfati suis civibus, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. a. To place a person or thing before another in esteem; to prefer to: aliquem alioqui, Cic.: pecuniam aliquid, i. e. b. To choose rather, prefer: cur aliter fruar

um cedere et indere et magi Præferat.
Herodis palmata, Hor.—2. To take beforehand, to anticipate: diem triumphi, Liv.—3. To show, display, exhibit, discover, manifest, expose, reveal, betray: avaritiam præferat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préferer*.

præ-ferox, ōcis, adj. *Very fierce, bold, violent, impetuous, insolent*: Liv.; Tac.

præ-ferrātus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Tipped or pointed with iron*: plium, Pl. II. Meton.: *Chained, fettered*: tribunus, Plant.

præ-fervidus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: *Very hot, burning hot, torrid*: balneum, Tac. II. Fig.: *Of anger*: *Glowing, burning, fierce*: ira, Liv.

præ-festino, ōti, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: *To hasten before the time, to hasten too much; no leisure*: præfestinare, Liv. II. Act.: *To hasten past*: ānim, Tac.

præ-ficio, ōci, ōctum, ōctus, ōre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To set or place over anything as officer, superintendant, leader, etc.; to place in authority over, appoint to the command of*: imperatorem bello, Cic. II. Fig.: *To place in, set over*: nec materia inventur, cui divinationem præficere possumus, Cic.

præ-fid-ens, entis, adj. [præ; fid-] *Trusting too much, over-confident*: est: sibi, i. e. self-confident, rash, Cic.

præ-figo, ōxi, ōxum, ōgēre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To fix or fasten before, to set up in front, to fix on the end or extremity of*: arma puppibus, Virg. II. Fig.: *To mark, stamp, set a brand upon anything*: nigrum theta (i. e. Θ, as a sign of death on Roman inscriptions) vitio, to mark crime with the black theta, i. e. to condemn it, Pers. III. Meton.: *A. To tip, head, point, etc.*: præfigunt ora capistris, i. e. muzzle, Virg.—B. *To close, block up*: prospectus omnes, Pl.—C. *To pierce, smite with something*: latius, Tib.

præ-finio, ōfivi and ōfini, ōfinum, ōfinire, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To determine, fix, or appoint beforehand*: to prescribe: cetera, Cic.: (without object) præfinire non est meum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préfinir*.

præfinit-ō, ōde, [præfinit-us] *In the prescribed manner*: loqui, Ter.

præfinitus, a, um, P. of præfinit-ō.

præfixus (for præfix-ens), a, um, P. of præfix-ō. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préfixé*.

præ-flo-ō, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To deprive of bloom before*: Fig.: *To lessen, diminish, tarnish*: gloriam victoriae, Liv.

præ-flūo, ōxi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To flow by past*. I. Neut.: *Infamæ valle præfluit Tiberis*, Liv. II. Act.: *Audidit, quæ regna Dana præfluit Appall*, Hor.

præ-fuso, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To pour, to fuse, to melt*: (fr. *pus*, etc., something before the flow; hence, with the accessory

action of pressure) *To choke, strangle, suffocate*: animæ viam, Ov.

præ-fūdō, ōdi, ōsum, ōdēre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To dig before, or in front of*: portæ, Virg. II. *To bury previously*: aurum, Ov. III. *To dig beforehand*: arbores, Pl.

præ-focundus (-fœcundus), a, um, adj. *Very fruitful*: Pl.

præ-for, ōtus sum, ōri, i. v. dep. a. and a. I. Gen.: *To say, or utter, beforehand*: to premises, præface: A. Act.: *quæ de deorum naturâ præfati sumus*, Cic.—B. Neut.: *Introlit adolescentens, et præfatur arrogantia*, Gell. II. Esp.: *A. In a religious sense*: 1. *To utter first, beforehand, or preliminarily*: carmen, Liv.—2. *To address a prayer beforehand to*: divos, Virg.—B. *To mention beforehand, to name in advance as authority*: Pl.—C. *To bespeak*: to ask, or crave, beforehand, or previously: vestiam, App.—D. *To foretell, predict, prophesy*: talia præfantes . . . Parca, Cat.

præfract-ō, ōis, [præfract-us] *Sternly, inflexibly, resolutely*: ærarium defensore, Cic. (Comp.) præfractus, Val. Max.

præfractus, a, um; i. P. of præfract(n)g-ō, through trix root PRA-FAU-; 2. Pa.: a. In Rhetoric: *Broken, abrupt*: (Comp.) præfractor, Cic.—b. In character: *Stern, harsh, inflexible*: Val. Max.

præ-frigidus, a, um, adj. *Very cold*: Auster, Ov.

præ-fringo, ōfrigi, fractum, fringere, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To break off at the tip, or extremity*: ne caulis præfringatur, Cato. II. *To break completely*: to shiver, shudder, etc.: hætas, Liv.

præ-fulcō, ōfui, ōfultum, ōfultire, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To put a prop before a thing; i. e. to prop up, support a thing*: Fig.: primum illud præfulcui, Cic. II. *To place before as a prop or stay*: Fig.: me suis ingotulis, i. e. use me as a prop, to Plant.

præ-fulgēō, ōfui, no sup., fulgere, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To shine, or glitter, in front of*: nitor amaragdi collo præfulget tuo (sc. pavonia), Phœd. II. *To glitter, or shine, at the extremity, end, etc.*: leonis Pellis . . . præfulgens anguibas aureis, Virg. III. *To shine greatly, to glitter very much*: A. Prop.: equitatus phaleris præfulgens, Gell. B. Fig.: præfulgebant Cæsius atque Brutus, Tac. IV. *To shine too much, to glitter over much, to be too brilliant*: Fig.: Auct. Her.

præful-tus (for præful-tus), a, um, P. of præful-tō.

præ-gēlō, ōdi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To bud forth early*: Pl.

præ-gestio, ōvi or ōti, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To desire greatly*: Cic.

præ-gen-ans, antis, (-as, ātis, Plaut.; -aci, totem, also, Cic.), adj. [prob. for præ-gen-ans; fr. *præ*; gen-ō] (*In the state preceding the bring-*

ing root; hence) I. Prop.: *With child, pregnant*: of animals, big with young: uxor, Olo.: equa, Pl. II. Meton.: A.: 1. *Full, large-sized, swollen*: cucurbita, Col.—2. *Full of, swollen with anything*: prægnans stamine fasus, Juv.—B. In comedy: *Of blows*: *Hard, stout, smart*: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prégnant*.

prægnas, ātis, v. prægnans inat.

præ-gracilis, ōis, adj. *Very slender, very lean*: proceritas, Tac.

præ-grandis, ōis, adj. I. Prop.: *Very large, huge*: locusta, Suet. II. Fig.: *Very great, powerful*: senex, i. e. the great Aristophanes, Pers.

præ-gravis, ōis, adj. I. Prop.: *Very heavy*: onus, Ov. II. Fig.: *A. Very heavy, oppressive, burdensome*: servitium, Pl.—B. Of persons: *Very wearisome*: ignavo principi prægravis, Tac.

præ-grāv-ō, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To exceed in weight, to preponderate*: ne prægraviat fructus parte aliâ, Pl. B. Fig.: *To preponderate*: prægravant cetera facta, Suet. II.: A. Act.: 1. *Prop.*: *To press very much, or heavily, upon*: to oppress with weight, weigh down, etc.: prægravata tellis acuta, Liv.—2. Fig.: *To weigh, or bear, down*: to depress, press down; qui prægravat artes infra se positas, i. e. by his superiority, Hor.—B. Neut.: (I. Prop.) *To be very heavy*: Fig.: *To be oppressive or burdensome*: exonerare prægravante turba regnum cupiens, Liv.

præ-gradior, gressus sum, grēdi, i. v. dep. n. and a. [for præ-gradior] I. *To go before, or in advance*: to precede: A. Neut.: prægredientes amici, Cic.—B. Act.: nuntios, Liv. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To go by or past; to pass; to pass by*: castra, Liv. B. Fig.: *To surpass, excel*: qui tantum alios prægressus est, etc., Sall.

prægress-ō, ōnis, f. [for prægrad-ō; fr. prægradior] *A going before, precedence*: Fig.: causæ, Cic.

prægress-us (for prægrad-ens), a, um, P. of prægradior.

præguſtā-tor, ōris, m. [præguſt(a)-ō] (*One who tastes food before served on the table*) *A foretaster, taster*. I. Prop.: *Halotus spado, præguſtor*, Suet. II. Fig.: *libidinum tuarum*, Cic.

præ-gusto, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To taste beforehand*: cibos, Ov. II. Meton.: *To take and eat, or drink, beforehand*: mellicamina (=antiktia), Juv.

præ-hibēō, ōhibi, ōhibitum, ōhibēre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To hold before or forth; hence*: I. Prop.: *To furnish, supply, give, etc.*: vestem, Plant. II. Fig.: *Of words*: *To utter, speak*: Plant.

præ-hens, ōntis, P. of præ-hens, through trix root PRA-.

præ-jācō, ōeci, ōjectum, ōjēre, i. v. a. and a. I. Prop.: *To be situated in front of anything*. I. Neut.: mare præjacentis Asiae, Pl. II. Act.: *campus contra præjacet*, Tac.

præjudicatus, a, um, 1. *P. of* **præjudicatio** (a-o) — 2. *Pa.:* Decided beforehand, prejudiced; opinio, *Cic.* — *As Subst.:* **præjudicatum**, 1. *n.:* A *Something decided beforehand:* *Liv.* — *B. A previous opinion, proposition:* *Cic.* † *Hence, Fr. préjugé.*

præjudicium, *præjudici*, 1. *n. Prop.:* A preceding judgment, sentence, or decision; an examination (for the purpose of ascertaining facts, which might serve for future proceedings): *Cic.* Quint. — *B. Meton.:* A precedent, example: *Cms.* — 2. *A decision made beforehand, or before the proper time:* *Liv.* † *Hence, Fr. préjudice.*

præjudicio, *præjudicii*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Judicially:* To judge, pass sentence, or decide beforehand; to prejudge: *Cic.* II. *Extra-judicial:* To give a preliminary judgment: *Cic.* † *Hence, Fr. préjuger.*

præjūvo, *præjūvi*, *præjūvire*, 1. *v. a. To aid beforehand:* *Tac.*
præ-labor, *præ-labors*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Naut.:* A. With living beings as subjects: To glide forwards or onwards; to swim, etc., along: *Insula*, in quam Germani nando prælabebantur, *Tac.* — B. With things as subjects: To glide along or onwards; to flow along: quam juxta prælabitur amnis, *Luc.* II. *Act.:* To glide past, to hasten by: rotis prælabi flumina, *Virg.*

præ-lambo, *præ-lambi*, *præ-lambitum*, 1. *v. a. To lick, or taste, beforehand or first:* *Hor.*

præ-lap-sus (for **præ-lab-sus**), a, um, *P. of* **præ-lab-or**.

præ-largus, a, um, *adj. Greatly abounding in, very full of:* *Pers.*

præ-latus, a, um, *P. of* **præfero** [*præ*, 1. *A. root of* *latum*; *v. foro* *init.*]. † *Hence, (subst.) Fr. prêtat; Eng. prelate.*

præ-lautus, a, um, *adj. Very elegant, sumptuous, or luxurious:* *Suet.*

præ-lec-tus (for **præ-log-tus**), a, um, *P. of* **præ-log-or**.

præ-lēgo, *præ-lēctum*, *præ-lēgere*, 3. *v. a. I. To sail or coast past or by a place:* *Campaniam*, *Tac.* II. *To read anything before, or in the presence of, others:* to read anything to others, with explanatory remarks; to lecture upon an author, etc.: *anctores*, *Quint.*

præ-ligo, *præ-ligum*, 1. *v. a. I. Prop.:* To bind round, tie about, something; *armenta cornibus* *bovis*, *Liv.* II. *Meton.:* To bind up, tie up: *Cic.*

præ-lūm, *præ-lūm*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* **præ-lūm** (for **præ-lūm-atus**), a, um, *P. of* **præ-lūo-or**.

præ-longus, a, um, *adj. Very long:* *hastæ*, *Tac.* † *Hence, Fr. pré-longue.*

præ-lōquor, *præ-lōquor* or *lōquor* *sum*, *lōquor*, 3. *v. dep. a. I. Gen.:* To speak first or beforehand; to speak before another; to foretell in speaking: *Plaut.* II. *Esp.:* To foretell, predict, etc.: *Prop. B.* To say or speak beforehand by way of introduction; to premise: *Pl.*

præ-lūco, *præ-lūxi*, *præ-lūcere*, 3. *v. n. I. To shine before one, etc.:* ne ignis noster facinori præluceat, *Phaed.* II. *To shine forwards, to cast light forwards:* *Fig.:* amicitia bonæ prælucet in posterum, *Cic.* III. *To carry or hold a light before some one; to light one:* quum fulgur . . . servum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet.* IV. *To be more bright, beautiful, splendid, resplendent than something else; to surpass anything in brightness, beauty, or splendour:* nullus in orbe sinus Ballis prælucent amonia, *Hor.*

præ-lūdo, *præ-lūdum*, *præ-lūdere*, 3. *v. n. and a. (Prop.:* To play beforehand; *Fig.:* To give a prelude of what is about to happen: *Mariana* tables intra urbem præluserat, etc., *Flor.* † *Hence, Fr. préluder.*

præ-lustris, a, *adj. [præ*; 1. *lustr-*]. *Very illustrious or magnificent:* *Hor.*

præ-mandā-ta, *præ-mandata*, 1. *n. a. (Prop.:* Things commanded beforehand; *hence:* A writ of arrest: *Cic.*

præ-mando, *præ-mandum*, 1. *v. a. I. Prop.:* To order or command beforehand; ut conquireretur, præmandavi, *Script. ap. Cic.* II. *Meton.:* To order or procure beforehand: *puerum*, *Plaut.*

præ-mātrus, a, um, *adj. Too early, untimely, premature:* *hiems*, *Tac.* † *Hence, Fr. prématuré.*

præ-medicā-tus, a, um, *adj. [præ*; *medic(a)-o*]. Charmed beforehand; *hence:* Protected beforehand by charms: *Hor.*

præ-meditā-tio, *præ-meditatio*, 1. *n. a. (Prop.:* A considering beforehand, premeditation: *Cic.* † *Hence, Fr. préméditation.*

præ-méditor, *præ-méditorum*, 1. *v. dep. a. To think over; to muse or deliberate upon beforehand; to premeditate:* præmeditari id ferendum molire *oss.* *Cic.* (without *Object*) tentans citharæ et præmeditans, *preluding*, *Tac.* *Quæst. Perf. In Pasa. furor* *irrevocabiliter* *considerat, præmeditatur:* mala præmeditata, *Cic.* † *Hence, Fr. préméditer.*

præ-mētū-ens, *præ-mētūens*, 1. *n. P. of* **præ-metuo**. — 2. *Ita:* Fearing beforehand: (with *Gen.*) ovis præmetuens dol., *Phaed.*

præ-mētūen-ter, *præ-mētūenter*, *præ-mētūens*, 1. *n. P. of* **præ-metuo**. — 2. *Ita:* Fearing beforehand: *Cmsar* præmetuens suæ, *Cms.*

præ-mī-or, *præ-mī-orum*, 1. *v. dep. [præ-mi]* *or* *To stipulate for a reward:* *Suet.*

præ-mitto, *præ-misum*, *præ-mittere*, 3. *v. a. I. Prop.:* To send forward or before; to dispatch in advance: *colitum*, *Cms.* *mihī* *litteras*, *Cic.* II. *Fig.:* To send out in advance: *præmissa* *voce:* *Hoc* *ago*, *i. e.* *when he had first said*, *Suet.*

præ-m-lum, 1. *n. a. (for* **præ-m-lum**, *præ-m-lum*; *om-ere*]. A taking beyond or above others; *Concr.* That which is taken beyond or above others; *hence:* *Liv.* A. *Prop.:* Profit derived from booty, booty: *Orat.* *Prop. B. Meton.:* Game killed, prey: *Hor.* II. A. *Gen.:* Profit, advantage, prerogative, distinction: *Lucr.* *Cic.* B. *Esp.:* 1. *Prop.:* a. *Reward, recompense:* *Cic.* *Pl.:* b. *Ironically:* Reward, for punishment: *Orat.* 2. *Meton.:* A set decreeing a reward, an exploit: *Virg.*

præ-molestia, a, m, f. Trouble beforehand, apprehension: *Cic.*

præ-mollor, *præ-mollus*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* To prepare, or make preparations for, beforehand: *res*, *Liv.*

præ-mōnē, *præ-mōnē*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Gen.:* To forewarn; to advise or admonish beforehand; to premonish; to remind beforehand: ut te premonerem, *Pl.* *me* *premonet*, ut magnopere cavorem, *Cic.* II. *Esp.:* To foretell, forebode, predict, preposs: *igne* *Pelago* *flon* *arurum*, *Or.*

1. **præ-mōn-itus**, a, um, *P. of* **præ-mōn-or**.

2. **præ-mōn-itus**, a, m, f. (præ-mōn-itus) A forewarning, premonition: *Or.*

præ-monstrā-tio, *præ-monstratio*, 1. *n. a. (Prop.:* One who shows, or points out, beforehand; a guide, director: *Tac.*

præ-monstro, *præ-monstrum*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Gen.:* To show beforehand; to point out the way; to guide, direct: *current* *spatium*, *Lucr.* II. *Esp.:* To denote beforehand; to predict, prophesy, prognosticate: *aliquid* *populo*, *Cic.*

præ-mordō, *præ-mordus*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* To bite at the end or tip: *linguam*, *Luc.* II. *Meton.:* To bite off, nip off, cut: *ex* *hoc* *Quodcumque* *est*, *Discipuli* *custos* *præmordet*, etc., *Juv.*

præ-mōrior, *præ-mōriorum*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* To die early or prematurely; to die: *Or.* II. *Fig.:* Of the senses, etc.: To decay prematurely: *Pl.*

præ-mor-sus (for **præ-mord-sus**), a, um, *P. of* **præ-mord-or**.

præ-mor-tuus, a, um, 1. *P. of* **præ-mor-or**. — 2. *Pa.:* Dead: *A. Prop.:* *membra*, *Orat.* — *B. Fig.:* *pudor*, *Liv.*

præ-mūnō, *præ-mūnō*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* To fortify, or defend, in front: *aditæ* *peribula*, *Cic.* II. *Fig.:* A. 1. *Gen.:* To fortify, protect, secure: *gens* *diocendi* *præmunitum*, *Cic.* — 2. *Esp.:* *Pasa* *in* *reflexive* *force:* To defend, secure, protect one's self: *Suet.* — B. To place a thing before another for defence or strengthening: *aliquid*, *Cic.* † *Hence, Fr. prémunir.*

præ-mūnī-tio, *præ-mūnī-tio*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* Of an orator who prepares the minds of his hearers for what he has further to say: A strengthening or fortifying; a preparation, premonition: *Cic.*

præ-narro, *præ-narrum*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* To tell, or relate, beforehand: *iam*, *Tur.*

præ-nātō, *præ-nātum*, 1. *n. a. and m. I. Prop.:* To beget, or produce, beforehand: *iam*, *Tur.*

præ-rapio, *a. [for præ-rapio]* I. (To take away a thing before another; hence) To snatch or tear away, to carry off: *alitis laudem*, Cic. II. A. Prop. 1. Gen.: To snatch away before the proper time: to carry off prematurely: *decorum beneficium* (exactione), Cic. II. 2. E. p.: To forestall, anticipate: (without Obj.) non præripiam. Cic. B. Meton.: To take away quickly: *oscula*, Lucr.

præ-rôdo, *præ, no per, rôdo*, *rodere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To run at the extremity, end or tip: *digitos*, *manus*, Plaut. II. Meton.: To gnaw, bite, or nibble off: *prærodo* hamo, Hor.

præ-rôgativa, *a. v. prærogativa*, *præ-rôgativus*, *a. um, adj.* [præ-rôg(a)-] (First-asked; hence) I. Prop.: That is asked before others for an opinion: that votes before or first: *prærogative*, *centuria*, Cic. — *As Subst.*: *prærogativa*, *a. f.* (centuria or centuria) A. Prop.: The prerogative tribe or century, i. e. the tribe or century to which it fell, by lot, was first in the Comitia. Cic. B. Meton. 1. A. *præ-rôgativa* choice or election: Liv. 2. A. *præ-rôgativa*, *totius*, *prærogativa*, *omen* Cic. II. Meton.: Of, or belonging to, the prerogative century: arising from the prerogative century: *omen prærogativum*, the omen arising from the century that voted first, Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. *prærogative*.

præ-rôgâ-tus, *a. um*: 1. P. of *præ-rôg(a)-o*. — 2. Pa.: Asked before: Cic.

præ-rôgo, *avi, âtum, Are*, 1. v. a. To ask before others, to ask first: *sententias*, Suet.

præ-rôsus (for *præ-rôsus*), *a. um*, P. of *præ-rôdo*.

præ-rumpo, *rdpi, ruptum, rumpere*, 3. v. a. To break or tear off before or in front: *tunes*, Cœs.

præ-rup-tus, *a. um*: 1. P. of *præ-rump(o)-o*, through true root *PRÆRUP-*. — 2. Pa.: (Broken or torn off; hence) a. Prop.: Of places: *Strep*, abrupt, rugged: *maxa*, Cic.: *mons*, Virg.: (Comp.) *præruptor cellis*, Col.: (Sup.) *præruptissima saxa*, Hirt.: *As Subst.*: *præruptum*, *i. a.* a steep, abrupt, or rugged place: a precipice: Liv. — B. Fig.: (a) Of persons: *hasty*, *rash*, *precipitate*: *juvenis animo præruptus*, Tac. — (b) Of things: (a) *Hard*, *stern*: *dominatio*, Tac. — (b) *Critical*, *extreme*: *periculum*, Vell.

præ-râs, *prædis*, *a. m.* (prob. contr. fr. *præ-râs*; fr. *præ*; *vas*, *vas*; late form *præ-râs*) (One who is an especial vas; — or, one who becomes vas in the presence of witnesses, etc.; hence) A surety, bondsman (in money matters; whereas *cas* denotes a surety in general): Cic.

præ-râgio, *âgivi or âgiti, âgitum, âgite*, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To perceive beforehand, to have a presentiment of a thing: *huc ipsum præ-râgiens animo*, Liv. II. Meton.: To forebode, forewarn, predict, presage: *galli canendo Boetidis præ-râgiere victoriam*, Pl.

præ-râgi-tio, *ônis, f.* [præ-râgi-o]

A presentiment, foreboding; the faculty of discerning or perceiving: Cic.

præ-râgi-tum, *i. a.* [præ-râgi-o] A presentiment, foreboding, presage, presage: Ov. ¶ Henco, Fr. *præ-râgi*.

præ-râgi-us, *a. um, adj.* [id.] Foreboding, foretelling, discerning, prophetic, presaging: *respondens*, Tac. (with Gen.) *mens præ-râgiæ*, Virg.

præ-râso, *scivi or sciti, scitum, scire*, 4. v. a. To know beforehand, to foreknow: *hæc*, Suet.

præ-râscio, *scivi, scitum, sciscere*, 3. v. a. To find out or learn beforehand: *animos vulgi*, Virg.

præ-râsus, *a. um, adj.* [præ-râ-cio] Foreboding, present: *corda*, Virg.: (with Gen.) *præ-râsus rei*, Tac.

præ-râscribo, *scripsi, scriptum, scribere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To write before or in front; to preface in writing: *monimenta nomina*, Tac. II. Meton.: To trace out: *lineamenta*, Pl.

præ-râscit, *a. um*: 1. Prop.: To write before or in front; to preface in writing: *monimenta nomina*, Tac. II. Meton.: To trace out: *lineamenta*, Pl.

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— C. Of disposition or character: *Præsent*, collected, resolute: *animus*, Cic. — D. *Præsent*, aiding, favouring, propitious: *deus*, tu *præsens*, *nostris succurre labori*, Virg. ¶ Henco, Fr. *présent*.

præ-sens, *ônis, f.* [for *præ-sens* to; fr. *præ-sens*] (A feeling beforehand; hence) 1. A foreboding, presentiment: Cic. — 2. A presentiment: Cic.

præ-sens (for *præ-sens*), *a. um*, P. of *præ-sens*.

præ-sens, *a. f.* [præsens, præ-sens] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A bring before, in view, or at hand; præ-sens: Cic.; Virg. — Particular phrase: In præ-sens: 1. For the present, at present, now; at the time, then: Cic. — 2. Present, at hand: Nep. B. E. p.: Of the mind: *Realities* in emergencies, *presence*, *resolution*, *courage*: Cœs.; Cic. II. Meton.: *Impressio*, *efficacy*, *effect*: Ov. ¶ Henco, Fr. *présence*.

præ-sensio, *sentis, sensum, sentire*, 4. v. a. To feel or perceive beforehand: to have a presentiment of: to pre-see, divine: *dolores*, Virg.: (without Obj.) *animus*: (Impr., Russ.) *præ-sensum est*, Liv. ¶ Henco, Fr. *présentir*.

præ-sensio, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ire*, 3. v. a. Incho. [præ-sensio] To begin to have a presentiment of: Ter.

præ-sensio, *is, a. -as (-is)*, *is, f.* [præ-sensio] (The thing faced in front, or barricated; hence) I. Prop.: A. An inclosure of any kind; a stable, stall, fold, pen: Virg.; Cato; Var. — B. A crib, manger: Phaed. II. Meton.: A. *Ant*, *hovel*, *davling*: Plaut. — B. Of bees: A hive: Virg. — C. A tavern, etc.: Cic. — D. A crib for a table: Hor.

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Ant.: exercitum, to command: **Oms.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *présider*.

præsid-arius, a, um, adj. [**præsid-um**] (*Of, or belonging to, a præsidium*; hence) *That serves for defence or protection*: *militæ, garrison soldiers*, **Liv.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *præsidière*.

præsid-ium, i, n. [**præsid-ere**] (*A guarding, protecting, or defending*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *Defence, aid, assistance, protection, help*: **Cic.** **II. Meton.**: **A.**: 1. **Gen.**: *Defence, assistance, protection*: **Cic.** — 2. **Esp.**: *Milit. i. l.*: **a.** *A garrison, soldiers, troops, forces in garrison*: **Oms.**: **Cic.** — **b.** *As escort, guard, etc.*: **Nep.** — **A post, outpost, picket, etc.: **Oms.** — **B.** *A post, station, intrenchment, fortification, camp*: **Cic.** — **C.** *Means of aid, help, assistance of any kind*: **Cic.**, **Nep.** **III. Fig.**: *Of persons: Defence, assistance, protection*: **Cic.**; **Hor.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *præsidi*.**

præ-signific, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. *To show, or signify, beforehand; to forewarn, presignify*: **Cic.**

præ-sign-la, e, adj. [**præ**: **sign-um**] (*Having a mark above or beyond others*; hence) *Distinguished before or above others*: *remarkable, illustrious, excellent*: *præsigna tempora corvæ*, **Or.**

præ-silio, præ, no perf., nor sup., allre, 4. v. a. [**præ-sil-um**] (*To leap before or forth*; hence) *Of tears*: *To spring or gush forth*: **Plant.**

præ-sōno, sōni, sōnitum, sōnare, v. n. *To sound before*: *præsonit solum tibia cantu*, **Or.**

præ-spargo (*-spargo*), sparsi, sparsum, spargere, 3. v. a. *To scatter, or strewn, before*: **Lucr.**

præstā-bilis, e, adj. [**præstā**(a)-**ere**] (*Surpassing, pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent*: [**with Dat.**] (*Comp.*) *dignitas præstabilior*, **Cic.**: *reipublicæ, id.*

præsta-ma, antia, i. **P.** of **præstā**(a)-**re**. — 2. **Pu.**: **a.** **Gen.**: (*a*) *Of persons: Pre-eminent, superior, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary*: (*Comp.*) *virginibus præstantior*, **Or.** (*Sup.*); also, [**with Dat.**] *præstantissimum sapientem*, **Tac.** — (*b*) *Of things: Pre-eminent, excellent, remarkable, extraordinary, distinguished*: *natura*, **Cic.**: *præstanti corpore Nymphae*, **Virg.** — **B. Esp.**: *Efficacious, powerful*: *medicina*, **Pl.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** (*subst.*) *præstent*.

præstant-ia, a, f. [**præstant-ia**] (*Pre-eminent, superiority, excellence*: **Cic.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *præstence*).

præsta-ma, præstātia, adi. comm. gen. [**præsta**(t)-**re**]; from **præstā**(a)-**re**] (*Standing before*; hence, as an epithet of deities) *Presiding, protecting*: **Lares, **Or.****

præ-stig-ia, a, f. (mostly plur.) [**styg-**], but prob. **Fr.** **præstī**(n)-**g-**, through root **true PRÆSTIG-**] (*A distinguishing or obscuring*; hence, in reference to anything whereby the mental powers are, for a while, extinguished or obscured) **I. Prop.**: *An illusion, deception, sleight, feat of legerdemain or magic, etc.*: **Cic.** **II.**

Fig.: *Trickery, deception, etc.*: **Cic.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *prestige*.

præ-stinguo, stinxi, stinctum, stinguere, 3. v. a. [**Præ**: **stinguo**]; **Fig.**: *To weaken, obscure, etc.*: *fata animal ejus sciem præstinxerant*, **Vell.**

præ-stitūto, stitūti, stitutum, stitūtere, 3. v. a. [**præ**: **stātuo**] *To determine or appoint beforehand, to prescribe*: *nullā præstituta die*, **Cic.**

præstī-tus (**præstā-tus**), a, um, **P.** of **præstā**(a)-**re**, through true root **PRÆST-**.

1. **præsto**, adv. (etym. dub.: perhaps **præst-o**, **fr.** *obsolet.* **adj.** *præst-us*, standing before: **fr.** 2. **præst-o**) *At hand, ready, present, here*: *ibi militi præsto fuit L. Lucilius*, **Cic.** — Particular phrases: 1. **Præsto esse**: **a.** *To arrive or appear*: **Auct. Iur.** — **b.** *To present one's self in a hostile manner, to resist, oppose*: **Cic.** — 2. **Præsto esse**, etc., or *adire*: *To be at hand, to attend or wait upon, to serve*, **alc.**: **Cic.** **Tib.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *præsto*.

2. **præ-stō**, stitūti, stitutum, stitūtere, 1. v. a. and **a.** **I. Prop.**: *Neut.*: *To stand, or take up a stand, before or in front*: *dum prius præstanti sciam*, **Luc. II. Fig.**: **A. Neut.: *To stand out, to be superior, distinguish one's self*: (*with Dat.*) *ostēdia*, **Cic.** — Particular expression: *Præstat, etc.*; *It is, etc., preferable or better*: *motus præstat componere fluctu*, **Virg.** — **B. Act.**: 1. *To surpass, outstrip, exceed, excel*: *quantum Galli ceteros mortales virtute præstantur*, **Liv.** — 2. **a.**: *To become surety for; to answer or ranch for; to warrant, be responsible for; to take upon one's self*: *quem tamen ego præstare non poteram*, **Cic.** — **b.** *In purchases, etc.*: **Pæm.**: *To be made good*: *dammum*, **Cic.** — 3. *To fulfil, discharge, maintain, perform, execute*: *sanctis ius*, **Cic.** — 4. *To keep, preserve, maintain, retain, etc.*: *pacem cum aliquo*, **Liv.**: [**with second Act.** of further definition] *socios salvos præstare*, **Cic.** — 5. **a.** **Gen.**: *To show, exhibit, prove, evince, manifest*: *virtutem*, **Oms.** — **b.** **Esp.**: *With Personal pron.*: *To show, prove, or behave, one's self or itself, as: præsto te eum, qui, etc., show thyself such, as, etc.*: **Cic.** — 6. **a.**: *To give, offer, furnish*: *quum smatui sententiam præstaret*, **Cic.**: *aliqui auxilium*, **Enr.** — **b.**: *To offer, expose*: *causam hostium terga præstare*, **i. e.** *to flee*, **Tac.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *prêtir*.**

præ-stōl-or, atum sum, atī, 1. v. dep. n. and **a.** [**fr.** **præ-stōl-or**; **fr.** **præ**: **stōl-a**]; (*To place one's self before*; hence) *To stand ready for, to wait for, expect a person or thing*. **I. Neut.**: *ut in Formiano tibi præstoler*, **Cic.** **II. Act.**: *quem præstolare*, **Parmeno**, *hic ante ostium*? **Ter.**

præstīo-tus (**præstīg-tus**), a, um, **P.** of **præstī**(n)-**g-**, through true root **PRÆSTIG-**.

præ-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringere, 3. v. a. **I.** *To bind very much; to bind fast or hard; to bind or draw close together*: *pollicis modo præ-*

stringere, **Tac.** **II.**: (*To bind or fasten in front*; hence) **A. Prop.**: *To bind around, to wind about something*: *tempora sertia*, **Stat. B. Meton.**: 1. *Of weapons*: *To make blunt, dull, etc.*: *aciem ferri*, **Pl.** — 2. *To blind, obscure, etc.*: *cujus dignitas et æquior præstringebat, credo, oculos Vatinii*, **Cic.** **C. Fig.**: *Of the mind*: *To obscure, dim, render dull, etc.*: *aciem animi*, **Cic.**

præstruo-tus, a, um; 1. **P.** of **præstru-o**, through true root **PRÆSTRUO** (**v.** *struo* *init.*) — 2. **Pu.**: *Prepared*: *præstruotus bellis civilibus hostia*, **Claud.**

præ-strūto, struxi, structum, strūtere, 3. v. a. **I.** **A. Prop.**: *To build before, or in the first place, as a preparation for other buildings; to lay a foundation*: **Col. B. Fig.**: 1. *To make ready or prepare beforehand for anything*: *frans ailem in parvis alibi præstruit, ut, etc.*, **Liv.** — 2. *To arrange or contrive beforehand*: *quum præstruotum utrumque consulto esset*, **Suet. II.**: (**Prop.**) *To build up something in front*; **Meton.**: *To block or stop up*: *to render impassable*: *ille altitum vasti præstruxerat obfice montis*, **Or.**

præ-stūdo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. n. *To snarl beforehand*: *dum matutinis præsnat solibus str.*, **Claud.**

præ-stūl, illa, c. [**fr.** **præstūl**; **fr.** **præ-stūl**] (*One who leaps or dances before others*; a public dancer): **Cic.**

præstūl-tor, oris, m. [**præstūl**(a)-**re**] (*One who leaps or dances before others*; a public dancer): **Liv.**

præstūl-to, tūlī, tātum, tūre, 1. v. n. *Avp.* [**fr.** **præstūl-to**; **fr.** **præstūl-to**, through true root **PRÆSTUL-**] (*To leap or dance before*: *præstulato hostium signa*, **Liv.**

præ-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. (*To be before a thing or person*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *To be set over, to preside or rule over, to have the charge or command, to superintend*: *In provincia, Cic. (*with Dat.*) *omnibus Drudibus præsum tuus*, **Oms.** **II. Meton.**: **A.**: *To be the chief person, to take the lead in*: *non enim paruit tili Ti. Gracchi temeritati, sed præsumt*, **Cic.** — **B.**: *To protect, defend*: *præsumt moribus Urbis*, **Or.***

præ-sūmo, sumpsi and sumam, sumptum and sumtum, sūmere, 3. v. a. **I.**: **A. Prop.**: *To take before, take first or beforehand*: *præsumendo remedia munkrat corpus*, **Tac. B. Fig.**: 1. *To perform beforehand, to anticipate*: *heredium officia*, **Pl.** — 2. *To spend, or employ, beforehand*: *fortunam luxu*, **Tac.** — 3. *To imagine, represent, or picture, to one's self beforehand*: *eye bellum*, **Virg.** — Particular expression: *Præsumptum habere, To presuppose, take for granted*: **Tac.** — 4. *To be before, to foresee, to infer beforehand, to believe, suppose, presume*: *fortunam alieujra*, **Tac. II.** *To take before the proper time*: *diademata*, **Claud.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *p. sūmer*.

præsum-ptio, ōnis, f. [**præsum-o**] 1. **Gen.**: *A taking beforehand* **a**

using, or enjoying, in advance; anticipation. Pl.—2. A representing to one's self beforehand; a conception, supposition, presumption: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. presumption.

præsumptus (-tus), a, um: 1. P. of presumo.—2. Pa. Taken for granted, assumed, presumed, preconceived: suspicio, Tac.

præ-sio, ssi, ssum, sssre, 3. v. a. (To see in front: to see over, see up; hence) To cover over: hastam follia, Ov. præ-sio-tus, a, um, P. of præ-sio.—præstae-tus (for præstae-tus), a, um, P. of præstae(n)-g-o, through true root PRÆSTAG.

præstoe-tus (for præstae-tus), a, um, P. of præstae-o.

præ-tægo, taxi, tectum, tægere, 3. v. a. To cover over, to shelter, protect: cavo præstægi are caput, Prop.

præ-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. L. A. Prop.: To stretch forth or forward, to extend: præstae-taque forti Tela tament dextra, Ov. B. Meton.: Of the sight: To set or place forth: Pl. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To spread before, or in front: cordi præstendit membrana, Pl.—2. Esp.: To spread, draw, hold, or place a thing before another: vestem oculis, Ov. B. Meton.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: a. Of places, etc.: To stretch out before or in front of, to lie over against or opposite to: Liv.: Tac.—b. Of a camp, force, etc.: To lie, be pitched, or stationed, before or over against: Tac.; Claud.—2. To preface a statement, etc.: with: decreto sermonem, Liv. O. Fig.: 1. To hold out or bring forward as an excuse; to allege, pretend: hominis doctrinam nomen tuis immanibus et barbaris moribus, to allege in excuse for, Cic.—2. To allege, assert a thing: neo conjuga unquam Præstendi tædæ, i. e. I never pretended to be your husband, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. prétendre.

præ-tendo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. L. A. Prop.: To feel, search, or grope out beforehand, to examine previously: manu silvas, Ov. B. Fig.: To test or try beforehand: viros, Ov. II. To hold before one's self: præstatat pallia lævâ, Claud.

præstend-tus (for præstend-tus), a, um, P. of præstend-o.

præ-tæpoco, tæpi, no sup. tæpocore, 3. v. a. To glow strongly: Fig.: Of love, Ov.

præ-ter, adv. and prep. [pre, with the demonstrative suffix ter] I. Adv.: Past, by, beyond, in the fig. sense: i. e., A. Comparatively: Before, beyond, above, more: quod mihi videro facere præter quam res te adhortatur tua, Ter.—B. Exceptionally: Except, excepting, unless, save: cavenda sunt quedam familiaritates præter hominum perpercorum, Cic. II. Prep.: A. A. Prop.: Of place: Past, by, before, against: præter castra, copias transduxit, Cass. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: Over, beyond; against, contrary to: præter naturam præterque fatum, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Beyond, above, more

than: præter ceteros laboribus, Cic.—b. Besides, in addition to: ut præter as denos ad colloquium adducere, Cass.—c. Besides, except: hoc nemini præter me, videtur, Cic. III. In composition: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: Past, before, beyond: prætergradior.—2. Esp.: a. By, past: præterlabor.—b. Across, over, beyond: prætervolo, no. II. B. Fig.: Beyond, besides, in addition: præterea.

præter-igo, no perf., actum, agere, 3. v. a. To drive by or past: divorsoria nota Præteragendus equis, Hor.

præter-iss, adv. (for præter-eam; fr. præter: is, (Acc. fem. sing. eam] 1. Beyond this or that, besides: Cic.—2. Besides, moreover: Cic.—3. Henceforth, hereafter; thenceforth, thereafter: Virg.

præter-iss, ivi (and more freq. itum, tre, 3. v. a. and a. I. Nect.: To go by or past; to pass by: nec, quam præterit, hora redire potest, Ov. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To go by or past, to pass by: hortos, Cic.: ripas Fluminis prætereunt, Hor. B. Fig.: 1. To pass by an evil, to escape a danger: noxia, quid mali præterieris, Ter.—2. Præterit, etc., aliquem, The matter, etc., escapes, etc., one, i. e. is unperceived, unknown: Cic.—3. (To pass by or over, i. e.) a. To pass over, leave out, omit, not mention: libidines, Cic.: partem orationis silentio, id.—b. To pass over, omit, make no use of: locus, qui præteritus negligentia est, Ter.—c. To pass over, omit, leave out, in reading, writing, etc.: syllabas, Suet.—d. To neglect or forget to do a thing: dicere, Plaut.: præterite tamen non potui, quin et scriberem ad te, Cic. Scribit, ap. Cic.—e. In elections, leges, etc., invitations, donations, etc.: To pass over, take no notice of, neglect, reject, exclude anyone: fratris filium, Cic.—f. To go beyond, to surpass, exceed: virtus alios tuis præterit omnes, Ov.

præter-iquita-na, nia, P. of oboli præter-quit(a)-o. Riding by: Liv.

præter-fero, no perf., latum, ferre, 3. v. a. To carry by or past: Pass.: To come, run, drive, or fly past: labrabas corum præterlata acies est, Liv. præter-fero, fluxi, fluxum, fssre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To flow by or past: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) annis præterfluens moenia, Liv. II. Fig.: To go by or past, to pass away: propicio venientem voluptatem, neo præteritam præterfluere sinere, to escape, senilis, Cic.

præter-gradior, gressus sum, gradi, 3. v. dep. n. (for præter-gradi-or] I. Prop.: To walk or march past; to go or pass beyond: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) castra, Cic. II. Fig.: To surpass, excel: qui tantum alios prætergressus es, Suet.

præter-ri-ans, prætereunt, P. of prætere-o, through true root PRÆ-TERI.

præter-ris-tus, a, um: 1. P. of prætere-o, through true root PRÆ-

TERI.—2. Pa. a. Gen.: Gone by, past, past and gone, departed: nec præteritum tempus unquam revertitur, Cic.—As Suet.: 1. præteritum, i. a. (That which is past; hence) Things done in time past, past conduct: Suet.—2. præterita, orum, a. plur. (as facta) Things done by, the past: Cic. b. Esp.: Departed, deceased, dead: fas est præteritos compes amare viros, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. prêtre.

præter-labor, lapsum sum, lssre, 3. v. dep. n. I. Prop.: To glide by or past: præterlabens fumina, Quint.: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) quum tumulum præterlabere roces t-am, Virg. II. Fig.: To slip away ante præterlabitur (as definitio), quam puerpita est, Cic.

præter-las-tus, a, um, P. of præter-lor, through præter, and root LA; v. foro suit.

præter-meo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. n. To go by or past: Lucr.

præter-mis-sio, ssis, f. (for præter-mitt-ssio; fr. præter-mitt-o] 1. A. Invening out, omission: Cic.—2. A. passing over, neglecting: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. prètermis-sion.

prætermis-sus (for prætermitt-ssus), a, um, P. of prætermitt-o.

præter-mitto, misi, missum, mitti, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: O. Living objects: To allow, suffer, or permit to go past: qui neminem prætermittit, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To allow, etc., to slip or pass by: cultum deum, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To omit, neglect: quid Libonem prætermissem sceleris putas? Cic.—2. In reading or writing: To pass over, leave out, make no mention of, omit: ne illud quiddam prætermittitur, Cic.: quod dignum memoria visum, prætermittendum non existimavimus, Cass.—3. To pass by, overlook: Ter.: Lucr.

præter-na-vigo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. To sail by or past: Suet.

præter-quam, adv. Beyond, besides, except, etc.: Cic.; Liv.

præter-veho-tus, ssis, f. (for præter-veh-tus; fr. præter-veho] A. riding, sailing, or passing by: omnium, Cic.

præterveho-tus (for præterveh-tus), a, um, P. of præterveh-o.

præter-volor, vectus sum, vssre (in transit, præter, erat, vecti, Ov.), 3. v. dep. n. I. Prop.: To be borne past; to drive, ride, or sail by: qui prætervehentur, Cic.: (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb) Dulichios portâ, Ov. II. Meton.: Of foot soldiers: To pass by: ciso agmine forum prætervehi, Tac. III. Fig.: To pass by or over: aliquid silentio, Cic.

præter-volo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and a. L. A. Prop.: Of winged creatures: To fly past or by: præter volans aquila, Suet. B. Fig.: To slip by, to escape: sententia acutis non acutorum hominum sententia prætervolant, Cic. II. A. To fly across or over: Fig.: raptim prætervolat (as hasta) auras, Sili.—B. To pass over cursorily: proposita, Cic.

præ-taxo, *texi*, *textum*, *taxāre*, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To weave before or in front: so, *præ*, only in *Pa. prætextus*, no. 2. II. Meton.: A. To fringe, edge, border, etc.: *amictus*, Ov. —B. To cover the border, or edge, of anything: to fringe: *prætextit arundine ripas Minclius*, Virg.—C. Of nations, etc., as objects: To touch, or border: upon: *utroque nationes Rheno prætextuntur*, Tac.—D. To furnish, provide, with anything: *omnia, quæ aguntur accerrime, lenioribus principis natura prætextit*, Cic. III. Fig.: A. To allege as an excuse, to pretend, to assign as a pretext: *cupidi-tatem triumph*, Cic.—B. To cover, cloak, conceal, disguise, with anything: *boc prætextit nomine culpam*, Virg.

prætexta, *s. v. l. prætextus*.
prætext-atus, *a. um*, *adj.* [*præ-text-a*] (Provided, or furnished, with a pretext; hence) I. Prop.: Clothed with, or wearing, the toga prætexta: *capillus*, Cic.—As Subst.: *prætext-atus*, 1. m. (ac. homo) One who wears the toga prætexta: Liv. II. Fig.: Veiled or disguised; hence, equivocal, licentious: *verba*, Suet.; *more*, Ov.

prætext-tum, 1. n. [*prætext-o*] 1. (A thing made and placed in front; hence) An ornament: Fig.: republic, Sen.—2. (A thing pretended, alleged as an excuse, etc.; hence) A pretence, excuse: Tac.; Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prætexte*.

1. **prætext-tus**, *a. um*: 1. P. of *prætext-o*.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Woven at the front, or edge: toga prætexta. The edged toga: i. e. the toga, or outer garment, bordered with purple, worn by the higher magistrates and certain priests at Rome, and, also, by freeborn children of both sexes: Cic.—As Subst.: *præ-texta*, *s. f.* (ac. toga) = toga prætexta: Cic.; Prop.—b. Meton.: Clothed with, or wearing, the toga prætexta: *senatus*, Prop.—As Subst.: *prætexta*, *s. f.* (ac. fabula) A tragedy: because characters wearing the toga prætexta were introduced into it: Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prætexte*.

2. **prætext-tus**, *as*, *m.* [*prætext-o*] 1. (A weaving in front; hence) Outstanding appearance, show, etc.: Tac.—2. (A pretending, etc.; hence) Pretence, pretis: Tac.; Just. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prætexte*.

præ-timō, *timidi*, *no sup.*, *timēre*, 2. v. a. To be in great fear, or g. rally afraid: Plant.; Sen.

præ-tingo, *tingi*, *unctum*, *tingēre*, 3. v. a. To dip in, or moisten, beforehand: *semina veneno*, Ov.

præ-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*præ-tor*] from *præ-o*, through true root *præ* (One who goes before; hence) I. Gen.: A leader, head, chief, president: Cic.: *prætor maximus*, i. e. the dictator: Liv.: *prætor*, president of the treasury, Tac. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: A prætor: a Roman magistrate charged with the administration of justice, first chosen A.U.C. 287; after the first Punic war there were two: *prætor urbanus* for Roman citizens, and *prætor peregrinus* for stran-

gers: Cic. B. Meton.: A *proprator*; an officer who, after the administration of the prætorship, was sent as governor to a province: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. præ-teur*.

prætor-i-ānus, *a. um*, *adj.* [*præ-tor-i-um*] Of, or belonging to, the body-guard: *prætorian*: miles, Tac. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prætorien*.

prætor-i-um, 1. v. *prætorius*.

prætor-i-us, *a. um*, *adj.* [*prætor*] (Of, or belonging to, a prætor; hence) 1. Of, or belonging to, a general: cohorts, the cohort or body-guard attached to a general, a prætorian cohort, Cic.: *navis, the flag-ship, the admiral's ship*, Liv.: ports, the gate of the camp that opened from before the general's tent directly toward the enemy (opp. to the porta decumana, which was on the side furthest from the enemy), Cæsar.—As Subst.: *prætorium*, 1. n. a. (ac. tabernaculum) (a) Prop.: A general's tent: Cæsar.—(b) Meton.: A council of war, held in the general's tent: Liv.—b. (ac. agmen) The prætorian band, the imperial body-guard, the guards (the commander was styled *præfectus prætorio*): Tac.—2. Of, or belonging to, the prætor or prætors: *prætorian*: *jura*, proceeding from the prætor, consisting of his decisions, Cic.—As Subst.: *prætorius*, 1. m. (ac. homo) One who has been prætor, an ex-prætor: Cic.—3. Of, or belonging to, the prætor: *prætorian*: *domus*, Cic.—As Subst.: *prætorium*, 1. n. (ac. ædificium) a. Prop.: The official residence of the governor in a province: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) A palace: Juv.—(b) A magnificent building, a splendid country seat: Juv.—(c) Of the seat of the queen-vee: Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (subst.) prætoire*.

præ-torquēo, *no perf.*, *tortum*, *torquēre*, 2. v. a. To twist forward, twist round: Plant.

præstor-tus (for *prætorqu-tus*), *a. um*, P. of *prætorqu-o*.

præ-trépida-na, *nis*, P. of obol. *præ-trépida*(a)-o. Trembling greatly, very hasty or impatient: *mens*, Cat.

præ-trépida, *a. um*, *adj.* I. Prop.: Trembling very much: cor, Pers. II. Fig.: Trembling greatly, very anxious, disquieted: *prætrepidus vixit*, Suet.

præ-trimēdus, *a. um*, *adj.* Much swollen, puffed up: Claud.

præ-trūa, *s. f.* (for *præ-trūa*; fr. *præ-o*, through true root *trūa*) (A going before; hence) The office, or dignity, of a prætor (or one who goes before): the prætorship: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. præture*.

præ-umbra-na, *nis*, P. of obol. *præ-umbra*(a)-o. (Prop.: Casting a shade before; Fig.) Darkening, obscuring: Tac.

præ-urno, *usui*, *actum*, *urne*, 3. v. a. I. To burn at the end or tip, for the purpose of hardening: *hastam*, Liv. II. Of cold: To nip, or pinch, exceedingly: *membra*, Pl.

præus-tus (for *præur-tus*), *a. um*, P. of *præur-o*.

præut, v. *præ*.

prævāle-na, *ntis*: 1. P. of *prævale-o*.—2. Pa.: Very strong, very powerful: *populus*, Liv.: *mons*, Pl.

præ-vālēo, *vāli*, *no sup.*, *vālēre*, 2. v. a. I. A. Gen.: To be very powerful, superior, or distinguished: *prævalat aron*, Stat. B. Esp.: Of remedies, etc.: To be of great virtue, efficacy, or power: Pl. II. A. Gen.: (To be powerful beyond some person or thing; hence) 1. Physically: To obtain or have the superiority, to prevail, etc.: Pl.—2. Morally: a. To get the upper hand, to prevail, etc.: *autoritas Cluvii prævaluit*, Tac.—b. To have greater weight, influence, or power: *certamen accerrimum, amita potius, an mater, apud Neroneum prævaleret*, Tac.—c. To have, or obtain, the advantage; to prevail, gain the day, prove successful, etc.: Pl. B. Esp.: To take the first place or rank; to rank foremost in estimation, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prévaloir*.

præ-vāldus, *a. um*, *adj.*: 1. a. Prop.: Very strong, very powerful, possessing great strength: *juvenis*, Liv.—b. Fig.: (a) Very powerful, mighty, or influential: *urbes*, Liv.—(b) Prevalent, prevailing: *vitia*, Tac.—(c) Mighty, i. e. great, imposing, etc.: *equitum Romanorum prævalida nomina*, Tac.—2. Strong beyond due measure or proportion; too strong: (Of the soil: Virg.

præ-vallo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. To fortify in front: *pontem*, Hirt.

præ-vāricā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*præ-varicā*(a)-or] A stepping out of the line of duty, a violation of duty:—esp. of an advocate who has a secret understanding with the opposite party, the making of a sham accusation or defence, collusion, prevarication: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prévarication*, "prevarication."

præ-vāricā-tor, *ōris*, *m.* [*id.*] One who violates his duty:—esp. of an advocate who is guilty of collusion with the opposite party, a sham accuser or defender, a prevaricator: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prévaricateur*, "a prevaricator."

præ-vārio-or, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, 1. v. dep. a. and a. [*præ*; *vario-us*] I. Prop.: To spread the legs very wide apart in walking; to straddle very much, to walk crookedly, not to walk straight: Pl. II. Fig.: A. To walk crookedly in the discharge of one's duty, not to act uprightly:—esp. of an advocate who is guilty of collusion with the opposite party, to make a sham accusation or defence, to collude, prevaricate: Cic.—B. To favour collusively: (with *Dac.*) accusation, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prévariquer*.

præveo-tus (for *præveh-tus*), *a. um*, P. of *præveh-o*.

præ-vēhor, *vectus* *sum*, *vēhi*, 3. v. dep. I. A. Of personal subjects: To ride before or in advance: *per obliqua campi*, Liv.: *equo*, Virg.—B. Of weapons as subjects: To fly in advance, or forwards: *missilia hostium prævehuntur*, Tac. II. Of a river:

prēm-o, **prēm**, **prēmum**, **prēmāre**, & **a**. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A Gen.: 1. With personal subjects: To press, squeeze, etc.: anguere, Virg.—2. With things as subjects: To press, rest heavily on, etc.: non trahes Hymettia Promunt columnas, etc., Hor.—Particular phrases: Premere ubera: **a**. To milk: Ov.—b. Premere vestigia alienius, To tread in, to follow, and's footsteps: Tac.—c. Premere frons dentis, To bite, to clamp the bit: Ov.—d. Premere ore (or morus) aliquid, To clasp, eat: Ov.—e. Premum lac, i. e. Cress: Virg.—f. Premere alia, To press the air, i. e. to fly: Lucr. B. Esp.: 1. To press a place, etc., with one's body, etc.: sedilia, i. e. sit on the seats: Ov.—2. To press firmly or closely: pede premo, foot to foot, in close ranks, Liv.: laqueo collum promissae paternum, Hor.—3. To press together, to close: oculos, Virg.: os, id.—4. To press tightly: to hold fast or firmly: to grasp: force manu, Ov.—5. To press into, force in, etc.: presso sub vomere, Virg.—6. To press down, cause to sink down, etc.: aliquem, Ov. II. Meton.: A.: 1. To touch, reach, arrive at, fall upon, etc.: littora, Ov.—2. To keep close to, to hug the shore, etc.: litas, Hor.—B. To cover: to conceal by covering: frende crimen, Virg.—C. To make, form, or shape anything by pressing: quod argente die muliere horologii diurnis, Nocte premant, they make into cheese: Virg.—D. In war, the chase, etc.: 1. To press hard or close: hastantes, Cms.: spumantis apri currum clamore, Virg.—2. To press closely: ad veruaculos acris, Nep.—E. To press down, burden, load: parum quam iam portum tetigere carinae, Virg.—F. To work with anything by pressure: multa via proem roat, Ov.—G.: 1. Gen.: To let down, lower: per aethera currum, Ov.—2. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To lower one's self or itself: to sink down: Virg.—H. To form, or make, by sinking something into the ground, etc.: to make anything deep: to sink low: subsum, Virg.—J. To set, plant, etc.: virgulta per agros, Virg.—K. To strike to the ground, strike down: famulos, Virg.—L. To shorten, tighten, draw in: promis halsena, Virg.—M. To keep short, restrain: falce vitum, Hor.—N. To check, arrest, stop: sanguinem, Tac.: vestigia, Virg. III. Fig.: A. To press, press upon, oppress: necessitas cum tanta premebat, ut, etc., Cic.—B. To weigh down, oppress: mentem formidine premea, Virg.—C. To press, urge, push, press hard, etc., with words, accusations, etc.: me verbo premis, Cic.—D. To urge, press, call upon: to importune with requests, etc.: quum ad exitium premebant, Nep.—E. To pursue, follow: argumentum, Cic.—F. To cover over, hide, etc.: concordies animas nunc, et dum nocte premuntur, Virg.—G. To suppress, conceal, hide: tran, Tac.—H. To keep close: hinc responsa . . . non ipse nos premis ore Latinus, Virg.—J.: 1.

With reference to the object: To disparage, depreciate, etc.: famam carnium ejus promebat Nero, Tac.—2. With reference to the subject: To surpass, exceed, etc.: si titulos annosque tuos numerare velimus, Facta premeant annos, Ov.—K. To compress, abridge, condense, etc.: haec enim, quae dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, Cic.—L. To check, arrest, repress, restrain: sub corde gemitum, Virg.

premo, **pre**, **v. prehendo**. **premsā-tio**, **ōnis**, **f.** [prems(a)-o, **v. prehendo**] A soliciting, suing, compassing for an office: Cic.

premsio, **ōnis**, **v. prehensio**.

premsio, **pre**, **v. prehensio**.

premsus (for **prems-us**), **a**, **um**, **P.** of **prom-o**.

prems-e, **a**, **is**. [prems-us] 1. Prop.: Closely, tightly: putare, Pall.—2. Fig.: A of pronunciation: Shortly, neatly, trimly: loqui, Cic.—b. Of style, etc.: (a) Concisely, not diffusely: Cic.—(b) Without ornament, simply: Cic.—(c) Closely, exactly, correctly, accurately: (Comp.) pressus, Cic.

prems-o, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, **i**, **v. a**. **freq.** [for **prems-o**; fr. **prom-o**] To press: cineres ad pectora, Ov.: pressare ubera, to press the teats, i. e. to milk, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *presser*.

1. **prems-us** (for **prems-us**), **a**, **um**: 1. P. of **prom-o**—2. **Pa.**: Of an orator or of speech: a. Compressed, concise, plain, without ornament: (Comp.) in concionibus pressior, Pl.—b. Close, exact, accurate: Of persons or things: Thucydides ita verba aptus et pressus, ut, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence (adv.), Fr. *près*, "near."

2. **prems-us**, **us**, **m.** [for **prems-us**; fr. **prom-o**] A pressing, pressure: Cic. **prester**, **eris**, **m.** *appropere* [The burner]: 1. A prester: i. e. a fiery whirlwind, which descends in the form of a pillar of fire: a water-spout, and-spout: Lucr.—2. A species of serpent (the bite of which causes a burning thirst): Lucr.

prestio-e, **adv.** [prestio-us] In a costly manner, expensively, richly, splendidly: vasa prestiose ornata, Cic. (Comp.) prestiosius sepeliri, Curt.

prestio-sus, **a**, **um**, **adv.** [prestio-us] (Full of pretium; hence) I. Prop.: Of great value, valuable, precious: (Comp.) fulvo prestiosior auro, Ov. (Sup.) prestiosissimis robis, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of great cost, costly, dear, expensive: Thais, Prop.—B. That gives greatness, extravagance, sumptuousness: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prestigieux*.

pre-tium, **i**, **n.** *akin to api-actes, to buy* (That which buys or purchases; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Money, wealth, etc.: converso in pretium deo, i. e. into a shower of gold, Hor. B. Esp.: Money spent for anything: Cic. Virg. II. Meton.: A. Worth, value, price in money, etc.: Cic.—B. Wages, reward: Plant.; Virg. III. Fig.: A. Worth, value: quales es has die experiendo cognovit, perinde opere eorum pretium faceret, would

estimate their services, Liv.—B.: 1. In a good sense: Pay, hire, wages, reward, price: pretium curae or operis, a reward for trouble, i. e. a thing worth while, of importance, etc., Pl.: Cic.—2. In a bad sense: A. Reward, punishment: et peccare nefas, aut pretium emori, Hor.—B. Bribery: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prix*.

prex, **ōis** (in *Nom.* and *Gen. Sing.* obsolet; most freq. in *Plur.*), **f.** (for *pro-x*; fr. *pro-o*) The asking thing; hence) I. Gen.: A prayer, request, entreaty: Cic. Hor. II. Esp.: A prayer to a deity: Cic. Ov.—B. A curse, imprecation: Cms.—C. An intercession: Cat.

Prīamus, **i**, **m.**, **Πριάμος**: Priam: 1. A son of Laomedon, king of Troy, husband of Hecuba, and father of Hector, Helenus, Paris, Deiphobus, Polydorus, Cassandra, etc.; he was slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles.—Hence, a. **Prīam-ēs**, **idis**, **f.** *Πριάμης*. Priam's daughter.—b. **Prīam-ētus**, **a**, **um**, **adv.** *Πριάμειος*. Of, or belonging to, Priam.—c. **Prīam-ides** (Priam poets), **m.**, **m.**, *Πριάμειος*. (a) Prop.: A son of Priam.—(b) Meton.: Plur.: The Trojans.—2. A son of Priam, and grandson of so. 1.

Prīapus, **i**, **m.**, **Πριάπος**. I. Prop.: Priapus, the god of Procreation; hence, of gardens and vineyards, where his statues were placed. II. Meton.: A lecherous person: Cat.

prīd-em, **adv.** [for **pre-d-em**; fr. **pre**; suffix **em**] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A long time ago, long since, in time long past: Plant.—Particular combinations: 1. Quam pridem, How long ago; how long since, etc.: Cic.—2. Non pridem, Not long ago, a little while ago, a short time since: Ter.—3. Non (hand) ita pridem, Not so very long ago, etc., Cic. Hor. B. Esp.: In former times, formerly, previously, in time past, in old times: Just. II. Meton.: Lately: Plant.; Cic.

prīd-i-ānus, **a**, **um**, **adv.** [prīd-i-e] Of, or belonging to, the day before; that happened, or was used, eaten, etc., the day before; yesterday's: opsonio, Suet.

prīd-i-e, **adv.** [for **pre-d-i-e**; fr. **pre**; diem, (diē) die] On the day before: cui quum pridie frequentes amicitia, Cic. (with quum) pridie quam ego Athenas veni, id.: (with ūm.) pridie ejus diē, Cms.: (with *acc.*) pridie idem, Cic.

Prīēne, **ēs**, **f.**, **Πριήνη**: Priene: a maritime town of Ionia.

prīm-av-us, **a**, **um**, **adv.** [prīm-us; *av-us*, *av*] (Having the first, or earliest, age; hence) In the first period of life, young, youthful: Virg.

prīm-āni, **trum**, **m.** [prīm-a (legio)] Soldiers of the first legion: Tac.

prīm-ā-ris, **a**, **um**, **adv.** [prīm-us] (Of, or belonging to, the primus; hence) One of the first, of the first rank, chief, principal, excellent, venerable: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *primaire*.

prīm-ū-gēn-us, **a**, **um**, **adv.** [prīm-us; (i); gen-o] (First-born, or of so

born: hence) *First of all, original: this, Loc.*

primipil-aris (primo-), *is, m.* [primipil-us] (*One belonging to the first manipulus of the triarii; hence*) *The captain, or centurion, of the first manipulus of the triarii: Suet.*

primipilus (primo-), *l, v. 2.* *pila.*

prim-tilis (-ilis), *arum, f.* [prim-us] (*The first things of their kind, all things; hence*) *I. Prop.: A. Of the sili: First-fruits: Ov.—B. Of other things: The first things: Tac. II. Fig.: The first things: primitivus juvenis miser, his first unhappy usage, Virg. q. Hence, Fr. primities.*

prim-itus, *adv.* [id.] (*From the first; at first, for the first time: Cael.*

prim-o, *adv.* [prim-us] *At first, at the beginning, first, firstly: Ter.; Sall.; Cic.*

primord-i-um, *ii, v. primordius.*

prim-ordi-us, *a, um, adj.* [prim-us; ordi-] (*Beginning first; hence*) *Original: semen, Col.—As Subst.: primordium, ii, a. (separated and transposed, ordia prima, Lucr.): I. Gen.: A first beginning, origin, commencement: Cic.—2. Esp.: The beginning of a new reign: Tac.*

prim-oria, *e, adj.* [prim-us] (*Of, or belonging to, the primus; hence*) *I. Of place: a. Gen.: First, foremost: dentes, Pl.—b. Esp.: The first, or fore-part, etc., of anything: the tip, end, extremity, etc., of: labra, Cic. acies, Tac.—2. Of rank or dignity: The first: chief, principal: feminae, Tac.—As Subst.: primores, *um, m.* (ac. homines) *The men of the first rank; the chiefs, nobles: Hor.; Tac.**

prim-um, *adv.* [prim-us] *At first, first, in the first place, in the beginning: primum suo, deinde omnium, e conspectu remotas equis, Cæs.—Particular phrases and combinations: 1. Primum omnium, First of all: Cic.—2. In connection with ut, ubi, dum, ac, nano, or quum, As soon as: Cic. Ter.—3. Primum dum (also in one word, primumdum), In the first place, first: Plaut.*

prim-us, *a, um, adj.* *Sup.* [for primus; in præ; with superlative suffix, mus] *I. Prop.: A. Of order: The first, first: primus vulnus dicitur obliquissimè, Cic.: prima consiliurum, Tac.—Adverbial expression: In primis, Among the first: Nep.—As Subst.: prima, arum, m. (ac. elementa) *The first principles, or elements, of things: Lucr.—B. Of place: I. Gen.: First, fore, foremost: locus, Nep.: dentes, the front teeth, Pl.—Adverbial phrases: a. In primo: (a) In front, in the van: Liv.—(b) At the commencement, in the first part: Cic.—b. In primis, Amongst the foremost, in the foremost ranks: Sall.—c. In primis, To the front: Liv.—As Subst.: prima, arum, m. *The first part of a thing: prima vili, Lucr.—2. Esp.: Where a thing is first, etc., i.e. the first or fore part of anything: in prima provincia, at the very entrance of the***

*provincia, Cic.—C. Of time: I. Gen.: First, earliest: anni, Ov.—Adverbial expression: a. A primo, From the beginning, at the first: Cic.—b. In primis, In the first place: Sall.—As Subst.: prima, arum, m. *The first beginning, etc.: belli, Liv.—2. Esp.: When a thing is first or earliest, i.e. the commencement, beginning, rise of anything: soli, the rising sun, Virg. II. Fig.: Of rank, station, or estimation: The first, chief, principal, most excellent, eminent, distinguished, noble: homo, Cic.: genere, et nobilitate, et pecuniis sui municipii facile primus, id.: primas partes (or primas) agere, to play the first part, to occupy the first rank: Tor.; Cic.—Particular phrase: Cum prima, and, in primis (also written in one word, inprimis), With or among the first; chiefly, especially, principally, particularly: Cic. q. Hence, Fr. premier.**

1. prim-oe-p, *ipis, adj. e.* [for prim-cap-s; fr. prim-us; cap-to] (*Taking the first place, or taken the first; hence*) *I. Prop.: First in time or order: princeps ex omnibus ausus est pociore, Cic.: princeps ante omnes denum Palinurus agebat Agmon, Virg.—As Subst.: a. princeps, ipis, m. (ac. homo): 1. The first person in order, on a list, etc.: princeps senatus, i.e. the senator whose name stood first on the censor's list, Liv.—2. a. In a good sense: An originator of anything; one who originates, or first delivers, or declares, an opinion, etc., respecting anything; one who first counsels any particular course: Cæs.—b. In a bad sense: A plotter, contriver, deceiver, etc.: Cic.—3. The first person, or founder, of a family: ad ancestor: Virg.—B. Milit. t.t.: 1. princeps, *um, m.* (ac. milites) *The second line of soldiers, i.e. the line between the Hastati and Triarii; they took their name, acc. to Varro, from fighting with swords from the commencement of the battle; acc. to Vegetius, from their having been originally stationed in the van: Liv.—2. princeps, ipis, m. (ac. ordo): A Prop.: A company or division of the principes: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) A centurion, or captain, of the principes: Cæs.; Liv.—(b) The officer of centurion of the principes; the centurionship, or captaincy, of the principel: Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: The first, chief, most eminent, most distinguished, etc.: in regenda civitate princeps, Cic.—As Subst.: princeps, ipis, *comm. gen.* (ac. homo): 1. In a good sense: A chief, head, leader, a leading person, etc.: Cic.—2. In a bad sense: A head, leader, etc.: Cic. B. Esp.: Principal, high, noble, most noble, etc.: principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est, Hor.—As Subst.: princeps, ipis, *comm. gen.* (ac. homo): 1. A chief, e.o.: Princeps juvenitatis, Chief of the youth; a title: a. Under the Republic: Of the noblest of the Roman knights: Cic.—b. In the time of the emperors: Of the heir to the throne: Tac.—2. A prince, i.e. a ruler,**

sovereign, emperor: Hoc, q. Hence, Fr. prince.

2. Princeps, ipis, m. [1. princeps] *Princeps; a celebrated flute-player at Rome.*

princip-ilia, *e, adj.* [principio, princip-is] *1. First, original: causam, Cic.—2. Of, or belonging to, the Principes: via, the road near which the Principes had their station on the camp, Liv.—2. Of rank, station, or estimation: First, chief, principal: pidi principes in anguria, Pl.—4. Of, or belonging to, a prince or ruler: primarily, imperial: matrimonium, Tac.: majestas, Suet. q. Hence, Fr. principal.*

princip-itus, *ta, m.* [id.] (*The state or condition of the princeps; hence*) *a. A beginning, origin: Cic.—2. a. Gen.: The first place, pre-eminence: Cic.—b. Esp.: The chief place in the state or the army; the post of commander-in-chief: Cic.—3. Regis, ruler, sovereignty, dominion: Tac.; Pl. q. Hence, Fr. principat.*

princip-ilia, *e, adj.* [principium] (*Pertaining to the principium; hence*) *That is from the beginning, original: tempus, Lucr.*

princip-i-um, *ii, a.* [princeps, princip-is] (*That which pertains to the princeps; hence*) *1. a. Gen.: A beginning, commencement, etc.: Cic.—Adverbial expressions: (a) Principio, a principio, in principio, At, or in, the beginning; at first: Cic.—(b) Principio atque, As soon as: Plaut.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: Plur.: Beginning, foundations, principles, elements: Cic.—(b) Meton.: (a) Polit. t.t.: That which makes a beginning or votes first: Liv.—(b) A beginner, originator: Gracila principium moris fuit, Ov.—2. Plur.: a. Prop.: The foremost ranks, the front line of soldiers; the front or van of an army: Liv.—b. Meton.: The principles (a large open space in a camp, in which were the tents of the general, lieutenants, and tribunes, together with the standards, etc.; here councils, etc., were held: Liv.; Just.—3. Precedence, first place or rank: Pl. q. Hence, Fr. principe.*

pri-or, *-us, Gen., oris, comp. adj.* [for pri-or; fr. pri-or; comparative suffix, or] *I. Prop.: Former, previous, prior; frequently it is to be translated first: priores aetate, in the former summer, last summer, Cic.—As Subst.: priores, *um, m.* (ac. homines) *Forefathers, ancestors; the ancestors: Virg.; Ov. II. Fig.: Better, superior, preferable, more excellent, or important: color pulchior fore prior rosis, Hor. q. Hence, Fr. prior.**

priso-e, *adv.* [1. pris-us] *In the old-fashioned manner, strictly: Cic.*

pris-us, *a, um, adj.* [obsc. pris, akin to pri, pro, spur] *I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, former times; old, olden, ancient, antique: viri, Cic.; tempus, Ov. B. Esp.: Ancient and venerable: prisca gens mortalium, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Former, previous: quid si prisca regis*

Venus? Hor.—B. *Not-fashioned*, i. e. *strict*, severe; parents, Cat.

pristinus, a, um, adj. [id.] L. Prop.: A. Gen.: Former, early, primitive, pristine: gloria, Cic. B. Esp.: Just past, preceding, previous, of yesterday: diel pristini perfidia, Cass. II. Meton.: Old-fashioned, old, former: early: mores. Plant.

pristis, v. pistris.
prī-on-ĭs. *Comp. adv.* [Adverbial neut. of *prī-ŏr*]. *Before, sooner*: *prins exire de vita*, Cic. — Particular combination: *Prins quam* (or as one word *prinsquam*): *a. Prop.*: *Before that, before*: Cic.—*b. Fig.*: *Sooner, rather*: Cic.—*2. Formerly, in former times*: *hæc prins fuisse*, nuno, etc., Cat.

privatus, ntis, P. of priv(a)-o.—
As Subst.: privantia, ium, n. Priv-
ation: Cic.

*priv-ātum, ade. [priv-us] (By a
being single; hence) I. Gen.: Apart
from state affairs, for one's self, as an
individual, in private, privately: Cic.
II. Esp.: A. Apart, separately, especi-
ally, particularly: Pl.—B. At home:
Liv.*

privā-tīo, ōnis, f. [priv(a)-o] *A taking away, removal of a thing: Clo. ¶ Hence, fr. privation.*

privatus, a, um: 1. *P. of priv-*
(a) o.—2. *Pa. a. Gen.:* *Apart from the state, peculiar to one's self; of, or belonging to, an individual person; private:* *medificæ, Cœa.*—*Adverbial expressions:* (a) *In privato, In private:* *Liv.*—(b) *In privatum, For private use:* *Liv.*—(c) *Ex privato, From one's private property:* *Liv.*—*Particular expression:* *Viri privatorum, or simply privatus, A private person, one who is not a magistrate, or in any public office:* *Olc.*—b. *Esp. In the time of the emperors: Private, i.e. not imperial, not belonging to the emperor or to the imperial family; homo, Tac. 4* Hence, *fr. spirit.*

Privernum, i. n. *Privernum*; a town of Latium (now Pignone). Hence, *Privern-as*, *ātis*, adj. *Q*, or belonging to, *Privernum*; *Privernum*.—As Subst.: 1. *Privernas*, *ātis*, m. (acc. ager) *The territory of Privernum*.—2. Plur.: *Privernātes*, *iun*, m. (acc. civas) *The inhabitants of Privernum*.

priv-i-gn-us, *i*, *m.*, *-a*, *m.*, *f.*
[*contr.* from *priv-i-gen-us* (*-a*); *fr.*
priv-us; (*i*); *gen-o*] (*One brought forth,*
or begotten, separately; hence) *Δ step-*
son; *a step-daughter*; *Cic.*; *Hor.*

priv-l-*l*óg-*y*um, *li*, *n*. [*priv-us*;
(*li*); *lex*, *log-is*] (*A thing pertaining to
a particular law*; hence) 1. In a bad
sense: *A bill or law (against a person)*;
Cic.—2. In a good sense: *An ordinance
(in favour of a person)*; *a privilege,
privileges*. Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *privi-
lège*.

priv-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. (*priv-us*) (*To make privus*; hence) I. *To bereave, deprive* of anything: *aliquem vitâ*, Cic. II. *To free, release, deliver* from anything: *aliquem injuriâ*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. prison*.

privus, a. um, *adj.* [*stym. dub.*]
I. Prop.: *Single*: dies, *Lucr. II*
Meton.: **A.**: *1. Gen.*: *Each, every*:
particula venti, Lucr.—**2. Esp.**: *Distributively*: *One each*: *ut privos lapides silices acuum ferrent, each a stone, Liv.*—**B.**: *One's own, private, peculiar, particular*: *tunica, Liv.*: *trienaria, Hor.*

1. *prē* (by transposition *pro*, as in *pro-rigo*), *adv.* and *prep.* [akin to Sanscrit *pr*, *Gr. pro*, *Lat. prae*] 1. *Adv.*: (not found in the *Pro* meaning of *Before*; but only in Meton. meaning of *According*, in *proportion*: *A. Pro* *pro* or (more commonly) *prout*, *According* *as*, in *proportion*, *accordingly*, *proportionably* *us*, *just* *us*, *as*: *Cic.*—*B. Pro* *quam*, in *proportion* *as*, *just* *as*: *Lucr.* 2. *Prep.* *c. Abl.*: *A. Prop.*: Of *place*: 1. *G. n.*: *Before*, in *front* of: *sedens pro sede Castoris*, *Cic.*—*2. E. p.*: With the accessory notion of *presence* in the *front part*, on the *edge* or *brink* of a *place*: *On*, or *in*, *the front* of: *at* or *to* be translated by a simple *on*, *at*, or *in*: *pro* suggest, on the *front part* of the *tribune*, or, as we would say, *on the tribune*, or, as we should say, *from the tribune*, *pro* *tribunal*, *Before*, *from*, *off*, or *upon*, *tribunal*, *Cic.*—*3. Pro* *littor*, *from*, *off*, or *upon*, *the shore*, *Tac.*—*B. Meton.*: 1. *For*, in *favour*, *of*, *for*: *the benefit* of: *pro patria mori*, *Hor.*—*2. a.* (a) *G. n.*: in the *place* of, *instead* of: *pro*: *pro vili stipe duplicem Antheiustum*, *Hor.*

—(b) *H. sp.*: In connection with the title of any officer, to denote his substitute: *Pro consul, pro praetor, proquestore, pro magistro, etc.* (which phrases were afterwards joined into one word, as *proconsule, propraetore, proquestore, promagistro, etc.*), *Proconsul, proprator, proquestor, vicetrator, etc.*: *Cla.*—*b.* *For, the same as a, just as: as: quum pro damnato mortuocuo emet, Cla.*—*c.* *For or on account of: pro vectura solvere, Cla.*

—3. *In proportion, in comparison with, according to or as, conformably to, by virtue of, for, etc.*: decet, quiddid agna, agere pro viribus, Cic. III. In composition: **A.** The *o* is long in some words, in others short (through the influence of the Gr. *ω*): prōdo, prōdōr. —**B.** Signification: 1. *Prop.*: Of place: a. Gen.: *Before, in front*: propono. —b. Esp.: *Before, in the presence of, openly*: protestor, promulgo.

2. Meton.: a. In local relations:
(a) *Before*, in height; *above*: promontorium.—(b) *Forwards*, with motion; *onwards*: proceō, procurrō.—
(c) *Forwards*, without motion; in a forward direction: proclino, proclivis.—
(d) *Forwards*, in a downward direction, downwards, down: proceō, proclivō.—(e) *Farth*, out of a place, etc.: prodeō.—(f) *Out*, at length: proclivō.

—b. Of time: (a) *Before*: *proavus*.—(b) *Beforehand*: *prodico*.—(c) *Long ago, in remote time*: *proactor*.—(d) *To distant time, long hence, etc.*: *prodicino*.—e. Of order: *In the first place, before anything else*: *prorogo*.—no. 11.—d. Of rank, degree, etc.: (a)

Before, or beyond, others: probus.—
(b) Presiding over, etc.: pronuba.—
(c) Beyond, above, besides: propiora.—
(d) Of sound: Forth, out, aloud: pre-
clamo, proloquor.—e. For, in the place
of, instead of: procurant, predictorator.—
(g) For, in behalf of: procuror.—h.
In comparison of, or with: proportio.

—j. *In accordance with*: prosper.—k. (Before, and so outside of; hence) Negative: profestus.—3. Fig.: *Before, forwards*: prorogo, *no. 1. No. N. B. Prob. without force*: proficio, *no. II. ¶ Hence, Fr. pour.*

2. **prō** or **prōh'** *interj.* An exclamation of wonder or lamentation, *O!* *Ah!* *Alas!* *Ter.*; *Cic.*; *Ov.*

prōgōrus, *l.* *wi.* = *προηγόρος* (He who speaks for or on behalf of others). *The proagorus* (a title of the highest magistrate in some towns of Sicily): *Cic.*

prö-auctor, örís, m. *A remote ancestor or founder: Suet.*

pro-ävia, *m. f.* A grandfather's or grandmother's mother; a great-grandmother: *Suet.*

proav-itus, a, um, adj. [proav-
nus] (*Provided with a proavus; hence*)
Of, or belonging to, a great-grandfather,
or to one's ancestors; ancestral: regna,
Qv.

prō-āvus, i, m. I. Prop.: A
grandfather's or grandmother's father;
a great-grandfather: Cic. II. Met-
on.: Forefather, ancestor: Cic.

probā-bilis, a, adj. [prob(a)-o]
I. Prop.: *That may be proved; likely, credible, probable*: causa, Cl. II.
Meton.: *Pleasing, agreeable, acceptable, commendable, laudable, good, fit*:
(Comp.) probābilior populo orator,
Cl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *probable*.

pröbäbil'-itas, átiś, *f.* [probabil-
is] (*The state of the probabils; hence*)
Probability, credibility: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *probabilis*.

pröbäbil-iter, *adv.* [id.] 1. *Probably, credibly*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) *probabilius accusare*, id.—2. *Laudably, fitly, well*: Vell.

próba-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*prob(a)-o*]
I. Gen.: *A trying, proving; a trial, inspection, examination*: *Cic.* **II. Esp.**:
A. Approbation, approval, assent: *Cic.*
B. Proof, demonstration: *Pl.* ¶
Hence, *Fr.* *probation*.

próbá-tor, ória, m. [id.] An ap-
prover: Clo. ¶ Hence (in late Latin
meaning of "one who tries"), Fr.
probateur.

prōbā-tus, a. um: 1. *P.* of prob-
(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *Tryed, tested,*
proved, of approved goodness, good, ex-
cellent: *metas, Cic.*: (*Sup.*) *probabilisima*
femina, id. b. *Meton.*: *Pleasing,*
agreeable: (*Comp.*) *ut nemo probatior*
primoribus patrum esset, Liv.

pröb-e, ad. [probns] I. Prop.: *Rightly, well, properly, fitly, opportunely, excellently*: quem tu probe meministi, Clo. II. Fig.: A. Well, *fitly, very, very much, greatly, finely, capital-ly, bravely*: tui similis est probe, Ter. —B. In response, by way of applause:

Well done! good! bravo! (Sup.) probissime, very well, Ter.

prob-itas, *itis*, *f.* [prob-us] (The state, or quality, of the probus; hence) Goodness, worth, uprightness, honesty, probity: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *probité*.

prob-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [prob-us] *1. To try, test, examine, inspect, judge of anything in respect of its goodness, fitness, etc.*: *tus probatur candore*, etc., Pl.: *amicitiæ utilitate*, Ov. II.: *A. Gen.*: *To esteem as good, serviceable, fit, just, etc.*: *to be satisfied with, to approve a thing*: *istam rationem*, *Cic.*: (without Object) *quis est, qui non probat?* Id. B. Esp.: *To declare anything well done, to express approbation of, to approve a thing*: *domum*, *Cic.* III.: *A. Gen.*: *To represent or show a thing to be good, serviceable, fit, right, etc.*: *to make acceptable, to recommend*: *officium adilligentiam*, *Cic.* B. Esp.: *1. With Personal Pron.*: *To make one's self acceptable*: *Cic.* 2. *To make a thing credible*: *to show, prove, demonstrate*: *crimen*, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *prover*.

prob-itus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [prob-um] (Full of probum; hence) Shameful, ignominious, infamous: *crimen*, *Cic.* (Sup.) *probitissimus*, *Claud.*

prob-rium, *i*, *n.* [etym. dub.] *L. Prop.*: *Disgrace, shame, reproach, dishonor, infamy*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *A. 1. Gen.*: *A shameful or disgraceful act*: *Cic.* Ball.: *2. Esp.*: *Unchaste or immodest conduct; lewdness, unchastity*: *Cic.*—B. *Abuse, insult, reproachful language; a reproach, libel*: *Cic.*

prob-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [pro] (That is before others; hence) *1. a.*: *In a good sense*: *Good, excellent, superior*: *res*, *Cic.*—*b.*: *In a bad sense*: *Thorough, complete, for, etc.*, anything bad: *lena*, *Plaut.*—*2. a.*: *Prop.*: *Upright, excellent, virtuous, good*: (Comp.) *gratius probatior*, *Plaut.*—*As Subst.*: *prob-us*, *1. m.*: *An upright, virtuous, or good person*: *Cic.*—*b. Meton.*: *Of money*: *Good, unadulterated, sound*: *argentum*, *Plaut.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *proba*.

Proba, *a*, *v. Proba*.

probo-itas, *itis*, *f.* [proba-us] (The quality of the probus; hence) Boldness, shamelessness, impudence: *Cic.*

probo-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Boldly, impudently, wantonly*: *diem prociatorem sermoni imponere*, *Curt.*: (Comp.) *prociatius*, *Liv.*: (Sup.) *prociatissime*, *Curt.*

Probus (-a), *s. m.* *Probus* or *Proca*; *a king of Alba*.

probo-ax, *axis*, *adj.* [probo-] (Prono to ask, etc.; hence) Bold, shameless, impudent, insolent, forward, pert, vaunt: *1. Prop.*: *Of persons, disposition, etc.* in laudem, *Cic.*: (Comp.) *prociatior* *estis vos*, *Plaut.* (Sup.) *prociatissima* *ingenia*, *Tac.* (with Gen.) *prociat oili*, *Id.* II. Fig.: *Of things*: *Auster, 1. c. stormy*, *Virg.*

probo-udo, *com*, *comum*, *obdore*, *3. v. n.* *1. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To go forth, or forward; to advance, proceed*: *In medium*, *Cic.* B. Esp.: *1. Milit.* t. t.:

To go forward, advance: *In aciem*, *Liv.*—*2. Of an orator*: *To come forward before the people*: *Liv.*—*3. Of an actor*: *To come forward, make one's appearance, etc.*: *Plaut.*—*4. To show one's self, make one's appearance*: *cum purpureæ veste procedit*, *Cic.*—*5. Of processions*: *To go on, set out, advance, proceed, etc.*: *funus interim procedit*; *sequimur*, *Ter.* II. *Meton.*: *Of place, etc.*: *To advance, extend*: *ita ut in pedes binos fons procedat*, *Pl.* III. Fig.: *A. 1. Of time, etc.*: *To advance, pass, elapse*: *ubi pierumque notis procedit*, *Sall.*—*2. Of persons*: *To advance in age*: *Cic.*—*B. 1. Gen.*: *To come, or go, forth; to appear; to present, or show, one's self*: *nunc volo subducto gravior procedere vultu*, i. e. *to conduct myself more gravely, to undertake more serious matters*, *Prop.*—*2. Esp.*: *To go, or get, on; to advance, make progress*: *qui in optimo genere philosophis tantum prociat*, *Cic.*—*3. To run on, continue, remain*: *ut illa stipendia procederet*, *Liv.*—*D. To go on*: *altera jam pagella procedit*, *Cic.*—*E. 1. Gen.*: *To turn out, succeed, prosper*: *non satis ex sententiâ eventum dicendi procedere*, *Cic.*—*2. Esp.*: *To turn out or succeed well*: *si conditia procedant*, *Liv.*—*F. To turn out favourably for; to result in favour of; to benefit, be of use to one*: *benefacta meae republice procedunt*, *Sall.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *prociat*.

prociell-a, *a*, *s. f.* [prociell-o] (The thing dashing or dashing forward; hence) *1. Prop.*: *A violent wind by which things are prociated; a storm, hurricane, tempest*: *Cic.*: *Virg.* II. Fig.: *A. Gen.*: *A storm, tumult, violence, commotion, upheaval*: *Cic.*: *Liv.* B. Esp.: *1. Milit.* t. t.: *a.*: *A charge, onset, sudden attack of cavalry*: *Liv.*—*b.*: *Of a fierce battle*: *Flor.*—*2. Of a storm of eloquence*: *Quint.*

prociello, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [prociell-o] *Full of storm, stormy, tempestuous, boisterous*: *var.* *Liv.*: *Notus*, *Virg.*

proci-er, *eris* (old form, *proci-*), *m.* [proci-akin to Sanscrit *cris*, "the head;" Gr. *ergo* = Lat. *cer* in *cerabrum*; with *pro*] (Having the head before or above others; hence) *A chief, noble, leading man, prince*: *Cic.*: *Virg.*

proci-er-itas, *itis*, *f.* [proci-er-us] (The state or quality of the proci-er; hence) *A. A high growth, height, tallness*: *Cic.*: *Tac.*—*2. Length*: *Cic.*—*3. Length in pronunciation or rhythm*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. (old) *prociat*.

proci-er-us, *comp. adv.* [id.] *More extended, to a greater length*: *Cic.*

proci-er-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [proci-akin to proci-; cf. proci-er] (Having the head before or above others; hence) *1. Prop.*: *High, tall*: *Of living beings or things*: (Comp.) *quis abiete proci-erius?* Pl.: (Sup.) *proci-erissima* *populi*, *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *A. A towering height, becoming tall, reaching a considerable height*: *est pierique proci-er*

pueritia, *Tac.*—*B. Long, extended, etc.*: *collum*, *Cic.*—*C. Outstretched, uplifted, upraised*: *palmæ*, *Cat.* III. Fig.: *Long, extended in pronunciation or rhythm*: *numerus*, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *proci-er*.

proci-er-udo, *udo*, *s. f.* [for proci-er-udo; fr. proci-er] *A marching onward, an advance*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *proci-er-udo*.

1. proci-er-us (for proci-er-us), *a*, *um*, *P.* of proci-er.

2. proci-er-us, *is*, *m.* [for proci-er-us; fr. proci-er] *A going forward, advance, course, progression, progress, process*: *Cic.*: *Virg.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *proci-er*.

Proci-er-ia, *a*, *-e*, *is*, *f.* [Proci-er-ia] *Proci-er-ia* or *Proci-er-ia*: *a small island near Campaniam (now Proci-er-ia)*.

proci-er-ia, *cidi*, *no sup.*, *cidi-re*, *3. v. a.* [for proci-er] *To fall forward, or down; to fall flat, or prostrate*: *ad pedes*, *Liv.*

Proci-er-ia, *s. f.* *Proci-er-ia*: *the mother of Agricola*.

proci-er-tus, *is*, *m.* [for proci-er-tus; fr. proci-er] *(A) girding up; hence* *Milit.* t. t.: *A preparing or equipping one's self for battle, readiness for action*: *Tac.*—*Particular phrase*: *Testamentum facere in proci-er-tu*, *To make one's will on the battlefield (one of the three ways of making a will)*: *Cic.*

proci-er-tor, *eris*, *m.* [proci-er(a)-o] *A craver, beset, vociferator (said of a bad advocate)*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *proci-er-tor*.

proci-er-udo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* and *a. 1. Neut.*: *To call or cry out; to vociferate, etc.*: *magna proci-er-udo voce*, *Dionys.* *Virg.* II. *Act.*: *To call, cry out, or vociferate something, or that something is, etc.*: *patrie proclamante* *ne filiam jure omnium judicare*, *Liv.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *proci-er-udo*.

proci-er-udo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* *1. Prop.*: *To bend or incline forwards, to bend, incline*: *mare in litore*, *Or.* II. Fig.: *Part. Pass.*: *Inclining or carrying to a conclusion, adhering to its fall*: *proci-er-udo jam re*, *Script.* ap. *Cic.*

proci-er-udo, *adv.* [proci-er-udo] *1. Downwards*: *proci-er-udo labantur*, *rush downwards*, *Cic.*—*2. Easily*: (Comp.) *multo proci-er-udo*, *Lac.*

proci-er-udo, *e*, *adv.* [proci-er-udo] (Having a slope forwards; hence) *1. Prop.*: *Of places*: *Sloping, steep, going downwards or downhill*: *via*, *Liv.*—*As Subst.*: *proci-er-udo*, *is*, *s. A slope, descent, declivity*: *Liv.* II. *Meton.*: *Of persons*: *Going downwards, or downhill*: *Claud.* III. Fig.: *A. Downward, descending, declining*: *cursum*, *Cic.*—*B. Inclined or adapted to a thing; liable, prone, subject; ready, willing*: (Comp.) *ad comitatum proci-er-udo*, *Cic.*—*C. Easy to be done*: *illa facilia*, *proci-er-udo*, *jucunda*, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *proci-er-udo*.

proci-er-itas, *itis*, *f.* [proci-er-itas] (The state, or condition, of the proci-er; hence) *1. (Prop.) Sleepiness*

Meton. *A steep descent, declivity*: Hirt. —2. *A tendency, disposition, proneness, propensity, proclivity*: ad mortuos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proclivité*.

proclivus, a, um, adj. [for proclivus; fr. proclivus] (*Inclining, or bending, forwards*; hence) I. Prop.: Of places: *Sloping, steep*: Sen. II. Meton.: *Impetuous, rapid, violent*: impetus, Lucr.

Proclivus, m. v. Proclivus. **proclivus**, avi, atum, are, l. v. a. **proclivus**, atus sum, ari, l. v. a. dep. [akin to proclivus; cf. proclivus] To ask, demand: Var.; Cic.; Sen.

proconsul (also written separate, pro consule; abbreviated, proco.), is, m. I. Prop.: A proconsul; one who at the close of his consulship in Rome (and sometimes without having been consul), was governor of a province, or military commander under a governor: Cic. II. Meton.: Under the emperors, who shared the provinces with the Senate: A governor in the provinces of the Senate: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proconsul*.

proconsul-aris, e, adj. [proconsul] Of, or belonging to, a proconsul; proconsular: vir, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proconsulaire*.

proconsul-atus, us, m. [id.] (*The office of a proconsul*; hence) I. The dignity or office of a proconsul, a proconsulship: Tac.—2. A proprietorship: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proconsulat*.

procurator, ari, v. proco. **procrastinatio**, tio, onis, f. [procrastin(a)-o] A putting off to the morrow or from day to day; procrastination: Cic.

procrastinus, avi, atum, are, l. v. a. [pro; crastin-us] To put off till the morrow; hence, in gen.: To put off, defer, delay, procrastinate: rem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (mod.) *procrastiner*.

procreatio, tio, onis, f. [procre(a)-o] A begetting, generation, procreation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procréation*.

procreator, tor, ari, m. [id.] I. Prop.: A parent: Cic. II. Meton.: A creator, etc.: Cic.

procreatrix, trix, icis, f. [id.] She that brings forth, a mother (Fig.): Cic. **procreo**, avi, atum, are, l. v. a. I. Prop.: A to beget, generate, procreate: filios, Cic.—B. To bring forth, produce: fetu, Cic.—C. Of children, etc.: Pans.: To be born, brought forth, etc.: Pans.: To be begotten: hoc solum, in quo ta ortus et procreatus es, Cic. II. Fig.: To produce, make, cause, occasion: tribunatus, cuius primum ortum inter arma civium procreatum videmus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procréer*.

procreo, perfi, and sup. *procreo* not found, *procreo*, 3. v. a. I. To grow forth, spring up, arise, proceed: Lucr. II. To grow up, grow larger, increase: Lucr.

Procris, is and ydis, f., *Προκρίς*. Procris, a daughter of the Athenian king Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, who shot her in a wood, mistaking her for a wild bear.

Procrustes, m. m., *Προκρούστες*

(He who beats out; i. e. a torturer). **Procrustes**, a noted bandit in Attica, who tied his prisoners to a bed, stretching those of shorter stature, and cutting off a portion of the legs of such as were taller, until in either case they were equal in length to the bed. He was slain by Theseus.

procrubio, cubi, cubitum, cubare, l. v. a. To lie stretched out, to lie along: Virg.

procrudo, cudi, cūsus, cūdere, 3. v. a. I. (To strike forwards; hence) To beat, thrust, or drive forwards: astra, Lucr. II. A. Prop.: To beat out, to fashion or make by hammering, to forge: enses, Hor. B. Meton.: 1. As the result of beating on the forge, To sharpen by hammering: durum procrudit arator Vomeris obtundentem, Virg.—2. To bring forth, produce: ignem, Lucr. C. Fig.: 1. To form, cultivate: procrudenda lingua est, Cic.—2. To forge, i. e. to bring forth, produce: voluptatem, Lucr.

procul, adv. [procello; root PROCL-] (Driven forward; hence) I. Prop.: Of place: In the distance, at a distance, a great way off, far, afar off, from afar: non procul, sed praesentes, templum sua dil defendunt, Cic. II. Fig.: Far, distant, remote: assentatione procul amoveri, Cic.

proculco, avi, atum, are, l. v. a. [for procalco] I. Prop.: To tread down, trample upon: pedibus virum, Ov. II. Fig.: To trample upon, tread under foot, despise: proculcato senatu, Tac.

Proculitus, m. m., *Proculitus*; a Roman knight intimate with Augustus.

proculumbo, cubi, cubitum, cubumbare, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lean, or bend forwards: olli certamine summo Proculumbat, i. e. they bend to their oars, Virg. B. Esp.: Of supplicants, the wounded, etc.: To fall forwards, to fall or sink down, to prostrate one's self; qui, vulneribus confecti, proculumbant, Osa. II. Fig.: A. Of inanimate subjects: To lean forwards, bend down, sink: frumenta imbribus proculumbant, i. e. were beaten down, Osa.—B. To fall or sink down: in voluptatibus, Sen.

procuratio, tio, onis, f. [procur(a)-o] 1. A caring for, taking care of, having the charge of a thing; a charge, superintendence, administration, management, procurator: Cic.—2. Religious i. t.: A expiation, expiatory sacrifices: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procuración*.

procurator, tor (the first o scanned short, Ov.), ari, m. [procur(a)-o] 1. One who takes care of, or attends to, a thing; a manager, etc.: Plant.—2. A manager for another: an agent, deputy, etc.: Cic.—3. A manager of an estate, etc.; a bailiff, steward, etc.: Cic.—4. (One holding a public charge, or administration; hence) a. An administrator, superintendent, etc.: regni, i. e. a viceroy, Osa.—b. In the time of the emperors, One who had charge of the imperial revenues in a province; an

imperial collector: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procurateur*.

procuratrix, trix, icis, f. [id.] (A female manager, etc.; hence) A governor, protectress: Cic.

procurator (the first o scanned short, Tib.; Ov.), avi, atum, are, l. v. a. and a. I. Gen.: To take care of, attend to, look after: A. corpora, Virg.—B. Neut.: bene procuras mihi, Plant. II. Esp.: A. Act.: To look after, take care of, or manage the affairs of a person: rationes negotiarum, Cic.—B. Neut.: To hold a public charge, or administration: to be a procurator: Pl.—C. Religious i. t.: 1. Act.: To attend to omens, etc., for the purpose of averting any portended evil; hence) To avert, expiate by sacrifice, etc.: ne strata, Cic.—2. Neut.: To make expiation of atonement: Liv.; Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procurer*.

procurro, currere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To run forth, rush forward: procurare longius ardent, Virg. II. Meton.: Of locality: To run, or jut, out, to extend, project: terra procurrit in aequor, Ov. III. Fig.: To go on, advance: ut productus stadio ultra facile procurras, Auct. Her.

procuratio, tio, onis, f. [procur(a)-o] Milit. i. t.: A charge, onset: Liv.

procurator, tor, ari, m. [id.] (A forerunner; hence) Milit. i. t.: A skirmisher, sharpshooter: Liv.

procurso, avi, atum, are, l. v. a. intens. [for procurso; fr. procurro-o] Of skirmishers: To run forth; to rally out, make attacks or onsets: Liv.

procursum, us, m. [for procursum; fr. id.] (A running forth or forwards; hence) Milit. i. t.: A charge, onset: militum, Liv.

procurvus, a, um, adj. Curved forwards, crooked, winding: falx, Virg. 1. *procurvus*, i. v. *procur* incl.—2. *procurvus*, i. m. [procur-or] (One who asks; hence) 1. A wooer, suitor: Hor.—2. Of candidates: A beggar, suitor: Cic.

Procyon, onis, m., *Προκύων* (Fore-dog). Procyon; a constellation that rises before the dog-star: Hor.

prodacio, tus (for prodag-tus), a, um, f. Of prodig-o, through true root *PRODAGO*.

prodambulo, avi, atum, are, l. v. a. To walk forth, take a walk: Ter. **prod-ulo**, i. m. [prod-ulor] (One who asks; hence) 1. A wooer, suitor: Hor.—2. Of candidates: A beggar, suitor: Cic.

prodico, dixi, dictum, dicere, 3. v. a. I. To say beforehand: To forecast, predict: hominibus ea, Cic. II. To

proferret fata parentis. Virg. II. Of plants, etc. To bring forth, bear, produce, yield: Pl. q. Hence, Fr. proferre.

profes-sa, m, f. [for profat-sa; fr. profat-eor, through true root PROFAT] (A woman who has given in her name to the ediles; hence) A public prostitute: Ov.

profes-sio, omis, f. [for profat-sio; fr. id.] 1. A public acknowledgment, declaration, expression, profession: Pl. -2. A promise: Vell. -3. a. Prop.: A public declaration or specification of one's person, name, property, business, etc. -b. Meton.: (a) A public register of persons or property: Cic. - (b) A business or profession which one publicly pursues: Cic.; Suet. q. Hence, Fr. profession.

profes-sor, oris, m. [for profat-sor; fr. id.] A public teacher, professor: Quint. q. Hence, Fr. professeur.

professōr-tus, a, um, adj. [professor] Of, or relating to, a public teacher: professor: linguis, Tac.

profes-sus (for profat-sus), a, um: 1. P. of profit-eor, through true root PROFAT. -2. Pa.: Known, manifest, confessed: culpa, Ov.

prō-festus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.: Non-festive, not kept as a holiday, common: of days, working-days: Liv.; Hor.

prō-ficō, fici, factum, ficeō, 3. v. a. and a. [for proficō] I. Neut.: (To make a person or thing to be forwards or in advance; hence) A. Prop.: To go forward, advance, make progress, etc.: quum quinquenris sola non proficeret, Pl. B. Fig.: 1. a. Gen.: To go forward, advance, make progress: in philosophia, Cic. -b. Esp.: To profit, derive advantage, avail, prevail, gain: opportunitate luci, Cæs.: (Impers. Pass.) quum nihil profectum esset, Cic. -2. To be useful, serviceable, advantageous, profitable, etc.: a. Gen.: nulla res tantum ad dicendum profecit, quam scripto, Cic. -b. Esp.: Of remedies: radice vel herba proficiente nihil, Hor. -3. To conduce, lend, help, contribute to an object: parvæ certamina in summam totius profecerant spei, Liv. II. Act.: To make, bring about, accomplish: qm, ut nihil aliud, hoc tamen profecit, Cic.

prō-ficō-iscor, fectus sum, ficeaci, 3. v. a. m. inch. [for proficō-iscor; fr. proficō] (To begin to make one's self to be forwards; hence) I. Prop.: To set out, go, march, travel, depart, etc.: ad aliquid, Cic.: (with double Dat.) subleido Lacedæmonia, Nep. II. Meton.: To be going, or about to go; to intend to go, to a place: potin' ut me ire, quo profectus sum, sinas? Plaut. III. Fig.: 1. a. Gen.: To go, come, proceed: ad reliqua, Cic. -2. Esp.: a. To set out, begin, commence: ut inle oratio meum proficiscatur, unde, etc., Cic. -b. To come forth, spring, arise, proceed, originate: ex medicina, Ov. -B. To proceed to, or to do, a

thing; to betake one's self to: ad somnum, Cic.

prō-fittōr, fessus sum, fiteā, 2. v. dep. [for proficō-iscor] I. Gen.: To declare publicly, to freely own, acknowledge, avow; to profess: rationem, Cic. Particular phrase: Profitetur se aliquid or esse aliquid, To declare, or confess, one's self to be something, or that one is something: Cic. II. Esp.: a. Of an art, science, etc.: To profess, etc.: philosophiam, Cic. -b. To be a teacher, or professor: quum omnes qui profitentur, audire, Pl. -c. To give evidence, make a deposition against accomplices: Indolium, Sall. -D. To offer freely, propose voluntarily, promise: operam, Cic. -E.: 1. To make a public statement, or return, of property, business, etc.: frumentum, Liv. -2. Profiti nomen, or simply profiteri, To give in one's name, announce one's self: Liv.; Sall. -E. Part. Perf. In Pass. force: Promissus; voluntarily proposed or offered: sumunt gentiles arma professi inanis, Ov.

prōfīgā-tor, oris, m. [prodig(a)-o] (One who ruins his property; hence) A spendthrift, prodigal: Tac. q. Hence (from the late Lat. meaning of "one who dashes to the ground"), Fr. prodigateur, "a corrector."

prōfīgā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of prodig(a)-o. -2. Pa.: a. Cast down, wretched, miserable: merore profligatus, Cic. -b. In a moral sense: (corrupt, dissolute, abandoned, profligate: (Sup.) profligatissimus, Cic. -c. Of time: Advanced: profligatus ætatis homo, Sen.

prō-fīgō, favi, fātum, fāre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To strike, or dash, to the ground, to cast down, overthrow, overcome, conquer: copias hostium, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To overthrow, ruin, destroy: rempublicam, Cic. -B. To bring almost to an end; to finish, dispatch: bellum, Cic.

prō-fūō, favi, fātum, fāre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To blow forth, breathe out: flammam, Ov. II. Fig.: To blow, or breathe out: profusbat pectore somnum, i. e. was snoring, Virg. III. Meton.: To melt, or liquefy, by blowing: mæsam, Pl.

prōfūō-ens, entis: 1. P. of profūō. -2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Flowing along: aqua, Cic. -As Subst.: f. (ac. aqua) Running water: Cic. -b. Fig.: Of speech: Flowing, fluent: Cic.; Tac. profusien-ter, adv. [for profusien-ter; fr. profuens, profusien-ter] (Prop.: Flowingly: Fig.) Easily: Cic.

prōfūō-ia, m, f. [fr. id.] A flowing forth: Cic.

prō-fūō, fuxi, fluxum, fūere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To flow forth or along: el lapsu et cursu suo ad mare profuxisse, Cic. II. Fig.: To flow forth, issue, proceed: cuius ore sermo melle dulcor profusibat, Auct. Her.

prōfūv-lum, m, n. [for profūv-lum; fr. profūv-o, through root PROFUVV; v. fūo init.] A flowing forth: a flowing, flow: sanguinis, Lucr.

a. I. To say, or speak out; to say, speak: plura, Hor. II. To foretell, predict, prophesy: Lucr. -E. In a pass. signif.: quoniam sunt a multis profata, Multa tamen restant, Lucr.

prō-fūgō, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgere, 3. v. a. and a. I. Act.: To flee before or from; to flee, fly from: dominos, Curt. II. Neut.: A. Gen.: To flee, run away, escape: ipse perterritus, profugit, Cic. B. Esp.: To flee for succour to one, take refuge with one: ad aliquid, Cæs.; Cic.

prōfūg-us, a, um, adj. [profug-to] I. Gen.: A. Prop.: That flies or has fled; fugitive: profugus domo, Liv. B. Meton.: Fleeing hither and thither, roving, wandering, unsettled: profugi Scythie, Hor. II. Esp.: That flies from his native country, fugitive, banished, exiled: patria profugus, Liv. -As Subst.: profugus, i, m. A fugitive, banished person, exile: Ov.

prō-fundo, fūdī, fūsum, fundere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To pour out or forth, to shed copiously, to cause to flow: sanguinem, Cic.; lacrymas oculis, Virg. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To pour itself, etc., forth; i. e. to burst or gush forth: lacrimæ se subito profuderant, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To stretch at full length, to prostrate: sonnus umbra profudit, Lucr. -B. To pour or cast out, bring forth, produce: clamorem, Cic. -C. 1. With Personal pron.: Of persons, animals, etc.: To pour forth, rush forth or out: Cic.; Col. -2. With Personal pron.: Of trees, etc.: To shoot out, to send out shoots: Cic. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: To cast or throw away: verba ventis, Lucr. B. Esp.: 1. a. In a bad sense: To throw away, spend uselessly: to lavish, dissipate, squander: patrimonium, Cic. -b. In a good sense: To spend, sacrifice: pecuniam pro patria, Cic. -2. Profundere vitam, etc., To pour forth one's life, etc.; to die, fall, perish, etc.: Cic. -3. a. In a bad sense: To pour out, vent: odium in aliquid, Cic. -b. In a good sense: (a) To expend, exert, employ: vires animi atque ingenii, Cic. - (b) To set forth, show, explain: res universas, Cic. -4. With Personal pron.: To pour itself forth, i. e. to rush forth, burst out: Cic.

prō-fundus, a, um, adj. [Having the bottom forwards, i. e. in advance or at some distance off; hence] I. Prop.: Deep, profound: mare, Cic.; (Sup.) profundissimus gurgis, id. -As Subst.: profundum, i, n. a. 1. Gen.: a. Prop.: A depth, deep place: maris, Suet. -b. Fig.: A depth, abyss: in profundo veritatem penitus abstrudere, Cic. -2. Esp.: a. The depths of the sea, the deep, the sea: Virg. -b. An abyss, meaning the stomach: Plaut. -B. The bottom (as opp. to top or surface): Cic. II. Meton.: A. Thick dense: silve, Lucr. -B. High: celum, Virg. III. Fig.: a. In a bad sense: Deep, profound, boundless, immoderate: illudines, Cic. -B. In a good sense:

Of persons: *Copious, rich, full, profound: tinnensque ruit profundo*
Pindarus ore, i. e. with inexhaustible
copiousness of expression, Hor. 9
Hence, Fr. *profond*.

profūsus, a, adv. [profus-us] 1. *Lavishly, extravagantly, profusely*: (Sup.) festos et solemnes dies profusissime celebrabat, Suet. — 2. *Immoderately, beyond bounds, excessively*: consul obtulit profuse tendentibus suis in censa, Liv.: (Comp.) eo profusus sumulus deditus erat, Sall.

profu-sus (for profu-dus), a. var.
1. *P.* of profu(n)d-o. — 2. *Ps.*: a.
Prop.: Spread out, extended, hanging
down: (*Comp.*) equi coma et cauda
profusior. Pall. — b. *Fig.*: (a) Lavish

extravagant, profuse: perditus ac profusus nepos, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) alieni appetens, sui profusus, *lavish of his own*, Sall.—(b) *Costly, expensive*: amarae profusae epulae, Cic.—(c) *Immoderate, excessive, extravagant*: (*Sup.*) profusissima libido, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr (old) *profus*.

prō-gēner, 1, m. (*A son-in-law more remote, or further off; hence) A grand-daughter's husband: Tac.*

prō-gēnēro, avi, ātum, āre, l. v. a
To beget, engender, generate: Hor.

progen-ies, *ei. f.* | *prognos*
through root *PROGN*, *v. gigno inil.*
(*Prop.*: *A begetting, or bringing forth*
Meton.) 1. *Descent, lineage, race*
family: Cic.—2. *a. Prop.*: *Descend*
ants, posterity, offspring, progeny: Cic.
Virg.—*b. Fig.*: *Of poems: Offspring*
progeny (i. e. of the poet's mind): Ov.

prögen-itor, örís, m. [id.] *The founder of a family, an ancestor, progenitor:* Ov.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *progeniteur*.

prögen-itus, a, um, *P.* of pro
gigno, through root PROGEN, v. gigno

prō-signo, gēntī, gēntitum, gignēre, 3. s. a. *To beget, bear, bring forth produce.* I. Prop.: *to sown progeny* ere ferre, Ov. II. Fig.: *sensum acerbum* Lucr.

prō-gnā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [pro-gna-scor] I. Prop.: Of children or descendants: *Born, descended, sprung* from some one: Tantalo prognatus Cic.—As *Subst.*: prognātus, ōrum, *m.* Children, descendants, etc.: Plant. II Meton.: Of plants, trees, etc.: *Sprung or grown, forth*: Pellaco quondam pro-gnato, reginae pinus Cat.

Prōgne (*Procne*), *Gr. f., Πρόκνη*
I. Prop.: *Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, sister of Philomela, and wife of Tereus; she was changed into a swallow.* **II. Meton.:** *A swallow; Virg.*

prognostica, ōrum, n. = (τὰ) προγνωστικά. *The signs of the weather prognostics; the title of Cicero's translation of Aratus.*

prō-grādior, *grossus sum, grūdi*.
3. v. dep. [for *prō-gradior*] *To come on, go forth; to go forward, go on, advance, proceed.* I. Prop.: *ut regredi quam progredi mallent*, Cic. II. Fig.: *nebulum estate progressus*, Cic.

progres-sio, *ōnis*, *f.* [for *progre-dio*; fr. *progre-dior*] **I.** Gen.: *A going forth or forward; progression, advancement, progress, growth, increase.* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. L.: *A progression, i.e. a progressive strengthening of expressions.* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *progres-sion*.

1. **prōgres-sus** (for **prograd-sus**),
a, um, *P.* of **prograd-ior**.

2. *prōgres-sus*, ūs, m. [for *pro-gred-sus*; fr. *pro-gred-lor*] I. Prop. *A. going forward, advance, progress* Cic. II. Fig.: *A. A setting out, commencement*: Cic. — *B. Advancement, progress, growth, increase, etc.*: in *studiis*, Cic. — *C. Of events: Course, progress*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *progrès*.

proh, v. 2. pro.

prohibeo, id. itum, are (prohibere) is for prohiberi, Cato: prohibes for prohiuere, Plant.: prohibereus for prohiuerint, Cic.: — prohibereus scanned as a dactyl, Lucr., 2. v. a. [for pro-habeo] *To hold in front, or before one: hence* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To hold back, keep in check, restrain, hinder, prevent, ward off, avert* motus conatque, Cic.: non prohibere aqua profunde, id.: praedones at insula, id.: aliquem alicui, Plant.: contingere menna, Virg. E. Esp. In entreaties, etc., to the gods: *To ward off, avert: d* prohibete minas, Verg. II. M. etc.: *To forbid, prohibit, keep from, keep imper, prohibit, keep from, contraria* Cic. (with not) prohibere nemo hie prohibet, Plant.—B. *To keep away from a thing for the sake of safety: to keep, preserve, defend, protect* rempublicam a periculo, Cic.: magni civium numerum calamitate, id. (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) id. to Juppiter Prohibens, *from whom may Jupiter preserve you*, Plant. 9. Hecce P. prophibet.

prōhib-īto, ōnis, *f.* [prohibeo]
A forbidding, prohibition: scelera, Cic.
Hence, Ex prohibition.

prohib-itus, a, um, *P.* of pro
hib-ere.

prōin, *adv.*, v. proinde.

prōinde (abbrev. **proin**; in poetry usually monosyll.; **Plaut**; **Ter**; **Cat**.)
adv. **I.** Just so, in the same manner as in like manner, equally, **just**, even: quid de re quoniam nihil attulit me scriba, proinde habeo ac si scripseras nihil emere, **Cat.** **II.** In expressions of command, advice, exhortation, encouragement, etc.: **Henceforth, therefore, accordingly, then:** proinde fac animum habes, **Cic.**: proinde persequamur eorum mortem, **Cass.**

prōjec-tīo, ōnis, *f.* [for projac
tio; fr. projic-*io*, through true root
PROJAC] *A stretching out:* Clo. ¶
Hence, Fr. *projection*.

1. projec-tus (for projec-tus), a
am: 1. /' of proje-ct, through true

root PROJAG.—2. *Pa.*: a. *Prop.*
(a) Genl: *Stretch* out, *extended*, *stret-*
ting out, *projecting*: *projectaque* max.
Pachyni Radimus, Virg.—(b) Esp.
Of the stomach: *Projecting*, *prominent*
(Comp.) *venter paulo projectior*, Suet.—
b. Fig.: 1. *Prominent*, *manifest*
audacia, Cic.—2. *Inclined*, *addicted* to
anything, *immolurate* in anything
(Sup.) *projectissimae ad libidinem* gema-
tae.—3. *Aloer*, *mean*, *base*, *conspicu-*
ous: *non esse projectum consulari*
impertum, Liv.—4. *Downcast*: *vultus*
pac.

2. **projec-tus**, *us* (only in *ABB. Sing.*), *m.* [for *projac-tus*; fr. *projicere*, through true root *PROJAC*] *A justifying and projecting projection: I now*

pro-jic-tio, [ci] jectum, jicere, 2. s. (for pro-jicere) I. Prop. — A Gen.: to cast or throw forth or forwards: globas in ignem e regione turris, Cæa. B. Esp.: 1. To fling away, throw down, arms, etc., in token of submission, etc.: Cæa. — 2. To fling away anything: aurum in metelli Libya, Hor.— 3. To cast out, expel, inseguere projecti, Liv.— 4. Of weapons: a. To hold out, extend, etc., for the purpose of attack: Nep.— b. To hold before, or in front of, one, for the purpose of defence: projecto pæa ut clipeo, Liv.— 5. With Personal Pron. To throw, or fling, one's self forward down, etc.: Cæa; Clic; Virg. II. Meton.: A. To cast out, expel: tæxile, panis: Immittere . . . projecta ab urbe, Ov.— B. In architecture: to let any part of a building just out, to cause to project: tectum, Cic. III. Fig.: A. (To throw away: i.e.) 1. To throw away, to give up, to give up, resign, renounce, reject, etc.: inuolucæ peroræ Projectores animæ Virg.— 2. With personal objects: to neglect, desert, abandon, forsake, etc.: aliquid, Cæa. — B. With Personal pronoun: 1.: a Gen.: To throw one's self, i.e. to rush into anything: Clic.— b. Esp.: To rush into danger: Cæa.— 2. To throw one's self away, i.e. to degrade one's self: Liv.— 3. To obtrude itself: Clic.— C. To put off as to time to defer, delay: qui ultra quinquennium

prof-labor, lapsus sum, labi, 3. a.
 dep. u. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To glide
 forwards: to slide, or slip, along: to fall
 or slip, down: elephant prolapsulatus
 Liv. B. Esp.: To fall to ruin; to fall
 or tumble, down: prolapsa Pergama
 Virg. II. Fig.: A. To go forwards
 go on: to come or proceed to anything
 fall into anything: ad orationem
 Cic.: In rabiem, Tac.—B. To slip out
 except: ab aliquo cupiditate prolapsam
 verbum, Cic.—C. To fall, fall, er-
 timore, Cic.—D. To fall to decay: to
 sink, decline, go to ruin: prolapsam
 clade Romanum imperium, Liv.

prōlap-sō, ōnīa, f. [for *prolab*
sō; fr. *prolab-or*] 1. *A stepping, or*
falling, forwards: Cic.—2. *A falling*
or tumbling down: Suet.

prolap-sus (for prolab-sus),
um, *P.* or prolab-or.

prolā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [**PROLA**, root of *supine* of *profero*; *v. ferro* *inf.*] 1. *An uttering or pronouncing*: *Liv.*—2. *An extending or enlarging*: *Liv.*—3. *In time*: *A putting off, or deferring*: *a delaying, delay, postponement*: *Cic.*; *Tac.*—4. *A bringing forward, advancing, mentioning, quoting, citing*: *Cic.*

prolē-to, avi, ātum, āre, *1. v. a. intrans.* [*id.*] 1. *To lengthen, extend, enlarge*: *A. Prop.*: *agrota, Tac.* *B. Fig.*: *vitam, to prolong, Tac.* *II.* *Of time*: *To put off, defer, delay, postpone*: *dies, Sall.*: (without *Object*) *sustentando ac prolatando, Cic.*

prolēo-to, avi, ātum, āre, *1. v. a. intrans.* [*for prolac-to*; *fr. prolac-to*, through true root **PROLAC**] *To allure, entice, incite*: *preda puellares animos prolectat, Ov.*

prō-lēs, is, *f.* [*pro*; *root* *ol*, whence *ol-eo*] (*That which grows forth*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A. Of persons*: *Offspring, progeny, child, descendant*; and *collect.* *descendants, race, progeny, posterity*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*; *Hor.*—*B. Of animals*: *Offspring, progeny*: *Lucr.*; *Virg.*—*C. Of plants*: *The produce*: *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *Youth, young men*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*

prolē-tarius, ōnis, *m.* [*proles*, (*unconv.* *Gen.*) *prole*-is; (*t*); *suffix, aris*—the ordinary rule for the formation of words in *aris* points to an obsolete *Gen. prokt-lis* (*One pertaining to proles*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A proletarius*; i.e. *a citizen of the lowest class, who served the state not with his property, but only with his children*: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *adj.* *Low, common*: *sermo, Plant.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. proleaire*.

prō-lēō, lēdi (*Not. Tir. p. 149*), *no sup.*, lēdere, *3. v. a.* [*for prolac-to*] *I. To allure, or entice, forth*: *animo me hoc proleat, Plant.* *II. To entice, allure, incite*: *osteros ad spem, Tac.*

prolēx-e, ade, [*prolix-us*] *Largely, abundantly, copiously*: *prolixie cumulateque facere aliquid, Cic.* (*Comp.*) *prolixius, Suet.*

prō-līrus, a, um, *adj.* [*for prolaxus*] *I. Prop.*: *stretched for out, long, broad*: *capillus, Ter.*: *ramus, Suet.* *II. Fig.*: *A. Gen.*: *Long, extended*: (*Sup.*) *prolixissimus labor, Jul. Valer.* *B. Esp.*: *1. Comprehensive* in meaning: (*Comp.*) *prolixius significare, Gell.*—2. *Of circumstances*: *Favositate, fortune*: *cetera spero prolixia esse, Cic.*—3. *Of disposition, etc.*: *Well-disposed, obliging, courteous*: *saeva, Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. prolixie*.

prolēo-tus (*proloqu-*), a, um, *P. of proloqu-or*.

prolēgus, i, m. = *πρόλογος*. *I. Prop.*: *A preface, or introduction, to a play*: *a prologue*: *Ter.*; *Suet.* *II. Meton.*: *The player who delivers the prologue*: *Ter.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. prologus*.

prō-lōquor, lōcutus or lōquūtus sum, lōqui, *3. v. d. p. a.* and *a. 1. a.*: *Act.*: *To speak out, utter, declare, say*: *cogitata, Ter.*—*B. Neut.*: *To speak forth or out*: *to speak*: *apud vos proloquar, Plaut.* *II. To foretell, predict*:

proloquar; atque utinam patriis sim versus aruspex, Prop.

prō-lōb-ium, ii, n. [*pro*; *lob-eo*] *Will, desire, inclination*: *Ter.*

prō-lōdo, lōdi, lōtum, lōdere, *3. v. a.* *To practice beforehand, to prelude*. *I. Prop.*: *sparsa ad pugnam proludit arenā, Virg.* *II. Fig.*: *sententia, Cic.*

prō-lō, lōdi, lōtum, lōdere, *3. v. a.* *I. To wash forth or out, to cast out*: *genus omne natantum Litore in extremum . . . fluctus proluit, Virg.* *II. To wash off or away*: *tempestas ex omnibus montibus nives pro nit, Cam.* *III. To moisten, wet, wash*: *A. Gen.*: *in vivo prolue ror manūs, Ov.* *B. Esp.*: *Of drinking*: *praecordia nullo, Hor.*

prō-lō, ōnis, *f.* [*for prolud-sio*; *fr. prolud-o*] (*Prop.*: *A preluding*; *Meton.*: *A preliminary exercise, trial, essay*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. prolation*).

prō-lū-s, a, um, *P. of prolu-o*.

prō-lū-s, ōnis, *f.* [*prolu-o*] *As overflow, inundation*: *Lucr.*: *alvi, i. e. alth cast forth, excrements, id.*

prō-mēro-ālis, e, *adj.* [*pro*; *merx, mero-is*] (*Of, or belonging to, that which is for or as, merchandise*; hence) *That is dealt in, that is bought and sold*: *vestes, Suet.*

prō-mēro, mēdi, mēritum, mēdere, *2. v. a.*, and **prō-mēro**, mēritum sum, mēdi, *2. v. d. p. I. Prop.*: *To get, gain, acquire, obtain for one's self*: *to earn anything*: *promerendi benefici locus, Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *A. To deserve, merit*: *In a good or bad sense*: *paratiora erunt ad bene de multis promerendum, Cic.*: *levius punitus, quam ait ille promeritis, id.*—*B. To deserve to obtain or have something, etc.*: *Virg.*

prōmēr-itus, i, n. [*promer-eor*] *1. Desert, merit*: *Lucr.*—2. *Desert, guilt*: *Hirt.*

Prōmētheus (*trissyll.*), ōi, and *doe*, m., *Προμηθεύς* (*Forethinker*). *Prometheus*. *I. Prop.*: *A son of Iapetus and Clymene, brother of Epimetheus, and father of Deucalion. He formed men of clay, and animated them by means of fire brought from heaven, for which he was fastened to Caucasus, where a vulture, or, as some say, an eagle, fed upon his entrails, until, at last, it was slain by Hercules*—Hence, *A. Promēth-eus, a, um, *adj.* (*Of, or belonging to, Prometheus*; *Prometh-eus*—*B. Promēth-idea*, e, m. *The son of Prometheus, i. e. Deucalion*. *II. Meton.*: *Of a skilful potter*. *Juv.**

prōmī-ne-na, ntis, *1. P. of promī-ne-o, 2. *Pa.*: *Projecting, prominent*: *collis, Liv.* (*Comp.*) *prominentior caudā, Pl.*—*As Subst.*: *a. A projection*: *Tac.*—*b. A summit, height*: *Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. prominent*.*

prō-mīno, mīndi, *no sup.*, mīnere, *2. v. s.* *I. Prop.*: *To stand or jut out*: *be prominent, overhang, project*: *Phaellis prominet penitus in altum, Liv.* *II. Fig.*: *To reach out, extend to anything*: *maxima pars eju (ac glorie, in memoriam ac posteritatem*

promineat, Liv. *¶* Hence, *Fr. prominer*.

prōmīsi-ta, e, *adv.* [*promissus-na*] *In common, promiscuously*: *Cic.*

prō-mīso-tus, a, um, *adj.* [*pro-miso-o*] *I. Prop.*: *Mixed; not separate or distinct; without distinction, in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous*: *condes, Liv.*: *connubia, i. e. between patricians and plebeians, id.*—*Particular phrases*: *A. In promiscuo esse, To be universal*: *Liv.*—*B. In promiscuo, In common*: *Tac.* *II. Meton.*: *Common, usual*: *promiscus ac villa, Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. (old) promiscue*.

prōmī-sio, ōnis, *f.* [*for promitt-ak*, *fr. promitt-o*] *A promising, promise*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. promission*.

prōmī-sor, ōris, *m.* [*for promitt-sor*; *fr. id.*] *A promiser*: *Hor.*

prōmī-sum, i, n. [*for promitt-sum*; *fr. id.*] *A promise*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. promissae*.

prōmī-sus (*for promitt-sus*), a, um, *1. P. of promitt-o*—2. *Pa.*: *Hanging down, long*: *capillus, Cam.*: *barba, Virg.*

prō-mīto, mīdi, mīsum, mīttere (*promissi* for *promissati*, *Ter.*; *promissae* for *promissiae*, *Cat.*), *3. v. a.* and *a. 1. a.* *I. Prop.*: *1. Gen.*: *To let go forwards; to send or put forth*: *to let hang down, let grow, etc.*: *ramos, Col.*—2. *Esp.*: *a. With Personal pron.*: *To put itself, etc., forth*: *Pl.*—*b. Of the hair, the beard, etc.*: *To let hang down, let grow*: *satis constat multos mortales capillum ac barbam promittisse, Liv.* *B. Meton.*: *Of sound*: *To draw out, prolong, dwell upon*: *promittitur sonus luciniae revocato spiritui, Pl.* *C. Fig.*: *1. Gen.*: *a. Act.*: *To promise, hold out, cause to expect, give hope or promise of a thing*: *dū faxint, ut faciat ea, quae promittit, Cic.*—*b. Neut.*: *To make a promise, to promise*: *ei de tuā voluntate promisi, Cic.*—2. *Esp.*: *a. To promise to come, to engage one's self to dine, etc.*: *ad cenam mihi promittite, Phaed.*—*b. To promise something to a deity, i. e. to vow*: *donum Jovi, Cic.* *II.*: *(To send forth beforehand; hence) A.*: *1. Of persons or deities*: *Te forebode, foretell, predict, prophecy*: *a. Act.*: *Id futurum, quod evenit, exploratius possem promittere, Cic.* *b. Neut.*: *ut primis mīnentur (ac dil) extis, bene promittant secunda, Cic.*—2. *Of signs, omens, etc.*: *To forebode, give intimation of, etc.*: *clarum (ac. Scrv.) fore visa circa caput flamma promiserat, Flor.*—*B. To denote before-hand*: *stella . . . vindicem maturitatem promittens, Pl.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. promettre*.

prō-m-o, mpei (*mai*), mptum (*mtum*), mēre, *2. v. a.* [*pro*; *em-ero*] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To take, give, or bring out or forth*: *to produce*: *pecuniam ex erario, Cic.* *B. Esp.*: *To put one's self forth, i. e. to come forth, or out*: *letique cavo ne robore promunt, Virg.* *II. Fig.*: *A. Gen.*: *To bring, put, or draw forth*: *nunc promeunda*

PROMONTORIUM — PROPAGO

adhi sunt consilia, Cic. B. Esp.: To bring to light, disclose, w'ar, tell, express, relate, etc.: rerum ordinem, Vell.

prō-mōnt-ōrium (scanned as a quatrail), **prōmōntōrium**, Ov. M. 15, 709, li. a. [pro; mons, mont-is, A thing pertaining to the foremost part of a mountain or mountains; hence] 1. The highest part of a chain of mountains, a mountain-ridge: Liv.—2. A part of a mountain projecting into the sea; a headland, promontory: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. promontoire.

prōmō-ta, **drum**, a. [for promov-ta; fr. promov-ēo] (Things moved forward; hence) in the lang. of the Stoics: Things that are to be preferred, preferable things, as being next in degree to absolute good; a literal transl. of the Gr. *προσπύνα*.

prōmō-tus (for promov-tus), a, um, P. of promov-ēo.

prō-mōv-ō, **mōvi**, **mōtum**, **mōv-ēre**, 2. v. a. l. A. Prop. 1. Gen.: To move forwards, push onwards, cause to advance: saxa vectibus, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. To cause a person to move forwards, to take a person on with one: libi to videbo, et promovebo, Cic.—b. Milit. t. t.: (a) Of troops: To advance: Hirt.; Just.—(b) Of a camp: To move onwards: Liv.—(c) Of military engines: To bring up, etc.: Tac. B. Meton.: To extend, enlarge, etc.: O-tia tenuis mœnia promovere, Suet. C. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To bring to pass, effect, accomplish: promovere parum, Ter.—2. Esp.: a. (a) Of things as objects: To enlarge, increase: doctrina sed vim promovet instans, Hor.—(b) Of persons as objects: To advance, prefer, promote: Suet.—b. To bring to light, reveal: arcana, Hor.—c. To put off, defer, postpone: nuptias alioqui, Ter.—II. To move forth or from: unum piumbrat vix pedem tricinio, Phaed. ¶ Hence, Fr. promouvoir.

prōmpt-e, **ade**. [1. prompt-us] 1. Readily, quickly, without delay, willingly, promptly: dare operam, Tac.: (Sup.) promptissime, Pl.—B. Easily: (Comp.) promptice expellam, Juv.

1. **prom-ptus** (-tus), a, um: 1. P. of prom-o.—2. Pn.: (Brought to light, exposed to view; hence) a. Prop.: Visible, apparent, evident, manifest: (Sup.) nihil tam reconditum, quod non latius explicitum promptissimum esset, Cic.—A Subst.: **prompta**, **drum**, n. Things that meet the sight, etc.: Tac.—b. Meton.: (a) At hand, i. e. prepared, ready, quick, prompt: fidem alicui promptam exportantque prebere, Cic.—(b) Prepared, ready, quick: prompti, inclined, disposed to or for, anything: ad bella suscipienda, Cæs.: (Comp.) haud quivquam manu promptior erat, Liv.: (with Gen.) animi, Tac.—(c) Brave, courageous: Tac.—(d) Easy, practicable: expugnatio, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. prompt.

2. **prom-ptus** (-tus), as (only in Adv. Sing.), m. [prom-o] (Prop.: A taking, or bringing, out, or forth;

Meton.) 1. An exposing to view, a being visible, visibility: only in the phrase, in promptu (esse, habere, ponere, etc.), public, open, visible, manifest, before the eyes: Cic.; Sall.; Plaut.—2. Readiness: only in the phrases in promptu esse or habere, to be at hand, to have ready: Cic.—3. Ease, facility: only in the phrase in promptu esse, to be easy: Ov.

promptus, a, um, v. **promptus**. **prōmulgā-tio**, **ōnis**, f. [promulg-(a) o] A making publicly known, a publishing, promulgation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. promulgation.

prō-mulg-o, **avi**, **ātum**, **are**, 1. v. a. [for prō-vulg-o; fr. pro; vulg-us; cf. letter M.] (To spread forth in presence of the multitude; hence) 1. Gen.: To make known, to teach, etc.: Pl. II. Esp.: Polit. t. t. To expose to public view (as a bill, a law, etc.); to make known, publish, promulgate: Cic.; Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. promulguer.

prō-mulsis, **idis**, f. [etym. dub.] A relish of eggs, salt fish, meat, etc., served first at a Roman banquet; a whet, antipast: Cic.

prōm-us, i, m. [prom-o] (The one bringing forth or out; hence) A giver out, distributor of provisions; a cellarer, steward, butler: Plaut.

prō-mittūns, a, um, **adj.** Paid over beforehand, advanced: Cæs.

prō-nēpos, **ōis**, m. A great-grandson: Cic.

prōncēa, **ae**, f. = *πρόνεα*. Providence: Cic.

prō-nōmīnā-tio, **ōnis**, f. [pro; nomin(a)-o] A naming, or giving of a name, for, or in the place of, something else; a figure of speech by which another epithet is substituted for a proper name: e. g. African nepotes, for Graeci: Auct. Her.

prō-nūb-a, f. **adj.** [pro; nub-o] 1. Prop.: Presiding over marrying or marriage: Juno, Virg.: Telephone, Ov. II. Meton.: Of things pertaining to a marriage: Bridal; flamma, Claud.

prōnuntiā-tio (pronunciā-), **ōnis**, f. [pronunti(a)-o] 1. A public declaration, or publication; a proclamation: Cæs.—2. Of a judge: A decision: Cic.—3. A Rhetor. t. t.: Delivery, manner: Cic.—b. Logic. t. t.: A proposition: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. prononciation.

prōnuntiā-tor (pronunciā-), **ōis**, m. [id.] A relater, narrator: Cic.

prōnuntiā-tum (pronunciā-), i, s. [id.] An axiom, proposition: Cic. **prō-nūntio** (-nuncio), **avi**, **ātum**, **are**, 1. v. a. and n. (To tell or report in the presence of persons, or publicly; hence) 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Act.: To make publicly known; to publish, proclaim, announce: quas (c. leges) ipse pronuntiavit, Cic.: palam de sellā pronuntiavit sese ejus nomen recepturum, id.—2. Neut.: To make an announcement, pronounce a decision, etc.: quum consules pronuntiavissent, Cic. B. Esp.: To declare one as some-

thing; i. e. to declare one elected to an office, etc.: (with second Acc. of further definition) pronunciant eos patres, Liv. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.: To speak anything in public; to recite, rehearse, declaim, deliver, anything: a. Act.: versus multos uno spiritu, Cic.—b. Neut.: agere et pronunciare, Cic.—2. Esp.: Of an actor: Neut.: To speak on the stage; to represent a part or person: Pl.—B. To tell, report, relate, narrate, announce, etc.: eadem quæ Litavissus pronuntiaverat, Cic.—¶ Hence, Fr. prononcer.

prō-nūper, **adv.** Quite lately: Plaut.

prō-nūrus, **ūs**, f. A grandson's wife: Ov.

prō-nus, a, um, **adj.** [pro; cf. *spargis* or *spargis* = pronus] (Belonging to what is before or in front; hence) 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Of living beings: Turned, bent, inclined, leaning or hanging forwards; stooping, bending down: pronus pendens in verbera, leaning forward to strike, Virg.—2. Of things: Bending forwards or downwards, going or inclined downwards: quis neget arduis Pronos relabi posse rivos Montibus, flowing down, Hor.—A Subst.: pronum, i, m. That which is downward: a slope, etc.: Cic. B. Esp.: Of the heavenly bodies or the day: Setting, sinking, declining: Orion, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Inclined, disposed, prone to anything: (Sup.) ad indigentiam pronissimus, Capit. B. Esp.: 1. Inclined to favour, favourable to anything: misericordia in Germanicum pronior, Tac.—2. Easy, without difficulty: omnia virtuti prona esse, Sall.

prō-nūntium, **ii**, n. = *πρόνουν*. 1. Prop.: An introduction, preface: Cic. II. Meton.: A beginning: rixæ, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. prologue.

prōpāgā-tio, **ōnis**, f. [propag(a)-o] 1. A sowing, planting, etc.: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: Of persons: A begetting, procreating, propagating; propagation: Cic.—b. Fig.: An origination, obtaining, establishing, etc.—3. A extending, enlarging, increasing: Cic.—4. Of time: A prolonging, continuing, extending: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. propagation.

prōpāgā-tor, **ōis**, m. [id.] An enlarger, extender: provincia, Cic. (dub.). ¶ Hence, Fr. propagateur.

1. **prō-pāg-o**, **avi**, **ātum**, **are**, 1. v. a. [pro; PAG, root of *pa(n)-g-o*] 1. Prop.: To fasten or fix forwards; to peg down; to set: vitum in quassum, Cato. II. Meton.: A. Of trees, plants, etc.: To increase, propagate by means of layers that are fastened, or that fasten themselves, into the ground: Pl.—B. Of living creatures: To breed, procreate, propagate, etc.: dñicem ducunt vitam, proleque præpugant, Lucr.: at præpugando pœvela procudere prolem, id. III. Fig.: A. To extend, enlarge, increase: fines imperii præpugavit, Cic.—B. Of time: To prolong, continue, extend: vitam

acupio, Cic.—C. To propagate: vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, Cic. † Hence, Fr. propagator.

prō-pāg-o, īnis, f. [id.] (That which is *fastened, or fixed, forwards*, hence) I Prop.: Of trees, etc.: A layer, setting, etc.: Cic.; Hor. II Meton.: Of men, beasts, or deities: Offspring, descendant, child; children, race, stock, breed, progeny, posterity: Virg.; Ov.

prō-pāllam, ade. Openly, publicly, manifestly: Cic.

prō-pāllus, a, um, adj. Open in front, not covered up, open, uncovered: locus, Cic.—As Subst.: propatulum, i. a. An open, exposed, or uncovered place; an open court: Liv.—Particular phrase: Aliquid in propatulo habere, To have something in an exposed place, i. e. to expose a thing publicly for sale: Sall.

prōpe, ade. and prep. (near, of the adj. propius, obsolete in the positive: acc. to Pot. prop; Sanscrit ap, Gr. ἐν.) I. Adv. (the Comp., propius, and Sup., proxime, see these articles): A. Prop.: In space: Near, nigh: quis hac loquitur prope? Plant.—Particular expression: Prope ab, Near to, near by, heard by: Cic. B. Fig.: Of abstract proximity: 1. In time: Near, not far off: pectus instabat prope, was near at hand, Ter.—2. In degree: Nearly, almost: Cic.: prope firmissima civitas, Cæsar. II. Prop. c. Acc.: A. Prop.: In space: Near, near by, heard by: non modo prope me, sed plane mecum habitare, Cic. B. Fig.: Of abstract proximity: 1. In time: Nigh, towards, about: prope lucem, Sæc.—2. Of approach, etc.: Near to, almost to, not far from: prope seditionem ventum est, Tac.

prōpe-diem, adv. [prope; dies] At an early day, very soon, shortly: propediem videbo, Cic.

prō-pello (propellat, Lucr. 4, 186), pelli, pulsam, pellere, 3. v. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To drive before one's self; to drive, push, or urge forwards: to drive forth, to propel: buccas, Cæsar. B. Esp.: To hurl, or cast, forwards; to propel, impel: aliquem in profundum, Ov. II. Fig.: A. To drive on, impel: terrore carceris ad voluntariam mortem, Tac.—B. To drive away, to keep or ward off: periculum vite, Liv.

prōpē-mōd-o, ade. [prope; modus] Nearly, almost: Liv.

prōpē-mōd-um, ade. [id.] Nearly, almost: Cic.

prō-pendēo, pendī, pensum, pendere (collat. form. acc. to the 3d con.; nec dependis nec propendis, Plant.), 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To hang forwards, hang down: lanx propendet, Cic. II. Fig.: A.: (the figure borrowed from the descending scale of a balance) To weigh more, have the preponderance: si bona propendit, Cic.—B. To be inclined, or disposed, to anything: Cic.—C. To be well disposed, favourable: Cic.

prōpēndo, ēre, v. propendeo isti, propens-o, est, [propensus] Will-

ingly, readily, with inclination: conspiratio propense facta, Script. ap. Cic.: (Comp.) propensius, Liv.

prōpēns-o, ōnis, f. [for propendens; fr. propendeo] Inclination, propensity: Cic. † Hence, Fr. propension.

prōpēns-us, a, um, adj. [for propendens; fr. id.] I. Prop.: Hanging down: labrum, Sol. II. Fig.: A. Inclining towards, coming near, approaching: (Comp.) disputatio ad veritatis similitudinem propensor, Cic.—B. Heavy, weighty, important: Cic.—C. Inclined, disposed, prone to anything: non tam propensus ad misericordiam, quam, etc., Cic.—D. Well-disposed, favourable, willing, ready: (Sup.) propensissima voluntas, Hirt.

prōpēns-us, ntis: 1. P. of proper(a)-o.—2. P. a.: Hastening, hasty, rapid, speedy: ille propensus, festinus, Cic.: (Comp.) properantior arget, Claud.

prōpēran-ter, ade. [for properantius; fr. properana, properant-is] Hastily, speedily, quickly: properanter accepit codicillo, Tac.: (Comp.) properantius ire, Ov.

prōpērant-la, æ, f. [fr. id.] A hastening, haste: Sall.

prōpērat-ō, ōnis, f. [proper(a)-o] A hastening, haste, quickness, speediness: Cic.

prōpērat-o, ade. [properat-us] Quickly, speedily: Tac.

prōpērat-us, a, um: 1. P. of proper(a)-o.—2. P. a.: Hastened, accelerated, rapid, quick, speedy: iter, Sall.: (Comp.) propertius tempus, Sol.—Particular phrase: Propertio opus est, There is need of haste, Cic.

prōpē-r-o, ade. [proper-us] Hastily, in haste, quickly, speedily: Liv.

prōpē-r-o, āvi, ātūm, āre, 1. v. a. and s. [id.] I. Act.: To hasten, quicken, accelerate: to prepare, make, or do, with haste: iter, Tac. II. Neut.: To make haste; to hasten, be quick: ad prædium, Cæsar.

Prōpērtius, ī, m. (Gen. Propertii, Ov.) Propertius: a Roman cognomen; So, Sæc. Aurelius Propertius, a celebrated elegiac poet, an older contemporary of Ovid.

prōpēr-us, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.; but prob. for profer-us; fr. pro; fer-o] (Carried, or borne, forwards; hence) I. Gen.: Quick, speedy, hastening: propertius auriga, Virg. II. Esp.: Rapidly dispatched or forwarded: litteræ, Tac.

prōpērus (for pro-pect-us), a, um, adj. [pro; pect-o] Combed forwards, combed down in front, hanging down: barba, Virg.; Ov.

prōpīno, āvi, ātūm, āre, 1. v. a. = propitius: (To drink first; hence) I. Prop.: To drink something to one, to pledge one in something: propino hoc pulchro Critico, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To drink to, or wish in drinking: tibi salutem, Plant.—B. To give, deliver, furnish to one: hunc concedendum et desiderandum volas propino, Ter.

prōpīnq-u-e, ade. [propinqu-us] Near, at hand, hard by: Plant.

prōpīnq-u-it-as, ātis, f. [id.] (The state or quality of the propinquus; hence) 1. Of place: Nearness, vicinity, proximity, propinquity: Cæsar; Cic.—2.: a. Relationship, affinity, propinquity: Cic.—b. Intimacy, friendship: Plant.

prōpīnq-u-o, āvi, ātūm, āre, 1. v. a. and s. [id.] I. Act.: To bring near, bring on, hasten, accelerate: to rite propinquas Angurium, Virg. II. Neut.: To draw near, come nigh, approach: domui ejus ignis propinquat, Tac.

prōpīnq-u-us, a, um, adj. [prop-e; hinc] (Being near, or not far hence; hence) I. Prop.: Of place: Near, neighbouring: propinquum prædium, Cic.: (Comp.) exallum paulo propinquus, Ov.—As Subst.: propinquum, i. a. Vicinity, neighbourhood: Liv. II. Fig.: A. Of time: Near, close at hand, not far off: reditua, Cic.—B. Of resemblance or moaning: Neus, resembling, similar, like: motus propinquus animi perturbationibus, Cic.—C. Of relationship or connection: Near, kindred, related: tibi genere propinquus, Sall.—As Subst.: 1. propinquus, i. m. (ac. homo) A relation, relative, kinsman: Cic.—2. propinqua, æ, f. (ac. femina) A female relative, kinswoman: Cic.

prōpī-tor, tus, Gen. ōris, comp. ade. [from this obol. prop-ia; whence prop-e] I. Prop.: Neerer, nigher: tumulus, Liv.: (with Gen.) caligatus, Lucr.: (with Dat.) patrie, Ov.: (with Acc.) hostem, Hirt.—As Subst.: prōpī-tōra, um, s. (ac. loca) Places lying near: Tac. II. Fig.: A. In time: Neerer, later, more recent: epistola, Cic.—B. Of relationship: Neerer, more nearly related: Cic.—C. Of resemblance: More nearly resembling, more like: quæ sceleris propiora sunt, quam religioni, Cic.—D. Of relation or connection: Neerer, more nearly related; affecting or concerning more nearly; closer; more intimate: societas, Cic.

prōpī-t-o, āvi, ātūm, āre, 1. v. a. [propitius] To render favourable: to appraise, propitiate: propitiata Juno pro matronas, Tac. † Hence, Fr. (old) propitier.

prōpī-tus, a, um, adj. [prop-e] (Belonging to that which is near; hence, with respect to connection, feeling, etc.) Favourable, well-disposed, gracious, kind, propitious: hunc propitium sperant, Cic. † Hence, Fr. propice.

prōpī-ur, comp. adv. [id.] Move nearly, nearer, closer. I. Prop.: propius stantibus armenta tument, Virg. II. Fig.: ut propius al ea accedam quæ te dicta sunt, Cic.

Prōpētides, um, f. Πρωπετίδες The Propetides; Cyprian girls, who, having denied the divinity of Venera, were turned to stone.

prōpōla, æ, m. = propolans (One who sells before another, or before

band). *A forestaller; a retailer, huckster*: Cic.

prō-pollō, *pollāi*, *pollātum*, *pollēre*, 3. v. a. *To defile, or pollute, greatly*: Tac.

prō-pōnō, *pōnāi*, *pōnātum*, *pōnere*, 3. v. a. I. *A. Prop. 1. Gen. To put, place, lay, or set forth or out; to set, or hang, out; to expose to view; to display*: *mentis*, Cic.: *caput*, Ov.—2. *Ex. a. To publish, publicly advertise*: *vestigalibus propolis*, Suet.—b. *To propose, offer*: *geminum pugne proponit honorem*, Virg.—c. *To put on table, serve up*: Pl. B. Fig. 1. *To expose*: *vitam tellis fortune*, Cic.—2. *To point out, declare, represent, report, say, relate, set forth*: *rem gestam*, Cæsar.—3. *a. In a good sense*: *To offer, propose as a reward*: his *premia proponit*, Cæsar.—b. *In a bad sense*: *To threaten, denounce*: *exilium mortem*, Cic.—4. *To put forth, put, propose a question*: Nep. II. *A. Gen. To put, place, lay, or set before a person or thing*: *vos ante oculos animosque vestros aratorum directiones proponite*, Cic. B. *Ex. 1. To propose as an example, etc.*: *aliquid mihi proponere exemplar*, Cic.—2. *To propose to one's self or mind; i. e. to conceive, imagine*: *proponere tibi duos reges*, Cic.—3. *To propose as an object of hope; to set before the eyes*: *libertatis spem*, Cic.—4. *To propose as an object of pursuit*: *consecutus id, quod animo proposuerat*, Cæsar.—5. *To purpose, design, resolve, determine*: *id nihil propositum initio non fuisse*, Cic.—6. *To mention, state, etc.*: *possum fortissimè viros proponere*, Cic. III. *A. Gen. 1. To put forth, state, say, or mention before or previously*: Cic. B. *Ex. 1. To state the first premise (of a syllogism)*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proposer*.

Prōpōntis, *Idos* and *Idia*, *f.* *Proponitis*. *The Propontis (now Sea of Marmora) between the Hellepont and the Thracian Bosphorus*.—Hence, **Prōpōnti-lacus**, *a. um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Propontis*.

prō-porro, *ade*, I. Prop. *Furthermore, moreover*: Lucr. II. Meton.: *Altogether, utterly, wholly*: Lucr.

prō-portio, *ōnis*, *f.* *Comparative relation, proportion, analogy, likeness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proportion*.

prōpōs-itio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*propos*, true root of *propō(s)io*] 1. *A setting forth of something; a representation respecting something*: Cic.—2. *A purpose, resolution, determination, etc.*: Cic.—3. *Logical t. t. a. The first premises (of a syllogism)*: Cic.—b. (a) *A principal subject, theme*: Cic.—(b) *A proposition of any kind*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proposition*.

prōpōs-itum, *i. n.* [*id.*] 1. *A statement, assertion, etc.*: Quint.—2. *a. Prop. A purpose, resolution, plan, design, intention*: Cic.—b. Meton.: *A way, manner, or course of life*: Phaed.—3. *a. Prop. The chief premises (of a syllogism)*: Cic.—b. Met-

on.: *The main point, principal subject, theme*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propos*.

prōpōs-itus, *a. um*, *P. of propō(s)io*, through true root *propos*.

prō-prætor, *ōris*, *m.* *A praetor; a magistrate in the times of the republic, who, after having administered the praetorship one year in Rome, was sent in the following year as praetor to a province where there was no army*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prætor*.

prōpri-us, *adv.* [*propri-us*] I. Prop.: *Specially, peculiarly, properly, for one's self, not in common*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Property, accurately*: Cic.

prōpri-etas, *ētis*, *f.* [*id.*] (*The quality or condition of the proprius*; hence) I. Prop.: *A property, peculiarity, peculiar nature, quality of a thing*: Cic.; Pl. II. Meton.: *A peculiar or particular kind*: Liv.—B. Ownership, right of possession or of property: Suet. ¶ Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propriété, propre*.

prōpri-ūm, *adv.* (*for propri-ūm*; fr. *id.*) *Properly*: Lucr.

prōpri-us, *a. um, adj.* [*etym. dub.*; prob. akin to *propō*] I. Prop.: *Not in common with others; one's own, proper, belonging to one's self alone; special, particular, peculiar*: in *propiā non pelle quālem*, Hor.—*As Subst.*: *propiūm*, *ii. n.* *A. Prop. A possession, property, etc.*: Cic. B. Fig.: *A peculiarity, characteristic mark, distinguishing sign, characteristic*: Cic. II. Meton.: *a. Suitable, proper, fit*: *tempus mihi propriūm*, quam *ostens*, Cic.—b. *Peculiar, extraordinary, strange, singular*: *consilium*, Script. ap. Cic.—C. *Sure, certain*: *victoria*, Cæsar.—D.: 1. *Of things*: *Latens, permanent, firm*: *perenne ac propriūm munere*, Cic.—2. *Of persons*: *Constant, firm, steadfast*: *amator*, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propre*.

prop-ter ade, and *prep.* [*prop-e*] I. *Adv.*: *Near, hard by, at hand*: *duo filii propter cubantes*, Cic. II. *Prep.*: *a. Acc.*: *A. Prop.*: *Of place*: *Near, hard by, close to*: *propter aquæ rivum*, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. *On account of, by reason of, from, for, because of*: *parere legibus propter metum*, Cic.—2. *By means of, through*: *propter quos vivit, through whom he lives*, i. e. *to whom he owes life*, Cic. ¶ Sometimes placed after its case.

prop-ter-ēā, *adv.* (*for propter-ēā*; fr. *propter*; is *Acc. Sing. Fem.*) *eam*) *Therefore, for that cause, on that account*: *haec propterea de me dixi, ut, etc.*: Cic.: *propterea, quod, because that, id.*; *Id propterea*, Ter.

prōp-ter-ūm, *ii. n.* [*pro*; *puer*] (*A being greatly ashamed*; hence, *Conor.*): 1. *A shameful or infamous action*: Plaut.; Pl.—2. *A shameful person, vile wretch, rascal, villain, a term of abuse*: Cic.

prōpugnā-ōnium, *i. n.* [*propugn(a)-ō*] (*That which serves for defending*; hence) I. Prop.: *A bulwark, tower, rampart, etc.*: Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: *A protection, defence*: Cic.

prōpugnā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*id.*] I.

Prop.: *A fighting for, defence place*: Val. Max. II. Fig.: *A defence, vindication*: Cic.

prōpugnā-tor, *ōris*, *m.* [*id.*] I. Prop.: *One who fights in defence place; a defender, etc.*: Cic. Fig.: *A defender, maintainer, champion*: Cic.; Suet.

prō-pugno, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* and *a. I.* *To go forth to fight; to rush out to fight; to make sallies or sorties*: *impet ex silvis rari propugnabant*, Cæsar. II. *To fight or contend for, or on behalf of; to contend for, to defend*: A. Prop.: *pro suo partu propugnabit*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *Neut.*: *pro equitate*, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) *propugnandum esse*, *id.*—2. *Act.*: *absentiam suam*, Suet.

prōpulsā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*propuls(a)-ō*] *A driving back, a keeping or warding off, a repelling, repulse*: Cic.

prōpuls-ō, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* *talens* [*propello*; through true root *propul-v*, *pello* *init.*] I. Prop.: *To drive back, keep or ward off, repel, repulse*: *hostem*, Cæsar. II. Fig.: *To ward off, avert, repel*: *a capite periculum legum praesidio propulsare*, Cic.

prōpul-sus, *a. um*, *P. of propello*, through root *propul-v*; *v. pello* *init.*

prōpulsūm (*-on*), *i. n.* = *propuls-ō*, also, *propulsio*, *i. n.* = *propuls-ō*. *A gateway, entrance, esp. of the celebrated entrance to the temple of Pallas in the citadel of Athens; the Propyleæ*: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propylæe*.

prō-questōre, or *pro questore*. *A praetor; a magistrate, who, after administering the quaestorship at Rome, was associated with a praetor in the administration of a province*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *questeur*.

proquam, *v. pro*. **prōra**, *a. f.* = *prope*. I. Prop.: *The foremost of a ship, the prow*: Cæsar; Ov. II. Meton.: *A ship*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prore*.

prō-rēpo, *repel*, *reptum*, *repere*, 3. v. a. I. *A. Prop.*: *To creep forth, crawl out, come out in a gradual or unobtrusive manner*: *quum propterurum primis animalia torris*, Hor. B. Meton.: *Of gums, etc.*: *To ooze out, exude*: Claud. II. *Of persons*: *To creep, or crawl, forwards*: *prorepit ad solarium proximum*, Suet.

prōreus, *i. m.* = *propeus*. *The lead-out man at the prow; the under pilot*: *pone metum, proreus*, Ov.

prō-rīpio, *ripti*, *reptum*, *ripere*, 3. v. a. [*for pro-ripio*] I.: *A. Gen.*: *To snatch, drag, or hurry forth*: *hominem proripi jubet*, Cic. B. *Ex. With Personal pron.*: *To rush out, to hasten or hurry forth*: Cic.; Sall.; Liv. II. (*To snatch or hurry forwards*; hence) *With Personal pron., or simply*: *proripere*, *To rush or hurry away*: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.

prōrōgā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*prorogat(a)-ō*] 1. *A prolonging, extension of a term of office*: Liv.—2. *A putting off*,

ing of an appointed time; *propinquitas*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prorogatus*.

prorogo, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. *propose* or *bring forwards*, to make a further extension of an office, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: *To prolong, postpone, extend* an office, command, etc.: *ne quinquennii imperium, Caesaris prorogaret*, Cic. II. Fig.: *To prolong, cause to continue, extend* a thing: *alacrum in saeculum meliusque semper proroget ævum*, Hor. III. Meton.: A. Of a family, etc.: *To propagate, continue, hand down*, etc.: *ad sobolum prorogandum*, Just. — B. *To put off, defer*, etc.: *dies*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proroguer*.

prorsum, *adv.* [2. *prorsus*] I. Gen.: *Forwards, onwards*: *cursurum prorsum, to and fro*, Ter. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *Straight on, right onwards*: *Plant.* B. Fig.: *Straightforward, without ceremony*, i. e. *wholly, absolutely*: *Ter.*

1. **prorsus**, *adv.* [contr. fr. *pro*; *versus*] I. Gen.: *Forwards*: *cedere*, *Plant.* II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *Straight on, right onwards, directly*: *prorsum Athenas protinus subito tecum*, *Plant.* B. Fig.: 1. *Straightway, by all means, certainly, truly, precisely, utterly, absolutely*: *ita prorsus existimo*, Cic. — 2. *In short, in brief, in a word*: *prorsus in facie vultusque voco illa inerat*, *Sall.*

2. **prorsus** (-*sus*), a, um, *adv.* [id.] I. Prop.: *Straight or right forward, right onward, straight, direct*: *prorsum tramite siste gradus* (*al. prors*), *Avian.* II. Fig.: Of style: *Straightforward, i. e. precise, in prose*: *oratio, proæ*, Quint. — *As Subst.*: *prosa*, *m. f.* (*ac. oratio*) *Prose*: *Quint.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *prose*.

prorumpo, *rapi*, *raptum*, *rumpere*, 3. v. a. and a. I. Act.: A. Gen.: *To thrust, or cast, forth; to cause to break, burst, or rush forth; to send forth*: *astram prorumpit* (*ac. ætina*) *ad sidera nubem*, *Virg.* B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: 1. Prop.: *To burst, rush, or dash forth*: *Lucr.*; *Gell.* — 2. Fig.: Part. Pass.: *Unrestrained, licentious*: *sudacia*, Cic. II. Nent.: A. Prop.: *To rush, or break forth; to burst out*: *per melius andacissimè proruperunt*, *Quint.* B. Fig.: *To break, or burst, out or forth*: *ex prorumpere hominum cupiditatem*, *ut, etc.*, Cic. C. Meton.: *To burst out or forth; to make us, etc., appearance*: *prædixit Igelinellum prorumperat*, *Tac.* ¶ Hence, Fr. (*adv.*) *prorompre*.

prorudo, *idi*, *ratum*, *rudere*, 3. v. a. and a. I. Nent.: A. *To fall forwards, i. e. tumble down*: *motu terræ oppidum proruit*, *Cat.* — B. *To rush forth from a place*: *Quint.* — C. *To rush forwards or onwards*: *in hostem*, *Quint.* II. Act.: A. 1. Gen.: *To cast down in front; to throw down, hurl forwards to the ground, overthrow, overturn*: *injuriam ne pede prorsus Stantem culumam*, *Hor.* — 2. Esp.: Of an enemy,

etc.: *To cut, or hew, down before one; to overthrow*, etc.: *Tac.* — B. With Personal pron.: *To throw, or fling, one's self, etc., forth; i. e. to rush out, hurry forth*: *Ter.*

proruptus, a, um, *P. of prorup* (m)p-o; through true root *PRORUP*.

prorū-tus, a, um, *P. of prorū-o*, *prorū-a*, *m. v. 2. prorus*.

prorūpla, *m. f.* [etym. dub.] A *stock, race, family*: *Plant.*: *Cic.*

prorū-tus, a, um, *P. of 1. prorū-o*, through root *PRORū*; v. zero *inil*.

prorūscitum, *li, a. = prorsus*. I. Prop.: *The proscenium; the place before the scene where the actors appeared; also, the stage*: *Virg.*; *Liv.* II. Meton.: A *theatre*: *Claud.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *proscenium*.

prorū-scindo, *scindi*, *scissum*, *scindere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To tear open in front; to rend, split, cleave, cut up, cut in pieces*: *terro proscindere quercum*, *Luc.* B. Esp.: *Agricult.* t. l.: *To break up the land*: *Pl.* II. Meton.: A. *To plough*: *terram proscinde juvenis*, *Virg.* — B. *To cut through, cleave, furrow*: *celerem proscinde Notos*, *Claud.*: *rostris squore*, *Cat.* III. Fig.: *To cut up with words; to censure, satirize, revile, defame*: *submotum patriæ*, *Ov.*

prorūscis-us (for *proscid-us*), a, um, *P. of prorū-scido*, through true root *PRORū-scido*.

prorū-scibo, *scripsi*, *scriptum*, *scribere*, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: *To put forth in writing; to publish anything by writing*: *venationem*, *Cic.* II. Esp.: *To offer in writing anything for sale, lease, or hire, or as to be sold by auction; to post up, advertise*: *Claudius proscriptis insulam, vendidit*, *Cic.* — B. *To publish a person as having forfeited his property, to punish one with confiscation; to confiscate property*: *vicinos*, *Cic.*: *bona*, *Pl.* — 3. *To prescribe, outlaw* (one, by hanging up a tablet with his name and sentence of outlawry, etc.): *Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *proscrivere*.

prorū-scriptio, *onis, f.* [for *proscrīb-tio*; fr. *proscrīb-o*] 1. *A written public notice of sale, an advertisement*: *Cic.* — 2. *Prescription, outlawry, confiscation*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *proscription*.

prorū-scriptū-rio, *prps. no prof. nor sup.*, *ire*, 4. v. n. *desider.* [*proscrīb-o*] (*Puk. Part. Act.*) *proscrīb-ur-us*] *To desire or long to prescribe*: *Cic.*

prorū-scriptus (for *proscrīb-tus*), a, um, *P. of prorū-scib-o*. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*subst.*) *proscrit*.

prorū-scō, *scōdi*, *sectum*, *scētre*, 1. v. a. I. Gen.: *To cut off from before, cut away or off*: *aures*, *App.* II. Esp.: A. *Agricult.* t. l.: *To cut up, break up with the plough*: *solum*, *Pl.* — B. *Religious* t. l.: *To cut out the parts to be sacrificed*: *hostie exta*, *Liv.*

prorū-scētum, *1. n.* [*proscē-o*] *That which is cut out for sacrifice; the entrails*: *Ov.*

prorū-scētus, a, nm, *P. of prorū-scō*. **prorū-scētus** (*proscē-ur*), a, um, *P. of prorū-scō*.

prorū-scīno, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. a. I. (Prop.): *To cut and before one, to saw*: *Fig.*: *To discriminate, propagate*: *familias philosophorum*, *Cic.*

prorū-squor, *scētus* or *sequens* *sum*, *sequi*, 3. v. dep. a. I. Prop.: (*To follow onwards after a person, etc.*) A. In a friendly manner: 1. Gen.: *To accompany, attend upon, follow, etc.*: *in me proscutus est*, *Cic.*: (without Object) *prosequens* *senatoribus*, *Quint.* — 2. Esp.: *To follow, or attend, as a mourner*: *exsequas prosequere meas*, *Ov.* — B. In a hostile manner: *To follow after, pursue*: *fugientes*, *Quint.* II. Fig.: A. Of things as subjects: *To accompany, attend upon, follow*: *que existimatio P. Quintum . . . uaque ad rostrum prosequatur*, *Cic.* — B. *To follow after with the eyes, etc.*: *prosequor infelix oculis absentia vela*, *Ov.* — C. *To follow after, pursue with words, etc.*: *to attack, assail, etc.*: *hominum verba vehementioribus*, *Cic.* — D. *To honour, adorn, or present, one with a thing; to bestow anything upon one*: *aliquem honorifica verba*, *Cic.* — E. 1. *To pursue, continue, go on or proceed with an idea or theme*: *pauca verba*, *Virg.*: (without Object) *non prosequar longius*, *Cic.* — 2. *To proceed with one's speaking*: *prosequitur pavlans*, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *pour suivre*.

prorū-sro, *sevi*, *atum*, *severe*, 3. v. a.: (*To sow forth*: hence) *To bring forth, or produce, by sowing*: *segetem*, *Lucr.*

Prorū-splina, *m. f.*, *Προρσπλίνα*. I. Prop.: *Proserpine; daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, and wife of Pluto, who carried her away to the infernal regions as the was gathering flowers in Sicily*. II. Meton.: *For The Lower World*: *lior*.

prorū-sucha, *m. f.* = *προστυχή*. A *place for prayer, an oratory*: *Juv.*

prorū-sillo, *silli* (less freq., *silliv* or *silli*), *sup. prps. not found*, *sillire*, 4. v. n. [for *pro-sallo*] I. Prop.: Of living subjects: *To leap or spring forth; to spring up*: *temere prodixerunt*, *Cic.* II. Meton.: Of things as subjects: *To spring or burst forth, to start out*: *longe terebrat prodit* (*ac. sanguis*) *aure*, *Ov.* III. Fig.: *To break forth*: *vaga prodit frenis natra remota*, *Hor.*

prorū-socor, *eri*, *m. a* *svl's grand-father*: *Ov.*

prospec-to, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, 1. v. *intens. n. and a.* [*prospic-o*]; through true root *PROSPIC*] I. Nent.: A. Prop.: *To look forth, forwards, or into the distance; to look out*: *pars extectis fenestrisque prospectant*, *Liv.* B. Meton.: Of localities: *To have a look out, to furnish a prospect*: *locus late prospectans*, *Tac.* II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To look forth at, or upon; to view, etc.*: *prelium ex nocte*, *Sall.*: *ex puppi pontum*, *Ov.* B. Meton.: Of localities: *To look towards, to lie or be situated towards* any quarter: *villa sine prospectat*, *Tac.* C. Fig.: 1. *To look forwards, to expect a thing; to hope,*

sumit it: amittit, Cic.—2. To look out for, to await: diem de die prospectant, Liv.—3. To await, spend over, striven one: to quoque fata Prospectant paria, Virg.

1. *prospec-to, trus*, a. m. P. of *prospicio*, through true, *prospicere*.

2. *prospec-tus*, a. m. [*prospicio*, through id.] I. Prop.: A look-out, distant view, prospect: Liv. II. Meton.: A. Sight, view: Cæs.; Cic.—B. Sight, vision: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prospect*: also, *prospectus*, "a prospectus."

pro-spectu-r, itus sum, a. r. i. v. d. p. a. and a. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: To look into the distance, look out: de vallo, Hirt. B. Meton.: To explore: I. Stodium prospectum ad locum castris capendum mittunt, Liv. II. Acc.: To look out for, watch for: adventum imperatoria, Liv.

prospere—*adv.* [*prospere-us*] Agreeably to one's wishes, favourably, luckily, fortunately, prosperously: prospero eveniunt res, Cic. (Comp.) aves prosperius evolvant, with better augury, Gell.: (Sup.) prosperime geruntur omnia, Gell.

pro-spergo, perf. *prosp.* not found, *perspui*, *perspergi*, 3. v. a. [for *prospargi*]: To besprinkle: Tac.

prospere-itas, itis, f. [*prospere-us*] (The state or condition of the prosperus; hence) Desirable condition, good fortune, success, prosperity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prosperité*.

prospere-o, a. v. i. a. m. a. r. i. v. d. p. a. and a. [id.] I. Act.: To cause a thing to succeed, to render fortunate or happy, to prosper: patrum Prosperia decreta, Hor. II. Neut.: To give or afford success, to give prosperity: amico modo prosperabo, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prosperer*.

pro-sper-us, a. m. adj. [*prospere-us*, *prospere*] (According to hope or expectation; hence) In accordance with one's wishes, favourable, fortunate, prosperous: (Comp.) prosperior civium amor, Tac.: (Sup.) prosperum auspiciam, Pl.: (with Gen.) Nostilucum Præmerum frugum, with respect to fruits, Hor.—As Subst.: *prospere*, *drum*, a. m. plur. Favourable circumstances, good fortune, prosperity: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prosperus*.

prospici-en-s, entis, P. of *prospicio*.

prospici-en-tia, e, f. [*prospiciens*, *prospicient*] Foresight, forthsight, prevision: Cic.

pro-specto, *speci*, *spectum*, *speci-ere*, 3. v. a. and a. [for *prospicio*] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To look forwards, or into the distance: to look out: to look, see: ex castris... prospicere in urbem, Cæs. per umbram, Virg.—2. Esp.: To look out, to watch, be on the watch: pavorem simulans prospexit (sc. fates) toto die, Plaut. B. Fig.: 1. To look or see beforehand: to look out for, take care of, provide for anything: prospicite atque consulte, Cic. (Imper. Russ.) prospicientium, no quid sibi nocere posset, Cæs.—2. To look forwards: in potumum prospici-

antes judicio, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: Of persons: To see after off: to discern, discern, spy: campos longe, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. Of situations: To have or command a view of; to look or lie towards: to overlook: prospect (sc. domus) agros, Hor.—2. To look at attentively, to gaze at: allicum propter aliquid, Nep. C. Fig.: 1. To foresee a thing: futuros casus reprobos, Cic.: ex imbris solis, Virg.—3. To look out for, provide, procure: adem senectutis, Liv.

pro-ster-no, stravi, stratum, sternere, 3. v. a. I. To throw in front of, or before, one: eo prosternebant folia, Plant. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To throw forwards on the ground; to throw down, overthrow, prostrate: corpora humi, Liv.—2. Esp.: A. With Personal pron.: To throw one's self on the ground; to prostrate one's self: Cic.—b. To overthrow, or dash to the ground, an enemy, etc.: hostem, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To throw or dash to the ground; to overthrow, subvert, ruin, destroy: prostravit omnia cupiditate ac furore, Cic.—2. To debase, demean, throw away, etc.: sic te ipse prosternes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (se) *prosterner*.

pro-sti-tu-o, stitui, stitutum, stitbare, 3. v. a. [for *pro-statu-o*] (To place or set forth openly or in public; hence) I. Prop.: To expose publicly to prostitution: to prostitute: predictam, Suet. II. Fig.: To dishonour, sully, prostitute: ingrato vocem prostituta foror, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prostitu-tion*.

pro-sto, stiti, statum, stare, 1. v. a. I. To stand forth, or out, from a place; to proceed: angelis prostantibus, Lucr. II.: A.: (To stand forth openly or in a public place; hence) 1. Of a seller: To offer one's wares for sale, carry on one's business: In oculis locis prostant, Plaut.—2. Of wares: To be set out or exposed for sale: liber prostant, Hor.—B.: 1. Prop.: To sell one's body, prostitute one's self: quo non prostat femina templo; Juv.—2. Fig.: To prostitute one's self, etc.: to become, or be, venal, corrupt, etc.: illud anictum quondam venerabile nunc Præstat, Ov.

pro-strā-tus, a. m. P. of *proster-no* through root *PROSTERN*; v. *sterno* in id.

pro-sti-bu-o, perf. and sup. *prosp.* not found, *suligere*, 3. r. a. To throw, or cast, up in front of one: pede pro-subiit terram, Virg.

pro-stu-m, fūi, domo, v. a. (To be for, or on behalf of; hence) I. Gen.: To be useful or of use; to do good, benefit, profit: fugiam, que profora credam, Hor.: (with Dat.) sibi, Hor. II. Esp.: Of usefulness, etc.: To be good, be beneficial: Pl.

pro-stus, a. m. v. 2. *prostus*.

pro-ter-tus (for *proteg-tus*), a. m. P. of *proteg-o*.

pro-tē-gō, texi, tectum, tegere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To cover before or in front; to cover over, cover, protect: allicum scuto, Cæs. II. Fig.: To cover or shield fr. a danger; to defend,

protect: jacentem et spoliatum defende et protego, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *protéger*.

pro-tē-lō-o, a. v. i. a. m. a. r. i. v. d. p. a. [pro] and acc. to some *pro-tē-lō-o*; acc. to others, *tel-ō-o*] I. Prop.: To drive forth or forward: To drive away, put to flight, repulse: Ter.

protē-lum, l. n. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A line of arm, etc., harnessed together for draught, a team: Pl. II. Fig.: A line, row, succession: Lucr.

pro-tē-ndō, tendi, tensum and tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To stretch forth or out, to extend: cervicem, Tac.: brachia... In mare, Ov. II. Fig.: Of the sight: To cast or throw forwards: to direct forwards: aciem, Cæs.

pro-tē-n-tus (for *protemd-tus*), a. m. P. of *protemd-o*.

protē-nus, v. *protinus*.
pro-tē-ro, trivi, tritum, trerere, 2. v. a. (To rub, or wear, away before one; hence) I. Prop.: To crush, bruise, trample upon, tread under foot, etc.: equitatis aversos, Cæs. II. Meton.: A. To overthrow, beat, crush, defeat, etc.: agmina curru, Virg.—B. To throw down, destroy, break through: januum limi, Plant.—C. To drive aside, push away or aside: ver proteritis scetas, Hor. III. Fig.: To maltreat, abuse, trample upon: inane proteris umbram, Ov.

pro-ter-rō, terri, terrum, terrere, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To frighten or scare away: to drive away by terror; to frighten, terrify: proteritis hostibus, Cæs.: allicum equo, with a horse, Virg.

pro-ter-rus, a. m. P. of *proterro*.

pro-ter-v-e, *adv.* [*proterv-us*] 1. In a bad sense: Boldly, wantonly, shamelessly, impudently: connectans allicum proterve, Cic. (Comp.) protervis equo, Virg.—2. In a good sense: Boldly, with spirit: loqui, Plaut.

pro-ter-v-itas, itis, f. [id.] (The quality of the protervus; hence) Pertinence, sauciness, boldness, impudence, forwardness, wantonness: Hor.

pro-ter-vus, a. m. adj. [*proter-o*, to trample on] (Trampling on; hence) I. Prop.: Violent, vehement: venti, Hor. II. Fig.: Forward, bold, pert, saucy, shameless, impudent: homo, Cic. (Comp.) meretrici protervior, Just.

Protesilaus, l. m. Πρωτεσίλαος. *Protesilaus*; a son of Iphiclus, a native of Hydrunt in Thesaly, the husband of Laodamia and the leader of the Thracians against Troy, where he was the first killed.—Hence, *Protesilaus*, a. m. adj. *Protesilaean*.

Proteus (divyll.), el. and soc. m. Πρωτεύς. *Proteus*, I. Prop.: A seagull who often changed his form; he was in the service of Neptune, and kept his sea-calves. II. Meton.: A. Of a fickle person: Hor.—B. Of a cunning person: Hor.

protinam (-enam), *adv.* [*pro-tinus*] Forthwith, immediately: Ter.

pro-tinus (-tenus), *adv.* [*pro-ter-tus*] I. Prop.: Before one's eyes,

forward, further on, onward; ipse capellus Protrinus eger ago, Virg. II. Meton. A. Right on, continuously, constantly, uninterruptedly, whether in space or time: Tac.; Virg.—B. Forthwith, immediately, directly, instantly, on the spot: oratio protinus perficiens auditum benevolam, at the very outset, Cic.

protrah-tus (for protrah-tus), a, um, *f.* of protrah-o.

pro-trāho, traxi, tractum, trāhere (*Inf.*, protraxe for protrahere, Lucr.), 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To draw or drag forth, to bring forth or out: pedibque informis cadaver (*sc. Caci*) Protrahitur, Virg. II. Fig.: A.: I. Gen.: To drag forth, to draw or bring anywhere: quicquid panis in proutrahitur etas in medium, Lucr.—2. Esp.: To bring to light, discover, disclose, reveal, expose, betray: antequam sefandi fecinoria, Liv.—B. To lengthen out anything as to time; to prolong, protrahit: epulas a medio die ad seram noctem protrahat, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*okl*) *protrahere*.

pro-trādo, trāsi, trāsum, trādere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To thrust or push forwards: cylindrum, Cic. II. Fig.: Of time To put off, defer: comitia in Januarii mensem, Cic.

pro-turbo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. I. A. Prop.: To drive or thrust forwards, or onwards, in a disordered manner: in repet, or regular, with confusion: tells hostes, Liv. B. Meton.: To overthrow, prostrare, etc.: pectore divas, Ov. C. Fig.: To attack, assail, with words, etc.: militum caussae proturbatus, Tac. II. To drive forth, out, or away from a place, in confusion, etc.: proturbatis, qui de Othone nuntiabant, Tac.

pro-ut, *ut*, According as: Cic.

provec-tus (for proveh-tus), a, um, *f.* of proveho.

pro-vēho, vext, ventum, vēhere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To carry, or conduct, forwards: to carry, or convey, along: to conduct, convey, transport, etc.: eam pol provehi, avehere non quivi, Plant. B. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To carry one's self, etc., forward: i. e. to go, proceed, advance, etc.: a terra provectus naveas, Cae. II. Fig.: A.: I. Gen.: To carry on, or forwards: vitam provexit in altum, i. e. into a sea of trouble, Lucr.—2. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To advance, proceed, go onwards, etc.: provectus deinde est in maledicta, Liv.—B. To promote, raise, advance, exalt, etc.: vim temperamēti quoque provexit in majus, Hor.—C. Of time: Pass. In reflexive force: To advance, go on, etc.: aetate provectus, Cic.—D. Of speech, etc.: I. Gen.: To draw out, protract, prolong: orationem, Cic.—2. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To go on farther or longer in speaking: quid ultra Provohor, et fando, etc., Virg.

pro-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To come forth, appear: in conspectu, Plant. II. Meton.:

A.: 1. Of living subjects: To come forth, be brought forth, be born: Tac.; Just.—2. Of things as subjects: To originate, arise, be produced: in stabulo... Lanque proveniat nulla lema puella, Ov.—B. To grow up, grow: frumentum propter sociates angustius provenierat, Cae. III. Fig.: A. To come forth, appear: malum maximum, ad id palam provenit, Plant.—B. To come to pass, happen, occur: Alexandro simile provenient ostentum, Suet.—C. To arise, spring, originate: studia hilaritate proveniunt, Pl.—D. To go on well; to prosper, succeed: carmina proveniunt, Ov.—E. Of personal subjects: To meet with good or bad success; to come off well or ill: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provenir*.

proven-tus, us, m. [*proven-to*] 1. A coming forth; a coming into existence; a birth: Just.—2. a. Prop.: A being produced; a springing or coming forth; a growing, growth: Pl.—b. Meton.: (a) Of fruits, corn, etc.: A yielding, yield, crop, etc.: Virg.—(b) Of milk: A yield, flowing, etc.: Pl.—(c) A supply, number: poetarum, Pl.—C. Fig.: A fortunate issue, happy result, success: Cae.

pro-verb-um, n, n. [*pro*; *verbum*] A thing pertaining to a verbum (*usual*) long ago or in remote time: hence: An old saying, a saw, maxim, adage, proverb: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proverbe*.

providē-na, ntis, 1. P. of provide-o.—2. *Pa.*: Foreseeing, provident, prudent: homo multum providens, Cic. (*Comp.*) Id est providentius, Id. (*Sup.*) providentissimus quique, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provident*.

providē-ter, ade, [*for* provide-ter; *fr. providens, provident-is*] With foresight, providently, prudently: Sall. (*Sup.*) providentissime, Cic.

providē-tia, ae, f. [*fr. id.*] 1. Foresight, foreknowledge: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: Foresight, forethought, forecast, precaution, providence: Cic. Tac.—b. Meton.: Providence, as a designation of the Deity: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *providence*.

pro-vīdeo, vidi, visum, vīdere, 3. v. a. and 1. Neut.: A. Prop.: To see forwards, or before, one's self; to see in the distance; to discern, deary: ubi, quid petatur, procul provideri nequeat, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To be provident or cautious; to act with foresight; to take care: actum de te est, nūd providens, Cic.—2. To see to, look after, care for; to provide, make preparation or provision for anything: conditional omnium civium, Cic. (*Impers. Pass.*) provium est, Liv. II. Act.: A. To see, or perceive, in the distance: navem, Suet.—B. I. Prop.: To see before: quod non Providisset am, Hor.—2. Fig.: A. Of time: To see or perceive beforehand; to foresee; to see before or earlier: providere quid futurum sit, Cic.—b. To see to, look after, care for; to prepare or provide for anything: providentia tua paucissimum providet, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pourvoir*.

providē-us, a, um, *adj.* [*provid-o*] 1. Cautious, circumspect, provident, prudent: animal hoc providum, sagax... quem vocamus hominem, Cic.—2. Caring, or providing for, provident, natura, Cic. (*with Gen.*) rerum, Tac.—3. Foreseeing: (*with Gen.*) mens provide rerum futurarum, Cic.

pro-vīnci-a, ae, f. [*etym. dub.*; but usually referred to *pro*; *vinc-o*] 1. Prop.: A province, i. e. a territory out of Italy, acquired by the Romans (chiefly by conquest), and brought under Roman government; freq., also, to be rendered provincial administration, employment, etc.: Cic. II. Meton.: Official duty, office, business, charge, province: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *province*.

provinci-ālis, ae, *adj.* [*provinci-a*] *Of, or belonging to, a province, provincial: administratio* (Cic. — *As Subst.*) provinciales, tum, m. (*sc. homines*) People of a province, provinciales: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provincial*.

provinci-ātim, *adv.* [*id.*] Through the provinces, province by province: Suet.

provi-sio, ōnis, f. [*for* provide; *fr. provide-o*] 1. A foreseeing, foreknowing: Cic.—2. Foresight, precaution: Cic.—3. a. Forethought, precaution for a thing: Cic.—b. Hindrance, prevention of a thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provision*.

1. **provis-o**, *adv.* [*1. provide-us*] With foresight or forthought; prudently: Tac.

2. **pro-vīso**, *perf. end sup. not found, are, 3. v. a. and 4. To go or come forth to see: I. Neut.*: huc proviso, Ter. II. Act.: proviso quid agat Pamphilus, Ter.

provi-sor, ōris, m. [*for* provide; *fr. provide-o*] 1. A foreseer: Tac.—2. A provider: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proviser*.

provi-sus (for provi-sus), a, um, *P.* of provide-o.

provi-sus, us (only in *Abt. Sup.*), m. [*for* provide; *fr. provide-o*] 1. A looking before, looking into the distance: Tac.—2. A foreseeing: Tac.—3. A caring for or furnishing beforehand, precaution, providing, provided once: Tac.

pro-vīvo, vixi, victum, vīvere, 3. v. a. To live on: Tac.

provōcā-tio, ōnis, f. [*provoc-a*] 1. A calling out, summoning, challenging to combat: Vell.—2. A citation before a higher tribunal, an appeal: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provocation*.

provōcā-tor, ōris, m. [*id.*] 1. Gen.: A challenger to combat: Liv. II. Esp.: A kind of gladiator: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provocateur*, "a provoker."

pro-vōco, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. and 1. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To call forth, call out: mandant ut ap se provocet Simoniadem, Plaut. 2. A citation before a higher tribunal, an appeal: Cic. 3. To call forth, call out, challenge, etc., a

person to anything: aliquem ad pugnam, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To call forth, call out: dum rota Lucidif provocat orta diem, Tib.—2. Esp.: a. To challenge to a contest; to contend with, vie with, provoke: aliquem virtute, to vie with one in virtue, Pl.—b. To challenge, incite, provoke to anything: ad hilaritatem et jocum provocare, Suet.—c. To excite, stimulate, stir up, rouse with anything: beneficio provocati, Cic.—d. To call forth, occasion, provide, cause: quieti secretique nulla bella provocant, Tac. II. (To call, cite, or summon before a higher tribunal, judge, etc.; hence) A. Prop.: Neut.: To appeal, make an appeal: reus a viatore, Provoce, inquit, Liv.: ad populum, Cic. B. Fig.: Neut.: To appeal to any person or thing: quam id rectum est, tu iudicabis: ne ai Catonem quidem provocabo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provocateur*.

prōvolgo, are, v. *provolo*.
pro-vōlo, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To fly forth: spes provolant, Pl. II. Fig.: To fly forth: sonitus provolat iugis, Lucr. III. Meton.: To hurry, or hasten, forth: to rush out: spes ad primores provolat Romulus, Liv.

prō-volve, volvi, vōlūtum, volvere, s. v. a. I. Gen.: A. Prop.: To roll or tumble forwards: to roll along, roll over and over, roll away: hunc lora et juga subter Provolvere rotas, Virg. B. Fig.: To drive, snatch, or hurry away from: multa fortuna provolvebantur, i. e. were ruined, Tac. II. Esp.: With Personal Pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: A. Prop.: To cast one's self down, fall down, prostrate one's self at another's feet: Liv. Tac. B. Fig.: To humble one's self: Tac.

prō-vōmo, *prope*, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, āre, s. v. a. To vomit forth: Lucr.
prō-vulgo (-volgo), avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. To make publicly known; to publish, divulge: Suet.

proxim- (proxim-), *sup. adj.* (proxim-adj) I. Prop.: Nearest, very near, next: quam proxime castris, Cms.: (with Acc.) hostem, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Of time: Shortly before or after, last, next: civitates quae proxime bellum fecerant, Cms.—B. Of order, rank, estimation, condition, etc.: Next to, next after, next: me hunc tuam virtutis proxime accedens, Cic.: (with Acc.) proxime deos, Id.—Particular phrase: Proxime atque, Nearly the same as: Cic.

proxim-itas, *itis*, f. [id.] (The state or condition of the proximus; hence) 1. Nearness, vicinity, proximity: Ov.—2. Near relationship: Ov.—3. Similarity, resemblance: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proximité*.

proxim-o, *adv.* [id.] Quite recently, very lately: Cic.

proximus (proxu-) (with a late Comp., proximior, Sen.), a, um, *adj.* (pro-comes; for prop-comes; for prop-is) I. Prop.: Of place: The nearest, next: proximus vicinus, next-

door neighbour, Cic.: Belgis proximus sunt Germani, Cms.: (with Acc.) ager proximus finem Megalopolitarum, Liv.—As Subst.: A. proximus, i. a. The immediate neighbourhood: Ter.—B. proximus, i. m. (ac. homo): 1. A attendant, etc.: Phaed.—2. A bystander, a person close or very near at hand, etc.: Liv. II. Fig.: A. Of time: The next preceding or following: the previous, last; the next; the following, ensuing: censor qui proximus aule me fuerat, Cic.—B. In order of succession, rank, estimation, worth, etc.: The next: amore tibi proximus sumus, Cic.—Particular phrase: Proximum est, ut, it follows that, remains that, the next point is: Cic.—C. Of value or quality: The next, most nearly approaching, most like, or similar: proxima Phœbi Verba sunt ille facit, Virg.—D. Of relationship or connection: The nearest, next, most nearly or closely related, next of kin: proximus cognatione, Cic.—Prov.: Proximum sum ego mi, I am most nearly akin to myself, i. e. I have more regard for myself than for anyone else, Ter.—As Subst.: proximi, ōrum, m. (ac. homines): 1. Prop.: One's nearest relatives, next of kin: Cic.—2. Meton.: Friends, intimates: Cic.—E. That is nearest at hand, i. e. apt, fit, suitable, convenient, easy: tibi proximum est, ubi mutes, there is the fittest, most convenient place, Ter.—F. Priny, to, aware of, connected with anything: negabat illa se esse culpae proximam, Phaed. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proche*.

prōd-ens, *entis*, *adj.* [contr. fr. provid-ens] I. Prop.: Foreseeing, forthcoming: quos prudentes possumus dicere, Id est providentes, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Knowing, skilled, experienced, wrast, practised in a thing: prudens in iure civili, Cic.: (with Gen.) locorum, Liv.: (Sup.; also, with Genus in illi adulandi gens prudentissima, Juv.—B. Knowing, wise, discreet, prudent: quos prudens pratero, Hor.—C. Suspicious, sensible, intelligent, clever, judicious: Of persons or things: (Comp.) ingenio providenti, Cic.—D. Cautious, circumspect: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prudent*, *prude*.

prōden-ter, *adv.* [for prudent-ter; fr. prudens, prudent-ia] Sagaciously, intelligently, discreetly, wisely, skillfully, learnedly, prudently: facere, Cic.: (Comp.) prudentius intuenti, Quint.: (Sup.) prudentissime defendere, Cic.

prōdēt-ia, *m. f.* [fr. id.] (The quality of the prudens; hence) 1. A foreseeing, foresight: Cic.; Virg.—2. Acquaintance with a thing, knowledge of a matter, skill in a matter: Cic.; Virg.—3. Sagacity, good sense, intelligence, prudence, practical judgment, discretion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prudence*.

prō-ina, *m. f.* [prob. akin to Gr. πρωιν-] (The thing belonging to the early morning; hence) I. Prop.: Hoar-frost, rime: Cic. II. Meton.: Plur.: A. Snow: Virg.—B. Winter: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pruin*,

prūin-ens, a, um, *adj.* [pruin-ens] Full of hoar-frost, frosty, rimey: Ov.
prūna, *m. f.* [etym. dub.; perhaps for purna, fr. sup.] (The thing pertaining to fire; hence) A burning or hot coal: Virg.; Hor.

prūn-itus, a, um, *adj.* [pruin-itus] Of, or from, a plum-tree: torris. Ov.
prūnum, i. a. [akin to prunus] A plum: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prune*.

prūnus, i. f. = *prunus*, i. plum-tree: prunus divestita, the black-thorn, sloe-tree, Pl.

prūr-io, *prope*, no *perf.* and *sup.*, tre, s. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To itch or long for a thing: nam tibi manui aut dentes pruriunt, Plant.
Prusias, *m. m.*, Προυσίας, Prusias; a king of Bithynia, who hospitably received Hannibal, but afterwards betrayed him to the Romans.

prytānes (-ān), *m. m.* = *πρυτάνεις*, A prytanes or prytanis: one of the chief magistrates in some of the Greek States: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prytanes*.

prytāneum, i. a. = *πρυτανείον*, The prytaneum or town-hall: a public building in some of the Greek States, where the Prytanes assembled and dined, and where those who had done special service to the state were entertained at the public expense: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prytane*.

psall-o, i. a. no *sup.*, ēre, s. v. a. = *ψάλλω*, To play upon a stringed instrument: Cic.

psalterium, *n. a.* = *ψαλτήριον*, A stringed instrument of the lute kind; a psalter: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *psalter*.

psaltria, *m. f.* = *ψάλτρια*, A female player on the cithara: Cic.

Psamathē, *ē*, f., Ψαμάθη (Samd), Psamathe; a sea-nymph, mother of Phaeon.

1. **psōcas**, *itis*, f. = *ψεκας* (Drizma), A female slave who performed her mistress's hair: Juv.

2. **psōcas**, *itis*, f. [ψεκας] (Id.), The name of an attendant of Diana.
psophisma, *itis*, n. = *ψόφησμα*, An ordinance of the people among the Greeks: Cic.

Pseudō-cōto, *ōtis*, m. A sham Cato, Pseudo-Cato: Cic.

Pseudō-dāmisippus, i. m. Pseudo-Damiscippus, Pseudo-Damiscippus: Cic.
pseudōmōnes (-us), i. m. = *ψευδομῶνες* (lying). In logio: A false, sophistical species of syllogism: Cic.

Pseudō-philippus, i. m. The false Philip, Pseudo-Philip, i. e. Antiochus, who gave himself out to be Philip, son of King Perseus.

pseudōthyrum, i. a. = *ψευδοθύρον*, (Prop.: A back door, private entrance, postern gate; Fig.) A secret manner: Cic.

pselōthārīsta, *m. m.* = *ψαλθοῦς ἀρστής* (here, i. e. mere performer on the cithara). One who plays on the cithara without singing to it: a cithar-player: Suet.

psittācus, i. m. = *ψιττάκος*, A parrot: Ov.

Psophis, *Wds.*, *f.* = *ψόφος*. *Psophis*; *s.* city of Arcadia.

psychomantium, *n* (*-sum*, *8*), *m.* = *ψυχμαντήριον*. A place where the spirits of the dead were interrogated; a place of necromancy. *Cic.*

pythia, *m.* *v.* *pythius*.

pythian (*pyth-*), *a.* *um*, *adj.* = *ψυθίαν* (*ψυθ-*). *Pythian*: a designation of a species of vine: *vitis*, *Virg.* — *As Subst.*: *pythia*, *m.* *f.* (*sc. vitis*) = *pythia vitis*, *Virg.*

ptē. A pronominal suffix appended to adjectives, and (more rarely) to substantive personal pronouns, esp. in the ablative; the Eng. *Self*, *own*; *scopote pondere*, *Cic.*; *nostrāptē oculis*, *Ter.*; *suntptē amicūm*, *Plaut.*; *inptē sori servum*, *id.*

Ptēlūm (*-on*), *i.* *m.*, *Πτελόν*. *Ptelum* or *Ptelon*: a port in Thessaly.

Ptērlas, *m.* *m.* *Πτερίλας*. *Pterilas*: 1. a prince of Tophas. — 2. One of Achæus's hounds.

ptisana, *m.* *f.* = *πτισηνά*. *Ptisana*. *L. Prop.*: *barley*, crushed and cleaned from the hulls, *barley-groats*, *pearl-barley*; *Cels.* *II. Meton.*: *A drink made from barley-groats, barley-water*. *Pl.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* (old) *ptisana*, (*mod.*) *hence*.

ptisan-ārtem, *n.* *s.* [*ptisan-* (*a*)]. (*A thing pertaining to ptisana*; hence) *A* division of *barley-groats* or of *rice*: *Hor.*

Ptōlōmæus, *i.* *m.*, *Πτολεμαῖος* (*Warlike*). *Ptolemy*: 1. The name of the kings of Egypt after Alexander the Great. *Hence*, *a.* *Ptōlōmæ-us*, *a.* *um*, *adj.* [*Prop.*: (*of*, or *belonging to*, *Ptolemy*; *Meton.*]. *Egyptian*. — *As Subst.*: *Ptōlōmæum*, (*sc. aspalathrum*). *The tomb of the Ptolemies*. *Suet.* — *b.* *Ptōlōmæ-us*, *a.* *um*, *adj.* [*belonging to*, *Ptolemy*]. — 2. *A* *celebrated* of the time of *Otho*. — 3. *A* *king of Mauritania*.

pube-na, *ntis*, *adj.* [*pubes*, *pube-o* = *pubesco*]. *L. Prop.*: *Arrived at the age of puberty*, *pubescent*: *frater*, *Claud.* *II. Meton.*: *Of plants*: *In full vigour*, *juicy*, *flourishing*, *exuberant*: *herbar*, *Virg.*

puber, *ēris*, *v.* 1. *pubes*.

puber-ās, *ātis*, *f.* [*puber*] (*The state, or condition, of the puberty*; hence) *L. Prop.*: *The age of maturity*, *puberty*. *Suet.* *II. Meton.*: *Of persons*: *The signs of puberty*, *the beard*, *etc.* *Cic.* — 2. *Of plants*: *Soft down*, *pubescence*. *Pl.* — *B.* *The power of procreation*, *manhood*, *virility*: *Tac.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* *puberit*.

1. **pū-bes** (*-ber*), *ēris*, *adj.* [*prob.* from same root as *pū-er*] (*Noisified*; hence) *L. Prop.*: *That is grown up*, *of ripe age*, *adult*, *pubescent*: *grinquans pubes* *causet*, *Nep.* — *As Subst.*: *puberes*, *um*, *m.* (*sc. homines*). *Gravens up persons*, *adults*, *men*. *Cæc.* *II. Meton.*: *Of plants*, *etc.* *Covered with soft down*, *downy*; *pubescent*, *ripe*: *folia*, *Virg.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* *pubère*.

2. **pū-bes**, *is*, *f.* [*id.*] (*That which is grown up*; hence) *L. Prop.*: *Collectively*: *A.*: 1. *Of persons*: *Youth*,

young persons: *Virg.* — 2. *Men*, *population*: *Hor.* — *B.* *Of cattle*: *Bullocks*: *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A.*: *The signs of manhood*, *i. e.* *the hair which appears on the body at the age of puberty*: *Cels.*; *Pl.* — *B.* *The pudenda*: *Virg.*

pūb-esco, *āl*, *m.* *imp.* *pubescere*, *3.* *m.* [*ind.* 1. *pub-es*] (*To become pubes*; hence) *L. Prop.*: *To reach the age of puberty*, *become pubescent*: *Of persons*, or *things*: *qum primum puberueret*, *Cic.*; *equali tecum puberueret*, *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A.*: *To be covered or clothed*; *to clothe itself*, *etc.*: *præque pubescent virorum flore colorum*, *Or.* — *B.* *To grow up*, *ripen*: *omnia, quæ terra gignit, maturata pubescunt*, *Cic.*

pūb-licus, *a.* *um*, *adj.* [*publicus*] (*Of or belonging to, the public revenue, or to the farming of the revenues*; *Cic.* — *As Subst.*: *publicanus*, *i.* *m.* (*sc. homo*) *A farmer-general of the Roman revenues* (usually from the equestrian order); *Cic.*; *Liv.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* *publicain*.

pūb-lic-atio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*public(a)-o*] (*An adjudging to the public treasury*, *confiscation*; *Cic.*

pūb-lic-ās, *adv.* [*publico*] 1. *On account, at the cost* (*in behalf*, or *in charge*) *of the state*; *fiat*, *Cic.* *all*, *Nep.* — 2. *Generally, all together, universally*: *exultant publice ire*, *Liv.*

pūb-lic-it-us, *adv.* [*id.*] 1. *From the public*: *on the public account, at the public expense*, *by or for the state*: *publicitus hospitio accepti*, *i. e.* *to be imprius*; *Plaut.* — 2. *Before the people, in public*, *publicly*: *ut fiat auctor Publicus*, *Plaut.*

pūb-lic-o, *āv*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i.* *v.* *a.* [*id.*] *To make public property*; *to set aside and adjudge to the public use*; *to constitute*: *regnum Jube*, *Cæc.*; *privata*, *Cic.* *II.*: *A.* *Gen.*: *To show or tell to the people*; *to impart to the public*; *to make public or common*: *bibliotheca*, *Plaut.* *to throw open to the public*, *Suet.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *With Personal present*: *To make one's self public*, *i. e.* *to let one's self be heard in public*; *Suet.* — 2. *To make known, publish, reveal, disclose*: *rationes*, *Just.* — 3. *To expose to common use*, *to prostitute*: *publicitatem*, *Tac.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* *publier*.

Publicola, *m.* *v.* *Poplicola*.

pūb-lic-us, *a.* *um*, *adj.* [*for populus*; *fr.* *populus* = *populus*; *v.* 1. *populus* *ind.*] (*Pertaining to populus*; hence) 1. *Of, or belonging to, the people, state, or community*; *that is done for the sake or at the expense of the state*; *public*, *common*: *magnificētia*, *Cic.*; *sacrificia*, *Cæc.* — *As Subst.*: *a.* *pub-lic-us*, *i.* *m.* (*sc. homo*) *A public officer, public functionary, magistrate*: *Cæc.* — *b.* *publicum*, *i.* *n.*: (a) *Possessions of the state*, *public territory, communal property*: *Cic.* — (b) *The public purse*; *the public coffers or treasury*; *public income, revenue*, *etc.*: *de publico convivat*, *at public cost*, *Cic.* — (c) *The commonwealth, state, community*, *city*: *Pl.* — 2. *A.* *Prop.*: *Common, general*, *public*: *publica cura juvenum*, *Hor.*

As Subst.: *publicum*, *i.* *n.* *A public place*: *Cic.* — *Particular expression*: *In publico*, *Publicly*, *in public*, *openly*; *Cic.* — *b.* *Meton.*: *General*, *i.* *a* *bad sense*, *i. e.* *common, ordinary, bad*: *structura carminis*, *Or.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* *public*.

pūde-ndus, *a.* *um*: 1. *P.* *of pude-o* — 2. *Fr.*: *Of which one ought to be ashamed*; *shameful*, *scandalous*, *disgraceful*, *abominable*: *vita*, *Or.*

pūde-na, *ntis*, *i.* *f.* *P.* *of pude-o* — 1. *Fr.*: *Shameful, bashful*, *modest*: *pudens prave*, *Hor.* (*Comp.*: *to videri pudentiorum fuisse*, *Cic.*) (*Sup.*: *vir pudentialissimus*, *id.*

pūden-ter, *adv.* [*for pudēt-ter*; *fr.* *pudētis*, *pudēt-is*] *Modestly*, *bashfully*; *um pudēt-ter appellare*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*: *pudētissimè accedere*, *id.*) (*Sup.*: *pudētissimè aliquē petere*, *id.*

pūd-ō, *is*, *or* *itum*, *est*, *adv.*, *3.* *v.* *v.* *m.* and *a.* [*akin to puteo*] *I.* *Personal verb*: *A.* [*of personal subjects*]: 1. *Neut.*: *To be ashamed, to feel shame*: *inductur ad pudendum*, *Cic.* — 2. *Act.*: *To shame*: *cause or bring shame to*; *non te hæc pudēt?* *Ter.* — *B.* *Of things* *as subjects*: 1. *Neut.*: *To be a shame*; *to be a cause, or ground, of shame*: *neq inluse pudet*, *and*, *etc.*, *Hor.* — 2. *Act.*: *To cause shame to*; *to be a ground or cause of shame to*: *si quidquid te quiquam, quod facis, pudet*, *Plaut.*; *pudēt me dicere non intelligere*, *Cic.* *II.* *Impersonal*: *Pudet, puduit, or puduit est*, *etc.*: *A.* *Neut.*: *It, or there is, etc., a shame*; *one*, *etc.*, *is, or feels*, *etc.*, *ashamed*, *etc.* (*with Gen.*) *castitatem et sceleris pudet*, *Hor.* (*with Dat.*) *neque mei, neque tui, puduit est facta*, *quæ facis*, *Plaut.* (*with Supine* in *u*) *pudet dictu*, *Tac.* — *B.* *Act.*: *It causes, or brings, shame to one*, *etc.*: *sunt homines, quos infamie sue neque pudet, neque testet*, *Cic.*

pudet, *v.* *pudet*.

pūd-ibundus, *a.* *um*, *adj.* [*pud-ō*] (*Feeling ashamed, shamefaced, bashful*, *modest*: *matrona*, *Hor.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* *pudibond*.

pūd-ic-ō, *adv.* [*pudic-ns*] *Bashfully*, *modestly*, *chastely*, *virtuously*: *pudice togam*, *ingulum*, *Ter.* (*Comp.*: *pudiculus contineri*, *Pl.*

pūd-ic-ita, *m.* *f.* [*id.*] (*The quality of the pudicus*; hence) *L. Prop.*: *Shamefastness*, *modesty*, *chastity*, *virtue*: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *Personified*: *Pudicitia* or *Chastity*; *as a goddess*.

pūd-ic-us, *a.* *um*, *adj.* [*pud-ō*] (*Shamefaced*, *bashful*, *modest*, *chaste*, *virtuous*: *homines*, *Cic.*; *more*, *Or.* (*Comp.*: *matrona pudicior*, *id.*) (*Sup.*: *pudicissima femina*, *Pl.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* *pudique*.

pūd-ōr, *ōris*, *m.* [*id.*] *L. Prop.*: *Shame*, *a sense of shame*, *shamefacedness*, *shyness*; *modesty*, *decency*, *good manners*, *propriety*, *etc.*: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *A.* *Shame*, *a cause for shame*, *ignominy*, *disgrace*: *Or.*; *Liv.* — *B.* *A readiness of the skin*: *Claud.* *¶* *Hence*, *Fr.* (old) *pudour*, (*mod.*) *pudour*.

pūd-ia, *m.* *f.* *dem.* (*for pūd-ia*)

fr. puer-a] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A female child, a girl, maiden, lass: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. A daughter: Hor.—2. A beloved maiden, a sweetheart: Hor. II. Meton.: A young married female, or woman; a young wife: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. puella.

puell-āris, e, adj. [puell-a] Of, or belonging to, a girl or young woman; girlish, maidenly, youthful: animi, Ov.: auni, Tac.

puellār-iter, adv. [puellār-is] In a girlish manner, girlishly: Pl.

puell-ia, m, f, dim. [puell-a] A little girl: Ter.

puell-lus, i, m, dim. [for puer-lus; fr. puer] A little boy: Lucr.

pū-er, eri (old Voc. puer, as if from puerus, Plaut.), m. [akin to the Sanscrit, *pūra*, "dina," from Sanscrit root *pūsh*, *nurture*; and to *pū*, the Spartan form of *rais*] (The nourished one; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. A male child, a young boy, lad (strictly till the seventeenth year, but freq. applied to those who are much older): Cic.: Ilor.—2. Plur.: Children, in gen.: Cic.—Particular phrase: A puer, a pueris, also, ex pueris, From a boy, from boyhood or childhood: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. A little son, a son: Virg.: Ilor.—2. A grown-up youth, young man: Cic.—3. An unmarried man, a bachelor: Ov. II. Meton.: A boy for attendance; a servant, slave: Cic.: Hor.

pū-ēra, e, f, [akin to puer] A girl, lass, maiden: Suet.

pū-er-asco, no perf. nor sup., tre, 2. v. s. incho. [puer] To become a puer; To attain the age of boyhood: Suet.

pū-er-tis, e, adj. [id.] (Of, or belonging to, a puer; hence) I. Prop.: Boyish, childish, youthful; agmen, a troop of boys, Virg. II. Fig.: Boyish, childish, puerile, trivial, silly; animus, Cic.: (Comp.) si puerilis his ratio esse evincunt amare, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *puéril*.

pū-er-til-iter, adv. [puer-til-is] 1. Like a child; indutens, Phaed.—2. Childishly, foolishly, silly: Cic.

pū-er-tia (-tia, Hor.), f. [puer] Boyhood, childhood, youth: Cic.: Tac.

pū-er-pō-er-us, um, adj. [for puer-par-us; fr. puer; par-] Bringing forth children, lying-in, in childbirth: uxor, Ben.: Verba, formulae that promote delivery, Ov.—As Suet.: 1. puerpēra, m, f, (ac. muller) A woman in labour or in childbirth, a lying-in woman: Hor.—2. A woman who has recently brought forth: Pl.

pū-er-pē-rium, ii, s. [puerper-a] (A thing pertaining to a puerpera) 1. Prop.: Childbirth, childbirth, a lying-in, confinement, delivery: Plaut.: Tac. II. Meton.: A newborn child; an infant; children: Tac.

pū-er-tia, m, m, dim. [for puer-tia; fr. puerus, (unacurr. Gen.) puer] A little boy; little slave: Cic.

pū-er-us, i, v. puer.

pū-er-a, e, v. puer.

pū-g-ē, ū, m. [from pūg, root of pu(n)g-o, etc.] A boxer, pugilist: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pugile*.

pū-g-ē-tia, ū, m, f, [pugil(a)-or, to be a boxer] Boxing, pugilism: Cic.

pū-g-illār, ū, m. [pugillār-is] (That which can be held in the hand; hence) A writing tablet: Cat.

pū-g-ill-āris, e, adj. [pugill-ār] (Of, or belonging to, a pugillus; hence) That can be held in the hand: Juv.—As Suet.: pugillares, lum, m. (ac. libelli) Writing tablets: Pl.

pū-g-ill-us, i, m, dim. [fr. pugnus, pug(t)l-i] A small handful: Pl.

pū-g-ilo, ū, m. [fr. pūg, root of pango] The piercing, or stabbing, thing; hence) A dagger, dirk, poniard: I. Prop.: Cic.: Tac. II. Fig.: O plumbum pugionem! O leaden dagger! i. e. O weak argument! Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poignon*.

pū-g-ion-ū, ū, m, m, dim. [for pugion-culus; fr. pugio, pugion-is] A small dagger or poniard: Cic.

pū-g-na, m, f, [pūg, root of pu(n)g-o, etc.] (The stabbing or thrusting thing; hence) I. Prop.: A fight, man to man; a fight between persons or armies; a battle, combat, action, engagement: Cic.; Suet. II. Fig.: A battle, contest, dispute: Cic.; Pl. III. Meton.: Troops drawn up for battle, a line of battle: Liv.

pū-g-nā-ct-iter, adv. [pugnax, pugnā-ct-is] Contentiously, violently, obstinately: certare pugnaciter, Cic.: (Comp.) pugnacius, Quint.: (Sup.) pugnacissime, Cic.

pū-g-nā-tor, ū, m. [pugn(a)-o] A fighter, combatant: Liv.—As Adj.: Fighting; gallus, a fighting-cock: Pl.

pū-g-nā-tō-ris, ū, m, adj. [pugnator] (Of, or belonging to, a fighter, or combatant; fighting; arma, i. e. sharp weapons, Suet.

pū-g-nā-x, ū, m, adj. [pugn-o] I. Prop.: Fond of fighting, combative, warlike, martial; centurio, Cic.: ensis, Ov.: (Sup.) pugnacissimus, quique, Tac. II. Fig.: A. Of speech, etc.: Combative, quarrelsome, contentious: (Comp.) oratio pugnacior, Cic.—B. Obstinately, refractorily, pertinacious: Of persons or things: Gracius nimis pugnax contra imperatorem populi Romani, Cic.

pū-g-n-o, ū, m, adj. [pugn-a] I. Prop.: To fight, either singly or in armies; to combat, give battle, engage, contend: cominus laude sepe pugnavit, Cic.: (with Acc. of homogeneous object) prelia, Hor.: (Ius with homogeneous subject) pugna summa contentione pugnata, Cic.: (Imper. Pres.) pugnare uno tempore, Cass. II. Fig.: A. To contend, contest, disagree, oppose, contradict: Cic.—B. To struggle, strive, endeavour, take pains, exert one's self for anything: Of persons or things; pondera doctorem delucere pugnati, Lucr.: illud pigna et eniter, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pugner*.

pū-g-n-us, i, m. [root rus, whence pu(n)g-o, etc.] (The striking thing; hence) I. Prop.: A fist: Cic.; Hor.

II. Meton.: A measure: A *pugil* handfull: Cato. ¶ Hence, Fr. *penny*.

pū-chel-lus (pulcel-), ū, m, adj. dim. [for pulcher-lus; fr. i, pulcher] Beautiful little; Baccha, Cic.

i. pulcher, chra, chrum, -cor, crum, adj. [for pol-cor; fr. pol-] (Polished; hence) I. Prop.: Beautiful, beautiful, fair, handsome, in shape and appearance, etc.: o puer, um pulchrum, Cic.: (Sup.) formā pulcherrima Dido, Virg.: (with Gen.): pulchra deorum, Enn. (Comp.) quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? Cic. II. Fig.: Fine, excellent, noble, honourable, glorious, illustrious, etc.: virgo, Virg.—2. Pulcher (-cor), ri, m, -chra (-era), m, f, [i, pulcher] Pulcher or Pulchra; Pulchra or Pulchra; Roman names.

pulch-r-e (pulcer-), adv. [i, pulcher, pulch-ri] 1. Beautifully, excellently, finely, nobly, very, etc.: dicere, Cic. Pulchre est, etc., mihi, I am well, it goes well with me, id.: (Sup.) pulcherrime, id.—2. As an exclamation of applause: Excellent! bravo! well done! Hor.

pulch-r-itudo (pulcer-), ū, m, f, [id.] The quality of the pulcher; hence) I. Prop.: Beauty: Cic.: II. Fig.: Beauty, excellence: Cic. III. Meton.: A beautiful thing: Pl.

pū-l-g-um, ū, v. pulchum.

pū-l-g-um (-gum), ū, s. *Pulchra*, sea-wort, pruntywort: Cic.

pū-l-x, ū, m. [etym. dub.] A flea: Pl.; Plaut.

pū-l-ārus, ū, [i, pul-a] (One pertaining to pulli; hence) A man who fed the sacred chickens, the chicken-keeper: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pulvaire*.

pū-l-ā-tus, ū, m, adj. [i, pull-us] Clothed in solid or black garments: procerus, Juv.—As Suet.: pullatus, i, m. (ac. homo) A person in solid dress, one of the common people: Suet.

pū-l-ti-dō, ū, m, adj. [i, s. m. [pullul-m] I. Prop.: To bring forth young; tot pullulat atra colubria, Virg. II. Meton.: Of plants: To put forth sprouts, etc.: to sprout out, come forth: pullulat ab radice, Virg. III. Fig.: To shoot forth: pullulare incipiebat luxuria, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pulvuler*.

i. pullus, i, m. [either = *valch*; or contr. fr. pul-lus, for puer-lus, fr. puer] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A young animal, young; Cic.: Hor. B. Esp.: A young fowl, a chicken: Hor.—So of the sacred chickens, used in divination: Cic. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Chick, darling: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poulet*.

2. pullus, ū, m, adj. [akin to *relax*] I. Prop.: Dark-coloured, blackish-gray, dusky, blackish: toga, Cic.: myrtus, dusky, dark-green, Hor.—As Suet.: pullum, i, s. A dark-gray garment: Ov. II. Fig.: *Sed, nocere, pul, mouerit, staminis, Ov.*

pū-lment-ārium, ū, s. [pū-lment-um] (A thing pertaining to pulmentum; hence) I. Prop.: A relish (fruit, salt, mustard, etc.): Pl. II.

Met. n. *Appetite or relish for food*; Hor.

pulmentum, *l. n.* [for *pulmentum*; fr. *puls*, *pultis*] *A thing made from pulse*; hence) I. Prop. *A sauce, condiment, relish* (fruit, vegetables, salt, etc.); Just. II. Meton. *Food, delicate fare*; Hor.

pulmo, *ónis*, *m.* [akin to *πνεύμα*, for *πνεύμα*] *A lung*; — Plur.: *The lobes of the lungs, the lungs*; ¶ Hemo, Fr. *poumon*.

pulmon-ús, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*pulmo*, *pulmon-is*] I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the lungs*; *pulmonic*: *vomitua*, Plaut. II. Meton.: *Soft or swelling like the lungs*; *spongy*: *mala*, Pl.

pulpa, *a*, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *The fleshy portion of animal bodies, solid flesh*; Mart. II. Fig.: *Of persons*: *The flesh*: *scelerata*, *i. e.* *corrupt human nature*, Para. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pulpe*, *poupe*.

pulpimentum, *l. n.* [*pulp-a*] *(The thing pertaining to pulps; hence)* I. Prop.: *The fleshy part of animals, etc.*, the meat, e. g. of fishes; Pl. II. Meton.: *Food prepared mainly from bits of meat*; *tiddies*; Cic.

pulpitum, *l. n.* [etym. dub.] *A staging made of boards; a scaffold, platform, pulpit*, for public representations, lectures, disputations; and esp. as a stage for actors; Hor.; Suet. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pupitre*.

puls, *pultis*, *f.* [akin to *πάλω*] *A thick pop or porridge (made of meal, pulse, etc.)*; the food of the Romans before they became acquainted with bread; it was also used as sacrificial, and as food for the sacred chickens; Cic.; Pl. **pulsat-ío**, *ónis*, *f.* [*pulsat-a*] *Of a beating, striking*; Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pulsation*.

puls-a, *avi*, *átum*, *áre*, *l. v. a.* and *n. intr.* [fr. *pello*, through root *PUL*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: 1. Act.: *To push, strike, beat*; ad *pulsandos* verberandosque homines, Cic.; *ter pede pulsat humum*, Ov.—2. Neut.: *To beat one against the other*; *to dash*: *armorum pulsantium fragor*, Pl. B. Esp.: 1. Of military engines: *To batter*; *to dash*, or *strike*, *furiously against*: *arctos muros*, Virg.—2. Of the chords of the lyre: *To strike*; *chelyn*, Val. Fl.—3. *To strike against*, *to touch* anything: *ipse ardens altaque pulsat Sclera*, Virg. II. Fig.: *A. To impel, set in violent motion, disturb, agitate, disquiet*, etc.: *animos advertit visio*, Cic.—B. *To repel, drive away, ward off*, etc.: *pericula*, Claud.—C. *To attack on or with a charge*; *to accuse*, etc.: *pulsari crimine falso*, Claud.—D. *Of sound*: *To strike against*, *strike*, etc.: *ululatus pulsus aures*, Claud. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pousser*.

1. **puls-us**, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *pello*, through root *PUL*.

2. **puls-us**, *a*, *m.* [id.] I. Prop.: *A pushing, beating, striking, stamping; a push, blow*; Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: *Impulse, influence*; Cic. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pouls*, "the pulse."

pul-to, *avi*, *átum*, *áre*, *l. v. a.* and

n. intr. [pello, through root *PUL*] I. Act.: *To beat, strike, knock at*: *quicquid hoc pultavit*, Ter. II. Neut.: *To knock, give a knock*: 1. *puere*; *pulta*, Plaut.

pulv-ér, *-ús*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*pulvis*, *pulv-er-is*] *Of, or belonging to, dust; hence* 1. *Filled with or full of dust*, *dust*: *nubes, clouds of dust*, Virg.—2. *Fine as dust*, *like dust*: *farina*, Ov.

pulv-ér, *-iléntus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] I. Prop.: *Full of dust, dusty*; via, Cic. II. Fig.: *Attended with toil, toilsome, laborious*: *præmia militis*, Ov. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pulvéreux*.

pulv-íl, *-lus*, *i. m.* dim. [for *pulvinus*; fr. *pulvin-us*] *A little cushion, small pillow*; Hor.

pulvin-ar (*polv-*), *áris*, *n.* [*pulvin-us*] *(A thing pertaining to a pulvinus, or to pulvini; hence)* *A couch made of cushions, and spread over with a splendid covering, for the gods, and persons of distinction; a couch or cushioned seat* (in the lectisternium, placed for the gods before their statues and altars); Cic.; Cat.; Hor.

pulvin-árium, *l. n.* [id.] (id.). I. Prop.: *A cushioned seat or couch of the gods*; Liv. II. Meton.: *An anchorage*; Plaut.

pulvinus, *l. m.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A cushion, bolster, squab, pillow to sit or lie upon*; Cic. II. Meton.: *An elevation in the field, a raised border, ridge, bank, bed*; Pl.

pulvis, *eris*, *m.* (*fem.*: Prop.) [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Gr. *πάλα*, Lat. *pello*] *(The thing driven about; hence)* I. Prop.: *Dust, powder of anything*; Cic.; Virg.—Prov.: *Sulcos in pulvere decore*, *To draw furrows in the sand*, *i. e.* *to give one's self useless trouble*; Juv. II. Meton.: *A place of contest, arena, lists*; Virg. III. Fig.: *Toil, effort, labour*; Hor. ¶ Hemo, Fr. (old) *poudre*; (mod.) *poudre*.

pumex, *icis*, *m.* (*fem.*, Cat. 1, 2) [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A pumice-stone*; Pl.; Hor.; Ov. II. Meton.: *Soft stone, porous rock of any kind*; Virg. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *ponce*.

pumf-ús, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*pumex*, *pumic-is*] I. Prop.: *Of pumice-stone, or of soft stone*; moles, Ov. II. Fig.: *Sinny*; oculi, *not in a condition to weep*, dry, Plaut.

pumf-ío, *ónis*, *comm. gen.* [*pumf-íl-us*] *A dwarf, pigmy*; Lucr.

pumilus, *i. m.* *A dwarf*; Suet.

pum-tim, *adv.* [for *pung-tim*; fr. *pung-o*] *(By pricking; hence)* *With the point*; Liv.

punge-tum, *l. n.* [for *pung-tum*; fr. *pung-o*] *(That which is pricked or pricked in; hence)* 1. *A point, small hole, puncture*; Mart.—2. *A. Prop.*: (a) *Gen.*: *A point, small spot* (as if made by pricking); Pl.—(b) *Esp.*: (a) *A mathematical point*; Cic.—(b) *A point or spot on dice*; Suet.—(c) *(A point or dot as the sign of a vote, made in a waxen tablet, before the introduction of separate ballots; hence)* *A vote, suffrage, ballot*; Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) *A small part of anything*

divided or measured off, e. g. a small weight; Peta.—(b) In space: *A point*; Cic.—(c) In discourse: *A small portion, a brief clause, short section*; Cic.—c. Fig.: (a) *A vote*; Hor.—(b) *A small portion of time; a moment*; Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *point, pointe*.

puno-tus (for *pung-tus*), *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *pung-o*.—2. *Pa.*: *Pricked as, like a point*; hence, of time, *puncto tempore* (like *puncto temporis*), *an instant, in a moment*; Lucr.

pu(n)g-o, *púgpi*, *punctum*, *pung-ère*, *3. v. a.* and *n.* (root *PUG*, whence *pug-nus*, etc.) I. Act.: *A. Prop.*: *To prick, puncture*, etc.: *hominem*, Cic.; *vulnus*, id. B. Meton.: 1. *To penetrate, enter*: *corpus*, Lucr.—2. *To cause a pricking sensation to*: *sensum*, Lucr. C. Fig.: *To prick, sting, vex, grieve, trouble, afflict, disturb, annoy, harass*, etc.: *me pupigit epistola*, Cic. II. Neut.: *A. Prop.*: *To grieve, or afflict, a prick*; *to make a puncture*: *Anot. ap. Gall.* B. Meton.: *To possess a pungent flavour*, *to be pungent*; Pl. C. Fig.: *To inflict a sting*; *to be stinging, scolding, troublesome, annoying*, etc.: *ignominia pupigit*, Cic. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *poindre*.

Púnic-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*Púnio*—*us*] *Made in the Punic manner*: *Punica*, *Carthaginiana*; Ioculi, Cic.

púnice-us, *a*, *um*; **Púniceus**, *a*, *um*, *v.* *Poni*

pún-io (*pœn-*), *ivi* and *il*, *trum*, *træ*, *4. v. a.* and *3. [pœn-a]* I. Act.: *A. Prop.*: 1. *Of persons*, etc.: *To inflict punishment upon, to punish*: *puniri sentes*, Cic.—2. *Of faults*, etc.: *To inflict punishment for, to punish*, etc.: *peccata puniunt*, Cic. B. Meton.: *To take vengeance for; to avenge, revenge*: *Græciæ fani punire*, Cic. II. Neut.: *To inflict punishment, to punish*, *lex omnia aut punit, aut jubet*, Quint. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *punir*.

pún-ior (*pœn-*), *itus* *sum*, *tri*, *4. v. dep.* [id.] I. Act.: *A. Prop.*: 1. *Of persons*: *To inflict punishment upon, to punish*; *aliquem*, Cic.—2. *Of faults*: *To inflict punishment for, to punish*: *Id peccatum, quod sponte sua reus penitus est*, Cic. B. Meton.: *To avenge, revenge, take vengeance for*: *clarissimorum necem*, Cic. II. Neut.: *To inflict punishment, to punish*: *quod non est punior ipse*, Jv.

púni-tor, *ónis*, *m.* [*puni-o*] 1. *A punisher*; Suet.—2. *An avenger*; Cic.

púp-a (*pupp-*), *a*, *f.* [akin to *pup-us*] *A doll, puppet*; Peta. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *poupée*.

púp-illa, *a*, *f.* dim. [*pup-a*] I. Prop.: *(A little girl; esp.) An orphan girl; a ward, minor*; Cic. II. Meton.: *The pupil of the eye*; Cic. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pupille*.

púp-ill-áris, *e*, *adj.* [*pupill-us*] *Of, or belonging to, an orphan or ward*; *pecunie*, *the money of a ward*, Liv.

púp-íl-lus, *i. m.* dim. [for *pupulus*; fr. *pupul-us*] *(A little boy; esp.) An orphan boy, an orphan*; also, *a ward*; Cic. ¶ Hemo, Fr. *pupille*.

Pupínia, *a*, *f.* *The Pupineus word*

ory in Latium, a sterile tract of country in the vicinity of Rome: Liv.:—also called, Pupilius ager, Cic.; and, Pupiniensis ager, Liv.

Pūpius, *l. m.* **Pūpius**; a Roman name.

puppia, *is* (*Acc. and Abl. Sing.*, mostly puppin and puppi, rarely puppen and puppe), *f.* [*etym. dub.*] **I. Prop.**: The hinder part of a ship, the stern, or poop: *Cic.; Virg.; Ov. II. Meton.*: A ship: *Virg. I. Hence, Fr. poupe.*

pūp-ia, *m, f. dim.* [*pup-a*] **The pupil of the eye: Cic.; Ov.**

pūp-ius, *l. m. dim.* [*for pup-ius, fr. pupus, (unaccon. Gen.) pupo-*] **A little boy: Cat.**

pū-pū-a, *l. m.* [*pu, whence pu-er, reduplicated*] (*Prop.*: A boy, a child: *Meton.*) **A puppet** (*Fig.* as a term of endearment): *Suet.*

pūr-e, *adv.* [*pur-us*] **I. a. Prop.**: Purely, cleanly; in a pure, or clean, way, or manner: pure lantis corporibus, *Liv.—B. Fig.*: (a) *Clearly, obviously: Hor.—(b) Without admixture, i. e. perfectly, fully, entirely: Hor.—2. Purely, without evil, or fault: unspottedly, chastely: Cic.—3. Of style: Purely, faultlessly, unexceptionably: Cic. (Sup.) parlante locutus, Gall.—4. Clearly, brightly, brilliantly: (Comp.) erit me Glyceus nitor. Splendens Parlo marmore pitus, Hor.*

pūrg-ament, *nis, a.* [*purg(a)-o*] **I. Prop.**: The thing cleaned or cleared away; hence) Sweepings, dirt, etc. (esp. that which was annually swept or washed from the temple of Vesta): the dirt or filth swept out: the sweepings, offerings: *Ov.—2. (The) meaning of atoning thing; hence) A means of purification, or expiation: Ov.*

pūrg-amentum, *l. a.* [*id.*] (*id.*) **I. Prop.**: Sweepings, offerings, filth, dirt: *Liv.; Tac. II. Fig.*: As a term of reproach: Refuse, dregs, filth, offering, outcast: *Curt.*

pūrg-āto, *nis, f.* [*id.*] **I. A cleansing, purging, etc.: Cic.—2. An expiation, clearing, justification: Cic. I. Hence, Fr. purgation.**

1. purg-a-tus, *a, um*: **I. P. of pur(a)-o**.—**2. Pa.**: Cleaned, purified, pure: auris, *Hor.*: (*Sup.*) purgatissima, *Pers.*

2. purg-a-tus, *us, m.* [*purg(a)-o*] **A purging, etc.: Cic.**

pur-go, *avi, ātum, āre, l. v. a.* [*pur-us*] **I. Prop.**: A. Gen.: To clean, cleanse, make clean: cultello proprio purgantem leniter ungens, *Hor. B. Esp.*: **I. To clear, or clean, out:** immisi cum falibus multi purgant locum, *Cic.—2. To cleanse, either by stool or vomiting: to purge, clear out: se helleboro, *Val. Max.*: (*with Gen.*) morbi purgatus, *Hor.*: (*with Fr. Acc.*) purgor bilem, *id. II. Meton.*: To clear away, remove: rudertibus purgandis mans admovit, *Suet. III. Fig.*: A. Gen.: To cleanse, purify, etc.: purga urbem, *Cic. B. Esp.*: **I. Of accounts:** To clear up, settle, pay: *Suet.—2. To clear, or free, from**

accusation: to excuse, exculpate, justify, etc.: crimina, *Cic.*: adolescentem orimine, *Tac.—3. To purge, or cleanse, from a crime, etc., by religious rites: to make expiation, or atonement: for: to purify, etc.*: purgans agros, purgans agrestes, *Tib. I. Hence, Fr. purger.*

pūr-i-fic-o, *avi, ātum, āre, l. v. a.* [*for pur-i-fac-o; fr. pur-us; (i); fac-to*] **I. Prop.**: To make clean; to cleanse, purify: favos aquā, *Pl. II. Fig.*: regnum, *Just. I. Hence, Fr. purifier.*

pūr-iter, *adv.* [*pur-us*] **I. Purely, cleanly; in a pure or clean way or manner:** puriter levit dentes, *Cat.—2. Purely, unspottedly, chastely:* vitam puriter egit, *Cat.*

purp-ura, *m, f.* [*porpura*] **I. Prop.**: The purple-fish: *Pl. II. Meton.*: A. Purple colour, purple: *Virg.—B. The purple, i. e. a purple cloth, a purple garment: Cic.; Virg. I. Hence, Fr. pourpre.*

purpur-ātus, *a, um, adj.* [*pur-pur-a*] (*Provided, or furnished, with purpura; hence) Clad in purple:* mulier, *Plaut.—As Subst.*: purpuratus, *l. m.* (*acc. homo*) A high officer at court (so called because clothed in purple): *Cic. I. Hence, Fr. pourpre.*

purpur-ūs, *a, um* (*Gen. Sing.*, *purpureus*, *Lucr.*), *adj.* [*id.*] (*Of, or belonging to, purpura; hence) A.*: **I. Prop.**: Purple-coloured, purple; including very different shades of colour, as red, reddish, violet, brownish, blackish, etc.: flos purpureus rose, *Hor.—2. Meton.*: Brilliant, shining, bright, beautiful: lumen, *Virg.—B. Clothed in purple, purple-clad:* tyranni, *Hor.*

pū-r-us, *a, um, adj.* [*akin to Sanscrit root pūr, purificare, lustrare*] **I. Prop.**: Clean, free from dirt or filth, pure, unadorned, undefiled: ut quiloquid inde haurias, parum liquidumque te haurire sentias, *Cic.*: (*Comp.*) aere purior ignis, *Ov.*: (*Sup.*) purissima molis, *Virg. II. Fig.*: **A.**: **I. Gen.**: Pure, unspotted, spotless: anima, *Cic.*: (*with Gen.*) integer vites, acclerique purus, *Hor.—2. Esp. Of style:* Pure, faultless, unexceptionable: purum genus diocli, *Cic.—B. Law l. i.*: Unconditional, without exception, absolute, entire, complete: iudicium, *Cic. III. Meton.*: A. Cleansing, purifying: sulfur, *Tib.—B. In a natural state: plain, natural, unadorned, unadorned, unadorned, unadorned, unsophisticated:* argumentum, plain, i. e. unadorned, without figures chased upon it, *Cic.*: campus, where nothing is growing, *Liv.*: hasta, without an iron head, *Prop.—C. Clear, cleared, free from anything:* sol purus, free from clouds, bright, clear, *Hor.—As Subst.*: purum, *l. a.* (*acc. ozelum*) A clear, bright, unclouded sky, *Virg. I. Hence, Fr. pur.*

pū-r-us, *pūris*, *a* [*akin to Sanscrit root pūr, fater, and Gr. pūris*] (*The striking thing; hence) White and viscous matter of a sore; pus. I. Prop.*: Oels.—*Pur.*: pura, *Pl. II. Fig.*: *Of malice: Hor. I. Hence, Fr. pus.*

pusilla, *m, pusillum*, *l. v. pusillum*

pūs-illus, *a, um, adj. dim.* [*pus-us*] **I. Prop.**: Very little, very small, petty, insignificant: mus, *Plaut.*: epistola, *Cic.—As Subst.*: A. pusilla, *m, f.* (*acc. puella*) A little girl: *Hor.—B. pusillum*, *l. a.* A very little, a trifle: *Script. ap. Cic. II. Fig.*: A. Little, small, petty, paltry: animus, a petty spirit, *Cic.—B. Possessing but little spirit, humble, diffident, etc.*: inopis me quoque pusilli finxerunt animi, *Hor.*

pūs-io, *nis, m.* [*pus-us*] **I. Prop.**: A little boy: *Cic.; Juv.*

pus-tū-ātus, *a, um, adj.* [*pus-tula, a pustule*] (*Provided with a pustula; hence) (Prop.) Blistered: Meton.*) Blasted, purified: argentum, *Suet.*

pūs-us, *l. m.* [*prob. akin to pūs-*] **A boy, a little boy: Auct. ap. Var. III.** From this word used in an adjectival force, Small, etc., is formed the adjective pusillus.

put-a, *v. puto.*

putāmen, *nis, a.* [*put(a)-o*] (*The thing pruned or trimmed; hence) A husk, pod, peel, shell, etc.: Cic.*

putā-tio, *nis, f.* [*id.*] **A pruning or topping of trees: Cic.**

putā-al, *alis, a.* [*pute-us*] (*A thing belonging, or pertaining, to a puteus; hence) I. Prop.*: A stone carved round the mouth of a well: *Cic. II. Meton.*: A piece of masonry in the shape of a puteus—*esp. the Puteal erected in the Comitium, to commemorate the cutting of a dedication with a razor by the augur Attus Navius: Cic.; Hor.*

putā-lis, *e, adj.* [*puteus*] *Of, or belonging to, a well, well:* undis, well-water, *Ov.*

put-ō, *no perf. nor sup.*, (*cre. 2. v. a.* [*akin to Sanscrit root pūr, fater; Gr. pūis*]) **I. Prop.: To sink, be setid: quamvis putei aper, *Hor. II. Meton.*: To be rotten, putrid: tigna humide putent, *Plant. I. Hence, Fr. pour.***

Put-ō-lis, *trum, m.* [*puteus, (unaccon. Gen.) puteo-*] (*Little wells*) **Puteoli**; a city on the coast of Campania, opposite Baiae, having mineral springs (now Pozzuoli).—**Hence, Put-ō-lis**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Puteoli*: *Puteolan.*

put-er (*put-ria*), *re, adj.* [*put-eo*] **I. Prop.: Stinking, fetid: palus puter, *Var. II. Meton.*: A. Rotten, decaying, putrifying, putrid, etc.: tanum, mouldering from age, *Hor.*: poma, rotten, *Ov.—B. Of the soil, etc.*: Lova, crumbling, friable, mellow, soft, etc.: *Virg.—C. Flabby:* mammae, *Hor.—D. Languishing, collapsed, wastes:* oculi, *Hor.—E. Withered, old, etc.*: anima, *Prop.***

put-esco (*-isco*), *ti, no sup.*, (*acc. ete and isere. 2. v. n. incho. (i. i.)*) **To rot, putrify:** non alia (sc. muris), quam quæ Byzantia putuit oco, *Hor.*

put-ūs, *l. m.* [*etym. dub.*] **Prob. akin to Gr. pūs-o, vūs-up, Lat. fo-do; but acc. to some akin to Gr. vō-res, Lat. pot-us] (*A dung place; a***

crimsoning place; hence) I. Prop.: A. A well: Cic.; Hor.—B. A subterranean reservoir or tank: Hirt.—C. A deep hole or pit, dug for ascertaining the nature of the soil: Virg.—D. An underground dungeon or place of confinement for slaves: Plaut. II. Meton.: An air-hole, air-shaft: Vitr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) puts, (mod.) putis. putid-a, adv. [putid-us] Disgracefully, disgustingly, affectedly: diciores, Cic.: (Comp.) putidius, id. putidius-culus, a, um, adj. dim. [for putidior-culus; fr. putidior] Somewhat more disgusting; of discourses, rather more tedious or troublesome: Cic. put-idus, a, um, adj. [put-eo] I. Prop.: Stinking, fetid: carni, Cic. II. Meton.: Lying, rotten: fungus, Plaut. III. Fig.: A. In contemptuous language: Old, half-rotten, withered: femina, Hor.: (Comp.) putidus cerebrum, id.—B. Of style: Unnatural, disagreeable, affected, disgusting: Demosthenes, Cic.: (Sup.) iactatio putidissima, Petr. ¶ Hence, Fr. putide.

put-isc-o, are, v. putesc-o. put-o, āvi, ātum, are, i. v. a. [I. put-is] (To make putus; hence) I. To make clean; to clean, cleanse: vellus, Var. II. (To make clean; hence) A. Of trees, etc.: To prune, trim, top, etc.: vineas arborescens, Cato: fingitque (sc. vitem) putando, Virg.—B. Mentally: I. Prop.: To clear up, arrange, settle, adjust accounts: rationes cum publicanis, Cic.—2. Meton.: a. To rectify, value, estimate: aliquid denariis quadrangulis, Cic.—b. To deem, reckon, hold, count, esteem, consider: aliquid pro certo, Script. ap. Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) ut solum beatum, solum potentem putet, Cic.—c. To ponder, consider, reflect upon: multa putans, Virg.—d. To judge, suppose, account, suspect, believe, think, imagine, etc.: rem ipsam putat, Ter.—Particular expression: Puta, Suppose, i. e. for instance, for example, namely: Porc.

put-or, ōris, m. [put-eo] A foul smell, a stench; rottenness, putridity: Lucr.

put-r-e-fic-o, fici, factum, ficere, 3. v. a.: Pass.: -fio, factus sum, fieri [put-ris]; (e); factio I. Prop.: To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.—Pass., to become rotten, to putrefy: sunt qui, quum clauso putrefacta aut spina sepulchro, etc., Ov.: hanc quum sunt quasi putrefacta per imbres, Lucr. II. Meton.: To make friable, to soften: ardentia saxa infuso aetio putrefaciunt, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. putrifier.

put-r-esc-o, so perf. nor sup., are, 3. v. a. incho. [put-ris] To grow rotten or putrid; to rot, putrefy, moulder, decay: Hor.

put-r-idus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: Rotten, corrupt, decayed: dentibus, Cic. II. Meton.: Loose, flabby: Cui ¶ Hence, Fr. putride.

put-ris, a, v. putr-e. put-r-or, ōris, m. [putr-so, to be

rotten] Rottenness, corruption, putridity: Lucr.

1. put-us, a, um, adj. [akin to the Sanscrit root pū, pur[icare] Cleaned, purified, perfectly pure, bright, clear, unvarnished (usually with purus): purus patris sycothanta, a thorough scepter, Plaut.—Without purus in the Sup.: putissimae orationes, exceedingly pure or brilliant speeches, Cic.

2. put-us, i, m. [akin to pur-e] A boy: Virg.

pyo-ta(-tes), tes, m. [Gr. πύος] A boxer, pugilist: Pl.; Phaed.

Pydna, a, f., Πύδνα. Pydna; a city of Macedonia, where Perseus was defeated by Æmilius Paulus.—Hence, Pydn-ai, ōrum, m. The inhabitants of Pydna.

pyga (pug-), m, f. = πυγή. The rump, buttocks: Hor.

pygargus, i, m. = πύγαρος (White-rump). The pygargus; a species of antelope: Juv.

Pygmæi, ōrum, m., Πυγμαῖοι (Men pertaining to πυγμή: i. e. the distance from the elbow to the knuckles). The Pygmæi; a mythic dwarfish race of antiquity, especially in Africa; at war with the cranes, by whom they were constantly defeated.—Hence, Pygmæ-us, a, um, adj. Pygmæan: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. Pygmée.

Pygmalion, ōnis, m., Πυγμαλίων. Pygmalion: 1. Grandson of Agnor, who became enamoured of a statue he had made, and to which, at his earnest petition, Venus gave life.—2. Son of Belus, king of Tyre, and brother of Dido.

Pylades, æ and is, m., Πυλάδης. Pylades: 1. a. Prop.: Son of King Strophilus, celebrated as the friend of Oristes.—b. Meton.: Of a faithful friend: Ov.—Hence, Pylad-us, a, um, adj. Very faithful, very tender: amicitia, Cic.—2. A celebrated pantheist from Cicius, in the time of Augustus: Suet.

Pylæ, ōrum, f., Πύλαι (Gates, Gateways). Pylæ, I. Gen.: A narrow pass, defile: Cic. II. Hsp.: The Pass of Thermopylae: Liv.—Hence, Pylæ-icus, a, um, adj. Thermopylaean.

Pylæmones, æ, m., Πυλαμῶνες. Pylæmones; a mythic king of the Paphlagonians; an ally of Priam.

Pylus (-os), i, f., Πύλος. Pylus; the name of three cities of the Peloponnesus, of which one was in Arcadia; one in Messenia (now Old Navarino); and the other in Triphylia, the southern province of Elis, the whole of Nestor.—Hence, Pyl-us, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, Pylus: Pylæan.—As Subst.: Pylus, i, m. (sc. homo) The Pylæan, i. e. Nestor: Ov.—Hence, Pyl-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Nestor.—2. Meton.: Messenian.

1. pyra, m, f. = πυρά. A funeral pile, pyre: Virg.

2. pyra, m, f. (funeral-pile). Pyra; the name of the place on Mount Æta where Hercules is said to have burned himself.

pyramid-atus, a, um, adj. [pyramis, pyramidis; hence] In the form of a pyramid; pyramidal: Cic.

pyramis, idis, f. = πυραμῖς [an Egyptian word] A pyramid: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. pyramide.

1. Pyramus, i, m., Πύραμος. Pyramus; the lover of Thisbe, who, on account of her supposed death, stabbed himself under a mulberry-tree.

2. Pyramus, i, m., Πύραμος. Pyramus; a river of Cilicia.

Pyrene (J short, Tith.), te, f., Πυρηνή. I. Prop.: Pyrene; a daughter of Berytus, beloved by Hercules, and buried upon the mountains called after her name.—Hence, Pyrenæus (J scanned short, Luc.), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Pyrene: Pyrenæan. II. Meton.: The Pyrenean mountains, the Pyrenæes.—Hence, Pyrenæ-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Pyrenæes: Pyrenæan.

Pyrenæus (trulyll.), di and don, m., Πυρηνεύς. Pyrenæus; a king of Thrace.

pyræthrum (-on), i, n. = πυρæθρον. The plant Spanish chamomile, polihæry: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. pyræthre.

Pyretus, i, m. Pyretus; one of the Centaurs.

Pyrgi, ōrum, m., Πύργοι (Towers). Pyrgi; a colony in Epirus (now the village of S. Severa).—Hence, Pyrgænis, æ, adj. Of, or belonging to, Pyrgi: Pyrgan.

Pyrgo, ōis, f. Pyrgo; the nurse of Priam's children.

Pyrrhis (-eis), entis, m., Πύρρhis (Fiery). One of the horses of the sun: Ov.

pyrrhus, i, m. = πυρρός (Fire-coloured). A metallic mixture, gold bronze, bronze: Ov.

Pyrrha, æ, te, f., Πύρρα (Red). Pyrrha or Pyrrha; a daughter of Epimetheus, and wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrhas, Adis, adv. f., Πύρρhas. Of the city of Pyrrha (in Lebes); Pyrrhian: pusille, Ov.

Pyrrho, ōnis, m., Πύρρῃος. Pyrrho; a philosopher of Elis, contemporary with Aristotle, and founder of the sceptical school.—Hence, Pyrrhōn-us, i, m. A philosopher of Pyrrho's school; a Pyrrhonist.

Pyrrhus, i, m., Πύρρῃος (Red). Pyrrhus: 1. Son of Achilles and Deidamia (otherwise called Neoptolemius).—2. King of Epirus, an enemy of the Romans: on account of his descent from Achilles, called Neoptolemus.

Pythagoras, æ, m., Πυθαγόρας. Pythagoras; the celebrated philosopher of Samos, about 550 B.C.; he taught in Lower Italy (Croton and Metapontum), and was the founder of the Pythagorean philosophy, which received its name from him.—Hence, 1. Pythagōr-us, a, um, adj., Πυθαγόρειος. Pythagorean.—As Subst.: A Pythagōræi, ōrum, m. (sc. philosophi) The followers of the Pythagorean philosophy, the Pythagoreans.—b. Pythagōr-æa, ōrum ¶ The Pythagorean doctrines or tenets.

-2. *Pythagōr-icus*, a. um, *adj.* *Pythagoric* or *Pythagorean*. — *As Subst.*: *Pythagōrici*, ōrum, m. (sc. philoso-phi) *The Pythagorics* or *Pythagor-ians*.

Pythia, s. and ōrum, v. l. *Pytho*. *Pythicus*, a. um, *adj.*, *Pythi-ōc*. *Pythor*, *Pythian*: *Apollō*, *Liv.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *Pythique*.

Pythius, a. um, v. *Pytho*. *Pytho*, ōs, f., *Ilivē*, *Pytho*; *the ancient name of Delphi and its environs*.

— *Hence*, *Pyth-ius*, a. um, *adj.*, *Iliv-ōc*. *Pythian*, *Delphic*. — *As Subst.*: 1. *Pythia*, s. f. (sc. sacerdos) = *q* *Iliv-ia*. *The priestess who uttered the responses of the Delphic Apollo*; *the Pythi-ness*. — 2. *Pythia*, ōrum, m. (sc. sacri) = *v* *Iliv-ia* (sc. *lapi*). *The Pythian games, celebrated at Delphi every fourth year in honour of Apollo*.

Pythion, ōis, m., *Iliv-ōr*, *Pythion*; *the serpent slain near Delphi, by Apollo*.

pythisma, ōis, s. = *v* *Iliv-ia*. *The which is of it or spirited out through the lips*: *Juv.*

pythiso, no, perf. *nor sup.*, *Are. l.* v. s. = *v* *Iliv-ia*. *To spit or spirit out wind in tasting*; etc. *Ter.*

pyxis, *Idia*, f. = *v* *Iliv-ia* (*A box-wood box*). *A box (esp. for unguents, medicines, etc.)*. *Orig.*, of *box-wood* (then of *those of any kind of wood, and finally, also, of metallic, etc. boxes*): *Cic.*; *Suet.*

Q

Q, q, a. *indecl.*, or *f.* I. The seven-teenth letter of the Latin alphabet, concerning the origin of which the ancients themselves were in doubt, since some considered it to be the Koppa (Q), transferred from the Greek; while others explained it as a mere graphical contraction of C and V. II. *Q* (qu) A. is interchanged with c: as *aquatus*, *coquus* — *seruus*, *cocus*. — *E*. y *Aluwers*, 1. To the Greek *κ*: *Lat. quique*, *cygnus*, *sequor*; *Greek vivre* (*vivre*), *irruo*, *ira*. — 2. To the Greek *ϕ*, for which the Ocean has *p*: *Greek ric*, v. *Ocean pis*, *pit*, *Lat. quis*, *quid*: *Greek ric*, *Ocean pet*, *Lat. que*: *Greek vitrape*, *Ocean petora*, *Lat. quatuor*.

quā, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of *qui*] I. Relatively: A. Prop.: Of place: *J*. On which side; at, or in, which place; where: *Cic.* — 2. From which side, whence, where: *Tac.* B. Meton.: 1. Partitively: *Qua ... qua*; Partly ... partly; as well ... as; both ... and: *Cic.* — 2. Restrictively: *As far as*, in so far as: *Liv.* II. Indefinitely: A. Of place: *In whatever direction, wherever, as far as*: *Or.* — B. Of manner: *In whatever manner, however*: *how*: *Cic.* III. Interrogatively: *In what manner?* *how?* *Ter.*

quā-cumque (*-cunque*) (*in time*): *qua* *in cinque* *ult.*, *Virg.* (*adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of *quicumque*] I. Prop.: Of place: A. *In whatever direction, wherever, where-soever*: *Cic.* — B. *From what side, whence, where-soever*: *Pl.* II. Fig.: *Whithersoever*: *Cic.*

quādan-tēnus (*quādam*), *adv.* [*quidam*: *tēnus*] *To a certain point or limit*, so far: (*in time*) *est quādam prodire tēnus*, *Hor.*

Quādi, ōrum, m. *The Quadi*; *a German people in the modern Moravia*.

quadrā, s. v. *quadrus*, no. A. *quadrāg-ēni*, s. a. *num. distib.* *adv.* [*constr.* fr. *quadrāgint-ēni*; fr. *quadrāgint-a*] *Forty each*: *Cic.*

quadrāg-ēnūm, a. um, *adj.* [*constr.* fr. *quadrāgint-ēnūm*; fr. *id.*] *Fortieth*: *annus*, *Cic.* — *As Subst.*: *quadragesima*, s. f. (sc. *pam*) *The fortieth part, a fortieth*: *Suet.*; *Tac.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *carême*, "Lent."

quadrāg-ēss, *num. adv.* [*constr.* fr. *quadrāgint-ēss*; fr. *id.*] *Forty times*; *sestertium ter et quadrages*, 4,800,000 *sestertios*, *Cic.*

quadr-ē-ginta, *num. adv.* [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ē-ginta* (= *corra*)] (*Four-ty*; *hence*) *Forty*: *quadragesima annos natus*, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *quarante*.

quadr-ēna, *antia*, s. [*quatuor*] I. Gen.: A fourth part, a fourth, a quarter: *Suet.* II. Esp.: *The fourth part of an as (as a coin)*; *three uncia*: *Hor.*

quadrant-ārius, a. um, *adj.* [*quadrans*, *quadrant-is*] *Of, or belonging to, a quarter, esp. to a quarter of an as (as a coin)*; *that costs a quarter of an as*, etc.: *Cic.*

quadr-ā-tus, a. um: 1. P. of *quadr*(a)-o. — 2. Pa. a. Prop.: *Squared*, *square*, *quadratus*; *saxum*: *Liv.* — Particular expression: *Quadratum agmen*, *A marching in regular order of battle*; *also an army advancing in regular order of battle (so that the whole body forms a parallelogram)*: *Sall.*; *Cic.* — *As Subst.*: *quadratum*, i, n.: (a) *A square*; *a quadrato*: *Cic.* — (b) *Astronom.* i. e.: *Quadrature*, *quartile*: *Cic.* — b. Fig.: *Fitting*, *suitable*: *compositio*, *Quint.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *quadrat*.

quadr-ānn-ium, i, n.: [*quadrānn-ia*, pertaining to four years] (*A thing pertaining to quadriennia*; *hence*) *A space, or period, of four years*: *Cic.* *quadrif-ā-r-um*, *adv.* [*quadrifari-um*, *four-fold*] *Four-fold*, *into four parts*: *Liv.*

quadr-ī-fid-us, a. um, *adj.* [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ī-fid-us*; fr. *quatuor*; (i); *fin*(i)-o] *Four-claft*, *split into four parts*: *Suet.*, *Virg.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *quadrifide*.

quadr-ī-g-a, s. f. [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ī-g-a*; fr. *quatuor*; (i); *ju*(n)-g-o] (*The four-poked thing*; *hence*) I. Prop.: *A set or team of four horses, etc.*: *Mart.* II. Meton.: *A four-horse chariot*: *Suet.*

quadr-ī-g-m, ōrum, f. [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ī-g-m*; fr. *id.*] (*Four ani-mals poked together*; *hence*) I. Prop.: *A set or team of four horses, etc.*: A. Gen.: *Liv.*; *Suet.* B. Esp.: *Of the four horse teams in the Circus*, of

Aurora, etc.: *Cic.*; *Virg.* II. Meton.: *A chariot, etc., drawn by four horses*: *Liv.* III. Fig.: *The rapid or un-strained course of anything*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *quadrige*.

quadr-ārius, a. um, *adj.* [*quadr-ig-um*] *Of, or belonging to, a four-horse (racing) chariot*: *Suet.* — *As Subst.*: *quadrāgarius*, i, m. (sc. *homo*) *One who drives a four-horse chariot in the circus, a chariot-racer*: *Suet.*

quadr-ā-tus, a. um, *adj.* [*id.*] (*Provided with quadrige*; *hence*) *Marked, or stamped, with the figure of quadrige*: *nummi*, *Liv.*

quadr-ā-dia, s. f. [*quadr-ig-a*] *A little four-horse team*: *Cic.*

quadr-ī-g-ia, s. f. [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ī-g-ia*; fr. *quatuor*; (i); *ju*(n)-g-o] *Joined together*; *hence*: *Of, or belonging to, a team of four equi*, *Virg.*

quadr-ī-g-us, a. um, *adj.* [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ī-g-us*; fr. *id.*] (*id.*) *Of, or belonging to, a team of four*: *Virg.* — *As Subst.*: *quadrīgus*, ōrum, m. (sc. *equi*) *A four-horse team*: *Or.*

quadr-ī-mē-tris, s. f. [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ī-mē-tris*; fr. *quatuor*; (i); *mēn*-is] *Of four months*: *Suet.*

quadr-ī-mus, a. um, *adj.* [*constr.* fr. *quatuor-ī-mus*; fr. *quatuor*] *Of four years*, *four years old*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

quadr-ī-g-ārius (*quadrīg-ū*), a. um, *num. adj.* [*quadrīg-ū*] (*Of four hundred each*; *cobitors*, *Cic.*)

quadr-ī-g-ēni, s. a. *num. distib.* *adv.* [*constr.* fr. *quadrīg-ēni*; fr. *quadrīg-ēni*] *Four hundred each*: *nummi*, *Liv.*

quadrīg-ent-ānūm, a. um, *num. distib.* [*fr. id.*] *The four-hundredth*: *annus*, *Liv.*

quadr-ī-n-gent-ā, s. a. *num. adj.* [*constr.* and changed from *quatuor-ī-n-cent-ā*; fr. *quatuor*; (i); (n); *cent-um*] *Four hundred*; *annus*, *Cic.*

quadrīg-ent-ēss, *adv.* [*quadrīg-ent-ī*] *Four hundred times*; *us quadrīg-entēss*, *forty millions of sestertios*, *Cic.* *quadr-ī-part-itus* (*quadr-ī-part-ī*), a. um, *adj.* [*late Lat.* *quadr-ī-part-ī*, *to divide into four parts*] *Divided into four parts*, consisting of four parts, *four-fold*, *quadr-ī-part-ī*; *Cic.*; *Tac.* ¶ *Hence*, *Fr.* *quadr-ī-part-ī*.

QUADRIPIES

QUALIBET

quadripes, *lith.*, v. **quadrupea**.
quadr-i-rēm-is, *is. f.* [contr. fr.
quatuor-i-rēm-is; fr. *quatuor*; (1);
rēm-us] (*A thing with four remi*;
 hence) *A vessel having four banks of*
oars. a quadrirème: Clo.

quadr-i-vi-um, *li, m.* [contr. fr. *quatuor-i-vi-um*; fr. *quatuor*; (1); *vi-a*] (*A thing pertaining to four ways; hence*) *A place where four ways meet, a cross-way, cross-road*: *Cat.*

quadr-o. *Avi, atum, are, i. v. a. a.*
and *n.* (quadr-u) *Li Act: A. Prop:*
To make four-cornered, to square, make square: abies *atque* populus *ad unguem*
quadrantur, Col. B. Meton.: *To*
give perfect symmetry to a thing; to
and in proper order, to join proportion
together, to complete, perfect: orationem,
Cic. II. Neut.: (Prop.) *To be square;*
Fig.): A. Gen.: *To square, or agree,*
with; to fit, suit: omnia in istam quadrat,
Cic. B. Esp.: *Of accounts: To square,*
agree, accord: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. d'avaris, cadere, carrer.

quadrum, *i.*, v. quadrus.
 quadrupéd-ans, antis, *P.* of ob-
 sol. quadrupéd-(s)-o; fr. quadrupes,
 quadrupéd-is] (Prop.: *Going on four*
 [feet: Meton.]) Galloping: canterius,
 Plant.: sonitus, *a* horse galloping,
 Virg.—As Subst.: quadrupedans,
 antis, *m.* (æ. equus) *A galloping horse;*
a stord, comit.: Virg.

quadru-pes (-i-pes), *edīs, adj.*
[contr. from *quatuor*-*i-pes*; fr. *quatuor*;
(u); *pes*] *Four-footed, going on four feet; cetera quadrupedia, Col.—*
As Subst. 1. Gen.: A four-footed animal, quadruped: Cic.: Virg.—2. Exp.: Of persons: On all fours, on hand and foot: quadrupedem constringit, bind him hand and foot, Ter. cf. Hagnoe. Fr. quadrupède.

quadruplā-tor, ōris, m. [quadrupl(a)-or] *A public informer (who sues for a four-fold penalty); also, a trickster; deterrimus. Cic.*

quadr-ū-plex, *Ida*, *adj.* [=quadr-ū-plex-a, for quadr-ū-plex-e; contr. fr. quatuor-ū-plex-e; fr. quatuor; (u); plic-o] **I. Prop.** *Four-fold, quadruple*; pecunia, *Plant.* **II. Meton.** *Four*; stella, *Cic.*

quadrupl-or, *átus sum*, *ári*, 1. v. *dep.* [*quadruplus*] (Prob.: To sue for a fourfold penalty; hence) To be an informer, cheat, trickster: Plant.

quadr-ŭ-pl-us, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. *quatuor-ŭ-pl-us*; fr. *quatuor*; (u); *pl-co*] *Four-fold, quadruple*: *strena*, Saet.—As *Suet.*: *quadruplum*, i, a. *A four-fold amount, four times as much, quadruple*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *quadruple*.

quadr-us, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. *quatuor-us*; fr. *quatuor*] (*Pertaining to four sides*; hence) **Square**: *quadrangulus terminus*, *Anct. de Limit.*—As *Subst.*:
1. **quadra**, a, f. (*as forma*) **A square**; hence, a. **A dining-table** (as these were anciently square); *aliens vivere quadra*, *to live from another's table* (as a parasite), *Juv.*—b. **A (square) morrel, piece**: *Hor.*—2. **quadrum**, l, a.: a. *Prop.* **Something square**;

a square: Col.—b. Fig.: A square, i. e. fitness, proper order, arrangement: Cic. ¶ Hencoe, Fr. (subst.) centre, *équerre*.

querer—Itto, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. *intens.* [quer-o] L Prop.: A. Gen.: To seek, or search, earnestly for: aliquem, Ter. B. Esp.: To seek to procure: hospitium, Plant. II. Fig.: To seek to learn, ask, or inquire earnestly: hanc our querites? Ter. III. Meton.: To earn, procure: telis victum, Ter.

quæro-o, quæsvi or quæsi, quæsitum, quærere, 3. s. a. [another form of quæro-o] L Prop.: A. Gen.: To seek: aliquem, Ter.: eam, Plaut., Phaed. B. Esp.: 1. To seek to get or procure, to seek or search for: honeste rem quærent mercaturis faciendis, Cic.—2. To seek for something missing, to miss: ut in uberrima parte Siliæ Siliam quærentem (Cic. TT Fig.:

A. *To seek, i. e. to think over, meditate, aim at, plan a thing:* quum fuga ex Italia quæri videbatur, Cic. — *snirre labores,* Hor. — **B.** *To seek to gain anything; hence, to get, acquire, obtain, procure:* remedium exieitavit, Cic.: sume superbiam Quæsitam meritis, Hor. — **C.** *Of things as subjects: To demand, need, require:* quod cuiusquam oratoris eloquentiam quæreret, Cic. — **D.** *To seek to learn from any-*

one; to ask, inquire, etc.: *maucatio*
quereret, Cic.: (without *Object*) *quam*
ab his amplius *quereret*, *made enquiries*,
Cass.—E. To *examine* or *inquire into*
judicially; to *institute an investigation*:
rem, Ter.: (without *Object*) *de servo*
in dominum, Cic. III. Meton.: To
get, procure, obtain: *liberos*, Plaut. q
Henes. Fr. (old) *querere*. (Mod.) *ander*.

quas-*itlo*, *onis*, *f.* [*quer-o*, through root *QUAN*] (*A questioning; hence, of slaves, prisoners, etc.*) *A questioning by torture; the question, inquisition*: Tac.

queses-Itor, ória, m. [Id.] In judicial matters: An examiner, inquisitor: Clo.

quære-Itum, i, n. [Id.] (*A thing sought or asked; hence*) *A question*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quête*.

ques-itura, *s. f.* [*id.*] (*A seeking*; hence) *The question*: Tac.

quæsitus, a, um: 1. *P.* of quer-
o, through root QUÆ.—2. *Pa.*: *Sought*
out: a. in a good sense: *Select, special,*
extraordinary: (*Comp.*) *leges quæsit-*
iores, Tac.: (*Sup.*) *quæsitissimi hon-*
ores, kl.—b. in a bad sense: *Fer-*
fetched, studied, affected, assumed: *vit-*
abit etiam quæsitæ, Cic.

quæso-o, *ivi* or *ii*, *no sup.*, *ère*, *s.* v. a. [old form of *quæro*; etym. dub.]
 I. P. *prop.*: To seek, to seek to obtain, anything: *quæso*, *adveniente morbo*, *medicùm tibi*, *Plant.* II. Fig.: A. To beg, pray, beseech, entreat: a te *quæso* ut consulas rationibus meis, *Cic.*; *Dedum quæso mecum consulem faciatis*, *Liv.* - B. Used parenth. 'Quæso quæsumus, *(or we)* pray, beg, beseech; freq. as a mere intensive expression, *prithes*: *Cic.*

questi-otulus, l. m. dim. [for

questu-culus; fr. questus, (uncontr.
Gen.) questu-is] A small profit, slight
gain: Cic.

quæst-*quis, -ōnis, f.* [quæ-ro, through root quæ-] 1. A seeking: Plant.—2. a. An inquiry, investigation: a question, question, question: Clc.—b. Meton.: (1) Gen.: The subject of investigation; the matter, case, question: Clc.—(b) Esp.: Rhet. 1.2: (1) The rhetorical subject of debate: Clc.—(2) The main point in a disputed matter, the issue to a cause: Clc.—3. (A) An examining judicially: hence, of slaves, criminals, etc. (B) A public judicial investigation, examination by torturers, a criminal inquiry, inquisition: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. question.

questiun-cūla, *n. f. dim.* [for
question-cula; fr. *questio*, question-
is] *A little, unimportant, or trifling
question:* Cic.

quæstor, *quis*, m. [quer-o, through root QUÆR] (*A secker; hence*)
A quaestor (*the title of a class of Roman magistrates, some of whom conducted certain criminal trials (but only, it would seem, as delegates or commissioners of the people); some took charge of the treasury, of the public revenues, and expenditures, of the standards deposited in the ærarium, etc.; and some were appointed as assistants to the consuls or prætors for the provinces*): Cic., Liv. [Hence, *Fr. quaestor*.

quæstor-i-us, a. um, adv. [quæstor] *Of, or belonging to, a quæstor; quæstorian: scelus, perpetrated in the quæstorship or by a quæstor, Cic. porta, a gate in the camp near the quæstor's tent, Liv.—As Subst.: 1 quæstorius, li, m. (sc. homo) (one who has been quæstor, an ex-quæstor: Cic.—2. quæstorium, li, n. a. (sc. tentorium) The quæstor's tent in the camp: Liv.—b. (sc. ædificium) The residence of the quæstor in a province: Cic.*

questu-*gerus*, a, nm, *adv.* (questus, *uenior*. Gen.) *questu-ise* (*Fall* of questus; hence) I. Prop. *Gainful, profitable, advantageous, lucrative, productive* (Comp.) hoc est multo questuosi^{us}, Cic. (*Sup.*) uberrima et questuosissima annua, *Id.* II. Meton. *a. A. That looks to one's own gain, advantage, or profit; eager for gain*: homo, Cic.—*B. That has great gain or profit, wealthy, rich*: Tac. *Cur.*

quæ-tûra, m. f. [quæ-ro; through]
root quæ-m] *A seeking; hence* L
Prop.: *The office of quæstor, the qua-*
storship: Cic. II. Meton. The qua-
stor's chest: Cic. ¶ Meton. Fr. quæstur-
quæ-tus, g. (Gen., quæsti, Plant.,
m. [id.] L Prop.: A gaining, acquir-
ing: Plant.; Cæs. II. Meton.: A
Gain, acquisition, profit, advantage in
money, etc. Cic.—B. A way of making
money; a business, occupation, employ-
ment: I. Gen.: Plant.—2. Esp. Of a
parasite: Plant. III. Fig.: Gain,
profit, advantage in the abstract: Cic.
quæ-libet (-lubet), adv. [Adver-
bal Abl. of quilibet] (Where it please,
i. e.) 1. Where you will, everywhere.

tanto exceptis in vulgum, quanto modicus privatis edificatibus, is-asmuch as, Tac.—2. To express a high amount of anything: *By how much, how greatly, etc.*: quanto magis philosophi delectabant, *id*, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. quant.*

quant-*opere*, adv. [=quanto op-] adverbial expression from the ablatives of quantus, opus] *How greatly, how much*: dici non potest, quantopere gaudent, Cic.—Particular phrase: Tantopere... quantopere, *So much... as*: Cic.

quantul-*um*, adv. [quantul-us] *Bole little*: Cic.

quantul-us, a, um, adj. dim. [for quantulo-us: fr. quantus, (uncover- den.)] *How little, how small, how trying*: quantulus sol nobis videtur! Cic.—As Subst.: quantulum, *1. a. How much of*: Hor.—2. *As much as, as small a proportion as*: Cic.

quantuluncumque, quantuluncumque, quantulumcumque (—cun-que) (in *mesis*, quantum ille cun-que est, Cic.), adv. *However small, how little soever*: facilius, Cic.—As Subst.: quantulumcumque, a. *However small, or however insignificant, a thing*: Cic.

quant-um, adv. [quant-us] I. Prop.: *A. As much as; so much as*: scribe, quantum potes, Cic.—B. *As far as; so far as*: qm, quantum potui, *huc*, Cic.—Particular expressions: Quantum in aliquo or ad aliquem, *So far as concerns one*: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: *A. As soon as*: rescribas ad me, quantum potest, Cic.—B. With Comparatives: *The more, in the greater degree, etc.*: quantum juniores patrum plebi se magis insinabant, *so, etc.*, Liv.

quantumcumque, adv. [Adverbial Acc. of quantuscumque] *How much soever*: Cic.

quantumvis, adv. [Adverbial Acc. of quantumvis] I. Prop.: *As much as you will, how much soever, ever so much*: quantumvis excolas, Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Very, very much*: quantumvis facundus, Suet.—B. *Although, albeit*: quantumvis rusticus, Hor.—C. *If ever so, however*: quantumvis exigua sint, Sen.

quan-tus, a, um, adj. (fr. same pronominal root as qua-lis) 1. Of size or degree: *A. 1. How great*: quot, quantum, quam incredibiles habuit calamitates, Cic.—2. Repeated: Quantus, quantum, *How great soever*: Ter.—B. *As great, as; such as*: in-tonat armis, Quantus Athos, Virg.: (as correlative to tantus) tanta dimicatio quanta animum fuit, Cic.: (with Sup.) tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima esse potest, morum studio-rumque distantia, *the greatest possible difference*: Cic.—Particular ex-pression: In quantum, *As far as*: Ov. II. Of number, amount, value, *etc.*: *A. 1. How much, how many*: quantus scire curis, Luc.—Particular expressions: a. Quantum (=quot), *How many*: ut te

quidem omnes dii deaque, quantum est, perliunt, *i. e. as many as there are of them*: Ter.—b. Quanti, *How high, how dear*: as dear as, as high as: Cic.—c. Quanto opere, *With how great care, how greatly, how much*: Cic.—2. Repeated: Quantus quantus, *How much soever*: *how great soever*: Plaut. Particular expression: Quanti, quanti, *At whatever price*: Cic.—B. *As much as, as many as*: quum misisset in stipendium, quanti argenti opus fuit, Liv.—As Subst.: quan-tum, *1. a. As much of... as*: as large as amount of... as: quantum est timentis, Cic.

quantus-cumque, quantum-cumque, quantumcumque, adv. *How great soever, bona, quantumcumque ornati*, Cic. quantus-libet, quantalibet, quantumlibet, adv. *As great as you please, how great soever, ever so great*: quantolibet ordine dignus, Ov.

quantus-quantus, v. quantus. quantus-vis, quantavis, quan-tumvis, adv. [quantus; vis, from volo] *As much as you will, as great as you please, however great, ever so great*: quantavis magnas copias sustineri posse, Cæs.

qua-propter (in *mesis*: qua me propter adduxi, Ter.) adv. [for quam (sc. rem); propter] I. Interrogative: *For what, wherefore, why*: Ter. II. Relative: *A. On which account, why, wherefore*: Ter.—B. In passing to a new thought: *Wherefore, on which account*: Cic.

qua-quā, adv. *Where soever, whithersoever*: Plaut.

quaquam, adv. [Adverbial Fem. Abl. of quicquam] *Anyhow*: Lucr.

quā-re, adv. [Abl. fem. of qua; Abl. of res] I. Interrogative: *From what cause on what account? wherefore? why?* Cic. II. Relative: *A. By which means, whereby*: Cic.—B. *From what cause or reason; wherefore, why*: Cic.—C. *For joining on a consecutive clause: For which reason, wherefore*: Cic.

quartadecim-*ani*, drum, m. [quartadecim-a, fem. of quartadecim] (Those belonging to the fourteenth legion; hence) *The soldiers of the fourteenth legion*: Tac.

quarta, m, v. quartus. quartana, m, quartani, drum, v. quartanus.

quart-*anus*, a, um, adj. [quarta] *Of, or belonging to, the fourth*: febris, the quartan ague, *i. e. the ague recurring every fourth day*: Pl.—As Subst.: *1. quartana, m, f. (sc. febris) The quartan ague*: Cic.—2. quartani, drum (sc. milites), *m. The soldiers of the fourth legion*: Tac. quart-*arius*, *II, m. (quart-a) [A thing pertaining to the fourth part*: hence) *A fourth part, quarter of any measure, esp. of a sextarius, a quartarius, gill*: vini, Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. quartier*.

quarto and quarti, v. quartus. quart-o, adv. [quart-us] *For the fourth time, the fourth time*: Ov.

quar-tum, adv. [Id.] *For the fourth time*: quartum consule: Liv.

quar-tus, a, um, num. adj. [cons. from quatuor-tus] *The fourth*: pars copiarum, Cæs.: pater (—abavus), Virg.—As Subst.: quarta, m, f. (sc. pars), *A fourth part, a quarter, esp. of an estate*: Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. quart*. quartus-decimus, quartadecimus, quartadecimam, adv. *The fourteenth*: locus, Cic.

quāsi (the *i* scanned long, Lucr. 2, 391), adv. I. Prop.: *As if; just as*: as it were: quasi vero venire debuer. Int, *just as though they ought to come*, Cic.: quasi parens, *id*. II. Meton.: *About, nearly, almost*: quasi in extrema pagina, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. quasi*. quāsi-lum, *i, m. [etym. dub.] A basket*: Ov.

quasā-tio, ōnis, *f. [quas(a)-o] A shaking*: Liv.

quas-o, ō, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, *1. v. in-tens. c. and s. [for quas-o: fr. quat-to] I. Act. A. Prop. To shake or toss violently*: caput, Plaut.: pinum, Virg. B. Meton.: *1. To shake or shiver*: to break or dash to pieces: to batter, make leaky: classis vias quas-ata, Virg.—2. To strike or shake: ranum super tempora, Virg. O. Fig.: To shake, shatter, impair, weaken: quasata republica, Cic. II. Neut.: To shake itself, to shake: aliquā quassante, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) quass-are*, (mod.) *casser*.

1. quas-us, (for quat-sus), a, um: *1. P. of quat-lo.—2. Pa. a. Prop. Shaken, beaten, or broken in pieces; battered, shattered*: aulla, a broken pot, Plaut.: muri, Liv.—b. Fig.: *Broken*: quasata voce, in a broken voice, Curt.

2. quas-sus, ōs, m. [for quat-sus, fr. quat-lo] *A shaking*: Anst. ap. Cic. quā-tō-facilo, (scd. factum, facere), 3. v. a. [quat-to; (e): facilo] (Prop.: To cause to shake; Fig.) To cause to waver, to weaken: Antonium, Cic.

quā-tūm, adv.: *1. Until where, how far*: Cic.—2. *How far, to what extent*: Cic.—3. *Where*: Liv.—4. *How long*: Cic.—5. *Seeing that, since, as*: Hor.

quāter, num. adv. [akin to Sanscrit chatur; Gr. τετράρες; and Latin quatuor] *Four times*: quater sublevis, Virg.: quater decies, *fourteen times*, Cic.

quāter-ni, m, a, num. distrib. adj. [either fr. quater; or contr. fr. quatuor-ni] I. Prop.: *Four each, by fours, four at a time*: quaterque denarios in singulis vini amphorae exigisse, Cic. II. Meton.: *Four together*: cohortes, Cæs.

quā-tio, no per, quassum, quā-tero, 3. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A. Gen. To shake*: alas, Virg.: quercum quatit hoc illic, Ov. B. Esp.: *Of the wind*: To agitate, disturb: aqua, Ov. II. Fig.: *A. Gen. To agitate, move, touch, affect, excite*: quod agriculturalis... quatior, Cic. B. Esp.: *To plague, vex, harass, etc.*: oppida bello, Virg. III. Meton.: *A. To beat, strike, etc.*: pru

casque, a. *Whatever, however much*: Prop. B. Esp.: *Whoever constituted, of whatever kind*: quicumque mensilla fuit, Gabini fuit, Cic. II. Meton.: *Each or every possible; each, every, all*: quicumque ratione analo, in every possible way, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. quicumque.

quid, v. 1. and 2. quia.
quid-dam, qu-dam, quod-dam, pron. indef. *Particular or certain; some indefinite person or thing*: quodam tempore, Cic.: (with Partitive Gen.) quidam bonorum, Tac.—As Subst.: I. quidam, a. Sing.: *A certain one, some one or other*: Hor.—b. Plur.: *Certain persons; some persons or other*: some: Liv.—2. a. Sing.: quiddam, *Something*: Cic.—b. Plur.: quiddam, *Certain things*: Hor.

quidem, adv.: 1. Indeed: tantum doleo, et mirifice quidem, Cic.—Particular expressions: a. Ne quidem, *Not even*: Cæs.—b. Nec (neque) ... quidem, *And not indeed; and that not*: Cic.—2. a. Gen.: *At least, certainly, in truth, forthwith*: non video causam, cur ita sit, hoc quidem tempore, Cic.—b. Esp.: *In expressing the utmost indignation*: Indeed, truly: nam istam quidem contumelia est, for that is an effort indeed, Tac.—3. In introducing an example: For instance, for example: qui quidem Servilius ... coheret, Nep.

quidnam, v. quidnam.
quidni, v. i. quia.
quidpiam, quidquam, v. quidpiam and quidquam.

quidquid, v. quiaquid.
quid-que, -que, [akin to Sanscrit root *kr*, *jacere, dormire*, also, to *Gr. κει-μαι*].
1. (A lying down; hence) a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Rest, repose from labour, carce, etc.*: Cic.—(b) Esp.: (a) *Quiet life; a keeping still; neutrality between political parties*: Nep.—(b) *Quiet, peace*: Tac.—b. Meton.: *A resting-place, lair of a wild beast*: Lucr.—2. a. Gen.: *Repose, sleep*: Cic.—b. Esp.: *The sleep of death, death*: Virg.

quies-eco, quiesci, quiescunt, quiescere, v. s. a. incho. [for quiet-eco; fr. quies, quiet-ia] (To become in a state of quiet; hence) I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To rest, repose, keep quiet*: renova: pristina bella, nec potest quiescere, Cic.—2. Politically: *To keep quiet, remain neutral*: Cic.—b. Of things: *To rest; to be still; to be still or quiet*: quiescunt voces, Ov.—B. Fig.: 1. *To suffer or allow quietly; to passively permit a thing to be done*: quiescere rem addidit ad interregnum, Cic.—2. *Indolence, pliancy*: quiescit, Hor. II. *To sleep, take rest, rest; proter quiescibat*, Cic.

quies-ere, adv. [quies-us] *Quietly, quietly*: quiesce acies meas, Cic.: (Comp.) quiesce, Liv.: (Sup.) quiescissime, Cic. quies-um, a. um; 1. P. of quiesco, through root quiesci.—2. P. a. (a) Of living beings, the mind, etc.: (a) Gen.: *Enjoying rest, keeping quiet, quiet*: quiesce et solutus animus, Cic.—(b) Esp.: *Calm, tranquil, free from*

ambition: (Sup.) ad quam spem (ac preture) quietissimus, Pl.—(b) Of things: *Calm, quiet*: (Comp.) quietiore equore ferri, Hor.—b. *Sleeping, reposing*: quos simul vescentes dies, simul quietos nox habuerat, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. quiet; coi, fem. coite.

qui-libet, quilibet, quod-libet, pron. indef. I. Gen.: *Anyone, etc., who will; anyone, etc., without distinction, whom you will; no matter who; the first that comes; any, all*: quilibet minima res, any the most trifling circumstance, Cic.—As Subst.: quilibet, n. *All and every*: Hor. II. Esp.: *With accessory contemptuous signification*: *The first that comes, no matter who, any*: motus, Cic.

qui-ni, conj. [for qui-ne; fr. qui, Abl. of Relative pron. qui; ne non] (By which not; hence) I. Relative: A. Prop.: *That not, but that*: (with Subj.) facere non possum, quin ad te mittam, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. *But indeed, really, verily, or of a truth*: (with Indic.): *To nec hortor, nec rogo, ut domum redeas*: quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, Cic.—Particular combinations: *Quin etiam*, *Quin-2*, *Rather, yes rather*: nihil ea res animum militaris viri immittit: quin contra, etc., Liv. II. Interrogative or hortatory: *Why not? wherefore not? quin concondimus equos? Liv.: quin ad secundo judicio, Cic.: quin beneficium, et experiamur reddere, Ter.*

qui-nam, qu-nam, quod-nam, pron. interrog. *Who, which, what pray?* quinam homo, Plant.: quodnam ob facinus? Ter.

quino-unc, uncis, m. (for quinqu-unc; fr. quinqu-e; unc-is) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Five twelfths of a whole*: Hor. B. Esp.: 1. *Of five twelfths of an inheritance*: Pl.—2. *Of interest*: Five per cent.: Para. II. Meton.: *Of trees, troops, etc.*: *The form of a*

quincunx (i. e. . . the five spots on dice); also, *oblique lines*: Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. quinconce.

quindéc-ies, adv. [quindéc-im] *Fifteen times*: quindécies sestertium, *fifteen hundred thousand sesterces*, Cic. quin-décim, num. adv. [for quinquedecim; fr. quinqu-e; decem] *Fifteen*: dies, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. quinze.

quindécim-primi, órum, m. (The fifteen chief men; hence) *The board of fifteen chief magistrates in the municipia*: Cæs.

quindécimvir, v. quindécimviri. quindécimvir-ília, e, adv. [quindécimviri] *Of, or belonging to, the quindécimviri or council of fifteen*: Tac.

quindécim-viri, órum (in towns), quindécim Diana preces virorum, Hor.), m. plur. [quindécim; viri] *Fifteen men; hence*: *A college or board of fifteen men for any official function*: esp. in Rome, the college of priests who had charge of the Sibylline books: Tac.; Hor.—Sing.: *A member of a board of fifteen persons*: Suet.

quindécim, v. quindécim.
quindécim-ártus, a. um, num. distrib. adv. [quingent-i] *(Of, or pertaining to, quingenti; hence) Consisting of five hundred each*: cohortes, Curt.

quing-énti, m. a. num. distrib. adv. [confr. fr. quingent-ent; fr. quingent-i] *Five hundred each*: denarii, Cic.

quingent-ésimus, a. um, adv. [fr. id.] *The five hundredth*: annus, Cic. quing-ént-i, m. a. num. adv. [for quingent-ent-i; fr. quinqu-e; cent-um] *Five hundredth*: Cic.

quingent-ies, adv. [quingent-i] *Five hundred times*: quingentes un., *fifty millions of sesterces*, Cic.

qui-ni, m. a. num. distrib. adv. [for quingent-i; fr. quinqu-e] I. Prop.: *Five each*: quini in lectulis, Cic. II. Meton.: *Five*: bidentes, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) quine.

quini-décim (quin-), m. a. num. distrib. adv. I. Prop.: *Fifteen each*: quina dens jugera, Liv. II. Meton.: *Quintens*: quindécim hastes, Plant.

quintimmo, v. quin.
quint-vicéni (or separately, quini vicéni), m. a. num. distrib. adv. *Twenty-five each*: denarii, Liv.

quingua-g-énti, m. a. num. distrib. adv. [confr. from quinguent-ent; fr. quinguent-i] I. Prop.: *Five each*: quinguentis millibus damnavi, Cic.

quingua-g-ésimus, a. um, num. adv. [confr. fr. quinguent-ésimus; fr. id.] *The fifth*: annus, Cic.—As Subst.: quinguentagesima, m. s. (ac. para) *A fifth part, a fifth, as a tax*: Cic.

quingu-e-g-inta, num. adv. [quingu-e; (a); ginta=corra=ten] *Five tens; hence*: *Fifty*: millia, Cic.: familia, Virg.

Quinqu-a-trus, trum, s., -trina, lun or órum, s. [quingu-e; (a); suffix trus] *The things accomplished in five days; hence*: *The Quinquatrus or quinquatrus (a festival in honour of Minerva, held for one day, according to Varro and Festus, viz. on the 19th March, the fifth day after the Ides of that month; and from this circumstance, according to the above-named authors, it derived its name. Uvid, however, states that it continued for five days, and that its name was thence obtained. There was also a second festival of Minerva, termed Quinquatrus Minora or minuscula, which fell on 13th, i. e. the Ides of June)*: Cic.; Suet.; Ov.

quinque, num. adv.=quinque. Pies: stelle, Cic.

Quinqu-ésim-áni, órum, m. [quinque; gens, gent-is] *(Pertaining to five nations) The Quinquagenarii; a people in Cyrenia (Latinized for Pentapolitani)*: Estr.

quinguenn-ília, e, adv. [quinguenn-i] *(Belonging to five years; hence)*: 1. *That takes place every fifth year, quinquennialis*: quinquennialis celebratio Indorum, Cic.—2. *Continuing five years, quinquennialis*: censura, Liv.

quingu-enn-is, e, adv. [for quinquenn-is; fr. quinqu-e; ann-us] I. Gen. ad

Qq, or belonging to, five years: Olympi-
ads, celebrated every fifth year, quin-
quennial: *Ov.* II. *Esp.*: Five years
old: *vinum*, *Hor.*

quinquennium, *n.*, *n.* [*quin-*
*quenn-*is] (*The condition of the quin-*
quennis; hence) *A period of five years,*
five years: *Cl.*; *Ov.*

quinquē-part-itus(-pert-itus),
a, um, *adj.* [quinque; pars, part-is]
*Provided with, i. e. divided into five
parts; five-fold, quinquepartite: argu-
mentatio. Cic.*

quinque-primi (and separated, quinque primi), ōrum, m. (*The first five men; hence*) *The five principal men in a city, after the magistracy in the colonies and municipia* (transl. of WESTERHOLM): Cic.

quinque-rēm-is, *is*, *adj.* [quinque; rem-us] (*Q*), or pertaining to, quinque remi; hence) *Having five banks of oars*: *naves*, *Liv.*—*As Subst.*: **quinqueremis**, *is*, *f.* (*ac. navis*) *A ship or galley having five banks of oars*; *a quinquennis*: *Cic.*

quinquēvir, *virī*, *v.* **quinquēvirī**.
quinquēvirātus, *ūs*, *m.* [**quin-**
quevir] *The office, condition, or dignity*
of a quinquēvir, the quinquēvirate: Cic.

quinque-viri, ōrum, m. (*Five men*; hence) *A board of five, quinquevirs* (a board or commission of five men for any official function), *five commissioners*: Cic.—Sing.: **quinquevir**, iri, m. *A member of a board of five; a quinquevir*: Cic.

quinqu-yes. *adv.* [quinqu-e] *Pico*
times: absolutus est, Cic.

quinqu-y-plíco, *no perf. nor sup.*
Are, l. v. a. [quinqu-e; (i); plíco] To
make five-fold, to quintuplicate: mag-
istratus, Tac.

quinta-decim-āni, ōrum, m.
(quinta-decim-a, fem. sing. of quintus-
decimus) (*Those pertaining to the fif-
teenth legion; hence*) *The soldiers of
the fifteenth legion: Tac.*

quint-ānus, a. um, adj. [quintus] (1) *of, or belonging to, the fifth*; hence (2) *or, belonging to, the fifth rank or order, the fifth in order*: Pl. — *as* Suet. —

1. **quintāna**, m. f. (ac. via): a. Prop.: *The quintana; a street in the camp, which intersected the tents of the two legions in such a manner as to separate the fifth maniples from the sixth, and the fifth turns from the sixth.* Here was the market and business-place of the camp: Liv. — b. Meton.: *A market*: Suet. — 2. **quintani**, ōrum, m. (ac. milites) *The soldiers of the fifth legion*: Tac.

Quintilianus (Quinct-), i. m.
Quintilian; a Roman cognomen; e. g.
M. Fabius Quintilianus, the celebrated
rhetorician.

Quint-ilis (Quinct-), is, m.
[quint-us] (*The thing pertaining to*
quintas; hence) *Quintilis*; the *fifth*
month (counting from Maroh), after-
wards, in honour of Julius Caesar, called
Julius (July): Suet.—Hence, *Quint-*
ilis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Quint-*
ilis or July: *mensis Quinatis*, Cic.

Quintilius (Quinct-), li, m., -a,

no, *f.* **Quintilius Quintilis** (Quinc-);
a Roman name.

Quint-ius (Quinct-), *ti, m.* [quint-
us] *Quintius* or *Quinctius*; the name of
a Roman gens; esp. *L. Quintius Cincin-
natus*.—Hence, **Quint-ian** (-i-*ān*ti-
a, *Quinct-*), *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging*
to, a Quintius; Quintian.

quint-o [quint-us] *For the 5th time*: Liv.

quint-um, adv. [Id.] For the fifth
time : Liv.

quin-tus, a, um, *sam. adj.* [for *quinq-^{tu}-tus*; fr. *quinq-^e*] *The 5th*: locus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*subst.*) *quint, quinte*.

quintus-décimus, a, um, num.
adj. *The fifteenth:* castra, Liv.

qui-ppe, *adv. and conj.* [qui, Abl. of Relative pron. qui; suffix ppe = pte] (*From which very thing; hence*) As a corroborative particle: *Surely, certainly, to be sure, by all means, indeed, in fact*: recte igitur dicere te restituere? Quippe: quid enim facilius est? etc., Cic. — Particular com-

binations: a. With enim, etenim, quia, quod, quoniam, quando, quum, or ubi: *For indeed, since in fact, inasmuch as*: Plant.; Ter.; Lucr.; Cic.; Pl.-b. With qui, quae, quod: *One in fact who, which, or that*: i.e. *since, or inasmuch as*, I, thou, he, it, etc.: Cic.; Liv.-c. With etiam and et: *Since indeed, for even*: Virg.; Prop.-d. With ut: *So that*: Just.-2. In an ironical sense: *Certainly, indeed, forsooth*: *novet me quippe lumen curiae*, Cic.

quippiam, v. quispiam.
quippi-ni (-ēni), adv. [quippe;
ni] *Why not?* or, affirmatively, cer-
tainly, to be sure, by all means: Plant.
qui-qui, pron. indef., for quisquis,
Whoever: Plant.

Quirinus, *i.*, *m.* [usually referred to *quīr-i*, *cur-i*, a Sabine word = *haeta*; and so, a spearman, warrior:—but prob. fr. *cup-es*, might, supreme power; and the one pertaining to might, etc.]; the mighty or supremely powerful [one] **Quirinus**: 1. *a.* Prop.: As a name of *Romulus*, after his deification.—Hence, (a) **Quir-in-us**, *a.* *um*, adj. *Of*, or belonging to, **Quirinus**, i. *e.* *Romulus*, **Quirinal-** (b) **Quirinalis**, *a.* *adj.* *Of*, or belonging to, **Quirinus** (*Romulus*); **Quirinal**: *ingum*, the **Quirinal Ridge** or **Hill** (one of the seven hills of Rome; now *Monte Cavalotti*).—*As Subst.*: **Quirinalia**, *lum.* *a.* (*a. m.*) *The festival in honour of Romulus, celebrated annually on the 11th of February*; the **Quirinal Games**, the *ludi Romae* (see *geminii Quirini*, *a.* *Prop.* *Romulus* and *Remus*, *Juv.* 2.; *cf.* *Romulus* and *Remus*, *Meton.* *The temple of Janus*.—3. *Augustus*.—4. *Antony*.

1. *guiris* (our-), *la*, *f.* [a Sabine word: *A spear*: Ov.]

2. Quīris, Itis, v. Quiritea.
quīritā-tio, ōnis, f. [quirit(a)-o]

Quir-ites, *lum and um, m.* [usually referred to Cures; and so, *The people of Cures*;—but prob., like Quiriana, fr.

cup-or, might, etc.; and so, *De militibus* people) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: The Quirites; an ancient Sabine name: *præcipue* Quirites, Virg. B. Esp.: After the Sabines and Romans had united themselves into one community, under Romulus, the name of Quirites was taken in addition to that of *Romani*, the Romans usually calling themselves, in a civil capacity, *Quirites*, while, in a political and military capacity, they retained the name of *Romani*—but, also, *Quirites* in a military capacity: *bellicosis* *facta* Quiritibus *Hæc* *lege* *dixit*, Hor.—Sing.: Quiris, *itis*, m. A Quiris: a *Romanus*. *ciuiem*.—Particular combinations, phrases, etc.: 1. Joined with *populus Romanus*; the technical expression was originally *populus Romanus Quirites*, which afterwards became changed to *populus Romanus Quiritum*.—2. It was a reproach for soldiers to be addressed as Quirites. Suet.—3. *Jus Quiritium*, *Full Roman citizenship*: Pl. II. Meton.: *O* *boes*: *Ciuiem*, *commonalty*: *ipse* *regem*, *parroque* Quirites *Sufficiens*. Virg.

quirit-o, no perf. nor sup., āre, I.
v. n. and a. [Quirit-es] To call one
"Quirites" or "Roman citizens," as
an appeal for assistance; hence: I.
Neut.: A. Prop.: To raise a plaintive
cry, to wail: nulla vox quiritantium
... exaudiri poterat, Liv. B. Met.
on.: Of an orator: To scream, shriek
in modo est manus, non quiritet, Quint.
II. Act.: To shriek out, cry aloud
something: illi misero quiritanti, Cicero
Romanus natus sum. Script. an. Cic.

1. *quis, quæ, quid, pron. interrog.*
[*ris*] I. In direct interrogations
*What? i.e. what sort of a person or
thing? quis ego sum? aut quæ in me-
est facultas? Cic.—As Suber.: What
which? a. quis: quis clarior
in Græciâ Themistocle? Cic.—Parti-
cular usage: Quis ne Fem.: quid
ea est, quam? etc. who is she? Plaut.*

Quid.—*Quid quidem de mortibus facillimum est?* (*with Genm.*) *quid consergetur?* (*with Vrticular phrasae,* etc.). 1. *Quid? How? why? wherefore?* Cic.—2. In *quid?* *Whereof?* *What?* Sen.—3. *Quid? good, What shall be said to this, that how is it that?* and furthermore, moreover. Cic.—4. *Quid ita? Why so? Cic.*—5. *Quid nō?* (or as one word, *quidnō?*) *Why not?* Ter.; Cic.—6. *Quid ut? How? Scripsit.* Cic.—7. *Quid tum? What then? how then?* Cic. II. In indirect clauses: *Whom, what person?* *rogat qui vir esset.* Liv.—As *Subst.*: *quid, What sort?* *exponam vobis breviter, quid hominis sit, what sort of a man he is.* Cic.—Particular phrase: *Quem quem, etc., Who... whom? who... the other? consider, whom your friend dissuade, who is said to have deceived whom?* Cic.

2. quis, quid, pron. indef. [rus]. Any-
one, anybody, anything: *someone, some-
body, something*: si te in iudicium quis
adducat, Cic.: ne quid nimis, Ter.

a. *quis*, for *quibus*.
quis-nam, *que-nam*, *quid-nam*, *pro. interrog.* Who, which, what, pray. I. In direct interrogations: *quisnam* igitur tibi tuetur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui? Cic.: (in inverted order) nam quis te nostras iussit adire domos? Virg.—Adverbial expression: *Quisnam?* For what pray? Why? Ter. II. In indirect clauses: miserum Delphos consultum, *quisnam* facerent de rebus suis, Nep.

quis-plam, *que-plam*, *quod-plam* (and as *Subst.*, *quidplam* or *quippiam*), *pro. indef. Any; some; quiesplam* cohors, *Cass.*: alius *quiesplam* rationes, Cic.—Adverbial expression: *Quidplam* or *quippiam*, In any respect, somewhat: Ter.; Cic.—As *Subst.*: Of persons: *quiesplam*, *quiesplam*, etc. *Anyone, anybody; someone, somebody*: nomen *quiesplam*, Cic.: id *culplam* pecuniam fortuna admittit, id.

quis-quam, *que-quam*, *quid-quam* (*quidquam*), *pro. indef. Any; an* invenire postulas inquam coquum, *nid*, etc., *Plant.*: quamquam porculum, *nid*, etc. (with *Partitive Gen.*) estne *quisquam* omnium mortalium, de quo melius existimes tu? Cic.—Particular usage: *Quisquam* as *sem.*: nec *quisquam* alia mulier, *Plant.*—Particular combinations: 1. Nec (*neque*) *quisquam*, And none, and not any: Virg.; Sall.—2. Nihil *quoquam*, Nothing at all, not at all: Ter.—As *Subst.*: a. *quisquam*, *Anyone, anybody*: Ter.—Particular combinations: (a) Nec (*neque*) *quisquam*, And no one: et nemo, *Plant.*—(b) *Quisquam unus*, A single one: Liv.—(c) Nec *quisquam unus*, And not a single one: Liv.—b. *quoquam* (*quid-*), *Anything*: Cic.

quis-que, *que-que*, *quod-que* (and as *Subst.*: *quique*, *quidque*), *pro. indef. I. Prop.*: Each, every: quoque tempore, Cic.: (with *Partitive Gen.*) *quique* necessarium, id.—As *Subst.*: A. Of persons: Each person, everyone: Cic.; Suet.—B. Of things: Each thing, everything: Cic.—Particular combinations and usage (both of *pro.* and *subst.*): 1. With *Sup.*, to express universality: Every man . . . all the most . . . doctissimus *quique*, every most learned man, i. e. all the most learned, Cic.—2. With ordinal numerals, to denote generality, universality: Every, each: tertio quoque verbo excitabatur, at every third word, Cic.—3. With *primum*: The very first, the first possible: primo quoque tempore, as soon as possible, Cic.—4. *Quique* with *Plur.*: facinus *quique* ad supplicium laeti, Liv.—5. *Quique* of two: Each: duas civitates ex una factas: eae quoque parti magistratibus, sum leges esse, Liv.—6. *Quique* as *sem.*: omnes mortuorum, *quique* habitant, inventi, *Plant.* II. Meton.: *Whosoever, everyone who, all that*: ut patet *quique* patria dimissent ferro, Liv. *quisquille*, *Arum*, *J.* [usually referred to *quique*; but *prob.* reduplicated fr. root *exul*, to strip off, *Any*,

etc.; and so, for *squill-squill-lee*] (*Things stripped off, etc.*; hence) I. Prop.: The waste, or refuse, of anything: off-scourings, rubbish, *Alth.*: App. II. Fig.: Of vile or worthless persons: *Refuge, outcast, riff-raff, drags, rubbish, trash*: Cic.

quis-quis, *quod-quod*, or *quicquid*, or *quidquid*, *pro. indef. I. Whatever, whatsoever*, etc.: quocumq; consilio fecit, with *whatev. design*, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) *quiquis* fuit ille deorum, Ov.—A verbal expression: *Quicquid*, *How much soever*: *quicquid* progredior, Liv.—As *Subst.*: A. *quisquis*, *Whoever, whosoever; everyone, each one, all who*: *quisquis* ille est, Cic.:—as *sem.*: mulier, *quiquis* es, *Plant.* (In connection with *plur. verb.*) *quiquis* ubique, viri, doctes advertite mentes, Ov.—*Plur.*: *quiquis* integri sunt et sani, Cic.—B. *quiquid*, *Whatev. or whatever thing*, etc.: hoc ego in mari, *quiquid* inest, *reperit*, *Plant.*: *quiquid* maleficio, scelera, omnia erit, Cic. II. *Any whatever*: tu quoque modo hominem investigas velim, Cic.—As *Subst.*: A. *quisquis*, *Anyone whatever, each, each*: quocumque in loco *quiquis* est, Cic.—B. *quiquid*, *Anything whatever, each thing*, etc.: *quiquid* apprehenderam, Cic.

qui-tus, a. um, P. of *que-or*, through root *qui*.

qui-vis, *quavis*, *quodvis*, *pro. indef. (and as Subst., quidvis)*. Who, or what, you please, any whatever: ad quemvis numerum ephippiatorum equitum *quavis* pauci adire audent, *Cass.*: (with *Gen.*) *vostrum quivis*, *Plant.*—Particular combination: *Quivis unus*, *Anyone you please, anyone whatever*: Cic.—As *Subst.*: A. *quivis*, *Anyone you will, or whatever*: Cic.—B. *quidvis*, *Anything whatever, no matter what*: *Plant.*

quivis-cumque, *quavis-cumque*, *quodvis-cumque*, *pro. indef. Who, or what, you please, any whatever you will, each, every*: *Lucr.*

quō, *adv.* [for *quo-m*, old form of *quom*, Acc. of *qui*] I. Relative: A.: 1. Prop.: Of place: At what place, where: (with *Gen.*) *quo loci illa nascitur*, *Cic.*—2. Fig.: a. For which reason, wherefore, whence: Cic.—b. For the reason that, because: Cic.—B.: 1. Prop.: To, or in, which place; whether: where: *quo*, *quo*, *quocumque* *ruinis*? Hor.: (with *Gen.*) *quo amentia*, to what a pitch of madness, Liv.—2. Fig.: a. Of persons: To whom: Cic.—b. To what for, what purpose, wherefore, why: Cic.; Hor.—3. Meton.: To the end that, in order that, so that, that: *quo* *maris finitram*, Ov.—Particular combination: *Quo me*, *Thet. not*, etc.: Cic. II. Indefinite: To any place, any where: *Ipse*, *ne quo* *incideram*, *reverti* *Formis*, Cic.

quō-ad (*monosyll.*: *Locr.*; so, Hor.) [for *quom*] *ad*; fr. *quom*, old form of *quom*; *ad* *adv.* Of time: (To what or what time, hence) A. Prop.: How long? Ter. B. Meton.: 1. As long as: Cic.—2. Till, until, until that:

Cic. II. Of space, etc. (To which or what extent, etc.; hence) A. Prop.: How far, as far as: Cic. B. Fig.: Of abstract ideas, matters, etc.: As far as: Cic. C. Meton.: So far as, as much as: Cic.—Particular phrase: *Quoad ejus* (facere, etc.) *possum*, etc., as far or as well as I can, etc.: Cic.; Liv.

quōdā-tuque (or, separately, *quodā tuque*), *adv.* Until that: *Suet.*

quō-circa (in *trans.*: *quo*, bone, circa, Hor.), *adv.* [for *quom*] *-circa*: fr. *quom*, old form of *quem*; *circa*: (With respect to which thing; hence) For which reason, wherefore: Cic.

quō-cumque (in *trans.*: *quo* *nos* *cumque* *feret*, Hor.: *quo* *res* *cumque* *cadent*, Virg.), *adv.* To whatever place, whithersoever: Cic.

quod, *conj.* [Acc. *neut.*, from *qui*] 1. *That*, in that: mirari *Cato* se alebat, *quod* *non* *videret* *haruspex*, *haruspem* *quum* *vidisset*, Cic.—2. *Wherefore, why, that*: in viam *quod* *te* *huc* *deco* *tempore*, *nihil* *est*, *it* *is* *not* *necessary* *that*, Cic.—3. If so be that, as respects that: *quod* *scribis*, *te*, *id* *velim*, *ad* *me* *veniarum*, Cic.—4. *Though, although, albeit, even if*: si *te* *in* *platea* *offendero* *huc* *post* *unquam*, *quod* *dicas* *mihi*, etc., Ter.—5. In respect to time: Since that, since: *jam* *diu* *est*, *quod* *victum* *non* *datis*, *Plant.*—6. With other conjunctions, sometimes merely to connect sentences: *But, though, etc.*: *quod* *si* *te* *fore* *Africi* *praefecisset*, *tamen*, Cic.—7. With verbs of perceiving and declaring, instead of an objective clause: *Bat.*: *scio* *jam*, *filium* *quod* *amet* *mens* *istano*, *Plant.*

quōdam-mōdo (or, separately, *quodam modo*), *adv.* [Abt. of *quidam*; *modus*] In a certain manner, as a measure: Cic.

quōi, = *cui*, v. *qui* *ind.*

quōjas (-*atis*, e), v. *qujas*.

1. *quōjas*, for *qujas*, v. *qui*.

2. *quōjas*, a. um, v. *qujas*, a. um.

quō-libet, *adv.* Whichever it please, to any place whatever: Ov.

quom, v. *quom* *ind.*

quō-minus, *conj.* That not, from, after verbs of hindering, preventing, etc.: v. *minus* under *parvi*.

quō-mōdo (or, separately, *quo modo*) (in *trans.*: *quo* *tu* *me* *modo* *voles* *eam*, *Plant.*), *adv.* [Abt. of *qui*; *modus*] In what manner, in what way, how: 1. A. Relatively: *huc* *negotia* *quomodo* *se* *habent*, Cic.—b. Interrogatively: *quomodo* *quantum* *popoverit* *Apronidia*, *dato*, Cic.—c. In exclamations: *quomodo* *mortem* *filii* *tulit*, Cic.—2. Corresp. to *re*: In what manner: in the same manner: *even* *as*: *quod* *modo* *hoc* *est* *consequens* *illi*, *sic* *illi* *huc*, Cic.

quōmōdō-cumque, *adv.* I. Prop.: In what manner soever, however: Cic. II. Meton.: Be it as it may, under any circumstances: *Plant.*

quōmōdō-nam, *adv.* In what manner pray? *How?* Cic.

quō-nam, *adv.* *Whither* *pray?* I. Prop.: *eam* *si* *nunc* *sequor*, *quonam?* Cic. II. Fig.: *quonam* *huc* *omnia*.

nam ad suam perniciem pertinere?
Cass.

quon-dam, adv. [for quom-lam; fr. quon, old form of quem] I. Prop.: *At a certain time, at one time, once, heretofore, formerly*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A. At certain times, at times, sometimes*: Cic.—B. Of the future: *One day, some day, ever*: nec Romula quondam Ullo se tantum tellus iactabit alumnio, Virg.

quon-lam, conj. [for quom-lam; fr. quom = quum; lam] *Since now, since then, since, seeing that, because, whereas*: Cic.; Cass.

quod-quam, adv. [for quom-quam; fr. quom, old form of quem; quam] I. Prop.: *To any place, any whither*: Nep. II. Meton.: *In anything, in aught*: Lucr.

quodque, conj. *Also, too*: placed after the word to be emphasized: me scilicet maxime, sed proxime illum quoque fessellibem, Cic.

quod-quo (or, separately, quo quo), adv. [for quom-quom = quem-quem] *To whatever place, whithersoever*: quo quo sese vertit Stolic, Cic.: [with Gen.] quoquo gentium, to whatever place in the world, Plaut.

quodquod-modo (or, separately, quoquo modo), adv. [Adverbial Abl. of quilibet; modus] *In what way soever, howsoever*: Cic.

quod-quod-versus, adv. [for quom-quom-versus; fr. quomquom (=quem-quem, Acc. of quilibet); versus] *Towards that place soever*: hence] *In every direction, every way*: Cic.

quo-rsum (-rusus), adv. [contr. fr. quom-versus; fr. quom = quem; versus] I. Prop.: *Towards what place, whithersoever, whither*: nescio . . . quorsum eam, Ter. II. Fig.: *A. Whither, where: sane curus est, quorsum eventurum hoc siet, i. e. how this may turn out*, Ter.—B. Interrogative: *1. Whither, where quorsum hac pertinent?* Cic.

—2. *To what purpose?* to what end? with what view? for what? quorsum igitur hanc disputo? Cic.

quot, num. adj. indecl. [Sans. kati] I. Prop.: *Of number: How many, as many, as*: quot dies erimus in Tusculano, Cic.: quot homines, tot causae, id. II. Meton.: *Of time: All, each, every*: quot Calendae petere cibum, Plaut.—Particular combination: Quot annis (also, as one word, quotannis), Every year, year by year, yearly: Cic.; Virg.

quot-annis, v. quot.
quot-cumque, adv. *How many soever, as many as*: Cic.; Cat.

quot-ēni, m, a, num. distrib. adj. [quot] *How many each*: Cic.
quotid-ianus (quotid-otid-), a, um, adj. [quotid-ic] *Pertaining to quotidie*; hence] I. Prop.: *Every day, daily*: labor, Cic.: sermo, Cic. II. Meton.: *Every-day, daily, usual, ordinary, common*: verba, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. quotidies.

quoti-die (cot-), adv. [quot; (i); die, Abl. of dies] *On every or each day*: daily: Ter.; Cic.
quot-ies (-iens), adv. [quot] *How often, how many times, as often as*: Cic.; Virg.

quoties-cumque, adv. *How often soever, as often soever as*: Cic.

quot-quot, adj. indecl. *How many soever, as many soever as*: Cic. Hor.

quōtus, a, um, adj. [cōtor, Aol. form of quōtor] *Of number: Which or what in number, order, etc.; of what number, how many*: quōtus erit iste denarius, qui non sit ferendus? Cic.: hora quōta est? i. e. What o'clock is it? Hor.—As Subst.: quōtus, m. f. (sc. hora) *What hour?* quōta Polignis caecum frigoribus, tacet, Hor.—Particular combination: Quōtus quique (also, as one word, quōtus-que, and in thesis, quōtus enim quique, Cic.), to designate a small

number: *How few*; it may also be rendered into English by *how many*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. quōte (part).

quōtus-cumque, quōtā-cumque, quōtā-cumque, adv. *Whatever in number, order, etc.; how great or small soever*: para, Tib.

quōtā-cumque, v. quōtus.

quō-vīs, adv. [for quom-vīs; fr. quom, old form of quem; vīs, fr. volo] *To what place you will*; hence] *To any place whatever*: pārdum, Plaut.: [with Gen.] quōvis gentium, Ter.

quō-usque, adv. [for quem-usque; fr. quom, old form of quem; usque] *Until or as far for that which*; hence] *Of time: Until what time, till when, how long*: Cic.

quum (quom, cum, rarely quum), relative adv., and causal conj. [for quom, old form of quem, fr. qui] I. Prop.: *Relative adv.*: *Of time*: (To the time which); hence] *When, since, as, after that, since that, as soon as, etc.* (when simply indicating time, with the Indic; its historical narration, to indicate that two events stand to each other in a causal relation, that one transaction has grown out of the other, in the Imperf. and Pluperf. Subj.): qui non defendit injuriam neque populum a suis, quum potest, injuste facit, Cic.: Zenonem, quum Athenas eesset, antebam frequenter, id. — Particular phrases: A. Quum (cum) maxime (also written in one word, quummaxime, cummaxime), At the very moment, at the very instant: Sen.; Ter.; Cic.—B. Quum (cum) . . . tum, While . . . so too; not only . . . but also; both . . . and: Cic. II. Meton.: *Causal conj.*: *As, since, seeing that*: [with Subj.] quum L. Placii res agatur . . . quumque ab hac personā contestatūque virtute non degenerarit, etc., Cic.

quummaxime, v. quum.

R

R, r, indecl. n. or f. I. The eighteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, which derives its form from the Greek P, but is not, like that, aspirated. II. R medial or final (not initial) is substituted for s: ara, arbor for as, arbos. III. R is assimilated mostly to a following l: libellus, lenellus, intelligo, from liber, tener, inter-lego; sometimes to a following s: dorsarius, from dorsum. IV. B is elided in perjero (from perjero) and in the forms crebreco, rubesco, sursum, also written crebreco, rubresco, sursum, etc. V. As an abbreviation, R signifies Romanus; R.P. respublica.

rābīd-e, adv. [rabīd-us] *Ravingly, furiously, madly*: Cic.

rāb-īdus, a, um, adj. [l. rab-o] *Raving, furious, enraged, savage, fierce*, 320

mad, rabid: I. Prop.: *Of living creatures*: tigris, Virg. II. Fig.: *Of things*: mores, Ov.

rāb-īes, em, e (Gen., rabies, Lucr.; the other cases do not occur), f. [id.] I. Prop.: *Madness*: whether of man or animals: Plaut.; Pl. II. Fig.: *Of any violent emotion*: Raps, anger, fury, fierceness, eagerness: Cic.; Hor.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. rage.

rāb-īōs-e, adv. [rab-īōs-us] *Ravingly, fiercely, madly, rabidly*: Cic.

rāb-īōs-ī-lus, a, um, adj. dem. [for rab-īōs-ī-lus; fr. rab-īōs-us, (uncōnstr. Gen.) rab-īōs-i] *A little rabid*: litem, Cic.

rāb-ī-sus, a, um, adj. [rab-ī-s] *(Full of rabies; hence) Raving, fierce, mad, rabid*: I. Prop.: *Of persons or animals*: homo, Plaut.: canis, Hor.

II. Fig.: *Of things*: fortitudo, Cic.

Rāb-ī-rus, ū, m. Rabirius, a Roman name.—Hence, Rāb-ī-r-ī-nus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Rabirius*: Rabirius.

1. **rāb-o, no perf. nor sup.**, trā, 3. v. s. [akin to Sanscrit root RABH, r-asi] *To rave, be mad*: Poet. ap. Cic.; Sen.

2. **rāb-o, ōnis, v. arrhabo.**

rā-b-ūla, a, m. [for rab-b-ūla; fr. 1. rab-o] *(One bringing about raving; hence) A bawling or wrangling advocate; a peevish person*: Cic.

racēm-ī-fer, fers, ferum, adj. [racēm-us; (i); fer-o] 1. *Cluster-bearing, clustering*: uvum, Ov.—2. *Cluster-carrying*: i. e. crowned with clusters: Bacchus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. racémifère.

racē-mus, *i. m.* [for racemus: *tr. pery. root pery-vu*]. (*The thing breaking off; hence*) I. Prop.: *The stalk of a cluster of grapes, etc.* Pl. II. Meton.: *A bunch or cluster of grapes, etc.* Virg.—B. Wine. Or. ¶ Hence, Fr. *racine*.

Racilius, *il. m.* *Racilius; a Roman name.*

1. **radīc-tus**, *a. um, f.* [of *radix* (a)-o].
2. **radīc-ātus**, *a. um, adj.* [*radix* (a)-o].
radīc-ātus, or furnished, with rays; irradiated, shining; sol. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *radial*.

radīc-itus, *adv.* [*radix, radio*]-e] I. Prop.: *From the roots: Suet.* II. Meton.: *Of the nails: By the roots, from the quick: Prop.* III. Fig.: *From the roots, i. e. utterly, completely, radically* Cic.

radīc-ilia, *m. f. dim.* [*id.*] *A small root: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. radicle.*

radīc-o, *avi, ātum, āre, i. s. a. and a.* [*rad-ū*]. I. Act.: (*To furnish with radii; hence*) A. *To furnish with spokes: rota radiata, Var.*—B. *To furnish with beams, make beaming, irradiate; only in Pass.: To be irradiated, to gleam, emit beams: galea gemma radiatur et auro, Or.* II. Nent.: (*To have radii; hence*) *To emit beams; to beam, shine, radiate; radiana luna, Virg.: miles radiabat in armis, Prop.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *radier, rayon*.

rad-ius, *il. m.* [prob. akin to *rad-ū*]. (*The increased thing; hence*) I. Prop.: *A Gen.: A staff or rod: Cic.* Liv.—B. Esp.: *A spoke of a wheel: Virg.—2. A staff, rod, for measuring, etc.: Virg.—3. A semi-diameter, or radius, of a circle: Cic.—4. In weaving: A shuttle: Virg.—5. In botany: A radius; a species of long olive: Virg.* II. Meton.: *A beam or ray of any shining object; esp. of the halo around the heads of divine, or deified, personages: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. rayon.*

rad-ix, *icla, f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *VRITH*, *crucere*: (*tr. pū-ē, pū-ā*) = *pū-ē*]; *Lat. ra-mus*] (*The increasing or growing thing; hence*) I. Prop.: *A Gen.: A root of a plant (almost exclusively in the plur.): Oen.* Ov.—B. Esp.: *1. An edible root: Cna.—2. A radish: Hor.* II. Meton.: *A. The root, i. e. the lower part of an object; the foot of a hill, mountain, etc.: Cic.—B. Of that upon which anything is fixed or rests (a. g. the tongue; a feather, a rock): A root, foundation: Ov.; Lucr. III. Fig.: A root, ground, basis, foundation, or origin: Cic.—B. Of descent, etc.: Root stock, origin: Cic.—C. In etymology: Origin, derivation: Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *radix, racine*.*

rad-ō, *radī, rāsum, rādīre, s. v. a.* [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: *A Gen.: To scrape, or scratch: Varro, Pl. B. Balneum genae ne radanto (i. e. in mauling, XII. Tab. ap. Cic.—2. s. a. Of the hair, etc.: To shave with a razor (while *tendere* is to out with scissors, etc.): Cic.; Suet.—b. Pass.: Of persons: To be shaved; or, in a reflexive*

force, to shave one's self: Suet.—3. To smooth off:igna, Lucr.—4. To scratch, clean, clear of dirt, etc.: lapides luteolenti radere palmas, Hor.—5. To erase, scratch out: nomen Pisonis radendum fastis censuit, Tac.—6. Of the throat, etc., as object: To tear, lacerate, irritate: radit vox fauces aspe, Lucr.—7. Of the elements as subjects: To strip, lay waste, sweep, ravage: Aquilo radit terras, Hor. II. Meton.: *A. To touch in passing, touch upon, brush along, graze: cantes projectaque saxa Pachyni Radimus, Virg.—B. To strip or sip off: damnosae culicula quantum Radere, Pers. III. Fig.: A. To shave, or cheat, of money: Ista tonatrix radit, Mart.—B. To grate upon, hurt, offend: auricula mortuam vero, Pers.—C. To lash, satirize: pulantes mores, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *radier, raser*.*

Radi (Rh-), *drum, m.* *The Radi or Rhati; the Rattians; a mountain people north of the Po.*

Radi(Rhast)-us (-jus, -ionis), *a. um, adj.* (*Of, or belonging to, the Radi; Rattian*—As Subst.: *Radia* (Rh-), *m. f.* (sc. terra) *The land of the Radi, Rattia*.

radm-ilia, *is, a.* [*ram-nē*] (*A thing pertaining to a ramus; hence*) *A twig, shoot, etc.: Pers.—Plur.: Brushwood, etc.: Ov.*

rad-mentum, *i. s.* [*for rad-mentum; fr. rad-o*] (*That which is scraped; hence*) I. Prop.: *A scraping, shaving, chip, etc.: Lucr.* Pl. II. Meton.: *Moist, paring, small piece: Plant.*

radm-ūs, *a. um, adj.* [*ram-ū*] (*Of, or belonging to, a bough, boughs, or branches: Virg.*

radm-ex, *icla, m.* [*id.*] (*Thing having branches; hence*) I. Plur.: *The blood-vessels of the lungs: Plant.—2. Sing. and Plur.: A rupture, hernia: Oen.*

Ramm-es (-enses), *ium, m.* *The Rammes or Ramnenses. I. Prop.: The Latin dactyl, from whose union with the Tactiles (Sabines) and Lucores (Etruscans) sprang the most ancient Roman State. II. Meton.: A. One of the three centuries of knights instituted by Romulus: Liv.—B. Nobles: Hor.*

ram-ūs, *a. um, adj.* [*ram-nē*] (*Full of ramus; hence*) I. *Full of boughs; having many branches, branching, branchy: flex, Ov.—2. s. a. Branching, having branches: cornua cervi, Virg. (Comp.) ramosus folium, Pl. (Sup.): ramosissimum curallum, id.—b. Of the clouds: Branchy, forked: Lucr.—c. Of roads: Branching, branching off: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ramureux*.*
ramūl-ūs, *i. s. dim.* [*for ramolus; fr. ramus, (uncomr.) Cic.*] *A little branch or bough; a twig, sprig: Cic.*

ra-mus, *i. m.* [*akin to radix*] (*The increasing or growing thing; hence*) I. Prop.: *A branch, bough, twig: Lucr.* Cic. II. Fig.: *A branch: A. Of troubles, etc.: Cic.—B. Of relationship: Pers. III. Meton.: A. A tree: Virg.—B. Of things having a branching form: 1. A branch of a stag's*

*antlers: Cna.—2. A branch of a mount-ain chain: Pl.—3. A club: Prop.—4. A branch, or arm, of the Great letter Y, used by Pythagoras as a symbol of the two paths of life, leading to virtue and vice: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rame, ramneau, ramche*.*

ra-na, *m. f.* [*akin to Sanscrit root RU or RAW, *ra-nam edere**] (*One uttering a sound; hence*) I. Prop.: *A frog: Virg. II. Meton.: A. Rana marina, The sea-frog; a sea-fish, the frog-fish, fishing frog, angler, Cic.*

rance-nus, *ntis, f.* [of *obol. rano-o*]. *Stinking, putrid, rancid; viscera, Lucr. rancidū-lus, a. um, adj. dim.* [*for rancido-lus; fr. rancidus, (uncomr.) Gen.*] *rancido-lus* I. Prop.: *Stinking, rank, rancid: opsonia, Juv. II. Fig.: Disgusting, loathsome, offensive: rancidulum quiddam locutus, Pers.*

ran-o-īdus, *a. um, adj.* [*obol. rano-o, v. rancome*] I. Prop.: *Stinking, rank, rancid: asper, Hor.* II. Fig.: *Disgusting, loathsome, offensive: (Comp.) quid rancidus, quam, etc., Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rance*.*

ran-on-olius, *i. s. dim.* [*for rano-nolus; fr. rana, through obol. rano, rano-lus*] I. Prop.: *A little frog, a tadpole: Cic. II. Fig.: Of the inhabitants of Ulubrum (as residing in the neighbourhood of marshes): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grenouille*; also, *renouille*.*

ra-pa, *s. v. rapum.*
rapā-o-ītas, *ātis, f.* [*rapax, rapacis*] (*The quality of the rapax; hence*) *Greediness, rapacity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. rapacité.*

rap-ax, *icla, adj.* [*rap-o*] I. Prop.: *Of living beings: Grasping, greedy of plunder, rapacious: fur, Cic.; upus, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of things: Rapacious, ravenous: Orcus, Hor.—B. Grasping, eagerly seizing, or laying hold of, prone to grasp, etc.: (with Gen.): (Comp.) nihil est appetentius similius sui, ne rapacius quam natura, Cic. III. Meton.: Quickly catching or taking: (with Gen.) (Sup.) chrysoletrum rapacissimum ignium, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapace*.*

raphānus, *i. m.* = *βήραρος*. *A radish: Cat.*

rapid-ō, *adv.* [*rapid-ū*] (*hurriedly, hastily, quickly, rapidly: I. Prop.: Cic. (Comp.) rapidus, Tac. II. Fig.: Cic.*

rapid-itas, *ātis, f.* [*id.*] (*The quality of the rapidus; hence*) *Swift-ness, velocity, rapidity: Cna. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapide*.*

rap-īdus, *a. um, adj.* [*rap-o*] I. s. Prop.: *Tearing away, eating; fern, Ov.—b. Meton.: (a) Of fire, heat, etc.: Pierce, consuming: Ov.; Virg.—(b) Devouring: rogī, Ov.; mare, Tib.—2. s. Prop.: Tearing or hurrying along, swift, quick, rapid venenum, quick working: Tac. (Sup.) rapidissimum fumen, Cna.—b. Fig.: Impetuous, vehement, violent, hasty: oratio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapide*.*

rap-īna, *m. f.* [*id.*] I. Prop.: *Robbery, plundering, pillage, rapine:*

Clas. II. Meton. *Prey, plunder, booty*. Virg. *¶* Hec. *Fr. rapine.*

rap-īo, ūi, tum, ēre (*Perf. Subj.*, *rapit*, Clas.), 3. v. a. [akin to Gr. *ῥάπτω*] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.* To seize and carry off: to snatch, tear, drag, draw, or hurry away: 1. With the idea of seizing predominating: quo fessum rapit? Virg.: a domo, Clas.—2. With the idea of swiftness predominating: caecoribus miasas rapit angula curdis, Hor.: (without *Object*) rapiuntque ruuntque, gather their things hastily together, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To carry off by force: to seize, rob, plunder: quantum rapere potuissent, Clas.: (without *Object*) rapere ubi pueri ac clepsidra discunt, Id.—2. To plunder, ravage, lay waste, a country, etc.: alii rapiunt luocenas feruntque Perseana, Virg.—3. To carry off by violence, to abduct: virginis, Liv.—4. To seize or occupy by force: castra urbesque primo impetu rapere, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To snatch, force, or hurry away: aliquem in invidiam, Clas.: simul tecum solatia rapta, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To carry along or away with passion; to transport, ravish, captivate; and with a designation of the limit, to carry or hurry away, to strongly attract to anything: In a bad or good sense: praelus ac rapinam cupiditas caeca te rapit, Clas.: rapi ad opes augendas geueris humani, Clas.—2. To seize by violence, to snatch, steal: oscula, Hor.—3. To snatch, seize, or lay hold of quickly: to hasten, precipitate: rapientes occaso, Juv.: rapinam amici Orationem de die, Hor.—4. To carry off suddenly or prematurely by death: in snatch away: improvisa leti Via rapit rapietque gentes, Hor.: (without *Object*) et labor et digne rapit in ornamenta mortis, Virg. III. Meton.: A. Of fire, etc., an object: 1. To take, or catch, quickly: admotam rapit vivacis sulfuris flammam, Ov.—2. To hasten forwards, promote, increase, etc.: rapitque in fomite flammam, Virg.—B. To take, or assume, quickly: carba consueque nigrum rapit colore, Ov.—C. To hurry rapidly onwards: to lead on in haste or with rapidity: mille rapit denos ade, Virg.—D. To range rapidly through; to speed quickly through or over: pars densa terrarum Teota rapit, Virg. *¶* Hec. *Fr. ravir.*

rap-tim, ads, [rap-īo] 1. Violently, eagerly: Pl.—2. Hastily, suddenly, speedily, hurriedly: Clas.; Virg.
rap-tio, ōnis, f. [Id.] A carrying off, abduction, ravishing, rape: Ter.—**rap-to**, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 1. v. a. *trans.* [Id.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To seize and carry off: to snatch, drag, or hurry away: ter circum Iliaes rapta verat Hecora muros, Virg. B. Esp.: To waste, ravage, plunder: Africaum, Tac. II. Fig.: A. To drag along: quid raptum in crimina divos? i. e. carnes, arraigns, Prop.—B. To hurry along with passion; to agitate, disquiet: Me me avaritiam animi... Raptat, Plaut. III. Meton.: To hurry

rapidly; to lead in haste or rapidly: legiones huc atque illuc, Hirt.

rap-tor, ōris, m. [Id.] 1. A robber, plunderer: Tac. Ov.—As Adj.: Plundering, robbing, etc.: lupi raptores, Virg.—2. One who carries off persons by violence; an abductor, ravisher, etc.: Tac.; Ov.

rap-tum, 1. a. (mostly in *Abt. Sing.*) [Id.] Robbery, rapine, plunder: Liv.; Ov.

1. **rap-tus**, a, um, P. of rap-īo.
2. **rap-tus**, ūi, m. [rap-īo] 1. A dragging or tearing away; a violent rending: Ov.—2. A carrying off, robbing, plundering: Tac.—3. Abduction, rape, etc.: Clas. *¶* Hec. *Fr. rapt.*

rap-tum, 1. a. dim. [for rap-īo] A little turnip or rape: Hor.
rap-tum, 1. a.; -a, m, f. [akin to Gr. *ῥάπτω*] A turnip, rape: Suet. *¶* Hec. *Fr. rave.*

rar-ē-ōlo, ūi, factum (In *trans.* rareque facit, Lucr.), 3. v. a. [rar-ū; (e); tao-] To make thin or rare; to rarefy: rarefacti, Lucr. *¶* Hec. *Fr. rarifier.*

rar-ē-ōo, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, ūre, 3. v. a. *intrans.* [rar-ū] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To be far apart; to be scattered: to be, or grow, scanty, thin, etc.: rarecent quoque nubila caeli, Lucr. B. Esp.: 1. Of the body or its parts: *Not to cohere*: Lucr.—2. Of the ground: To grow, or become, loose; to part asunder: Lucr. II. Meton.: A. Of places: To open, grow wide: colles paulatim rarecent, Tac.—B. To lose density, become rarefied: aequal Humor... rarecent ab aestu, Lucr. III. Fig.: Of sound: To become feeble, diminish, die away: Prop.

rar-itas, ūis, f. [Id.] (The state, or condition, of the *rarus*; hence) 1. Looseness of texture, distance apart: Clas.—2. Of the hair, etc.: Thinness, scantiness: Suet.—3. a. Small number, fewness: Suet.—b. (a) Prop.: Rarity: dictum, Clas.—(b) Meton.: A rare thing, a rarity: Pl. *¶* Hec. *Fr. rareté.*

rar-ō, adv. [rar-ū] Seldom, rarely: raro antecedente scilicet Deseruit pona, Hor.: (Comp.) quod rarius fiet, Clas.: (Sup.) rarissime, Suet.

rar-ū, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Having wide intervals between its parts; of a loose texture; not thick or dense; thin: retia, Virg.: (Comp.) rarioris silvæ, the thinner, or clearer, parts of the forest, Tac.: (Sup.) rarissima terra, Virg. II. Meton.: A. Of things which stand apart from each other: 1. Gen.: For apart, here and there, scattered, thin, scanty: loci, Clas.: lacrima, Hor.—2. Esp.: Milit. i. t.: For apart, here and there, scattered about, dispersed, single: at nunquam conferti, sed rari magnique intervallis preliantur, Cœs.—B. Few, rare: vitio parentum Rara juvenia, Hor.—In Adverbial force: Seldom, rarely: neo Iliaes cœtus nix rarus adibat, Ov. *¶* Hec. *Fr. rare.*
rar-ūlis, e, adj. [for rad-ūlis; fr.

rad-o] Scraped, shaved, smoothed, polished, smooth: torno rasile buxum, Virg.

ras-ēto, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 1. v. a. *trans.* [rado, through obol. freq. ras-o] To shave often, to shave: faciem, Suet.
ras-tel-lus, 1. m. dim. [for raster-lus; fr. rastum, rast(e)-] A hair, rats, matted: Suet. *¶* Hec. *Fr. râteau.*

ras-trum, ūm, v. rastum.
ras-trum, 1. a., usually in the *Plur.*, ras-tri, ūrum, m. [for rast-trum, rad-tri; fr. ras-ō] A comb-like of scraping or scratching: hence) A toothed hoe; a rails, used for breaking up the soil: a mattock: Ter.; Virg.

ras-us (for rad-us), a, um, P. of rad-o. *¶* Hec. *Fr. ras.*

ra-tio, ūis, f. [reor, through root RA] I. Prop.: A reckoning, account, calculation, computation: Clas. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: A reckoning, account: Clas.; Cœs.—B. A calculation, computation: Clas. III. Meton.: A. 1. A list, roll, register: Clas.—2. A sum, number: Plaut.; Clas.—3. A business-matter, transaction, business: Clas.—B. 1.: A Relation, reference, respect to a thing: Clas.—B. A respect, regard, concern, consideration, care, for a thing (mostly in the connection rationes habere or ducere): Clas.; Cœs.—c. Relation to a thing: i. e. (a) Course, conduct, procedure, mode, manner, fashion, plan, etc.: Clas.; Cœs.—(b) Condition, sort, fashion, way, etc.: Clas.; Cœs.—2.: A. The reasoning powers or faculty; judgment, understanding, reason: Clas.—b. (a) Gen.: The reasonable cause of a thing, a ground, motive, reason, Clas.—(b) Esp.: In rhetoric: A showing cause, argument, reasoning in support of a proposition: Clas.—c. Reasonableness, reason, propriety, law, rule, order, etc.: Clas.; Hor.—d. (a) A theory, doctrine, or system based upon reason; science: Clas.—(b) Knowledge: Clas.—e. A view or opinion resting upon reasonable grounds: Clas.; Nep.—f. In philosoph. lang.: A production of proof, argumentation, reasoning: Clas. *¶* Hec. *Fr. raison, raison.*

ra-tiōcinā-tio, ūis, f. [ra-tiōcin-(a)-r] Rhetor. i. t.: 1. An exercise of the reasoning powers: reasoning, ratiocination: Clas.—2. A certain form of reasoning, a syllogism: Clas.—3. Reasoning in an interrogative form: Ant. Her.

ra-tiōcinā-tivus, a, um, adj. [Id.] Rhetor. i. t.: (f) or belonging to, reasoning, syllogistic, ratiocinative: Clas.

ra-tiōcinā-tor, ūis, m. [Id.] A reckoner, computant, accountant: Clas.

ra-tiō-cinor, ūis, um, ūri, 1. v. a. *dep.* a. and e. [for ration-cinor; fr. ratio, ration-is] I. Prop.: To reason, compute, calculate: de pecuniā, Clas. II. Meton.: To reason, argue; to infer or conclude from a consideration of circumstances: A. Ncut.: si ratiō ratiocinabimur, Clas.—B. Act.: si ratiocinabimur... aperte jam ac perspicue nulla esse iudicia, etc.: Clas.

ratiōn-ālis, *a*, *adj.* [fr. *id.*] *Of, or belonging to, reason; reasonable; rational: homo est animal rationale*, Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. rationnel*.

ratiōn-ārium, *i*, *n.* [fr. *id.*] (*A thing pertaining to an account or to accounts; hence*) *A statistical table, a tabulate; imperii, Suet.*

rāt-i, *is*, *f.* [prob. from root *ipes* or *epet*, whence *epicurus*, *epet-ur*; also, *Lat. re-nus*] *I. Prop.*: *A vessel made of logs fastened together; a float, raft: Osa, Liv. II. Meton.*: *A bark, boat, vessel: Virg.*

rāt-iūm-cūla, *n.*, *f.* *dem.* [for *ration-cula*; fr. *rat-i*, *ration-is*] *1. A small reckoning, a little account: Ter.*—*2. a. A slight ground or reason: Cic.*—*b. In dialects: A petty syllogism: Cic.*

rāt-i-us, *a*, *um*: *1. P. of re-or, through root ra.*—*2. Pa.*: (*Prop.*: *Reckoned, calculated, fixed by calculation; Meton.*) *a.*: *Of things: (a) Fixed, settled, established, firm, unalterable, sure, certain, valid, etc.: rata et certa spolia definire, Cic.*—*(b) Fulfilled, carried out, accomplished, completed: ruit sint sua vires precatur, Ov.*—*Particular phrases: (a) Pro rata parte or portions, pro rata, ascundum ratam partem, According to a certain part, i. e. in proportion, proportionally: Cic.; Pl.; Liv.; Vitr.*—*(g) Ratum aliquid facere, efficere, habere, or docere, To make, account, etc., anything fixed or valid; to confirm, ratify, approve: Cic.; Liv.*—*(y) Ratum aliquid esse, To be approved of, etc., by anyone: Cic.*—*b. Of persons: Reverted, determined: Enn.*

rauo-i-ōn-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*rauo-us* (i); son-o] *Noise-sounding: Lucr.; Cat.*

rau-cus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [akin to *Sau-sorts* root *ru*, to sound, make a sound] *I. Prop.*: *Of living beings, their voices, etc.: Hoarse: aliquis, Cic.; vox, Ov. II. Meton.* *Of things: Hoarse, hollow, or deep sounding, harsh, etc.: Hadria-Hor.*—*Adverbial expression: Rauca, Hoarsely, harshly, etc.: canis Rauca sonans, Virg. III. Fig.*: *Faint, feeble, indistinct, etc.: rumor, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. rauque.*

Raudii Campi, or **Raudius Campus**. *The Raudii Campi, or Raudius Campus; a plain near Verona, where Marius defeated the Cimbri.*

raud-us (*rod-, rud-*), *is*, *a*, *um* [akin to *rud-is* (*A rude mass; hence*) *A piece of brass used as a coin: Liv.*]

raudus-cūlum, *i*, *n.* *dem.* [for *rauder-culum*; fr. *raudus, rauder-is*] (*Prop.*: *A little raudus; Meton.*) *A small sum of money: Cic.*

Raurāci, *um*, *m.* *The Rauraci; a people of Gaul, on the Rhine, near Bâle.*

Rāvenna, *n.*, *f.* *Ravenna; a celebrated seaport in Gallia Cispadana, still bearing the same name.—Hence, Ravenn-as, ātis, adj. Of, or belonging to, Ravenna.*

rāv-na, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [etym. dub.; akin to Germ. *grau*; Eng. *gray*]

Gray-yellow, grayish, tawny: Cic.; Hor.

rē, or, with *d*, demonstrative, red (so too before vowels and *h*; also in red-to, and with the connecting vowel *i* in red-i-vivus. In later Latin words only, *re* is sometimes found before vowels and *a*; e.g. *reædifico, rexin-anio, reinvento, etc.* Assimilation of the *d* before consonants produced the forms *relegio, reliquie*; and the suppression of the *d* caused the lengthening of the *e* in *reduco, rilatum*), *inseparable particle* [prob. an abbreviation of Sanscrit *pard*, "retro"] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *Back: reduco.* *B. Esp.*: *1. Backwards, in a backward direction: reclino, reclivus.*—*2. Back, behind: relinquo; repagula.*—*3. Prgm.*: *Back, and so away: recanto, no. III.; recedo, no. II.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Of opposition: Agains or in opposition: re-luctor, repugno.*—*B. Of repetition or renewal: I. Gen.*: *Agains, re: rebello, revivum.*—*2. Esp.*: *Agains and agains; hence, a. Repeatedly: recogito, regusto.*—*b. Intensive: roclamo, no. II.*—*C. Of reciprocity: I. Back again, in return: redamo.*—*2. Mutual, reciprocally: resalto.*—*D. Of restoration to original state, etc.: Back again, re: recompono.*—*E. Of reversal of or release from original state, etc.: I. Un-2. roero, retego.*—*2. Dis-2. reprobo, roclargo.*—*F. Of a return, etc.: Back again, in return: redio, redono.*—*G. Without force: roclao; repono, no. V.*

rē-a, *n.*, *v. reus*.
re-ape, *adv.* [contr. from *re, Adv.* of res; and *ape*, an old form for *ipse*; cf. *ipse* *int.*] *In fact, in reality, actually, really: Cic.*

Rēāte, *is*, *n.* *Reate: an ancient Sabine town.—Hence, Rēāt-inus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Reate: Reatine.—As Subst.: Rēātini, orum, m. (sc. civis) The inhabitants of Reate.*

rē-āt-us, *us*, *m.* [*re-us*] *The condition of an accused person, a state of impeachment: Just.*

rebēlla-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*rebell(n)-o*] *A renewal of hostilities; revolt, rebellion: Tac.*

rebēlla-trix, *icis*, *f.* *adj.* [*id.*] *Revolt-ing, rebellious: Liv.*

rebēll-o, *ōnis*, *f.* [*rebell-o*] *A renewal of war (by the conqueror party); a revolt, rebellion: Osa. ¶ Hence, Fr. rebellion.*

rebēll-is, *is*, *adj.* [*id.*] *That makes war afresh; insurgent, rebellious. I. Prop.*: *Recede, Virg.—As Subst.: rebelles, ium, m. (sc. homines) Rebelles: Tac. II. Fig.*: *amor, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. rebelle.*

rebēll-um, *i*, *n.* [*id.*] *A renewal of war by the conquered party; a revolt, rebellion: Liv.*

re-bello, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. s.* *To wage war again; to make an insurrection; to revolt, rebel: Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. (sc) rebeller.*

re-bō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. s.* *To bellow back, resound, re-echo: reboant silvæque et longus Olympus, Virg.*

rē-calēstro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. s.* (*Prop.*: *To kick back; Fig.*) *To deny access: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. récalcitrer.*

rē-cālō, *ōnis*, *per*, *and sup. prps.* *not found, cold, 2. v. s.* *To be warm or hot: resalut nostro Tiberina fluens Sanguine, Virg.*

rē-calēscō, *cālū*, *no sup.* *calēscēre*, *3. v. s. inch. I. To grow, or become, warm again; to recover warmth: A. Prop.*: *Theatralis incendio ignes recalcere, Flor. B. Fig.*: *mentis recalcere, Ov. II. To grow, or become, warm: motu atque exercitatione, Cic.*

rē-calificō, *calēfī*, *calēfīctum*, *calēfīctore*, *3. v. a.* *To make warm again, to warm. I. Prop.*: *sanguine telum, Ov. II. Fig.*: *teplum recalcere mentem, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. réchauffer.*

rē-candescō, *candū*, *no sup.* *candescere*, *3. v. s. inch. I. Prop.*: *To grow white: percussa recanduit unda, Ov. II. Meton.*: *To grow hot, to glow: solibus ætheris... recanduit (sc. tellus), Ov. III. Fig.*: *To glow: recanduit ira, Ov.*

rē-canto, *no perf. nor sup.* *Are, i. v. intens. n. and u. I. Prop.*: *To chant back: Meton. I. Prop.*: *recall, revoke: Act.*: *recantatis approbriis, Hor. II. (Prop.)*: *To chant away; Meton.) To charm away: curvus, Ov.*

rē-cēdo, *cedi*, *cessum*, *cedere*, *3. v. s. I. A. Prop.*: *1. Gen.*: *To go back, fall back, give ground, retire, withdraw, recede: multa residentia (sc. anni) adiunt, Hor.—2. Esp.*: *To retire to one's bed-chamber, etc.; to go to rest: Ov. B. Meton.*: *1. Of place, things, etc.: To recede, shrivel back: domus... recedit, Virg.—2. Of places which seem to recede from the sight of persons leaving them: terrique urbesque recedunt, Virg. II. A. Prop.*: *To go away, depart from a place: nec vero a stabulis, pluvia insperata, recedunt (sc. apes) Longius, Virg. B. Meton.*: *Of things: To separate; to become, or be, separated from: caput eervice, Ov. C. Fig.*: *1. To withdraw, depart: penitus a natura, Cic.—2. To vanish, disappear, pass away: in ventos vita recedit, Virg.*

rē-cello, *no perf. nor sup.* *cellere*, *3. v. s.* *To spring back, fly back, bend back: Liv.*

Recens, *ntis* (*Adv. Sing.*, regularly *recenti*; in the poets sometimes *recente*, *Cat.; Ov.—Gen. Plur.*, regularly, *recentium*; *recentum*, *Hor.*) *adj.* [etym. dub.] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *That has not long existed, fresh, young, recent: inviolata infamias, Cic. (Sup., with Partitive Gen.) Senones recentissimi advenarum, Liv.—Adverbial expression: Recens, lately, freshly, newly, recently: Tac.—Particular expression: Recens ab, Fresh from, shortly or immediately after: Cic. B. Esp. (Comp.) Of later date, modern: Græci recentiores, Pl.—As Subst.: recentiores, um, m. (sc. homines) The moderns: Cic. II. Fig.*: *Fresh in strength, not exhausted by fatigue, vigorous: Osa. ¶ Hence, Fr. récent*

RECENSO

RECITO

rū-censō, censīl, censum, and
censatim, censere, 2. v. a. I Prop.:
To count, reckon up, enumerate, etc.:
ordinate places, Ov. II Metou.: A:
I. Gen.: *To examine closely, inspect,*
take an accurate survey of: omniumque
suorum Forte recenset nobis numerum,
and caroque nepotes, Virg.—2. Esp.:
Milit. &: *To review, muster, inspect,*
etc.: equites, Liv.—B. To go, pass, or
run through: signa recensuerat bis
sol aus, Ov. III F.g.: *To go over in*
thought, in narration, or in critical
treatment: to recitos ap, recensui,
reviseo, reviseo: fortunaeque virum mor-
eoseque nuntiisque, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr.
recenser.

recons-fo, ónia, f. [recons-oo] *Δα*
enumeration, reviewing, recension: *Clo.*
¶ Hence, *Fr. recension.*

1. *recens-us*, a, um, *P.* of recens-
eo.

2. *re-cens-us*, ūs, m. [*re-cens-eo*]
AN ENUMERATION, A REVIEW: populi (for
the distribution of the public corn),
Suet. 9 Hence, Fr. *recense*.

receptaculum, *n.* [recept(a)-
-u] (*That which serves for receiving*;
hence) 1. Of things: *A magazine, re-
ceptacle*: Clo.; Tac.—2. *A place of*
refuge; a lurking-place, shelter, retreat
(Prop. and Fig.) Cms.; Clo.; Tac. ¶
Hence, Fr. *receptacle*.

röceptā-tor, örís, m. [ld.] *A receiver, shellerer; in a bad sense, a hider, harbourer, concealer: Flor.*

recep-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for recap-tio, fr. recap-io; through true root RECAP] *A receiving; reception: (with Acc.) virum. Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. réception.*

recep-to, *Avi*, *Atum*, *Are*, *i. s. in-*
tens. a. [for *recep-to*; fr. *Id.*] *I. G. o. n.*:
To take again, receive back; to recover,
reviate: *Id* *insum ocell templa recaptant.* *Lucr. II. E. n.*: *A. To receive.*

hastæ receptæ *acc. to p. l.* *hastæ receptæ*, *hastæ receptæ*, *admit.*, to one's house, protection, etc.: *suspectus capitulum crimum*, Tac. — *B.* *to tug back, drag out* with force: *hastam receptat* *Ombus* *nerentem*, Virg. — *O.* With Personal pron.: *To detain one's self* anywhere; *to withdraw, retire, recede*: Ter.; Virg. — *receptor*, *oris*, *m.* [for *recap-tor*; fr. *lul.*] *A receiver, shelterer*; in a bad sense, a *hider, harbourer, concealer*: Cic. — *Hence*, Fr. *receveur*.

recep-trix, *Ida*, *f.* [for recap-trix; fr. *id.*] *She that harbours or conceals*; **Fig.**: Cic.

recep-tum, i. n., [for recap-tum; fr. *id.*] An *engagement, undertaking, etc.*: Cfc.

1. **recep-tus** (for **recaptus**), a, um, *P.* of **recip-io**, through true root **RECAP.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (subst.) **recette**, "a receipt."

2. **recep-tus**, *ūs, m.* [*recip-io*; through true root **RECAP**] **I. Gen.** **A. Prop.**: *A drawing back*; **Quint.** **B. Fig.**: *A retraction, recantation*; **sententia**, **Liv. II. Esp.**: **A. Prop.**: **Milit. &c.**: *A drawing, or falling, back*; *a retiring, retreat*; **Cic. B. Fig.**: *A retreating, falling back, retreat*; **Com.**; **Liv.**

1. ~~reced-sus~~ (for ~~reced-sus~~), s., un.
P. of ~~reced-o~~.

2. *recedo*-*sus*, *da*, *m* [for *recedo*-*sus*: *gr*, *recedo*-*o*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A. *going back, receding, retiring, withdrawing, departing*: Cic.: B. Esp.: 1. Of the sea or tide: *Elb*: Cic.—2. *Means of retreat*: *Cas*: II. Fig.: A. *retreat*, etc.: *tum accessus* a *te ad causam*. *tum recessus*, Cic.—B. A *background*, etc.: *habent illa in dicendo admiratione ac summa laus umbram aliquam et recessum, etc.*, Cic. III. Meton.: A. *A distant, retired, or secret spot*: *A wolf, corner, retreat, recess*: Cic.; *Liv.* ¶ Hence: *Fr. recede*.

reclivus, a, um, *adj.* [1. *recliv-o*] (Prop.: *Falling back*; Fig.) *Returning, recurring*: Pergama, *restored, rebuilt*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réclive*.

Fig. 1. *re-cido* (in the poets scanned with *s* long), *cidi*, *cisum* (recursus, Cic.), *cidere*, 3. e. n. [for *re-cado*] I.: A. Prop.: *To fall back: quia et recedent omnia in terras, etc.*, Cic. B. Fig.: *To fall back: in graviorem morbum*, Liv.—2. *To subside, become subdued: contentio nimis vocis reciderat*, Cic.—3. Of an evil, etc.: *To fall back, recoil upon anyone, esp. upon the author of it: Causa*, Cic. II. *To fall somewhere; to light upon, happen, occur: Rex ut in eam fortunam recideret*, Liv.

2. *re-cido*, *cid*, *cisum*, *oldere*, 3. v. u. [for *re-cado*] I. Prop.: *To cut away*, *cut down*, *cut off*: *sceptrum imā de stirpe*, *Virg.* II. Fig.: *To lop off*, *cut short*, *retrench*, *abridge*, *diminish*: *ambitiosa ornamenta*, *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *réciier*.

rēcinc-tus (for *recing-tus*), a, um,
P. of *recing-o*.

rē-cingo, *no perf.*, cinctum, cingere, 3. s. a. **L. Gen.:** *To ungird, loose that which was girded: vestem, Virg.*

II. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To ungird one's self: Ov.

recinium, li, v. ricinium.
rē-cīno, no perf. nor sup., cinēre,

3. s. n. and a. [for re-cano] I.: A. Naut. (Prop.: To sing again; Meton.)
 I. 1. To respond, re-echo, echo forth again: Cla.—2. To chatter, be noisy, screech: Hor.—B. Act. (Prop.: To sing again; Meton.) I. 1. To repeat: hæc recidunt juvenes dictata senexque, Hor.—2. To re-echo, give back, echo forth again: recidunt locum Nomen imago, Hor.
 III. Act. To make the subject of one's song: to sing; to praise, or celebrate, in song: Latonam, Hor.

reclpērātīo, onis, *etc.*, v. recup.
rē-clīpīo, cēplī, ceptum, clīpēre (re-
cepso, for recepero, Cat.), 3. v. a. [for

re-capio] I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To receive back; to get back, get again:* merita, Cic.: homines, Cae.—2. Esp.: a. *To retake, recover a place, etc., from the enemy:* Cic.: —b. *To recover what was in danger of being lost; to save, etc.:* fruges, Virg.—c. *To draw out from a wound, etc.:* ensem, Virg.—d. *To draw off or away; to withdraw:* exercitum, Liv.—e. *To recover, bear away from the enemy, etc.:* illum

metio ex hoste, Virg.—f. With Personal pron.; or simply, *recipere*: To draw back, withdraw from or to any place, to *betake one's self* anywhere: In milit. lang., to *retire*, *retreat*: Cic. Cae.—g. Business L.: To keep back, *retain*, *reserve*: postulium huc recipit, quoniam media vendidit, Plaut. B. Fig.: To get back, bring back, to *recover* again, regain, recover: ut antiquam frequentiam recipere desertam bellis urbem parentem, Liv.—2. With Personal pron.: a. To *betake one's self*, withdraw, retire: Cic.—b. To *revert*, to collect one's self: Cic.—Cic. FL. A.

Prop.: 1. Gen. *To take to one's self*, *adsumit*, accept, receive; aliquid, Cic.
(without object) qui recuperant, Cic.
- 2. Esp.: a. *To take, capture, etc.*:
tutum in, revivis as the proceeds of any-
thing: pecuniam ex novis vectigali-
bus, Cic. - c. *To receive a weapon, etc.*,
in the body, etc.: totum telum corpore,
Cic. - Particular phrase: Recipere fer-
rum, Receive the steel or take thy
death-blow (the cry of the people to a
vanquished gladiator, whom they were
not inclined to spare): Cic. B. Fig.:
1. Gen. *To take to or upon one's self*; *to assume*; to receive, accept, admit...
antiquitas recipit fabulae...
haec res autem respuit, Cic. - 2. Esp.:
a. *To take upon one's self*

receptus: to rest upon one's self; understate the performance of a task
consigned or intrusted to one: *receptus*
causam Siciliae, Cio.—b. *To take upon one's self*: *to pledge one's self, pass one's word, be surety for a thing*: *to warrant, promise, engage a thing to anyone*:
que tibi promitto ac *recepto*, Cio.—a.
Law 4.2.: Of the *praetor*: *Eccepro*
nomen, *To receive* (a person's name,
i. e. to receive or *enlisten* a name
against one: Cio. ¶ *Hemon*, *hir.* *re-*
cevoir.

reclīpō=ō, avi, stum, āre, ī. e. a.
and sp. [reclīpō=ō] L. Act.: A.
Prop.: 1. Gen.: To move backwards,
or back and forth: animam, Liv.:
motum, Cic.—2. Esp.: Pass. in re-
flexive force: Of a vessel: To turn, or
tack, about: Liv. B. Fig.: To recede,
convert a proposition: Cic. II. Neut.:
To move backwards, go back; to move
back and forth, to come and go, re-
procate: fretum Euripi temporibus
instans reciprocis, rises and falls, Liv.
† Hecor. Fr. reclīpō=er.

reciprocus, a. um, oſ. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Turning back the same way, returning, receding: uare, Tho. II. Fig.: Alternating, reciprocal, co.: voces, reverberating echoes, Pl. 9 Henos. Fr. réciproque.

reol-sus (for reid-sus), a, um, P.
of reid-o.

reclitā-tio, ōnis, f. [reclit(a)-o] 4
reading aloud: Clc.; Tac.; Pl. 9
 Hence Fr. *récitation*.

reōitā-tor, ōria, m. [ld.] A reader, reciter: Clo.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr.

rē-ōlto, Adv. Atom. Arc, l. v. a. L.
Gen.: To read out, recite anything 12

public: in medio qui scripta foro recitant, sunt multi, Hor. II. Esp.: Law 1.4: To read out, recte: A. document, statement, report, etc., in public proceedings: testimonium, Cic.—B. Of persons as objects: aliquem preterire in recitando senatu, in the hat of senators, Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. rēcler.

reclamā-tio, ōnis, f. (reclam(a)-o) A cry of opposition or disapprobation: Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. rēclāmā-tio.

reclām-āto, prae, no perf., nor sup., Arc, l. v. a. tēclās. (reclam-o) To cry out against, exclaim against, loudly contradict: Fig.: reclamant iaculandi suspitionibus ipse natura, Cic.

rē-clām-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. and A. I. Prop.: 1. Neut: To cry out against, exclaim against, loudly contradict: quum ejus promissa legiones reclamasset, Cic.: (inspera. Pns.) quum erit reclamatum, id.—2. Act.: quod quoniam ratio reclāmat vera, etc., Lucr. B. Meton.: To re-vert, re-echo, re-sound: scouplis illius reclāmat Aequora, Virg. II. To cry out repeatedly or aloud: una voce omnes iudice, ne la juraret, reclāmasse, Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. rēclāmer.

rē-clīn-a, e, aŭi. (reclin-o) Leaning back, bent back, reclining: ille, ut erat, reclīnis, Tac.

rē-clīno, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. [re] Gr. āvā: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lean backwards, bend backwards, recline: caput, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To bend one's self back: La. to lean back, recline, rest: Caus: Hor.—2. To lay back; to lay or put aside: scuta reclīnant, Virg. II. Fig.: Reclīnare aliquem aliquid re. To bend one back from, i. e. to release one from: to remove from one: Hor. ¶ Hencor, Fr. rēclīner.

rē-clūd-o, āi, āum, dēre, s. v. a. I. To unclose what had been closed; to open, throw or lay open; to disclose, reveal: A. Prop.: portam, Virg. B. Fig.: virtus recludens numeritis mori Celum, Hor. II. To shut up matrones in carcerem, Jun. ¶ Hencor, Fr. rēclūre.

rē-clū-sus (for reclud-sus), a, um, P. of reclud-o.

rē-coo-tus (for recoqu-tus), a, um, P. of recoqu-o.

rē-cō-gīto, āvi, no perf., āre, l. v. a. To think over, consider, reflect: Plant.; Cic.

rē-cognī-tio, ōnis, f. (for recognō-tio; fr. recognō-sco) 1. A recollection, recognition: scelerum suorum, Cic.—2. A reviewing, investigation, examination: Liv.

rē-cognosco, cognōvi, cognitum, cognoscere, s. v. a. I. To know again, recollect, recall to mind, recognize: recognosce mecum nootem illam superherem, Cic. II. A. Gen.: To look over, review, investigate, examine, inspect: dona recognoscat populum, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To examine a writing in respect of its genuineness

and value: to certify, authenticate: codicem, Cic.—2. Of looks: To review, correct: libellos, Pl. ¶ Hencor, Fr. (old) recognoscere, (mod.) recognoscere.

rē-collīgo, collēgi, collectum, collīgere, s. v. a. I. Prop.: To gather again what has been scattered: to gather up, collect: sparos ignes, Luc. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To gather again: quod scribis, etiam si cujus animas in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportet, to be reconciled, Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: 1. To recover: Pl.—2. To collect one's self, take courage: Ov. ¶ Hencor, Fr. recollere, recollir.

rē-cōllo, cōliti, cultum, cōllere, s. v. a. I. Prop.: To inhabit again, to revisit a place: locum, Phaed. II. Meton.: To till, or cultivate, again: to work anew: desertam terram, Liv. III. Fig.: A. To exercise, or practice, again: to resume, renew: artes, Cic.—B. To think over, recall to mind, reflect upon, consider: que si tecum ipse recollis, Cic.—C. To contemplate, praise: inclusas animas . . . Lustrabat studio recolens, Virg.

rē-compōno, no perf., compōitum, compōnere, s. v. a. To put together again: to reunite, rearrange, readjust: comas, Ov. ¶ Hencor, Fr. recomponere.

rē-conciliā-tio, ōnis, f. (reconcili(a)-o) 1. A re-establishing, re-establishment, restoration, renewal: Cic.—2. A reconciling, reconciliation: Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. reconciliatio.

rē-conciliā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A restorer: Liv.

rē-concilio, āvi, ātum, āre (Fut. Perf. Ind., reconciliassum, Plant.; —Perf. Inf., reconciliassum, id.), l. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Of persons, their feelings, etc., as objects: To bring together again, reunite, reconcile: aliquem cum aliquo, Cic.: aliquem alicui, id.—B. To re-establish, restore, etc.: gratiam, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To appease: inimicos, Tac.—B. To bring back: aliquem domum, Plant. ¶ Hencor, Fr. reconciliare.

rē-concinno, no perf., nor sup., āre. To set right again; to repair: detrimentum, Cae.

rē-coŋdītus, a, um: 1. P. of recond-o.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Put away, out of the way, hidden, concealed: quid Aegypti ut occulte lateat! ut recondita est! Cic.—As Subst.: recondita, ōrum, a. (sc. loca) Remote, sequestered places: Cae.—b. Fig.: (a) Hidden, profound, abstruse, recondite: (Comp.) reconditoria, Cic.—(b) Hidden, concealed: mores, Cic.—(c) Of disposition: Reserved: Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. (old) recondit.

rē-condo, condidi, conditum, condere, s. v. a. I. To put up again, put back again: gladium in vaginam, Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To lay up; to put, store, or store away; to hoard, etc.: prome reconditum . . . Accubam, Hor.—2. Esp.: Of a sword: To sheathe: Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To lay up, store up or away: alia recondit mens, e quibus memoria oritur, Cic.

—2. To keep secret: voluptates, Tac. III. A. Gen.: To hide, conceal, etc.: quod celari opus erat, habebant apud eum et reconditum, Cic. B. Esp.: Of a weapon: To bury, plunge, etc.: gladium lateri, Ov. IV. To conceal again: hence, of the eyes, to close again: oculos, Ov.

rē-confio, no perf., nor sup., āre, l. v. a. To blow up again, rebuke: Fig.: seneca, Lucr.

rē-cōco, coxi, coctum, cōcūre, s. v. a. I. Prop.: To cook or boil one's again: Poliam, Cic. II. Meton.: To burn, melt, cast, or forge again: fornacibus causas, Virg. ¶ Hencor, Fr. recuire.

rē-cordā-tio, ōnis, f. (record(a)-o) A recalling to mind, recollection, remembrance: Cic.

rē-cord-or Atque sum, āri, l. v. a. and A. [re] cor, cord-is: (To bring again from the heart: hence) I. To think over, detach one's self of, be mindful of a thing: to call to mind, remember, recollect: consilia, Cic.: (with Gen.) flagitum, id.: (without Object, et, ut recolor, tibi meam (epistolam) misi, id. II. To think of, meditate, ponder something future: nunc ego non tantum, que sum passura, recordor, Ov. Part. Fut. in Pns. foras: ea, que recordanda et cogitanda, etc., Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. recorder.

rē-creo, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. I. Prop.: To make or create anew: to remake, reproduce, restore, renew: lumen, Lucr. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To restore to a good condition; to revive, refresh, recruit, incorporate in body, etc. or mind: mentem, Cic.: humerum leti vento, Hor. B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To become refreshed, revived, recruited, etc., to revive, recover itself, recruit, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hencor, Fr. rēcler, recorder.

rē-crūpo, no perf., nor sup., āre, l. v. a. and A. I. Neut: To send a sound back; to respond, ring, echo: cymbala recerpant, Cat. II. Act.: To send back the sound of anything; in echo, re-echo, etc.: saepe lapis recerpit Cyllenia murrina (=lyram) pulsus, Virg.

rē-cresco, crēvi, crētum, crescere, s. v. a. I. To grow again, to grow up or increase again: lilia pleno orbe, Ov. ¶ Hencor, Fr. rēcrescere.

rē-crūdesco, crūditi, no sup., arduore, s. v. a. mch. (To become raw again; hence) I. Prop.: Of wounds: To break open afresh. II. Fig.: recruduit pugna, Liv.

rect-a, adv. [Adverbial Abl. of rectus] Straightway, straight forward, right on, directly: Cic.

rect-o, adv. (rect-us) 1. In a straight line (perpendicular or horizontal); straightly, perpendicularly, uprightly: Cic.—2. a. (a) Rightly, correctly, purposely, duly, suitably, well: recte in quidem et vere, Cic.: (Comp.) rectius occupat Nomen beati, quid, etc., Hor.: (Sup.) rectissime quidem iudicet, Cic.—(b) With Adjectives, to strengthen

their power: *Right well, thoroughly*: saluus sum recto. Plant.—(c) Ellipt.; esp. in answers: *Well, quite well, right, excellently*: primum adeo expugnabo. *On Recte*. Ter.—b. In colloquial language: (a) As a courteous evasive answer: *All's well, it's all right; there's nothing the matter; quid festinas, gnate mi?* Ch. Recte, pater. Plant.—(b) In politely declining an offer, etc.: *No, I thank you*: rogo numquid velit: Recte, inquit, Ter.

rectio, ōnis, f. [for rectio; fr. reg-o] *A leading, guiding, government, direction*: Cic.

rector, ōris, m. [for reg-tor; fr. bl.] *A guider, leader, director, ruler, master*. I. Prop.: of a holmsman, charioteer, etc.: Cic.; Ov.; Virg. II. Fig.: civitatis, Cic.: divum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recteur*.

rectus (for reg-tus), a, um: 1. *Of reg-o*—2. *Pa.*: A. Prop.: *Led straight along, drawn in a straight line* (horizontal or vertical), upright, upright: ut rectis oculis hanc urtem absideris licet, Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) Gen.: *Right, upright, correct, proper, appropriate, befitting*: (Comp.) *as quid novisti rectissimam lais*, Hor.: (Sup.) *rectissima ratio*, Quint.—As Subst.: *rectus*, m. f. (c. omnia) *A regular, formal, proper*: Suet.—(b) Esp.: *Morally*: *Right, correct, lawful, just, virtuous, noble, good, animus*... secundis Temporibus dubique rectus, Hor.—As Subst.: *rectum*, i, n. *That which is good, right, virtuous; rectitude, virtue*: Cic.; Virg. *re-cto*, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. c. n. *To lie upon the back; to lie backwards, recline*: sub tegmine fagi, Virg. *re-cul-tus* (for recul-tus), a, um, f. of recul-o.

re-cum-bo, cūbū, no sup., cum-bere, 3. c. n. I. Of persons: A. Gen.: *To lay one's self back again, lie down again; to lie down*: cum primo perterritum somno surrexisse, dein, quum se colligisset... recubuisse, etc., Cic. B. Esp.: *To recline at table*: redit horā dictā, recubuit, Phaed. II. Of inanimate things: *To fall or sink down*: at nebulae magis ima petunt campoque recumbunt, Virg.

recupērā-tio (recipera-), ōnis, f. [recup(er)a-o] *A getting back, regaining, recovery*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ré-cupération*.

recupērā-tor (recipera-), ōris, m. [id.] *A regainer, recoverer*. I. Gen.: *urbis, a recuperat.* Tac. II. Esp.: *Law t. t.*: Plur.: *A board consisting of three or five members, originally only for processes between Romans and peregrini, but subsequently for cases in general which required a speedy decision*: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ré-cupérateur*.

recupērā-tor-i-us (reciperat-), a, um, adj. [recup(er)ator] *Of, or belonging to, the recuperatores*: iudicium, Cic.

re-cūp-ē-re (re-cip-), āvi, ātum, āre, i. c. n. [re: cap-o] I. Prop.: *To get or obtain again; to regain, recover, etc.*: nonne a Carthagin-

lensibus, Cic. II. Fig.: *To obtain again, regain, recover*: si et vos et me ipsum recuperāro, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recupérer, recouvrer*.

re-cū-ro, āvi, ātum, āre, i. c. n. I. Gen.: *To take care of, pay attention to, etc.*: plagas, App. II. Esp.: Of persons: *To refresh, restore, invigorate*: me recuravi otioque et urtica, Cat.

re-cūr-ro, curri, currere (ppa. no sup.), 3. c. n. I. Prop.: *To run back, hasten back*: ad rhedam, Cic.: ceptum nepe recurrit iter. Ov. II. Fig.: *To come back, turn back, return, revert, recur*: ad easdem conditiones, Cae.

re-cūr-so, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. c. n. s. intens. [for recurr-so; fr. recur-o] *To run, or hasten, back; to come back, return*. I. Prop.: *quid ego huc recurrem?* Plant. II. Fig.: *sub nocturno cura recurrit*, Virg.

re-cūr-sus, ās, m. [for recurr-sus; fr. id.] *A running back, going back, return, retreat, etc.*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recours*.

re-cūr-vo, no perf., ātum, āre, i. c. n. a. *To bend, or curve, backwards; to turn back*: colla equi, Ov. *re-cūr-vus*, a, um, adj. [recurv-o] *Turned backwards; bent, crooked, or curved back*: cornu, Virg.: tectum, i. e. the Labyrinth, Ov.

re-cūd-tio, ōnis, f. [recus(a)-o] I. Gen.: *A refusal*: Cic. II. Esp.: *Law t. t.*: A. *An objection, protest*: Cic.—B. *A plea in defence, counter-plea*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récusation*.

re-cūd-o, āvi, ātum, āre (Gen. Plur. of *tert. prae.*, recusantium, Virg.), i. c. n. s. [for re-cus-a-o; fr. re: caus-a] I. Gen.: *To make an objection against, in statement or reply; to decline, reject, refuse; to be reluctant, or unwilling, to do a thing, etc.*: populi Romani amicitiam, Cae.: (with second A.) *As a plea in defence*: populum Romanum disceptatorem, Cic.: *pedes vitiosum ferre recusant* Corps, Hor. II. Esp.: *Law t. t.*: *To protest against a complaint; to object, take exception, plead in defence*: Plant.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récusar*.

re-cūd-us (for recut-us), a, um, P. of recut-o.

re-cū-tio, no perf., consum, cūtere, 3. s. a. [for re-quat-o] *To strike back, or backwards; to come to rebound; utero recuso*, Virg.

re-cū-tus, a, um, adj. [re: cut-a] (*Having the skin removed*: hence) I. Prop.: *Circumcised*: Iudaei, Mart. II. Meton.: *Of, or belonging to, the Jews*, Jewish: sabbata, Pers.

red, v. re. *red-ā-re* (for redag-tus), a, um, P. of redig-o (through true root REDAG-), *red-ā-mo*, perf. and sup. ppas. not found, āre, i. c. n. *To lose back, lose in return, return loss for loss*: Cic.

red-ārg-ō, argū, argūm, argūere, 3. s. a. *To disprove, refute, confute, contradict*: redargue me, id. mentior, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redarguer*.

redd-ā-re, a, um, P. of red-ā-o. *red-do*, dūdi, dūm, dūre (Put., Act., reddibō, Plant.—Put. Pass.: red-

ditibit, Plant.—Put. perf.: reddibō, Lucr.), 3. s. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To give back, return, restore*: hereditatem alioni, Cic. B. Esp.: *With Personal pron. or Passive in reflexive force*: *To bestow one's self again; to return*: Liv.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. 1. *To give, give up, hand over, deliver, etc.*, a letter, etc.: aliquid epistolam, Cic. 2. *To render, yield, give, pay*: vota Nymphis, Virg.—3. *To render, yield, or give up; to surrender*: animas ad praesepia, Virg.—4. *Of punishments*: *To suffer, undergo*: Sall.—5. *To give or place*: laudibus et pandis fumantia reddimurata, Virg.—6. *To give, yield, or put, forth*: animam a pulmone, Cic.—7. *To give, grant, yield, bestow, etc.*: quibus ille pro meritis... iura laqueus reddiderat, Cae.—8. *Law t. t.*: a. *Reddere iudicium*, *To appoint, grant, fix the time of trial*: Tac.—b. *Reddere ius*, *To administer justice, pronounce sentence*: Tac.—B. *To give back in speech or writing*: hence, 1. *To translate, render*: quum ea, quae legimus Graeco, Latine redderem, Cic.: *verbe verbum*, Hor.—2. *To repeat, declare, report, narrate, recite, rehearse*: carmen, Hor.—3. *To render in answer, or reply; to return in answer, etc.*: huius responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, Virg.—C. *To give back, or render, a thing according to its nature or qualities; to represent, imitate, express*: *to name reddet* Silvius Aeneas, Virg.—D. *To make, or cause, a thing to be something or somehow; to render*: (with second A. of *further definition*) *intorem et opulentiorum vitam reddere*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *reddre*.

redēm-ptio, ōnis, f. [redim-o, through true root REDIM-] 1. *A buying back, buying off; a releasing, ransoming, redemption*: Liv.; Hist.—2. *A farming of the revenue*: Cic.—3. *A buying up of a court of justice; a bribing*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redemption, ransom*.

redēm-pto, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. c. n. s. intens. [fr. id.] *To buy back, ransom, redeem*: a propinquo redemptabantur (c. captivi), Tac.

redēm-ptor, ōris, m. [fr. id.] *Merc. t. t.*: *One who undertakes a thing by way of contract; a contractor, purveyor*: farmer: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redempteur*.

redēm-ptura, m, f. [fr. id.] *An undertaking by contract; a contracting, farming*: Liv.

redēm-ptus, a, um, P. of redim-o, through true root REDIM-.

red-ō, ū, itum, ire, v. s. I. A. Prop.: *To go, or come, back; to turn back, return, turn around*: e provincia, Cic.: *redunt jam gramina campis*, Hor. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To return, go, or come back*: cum aliquo in gratiam, Cic.—2. Esp.: *In speaking*: *To go back, return to a former subject; to recur to it*: sed de hoc alius: nunc redeo ad augurium, Cic. II. A. *To come in as treacher, incoincide, to arise, proceed*: pecunia publica, quae ex metallis rediit, Nep.—B. *To come in*.

be brought or reduced to; to arrive at, reach, attain a thing: res ad interrogum. Liv.

red-hālo, *perf.* and *sup.* not found, *are*, 1. v. s. *To breathe forth again, exhale*: humorem, Lucr.

red-hibēo, no *perf.*, *itum*, *are*, 2. v. s. *[for red-habeo]* 1. *To give back, return a thing*: viscum salivum tibi redhibebo, Plant. II. Mercat. 1.1. *A. Of the buyer: To give or carry back; to return, etc.*: redhibetur mancipium jure civili, Cic.—B. *Of the seller: To receive back*: dixit (sc. venditor) se redhibere (sc. ancillam), si non placeat, Plaut.

red-igo, *eri*, *actum*, *igere*, 3. v. s. *[for red-ago]* 1. *To drive, lead, or bring back*: A. Prop.: boves in sua rura, Ov. B. Fig.: aliquid in memoriam, Cic. II.: A. *To get together, call in, collect, raise, receive, take a sum of money, etc.*: idibus pecuniam, Hor.: pars maxima (sc. praedia) ad questionem redacta est, Liv.—B.: *To bring or reduce a thing to any condition, circumstance, etc.*: to make or render it so and so: quo edicto omnia redegrat in suam potestatem, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) quae facilia ex difficilibus animi magnitudo redegrat, Cic.—2. *To bring within a number or extent: to lessen, diminish, reduce*: ad quingentos qui arma ferre possent, sese redactos esse dixerunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réduire*.

redimi-ēdum, 1. s. *[redimi-o]* (That which serves for binding round, etc.; hence) 1. *A fillet, necklace, chaplet, frontlet, etc.*: Cic. Virg.—2. *A bond, fetter*, Fig.: Plaut.

redim-o, 1. s. *itum*, *ire* (*Imperf.*), *redimibit*, Virg. A. 10, 438, 4. v. s. *[etym. dub.]* *To bind round, wreath round, encircle, gird, crown, etc.*: tempora vitæ, Virg.: sertis redimittit, Cic.

red-imo, *ēmi*, *emptum*, *imire*, 3. v. s. *[for red-emo]* 1. *A. Gen.*: *To buy back, repurchase*: eam (sc. domum) non minoris, quam emit Antonia, redimet, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To buy back, ransom, release, redeem a prisoner, slave, etc.*: captos e servitute, Cic.—2. *To buy off from anything; to set free, release, rescue*: fratrem Pollux alternâ morte redemit, Virg. II. *To purchase, or buy, in return*: pallam illi rolliam meliorem, Plaut. III.: A. Prop.: 1. *Gen.*: *To buy up*: librus, Suet.—2. *B. sp.*: *Merc. and Law* 1.1.: *To take, or underwrite, by contract*: to hire, farm, etc.: vectigalia parvo pretio, Cic. B. Fig.: *To buy, purchase*: 1. c. 1. *To gain, acquire, obtain, procure anything desirable*: mutuum dissimulationem mali, Tac.—2. *To buy off, i. e. to ward off, obviate, avert an evil*: acerbitatem, Cic.—3. *To pay for*: to make amends, atone, compensate, for a wrong: sua perjuria per nostram poenam, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (sc.) *redimer*.

redintegrā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* (*redintegratio*)-o *A renewal, restoration, reposition*: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réintégration*.

red-intēgro, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. s. *a.*: *(To make whole again; hence) 1. To restore, renew*: memoriam, Cic.—2. *To recruit, refresh, etc.*: legentium animum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réintégrer*.

red-i-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* (*rede-o*), through true root *REDI*: *A going, or coming, back; a returning, return*: Cic.: (with Acc. of place) domum, Cæs.

red-i-tus, *ōis*, *m.* [*id.*] 1. *a. Prop.*: (a) *Gen.*: *A returning, return*: Cic.: Ilor.—(b) *B. sp.*: *Of the revolution of the heavenly bodies*: Cic.—B. Fig.: *Of abstract things: A returning, return*: Cic.—2. *A return, revenue, income, proceeds*: Pl.

red-i-viv-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*red-iviv-*); (*iv*); (*iv-o*) (*Prop.*): *That lives again; Meton.*: *Of old building materials used as new*: *Renewed, renovated*: Inps, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *révivifie*.

red-ōlō, *ōdis*, *no sup.*, *ōlère*, 2. v. s. *a.* and *a.* *L. Act.*: *To emit a scent, diffuse an odour, of; to smell of or like; be redolent of anything*: A. Prop.: vinum, Cic. B. Fig.: orationes redolentes antiquitatem, Cic. II. Neut.: *To emit a scent, diffuse an odour; to be redolent*: A. Prop.: redolent thymo fragrantia mella, Virg. B. Fig.: multa ejus sermonis indicia redolent, Cic.

red-ōmitus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Retained, broken in upon*: cives, Cic.

red-ōno, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. s. *a.* *L. To give back again, restore, return*: aliquem dis patriæ, Hor. II. *To forgive or pardon for the sake of another*: inivium nepotem Marti redonabo, i. e. *I will leave unpunished in order to please Mars*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redonner*.

red-ōno, *duxi*, *ductum*, *docēre* (*redūco*, *Lucr.*), 3. v. s. *a.* *L.*: A. Prop.: 1. *Gen.*: *A. Of living objects: To lead or bring back; to conduct back*: aliquem de exilio, Cic.: vitulos a pastu ad tecta, Virg.—Particular phrases: (a) *Reducere uxorem or uxorem in matrimonium. To lead back home, i. e. to take to wife again*: Ter.: Suet.—(b) *Reducere aliquem. To cause one to return, to reinstate one in a former position, etc.*: Cic.—(c) *Reducere aliquem (domum). To conduct, or accompany one, home, etc.*: Cic.—b. *With things as objects: To bring or draw back*: solem, Virg.—2. *K. ap.*: *Milit.* 1.1.: *To draw off, withdraw, troops, etc.*: copias, Cæs. B. Fig.: *To bring back, restore, replace, etc.*: tu spem reducis mentibus anxia Virque, Hor. II. *To bring, make, reduce to some shape, quality, condition, etc.*: aliquid in formam, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réduire*.

red-ūco, *ōnis*, *f.* (*redūco*)-o *A leading or bringing back; a restoring, restoration*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réduction*.

red-ūco-tor, *ōris*, *m.* [*id.*] *One who leads or brings back*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (surgical) *réducteur*.

red-ūctus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *red-ūco*—2. *P.*: *Drawn back, withdrawn; of place, retired, remote, distant, lonely*:

a. Prop.: *valle*, Hor.—B. Fig.: (*Comp.*) *alla redacti r. fuerunt, i. e. less prominent (in painting)*, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *réduit*, (*mod.*) *réduit*.

red-ūctus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1. *Curved or bent backwards*: cornu, Pl.—2. *Curved, bent*: ora, Ov.

red-ūda-na, *nis*, *f.* of *redund* (a)-o ¶ Hence, Fr. *redondant*.

red-ūdant-la, *nis*, *f.* (*redundans*, *redundant-la*) *Of language: Redundancy*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redondance*.

red-undo, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, 1. v. s. *a.* *I. Prop.*: *Of water, from being over full: To run back or over; to pour over, stream over, overflow*: si lacus Albanus redundasset, Cic. II. Fig.: *To flow forth in excess; to be superfluous, redundant; to flow forth freely; to be copious; to abound*: redundantes invicem diem illi impunitate, Cic. III. Meton.: *A. To overflow with anything*: quæ (sc. crux) etiam nunc civis Romani sanguine redundat, Cic.—B. *To be present in excess; to be redundant*: quod b. num. mihi redundat, Cic. B. Perf. Part.: *redundatus*, *a*, *um* (as if from a dep. form): 1. = *redundans*: amne redundatis formæ nadebat aqua, Ov.—2. = *undans*: (Borne vis aeva) redundatas flumine ogit aquas, the swelling, surging waters, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redondier*.

red-ūvia (*-divia*), *nis*, *f.* (*etym. dub.*; but prob. re. and a root *DU*, akin to Gr. *δύω*) (*A putting back; Couc.*: *a thing put back; hence*) *A hangnail on the finger*: Pl.—Prov.: *Of being busy about trifles: quum capiti moderi debeam, reliquam curam*, Cic.

red-ūx, *ōnis*, *adj.* (= *red-ūco*; fr. *red-ūco*)-o 1. *That leads or brings back*: Jupiter, Ov.—2. *That is led or brought back from slavery, imprisonment, a distance, etc.*: come back, returned: me reducem esse voluisti, Cic.

refec-tio (*refic-*), *ōnis*, *f.* (*for refec-tio*, fr. *refic-o*), through true root *REFAC*:—also, from *red-o*, i. itself) *I. Prop.*: *A restoring, repairing*: Suet. II. Fig.: *refectio*, *refectio*, *refectio*, *refectio*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refection*.

refec-tor, *ōris*, *m.* (*for refec-tor*; fr. *refic-o*) *A restorer, repairer*: Suet.

refec-tus (*for refec-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *refic-o*, through true root *REFAC*.

re-fello, *fellis*, *no sup.*, *fellere*, 3. v. s. *a.* [*for re-fallo*] *To show to be false; to disprove, rebut, confute, refute, repel; mendacious*, Cic.

re-forcio, *ferri*, *ferum*, *ferre*, 1. v. s. *a.* [*for re-farcio*] *To fill up, stuff, cram*: L. Prop.: corporibus Tibertanum, Cic. II. Fig.: *libros fabulis*, Cic.

re-fērio, *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *ire*, 4. v. s. *a.* *To strike back or in return*: L. Prop.: aliquum, Plaut. II. Fig.: *speculi refertur imagine Phœbus*, i. e. *is reflected*, Ov.

re-fēro, *retāli* (*retullis*), *retālium* (*retulium*, *Lucr.*), *referre*, *s. a.* *irr.* *L. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To bear, carry,*

bring, draw, or give back: signa militaria, Cæs.—Particular phrase: *Before paucum or gradum* (gradus), *To draw back one's foot or step*: *to draw back, withdraw, retire, retreat, etc.*, Cæs.; Liv.; Ov. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To brake one's self back again*: *to go back, return*: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—2. *To give back something due*: *to give up, return, restore, pay back, repay*: sera octonibus Idibus, *to pay the money for tuition*, Hor.—3. Pass. in reflexive force: *To retreat, retire, withdraw*: Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To bear, carry, bring, draw, or give back*: spem, Cic.; annos, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To brake one's self again*: *to go back, return, etc.*: Cic.—2. *To give back, repay*: vicem, Ov.—Particular phrase: *Refferre* (aliquid) gratiam, *To return thanks, show one's gratitude* (by deeds); *to recompense, requite*: Cic.—3. *To bring back anything*: *to request, renew, restore*: hunc morem, hoc casus, atque hec certamina primus Ascanius... Retulit, Virg.—4. a. To convey a report, account, intelligence, by speech or by writing: *to report, announce, relate, recite, repeat*: *to mention*: sermones referrebantur ad me, Cic. (In Gr. construction) retulit Ajax Eneo Jovis pronunces, Ov. (without Object) nullo referente, Cic.—b. To say in return: *to reject, answer, reply*: tandem paucos refert, Virg.—c. Politi. t. t.: *To bring, convey, deliver anything as an official report*: *to report, announce, notify*: Ubi referunt, Suetonius omnes, etc., Cæs.—Particular phrases: (a) Ad senatum (aliquid) referre, or simply referre, *To make a motion, or proposition, in the Senate*: *to consult, refer to, or lay before, the Senate*: *to move, bring forward, propose*: Cic.; Liv.; Sall.—(b) Referre ad populum, *To propose, or refer anything anew to the people*: Cic.—d. Referre (aliquid) ad aliquem or aliquid, *To make a reference, or refer to, someone or anything*: Cic.; Nep.—e. Mercant. and Polit. t. t.: (a) *To note down, enter anything in writing*: *to inscribe, register, record, etc.*: *mutua consulta*, Cic.: *nomen in tabulis*, Id.—(b) Referre rationes, *To give, present, or render, an account*: Cic.—(c) Referre aliquem, *To give, present, or render an account of something*: Cic.—f. Referre aliquem (aliquid) in numero, *To mention, etc.*: *To count, or reckon, a person or thing among*: Cic.; Tac.—g. *To trace back, ascribe, refer a thing to anything, etc.*: pectus in situ ad volucrium omnia referunt, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *référer*.

re-fer-ti (once personal in the Plur.: referunt, Plaut.), *to lift, forte, s. a. and impers.* [for re-fer-ti; fr. to = rem, *acc. of res; ferō*] (*It bears or carries one's affair or property*: hence) *It is for one's interest or advantage*: *it profits*; or, in gen., *it bests, matters, imports, concerns*: quod tū nihil referbat, Cic.: neque enim numero enapradere refert, Virg. II. (1)

belong, relate, etc.: *is of importance, etc.*: *longitudo in his refert*, Pl.: *quid id ad me aut ad meam rem refert*, Plaut.: *dic, quid refert intra Naturae fines viventi, jugera centum an Mille ariet?* Hor.

re-fer-tus (for refero-tus), a, um: 1. P. of refero-to.—2. Pa.: *Stuffed, crammed, filled full*: a. Prop.: (Comp.) *refertus armarum*, Cic.: (Sup.) *theatrum celebratè refertissimum*, Id.: (with Gen.) *referta Gracia hominum nefariorum*, Id.—b. Fig.: formula, Cic.

re-fer-vō, no perf. nor sup., *serve, 2. v. n.* *To boil or bubble up*: *to boil over*: I. Prop.: *In sartagine refervent*, Pl. II. Fig.: *refervens falsum crimen*, Cic.

re-fer-vesco, ferri or ferbū, no sup., *servescere, 2. v. n. incho.* *To boil or bubble up*: *sanguis refervescere videtur*, Cic. II. *To cool down, be allayed*: *referverat oratio*, Cic.

re-fic-ō, feci, factum, fectōre, 2. v. o. [for re-facio] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To make again, make anew, put in condition again*: *to remake, restore, renew, rebuild, repair, rectify, recruit, etc.*: ea reficere instituit, Cæs. B. Esp.: 1. *To remake, restore, renew, rebuild, repair, rectify*: *ednos*, Cic.—2. Of forces: *To recruit, fill up*: Cæs.—3. Econom. and Mercant. t. t.: *To make again, I. a. to get back again, get in return*: *quod inde refectum, militū divitum*, Liv.—4. Politi. t. t.: *To appoint anew*: *to reappoint, re-elect*: *tribunos*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To restore*: *salutem*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To make strong again*: *to restore, reinvigorate, refresh, recruit physically or mentally*: *equos*, Cæs.: *animum ex formalis strepitu*, Cic.—2. With Personal pron.: *To refresh, recruit, invigorate, etc.*, one's self: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfrère*.

re-fic-tio, ōnis, v. refectio.

re-fig-ō, ūxi, ūxum, figere, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To make, fashion, unloose, tear or pluck down, pull out or off*: *refixio clypeo*, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. *To take down the tables of the laws suspended in public*, i. e. *to annul, abolish, abrogate laws*: *leges refixas*, Cic.—2. *To take away, remove*: *quo facilius nostra redigere, deportareque tuto possumus*, Script. ap. Cic. II. Meton.: *To remove, carry off, plunder, etc.*: *opes*, Cland.

re-fing-ō, no perf. nor sup., *ere, 2. v. a.* *To make again, make anew*: *corra regna*, Virg.

re-fix-us (for reſig-us), a, um, P. of reſig-o.

re-fig-ito, no perf. nor sup., *ere, 1. v. a.* *To demand again, demand back*: *eam*, Cat.

re-fū-tus, ūs, m. [ref(a)-o] I. Prop.: *A blowing against, blowing*: Pl. II. Meton.: *A contrary wind*: Cic.

re-fecto, ūxi, ūxum, fectōre, 2. v. a. and 1. A. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bend, or turn, back or backwards*: *to turn about or away*: *colla*, Virg.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive

force: *To turn one's self, or itself*, back: Virg.; Ov. B. Fig.: *To turn back, bring back*: *animum reflexi*, i. e. *reflected within myself*, Virg. II. Nect.: *To bend, or turn, back*: Fig.: *To give way, yield*: *inde nbi jam moria reflexit*, Cæs. Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *référer, réfléchir*.

re-flex-us (for reflect-us), a, um, P. of reflect-o.

re-fū-ō, ūxi, ūxum, ūre, 1. v. a. and 1. A. Nect.: *To blow back, blow contrary*: A. Prop.: *refanibus ventis*, Cic. B. Fig.: *quum refavit* (sc. fortuna), *amiguitur*, Cic. II. Act.: *To blow again from one's self*: *to blow, or breathe, out*: *ductur* (sc. str.) *atque radiatur*, Lucr.

re-fū-ō, no perf. nor sup. *refund, ere, 2. v. n.* *To flow back, blow round*: *amula*, Virg. II. *To overflow*: *refudit* (sc. Nilus) *campis*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refuser*.

re-formi-dā-tio, ōnis, f. [reformi-da]-o] *A great fear or dread; terror*: Cic.

re-formi-dō, no perf., ūxi, ūxum, ūre, 1. v. a. *To fear greatly, to dread, to stand in awe of*: *to shun, or avoid, through fear*: *homines martino*, Cic.: *cupiens huius diocis servus Paucos, reformido*, Hor.

re-formo, ūxi, ūxum, ūre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To shape again*: *dum, quod fuit ante, reformet*, i. e. *until she resumes her first shape*, Ov. II. Fig.: *To amend, reform*: *more depravato*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réformer* (re-).

re-fō-tus (for refot-tus), a, um, P. of refot-o.

re-fō-vō, ūxi, ūxum, fōvōre, 2. v. a. *To warm or cherish again*: *to refresh, restore, revive, etc.*: *suavi adversum fortuita aspectu principis refoveri*, Tac.

re-fractā-ri-ō-lus, a, um, adj. *dim.* [refractorius, (uncom.) Gen.] *refractory*: *Some what stubborn or refractory*: *dicendi genus*, Cic.

re-fract-ā-rus, a, um, adj. [re-fract-us, in reflexive force] *Pertaining to the refracta, or to the use, etc., who breaks his way backwards*: *cf. refragor*; hence) *Subornans, obstatore, refractory*: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfractaire*.

re-frag-tus (for refrag-tus), a, um, P. of refringo; through true root us-frag-o.

re-frē-nā-tio, ōnis, refrēno, ūre, v. refren.

re-frīg-ō, ūxi, ūxum, ūri, 1. v. o. [etym. dub.; pp. re: FRAG, root of frango] (*To break backwards*: hence) I. Prop.: Polit. t. t.: *To oppose, resist*: *to thwart, grapple*: *hominis amicitiam*, Cic. II. Meton.: *To resist, oppose, contend, withstand*: *tacita quantum unguitio refragatur his omnibus*, Quint.

re-frē-no (frēno), ūxi, ūxum, ūre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: *To hold back or in with a bridle*: *to check, curb*: *equos*, Curt. II. Meton.: *To bridle, check, curb, restrain*: *ille refrēnat aquas*, Ov.: *donec eam* (sc. materiam) *refrēnavit*

per membra volantes, Lucr. III. Fig.: To *bristle*, *curl*, *restrain*, *hold back*; *volucrescentes*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refrèner*.

re-frico, *fricō*, *fricatum*, *frictura*, 1. s. a. and n. I. Prop.: Act.: To rub or scratch open again; to tear open: *vulnere*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Act.: To excite or treat: *remedia*: *almonia refricator amior*, Ov.—B. Neut.: To break out or fresh, appear again: *crebro refricat lippiti*, to Cic.

re-frigēra-tio, *ōnis*, f. [refrigerat-(u)-o.] A cooling, coolness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refrigeration*.

re-frigēro, *ari*, *atum*, *are*, 1. s. a. and n. I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To make cool or cold; to cool off: *aquam refrigerare*, Pl.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To cool one's self: *Suet.*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. To cool off, to deprive of warmth or heat: *Pass.*: To be cooled, warmed, exhausted; to grow cool or guarded: *defectus non refrigerat accusatione*, Cic.—2. To cool; e. to check, deter: *stop*, *interrupt*; *tactica*, Quint. 1.7. Neut.: To cool: *causa*, *crenula*, *prode coolness or coldness*: *quam summa Saturni refrigerat*, Cic.

re-frigescō, *frigi*, *fractum*, *fringere*, 3. s. v. s. *inchi*, I. Prop.: To grow cold or cool: *post tale refrigerat* (sc. cor), Ov.: *refrigerat enim cunctatione plaga per auras*, Lucr. II. Fig.: To grow cold or remote: *to abate*, *grow stale*, *lose interest*, *to fail*, *flag in strength or zeal*: *belli appetit refrigerat*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *refrêchir*, (mod.) *rafraîchir*.

re-fringo, *frigi*, *fractum*, *fringere*, 3. s. v. s. [for re-frango] I. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To break back, break open: *Evolsque monat, portaque refringit*, Ov.—2. Esp.: a. To break off: *ramum*, Virg.—b. To tear open: *ventes*, Ov. B. Fig.: Of the sun's rays: To retreat: Pl. II. A. Prop.: To break, break in: *perca*: *refringit virgulta pede vago*, Cat. B. Fig.: To break, break in: *pietra*, *destroy*, etc.: *vim fluminis*, Cat.

re-frūgio, *fūgi*, *fūgitum*, *fūgere*, 3. s. v. s. and n. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. With persons or things as subjects: To flee back: to run away, flee, escape: *trementis refugit*, Virg.: *viros a consilio refugere dicuntur*, Cic.—2. Of places, etc.: To run back, recede, disappear, vanish in the distance: *ab litore templum*, Virg. B. Fig.: To flee back, flee away: *animas*, Cic. II. Act.: To flee back, run away from any thing; to avoid, shun a thing: A. Prop.: *iudicium*, Cic.: *nec Polyhymnia Lesbium refugit tendere barbiton*, Hor. B. Fig.: *vicina iurgia*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refugier*; (sc) *réfugier*.

re-frūg-iam, *ii*, s. [refugio] I. Prop.: A fleeing away, an escaping, escape: Just. II. Meton.: A place of refuge, a refuge: Liv. III. Fig.: A refuge: *regnum*, *populorum*, *nationum portus erat at refugium senatus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refuge*.

refūg-ias, s. a. um, adj. [id.] *Fleeing back, fleeing away, receding*: *unda*, Ov.—A. Subst.: *refugus*, i, m. (sc. homo) A fugitive: Tac.

re-fulgēre, *fulsi*, no sup., *fulgere*, 2. s. v. s. To flash back, reflect a shining light: to shine bright, glitter, gladden: I. Prop.: *quorum simul alba nantis Stella refulsit*, Hor. II. Fig.: *fania refulget*, Prop.

re-fundo, *fudi*, *fusum*, *fundere*, 3. s. v. s. I. A. Prop.: Of fluids: 1. Gen.: To pour back: *aqueorque refundit in aquor*, Ov.—2. Esp.: Part. Perf. Pass. in reflexive force: *Fluency back*: *quā ponto longe sonat unda refluxo*, Virg. B. Meton.: Of things not liquid: To ring, or throw, back: *refunditur alga*, Virg. II. To pour forth: *stetn super ora refluxo*, Ov.

re-fūsus (for re-fund-sus), s. a. um, P. of re-fund(s)-i-o, through true root REFUND.

re-fūta-tio, *ōnis*, f. [refut(u)-o] Rhetor. i. t.: A refutation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refutation*.

re-fūta-tus, *us*, m. [id.] A refutation: Lucr.

re-fut-o, *ari*, *atum*, *are*, 1. s. a. [re-fut-is, a water-pitcher or pot] (To employ the futis again; hence) To drive back, check, repress: I. Prop.: *nationes bello*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To repress, repress, resist, restrain, oppose: *virtutem*, Cic. B. Esp.: To resist, resist anything by speech, etc.: *to console*, *refute*, *disprove*: *tribunos oratione teredi*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfuter*.

re-gā-la, s. a. adj. [rea reg-is] (Of, or belonging to, a rex; hence) 1. King, royal: *regal*: *genus*, Cic. (Comp. *rex*, *regulor*, Plaut.—2. Usual with kings, worthy of a king, royal, splendid: *ornatus*, Cic.: *animus*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *regal*, *royal*.

regā-l-iter, *adu*, [regal-is] (After the manner of the regalis; hence) 1. Splendidly, magnificently: Liv.—2. In a lordly, or domineering manner: *imperiosus*: Ov.

re-gēro, *gessi*, *gestum*, *gēre*, 3. s. v. s. A. Prop.: To bear, carry, or bring back: *tellure regeda*, Ov. II. Fig.: To throw or cast back: to retort: *invidiam*, Tac.

regēs-tus (for reger-tus), s. a. um, P. of reger-o.

regia, s. v. regia.
regi-es, *adu*, [regi-us] 1. Royally, regally, like a king: Plaut.—2. Imperiously, despotically: Cic.—3. Superbly, sumptuously, splendidly, magnificently: Var.

regiō-es, *adu*, [regiō-us] Royally, magnificently: Enn. ap. Cic.

reg-i-ō-nus, s. a. um, adj. [for regi-tus; fr. rex, reg-is; (i); fac-i-o] (Made by or for a rex; hence) *Magnificent, sumptuous*: *luxus*, Virg.

re-gigno, *no per*, *nor* sup., *gignere*, 3. v. a. To beget, or bear, again; to reproduce: Lucr.

Regillum, i; -i, *drum*, m. *Regillum* or *Regilli*: 1. A town of the Sabines.—Hence, *Regill-anus*, s. a. um (-en-

-is, e), adj. Of, or belonging to, *Regillus*, 2. A small lake in Latium, celebrated for the victory over the Latins gained there by the Romans, under the dictator Postumius.—Hence, *Regill-anus*, i, m. (One belonging to Regillus) *Regillensis*; a cognomen of the Postumii.

reg-imen, *nis*, s. [reg-o] 1. a. Prop.: A guiding, guidance, direction: Tac. B. Meton.: (The thing that guides; hence) A ruler, helm, Ov.—2. a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: A guiding, directing, governing; rule, guidance, government, command: Lucr.; Liv.: Tac.—(b) Esp.: The direction of state affairs, rule, government: Tac.—b. Meton.: A governor, ruler, director: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *régime*.

reg-ina, s. f. [reg-o] (The ruling one; hence) 1. Prop.: A queen: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A princess: Virg.—B. For a noble woman, a lady: Plaut. III. Fig.: Of abstract things: *Queen*, *maistras*, *sovereign*, etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *roine*, *royne* (mod.) *reine*.

reg-i-ō, *ōnis*, f. [reg-o] (A directing, hence) 1. Prop.: direction, line: Cic.; Virg.—A. Adverbial expression: E regione (aliquis res): A. In the straight line, directly: Cic. B. In the opposite direction, once around, exactly opposite: Nep.; Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. *angulus*, L. t.: The line which bounds the right; the usual line, boundary-line, boundary: Cic.—2. A boundary-line, limit, boundary: Cic.—3. A quarter, region of the heavens or the earth: Cic.; Virg.—B. 1. Gen.: A portion (of the earth or heavens) of indefinite extent: a tract, territory, region: Cic.; Tac.—2. Esp.: a. A portion of country of indefinite extent; a territory, province, district, rayon: Cic.—b. Plur.: *Lands*, *territories*: *Coma*, A quarter, ward, district, circle (of Rome and the adjacent territory): Tac. III. Fig.: Of abstract things: A. A boundary line, boundary, limit: Cic.—B. A province, department, sphere: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *région*.

regiō-n-ā-tim, *adv*, [regio, region-is] By districts or wards: Liv.

Regium, *ii*, s. *Regium*: a city of Gallia Cisalpina, on the Via Anicia (now Reggio).—Hence, *Regi-anus*, *ium*, m. The inhabitants of Regium.

reg-ius, s. a. um, adj. [rex, reg-is] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, a king; kingly, royal, regal: *genus*, Cic.: *rex*, Ov.—A. Subst.: *regia*, s. f.: A. (sc. domus): 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: A royal palace, castle, fortress, residence; the court: Liv.—b. Esp.: The royal palace of Numa (situate on the Via Sacra, close by the temple of Vesta): Ov.—2. Meton.: A. The royal tent in a camp: Liv.; Curt.—b. The court, i. e. the royal family: the king and his courtiers: Liv.; Tac.—B. A royal city, residence, capital: Virg.—C. A colonnade, portico, hall: Suet. II. Fig.: *Royal*, *regal*, *princely*, *splendid*, *magnificent*, *noble*, Hor.—Particular phrases: *Regius morbus*, The jaws

lice (because it was said to be cured by delicate remedies, etc.): Hor.

re-glütino, *no per*, *stum*, *Are*, 1. *v. a.* To unglue; to unloose, separate: Cat.

regnä-tor, *oris*, *m.* [regn(a)-o] *A ruler, sovereign*: Virg.

regnä-trix, *icis*, *adj. f.* [id.] *Reigning, reigning, imperial*: domus, Tac.

regnä-o, *avi*, *stum*, *Are*, 1. *v. a.* and *3. v. a.* [regn-un] (To have a regnum; hence) I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: a. In a good sense: To be lord; to rule, govern: vivo et regno, Hor.—b. In a bad sense: To lord it, tyrannize, domineer: regnavit paucos menses, Cic.—

1. Esp.: To have royal power: to be king; to rule, reign: regnante Iulio, Cic. (with Gen.) quä Dauidus agnatum regnavit populum, Hor. (Impera, Pers.) regnabit, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. To reign, rule, hold sway: per ramos victor regnat (ac. ignis), Virg.—2. To rule, have the mastery, prevail, predominate: alter elendi per fauces regnat, Ov. II. Act: To rule, sway, govern: trans Iygiis Gothones regnabant paulo jam aduictus quam ostern Germanorum gentes, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. régner.

reg-nam, *i. a.* [reg-o] (That which rules; hence) I. Gen.: A. Prop.: 1. In good sense: Dominion, sovereignty, rule, authority: Cic. Hor.—2. In a bad sense: Despotism, tyranny: Cic. B. Meton.: A place over which one has power, or which one possesses: a territory: Cic. Virg. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: Kingly government, royal authority, royalty: Cic. Virg. B. Meton.: A kingdom: Cic.—Poet.: of bees: ocrea regna refingunt, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. régner.

reg-o, *rexi*, *rectum*, *regere*, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root RAJSH, splendore, rapere] I. Prop.: To rule, govern, sway, have the supremacy over, control, etc.: Maadilenses per delectos et principes cives summa iustitia reguntur, Cic. II. Fig.: A. of abstract objects: To rule, govern, sway, control: mores, Cic.: animi partes condilio, id.—B.: 1. Gen.: To guide, lead, conduct, direct: dens qui omnem hunc mundum regit, Cic.—2. Esp.: To guide into the right way one who has erred: to set right, correct: errantem, Cic. III. Meton.: A. Gen.: To keep straight or from going wrong: to lead straight: to guide, conduct, direct: corpus, Cic.: tela per auras, Virg. B. Esp.: Law t. t.: Of boundaries or limits: To draw, mark out: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. régir.

reg-rädi-or, *grosus* *sum*, *grädi*, 3. *v. dep. a.* [for reg-rädi-or] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To go, or come, back: to turn back, return: ut regredi quam progredi mallent, Cic. B. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: To march back, withdraw, retire, retreat, etc.: neque regredi noscitur patibantur, Cic. II. Fig.: To go, or come, back: to return: in illam animum, Cic.

1. **regros-us**, (for regred-us), *a*, *um*, *P.* of regred-ur,

2. **regros-us**, *as*, *m.* [for regred-us; fr. regred-ur] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A going back, return, regress: Cic. Virg. B. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: A retreat: Liv.: Tac. II. Fig.: A retreat, retreat, regress: ab ira, Liv.

reg-sä-la, *s. f.* [reg-o] (The thing keeping straight; hence) I. Prop.: A straight piece of wood: a straight-edged ruler, rule: Pl. II. Meton.: A straight stick; in gen., a stick, lath, bar (of wood or iron): Cic. III. Fig.: A rule, pattern, model, example: Cic. Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. règle.

1. **reg-ul-us**, *i. m. dim.* [rex, reg-is] (A little rex; hence) I. Prop.: A petty king, prince, chieftain, lord: Liv.: Tac. II. Meton.: A king's son, a prince: Liv.

2. **Regülus**, *i. m.* [1. regulus] (A petty king) Regulus: a Roman cognomen: 1. Of the Atilii (among whom was the celebrated consul, M. Atilius Regulus, who was taken prisoner by the Carthaginians in the first Punic war.—2. Of the Livinii.

reg-us-to, *avi*, *stum*, *Are*, 1. *v. a.* To taste again or repeatedly: I. Prop.: salinum, Pers. II. Fig.: Iteras, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. régaler.

reg-yro, *avi*, *stum*, *Are*, 1. *v. v. a.* To turn about again, to wheel round: Fig.: bullum, Flor.

re-iä-cio, *era*, *v. re-ja*.

re-ject-ä-nus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [re-ja-cio] (Sapping) reject-um] That is to be rejected, rejectable: Cic.

re-ja-cio, *onis*, *f.* (for re-ja-cio: fr. re-ja-cio, through true root REJAC) I. Prop.: A throwing back: Pl. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: A rejecting, rejection: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Law t. t.: A challenging, rejection of a judge: Cic.—2. Rhet. t. t.: A shifting off (from one's self to another): Cic.

re-ja-to, *avi*, *stum*, *Are*, 1. *v. a.* *intens.* [for re-ja-cio: fr. id.] To throw or cast back: montes laci rejaçant voca, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. rejeter.

re-ja-to, *onis* (for re-ja-cio), *a*, *um*, *P.* of re-ja-cio, through true root REJAC.

re-ja-ctio (in many MSS. also written re-ja-cio), *i. fcl.* jectum, jöbre (re-ja-cio), 3. *v. a.* [for re-ja-cio] I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: a. Of things as objects: To throw, cast, or fling back: to turn in hostes, Cic.—b. Of living objects: To drive back, chase back, force back: repel: pascentes a flumine reja-cipellas, Virg.—2. Esp.: a. Milit. t. t.: To force back, beat back, or repel the enemy: hostem, Cic.—b. Pass.: Nautical t. t.: To be driven back by a storm: Cic. C. Esp.: 1. Gen.: To cast off, remove, repel, reject: adiaciam, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. To reject contemptuously: to refuse, scorn, disdain, despise: rejecta dona nocontium, Cic.—b. Law t. t.: Of judges, etc.: To set aside, challenge preemptorily, reject, the judges appointed by lot: Cic.—c. To refer to, make over to, remand to: ad ipsam te epistolam reja-cio, Cic.—d. Politic. t. t.: To refer (a matter, or the one whom it concerns, from one's self to some officer

or authorized body): rem ad Pompeum, Cic.: (without Object) Tribund appellat ad amatum reja-cerunt, Liv.—e. Of time: To put off to a later period: to defer, postpone: in mensura Quintilem rejecti sumus, Cic. II. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: A. Prop.: To cast, or throw, one's self anywhere: tum illi Reja-cit as in eum, Atingit heros! upon him, or into his arms, Vir. B. Fig.: To throw one's self anywhere, i. e. to apply one's self to a matter, etc.: Script. ap. Cic.

re-lä-lor, *lapis* *sum*, *läbi*, 3. *v. dep. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To slide or glide back: to sink or fall back: quis neget arduis Pronos relabi posse rivos Montibus, Hor. B. Esp.: To go, or come, back with a swift, or easy, motion: to glide back again: flecto, ratem, Theon, versoque relabere vento, and back, Ov. II. Fig.: To sink or fall back: to relapse: to return: in Aristip-pum furim precepta relabor, Hor.

re-languesc-o, *langui*, *no sup.*, *languesc-o*, 3. *v. v. a.* *inch.* I. Prop.: To sink down faintly or in a swoon: to grow languid or faint: moribunda relanguit, Ov. II. Fig.: To relax: to become feeble, faint, relaxed: tedio, Liv.

relä-tio, *onis*, *f.* [refero, through RELAT, root of Supine rela-tum; v. fero init.] I. Prop.: A carrying or bringing back: Quint. II. Fig.: A throwing back, retorting: Cic.—B. A report; a proposition, motion: Cic.—C. Philosoph. and Gramm. t. t.: Reference, regard, respect, relation: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. relation.

relä-tor, *oris*, *m.* [id.] A mover, proposer in the senate, etc.: Script. ap. Cic.

1. **relä-tus**, *a*, *um*, *P.* of refero, through RELAT, root of Supine rela-tum; v. fero init.

2. **relä-tus**, *as*, *m.* [refero, through id.] 1. A reciting; a recital: Tac.—2. An official report: Tac.

reläxä-tio, *onis*, *f.* [relax(a)-o] An easing, relaxation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. relaxation.

relä-xo, *avi*, *stum*, *Are*, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: To stretch out, or widen, open: to unloose, loosen, open: calor ille vias et omnia relaxat Spiramenta, Virg. II. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To slacken, ease, lighten, alleviate, assuage: to cheer up, enliven, relax: tristitiam, Cic.: animos doctrina, id.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron., Pass. In reflexive force, or simply relaxare: To relaxe, relax, relieve, ease, one's self, etc.: Cic.—B. To relax, make loose, or dissipate: moras atas laxiva relaxat, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. relâcher.

relä-cio, *tis* (for relä-g-tus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of 2. relä-g-o.

relä-gä-tio, *onis*, *f.* [relä-g(a)-o] A sending away, casting, banishment, relegation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. reléguer.

1. **relä-g-o**, *avi*, *stum*, *Are*, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To send away or out of the way: to dispatch, remove: illum ab hominibus, Cic.: me vel ex-

cremos Numidarum in agros Classe releget, Hor. B. Esp.: Politic. t. i.: To send into exile, to banish to a certain distance from Rome, and usually for a limited time; aliquem in decem annos, Tac. II. Fig.: A. To send, or put, away; to reject: dona, Cic. B. To refer, attribute, ascribe, impute: causas alibi, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *releger*.

rē-lēgo, lēgi, lectum, lēgere, 3. v. a. I. To gather together or collect again: alium, Ov. II. A. Prop.: Of local objects: 1. By land: To travel over or through again; to traverse again: campos, Val. Fl.—2. Of the sea, etc., as object: To traverse, or sail over, again: aequas, Ov.—3. Of a coast, country, etc., as object: To pass, or sail, by again; to coast along again: Adiam, Tac. B. Fig.: To go over again (in speech or thought): relegantibus suos sermone labores, Ov. III. To read over again: Trojani belli scriptorem Præneste relegi, Hor.

rē-lentescō, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 3. v. a. incho. To grow slack again: Fig.: amor relinquit, Ov.

rē-lēvo, avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. I. To make light, to lighten: A. Prop.: ut relevent dempti vimina torti favi, Ov. B. Fig.: epistolam gravem pellectione, Cic. II. To ease, relieve: A. Prop.: membra solvi, Ov. B. Fig.: famem, Ov.: homines egros, Cic. III. To lift, or raise, up: corpus ex terra, Ov. IV. To lessen, diminish, abate: fastidium, Cic. V.: A. To alleviate, mitigate, relieve: luctus, Ov.—B. To console, comfort: aliquem, Cic. VI. To ease, relieve, free, from a thing: curā et metu esse relevati, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relever*.

rē-līcō, no perf., licēre, 2. v. dep. (To bid back again; hence) To bid or offer a lower price than that before offered: Cic.

rē-līc-tō, ōnis, f. [for relīqu-tō; fr. relīnqu-o] A forsaking, abandoning: Cic.

rē-līc-tus (for relīqu-tus), a, um, P. of relīqu-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *relicte*, "a widow."

relīc-tus, a, um, v. relīquus.

relīg-a-tio, ōnis, f. [relīg(a)-o] A binding up, tying up: Cic.

rē-līgō (rell-, in poets), ōnis, f. [etym. dub.: acc. to Cicero, from 2. relīgō; now, usually referred to relīgō] I. Prop.: Reverence for god (the gods), the fear of god: connected with a careful pondering of divine things; piety, religion, both inwardly and ceremonially: Cic.; Cæs.—Particular phrase: Relīgō est, it is a religious custom: Pl. II. Meton.: A.: 1. a. Conscientiousness, scrupulousness arising from religion, religious scruples, scruples of conscience, religious awe, etc.: Ter.; Cic.; Hor.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Relīgō jurisjurandi, or simply relīgō: Scrupulousness in the fulfilment of an oath, the obligation of an oath, pledged faith: Cic.; Cæs.—b. A religious offence, giving rise to scruples of conscience:

Cic.; Cæs.—2. A strict scrupulousness, anxiety, punctiliousness, conscientiousness, exactness, etc.: Cic.—B.: 1. Abstr.: The holiness, sacredness, sanctity inhering in any religious object: Cic.—2. Concr.: An object of religious veneration, a sacred place or thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *religion*.

rē-līg-tō, adv. [relīg-ōus] 1. Plauti, religiously: (Sup.) religioſus deos colere, Liv.: (Comp.) religioſissime, Cic.—2. Considerately, scrupulously, punctually, exactly, conscientiously: Cic.

rē-līg-ōus (rell-, in poets), a, um, adj. (contr. fr. religion-ōus; fr. relīgō, relīg-ōis) (Full of religio; hence) 1. Of persons or things: veneration or fearing the gods, pious, devout, religious: (Sup.) religioſissimi mortales, Sall.—2. a. (a) In a good sense: (a) Of persons: Religiously considerate, careful, anxious, scrupulous: (Comp.) religioſiores agricole, Col.—(b) Of things: Connected with religious scruples: campi fructum religionum erat consumere, was a matter of religious scruple, Liv.—(b) In a bad sense: Over-scrupulous, over-anxious, superstitious: Ter.—b. Scrupulous, strict, precise, accurate, conscientious: natio, Cic.—3. Of things: Holy, sacred: altaria, Cic.—Particular phrase: Dies religioſus, A day upon which it was unbecoming to undertake anything important, a day of evil omen, e.g., the dies Alliensis, the dies atri, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *religieux*.

rē-līgō, avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To bind or fasten up: to bind fast: cui flavam religas comam? Hor.: Hector ad currum religatus, Cic.: (with Gr. Acc.) comam religata nodo, Hor.—2. Esp.: Nautical t. t.: To fasten, or moor, a ship, etc., to the shore, etc.: naves ad terram, Cæs. B. Fig.: To bind, fasten: quos (ac. prudentia) ad extrinsecus religata pendunt, etc., bounds to external things, Cic. II. To unbind: juga manu, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relâcher*.

rē-līnō, lēvi, no sup., linere (Perf. Subj. Sync., relēvīmus for relēverīmus, Plaut.), 3. v. a. To unspool, uncoil, open: relevi dolla omnia, omnes series, Ter.: mella, Virg.

rē-līnquō, liqui, llotum, līnquēre, 3. v. a. I.: A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: To leave behind: quem ad reliquissim, Cic.: greges pecorum . . . sub opaca valle, Ov.—2. Fig.: To leave behind: excusationem ad Cæsarem, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. a. Of deceased or dying persons: To leave behind at death: to leave a person or thing: filium, Ter.: fundos, Cic.—b. To leave, bequeath, give as a legacy, etc.: greges, Ov.: sorum testamento, Quint.—c. To leave, appoint, nominate, constitute one's heir, etc.: (with second Acc. of further definition) herodem testamento reliquit hunc P. Quintium, Cic.—2. To leave a thing behind: to leave remaining: to let remain, to allow to remain, to leave: Pann.: To be left, to remain: a. Prop.: dapla meliora relinquens, Hor.—b.

Fig.: ne qua spes in fugā relīnqueretur, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Relīnquitur, etc., ut (c. Subj.): (a) It remains that, etc.: relīnquitur ut, a. vincitur in Hispaniā, quiescamus, Cic.—(b) In a logical sense: It follows that, etc.: relīnquitur ergo, ut omnia tua: genera sint causarum, Cic.—3. To leave behind one in a particular state: (with second Acc. of further definition) quos incorruptos Jugurtha reliquerat, Sall. II.: A. Gen.: To leave, go away from: 1. Prop.: domum propinquoque reliquiss, Cæs.—2. Fig.: vitam sub nube relīnquit, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: a. Of personal objects: To leave in the lurch: to forsake, abandon, etc.: relīquit me homo atque ablit, Ter.—b. Of things as objects: To leave, quit, abandon, forsake, give up, etc.: relicta non bene parvula, Hor.—2. Fig.: a. To leave, give up, resign, neglect, forsake, abandon, relinquish: rem et causam et utilitatem communem, Cic.—b. To cease, leave off: (with Inf.) mirari, Lucr.—c. To leave untouched, unhurt, etc.: pauca, qui ex fuga evasorant, relīquitur, Cæs.—d. To leave a person or thing in a particular state: to let remain, suffer to be, allow to go, etc.: Scaptius me rogat, ut rem suo relīnquam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *relinquer*, *relinquar*.

rē-līqu-ſas (rell-, in poets), ārum, f. [rellīnqu-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: The remains, relics, remnant, remainder of anything: Hirt.; Virg.—Particular phrase: Relīquiss cibī, or simply relīquiss, The refuse of food, i. e. the excrement: Cic.; Sen. B. Esp.: 1. The leftovers, remains, remnant, fragments of food: Plaut.; Cic.—2. The remains, relics, ashes of a body that has been burned: Cic.; Virg.—3. The (unconsumed) remains of the flesh of a sacrifice: Suet. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: Remanens, remanens, real, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relique*.

rē-līqu-us (rell-) relīquus as a quadriſyll., Lncr.), a, um, adj. [līl.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: That is left or remains, that is left behind, remaining: si qua reliqua res est, Cic.—As Subst.: relīquum, 1. n. The rest, remainder, residue: vires, Liv.: bellī, Tac.—Particular phrases: 1. Relīquum est, sold by, ut c. Subj.: It remains, that: Cic.—2. Relīquum, etc.; also, aliquid relīquī, facere (a particular phrase for relīquere): a. To leave behind, leave remaining: Cic.—b. Only with a negative: To leave undone; to omit, neglect: Sall.; Cæs. B. Esp.: 1. Of time: That is left or remains; subsequent, future: relīque vires dignitas, Cic.—Adverbial expression: In relīquum, For the future, in future, henceforward: Script. n. Cic.—2. Mercant. t. t.: Of debts, etc.: Remaining, in arrears, outstanding: Cic.—As Subst.: relīqua, ōrum, n. The remainder of a debt; balance, or arrears: Cic.; Pl. II. Meton.: Of that which remains after a part just

mentioned: A. Plur.: *The remaining, the over*: murus quum Romuli tum etiam reliquorum regum sapientia definitus, Cic.—As Subst.: 1. reliqui, drum, m. (sc. homines) *The rest, the others*: Cic.—2. reliqua, drum, a. *The remaining or other things, the rest of the things*: Cic.—B. Sing.: *The remaining, the rest, of a thing*: reliquus populus, Cic.—As Subst.: reliquum, l. n. *The remainder, that which remains*: Cic.—Suet.—Particular phrases: Quod reliquum est, de reliquo, *As for the rest; as to, or with respect to, what remains*: Cic.

rellig- and rellig-, v. relig. and rellig.

rē-lūcēo, luxi, no sup., lūcēo, 2. v. n. (To send light back; hence) *To shine back, shine out; to blaze, shine, glow, give light*: olī ingens barba re-luxit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. reluire.

rē-lūcēscō, luxi, no sup., lūcēscē, 3. v. n. inch. *To grow bright again; to shine, become clear*: Ov.; Pl. rē-lūctor, ātus, ūm, āri, l. v. dep. a. I. Prop.: Of personal subjects: *To struggle against anything, resist*: reluctant uxor, Tac. II. Fig.: A. Of things as subjects: *To struggle against; to resist*: reluctata luna, Ov.—B. *To oppose, resist; to be adverse or reluctant*: diu precibus ipsis re-lectum aegre vicerunt, Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. relucier.

rē-mācrescō, mācū, no sup., mācrescē, 3. v. n. inch. a. *To grow very lean or thin*: Suet.

rē-mālōdico, xi, ctum, ēre, 3. v. n. *To return reproachful language, to abuse or revile back*: Script. ap. Suet.

rē-māndo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To send back word, to notify in return*: Eutr.

rē-mānēō, mānē, no sup., mānēre, 2. v. a. I. Gen.: *To stay or remain behind*: Catulus remansit, Cic.: apud aliquem, Cic. II. Esp.: A. *To stay, remain, continue, abide, endure*: vestigia officii antiqui remanent, Cic.—B. With an adjectival predicate: *To remain, continue in a certain state or condition*: potentia sonatus gravis et magna remanebat, Cic.

rē-māno, perf. and sup. not found, āre, 1. v. s. a. *To flow back*: Lucr.

rēman-āo, ōnis, f. [reman-ēo] A. *staying or remaining behind*: a reman-ēo, continuing in one's place: Cic.

rē-mēd-ium, ū, a. [re; med-ēo] (That which heals again; hence) I. Prop.: A cure, remedy, medicine: Cic.; Pl. II. Fig.: A means of aid, assistance, or relief: a remēdy: rebus agris, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. remède.

rēmēn-sus, a, um, P. of reme-tor, through root REM-.

rē-mēō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. s. a. P. p. a. *To go or come back; to turn back*: rēturn in patriam, Ov.: nocte, Liv. II. Fig.: *To come back, return*: si natura jubet a certis annis evum remeare peractum, Hor.

rē-mētor, mēnsus sum, mētrī, 4. v. dep. a. I. Prop.: *To measure or*

metre again or back: frumentum pœnula, i. e. *to pay for with an equal measure of money*, Quint. II. Met-on.: *To trace back*: astra, Virg. III. Fig.: A. *To go over in one's mind; to think over, reflect upon*: facta ad dicta, Sen.—B. *To measure or pass over again*: t' anasissum discrimen convalescendo remetrī, i. e. *to be continually advancing in recovery*, Pl. Part. Perf. in Pass. force, Re-passed, traversed again: pelagique remenois Improvisal aderunt, Virg.

rēmēx, īgia, m. [=remeg-; for remig-; fr. remig-o] 1. A rower, oarsman: Cic.—2. In collective force: Rovers: Virg.

Rēmi, drum, m. *The Remi; a considerable people of Gaul (whose capital was the mod. Rheims)*: remigā-tio, ōnis, f. [remig(a)-o] A rowing: Cic.

rēmig-ium, ū, a. [remig-o] I. Prop.: A rowing: Plant.; Pl. II. Met-on.: A. 1. The oars: Hor.—2. Poet.: Of wings: Impulse, gliding motion: Virg.—B. The oarsmen, rowers: Cic. rēm-igo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a. [rem-us] (To use a remus; hence) I. Neut.: *To row*: remigand labor, Cic. II. Act.: *To row*: alium (=navem), Claud.

rē-migro, no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. n. *To remove, to return, or to journey back; to go back, return*: I. Prop.: trans Rhenum in suos viros, Cic. II. Fig.: ad justitiam, Cic.

rē-min-iscor, no perf., laci, 3. v. dep. a. and a. [re; root MEN; v. comminiscor] 1. *To recall to mind, recollect, remember*: A. Neut.: reminiscendo recognoscere, Cic.: (with Gen.) incommodi, Cic.—B. Act.: dulcos Argos, Virg. II. *To call to mind, imagine, conceive*: plura bona, Nep.

rē-miscō, no perf., mixtum or mistum, miscēre, 2. v. a. *To mix again; to mix up, intermingle*: I. Prop.: venenum cibo, Sen. II. Fig.: veris falsa remiscet, Hor.

rēmīas-e, adv. [remias-e] *Gently, mildly*: quam leniter, quam remīasē, Cic.: (Comp.) remīasius . . . instare, Id.

rēmīs-āo, ōnis, f. [for remitt-āo; fr. remitt-o] 1. A relaxing, slackening; hence, a lowering, letting down: suaverdillorum, Cic.—2. a. A slackening, reducing, abating, remitting: relaxatio, abatement: Cic.—b. Slackness, looseness of mind, etc.: Cic.—c. Mildness, lenity, gentleness: Cic.—3. Relaxation, recreation: Cic.; Tac.—4. a. A remitting or foregoing of a penalty, etc.: a remission, etc.: Cic.: Tac.—b. A remission, abatement: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. remission.

rēmīs-sus (for remitt-sus), a, um 1. P. of remitt-o.—2. Pa. s. Prop.: (a) Gen.: Slack, loose, relaxed, languid: remissa corpora, Cic.: arcus, Hor.—(b) Esp.: Thawed: vere remissus ager, Ov.—b. Fig.: Relaxed, not rigid, strict, or hard: (a) In a good sense: (a) Mild, gentle, easy: remissior virtus, Cic.—(b) Cheerful, free, open,

good-humoured, gay, merry: cum tristibus severo, cum remissis jocunde vivere, Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: Slack, negligent, remiss: nostris languentibus atque animo remissis, Cic.—As Subst.: remissum, l. a. Slackness, negligence, remissness: Sall.—3. Free, given up, or inclined, to anything: (Suet.) remississimo ad otium animo, Suet.

rē-mitto, mīd, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To let go back; to suffer, or allow, to go back*: hence, to loosen, slacken, relax, anything: habenas vel adducere vel remittere, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of any part of the body: *To let sink, or fall, down*: brachia, Virg.—b. Of the effects of warmth: *To loosen, dissolve, melt, etc.*: mella, Virg.—c. Of the ground: With Personal pron.: *To loosen itself; i. e. to become open or soft*: to thaw, etc.: Tib. B. Fig.: 1. Act.: a. (a) *To slacken, relax, abate*: contentione, Cic.: (without Object) hoc sibi remitti vellet, remitterent ipsi de maritimis custodiis, Cic.—(b) *To cease, leave off, omit, etc.*, to do anything: quid bellicosus Cantaber cogit, remittas Quereus, Hor.—(c) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To relax, abate*: Hor.; Cels.—b. (a) Of the mind: *To relieve, recreate, refresh*: Liv.—(b) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To recreate, refresh one's self, etc.*, any thing; Pl.—c. (a) *To free one from any thing; to give up, grant, yield, resign, concede, surrender, sacrifice* a thing to anyone: quod natura remittit, Ov.: (without Object) remissum omnibus, Liv.—(b) *To resign, surrender, give up the possession of a thing*: Sall.; Liv.—(c) *To allow, permit*: nec res dubitare remittit, Ov.—2. Neut.: *To decrease, abate*: quum remissior doloris pædum, Cic. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: Of persons or things as objects: *To send back, dispatch back, cause to go back*: remissis nunciis, Sall.: mulieres Roman. Cic.—2. Esp.: a. *To hurl back*: pila, Cic.—b. *To fling back*: calceas, i. e. *to kick out behind*, Nep. B. Fig.: 1. *To send back, return, etc.*: vocem memora alta remittant, Virg.—2. *To return, give back, restore, resign*: utramque provinciam, Cic.—3. *To return, repay*: veniam, Virg.—4. *To refer a matter*: causam ad senatum, Tac.—5. *To dismiss, reject, cast off or away*: opinionem animis, Cic. III. *To give forth, yield, etc.*: ut melius muris, quod tæstis marina remittit, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. remettre.

remittus (-atus) (for rem-āo-tus) a. um, P. of remisc-o.

rē-mōllor, mōllus sum, mōllī, 4. v. dep. a. *To press, push, or move back or away*: remolliri pondera terre, Ov.

rē-mōlleco, no perf., nor sup., ēre, 3. v. n. inch. I. Prop.: *To become soft again; to become, or grow, soft*: sole Cera remollebit, Ov. II. Fig.: A. *To be softened, melted, kindled*

precibus, Ov. — B. To be enervated or weakened: vino, Cœs.

rē-mollio, no perf., molitum, mollire, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To make soft, to soften: terram, Col. II. Fig.: A. To soften, mollify: esse remollitum, etc., Suet. — B. To soften, weaken, enervate: artus, Ov. † Hence, Fr. remollir.

rēmōrā-men, tuis, a. [remor(a)-or] (That which delays; hence) A delay, hindrance: Ov.

rē-mordeo, no perf., morsum, mordere, 3. v. a. (Prop.: To bite: Fig.) To vex, torment, disturb: ei juris materni cura mordet, Virg. † Hence, Fr. remordre.

rēmōror, stus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. a. and a. I. Neut.: To delay, tarry, linger, loiter, delay: In Italā, Liv. II. Act.: To hold back, stay, detain, obstruct, hinder, delay, defer: esse res, quas ceteros remorari solent, Cic. III. Part. Perf. in Pass. force: Delayed, retarded, etc.: pomi iacta remorata (sc. Atalanta), Ov.

rēmōt-tus, comp. ad. [remot-us] At a greater distance, more remotely: Cic.

rēmō-tio, ōnis, f. [for remov-tio; fr. remov-ō] A putting away, removing, removal: Cic. † Hence, Fr. ré-mot-ion.

rēmō-tus (for remov-tus), a, um: 1. P. of remov-ō.—2. Pa.: Removed, i. e. after off, distant, remote: a. Prop.: (Comp.) remotus antrum, Ov.—B. Fig.: Removed, disconnected, separate, clear, free from anything: (Serp.) sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus, Cic. † Hence, Fr. (old) remot, fem. remote.

rēmō-vō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvere [synop. Pluperf.] remorant, Hor.:—[Inf. Perf., remova, Lucr.], 2. v. a. I. Gen.: To move or draw back; to take away, set aside, withdraw, remove: a. Prop.: remota arbitris, Cic.: comas ad aurea, Ov. B. Fig.: suspiciousness ab se, Cic. II. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To remove one's self: i. e. to depart, withdraw, retire, etc.: Hor.: Ov. † Hence, Fr. (old) remouvoir, (mod.) remuer.

rēmiglo, perf. and sup. prps. not found, ire, 4. v. a. To bellow back; to respond, re-cho: totaque remigit Mons, Virg.

rēmulo, muli, muleum, mulcīre, 2. v. a. To stroke back: candam, Virg.

rēmulo-um, i. (for the most part only in Abl.), n. [removul-tus] Nautical t.: A tow-rop, or any contrivance for towing: Cœs. † Hence, Fr. remorque.

rēmulus (for remulo-sus), a, um, P. of remulo-ō.

Rēmulus, i. m. Remus: 1. Silvius: a king of Alba.—2. A name of heroes, in Virg.

rēmūnē-rā-tio, ōnis, f. [remuner(a)-or] A repaying, recompense, reward, remuneration: Cic. † Hence, Fr. rémunération.

rēmūnērōr, stus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. a. To repay, reward, recompense,

remunerate: either in a good or bad sense: meritum, Liv.: aliquem supplicia, Cat.: (without Object) remunerandi voluntas, Cic.

rēmūntrō, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. (To send a murmur back; hence) To murmur back, remurmur: remurmuranda, Virg.

1. rēm-us, i, m. [prob. for ret-mus; fr. root iper or iper, whence ipido-ō, ipido-ōr] The rowing thing; hence) As cor. I. Prop.: Cœs.; Virg.—Particular phrases: Remis ventis, laque, ventis remaque, remis ventisque; also, ventis remis, with sails and oars, etc., i. e. with all one's might, with all possible speed: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Of wings: alarum, Ov.—2. Of the hands and feet of a swimmer: Ov.—B. Of speech: Cic. † Hence, Fr. rame.

2. Rēm-us, i, m. Remus; the twin brother of Romulus.

rē-narro, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. To tell over again; to relate: fata divum, Virg. † Hence, Fr. raconner.

rē-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3. v. dep. a. I. Prop.: To be born again; to grow, or spring up, again: renascuntur pinnae, Cic.: corpore de patre parvum phœnica renascit, Ov. II. Meton.: To come forth again; to spring up or rise again: ab stirpibus lætius renata urbs, Liv. III. Fig.: To be renewed, to revive: Troje renascens alite lugubri Fortuna, Hor. † Hence, Fr. renaitre.

rēnā-tus, a, um, P. of renā-scor. rē-nā-vigo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and a. To sail back: I. Neut.: in Cumana regna, Cic. II. Act.: Acheron iuvius Renavigari, Sen. † Hence, Fr. renaviguer.

rē-nō, no perf. nor sup., āre, 2. v. a. To unspin; to undo, unravel what has been spun: fila, Ov. rēnes, renum (renium, Pl.) m. [epicv.] The kidneys, reins: Cic.; Hor. † Hence, Fr. reins.

rē-nidēo, no perf. nor sup., āre, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.; prps. for re-nitēo] I. Prop.: To shine again, shine back; to glitter, glisten, be bright or resplendent: non aber neque aureum læa rendit in domo læcarum, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To shine: jam sola rendit in Stillebone salus, Claud. B. Esp.: 1. To shine or beam for joy; to be glad, cheerful: adiciam prædum Torquibus exiguus rendit, Hor.—2. To smile, laugh: vultu rendente, Tac.

rēnide-ō, no perf. nor sup., scōre, 3. v. a. incl. [rendit-o] To grow bright, to shine: Lucr.

rē-nitor, prps. no perf., niti, 3. v. dep. n. To strive or struggle against, to withstand, resist. I. Prop.: alter motus alter renititur, Pl. II. Fig.: quum illi renitentes patres dicerent, Liv.

1. rē-no, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To swim back: Hor.

2. rēno (rhe-), ōnis, m. [a Celtic word] The rem or rheo; an animal

of northern countries; prob. the rein deer: Cœs.

rē-nōdo, no perf., ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To untie, unbind, loosen: comam, Hor.

rēnōvā-men, inis, a. [renov(a)-o] (That which renews; hence) A renewing, renewal: Ov.

rēnōvā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] 1.: a. Prop.: A renewing, renewal: Cic.—B. Fig.: A renewing, repetition: Liv.—2. Mercantile t.: A renewing of interest, compound interest: Cic. † Hence, Fr. rénovation.

rē-nōvō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To renew, restore: renovare veteres colonias, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To repair, for the purpose of using: veteres arces, Prop.—2. Mercantile t.: To renew or redouble interest, i. e. to take interest on interest, take compound interest: renovato in singulos annos senore, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To renew, restore: societatem, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To renew in strength; to refresh, reinvigorate, recover, revive: renovato modicè quiete exaruit, Liv.—2. With Personal pron.: To renew or refresh one's self: Cic.

rē-nūmō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I. To count up, count over: aliquid, Cœs. II. To pay back again; to repay: dotem, Luc. Ter.

rēnūntiā-tio (renunciā-), ōnis, f. [renunti(a)-o] A report, declaration, proclamation, notice, announcement: Cic.

rē-nūntio (-nuntio), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. I.: A. Gen.: To bring or carry back word; to report, give notice, declare, announce: hoc mihi renunciant, Plant.: (Impers. Pass.) nihil renunciatum est de obitu Tullian, Script. act. Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: Politic. and Law t.: a. To state officially; to report, declare, proclaim, announce, etc.: legationem, Cic.: (without Object) imperant pullarii: ille renunciat, id.—b. To announce, declare, etc., someone as elected or appointed to an office: aliquem consulē, Cic.—2. Meton.: To announce, report, etc.: renuncio vobis, nihil esse, quod adhuc de republica dictum potuimus, Cic. II. (To send a message in opposition to something previously stated or agreed upon; hence) To retract, revoke, recall, refuse; to give up, break off, protest against, disclaim, renounce: hospitium ei renunciat, Cic. † Hence, Fr. renoncer.

rē-nūto, nūti, no sup., nūtere, 3. v. a. and a. (To nod back the head; hence) To deny by a motion of the head; to deny, oppose, disapprove, reject, decline, refuse. I. Neut.: rennit negatque Sabellica, Hor. II. Act.: convivium, Cic. † Hence, Fr. (old) renuer.

rē-or, rātus sum, inf. not found, 2. v. dep. [root RE or RA; prps. akto to re-] (Prop.: To reckon, calculate: Fig.) To believe, think, imagine, judge, suppose, deem, etc.: hoc servi esse officium reor, Plant.: quos quidem plures, quam rebor, esse cognovi, Cœs.

rē-pāgula, ārum, a. [re: PAG, root of pā(n)go] (*Things fastening back or behind*; hence) I. Prop.: *Bells or bars of a door*: Cic. Ov. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: *Bars, restrictions, limits*.

rē-pandus, a, um, adj. *Beet back-wards, turned up*: calcosoli. Cic.

rē-pārā-bilia, e, adj. [repar(a)-o] *That may be repaired, restored, or regained*: retrievable, repairable: damnum. Ov. I. Hence. Fr. *réparable*.

rē-parco, no perf., nor sup., ēre, & v. a. & a. I. Neut.: *To be sparing with anything*: suavia. Plaut. II. Act.: *To spare; to refrain or abstain from*: facere. Lucr.

rē-pāro, āvi, ātum, ēre, i. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To get, acquire, or procure again; to recover; to retrieve; to restore, repair, renew*: exercitum. Liv.: aliquid ex agro, Cic.: corpora labori, i. e. *to get again for labour*, Ov. B. Esp.: Mero. L.: *To proceed by exchange; to purchase, obtain with something*: vina sēd reparata mero, Hor. II. Fig.: A.: *To renew, restore, etc.*: tribuniciam potestatem. Liv.—2. *To seek to arrive at, etc.*: latentes ora Cissae, Hor.—B. *To refresh, restore, revive, recruit*: animos. Liv. I. Hence. Fr. *réparer*.

rē-pāstīnā-tio, ōnis, f. [repastin-a]-o, to dig again. Agricult. L.: *A digging up again*: Cic.

rē-pecto, no perf., pexum, pectere, & v. a. *To come again, to comb*: coma repta. Ov. I. Hence. Fr. *repasser*.

rē-pello, rēpti (also, repelli), rēpulum, rēpellere, & v. a. I. Prop.: *To drive, crowd, or thrust back; to reject, repulse, repel, etc.*: homines armis, by arms, Cic.: foribus repulsum, from the doors, Hor.: sēra sere repulsa, Ov. II. Fig.: A. *To drive away, reject, remove*: dolorem a se, Cic.—B. *To drive, force, compel to anything*: aliquid ad aliquid, Plaut.—C. *To ward off, keep off, repel*: vim, Cic.—D. *To reject, disclaim*: proceas, Ov.—E. *To refuse, reject, decline to accept, etc.*: diadema, Suet.

rē-pendo, pendī, pensum, pendere, & v. a. I. Prop.: *To weigh back again*: sequaque formosae pensae rependit hanc, i. e. *return in equal weight*, Ov. II. Meton.: *To pay back again or in return; to pay with the same weight; to purchase a thing with its weight in money, etc.*: Cic.: pro Gracchi capite auri aurum repensum, Cic. III.: A. *To pay in kind, pay back, repay, requite, recompense, return, reward, in a good or bad sense*: magna, Virg.—B. *To redeem, ransom*: auro repensus miles, Hor.—C. *To balance, counterbalance*: fati contraria fata rependens, Virg.

1. **rē-pens**, entis, P. of rep-o.
2. **rēpens**, entis, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Sudden, hasty, unexpected, unlooked for* (mostly in Nom. Sing.): repens adventas hostium, Cic.: repenti fulminis ictu, Lucr.—A *diverbal* expression: Repens, Sudden-ly, unexpectedly. Ov. II. Meton.:

New, fresh, recent: neque discernere, quid repens, aut vetustate obscurum, Tac.

rē-pen-s, āvi, ātum, ēre, i. v. a. intrin. [for repend-o; fr. repend-o] *To make up for, counterbalance, recompense*: merita meritis, injurias injuriis, Sen.

rē-pen-sus (for repend-sus), a, um, P. of repend-o.

rē-pent-s, ade. [repens, repent-is] *Suddenly, unexpectedly*: Cic.: Virg.

rē-pent-in-o, ade. [repentin-us] *Suddenly*: mori, Cic.

rē-pent-inus, a, um, adj. [repens, repent-is] (*Pertaining to the repens; hence*) I. Prop.: *Sudden, hasty, unexpected*: mors, Cic.: (Comp.) nimbus repentinus, App.: Cic. II. Fig.: Of persons: *Upstart*: homines, Cic.

1. **rē-percut-sus** (for repercut-sus), a, um, P. of repercut-o.

rē-percut-sus, ōis, m. [for repercut-sus; fr. repercut-o] *A rebounding, reverberation, repercussion, of light, sound, etc.; reflection, echo, counter-pressure*: Pl.: vocis, Tac.

rē-percutio, percuti, percutum, percutere, & v. a. I. Prop.: *To strike, push, or drive back; to cause to rebound*: discus repercutus, Ov. II. Fig.: A. *To cast back, reflect, repeat*: orationes dico. Liv.—B. *To avert*: fascinationes, Pl. III. Meton.: A. *Of light, etc.*: *To reflect*: repercussus... Phœbo, Ov.—B. *Of sound, etc.*: *To re-echo, reverberate, resound*: repercussus valles, Liv. I. Hence. Fr. *répercuter*.

rē-perio, rēperi (also, repèrri), rēperitum, rēperire (Pul. Pass., reperitū, Plaut.: Inf. Pass., reperitū, Lucr.), & v. a. [prob. for re-pario] (*To produce again*; hence) I. Prop.: *To find, meet with, either by searching or by accident*: curculiones in tritico, Plaut. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To find, find out, discover*: varie amicitie difficultate reperitur in illa, qui, etc., Cic. B. Esp.: 1. a. Act.: *To find, discover, perceive, learn, ascertain* a person or thing to be of such a kind or in such a state: re ipsa repperi facilitate nihil esse homini melius, Ter.: (without Object) sic reperiebat, Cæs.—b. Pass.: *To be found, discovered, recognised*, to be of such a kind, or in such a state, etc.: vestre sententiae optimo cuique infestissimae atque inimicissimae reperiantur, Cic.—2. *To find out, hit upon, invent, devise, discover*: nihil novi reperire, Cic.—3. *To find, obtain, procure, get*: salutem sibi, Cæs.

rē-per-ta, ōnis, n. plur. [reper-o] *Intentions*: praecula, Lucr.

rē-per-tor, ōis, m. [id.] *A discoverer, inventor, deviner, author*: Virg.: Tac.

rē-per-tus, a, um, P. of reper-o.

rē-pet-s, entis, P. of repet-o.
rē-pet-it-is, m, f. [repetens, repent-is] (*A recalling to mind*; hence) *Memory, remembrance*: Lucr.

rē-pet-itio, ōnis, f. [repet-o] I. Gen.: *A repetition, in speaking or writing*: Quint. II. Esp.: Rhetor.

L. L.: *A repetition of the same word at the beginning of several sentences*: A. & L. Her. I. Hence. Fr. *répétition*.

rē-pet-itor, ōis, m. [id.] *One that demands back, a claimer*: Ov. I. Hence. Fr. *répétiteur*.

rē-pet-itus, a, um, P. of repet-o.
rē-pēto, pēti or pēti, pētum, pētēre, & v. a. I. A. Prop.: *To call upon, or attack, again or anew*: Notum armis, Liv. B. Fig.: *To prosecute again*: at quem quia repetere vellet, Suet. II. *To seek again, to go back to, return to, revisit* a person or thing: Ponat ut ora Hispanā, Hor. III.: A. Prop.: *To fetch, bring, or take back*: ad luec repetenda, Cæs.: omni Syracusae, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To take hold of or undertake again; to enter upon again; to recommence, renew, renew repeat, etc.*: praeteritum, Cic.: austeri Compositi repēstantur bores, Hor.—2. *In discourse*: *To draw, deduce, derive*: populi originem, Cic.—Particular expressions: *Repetere memoria, etc.*, *memoriam aliquid rei, memoriam ex aliquo re, aliquid re, aliquid re, to call up again in the mind; to call to mind, recall, recollect*: Cic.; Liv.; Pl.; Virg. IV.: A. Gen.: *To demand back again; to demand or claim what due*: 1. Prop.: bona sua, Cic.—2. Fig.: *digress, digress*: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *Politic*: L. L.: *Of the fetiales*: *Repetere res, To demand back from the enemy things which they had taken to booty*: hence, in gen. *To demand satisfaction*: Cic.—2. *Law*: L. L.: *Repetere, To demand back or reclaim one's property before a court*: Cic.—3. *Pecunie repetundae, or simply repetundae, Money (or other things) extorted by a provincial governor, and that are to be restored (at a later period, referring to any bribed officer)*: Cic.

rē-pētundae, ārum, v. repet-o.
rē-pētus (for repēt-sus), a, um, P. of repēt-o.

rē-plēo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, & v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To fill again, refill; to fill up, replenish, replenish, etc.*: exhaustas domos, Cic.—2. Esp.: Pass. *In reflexive force*: *To fill one's self, or itself; to become filled again by one's own agency*: Ov. B. Fig.: *To supply, make up for, complete*: quod vici deerat, plangere rēplēbam, Ov. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To fill up, make full, or fill*: campos strage hominum, Liv.—2. Esp.: *Of the effect of the winds*: *To fill, or swell up*: undas Cogentes rursus replēt (sc. Eolus), Lucr. B. Fig.: 1. a. Gen.: *To fill, fill up*: populos sermone, Virg.—b. Esp.: Pass. *In reflexive force*: *To fill one's self; to become filled by one's own agency*: Cic.—2. *To complete, make up in full number*, Lucr.

rē-plē-tus, a, um, 1. P. of replē-o.
—2. Pa.: *Filled, full*: a. Prop.: pomis et odore flore replētum (sc. cornu), Liv.—b. Fig.: *vi morbi replētus*, Liv. I. Hence. Fr. *replé*.
rē-plēcā-tio, ōnis, f. [reple(a)-o]

a folding, rolling, turning, or bending back again: Cic.

replícatus, a, um, *P. of replic-*
(a)-o.

replíc-o, ávi, áttim, áre, 1. v. a. 1. *P. Prop.*: 1. *Gen.*: To fold or roll back, to bend or turn back: *labra, Quint.*—2. *Esp.*: Of light, etc.: *To reflect: radios solis, Sen. B. Fig.*: To bend, or turn, back: in se aspe replicatur (ac. accusat), *Sen. II. (Prop.)*: To unfold, unroll, open: *Fig.*: To unfold, unroll, turn over: *annuum memorium, Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. repliquer.*

repl-o, áti, um, áre, 3. v. s. (áti to *ap-*) 1. *Prop.*: To creep, crawl: per angustam tennis nitidula rimam re-posit in cunierum frumentum, *Hor. II. Fig.*: A. Of persons or things moving slowly: *To creep, crawl, etc.*: millia tum praeis tris rupimus, *Hor.*—B. Of language, etc.: *To crawl; i. e. to be low, common, mean: sermones Reperentes per humum, Hor.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. rampant.*

re-póno, póndi, póttum, pótre (Perf. Ind., repodí, Plant.;—Part. Spéc., repótus, a, um, on account of the metre in all hexameter poems), 3. v. a. 1. *A. Prop.*: To lay, place, put, or set back again: i. e. to lay, place, put, or set a thing back in its former place: to replace, restore, etc.: lapidum suo loco, *Cic.*: non in accepta, i. e. reinstata, *Virg. B. Fig.*: 1. To put or bring back: to replace, restore, renew: repónit desolatoribus (ac. virtutibus), *Hor.*—2. Of a play, etc.: *To represent over again, to repeat: Hor.*—3. To describe again, to represent again: *Achilleum, Hor.*—4. To repay, requite, return: tibi ego idem repónam, *Cic.*: (without Object) semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne repónam? *Juv. II.* To place or bend backwards: mollis crura repónit (ac. pullus), *Virg. III.*: A. 1. *Gen.*: To lay aside or away for preservation; to lay up, store up, keep, preserve, reserve: a. *Prop.*: fructus, *Cic.*: cœnium hinc, *Virg.*—B. *Fig.*: mente repótum Jádium Parkia, *Virg.*—2. *Esp.*: To lay up in the earth, etc.: 1. *v. a.* To bury: cadens (ac. gratia) equitum tollere repótus, *Virg.*—B. To lay aside, lay down, lay by, put away: arma omnia, *Cœc. IV.* To put in return or in the place of; to substitute: A. *Prop.*: non puto te mea epistula dolore, ut respondes tunc, *Cic.* B. *Fig.*: preclarum diem illa repósuit, *Verria* ut agerent, *Cic. V.*: A. *Prop.*: To lay, place, put, set a thing anywhere: græce in tergo prævalantibus colla et capita repónit, *Cic. B. Fig.*: 1. To lay, place, put: in vestra mansuetudine causam totam repóno, *Cic.*—2. To place, count, set, reckon: boni sine in deo, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. repóser.*

re-pórt-o, ávi, áttim, áre, 1. v. a. 1. *P. Prop.*: A. *Gen.*: To bear, carry, or bring back: candelabrum secum in Syriam, *Cic.*: legiones classe, in the fleet, *Tac.*: exercitum Britannia, from Britain, *Cic. B. Esp.*: 1. With Personal pron. To return: *Hirt.*—2. To carry off, bear away; to get, gain, ob-

tain: nihil, præter laudem, *Cic. II. Fig.*: A. *Gen.*: To bring back: verba reportat (ac. Echo), *Ov. B. Esp.*: To bring back, carry back an account, etc.: to report: nuncius... reportat Advenisse viros, *Virg.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. rapporter.*

re-pósc-o, perf. pp. not found, no sup., áre, 3. v. a. 1. *Prop.*: To demand back, to ask for again: pecuniam, *Cic.*: (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing) eum simulacrum Cœris, *Cic. II. Fig.*: To ask for, claim, demand, exact, require, as something due: ab altero rationem vitæ, *Cic.*: natos ad pomas, *Virg.*

re-pót-us (-tus), a, um: 1. *P. of repouo*, through true root **REP**: v. pono init.—2. *Pa.*: Remote, distant: pontique repótus Mæsyum gentes, *Virg.*

re-pósc-tor, ária, m. [repouo, through id.] A restorer: templorum, *Ov.*

re-pótus, a, um, v. repótus.

re-pót-la, árum, a. [re-pót-o] (A drinking again; hence) A drinking or carousing on the day after an entertainment: *Hor.*

repræsentá-tio, ónis, f. [representatio] 1. A representing, representation: Quint.—2. *Mercurit. l. i.*: A catch-penny: *Cic.*

re-præsent-o, ávi, áttim, áre, 1. v. a. [re, presentia, presentia] 1. *Gen.*: To make present; i. e. to bring before one; to show, exhibit, manifest, represent: templum representabat, maiorum consultatōis mei, *Cic. II. Esp.*: A. 1. *Prop.*: *Mercurit. l. i.*: To pay immediately or on the spot; to pay in ready money: quam summam presentia iunxi, *Suet.*: (without Object) at qua etiam lecturea scienda al in representando, *Cic.*—2. *Meton.*: To do, perform, or execute any act immediately, without delay, or forthwith; hence, not to defer or put off; to hasten: medicinam, i. e. to employ immediately, *Cic.*: iras, i. e. to fulfil immediately, *Liv.*—B. 1. *Prop.*: *Mercurit. l. i.*: To obtain, or receive, in ready money, immediately, or on the spot: pecuniam uram alioqui, *Cic.*—2. *Meton.*: To get, or have, at once, immediately, etc.: diem promissorum, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. représenter.*

re-prêhêdo (-prendo), prêhêlli, prêhênsum, prêhêdere, 3. v. a. 1. *A. Prop.*: To hold back; to hold fast, take hold of, seize: membra, *Ov. B. Fig.*: 1. To hold fast; to take or lay hold of; to retain, seize, etc.: non porro poterunt ipse (ac. sensus) reprehendere sese, *Lucr.*: (without Object) revocat virtus, vel potius reprehendit manu, *Cic.*—2. To hold back, check, restrain from doing something: ne quid dicere, *Ter.*—3. To hold back, hinder, prevent from something: ab exitu reprehendere cunctas, *Lucr.*—4. To hold back, check, restrain, curb: vestros cursus, *Prop.*—5. To check, restrain an erring person: aliquem, *Cic. C. Meton.*: 1. To blame, censure, find fault with, rebuke, reprehend: vir

bonus et sapienter verba reprehendit inerte, *Hor.*—2. In Rhet.: To refute, expose nunc de reprehendendo, *Cic. II.*: A. *Prop.*: To lay hold of again; to catch, seize, take again: elapsam semel Non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phaed. B. Fig.*: To recover, restore, etc.: quod erat prætermisum, id reprehendit, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. reprendre.*

reprêhêndê-sio, ónis, f. [for reprehendo] 1. A checking, check, in speaking: *Cic.*—2. a. *Prop.*: Blame, censure, reprimand, reproof, reprehension: *Cic.*—B. *Meton.*: A fault: *Cic.*—3. *Rhetor. l. i.*: A reputation: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. ré-préhension.*

reprêhênd-o, no perf., no sup., áre, 1. v. a. *Intens.* [for reprehendo; fr. reprehendo] To hold back or detain with reproofs: singulos, *Liv.*

reprêhênd-ôr, ária, m. [for reprehend-ôr; fr. id.] 1. *Prop.*: A blamer, censor, reprover: *Cic.*: *Ov. II. Meton.*: An improver: *Cic.*

reprêhênd-ens (for reprehend-ens), a, um, f. of reprehend-

reprendo, are, v. reprehendo.

reprêss-ôr, ária, m. [for reprêss-ôr; fr. reprêss-ôr, through true root **REPRESS**] A restrainer, repressor, limiter: *Cic.*; *Ent.*

reprêss-us (for reprêss-us), a, um, f. of reprêss-ôr, through true root **REPRESS**.

re-prîmo, pressi, pressum, primâre, 3. v. a. [for re-primo] 1. *Prop.*: To press back, keep back; to check, restrain: letiferus repôtat Sirius natus, *Sil.*: retroque eodem cum voce reprêssit, *Virg. II. Fig.*: A. *Gen.*: To check, curb, restrain, limit, confine, repress: furor, *Cic. B. Esp.*: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To control, check, restrain one's self: *Plant.*; *Ter.*; *Pl.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. réprimer.*

re-prûbo, no perf., áttim, áre, 1. v. a. To disapprove, reject, condemn: voluptatem et dolorem, *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. réprôver, reprocher.*

reprômis-sio, ónis, f. [for reponit] 1. A counter-promise: *Cic.*

re-prômitto, prômiti, prômissum, prômittêre, a. v. a. 1. *A. Prop.*: *Mercurit. l. i.*: To promise in return, return, etc.: ad hunc gustum totum librum reponit, *Pl. II.* To promise again or anew: imperatorem reponitens, *Suet.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. répromettre.*

re-pôto, ávi, áttim, áre, 1. v. *Intens.* a. and a. [re-pô] To creep, crawl. 1. *Neut.*: A. *Prop.*: hopes, *Claud.* B. *Fig.*: 1. Of persons walking slowly or lazily: alius inter reptare salubres, *Hor.*—2. Of animals: lausgrem reptant pecudes, *Lucr. II. Act.* To creep or crawl through:—so only in the Part. perf., reptatus, a, um, *Crep.* or crawled through: *Oveta tessos Teu anti, Claud.*

repudiatio, *repudiatio*, *f.* [repudi(a)-o] *a rejection, refusal, disavowal*: Cic. *¶* Hence, *Fr. repudiatio*.

repudiō, *avi, atum, are, 1. v. a.* [repudi-um] *I. Prop.*: Law *t. t.*: Of persons married or betrothed: *To cast off, put away, divorce, repudiate*: sponsum, *Suet.*: virginem, *Id.* *II. Meton.*: *To reject, refuse; to scorn, disdain, repudiate*: gratiam, *Cms.*: virtus minime repudianda est, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. repudiō*.

repūdium, *n. s.* [etym. dub.], usually referred to *re: pudio*: Of married or betrothed parties: *A casting off, putting away of the opposite party; a dissolution of the marriage contract; a separation, divorce, repudiation*: *Plant.*: *Suet.*

repūtraco, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are, 3. v. s. incho.* *I. Prop.*: *To become a boy again*: *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *A. To become childish*: *Plant.*: *B. To play, or frolic, like a child*: *Cic.*

repugnans, *ntis, P.* of repugn(a)-o. — *As Subst.*: *repugnantiā*, *lum, m. plur.*: *Rhet. t. t.*: *Contradictions*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. repugnans*.

repugnant-er, *adv.* [for repugn-ant-er: *fr. repugnans, repugnans-is*] *Unwillingly, with repugnance*: *Cic.*

repugnantia, *re, f.* [fr. *id.*] *I. A means of resistance, opposition*: *Pl.* — *2. A contradiction, contrariety, incompatibility, repugnance*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. repugnancia*.

repugno, *avi, atum, are, 1. v. s. and a. I. Prop.*: *To fight against, oppose; to make resistance, resist, defend one's self*: *In repugnando*, *Liv.*: *novi primo integris viribus fortiter repugnare*, *Cms.* *II. Fig.*: *A. To resist, make resistance; to oppose, contend against*: *1. Neut.*: *repugnante natura*, *Cic.* *2. Act.*: *quod fieri contra eorum natura repugnat*, *Lucr.* — *B. To disagree with, be contrary to; of several things compared together, to be contradictory, inconsistent, incompatible, repugnant; simulative* . . . *amicitie repugnat maxime*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. repugno*.

repulsi, *m. s.* [repel-lo, through root *repul-*: *v. pullo incho.*] *I. Prop.*: *Politic. t. t.*: *A refusal, denial, repulse in soliciting for an office*: *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *A rejection, denial, refusal, repulse*: *Öv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. (old) repulse, repulse*.

repulsa, *na, ntis, P.* of obol. *repuls(a)-o* [re: pulso] *I. Prop.*: *Driving or beating back: collis verba, rechocing*, *Lucr.* *II. Fig.*: *Repelling; diasta*, *Lucr.*

1. repulsi, *a, um, P.* of *repel-lo*, through root *repul-*: *v. pullo incho.*

2. repulsi, *us, us, m.* [through *id.*] *A driving back, repulsion, rebounding, repulsion, reverberation of light, sound, etc.*: *Lucr.*: *Claud.*

repungo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are, 3. v. s.* *A. To prick or goad again*: *Fig.*: *animos*, *Cic.*

repurgo, *avi, atum, are, 1. v. s. I. Prop.*: *To clean, cleanse, or clear again*: *humum saxia*, *Öv.* *I. Fig.*:

To purge away; to take away, remove, for the sake of cleansing; quicquid in Aeneas fuerat mortale repurgat, *Öv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. repurgo*.

repūta-tio, *ntis, f.* [repūt(a)-o] *A thinking over, pondering, considering, consideration*: *Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. repūta-tio*.

repūto, *avi, atum, are, 1. v. s. I. Prop.*: *To count over, reckon, calculate, compute: solis defectiones*, *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *To think over, ponder, meditate, reflect upon: aliquid, Cic.*: *multa secum, de civium licentiā*, *Nep.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. repūto*.

re-quis, *ntis or ntis, f.* *1. After-rest, i. e. rest, repose from labour, suffering, care, etc.; relaxation, respite, intermission, recreation*: *Cic.*: *Öv.* — *2. Rest, repose*: *Lucr.* *¶* Neither the *Dat. Sing.*, nor any of the cases of the plural number are found.

re-quesco, *quiesci, quiescit, Cat.*: *requiesco*, *id.*: *requiesco*, *Liv.*: *3. v. s. and a. I. Neut.*: *A. Prop.*: *1. Gen.*: *To rest one's self, or if self; to rest, repose: requiescent stadium*, *Cic.*: *lucis sacra requiescat humus*, *Tib.* — *2. Esp.*: *Of the dead: To rest, repose in the grave, etc.*: *Cic.* *B. Fig.*: *To repose, find rest, take consolation: ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit*, *Sall.* *II. Act.*: *To let rest, cause to rest; to stop, stay, arrest: mutata suos requiescent flumina cursu*, *Virg.*

requies-tus, *a, um: 1. P.* of *requiesco*. — *2. Pa.*: *Rested, refreshed*: *miles*, *Liv.*: (*Comp.*) *terra requiescit*, *Col.*

re-quirō, *quiesci or quiesci, quiescit, quiescit, 3. v. s. [for re-querō]* *I. Gen.*: *To seek again; to look after, to seek or search for; to seek to know, to ask or inquire after: juvenem oculis*, *Öv.*: (*Impers. Pass.*) *requiritur fortasse nunc, quemadmodum, etc.*, *Cic.* — *Particular phrases*: *Requirere ex, or ab, aliquo aliquid (or a clause)*, *To ask, demand, enquire anything of a person; to question a person about anything*: *Cic.*: *Tac.* *II. Esp.*: *A. Prop.*: *With the accessory idea of need: 1. Act.*: *To ask for something needed; to need, want, require: auxilium*, *Cic.* — *2. Pass.*: *To be required, i. e. to be requisite, necessary: In hoc bello virtutes animi requiruntur*, *Cic.* *B. Meton.*: *To perceive to be wanting, to look in vain for, to miss: libertatem*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. requirere*.

requies-itus (for *requies-itus*), *a, um, P.* of *requiro*, through root *requies-*: *v. quiesco incho.*

res, *rei (rē, with e long: Lucr.* — *rei, Gen.*, *monocyll.* at the end of the verse, *id.*), *f.* [akin to *res-ua* from *re-ua*] (*That which is spoken of: hence*) *I. Gen.*: *A thing, object, bring; a matter, affair, event, circumstance, occurrence, condition, etc.*: *Cic.*: *Liv.*: *Hor.* *II. Esp.*: *A. An actual thing: the thing itself; reality, truth, fact*: *Cic.* — *Particular phrase*: *Re verū or (as one word) revera, In truth, in fact, in reality, really, truly, indeed*: *Cic.* — *B. Ef-*

fecta, substance, property, possessions: *Cic.* — *C. Benefit, profit, advantage, interest, weal*: *Plant.*: *Ter.* — *D. Cause, reason, ground, account; only in the connection ed (hac) re, and eam eb rem, adverbially: Therefore, on that account*: *Plant.*: *Lucr.*: *Cic.* — *E. An affair, matter of business, business*: *Cic.* — *Particular phrase*: *Res aliquod est cum aliquo, or res est cum aliquo, To have to do with anyone*: *Cic.* — *F. A case in law: a lawsuit, cause, suit*: *Cic.* — *G. Res publica, also as one word, respublica, also, simply res: The common weal, commonwealth, state, republic; also, civil affairs, administration, or power, etc.*: *Cic.*: *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. res*.

re-servio, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ire, 4. v. s.* *To reap again*: *Öv.*

resolū-tio, *ntis, f.* [resolūt(a)-o] *A greeting or salutation in return*: *Suet.*

re-solūto, *avi, atum, are, 1. v. s. A. To greet or salute in return, return a salutation*: *neminem*, *Cic.*

re-solvō, *solvi, solvit, no sup.*, *solvo*, *3. v. s. incho.* *To grow sound again, to heal again*: *Fig.*: *animum*, *Öv.*

re-solvō, *no perf.*, *solvo*, *care, 4. v. s.* *A. To patch or mend again; to repair, restore*: *I. Prop.*: *tecta*, *Liv.* *II. Fig.*: *damnum*, *Suet.*

re-scindō, *scindi, scindam, scindere, 3. v. s. I. Prop.*: *To cut off, cut loose, cut or break down; to cut or tear open: pontem, to break down*, *Cms.*: *membrum oculum*, *Virg.* *II. Fig.*: *To annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, rescind a law, decree, agreement, etc.*: *acta*, *Cic.*: *beneficium*, *Cic.* *III. Meton.*: *To open: si quia ferro potuit rescindere summum Ulores* *Öv.*, *Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rescindere, rescindere*.

re-solvō, *no perf. or soli, solvo*, *scindere, 3. v. s. incho.* *To learn, find out, ascertain a thing: quum id rescidit*, *Cic.*: *simul atque Carmina rescieris* *no fingere*, *Hor.*

rescriba (for *rescribo*), *a, um, P.* of *rescribo* (through true root *RESCRIBO*).

re-scribo, *scripsi, scriptum, scribere, 3. v. s. I. A. Gen.*: *To write back or in return, to reply in writing*: *hoc*, *Hor.*: *Pompeius rescriptum esse rem in summum periculum deducturum non esse*, *Cms.* *B. Esp.*: *1. To write in reply to, or against, an oration, etc.*: *Quint.*: *Suet.* — *2. Politic. and Law t. t.*: *To answer in writing a petition or legal question; to give a rescript or a judicial decision*: *Suet.* — *3. In accounts*: *To make an entry per contra; to place to one's credit; hence, to pay back, to repay*: *Cic.* — *4. Milit. t. t.*: *To transfer from one kind of troops to another: decimam legionem ad equum*, *Cms.* *II. A. Gen.*: *To write over again, write anew: actiones*, *Pl.* *B. Esp.*: *Milit. t. t.*: *To enrol anew, to reenlist: legionem*, *Liv.* *III. To write: ex quo periculum est et cantus tum fulsere rescriptos vocum sonis, et termina, i. e. songs consisting of written*

RESCRIPTUM — RESPERGO

roads, and also, Clo. ¶ Hence, Fr.
reigns.

re-scrip-tum, i, n. [for rescrib-
tum; fr. rescrib-o] An imperial re-
script: Tac. 9 Hence, Fr. rescrit.

re-scrip-tus (for re-scrib-tus), a.
um, *P.* of re-scrib-o.

rē-sēco, sēcti, sectum, sēcare, 1.
 v. a. I. Prop.: To cut loose, cut off:
 partem exiguam de tergore, Ov. II.
 Fig.: To cut off, curtail; to check, stop.
 restrain: spatio brevi spem longam
 retrahere, Hor.

re-sacro (-sacro), *no perf. nor sup., 3rd, 1. v. a.* [for re-sacro] To free from a curse: Nep.

rēsec-tus, a, um, *P.* of reso-o.
rēsec-ūtus (for ressequ-utus), a,
um, *v.* ressequ-or.

rě-sěmyno, *no perf. nor sup., āre*.
1. *s. a.* To beget or produce again, re-
produce: *Ov.*

rē-sēquor, sēcūsus or sēquutus
sum, sēqui (only in *Perf.* and *Part. Perf.*), 3. v. *dep. a.* To follow in speak-
ing, i. e. to answer, reply to one: all-
quam. *Ov.*

rě-sěro, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a.
[etym. dub.; *eīher*, *re*; 2. *sero*. or
re; *sera*] (*To digoin*;—*to put the bolt*
or *bar back*; hence) I. Prop.: *Tv*.
umlock, *unclose*, *open*: *portas hosti*, *Ov*.
II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To open*, *unclose*.

lay open: *Itallam exteris gentibus*.
Cic. B. Esp. *To disclose, reveal* some-
thing unknown: *oracula mentis*, Ov.
re-servo, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a.
I. *To keep back, save up* as if for future
use; *to reserve*: *inimicitias in aliud*
tempus, Cic. II. *To keep back from*
perishing; to save, preserve: *omnes*.
Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réserver*.

Resid-, residis (*Nom. Sing.* does not occur), *adj.* [for resid-*s*; fr. resid-*eo*] (*That remains sitting*; hence) 1. *Tha stays behind, remaining*: plebs in urbe Liv. — 2. *Motionless, inactive, inert, unoccupied, idle, sluggish, lazy*: residue movebit Tullius in arma viros Virg.

re-sideo, *sedi*, *no sup.*, *siderē*, 2. v. a. and a. [for *re-sedeo*] L. Prop. To sit back, remain sitting anywhere to remain behind; to remain, rest, abide, reside: *test fossus valle residit*, Virg. II. Fig.: To remain behind, remain be left: *periculum residit*, Cic. III. Meton.: A. Nunt.: To sit inactive, to remain idle or listless: *penitentia*, Pl.—B. Act.: To keep, or celebrate, a holiday: *venter gutturque resident*, *causae feriae*, Plant.: *quia residentur mortui*, Cic. ¶ Hence (in the late Latin meaning “to reside”), Fr. *résider*.

re-sido, sidi, no sup., sidere, 3. v.
s. I. Prop.: To sit down, settle any-
where: consensu extracto, Virg. II.
Meton.: A. Of leathers, etc.: To
settle, or gather, on the body, etc.: re-
sident cruribus asperae Pelles, Hor.—
B. Of things: To settle, or sink down
to sink, subside: at montes re-sidentem
Cic. III. Fig.: To sink or settle down
to abate, grow cal.m., subside: tumidi
ex ira tum corda residunt, Virg.

resid-ūus, a, um, adj. [*resid-ēo*]
I. Gen.: *That is left behind; that remains over and above; remaining; residuary; odium.* **Clc.—As Subst.:** **residuūm, i, n.** *A remainder; residue; the rest.* **Suet. II. Esp.:** **Mercantile t.t.:** *Of payments: Outstanding; due; pecunie.* **Clc.—As Subst.:** **residuum, ūrum, n.** *Arrears, dues.* **Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. résidu.**

re-aigno, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *l. v. a.*
I. *A. Prop.*: *To unseal, open*: *litteras*, *Cic.* **B. Fig.**: *1. To annul, cancel, invalidate, rescind, destroy*: *tabularum fidem*, *Cic.* **—2. To disclose, reveal**: *venientia fata*, *Ov.* **C. Meton.**: *To open, unclose*: *lumina morte*, *Virg.*
II.: (*Prop.*) *To transfer in an account; to assign back to one*; *Meton.*) *To give back, resign*: *cuncta*, *Hor.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. résigner.*

rē-mālio, mādī, *no sup.*, mādīre, *A.*
v. n. [for rē-mālio] I. Prop.: Of living
subjects: To leap, or spring, back;
in laeas, Ov. II. Meton.: Of things
as subjects: A. To rebound, recoil,
spring back: redilire guttas, Pl.—B.
To recoil: to start, or shrink, away
from: a iugo, Flor.—C. To retreat,
retire, draw back, recede: redilire (as
Taurus mons) ad Septentriones, Pl.
III. Fig.: To recoil, start, or shrink
from: ab hoc crimen redilire vides, Cl.
rē-māmus, a, um, adj. Turned up;
turned or bent backwards: Ov.

rēsinā, *ae. f.* [prpa. akin to *ῥησιν*]
Resin, resin: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr.
résine.
rēsin-ātus, *a, um, adj.* [id.] Res-
ined: Juv.

rē-sāpio, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 3.
v. a. [for re-sāpio] To savour, taste, or
smack, of something; to have a savour,
or flavour, of something. I. Prop.:
picem, Pl. II. Fig.: Epicurus min-
ime residens patriam. Cic.

resip-isco, *ivi* or *ii* (úí once in Clc.), *no sup.*, *isôre*, *S. v. n. inch.*
[**resip-isco**] *To recover one's senses, come to one's self again; to revive, recover:*
Ter.: Clc.: Pl.

re-isto, aliti, no sup., stare, S.
v. n. I. To stand back, remain standing
anywhere; to stand still, halt, stop;
stop; to stay behind, remain, continue:
A. Prop.: qui restituit, C. B.
Fig.: ego in hoc restito, I stop at this,
pause here, C. II. To withstand,
oppose, resist; to make opposition or
resistance: cuncto Marto restituit, Virg.
vis tribunica libidini restitit consul-
ari, C. III. To stand up against, to
resist again: Fig.: nihil est jam, unde
nos recitamus, aut ubi laevi resist-
amus, C. ¶ Hence, Fr. *resister*.

resôlû-tus (for resolv-tus), a, um.
P. of resolv-o.

rū-solvo, solvi, solūtum, solvere.
2.v. 1. Prop. 1. A. Gen.: (To loose, to
loosen; i. c.) 1. To unloose; equare.
Ov.—2. To untie, unbind, unfasten.
vestire, Ov.—3. To release, set free
from: virginem catenis. Ov.—4. To
separate: fila. Ov.—5. To open: liti-
ras. Lāv.—6. To melt, dissolve: aurum.
Loos.—7. To melt, thaw, etc.: nivum.

Ov.—8. Of the soil: With Personal pron.: *To become loose, soft, friable, crumbling, etc.*: Zephyro putris se gleba resolvit, Virg.—9. *To disperse, dissipate, scatter, etc.*: tenebras, Virg.

1. *Plant. rarior, caeteris, etc.* 2. *caeteris, etc.* 3. *caeteris, etc.* 4. *caeteris, etc.* 5. *caeteris, etc.* 6. *caeteris, etc.* 7. *caeteris, etc.* 8. *caeteris, etc.* 9. *caeteris, etc.* 10. *caeteris, etc.* 11. *caeteris, etc.* 12. *caeteris, etc.* 13. *caeteris, etc.* 14. *caeteris, etc.* 15. *caeteris, etc.* 16. *caeteris, etc.* 17. *caeteris, etc.* 18. *caeteris, etc.* 19. *caeteris, etc.* 20. *caeteris, etc.* 21. *caeteris, etc.* 22. *caeteris, etc.* 23. *caeteris, etc.* 24. *caeteris, etc.* 25. *caeteris, etc.* 26. *caeteris, etc.* 27. *caeteris, etc.* 28. *caeteris, etc.* 29. *caeteris, etc.* 30. *caeteris, etc.* 31. *caeteris, etc.* 32. *caeteris, etc.* 33. *caeteris, etc.* 34. *caeteris, etc.* 35. *caeteris, etc.* 36. *caeteris, etc.* 37. *caeteris, etc.* 38. *caeteris, etc.* 39. *caeteris, etc.* 40. *caeteris, etc.* 41. *caeteris, etc.* 42. *caeteris, etc.* 43. *caeteris, etc.* 44. *caeteris, etc.* 45. *caeteris, etc.* 46. *caeteris, etc.* 47. *caeteris, etc.* 48. *caeteris, etc.* 49. *caeteris, etc.* 50. *caeteris, etc.* 51. *caeteris, etc.* 52. *caeteris, etc.* 53. *caeteris, etc.* 54. *caeteris, etc.* 55. *caeteris, etc.* 56. *caeteris, etc.* 57. *caeteris, etc.* 58. *caeteris, etc.* 59. *caeteris, etc.* 60. *caeteris, etc.* 61. *caeteris, etc.* 62. *caeteris, etc.* 63. *caeteris, etc.* 64. *caeteris, etc.* 65. *caeteris, etc.* 66. *caeteris, etc.* 67. *caeteris, etc.* 68. *caeteris, etc.* 69. *caeteris, etc.* 70. *caeteris, etc.* 71. *caeteris, etc.* 72. *caeteris, etc.* 73. *caeteris, etc.* 74. *caeteris, etc.* 75. *caeteris, etc.* 76. *caeteris, etc.* 77. *caeteris, etc.* 78. *caeteris, etc.* 79. *caeteris, etc.* 80. *caeteris, etc.* 81. *caeteris, etc.* 82. *caeteris, etc.* 83. *caeteris, etc.* 84. *caeteris, etc.* 85. *caeteris, etc.* 86. *caeteris, etc.* 87. *caeteris, etc.* 88. *caeteris, etc.* 89. *caeteris, etc.* 90. *caeteris, etc.* 91. *caeteris, etc.* 92. *caeteris, etc.* 93. *caeteris, etc.* 94. *caeteris, etc.* 95. *caeteris, etc.* 96. *caeteris, etc.* 97. *caeteris, etc.* 98. *caeteris, etc.* 99. *caeteris, etc.* 100. *caeteris, etc.*

rēšōnā-bīlis, e, *adj.* [reson(a)-o]
Resounding: Echo: Ov.

re-sonō, *avi.* *no exp. āre, i. v. s. n.*
re-sonā, i. N. eut. *A. Prop.* (To send
a sound back; hence: To sound or ring
again; to resound, re-echo: resonantia
oburnae telorum custos (= pharetra),
Virg. B. Fig. (With *Gr. Acc.*) *littoraceae sily-*
phonem resonant, ascalanthida dumi-
Virg. B. Fig. To resound, re-echo
gloria virtutū resonat, Cic. II. Act.
A. To give back the sound of; to re-
sound, to re-echo with anything:
formosam resonare doctas Amyclidū
silvas, Virg. In *fidibus testudine* *re-*
sonatur (= canna) aut cornu, Cic. II.
B. To make resound or re-echo: lucos,
*Virg. V. S. Hence. *Re-echo:**

rēšōn-us, a, um, *adj.* [reson-o]
Resounding, re-echoing: voice. *Ox.*

re-sorbeo, no perf. nor sup., ére,
3. v. a. To suck back, swallow again:
Tag: Hor.

respo = to, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, are.
interns. n. and *a.* [*respic*] = to
 1. *through* true root **RESPEC**! I Neut.
A. Prop.: "Gen.: To look back,
 behind, or *venire* repeatedly or *correctly*;
 ad. tribunali, Liv. — 2. *Esp.*: To
 turn one's face round to the ground,
 when lying down: Lucr. B. Fig.:
 1. To gaze around: lethi janua — 2.
 venato respectat hiatus, Lucr. — 2.
 To cast a look behind: intuentes et respectantes, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To
 look *correctly*, or *repeatedly*, at: alius
 alium, Tac. B. Fig.: 1. To regard:
 si qua prius respectant numina, Virg. —
 2. To look for, expect: par munus,
 Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. respecer*.

rēspec-tus, ūs, m. [id.] 1.: a. Prop.: *A looking back or about*: Liv.—b. Meton.: *A refuge, retreat, asylum*: Clc.; Liv.—2. *A looking round upon or at*: Clc.—3. (Prop.: *A looking at some object*; Meton.) *Respect, regard, consideration*: Clc.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *respect*.

re-spergo, sperdi, spersum, sper-
gère, 3. v. a. [for re-spergo] I. Prop.:
To sprinkle over anything; to be-
sprinkle, bestrew: manus, ca, simul-
acrum sanguine. Cic. II. Fig.: To

beperinkle, bepartner, etc.: servili pro-
bro repersus est, Tac.

reper-sio, *ōnis*, *f.* [for *repergi-*
sio; fr. *repergo*] *A sprinkling over,*
oversprinkling: Cic.

reper-sus (for *repergi-sus*), *a*,
m, *P.* of *repergo*.

re-spicio, *spēsi*, *spectum*, *spēctare*
(old form of *subj. perf.*, *reperi-*
ci), *3. v. a.* and *a.* [for *re-specio*]

I.: *A. Neut.*: *To look back or behind*:
circumspiciens aut respiciens, Liv.—
B. Act.: *To look back upon*: *modo*
prospicit occasus, interdum respicit
ortus, Ov.—*2.*: *To look back for*: *ali-*
quam, Virg.—*3.*: *To see behind one, at*
one's back, or in one's rear: Virg. *II.*:

A. Neut.: *1. Prop.*: *To look, turn*
one's eyes, etc.: *respice ad me*,
Plaut.—*2. Fig.*: *To look; ad hunc*
summa imperii respicebat, i. e. *was*
centered in him, Cæsar.—*B. Act.*: *1.*

Gen.: *To look at, regard*: *loco*: *ex-*
emplar vite, Hor.—*2. Esp. a.* (*v.*)
In a good sense: *To look at with soli-*
tude, i. e. *to have a care for*: *to regard*,
be mindful of, consider, etc.: *que (sc.*
libertas), *erga tamen, respexit in-*
teritum, Virg.—(*b.*) *In a bad sense*: *To*
think of, remember, for harm: *at vos,*
devota capita, respiciant dii, Just.—*6.*

With Personal pron.: *To think of or*
have regard for one's self: Cic.

respirā-men, *inla*, *a.* [*respir(a)-o*]
(*The breathing thing*; hence) *The wind-*
pipe: Ov.

respirā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*id.*] *1. a.*
Prop.: *A breathing, respiration*: Cic.

b. Fig.: *A breathing in the course of*
an action, i. e. an intermission, pause:
Cic. Liv.—*2. An exhalation*: Cic.

¶ Hence, *Fr. respiration*.

respirā-tus, *us*, *m.* [*id.*] *A draw-*
ing breath, inhaling, inspiration: Cic.

re-spīro, *āvī*, *ātum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
and *a.* *I. Neut.*: *A. 1. Prop.*: *To take*
breath again, to revive, ad respir-
andum, Cic.—*2. Fig. a.*: *To fetch*
one's breath again, to recover breath,
to recover, revive, be relieved or refreshed
after anything difficult, etc.: *a. metus*,
Cic. (*Impers. Pass.*) *ita respiratum*,
Liv.—*b.* *Of the exertion or passion*
itself: *To abate, diminish, cease*: Virg. *II.*

B.: *To breathe or blow back*: *quod*
nila respirent venti, etc., Lucr. *II.*
Act.: *To breathe or blow back or out*:
exhalare: *animam a pulmonibus*, Cic.

¶ Hence, *Fr. respirer*.

re-splendō, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *are*,
1. v. a. *I. Prop.*: *To shine brightly, to glitter*:
be resplendent. *I. Prop.*: *fulva re-*
splendent fragmina arena, Virg. *II.*

Fig.: *resplendet gloria Martia*, Claud.

¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) resplendir*, (*mod.*)
resplendir.

re-spondēo, *spondi*, *sponsum*,
spondere, *3. v. a.* and *a.* *I. Prop.*: *To*
promise a thing in return for some-
thing else; to offer or present in return:
ac only in a few examples, in the
phrase par pari (dat.) respondere, to
return like for like: Plaut.; Ter.; Cic.

II. Meton.: *a. Act.*: *a. Act.*: *hoc quidem*
verbum respondit mihi, Plaut.—*b.*

Neut.: *respondet Lælius*, Cic.—*2.*
Esp.: *Neut.*: *a. Of lawyers, priests,*
oracles, etc.: *To give an opinion, advice,*
decision, response: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.;

Nep.—*b.* *Of a person summoned*: *To*
answer to one's name, i. e. to appear:
causam respondere vadato Debebat,
Hor.—*B. Neut.*: *To answer to*: *to*
agree, accord, or correspond, with a
thing: *amori amore respondere, i. e.*
to repay it, Cic. *III. Fig.*: *Neut.*:

A. 1.: *To answer, respond, respond,*
re-echo, etc.: *respondent flebile ripas*,
Ov.—*2.*: *To give an answer to*, i. e.
prove a match for: *urbes coloniarum*
respondebunt Cædillæ tumulis sil-
vestribus, Cic.—*B.*: *To appear, be pre-*
sent: *ad tempus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.*

respondre.

respon-sio, *ōnis*, *f.* [for *respon-*
sio; fr. *respond-o*] *An answer, reply*:
a refutation: Cic.

respon-sio, *āvī*, *ātum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
intens. [*respons(a)-o*] *Of lawyers*:
To give an answer, opinion, advice:
Cic.

respon-so, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *are*,
1. v. a. *intens.* [for *respond-o*; fr.
respond-o] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To*
return an answer; to answer, reply,
respond: *nequaquam respondit*,
Plaut. *B. Esp.*: *Of servants, etc.*: *To*
answer back: *num ancillæ aut servi*
tibi Responsant? Plaut. *II. Fig.*: *A.*

To answer, respond, respond, re-
echo: *riperque lacusque Responsant*
circa, Virg.—*B.*: *To suit, etc.*: *ne*
gallina malum respondet dura palato,
Hor.—*C.*: *To withstand, resist, oppose*:
cupiddinibus, Hor.

respon-sus, *us*, *m.* [for *respon-*
sus; fr. *id.*] *I. Gen.*: *An answer,*
reply, response: Cic. *II. Esp.*: *An*
answer, reply of a lawyer, priest,
oracle, etc.: *an opinion, response, oracle*:
Cic. Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) rpsone*,
(*mod.*) *rsponse*, also (*Eccl.*) *rsponse*.

respon-sus (for *respond-sus*), *a*,
m, *P.* of *respond-o*.

respublica, *reipublica*, *v. res.* ¶
Hence, *Fr. république*.

re-spicio, *spēsi*, *no*, *sup.*, *spēsi*, *3.*
v. a. *I. Prop.*: *To spit back or out*:
Cic. *II. Meton.*: *To cast out, eject,*
expel, etc.: *quæ natura respuerit*,
Cic. *III. Fig.*: *To reject, repel, refuse*:
to dislike, disapprove, not accept: *quum*
id dicit, quod omnium mentes asper-
nant ac respuant, Cic.

re-stagno, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *are*,
1. v. a. *I. Prop.*: *Of water*: *To run*
over, overflow: Liv. *II. Meton.*:
Of the inundated place: *To be over-*
flooded, etc.: Cic.

re-staur-o, *āvī*, *ātum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
[to re-; group; cf. instaur-o] (*In trans-*
lative force: *To make in stand*
again; hence) *I. Prop.*: *To restore,*
repair, rebuild: *theatrum*, Tac. *II.*

Fig.: *To renew, repeat*: *bellum*, Just.
¶ Hence, *Fr. restaurer*.

re-stillo, *āvī*, *ātum*, *are*, *1. v. a.*
To drop back, to instill again: Cic.

re-stinguo, *ōnis*, *f.* [for *re-sting-*
uo; fr. *re-sting-uō*] *A quenching (of*
thirst): Cic.

re-sting-o (for *re-sting-uō*), *a*,
m, *P.* of *re-sting-uō*.

re-sting-uō, *stingi*, *stinctum*, *stin-*
guere, *3. v. a.* *I. Prop.*: *To put out,*
quench, extinguish: *ignem*, Cic. (*with-*
out Object) *omnes resdingere velle*
videres, Hor. *II. Fig.*: *To extinguish,*
exterminate, annihilate, destroy: *bell-*
um, Cic. *III. Meton.*: *A. To quench,*
slake, assuage, allay: *stinguere*, Virg.

B.: *Of wine, etc.*: *To remove the fiery*
heat of by mixing water, *to mix, etc.*:
Plauti Fucula pretereaque lymphæ,
Hor.

re-sto, *ōnis*, *m.* [*rest-is*] (*One*
having a rest; hence) *1. A ropemaker,*
ropeseller: Suet.—*2. One who is*
accused with ropes: Plaut.

re-stipul-a, *ōnis*, *f.* [*restipul-*
(a)-o] *A counter-engagement, counter-*
obligation: Cic.

re-stipulo, *perj. prope. not fœdus*,
āvī, *1. v. dep.* *To stipulate, promise,*
or engage in return: Cic.

restis, *is* (*Acc. Sing.* mostly *restis*;
sometimes *restem*; *Abt. Sing.* mostly
reste), *f.* [*etym. dub.*] *A rope, cord*:
Plaut.—*Prov.*: *Ad restem res reddit*,
The affair has returned to the rope:
i. e. matters are come to such a pass
that a man might hang himself: Ter.

re-sto, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *are*, *1.*
v. a. *intens.* [*rest-o*] *To stay behind,*
to linger, tarry, hesitate: Cic.

re-stitū-o, *āvī*, *ātum*, *are*, *3. v. a.*
(for *re-statu-o*) *I. Gen.*: *To put or*
set up again; to replace: *A. Prop.*:
Milverum (= *Milverne statuum*), Cic. *B.*

Fig.: *tribulnecum potentatem*,
Cic. *II. Esp.*: *A. Prop.*: *1. To*
give back, deliver up, return, restore
a person or thing belonging to a person
or place: *agrum Valentibus*, Liv.—*2.*

Politic. and Law: *4. To bring back*
or restore to a previous state or con-
dition: *to recall, reinstate a person*
condemned, banished, deprived of his
property, etc.: *restitutus in patrimon-*
ium, Cic. *restitutus*, Liv.—*B.*

Meton.: *1. Of things*: *To deliver*
up again; to make restitution of, restore
mihi erat, quod restitui possum, Cic.—*2.*

Of a previous judicial sentence, or
of injustice committed: *To reverse,*
i. e. to make null and void; to make
good again, rrpatri: Cic.—*C. Fig.*: *To*
restore to a former state or condition:
to re-establish, etc.: *aliquem rursus in*
gratiam, Ter. ¶ Hence, *Fr. restituer*.

re-stitū-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*restitu-o*] *1.*
A restoring, restoration: Suet.—*2.*
A replacing, reinstating one condemned,
or proscribed, in his former condition:
Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. restitution*.

re-stitū-to, *ōis*, *m.* [*id.*] *A re-*
store: Cic.; Liv.

re-stitū-tus, *us*, *m.*, *P.* of *restitu-o*.

re-sto, *stili*, *no*, *perj. nor sup.*, *are* (*Perj.*
Subj., *re-stare*, *Prop.*), *1. v. a.* *m.*
To stand behind, stand still: *I. Prop.*

II.: *To withstand, resist, oppose; hence*
To stand firm, hold out, not yield: *pau-*
sis plures vis restatilla, Liv. (*Impers.*
Pass.) *ut restatur, id.* *III.*: *A. Gen.*:
To be left, remain; quæ (sc. studia) id
sola in malis restantur, Cic. (*Inv*

pers.) restat, ut his ego me ipse regam
solaeque elements, Hor. B. Esp.:
With reference to the future: To re-
main for, await one: Cic. Lucr. ¶
Hence, Fr. *rester*.

restricte-o, ade. [restric-tus] 1.
Closely, sparingly: facere, Cic. (Sup.)
restricte-lime, Pl.—2. Closely, strictly,
exactly, precisely: Cic.

restric-tus (for restrig-tus), a,
um: 1. P. of restrig-(n)g-o, through
root *restig-*. 2. Pa.: a. Prop.:
Bound fast, bound up, tight, close:
togas, Suet.—b. Fig.: (a) Close, nigh-
tightly, stingy: restricti et tenaces,
Cla.—(b) Moderate, modest, etc.:
(Comp.) restrictus, Pl.—(c) Strict,
stern, rigorous, stringent: imperium,
Tac.

re-stringo, strinxī, stricturn,
stringere, 3. v. a. I.: A. Prop.:
To draw back tightly; to bind back or
fast, etc.: restrictis lacertis, Hor. B.
Fig.: To confine, restrain, restrict,
check, etc.: animum munitis, Tac. II:
To draw back, unfasten, unclose, open:
dentis, i. e. to show the teeth, Plaut. ¶
Hence, Fr. *restringere*.

re-sūdo, no perf. nor sup., āre, i.
v. n. ¶ To sweat: Curt.

re-sūto, no perf., ātum, āre, i.
v. n. *re-sūto*, i. [for *resūto*]; fr. *resūto*,
through true root *RESU-* I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: To spring or leap back, to
rebound: tela irrita gaudet clipeoque,
Virg. B. Esp.: Of sound: To rever-
berate, rebound, re-echo: Virg. II.
Meton.: Of places, etc.: To give back
a sound; to rebound, re-echo, reverber-
ate: Virg. III. Fig.: Of pronun-
ciation or words: To leap, hop; i. e.
to produce a jumping, or jerking, effect:
Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *resūter*, "to
result."

re-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūm-
ere, 3. v. a. To take up again, take
back, resume. I. Prop.: arma, Tac.
II. Fig.: sacramentum Vespasianī,
Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *resūmer*.

re-sūpino, no perf., ātum, āre, i.
v. a. I. Prop.: To bend or turn back:
accusatum regem umbone respicit,
Liv. II. Fig.: To make proud or
elated, to puff up: aliquem, Sen.

re-sūpinus, a, um, adj. I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: bent back or backwards;
lying on one's back, or with the face up-
wards: supine: Ov. B. Esp.: Of a
proud person who walks along with
the head bent: Ov. II. Fig.: Lazy,
slothful, off-hand, careless, negligent:
voluptas, Quint.

re-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, sur-
gere, 3. v. a. To rise or raise one's
self again, to appear again. I. Prop.:
de modis aquae, Ov. II. Fig.: re-
surrectio, per quos resurgunt bellum, Tac.
¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *resourdre*.

re-suscito, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.
(Prop.): To raise up again: I. Prop.:
To revive again, revive, resuscitate: positam
iram, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ressusciter*.

re-sūctus, a, um, P. of obol. resu-o
(re; su) Ripped open: tunica ex
utroque parte, Suet.

re-tārdā-tio, ōnis, f. [retard(a)-o]

A hindering, delaying, retarding: Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *retardation*.

re-tardo, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.
and n. I. Act.: To keep back, hinder,
delay, detain, impede, retard: A.
Prop.: aliquem in viā, Cic.—B.
Fig.: loquacitatem, Cic. II. Neut.:
To tarry, remain behind, delay: tum
antecedendo, tum retardando, Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *retarder*.

re-taxo, no perf. nor sup., āre, i.
v. a. To censure, reprove: Suet.

rē-ta, la, s. (Abt. Sing., reit, Plaut.
more freq., rete—Collat form, Acc.,
retem, Plant.) (etym. dub.) I. Prop.:
A net; Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: Of ab-
stract things: A net, toil, snare: Lucr.
¶ Hence, Fr. *rete*.

re-teo-tus (for reteg-tus), a, um,
P. of reteg-o.

rē-tēgo, texi, tectum, tēgere, 2. v.
a. I. Prop.: To uncover, bare, open:
theatrum, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To dis-
close, make visible: diem, Ov.—B. To
discover, disclose, reveal: scelus, Virg.

rē-tendo, tendi, tentum or ten-
sum, tendere, 3. v. s. To unbind;
to release from tension; to slacken, relax:
aruum, Ov.

rē-tēn-sus (for retēnd-sus), a, um,
P. of retēnd-o.

rē-tēn-tio, ōnis, f. [retin-ō;
through true root *RETEN-*] I. Prop.:
A holding back, a holding in: Cic. II.
Fig.: A withholding: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *retention*.

1. **rē-tēn-to, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. s.**
intens. [id.] I.: A. Gen.: To hold
back firmly; to keep back; to hold fast:
equos arte, Ov. B. Esp.: With Per-
sonal pron.: To restrain one's self:
sese, Auct. Her. II. To preserve,
maintain: hominum vitas, Cic.

2. **rē-tēnto, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. s.**
To try or attempt again; to reat-
tempt: digitis morientibus ille retentat
Fila lyrae, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retentor*.

1. **rē-tēn-tus** (for retēnd-tus), a,
um, P. of retēnd-o.

1. **rē-tēn-tus, a, um, P. of retin-ō,**
through true root *RETIN-*.

3. **rē-tēn-tus, ōis, m.** [retin-ō;
through true root *RETEN-*] A holding
fast, grasping: Claud.

re-texo, texi, tectum, tētere, 3.
v. a. I. A. Prop.: To unweave, un-
weave, what has been woven: telam,
Cic. B. Meton.: 1. Of bodies: To de-
compose: Lucr.—2. To lessen, dimin-
ish: luna quater plenum tenuata re-
texitur orbem, Ov. O. Fig.: To break
up, cancel, annul, reverse: scripturam
quaque, i. e. to revise, correct, Hor.
II. To weave again or anew; to reweave,
repeat: idemque retexitur ordo, Ov.

rē-tēx-tus, a, um, P. of retex-o.

rē-ti-ārus, ūi, m. [rete, (unconfr.
Gen.) reti-la] (One pertaining to a rete;
hence) A retiarus; i. e. one who fights
with a net, a net-fighter (a kind of gla-
diator, who endeavored to hold his ad-
versary by throwing a net over his head):
Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retiaire*.

re-ticē-na, ntis, P. of reticē-o.

re-ticēnt-la, ōis, f. [reticēna, re-
ticiēnt-la] I. Gen.: A keeping silent,

silence: Cic. II. Esp.: Rhet. &c.
A pause in the midst of a speech: Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *reticēna*.

rē-ticōso, ūi, no perf., ēre, 2. v. n.
and a. (for re-ticōso) I. Neut.: To be
silent, keep silence: A. Prop.: Of liv-
ing subjects: quum Sulpicius reticō-
laret, etc., Cic. B. Fig.: Of things as
subjects: lyra, quae reticōt, Claud.
II. Act.: To keep a thing silent; to keep
secret, conceal: quae audierat, Sall.:
multaque praeterea linguam reticōda
modeste, Ov.

rē-ticōlum, i, a. dim. [ret-e] (A
small rete; hence) 1. A little net, a
cloth made like a net, a network bag
for carrying or keeping anything in: a
reticula: Cic.; Hor.—2. A network esp.
for confining the hair: Juv. ¶ Hence,
Fr. [reticula, corrupted to] *reticula*.
re-ticōn-ōtium, i, a. [for reticōn-
culum; fr. reticōn-] (That which serves
for holding back, etc.; hence) A hold-
fast, band, tether, halter, halser, cable:
Virg.; Ov.

re-ticē-na, ntis: 1. P. of reticē-o.
—2. Pa.: Holding fast, tenacious, ob-
servant of anything: (with Gen.) juris
dignitatisque reticēna, Cic. (Sup.)
reticēntissimas, Gell.

re-ticēnt-la, ōis, f. [reticēna, re-
ticiēnt-la] A retaining in the memory,
recollection: Lucr.

rē-ticōso, tindi, tentum, tētere, 2.
v. a. (for re-ticōso) I.: A. Prop.: To
keep back, not let go; to detain, retain;
to restrain: homines, Cic.: agere sunt
retenti, quin oppidum intrarent,
Cass. B. Fig.: aliquem in officiū,
Cic. II. To hold fast, keep, preserve,
maintain, etc.: A. Prop.: oppidum,
Cass. B. Fig.: veritatem, Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *reténir*.

rē-tis, la, v. rete inst.

rē-tōno, no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. s.
To thunder back, respond: loca, Cat.

rē-torquēso, torci, tortum, torquē-
re, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To
twist or bend back; to turn or cast
back: oculos aspe ad hanc urbem,
Cic.: brachia tergo, Hor. B. Esp.:
Pena in redactive force: To wheel
round: Cass. II. Fig.: A. To change,
alter, etc., one's mind: Virg.—B. To
retort, fling back, etc.: scelus in an-
torem, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retorquer*.

rē-torridus, a, um, adj. Pashed
up, dried up, burned up: Pl.

rē-tor-tus (for retorqu-tus), a, um,
P. of retorqu-o.

re-tractā-tio, ōnis, f. [retract(a)-
o] Iteration, refusal (only in Abl.
with sine): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *re-
tractation*.

re-tractā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of re-
tract(a)-o.—2. Pa.: Revised, corrected:
(Comp.) retractatus, Cic.

rē-tracto, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.
and n. I. To take hold of or handle
again; to take in hand again, under-
take anew, etc.: A. Prop.: arma,
Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To revivify, re-
consider, etc.: omnia diligenter, Cic.:
(without Object) augemus dolorem re-
tractando, id.—2. To repeat an act:
Lucr. II.: A. Neut.: To withdraw

one's self from an act; to draw back, refuse, decline, be reluctant: quid jam, Turne, retractas? Virg.—B. Prop.: To withdraw, retract anything: dicta, Virg. ¶ Henco, Fr. *rétracter*.

retrac-tus (for retrah-tus), a, um: 1. P. of retrah-o.—2. Pa.: Drawn back, lying back, remote, distant: (Comp.) retractor a mari murus, Liv.

re-trāho, traxi, tractum, trāhère, 3. v. a. I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To draw back, withdraw: to call back: manum, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive form: To withdraw one's self, retreat, retire, etc.: Cic.; Lucr.—b. To drag back, bring back a fugitive: Tarracina comprehensio omnes retractavit, Liv. B. Fig.: To draw back, withdraw, remove, etc.: aliquem a republica, Cic. II.: A. Prop.: To draw again or anew: aliquem postero die ad eandem cruciatum, Tac. B. Fig.: To bring forth or to light again: to make known again: sacra monumenta, Tac. ¶ Henco, Fr. (old) *retraitre*.

re-trādo, trābī, trābitum, trābēre, 3. v. a. To give back, return, restore, repay: illis fructum, Cic. ¶ Henco, (in late Lat. meaning of "to require," etc.) Fr. *rétribuer*.

re-trō, ade. [re] I. Prop.: Of place: Backwards, back: on the back side, behind: abduxerit retro longe capita ardua ab lota, Virg.: vestigia retro Observata sequor, id. II. Fig.: A. Of time: Back; in time back, in past times, before, formerly: Cic.—B. In other relations: Back, behind, in return, on the contrary, on the other hand: Cic.

re-trōced-o, entis, P. of obsol. *retroced-o* [retro; cado] Going back or backwards: Liv. ¶ Henco, Fr. (Law & L.) *retrocedant*.

re-trō-grādior, no perf., grādī, 3. v. dep. n.: To go back or backwards, to retrograde: Pl. ¶ Henco, Fr. *rétrogradier*.

re-trō-rsum (-rsus), ade. [contr. fr. retro-versum] I. Prop.: Back, backwards: Hor. II. Fig.: Back, backwards, in return, in reversed order: Cic.

re-trō-versus (-vorsus), and synop. *retro-rsus*, a, um, adj. Turned back or backwards: Ov. Pl.

re-trūd-o, no perf., trūdum, trūdēre, 3. v. a. To thrust back: me invitum, Plaut.

re-trūd-sus (for retrud-sus), a, um: 1. P. of retrud-o.—2. Pa.: Removed, concealed: a. Prop.: simulacra deorum, Cic.—b. Fig.: voluntas, Cic. **re-trūd-o**, trūdī (retrūdī, Phaed.), trūdum (retrudens, Plant.), trūdēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To bend, or pound, back anything sharp, i. e. to blunt, dull: ferrum, Cic. II. Fig.: To blunt, dull, weaken, restrain, check, etc.: aliquem, Cic.

re-trūd-sus (for retrud-sus), a, um, P. of retrud-o.

re-trūd-sus (for retrud-sus), a, um: 1. P. of retrud-o: through true root: arbut-2. Pa.: Blunted, blunt, dull:

a. Prop.: ferrum, Virg.—b. Fig.: iugenia, Cic.

Reudignī, drum, m. The Reudignī; a people in the north of Germany.

re-us, i, m., -a, m., f. [re-u] Law & L.: (One belonging or pertaining to reus; hence) 1. A party to an action (reus), whether plaintiff or defendant: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: A party obliged, or under obligation, to do or pay anything; one answerable, or responsible, for anything: a debtor: Fest.—b. Fig.: One who is bound by anything, who is answerable for anything, a debtor: voti reus, bound by a vow (in having obtained one's desire), Virg.—3. a. One who is accused or arraigned: a defendant, prisoner, criminal, culprit: Cic.—b. With a statement of the crime or the punishment: One guilty of any crime, one condemned to any punishment: Cic.; Ov.

re-vāleo, vālit, no sup., vāleōre, 3. v. n. inch. To grow well again; to regain one's former strength, state, or condition: to recover: I. Prop.: quā (sc. ope) revalescere possem, Ov. II. Fig.: Laedice, tremore terro propala, propala optibus revaluit, Tac.

re-vāho, vāxi, vāctum, vāhēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To carry or bring back, to convey back: tela ad Gralco, Ov. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To return in any way: to drive, ride, sail, etc., back: Hor.; Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To bring back: famam optimam ex Bithynia revertisti, Pl. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To go back: Cic.

re-vēlo, vellī, vulsum, vellēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To pluck or pull away; to pull or tear out; to tear off or away: cruceum quia fixa est ad portum, Cic.: telum altā ab radio, Virg. B. Esp.: To tear, or break, apart: to rend asunder: humum deinde curvo, Ov. II. Fig.: To tear, or rend, away: cuius totus conspectus est ex omni monumentorum memoria revulsus, Cic. III. Meton.: To violate, disturb: chereen maeque, Virg.

re-vēlo, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. To unveil, uncover, lay bare: frontem, Tac.; Ov. ¶ Henco, Fr. *révéler*.

re-vēnō, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 3. v. a. To come again, come back, return: J. Prop.: reveni, ut illum persequar, Plaut.: domum, Cic. II. Fig.: ex inflicitia in gratiam, Plaut. ¶ Henco, Fr. *revenir*.

re-vēnto, no perf., no sup., āre, i. v. a. *valens*. To come back, return: Lucr.

re-verbēro, vērī, ātum, āre, i. v. a. To beat, cast, or drive back; to repel: I. Prop.: saxa, Sen. II. Fig.: inam Fortunas, Sen. ¶ Henco, Fr. *réverbérer*.

re-vēre-ndus, a, um: 1. P. of revero-o.—2. Pa.: Inspiring awe, venerable: nox, Ov. ¶ Henco, Fr. *révérend*.

re-vēre-na, ntis, i. P. of revero-o.—2. Pa.: a. Respectful, respectful, reverent: (Comp.) sanctius et reverentius visum de actis deorum credere,

quam scire, Tac.: (Sup.; also, with Gen.) Galinium reverentissimum mal expertus, Pl.—b. Bashful, modest: ora, Prop.

re-vēre-na, ntis, P. of revero-o. **re-vēre-nter**, adv. [for reverenter; fr. reverens, reverent-] Respectfully: Pl.: (Comp.) reverentius, Tac.: (Sup.) reverentissime, Sen.

re-vēre-ntia, m., f. [fr. id.] 1.: (A reverencing, etc.; hence) a. Prop.: Timidity arising from high respect or (more rarely) from fear; respect, regard, fear, awe, reverence: Tac.; Juv.—b. Meton.: Personified: Reverence; as a deity: Ov.—2. (A being reverenced, etc.; hence) Deference, regard, veneration for a person or thing: Pl. ¶ Henco, Fr. *révérence*.

re-vē-ror, vēritus sum, vērti, 3. v. dep. n.: To stand in awe or fear of: to regard, respect, honour: to fear, be afraid of: to reverence, revere: oratorum, Tac.: suspicionem, Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. *révéler*.

re-vē-rō (re-vor-), ōnis, f. [for revert-ō; fr. revert-o; and for revert-ō; fr. revert-o] 1. Of living beings: A turning back before reaching one's destination: Cic.—2. Of things: A returning, return: Cic. ¶ Henco, Fr. *réversion*.

re-vē-rus (for revert-sus), a, um, P. of revert-o.

re-vē-rto (-vorto), āre, v. revertor

re-vertor (-vortor), vertere sum, verti (old Inf. revertor, Phaed.), 3. a. dep. n. (the authors of the ante-Aug. age make the perfect forms, with the exception of the Part. reverens, only from the active root: reverti, revert-eram, revertens, etc.: but in the present tense the active form is unusual, and prps. critically certain only in revertit, Lucr. 3, 1187) [re; verto] I. Prop.: To turn back, turn about; to come back, return: reverens ille, Ceca: persape revertit ex itinere, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To return: accitit vox missa reverti, Hor. B. Esp.: In speech (after a digression): To return, revert to a theme: ad propatium, Cic.

re-vō-tus, a, um, P. of revī(n)o-o through root *revī*.

re-vī-nō, vīnxi, vīctum, vīnēre, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To bind back or backwards; to bind around, bind fast, fasten: axonem de postea, Ov.: axones pro funibus feryale catenis revinctos, Osa.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) ecce mentis juvenum interius post targa revinctum, Virg. II. Fig.: To bind fasten, etc.: mentem amora, Cat. III. Meton.: A. Of liquids: To stiffen, freeze, etc.: lactes in glaciem, Cland.—B. To gird: latus ensis, Prop.

re-vī-nō, vīdī, vīctum, vīnōre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To conquer, vanquish, subdue: victorios catervis Conditio juvenum revicta, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To conquer, vanquish, subdue: vires aliqua ratione revinct, Lucr.—B. To repress, check, overpass: revincta concorsatio, Tac.—C. To connect: de rebus

apropos: nunquam hic neque uno, neque amicum, iudicio revinctor, Cic.

revino-tus, a, um, P. of revino-to.

re-viresco, viridi, no sup., virescere, 3. v. a. inch. I Prop.: To become green again: laevis revirescere silvas, Ov. II. Meton.: Of an old man: To become young again: spes est... revirescere posse parentem, Ov. III. Fig.: To grow strong, or vigorous, again; to grow young again; to be renewed; to flourish again; to revive; ad renovandum bellum revirescent (sc. res), Cic.

re-visto, perf. and sup. not found, 3. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: To look back on a thing; to come back, or again, to see; to pay a visit again: furor ille revidit, Lucr. II. Act.: To go, or come, to see again; to revisit: tu modo nos revide, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. reviser, "to revise."

re-vivisco (vivisco), vidi, no sup., viviscere, 3. v. a. inch. I Prop.: To come to life again; to be restored to life; to live again: reviviscat eorum aliquis, Cic. II. Fig.: To revive, etc.: civitates saepe legibus novo revivunt, Cic.

revolvō-bilis, a, adj. [revolv(a)-o] That may be recalled, or renewed; revocable; with a negative, for irrevocable: Prop.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. revolvable.

revolvō-men, m, s. [id.] (That which calls back: hence) A calling back, or away; a recall: Cic.

revolvō-tio, ois, f. [id.] 1. a. A calling back: Cic.—b. Rhet. 4. t.: A withdrawing, withdrawal, revocation: Cic.—2. A recalling, calling off, withdrawing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. révocation.

re-voco, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To call back, recall: aliquem ex itinere, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. (a) Milit. 4. t.: To call back, recall; to call off, withdraw soldiers, etc.: Cic.—(b) In other than milit. language: To recall, call back: (Neptunus Tritona) jubet fluctus et flumina signo Jam revocare dato, Ov.—b. To call for the repetition of a speech, etc.; to call back an actor: Cic.; Pl. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To call back, recall; to regain, recover; to draw back, draw off or away; to withhold, restrain: stadia, Cic.: et vires et corpus amittit: sed et morbum depulso, facile illa revocabo, id.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron.: To withdraw, retire: Cic.—b. To apply, reduce, refer a thing to something as a standard: omnia ad artem et ad precepta, Cic.—c. To recall, revoke, retract, cancel: si facta mihi revocare liceret, Ov. C. Meton.: Of things: To draw, or fetch, back; to withdraw, to turn back, etc.: pedem ab alto, Virg. II. To ask back again, to invite to return: Cic. III. To call again, summon anew: eandem triba, Id. ¶ Hence, Fr. révoquer.

re-vulo, no perf. nor sup., are, 1. v. a. I. Prop.: To fly or wing the way back: cedere revertens ex equore

mergi, Virg. II. Fig.: To speed, or hasten, back: telum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. revolver.

revolvō-bilis, a, adj. [for revolv-bilis; fr. revolv-o] That may be rolled back: pondus (i. e. auzum), Ov.

revolvō-tus (for revolv-tus), a, um, P. of revolv-o.

re-volveo, volvi, vultum, volvere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To roll back: hibernus auster revolvit fluctus, Tac. B. Esp.: 1. Of the heavenly bodies, time, etc.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To roll itself back, revolve, return: Virg.; Pl.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: a. To return, to come or go back: Cic.—b. To fall, sink, or roll, back: Virg.; Ov.—3. Of a book, etc.: To unroll, turn over, read over, repeat: Liv.; Hor.—4. To unroll, unwind: fila, Sen. II. Meton.: To go over, or traverse, again: iter omne revolvens, Virg. III. Fig.: A.: 1. To land, or conch, back; to bring again: it. eadem nos revolvit perpetuas, Quint.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: To return to anything: omnia necessario a tempore atque homine ad communes rerum et generum summas revolvitur, Cic.—3. To relate again, repeat; to brood or reflect upon: sed quid ego hac nequiquam ingrata revolveo? Virg.—B. To go through or experience again: iterumque revolvare causas illas, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) révoluer.

re-vulso, vultu, no sup., vultere, 3. v. a. To spew or vomit forth again; to vomit up, disgorge. I. Prop.: fluctus pectore, Virg. II. Fig.: victoriam, Flor. III. Meton.: Of the sea: To cast up again: purpuram aurumque in ripam maria revolvebant, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. revomer.

revorsio, ois, etc., v. rever.

revul-sus, a, um, P. of revolv-o, through root REVUL, v. vello tuit.

1. rex, régis, m. [= reg-s; fr. reg-o] I. Prop.: A. Of men: 1. Gen.: a. A ruler of a country, a king: Cic.—As Adj.: Ruling, that rules, etc.: populum late regem, Virg.—b. A tyrant, despot: Cic.—c. Relig. 4. t.: For priest: Suet.—2. Esp.: The King (of Persia): Ter.; Suet.—B. Of deities: king, ruler, sovereign, etc.: Virg.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of persons, animals, or things: 1. For head, chief, leader, master, etc.: Virg.; Phaed. Pl.—2. Of a governor, preceptor of youth: Hor.—3. Of the leader, king in children's games: Hor.—4. Of the son of a king or chieftain; a prince: Virg.—5. Of a powerful, rich, or fortunate person: Hor.—6. Reges sta. signifies The king and queen: Liv.—sta. the whole royal family: Id.—B. The character, sentiments, or feelings of a king: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. roi.

2. Rex, regis, m. [1. rex] Rex; a Roman name.

Rhēdamanthus, i, m., Rhēdamanthos (Staff-shaker). Rhadamanthus; a judge in the infernal regions. Rhēti, etc., v. Reti, etc. Rhamnus, untis, f., Papaver.

Rhamnus; the most northern town of Attica, famed for a statue of Nemesis.—Hence, 1. Rhamnus-ius, a, um, adj. Rhamnusian: virgo, i. e. Nemesis, Cat.—As Subst.: Rhamnusia, m, f. (sc. dea) The Rhamnusian goddess, i. e. Nemesis: Ov.—2. Rhamnus-ia, idis, f. The Rhamnusian, i. e. Nemesis: Ov.

rhaphēdia, m, f. = ραφήδια. A rhapsody, secunda, i. e. the second book of the Iliad, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. rhapsodie (ra-).

1. Rhēa, m, f. Rhēa (an old Italian name): 1. Rhēa Silvia; daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.—2. The name of a fabled priestess in Virg.

2. Rhēa, m, f., Pēa. Rhēa; another name for Cybele.

rhēda, m, f. [a Gallic word, acc. to Quint.] A four-wheeled carriage: Cic.

rhēd-arius, a, um, adj. [rhēd-a] Of, or belonging to, a rhēda; mull. Var.—As Subst.: rhēdarius, ii, m. (sc. auriga) The driver of a rhēda: Cic.

Rhedōnes (Red-), um, m. [Northern name = Fern-people] The Rhodones or Redones; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis.

Rhēgium (Reg-), ii, m., Rhēgum. Rhēgium or Regium; a town of Italy on the Sicilian Straits (now Reggio): —Gr. Acc., Rhēgion, Ov.—Hence, Rhēg-ini, ōrum, m. The inhabitants of Rhēgium.

rhēno, ois, v. rēno.

Rhēnus, i, m. I. Prop.: The Rhine. II. Meton.: The dwellers on the Rhine, the Germans. ¶ Hence, Fr. Rhin.

Rhēsus, i, m., Rhēsus. Rhēsus; a Thracian king, who was robbed of his horses and killed by Diomedes and Ulysses before Troy.

rhētor, ōris, m. = ῥήτωρ: 1. A teacher of oratory or rhetoric; a rhetorician: Cic.—2. An orator (with the accessory notion of contempt); a rhetorician, sciolist: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. rhétor.

rhētoric-ē, adv. [rhetoric-us] In an oratorical or rhetorical manner; oratorically, rhetorically: Cic.

rhētoricōtōros, i, adj. = ῥητορικώτερος. More, or too, oratorical: Lucil. ap. Cic.

rhētoricus, a, um, adj. = ῥητορικ-ūs. Of, or belonging to, a rhetorician; rhetorical: doctores, Cic.—As Subst.: 1. rhetorica, m, f., 2. a, f. The art of oratory, rhetoric: Cic.; Quint.—2. rhetorica, ōrum, m. Rhetorics: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. rhétorique.

rhinocēros, ōis, m. = ῥινόκερος (Horn-nose). I. Prop.: A rhinoceros: Pl. II. Meton.: A vessel made of the horn of the rhinoceros: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. rhinocéros.

Rhipar (-phar, Rip-), monas. The Rhipari, Rhipari, or Ripari; a mountain-range in the north of Syria.—Hence, Rhipas-us (Rhipas-), a, um, adj. Rhipasian.

rho, *n.* *indred.* = *rho*. **Rho**; the Great name of the letter *r*: *Cic.*

Rhódanus, *i. m.* [prob. Northern word = *The swift-passer* or *swift-flower*] *The Rhodanus*; a river of Gaul (now the Rhone). *¶* Hence, *Fr. Rhodanus*.

Rhódōp, *i. f.* *Ῥόδοψ* [prob. "The rose-faced thing" or "The roseate Mountain" = a modern name of one of the Swiss Alps, *Monte Rosa*] *I. Prop.*: *Rhodope*; a mountain-range in Thrace, a part of the *Hemus*. *II. Meton.*: *Thrace*. — Hence **Rhódōp-árus**, *a. um, adj.* *Thracian*; *valley*, *i. e.* *Thrace*, *ov.*

Rhódos (-us), *i. f.* *Ῥόδος* [prob. "A thing with roses" = *i. e.* here "Rose-land" = *Rhodos* or *Rhodus*] *I. Prop.*: *An island on the coast of Asia Minor, celebrated for its Colossus, its school of Rhetoric, and the skill of its people in navigation* (now *Rhodes*). — Hence, **Rhód-i-us**, *a. um* (-iensis), *adj.* *Of* or *belonging to*, *Rhodes*; *Rhodian*. — *As Subst.*: **Rhodi**, *arum*, *m.* (*ac. Inoule*) *The people of Rhodes, the Rhodians*. *II. Meton.*: *The nymph of the island of Rhodes*: *ov.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. Rhodius*.

Rhēstus (-ēsus), *a. um, adj.* *Portentous*. *I. Prop.*: *Of* or *belonging to*, *the promontory of Rhegium*; *Rhester*. — *As Subst.*: **Rhesteum**, *i. m.* (*ac. mare*) *The sea about the promontory of Rhegium*. *II. Meton.*: *Of* or *belonging to*, *Troy*; *Trojan*; *ductor*, *i. e.* *Aeneas*, *Virg.*

Rhēstus (dimyll.), *et and* *toe*, *m.* *Rhester*; *a Rutulian*.

Rhōtus, *i. m.* *Rhester*: *1. A giant*. — *2. A centaur*. — *3. A companion of Phineus*. — *4. A king of the Marsians*.

rhombus, *i. m.* = *ῥόμβος*: *1. A magician's circle*: *Prop.* — *2. A kind of fish*; *prep.* *a turbot*: *Hor.* *¶* Hence (in late Latin meaning, "a rhombus") *¶* Hence, *Fr. rhombus*.

rhomphaea, *m. f.* = *ῥομφαία*. *A long missile weapon* (or perhaps, *a large broad sword*) of barbarous nations: *Liv.*

Rhōsus, *i. f.* *Ῥόσος*. *Rhosos*; *a town of Cilicia*. — Hence, **Rhōs-i-ānus**, *a. um, adj.* *Of* or *belonging to*, *Rhosus*. **Rhythmicus**, *i. m.* = *ῥυθμικός*. *One who pays attention to rhythm or who teaches the art of preserving rhythm in composition*: *Cic.*

rhythmos (-us), *i. m.* = *ῥυθμός*. *Symmetry, harmony, rhythm in music or speech*: *Quint.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rhythme*.

rio-inium (reo-), *ii. m.* [*ria*, *a. um*] (*A thing pertaining to or with a river*; hence) *A mantle, with a hood or veil attached*: *Cic.*

rio-tum, *i. n.* -tus, *us*, *m.* [*ri(n)g* or, through true root *rio*] (*A wide opening of the mouth*; hence) *1. Of persons*: *The aperture of the mouth, the mouth wide open*: *Lucr.*; *Cic.* — *2. Of animals*: *Opening or distended jaws*: *ov.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rictus*.

rid-ō, *ridi*, *risum*, *ridere*, *2. v. a.* and *a.* [prob. *Ecclatian* *rid-ō* = *γιδω*] *I. Neut.*: *A. Gen.*: *To laugh*: *ridet*

que (*ac. done*), *et mortalis ultra* *Fas trepidat*, *Hor. B. Esp.*: *1. a. Prop.*: *To laugh pleasantly, to smile*: *cul non risere parentes*, *Virg.* — *b. Fig.*: *Of things*, *To laugh or smile*, *= to look cheerful or pleasant*: *domus argento*, *Hor.* — *2. To laugh in ridicule, to mock*: *muneribus annili*, *Hor. II. Act.*: *A. Gen.*: *To laugh at, laugh over anything*: *hanc, Cic.*; *vita*, *Tac. B. Esp.*: *1. To smile upon one*: *me ridens*, *Plant.* — *2. To laugh at, ridicule a person or thing*: *ridetur largitas*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. river*.

ridicūl-ō, *adv.* [*ridiculi-us*] *1. Laughably, jokingly, humorously*: *Cic.* — *2. Ridiculously*: *Cic.*

rid-iculus, *a. um, adj.* [*rid-ō*] (*Making to laugh, or exciting laughter*; hence) *1. In a good sense*: *laughable*, *droll*, *funny*, *amusing*, *fascinating*: *Of living beings*; *facetia* *ridiculus*, *Plant.* (*Sup.*) *tum sum ridiculissimus*, *Plant.*

— Particular expression: *Ridiculous*, used parenthetically *How comical*: *Ter.* — *As Subst.*: *a. ridiculus*, *i. m.* *A jester, buffoon*. *Plant.* — *b. ridiculus*, *i. n.* *Something laughable, a laughing matter*; *a jest, joke*, *etc.*: *Cic.* — *2. In a bad sense*: *laughable*, *silly*, *absurd*, *ridiculous*: *ridiculus alla*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. ridicule*. — *Fig.* — *3. i. n.* *sup.*, *etc.* *2. v. a.* [*akin to* *rid-ō*, *rid-ō*] *I. Prop.*: *To be stiff or staid*; *to stiffen*: *Cerealis* *stans rigobant*, *ov.* *II. Meton.*: *To stand stiff, rigid, or upright*: *mentia*, *ov.*

rig-ō, *rigid*, *no sup.*, *rigescere*, *2. v. a.* *intra* [*rig-ō*] *I. Prop.*: *To grow stiff or numb*; *to stiffen*, *harden*: *vasculum rigescunt indute*, *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *To stand up, arise up*: *mentis riguescit capillus*, *ov.* *III. Fig.*: *To grow firm*; *to be manly or serious*: *nunquam corrupta rigescunt Scula* *Cland.*

rigid-ō, *adv.* [*rigid-us*] *Rigorously, severely*: *ov.* (*Comp.*) *rigidus*, *Val. Max.*

rig-idus, *a. um, adj.* [*rig-ō*] *I. Prop.*: *Stiff, hard, inflexible, rigid*: *crura*, *Cic.* (*Comp.*) *signa rigidiora*, *id.* *II. Fig.*: *In character, etc.*: *Stiff, hard, rigid*; *hardy*, *stern*, *rough*: *Sabini*, *Hor.* *III. Meton.*: *Stiffening, making rigid*: *mora*, *Lucr.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rigide, roide*.

rig-ō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [*prob. akin to* *Gr. ῥίγ-ω*; *Germ. reg-en*, *Goth. rig, Eng. rain*] *I. Prop.*: *To wet, moisten, water, bedew anything with liquid*: *arva*, *Hor.* *II. Meton.*: *A.*: *1. To mizzle*: *nator vitale ros*, *Post. ap. Cic.* — *2. To overspread, flood*, *etc.*: *solis aut lux ac vapor* — *3. cernunt oculum rigare*, *Lucr.* — *B.*: *To lead, convey, or conduct, water, etc.*, *to a place*: *aquam Albanam emissam per agros rigabilis*, *an old oracle in Liv.* *III. Fig.*: *A.*: *To water, bedew, etc.*: *omnium ingentia*, *Anot. Hor.* — *B.*: *To direct, convey*: *motus per membra rigantur*, *Lucr.*

rig-or, *ōris*, *m.* [*rig-ō*] *I. Prop.*: *Stiffness, inflexibility, rigidity, numbness, hardness, firmness, rigour*: *Lucr.*;

Virg.; *Tac. II. Fig.*: *Hardness, stiffness, roughness, severity, rigour*: *ov.*; *Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rigueur*.

rig-ūa, *a. um, adj.* [*rig-ō*] *1. That waters or irrigates*: *waters, irrigating*: *amnes*, *Virg.* — *2. Watered, well-watered*: *hortus*, *ov.*

rig-na, *m. f.* [*prep.* *for* *rig-ma*, *i. n.* *root of* (*ri(n)g* or] (*The opening or yawning thing*; hence) *A cleft, crack, chink, fissure*; *tubercula rimae agunt, ac crackata*, *Cic.*; *ignis rimis intecat*, *i. e.* *a flash of lightning* (*cleaving the sky*), *Virg.*

rim-or, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, *i. v. a.* *dep. a.* [*rim-a*] (*To make a cleft, etc.*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *Agricut.* *L. L.*: *A.*: *Of implements*: *To lay open, tear up, turn up*, *the ground*: *rustis terram*, *Virg.* — *B.*: *Of animals*: *To root up, turn up, grub through*: *volucres rimantur palus*, *Cayser, Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *To tear up, turn over*, *in search of anything*: *to pry into, search, examine, explore*: *rimanturque* (*ac viscera*) *exilis*, *Virg.* *III. Fig.*: *To examine thoroughly, investigate*: *aliquid*, *Cic.*

rim-ōus, *a. um, adj.* [*id.*] *Full of cracks, chinks, or fissures*. *I. Prop.*: *cymba*, *Virg.* (*Comp.*) *rimosior pulmo*, *Gell.* *II. Fig.*: *quo rimosae bene deponuntur aure*, *i. e.* *that keeps nothing secret*, *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rimosa*.

ri(n)g-or, *rietus* *sum*, *ringat*, *2. a.* *dep. a.* [*etym. dub.*] *I. Prop.*: *To open up the mouth, to show the teeth*: *Anot. ap. Non.* *II. Fig.*: *To be vexed, angry*; *to chafe, snarl*: *Ter.*

rip-a, *m. f.* [*etym. dub.*] *I. Prop.*: *The bank of stream*: *Hor.*; *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *For the shore of the sea*: *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rive*.

rip-ula, *m. f.* *dim.* [*rip-a*] *A little bank or margin*: *Cic.*

risicus, *i. m.* = *piscis*. *A trout, chert*: *Ter.*

ri-sor, *ōris*, *m.* [*for* *rid-or*; *fr. rid-ō*] *A laughier, mocker, banterer*: *Hor.*

ri-sus, *ūs*, *m.* [*for* *rid-sus*; *fr. id.*] *A laughing, laughter, laugh*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. ris, rade*.

rit-ō, *adv.* [*an old abl. form of ritus*: *v. ritus* *inf.*] *I. Prop.*: *According to religious ceremonies or observances*: *with due religious observances, or rites*: *Liv.* *II. Meton.*: *A.*: *In a proper or just manner*: *ritu, duly, rightly, aright, well*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* — *B.*: *In the usual way, manner, or fashion*; *according to custom or usage*: *Hor.*

ritus, *ūs* (*Ab. Sing.*), *ritō* *defacto*, *Stat.*, *m.* [*etym. dub.*] *I. Prop.*: *The form and manner of religious observances*; *a religious usage or ceremony, a rite*: *Liv.*; *Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Custom, usage, manner, wont, fashion, etc.*, *of a thing* (only in *Ab. Sing.*): *Cic.*; *Hor.* — *B.*: *Habit, custom, usage*: *ov.*; *Suet.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. rit, rite*.

riv-ālis, *a. adj.* [*riv-us*] *I. Of, or belonging to, a brook, brook*: *Col.* — *As Subst.*: **rivalis**, *ia*, *m.* (*ac. homo*) *A. Prop.*: *One who has, or uses, a brook in common with another*; *a near neighbour*: *Gell.* *B. Fig.*: *One who has the*

ros-oid-us, a, um, adj. [for ros-oid-us; fr. ros, ros-oid; and-oid] (*Dev-falling*; hence) I. Prop.: *Full of dew, wet with dew*; herba, Var. II. Meton.: *A. Drooping like dew*; mella, Virg.—B. *Mistreated, watered, wet*; maxa rivis, Virg.

Roscius, II. m. Roscius, a Roman name: 1. *L. Roscius Otho*; a friend of Cicero, who, being tribune of the people, A.U.C. 636, carried through a law that fourteen rows of seats in the theatre next to those of the senators should be appropriated to the knights.—Hence, Rosci-us, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Roscius*; Roscian.—2. a. Prop.: *Q. Roscius*; a very celebrated orator from Lanuvium, the intimate friend of Cicero, who defended him in an oration still extant.—Hence, Rosci-ianus, a, um, adj. *Roscian*.—b. Meton.: *Of an adept in any profession or art*: Cic.—3. *Ses. Roscius of Amuria*, defended by Cicero, A.U.C. 614, in an oration still extant.

Rosia (-ia), m. f. *Rosae* or *Rosia*; a very fertile district near Reate (now *Le Rocce*).—Hence, Rosi-us (Rosia), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rosia*; *Rosian*.

ros-stum, i, n. [ros-a] (*A thing provided with rosettes*; hence) *A garden or bed of roses*; a rosary: Virg.

ros-us, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: *Of roses*; rosae: convallae, filled with roses, Claud. II. Meton.: *A. Rose-coloured*; rosae: Phoebeus, Virg.—B. *Rosy, ruddy, blooming*; cervice, Hor.

2. Rosus, a, um, v. Rosae. rostr-atus, a, um, adj. [rostr-um] (*Provided with a rostrum*; hence) *Having a beak, hook, or crooked point*; beatus, curved at the end, rostratus: navis, Cic.

ros-trum, i, n. [for rod-trum; fr. rod-o] (*The accomplisher of gnawing*; hence) I. Prop.: *The bill, beak, snout, muzzle, mouth of animals*. II. Fig.: *In familiar or contemptuous language, of persons*: *Muzzles, snout*: Plaut. III. Meton.: *A. Of things having the shape of a rostrum*: 1. *A curved point*: Pl.; Col.—2. *The curved end of a ship's prow*; a ship's beak: Crea. B. Plur.: *The Rostra*; an erection for speakers in the Forum (so called from being adorned with the beaks of ships taken from the Antians, A.U.C. 416): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. rostris.

ro-sus (for rod-sus), a, um, P. of rod-o.

rotta, m. f. [akin to Sanscrit *raṭha*, "chariot"] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *A wheel*: Lucr. B. Esp.: *A. A potter's wheel*: Hor.—2. *A wheel for tortures*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A. A car, chariot*: Ov.—B. *Of things in the shape of a wheel or disk*: 1. *The disk of the sun*: Lucr.—2. *A species of sea-fish*: Pl. III. Fig.: *A. A wheel*: 1. *Of Fortune*: Cic.—2. *Of metre*: *imparibus vocibus Thalia rotas*, i. e. in elegiac metre, Ov.—B. *The wheel, or rock, of love*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. rose.

rōt-o, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and

a. [rot-a] I. Act.: *A. Prop.*: 1. Gen.: *To turn round like a wheel*; to revolve round, whirl about: *ensem*, Virg.: *Leorchum his terque per auras More rotat fundes*, Ov.—2. Esp.: *Pass. in reflexive force*: *To turn, or go round, in a circle*; to roll round, revolve, etc.: Ov.—B. Fig.: Part. Part.: *Of language*: *Round, compact, concise*: *sermo*, Juv. II. Neut.: *To turn or roll round*; to revolve: *maxa rotantia late Impulerat torrens*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. roller.

rōtund-o, ade. [rotund-us] *Roundly, smoothly, elegantly*: Cic. rōtund-o, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [id.] I. Prop.: *To make round*; round off, round: Cic. II. Meton.: *Of a sum of money*: *To make up a round sum*: *mille talenta rotundetur*, Hor.

rōtundus, a, um, adj. [rot-a] I. Prop.: *Wheel-shaped, i. e. round, circular, spherical, rotund*: (Comp.) *nihil rotundius*, Cic.—Prov.: *Dirigit, adificat, mutat quadrata rotundis*, i. e. turns everything upside down, Hor. II. Fig.: *A. Round, rounded*: in se ipso totus, teres atque rotundus, Hor.—B. *Of speech*: *Round, well-turned, smooth, polished, elegant*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. rond.

rūb-ē-faci-o, feci, factum, facere, 3. v. a. [rub-eo; (e); facio] *To make red or ruddy*; to reddens: *sotae sanguine*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. rubifier.

rūb-e-nus, ntis, i. P. of rub-eo.—2. *P. n.*: *Being red, red, reddish*: *rubente dextera*, Hor.: (Comp.) *rubentior superficies*, Pl.

rūb-o, āi, m. sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [prob. akin to Gr. root *rub*, in *i-rub-āre*, *i-rub-ōis*, etc.] I. Gen.: *To be red or ruddy*: *avariis sanguineis bacis*, Virg. II. Esp.: *To grow red*; to reddens, blush, colour up: Cic.

rūb-er, ra, rum, adj. [rub-eo] *Red, ruddy*; sanguis, Hor.: (Comp.) *rubriore pilo*, Pl.: (Sup.) *nitri quam ruberrimi*, Cels.—Particular phrases: 1. *Rubrum Mare*, *The Red Sea*, the Arabian and Persian Gulfs: Cic.—2. *Saxa Rubra*, *The Red Rocks*; a place between Rome and Veli, near Cremera, with stone-quarries: Cic.

rūb-e-o, rubūi, m. sup., rūbesce-re, 3. v. n. [rub-eo] *To grow red*, turns red, reddens: *Aurora*, Virg.

1. rūb-ēta, m. f. [rub-us] (*The one having rubus*; hence) *The rubra*; a species of venomous load lying among bramble-bushes: Juv.

2. rūb-ēta, ōrum, a. [id.] (*Things provided with rubus*; hence) *Bramble-thickets*: Ov.

rūb-ēus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Of, or belonging to, the bramble-bush*; *bramble*: *virga*, Virg.

Rūbi, ōrum, m. Rubi: a town of Calabria (now *Rivo*).

Rūbico, ōnis, m. *The Rubico or Rubicon*; a small stream which formed the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul (now, prob. *Pisatello*).

rūbīcundū-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for rubicundo-lus; fr. rubicundus,

(*constr. Gen.*) *rubicundo-lus*] *Some what ruddy*: Juv.

rūb-īcundus, a, um, adj. [rub-eo] *Very red or ruddy*: *Ceres*, Virg.: (Comp.) *rubicundior habitus cometae*, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. rubicund.

rūb-īdus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Red, reddish*: *Plaut*, Suet.

rūb-īg-o, ōnis, etc. v. rub-īg.

rūb-or, ōris, m. [rub-o] I. Gen.: *Redness of all shades*: Cic.; Virg.; Pl. II. Esp.: *A. Prop.*: *A blush*: Cic.; Ov. B. Meton.: 1. *Shame-facedness, bashfulness, modesty*: Cic.—2. *The cause of shame*; *shame, disgrace*: Cic.

rūbr-īca, m. f. [ruber, rub-i] (*A thing pertaining to ruber*; hence) I. Gen.: *Red earth*: Pl. II. Esp.: *A. Prop.*: *Red earth for colouring*; *ruddle*; *red ochre*; *red chalk*: Hor. B. Meton.: (*The title of a law*; the rubric, because written in red; hence) *A law*: Quint.; *Pera* ¶ Hence, Fr. rubrique.

rūb-us, i, m. [prob. rub-eo] (*The red or ruddy-coloured thing*; hence) 1. *A bramble-bush, blackberry-bush*: Virg.—2. *A blackberry*: Prop.

rūo-to, avi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and e. [akin to Gr. *i-rub-ōis*] I. Neut.: *To belch, eructate*: Cic.; Juv. II. Act.: *To belch up a thing*, to void by belching: *gladium*, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. roter.

rūo-tor, ātus sum, āri, i. s. dep. [id.] I. Prop.: *To belch up a thing*; to void by belching: *aliquid*, Var. II. Fig.: *In a contemptuous sense*: *To belch out, give out, utter*: *versus*, Hor.

rūo-tus, ūs, m. [for ruct-tus; fr. ruct-o] *A belching, eructation, rising of the stomach*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. rot.

1. rūd-ēns, entis, m. f. [Plant.] [*etym. dub.*; acc. to the ancients fr. *rud-o*, on account of the creaking or rattling] *A rope, line, belonging to the standing or running rigging of a ship*; a stay, halcyard, sheet, etc.: Plur. collect. *the rigging, cordage*: Cic.; Virg.

2. rūd-ēns, entis, P. of rud-o. Rūdis, ārum, f. *Rūdi*; a town of Calabria, the birthplace of *Ennius*.—Hence, Rūdi-nus, a, um, adj. *Of Rudia, Rudian*.

rūdi-rūdius, ūs, m. [2. *rudis*, (*constr. Gen.*) *rud-i*] (*One pertaining to a rudis*; hence) *A gladiator presented with a rudis*, i. e. who receives his discharge: Suet.

rūd-īmentum, i, n. [akin to i. rud-in] (*That which is rudis*; hence) *A first attempt, trial, or essay*; a beginning, commencement in anything. I. Gen.: *regni*, Liv. II. Esp.: *Milit. &c.*: *belli*, Virg.—Particular phrase: *Adolescentis rudimentum ponere*, *To lay down the rudiments, complete the first beginnings, of youth*, to pass on to the novitiate: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. rudiment.

1. rūdis, e, adj. [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: *Unwrought, unskilled, unworned, unused, rough, raw*, wild: *campus*, Virg.: *vestis*, i. e. *coarse*, Ov. II. Meton.: *Young, new*: *Amphitruo*

unbried, not yet settled on, Cat. agna, Mare. III. Fig.: *Rude, unpolished, uncultivated, unskilled, awkward, clumsy, ignorant*; hence, with the Gen.: *unacquainted with, inexperienced in*, etc.: *discipulus*, Cic.: *rerum*, Id. ¶ Hence, *Fr. rude*.

2. *rūdīa*, *la*, *f.* [etym. dub.] 1. A slender rod, to stir with in cooking; a spatula: Pl.—2. A staff used by soldiers and gladiators in their exercises, answering to a quarter-staff; a foil: Liv.—A gladiator received such a *rūdis* when honourably discharged (whence he was called *rūdiarius*): Cic.—Particular phrase: *Rūdonare* aliquem, *To present one with a staff*; *l. a. to give one an honourable discharge*: Fig.: Hor.

rūdo, *ivi*, *itum*, *it*, (6, Pers. 3, 9), 3. v. a. and a. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root *ru*, *sonam edere, utitur*, etc.]: I. Prop.: Of animals: *Neut.*: *To roar, to bellow*: *Irascere leonem* *Vincula recantant*, etc. *serā sub nocte ridentum*, Virg.—B. Of an ass: *To bray*: Pers. II. Meton.: A. Of persons: *Act.*: *To roar, or bellow, out*: Virg.—B. Of things: *Neut.*: *To crash, groan*, etc.: Virg.

rūdus, *tris*, *a*, [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: *Stones broken small and mingled with lime for plastering walls*, etc.: Hirt. II. Esp.: *Old rubbish*, of the stones, plaster, etc., of buildings: Tac. *Rūfus*, *arum*, *f.* *Rufus*; a town of (Naples) (now *Lacota Rufaria*).

Rūf-til, *trum*, *m*, [2. *Rufus*] (*Rufus*'s men—first named after a *Rufinus Rufus*) *The Rufi*; military tribunes chosen by the general himself: Liv.

1. *rūf-us*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [akin to *ruber*]: I. Gen.: *Red, reddish*, of all shades: *angula*, Cels.: (Comp.) *siligo rufior*, Pl. II. Esp.: *Red-haired, red-headed*: virgo, Ter.

2. *Rufus*, *l*, *m*. [*l. Rufus*] (*Red-haired*) *Rufus*; a Roman name.

rūga, *m*, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A crease in the face; a wrinkle: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. *A crease, fold*, etc.: Juv.—B. *A wrinkle, corrugation*, etc.: Juv.

Rugil, *trum*, *m*. *The Rugil*; a German people (who have given their name to the island *Rügen*).

rūg-ens, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*rug-a*] I. Prop.: *Full of wrinkles or creases; wrinkled*: (Comp.) *rugosorem quum geras stola fronte*, Mart.: *rugosus frigore pagus* (= *pagani*), Hor. II. Meton.: A. *That comes, or produces, wrinkles in the face; wrinkling* manna, Pers.—B. *Wrinkled, corrugated, shrivelled*: cortex, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. rugueux*.

rū-ina, *m*, *f.* [*ru-o*] I. Prop.: A. *A rushing, or tumbling, down; a falling down; a fall*: Hor.; Liv. B. Esp.: Of buildings, etc.: *A tumbling, or falling, down*: *ruina*: Cels.; Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: *Downfall, fall, ruin; accident, catastrophe, disaster, overthrow; destruction*: Cic.; Liv.; Tac. III. Meton.: A. *That which tumbles,*

or falls, down; a fall: Virg.—B. A building that has tumbled down, a ruin: *ruinae*: Liv.; Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. ruine*.

rūin-ens, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*ruin-a*] (*Full of ruins; hence*) I. Prop.: *Falling, or tumbling, down; going to ruin; ruinous*: *sedes*, Cic. II. Meton.: *That has already fallen, ruined, in ruins*: *domus*, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. ruineux*.

rūm-en, *is*, *a*, [prob. akin to *per-um-en*, *Lat. roctor*] (*The belching thing; hence*) *The throat, gullet*: *For-rūmīnā-tio*, *onis*, *f.* (*rūm-in* (a)-or) I. Prop.: *A chewing over again, chewing the cud, rumination*: Pl. II. Fig.: *A thinking over, revolving in the mind, ruminating, rumination*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. rumination*.

rūm-in-or, *no perf.*, *ār*, *l. v. dep.* a. and s. [*rumen, rumīn-is*] (*To bring up from the throat; hence*) *To chew over again, chew the cud, to ruminate*: I. *Neut.*: *bubas ovibus, omnibusque quae ruminant*, Pl. II. *Act.*: *ruminat* (sc. *hoc*) *herbas*, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. ruminer*.

rūmīn, *is*, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A breast that gives suck; a teat*, etc.: Var.; Pl. *rumo*, *are*=*ruminor*, *acc.* to Fest.

rūm-or, *ōis*, *m*, [etym. dub.; acc. to some, *rum-o*; and so, Prop.: *A chewing over again; hence*, Fig.: *a repeated saying or telling*—*acc.* to others, akin to Sanscrit root *ru*, *sonam edere*, and so the uttering a mere sound; hence] 1. *Common talk, authenticated report, hearsay, rumour*: Cic.; Hor.—2. *Common or general opinion, current report, the popular voice*: Cic.; Tac.—3. *Fame, reputation*: Hor.; Tac. ¶ Hence, *Fr. rumeur*.

ru(m)p-o, *rūpi*, *ruptum*, *rupere*, 3. v. a. [*root rup*, akin to Sanscrit root *LUP*, *to rend, burst*, etc.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To break, burst, tear, rend, rive, rupture; to break asunder, burst in pieces, force open*, etc.: *vincula*, Cic.: *rupti larbitum Timagenis semula lingua*, Hor.—Particular phrases:

1. *Rumpere viam*, *iter*, etc., *To break, or force, a way, road*, etc.: Liv.—2. *Rumpere agmina*, *acies*, etc., *To break, or break, through forces, troops*, etc.: Liv.—3. *Rumpere fontem*, *To break open a fountain: to cause a fountain to break, or burst forth*: Ov.—4. *Rumpere aliquid redditum*, *To break, or cut off one's return; to prevent one from returning*: Hor. B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To break, or split, one's self; to burst, split*, etc.: Cic.; Hor.; Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To break, violate, destroy, annul, make void, interrupt*, etc.: *foedera*, Cic.: *silentia sermones*, Ov.—B. *To cause to burst forth, send forth, utter, give vent to*: *tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questus*, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. rompre*.

rūm-us-cūlus, *l*, *m*. *dim.* [for *rumor-culus*; *fr. rumor*] *Idle talk, common gossip*: Cic.

rūm-a, *m*, *f.* *A rumo; a javelin, dart*, etc.: Cic.

rumo, *no perf.*, *nor sup.*, *ār*, *l.* r. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To seed*

out, root up, to weed, clear of weeds, segetes, Var. II. Meton.: *To pluck, deprive of hair*: Pers.

rū-o, *rūi*, *rūtum*, *rūere* (*rūtura*, *a*, *um*, *Ov.*), 3. v. a. and a. [*root rū*, prob. akin to Sanscrit root *sur*, *sternere*] I. *Neut.*: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To fall with violence; to fall or rush down*: *ruere illa non possunt*, Cic.: *ruit ethere toto Turbibus Imber aqua*, Virg.—Particular phrase: *Stichor, etc., ruit*, *The sky is falling*, *l. a. rains heavily, or there is a storm*, etc.: Virg.—Prov.: Of anything very improbable: *Caelum ruit*, *The sky is falling*: Ter.—2. Esp.: Of buildings, etc.: *To fall or tumble down; to fall, or go, to ruin*: Liv.; Hor. B. Meton.: Of hasty or rapid movements: *To hasten, hurry, run*, etc.: *ruere Pompeium nunciat*, Cic.: *de montibus*, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. *To fall, fall, sink*: *nonne est qui intelligat ruere republicam*, Cic.—2. *To rush, dash, hurry, hasten, run*, etc.: *crudelestis odio in crudelitate ruitis*, Liv.: *omnis factis in pejus ruere*, Virg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To cast down with violence; to dash down, hurt to the ground, prostrate*: *cumuloque ruit male pinguis serena*, Virg. B. Meton.: *To cast up from the bottom; to turn up, throw up*: *spumas salis are rubeant*, Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. ruir*.

rūp-es, *is*, *f.* [*ru(m)p-o*] (*The broken or real thing; hence*) *A cliff or steep rock*: Cels.; Virg. ¶ Hence, *Fr. roche*.

Rupilius, *l*, *m*. *Rupilius*; a Roman name.

rup-itor, *ōis*, *m*. [*ru(m)p-o*] *A breaker, violator*: *foderis*, Liv.

rup-tus, *a*, *um*, *f.* of *ru(m)p-o*. *rū-r*-*col*-*a*, *is*, *f.* [*col*], *gen. om.* [*rus, rur-is*; (l); *col-o*] *That fills the country or the ground*: *ruricolus boves*, Ov.—As Subst.: *ruricola*, *m*, *A tiller of the soil*: *A countryman, rustic, husbandman*: Col.—B. As *ad* or *sub*: *Ov. II. Inhabiting, or dwelling, in the country; rural, rustic*; Phryges, Ov.

rū-r-*gēn*-*a*, *m*, *m*. [*rus, rur-is*; (l); *gen-o*] *One born in the country; a countryman, rustic*: Ov.

rursus (-*tum*), *adv.* [contr. from *reversus* or *revorsum*] I. Prop.: *Turned back or backwards; back, backwards*: *ne rursum cadas*, Plant. II. Meton.: A. *On the contrary, on the other hand, in return*, again: *equum esse, Picoctis veniam poscentem reddere rursus*, Cels.; Cic.; Hor.—B. *Back again, again, anew*: *at rursus plebes in Aventinum advocanda esse videtur*, Cic.

rus, *rūris* (in plur. only in the *Nom.* and *Acc.*), *a*, [etym. dub.] *The country; lands, fields; a country-seat, farm, estate*, etc.: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.

rascum, *l*, *m*. *Butcher's broom*: Virg.

rus-sus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [akin to *Gr. i-puō-pō*; *Lat. rub-eo, rub-er*] *Red*: *vela*, Lucr.: *gingiva*, Cat. ¶ Hence, *Fr. roux*.

rustica, *m* v. *rusticus*

rustic-ānus, a, um, adj. [rustico-
us] (*Of, or pertaining to the rusticus*; hence) *Rustic, country-; homines, Cic.*
rusticō-tio, ōnis, f. [rustic(a)-or]
A living in the country, country-life: Cic.
rusticō, adv. [rustic-us] *In a*
countryed manner, clownishly, boorish-
ly, awkwardly: loqui, Cic. (Comp.)
rusticus, Hor.

rustic-itas, itis, f. [id.] (*The*
state, or quality, of the rusticus; hence)
The manners of the country, or of country
people; rustic behaviour, rusticity: in a
good or bad sense: Pl.; Ov. ¶ Hence,
Fr. rusticité.

rustic-or, ōtus sum, āri, 1. v. dep.
a. [id.] *To be a rustic, i. e. to live in*
the country, to rusticate: Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. (old) rustiquer.

rusticō-lus, 1, m. [for rustico-
lus] *fr. 2. rusticus, (unconfr. Gen.)*
rustico-lus *A little countryman, a little*
rustic: Cic.

rustic-ōus, a, um, adj. [for
rust-icus; fr. rus, rur-is] *I. Prop.:*
Of, or belonging to, the country; rural;
rustic, country-: praedia, Cic.: opprobri-
is, Hor.—As Subst.: A. rusticus,

1, m. (sc. homo) A countryman, rustic,
peasant: Cic.; Hor.—B. rustica, m.
f.: 1. (sc. puella) A country girl: Ov.
—2. (sc. gallina) A heath-cock: Mart.
II. Meton.: *A. In a good sense:*
Country-like, country-fied; mores, Cic.
(Comp.) alius hoc titulo rusticiorē
contanti, Sen.—B. In a bad sense:
Plain, simple; rough, coarse, gross,
backward, clownish, etc.: vox, Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. rustique.

2. rusticus, 1, v. 1. rusticus.
1. ruta caesa, v. rutus.
2. ruta, a, f. v. purg. **I. Prop.:**
(The herb) rue: Ov. II. Fig.: For
bitterness, disagreeableness, unpleasant-
ness: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. rue.

Rūtini (Ruth-), ōrum, m. *The*
Rutini or Rutheni; a people of Aquilan-
ian Gaul.

Rutillus, 11, m. *Rutilius; a Roman*
name.

rūtī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and
a. [rūtī-us] **I. Act.:** *To make red, to*
colour or dye red, etc.: rutillare comas,
Liv. II. Neut.: *To be red, to have a*
red glow, tint, or tinge: arma . . .
rutillare vident, Virg.

1. rūtī-llus, a, um [prob. akin to
rūtī-o] *Red (inclining to golden*
yellow): fulgor, Cic.: ignis, Virg.

2. Rūtillus, 1, m. [1. rutillus] *Ruti-*
lus; a Roman name.

rūt-trum, 1, n. [rūt-o] (*The accom-*
plish of throwing up; hence) A spade,
shovel.

Rūtība, a, m. *Rutuba; the name*
of a gladiator.

rūt-tila, ō, f. dim. [2. rut-a] *A*
little (piece of) rue: Cic.

Rūtīll, ōrum, m. *The Rutuli; an*
ancient people of Latium, whose capital
was Ardea.—Sing.: Rutulus, 1, m.
A Rutulian.—Hence, Rutul-us, a,
um, adj. Rutulian.

Rūtūp-llus, a, um, adj. *Of, or*
belonging to, Rutupia (a city and basin
of the Cacerri, in Britain): Juv.

rut-us, a, um; 1. P. of rūt-o. —**2.**
Pa., found only in the phrase *rutile*
caesa or rutile caesa: Law 1. l. c. Every-
thing day up (ruta) and cut down
(caesa) on an estate without being
wrought, and which is reserved by
the owner at a sale; the timber and
minerals: Cic.

S

S, s, indecl. a. or f. **I.** The nineteenth
letter of the Latin alphabet, corre-
sponding in form to the old Greek *Σ*
for *Ξ*. As an initial and medial *s*
has a hard sound, and is therefore
joined only with the tenues (*c, p, t*).—
As a medial, also written double after
long vowels: *causaa, causaa, divisiones*
(so wrote, for instance, Cicero and
Virgil, acc. to Quint.). **III.** As a final,
s has a softer sound, and therefore
not only admitted the medial *b* before
it (*plebs, urbs, abs; Arabs, chalysae*,
etc.), but often entirely disappeared.
So in the ante-class. poets down to
the early years of Cicero (and also in
his own poem, entitled *Aratus*, written
in his youth), before words beginning
with a consonant, to avoid position:
Ratē Romulus, Pulvī Nobilior, gravi
Terra, est satī bella, Ilyperoni curam
Virgine' nam adi, etc.; less freq.
before words beginning with a vowel,
in which case, to avoid hiatus, the
vowel before *s* was also elided; *cau-*
aryntes for vastis argentea.—Final *s*
is also elided (and the preceding vowel
either dropped with it or weakened)
in the forms *sat* from *satis*; *mage*
from *magis*; in the neut. forms of
adjectives of the 3d declension, *acre*,
agreste, facie; in the collateral forms
of the 2d Pers. Sing. Pass., *fallere*,
fallere, fallere, etc.; in the Gen.
Sing. of the 1st, 2d, and 5th declension,
and in the Nom. Plur. of the 1st
and 2d declension (*aerai for aera-is*,
analog. to *regis, etc.*).—Lastly, *s* dis-
appears in the forms, *abin', acin',*
uden', scin', from *ablene, sciene, vid-*

ene, satiene, etc. **IV.** *S* appears as
an equivalent for the aspirate in many
words of Greek origin; *semi-, serpo,*
ser, super, corresp. to *σμι-, σπρω-,*
σέρω, etc.—It is also prefixed to some
words obtained from Greek originals
which take the soft breathing: *si* (old
form *sei*), *sero, segesta*, corresp. to *σι,*
ΕΡΩ (whence *ερω*), *Εγρετα*.—Less
freq. in radical words beginning with
a consonant: *sculpo* corresp. to *σκληρω*;
scribo, to *γραφω*.—To soften the termi-
nation, *s* appears in *abs*, = *ab*, and
ex corresp. to *εξ*.—Sometimes, on the
contrary, an initial *s* appears in
Greek, where the corresponding Latin
word has not taken the *s*: *Lat. fallo,*
Gr. σφάλω. **V.** *S* is interchanged:
A. Most freq. with *r*; see that letter,
no. II.—*B.* With *d*: *Claudius*, from
the Sabine *Clausus*; and, on the other
hand, *rosa*, corresp. to the Gr. *ῥόδον*.
—*C.* With *t*: *tensus* and *lentus*; *resina*
corresp. to *ῥητινῆ*; and, on the contrary,
meritare, pullare, for *mersure*,
pulsare. **VI.** *S* is assimilated before
f in the compounds of *dis*: *differo*,
difficilis, diffuso, etc.; v. 3. dis.—On the
other hand, it arises by assimilation
from *d*, in *assum, assumo, cecidi*, for
adsum, adsumo, cecidi; from *t* in *fassus*,
from *faleor*; from *b* in *juasi*, from
jubeo; from *m* in *pressi*, from *premo*;
from *r* in *gressi*, from *gero*; and *dossu-*
rum, from *dorsum*. **VII.** As an
abbreviation, *S* denotes *sacrum, semis*,
sibi, suus; *S. C.*, *senatusconsultum*;
S. P., *sub pecunia*; *S. P. Q. R.*, *Senatus*
Populusque Romanus, etc.

Sāba, a, f., **Zāba**. *Saba; the largest*

town in Arabia Felix, especially cele-
brated for its myrrh, frankincense, etc.
—Hence, **Sāb-aeus**, a, um, adj.,
Sāb-aeus, Sabaeus. —As Subst.: **1.**
Sāb-aea, a, f. (sc. terra) (*Prop.:* *The*
territory of Saba; Meton.: *Arabia*
Felix). —**2.** **Sāb-aei**, ōrum, m. (sc.
incolas) *The inhabitants of Arabia*
Felix.

Sābāz-us, 11, m. = **Σαβάζιος**. *Sa-*
bazius; a surname of *Bacchus*.—Hence,
Sābāz-i-a, trum, n. *The Sabazius; a*
festival in honour of Sabazius or
Bacchus.

Sabbāta, ōrum, n. = **σάββατα**
[Orig. Hebr.] **I. Prop.:** *A. Gen.:*
The (Jewish) day of rest, the Sabbath
(considered by the Romans to have been
ordered as a fast-day): Juv. —B.
Esp.: Saturday: Suet. II. Meton.:
Of other Jewish holidays: tricesima,
i. e. the new moon, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr.
Sabbat.

Sābel-i, ōrum, m. [prob. for
Sabini-1; fr. Sabini-1] *The Sabelli or*
Sabines.—Sing.: Sabellus, 1, m.
The Sabellus or Sabine (i. e. Horace, as
the owner of an estate in the Sabine ter-
ritory).—Hence, Sabell-us (-itus),
a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the
Sabelli; Sabellian, Sabine.

Sābina, a, v. Sabini.
Sāb-ini, ōrum, m. [Sab-us] (*Those*
belonging to Sabus; hence) The Sabini
or Sabines; an ancient Italian people
adjoining the Latins, a part of whom,
as early as the time of Romulus, were
united with the Romans as one people,
under the name of Quirites.—Hence,
Sābin-us, a, um, adj. Sabine.—As

Subst.: 1. **Sābīnus**, *i. m.* (ac. homo) *a Sabine*. — 2. **Sabina**, *f.* (ac. mulier) *a Sabine woman*. — 3. **Sabinum**, *i. m.* (ac. vinum) *Sabine wine*. — *Hor.* — b. (ac. pradium) *a Sabine estate*: *Hor.*

Sabis, *i. m.* *Sabis*; a river of Gallia Belgica (now the Sambre).

Sabrina, *f.* *The Sabrina*; a river of Britain (now the Sever).

sāburra, *s. f.* [etym. dub.] *Sand for ballast*: *Varro*.

Sābus, *i. m.* *Sabus*; the progenitor and god of the Sabines.

sacc-o, *no perf.*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* [sacc-us] (To use a sacculus for anything; hence) *To strain through a bag*; to strain, *filter*. *I Prop.*: *squam*, *Sen. II Meton.*: *Of urine*: *saccatus humor corporis*, *Lucr.*

saccō-lus, *i. m.* *dim.* [for sacculus: fr. sacculus (encontr. Gen.) saccō-lus] (*A little sacculus*; hence) *A little money-bag*, a purse: *Cat.* — 2. *A small bag (for filtering wine)*: *Auct. ap. Cic.*

saccus, *i. m.* *encontr.* *I Gen.*: *A sack*: *Hor.* — *II Esp.*: *A money-bag*. *Hor.* — *B.* *For straining liquids*, etc.: *A bag*: *Pl.* — *C.* *A bagger's wallet*: *Plant.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. sac.*

sācō-lum, *i. m.* *dim.* [for sacculus: fr. sacculus, sac(-)l-] *A little sacculus*; a chapel: *Cic.*

sāc-r-o, *sāc-ra*, *sāc-rum*, *adj.* [root SAC; akin to *sy-ros*, *sy-ve*; Sanscrit root *YAJ*, to worship by sacrifices, to inaugurate] *I Gen.* *A Prop.*: *Dedicated or consecrated to a deity*; holy, sacred: *lapia*, i. e. a stone land-mark or boundary-stone, *Liv.* (Sup.) *jura sacra* *loci*, *Orn.* (with *Gen.*) *terra sacra* *deorum omnium est*, *Cic.* (with *Dat.*; also, with *Gr. Acc.*) *laurus Sacra Jovi comam*, *Virg.* — *As Subst.*: *sacrum*, *i. m.*: 1. *A holy or sacred thing*: *Hor.* — 2. *A sacred building or edifice*; a temple: *Cic.* — 3. *A sacred vessel or utensil*, etc.; a consecrated statue, etc.: *Cic.* — 4. *A sacrifice*: *Liv.* — 5. *Plur.*: *Sacrificial gifts, offerings*, etc.: *Cic.* — 6. *A religious ceremony, rite, act, or ceremony*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* — 7. *Plur.*: *A Prop.*: *Divine worship or religion*; in gen.; public religious solemnities, rites, festivals, etc.: *Cic.* — 8. *Meton.* *Sacra*, *mysteria*: *Cic.* — 9. *The private religious rites of a gens, a family*, etc.: *Cic.* — 10. *Plur.*: *Formas* (as things sacred to the Muses): *Orn.* — *B. Meton.* *A holy, sacred, awful, venerable*, *silentium*, *Hor.* — *II Esp.*: *With bad accessory signification*: *A Prop.*: 1. *Dedicated to a deity*; for destruction; forfeited: *caput Jovi sacrum*, *Liv.* — 2. *Accursed, criminal, impious, wicked*, etc.: *sum*, *qui corum cuiquam nocuerit*, *sacrum mandari*, *Liv.* — *B. Meton.*: *Accursed, execrable, detestable, horrible*, *infamous*: *auri sacra fames*, *Virg.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. sacré*.

sāc-r-o-s, *dōtia*, *comen.* [for sacerdos: fr. sacer; do] (*One gives, or giving himself, etc., to sacred things*) 1. *Masc.*: *A priest*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* — 2. *Fem.*: *A priestess*: *Cic.*

sāc-rōdōt-ālis, *e*, *adj.* [sacerdos, sacerdot-ālis] (*Of, or belonging to, a priest or priestess*; *priestly*, *sacerdotal*): *Pl.*

¶ Hence, *Fr. sacerdotal*.

sāc-rōdōt-ium, *i. m.* [id.] (*The office of a sacerdos*; hence) *The priesthood*; the sacerdotal office: *Cic.*; *Caes.*

¶ Hence, *Fr. sacerdos*.

sāc-rōp-sium, *i. m.*, **sāc-rōp-sonum**, *i. m.* = *oxytropis*. *Sacropium*, or *sacropene*; the gum-like juice of an umbelliferous plant: *Pl.*

sāc-rā-mentum, *i. m.* [sacr(-)o-] 1. (*The consecrated thing or thing set apart as consecrated*; hence) *A Prop.*: *Law* *i. t.*: *The sum which the two parties to a suit at first deposited, but afterwards became bound for, with the trevisi capitales*; so called, either because the sum deposited by the losing party was used for religious purposes, or else, because the money was deposited in sacred place: *Cic.* — *b. Meton.*: *A cause, a civil suit or process*: *Cic.* — 2. (*The thing setting apart, or devoting to anything*; hence) *a. Milit. i. t.*: *The preliminary engagement (entered into by newly-raised troops)*: *Liv.* — *b. (a) Prop.*: *Milit. i. t.*: *The military oath of allegiance*: *Caes.* — *Cic.* — *(b) Meton.*: *An oath, a solemn obligation or engagement*: *Hor.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. serment* also (*Ecol.*) *sacramentum*.

Sāc-rā-nus, *m.* *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Sacra*; an ancient people of Latium.

sāc-r-ā-rium, *i. m.* [sacr-um] (*A thing pertaining to sacrum*; hence) *I Prop.*: *A place for the keeping of holy things*; shrine, sacristy; an oratory, chapel: *Cic.*; *Orn.* — *II Meton.*: *A sacrificial place*: *Cic.*

Sāc-r-ā-tor, *ōris*, *m.* *Sacrator*; a warrior mentioned in *Virgil*.

sāc-r-ā-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *Pl.* of *sacr(-)o*. — 2. *Plur.*: *Unlawful, consecrated, holy, sacred*; *pa*, *parentum*, *Orn.* (*Comp.*) *dies sacratorum*, *Mart.* (Sup.) *numera sacratissimum*, *Pl.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. sacré*.

sāc-r-ī-cōl-a, *m.*, *com.* [sacr-um; (i); col-o] (*One who conducted the sacra*; a sacrificing priest or priestess): *Tac.*

sāc-r-ī-fēr, *fērā*, *fērū*, *adj.* [sacr-um; (i); fēr-o] (*Bearing sacred things*): *Orn.*

sāc-rīfō-ālis, *e*, *adj.* [sacrific(-)o] (*Of, or belonging to, sacrificing*; *sacrificial*): *apparatus*, *Tac.*

sāc-rīfō-ā-tio, *ōis*, *f.* [id.] *A sacrificing, sacrifice*: *Cic.*

sāc-rīfō-ium, *i. m.* [sacrific(-)o] *A sacrifice*: *Caes.*; *Cic.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. sacrifice*.

sāc-r-ī-fō-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* and *a.* [for sacr-ī-fac-o; fr. sacrum; (i); fac-to] *I. Neut.*: *To make, or offer, a sacrifice*; *to sacrifice*: *In sacrificando*, *Cic.* (*Impers. Pass.*) *pure et caste a matronis sacrificatum*, *Liv.* — *II. Act.*: *To make a sacrifice*; *to offer in sacrifice*; *to sacrifice*: *pecora*, *Liv.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. sacrifier*.

sāc-rīfō-ūsus, *i. m.* [sacrific(-)o] *A sacrificer, sacrificer priest*: *Liv.*

sāc-rīfō-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or belonging to, sacrificing*; *sacrificious*: *Orn.*

or belonging to, sacrificing; *sacrificious*: *Orn.*

sāc-r-ī-lēg-um, *i. m.* [sacr-um; (i); lēg-o] *I Prop.*: *The robbing of a temple, stealing of sacred things, sacrilege*: *Tac.* — *II Meton.*: *Violation or profanation of sacred things, sacrilege*: *Caes.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. sacrilège*.

sāc-r-ī-lēg-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] *I Prop.*: *That steals sacred things, that robs a temple, sacrilegious*: *manus*, *Liv.* — *As Subst.*: *sacrilegus*, *i. m.* (ac. homo) *One who robs or steals from a temple*: *one who commits sacrilege*: *Cic.*; *Quint.* — *II Meton.*: *That violates or profanes sacred things*: *sacrilegious, impious, profane*: (*Sup.*) *uxi e sacro sacrilegissime*, *Plant.* — *As Subst.*: *sacrilegus*, *i. m.* (ac. vir) *An impious wicked or profane man*; a violator, or breaker, of what is right, etc.: *Sall.* — *B. sacrilega*, *m.*, *f.* (ac. femina) *An impious or wicked woman*: *Orn.*

¶ Hence, *Fr. sacrilège*.

sāc-r-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i. v. a.* [sacr(-)o, sacri] *I Prop.*: *A* in a good sense: *To declare or set apart as sacred*; to consecrate, dedicate, or devote to a deity: *manusque sacras*, *Virg.* — *B.* in a bad sense: *To devote or doom to destruction, to declare accursed, to condemn*: *Liv.* — *II Meton.*: *A*: *To set apart, consecrate, devote, give a thing to anyone*; in a good or bad sense: *Injuncto manum Parcae*, *tellusque sacrum*, *Evandri*, *Virg.* — *B.*: *To render sacred or inviolable by consecration*; *to devote, hallow, consecrate*: *factus*, *Liv.* — 2. *Of a deity*: *To hold sacred*; *to worship or honour as sacred*: *Liv.* — *C.* *To render imperishable, to immortalize*: *miraturque nihil, nil quod Libitina sacravit*, *Hor.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. sacrer*, "to consecrate."

sāc-r-o-sanctus (also *ste* separately, *sacro sanctum*, *Pl.*) *a*, *um*, *ay*, [sacr-um; (o); sanc-to] (*Unworshiped or consecrated with religious ceremonies*; hence) 1. *Fixed or decreed as inviolable*; sacred, inviolable, sacrosanct: *pomestiones*, *Cic.* — 2. *Most holy, most sacred, venerable*: *Pl.* — *¶ Hence*, *Fr. (old) sacrosaint*.

sacul-um, *i. etc.*, *v. sec.*

sāp-e, *adv.* [sap-is] *Often, oft, oftentimes, many times, frequently*: 1. *Pos.* *quum saepe mecum agere*, *Cic.*

— *Particular expression*: *Saepe numero*, or, as one word, *saepe numero*: *Often times, over and over again*: *Caes.*

2. *Comp.*: *saeplus*, *quam*, *vallem*, *Cic.* — 3. *Sup.*: *de quo (ac. Homero) septemdecim vigilans (ac. Ennius) solebat cogitare et loqui*, *Cic.*

sāp-ēn-ūm-ēro, *v. saepe*.

sāp-es, *i. etc.*, *v. i. saepe*.

sāp-is, *e*, *adj.* [That happens often, frequent. As an adj. cited only once in the Comp., *sapior*, by *Prisc.*; and once in the Sup.: *septemdecim discordant fulmē*, *Auct. ap. Prisc.*

sāp-s, *m.*, *etc.*, *v. sat*.

sāp-v-e, *adv.* [sāv-us] *Fiercely, savagely, ferociously, cruelly, barbarously*

saeve facere omnia, Luc.: (Comp.)
saevis, Ov.: (Sup.) **saevisime**, Col.
saevis-dictis, a, um, *adj.* [**saevis**;
 (i); **dictis**] *Spoken furiously or angrily*:
dicta, Ter.

servo-Vo. 11, Item, tre (*Imperf.*, servo-
libat, Lucr.). & s. a. [serv-ns] L.
Prop. Of animals: To be fierce or
furious; to rage; to vent one's rage:
servit (ac. lupus) pariter rabieque (am-
eque, Ov. II. Meton.: Of any strong
passionate excitement: To rage, rave;
to be furious, mad, violent, etc., quum
servire ventus complacet, Cæc.: pater
ardens Servit, quod, etc., Hor.: (*Im-
pers. Pass.*) servitum esse, Liv. 9.
Hence, Fr. *servir*.

seruus, *u*, *f*. [*id.*] (*The quality of the servus*; hence) I. Prop.: Of animals: *A* raying, *rage*, *fierceness*, *ferocity*: Pl. II. Meton.: Of any violent, passionate excitement: *Fierceness*, *angriness*, *cruelty*, *severity*, etc. Cic.: Tac. *¶* Hence *Fr. africus*.

sew-us, a, um, adj. [prob. akin to Sans. root *śū*, to scircle] (*inclined*; hence) I. Prop. Of animals: *Roused to ferocity*; raging, *furiosus, fell, savage, ferocious*, etc.; belua, Hor. (*Sep.*) animalia *semissima dentibus*, Pl. II. Meton.: Of any vehement, passionate excitement: *Fierce, cruel, violent, harsh, severe, fell, dire, barbarous*, etc. *noverum*, Virg.: *hiems nive seva*, Liv. (*Comus*). *sevir* ante *alios*. Sill.

sāga, *s.*, *v.* **sigua**.
sigāo-Itas, *Atis*, *f.* [**sagax**, **sagno**]
is) (*The quality of the sagax; hence*:
 1.: *a. Keenness (of scent)*: *Cic.*; *Pl.*—
 b. *Of the keenness, acuteness of the*
other senses: *Sen.*—*2. Keenness of*
perception; acuteness, shrewdness, sag-
acity: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. sagacité*
sagacité

sagax-iter, adv. [id.] (*After the manner of the sagax*; hence) 1. Quickly, sharply, keenly, with quickness of scent, with a fine sense of smell: (Comp.) sagacius unus odoror, Hor.: (Sup.) quam sagacissime, Cic.—2. Acutely shrewdly, accurately, sagaciously: sagaciter pervestigare, Cic.

Sägäpënon, l. v. *scorpesium*.
Sägäria, l. m., or *Sangärius*.
 II, m. *The Sagaris or Sangarius; a*
river of Phrygia and Bithynia, which
falls into the Propontis (now the Sea
Marmara).—Hence, Sägär-itis, Idia, adj
f. Of Sagaris.

sāg-ātus, a, um, adj. [sag-um
(*Provided with a sagum*; hence) *Cloth*
ed in or having on a sagum: Cic.

sag-ax, *Acis*, *adj.* [**sag**-lo] **I**
Prop. *Of quick perception, whose senses are acute, sagacious:* **A.** Of the sense of smell: *keen-scented:* **canes** **Cic.**: (with *Gerund* in *de*) *venandi sagax* **virtus**, **Or.**—**B.** Of other senses (**Comp.**) *canibus sagacior anser*, **Or.** (**Sup.**) *palatum in gustu sagacissimum*, **Pl.** **II.** **Fig.**: (*Intellectually*) *quick, keen, acute, shrewd, sagacious* **animal**, **Cic.**: (with *Gen.*) *utilium rerum*, **Hor.** $\frac{1}{2}$ **Hence**, **Fr.** *sagaces*; also (*subst.*) *anqs*.

edg-lua, m. f. [akin to say, root]

of *adire*, to stuff full, to cram] (*The thing stuffing full, the cramming thing*; hence) *Food, nourishment*: I. Prop.: Tac. II. Meton.: A. *A stuffing, cramming, fattening, feeding, etc.*: Cic. — B. *A fattened animal*: Plaut. — C. *Fatness* produced by much eating, *corpulence*: Just.

sāgin-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
[sagin-a] I. Prop.: A. Of animals:
To fatten, fat: glires fagi glande. Pl.
— B. Of persons: To cram, stuff.
fest: aliquem, Liv. II. Fig.: To
nourish, feed, enrich: rei publicae
sanguine saginari. Cic.

sāg-lo, no perf. nor sup., tre, 4.
v. n. [etym. dub.] To perceive quickly,
acutely or keenly: Ctc.

sagitta, *n*, *f*. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: An arrow, shaft, bolt: C. II. Meton.: A constellation, the arrow: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sagitte*, *sagette*, (mod.) *sacette*.

sagitt-ārtus, a, um, *adj.* (**sagitt-a**)
Of, or belonging to, an arrow; arrow-
Pl.—As *Subst.*: **sagittarius**, *ll. m.*
1. Prop.: (*Ar. miles*) An archer, bow-
man: *Cic.*; Tac.—2. Meton.: a. The
constellation *Sagittarius*, or the Archer
(otherwise called *Arcturus*): *Cic.*—
b. An assailant, assassin, etc.: *Cic.*
q. Hence: *Fr. armitaire*.

sāgitt-i-fer, fēra, fērum, adj.
[sagitt-a; (i); fer-o] Arrow-bearing:
Ox.

Sāgittī-Y-pōtens, entia, m. [sagitt-a; (1); potens] (*The one powerful with arrows*) *Sagittipotens* = *Sagittarius*, or the constellation of the Archer: Qv.

sāgitt-o, no perf., ātum, āre, 1.
r. n. [sagitt-a] To discharge arrows, to
shoot with arrows: Just.

sag-men, *inls.*, *n.* [root *SAC*; akin to Gr. root *sy*, whence *sy-loc.*, etc.] (*The sacred thing*; hence) *The tuft of sacred herbs plucked within the citadel by the consul or prator, by bearing which the persons of the Roman fetiales and ambassadors become inviolable*: *Liv.*

Sagra, *s. m.* Sagra; a river of Lower Italy.

sāgūl-ātus, a, um, adj. [sagūl-um]
(Provided with a sagulum; hence)
Clothed in, or wearing, a sagulum:
comites Suet.

sāgū-lum, l. n. dim. [for sagolum; fr. sagum, (uncontr. Gen.) sago-i].
A small military cloak: Cps.

sāgana, i. n., = *σαγος* [acc. to Poly-
bius, a Celtic word] (hence the Eng-
lish); a Celtic word] (hence the Eng-
lish); e.g. of servants: Cato.—2.
For soldiers: A military cloak: Cass.
Particular phrases: a. *Saga sumere*, To assume the saga=to take up
arms, prepare for battle: Cic.—b. *A-*
saga ire, To go to the saga=saga sume-
re: Cic.—c. O in *saga come*, To be in
saga, i.e. under arms: Cic.—d. *Saga-*
pōnere, To lay down the saga, i.e. one's
arm: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sagum*.

Sāguntum, *l. n., -us (-os), l. f.*
Σάγουντος. *Saguntum, Saguntus, Saguntos*; a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, on the Mediterranean, beyond

the Iberus, the bringing and reduction of which by Hannibal led to the breaking out of the second Punic war (now Murviedro). — Hence, Sāgunt-inus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to. Sāgunt-um; Sāguntine. — As Subst.: Sāgunt-ini, ōrum, m. (sc. cives). The Sāguntines.

sāg-us, a, um, adj. [pprs. sāg-io] *Presaging, predicting, prophetic*: aves, Stat.—As Subst.: **saga**, ae, f. (sc. muller) *A female diviner, a wise woman, a fortune-teller, soothsayer*: Hor.

sill, sills, m. (rarely n.) [akin to
Ls.] I. Prop.: Salt: Clo.: Hor.: Vitr.

II. Meton.: *The salt water, brine, sea.*
 Virg. III. Fig.: A. Intellectual acuteness, good sense, shrewdness, cunning, wit, facetiousness, sarcasm; a clever or witty saying: Cic.; Hor.—B. Good taste, elegance: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sal*, (mod.) *sel*.

sālāco, ōnis, m. = σαλίκον. A paragr. *braggart*: Cic.

Salāminus, is (Acc. *Salamina*, Hor.)
(a Latinized collat. form *Salamina*,
m), *f.*, *Salamis*: 1. *Salamis* or *Gulfam*,
an island in the Saronic Gulf,
opposite Eleusis (now Colari).—Hence,
Salāmin-us, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or
belonging to, *Salamis*.—As *Subst.*: *Salā-*
minitil, *drum*, m. (ac. *incolae*) *The*
inhabitants of Salamis.—(2. *The city of*
Salamis in Cyprus, founded by *Tuc-*
ides of the Island of *Salamis*.—Hence,
Salāmin-us, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or
belonging to, *Salamis*.

Sālāpīa (Salp-), *m. f.* *Salapia* or *Salpia*; a city in *Danienian Apetia*. Hence, 1. **Sālāp-inus** (Salp-), a *num. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Salapia Salapian.* — *As Subst.: Salapini.* *drum m. (sc. dives).* *The inhabitants of Salapia; the Salapione.* — 2. **Sālāp-itāni**, *drum, m.* *The inhabitants of Salapia.*

sālāpūtīkum, n. A humorous appellation for *A little, tiny man, a manikin*. *Littiputium*: Cat.

sālār-tum, *n.*, *v.* **salaris**.
sāl-ārtus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.* [sal] *Of, or*
belonging to, salt; salt- **annona**, the
yearly revenue from salt, Liv. — A
Subst.: 1. Salaria, w.f. (sc. via). The
Salarian or Salt Road (beginning at
the Porta Collina, and leading into the
country of the Sabines) — so called be-
cause the Sabines used it when coming
from the sea): Cic. — 2. salari-
um, *il. n.* (*sc. argentum*) (Prop.)
Money given to the soldiers for salt
and money: Meton.) A pension, stipend,
allowance, salary: Tac. ¶ Hence, Pl.
salsaire.

sal-ar, áca, adj. [*sal-í-o*] I. Prop. *Fons of leaping, lustful, lecherous, salacious*: *aries, Ov.*: (*Comp.*) *salacior animalia, Laet.*: (*Sup.*) *salacissimi mares, Col.* II. Meton.: *That provokes lust, provocative*: *herba, Ov.* Hence, Fr. (old) *salarr.*

sāl-ēbra, n., f. [sal-īo] (That which brings about the leaping or springing)

nenae) **I Prop.**: *A folting, rugged, uneven road*: Prop.; Hor. **II Fig.**: *Of speech: Harshness, roughness, ruggedness*: Cic.

Salentini (Sall-), *drum, m. I Prop.*: *The Salentini or Salentinians; a people of Calabria, on the south-eastern extremity of Italy*.—Hence, **Salentinus** (Salentin-), *a, um, adj. Salentine*. **II Meton.**: *The country of the Salentines*: Cic.

Salernum, *l, a, Salernum; a maritime town in the Picentine territory (now Salerno)*.

Sall-aris, *e, adj. (Sall-i) I Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, the Sallii; Sallian*: carmen, Hor.—Because splendid banquets were connected with the processions of the Sallii, **II Meton.**: *Of banquets: Splendid, sumptuous*: dapes, Hor.

sallio-tum, *l, a, (sallix, salic-is) (A thing provided with salix; hence) A willow-bed*: Cic.; Virg. **¶** Hence, *Fr. saulnaie; also, saulaie*.

sallio-ens, entis, *l, a, P. of sall-o*.—**2. As Subst.**: *salientes, lum, m. (Cic. fontes) Springs, natural fountains*: Cic. **sallig-nus**, *a, um, adj. (for salic-nus; fr. salix, salic-is) 1. Of, or belonging to, willow; willow*: fronde salignia. **OV**.—**2. Made of willow; willow: fusia, Hor.**

Sall-i, *drum, m. [2. sall-o] (The Leapers or Jumpers) The Sallii*: *1. A college of priests at Rome, dedicated by Numa to the service of Mars, who armed and bearing the ancilia, with songs and dances, made solemn processions every year, in the first half of March, about the city and its sacred places*.—**2. In Tibur** such Sallii were priests of Hercules: Virg.

sall-i-um, *l, a, dim. (for salin-um; fr. salin-um) A little saltcellar*: Cat.

sall-i-mus, -arum, p. plur. (sall) (Things pertaining to sal; hence) Salt-works, salt-pits: Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. salines*. **sall-inum**, *l, a, [id.] (A thing pertaining to sal; hence) A salt-cellar*: Hor.

1. sall-o (sall-), *no perf.*, *itum, ire, 4, v, e. [id.] To salt down; to salt places*: Cels.

2. sall-o, *di, tum, ire, 4, v, s, and a. (akin to sal-aqueus) I. Neut.*: *To leap, spring, bound, jump, hop*: *A Prop.*: *unctio salutare per utres*, Virg. **B Fig.**: *Of things: aliena negotia centum Per caput, et circa salient latius*, Hor. **II Act.**: *Of animals: To leap, cover, etc.*: **OV**. **¶** Hence, *Fr. saillir*.

sal-lu-nce, *m, f. The wild or Celtic nard*: Virg.

sal-liv-a, *m, f. (akin to saliv-a) I. Prop.*: *Spittle, saliva, slaver*: Lucr.: *Cat. II Fig.*: *Taste, flavour; long-speech, appetite*: Sen.; Pers. **¶** Hence, *Fr. salive*.

sal-liv-is, *icis, f. [prob. sal-ic] (The springing-up thing or tree; hence) A willow-tree, willow*: Virg. **¶** Hence, *Fr. saule*.

Salustius (Salust-), *li, m. Sall-*

ustius or Salustius; a Roman name.—Hence, **Salustianus** (Salusti-), *a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Salust; Salustian*.

Salluvii, *drum, m. The Salluvii; a people of Gallia Narbonensis*.

Salmacis, *idis, f. Salmacis. I. Prop.*: *A very clear fountain in Caria; fabled to render soft and effeminate all who drank of it*. **II Meton.**: *A Personified: The nymph of the fountain Salmacis* (Voc.: Salmacis, OV).—**B. A weak effeminate person: Eun. ap. Cic.**

Salmoneus (trisyll.), *dae, m, Sal-moneus*. *Salmoneus; a son of Æolus, brother of Sisyphus, who imitated lightning with burning torches, and was on that account hurled into Tartarus by a thunderbolt from Jupiter*.—Hence, **Salmón-is**, *idis, f, Sal-moneus*. *A daughter of Salmoneus, l. e. Tyro, mother of Neleus and Pelias*.

Salmone, *arum, -a, m, f. Salomae or Salona; a maritime town of Dalmatia*.

salpa, *m, f. The salpa; a species of stock-fish*: Ov.

Salpinxates, *um, m. The Salpinxates; a people of Etruria*.

salisamentarius, *a, um, adj. (salisamentum) Of, or belonging to, salted-fish*: Cæll. Pl.—**As Subst.**: **salisamentarius**, *li, m. (ex negotiator) A dealer in salt-fish*: Auct. Her.

salis-amentum, *l, a, (sals-um) (A thing pertaining to salus; hence) 1. Fish-pickle, brine*: Cic.—**2. Salted or pickled fish** (so usually in Plur.): Ter. **sals-o**, *adv. [2. sals-um] Witily, acutely, facetiously: dicere aliquid, Cic. (Sup.) salisime, id.*

sals-us, *a, um, adj. [1. sal-o] I. Prop.*: *A Gen.*: *Salted, salt*: fruges (as a sacrifice), Virg.: **(Sup.) salisimus** sal. Pl. **B. Esp.**: *Salt, briny*: sudor, Virg. **II Fig.**: *Sharp, acute, witty, facetious*: (Comp.) sales salisiores quam illi Atticorum, Cic.—**As Subst.**: **salsus**, *drum, m. (ex dicta) Sharp, witty, humorous sayings, etc.*: Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. (subst.) (old) saucie, (mod.) sauce*.

salut-icio, *onis, f. [sal(a)-o] A dancing; the act of dancing*: Cic.; Pl. **¶** Hence, *Fr. saltation*.

salut-ator, *oris, m. [id.] A dancer*: Cic. **¶** Hence, *Fr. (old) saltator, (mod.) sauteur*.

salut-atorius, *a, um, adj. [salutator] Of, or belonging to, a dancer; dancing-orbit, a dancing in a ring*: Cic.

salut-trix, *icis, f. [sal(a)-o] A female dancer, a dancing girl*: Cic.

salut-us, *us, m. [id.] A religious dance*: Liv.

saltem, *adv. (perhaps contr. fr. saltem) (By a being saved or without violation; hence) At least, at the least, at all events, anyhow*: Cic.—*Particular combination*: Non, nec (nec) saltem, *Not at least, not even; nor even, nor (and) not at least, etc.*: Liv. Quint.; Pl.

sal-to, *avi, -tum, are, l, v, intrns. n. and a. [2. sal-ic] I. Neut.*: *A Prop.*: *To dance*: nim saltare didi-

met, Cic.: *ad tibicinis modos*, Liv. **B Fig.**: *Of an orator: To speak in a jerking manner* (i. e. in little clauses): Cic. **II Act.**: *To dance, i. e. to represent by dancing and gesticulation to perform in pantomime a play or a part*: Cyclops, Hor. **¶** Hence, *Fr. sauter*.

salut-erus, *a, um, adj. [2. salutis, (mostr. Gen.) salutis] (Full of salutis; hence) Full of woods or forests, well-wooded, woody*: loca, Sall.

1. salut-us, *us, m. [2. salutis] A leaping, leap, spring, bound*: Cic.; Ov. **¶** Hence, *Fr. (old) sault, (mod.) saut*.

2. salutis, *us, m. (akin to salus) I. Gen.*: *A forest-pasture, woodland-pasture, woodland; a forest*: Cic.; Virg. **II Esp.: *A forest-pass; a mountain-pass*: Cms.**

salut-eria, *e (mascul. collect. form, salut-eria, OV), adj. (for salut-eria; -ber); fr. salus, salut-is) 1. (Bringing salus; hence) A Prop.*: *Health-bringing, health-giving, promoting health, healthful, wholesome, salubrious*: annus, Cic.: stultus, Virg.—**B Fig.**: *Salutary, serviceable, advantageous, beneficial*: *Of things or persons*: (Comp.) res salubrior, Liv.: (Sup.) saluberrima conditio, Tac.—**2. (Brought or produced by salus; hence) Healthy, sound, well, vigorous: corpus, Sall. **¶** Hence, *Fr. salubre*.**

salubr-itas, *atis, f. [salubr-is] (The condition, or state, of the salubris; hence) 1. A Prop.*: *Healthfulness, wholesomeness, salubrity*: Cic.—**B Fig.**: *Of abstract things: Healthfulness*: Cic.—**2. Health, soundness, vigor: Tac. **¶** Hence, *Fr. salubrité*.**

salubr-iter, *adv. [id.] 1. Healthfully, wholesomely, salubriously*: (Comp.) refrigerari salubriter, Cic.—**2. A Gen.: *Serviceably, advantageously, beneficially*: (Sup.) quam saluberrime, Pl.—**B Esp.**: *To advantage, in purchasing, i. e. at a cheap rate*: salubriter emere, Pl.**

sal-um, *l, a, = sal-or. I. Prop.*: *The open sea, the high sea, the main, the deep (only in Sing., and mostly in the Acc. and Abl.)*: Cic.; Liv. **II Meton.**: *A. The sea*: Hor.—**B. Sea-sickness: Cms.**

salu-a, *atis, f. (for sal-ve; fr. sal-ve) (The bring well; or in good health; hence) I. Prop.*: *A sound, or whole, condition; health*: Ter.; Cic. **II Meton.**: *A. Welfare, prosperity, preservation, safety, deliverance, etc.*: Cic.—**B. A wish for one's welfare (verbal or written); *a greeting, salute, salutation*: Cic.—**C. Personified: Salus or Safety: *a deity, whose temple stood on one of the summits of the Quirinalis*: Cic.****

salut-aris, *e, adj. [salus, salut-is] (Of, or belonging to, salus; hence) 1. Healthful, healthy*: cultura agrorum est salutaria, Cic.—**2. Of, or belonging to, one's welfare; salutary, serviceable, beneficial, advantageous: (Comp.) nihil est nobis salutaria, Cic.—**3. Of, or pertaining to, safety; saving, delivering, etc.**: littera, i. e. the letter A, writ on**

in the voting tablets as an abbreviation for "absolvo," Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. salutare*.

salūtār-īter, *adv.* [salutar-in] **Profitably, beneficially, salutarily:** Clc. **salūtā-tio**, *ōnis, f.* [salut(a)-o] I. Gen.: *A greeting, saluting, salutation whether personal or written:* Clc. II. Bsp.: *A. A visit; a waiting upon one:* Clc. — *B.* In the time of the emperors, of *paying respects, paying court, to the emperor:* Suet. ¶ *Illice, Fr. salutation.*

salūtā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] I. Gen.: *One who greets; a greeter, saluter*: Stat. II. Esp.: **A.** *One who makes complimentary visits, who pays his respects to another; a visitor*: Cic.—**B.** *In the time of the emperors: A courtier*: Suet.

saluta-triz, *icis*, *f.* [*id.*] *L.*
Uen.: *She that salutes: pica, Mart.*
Il. Esp.: *She that makes complimentary visits, that pays court: turba, i.e. the crowd of clients who came to salute their patron in the morning. Juv.*

săltăt-I-fer, fêra, fêrum, *adj.*
[salus, salut-is; (I); fer-o] *Health-
bringing, healing, salubrious; Dy.*

salūt-o, ūi, ātum, āre, ī. v. a.
[salus, salut-is] I. Gen.: To greet,
wish health to, pay one's respects to,
salute one; aliquem, Cic.: deos, id.
II. Esp.: A. To bid farewell, to take
leave: etiamnum saluto te. Plant.—

B. *To visit out of compliment, to pay one's respects to, to wait upon a person:* Cic.; Hor.—**C.** *To greet one's visitors:* Cic.—**D.** *Under the emperors: To attend, or wait upon, at the morning levee:* salutantium agminibus contendunt, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saluer, saucer.*

1. **salv-o, adv.** [salv-us] *Well, in good health, in good condition or circumstances:* Plant.—So the ellipt. expression, *satin' salv?* (*ac. agin? agitur? etc.*) *Is all well? all right?* Liv.

2. *salve, imperat.*, v. *salvco*.
salv-ōo, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, *cre.* 2.
r. n. [*salv-u8*] I. *Gen.*: *To be well or*

in good health: So only in a *lusus* verb. with *no. II.*: *salve. S. satis mihi est tute salutis: nihil moror, non salveo, Plaut. II. Esp.:* As a term of salutation: *A. Salve, salveto, salvete, Heaven keep you; how are you? I*

hope you are well; —salvere jubee, I bid you good-day, good-day, welcome also, salvebis, You will be greeted: Ter.; Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—B. Sta. like sale, in taking leave: Farewell, good-bye, adies: Cic.—So in bidding farewell to the dead: salve eternum mihi, maxime Palla, Aeternumque vale, Virg. salu-us, a, um. adi. [etym. dub.]

praj. akin to Sanscrit *avra-a* "omnis;" and Gr. *ol-oc*] (*Whole, entire; hence*) *Saved, preserved, unharmed, safe, unhurt, uninjured, well, sound, etc.*: ut omnes salvi conservaremini, Cic.: siquidem ager nobis salvus est, Plaut.: With a noun in the *Acc. Abs.*: *Without violation of, saving:* salvā lege, Cic.: Particular phrase: *Salvus*

sum, etc.: *I, etc., am safe, all is well with me, I am freed from my difficulties, etc.*: Ter.: Ctc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sans*.

Sāmārobriva, *m. f.* *Samarobrisa*; a town of *Gallia Belgica* (now, acc. to some, *St. Quentin*, acc. to others, *Amiens*).

sambuca, *m. f.* = *σαμβύκη*. The *sambuca*; a triangular stringed-instrument of a very sharp, shrill tone: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sambucue*.

sambūcistrīa, *acc. f.* = *σαμβυκίστρια*. *A woman that plays on the sambuca*: Liv.

Sāme, ēs, -os, i, f., Σάμη, Σάμος. *Same*, or *Samos*; another name for the island *Cephalonia*, in the *Ionian Sea*.
Samn-ium, ī, n. [contr. fr. *Sab-*

Sabin- [*in-lum*; fr. *Sabin-i*] **Sannium**; an ancient country of Italy, in the neighbourhood of Latium, whose inhabitants were an offshoot from the Sabines.—Hence, **Samn-is**, *itis*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Samnium*; *Samnite*.—As

Subst.: Samnites, ium (α . homines), m. **Samnites**: 1. Prop.: *The inhabitants of Samnium, the Samnites*.—Collect.: **Samnis**, itis, m. *The Samnite people, the Samnites*.—Hence, **Samnit-icus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Samnites; Samnitic*: bellum, Suet.—2. Meton.: *Of a class of gladiators who were armed with Samnite weapons*.

Sāmos, *l. v. Samos.*
Sāmōthrāc-īa, *æ (-e, es, -a, æ), f. (also Threicia Samos or Samus)*
Samothrace; an island off the coast of
Thrace, famed for the mystic worship
of the Cabiri.—Hence, Sāmōthrāc-
īus, a. um (Samothrac-e. Sāmō-

Sāmōs (-os), *l. f.*, Σαμος. *Samos*

or *Samos*: 1. An island on the coast of Asia Minor opposite Ephesus, famed as the birthplace of Pythagoras, as also for its earth and the vessels made from it.—Hence, *Sām-īus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Samos*; *Samian*.—As *Subst.*: *a*, *Samius*, *li. m.* (*sc. homo*) The *Samian*, *i. e.* *Pythagoras*.—*b*, *Samia*, *ōrum*, *n. plur.* (*sc. vasa*)

Samian ware (the brilliancy of which was proverbial): *Auct. Her.*—**c. Samii**, *frum*, *m.* (sc. *Incolae*) *The inhabitants of Samos, the Samians*.—2. Another name of the island *Cephalonia*.
sānā-bīlis, *e. aib.* [sani(a)-o] *That can be healed, curable, remediable*: *vulnus*, *Ov.*: *sanabilis* (sc. *iracundi*, etc.), *Cic.*: (*Comp.*) *sanabilior*, *Sen.*

sānā-tlo, ōnis, *f.* [iul.] *A healing, curing:* Cic.
sanc-io, sanxi, sanctum, sancire (*Part. Perf.*, sanctum, Lucr.), 4. c. a. [SANC, a strengthened form of the root SAC; v. sacer *inf.*] I. Prop.: To render sacred or inviolable by a religious act; *in appoint as sacred or inviolable*, mostly of legal ordinances or other public proceedings: *to set as-*

alterably; to establish, appoint, decree, ordain; also, to make irrevocable or unalterable; to confirm, ratify, sanction: foras, Cic.: in nosmet legem, Hor.: angorem, Cic.: lege sancerunt, ut, etc., id. II. Meton.: To forbid under pain of punishment, to enact a penalty against: noli observantiam sancire poenâ, Cic.

sanct-e, adv. [sanct-us] *Solemnly, conscientiously, scrupulously, religiously, with holy awe: sancte colimus naturam excellentem, Cic. (Comp.) sanctissime Mater, Plaut.*

ius, Mart.: (Sup.) ... sanctissime, Cic.
sanct-imōnīa, *m. f.* [sanct-us]
 (A being sanctus; hence) *Sacredness,*
sanctity, moral purity, virtuousness,
chastity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old)
sanctimonie.

sanc-tio, *ŏnis*, *f.* [**sanc-tio**] An establishing, ordaining, or decreeing as inviolable under penalty of a curse; a decree, ordinance, sanction; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sanction*.

sanct-itas, *itis*, *f.* [**sanct**-us] (*The condition, or quality, of the sanctus*)
hence) 1. *Inviolability, sacredness, sanctity*: *Clc.*; *Tac.*—2. *Moral purity, holiness, sanctity, virtue, purity, integrity, honour, purity, chastity, etc.*: *Clc.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *sanctus*, (mod.) *saint*-*eté*.

sanc-tor, ōris, m. [sanc-to] *As*
establisher, ordainer: legum, Tac.
sanc-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of sanc-to.

—2. *Pa.*: a. *Rendered sacred, established as inviolable*, i. e. *sacred, inviolable*: *societas*, Cic. — b. *Venerable, august, divine, sacred, pure, holy, innocent, pious, just*: (*Comp.*) *sanctior* *ille*, Hor.: (*Sup.*) *sanctissimū viri*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *saint*, (mod.) *saint*.

Sanc-us, *i*, *m*. [*sanc-lo*] (*The Ratifier or Conformer*) *Sancus*; a deity of the Sabines, also worshipped at Rome.

sand-ā-lī-ā-rī-us, *a*, *um*, *adj*. [*sand-ali-um*] *Of, or belonging to, sandals*:

Suet.
sandallum, ὁ, π. = σαρκάλιον. A
slipper, sandal: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr.

sandāpīla, *m. s.* [etym. dub.] A common kind of bier (for people of the lower classes): Juv.

sandix (-yx), *Ictia*, *f.* = σάνδιξ (σανδῖξ) Vermilion or a colour like

vermilion: *virg.*
sân-e, ads. [san-us] **I. Prop.**:
Soberly, sensible, reasonably, discreetly.
(Comp.) non ego santis Bacchabor
 Edonia, Hor. **II. Meton.**: A. Well,
indeed, truly, forsooth, right, very, etc.:
odiosum sane genus hominum officia
exprobrantium, Cic.—B. To be sure,
indeed, certainly; however: Cic.

sanguen, *Inis*, *v. sanguis* *ind.*
sanguin-ārus, *a. um, ad.* [*sangu-*
is, sanguin-is] *I. Prop.*: *of, or be-*
longing to, blood; blood-; *herm*, *as*
herb that stains blood. *Col. II. Fig.*
Bloodthirsty, bloody, sanguinary; *ju-*
ventus. *Cic. ¶* *hence, Fr. sanguinaire*
sanguin-ūs, *a, um, ud.* [*id.*]
(of, or pertaining to, sanguis; hence)
I. Prop.: *of blood, bloody blood-*;

gutta, Ov. II. Meton.: Blood-coloured, blood-red: jube sanguinum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. sanguis: also (subst.) sanguine, "a bloodstone."

sanguin-o, no perf. nor sup., are, I. v. n. [id.] (Prop.): To be bloody; Fig.): To be bloodthirsty, sanguinary: sanguinus eloquentia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. sanguier.

sanguin-olentus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: Full of blood, bloody: sapor, Tib. II. Meton.: Blood-red: color, Ov. III. Fig.: Full of blood, bloody, sanguinary: palma, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) sanguinolent, (mod.) sanglant.

sanguis, inis, m. (Nrud. collat. furm, sanguen, Lucr.) [akin to Sanskrit asau, "blood"] I. Prop.: Blood (only in Sing.): Cic.; Liv. II. Meton.: Blood, i. e. a. Consanguinity, descent, race, stock, family: Cic.; Virg.—B. Concr.: A descendant, offspring: Hor. III. Fig.: A Gen.: Vigour, strength, force, spirit, life: civitas, Cic. B. Esp.: Of style: Vigour, force: Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. sang.

sanguis, em, e, f. [akin to sanguis] I. Prop.: Diseased or corrupted blood, bloody matter, sanies: Virg. II. Meton.: Of the slaver of a serpent, or of Cerberus: Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. sanie.

sani-tas, atis, f. [san-us] (The condition or quality of the sanus; hence) 1. a. Prop.: Soundness of body, health, healthy state or condition: Cic.—b. Fig.: A healthy state, soundness, etc.: victoria, Tac.—2. Soundness of mind, right reason, good sense, discretion, sanity: Cic.—3. Of style: Soundness or correctness of style, propriety, regularity, purity, etc.: Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. sain.

sanna, m, f. [σαρνα] A mimicking grimace: Pers.

sann-to, onis, m. [sann-a] (One having a sanna; hence) One who makes mimicking grimaces, a buffoon: Cic.

sano-o, avi, atum, are, I. v. a. [san-us] I. Prop.: To make sound; to heal, cure, restore to health: aliquem, Cic.: vomium, id. II. Fig.: To heal, correct, restore, repair, allay, quiet, etc.: incommodium, Cic.

Sanguis-alis (-gualis), e, adj. [for Sanguis-ale; fr. Sanguis-ale; or, belonging to, Sanguis: avis, a bird sacred to Saturn; the osprey. Pl.; Liv.

Santoni, drum, m. The Santoni; a people of Aquitania.—Hence, Santon-icus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Santoni; Santonian: cucullus, Juv.

sani-tus, a, um (sanus, for sanus, Plaut.: sanus for sanus, id.: sanus for sanus, id.), adj. [akin to sa-o, o, ois] I. Prop.: Of living beings: Sound in body, whole, healthy, well: pars corporis, Cic.: sanum roctque valentem, Hor.—As Subst.: sanum, i. e. Soundness, health, etc.: Prop. II. Fig.: A. Of things: Of, or in, sound condition: sanus, whole, etc.: res publica, Cic.—B. Sound in mind, in

one's right mind, rational, sane, sober, discreet (Sup.) quiscum sanissimus, Cic.: male sana Dido, i. e. raving, Virg.: male sani potus, i. e. inspired, Hor.—C. Of style: Sound, sensible, sober, chaste: (Comp.) oratores saniores, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. sain.

sapo-o, se, f. [akin to sa-o, ois and Eng. sap] Must: new wine boiled thick: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. sape, sève.

Sapei, drum, m., Savaio. The Sapei; a Thracian people.

saperda, e, m. = σαρπιδες. The saperda; an inferior kind of salt-fish from the Black Sea; a kind of herring: saperdum advehe Ponto, Pers.

sapi-ens, entis, I. P. of sapi-o.—2. Pa. a. G. Gen.: Wise, knowing, sensible, well-advised, discreet, judicious: Of living beings or things: excusatio, Cic.: (Comp.) aleator sapientior, Plaut.: (Sup.) sapientissimus rex, Cic.—As Subst.: sapiens, entis, m. (ac. homo): (a) A sensible, shrewd, knowing, discreet, or judicious person: Hor.—(b) In a laus verb., with the signif. of sapio, no. I.: A person of nice taste: Hor.—b. Esp.: Well acquainted with the true value of things, wise (=σοφος): quos sapientes nostri majores indicabant, Cic.—As Subst.: (a) A wise man, a sage: Cic.—(b) Plur.: The (seven) wise men or sages (of Greece): Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. savant.

sapi-ens, ter, ad. [for sapient-ter; fr. sapiens, sapient-ia] Sensibly, discreetly, prudently, judiciously, wisely: sapienter videre, Cic.: (Comp.) sapientius suadere, id.: (Sup.) sapientissime redhere, id.

sapi-ent-ia, e, f. [tr. id.] 1. Good taste, i. e. good sense, discernment, discretion, prudence: Hor.—2. a. Prop.: Wisdom.—b. Of single departments of knowledge or wisdom: sapientie professor, i. e. of mathematics, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. sapience.

sapo-o, Ivi or Ii, no sup., ere, 3. v. n. and a. [akin to sa-o, ois, sape-nt, and sape-nt] I. Prop.: A. Of eatables or drinkables: 1. Neut.: To taste, savour: nil rhombus, nil llama sapit, Juv.—2. Act.: To taste, smuck, or savour, of; to have a taste, or flavour, of a thing: quia (ac. placet) sapienter ipsum mare, Sen.—B. Of that which tastes: To have a taste or a sense of taste (prop. so used for the sake of the play upon the signif. no. II.): nec acquirit, ut culci cor sapiat, et non sapit palatus, Cic. II. Fig.: To have good taste, i. e. To have sense, or discernment; to be sensible, discreet, prudent, wise, etc.: A. Neut.: qui (ac. puer) quum primum sapere cepit, Cic.: cul cor sapit, id.—B. Act.: To know, understand a thing: te quoque sapere corle, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. savoir.

sapo, onis, m. [German word] Soap: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. savon.

sapo-or, oris, m. [sapi-o] I. Prop.: A taste, relish, flavour, savour inherent in a thing: Lucr.; Cic. II. Meton.: A. A sense of taste, a taste which a person has of anything: Lncr.—B. That which tastes well; a dainty, delicacy:

Tib.; Virg. III. Fig.: Of style: Tasta, elegance: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. savor.

Sappho, as, f., Σαφω. Sappho; a celebrated poetess, born at Mytilene, in Lesbos, who, on account of her hopeless love for Phaon, threw herself from the Leucadian Rock into the sea.—Hence, Sapph-icus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Sappho: Sapphic. ¶ Hence, Fr. Sapphique.

sarc-ina, e, f. [sarc-o] I. Prop.: A package, bundle, burden, load, pack:—Plur.: baggage: Cæs.; Hor. II. Fig.: A burden, weight of cares, etc.: Ov.

sarc-in-arius, a, um, adj. [sarcin-a] Of, or belonging to, burdens or baggage; pack-, baggage-: junienta, Cæs.

sarcin-ula, e, f. dim. [id.] A little pack, bundle, or parcel: Pl.; Juv.

sarc-o, aris, sartum, sarcire, a, v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To patch, patch, mend, repair, restore, etc.: incumbent (ac. apes) generis lapsi sarcire ruinas, Virg. II. Fig.: To make good, make amends for; to correct, repair: injuriam honore, Cic.

sarcophagus, a, um, adj. = σαρκοφαγος. Flesh-devouring: lapis, a kind of limestone used for coffins (so called because the corpses were quickly consumed by it), Pl.—As Subst.: sarcophagus, i, m. A grave, sepulchre: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. sarcophage.

sar-cul-um, i, n. [for sar-cul-um; fr. sar-ulo] (That which serves for hoeing; hence) A light hoe.

Sardanāpalus, i, m., Σαρδανάπαλος. Sardanapalus; an effeminate king of Assyria, who at last burned himself, together with his treasures.

Sardes, tum (also Num. Sardis, Hor.; and in the acc., Cic.), f. Σαρδεις. Sardis; the very ancient capital of Lydia, on the Pactolus, the residence of Croesus (now Sart).—As Subst.: Sardan-iani, drum, m. The inhabitants of Sardis, the Sardiens.

Sardi, drum, m. (from Σαρδ, Sardinia) The Sardi; the inhabitants of the island of Sardinia: the Sardinians.—Hence, I. Sard-us (-us), a, um, adj., Sardinian.—2. Sard-in-ia, e, f. The island of Sardinia.—Hence, Sardin-ensis, e, adj., Sardinian.

sardon-ix, ichis, comm. = σαρδόνις. A sardonix, a precious stone: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. sardoine.

sargus, i, m. = σαργος. The sargus; a species of sea-fish: Ov.

sarissa, e, f. = σαρισσα. I. Prop.: A long Macedonian lance: Liv. II. Meton.: Plur.: For Macedonians: Auct. Her.

sarissophoros, i, m. = σαρισσοφόρος. A sariar-carrier; the name given to a Macedonian lancer: Liv.

Sarmatæ (Saurōmā), drum, m. Σαρματæ. The Sarmatians; a great Slavic people dwelling from the Vistula to the Don (in mod. Poland and Russia).—Sing. Sarmatā (Saurōmātā), -es, e, m.—Hence, I. Sarmat-icus, a, um, adj., Sarmatian.—2. Sarmat-ia, idis, adj. f., Sarmatian: Cellus, Ov.

Sarmatho-e, adv. [Sarmatio-us] *After the manner of the Sarmatians; as the Sarmatians do*: loqui, Ov.

Sarmathous, a, um, v. **Sarmatus**, sar-men-tum, i, m. [for sar-men-tum; fr. *sarp-o*] *The thing topped or pruned; hence* A twig: Plur.: Twigs, light branches, brushwood; a faggot, fascine: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sarmat*, "a vine twig."

Sarnus, i, m. *The Sarnus; a river of Campania, near Pompeii (now the Sarno)*.

Sarpédon, ónis, m., *Sarpédon*, *Sarpedon*; a son of Jupiter and Europa; king of Lycia; killed by Patroclus before Troy.

Sarp-o, *sarpel*, sar-pem, sar-pere, s. v. o. [akin to *sarp-s*] *Agricult. t. t.*: To cut off, trim, prune, clean: *For*.

Sarra (Sara-), m. f. *Sarra* or *Sara*; the city of Tyre, in Phœnicia, celebrated for its purple dye.—Hence, **Sarr-ánu**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: Of, or belonging to, *Sarra*: Meton.) *Tyrian*.

Sarrácu, i, m. I. Prop.: A sarrocum, a kind of scapula or cart: Juv. II. Meton.: Of the constellation of The Wain: Juv.

Sarrastes, um, m. *The Sarrastes*; a people of Campania, near the Sarnus.

Sarr-áto (sar-), áti and ívi, itum, íre, á s. s. and a. [etym. dub.] *Agricult. t. t.*: To hoe the soil, plants, etc., for the purpose of destroying weeds; to weed: Plant.; Col.; Mart.

Sarr-átor (sarí-, sar-), óris, m. [sarí-o] A hoe, weeder. I. Prop.: Var. II. Fig.: scelerum, Plant.

sarrágo, ínis, f. [etym. dub.] A *fraying-pea*. I. Prop.: Juv. II. Fig.: *sarrago loquendi*, a hotch-potch, mixture, medley, *Pera*.

sar-tus (for *sar-ótu*), a, um: I. P. of *sar-ó*.—2. *Pa*: Mendar, repaired, put in order, only in the phrase *sartus tectus*, adj.; or more freq. *sartus* in *Nov. Plur.*, *sarta tecta*, *Buildings as good repair*: Prop. and Fig.: Cic.

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sar-tus, ínis, f. *Sartus*, a, um: I. P. of *sar-ó*.—2. *Pa*: Mendar, repaired, put in order, only in the phrase *sartus tectus*, adj.; or more freq. *sartus* in *Nov. Plur.*, *sarta tecta*, *Buildings as good repair*: Prop. and Fig.: Cic.

Satúdia, m. f. *Satúdia*; a town of Campania.—Hence, I. **Satúdi-ánu**, a, um, adj. (Of, or belonging to, *Satúdia*.—As *Subst.*: *Satúculani*, *drum*, m. (ac. dives) *The Satúculani*.

Satúdi-ánu, i, m. A *Satúculani*. **sát-útu**, átu, f. [sat-ú (in adjectival force)] *The state, or quality, of satis; hence* 1. A sufficiency, abundance: Plant.—2. The state of being glutted or satiated: a loathing, disgust, satiety. a. Prop.: Of food, etc.: Cic.

—b. Fig.: Of abstract things: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satidit*.

sátin', sáti-ne, v. satia. I. **sát-íto**, áti, átu, áre, i, s. a. [root sat, akin to Gr. root *sat*, whence *sat-íto*, *sat-íto*] I. Prop.: A Gen.: To fill, satisfy; to satiate: stím. Mart.: animo quieto satiare desideria nature, i. e. appasse: Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To fill or satisfy one's self, etc.: Ov. Pl. II. Meton.: To fill sufficiently: fretum aqua, Ov. III. Fig.: A Gen.: To still, satisfy, content; to glut, satiate a desire, in good or bad sense: animum, Cic.: (with Gen.) quum satiat ferine Dextera condiderat, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. To satisfy, etc., one's self: Lucr.—2. To overfill, cloy; to satiate, disgust: novitate aurem, Quint.: (without Object) numerus satiat, Cic.—3. Pass.: To be cloyed, disgusted, wearied with a thing: Cic.

2. **sát-íto**, ónis, f. [i. sere; through root *sa*] A sowing, a planting: Cic.; Virg.

sátira, m. v. satir.

sát-íra, and in a pure form, **sát** (satin', contr. for satine, Plant.), adv. [root sat: v. satio (sat)] I. Adjectively: A. *Poa*: enough, sufficient, satisfactory: sum avidior etiam quam satis est, gloriæ, Cic.: (with Dat.) legioni est, Plant.: (with Gen.) satis nixis atque diræ Grandinâ, Hor.—B. Comp.: Satiis: (Prop.: More satisfying, etc.; Meton.) *Better, more serviceable, fatter, preferable*: repetens est nemo, qui mori dicere satis esse, Cic. II. Adverbially: A. Gen.: Enough, sufficiently: istuc satis scio, Ter.: sat prate biberunt, Virg.: satis multa, Cic.—Particular expression: Satis superque, Enough and more (than enough): satis superque dictum est, Cic. B. Esp.: Enough: i. a. tolerably, moderately, passably: satis literatus, Cic.: satis honeste, id., satis bene, well enough, i. e. tolerably, moderately, pretty well: Cic.—Particular combinations, etc.: 1. Satis agito (also in one word, *satiatio*): To have enough to do, have one's hands full; to be busy, be troubled: Plant.—2. Satis ago or sat ago (also in one word, *satiatio*): a. Mercantile t. t.: To satisfy, content, pay a creditor: Plant.—b. To have enough to do, have one's hands full; to be in trouble: Cic.; Hirt.—3. Satis accipio, or do: Mercantile t. t.: To take, or give, sufficient bail or security: Cic.—Particular expression: Satisfatio, By giving bail

or security: Cic.—4. Satisfacio, or, in one word, satisfacio: a. Gen.: To give satisfaction; to satisfy, content: Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Mercantile t. t.: To satisfy, content, by payment or security: to pay or secure a creditor: Cic.: (b) To give satisfaction by word or deed; to make amends or reparation; to make excuse; to ask pardon, apologize to a person offended, injured, etc.: Cic.: (c) To satisfy by proving, to prove sufficiently: Nep.

sátis-díctio, ónis, f. (separately, *satis datio*), ónis, f. [satis; d(a)-o; v. satis] A giving of bail or security: Cic.

satisdatio, satisdatus, *satisfactio*, v. satis.

satisfactio, ónis, f. [satisfacio] Satisfaction, i. e. amends, reparation, excuse, apology, etc., given to a person offended, insulted, injured, etc.: Cic.

Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satisfaction*.

sati-us, v. satia.

sát-tor, óris, m. [i. sere; through root *sa*] 1. A sower, planter, cultivator: Virg.—2. a. Prop.: A sower, planter: Cic.—b. Fig.: A sower, promoter, author: Hirt., Liv.

Sátirpes (a), m.; also, *Satrapa*, la, m., *Satrapa* [orig. a Persian word] A governor of a province, a satrap among the Persians; a satrap: Pl.; Nep.; Curt.—Hence, *Satrapia* (a), m. f., *Satrapia*. The office or province of a satrap; a satrapy: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Satrapa*.

Satricum, i, a. *Satricum*; an ancient town of Latium, on the Appian Way.—Hence, **Satri-áni**, *drum*, m. *The Satricani*.

sát-ur, ára, *drum*, adj. [root sat: v. satis (sat)] I. Prop.: Full of food, satiated, that has eaten enough: pulli, Cic.: convivia, (with Gen.) omnium rerum, Ter. II. Meton.: Of things: A. Of colour: Full, deep, strong, rich (Comp.) quo melior saturore est (ac. purpure), Sen.—B. Well filled, full: precepta, Virg.—Hence, **sát-úra**, ínis, f. (ac. lanx) (Prop.: A dish filled with various kinds of fruits, a plate of fruit; also, food composed of various ingredients; a mixture, medley, olio, etc.—both significations, however, rest only on the statements of the grammarians—hence; Meton.) 1. Per saturam, In the gross, or in the lump, i. e. without order or distinction, confusely: Sati.—2. **sátúra** (a), m. f. A satire (a species of poetry, originally dramatic and afterwards didactic, peculiar to the Romans): Hor.—C. Rich, abundant, fertile: Tarentum, Virg. III. Fig.: Of speech or speaker: Rich, fruitful: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satire*.

Sátúra palus. The marsh of *Satura*; a marsh in Latium, now unknown; *prpa*, a part of the Pontine Marshes.

sátúra, *drum*, a. plur. *Saturic*; the name of a plant; *prpa*, *savory*: Ov.

Sátúra-nus, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Saturicus*, the appellation of a region in Apulia; Meton.) *Apulian*.

saturitas, *itis*, *f.* [satur] (*The state, or quality of the satur; hence*)
 I. Prop.: Fullness, repletion, satiety.
 Plaut.—2. Fullness, plenty, abundance.
 Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *saturit*.

Saturnalia, *ium*, *ec.*, *v.* Saturna.
Saturnus, *i*, *m.* [2. sat-*urn*] (*The one belonging to sat-; The Sower*)
 I. Prop.: Saturn; according to the myth, the most ancient king of Latium, who came to Italy in the reign of Janus; afterwards honoured as the god of agriculture, and of civilization in general; early identified with the *Kronos* of the Greeks.—Hence, A. **Saturnus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, Saturn; *Saturnian*.—As Subst.: 1. **Saturnus**, *il*, *m.* (sc. *filius*) A son of Saturn: a. *Jupiter*: Ov.—b. *Pluto*: Ov.—2. **Saturnia**, *is*, *f.* (sc. *filia*) A daughter of Saturn: a. *Juno*: Virg.—b. (sc. *urbs*) The town built by Saturn on the *Campidoglio Hill* (the fabled beginning of Rome): Virg.—B. **Saturnalia**, *is*, *ec.*, *adv.* Of, or belonging to, Saturn; *Saturnian*.—As Subst.: **Saturnalia**, *ium* and *forum*, *a*. (sc. *fostra*) The *Saturnalia*; a festival in honour of Saturn, beginning on the 17th of December and lasting several days. II. Meton.: The planet Saturn: Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* Saturne; also, Saturnales.

satur, *o*, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [satur] (*To make satur; hence*)
 I. Prop.: To fill, glut, cloy, satiate; ubertate mammarum saturatur, Cic. II. Meton.: To fill, furnish abundantly, saturate with a thing: neo saturo me pingui pulsat sola, Virg. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: To fill, satisfy, content, sat: crudelitatem, Cic. (Pass. with *Or.* *acc.*) noculum antiquum saturata dolore, Virg.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To fill, satisfy, etc., one's self: saturavit se sanguine civium, Cic.—B. To cause to loathe, to make weary of, or disgusted with, a thing: has res vitæ me saturant, Plaut. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *saturer*.

1. **satur**, *a*, *um*, *P.* of I. *se-ro*, through root *sa*.

2. **satur**, *us*, *m.* [I. *se-ro*, through root *sa*] 1. A beggling, producing; origin, stock, race: Cic.—2. a. A sowing, planting: Cic.—b. Fig.: Of abstract things: *Sed*: philosophia preparat animos ad satum scuplendor, Cic.

Satyriscus, *i*, *m.* *dim.* *Satyriscus*. A little Satyr: Cic.

satyrus, *i*, *m.* = *satyrus*: 1. A satyr: a genus of ape: Pl.—2. a. (a) Prop.: A Satyr; a wood-dweller, resembling an ape; with two goat's feet, and very lecherous: Hor.—(b) Meton.: A statue of a Satyr: Cic.—b. Plur.: Satyri: Greek satiric plays: Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *satyre*.

sautia-tio, *onis*, *f.* [sauti(a)-o] A bounding: Cic.

sauti-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* [sauti-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To wound, hurt: Of persons or things: alipem, Cic. genus ungue, Ov. B. Esp.: To kill: quem Brutus noxter caucavit, Cic. II. Meton.: To dig

into, tear, etc., the ground: Ov. III. Fig.: To hurt, wound, injure, destroy: famam, Plaut.

sautus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Wounded, hurt: videmus ex acie effricti saucos, Cic. II. Meton.: Smitten, injured, enfeebled, ill, sick, distempered, etc.: gladiator, Cic. malus color saucos Africo, Hor.: fato saucos, Prop. III. Fig.: A. Wounded, smitten by love: ipse a nostro igne, Ov.—B. Wounded, hurt, offended, injured in any way: animus, Cic.

Saurōmātes, *et.*, *v.* Sarmates.

savio, *et.*, *v.* suav.
sax-stilis, *e*, *adj.* [sax-um] (Of, or belonging to, saxum; hence) 1. That dwells, or is found, among rocks: pascua, that frequent rocks, Col.—2. That takes place among rocks: placatus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *saxatile*.

sax-stum, *i*, *a*. [id.] (A place provided, or furnished, with saxum; hence) A rocky place: Cic.

sax-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] (Of, or pertaining to, saxum; hence) 1. a. Prop.: Consisting of made of rock or stone; rocky, stony: mater ad auditas stupit ois saxea vocos, Ov.—b. Fig.: Stony, i.e. hard, unfeeling, obdurate: saxos torrensque es, Pl.—2. Causal, or given, by rocks: umbra, Virg.

sax-flo-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for sax-flo-us: fr. sax-um; (i); fac-o] That turns into stone, petrifying: Modum, Ov. sax-flo-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sax-um; (i); fra(n)-g-o] Stone-breaking, stone-crushing: Poet. ap. Cic.

sax-geus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sax-um] Full of rocks or stones; rocky, stony: montes, Virg.

saxū-lum, *i*, *a*. *dim.* [for saxolum; fr. saxum, (uncontr. Gen.) saxo-l] A little rock: Cic.

saxum, *i*, *a*. [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: A large, rough stone; a detached fragment of rock: a rock in general: Cæc.: Prov.: Saxum volvere, To roll a rock, i.e. (alluding to Ælyphus) to strive or endeavour in vain: Ter. II. Esp.: The Tarpeian Rock: Lucr.; Hor.

scāb-ellum (-illum), *i*, *a*. *dim.* [for scam-ellum] I. Prop.: A low stool, foot-stool: Var. II. Meton.: An instrument of the nature of the cantalo, played on by the foot: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *escabeau*; *scabellon*.

scāb-er, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [scab-o] (Scratched; hence) 1. Rough, scabby, scabrous: homo, Hor. (Comp.) arbor myrtilis scabior junipero, Pl.—2. Scabby, manly, icky: oves, Cato.

scāb-los, *em*, *e*, *f.* [id.] (A scratching; hence) 1. A roughness, scurf: Virg.—2. a. As a disease of persons, animals, or plants: The scab, mange, itch: Hor.; Virg.; Pl.—b. Fig.: An itching, longing, prurency: Cic.; Hor.

scābillum, *i*, *v.* scabillum.
scābi-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [scabi-on] (Full of scabies; hence) 1. Rough, scabby: coralium, Pl.—2. Scabby, mangy: buves, Col. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *scabieux*.

scāb-o, *i*, *no* *sup.*, *ere*, *3. v. a.* [prob. akin to scāb-*tu*] To scratch, to scrape: caput, Hor.

Scæa porta, *is*, *f.*, *Zacai rubas*. The Scæan (western, scædis) gate of Troy: Virg.

1. **scæva**, *is*, *v.* scævna.

2. **Scæv-a**, *is*, *m.* [scæv-na] (A left-handed person) Scæva; a Roman name. **Scæv-ila**, *m.* [prob. a *dim.* of Scæv-a, the Left-handed] Scærolis: 1. A cognomen of C. Mucius, who made his way into the camp of Porcena to kill him, and, on being discovered, burned off his own right hand.—2. Q. Mucius Scævola, an augur, the most famous jurist of Cicero's time.

scæv-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [scæv-for] Left, that is on the left, towards the left side: tintera portarum, i.e. running from right to left, Vitr.—As Subst.: **scæv-a**, *is*, *f.* A sign or token in the sky (observed by a Roman on his left), an omen: canina scæva, taken from the barking of a dog, Plaut.

scā-la, *is*, *f.* (mostly plur.) [for scand-la; fr. scand-o] (The mounting thing; i.e. that serves for mounting; hence) 1. A ladder, scarp-ladder: Virg.—2. A flight of steps or stairs: a staircase: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *scalles*, (mod.) *échelle*.

Scaldis, *is*, *m.* The Scaldus; a river in Gallia Belgica (now the Scheldt).

scalvus, *i*, *m.* = *scalvus*. A peg to which an oar was strapped: a thole, thole-pin: Cic.

scalpel-lum, *i*, *a*. *dim.* [for scalpel-lum; fr. scalprum, scalp(e)-r] A small surgical knife; a scalpel, lancet: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *scalpel*.

scalp-o, *at*, *um*, *ere*, *3. v. a.* [with an initial syllable from γλαφ-ω, like the kindr. scalp-i from γλαφ-ω] I. Prop.: To cut, carve, scrape, scratch, engrave: sepulchro querelam, Hor. (with-out object) ad scalpendum apta manus est, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To scratch caput digito, Juv.—B. Of the ground as object: To scratch, i.e. to make a slight impression in, etc.: terram ungibus, Hor. III. Fig.: To tickle: tremulo scalpantur ubi intima verba, Pers. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *scalper*.

scalp-um, *i*, *a*. [scalp-o] (The cutting thing; hence) I. Gen.: A sharp cutting instrument; a chisel, knife: Liv. II. Esp.: A. A pen-knife: Tac.—B. A surgeon's knife; a scalpel: Cels.

scalp-tura, *is*, *f.* [id.] A cutting, carving, or graving in stone: Suet.

Scāmūnder, *dri*, *m.*, *Scāmūndrōs*. Scāmūnder; a river of Troas.

scambus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *σκαμβός*. Bow-legged, bandy-legged: Suet.

scammōnes (-ia), *is*, *f.* = *σκαμνόνες*; -*onum* (-ium), *i*, *a*. *scammōnes*: Cic.; Cato; Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *scammōnes*.

scam-num, *i*, *a*. [for scand-nun] (The mounting thing; i.e. that serves for mounting; hence) I. Prop.: A step, stool for stepping: Ov. II. Meton.: A. A bench for sitting: Ov.—B. Of horizontal branches of trees serving as seats: Pl.

seand-o, **seandi** *scandens*, *scandere*.
s. a. and n. [akin to Sanscrit root *śāṇ*, to leap upwards; to mount;—In Latin and Greek the root appears to be *scān*, *scad*; cf. *scat-o*, and *scān-o* = *scandō*.] I. Act. A. Prop.: To climb, mount, clamber, or get up; to ascend: *nialos*, Clc. B. Fig.: To mount, ascend, etc.: *scandit terras vitiosa naves* Cura, Hor. II. Neut.: To mount, rise, arise, ascend: A. Prop.: Of living subjects: In asperum, Liv.: *ad nidum volucris*, Phaed. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: *arx*, I'rop. † *Honore*, Kr. *knowledge*.

scāpha, *m. f.* = σκάφη (A dig-out).
A light boat, a skiff: Clo. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *canot*.

scaphium, II. n. = σκαφίον (*A small dig-out*). **L. Gen.**: *A vessel or basin in the form of a boat*: **Lucret.** II. **Ex p.**: *A drinking-vessel in the form of a boat*: **Cic.**

scāpūlæ, ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The shoulder-blades* (of men or animals): Ov. **II.** Meton.: *The shoulders, back*: Plant.

σάβυς, ἡ, *m.* = σάβυς (Doric for σάπητρον): 1. *A shaft, stem, stalk, trunk, etc.*—2. *A cylinder (on which paper or books were rolled)*: Pl.—3. *A weaver's yarn-beam*: Lucr.—4. *The quirt of a candlestick*: Pl.

scārus, i, m. = σκάρος. The scarus; a species of sea-fish much esteemed by the Romans: Hor.

scātō-bra, æ, *f.* [scate-o] (*The thing effecting the bubbling-up; hence) bubbling or pushing water: Virg.*

scāt-ō, no perf. nor sup., Ere, 2.
v. n. (also acc. to 3. conj. scātī, Lucr.:
und scātēre, Poet. ap. Cle.) [akin to
scario; cf. scando init.] I. Prop.:
To bubble, gush, well, spring, or flow
forth: fons scātī, Lucr. II. Meton.:
A. To be plentiful; to swarm, abound:
cunctis scātī in Hispania, Pl.—B.
To gush forth with, i. e. to be full of;
to swarm or abound with, be rich in or
crowded with anything, etc.: arx (sc.
Corinthi) scātens fontibus, Liv. (with
Gra.) terra feracem scātī, Lucr.

scăto, ăre, v. m:ateo inil.
scături-gînes, um, n. [scaturî-n]
(That which produces bubbling-up,
hence) Gushing or bubbling waters; a
spring, spring-water: Liv.

scāt-ŭrio, no perf. nor sup., tre, 4. v. n. [scat-co] I. Prop.: To *urcain*, flow, or gush, out: aqua, Pall. II. Meton.: To be full of, or with, a thing: Col. III. Fig.: To be full of, abound in: totus, ut nunc est, hoc scaturit, he is all possessed with it, Script. ap. Cic.

scaurus, a. nm, adj. = σκαῦρος.
With large and swollen ankles: Hor.
scōlērāt-o, a/o. [sclerāt-us] /m-

piously, wickedly, nefariously: scelerate fool, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *sceleratissime*, id. *scelēra-tus*, a, num: 1. *P.* of *sceler(a)-o*. — 2. *Pa.*: a. *Prop.*: *Polluted, profaned* by crime: *terra*, Virg. — b. *Meton.*: (a) *Bad, impious, wicked, accused, infamous, vicious, flagitious*: (*Comp.*) *ego sim scelerator illo*,

Cv.: (Sup. with Puritane Gen.: homo omnium acerbissimus, Sall. = As Solut.: sceleratus, i. m. A bad, impious, or vicious person; a wicked wretch; a miscreant: Cic. — (b) Of, for, from, guilt or crime: pomus, Virg. — Particular expression: Sceleratus series, The Aodes for Guilt, i. e. of the guilty: the place of punishment for the guilty: Cic. — (c) — used also: sceleratum lilius: Virg. (C) lilius, harmful, noxious, pernicious, unhappy, unfortunat, calamitous, etc. friga, Virg. — Particular expressions: (a) Scelerata Porta, The Unfortunate Gate (also called Porta Carmentalis): i. e. the gate through which the three hundred Fabii marched on their fatal expedition: Flor. — (8) Scelerata Campa, The Unfortunate Camp: i. e. the camp in which D. Drusus died: Cic. —

scôlôr-o, **âvi**, **âtum**, **âre**, l. v. a. [*scelus*, *sceler-is*] *To pollute, defile, contaminate, desecrate: plus manâs, Viru*

scōlēr-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] Full of wickedness, vicious, abominable, accursed: Ter.

sceler-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for *sceler-tus*, fr. *scelus*, *sceler-is*] (*having* *scelus*: hence) *L. Prop.: Wicked, villain.*

ous, infamous, accursed, abominable;
knaveish, roguish: Hor.: facinus, Clo.
(Sup.) sceleratissimum to arbitror,
Plant.—As Subst.: sceleratus, i, m.
A wicked person; a knave, rogue,
scoundrel, miscreant: Hor. II. Met.
on.: Boleful, calamitous, unlucky:
(Comp.) mælestior annus Plant.

socius, *tria*, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *An evil deed; a wicked, heinous, or impious action; a crime, sin, enormity.* **Cic.** **II.** **Moton.**—**A.** Of animals or things: *A bad quality; a vice, fault.* **Pl.—B.** *Rascal, scoundrel, villain;* and of women, *drub, hussage, etc.* **Plaut;** **Ter.**—*With sine, pron:* *socius quemnam hio laudas? what knave?* **Ter.—C.** *A mishap, misfortune, calamity; no, only prup.* **In Plant;** **Ter.; Mart.**—**D.** Of poison: *An accursed thing; a thing by which guilt is wrought.* **Pl.**

scēna (scēn-), *m. f.* = *σκηνή*. I. Prop.: *The stage, scene of a theatre*: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. *A wide place, like a stage scene*: Virg.—B. *Of a school of rhetoric, as a scene for the display of eloquence*: Tac. III. Fig.: A. *The public stage, the public*: Cic.; Hor.—B. *Upward show, parade, pretence*: Script. ap.Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scène*.

scénicus, a. um, adj. = *scenicus*.
I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the stage*
event, dramatic, theatrical: artifices,
players, actors, Cic.—As Subst.: scē-
nicus, i, m. (sc. vir) A player, actor:
Cic. II. Meton.: Pictitious, pretend-
ed: rex, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. scénique,
scepter-1-fer, ferra, ferum, adi-

[soepr-um; (i); for-o] *Scriptura* *manus*, Ov.

scēptrum, i, n. = σκῆπτρον. I. Prop.: A royal staff, a sceptre: Cic. Virg. II. Fig.: Plur.: Kingdom, rule dominion, authority: Virg. ¶ Hesse. Fr. sceptre.

scēptūchus, i, m. = σκεπτοῦχος.
A scripture-bearer (a high officer of state
in the East): Tac.

schēda (*solida*, Cic.), *f.* = σχιδή (σχιδή) I. Prop.: *A strip of paper or bark*: Pl. II. Meton.: *A leaf of paper*: Cic.

schöd-ūla (scid-, schid-), *m. f.*
dim. [scood-a or scid-a] *A small leaf of*
paper: Vic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *schédale*.

schēma, *m.*, *f.* = *σχημα*. I. Gen.: *A shape, figure, form, fashion, manner*, etc.: Plaut.; Suet. II. Esp.: *A figure of speech, rhetorical figure* (pure Lat. figures): Quint.

Schoneus, *cl. m.*, *Zeuxis* (Rushman). *Schoneus*; a king of *Beotia*, father of *Alalanta*.—Hence, 1. *Schoneia*, *idia*, *f.* The daughter of *Schoneus*, *i. e.* *Alalanta*.—2. *Schoneia*, *a, um, adj.* *Uf*, or pertaining to, *Schoneus*; *Schoneian*: *virgo*, *i. e.* *Alalanta*. *Ov.*—An *Subst.*: *Schoneia*, *n. f.* (*ae. virgo*) The *Schoneian*, *i. e.* *Alalanta*: *Ov.*

schoenōbbātes, m. m. = σχοινοβάτης. A rope-dancer: Juv.

schœnus, l. m. = *σχοινος*, ð. A. A rush, of an aromatic kind : Cato. - B. A measure of distance among the Persians : Pl.

σχολία, α, η, = σχολή (spare time, leisure; hence) L Prop.: Leisure given to learning; a learned conversation or debate; a disputation, lecture, dissertation, etc.: Clc. II. Metou: A. A place for learned conversation or instruction; a place of learning: a school: Clc.—B. The disciples or followers of a teacher; a school, sect: Clc. § Hence, Fr. école.

scholasticus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = σχολαστικός. *Of, or belonging to, a school*: **scholastic**: **controversiae**. **Quint.** — **As** **Subst.**: 1. **scholastica**, *drum*. *n.* **School-exercises**: **Quint.** — 2. **scholasticus**, *i*, *m.* *(One who teaches or studies rhetoric; a lecturer in the schools, a rheturician)*: **PL** ¶ Hence, **Fr. scholastique** (*aco.*).

scīda, *m.*, v. scēda.
scī-ens, *entis*: 1. *P.* of sci-*a*.—2.
Pa.: (*knowing*, *i. a.*) *a. knowingly,*
utterly, purposely, intentionally. *Cic.*:
me oblitum scēna. *Cic.*—*b. knowing.*

understanding, acquainted with, skilled or expert in anything: (Comp.) scientior venefica, Hor.: (Sup.) scientissimus gubernator, Olo. § Illeus, Pl. (old subst.) ascient.

scien-ter, adv. [for scient-ter; fr. sciens, scient-ia] *knowingly, understandingly, wisely, skilfully, expressly*, etc.: scienter disclose, *Cl.*: (*Comp.*) ex scientius, *Cma.*: (*Sup.*) scientissimus, *Cl.*

scientia, *a. f.* [fr. *il.*] *A knowing, or being skilled in, anything; knowledge, science, skill, expertness.* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. science.*

sci-loet, *adv.* [contr. from *scire* *loet*, which is frequently used interchangeably with *scilicet* in *Lucret.* and in ancient lang. in *Liv.*, and occurs several times in *Cels.*] *(It is permitted to know or understand; you may know; hence)* *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *It is evident, clear, plain, or manifested; of course, naturally, evidently, certainly, undoubtedly*: (with objective clauses on account of *scire*) *maque illa ulli homini nuteat, nictet, annuat, etc.* *Di. Optumum*: *Ita scilicet facturam, very good*: of course *she will do so, Plant.*: (as simple *adv.*) *a te litteras expectabam*: *nondum scilicet*: *nam has mane rescribam, not yet to be sure, Cic. B. Esp.*: *Of course, to be sure, doubtless, certainly, forthwith, in an ironical or sarcastic sense, when the contrary is meant*: *scilicet* is *superior labor est, Virg.* *II. Meton.*: As an expletory or explanatory particle: *Namque, to wit, that is to say: Suet.*

scilla (*equi-*), *a. f.* *scilla*: 1. *A sea-union, sea-let, squill*: *Pl.*—2. *A small fish of the lobster kind*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. scille, squille.*

scin for *sciane*, *v. scio* *ind.*
scin(*nd*)-*o*, *scilli*, *scienum*, *scindere*, 3. *v. a.* [root *scin*, akin to *Sanskrit* root *scind*, *Gr. oxy* in *oxygēn*] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To cut, saw, rend, or break asunder*: *to split, to divide or separate by force, etc.*: *eyistolam, Cic.*: *lignum cinela, Virg.* (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) *scinacum capillorum*, *Virg.*—Particular expression: *Scindere penulam alieui, To tear off one's travelling coat, i. e. to urge, press, solicit one to day*: *Cic. B. Esp.*: *With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force*: *To divide, separate, part asunder, etc.*: *Lucr.*: *Virg.* *II. Fig.*: *A. To tear, or rend, open*: *to renew grief, etc.*: *dolorum, Cic.*—*B. To tear, rend, harass, vex, disturb, agitate, etc.*: *aliquem turpeline, Lucr.*—*C. 1. Gen.*: *To number, separate, divide, etc.*: *necessitudinem, Pl.*—2. *Esp.*: *With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force*: *To separate itself, etc.*: *to separate, divide, part, etc.*: *Quint.*: *Virg.*—*D. To interrupt, break off, hinder, etc.*: *verba scin, Virg.*—*E. With Personal pron.*: *To divide, branch off, etc.*: *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. (uhl) scindere.*

scintilla, *a. f.* *dim.* [spinther-*la*; fr. *spinther*] *I. Prop.*: *A spark*: *Virg.*: *Liv.* *II. Fig.*: *A spark, glimmer, faint trace*: *belli, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. (uhl) scintille*, (mod.) *étincelle.*

scintill-o, *adv.* *scintillare*, *ave*, *l. v. a.* [*scintilla*] *To sparkle, glitter, gleam, glow, flash*: *tota quum ardente vident scintillare oleum, Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. scintiller.*

scintill-ia, *a. f.* *dim.* [*id.*] *A little spark*: *I. Prop.*: *virtutum, Cic.*

scio, *scivi* or *scil*, *scitum*, *scire* (*Imperf.*) *scitabam*, *Plant.*:—*Pat.*: *scitabo*, *Plant.*:—*Pass.*: *scitabitur*, *Plant.*—*Scin*

for *sciano*, *Ter.*:—*Perf. Sync.*: *scisti*, *Ov.*: *so regularly, scis, scisso, Cic.*, 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] *I. Prop.*: *To know, in the widest signif. of the word*: *to understand, perceive; to have knowledge of, or skill in, anything, etc.*: *nec scire fas est omnia, Hor.*: *Id* de *Marcello* aut certe de *Postumio* *sciri potest, can be learned from Marcellus, etc., Cic.* (used parenthetically) *quem, at scitis, unico dilixi, id.*—Particular phrases: *A. Scin quomodo? do you know how (I shall serve you)?* *a threatening phrase* in *Plant.*—*B. Quod or quantum sciam, For aught I know, as far as I know*: *Cic.*: *Quint.* *II. Meton.*: *Politica. I. Of the people*: *To ordain, decree, appoint anything after knowledge obtained regarding it*: *ut tribunus plebis rogationem ferret, sciretque plebs, uti, etc., Liv.*

1. **scipio**, *ōnis*, *m.* [*σκίππων, σκίππων*] *A staff carried by persons of distinction, etc.*: *eburnus, Liv.*

2. **Scipio**, *ōnis*, *m.* [*scipio*] (*Staff*) *Scipio*: the name of a celebrated family in the gens *Cornelia*, the most famous members of which were the two conquerors of the *Carthaginians*, *P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus major*, in the second, and *P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus* Africanus minor, in the third Punic war.—Hence, *Scipi-ades*, *m.* (*contr. fr. Scipion-ades*) *One of the Scipio family, a Scipiad.*

Sciron, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Sciron* (*Prop.*) *Thio Haru One*. *Sciron*: a noted robber on the rocky coast between *Megaris* and *Attica*, destroyed by *Theseus*.

scirp-ūs (*scirp-*), *a. um*, *adj.* [*scirp-us*] *Of rushes, rush*: *rales, Plant.*—As *Subst.*: *scirpea* (*scirp-*), *a. f.* *Basketwork of rushes (to form the body of a wuyyon)*: *Ov.*

scirpus (*scirp-*), *l. m.* *A rush, bulrush*: *Plant.*—*Prov.*: *Nodum in scirpo querere, To seek a knot in a bulrush, i. e. to find a difficulty where there is none*: *Ter.*

scisc-e-itor, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *l. v. dep.* [*scisc-o*] *To inform one's self; to ask, inquire, question, examine, interpellate*: *Epichuri ex Velleio sciscitatur sententiam, Cic.* (without *Object*) *de victoria sciscitantes, id.*

scil-scio, *scivi*, *scitum*, *scire*, 3. *v. a.* [*scil-scio*] *I. Prop.*: *To seek to know; to search, inquire*: *oculus accurreo, ut sciam, quid velit, Plant.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Politica. I. Of the people*: *After inquiry or examination*: 1. *To accept, approve, assent to something proposed*: and hence, *to appoint, enact, decree, ordain*: *que sciscerent plebes, Cic.*: *Athenienses sciverunt, ut, Signetis . . . pollices praediderunt, id.*—2. *To approve, assent to, vote for anything*: *primus scivit legem de publicanis, etc., Cic.*—*B. To learn, ascertain, know*: *Id factum, Plant.*

scis-sura, *a. f.* [*for scis-sura*; fr. *scin*(*nd*)-*o*] *A tearing, rending, dividing*: *a rent, cleft*: *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. scissure.*

scis-sus (for *scis-sus*), *a. um*: 1. *P. of scin*(*nd*)-*o*.—2. *Pat.*: *a. Prop.*:

Spit, cleft, divided, etc.: *scis-sus arbor, Pl.*—*B. Fig.*: *Harsh, grating, cracked, etc.*: *genus vocum, Cic.*

scit-e, *adv.* [*scit-us*] *Shrewdly, cleverly, skilfully, adroitly, nicely, taste fully, elegantly*: *acta facta, Cic.*: (*Comp.*) *scitius, Gall.*: (*Sup.*) *scitissime, Plant.*

scit-or, *tātus* *sum*, *tāri* (*Inf.*, *scit-ator*, *Ov.*), *l. v. dep.* *a. infens*, [*scit-o*] *To seek to know; to ask, inquire, inquire of, consult, etc.*: *Eurypylum scitatum oraculo Phœbi Mithimus, Virg.*

scit-um, *l. m.* [*scit-uo*] *I. Prop.*: *An ordinance, statute, decree*: *A. Gen.*: *Liv.* *B. Esp.*: In connection with *plebs* (*plebei*), or, in one word, *plebscitum* and *plebscitatum*: *An ordinance or decree of the people or of the citizens* (when the decrees of foreign nations are mentioned *populi* is employed instead of *plebis*; yet *Tacitus* uses *populi* in decrees of the Roman people): *Cic. II. Meton.*: *A maxim, tenet, dogma*: *Sen.*

1. **scit-us**, *a. um*: 1. *P. of scio* and *scis-sus*.—2. *Pat.*: *a. Prop.*: (*As*) *Of persons*: In reflexive force: (*Thad* has informed himself, obtained knowledge, had experience; hence) *Knowing, shrewd, wise, acute, experienced, skilful, ultrid, etc.* (*Comp.*) *non sum scitior, quam hos rogeni, etc., Plant.* (with *Gen.*) *Nessus scitus valorum, arguendū with, Ov.*—(*Of things*) *Fil, suitable, proper, judicious, sensible, witty, etc.*: *scitum est, quod Carnepenses noster diore solebat, Cic.* (*Sup.*) *oratio scitissima, Plant.*—*B. Meton.*: *Heavily, elegant, fine, etc.*: *scitum blum mulieris, Plant.*

2. **scit-us**, *as*, *m.* [*scit-uo*] with *plebs*, for the more usual *plebscitum*. *A decree, or ordinance, of the people*: *Cic.*

scit-us, *a. um*, *adj.* [*scit-o*] *Knowing*. *Petr.*

scōb-is, *is*, *f.* [*for scōb-is*; fr. *scōb-o*] (*The scratched thing*; hence) *Under, or dust, produced by scraping, etc.*: *scōb-ula, strappings, filings, etc.*: *Hor.*

scomber, *brī*, *m.* = *σκωμπον*. *A species of lunny; a mackerel*: *Cat.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. scombre.*

scōpas, *arum*, *f.* [etym. dub.] *L. Prop.*: *Thin branches, twigs, shrubs*: *Hirt.*—*II. Meton.*: *A broom, broom made of twigs*: *Hor.*—*Prov.*: *Scōpas dissolvere, To untie a broom, i. e. to throw anything into disorder or confusion*: *Cic.*

Scōpas, *a. m.*, *Scōpas*. *Scōpas*: *a Greek sculptor of Paros, who flourished between the 97th and 105th olympiads*.
scōpos, *l. m.* = *σκοπος* (*A view or observed thing*) *A mark, aim at which one shoots*: *Suet.*

scōpūl-ōsus, *a. um*, *adj.* [*scopulus*] *Full of rocks, rocky, shelving, craggy*: *mare, Cic.*

scōpūlus, *l. m.* = *σκοπυλος* (*A look-out place*) *I. Prop.*: *A projecting point of a rock, cliff, crag, esp. a rock shelf, ledge in the sea*: *Cat.*: *Hor.* *II. Fig.*: *A rock*: *i. e. a difficulty, danger, harm, evil, etc.*: *Cic.*

scordiscus, *trum*, *m.* *The Scordisci; a people on the borders of Illyria.*

Scordus (**Scodrus**), *i*, *m.* *Scordus or Scodrus; a mountain of Illyria.*

scorpio, *onis*, *-ius* (*-ios*), *ii*, *m.* = *scorpius*, *scorpius*. I. Prop.: *A scorpion*; Pl.; Ov. II. Meton.: *A. The Scorpion*; one of the signs of the zodiac; Hor.—B. *A kind of prickly sea-fish*; Ov.—C. *A military engine for throwing darts, stones, and other missiles*; a scorpion; Cms. ¶ Hence, *Fr. scorpion*.

scort-tor, *oris*, *m.* [**scort(a)-or**] *A fornicator*; Hor.

scort-tus (*-tus*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [**scort-um**] (*Of, or pertaining to, scort-um*, hence) *Made of hides or leather, leathers*; pulvinus, Cels.—As Subst.:

scort-la (*-la*), *trum*, *a*, (*sc. indumentum*) *Garments of skins or leather*; Ov.

scort-illum, *i*, *a*, *dim.* [*id.*] *A little or young harlot*; Cat.

scort-or, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, *i*, *v. dep.* [*id.*] *To whore*; Ter.

scortum, *i*, *n.* [*a*] *A sibilated collat. form of corium, from χορίον* I. Prop.: *A skin, hide*; Var. II. Meton.: *A prostitute*; Hor.

scrā-tor, *oris*, *m.* [**scr(a)-o**] *One who hawks or hunts*; Plaut.

scrā-tus, *us*, *m.* [*id.*] *A hawking, hunting*; Ter.

scrō, *no* *perj.* *nor* *sup.*, *are*, *i*, *v. n.* [*etym. dub.*] *To hawk, hunt*; Plaut.

scrib-a, *a*, *m.* [**scrib-o**] (*One who writes*; hence) *A public or official writer; a clerk, secretary, scribe*; Clc.; Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. scribe*.

scribita (*-lita*), *a*, *f.* *A kind of tart*; Mart.; Plaut.

scrib-o, *scripsit*, *scriptum*, *scribere* (*Perf. Synch.* *scripsit*, Plaut.), *3. v. a.* [*akin to γράφω*] (*To scratch, graze, engrave with a sharp point*; hence) I. Gen.: *A. Prop.*: *To write, draw, or otherwise make lines, letters, figures, etc.*; litters, Plaut. B. Fig.: *dicta in animo*, Ter. II. Esp.: *A. With the accessory idea of intellectual action*: *To write, write down, compose*; *to draw up, communicate, announce in writing*; historiam, Clc.: *litteras ad aliquem*, *id.*: (*Impers. Pass.*) *Scipionem scribendum, ne bellum remitteret*, Liv.—Particular phrases: 1. *Scribere salutem*, *To send a greeting, etc.*; Plaut.—2. *Scribere aliquem*: *a. To write one down*: Plaut.—*b. To depict, describe, or represent one*: Hor.—B. 1. *Politic. t. t.*: *To draw up, draught a law, decree, treaty, etc.*; Clc.; Liv.—Particular phrase: *Senatusconsulto scribendo*, *or simply scribendo adesse, or also, ad scribendum esse*, *To witness the drawing up of a decree of the Senate*; *to subscribe it*: Clc.—2. *Law t. t.*: *Prop.*: *Milit. t. t.*: *To enlist, enrol, levy*; milites, Sall.: *supplementum legionibus*, Clc.—B. *Poet.*: *Fig.*: *To enrol, etc.*: *scribe tui gregis hunc, enrol him among your retinue*, Hor.—3. *Law t. t.*: *a. Prop.*: (*a*) *Dicam scribere aliquem*, *To bring an action in writing against* *aliquem*.

anyone; Clc.—(b) *Of a lawyer*: *To draw up legal instruments; testamentum*, Clc.—b. *Meton.*: *To appoint or designate one as heir, etc.*: (*with second Acc. of further definition*) *aliquem heredem*, Clc.—4. *Commercial t. t.*: *Of contracts, notes, drafts, etc.*: *To write a note of hand, etc.*: *pulchre scripti*: *scitum syngraphum*! Plaut.—Particular phrase: *Scribere tabulam, etc.*: *To give a note or bond*; Hor. ¶ Hence, *Fr. écrire*.

scrib-ium, *ii*, *n.* [*for scrib-ntum*; *fr. scrib-o*] (*The thing pertaining to a scribe*; hence) *A cylindrical case, chest, or box for keeping books, papers, letters*; *a book-box, letter-case, escrutoir*; Hor.; Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) scribe*, (*mod.*) *écrivain*.

scrip-tio, *onis*, *f.* [*for scrib-tio*; *fr. scrib-o*] 1. *The act of writing*: Clc.—2. *A composing in writing, composition*: Clc.

script-ito, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *v. a.* *interna*, [*scribo*, through obsol. freq. *script-o*] 1. *To write often*: Pl. II.: *A. To write, compose, etc.*: *M. Bibulus scriptavit accurate*, Clc.—B. *To write a letter, etc.*: *hac ad me scribas velle*, *vel potius scriptiles*, Clc.

scrip-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*for scrib-tor*; *fr. scrib-o*] 1. *A writer, scribe, secretary*; Clc.; Hor.—2. *One that composes in writing*: *a writer, composer, author, reporter, narrator*, etc.: Clc.—3. *Politic and Law t. t.*: *A drafter up, draughter of legal instruments, etc.*; Clc.; Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) scribeur*.

scriptū-la, *trum*, *a*, *dim.* [*for scripto-la*; *fr. scriptum*, (*uncontr.*) *Gen.*] *scripto-l*] *The lines (on the draught-board) in the game of duodecim scriptis*; Ov.

scrip-tum, *i*, *a*. [*for scrib-tum*; *fr. scrib-o*] 1. *A line*; so only, *duodecim scripta*, *a game played on a draught-board marked into squares by twelve lines*: Clc.—2. *A written composition, writing, treatise, book, work, etc.*; Clc.; Hor.—Particular phrase: *Scriptum, etc.*, *or in scriptis relinquere, etc.* *To leave something written or in writing*; *to speak of something as one's writings, etc.*: Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. écrit*.

scrip-tura, *a*, *f.* [*for scrib-tura*; *fr. scrib-o*] 1. *A writing, written characters*: Clc.—2. *a.* (*a*) *Prop.*: *A writing, composing, composition*: Clc.—(b) *Meton.*: *Something written, a writing*: Ter.; Tac.—b. *A tax (paid on public pastures)*: Clc.—c. *A written law*: Suet.—3. *Law t. t.*: *A testamentary provision*: Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. écriture*.

scrip-tus, *a*, *um*, *p.* [*for scrib-tus*; *fr. scrib-o*] 1. *A writing, written characters*: Clc.—2. *a.* (*a*) *Prop.*: *A writing, composing, composition*: Clc.—(b) *Meton.*: *Something written, a writing*: Ter.; Tac.—b. *A tax (paid on public pastures)*: Clc.—c. *A written law*: Suet.—3. *Law t. t.*: *A testamentary provision*: Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. écriture*.

scrōb-a, *is*, *m.* (*less freq.*) [*etym. dub.*; prob. from same root as *scrō-fa*] (*The scraped or scooped thing*; hence) I. Prop.: *A ditch, dike, trench*; Ov.; Tac. II. Meton.: *A grave*: Tac. **scrōf-a**, *a*, *f.* [*etym. dub.*; *ppa. akin to γράφω* in the force of "to grave, scrape," etc.] (*The scraping or grubbing animal*; hence) *A breeding-*

scrōp-ūs, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*scrōp-us*] (*Of, or belonging to, scrōpus*; hence) *Consisting of pointed, or sharp, stones*; *sharp, rough, steep, rugged*: *spolanea*, Virg.

scrōp-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] (*Full of scrōpus*; hence) I. Prop.: *Full of sharp, or rough, stones*; *jagged, rough, rugged*: *via*, Plaut. II. Fig.: *Rough, hard, arduous*: *ratio*, Lucr.

scrōp-ulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*scrōp-ulus*] (*Full of scrōpulus*; hence) 1. *Full of small sharp, or pointed, stones*; *rough, rugged, jagged*: *cotes*, Clc.—2. *Very nice, exact, precise, anxious, careful*, *scrupulous*: (*Comp.*) *scrupulosior ratio ventorum*, Pl.: (*Sup.*) *scrupulosissimus cultus deorum*, App. ¶ Hence, *Fr. scrupuleux*.

scrōp-ulum, *i*, *v.* *scrupulus*, *so*, *il.* **scrōp-ulus**, *i*, *a*, *dim.* [*for scrōp-ulus*; *fr. scrupulus*, (*uncontr.*) *Gen.*] *scrōp-ulo*] (*A small scrupulus*; hence) I. Prop.: *A small sharp, or pointed, stone*: *Sol.* II. Meton.: *Medic. t. t.*: *The smallest division of weight (the 24th part of an ounce), a scruple*: in this signification there is (*ppa.* on account of pounds) *a neat collat. form, scrupulum (scrīp-)*: Clc.; Virg. III. Fig.: *Uncusness, difficulty, irritable, anxiety, doubt, scruple*: Clc. ¶ Hence, *Fr. scrupule*.

scrōpus, *i*, *m.* [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: *A rough or sharp stone*: *Petr.* II. Fig.: *Anxiety, solicitude, uneasiness*: Clc.

scrūt-a, *trum*, *a*, (*akin to γράφω*) *Old or broken stuff, trash, trumpery*, *trumpery*; Hor.

scrūt-tor, *oris*, *m.* [**scrut(a)-or**] *A searcher, examiner*: Suet. ¶ Hence, *Fr. scrutateur*.

scrūt-or, *atus* *sum*, *ari*, *i*, *v. dep.* [*a. scrut-a*] (*To search even to the verge*; hence) I. Prop.: *Of things or persons as objects*: *To search carefully, examine thoroughly, explore a thing*; *to search, examine a person*: *occulat salutum*, Tac. II. Meton.: *To search for, search out*: *abditos*, Tac. III. Fig.: *A. To examine thoroughly*; *to explore, investigate*: *desinamus aliquando ex scrutari, quae sunt inania*, Clc.—B. *To search into*; *to search out, find out a thing*: *fibras insipientium, mentesque deum scrutantur in illis*, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. scruter*.

sculp-o, *di*, *tum*, *ere*, *3. v. a.* [*akin to γράφω*] I. Prop.: *To carve, cut, grave, chisel in stone, brass, wood, etc.*; *to form, fashion, or produce by carving, graving, etc.*: *non est a saxo sculptus*, Clc. II. Fig.: *dioc...* *sculpta*, *things wrought out, elaborated*, Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. sculpter*.

sculp-tilla, *a*, *adj.* [*sculp-o*] *Formed, or produced, by carving, graving, etc.*: *opus*, Ov.

sculp-tor, *oris*, *m.* [*id.*] *One who cuts, carves, or engraves in stone, wood, etc.*; *a stone-cutter, graver, sculptor*: Pl. ¶ Hence, *Fr. sculpteur*.

sculp-tura, *a*, *f.* [*id.*] *A cutting out or carving in stone, wood, etc.* *sculpture*: Quint. ¶ Hence, *Fr. sculpture*.

sculp-tus, a, um, *P.* of sculp-o.
scurr-a, a, m. [prpa akin to the Greek *scarpus*, to skip, dance] (Prop.: The skipper; Meton.): A elegant, open-bred man; a free gentleman, yuletant, dandy; (Plaut.—2. A city buffoon, droll, jester (usually in the suite of wealthy persons, and accordingly a kind of parasite); Plaut.; Cic.

scurr-ilis, a, adj. [scurr-] (Pertaining to a scurra; hence) Buffoon-like, jeering, scurrilous; jocos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) scurrie.

scurril-litas, -ilis, f. [scurril-lis] (The quality of the scurrills; hence) Buffoonery, scurrility; Tac.

scurr-or, no perf., -is, i. v. n. dep. [scurr-a] To act the part of a jester; to play the buffoon; Hor.

scut-ile, is, a. [scut-um] (A thing pertaining to a scutum; hence, in reference to its shape) Prob.: The lower part of a sling, in which the stone is placed; Liv.

scut-atus, a, um, adj. [id.] Provided or armed with a scutum or long shield: cohortes, Cœs.—As Subst.: scutati, armis, a. sc. pedites Troops bearing shields; Liv.

scut-la, -la, m. f. dim. [for scutula; fr. i. scutal-a] A salver, or waiter, of a nearly square form; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scuelle*.

scut-ica, -a, f. [akin to *scut-or*] A lash, whip; Hor.

i. scutilla, m. f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A little dish or platter of a nearly square form; Mart. II. Meton.: A diamond-, rhomb-, or lozenge-shaped figure; Tac.

2. scutilla (scytāla, scytāle), m. f. = *scutāla* (a staff, stick). I. Prop.: A wooden roller or cylinder; Cœs. II. Meton.: A secret writing, secret letter among the Laodæmonians (it being written on a slip of papyrus wrapped round a *scutāla*); Nep.

scutū-lum, i, a. dim. [for scutum; fr. scutum, (unrooted). Gen.] A small shield; Cic.

scut-um, i, a. [Sansk. root *skut*, to cover] (The covering thing; hence) I. Prop.: An oblong shield, a buckler; Cic.; Liv. II. Fig.: A defence, protection; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écu*.

Scyllaceum (-ium), i, a. *Scyllacior.* Scyllaceum or Scyllaceum; a town on the coast of Bruttium (now Squillace).—Hence, **Scyllac-e-us**, a, um, adj. (f. or belonging to, Scyllaceum; Scyllacean). **Scylla**, m. f. *Scylla*. **Scylla**, I. A. Prop.: A rock between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Charybdis. B. Meton.: The daughter of Phorcys, transformed by Circe, through jealousy, into a sea-monster, with dogs about the haunches.—Hence, **Scyllac-e-us**, a, um, adj. (f. or belonging to, Scylla; Scyllacean). II. The daughter of Niueus of Megara, who, for love of Minos, cut off her father's hair, upon which his life depended, and was transformed in consequence into the bird Circe.

scymnus, i, m. = *scymnos*. A young animal; a cub, whelp; Lucr.

scyphus, i, m. = *scyphos*. A cup, goblet; Cic.; Virg.

Scyros (-us), i, f. *Σκυρος*. Scyros or Scyros; one of the Sporadic Islands, opposite Eubœa, where Achilles was concealed by Lycomedes.—Hence, I. **Scyri-us**, a, um, adj. (f. or belonging to, Scyros; Scyrian.—2. **Scyri-las**, -idis, adj. f. Scyrian; puella, i. e. *Scydama*, Ov.

Scythæ, -arum, m., *Σκύθαι*. The Scythians; a general designation of the nomadic tribes of the north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea.—Sling.: **Scythæ**, m. A Scythian.—Hence, I. **Scyth-la**, m. f. The country of the Scythians; Scythia.—2. **Scyth-icus**, a, um, adj. Scythian; annis, i. e. the Tanaïs, Hor.—3. **Scyth-is**, -idis, f. A Scythian woman; Ov.—4. **Scyth-issa**, m. f. A Scythian woman; Nep.

1. *sc*, v. sui.
 2. *se* (sēd). 1. Prop., v. sine init. —2. Inseparable particle: a. For sine. Without: securus (= sine cura).—b. Aside, by itself: sepono, to lay aside.—3. = semi. Half: scilicet, semodius.—4. = sex: semestria.

Sēbēthos (-tos), i, m. *Sebethos* or *Sebetos*; a small stream in Campania.—Hence, **Sēbēth-is** (Sebet-), -idis, adj. f. (f. or belonging to, Sebethos; Sebethian).

sēbum (se-), i, a. [etym. dub.] Tallow, suet, grease; Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suif*.

sē-cōdo, cōdē, cōsum, cōdēre, 3. v. n. I. Prop.: A Gen.: 1. Of living subjects: To go apart, go away, separate, withdraw: secedunt improbi, Cic.—2. Of inanimate subjects: To remove, withdraw; in Perf., To be distant: tantum secessit ab imis Terra, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. To go aside, withdraw, retire: in additum partem sedum, Sall.: ab urbe, Suet.—2. Politically: To separate one's self by rebellion, to revolt, secede: in Sacrum montem, Liv. II. Fig.: To withdraw, retire: a fœco corpore sensus, Cat.

sē-cerno, cernē, cernētum, cernēre (Inf. Pass., accernere, Lucr.). 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A Gen.: To put apart; to under, sever, separate: terras et Mare, Lucr.: ne geldum nomen Nympharumque leves chori secessant populo, Hor. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To separate one's self, to withdraw, etc.; Cic.; Liv. II. Fig.: To separate, disjoin, dissociate: to distinguish, discern: blandum amicum a vero, Cic.: sacra profana, Ilor.

sē-cēdo, cēns, f. [for secedo; fr. secedo] 1. A going aside; Cic.—2. A political insurrectionary withdrawal or separation: a schism, secession: Cœs.; Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Secessionem facere, etc., To secede, etc.: Cœs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secession*.

sē-cēsus, -us, m. [for secedo; fr. id.] 1. A going away, departure, separation: Gell.—2. a. Prop.: Retirement, solitude: Tac.; Ov.—b. Meton.: A retreat, recess, etc.; Virg.—3. A political secession: Pl.

sēcūs, ade. v. *secula*.

sē-clūdo, clūdē, clūdētum, clūdēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: A Gen.: To shut off, shut in a separate place, shut up, seclude: seclusa aliqua aquila, Cic. B. Esp.: Pass. In reflexive force: To shut one's self off, etc.; Pl. II. Meton.: To separate, sunder: Cœsar munitione flumen a monte secludit, Cœs. III. Fig.: A. To shut off, seclude: a libero spiritu atque a communi luce seclusus, Cic.—B. To shut out, exclude: curas, Virg.

seclum, i, v. *seculum*.

sēcū-sus (for seclud-sus), a, um; 1. *P.* of seclud-o.—2. Pa.: Sundered, separated, remote, secluded: nemus, Virg.

sē-cō, -ō, tū, tum, āre, i. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A Gen.: To cut, cut off, cut up: cape cultum, seca Digtum vel aurem, Plaut.: omne animal secat ac dividit potest, Cic. B. Esp.: Medic. i. t.: To cut surgically: to operate on; to cut off or out, amputate, excise, etc.: Iduri secarique patimur, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To scratch, tear, wound, hurt, injure: alibi ne tuncras glacies secat aspera plantas, Virg.—B. 1. To divide, cleave, separate: medios agros (Tiberis), Pl.—2. To cut through, i. e. To run, sail, fly, swim, etc., through: cornus arces Certa secat, Virg.—3. Of a road: To take one's way along, to travel, etc.; Virg. III. Fig.: A. To cut up, lash in speaking, i. e. to censure, satirize: seculi Lucillus Urbem, Pers.—B. To gnaw with pain; to torment, afflict, etc.: si quem podagra secat, Cat.—C. 1. To divide: causas in plura genera secerunt, Cic.—2. Of disputes: To cut off, i. e. to decide: lites, Hor.—D. Of hope: To follow, or entertain (once in Virg.); Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seier*.

2. **sēco**, ere, fundamental form of sequor, insecor, insecor, inexit, etc. (Freund).

sēcōrdia, m. v. *seccordia* init.

sēcōr-ō, -ōnis, f. [seccoro, through root seccrē] A dividing, sundering, separation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seccordion*.

sēcōr-ō, ade. [secret-us] 1. By itself, separately: Col.—2. In secret, secretly: audire, Cic.; loqui, Hor.: (Comp.) secretus, Sen.

secrectum, i, v. *secreta*.

sēcōr-tus, a, um; 1. *P.* of seccoro, through root seccrē.—2. Pa.: A Gen.: Seccored, separated; hence, *separat*, apart: imperium, Liv.: arva, Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) Of things, or places pertaining to them: Out of the way, retired, remote, lonely, solitary, secret, Hor.; Tac.—(b) Of persons and transactions: *Private*, secret: (Sup.) in vadit secretissimos tumulos, Sen.—As Subst.: (aa) **secrectum**, i, a. Retirement, solitude, seclusion; also, a solitude, solitary place, retreat: Virg.; Pl.—(bb) **secrectiora**, um, a. (sc. loci) More secret places; more remote parts: Germanis, Tac.—(b) *Hidden*, concealed, secret: (Comp.) ex secretioribus ministeriis, Tac.—As Subst.: **secrectum**, i, n. Something secret: (a) Secret

conversatio, doing, feeling, etc.: Tac. : **Sec.** — (B) **A secret**: Tac. (v) **A mysterious thing**: Tac. — (B) **Plur.**: Of a deity: **Mysteria**: Ov. — (c) **Plur.**: *Secret papers or private correspondence*: Tac. — (c) **Wanting, deprived of, or wanting something**: **secretus cibo**, Lucr.: *(with Gen.) teporis*, id. **¶** Hence, **Fr. secret**.

sec-ta, *m. f.* [sec-o] (Prop.: **A boulder, or beaten way; a path; foot-steps; heave; fig.**) **I. Gen.**: **A prescribed way, mode, manner, method of conduct or procedure**: Cic. **II. Esp.**: In philosophy, lang.: **Doctrines, school, sect**: Cic.: Tac. **¶** Hence, **Fr. secte**.

sec-ta-tor, *ōria*, *m.* [2. sect(a)-or] **I. Gen.**: **A follower, attendant, adherent**: — **Plur.**, *a train, retinue, suite*: Cic.: Tac. **II. Esp.**: **A follower, adherent of a leader or sect**: Tac.; Suet. **¶** Hence, **Fr. sectateur**.

sec-tile, *e, adj.* [sec-o] **1. Cut, clef, divided, etc.**: enbr. Ov.—**2. That may be cut, etc.**: *injuria*, Pl.

sec-tio, *ōnia*, *f. [id.]* **1. A cutting, cutting off, cutting up**: Pl.—**2. Politic. & c.**: **A dividing, parceling out, or distribution by auction of captured or confiscated goods, etc.**: Cœs.; Cic. **¶** Hence, **Fr. section**.

1. sec-tor, *ōria*, *m. [id.]* **I. Prop.**: *One who cuts or cuts off; a cutter*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: **Politie. & c.**: **A bidder, purchaser at the public sale of goods captured, or confiscated, by the State**: Cic.; Tac. **¶** Hence, **Fr. secteur**, "a sector."

2. sec-tor, *ātus sum, āri* [*inf.*, *sectarī*, *Plaut.; Hor.*], *v. dep. intr.* *a. [for sequi; fr. sequi]* **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: **To follow continually or eagerly, in a good or bad sense; to run after, attend, accompany; to follow after, chase, pursue**: ejusmodi est, ut cum pueri sectentur, Cic.: ne scitāt dignum horribili sectere flagello, Hor. **B. Esp.**: **To pursue, chase, hunt animals**: apros, Virg. **II. Fig.**: **To follow or strive after; to pursue eagerly**: eminetes virtutes, Tac.

sec-tūra, *m. f.* [sec-o] **I. Prop.**: **A cutting, cut**: Pl. **II. Meton.**: **Plur.**: **Diggings, mines**: Cœs.

sec-tus, *a, um, P.* of **sec-o**.

secūb-itus, *ūs, m.* [secub-o] **A lying or sleeping alone**: Cat.

sec-ūbo, *cūbū, no sup.*, *cūbāre*, *i. v. n. I. Prop.*: **To lie alone, sleep by one's self or without a bedfellow**: In vacuo toro, Ov.: per aliquot noctes, Liv. **II. Meton.**: **To live alone or in solitude**: Prop.

secū-āria (sec-), *e, adj.* [secul-um] **Of, or belonging to, a seculum**: ludī, secular games, celebrated at the expiration of a long period (under Augustus, of a hundred and ten years), and continuing three days and three nights: Suet.: carmen, a hymn sung at the secular games, id. **¶** Hence, **Fr. séculaire**.

sec-ūlum (sec-), *-clum*, *i. n.* *dim.* [*præ. akin to root sec=sequi*] **The following thing**—in fig. sense—**hence**: **I. Prop.**: **A race brought**

forth; a breed, generation: Lucr. **II. Meton.**: **A. 1. A lifetime, generation, age (of 33½ years)**: Cic.—**2. Of the human race living in a particular age; a generation; an age; the times**: Cic.; Hor.—**3. The spirit of the age or times**: Tac.—**B. 1. Of the utmost lifetime of man; A period of a hundred years, a century**: Var.; Hor.—**2. Of an indefinitely long period; A age**: Cic.; Hor. **¶** Hence, **Fr. siècle**.

secum, *v. i. cum*.

secund-āni, *ōrum, m.* [second-us] (*Persons belonging to seconda legio*) **Soldiers of the second legion**: Liv.

secund-ārius, *a, um, adj. [id.]* **(Of, or belonging to, secundus; hence) Of the second class, sort, or quality; second-rate, middling, inferior; status**, Cic. **¶** Hence, **Fr. secondaire**.

1. secund-o, *adv. [id.]* **1. Secondly**: Cic.—**2. For the second time**: Hirt. **2. secund-o**, *no perf. nor sup.*, *āra*, *i. v. a. [id.]* **I. To direct favourably, to adjust, adapt, accommodate**: tempus et rei secundus, Plaut. **II. To favour, further, second**: di nostra incepta secundant, Virg.: (without Object) secundante vento, the wind proving favourable, Tac. **¶** Hence, **Fr. second**.

secund-um, *adv. and prep. [id.]* **1. Adv.**: **A. After, behind**: Plaut.—**B. For the second time**: Liv. **II. Prep. & Acc.**: **A. Prop.**: **1. In space**: *a. Following after, i. e. after, behind*: secundum me, Plaut.—**b. Following an extension in space, i. e. By, along: secundum mare, Cic.—**2. In time or occasion**: *Immediately after, after, next to*: secundum ludos, Plaut.: secundum doos, Cic. **B. Fig.**: **1. Agreeably to, in accordance with, according to**: secundum naturam, Cic.—**2. According to the will of, in favour of, to the advantage of**: de absente secundum præsentem indicare, Cic.**

secūndus, *a, um, adj. [for sequūnus; fr. sequ-or]* (*Following; hence*) **1. A. Prop.**: **The following in time or order; the next, the second**: annus, Cic.—**As Subst.**: secundus, *ārum, f. (sc. partes)* **The second, or inferior, parts**: Hor.—**b. Fig.**: **(a) Following, next, second in rank, value, etc.**: nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum, Hor.—**(b) Secondary, subordinate, inferior**: haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, Virg.—**2. A. Prop.**: **Of the water, wind, etc.**: *Favourable, fair*: (Sap.) secundissimus ventus, Cic.—**b. Fig.**: *Favourable, propitious, fortunate*: secundo populo aliquid facere, i. e. with the consent of the people, Cic.: res, id.: (Comp.) reliqua militis secundiore famā fuit, Suet.—**As Subst.**: secundus, *ārum, f. (sc. res)* **Good fortune**: Hor. **¶** Hence, **Fr. second**.

secū-r-e, *adv. [secur-us]* **1. Carelessly, heedlessly, fearlessly, unconcernedly, quietly**: aliquid ferre, Suet.: (Comp.) securus, Sen.—**2. Safely, securely**: Pl. Ep.

secū-r-ifer, *ēra, fērum, adj. [secur-is; (d); fer-o]* **Axe-bearing**: Pyrramon, i. e. armed with a battle-axe, Ov.

secū-r-ger, *ēra, fērum, adj. [secur-is; (d); ger-o]* **Axe-bearing**: poellus, i. e. Amazons armed with battle-axes, Ov.

secū-ria, *ia, f.* [sec-o] (*The cutting thing; hence*) **1. A. Gen.**: **As axe or hatchet with a broad edge**: Cat.; Hor.—**2. Esp.**: **A. P. p.**: **As executioner's axe, for beheading criminals**: Cic.; Liv.—**b. Fig.**: **(a) A blow, death-blow, etc.**: Cic.—**(b) With reference to the axe in the fœtus**: *Authority, dominion, sovereignty*: Tac.—**B. The cutting edge of a vine-dresser's bill**: Col.

secū-r-itas, *ātis, f.* [secur-as] (*The state of the securus; hence*) **I. Prop.**: **A. In a good sense**: *Freedom from care, unconcern, composure*: Cic.; Pl.—**B. In a bad sense**: *Carelessness, heedlessness, negligence*: Vell.; Quint. **II. Meton.**: **A. Freedom from danger, safety, security**: Tac.—**B. Personified**: *Securities; the tutelary goddess of the Roman State*: Tac. **¶** Hence, **Fr. sécurisé**.

secū-r-us, *a, um, adj. [2. sec; cur-o]* **I. Prop.**: **A. In a good sense**: **1. Of living beings**: *Free from care, careless, unconcerned, untroubled, fearless, quiet, easy, composed*: securus Hermaplus Temponi profectus, Cic.: (with Gen.) de lingua Latinā securi es animi, id.: (Comp.) securior ab Samnitibus, Liv.—**2. Of things**: *a. Free from care, untroubled, safe, serene, cheerful, bright, secure*, Lucr.—**b. That free from care or anxiety**: latius, Virg.—**B. In a bad sense**: *Careless, reckless, heedless, negligent*: ostentata juridictio, Tac. **II. Meton.**: **Of a thing or place**: *That is not to be feared, free from danger, safe, secure*: locus, Liv.: (Sap.) Tripolim securissimum redditit, Spart.: (with Gen.) locus securus ejusmodi casuum, secure from such accidents, Tac. **¶** Hence, **Fr. sûr**.

1. sēcus, *v. sexus*.

2. sēcus (Comp.: **sēctus** (with e long), *equinus*) (*prob. for sequ-nus; fr. sequ-or*) **I. Adv.** (*Following, later in rank or order, i. e. less than something mentioned before; hence*) **A. Gen.**: **1. Affirmatively**: *Otherwise, differently, not so*: recte an secus, Cic.: (Comp.) quo secus ferat lex, Auct. Her.—**2. With a negative**: *Not (nec) secus or haud secus, etc.*: *Not otherwise, i. e. even so, just so, etc.*: equum memento rebus in arduis servare mentem; non secus in bonis, Hor.: non multo secus, Cic.: non secus atque virg. **B. Esp.**: **1. Pos.**: *Not well, ill, badly*: secus loqui de aliquo, Tac.—**2. Comp.**: *Not, nec, haud nihil secus, none, or not the less just as much, not otherwise, nevertheless, even so*: Cœs.; Virg. **II. Prop. & Acc.**: *By, beside, along, on*: secus fluviū, Pl.—**Particular combination**: *Affixed to a pron. = Side*: *atrinsecus, on the other side*: utrinsecus, on both sides; *circumsecus, on all sides, round about*.

secū-tor (sequ-), *ōria*, *m.* [sequ-or] **A pursuer, or chaser (a name given to**

the gladiator who fought with the ret-
lariat. Juv.

1. **sēd** (also old form **set**), *conj.*
[the same word as **sēd**=**sine**; v. **sine**
init.] (*depart from, sitting aside, except,*
only, etc.; hence) 1. *But, yet*: scio
tibi ita placere; sed tamen velle scire,
etc.: Cic.—2. After negative clauses,
to limit the negative statement: a.
In simple opposition: *But, on the con-*
trary; and in ascending signification:
but also, but even, but in fact, etc.: non
egre herux tibi, sed servus sum, Plant.
nec leges imponit populo, quibus ipse
non pareat; sed suam vitam, ut legem,
proferat suis civibus, Cic.—b. In a
climax: (a) Non modo (solum, etc.)
... sed or sed etiam (et, quoque),
not only, not merely ... but, but also,
but even, but indeed: Cic.—(b) Non
modo (solum) non ... sed, sed etiam;
sed ne ... quidem, *Not only not ...*
but, but even, but indeed, but not even,
etc.: Cic.—3. After purely affirm-
ative clauses: *But, but in fact, but*
also: Voluimus, certum hominera
sed mirifice etiam abstinentem, uide
in Cyprum, Cic.

2. **sēd** = **sine**, v. **sine**.
sēdāt-e, *adv.* [sedat-us] *Calmly,*
tranquilly, sedately: ferre, Cic.:
(Comp.) exercitu sedatius procedente,
Ambr.

sēdāt-tio, *ōnis*, f. [sed(a)-o] *An al-*
lating, assuaging, calming of the pas-
sions: Cic.

sēdāt-tus, a, um: 1. P. of sed(a)-o.
—2. Pa.: *Composed, moderate, calm,*
quiet, tranquil, sedate: amicus, Cic.:
(Comp.) in ipsa numeris sedator, id.:
(Sup.) sedatissima vox, Auct. Her.

sēdēcim (sēd-x), *num. adv.* [for
sex-decim] *Sixteen*: Cms.; Liv.:
¶ Hence, Fr. *arise*.

sēdēcilla, *m. f. dim.* [sedos, (wa-
cuous Gen.) sede-is] *A little seat, a low*
stool: Cic.

sēd-eo, **sēdi**, **sedsum**, **sēdere**, 2. v.
n. [akin to Sanscrit root **sad**, Gr. **ἵσθαι**,
in **ἵσθαι**, **ἵσθαι**] I. Prop.: A. Gen.:
To sit: sedens his assensu, Cic.: post
aliquem, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. *To sit in*
court, or on the bench: Of magistrates,
judges, advocates, witnesses, etc.: in
dem consilium sedentibus, Cic.—2. *To*
continue sitting, to sit still; to continue,
remain, tarry in a place; and with
an implication of inactivity, *to sit*
idle, be inactive; to linger, loiter, etc.:
meliora deos sedet omnia poscens,
Virg.—3. *To sit, i. e. to remain em-*
powered, to keep the field before an
enemy's army, etc.: sedulo expugn-
are urbem, Liv.: circum castella,
Virg. II. Meton.: A. *To sink or*
settle down, to subside: axillae immensas
montes, Tac.: memor illius caere, Quo
simplex olim tibi exierit, sat vixi upon
your stomach, i. e. agreed well with you,
Hor.—B. *To sit, sit close or tight; to*
hold or hang fast; to be fast, Arn.
flect, immovable: In liquido sedentur
omni cerebro, stuck fast, Ov. III.
Fig.: A. *To be settled, fixed, estab-*
lished, etc., in the mind, determina-
tion, etc.: idque pio sedet Ence,

Virg.—B. *To sit, etc.*: quam bene
humilis tula sederet imperium, Pl.
¶ Hence, Fr. *seoir*.

sēd-es, is (Gen. plur., sedum, Cic.:
sedum, Liv.), f. [sed-o] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: (*That on which one sits*;
hence) *A bench, chair, throne, etc.*: Cic.
B. Esp.: Of the human body: *The*
seat, fundament: Pl. II. Meton.: A.
seat, dwelling-place, residence, habita-
tion, abode (in plur. usually of the
dwellings of several): Cic.; Hor.—B.
seat, place, spot, base, ground, founda-
tion, bottom, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hunc, Fr.
sidge.

sēd-ile, is, n. [sed-o] (*A thing*
pertaining to a sitting; hence) *A seat,*
bench, stool, chair, etc.: I. Gen.: Ov.
II. Esp.: A. *Of a seat in a theatre,*
etc.: Hor.—B. *A rower's bank or*
bench in a vessel: Virg.

sēd-i-tio, *ōnis*, f. [acc. to some,
se-dine; 1, root of eo; and so, a going
apart;—acc. to others, se=sine; 3,
d-o, a putting apart, a separating] (*A*
going aside, going apart; hence) I.
Prop.: An insurrectionary separation,
political or military; *disunion, civil*
discord, insurrection, mutiny, sedition:
Cic.; Liv. II. Fig.: *Sedition, insurrec-*
tion: antulu, Cic. III. Meton.:
A. *Disunion, discord, strife, quarrel*:
Liv.; Suet.—B. *Personified*: *Sedition*:
one of the attendants of Fame: Ov. ¶
Hence, Fr. *édition*.

sēditōs-e, *adv.* [seditōs-us] *Sediti-*
ously: Cic. (Comp.) seditōsus, Cic.
(Sup.) seditōsus, Cic.

sēditōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for sed-
itōsus; fr. seditio, seditōsus] 1. *Of*
persons or things: *Full of civil discord,*
factions, turbulent, mutinous, seditious:
civis, Cic. (Sup.) triumviri seditō-
simi, id.—2. *Quarrelsome*: ea est
seditōsus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seditieux*.

sēd-o, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, 1. v. a. [akin
to sed-eo] (*To cause to sit, to seat*;
hence) I. Gen.: *To allay, settle, still,*
calm, assuage, appease, quiet, check, end,
stop, stay, etc.: controversiam, Cic.:
inventum, Liv. II. Esp.: Pass. In
reflexive force: *To subside, abate, sub-*
side: Cic.

sēd-ōco, **duxi**, **ductum**, **ducere**, 3.
v. a. I. Prop.: *To lead aside or apart*;
to draw aside: *to lead away, carry off*;
to set aside, put by, etc.: With Persons
or things: aliquem: mann, Ov.: re-
move, separate: consilia seducta a
plurium conscientia, Liv. III. Meton.:
To put asunder, separate, divide:
seducti terras hac brevis unda duces,
Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abaisser*.

sēduo-tio, *ōnis*, f. [seduo-o] *A*
leading or drawing aside: Cic. ¶
Hence, Fr. *abduction*.

sēduo-tus, a, um: 1. P. of seduo-o.
—2. Piv.: A. *Remote, distant*: alto
seductas aethere longe Despectat ter-
ras, Ov.—b. *Retired; living at a distance*
from men, or in solitude: Pl.

sēdilitas, *ātis*, f. [sedul-us] (*The*
quality of the sedulous; hence) 1. In a
good sense: *Assiduity, application,*
zeal, earnestness, sedulousness, sedulity:

Cic.—2. In a bad sense: *Officiousness,*
obtrusiveness: Hor.

sēdūl-o, *ade*, [id.] I. Gen.: *Hus-*
tily, diligently, sedulously, unremittingly,
assiduously, assiduously, sedulously:
Cic.; Liv. II. Esp.: With implica-
tion of design: *On purpose, designedly,*
intentionally: Plant.; Liv.

sēdūlus, a, um, *adj.* [sedeo; the
e long, as in sēdo and sēdus] (*Sitting*
fast, persisting in some course of ac-
tion; hence) 1. In a good sense:
Busy, diligent, zealous, careful, unre-
mitting, solicitous, assiduous, sedulous:
Cic.; Hor.—2. In a bad sense: *Offi-*
icious, obtrusive: Hor.; Ov.

Sēdūni, *ōrum*, m. *The Seduni*; a
people of Helvetia (in the region of the
mod. Son or Sitten).

Sēdūsi, *ōrum*, m. *The Sedusii*; a
people of Germany: Cms.

sēd-us, *ētis*, f. [se-ro; cf. strag-us]
(*The sown thing or place*; hence) I.
Prop.: A corn-field: Cic.; Virg.:
Hor. II. Meton.: *The standing corn,*
growing corn, crop in a field: Cms.;
Ov. III. Fig.: A. *A field, ground,*
soil: gloria, Cic.—B.: 1. *A crop,*
fruit, produce: Juv.—2. *Of a multi-*
tude of things crowded together: A
crop: Virg.

Sēgēsta, *m. f.* [ablated from
*Sēgēsta] *Sēgēsta*: an ancient city on
the northern coast of Sicily, near Mount
Eryx.—Hence, **Sēgēst-ānus**, a, um,
adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sēgēsta*:
Sēgēstan.

sēgēs-tre, is, n. [for segēt-tre; fr.
seges, segēt-is] (*A thing made from*
standing corn or straw; hence) *A cov-*
ering, wrapper of straw: Suet.

segment-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [seg-
ment-um] *Proved, or ornamented*
with strips of tinsel, etc.; trimmed,
floriated, etc.: cunus, Juv.

segment-um, i, n. [for seg-men-
tum; fr. seg-o] (*The thing cut off*;
hence) I. Gen.: A. Prop.: *A cutting,*
cut: a piece cut off, a slice: Pl. B. Met-
on.: A strip, some, segment of the
earth: Pl. II. Esp.: Plur.: *Strips*
of tinsel, brocade, etc.; trimmings,
bands, flourishes, etc.: Ov.; Juv. ¶
Hence, Fr. *segment*.

segn-e, *adv.* [segn-is] *Slowly, slug-*
gishly, slothfully, lazily: hanc segne,
Liv.: (Comp.) segnius fieri, Tac.—
Particular combinations with the
Comp.: Non, haud, nec, neque,
nihil, segnius (for which, in the
MSS., segnius or segnius is freq. inter-
changed): *None the slower, not the less*
actively, earnestly, or seasonally, with
the same activity or earnestness, with
undiminished zeal: Sall.; Ov.; Tac.;
Pl.

Segni, *ōrum*, m. *The Segni*, a
people of Gallia Belgica.

segn-y-pes, *ēdis*, m. [segn-is; (t);
pes] *Slow-foot*; a poet. designation of
a worn-out horse: Juv.

segnis, *e*, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Slow,*
tardy, slack, dilatory, lingering, slug-
gish, lazy: obdus, Liv.: (Comp.)
segniores ad imperandum, Cic.: (Sup.)
segnissimum corpus, App.

stri, m. The half-beast; i. e. Chiron: Virg.—2. Half-wild, half-savage: Cacus, Virg.

seni-germānus, a, um, adj. Half-German, semi-German: Liv.

seni-græcus, a, um, adj. Half-Greek, semi-Greek: Flor.

seni-gravis, e, adj. Half-heavy, i. e. half-drunken: Liv.

seni-hians, antis, adj. Half-opened, half-open: Cat.

seni-homo, mis (in oblique cases in poetry, by synæresis, semi-), m, adj. I. Prop.: A half-man, i. e. a half-man and half-beast: Cæsar, Ov. II. Fig.: Half-human, i. e. half-wild, half-savage: Cacus, Virg.

seni-hora, m, f. A half-hour, half-an-hour: Cic.

seni-lacer, era, trum, adj. Half-lacerated, half-mangled: Ov.

seni-laudus, a, um, adj. Half-washed: crura, Cat.

seni-liber, era, trum, adj. Half-free: Cic.

seni-lira, m, m. Half a sullen, one little better than a sullen (as a term of reproach): Liv.

seni-mārinus, a, um, adj. Half in the sea: Lucr.

seni-mas, iris, m. I. Prop.: A half-male, hermaphrodite: Ov. II. Meton.: Adj.: Gilded, castrated: Ov.

seni-mortuus, a, um, adj. Half-dead: membra, Cat.

*seni-nārus, a, um, adj. [semen, semin-ia] Of, or belonging to, seed: pilum, for bruising seed, Cato.—As Subst.: seminarium, n, m. A nursery, nursery-garden, seed-plot, seminary: I. Prop.: Cato.—2. Fig.: triumphum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seminaire*.*

seni-nā-tor, oris, m. [semin(a)-o] As originator, producer, author: I. Prop.: omnium rerum, Cic. II. Fig.: omnium malorum, Cic.

seni-nō-is (Nōn, does not occur), is, adj. [semi; nex, non-is] Half-dead: Virg.: Liv.

seni-nūm, m, n. [semin-o] (Prop.: A procreating; Meton.): A race, stock, breed of animals: Lucr.

*seni-nū, avi, trum, are, i. v. e. [semen, semin-is] To sow: I. Prop.: tritum, Col. II. Meton.: A To bring forth, produce: viciem quod non sua semināt arbor, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *semer*.*

seni-nūdus, a, um, adj. Half-naked: consules, Liv.

seni-pānus, i, m. A half-rustic, half a clown: Pers.

seni-perfectus, a, um, adj. Half-finished: Suet.

seni-placentinus, i, m. A half-Placentine, half a Placentine: Cic.

seni-plenus, a, um, adj. Half-full: nave, Cic.

seni-pū-tus, a, um, adj. [semi; put(a)-o] Half-pruned: vitis, Virg.

Seni-rāmis, is or idis, f. Sempronia. Semiramis, the celebrated queen of Assyria, consort and successor of

Ninus.—Hence, Semi-rāmis, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Semiramis.

seni-rā-sua, a, um, adj. [for semi-rad-sus; fr. semi; rad-o] Half-shaven: nestor, Cat.

seni-rēduc-tus, a, um, adj. [semi; reduc-o] Half bent back: Ov.

seni-rēfo-c-tus, a, um, adj. [for semi-rēfo-c-tus; fr. semi; rēfo-c, true root of rēfo-ia] Half-repaired: clausa, Ov.

seni-rū-tus, a, um, adj. [semi; rū-o] Half-pulled down, half-over-thrown, half-demolished, half-destroyed, half-ruined: vallum, Tac.—As Subst.: semiruta, trum, a plur. (c. loca) Half-demolished places or parts: Liv.

seni-sis, issis, m. [for semi-as; fr. semi-i; sei] I. Gen.: A half, half-unit; Suet.; Pl. II. Esp.: A coin: Half an as, a semi-as: Cic.—B. As a rate of interest: One half per cent, a month, or acc. to our mode of computation, six per cent, a year: Cic.—C. As a measure of dimension: Half a juger of land: Liv.

seni-sēpul-tus, a, um, adj. [semi; sepello, through root sepul-] Half-buried: Ov.

seni-somn-us, a, um, adj. Half-asleep, sleepy, drowsy: Cic.

seni-sūpinus, a, um, adj. Half bent backwards, half-supine: Ov.

seni-tā-ta, tæ, f. [for semi-ta; fr. 2. se-me-o] (Th which goes aside; hence) I. Prop.: A by-way; a path, foot-path, narrow way, lane, etc.: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: A path, way: vitas, Hor.

seni-ārus, a, um, adj. [semi-a] Of, or belonging to, lanes or by-ways: Cat.

seni-ustulo (senius-, -ilo), m, no perf., stum, are (perhaps only in Part. Perf. and Fut.), i. v. e. To half burn: Cic.; Suet.

seni-ustus (senius-), a, um, adj. [for semi-ur-tus; fr. semi; ur-o] Half-burned: Virg.: Liv.

seni-vir, iri, m, adj. I. Prop.: Half-man: bos, t. e. the Minotaur; Ov.—As Subst.: An hermaphrodite: Ov. II. Meton.: Gilded, castrated, emasculated: Juv. III. Fig.: Unmanly, womanish, effeminate: comitatus, Virg.

seni-vivus, a, um, adj. Half-alive, half-dead, almost dead: Cic.

Seni-vōnes (Seno-), um, m. The Senones or Senones; a people of Northern Germany, in the territory of the modern Brandenburg.

Sē-mo, onis, m. [for Sē-mo; fr. sē, true root of se-ro] (The Semo) Semo; an ancient god that presided over the crops; an epithet of Sancus.

Sē-mōdius, m, m. A half-peck: Juv.

Sēmō-tus (for semov-tus), a, um: I. P. of semov-co.—2. Pa.: Remote, distant, far removed: A. Prop.: partes, Hirt.—b. Fig.: dictio, Tac.

Sēmō-vēso, mōvi, mōtum, mōvere, 2. v. e. To move apart, put aside, separate. I. Prop.: a liberis semovari,

Auct. Har. Resp. II. Fig.: voluptas semoveuda, Cic.

sem-per, adv. [prob. akin to semi-] Ever, always, at all times, for ever. Impendens, Cic.: avida, Liv.: auctor, id.

sempiternus, a, um, adj. [fr. semper; but it is doubtful whether it is to be regarded as a contraction fr. semper-i-ternus, or whether it springs from an obsolete form sempiter] Everlasting, perpetual, continual, imperishable, eternal, sempiternal: vita, Ter.; amicitia, Cic.

Semprōnius, m, m.; -a, m, f. Sempronius and Sempronia; Roman names.—Hence, Semprōnius (ānus), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Sempronius; Sempronian.

sem-uncia, m, f. [semi-i; uncia] (A half-uncia; i. e. the twenty-fourth part of an as; hence) I.: A. Prop.: A twenty-fourth part of any whole: Cic.—b. Meton.: For A tripe: Pers.—2. Of weight: The twenty-fourth of a pound: Liv.

semuncial-ārus, a, um, adj. [sem-uncial-a] Of, or belonging to, a semuncia; i. e. the twenty-fourth part of an as: Liv.

semustus, a, um, v. semistutus.

Sēna, m, f. Sena: 1. A town on the coast of Umbria, where Hannibal was defeated by M. Livius Salinator (547 A. V. C. (now Sinigaglia).—Hence, Senensis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, Sena.—2. A river near no. 1.

senārio-lus, i, m. [senarius, (v. contr. Gen.) senario-] A little, insignificant senarius, or verse of six feet: Cic.

sen-ārus, a, um, adj. [sen-i] (Of, or pertaining to, seni; hence) Consisting of six each: versus, a verse consisting of six feet, Quint.—As Subst.: senarius, m, m. (c. versus) = versus senarius: Cic.

*sen-ātor, oris, m. [senex, sen-is] (One who has become senex; hence) A member of the Senate, a senator, whether in Rome or in other places: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *senateur*.*

senātor-ius, a, um, adj. [senator] Of, or belonging to, a senator; senatorial: gradus, Cic.

*sen-ātus, is (Gen., senati, Plant.), m. [senex, sen-is] (The office of a senex; hence) I. Prop.: The council of the elders, the Senate, whether at Rome or in other places: Cic.; Cæs. II. Fig.: A council, i. e. consultation: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *senat*.*

senātusconsultum, i, v. consultum.

Sēnō-a, m, m. [for Senio-a; fr. senex, (old form of Gen.) senec-is] (Old Man). Seneca (L. Annaeus); a Stoic philosopher, instructor of Nero.

senecta, m, v. i. senectus.

senectus, a, um, adj. [for senio-tus; fr. senex, (old form of Gen.) senec-is] (Having that which is senex; hence) Aged, very old: wtas, Plaut.; membra, Lucr.—As Subst.: senectas, m, f. (c. wtas) Old age, extreme old age, senility: Virg.; Tac.

2. senectus, ūtis, f. [id.] (Th

uite, *et* condition, of the senex; hence) I. Prop.: Old age, extreme age, of persons or things; Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. Personified: Senectus: the goddess of old age; Old Age; Virg.—B. An old, or aged, person; Juv.

sen-fo, no perf. nor sup., *ere*, 2. v. n. [*sen*-o, old] To be old; Cat.

seno-eco, *endi*, no sup., *scire*, 3. v. n. *incho.* [seno-o] I. Prop.: To grow old, become aged; to grow hoary: senescit ante senectutem, Cic.: taciturnus senectutis annis, Ov. II. Meton.: To decay or diminish in strength; to grow weak, feeble, or powerless; to waste away, fall off, waste, decline, etc.: Of living beings or things as subjects: hiems senescens, i. e. drawing to a close, Cic.: amore senectutis habendi, Hor.

sen-ex, *ensis* (*Nom.* and *Acc.* of the *Nest.* Sing. in the *Pas.*, and of the *Nest.* Sing. in the *Comp.* do not occur:—orig. Gen., *ensis*, Plant. Frug. ap. Prisc., *adj.* [sen-o] Old, aged, advanced in years: nec facilius carvo cornua iusta senex, Ov. (Comp.) Cato, quo erat nemo fere senior temporibus illis, Cic.—As *Subst.*: A. Senex, An aged person, an old man, old woman (usually considered as a term applicable from the close of the 40th year of a person's life: acc. to some, senex was a person turned of 60 years of age, while senior denoted one between 45 and 60 years of age); Cic.; Hor.—B. Senior, An elder, elderly person, sometimes (esp. in the poets) also for senex, an aged person; Cic.; Liv.

sen-i, *is*, a. (*Gen.* Plur. *senim*, *Cres.*), num. distrib. [*sen*-i] (for *sen-i*: fr. *sen-i*) (Belonging to sex; hence) I. Prop.: Sex each: senis horis succedere proelio, Liv.:—as one word, tribuni senitenti, *id.* II. Meton.: Sex: naturalibus his senis, Ov.

senidēni, *v. seni*.
Senlensis, *is*, *f.* *Seniensis*; a town of Etruria (now Siena).

sen-illa, *e*, *adj.* [senex, sen-i] (Of, or pertaining to, a senex; hence) (Of, or belonging to, old people; aged, senile; prudentia, Cic.: genus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *senile*).

seni-o, *onis*, *m.* [sen-i] (The thing having senile; hence) The number six, a six upon dice; Para.

senior, *oris*, *v. senex*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *senieur*, *sieur*, *signeur*.

sen-ium, *ii*, *n.* [sen-o] (A becoming old; hence) I. Prop.: The feebleness of age; decline, decay, debility; Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: Frailness, moroseness; desolation, chagrin, mortification; grief, trouble, affliction produced by decay; Cic.; Hor.

Sēnōnes (Sēnō-), *um*, *m.* The Senones: 1. A people in Gallia Lugdunensis, who, e. *chis*/city was Agredinca (now Seno).—Sing.: Seno, *onis*, *m.* One of the Senones.—2. A people in Gallia Cisalpina, sprung from the above.

sen-on, *orum*, *n.* plur. [for sent-i; fr. sent-i] (Things thought, etc.);

hence) *Thoughts, notions, ideas, opinions*; Cic.

seno-y-fer, *fera*, *ferum*, *adj.* [2. seno-us; (1); fer-o] Producing sensation: motus, Lucr.

seno-illa, *e*, *adj.* [2. seno-us] (Of, or belonging to, senius; hence) *Sensitive, sensible*, i. e. endowed with sensation: ex insensibilibus ne credas vendibile signi, Lucr.

sen-sim, *ade*. [for sent-sim; fr. sent-i] (*Sensibility*, i. e. perceptibility, observably, visibly; hence, opp. to what is unforeseen, unexpected, sudden) *Stoically, gently, softly, gradually*; Cic.

* 1. **sen-sus** (for sent-sus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of sent-i.

2. **sen-sus**, *us*, *m.* [for sent-sus; fr. sent-i] 1. Corporeal: Perception, feeling, sensation, sense: Cic.—2. a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: Mental: Feeling, sentiment, emotion, affection; sense, understanding, capacity; humour, inclination, disposition, frame of mind, etc.: Cic.—(b) Esp.: With or without communis: The common feelings of humanity, etc.: Plant.—b. Meton.: (a) Of the thinking faculty: Sense, understanding, mind, reason: Hor.—(b) Of discourse: Sense, idea, notion, meaning, signification: Hor.; Phaed.—(c) A thought expressed in words; a sentence, period: Quint.—Hence, communis sensus (corresp. with loci), common places, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sens*.

sentent-ia, *e*, *f.* [for sentent-ia; fr. sentiens, sentent-ia] (*A thinking, etc.*; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A way of thinking, opinion, sentiment; a purpose, determination, decision: Ter.; Cic.—Prov.: Quot homines, tot sententiae. As many men, so many minds: Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. *Sententia est. It is my, etc., opinion, purpose, will, resolve, etc.*: Cic.—2. *Stat sententia. It is my fixed resolve, purpose, intention, will, etc.*: Ov.—3. *De sententia. According to one's wish; as suits one, etc.*: Cic.—4. *Mea sententia. In my opinion or judgment; according to my view*: Cic.—5. *Ex mea (tua, etc.) sententia. According to my (your, etc.) wish*: Plant.—6. *Ex sententia. To one's mind or liking*: Cic.—7. *Promittere sententiam. Contrary to the feeling, etc.*: Plant. B. Esp.: 1. Politic, and Law t. t. a. An official determination; a decision, sentence, judgment, note: Cic.—b. Of the vote of judges: Cic.—2. Knowledge, belief: In the formula of an oath, or in a corroborative expression: Ex animi (mei, etc.) sententia, To the best of my (your) knowledge and belief, on my (your) conscience, etc.: Cic.; Sall. II. Meton.: Of discourse: A. Sense, meaning, signification, idea, notion, etc.: Cic.—B. Concord: 1. A thought expressed in words; a sentence, period: Cic.; Hor.—2. A philosophical proposition; an aphorism, apophthegm, maxim, axiom: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sentence*.

sententi-ōla, *e*, *f.* dim. [sententi-] A short or little sentence: Cic.

sententiōe-s, *adv.* [sententiōe-*ad*] *Sententiously*: Cic.

sententi-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sententi-*o*] Full of meaning, pithy, sententious: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sententieux*.

sentina, *m*, *f.* (*etym. dub.*) I. Prop.: The filthy, stinking water that collects in the bottom of a ship: bilgewater: Cic. II. Meton.: The lower part, or hold, of a ship: Sall. III. Fig.: The lowest of the people; the dregs, refuse, rabble of a state, city, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sentine*.

Sentin-a, *antis*, *adv.* (Of, or belonging to, *Sentinam*; a town of Umbria).

sen-tio, *ti*, *sum*, *tire* (*Perf.* *Sync.*, *sensit*, *Ter.*), 4. v. a. (*etym. dub.*) I. Physically: A. Gen.: To discern by the senses: to feel, hear, see, etc.: to perceive, be sensible of: suavitatem cibi, Cic.: (without Object) ut nevidi quidem sentiant, *id.* B. Esp.: To perceive the effects (esp. the ill effects) of anything; to feel, experience, suffer, undergo, endure: tacum Philippus, Hor.: sentit in hac urbe esse vigilantes consules, Cic. II. Mentally:

A. Prop.: To feel, perceive, observe, notice: quod quidem sentierim, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) te dominum, Hor. B. Meton.: 1. To think, deem, judge, opine, imagine, suppose: nos quidem hoc sentimus, Cic.: (without Object) mirabiliter de te sentiat, *id.*—2. Politic and Law t. t.: To give one's opinion concerning anything; to vote, declare, decide: omnia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sentir*.

sentis, *is*, *m.* (*sem. prpa.* on acc. of the preel. arborea, Ov. de Nucis, 112) [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: A thorn, thorn-bush, briar, bramble (mostly plur.); Cms.; Virg. II. Meton.: Of thievish hands: Plant.

sen-tiō, *no* perf. nor sup., *ectre*, 3. v. a. *incho.* [sent-i] To perceive, note, observe: Lucr.

sen-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sent-i] (Having sentis; hence) I. Prop.: Thorny, rough, rugged: loca sentis situ, Virg. II. Meton.: Bristly; or *prpa.* *comp.* *gawt*: homo, Ter.

seors-u, *um* (*-us*) (in poets sometimes disyll.) *Adv.* [seors-u] *Asunder, separately, apart*: seorsum eunt, Cic. 1. **se-or-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [contr. fr. se: vorus=verus] *Separated, separate, apart*: vocabulum, Cato.

2. **seorsus**, *v. seorsum*.

separa-bilis, *e*, *adj.* [separ(a)-o] That may be separated, separable: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *separable*.

separa-tim, *adv.* [separ(a)-o] *Asunder, apart, separately*: Cic.

separa-tio, *onis*, *f.* [*id.*] *A sundering, severing, separation*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *separation*.

separa-tus, *comp. adv.* [separat-us] *More separately or apart*: Cic.

separa-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of separ(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: Separated, separate, distinct, particular, different: separatim volumen, Cic.

se-pāro, *āri*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. (To put asunder; hence) I. Prop.: To disjoin, sever, part, separate: Seneca

SEPELIBILIS

SEPULTUS

abydenā separāt urbe fretum, Ov.: equitum magno numero ex omni populi summa separato, Cic. II. Fig.: To treat or consider separately; to distinguish, except: utilitatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *separer*, *sever*.

sepēli-bilis, *a*, *adj.* [sepeli-*o*] (Prop.: That may be buried; Fig.: That may be hidden or concealed: stultitia, Plant.)

sepēli-to, *petri* or *pellit*, *pultum*, *petro* (Perf.; sepeli, Pers.), *4*, *v. a.* (cym. dub.; but perhaps, *se*; *pel* or *pul*, root of *pel-to*) (To cause to go apart from one; i. e. to put away from one; hence, with especial reference to the dead) I. Prop.: To bury, later: Tarquinio sepulto, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To bury, i. e. to put an end to, destroy, ruin, suppress, etc.: cerno animo sepultum patriam, Cic.—B. Part. Perf.: Buried: 1. Of deep sleep: Lulled to sleep, slumbering heavily: paulum sepultus distat inertis Celsa virtus, Hor.—2. Overpowered: assiduo lingua sepulta micro, Prop.

sepēs (sepē-), *is*, *f.* [cym. dub.] I. Prop.: A hedge, fence; Cass.; Virg. II. Meton.: Of any inclosure: Ov. **sepia**, *a*, *f.* = *sepia*. The sepia or cuttle-fish (having a black, ink liquid): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sepia*.

sepī-mentum (sepī-), *i*, *n.* [sepel-*o*] (That which incloses, etc.; i. e. hence) A hedge, fence, inclosure: Cic.

sep-to (sep-), *a*, *tum*, *tre*, *4*, *v. a.* [sep-*o*] I. Prop.: To surround with a hedge; to hedge in, fence in, inclose: septum undique sepulchrum, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To inclose, surround, encircle, etc.: urbum munitus, Cic.—B. To cover, envelop, wrap, wrap up: Venus obscure gradientes albe sepit, Virg. III. Fig.: To surround, inclose, encompass, etc.: omnia pudore, Liv.

Sepulāia, *e*, *f.* Sepulcia, a street in Capua, where augurs were sold: Cic.

sep-pōno, *pōsti*, *pōtum*, *pōnere*, *3*, *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To lay apart or aside; to put by, separate, pick out: aliquid habere seppositum, Cic.: primitias Jovi, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Fam. in reflexive foros: To withdraw one's self; to place one's self, or take one's station, at a distance, or apart: Tac.—2. To send into banishment; to banish, exile: aliquem in provinciam specie legationis, Tac. II. Fig.: A. To set, or lay aside, to set apart; to specially select, or choose: ut alius alium sibi pariam seponeret, Cic.—B. To reserve, keep, etc.: principatum Nervæ, Tacetantia seponit, Tac.—C. To arrange, to discard, throw aside: curas, Ov.—E. To separate: a ceteris dictionibus cam partem dimittit, Cic.—F. To distinguish or discern: between: Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor.

sep-se-itus, *a*, *um*: 1. P. of *sepe* (se)-*o*, 2. *se*, *a*. Distant, remote: Iona, Prop.—b. Select, choice: vestis græcæ, Tib.

se-pes, *pron. reflex. fam.* [se; pro-

nominal suffix *pes*] One's self: quæ (ex virtute) omnes magis quam sepes diligit, Cic.

sept-em, *num. adj. indecl.* [sev-*a*] Seven, *dia*, quibus septem placuere collos, Hor.—As Subst.: of the sages of Greece: The seven: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sept*.

Septem-ber, *bris*, *m.* [septem: Sanscrit, *abrah*; Persian, *abrah*, "time"] (Seven-time; hence) September: the seventh month of the Roman year, reckoning from March: Aus.—As Adj.: September (-bris), *bris*, *19* September: September: mensis Septembris, Cic.: Septembribus horis, in the (unhealthy) time of September: Ilor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Septembre*.

septemdecim, *v. septendecim*. **septem-dū-us**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sept-em: *duo*] Seven-fold flowing, with seven streams: Nilus, Ov.

septem-gē-minus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for septem-gē-minus; fr. septem; gen-*o*] Seven-fold: Nilus, Cat.

septem-plex, *icis*, *adj.* [septem-*plix*; fr. septem; *plix*-*o*] = septem-*plix* (i. e. consisting of or having placed seven times one over the other): Virg.: Nilus, i. e. having seven mouths, Ov.

septemtrio, *onis*, *v. septentriones*. **septemvir**, *i*, *v. septemviri*.

septemvir-ālis, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [septemvir-*i*] Of, or belonging to, the septemviri; septemviri: auctoritas, Cic.—As Subst.: septemvirāles, *ium*, *m.* The septemviri: Cic.

septemvir-ātus, *is*, *m.* [id.] The office of the septemviri, the septemvirate: Cic.

septem-viri, *orum*, *m.* plur. A board or college of seven men: the septemviri: Cic.; Tac.—Sing.: septemvir, *tri*, *m.* One of the septemviri, a septemvir: Cic.

septēn-āri-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [septēn-*i*] (Of, or belonging to, septēn-*i*; hence) Containing seven, consisting of seven: septēn-*i*: numerus, the number seven, Pl.—As Subst.: septēn-*i*, *um*, *i*, *n.* (as *verus*) A verse consisting of seven feet: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *septenaire*.

septēn-dēcim (septem-), *num. adj.* [for septem-decim] Seventeen: dies, Cic.

septēn-i, *a*, *e* (Gen. Phr. septem-*i*, *um*, *distib. adj.* [septem-*i*] (Of, or belonging to, septem; hence) I. Prop.: Seven each: Iliri, Liv.: anni, Cic. II. Meton.: Seven: dispar septēn-*i* fastula cannis, Ov.

septentrion-ālis, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [septentrion-*is*] (Of, or belonging to, the north; northern, north: oceanus, Pl.—As Subst.: septentrionalia, *ium*, *a*, (e. loca) The northern parts: Tac.

septentrionēs (septem-), *um* (sing. and in *metris*, *v.* in the follg.), *m.* plur. [septem; tri-] (The seven plough-*is*; hence, as a constellation) I. Prop.: The seven stars near the north pole (called also the Wain, and the Great and Little Bear): Ov.—Sing.: Septentrio, *onis*: major, the Great Bear: Vitr.: minor, the Little Bear, Cic. II. Meton.: A. The northern

regions, the north: Cic.—Sing.: Vira.—B. The wind: Cic.—Sing.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *septentrion*.

sept-ies, *num. adv.* [sept-em] Seven times: Cic.

septim-ānus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [for septem-*anus*; fr. septem] Of, or belonging to, the number seven: Nona, falling on the seventh day of the month (in March, May, July, and October): Var.—As Subst.: septimani, *orum*, *m.* (sc. milites) Soldiers of the seventh legion: Tac. ¶ Hence (sult., in late Lat. in meaning of "a week"), Fr. *semaine*. **Septimius**, *ii*, *m.* Septimius; a Roman name.

septim-um, *adv.* [septim-us] For the seventh time: Cic.

1. **sept-imus** (-umus), *a*, *um* (old *Abt. Sing.*: septini, Plaut.), *num. ord. adj.* [sept-em] The seventh: annua, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *septième*.

2. **septimius**, *a*, *um*: dēcimus, *a*, *um*. The seventeenth: sententia, Cic. **septingent-ālmus**, *a*, *um*, *num. ord. adj.* [septingent-*i*] The seven hundredth: annua, Liv.

septin-gent-i, *e*, *a*, *num. adj.* [for septem-cent-i; fr. sept-em; cent-um] Seven hundred: anni, Cic.

sept-i-rēm-is, *i*, *f.* [sept-em; (i); rem-us] A ship with seven rows of benches of oars: Curt.

septuāg-ēsimus, *a*, *um*, *num. ord. adj.* [cent-*i*, fr. septuagint-*is*, fr. septuagint-*a*] The seventy: annua, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Septuante*; "Septuaginta Sunday."

septū-ginta, *num. adj.* [sept-em; (ua); ginta (a) = ten] (Seven tens; hence) Seventy: Cic.

sep-tum (sep-), *i*, *n.* [sep-*o*] (That which fences; hence) I. Prop.: A fence, inclosure, wall, etc.: Cic.; Lucr. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.: Any inclosed place, an inclosure: Var.—2. Esp.: a. A fold for cattle: Virg.—b. Plur.: A large inclosed space in the Campus Martius, where the people assembled to vote, and where were many handsome shops: Cic.—B. A palisade, stake, pale: Cic.

sep-tunx, *undis*, *m.* [sept-uno; fr. sept-em; un-*i*] Seven-twelfths of a whole: auri, *seces*, *undis*, Liv.

sep-tus (sep-), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *sep-*o**. **sepulcr-ālis** (sepulchr-), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sepulcr-*um*] (Of, or belonging to, a tomb; sepulchral: fax, a funeral torch, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sepulchral*.

sepulcr-ātum (sepulchr-), *i*, *n.* [id.] (A thing provided with sepulchrum; hence) A burial-place, cemetery: Cat.

sepulcrum (-chrum), *i*, *n.* [sep-*o*; through root *sepul-*] (That which serves for burying; hence) I. Prop.: A burial-place, grave, tomb, sepulchre: Cic. II. Fig.: Of an old person, etc.: Tombs, grave: Plaut.; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sepulchre*.

sepul-tūra, *e*, *f.* [id.] (A burying, burial, interment, funeral obsequies, sepulture: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sepulture*. **sepul-tus**, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *sepul-* through root *sepul-*.

serp-ens, serpent-is; (1); pos] *Serpent-entis*: Ov.

serp-stra (serp-ir-), *strum*, a. *etym.* dub.] *Knee-splints, or knee-boards*, for straightening the crooked legs of children. I. Prop.: Var. II. Fig.: Of officers who hold the soldiers in check: Cic.

serpyllum, l. v. *serpyllum*.

serp-o, *o*, *tum*, *ere*, 3. v. s. [akin to Sanscrit root *śarp* or *śarp*, *ire*; Gr. *ἑρπε-*; *rep-o*] I. Prop.: To creep, crawl: Only of animals: *serpens arcticonus, nars anaticulus, etc.*, Cic. II. Meton.: Of things that move slowly, or imperceptibly: To creep along; to make way slowly, or gradually; to proceed by degrees: *liber per coila*, Ov. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: To creep, crawl; to extend gradually, or imperceptibly; to spread, or increase: in *urbe malum*, Cic. B. Esp.: Of a low, grovelling poetic style: To crawl, creep: *serpāt* (sc. *poeta*) *humili tatus*, Hor.

serpyllum (serpill-), l. s. [*ἑρπύλλον*] *Thyme, wild thyme*: Virg.

ser-ra, *o*, f. [for *ser-ra*; fr. *ser-o*] (The cutting thing; hence) A saw: Cic.

Serranus (Sara-), l. m. *Serranus* or *Serranus*; an agnomen of C. *Attilius Regulus* (who was summoned from the plough to the consulship; and after him, of other *Attili*).

ser-atus, a, um, adj. [ser-a] (Provided with a saw; hence) Saw-shaped, serrated; *numi, notched on the edge*, Tac.

ser-tilla, *o*, f. dim. [id.] A small saw: Cic.

Sertorius, l. m. *Sertorius* (Q.); a general of *Marius*, who maintained himself for a long while in Spain against the partisans of *Sylla*, but was finally assassinated by *Perperna*.—Hence, **Sertori-annus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Sertorius*: *Sertorian*.

ser-tum, l. s. [2. ser-o] (The entwined or platted thing; hence) A wreath of flowers, a garland: Cic.; Virg.

ser-tus, a, um, P. of 2. ser-o. **ser-tum**, l. s. [prob. *o*] I. Prop.: The watery part of coagled milk; whey: Virg. II. Meton.: The watery parts, serum, of other things: Pl.; Cat.

ser-us, a, um, adj. [*etym.* dub.] I. Gen.: A. Late, that is late: *gratulatione*, Cic. (Comp.) *serius bellum*, Liv. (Sup. with *Partitive Gen.*) *seriadema omnium* (pirorum) *Amerina*, etc., ripening the latest, Pl.—Adverbial expression: *Serum, Late*: Virg.—As Subst.: *serum*, l. s. (sc. *tempus*) *Late time, late hour* (of the day or night): Liv.; Suet.—B. Late, i. e. at a late time or season: *serus in conium rodea*, Hor. (with *Gen.*) of *seri stadium*, id.—Adverbial expression: *Sera, Late, at a late season*: Virg. II. Esp.: The late: *sera ope vincere fata Nititur*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *ser*.

ser-va, *o* [ip-u] (She who is dragged away, or taken captive; hence) A

female slave; a waiting-woman, a maid-servant: Liv.; Hor.

serva-bilis, a, adj. [serv(a)-o] That can be saved or rescued: *caput nulli*, Ov.

serva-us, ntis; 1. P. of serv(a)-o.—2. Pa.: *Uservans; careful of, or for; keeping*: (with *Gen.*) (Sup.) *Rhipcus . . . servantiulus aequi*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servat*.

serva-tor, *oris*, m. [serv(a)-o] 1. A preserver, deliverer, saviour: Cic.; Liv.—2. a. One who gives attention to anything: a watcher, observer: *Olympi, Luc.—b. An observer, fulfiller of any obligation, etc.*: *foderis*, Claud.

serva-trix, *icis*, f. [id.] She that keeps or preserves; a female deliverer: Ter.

serv-ilis, *e*, adj. [serv-us] Of, or belonging to, a slave; slavish, servile: *tumultus, the servile war, insurrection of the slaves*, Cass. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servile*.

servil-iter, *ade*. [servil-is] After the manner of a slave, servilely, slavishly: *facere*, Cic.

Servillus, l. m., -a, *o*, f. *Servilius* and *Servilia*; Roman names.—Hence, **Servil-us** (-anus), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a *Servilius*: *Servilian*.

serv-o, *o*, *vi* or *li*, *itum*, *ire* (*Imp-erj*), *servibis*, Plant.; -*ful*, *servibo*, id., 4. v. s. [serv-us] I. Prop.: To be a slave; to serve, be in service: *servit hostis vetus Cantaber*, Hor. (Impera. Pass.) *aliter servendum est*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. To be devoted or subject to; to be of use or service to; to serve for, be fit or useful for; to do a service to, to comply with, gratify, humour, accommodate; to have respect to, to regard or care for; to consult, aim at; to accommodate one's self to, etc.: *tibi servo atque audiens sum imperi*, Plant. (Impera. Pass.) ut *communis utilitati serviat*, Cic.—B. Law t. t.: of buildings, lands, etc.: To be subject to a servitude: *praedia, quae serviebant*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servir*.

serv-itum, l. s. [id.] (The thing pertaining to a servus; hence) I. Prop.: The condition of a slave or servant; slavery, servitude: Sall.; Virg. II. Fig.: Servitude or subjection of any kind: *corpora*, Sall. III. Meton.: Servants, slaves: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servir*.

serv-itudo, *inis*, f. [id.] (The state or condition of the servus; hence) Slavery, servitude, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servitude*.

serv-itus, *utis*, f. [id.] (id.) I. Prop.: Slavery, servitude, service, servitude: Plant.; Cic. II. Fig.: A. Servitude, subjection: *offici*, Cic.—B. Law t. t.: Of buildings, lands, etc.: A liability resting upon them; a servitude: Cic.—C. Of lovers: *Slaves, servants*: Hor.

serv-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are* (*Put. Perf.*, *servasse*, Plant.), 1. v. a. [*ip-u*, *ip-u*ma] (To drag away, rescue from the power of an enemy; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To save, deliver, keep unharmed, preserve, protect: *impedimenta*

cohortesque, Cass. (with *secon. Acc.* of further definition) *urbem et cives integros incolumque*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To keep, lay up, preserve, reserve: *Crecuba centum clavibus*, Hor.—2. With Personal pronon.: To reserve one's self: Cic. II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: To give heed to, pay attention to; to watch, observe, anything: *iter aliquis*, Cass.: *servaturs vigil Capitolis voce Cederet anseribus*, Ov. (without *Object*) *serva, look out*, Plant.—2. Esp.: *Ille, t. t.*: To observe an omen: *avem . . . genus altivolantum*, Enn. (without *Object*) *de coelo servare*, Cic.—B. To keep to, remain in a place (i. e. to keep watch there); to dwell in, inhabit a place: *centum quae silvas, centum quae flumina servant* (sc. *nymphae*), Virg.

serv-tila, *o*, f. dim. [serv-a] A servant-girl, maid-servant: Cic.

serv-tilus (servo-), l. m. [for *servo-lus*; fr. *servus*, (uncom. Gen.) *servo-l*] A young slave, servant-lad: Cic.

1. **serv-us** (-os), l. m. f. [*ip-u*] (One dragged away, taken captive; hence) A slave, servant, *serv*, serving-man. I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: Of the passions, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *serv*.

2. **serv-us**, a, um, adj. [1. serv-us] I. Prop.: Slavish, servile, subject; o imitators, *servum pecus* Hor. II. Meton.: Law t. t.: Of buildings, lands, etc.: Liable to certain burdens, subject to a servitude: *praedia*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *serve*.

secenti, *o*, a, v. *secenti*. **secentiplex**, *icis*, v. *secentiplex*. **esse**, v. *ui*.

se-cilis, *is*, f. = *σέκις*; -*is*, *is*, m. = *σέκις*. *Seclis* or *seclis*; the plant meadow saxifrage, hartwort: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seclis*.

Se-crostris, *is*; -*o*, *is*, m., *Se-crostris*. *Se-crostris* or *Se-crostris*; a celebrated king of Egypt.

ses-qui, *num*, adv. [ppra. contr. from *semitis*; *qui*] One half more, more by a half: 1. As a separate word it occurs, perhaps, only once: it necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse majorem, Cic.—2. Freq. joined in one word, with designations of number or quantity, with the signifi. of once and a half.—3. Joined with numerals (*octavus* and *tertius*), to denote an integer and such a fraction over as the numeral designates.

sesqui-alter, *era*, *trum*, adj. *Once and a half*: *para*, Cic.

sesqui-modius, l. m. A peck and a half: Cic.

sesqui-octavus, a, um, *num*, adj. Containing nine eighths, or one and an eighth; bearing the ratio of nine to eight: *Intervallum*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sesqui-octave*.

sesqui-ped-ilis, *e*, adj. [*sesqui*; *pes*, *ped-is*] I. Prop.: Of a foot and a half; one foot and a half in length, breadth, or diameter: *tigna*, Cass. II. Fig.: To denote excessive length:

Half a pard long: turba, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sesquipedal*.
sesqui-plaga, m. f. A blow and a half; a stroke and a half: Tac.
sesqui-plex (sesco-), kds. adj. [*sesqui-plio* = fr. *sesqui*; *plio* = Taken once and a half; one and a half as much: Cic.]
sesqui-tertius, a, um, num. adj. Containing one and a third, or four thirds; bearing the ratio of four to three: Intervalum, Cic.
ses-sila, e, adj. (sedco, (Supine) *ses-um*) Of, or belonging to, sitting; sit for sitting upon: tergum (sc. equal), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sessile*.
ses-sio, ñis, f. (for *sed-sio*; fr. *sed-so*) I. Gen.: A. Prop.: A sitting: Cic. B. Meton.: A seat, sitting-place: Cic. II. Esp.: A. A sitting idly, a loitering, larrying in a place: Cic. B. A sitting, session for discussion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *session*.
ses-sito, ñi, tam, ñre, i. v. s. intens. (sedco, through obol. *terg*, *ses-o*) To sit much, or long: Cic.
sesstun-odia, m, f. ñim. (for *sesstun-odia*; fr. *sesstun*, *sesstun-ia*) (Prop.: A little sitting, or session; Meton.: A little group, meeting, company, assembled for amusement: Cic.)
ses-sor, ñis, m. (for *sed-sor*; fr. *sed-so*) I. Gen.: One who sits in a place, a siter: Hor. II. Esp.: One who carries, or dwells, in a place, an inhabitant, resident: Nep.
sestertium, ñ, v. *sestertius*.
sest-tertius, a, um, adj. (cont. from *sest-tertius*) Two and a half; containing two and a half (so, *prpa*, only with *numus*): Cic. As Subst.: *sestertius* written also with the characters HS. i. e. II. and Semla), ñ, m. (sc. *numus*) A *sesterce* (a small silver coin, equal to two and a half aues, or one fourth of a denarius. Its value, up to the time of Augustus, was twopenne and half a farthing sterling, afterwards about one eighth less. The *sestertius* was the ordinary coin of the Romans, by which the largest sums were reckoned. The *sestertium* (1000 *sesterti*) was equal (up to the time of Augustus, afterwards about one eighth less) to £3 17s. 1d. sterling): Cic. The frequent use of the genitive form, *sestertium*, in designating numbers above mille, occasioned *sestertium* to be regarded as a nominative neuter at a very early period; so that there was not only formed a plural, *sestertia*, but *sestertium* itself was declined as a singular: *sestertili*, *sestertio*. *Sestertium* (mille being omitted) denotes a sum of a thousand *sesterti*; and, joined with *lco* multiplicative adverbs, decies, centies, etc. (centena millia being omitted), a sum of a hundred thousand *sesterti*: thus, decies *sestertium*, a million; centies *sestertium*, ten millions, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sestercio*.
Sestius (Sext-), ñ, m. *Sestius* or *Sextius*; a Roman name. — Hence, *Sesti-us* (Sext-), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a *Sestius* (*Sestius*); *Sestian* (*Sestian*).

Seston (-us), i, f., Σέστιον (Sister). *Seston* or *Sestus*; a city in Thrace, on the Hellespont, opposite Abydos, the residence of Hero. — Hence, *Sest-us*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Seston*; *Sestian*: puella, i. e. Hero, Ov.
Sesuvium, ñrum, m. The *Sesuvium*; a people of Celtic Gaul.
set, v. *set* ind.
seta (ses-), m, f. (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: A thick stiff hair on an animal; a bristle: Cic.; Prop. II. Meton.: Of stiff, bristly, human hair: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soie*.
Setabis (Sest-), is, f. *Setabis* or *Setabis*; a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, celebrated for its flax (now *Jaime*). — Hence, *Setab-us* (Sestab-), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Setabis*.
Setia, m, f. *Setia*; an ancient mountain-city in Latium, near the Pomptine Marshes, celebrated for its excellent wine (now *Sesce* or *Sesse*). — Hence, *Set-inus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Setia*; *Setian*. — As Subst.: *Setini*, ñrum, m. (sc. *civitas*) The *Setians*.
set-iger (sesti-), ñra, ñrum, adj. (set-a; (li); ger-o) Bristle-bearing, having coarse hair or bristles, bristly, setaceous: sus, Virg. — As Subst.: *set-iger*, ñrum, m. (sc. *ferus*) The bristle-bearing, bristler, i. e. a boar: Ov.
set-itus (set-), a, um, adj. (set-a) Full of coarse hairs or bristles; bristly: asper, Virg.
seu, v. *seu*.
sever-us, adv. (sever-us) Gravely, seriously, austere, rigidly, severity: modo *severo*, modo familiariter, Cic. (Comp.) *severius* scribere, Cæs. (Sup.) *severissime*, Cic.
sever-itas, ñis, f. (id.) (The quality of the *severus*; hence) *Seriousness*, gravity, sternness, strictness, severity, in a good and bad sense: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sevérité*.
1. *sever-us*, a, um, adj. (akin to Sanscrit root *sev*, *severer*, whence Gr. *σεβωμαι*) Of persons and things: (Reverend or respected: hence) I. Prop.: Of persons: A. In a good sense: *Serious*, grave, strict, austere, stern, severe in aspect, demeanor, conduct, etc.: *divis*, Cic. (Sup.) *auctor severissimus*, Pl. — B. In a bad sense: *Harsh*, rough, crabbed, rigid, severe: *Rumenidum turba*, Prop. II. Fig.: Of things: A. In a good sense: *Severe*, austere, etc. (Comp.) *vultus severior*, Cic. — As Subst.: *severa*, ñrum, a. plur. *Severe* pursuits: Hor. — B. In a bad sense: *Severe*, direful, etc.: *annum severum* Cooym metos, Virg. — As Subst.: *severa*, ñrum, a. plur. *Hardships*, perils, etc.: *pelagi severa*, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *severe*.
2. *Sever-us*, i, m. (i. *severus*) *Severus*: I. Of persons: esp.: a. *Septimius Severus*, a Roman emperor, A.D. 193–211. — b. *Alexander Severus*, a Roman emperor, A.D. 233–238. — 2. A mountain in the country of the Sabines, a branch of the Apennines (now *Vico*).
se-vōco, voco, vōcam, vocare, i. v. a. I. Prop.: To call upon or aside, to call away: *plebem in Aventinum*,

Cic. II. Fig.: To call off, separate, withdraw, remove: *animum a sociis corporis*, Cic.
se-vum, i, v. *sebum*.
sex, num. adj. [2] Sex: Cio; Or ¶ Hence, Fr. *six*.
sexagen-arius, a, um, adj. (sexagen-ary) (Pertaining to *sexageni*; hence) *Sixty years old*, *sexagenary*: *aliquis*, Quint. — As Subst.: *sexagenarius*, ñ, m. (sc. *homo*) A man of *sexty*; a *sexagenarian*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sexagénaire*.
sexag-ñni, m, a, num. *sexag-ñni* adj. (cont. fr. *sexaginti*; fr. *sexaginti*) I. Prop.: *Sixty each*: *milites*, Liv. II. Meton.: *Sixty*: *millia*, Cic.
sexag-sesimus, a, um, num. ord. adj. (cont. fr. *sexaginti*; fr. *sexaginti*) The sixtieth: *die*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *sexagésime*, “*Sexagésime Sunday*.”
sexag-ies, num. adv. (for *sexagies*; fr. *hi*, *hi*) *Sixty times*: Cic.
sex-a-ginta, num. adv. indecl. (sex; (a); *ginta* = *cotta* = *ten*) (*Six tens*; hence) *Sixty*: *anni*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soixante*.
sex-angul-us, a, um, adj. (sex; angul-us) *Having*, or with, *six angles*; *hexagonal*: *cera*, Ov.
sexcen-arius, a, um, adj. (sexcen-ary) (Pertaining to *sexcenti*; hence) Consisting of *six hundred*: *cohortes*, Cæs.
sexcent-ñni (sexcenti, *sexcenti*), m, a, num. *sexcenti* adj. (sexcent-ñ) *Six hundred each*: Cic.
sexcent-sesimus (sexcent-), a, um, num. ord. adj. (id.) The *six hundredth*: *annus*, Cic.
sex-cent-a (sex-), m, a, num. adj. (sex; cent-um) I. Prop.: *Six hundred*: *anni*, Cic. II. Meton.: *Very many*, *very numerous*; an immense number or amount of; etc.: *epistolæ*, Cic. — As Subst.: *sexcenta*, ñrum, a. plur. *An immense number of things*: Cic.
sexcent-ies (sexcent-), num. adv. (sexcent-ñ) *Six hundred times*: Cic.
sexdecim, v. *sodedim*.
sex-ann-us, e, adj. (for *sex-ann-us*; fr. *sex*; *ann-us*) *Of six years*, *six years old*: *Plant*.
sexenn-ium, ñ, a. [sexenn-ia] (A thing pertaining to *sexennia*; hence) *A period of six years*, *six years*: Cic.
sex-ies (ñena), num. adv. (sex) *Six times*: Liv.
sex-primi (also separately, *sex primi*), ñrum, m. plur. (sex; primi) *The sex-primi*, or *first six men*: a board or college of magistrates in provincial towns, consisting of *six members*: Cic.
sexta-decim-ñni, ñrum, m. (sexta-decim-a (sc. *legio*)) (*Persons belonging to the sexta-decima* (legio); hence) *The soldiers of the sixteenth legion*: Tac.
sext-ans, antis, m. (sext-us) I. Gen.: A sixth part of an as or small: Liv. II. Esp.: A. As a coin: Liv. — B. In weighing: Ov.
sext-arius, ñ, m. (sext-us) (A thing pertaining to *sextus*; hence) I. Gen.: *The sixth part of a measure*,

weight, etc.: Pl. II. Esp.: As a liquid measure: The sixth part of a congius (= a pint): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sextier*.

Sextilis, *is*, *m.* [id.] (*Of, or pertaining to, sextus*; hence) *Sextile* or *sixth*: mensis, the *Sextile* or *sixth month* acc. to the old Roman reckoning (counting from March), afterwards called *Augustus*: Hor. — *As Subst.*: **Sextilis**, *is*, *m.* (c. mensis) *The month Sextilis or August*: Cic. — *As Adj.*: **Sextilis**, *e*, *Of, or belonging to, Sextilis, or August*: Calende, Liv.

sext-ila, *re*, *f*, *dim.* (*sext-us*) (*A little sexta*; hence) *The sixth part of an uncia*, and, accordingly, the *seventy-second part of an as*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sextule*.

sext-us, *a, um*, *sum*, *ord. adj.* [*sext*] *The sixth*: sextus ab urbe lapso, Ov. **sextus-decimus**, *a, um*, *sum*, *ord. adj.* [*sextus*] *The sixth*: sextum-decimum (also written separately), *sum*, *ord. adj.* *The sixteenth*: Cic.

sex-us, *us*, *m.*, *sex-us*, *m.*, *indecl.* [*akin to sexus*] *A sex, male or female*: Plaut.: Pl.—Particular expression: Virile (muliebre) *sexus* (as *humant* Acc.—Gen. or Abl. of quality) (*Of the male (female, etc.) sex*: multitudo obscuro omnis *sexus*, virile ac muliebre *sexus*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sexe*.

si (orig. but obsol. form, *se*), *conj.* [*si*] *I. Gen.*: *If*: *si nihil esset contra naturam*, Cic.: *si Scipionis desiderio me moveri negem*, etc., id.—Particular expressions: *A. Quod si*, *And if*, but *if*, *if however*, *if*: Cic.—*B.* In the expression of a wish: *O, si* or *simply si*, *O! if*, *if* (= *would that*): Virg.—*C.* *Si quidem* (mostly as one word; and in poets *siquidem*): *I. Prop.*: *If indeed*, *if at least*, *if forsooth*: Cic. *Or*: *Or*: *Meton.* — *Although*: Plaut.—*D.* *Inasmuch as*, *since*, *because*: Cic. II. Esp.: *A.* (In Virg. with accus. notion of time): *When*: *præterea, si nona diem mortales alium Aurora extulerit*, Virg.—*B.* In dependent clauses expressing an interrogation or doubt: *if, whether, if perchance*: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *si*.

sibil-ō, *no part. nor sup.*, *are*, *1. v. a.* and *a.* [*sibil-us*] *I. Noun*: *To hiss*, *to whistle*: *sibilat* (c. serpente) ore, Virg. II. Act.: *To hiss*, *i. e.* *to hiss at, hiss down a person*: *populus me sibilat*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *siffler*.

sibilus, *i*, *m.* (freq. in poets, *sibila*, *drum*, *a. plur.*) [*a natural sound*] *I. Gen.*: *A hissing, a whistling*: *Of persons, living creatures, or things*: Liv.; Virg.: *Or*: *II. Esp.*: *A continuous hissing, a hissing at or of*: Cic.

sibil-us, *a, um*, *adj.* [*1. sibil-us*] *Hissing, whistling* (poet.: occurring only in the form *sibila*): *colla*, Virg.

Sibustēs, *um*, *m.* *The Sibustēs*; a people of *Aquitania*.

Sibylla, *a, f.*, *Sibylla* [*acc. to old etymology, a corruption of Isobellā, Duriæ filia Isobellā, Jew's counsel*]

A Sibyl: a female soothsayer; a prophetic: Cic.; Virg.: Liv.—Hence, **Sibyll-inus**, *a, um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Sibyl*: *Sibylline*: *libri*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Sibylline*, *Sibyllin*. *sic* (lengthened form, *sicce*, *Plant.*), *adv.* [*apocopated from sicce*; and akin to *hic*, *is* and *ita*] *I. Gen.*: *In this manner*, *in such a manner*, *so, thus*: *sic fatius velat maternā tempora myrto*, Virg.: *Ingressus est sic loqui Scyrio*, Cic.: *quid dulcius, quam habere, quicquid omnia andas sic loqui, ut tecum?* id. II. Esp.: *A.* Denoting: *1.* A high degree: *So, so much, to such a degree*: *Tarquinius sic Servium diligebat*, ut *is* ejus vulgo haberetur *illius*, Cic.—*2.* A low degree: *So, so-so, tolerably*, etc.: *sic atit vel platano vel hac Pinu jacentes sic temere*, Hor.—*B.* Denoting quality: *So, of such sort*, such: *sic vita hominum est*, ut, etc., Cic.—*C.* Denoting assent: *Just so, precisely*, etc.: *sic plane judico*, Ter.—*D.* Denoting conditions: *On these conditions*, *thus*: *en prima placula sunt*. *Sic demum Incoe Stygia*, regna *invis* vivis *Aspidēs*, Virg.—*E.* In oaths, asseverations, or wishes: *So, so truly, so surely*, etc.: *sic te diva potens Cypri, . . . Ventorumque regat pater*, Hor.

sic-a, *a, m. f.* (perhaps for *sec-a*: fr. *sec-ō*) (*The cutting thing*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A curved dagger, a poniard*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Of the edge of a boar's tusk*: Pl.

Sicambri, *drum*, *v. Sigambri*. **Sicāni**, *drum*, *m.*, *Sicāni*. *The Sicani*: a very ancient people of Italy on the Tiber, a portion of whom afterwards migrated to Sicily.—Hence, *I.* **Sicān-us** (-ius), *a, um*, *adj.*: *a. Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, the Sicani*: *Sicaniā*.—*b.* Meton.: *Sicilian*.—*As Subst.*: **Sicān-ia**, *m. f.* (c. *insula*) *Sicily*.—*2.* **Sicān-is**, *idm*, *adj.* *f.* (*Prop.*: *Sicinian*; Meton.: *Sicilian*).

sic-ārtus, *i*, *m.* [*sic-a*] (*One pertaining to a sicca*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *An assassin, murderer*: Cic.; Hor. II. Fig.: *An assassin*, *i. e.* *a villain, scoundrel*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sicaire*.

Sicōa, *m. f.*, *Sicōa*: a border-town on the east of Numidia, with a temple of *Venus* (now *Re*).—Hence, **Sicō-enses**, *lum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Sicōa*.

sic-ō-ne, *adv.* *Thus*: Plaut. **sic-ō-ne**, *adv.* [*sic-ō-ne*] *Firmly, solidly*: *dicere*, Cic.

sic-ō-ne, *adv.* [*for sic-ō-ne*] *Thus* or *so*: Cat.

sic-ō-itas, *ātis*, *f.* [*sic-ō-us*] (*The state, or quality, of the siccus*; hence) *1.* *Dryness, siccit*: *Cere*; Cic.—*2.* *Of the weather*: *Dryness, drought*: Cic.—*3.* *Of the human body*: *Dryness, siccit* as a state of health; *Freedom from gross humours*; *firmness, solidity*: Cic.—*4.* *Of speech*, etc.: *Dryness, plainness*, want of ornament, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *siccité*.

sic-ō-ō, *avi*, *ātum*, *are*, *1. v. a.* [*id.*] *I. Gen.*: *To make dry, to dry, to dry up*: *lacrimas*, Prop.: *ipse arces etiam*

nunc vellera stocat, Virg. II. Esp.: *A. To dry*; *i. e.* *to drain, to milk or suck dry*: *capreoli . . . lina die siccant ovīs ubera*, Virg.—*B.* *Of the soil, marshes, etc.*: *To drain up, to dry up*: Cic.—*C.* *Of goblets, etc.*: *To dry up, drain, empty, etc.*: Hor.—*D.* *Of the effects of thirst*: *Pasce*: *To be dried or parched*: Ov.—*E.* *To dry up, heal up, remove an unwholesome humour*; *or, to heal up*, free some part of the body from an unwholesome humour: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sécher*.

sicc-us, *a, um*, *adj.* [*akin to Sanscrit root cūsh, siccāt*] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *Dry*: *glebui*, Hor.: *vox, dried up*, *husky*, Ov.: (*Sup.*) *horrum siccissimum*, Col.—*As Subst.*: **siccum**, *1. n.* *Dry land, a dry place*: Liv. *B.* Esp.: *1.* *Of the weather, etc.*: *Dry, without rain*: Hor.; Ov.—*2.* *Of human bodies*: *Dry*, as a healthy state, etc.; *firm, solid, vigorous*: (*Comp.*) *corpore gracillora siccioraque*, Pl.—*3.* *Dry, thirsty*: *quum labor extulerit fastidia, siccus*, etc.: Hor. II. Meton.: *Abstemius, temperate, sober*: *concella sicciorum*, Cic. III. Fig.: *A. Dry*: *withered up, cold, devoid of love*: *puella*, Ov.—*B.* *Firm, solid*: *sani duntaxat et siccū habebant* (c. Attici), Cic.—*C.* *Of speech*, etc.: *Dry, insipid, jejune*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sec*.

Sichæus (-ych-), *1. m.* *Sichæus* or *Sychæus*; the husband of *Dido*.—Hence, **Sichæ-us**, *a, um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Sichæus*: *Sichæan*.

Sicilia, *m. v. Sicul*. **Sicīnus**, *il, m.* *Sicinius*; a Roman name.

Sicōris, *is*, *m.* *The Scoria*, a tributary of the *Iberus*, near *Ilerda*, in *Hispania Tarraconensis* (now *Segre*).

sic-ō-bi, *adv.* [*sic-ō-bi*] *If in any place, if anywhere, wheresoever*: Cic.; Virg.

sic-ō-ila, *m. f.* *dim.* [*sic-ō*] *A little dagger*: Cat.

Sicūl, *drum*, *m.*, *Sicūl*: *1.* *The Siculi* or *Sicilienses*, an ancient Italian people on the Tiber, a portion of whom, driven thence, migrated to the island of Sicily, which derived its name from them.—*2.* *The Siculi, or inhabitants of Sicily*.—Sing. **Sicūlus**, *1. m.* *A Sicilian*.—Hence, *a.* **Sicūl-us**, *a, um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Sicily*: *Sicilian*.—*b.* **Sicūl-ia**, *m. f.*, *Sicūlia*. *Sicily*.—Hence, **Sicūl-ensis**, *e, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Sicily*: *Sicilian*.—*3.* **Sicūl-is**, *idm*, *adj. f.*, *Sicūlis*. *Sicilian*.—*As Subst.*: *A Sicilian maiden or woman*.

sic-unde, *adv.* [*id.*] *From anywhere*: Att.

sic-ut (-ūt), *adv.* *I. Gen.*: *So as, just as*, *as*: *primum montem Sacrum, sicut arces, in simili causā antea factam, deinde Aventinum* (c. occupāse), Cic.: *se esse sapientem, nec sicut vulgus, sed et eruditū solent appellare sapientem*, id.: *sicut eram, fugio sine vestibus*, Ov. II. Esp.: *A.* With an accessory notion of cause: *Inasmuch as, since*: Plaut.—*B.* With parenthetical clauses which confirm a former

proposition. *As indeed, as really:* sit ista res magna, scut est, Cic. — *C.* For introducing a term of comparison: *As it were:* ut esse splendore animi et vitas suis scut speculum prebeat civibus, Cic. — *D.* For introducing an example: *As, as for instance:* quibus in censis omnibus, scut in ipsa Curia, etc., Cic. — *E.* *As if, just as if:* scuti salutatum introire ad Clodionem, Sall. scuti, v. scut.

Sicyon, *ónis, f., Sicyon.* Sicyon: the capital of the territory of Sicyonia in the Peloponnesus, near the Isthmus (sometimes considered as belonging to Archaia), abounding in olive-trees. — Hence, **Sicyonius**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Sicyon. — *As Subst.* 1. **Sicyonius**, *drum, m.* (sc. civis) The Sicyonian. — 2. **Sicyonia**, *drum, n.* (sc. calcamenta) Sicyonian shoes.

Sida, *æ, -æ, f., Sidæ.* Sida or Side: a town of Pamphylia (now Eske). — Hence, **Sidæus**, *drum, m., Sidæus.* The inhabitants of Sida: the Sidæans.

Siderus, *a, um, adj.* [sidus, sideris] 1. Prop. Of, or belonging to, the constellations or to the stars: stary: oculum, Ov. II. Meton. Bright, glittering, shining, excellent, etc.: cilius, Virg.

Sidicini, *drum, m.* The Sidicini: a people of Campania, whose chief town was Teanum. — Hence, **Sidicinus**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, the Sidicini: Sidicinus.

Sido, *sidis, n. sup., sidere, 3. v. n.* [sid] 1. Gen. *A.* Of living subjects: To seat one's self, sit down: to settle, alight: super arbore sidisse (sc. columbas), Virg. — *B.* Of things as subjects: To sink down, settle: prius oculum sidet inferius mari, Quam, etc., Hor. II. Esp. *A.* 1. To sit, or be set, fast: to remain sitting, lying, or fixed: tum quorū, in toto non sidere pallia lecto, Prop. — 2. Naut. *L. L.* Of a vessel: To stick fast on shallows: navis ocepit sidere, Nep. — *B.* To sink down, to sink out of sight: 1. Prop. non fello in cineres arcem sidisse paternos Caluius, Prop. — 2. Fig. sidisse paulatim metu, Tac.

Sidon, *ónis, f., Sidon, -onis and -onis.* Sidon: a very ancient and celebrated Phœnician city, the mother-city of Tyre (now Saida). — Hence, 1. **Sidonius** (-ionis), *a, um, adj.* *a.* Prop. Of, or belonging to, Sidon: Sidonian. — *As Subst.* (a) **Sidonius**, *drum, m.* (sc. civis) The Sidonian. — (b) **Sidonius**, *æ, f. (sc. urbs)* The city of Sidon: Sidon. — *B.* Meton. (a) Phœnician. — *As Subst.* **Sidonius**, *drum, m.* (sc. incolæ) The Phœnicians. — (b) Because Thebes, in Boeotia, was said to have been founded by Cadmus: Theban. — 2. **Sidonis**, *Idis, adj. f.* (Prop. **Sidonis**: *an*; Meton.) Phœnician. — *As Subst.* *a* **Sidonian**, or Phœnician, woman. **Sidus**, *eris, n. [sidus]* (Shape, form, figure; hence) 1. Prop. *a.* Plur. Stars united in a figure: a group of stars, a constellation, heavenly body, planet, etc.: Cic. Virg.; Liv. — *B.*

Sign, *a constellation, heavenly body, star, etc.* Cic. Hor. II. Fig. *A.* *a star*; as a comparison for anything bright, beautiful, glory: Prop. — *B.* Ornament, pride, glory: Ov. — *C.* As a term of encomium: *My star*, etc.: Suet. III. Meton. *My star*, the heavens: Ov. — *B.* Season of the year: Tac. — *C.* Climate, weather: Virg. **signi**, *sies, etc., v. sum suis.*

Signum (*Sio*, *Syg*, *Sug*), *drum, m.* The Signum, Signum, Signum, or Signum; a powerful people of Germany, between the Sic and the Elbe, and as far as the Lippe (the mod. Cleve, Bery, and Beckinghausen). — Hence, **Signum-er**, *re, rum, adj.* Of, or belonging to, the Signum; Signumbrum. — *As Subst.* **Signumbrum**, *æ, f. (sc. mulier)* A Signumbrum woman.

Signum, *i. æ, Signum.* Signum: a promontory in Troas, and a town of the same name, whose Achilles was buried (now, *Venushahr*). — Hence, **Signum** (-isus), *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Signum; Signum: Ov.

Signilla, *drum, n. dim.* [for signilla; fr. signum, signi] 1. Little figures or images: Cic. — 2. *a.* The figures on seal-rings: Cic. — *B.* A seal: Hor. — *¶* Hence, *Fr. acas, acel, acelid.* **signillatus**, *a, um, adj.* [signilla] Furnished or adorned with little images or figures: Cic.

Signator, *oris, m.* [sign(a)-or] (*A. sear*; *signer*; i. e.) 1. One who attests a will by sealing it, a witness to a will: Sall. — 2. One who affixes his seal as witness to a marriage contract; a witness to a marriage: Juv.

Signatus, *a, um* 1. P. of sign(a)-or. — 2. *Pa.* (Prop. *Sealed*; Fig.) Shut up, guarded, preserved: lunina, Prop. 1. **sign-fer**, *feræ, ferum, adj.* [signum; (f); fer-o] Bearing the heavenly signs or constellations, stary: æther, Lucr.: orbis, Cic.

2. **sign-fer**, *feri, m.* [id.] 1. Prop. *a* standard-bearer, ensign, etc.: Cic. II. Fig. *Leader, head, chief:* Cic.

significans, *antis, n.* 1. P. of sign(a)-or. — 2. *Pa.* Rhetorical *t.*: Full of meaning, expressive, significant; graphic, distinct, clear: Of speech, orators, etc.: Attolere esse significantes, Quint. (Comp.) nihil significantius, id. (Sug.) significantissimum vocabulum, Gall. — *¶* Hence, *Fr. significant.*

significanter, *adv.* [for significant-ter; fr. significans, significant-ly] Clearly, distinctly, expressly, significantly, graphically: protulisse, Quint. (Comp.) significantius dignitatem defendere Cic. (Sug.) significantissime, Quint.

significatio, *ónis, f.* [signific(a)-o] 1. Gen. *A.* A pointing out, indicating, denoting, signifying; an expression, indication, mark, sign, token: Cic. II. Esp. *A.* A sign or token of ascent; an expression of approbation; applause: Cic. — *B.* Rhet. *t.*: Significance, emphasis: Auct. Her. — *C.* Gramma. *t.*: A

Meaning, sense, import, signification or a phrase, word, etc.: Cic. — *¶* Hence, *Fr. signification.*

sign-ific-o, *avi, -atum, -are, 1. æ.* [for sign-ific-o; fr. sign-um; (f); fac-o] 1. Gen. *To show by signs:* *To show, point out, make known, indicate:* to indicate, notify, signify: stultitiam, Cic.: nutu mihi significat, quid velit, Ov. II. Esp. *A.* To letoken, fore-show, portend: futura pome a quibusdam significari, Cic. — *B.* Of words: To mean, import, signify: "careere habet significat, quæque, quod habere vult," Cic. — *¶* Hence, *Fr. signifier.*

signum, *avi, -atum, -are, 1. æ.* [sign-um] 1. *A.* Prop. 1. Gen. *To show a mark upon; to mark, mark out; cœli regionem in cortice signant, Virg. — 2. Esp.* Of money: To mark with a stamp; hence, to attach to coin: argentum signatum, Cic. B. Fig. 1. To point out, signify, indicate, designate, express: nomen (sc. Calceæ) signat omnia, Virg. — 2. To mark, remark, note, observe, find out, discover: ora sono discordia signant, Virg. C. Meton. 1. To sign, settle, establish: iure, Prop. — 2. To imprint, impress, stamp: signatum memori pectore nomen habet, Ov. — 3. To distinguish, adorn, render conspicuous or beautiful: oculum coronat, Claud. II. To mark with a seal; to seal, seal up, after a seal to a thing: libellum, Cic. — *¶* Hence, *Fr. signer.*

Signum, *i. æ.* [etym. dub.] 1. Gen. *A.* A mark, token, sign: Cic. Nep. II. Esp. *A.* Milit. *t.*: 1. A military standard, ensign (including the aquila) of a division of the army: Cæsar; Liv. — Particular phrases: *a.* Signa subsequi, To follow the standards, to keep in order of battle: Cæsar. *b.* Ab signis discedere, To desert the standards, leave the ranks: Cæsar. *c.* Signa relinquere, To leave the standards, i. e. to desert: Sall. — *d.* Signa ferre, or tollere, To carry on, to take up, the standards, i. e. to break up the camp: Cæsar; Hirt. — *e.* Signa convertere, or vertere, To turn the standards, i. e. to wheel, turn, or face about: Cæsar; Liv. — *f.* Signa inferre (in aliquem), To carry forward the standards against one, i. e. to advance to the attack, to attack: Cæsar. — *g.* Signa conferre cum aliquo, To bring the standards together with some one, i. e. to engage in close fight: Cic. — *h.* Conferre signa: (a) To bring the standards together, i. e. to come to close quarters or fighting: Liv. — (b) To bring the standards together (to one place): Cæsar. — *j.* Ab signis legiones ducere, tre, esse, etc., To lead the legions, or the legions to go, be, etc., under their standards, i. e. together, in order, in rank and file: Lucr.: Cic.; Virg.; Tac. — 2. *a.* Prop. The standard, or ensign, of a single cohort or manipulus: Cic. — *B.* Meton. A cohort, a manipulus, etc.: Sall. — 3. A sign, signal; a watch-word, pass-word, given by a wind-instrument, by the tannet, etc.: Cæsar; Virg. — *B.* A sign, or token, of anything to come; a prognostic,

signum: Clc.; Virg.—C. *An image, as a work of art; a figure, statue, picture, etc.*: Clc.; Virg.—D. *An image, or device, on a seal-ring; a seal, signet*: Clc.; Hor.—E. *A sign in the heavens; a constellation*: Clc.; Ov. † *Hence, Fr. signe, ring.*

Sila, *m. f.* *Sila*: a large forest in the country of the Brutii, which yielded great quantities of pitch.

Silanus, *l. m.* *Silanus*: a Roman name.

Silanus, *l. m.* *Silanus*, Doric *Σιλανός*. A fountain, or jet of water (usually springing from a head of Silenus): Lucr.

Silarius, *l. m.* *Silarius*: *Silarius*: a river forming the boundary between Lucania and Campania (now Sele).

Silens, *ntis*: *l. P.* of *sileo*—2. *For*: Still, calm, quiet, silent: umbrae silentes, i.e. the dead, Virg.—*As Subst.*: silentes, lum. m. (ex. homines) *The silent ones*, i.e. the dead: Ov.—D. *The Pythagoreans (who were called siletes for the five years during which they were to listen to the instructions of Pythagoras)*: Ov.

Silentium, *l. n.* *[silens, silent-is]* *l. Prop.*: A. Gen.: 1. Of persons: A being still or silent, noiselessness, stillness, silence: Clc.; Tac.—2. Of the stillness, silence, dead of night: Cœs.—3. *The stillness, quietness of the fields*: Ov. B. Esp.: 4. In augury: Freedom from disturbance; hence, faultlessness, perfectness in the taking of auspices: Clc. II. Meton.: A standstill; cessation, repose, inaction, tranquillity: Clc.; Liv. † *Hence, Fr. silence.*

Silenus, *l. m.* *Σιληνός*. *Silenus*: 1. *The tutor and constant attendant of Bacchus*: 2. *A Greek historian.*

Sileo, *l. m.* *[sileo, sileo, sileo, sileo]* *l. Prop.*: To be noiseless, still, or silent; to keep silence: ceteri de nobis silent, Clc.: tempus erat quo cuncta silent, Ov.: *Impress. Puss.* de jurgio sileat, Ter. B. Meton.: To be still or quiet (opp. to being in action); to remain inactive; to rest, cease: silent leges inter arma, Clc. II. Act.: Not to speak of a thing; to keep silent respecting a thing: Of persons or things as objects: tu hoc silebis, Clc.: et chartas want quod bene feceris, Hor.

Siler, *l. m.* *Σιλερ*. As *celer* or brook-willow: molle, Virg.

Sileo, *l. m.* *[sileo, sileo, sileo]* *l. Prop.*: To become still, silent, calm, or quiet: Virg.

Silex, *l. m.* *[silex, silex]* *l. Prop.*: A. Gen.: 1. *For*: Any hard stone found in fields: a pebble-stone, a flint, flint-stone: Clc.; Liv.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. A rock, crag: Virg.—B. *For limestone*: Ov. † *Hence, Fr. silex.*

Silicernum, *l. n.* *[silicernum]* *l. Prop.*: A funeral feast: Fig.: As a term of abuse applied to an old man: Ter.

Siligo, *l. m.* *[siligo, siligo]* *l. Prop.*: *Siligo*: a species of very white wheat, winter-wheat: Pl. II. Meton.: Fine wheaten flour: Juv.

Silique, *m. f.* *l. Prop.*: A pod or husk of leguminous plants: Virg. II. Meton.: Plur.: *Pulse*: Hor. † *Hence, Fr. silique.*

Silius, *l. m.* *Silius*: a Roman name.

Silius, *l. m.* *Σιλλος*. A lampoon, satire: Clc.

Silivus, *l. m.* *Σιλλυς*. A strip of parchment attached to a book-roll, on which was written the title of the work and the author's name: Clc.

Silva, *m. f.* *silva* *isil*. *Silvæ*, *um, m.* *Σιλυæ*. *The Silvæ*: a people of Britain, in South Wales, Herefordshire, and the western part of Worcestershire.

Silvæ, *l. m.* *Σιλλυς*. The silvæ: a river-fish, prob. the sheat-fish: Juv. † *Hence, Fr. silure.*

Silva, *um, adj.* *[akin to σιμω]* *Having a broad, turned-up nose, pug-nosed, snub-nosed*: Clc.

Silva (sy-, less correctly), *m.* (old Gen. silval; as triayll; silua, Hor.), *f. [silva]* *l. Prop.*: A wood, forest, woodland: Clc.; Ov. II. Meton.: A.: 1. A plantation of trees, an orchard, a grove: Clc.; Hor.—2. A growth or crop of plants, etc.: Virg.—B. A tree: Virg.—C. Foliage, leaves: Ov.—D. As the title of a book: Quint. III. Fig.: A crowded mass, abundance or quantity: Plant. † *Hence, Fr. silve.*

Silvanus (sylv-), *l. m.* *[silv-a]* (one pertaining to a silva) *Silvanus* or *Sylvanus*: 1. A deity presiding over woods and all places planted with trees, the god of woods, the rural Mars.—2. Plur.: The Silvani, i.e. the gods of woods and fields; sylvan deities; sylvans.

Silvæco (sylv-), *no perf. nor sup.*, *l. m.* *[silv-a]* *l. Prop.*: To grow or run wild, to run to wood: Clc.

Silvestris (sylv-), *e, adj.* *[id.]* (Of, or belonging to, a silva; hence) 1. Of places: Overgrown with woods, wooded, woody: loca, Clc.—2. A. Prop.: Living or being in the woods: homines, Hor.—b. Meton.: (a) Of animals: Wild; tanri, Pl.—(b) Of plants, etc.: Growing wild, wild: (Comp.) silvestriora omnia tardiora, Pl.—(c) Sylvas, rural, pastoral: Musa, Virg.

Silvicolæ (sylv-), *m, adj.* *[id.]* *Inhabiting woods, sylvan*: Faunus, Virg.

Silvicolitrix (sylv-), *l. m.* *[id.]* *l. Prop.*: A silvicolitrix: fr. silva: (a); col- *Living in the woods*: cerva, Clc.

Silvicolitrix (sylv-), *a, um, adj.* *[id.]* *l. Prop.*: A silvicolitrix: fr. silva: (a); col- *Living in the woods*: cerva, Clc.

Silvicolitrix (sylv-), *a, um, adj.* *[id.]* *l. Prop.*: A silvicolitrix: fr. silva: (a); col- *Living in the woods*: cerva, Clc.

Silvicolitrix (sylv-), *a, um, adj.* *[id.]* *l. Prop.*: A silvicolitrix: fr. silva: (a); col- *Living in the woods*: cerva, Clc.

Silvicolitrix (sylv-), *a, um, adj.* *[id.]* *l. Prop.*: A silvicolitrix: fr. silva: (a); col- *Living in the woods*: cerva, Clc.

Silvicolitrix (sylv-), *a, um, adj.* *[id.]* *l. Prop.*: A silvicolitrix: fr. silva: (a); col- *Living in the woods*: cerva, Clc.

Silvicolitrix (sylv-), *a, um, adj.* *[id.]* *l. Prop.*: A silvicolitrix: fr. silva: (a); col- *Living in the woods*: cerva, Clc.

Silis est, Plant.), *adj.* *[akin to Sanscrit saim-a; Gr. σιμ-α, σιμ-α, σιμ-α]* (Of a common or corresponding nature; hence) Like, resembling, similar: passet avaritia, similis improbitas, Clc.: (Comp.; also, with Gen.) Rhodii Atticorum similitores, id.; (Sup.; also, with Dat.) puro simillimus amul, Hor.: (with Abl.) similis moribus, Clc.: (with atque or ac si) aliquid simile in aestimatione, atque, etc., id.: valius similia, ac si, id., id.: (with ut si) similes sunt, ut si, etc., id.: (with tanquam si) similes sunt dil, tanquam si Pœni, etc., id.

Similiter, *adv.* *[simil-is]* *In like manner, similarly*: (Comp.) simillius instari, Phœd.: (Sup.) simillime, s. e. just, Clc.: similiter his, Pl.: atque, Clc.: similliter facis, ac si, etc., id.: similliter tacere os . . . ut si natus certant, id.

Similitudo, *l. m.* *[id.]* (The quality or condition of the similia; hence) 1. Gen.: Likeness, resemblance, similitude: homini cum deo similitudo, Clc. II. Esp.: Rhetor. t. t.: A comparison, simile, similitude: Clc. † *Hence, Fr. similitude.*

Similius, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

Similis, *l. m.* *[similis]* *[similis]* *l. Prop.*: A little ape: Fig.: Clc.

SIMPULUM

SINO

cf. *duplex*] (Once *folded*; hence) *Simple*: as an *adj.* only post-claus.: more, *fruct.*—As *Subst.*: 1. *simpulum*, *n.* *That which is single or simple; the simple sum or number*: *Cic.*—2. *simpla*, *m. f.* (cf. *pecunia*) *The simple purchase-money*: *Var.* ¶ Hence, *fr. simula*.

simpulūm, *l. a.* [etym. dub.] *A small ladle: Fest.—Prov.: Excitare fluctūs in simpulo, To stir up waves in a ladle, i. e. to make much ado about nothing, to raise a tempest in a tea-pot: Cic.*

simpitivum, li, n. [etym. dub.] A vessel for offering liquids, esp. wine, in sacrifices; a sacrificial bowl.

sim-ul, adv. [Sanskrit sam-a; Gr. *ἄμα*, *amā*; whence, also, Latin *semel* Together, at once, at the same time, in company: cūn corpōribus simul animus intōrie, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Simul . . . simul: As well . . . as; both . . . and; partly . . . and partly: Crea.—2. Simul atque (so); (also, strengthened by primum); also as one word, *simulacque* (simulac); simul ut; also, simply simul: As soon as: Cic.

simŭlac, v. simnl.

simulā-crūm, *i. n.* [simul(a)-o]
(That which is made like, or formed in
the likeness of, any object; hence) 1.
Of things formed by art: An image,
figure, portrait, effigy, statue, etc.: *Cic.*
Verg.—2. An image, form, shade,
phantom seen in a mirror, in a dream,
etc.: *Ov.*—3. The form or image of an
object of sense or thought presented
to the mind; a representation, idea,
conception: *Lucret.*—4. A mnemonic
sign, type, or emblem: *Cic.*—5. Of a
description, a portraiture of character:
Liv.—6. Of mere imitation: *A shadow*,
semblance, *appearance*, etc.: *Cic.* ¶
Hence. *Fr. simulacrum, simulagr.*

similā-men, *Inis*, *n.* [*Id.*] (*That which copies; hence*) *A copy, an imitation; Ov.*

simula-na, ntis: 1. *P.* of simul-
(a)-o. — 2. *Pa.*: *Imitating*: (*Comp.*:
also, with *Gen.*) non fult in terris vo-
cum simulantior ales (*sc. pellicano*). *Ov.*

simlîlât-e, adv. [simulat-us]
Feignedly, pretensively, in appearance:
Cf.: (Comp.) *simulation*, Petr.

simulā-tio, ōnis, f. [simul(a)-o]
(*A feigning: hence*) *A falsely assumed appearance; a false show, shamming, pretence, feint, insincerity, deceit, hypocrisy, simulation, etc.:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *simulation*.

sîmulă-tor, **ôris**, **m.** [id.] 1. *A coopter, imitator*: Ov. — 2. *A feigner, pretender, counterfeit, hypocrite, simulator, etc.*: Cic.; Sall.

simulacrum, v. **simul**.
simul-o, **Avi**, **simi**, **are**, 1. v. a.
 [(for **simul**-o, **for** **simil**-e) I. Gen.: To
imul a thing *like* another; to *imulate*,
copy, *represent* a thing: non imitabile
 fulmen, Virg. II. Esp.: To *represent*
 a thing *as being* which has no exist-
 ence; to *feign* a thing to be what it is
 not; to *assume* the appearance of a
 thing; to *feign*, *pretend*, *counterfeit*,

simulate something : nec . . . quicquam
simulabit, aut dissimulabit, vir bonus,
Cic. 9 Hence, Fr. *simuler*, *sembler*.

simul-tas, átis (*Gen. Mar.*, *simul-tatium*, most freq. in *Liv.*), *f.* (*simul*) (*A coming together, encounter of two persons or parties; hence*) In a bad sense: *A hostile encounter of two persons or parties, disension, enmity, rivalry, jealousy, grudge, hatred, animosity*: *Cic.*: *Ques.*

simi-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for *simulus*; fr. *similis*, (*us contr.* Gen.) *simo-i*] *Flat-nosed, pug-nosed*: Lucr.

simus, a. uin. adj. = σιμός. *Plat-*
nosud, snob-nosud. capellæ, Virg.
si-n, conj. [αισος. from si; ne] *If*

however, if on the contrary, but if: *huno mihi timorem eripe: si est verus, ne opprimar; si falsus, ut, etc., &c.*: *ne me attrahat*. So, *Sin te amo?* Plaut.

Musard: Ocla; Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sterné*.

sincer-e, adv. [sincer-us] *Uprightly, honestly, frankly, sincerely*: pronounce, *Cas.*: (*Comp.*) *sincerius*, *Gall.*: (*Sup.*) *sincerissime*. *Aug.*

sincēr-itas, *āth*, *f.* [*id.*] (*The quality, or condition, of the sincerus; hence*) *Cleanness, purity, soundness, wholeness.* I. Prop.: Pl. II. Fig.: Val. Max. ¶ Hence. Fr. *sincérité*.

sin-cōr-us, a, uin, adj. [sīc, ēr-ōc;
oer-a] (*Ilaring on-o-cera*; hence) Clean,
pure, sound, not spoiled, uninjured;
whole, entire, real, natural, genuine.

sincere, *frank*, *pure*, *unmixed*, *genuine*,
sincere. I. Prop.: simulata et sinceris
internoscere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) sincerius
corpusculum, Gell.: (*Sup.*) quod est
sincerissimum, Sen. II. Fig.: judo-
cium, sound, uncorrupted, Cic.: Minerva,
pure, chaste, Ov.—Adverbial ex-
pression: Sincerum, Purely, clearly,
etc., Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sincère*.

sin-ciput, cipitūs, f. [etym. dub.:
acc. to some for semi-cupit; semi-i,
cupit; and so, a *half-head*; acc. to
others, for *iv-cupit*; fr. *is, iv-ōs*;
cupit; *one (part of the) head*] **I.**
Prop. *Half-a-head*: Pl.; Juv. **II.**
Meton. Of the Brain: Plant. **¶**
Hence, Fr. *sinciput*.

ai-ne (primary form sē or sēd: *Fest.*), *prep. c. Abl.* I. *Without*: sine ullo cuncto exemplari formaque rei publicae, Cic.: sine sanguine, *bloodless*, Ov. II. In composition: sē, or before a vowel sēl, denotes a *going or taking aside*: a departing, separating, etc.: soculo, socerno, segrego, etc. ¶ Hence, *FR. aine*.

singill-ātim, adv. [singulus; through obvol. dim. singill-us] *One by one, singly: singillatim potius quam generatim. Cic.*

singul-āria, *e. adv.* [singul-i] (*Of, or belonging to, singular; hence*) I. Prop.: *One by one, one at a time, alone, single, solitary; alone of its kind: non singulare nec solivagum genus*, Cic. II. Fig.: *Singular, unique, matchless, unparalleled, extraordinary, remarkable: ingenium*, Cic.; *turpitudo*, Id.—As *Subst.*: **Singulāres**, *lum. m.* (*sc. quibet*). *The Singulares, or elite corps*

of horsemen (selected from various barbarous nations): Tac. ¶ Hence, Et. *simuliter*.

singulār-ŷter (contr. **singlār**,
Lucr.), *adv.* [**singularis**] 1. (*one by
one, singly, separately*: Lucr.—2. *Partic-
ularly, exceedingly*: Cic.

sin-gul-lis, *se*, *a* (In the *Sing.* rare).
num. distrib. adj. [prob. fr. *sl.*, *is-ol*,
L. Prop.: *One to each, separate, single*:
describat censures times in sin-
gulas civitates, *Clc. II.* Meton.:
Single, separate, individual: *Clc. V*
Hencol. Fr. (old) single.

singul-tim, adv. [singul-us] = singillatim : singultim paucā locutus, Hor.

singult-*to, no perfr. nor sup., tra.*
 4. v. n. [singult-us] I. *To hiccup: Cels.*
 II.: A. Prop.: *To sob: App. B.*
 Fig.: *To throeb with pleasure: vena,*
Pera.

singult-o, *no perf.*, *stom.*, *bre.*, *l.*
e. n. and *a.* [*id.*] I. *Nest.*: A. *Prop.*:
To hiccup; *to sob*: *Quint.* B. *Met*
on.: *To bubble forth*, etc.: *truncum*
que relinquit Sanguine singultantem,
Virg. II. *Act.*: *To breathe out with*
sobs; *to gasp away*: *animam*. *Ov.*

single-tus, *ts*, *m*. [*single-i*] (An uttering of single sounds): **L Prop.**: *A. A sobbing, speech interrupted by sobs*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* — **B. The hiccup**: *Pl.* **II. Meton.**: *A. A gasping*: *Virg.* — **B. Of the gurgling of water**: *Pl.*

SINIS, *is, m., SINE. Sinis; a robber on the isthmus of Corinth, who was killed by Theseus.*

minister, tra, trum, adj. [cym.
dub.] I Prop.: Left; on the left,
the left hand etc.: ripa. Hor.:
(Comp.) ministerius brachium, Sacc.
— A Subst.: A. ministrum, i. n. 7.
— Left side, the left Quint.: B. ministr
— (i. 1. (ec. manus) The left hand:
Prop.: Ov.—B. Fig.: Of a thief's
accomplice: Cic.—C. (ex parte) The
left side, the left Cic. II Fig.: A.
A. echeus, wrong, perverse, improper;
mores, Virg.—B. Unlucky, infamous,
disreputable, unfavourable, ill, bad; inter-
pretatio.—A Subst.: ministrum, i.
That which is evil, evil: Ov.—C.
With respect to auspice and divin-
ation: 1. Acc. to the Roman notions,
Unlucky, favourable, auspicious (because
the Romans on their occasions turned
the face towards the south, and so had
the eastern or fortunate side on the left;
while the Greeks, turning to the north,
had it on their right): Cic.—2. In the
Greek sense: Unlucky, unfavourable,
inauspicious: Ov. † Hence, Fr. as-
troture.

sinistra, *n.*, *v.* **sinister**.
sinistr-o, *adv.* [**sinist-r**, **sinist-r-i**]
Badly, unfairly, wrongly, perversely:
Hor.

sinistr-or-us (-or-sum, -over-sus), *adv.* [contr. fr. *sinistro-vorsus*, fr. *sinister*, *sinistr-*; *vorsus*] *Towards the left side, to the left:* Ocu.; Hor.; Spet.

si-no, sivi, situm, sindre (old Sep.
Pres.: sinit, Virg.:—Poy.: silt, Ter.

A bucket for drawing water: Plant. **I. Meton.** *As ars*: used in drawing lots: Plant. *q. Hecce*, Fr. *seu*.

1. al-tus, a, um. 1. *P. of sin-*
2. *Pa. a. Prop.* (Of Gen.: *Placed, set, lying, situated*: Of things or persons: in ore sita lingua est, Cic. (b) *Es p.* (c) *Of places: Lying, situated: locus in montis insula*, Cic. (d) *Of the dead: Lying, laid, buried, interred: situs est* (sc. *Kness*) super Numidum flumen, Liv. (e) *In Tiberis: Bulli, found: ars Druso sita*, Tac. (f) *Fig.: Placed, etc.: assensio quae est in nostrâ potestate sita*, Cic.

2. al-tus, ta, m. [*sino*, through root *n*] 1. (*A being laid or placed: a lying; hence*) *a. Prop.*: *The manner of lying: the situation, local position, site of a thing*: Cic. Liv. *b. Meton.* (a) *A quarter of the world, region*: Pl. (b) *Rust, mould, mustiness, stink, etc. (that a thing acquires from lying too long in one place)*: Virg. (c) *Pitkinness of the body*: Ov. *c. Fig.*: *A rusting, moulding, sweating away; dullness*: Virg.; Liv. *2. (Prop.) A building; Meton.* *A structure, erection*: Pl. *r.* *q. Hecce*, Fr. *sile*.

sive (and hence, by apocope, *seu*), *conj.* 1. *Or if*: *turdus, sive alud primum dabitur tibi, deinde illic*, Hor. *si omnes atomi declinabunt... sive alius declinabitur*, etc., Cic. *2. Sive... sive*: *sive... seu*: *seu... seu*: *seu sive (if this, or if that, be the case, placing the counter propositions on an equality; hence), Be it that... or that; if... or if; whether... or*: *sive deus seu sint dires volucres*, Virg. *In the locus and in post-Aug. prose*, instead of one *sive*, sometimes *aut, vel*, or one of the interrogative particles *ne* or *an* is used: *sum turbidus imber proluet (sc. autumn) aut annis solvit sublapae vetustas*, Virg. *3. Or, or if you will: ut nihili Platonis illud, seu quis dixit alius, peregrinus omnes videatur, or whoever else said it*, Cic.

smaragdus (sm-), i, comm. = *σμαραγδος*: *A smaragdus, a transparent precious stone of a bright green colour, including not only our emerald, but also the beryl, jasper, malachite, etc.*: Ov. *q. Hecce*, Fr. *smaragda*.

smaragdus, idia, f. = *σμαρίς*: *The smaragdus: a small inferior fish*: Ov.

smilax, a, f. = *σμύλαξ*: *Smilax*. **I. Prop.**: *Rhinoceros, withered, rough*: *smilax*: Pl. **II. Meton.**: *Personified: A maiden who was changed into the herb smilax*: Ov.

Smithæus (disyll.), *ti, m.*, *Σμινθεύς*: *Smithæus; an epithet of Apollo (from the little town Σμινθεῖς in the Trojan territory)*.

1. smyrna, m, f. = *σμύρνα*: *Myrrh*: *Lnc.*

2. Smyrna, m, f., *Σμύρνα* (*Myrrh*). *Smyrna* or *Zmyrna*: *a celebrated maritime city of Ionia; according to some, the birthplace of Homer (still called Smyrna)*. *Hence, Smyrna-ai, urum, m. (sc. cives)*: *The inhabitants of Smyrna*.

soboles, is, etc., v. subol.

sobrius, i, m. -a, m. f. [*contr. for sororius from sister*] (*hence*) *A cousin-german, cousin by the mother's side*: Cic.

sobrius, a, um, adj. [*etym. dub.*; usually referred to *se*; *ebrius*] 1. *Not drunk, sober: a. Prop.*: *Of persons: violent, ... sobrii*, Cic. *b. Fig.*: *Of things: nox, in which there is no drinking, Prop* *2. a. Prop.*: *Sober, moderate, temperate, continent: caret inviolentia Sobrius aula*, Hor. *c. Fig.*: *Sober, even-minded, clever, sensible, prudent, reasonable, cautious: homines*, Cic. *q. Hecce*, Fr. *sobri*.

socord-ius, i, m. dim. [*for socorius: fr. soccus, (unconfr. Gen.) socco-i*] *A small soccus*: Pl. *Sen.*

soccus, i, m. i. Prop.: *A kind of low-heeled, light shoe: a slipper, sock*: **II. Meton.**: *Because worn by comic actors: Comedy*: Hor. *q. Hecce*, Fr. *socque, soc*.

socer (Nom., socorus, Plant.), *tri, m.* [*akin to socrus; cf. socrus (iul.)*] **I. Prop.**: *A father-in-law*: Cic. *Hor.*

B. Plur.: *Parents-in-law*: Virg. **II. Meton.**: *A son's father-in-law*: Ter.

soci-a, m, f. [*akin to soci-us*] *A female partner, companion, associate, etc.*: Sall.; Cic.

soci-a-bilis, a, adj. [*soci(a)-o*] *That may be easily united or joined together, sociable: natura nos sociabiles fecit*, Sen. *q. Hecce*, Fr. *sociabile*.

soci-ilis, a, adj. [*soci-us*] (*Of, or belonging to, a socius; hence*) 1. *Companionable, sociable, social: homo sociale animal*, Sen. *2. Of, or belonging to, allies, or confederates; allied, confederate: exercitus, i. e. of the allies*, Liv. *3. Of marriage, conjugal, nuptial: amor*, Ov. *q. Hecce*, Fr. *sociat*.

sociat-iter, adv. [*sociat-is*] *Socially*: Hor.

soci-tas, a, f. [*soci-us*] (*The state, or condition, of the socius; hence*) 1. *Gen.*: *Fellowship, association, union, community, society: generis humani*, Cic. *2. a. Prop.*: *A copartnership, association for trading purposes*: Cic. *b. Meton.*: *A company or society of the farmers of the public revenue: Bithynica*, Cic. *3. A political league, an alliance, confederacy: Cæsa*; Tac. *q. Hecce*, Fr. *societ*.

soci-o, avi, atum, are, i, v. e. a. [*id.*] 1. *Gen.*: *To join or unite together, to associate: to do or hold in common, to share a thing with another, etc.: regnum suum cum illorum rege sociavit*, Cic. *verba loquor socianda choritis*, Hor. **II. Esp.**: *Pæna in reflexive force: To join or unite one's self*: Liv.

1. soci-us, i, m. [*akin to Sanscrit sakhi, amicus*] **I. Gen.**: *A fellow, sharer, partner, comrade, companion, associate*: Plant.; Cic. **II. Esp.**: *A. Mercantile*: *i. e. 1. A copartner, partner in business*: Cic. *2. Plur.*: *The farmers or company of farmers (of the public*

revenue): Cic. *B. Polit. i. e. 1. A ally, confederate*: Sall.; Cæsa. *2. a.* *In the connection, and Latin, or more freq. socii et nomina Latini, the term socii denotes the Italian people dwelling out of Latium who were under the protection of and allied with Rome: The Italian allies*: Sall., Liv. *b. The socii Latini nomina, etc., on the other hand, are simply The Latin allies, the Latins*: Liv. *q. Hecce*, Fr. (old) *soci*.

2. soci-us, a, um, adj. [*i. soci-us*] 1. *Shared with another: joint, common, united, associated: anni, i. e. wedded years*, Ov. *2. Leagued, allied, confederate: agmina*, Virg.

socord-la (sécord), m, f. [*socors, socord-is*] (*The state or quality of the socors; hence*) 1. *Weak-mindedness, silliness, folly, stupidity*: Suet.; Tac. *2. Carelessness, negligence, sloth, laziness, indolence, inactivity (only in sing.)*: Ter.; Tac.

socord-ius, comp. adv. [*id.*] *More negligently or slothfully*: Ter.

soc-or-a, onis, adv. [*for socord-a; fr. se; cor, cord-is*] (*Without mind or judgment; i. e. mentally dull; hence*) 1. *Narrow-minded, silly, foolish, blockish, stupid, thoughtless, senseless: natura*, Cic. (*Sup.*) *apud socordissimos Scythias*, App. *2. Careless, negligent, sluggish, slothful, lazy, inactive: (with Gen.) miles futuri socors*, Tac.

Socrátes, is, m., *Σωκράτης*. **Prop.**: *Socrates: a celebrated Greek philosopher*. *Hence, Socrát-icus, a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Socrates: Socrátic*. *As Subst.*: *Socrátici, urum, m. (sc. discipuli)*: *The followers or disciples of Socrates*.

socrus, ta, f. [*orig. comm. (akin to Sanscrit srapara, Gr. τερπός)*] 1. *A father-in-law*: Enn. *ap. Cic.* *2. A mother-in-law*: Ter.; Ov. *q. Hecce*, Fr. (old) *socr*.

sodal-ic-us (-itrus), a, um, adj. [*sodal-is*] (*Of, or belonging to, a sodalis; hence*) *Of, or belonging to, a fellow or companion: iure sodalicio mihi junctus*, Ov. *As Subst.*: *sodalitium (-itum), i, m. i. Prop.*: *A fellowship, friendly intercourse or intimacy, companionship, etc.*: Cæsa. *2. Meton.*: *a. A company assembled for feasting; a banqueting-club*: Auct. Hor. *b. In a bad sense: A unlawful secret society*: Cic.

sodalis, is (Abi., regularly, sodali; sodale, Pl.), comm. [*etym. dub.*] **I. Gen.**: *A male fellow, intimate, comrade, compeer, boon-companion*: *a. Prop.*: *Of persons*: Cic. *As Adj.*: *Of friends, comrades, etc.: turba sodales*, Ov. **B. Fig.: *Of things*: Hor. **II. Esp.**: *A member (of a college of priests)*: Cic. *B. In a bad sense: A participator, accomplice*: Cic.**

sodal-itas, a, f. [*sodal-is*] (*The condition, or state, of the sodalis; hence*) **I. Prop.**: *Fellowship, companionship, brotherhood, friendship, intimacy*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: *Concr.*: *A fellowship, brotherhood, etc.*: Plant. *B. A society or association of any*

zinc, esp. for religious purposes: Cic.
—C. A company assembled for feasting,
a banquetting-club: Cic.—D. In a bad
sense: An unseemly secret society: Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. *sodalité*.

sodes, *adv.* [contr. from *si audeas*
for *audeas*] (If you will hear; hence)
If you will, if you please, with your
leave, please, pray (mostly, with *imper-*
ative): Plaut.; Cic.; Hor.

soli, *solis*, [acc. to Benfey and
Pick akin to Sanscrit *svar*, Greek
ἥλιος.] I. Prop.: The sun: Cic.;
Virg. II. Meton.: A. Personified:
The Sun-god, Apollo, the Phœbus of the
Greeks: Cic.; Ov.—B. Sun, i.e. sun-
light, sunshine, the warmth of the sun,
a sunny place, etc.: Cic.—C. For day:
Virg. III. Fig.: A sun, as an appellation
of an extraordinary person: Cic.;
Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sole*.

soli-men, *inis*, *n.* [sol(a)-or] A com-
fort, relief, solace, consolation: Virg.

soli-aria, *e*, *adj.* [sol] (*of*, or belong-
ing to, the sun; sun-solar; lumen, Ov.
soli-arius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] (*of*, or belong-
ing to, the sun: sun-: horologi-
um, Pl.—As *Solus*: solarium, II, *n.*:
I. (a. horologium) *n.* Prop.: A sun-
dial: Plaut.; B. Meton.: (a) Ad
solarium, "at the sun-dial," a much-
frequented place in the forum where the
sun-dial stood: Cic.—(b) A clock (even
a water-clock): Cic.—2. (a. tectum)
A flat house-top, a terrace, balcony (as
being exposed to the sun): Suet. ¶

Hence, Fr. *solaire*.

soli-tio-lum, *i*, *n.* dim. [solatium,
(*uncom.* Gen.) *soliatio*-i] A little com-
fort or solace: Cat.

soli-tium, *ii*, *n.* [sol(a)-or] I. Prop.:
A soothing, assuaging, a com-
fort, relief, consolation, solace: Cæc.;
Cic. II. Meton.: A *quiescent*, com-
forter: Ov.

soli-tor, *oris*, *a*, [id.] A comfort-
er, consoler: Tib.
soli-tarius, *ii*, *m.* [Celtic word:
A retainer of a chieftain; a soldier:
Cæc.]

solus, *a*, *um*, *v.* *solus* *init.*
soli-se, *m*, *f.* [sol-um] (*A thing per-*
taining to the sole of the foot; hence)
I. Prop.: A covering for the foot; a sole
fastened on by a strap across the in-
step; a sandal: Ov.; Hor. II. Meton.:
Of things of a like shape: A. A kind
of fetter: Cic.—B. For animals: A
(kind of) shoe (not nailed on, like our
horse-shoes, which were unknown to the
ancients, but drawn on and taken off
again when not needed): Cat.—C. A
sole (shoe): Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sole*.

soli-stus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sole-a] *Provided*
with sandals, wearing sandals: Cic.

sollemnis (-ennis), *e*, *etc.*, *v.* *sol-*
lem.

soli-ns, *ntis*, *P.* of sole-o.

soli-so, *itis*, *sum*, *ere*, *2*, *v.* *sol*. [etym.
trib.: perhaps root *sol*=root *sed* in
sed-so] (*To sit down to a thing*; hence)
To use, be wont, be accustomed: *qui*
mentis solis, pejerare consuevit, Cic.
¶ Hence, Fr. (old), *soloier*.

soli-ers, *artis*, *etc.*, *v.* *sol*.

soli-to, *are*, *etc.*, *v.* *sol*.

soli-itas, *atis*, *f.* [solid-us] (*The*
condition, or quality of the solidus;
hence) *Solidness, solidity*: Cic. ¶

Hence, Fr. *solidité*.

soli-tus, *-us*, *um*, *ad*, *1*, *v.* *a*. [id.]
To make firm, dense, or solid; to make
whole or sound; to strengthen, fasten
together: *solidati muri*, Tac.: *creta*
solidanda (sc. *area*), Virg. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *souder*.

soli-tus, *-us*, *um*, *ad*, *1*, *v.* *a*. [id.]
[usually referred to *sol-um*; but rather
akin to *sol-a*, *sol-ina*] I. Prop.: *Whole*,
complete, entire: *viscera*, Virg.: *partem*
solida demere de die, Hor.—As *Subst.*:
Cic.—B. *Solidus*, *i*, *m.* (sc. *numus*)
A solidus (a gold coin, at first called
aureus, and worth about 25 denarii,
afterwards reduced nearly one-half in
value): Hor. II. Meton.: *Firm*,
dense, compact, not hollow, solid:
(Comp.) *solitior cascus tactus*, Col.:
(Sup.) *solidissima tellus*, Ov.—As
subst.: *solidum*, *i*, *n.*: A solid
thing or body; a solid: Cic.—B. *Solid-
ity, firmness*: Cic.—C. *The solid*
ground: Liv. III. Fig.: *Sound, solid*,
substantial, genuine, true, real: *gloria*,
Cic.: *mens*, Hor.—Particular
phrase: *In solido*, *In safety*: Virg.
¶ Hence, Fr. *solide*; also (*subst.*)
solide, *sol*, *solu*.

soli-ferreum, *i*, *v.* *solliferreum*.
soli-timum, *tripedium*, *in* agural
lang. A favourable omen, when the
chickens ate so greedily that the corn fell
from their bills to the ground: Cic.

soli-tarius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sol-us]
(*Of*, or belonging to, the solus; hence)
Alone, by itself, lonely, solitary: *natura*
solitaria nihil amat, Cic. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *solitaire*.

soli-tarius, *v.* *suovetaurilia*.

soli-tudo, *inis*, *f.* [sol-us] (*The*
state, or condition, of the solus; hence)
I. Gen.: A. Prop.: A being alone
or solitary; loneliness, solitariness, soli-
tude: Cic. B. Meton.: A lonely
place, desert, wilderness: Cic.; Cæc.
II. Esp.: A being left alone or desert-
ed; a state of want; destitution, depri-
vation: Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solitude*.

soli-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. P. of *sol-o*.—
2. P. (*Which one is used to, or which*
usually happens; hence) *Wonted*,
accustomed, usual, habitual, ordinary:
ad solitum rusticus ibit opus, Ov.—As
Subst.: *solitum*, *i*, *n.* *That which is*
usual or customary; a usual thing: Liv.
soli-tum, *ii*, *n.* [perhaps root *sol*;
cf. *soleo* *init.*] (*A sitting down*; hence)
1. A seat, chair of state, throne: Cic.;
Virg.—2. A tub, esp. for bathing: Liv.
—3. A stone coffin, a sarcophagus:
Suet.

soli-t-vagus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [sol-us;
(1); vag-or] I. Prop.: *Wandering*,
or roving, alone: *genus hoc* (sc. *homin-*
um), Cic. II. Meton.: *Alone*, *by*
itself, single, solitary: *cælum*, Cic.

soli-ennis (-ennis), *e*, *adj.* [for *sol-*
annis; (fr. *sol-us*; *ann-us*)] (*That takes*
place when the year is complete; hence)

I. Prop.: *Statute, established, appoint-*
ed: solenne sacrificium, Cic. II.
Meton.: A. With the idea of its
religious character predominating:
Religious, festive, solemn: *procatio*
somitiorum, Cic.: (*Sep.*) *sollennis-*
sinus proca, App.—As *Subst.*: *soll-*
enne, *is*, *n.* (sc. *sacrum*) A religious
or solemn rite, ceremony, feast, sa-
crifice; solemn games: a festival, solemnity,
etc.: Liv.; Virg.—B. With the idea of its
stated, regular character predom-
inant: *Wonted, common, usual, cus-*
tomary, ordinary: *socer arma Latini*
habeto, Imperium *sollenne* *socer*, Virg.
A verbal expression: *Sollenn-*
ia, *In the common or usual way*: Hor.
As *Subst.*: 1. *sollenne*, *is*, *n.* A cus-
tom, practice, usage, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—
2. *sollennia*, *ium*, *n.* Customary
invocations, or pursuits: Tac. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *sollennit*.

sollenn-iter, *adv.* [sollenn-is] 1.
In a religious or solemn manner, solemn-
ly: Liv.—2. According to custom,
in the usual or customary manner, regul-
arly, formally: Pl.

soll-er-a (sol-), *tis* (*Adv.* regularly
sollert; sollerte, Ov.), *adj.* [for
soll-art-s; fr. soll-us; ars, art-is] (*Har-*
ing all art; hence) I. Prop.: Of per-
sons: *skilled, skilful, clever, dextrous*,
skilled, expert: (Comp.) *sollertior* et
ingeniosior, Cic.: (with Gen.) *sollers*
lyra, Hor. II. Meton.: Of things:
ingenious, sagacious, intelligent, invent-
ive: *operi* provide *sollertissimam*, Cic.:
(Sup.) *fundus sollertissimus*:
most creative, i.e. most productive, fruit-
ful, Cato.

soll-ter (soll-er), *adv.* [for soll-
ert-ter, fr. sollers, sollert-is] *Skilfully*,
dexterously, shrewdly, sagaciously, in-
geniously: *aliquid consequi*, Cic.:
(Comp.) *sollertius*, Ov.: (*Sep.*) *sollert-*
issime, Cic.

soll-ter-la (sollert-), *m*, *f.* [id.]
(*The quality of the sollers; hence*) *Skil-*
lness, shrewdness, quickness of mind, ingenu-
ity, dexterity, adroitness, expertness: Cæc.;
Cic.

soll-itica-tio (sollit-), *onis*, *f.*
[sollitica-tio] *As inciting, instigating*,
instigation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sollitica-*
tion.

soll-it-e, *adv.* [sollit-us] (*Anxi-*
ously, i.e.) 1. With concern or soli-
tude: Sil.—2. Carefully, earnestly,
urgently, diligently: (Comp.) *sollitici-*
us custodiendus est honor, Pl.: (*Sep.*)
sollitissime agere, Suet.

soll-e-o (sollit-), *avi*, *atum*,
are, *1*, *v.* *a*. [id.] I. Prop.: *To move*
violently to stir, shake, agitate: *to move*,
remove, displace, disturb: *sollitanda*
tamen tellus, Virg.: (without *Object*)
quæ (sc. *herbas*) *nullo sollitante*
dabant, i.e. *without ploughing*, Ov. II.
Fig.: A. Gen.: *To stir up, rouse*,
excite, disturb, disquiet, vex, molest:
multa sunt quæ me sollitant, Cic.
B. Esp.: 1. In a bad sense: *To stir*
up, incite, tempt, provoke, instigate *one*
to do anything bad: *to tempt*: *ut*
per eas se crebrius posse arvis
urbana sollitare, Sall.: *servum ad*

remedium dandum sollicitate cepit, Cic.—2. Without an evil purpose: To urge, endeavour to persuade, *solicite*: me multa sollicitant, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sollicitud*.

sollicitudo (*solicitudo*), *nis*, *f.* [for *solicitud*: *fr. sollicitudo*] The state, or quality, of the sollicitus; hence) *uneasiness of mind, care, disquiet, anxiety, solicitude*: neque Mordaces anxia diffugiunt sollicitudines, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sollicitude*.

solli-ci-tu-do (*sol-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*sol*-us; (*i*); *ci*, root of *ci-o*] I. Prop.: *Wholly, i.e. violently moved, stirred up, tossed, agitated, disturbed*: *ne, Virg.*: *rauco, tossed about, Ov.* II. Fig.: A. Of persons: *Uneasy, troubled, or agitated, in mind; disquieted, anxious, sollicitous*: *solicita civitas* (= *civis*) *suspiciens*, Cic.—B. Of things: *Full of anxiety, anxious, troubled, sollicitous*: *anxius, Cic.* (Sup.) *solicitudinosa* *sitas*, Sen. (Comp.) *solicitor* *rei familiaris diligentia*, *abund.* Quint.—C. Of animals: *Uneasy, unsatisfied, watchful*: *canes, sollicitum animal ad nocturnos strepitus*, Liv. III. Meton.: Of things: *Causing disquietude, care, anxiety, or alarm*: *opes, hor.*

solli-i-fer-rum (*sol-*), *i*, *n.* [*sol*-us; (*i*); *fer-rum*] *A thing wholly of iron*: *hence* *An iron javelin*: Liv.

sollus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* = *totus*: *Fest.*

sollucismus, *i*, *m.* = *σολυκισμός*. A grammatical fault in the construction of a sentence; a *sollucism*: *Auct. Her.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *sollucisme*.

Solō (-o), *ōis*, *m.*, *Sōlōv*. *Solon* or *Solo*: a famous legislator of the Athenians, one of the seven sages of Greece.

Solonium, *n.*, *a*. *Solonium*: a district near *Lanuvium*.—Hence, *Solonius*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Solonium*.

sōlor, *stus sum*, *ari*, *i*, *v.* *dep. a.* [*etym. dub.*] 1. With personal objects: *To comfort, console, solace*: *inopem solatur et agrum*, Hor.—2. With things as objects: *To soothe, ease, lighten, lessen, relieve, assuage, mitigate*: *laborem cantu*, Virg.

sollititū-dia, *e*, *adj.* [*sollititū-dum*] I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the summer-solstice*: *sollititū-dia*, *the day on which the sun enters Cancer, the longest day*, Cic.: *tempus, the shortest day*, Ov. II. Meton.: A. *Of, or belonging to, midsummer or summer-heat*: *tempus*, Liv.—B. *Of, or belonging to, the sun*: *solar*: *orbis, a solar revolution*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solliticial*.

sol-sti-tium, *i*, *a*. [*for sol-statium*; *fr. sol*; *st(a)-o*] *A standing-still of the sun*; hence) I. Gen.: *The solstice*: Pl. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *The summer-solstice, the longest day of the year*: Cic. B. Meton.: *Summer-time, the heat of summer*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solstice*.

sol-i-um, *i*, *n.* [*prob. root sol*; *cf. sol-o* *ind.*] *(That on which anything is seated, placed, etc.; hence, the lowest part of, or under, a thing; hence)* 1.

The floor or pavement of a room, building, etc.: Cic.—2. *The bottom of a ditch, trench, pool, etc.*: Cæc.—3. A. Prop.: *The foundation of a building*: Liv.—B. Fig.: *Base, basis, foundation*: Cic.

4.: a. Prop.: A. Gen.: *The ground; earth, land, the soil, whether cultivated or not*: Cat.—(b) Esp.: *Law* i. t.: *Land, and all that stands upon it, real estate*: Sen.—B. Meton.: *Soil, land, country*: Cic. Ov.—Particular expressions: *Solum vertere, mutare, or mutatione vertere, To change, etc., one's land, i.e. to leave one's country (mostly said of those going into exile)*: Cic.—5. *The sole of a foot, shoe, etc.*: Cic.; Var.; Plant.—6. *The foundation or groundwork of anything*: Virg.—7. Of the sea: *The water beneath a vessel, as that which supports it, or on which it rests*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sol, seuil*.

2. *sōl-um*, *adv.* [*sol-us*] *Alone, only, merely, barely*: Cic.—Sometimes with *modo* as one word: Pl.—Particular combinations: *Non solum, nec (neque) solum... sed (verum) etiam (etc), etc., Not only (not merely, not alone, or not barely)... but also*: Cic.; Hor.

sōlūmōdo, *v.* 2. *solum*.

1. *sōlus*, *a*, *um* (*Gen. regular, solutus*—*Dat.*, *soli*—*Dat. f.*, *solæ*, *Plant.*; *Ter.*) *adj.* [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Alone, only, single, sole*: *cum omnibus potius, quam soli, porre voluerunt*, Cic. B. Esp.: *Alone, lonely, solitary, deserted*; i.e. without relatives, friends, etc.: Ter.; Sall. II. Meton.: Of places: *Lonely, solitary, unfrequented, desert*: Plant.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solus*.

2. *Sōlus*, *untia*, *f.*, *Solūtus*. *Solus*: a town on the northern coast of Sicily (now *Castello di Solano*).—Hence, *Solutinus*, *i*, *m.* *A Solutine*.

sōlūt-, *adv.* [*solut-us*] 1. *a. Freely, without hindrance*: Cic.—b. Of speech: *Easily, fluently, freely*: (Comp.) *solutus eloqui*, Tac.—2. *Negligently, carelessly, carelessly*: Cic.

sōlūt-, *e*, *adj.* [*for solv-tis*; *fr. solv-o*] *That is easily loosed or taken apart*: *navis, Suet.*

sōlūt-, *ōis*, *f.* [*for solv-tio*; *fr. il*] 1. *A loosing, unloosing*: Cic.—2. *Looseness, weakness*: Pl.—3. *Payment*: Cæc.; Cic.—4. *A solution, explanation*: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solution*.

sōlūt-, *us* (*for solv-tus*), *a*, *um*: 1. *P. of solv-o*.—2. *Pass.*: A. Prop.: *Unbound, loose*: *solum*, Pl.—B. Fig.: (a) *In a good sense*: (aa) *Free or exempt*: *soluti a cupiditatibus*, Cic. (with *Gen.*) *cum familiis operum soluti*, Hor.—(BB) *Free, not bound, unshackled, unhindered, unflattered*: (Sup. with *Partitive Gen.*) *omnium oratorum solutissimi* in dicendo, Cic.—(yy) *Free from anxiety or care, cheerful, merry*: *in paupertate solutus*, Hor.—

(B) *In a bad sense*: (aa) *Unbound, unbridled, unchecked, licentious*: (Comp.) *libido solutor*, Liv.—(BB) *Relaxed or loose in morals*: *puer*, Quint.—(yy) *Loose, negligent, heedless, careless, etc.*:

In gesta, Cic.—(BB) *Remiss, slack*: *cum Liv.*—(b) *Of style, etc.*: (a) *Without nerve, in prose*: *oratio*, Cic.—(B) *Loose, free, flowing, not carefully constructed*: *verba*, Cic.

sol-ivo, *ivi*, *lōtum*, *ivēre* (*Prov.*, *soli*, *Cat.*), *2. v. a.* [*for sol-ivo*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To loose, loosen, untie, unbind, etc.*: *fasciculum*, Cic.: *solvunt a stipite funem*, Ov.: (without *Objec*) *nullo solvite, id.*—Particular phrases: *Naut. i. t.*: 1. *Solvare navem, ancoram, funem, etc.; or simply solvere*: *To loose, or let go, the ship, etc.*; i.e. *To set sail, sail away, weigh anchor, put to sea, etc.*: Cæc.; Cic.; Prop.—2. *Solvare vela*, *To loose or unfurl the sails*: i.e. *to put to sea, etc.*: Prop.—3. *With navis, etc., as subject*: *To sail, sail away*: Cæc. B. Esp.: 1. *Of a prison, etc.*: *To open, set open*: *Script*, *ap. Cic.*—2. *Of a chest, etc.*: *To unseal, open*: Plant.—3. *Of a letter*: *To break the seal of, undo, open*: Cic.—4. *Of cattle*: *To unshackle*: *equum*, Hor.—5. *Of reins*: *To relax, loosen, not draw tight, slacken*: *Phœd.*—6. *Of a bridge, etc.*: *To destroy, break down*: Tac.—7. *Of a ship*: *To break up, dash in pieces*: Ov.—8. *To dissolve, to melt*: *nilvum*, Ov.—9. *Of the month*: *To open*: i.e. *to begin to speak*: Virg.—10. *Of the tongue*: *To set loose*: *to give loose to*: Ov.—11. *Of an assembly*: *To dismiss, break up*: Ov.—12. *Of the effects of sleep, cold, etc.*: *To relax, render powerless, etc.*: Virg.; Ov.—13. *Of disease, etc.*: *To render powerless*: *medium solvitur et inter opus*, Ov.—14. *To part, separate, etc.*: *agmina terni ductile solvitur chortia*, Virg.—15. *Mercantile i. t.*: *To release from obligation*; hence: *a. With money, etc., as object*: *To pay a sum due*: Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrase: *Solvendo res alieno non esse, solvendo non esse*, *To be unable to pay one's debts, to be insolvent*: Cic.; Liv.—b. With personal object: *To pay a person*: *nilitum*, Plant. II. Fig.: A. *To solve, explain, unfold, unravel*: *quæ via captiosa solvantur, ambigua distinguantur*, Cic.—B. *Of friends, etc.*: *To part, separate, sever*: Prop.—C. *Of a verse*: *To break up, i.e. change into prose*: *non ad solvitur*; *Postquam discordia tibi*, etc., Hor.—D. *Of a civit. m. etc.*: *To break, cease to observe, act as though*: *dispensare, etc.*: Liv.—E. *To banish, disperse, expel, etc.*: *Solvite corne mactum*, Virg.—F. *To free, release, exempt, deliver, etc.*: *me tenor solvit vitulius*, Hor.—G. *To pay, satisfy, discharge*: *omnia justa paterno funeri*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *solver, souler*.

Sōlūtus (*lūmus*), *i*, *m.* *Solymus* or *Solimus*: a Trojan, the founder of *Salmo*.

somnificō-ferus, *a*, *um*, *adv.* [*somnu*; through *obol. dīnā. amnā-ferus*] (*Full of somnific*; hence) *Inclined to sleep, drowsy, dasy, sleepy, slapping, slodious*: *sonectus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*subst.*) *ammiel*.

somn-i-fer, *fera*, *ferum*, *adj.* [*somnu*-us; (*i*); (*fer-o*)] *Sleep-bringing*,

soporific, somniferous: *virga* (s. *Mercurii*), *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. somniferus*.
somni-um I. Prop.: *To dream; to dream of, or see in a dream*: *aliquid*, *Cic.* II. *Fig.*: *To dream, i.e. to think idly or vainly, to talk foolishly*: *Truquanium pradium somniferum*, *Cic.* (without *Object*) *philosophi somnificantes*, *id.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. songer*.

somnium, *n.*, s. [somn-ue] (*That which pertains to somnus*; hence) I. Prop.: *A dream*: *Cic.*; *Ov.* II. Meton.: *Personified*: *Mtr.*: *Dreams*, as *divinites*: *Cic.* III. *Fig.*: *A dream, an idle whim or fancy, stuff, nonsense*: *Hor.*; *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. songe*.

somnus, *l.*, m. [akin to Sanscrit *soṃpas*, from the Sanscrit root *svap*, "to sleep"; also, to the *Ur. ūsvat*] I. Prop.: *Sleep*: *Cic.*; *Cass.* II. Meton.: *A personified*: *Somnus or Sleep, as a deity*: the son of *Erubus and Nox*: *Ov.*—*B.* For night: *Virg.* III. *Fig.*: *Sleep*: For Death: *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sommeil*.

sōnā-bilis, *e.*, adj. [son(a)-o] *Sounding, noisy*: *strutrum*, *Ov.*

sōnā-na, *ntis*: 1. P. of son(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Noisy, sounding, sonorous*: (*Comp.*) *meatus animae sonantior*, *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sonant*.

sōn-ax, *ādis*, adj. [son-o] *Sounding, noisy*: *concha*, *Ov.*

sōn-i-pee, *pēdis*, adj. [son-us] + (*pes*) *With sounding feet, noisy footed*: *tarbo*, *Grat.*—*As Subst.*: *sonipes*, *ēdis*, *m.* (s. *equus*) *A noisy-foot, i.e. a prancer, dead*: *Virg.*

sōn-itus, *is* (old *Gem.* *soniti*), *m.* [son-c] *A noise, sound, din*: *Cic.*; *Virg.*

sōn-i-vi-us, *a.*, *um*, adj. [son-us] + (*vi*); *vi-a* *Sounding on the way or road; noisy*: only in the phrase *sonivium tripudium*, of the rattling of the corn upon the ground as it fell from the mouths of the sacred chickens: *Cic.*

sōn-o, *ti*, *itum*, *are* (*Part. Fut.* *sonaturum*, *Hor.*—*Inf.* acc. to 3. *Conj.* *sonere*, *Lucr.*), *i.*, *v.*, *s.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root *svas*, to sound] I. *Neut.*: *A. Gen.*: *To make a noise; to sound, resound*: *tympāna sonant*, *Ov.*; *humida circum Stagna sonat* (s. *hirundo*), *Virg.* *B. Esp.*: *Of money*: *To hiss, ring*: *dicta non sonant, i.e. are not money*, *Plant.* II. *Act.*: *To sound forth*: *A. Of living subjects*: I. Prop.: *A. G. n.*: *To utter, speak, give utterance to*: *sonare subagreste quiddam*, *Cic.*—*B. Esp.*: (*a*) *To cry out, call out*: *tale sonat populus*, *Ov.*—(*b*) *To talk loudly, or boastfully, of*: *to vaunt of*: *staves et avorum antiqua* . . . *Nomina*, *Virg.*—(*c*) *To sing, pour forth*: *dura fuge mala, dura bellis*, *Hor.*—(*d*) *To sing, extol, celebrate*: *magno nobis ore sonandus eris*, *Ov.*—2. *Meton.*: *To betray by a sound*: *furem sonare juvenem*, *Prop.*—*B.* Of things as subjects: 1. *To give forth the sound of anything*: *neo vox bucinæ sonat, i.e. sound like that of a human being*, *Virg.*—2. *Of a musical instrument*: *To sound forth, pour*

forth, etc.: *carmen*, *Hor.*—3. *Of poetry, etc.*: *To sound forth, sing aloud, extol, praise, celebrate, etc.*: *carmina nostra sonabant*, *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sonner*.

sōn-or, *ēris*, *m.* [son-o] *A noise, sound, din*: *Virg.*; *Tac.*

sōnōr-us, *a.*, *um*, adj. [sonor] *Noisy, loud, sounding, resounding, sonorous*: *tempestates*, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sonore*.

sons, *sondis*, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Useful, noxious*: *Fest.* II. Meton.: *Guilty, criminal*: *anima*, *Virg.*—*As Subst.*: *ut (s. homo)*: *A. A guilty person; an offender, malefactor, criminal*: *Liv.*—*B.* *One that gives offence by his conduct, etc.*: *Sall.*

son-ticus, *a.*, *um*, adj. [sons, sont-is] (*Useful*; hence) I. Prop.: *Dangerous, serious*, in the connection, *morbus soniticus*, of a serious disorder that excuses one from appearing in court, doing military duty, etc.: *Gell.* II. Meton.: *Serious, weighty, important*: *canina, i.e. arising from a morbus soniticus*, *Tib.*

sōn-us, *i* (old *Ab.* *sonn*), *m.* [son-o] *A noise, sound*: *Cic.*; *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. son*.

sōphistes, *m.*, *m.* = *σοφιστής*. *A sophist*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sophiste*.

Sōphōcles, *is* (*Voc.* *Sophocle*, *Cic.*), *m.*, *σοφocλῆς*. *Sophocles*; a celebrated Greek tragic poet.—Hence, *Sōphōcl-us*, *a.*, *um*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sophocles*.

Sophonisaba, *m.*, *f.* *Sophonisba*; the wife of *Syphax*, and daughter of *Hasdrubal*.

sōphos (-us), *i.*, *m.* = *σοφός*. *A wise man, sage*: *Mart.*—*As Adj.*: *Wise, shrewd*: *victor*, *Phaed.*

sōp-to, *ivi* or *itum*, *tre*, *d.* v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root *svap*, *dormire*] I. Prop.: *To put, or lay, to sleep; to make, or cause, to sleep*: *herbæ sopire draconem*, *Ov.* II. Meton.: *A. To reduce to a state, or condition, of torpor; to deprive of feeling, or sense; to render senseless, unconscious, etc.*: *Impactus ita est saxo, ut sopiretur*, *Liv.*—*B.* Part. Perf.: *Of sleep*: *Deep, sound, etc.*: *Liv.*—*C. Pass.*: *To be laid to rest, i.e. to perish, die*: *sopitus quiete est*, *Lucr.* III. *Fig.*: *Of things*: *To fall to sleep, lay at rest; to be calm, settle, still, quiet*: *sopitos enectat ignes*, *Virg.*: *sopita virtus*, *Cic.*

sōp-or, *ēris*, *m.* [sop-io] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Sleep*: *Virg.*—*B. Esp.*: *A heavy sleep, lethargy, stupefaction*: *Pl.* II. *Fig.*: *Of the sleep of death; death*: *Hor.* III. Meton.: *A personified*: *= Somnus*: *Virg.*—*B.* *Sleepiness, lassitude, indifference*: *Tac.*

sōpōr-i-fer, *fēra*, *fērum*, adj. [sop-or]; (*fer*) *Sleep-bringing, inducing sleep, sleepy, drowsy*: *papaver*, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. soporifère*.

sōpōr-o, *no* *perj.*, *ātum*, *āre*, *i.*, *v.*, *a.* [sopor] I.: *A. Prop.*: *To lay asleep, to cast into sleep*: *soporatus invadere hostes*, *Ov.* *B. Meton.*: *To deprive of sense or feeling; to stupefy*: *serpentes*, *Pl.* *C. Fig.*: *Of things*:

To lay at rest; to still, quiet, allay: *soporatus dolor*, *Curt.* II. *To render soporific*: *soporatus* (*ramus*), *Virg.*
sōpōr-us, *a.*, *um*, adj. [id.] (*Of, or belonging to, sopor*; hence) *Sleep-bringing, causing sleep*: *Virg.*

Sōra, *m.*, *f.* *Sora*: a Roman colony near *Arpinum*, on the *Liris*—Hence, *Sōr-ānus*, *a.*, *um*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sora*: *Soran*.

Sōracte, *is*, *s.*; *Soractes*, *is*, *m.* *Soracte*, or *Soractes*: a high mountain in *Etruria*, on which was a temple of *Apollo* (now *Monte di S. Salvatore*).

sorb-ō, *ti* (*sorpal*, acc. to *Grammarians*), *no* *sup.*, *ēre*, *2.* v. a. [*sibilat* and transposed from *drō-ō*] I. Prop.: *To sup up, suck in, drink down*, *swallow*: *margaritæ aesto liquetactas, Suet.* II. Meton.: *To suck in, draw in, swallow up, absorb*: *flumina sorbentur*, *Ov.* III. *Fig.*: *To swallow down*: *i.e.*: *Of hatred*: *To suppress, check, etc.*: *Cic.*—*B.* *Of the mind, etc.*: *To imbibe, etc.*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) sorbir*.

sorb-illo, *perj.* and *sup. prps.* *not found*, *āre*, *i.*, *v.* a. *dim.* [sorb-ō] *To sip*: *cyathos*, *Ter.*

sorb-illo, *ōnis*, *f.* [id.] (*Prop.*: *A sipping up*: *Meton.*) *A drink, draught, potion*: *broth*: *liquida*, *Phed.*

sorb-um, *i.*, *s.* [sorb-ue] *The fruit of the sorbus, a sorb-apple, sorb, service-berry*: *Virg.*

sorbus, *i.*, *f.* *The sorb- or service-tree*: *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sorbe*.

sord-ō, *perj.* and *sup. prps.* *not found*, *ēre*, *2.* v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To be dirty, filthy, foul, nasty*: *lavisti? Pa. Num tibi sordere vider?* *Plant.* II. *Fig.*: *To be mean, base, low, or sordid*: *hami sordere vixit est* *Festus* *dies*, *Plant.* III. Meton.: *To seem base or paltry; to be despised, slighted, or held of no account*: *cunctane prae campo sortent?* *Hor.*

sord-es, *is*, *f.* [sord-oe] I. Prop.: *Dirty, filthy, nastiness, uncleanness, equal- or*: *Cic.*; *Ov.*; *Hor.* II. *Fig.*: *A. Lowness or meanness of rank, a low condition; meanness, baseness of behaviour or disposition*: *Cic.*—*B. Meanness, stinginess, niggardliness, sordidness*: *Cic.*; *Tac.* III. Meton.: *A. A mourning garment* (because usually soiled or dirty); and hence, *mourning* in gen.: *Cic.*—*B.* *The drags (of the people)*; *the mob*, *rabble*: *Cic.*

sord-e-aco, *sordidi*, *no* *sup.*, *sord-e-scere*, *3.* v. s. *inch.* [sord-oe] *To become dirty, grow filthy or nasty*: *Hor.*
sordid-ātus, *a.*, *um*, adj. [sordid-us] *In dirty clothes, meanly or shabbily dressed*, whether from poverty or as a token of mourning, etc.: *Cic.*

sordid-e, *adv.* [id.] *I. Meanly, basely*: (*Comp.*) *sordidius nati*, *Tac.*—2. *Vulgarily, unbecomingly, poorly*: *Cic.*—3. *Meanly, stingily, parsimoniously, sordidly*: *Cic.*

sordidit-lus, *a.*, *um*, adj. *dim.* [for *sorditio-lus*; *fr. sordidus*, (*uncontr. Gen.*) *sordidit-lus*] *Soiled*: *uena*, *Juv.*

sord-idus, *a.*, *um*, adj. [sord-oe]

patent cœli spatium non amplius
 natus, Virg. — 2. Esp.: a. Room or
 space in a building: interius, Ov.—b.
 A limited space, distance, interval: vim,
 Ov.—c. Size, bulk: Ov.—d. Length:
 trahit aures in spatium, t. e. lengths
 them out, Ov.—B. A walk, promenade.
 —C. The action of walking: a walk,
 turns: Cic. III. Fig.: A. Of time: I.
 Gen.: A space of time, interval, period:
 Cic.; Cœs.—2. Esp.: a. Of a portion
 of time in which to do anything:
 Space, time, leisure, opportunity: Cic.;
 Cœs.—b. Metrical time, measure,
 quantity: Cic.—B. A path, course, race,
 track: majorum, fr. of one's ancestors,
 Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *space, place*.
spēci-es, ē (Gen. and Dat. plur.
 were not yet in use in Cicero's time),
 f. [speci-o] 1. A seeing, sight, look,
 view: Lucr.—2. (That which is seen in
 a thing, i. e.) a. Prop.: The outward
 appearance, outside, exterior: shape,
 form, figure, etc.: Cic.—b. Fig.: (a)
 That which is discerned by the mind:
 An idea, notion: Cic.; Hor.—(b) (a)
 A look, show, seeming, appearance,
 resemblance, pretence, cloak, colour: Cic.;
 Liv.—(β) Show, i. e. ornament, display,
 splendour, beauty: Cic.—c. Meton.:
 (a) (a) An appearance in sleep, a
 vision, apparition: Liv.; Ov.—(β) A
 likeness, image, statue: Cic.—(c) A
 particular sort, kind, or quality,
 a species. Hence, Fr. *specie, species*.
speci-lum, i, n. dim. [for specul-
 um; fr. specul-um] A small thing
 for examining objects: hence) A sur-
 gical instrument for examining diseased
 parts of the body: Cic.
speci-men, inis, n. [speci-o] (That
 which serves for seeing, knowing, or
 recognising a thing; hence) I. Prop.:
 A mark, token, proof, example, sample,
 instance, specimen: Cic. II. Meton.:
 A pattern, model, example, ideal: Cic.
speci-o, sperī, spectum, sperō, sē,
 3. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root SPAC,
 videre] To look, look at, behold, see, etc.:
 nunc specimen spectitur, nunc certam
 omnem cernitur, Plant.
speci-ose, a, adv. [speci-ose] Show-
 ingly, handsomely, splendidly. I. Prop.:
 whi, i. e. in a painted or ornamented
 vessel, Pl.: (Comp.) speciosius arma
 Non est qui tractet, Hor. II. Fig.:
 (Sup.) speciosissimus nunc, Quint.
speci-osa, a, um, adj. [speci-ose]
 (Full of species; hence) Full of beauty,
 display, etc.: good-looking, showy, hand-
 some, beautiful, splendid, brilliant. I.
 Prop.: speciosus pello decorat, Hor.
 II. Fig.: reversionis has speciosas
 omnes habes, well-sounding, plausible,
 speciosus: Cic. (Comp.) sum specio-
 sus quid dicendum est, Quint.: (Sup.)
 speciosissimum genus orationis, Id.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *specieux*.
speci-a-bilis, e, adj. [speci-a(o)-]
 I. Prop.: That may be or is seen,
 visible: campum, i. e. open, Ov. II.
 Meton.: That is worth seeing, notable,
 admirable, remarkable: victoria, Tac.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *speciable*.
speci-a-tum (-clum, Prop.), i,
 n. [speci-a(o)-] (That which is made for

beholding; hence) I. Gen.: A show,
 sight, spectacle: Cic. II. Esp.: A.
 Prop.: In the theatre, circus, etc.: A
 public sight or show: a stage-play,
 spectacle: Cic.; Liv. B. Meton.: The
 place where plays, etc., are performed;
 the theatre or amphitheatre: Cic.; Ov.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *spectacle*.
speci-a-tio, ōnis, f. [speci-a(o)-]
 1.: a. Prop.: A looking, beholding,
 contemplation of a thing: a sight, view:
 Cic.—b. Fig.: Respect, regard, con-
 sideration: Flor.—2. An examining,
 proving, tasting of money: Cic.
speci-a-tor, ōris, m. [id.] 1.: a.
 Gen.: A looker-on, beholder, observer,
 spectator.—b. Esp.: A spectator in a
 theatre, at games, etc.: Plant.—2. An
 examiner, judge, critic: Ter. ¶ Hence,
 Fr. *spectateur*.
speci-a-trix, trici, f. [id.] She that
 looks at or observes a thing: Ov.
speci-a-tus, a, um: I. P. of spec-
 (a)-o.—2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Tried, tested,
 proved: homo, Cic. (Sup.) aliquid
 spectatissimum, Liv.—b. Meton.:
 Looked up to, respected, esteemed, worthy,
 excellent: (Comp.) quo non spectator
 alter, Sil.
speci-o, ōnis, f. [speci-o] (A be-
 holding; hence) Augural t. t.: An
 observing of the auspices; also, the right
 of observing them which belonged to
 the magistrates: Cic.
speci-o, tāvi, tātum, tāre, i. v. a.
 and a, intens. [id.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.:
 1. Act.: To look at, behold; to gaze at,
 watch, observe: quaquas ingentes oculo
 irretorto Spectat acervo, Hor.—2.
 Neut.: To look direct or direct the
 looks; to look, turn the attention: domus
 spectat in nos solos, Cic. B. Esp.:
 1. Of a play, games, etc.: a. Act.: To
 look at or see; to look on: Plant; Hor.—
 b. Neut.: To look on, to be a spectator:
 Plant.—2. a. Act.: Of localities: To
 look, face, lie, be situated towards
 quarter: Acarnania solem occidentem
 spectat, Liv.—b. Neut.: To look, lie,
 face, be situated, etc.: quæ (ac. pars)
 ad frutum spectaret, Cic.: Belgæ
 spectant in septentrionem et orientem
 solem, Cœs.—3. To examine, try, test:
 fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum,
 Ov. II. Fig.: A. Act.: 1.: a. Gen.:
 To look at, behold, see: impunitatem
 spectate anicula, Ter.—b. Esp.: To
 look to a thing, as to an end or guide
 of action, etc.; to have in view, bear in
 mind: to aim, strive, or endeavour
 after; to tend, incline, refer, pertain, or
 have regard to a thing: nihil spectat,
 nihil fugam, Cic.—2. To judge of, try,
 test: nemo illum ex trunco corporis
 spectabat, Cic.—B. Neut.: To look;
 to have regard or reference: ad te unum
 omnis mea spectat oratio, Cic.
speci-ator, i, n. [id.] (That which
 brings about the looking; hence) An
 appearance, form, image of a thing;
 an apparition, spectre: Cic. ¶ Hence,
 Fr. *spectre*.
 1. **speci-a-ta**, a, f. [id.] (The behold-
 ing thing, i. e. a thing or place from
 which one looks out; hence) I. Prop.:
 A look-out, watch-tower: Cic. II. Fig.:
 A watch-tower: amicitia, Pl. III.

Meton.: A high place, height, em-
 inence: Virg.
 2. **spē-cūla**, a, f. dim. [spec, spo-]
 A slight hope: Cic.
spēciā-bundus, a, um, adj.
 [speci-a(o)-] On the look-out, on the
 watch; watching for anything: ubi
 speculabundus subitater, Tac.: (In
 verba) force, with Acc.) rupem, Suet.
spēciā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] I.
 Gen.: A searcher, explorer, investiga-
 tor, examiner: Cic.; Liv. II. Esp.
 Milit. t.: A looker-out, spy, scout, ex-
 plorer: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spiculateur*.
spēciā-tōr-i-us, a, um, adj. [specu-
 lator] Of, or belonging to, spies or
 scouts: navigia, spy-bouts, vessels of
 observation, Cœs.—A. Subst.: specu-
 latoria, m, f. (ac. navis) A spy-boat,
 etc.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spiculateur*.
spēciā-trix, trici, f. [speci-a(o)-]
 or] She that observes or watches: a
 (female) watcher, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence,
 Fr. *spicatrice*.
spēci-or, ātus sum, āri, i. v. dep.
 a. and s. [1. specul-a] To spy out
 watch, observe, examine, explore: I.
 Act.: vacuo lœtam (ac. avem) cœlo
 speculatur, Virg. II. Neut.: montis
 sublimis cacumen Occupat, undecumque
 partes speculatur in omnes, Ov. ¶
 Hence, Fr. *spiculer*.
spēci-ōtum, i, a. [speci-o] (The
 beholding thing; i. e. the thing in which
 one beholds one's self; hence) I. P. op.:
 A. A looking-glass, mirror (usually
 made of polished metal): Cic.; Hor.—
 B. Of water: The reflecting surface, or
 mirror: Phœd. II. Fig.: A mirror,
 copy, imitation: natura, Cic. ¶ Hence,
 Fr. *speculum*.
spēcus, us (l), gen. omni. [akin to
 specio] I. Prop.: A cave, cavern, grot-
 den; a cavity, cham, natural or art-
 ificial: of the latter kind, a ditch,
 drain, covered watercourse, a pit in
 mines, etc.: paucos specus, Cic.: specum
 quantum, Gell.: specus hor-
 rendum, Virg. II. Meton.: A hollow,
 cavity of any kind: vulneris, Virg.
spēsi-ōnum (-sum), i, n. = σπηλαιον.
 A cave, cavern, den: Virg.
spēsi-ōna, a, f. = σπηλαιον. A cave,
 cavern, den: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr.
 (old) *spélonque*.
Sperchēōs (-tus), ēi or ii, m.,
 Σπερχειος. Spercheus or Sperchius:
 a river of Thessaly, rising on Mount
 Pindus.—Hence, I. **Sperchē-ls**, idis,
 adj. f. Of, or belonging to, the Spercheus.
 —2. **Sperchē-ōides**, a, m. A
 dweller by the Spercheus.
Sperchiz, ārum, f. *Sperchiz*: a
 town of Thessaly, on the Spercheus.
sper-no, sperī, spritum, spern-
 ō, 3. v. e. [roots SPER or SPERN, akin to
 Sanscrit root SPERH, to destroy; Or.
 σπαρ-σπρω] I. Prop.: To turn apart,
 sever, separate, remove: nunc spe-
 opes auxiliæque a me segregant spe-
 nuntque se Plant. II. Meton.: To
 despise, condemn, reject, scorn, spurn:
 quod petiti, spernit, Hor.
sper-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and
 a. [prob. akin to Sanscrit root SPRAH,

daederae, optare] I. Prop.: A. Neut.: To hope; to entertain, or cherish, a hope; to promise or flatter one's self: quod Pompeius in Italia fuit, sperare non desisti, Cic.: spero fore ut contingat id nobis, id.—B. Act.: 1. To hope for; to entertain or cherish a hope for; to expect; to trust, flatter one's self, or promise one's self that something is, etc.: spero meliora, Cic.: neque ego hanc abscondere furto Speravi, Virg.—2. With Personal objects: To hope or trust in: deos, Plant. II. Meton.: A. Neut.: To entertain an expectation, apprehension, or fear of something undesired: moneo ego te: te deseret ille meto et satietate, Ph. Non spero, Plant.—B. Act.: To look for, expect, apprehend that which is undesired: at sperate deos memores famuli atque nefandi, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sperer*.

spe-s, spē (Nom. and Acc. Plur., *spēs*, Enn.;—Gen. Plur., *spērū*, and *lūt*, and *Abi. Plur.*, *spēbus*, only post-class.), *f.* (for *spe-s*; fr. *spe-o*), the old form of infection seems to have belonged to 3rd. declension. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Hope: Cic. B. Esp.: The hope (of being appointed *heri*): Hor.; Tac. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Hope: Plant. III. Meton.: A. Personified: *Spes* or *Ilpe*: a Roman deity who had several temples in Rome: Cic.; Liv.—B. Conc.: Hope: Of that in which hope is placed, or which is hoped for: gemellos, *Spem* gregis, alii *Spem* in nudis conmixta reliquit, Virg.—C. An anticipation or apprehension of something not desired: Sall.

sphæra, m. f. = *σφαῖρα*. I. Gen.: A ball, globe, sphere: Cic. II. Esp.: A globe or sphere made to represent the heavenly bodies: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sphère*.

Sphinx, ngis (Acc., *Sphingia*, Plant.), *f.*, *Σφίγξ* (prob. Throtter). *Sphinx*: a fabulous monster near Thebes, that used to propose riddles to travellers, and tear in pieces those who could not solve them: Plant.; Suet.

spica, m. f. (um, *i.*, n., Cic. poet.) [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A point; hence, in partic., of grain, an ear, spike: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: Of things in the shape of a spica: A. A top, tuft, head of other plants: Ov.—B. The brightest star in the constellation Virgo: Cic. poet.—C. An arrow, dart: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spica*, *spic*, *pic*, *piques*, *spi*.

spio-sus, a, um, adj. [*spio-s*] Of, or pertaining to, ears of corn: corona, Tib.: *mensis*, i. e. of grain, Virg.

spio-tum, i, n. dim. [for *spio-lum*; fr. *spio-lum*, (uncontr. Gen.) *spio-lus*] (A small spium; hence) 1. a. Ven.: A little sharp point or sting: Virg.—b. Esp.: The point or head of a missile weapon: Cic.—2. A small dart, javelin, arrow, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spingia*.

spium, i, v. *spio* *tni*. *spio-na, m. f.* (for *spio-na*; fr. *spio-a*) (A thing belonging to a spica; hence)

I. Prop.: A thorn: Cic. II. Meton.: Of things in the shape of a spica: A. A prickle or spine of certain animals (as the hedgehog, sea-urchin, etc.): Cic.—B. Of fishes: A bone: Quint.—C.: 1. The back-bone, spine: Cels.—2. The back: Ov. III. Fig.: Plur.: (Thorns, i. e.) A. Difficulties, subtleties, perplexities in speaking and debating: Cic.—B. Cares: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spine*.

spio-stum, i, n. [*spio-s*] (A thing provided with spina; hence) A thorn-hedge, a thicket of thorns: Virg.

spio-sus, a, um, adj. [*id.*] Of, or belonging to, thorns; thorny: Ov.

spio-lifer, fera, ferum, adj. [*spio-s*; *l*]; fer-o] Thorn-bearing, thorny, prickly: Cic.

spio-sus, a, um, adj. [*spio-s*] I. Prop.: Full of thorns, or prickles; thorny, prickly: (Comp.) *spino-sus* arbor, Pl. II. Fig.: (Thorny, i. e.) A. Of speech: Harsh, crabbed, obscure, confused, perplexed: Cic.—B. Of cares: Stinging, galling, irritating: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spineux*.

spio-ther, eris, n. [prob. from *σπινθηρ*, a light-binder] A kind of bracelet (which kept its place on the arm by its own elasticity): Plant.

spio-us, i, f. [*spio-a*] (The thing having a spina; hence) A black-thorn, sloe-fer: Virg.

Spio, us, f., *Σπείω*. *Spio*: a nymph, daughter of *Nereus* and *Doris*.

spira, m. f., *σπείρα*. I. Prop.: That which is wound, wreathed, coiled, or twisted: a coil, fold, twist, spiral: Virg. II. Meton.: A. The base of a column: Pl.—B. A twisted tie (for fastening the hat under the chin): Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spire*.

spira-bilis, o, adj. [*spir-a*]-o] 1. a. Prop.: That may be breathed, good to breathe, breathable, respirable: Cic.—b. Meton.: That serves to sustain life, vital: *oeli spirabile lumen*, Virg.—2. That can breathe, fitted for breathing, respiratory: viscera, Pl.

spira-otium, i, n. [*id.*] (That which serves for breathing; hence) A breathing-hole, vent, spiracle: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spiracule*.

spira-mentum, i, n. [*id.*] (The thing which serves for breathing; hence) I. Prop.: A breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, pore, spiracle: Ov.; Virg. II. Fig.: A breathing; i. e. a brief pause, or interval; an instant: Tac.

spira-tus, us, m. [*spir-o*] I. Prop.: A breathing or blowing: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of the wind or air: A breath, breeze: Virg.; Pl.—B. An exhalation, odour, etc.: Lucr.—C. Of that which is breathed: 1. Gen.: The air: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Breathed air, breath: Cic.—b. The breath of life, life: Cic.; Virg.—D. Poet.: A sigh: Prop. III. Fig.: A. A haughty spirit, haughtiness, pride, arrogance; also, spirit, high spirit, energy, courage: Cic.; Cæs.—B. 1. Spirit, soul, mind: Liv.; Tac.—2. Soul, i. e. a beloved object: Vell.—C.: 1. Gen.: Inspiration:

Cic.—2. Esp.: Poetic inspiration: *o poetic spirit*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *esprit*.

spiro-o, avi, atum, are, i, v. s. n. and *a.* [etym. dub.] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To breathe, blow, etc.: *luctiferi calidi spirantibus flabibus Austri*, Ov.—2. Esp.: To breathe, draw breath: *respire dum spirare pterio*, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. a. To *blow* forth as if by breathing: *emicat ex oculis spiritus ac pectoris flamma*, Ov.—b. To *send* or *ascend* or *exhalation*: *graver spirantibus copia thymbræ*, i. e. strong-scented, Virg.—c. To *heave*, *boil*, *rage*, etc.: *ferretque frotis spirantibus aquor*, Virg.—2. a. To *breathe*, for to *live*, be *alive*: Cic.; Sall.—b. Of parts of the body: To *pump*, *pulsate*, etc.: *spirantibus consiliis, still pulsant*, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To be favourable, to favour: *alici*, Prop.—2. To *breathe*, *live*, be *alive*: a. Of the mind, passions, etc.: *spirat adhuc amor*, Hor.—b. Of life-like representations by sculpture, etc.: *spirantia æra*, Virg.—3. To *passion* a poetic spirit: *quod spiro et placeo—al placeo—tum est*, Hor.—4. To be *puffed up*, *proud*, or *arrogant*: *spirantibus altius Ponia*, Flor. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To *breathe* or *blow* out, *blow* forth: *flamma*, Liv. B. Meton.: To *exhale*, *emit*, *give forth*: *odorem*, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. To *breathe* forth: *mendacia*, Juv.—2. Like the Eng. To *breathe*, *to be full of*: *to show*, *express*, *manifest*, to *design*, *intend* a thing: *tribunatum*, Liv.

spira-s, ude. [*spira-us*] I. Thickly, *clutely*: (Comp.) *spissus*, Pl.—2. *Silently*: Cic.

spira-sco, no perf. nor sup., *scō* *ere*, 3. s. n. *scō* [*id.*] To become thick, to thicken, condense: *nubes*, Lucr.

spira-o, avi, atum, are, i, v. a. [*id.*] To thicken, make thick or close; condense: *ignis densum spissatus in ætra transit*, Ov.

spissus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Thick, crowded, close, compact, dense: *arena*, Virg.; (Sup.) *spissadma* arbor, Pl. II. Meton.: Of time: *slow*, *tardy*, *late*: Cic. III. Fig.: *Hard, difficult*: *spissum id erit spissius*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spissus*.

spilen, iens, m. = *σπινερ*. The mill or *spiera*: Pers.

spilend-ō, ōi, no sup., *ere*, 2. r. n. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To shine, to brighten, to gleam, glitter, gladden: *spilend-ō fons*, Hor. II. Fig.: To *shine*, to be bright or illustrious: *virtus spilendet per se semper*, Cic.

spilend-eco, dō, no sup., *desce-re*, 3. v. *esch*. n. [*spilend-o*] To become bright or shining, to derive lustre from a thing. I. Prop.: Incipit *salvo astritus spilendore vomer*, Virg. II. Fig.: orations, Cic.

spilend-īd, adv. [*spilend-idus*] I. Prop.: Brightly, brilliantly: Cic. II. Fig.: *Brilliantly, splendidly*, nobis *acta utas spilendide, honorabiliter, with distinction*, Cic. (Comp.) *spilendide*. Hirt. (Sup.) *spilendide natus*, of very high birth, Sen.

splend-īdus, a, um, adj. [splend-
so] I. Prop.: *Bright, shining, glitter-
ing, brilliant, etc.* (Comp.) fons splen-
didior vitro, Hor. II. Meton.: Of
style of living, dress, etc.: *Brilliant,
splendid, magnificent, sumptuous*; quo-
rum in villa nihil splendidum fuit
praeter ipso, Cic. III. Fig.: A.
Gen.: *Brilliant, illustrious, distin-
guished, noble* (Sep.) officium splen-
dissimum, Cic. B. Esp.: *Shiny,
fine, precious*; praetendens culpas
splendide verba tua, Ov. † Hence,
Fr. *splendide*.

splend-or, ōris, m. [splend-
o] I. Prop.: *Shine, brightness, brilliancy,
lustre, splendour*; Plant.; Hor. II.
Meton.: Of style of living, etc.:
*Splendor, magnificence, sumptuous-
ness*; Cic. III. Fig.: A. *lustre,
splendor, honour, dignity, excellence,*
etc.: Cic. — B. Of the voice: *Clear-
ness*; Cic. † Hence, Fr. *splendeur*.

Spōlētium, ūl, -tūm, l. n. *Spōlet-
um or Spōletum*; a city of Umbria
(now *Spoleto*). — Hence, **Spōlēt-inus**,
a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Spōlet-
um*. — As Subst.: *Spōletini*, ōrum,
m. (sc. civēs) *The inhabitants of Spōlet-
um*.

spōliā-tio, ōnis, f. [spoli(a)-o] *A
pillaging, robbing, plundering, spolia-
tion*. I. Prop.: omnium rerum, Cic.
II. Fig.: consuetudo, Cic. † Hence,
Fr. *spoliation*.

spōliā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] *A robber,
pillager, plunderer, spoiler*; Cic.; Juv.
† Hence, Fr. *spoliateur*.

spōliā-trix, tris, f. [id.] *She that
robs, pillages, or spoils*; Cic.

spōliā-tus, a, um; l. p. of spoli(a)-
o. — 2. *Pa.*: *Plundered, despoiled*
(Comp.) nihil illo regno spoliatus,
Cic.

spōll-i-o, ōvis, ōrum, āre, l. v. a.
[spoli-um] I. Gen.: *To strip; to de-
prive of covering, rob of clothing, etc.*:
Gallum torque, Liv. II. Esp.: *To
rob, plunder, pillage, spoil; to deprive,
despoil; to deprive or rob one of*: fana
sacrorum, Cic.: aliquem argento, id.:
(*Pa.*, with Gr. Acc.) hienis spoliata
capillos, *stripped of his locks*, Ov. †
Hence, Fr. *spolier*.

spōll-um, ūl, n. [prob. root *spul-*,
whence *spul-lus*, *to strip, flay*; *spul-l-*
a] (*That which is stripped off*; hence)
I. Of an animal: *The skin or hide
stripped off*; Lucr.; Ov. — 2. a. Prop.:
*The arms, armour, or clothing
(stripped from a defeated enemy); also
booty, prey, spoil*; Cic.; Virg. — b. Meton.:
Arms, weapons; Ov. — c. Fig.: *Plunder, spoil, etc.*; Cic.; Ov.
spōnda, e, f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.:
The frame of a bedstead, sofa,
etc.: Ov. II. Meton.: *A bed, couch,
sofa*; Virg.

spōnd-āllum (-aullum), ūl, n. [prob.
spōndō; *ἀυλό*] *A sacrificial
hymn, accompanied by the flute*; Cic.

spōnd-ō, spōndōl, spōnsum,
spōndere, 2. v. a. [*spōndō*, "to pour
out or make a libation"] I. Prop.:
Law and mercantile l. l., in bargains,
covenants, treaties, etc.: *To promise*

*solemnly; to bind, engage, or pledge
one's self*; *at quis, quod spōndit, etc.*
Cic.: (without Object) quis spōndimus
me dicere? id. II. Meton.: Of per-
sonal subjects: *To promise secretly,
to vow*; aliquid, Cic.: (without Object)
at mihi Jupiter auctor Spōndet, Virg.
III. Fig.: Of things as subject: *To
promise, forebode, etc.*: nec quonquam
placidum spōnditis (sc. sidera), Ov.

spōndēs (Incorrectly *spōns*), i,
m. = *spōndio* (of, or belonging to,
libations; hence, on account of its
prolonged, solemn character), *A
spōnde* (—): Cic.: † Hence, Fr.
spōnde.

spōngia (-ia), e, f. = *spōnyd*. I.
Prop.: *A sponge*; Cic.; Lucr. II.
Meton.: *An open worked coat of mail*:
Liv. † Hence, Fr. *spōngia*.

spōn-sa, e, f. [for spōnsa; fr.
spōn-ō] (*She who is promised; hence*)
A betrothed; a bride; Cic.; Hor. †
Hence, Fr. *spōuse*.

spōns-ilia, e, adj. (3. spōns-ia)
*Of, or belonging to, betrothal or spōn-
sial; spousal*; Var. — As Subst.: **spōns-
ilia**, ūm (Gen., spōnsallorum, Suet.),
n. l. *A betrothal, spousal*: Cic. — 2.
A betrothal feast; Cic.

spōn-sio, ōnis, f. [for spōn-ō] *A
fr. spōn-ō*; I. Gen.: *Law and Polit.*
l. l. *A solemn promise or engagement
to some performance* (in bargains,
covenants, treaties, etc.); *a promise,
guarantee, security*; Cic.; Liv. II.
Esp.: In civil suits: *A mutual agree-
ment or stipulation (of the parties, that
he who loses should pay a certain sum
to him who gains the cause)*; Cic.

spōn-sor, ōris, m. [for spōn-sor;
fr. id.] (*One who promises solemnly for
another; hence*) *A bondsman, surety*:
Cic.; Ov.

spōn-sum, i [for spōn-d-sum; fr.
id.] *A covenant, agreement, engage-
ment*; Cic.

1. **spōn-sus** (for spōn-d-sus), a,
um, f. p. of spōn-d-

2. **spōn-sus**, i, m. [for spōn-d-sus;
fr. spōn-d-ō] I. Prop.: *A betrothed,
a bridegroom*; Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.:
A wooer, suitor; Hor. † Hence,
Fr. *spōns*.

3. **spōn-sus**, ūs, m. [id] *Ball,
suretyship*; Cic.

spōn-te, Adl., and spōntis, Gen.,
of a noun spōns, of which no other
cases occur [for spōn-te; fr. spōn-
ō] (*A pledging of one's self to a thing*;
hence) I. Spōnte: a. Prop.: *Of free
will, of one's own accord, of one's self,
freely, willingly, voluntarily, spontane-
ously*: exsul Spōnte erat, Ov. — b. Meton.:
(a) Of living beings: *By one's self,
without the aid of others, alone*: Plant.; Cic. — (b) Of things:
Of its, etc., self; spontaneously: Cic.;
Hor. — 2. Spōntis: only in the phrase,
Sua spōntis (esse): a. *To be one's own
master, at one's own disposal*: Var.;
Cels. — b. In Columella, of things =
sua spōnte: *Of itself, spontaneously*:
Col.

spōntis, v. spōnte.
spōr-ta, e, f. [*spōr*, root of

spōr-ig-o = *spōr-o*, *to stir, foster, plait,*
etc.] (*The plaited thing; hence*) *A
plaited basket or hamper*: Pl.
spōrtal-ia, a, f. dim. [for spōrtal-
ia; fr. spōrtal-a] *A little basket, a
fruit-basket*; Cic.

spōrt-ilia, a, f. dim. [spōrt-a]
I. Prop.: *A little basket*; esp. one in
which a great man distributed presents
of food or money to his clients, etc.:
Juv. II. Meton.: *A gift, present*.
Pl. † Hence, Fr. *spōrtul*.

spōr-tio, ōnis, f. [spōr-ō, through
root *spōr*] *A despoiling; didand, scorn,
contempt*; Liv.

spōr-tor, ōris, m. [id.] *A despoiler,
disluster, scorner*; Ov.

spōr-tus, a, um, p. of spōr-ō,
through root *spōr*.

spō-ta, e, f. [spō-o] (*That which is
spit, etc., hence*) *Spout, froth, scum,
spume from the mouth, of the sea, in
boiling, etc.*; Cic.; Ov.; Virg. † Hence,
Fr. *spume*.

spōm-esc-o, no perf., ārum, āre, i. v. a.
[spōm-a] *To grow foamy, to begin to foam*: *secura remo*,
Ov.

spōm-ūs, a, um, adj. [id.] (*Of,
or belonging to, spuma; hence*) *Foam-
ing, frothy*; Virg.

spōm-ifer, ūs, ūrum, adj. [spūm-a;
(i); fer-o] *Foam-bearing, foaming*: *annula*, Ov.

spōm-ifer, ūs, ūrum, adj. [spūm-a;
(i); fer-o] *Foam-bearing, foaming*:
annula, Ov.

spōm-o, ūvi, ūrum, āre, i. v. a. and
a. [spūm-a] I. Neut.: *To foam,
froth*: *pecula bina novum spūmantia
lacte*, Virg. II. Act.: *To cause to
foam; to foam forth, cover with foam*:
A. Prop.: *maxa salis niveo spūmata
liquore*, Cic. poet. B. Fig.: *late
spūmans ex ore scelus*, Auct. Her. †
Hence, Fr. *écumer*.

spōm-ōus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.:
Full of foam, foaming: *undae*,
Ov.: (Comp.) spūmador Addua, Claudi.
II. Fig.: Of poetry, etc.: *Prochy, bou-
bastic*: *carmen*, Pers. † Hence, Fr.
spumeux, écumeux.

spō, spili, spūtem, spōrē, 3. v. a.
and a. [spūm] I. Neut.: *To spit, to spit
out, spew*; Pl. II. Act.: *To spit upon
terrain*, Virg.

spūr-o, adv. [spūr-ō] 1. *Filthy,
dirty*; Col. — 2. *Basely, meanly,
villainously* (Comp.) spūrcus, Cato.
II. Fig.: Of poetry, etc.: *Prochy, bou-
bastic*: *carmen*, Pers. † Hence, Fr.
spumeux, écumeux.

spūr-itia, e (Nom. collat. form,
-itiae, Lucr.), f. [id.] (*The quality or
condition of the spūrcus; hence*) *Filth,
dirty*: *sumum*, Pl.

spūr-o, no perf., ārum, āre, i. v. a.
[id.] *To make filthy; to defoul,
defile*. I. Prop.: *Plaint*. II. Fig.:
seuotus Spūrcatus impuris moribus,
Cato.

spūrcus, a, um, adj. [etym. dub.]
I. Prop.: *Filthy, dirty, nasty, unclean,
impure*: *res*, Lucr. II. Fig.: *Foul,
base, low, mean, common* (Comp.)
nihil est te spūrcius uno, Mart. (Sep.)
homo spūrcissimus, Cic.

Spurinna, s. m. [Etruscan] *Spurinna*; the haruspex who warned Caesar to beware of the Ides of March.

spū-rus, il. m. [prob. from same root as *sperno*] *An illegitimate or spurious child; a natural child; a bastard*: Just.

spū-to, perf. and sup. prps. not found. *Are, I. v. a. intent.* [spu-o] *To spit, spit out*: *arguendum*, Plant.

spū-tum, i. n. [id.] *Spit, spittle*: *Cels.*: *Lucr.*

squā-lo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [prob. akin to *scilāre*, "to make dry" or "stiff"] *I. Gen.*: *To be stiff or rough with anything, etc.*: *squalentes infode conchas, i. e. rough*, Virg. II. *Esp.*: *A. To be filthy, neglected, squalid*: *squalente corpora talo*, Ov. — *B. To mourn in filthy or squalid garments*: *squalente civitas, publico consilio mutata veste*, Cic.

squāld-e, ade. [squalid-us] *Without ornament, rudely*: *dicere*, Cic.

squāld-us, a, um, adj. [squal-o] 1. *Stiff, rough*: *corpora*, *Lucr.* — 2. a.: (a) *Prop.*: *Stiff with dirt; dirty, foul, filthy, nasty, neglected, squalid*: *homo*, Plant. — (b) *Fig.*: *Of style*: *Rude, unadorned*: (Comp.) *suā spouite squalidiora sunt*, Cic. — b. *Of accused persons, etc.*: *Dressed in filthy garments or mourning*: *reus*, Ov. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *squalide*.

squāl-or, ōris, m. [id.] 1. *Stiffness, roughness*: *Lucr.* — 2. a. *Stiffness from dirt; dirtiness, filthiness, foulness, squalor*: Cic.; Tac. — b. *Of the filth, etc., on garments, as a sign of mourning*: *squalor sordescere sociorum*, Cic.

squālus, i. m. *The squalus or dog-fish*: Ov. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *squalus*.

squā-ma, s, f. [akin to Sanskrit root *tsHAD*, *to cover*] *The covering thing*: I. *Prop.*: *A scale of a fish, serpent, etc.*: Cic.; Virg.; Ov. II. *Meton.*: *A. A fish*: *Juv.* — *B. Scale-armour*: Virg. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *squame* (*-mme*). **squā-m-sus**, a, um, adj. [squā-m] (*pertaining to squama*; hence) *Scaly*: *anguis*, Virg.

squā-m-ger, gēra, gērum, ai. [squā-m-a; (i); gur-o] *Scale-bearing, scaly*: *ceruices* (*sc. anguis*), Ov. — *As Subst.*: *squamigeri*, *drum*, m. (*sc. pices*): *The scale-bearers, i. e. fishes*: *Lucr.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *squamigère*.

squā-m-ōus, a, um, adj. [squā-m-a] (*Full of squama*; hence) *Scaly*: *draco*, Virg. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *squameus* (*squamineus*).

squilla, s, v. *scilla*. *st, interj.* *Hisst! hush!* Cic.

Stābilis, ārum, f. *Stable*; a small town on the coast of Campania.

stābil-men, inia, n. [stābil-o] (*That which makes firm, etc.*; hence) *A stay, support*: *regn.*, Cic. poet.

stābil-mentum, i, n. [id.] (*Id.*) *A stay, support, stabiliment*: *Plant.*: *Pl.*

stābil-ō, ūi, itum, ire, 4. v. a. [stābil-is] *To make firm, steadfast, or stable*: *to fix, stay, establish*. I. *Prop.*: *aliquid*, Pl. (*without Object*) *stabilendi causa*, Cyn. II. *Fig.*: *rem*

publicam, Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *stabilir, durer*, (old) *stabler*.

stā-bilis, s, adj. [st(a)-o] I. *Prop.*: (*That stands*; hence) *That stands fast, firm, or immovable*: *firm, steadfast, steady, stable*: *via*, Cic.: *domus*, id. II. *Fig.*: *Firm, enduring, durable, stable*: *immutabile, unwavering*: *steadfast, intrepid*: *amicus*, Cic.: (Comp.) *imperium stabilis*, Ter.: (Sup.) *quoniam stabilissimus*, Cato. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *stable*.

stābil-itas, ātis, f. [stābil-is] (*The quality of the stablis*; hence) *A standing fast or firm; steadfastness, firmness, durability, immovability, stability*. I. *Prop.*: *Cas.*; Cic. II. *Fig.*: *Of abstract things*: Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *stabilité*.

stābil-iter, adv. [id.] *Firmly, durably, permanently*: *Vitr.*: (Comp.) *stabilis*, Suet.

stābil-ō, prps. no perf. nor sup., āre, i. v. n. and a. [stābil-um] I. *Neut.*: (*To have a stabulum*; hence) *To have an abode, stable, stall, etc.*: *centauri in foribus stabulant*, Virg. II. *Act.*: (*To place in a stabulum*; hence) *To stable, house, pen, etc.*: *pecus*, Var.

stābil-or, ātus sum, āri, i. v. dep. s. [id.] (*To have a stabulum*; hence) *Of animals*: *To have a stable, stall, etc.*: *to stand in a stable*; *to abide, dwell, etc.*: Ov.

stā-bilum, i, n. [st(a)-o] (*That which serves for standing in*; hence) I. *Gen.*: *A standing-place, abode, habitation, dwelling*: *Plant.* II. *Esp.*: *A. For animals*: *A stall, stable, inclosure of any kind*: Virg. — *B. For persons*: *A low public house, pot-house, tavern, hotel, etc.*: *Pl.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *stalle, stable*.

stādium, il, n. = *στάδιον* (*That which stands fast*; hence, as being a fixed standard of length). I. *Prop.*: *A stade, stadium* (a distance of 125 paces, or 625 Roman feet, equal to 608 feet 9 inches English; it was an eighth part of a milliarum, or somewhat less than an eighth of an English mile): *II. Meton.*: *A raccourse for foot-racing, of a stadium in length* (among the Greeks): *Cic.* III. *Fig.*: *A contest*: *Cic.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *stade*.

Stāgira, ārum, n., *Στάγαιρα*. *Stagira*: a town of Macedonia, the birth-place of Aristotle. — *Hence*, *Stāgīrites*, s, m. *The Stagirite, i. e. Aristotle*.

1. **stagn-ō**, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. n. and a. [stagn-um] I. *Neut.*: *A. Prop.*: *To form a pool of standing water*: *to stagnate, be stagnant*: *stagnans Nilus*, Virg. *B. Meton.*: *Of places which lie under water*: *To be overflowed or inundated*: *orbis paludibus*, Ov. II. *Act.*: *A. Prop.*: *To cause to stand, to make stagnant*: *bitumine aqua Maris Mortui stagnatur*, Just. *B. Meton.*: *To cover with water*: *to overflow, to inundate* a place: *Tiberis plana Urbs stagnaverat*, Tac. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. (old) *stagnir* (mod.) *clancher*.

2. **stagn-ō**, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. n.

[2. *stagnum* = *stannum*] (*Prop.*: *To overspy or peep with stannum*; *Fig.*) *To make fast, strengthen, fortify*: *ad adversus invidias*, Just.

1. **sta-gnum**, i, n. [st(a)-o] (*That which is produced by standing still*; hence) I. *Prop.*: *A piece of standing water whether permanent or temporary*: *a pool, pond, swamp, fen, etc.*: Virg.; Liv. II. *Meton.*: *For Waters in gen.*: Virg.; Ov. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *étang*.

2. **stagnum**, i, v. *stannum*. **stā-men**, inia, n. [st(a)-o] (*The standing thing*; hence) I. *Prop.*: *The warp (in the upright loom of the ancients)*: Ov. II. *Meton.*: *A. A thread (hanging from the distaff)*: Ov. — *B. Of threads of other sorts*: Ov.; Pl. — *C. A cloth made of threads*: *hence*: *The fillets of priests*: *Prop.* — 2. *A garment*: *Claud.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. (old) *estame, estamine, estamache*, (mod.) *éssimine, lamie*.

stāmin-ōus, a, um, adj. [stamen, stamin-is] *Of, or belonging to, thread-like things*: *thready*: *rota rhombi*, Prop.

stannus (*stagnus*), a, um, adj. [stannum] *Of, or belonging to, stannum*; *made of stannum*: *pyxis*, Pl.

stannum (prps. also *stagnum*), i, n. [etym. dub.] *Stannum, an alloy of silver and lead*; *tin*: Pl. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *étain, tain*.

stāt-ārus, a, um, adj. [2. *stat-um*] I. *Prop.*: *Of, or belonging to, standing fast or firm*; *stationary, steady*: *milites*, Liv.: *commodia a kind of comedy, so called from the quiet acting of the performers*, Ter. — *As Subst.*: *stataril, drum*, m. (*sc. ludii*) *The actors in the comedia stataria*, Cic. II. *Meton.*: *Of an orator*: *Calvus, tranquilli*, Cic.

stātōra, s, f. [prps. akin to *στάδ-μ*, a rule] 1. *A steelyard*; also, a balance: *Suet.* — 2. *A (goldsmith's) scales*: Cic.

Statielli, ārum, m. *The Statielli, a people of Liguria*.

Stātilius, ūi, m. *Stabilis*; a Roman name.

stā-tim, adv. [st(a)-o] I. *Prop.*: *In standing firmly, steadily, steadfastly*: *Plant.* II. *Meton.*: *Forthwith, straightway, at once, immediately, instantly*: *Cic.*: *Pl.*: *Suet.*

stāt-ō, ōnis, f. [id.] I. *Prop.*: *A standing, a standing still*: *Lucr.*: *Ov.* II. *Meton.*: *A. Gen.*: 1. *A station, post*; an abode, residence: *Cic.*; Virg. — 2. *Of things*: *Place, position, etc.*: *Ov.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *A public place*: *Suet.*: *Pl.* — 2. *Milit. L.*: *A. A post, station*: *Cas.* — *B. Plur.*, or *Sing.* in collective force: (a) *Sentinæ, sentinæ, outposts*: *Cas.*; *Suet.* — (b) *A body-guard, life-guard*: *Suet.* — 3. *Nautical*: *i. e.* *An anchorage, roadstead, road, bay, inlet*: *Cas.*; *Virg.* III. *Fig.*: *Of things*: *A post, station, etc.*: *Cic.*: *Ov.* ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *station*.

stāt-ivus, a, um, adj. [st(a)-o] I. *Gen.*: *Standing still, stationary*: *squ-*

Var. II. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: *Of, or belonging to, posts, stations, or quarters*: Cic.: *Casa*. — As *Subst.*: *stator*, *drum*, a. (*ac. castra*) *A stationary camp*: Liv.

1. *stātor*, *ōria*, m. [*id.*] (*A standard*): *hence*: *A waiter, servant, attendant, messenger*: Cic.

2. *stātor*, *ōria*, m. [*id.*] (*In a causative force*; *One who causes to stand*; hence): 1. *A supporter, preserver, etc.*: Cic. — 2. *The stopper, i. e. he who causes men to cease their flight*: an epithet of Jove: Liv.

stātū-a, m. f. [*statu-o*] (*The thing set up*; hence) *An image, statue*: Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *statue*.

stātū-men, *in*, n. [*statu-o*] (*The thing causing to stand*; hence) 1. *That upon which anything rests*; *a support, stay, prop*: Pl. — 2. *A rib of a ship*: *Casa*.

stātū-o, *stātū*, *stātūm*, *stātūere*, 3. v. a. [*2. status, (unconvit. Gra.) statu-is*] (*In a causative force*: *To make, or cause, to stand*; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To put, place, set, etc.*: *cratera magnos*, Virg.: *paterum ante oculos*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Milit. t. t.: *To draw up in position*; *to station*: *mediis parti robora legionum stant*, Liv. — 2. With the accessory notion of preparing: *a. To set up, erect, rear, build, etc.*: *tropaeum*, Cic. — b. *Of a tent, etc.*: *To rear, pitch*: *Casa*. — c. *Of a tree*: *To set, plant, etc.*: Hor. II. Fig.: A. 1. *To set down as certain in one's mind*; *to hold for certain*; *to think, believe, consider, suppose*: *ego stituo et iudico, neminem omnium tot et tanta habuisse ornamenta dicendi*, Cic.: (with second Acc. of further definition) *voluptatem summum bonum, id.* (without Object) *at ego mihi statum, id.* — 2. *To appoint one as (something)*; *to make one to be (something)*: (with second Acc. of further definition) *arbitrum me statuebat*, Cic. — B. *To lay down a thing as settled or decided*; *to settle, dispose, ordain*; *to decide, conclude, determine, etc.*: *res*, Cic.: *modum disturnitatis imperii*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *statuer*.

stātūra, v. f. [*stat-o*] (*A standing upright, an upright posture*; hence) *Of persons*: *height, or size, of the body*; *stature*: *Casa*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *statue*.

1. *stātus*, a. um, adj. [*root STA*, in causal force as in *statu*] (*Made to stand*; hence) *Set, fixed, appointed, stated*; *certain as to time*: Cic.: *statidies*, Tac.

2. *stātus*, ūs, m. [*st(a)-o*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A standing, position*: *Plaut*; Cic. B. Esp.: Milit. t. t.: *A position, posture, attitude of a combatant*: Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *Condition, circumstance, situation, state, etc.*: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Pregn.: *A firm or secure position*; *a favorable condition, prosperity, welfare, etc.*: Tac. — 2. *Civil rank*; *condition, station*: Cic. — 3. *Rhet. t. t.*: *The state of the question, state of the case*: Cic. — 4. *Position, attitude*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stat*.

stātū-tus, a. um, 1. P. of *statu-o*. — 2. Pa.: *Tall, slender, lank*: *senex*, *Plaut*.

stell-a, m. f. [*for ster-la*; fr. *ster-no*] (*The strever of light*; hence) 1.: a. Prop.: *A star* (whereas *sidus* denotes a group of stars, a constellation).

— b. Meton.: *A figure of a star*: *Suet*. — 2. *A constellation*: Virg. — 3. *Of the sun*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étoile*.

Stellātis *Ager* or *Campus*. *The Stellatis District or Plain*: *a district in Southern Campania, near Calus*. — Hence, *Stellāt-inus*, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Stellatis District*.

stellātus, a. um, adj. [*stell-a*] (*Provided with stella*; hence) 1. *Set, filled, or covered with stars*; *starry*; 1. e. placed in the heavens as a constellation: Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Studded with eyes like stars*: *Argus*, Ov. — B. *Studded or set as if with stars*: *stellatus laevis fulva Ensis*, Virg.

stell-i-fer, *fers*, *ferum*, adj. [*stell-a*] (1); *fer-o* *Star-bearing, starry*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stellifère*.

stell-o, *ōnis*, m. [*stell-a*] (*The one having stella*; hence) I. Prop.: *A new, stellation*: Virg. II. Meton.: *A crafty, knavish person*: Pl.

stell-o, no *per-*, *stum*, *are*, 1. v. a. and a. [*stell-a*] I. Neut.: *To be set with stars* — only in Part. Pres. — A. Prop.: *Set or covered with stars, starry*: *caelum*, Virg. B. Meton.: *Glittering, shining, or gleaming as a star*: *gemma*, Ov. II. Act.: *To set, or cover, with stars*; hence) *To stud as with stars*: *stellatum Hyadum et numero et dispositione stellatur* (ac. gemmae), Pl.

stemma, *ātis*, a. = *crispus* (*The crowning thing*: I. Prop.: *A crown, wreath or garland*; esp. hung round ancestral images: Sen. II. Meton.: *A pedigree, genealogical table, genealogical tree*: Juv.

Stēna, *drum*, n., *Stēna* (*The Narrows*). *Stēna*: *a narrow defile near Antigonae, in Chaonia*.

Sten-tor, *ōria*, m., *Stēn-tor* [*Sanscrit root STAN, tonare*] (*The Thunderer*). *Stentor*: *a Greek warrior in the army before Troy, celebrated for the strength of his lungs*.

stēroō-o, *avi*, *stum*, *are*, 1. v. a. [*sternus, stercor-is*] (*To dung, manure with dung*; *to muck*: *loca*, Var. (without Object) *utilitas stercorandi*, Cic.

Stero-tilus, 1. m. [*for Sterg-tilus*; fr. *stergo* = *καὶ ποσ*] (*The Dungy One*) *Sterculus*: *the god of dung-heaps or of manuring*.

stero-us, *ōria*, n. [*for sterg-us*; fr. *id.*] *Dung, excrement, ordure*. I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: *As a term of abuse*: Cic.

stēr-ilis, e (*Neut. Plur.*, *sterilis*, *Lucr.*), adj. [*akin to stēp-o, stēp-o*] I. Prop.: *Unfruitful, barren, sterile*: *vir*, 1. e. *emacuate*, Cat.: *avenae*, Virg. (Comp.) *galli stēriles*, Var. II. Meton.: *A. Of things*: *Producing, or causing, or productive of, unfruitfulness or sterility*: *rubigo*, Hor. — B.

Barren, bare, empty: *corpora sonita, that yield no sound*, *Lucr.* III. Fig.: *Unproductive, unprofitable, fruitless, useless, vain*: *Februarius*, Cic.: (with Gen.) *virtutum sterile seculum*, Tac.

¶ Hence, Fr. *stérile*.

stēr-ilitas, *ātis*, f. [*steril-is*] (*The quality of the sterilia*; hence) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility*: Cic.: Pl.

¶ Hence, Fr. *stérilité*.

stern-a-x, *ātis*, adj. [*stern-o*] *That throws to the ground*: *equus, that throws his rider*, Virg.

stern-o, *strāvi*, *stratum*, *sternere*, 3. v. a. [*root STAR*, or by transposition *STRA*; akin to Sanscrit root *STAR* or *STRJ*; Gr. *στρογγύω*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To spread out, spread abroad*; *to stretch out, extend*; *to strew, scatter*: *feed sternum corpora*, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. With Acc. of personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *a. Of living subjects*: *To stretch one's, etc., self out*: Virg.; Sil. — b. *Of places, etc.*, as subjects: *To stretch, stretch out, extend*: Pl. — c. Perf. Part. Pass.: *Stretched out, lying down, prostrate*: *ad pedes strati*, Cic. — 2. *To spread a thing out flat*: *to smooth, level*: *placidis stravantur aequora vent*, Virg. II. Meton.: 1. *A. To spread, arrange, prepare a bed, etc.*: Cic.: Pl. — B. 1. Gen.: *To cover, cover over* by spreading something out: *lectum textili stragulo*, Cic. — 2. Esp.: *a. Of roads, etc.*: *To pave*: *semitam saxo quadrato*, Liv. — b. *To bestrew, strew over, cover by strewing*: *algā litus*, Hor. — c. *Of a horse*: *To cover with housings, etc.*; *to saddle*: Liv. — C.: 1. *Of personal objects*: *To stretch out by flinging down*; *to throw down, stretch on the ground, throw to the ground, overthrow, prostrate*: *viros caede*, Virg. — 2. With things as objects: *To overthrow, demolish*: *moenia*, Ov. III. Fig.: A. *To calm, still, moderate*: *stratis militum odia*, Tac. — B. *To cast down, prostrate*: *decorum plagā percussis afflictos ac et stratos esse fatentur*, Cic.

stern-o, *ti*, no *sup.*, *stēre*, 3. v. a. and a. [*akin to stēp-o*] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To sneeze*: Pl. B. Meton.: *Of a light*: *To sputter, crackle*: Ov. II. Act.: *To sneeze out, give by sneezing*: *omen*, Prop.

sternūtā-mentum, 1. n. [*sternut(a)-o*, to sneeze] *A sneeze, a sneezing*: Cic.

Stērope, *ēs*, f., *Stēropēs* (*Lightning*). *Stērope*: *one of the Fœnides*.

Stēropēs, 1. m., *Stēropēs* (*Lightner*). *Stēropēs*: *a Cyclops in Vulcan's smithy*.

sternū-inum, 1. (*-inum*, II), n. [*= sternū-inum*; fr. *sternul-us*] (*A thing belonging to Sterculus*; hence) *A dung-pit, latrine, manure*. I. Prop.: Phaed.: *Cato*. II. Fig.: *As a term of reproach*: *Plaut*.

Stertilinus, 1. m. *Stertilinus*; a *Stic philosopher*. — Hence, *Stertilinus*, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Stertilinus*.

stert-o, *ti* (*acc. to Priso.*), no *sup.*,

Stesichorus, i. m., Στεσίχορος (Chorus exhibitor or leader). *Stesichorus*; a Greek lyric poet of Himera, whose real name was *Telesias*.

Stethēsius, i. m., Στεθέσιος (Strong or Mighty One). *Stethēsius*: 1. King of Mycenae, son of Perseus, and father of Eurythēus. — Hence **Stethēsius**, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Stethēsius*; hence, i. e. Eurythēus, *Ov.* — 2. King of the Ligurians, father of Cynus. — Hence **Stethēsius**, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Stethēsius*; hence, i. e. Cynus, *Ov.* — 3. One of the Epigoni, charioteer of Diomedes, the sayer of *Tris*, and one of those shut up in the wooden horse. — 4. A Rutulian, slain by Aeneas.

Stictos, ēs, f. (στικτός, spotted) *Stictos*; one of Actæon's hounds: *Ov.*

stigma, stis, n. = στίγμα (a prick, puncture). *I. Prop.*: A mark burned in, a brand (impressed upon slaves or others, as a mark of disgrace): *Suet.* **II. Fig.**: A mark of disgrace, a stigma: *Suet.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *stigma*.

stigmātias, ē, m. = στυγματος. *One who is branded*: *Cic.*

stilis, ē, f. (for *stilis*; akin to *stilis*) *A drop* (a dense, viscous drop; whereas gutta is a natural, liquid drop): *Cic.*

still-cid-ium, ī, n. (for still-cid-ium) *A drop* (falling; hence) *I. Gen.*: A hand which falls drop by drop, a dripping moisture: *Lucr.* **II. Esp.**: Falling rain, rain-water (falling from the eaves of houses): *Cic.*

still-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. and a. [still-a] *I. Neut.*: A Prop.: Of liquids: *To drop, drip, trickle, distil*: *spanos stillant fore capillos*, *Ov.* **B. Meton.**: *To drop or drip with a liquid*: *stillantem prae pugione munit*, *Cic.* **II. Act.**: *To cause to drop, let fall in drops; to drop, distil*: *ex oculis rorem*, *Hor.*

stilus (sty-), i. m. = στύλος. (*An upright, pointed body*: hence) *I. Gen.*: A stake, pale: *Hirt.* **II. Esp.: A Prop.: A style (used by the Romans for writing on wax-tablets; pointed, and usually made of iron): *stilum vertere*, to turn the style, i. e. to erase what one has written, *Cic.* **B. Meton.**: 1. *A sitting down in writing*: a composing, composition; manner of writing, mode of composition, style in writing: *Cic.* — 2. *A manner of speaking, mode of expression, style in speaking*: *Pl.*: *Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *style*.**

stimulā-tio, ōnis, f. [stimul(a)-o] *A pricking on*: incitement, stimulation: *Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *stimulation*.

stimul-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. a. [stimul-us] *I. Prop.*: *To prick with anything sharp*: *equos*, *Val. Max.* **II. Fig.**: *To goad, torment, vex, trouble, disturb*: *to conscientias stimulant malefactorum tuorum*, *Cic.* — **B.**

To rouse up, set in motion; to spur on, incite, stimulate, etc.: Of persons or things: *Injuris dolor in Terentium eos stimulabat*, *Liv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *stimulator*.

stimulus, i. m. (for stig-mulus; fr. *erig*, root of *erigo*, to prick) *The pricking thing; hence*: 1. *A Prop.*: A goad for driving cattle, slaves, etc.: *Cic.* **Tib.** — **Prov.**: *Adversum stimulum calcare*, *To kick against the pricks*: *Ter.* — **B. Fig.**: (a) *A sting, torment*: *Cic.* — (b) *A spur, incentive, incitement*: *stimulus*: *Cic.* — 2. *Milit. l.*: *A pointed stake* (concealed beneath the surface of the ground to repel hostile troops): *Cass.* **st(ā)g-u-o**, *perf.* and *sup.* *not found*, *usere*, *s. v. a.* [id.] (*Prop.*: *To prick or scratch on*: a thing; *Meton.*) *To goad, exasperate*: *ignis*, *Lucr.*

stipā-tio, ōnis, f. [stip(a)-o] 1. *A Prop.*: *A crowding or pressing together*: *Pl.* — **B. Meton.**: Of things: *A dense mass*, etc.: *Son.* — 2. *A Prop.*: *A crowding around*, or a closely surrounding, a person: *C. c.* — **B. Meton.**: *A crowd, multitude, throng*: *Pl.*

stipā-tor, ōris, m. [stip(a)-o] 1. *An attendant of a nobleman*, etc.: *Hor.* — 2. *Plur.*: *a. Attendants, guards, suite, retinue*, etc.: *Cic.* — **B. Body-guards: *Jus.***

stipend-i-arius, a. um, adj. [stipend-ium] 1. *Of, or belonging to, tribute; liable to impost or contribution*: *tributary*: *ovitas*, *Cass.* — *As Subst.*: **stipendiarius**, ōrum, m. (ex homines) *Procurators* (in money; but vegetables in kind): *Cic.* — 2. *Milit. l.*: *Receiving pay, serving for pay, hired, stipendiary*: *Liv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *stipendiary*.

stipend-ium, ī, n. (for stipend-ium; fr. *stips*, *stipis*; *pend* o) (*A paying stips*; hence) *I. Polit. l.*: *A Prop.*: *A tax, impost, tribute, contribution* (payable in money; but vectigal in kind): *Cass.* **B. Meton.**: *Tribute, dues*: *Cat.*; *Hor.* **II. Milit. l.: *A Prop.*: *Pay, stipend*: *Liv.* **B. Meton.**: 1. *A Gen.*: *Military service*: *Cic.*; *Tac.* — **B. Esp.: *Military service of a year, a year's service, a campaign*: *Hirt.*; *Tac.* — 2. *In civil matters*: *Service*: *Sen.*****

stipes, stis, m. [akin to *stipis*] 1. *A Prop.*: *A log, stock, post, trunk of a tree*: *Cass.* **II. Fig.**: *As a term of contempt*: *Log, stock, post*: *Cic.* **III. Meton.**: *A tree*: *Ov.*

stip-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. a. [akin to *stipis*], "to tread down," "stamp tight"; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A Gen.*: *To crowd together, press together, compress*: *liquentia mella stipant* (sc. apes), *Virg.* **B. Esp.**: *With Acc. of personal pron., and Abl. of thing*: *To surround one's self closely with anything*: *custodium gregibus seu quum se stipat* (sc. muller) *euntem*, *Prop.* **II. Meton.**: *A To press, cram, stuff, or fill full of a thing*: *curia quum Patribus fuerit stipata verendis*, *Ov.* — **B. With person as objects: *To surround, encompass, enclose*; *to attend or accompany in large numbers*: *Castilla stipatus choro juventutis*, *Cic.* (with-**

out *Offici*) *magna stipante caterva*, *Virg.* **III. Fig.**: *To surround*, etc.: *amictus stipata studiis juventutis*, (sc. stip-a, stipa *Aem.* does not occur, although *stips* is assumed by *Var.*) *f.* (akin to *stip-o*) (*The thing pressed together*; hence) *A gift, donation, contribution*, given in small coin: *Cic.*

stipul-a, ē, m. f. dim. [stipul-us, *firm, strong*] (*The firm thing; hence*) *An (upright) stalk, stem, blade, handle of corn, reeds*, etc.: *Virg.*; *Ov.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *stipule*.

stipulā-tio, ōnis, f. [stipul(a)-o] *Law l.*: *A contracting*: *an engagement, agreement, bargain, contract, stipulation, obligation*: *Cic.*; *Nep.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *stipulation*.

stipulā-tion-ōla, ē, m. f. dim. [for stipulation-cula; fr. stipulatio, stipulatio-nis] *A little, insignificant promise or stipulation*: *Cic.*

stipulor, ātus sum, āri, i. v. dep. [*stym*, *duh*] *Law l.*: *To demand a formal promise*: *to bargain, contract, stipulate*: *Cic.* **Part. Perf.** in *Pam. fore*: *Promised*: *pecunia*, *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* *stipuler*.

stir-is, ē, f. [prob. akin to *Gr.* *strep-o*, *strep-ō*] (*The firm, hard, or fixed, thing; hence*) *A frozen drop; an icedrop, icicle*: *Virg.*

stir-itus, ōnis, m. [stirps, stirp-is] (*Prop.*: *From the root*: *Fig.*) *Early; erroneous stirpulus exarabre*, *Cic.*

stirps, pls, f. (sometimes, but rarely, m.) [*stym*, *duh*] *I. Prop.*: *The lower part of the trunk of plants, including the roots*; *a stock, stem, stalk; a root*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* **II. Meton.**: *A. Of vegetables*: 1. *A plant, shrub*: *Cic.* — 2. *A shoot, sprout*: *Lucr.* — **B. Of persons: 1. *A stem, stock, race, family, lineage*: *Cic.* — 2. *Like Eng. stem*: *offspring, descendant, progeny*: *Liv.*; *Virg.* **III. Fig.**: *Source, origin, foundation, first beginning, cause*, etc.: *Cic.***

st-iva, ē, f. [akin to *st-o*] (*The standing, or erect, thing; hence*) *A plough-handle*: *Virg.*

stoppus, i. m. [onomatop.] *A stop* (the sound produced by striking upon the inflated cheek): *Pers.*

st-o, stēti, stātum, stāre (Perf., steterunt, *Virg.*) *I. v. e.* [akin to Sanscrit root *stha*; *Gr.* *στα-ναι*, *-στημι*] *I. Prop.*: *A Gen.*: *To stand; to stand still, remain standing*: *noli stare*, *Plant.*; *quae (sc. signa) multos annos ad valvas Junonis steterunt*, *Cic.* (*Impers. Pass.*) *quid agitur?* *As. Statur*, *Ter.* **B. Esp.: 1. *To stand firm; to last, remain, continue*: *stantibus Hierosolymis*, *Cic.* — 2. *To remain, tarry, linger anywhere*: *stat corio culvis mercabdis ere*, *Ov.* — 3. *Milit. l.*: *a. To stand in the ranks or under arms; to fight*: *in acie*, *Hirt.* — *b. To stand firm in fight, stand one's ground, maintain the contest*: *Cass.*; *Cic.*; *Liv.* — 4. *Nautical l.*: *To be, lie, or ride at anchor*: *Virg.* — 5. *Of servants*: *To stand, wait, attend*: *Ter.*; *Suet.* — 6. *Of buildings*, etc.: *To stand, flourish, be built*: *Ov.* — 7. *To stand up, stand; to right; to stick up, bristle up*, etc.: *ant-***

erant comes, Virg.—8. To stand out with, be thick with, full of anything: vides ut alia et nix candidum Soracte, Hor. II. Meton.: Of a battle, etc.: To last, hold out, continue: Liv. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: To stand: utnam res publicae, stimet, quo operatur, statu, Cic.—Particular phrase: Stare pro aliquem or aliquid, To stand to one's account: to be chargeable or owing to anyone: to lie at one's door or be one's fault: Ter.; Cœs.; Suet. B. h.p.: 1. To stand one's ground, stand firm or unshaken: to endure, persevere, persist: mstante, Cic.—Particular expression: Stat, etc., sententia, aliquid, or simply stat, etc. (allui). The determination stands or holds good, I (thou, he, etc.) am determined: Cic.; Liv.—2. To maintain the contest: Cic.—3. Dramatic t.: To stand, i.e. to please, take; securus, cadit an recto seto fabula iato, Hor.—4. Of time: To stand still, stop: Ov.—5. To stand by, adhere to, a person or thing: Cic.; Liv.—6. Of price: To stand one is, to come to, to cost: Liv.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. ester, être, (old) star.

Stoic-æ, *adv.* [Stoic-us] Like a Stoic, Stoically: agere, Cic. **Stoic-ida**, *m.* [id.] (Son of a Stoic) Stoicida: a nickname of a volupuary, who gave himself out for a Stoic: Juv. **Stoicus**, *a. um, adj.*, Στωικός. Of, or belonging to, the Stoic philosophy or to the Stoics; Stoic: libelli, Hor.—As Subst.: Stoicus, i. m. (æ. philosophus) A Stoic philosopher: a Stoic: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. Stoïque. **Stōla**, *m.* *f.* = στήλη. 1. A long female upper garment, worn by the Roman matrons, and reaching from the neck to the ankles; a robe, gown, stole: Cic.; Hor.—2. Of a volupuary: For men: A dress: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. stole.

stōl-ātus, *a. um, adj.* [stol-a] (Provided with a stola: hence) Dressed in or wearing a stola: Script. ap. Suet. **stōl-id-æ**, *adv.* [stōl-id-um] Stupidly, stolidly: stolidæ creditur, Liv.: (Comp.) stolidus, Amm.

stōl-id-itas, *stis, f.* [id.] (The quality of the stolidus; hence) Dulness, obtuseness, stupidity, stolidity: Flor. **stōl-id-us**, *a. um, adj.* [etym. dub. but prob. akin to Sanskrit root sthā = sthā, stare] (Standing still; hence) 1. Mentally: Dull, senseless, stolid, obtuse, stupid, stolid: audacia, Tac.: (Sup.) vatum stolidissime, falleris, Ov.—2. Ineffective, unoperative: (Comp.) nihil est stolidius, Plaut.

stōmāch-or, *ātus mm.* ἄρι, 1. v. dep. n. and a. [stomach-us] I. Nent.: To be irritated, peevish, pettish, vexed, angry or out of humour: to fume, fret: quum prave sectum stomachis ob anguem, Hor. II. Act.: To be angry or vexed at: stomachare omnia, Cic. **stōmāchōs-i-us**, *comp. adv.* [stomachos-us] More or very angrily, peevishly: Cic.

stōmāch-ōsus, *a. um, adj.* [stomach-us] (Full of stomachus; hence) Wrathful, angry, irritable, ill-humoured, peevish, pettish, choleric: equus, Hor.: (Comp.) stomachosiores lites, Cic. **stōmāch-us**, *i. m.* = στήμαχος. I. Prop.: The gullet, the alimentary canal, œsophagus: Cic. II. Meton.: The stomach: Cic. III. Fig.: A. In a good sense: Taste, liking: Cic.—B. In a bad sense: Dislike, dislike to anything: displeasure, irritation, vexation, chagrin concerning anything: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) stomach, (mod.) estomac.

stōr-ē-sa, *m. f.* [etym. dub.]: pp. akin to *strep-ere*, to spread out: A mat or covering made of plaited straw, rushes, rope, etc.: a straw-mat, rush-mat, rope-mat: Cœs. **strābo**, *ōnī, m.* = στραβός. That has oblique, distorted eyes, i. a. one who squints strongly, a squinter: Cic. **strā-g-es**, *i. f.* [stria, root of sternio] v. sternio (sui). I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A throwing down, throwing to the ground, overthrowing, an overthrow: Virg.; Liv. B. Esp.: A mortal overthrow: a defeat, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: Overthrow, destruction, etc.: Cic. **strā-g-til-us**, *a. um, adj.* [id.] Covering, covering over: vultu, a bed- or couch-covering: a bed- or couch-hanging, a coverlet, rug, etc.: Cic.—As Subst.: strāg-tilum, i. n. (æ. vestimentum): 1. A bed- or couch-covering, coverlet: Cic.—2. A covering for a corpse: Suet.

strā-men, *īnis, n.* [id.] (The thing spread out; hence) Straw, litter: Ov. **strāment-ol-us** (-ītus), *a. um, adj.* [strament-um] Of straw, straw: Hirt. **strā-mentum**, *i. n.* [stria, root of sternio] 1. (The thing spread out; hence) Straw, litter: Cœs.—2. (The covering thing; hence) For animals: A cloth, cover, rug, housing, etc.: Cœs. **strāmin-ūs**, *a. um, adj.* [stram-ent, stramin-is] Of, or belonging to, straw: made of straw, straw: Ov. **strāng-ō**, *āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* = στραγγίζω. I. Prop.: To throttle, choke, suffocate, strangle, etc.: patrem, Cic. II. Fig.: To torment, torture: stragulat in clausis dolor atque exantuit, Intus, Ov.

strāng-ūria, *æ, f.* = στραγγισμία. A painful discharge of urine, strangury: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. stranguerie. **strā-t-a**, *m. f.* [stria, root of sternio] (The paved thing; hence) A paved route: Eur. **strā-tē-gē-ma**, *stis, n.* = στρατηγέμα. A piece of generalship, strategem: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. stratagème. **strā-tum**, *i. n.* [stria, root of sternio] 1. (The thing spread, arranged, or prepared; hence) A bed, couch: Liv.; Virg.—2. (The covering thing; hence) A. A bed-covering, a coverlet, quilt, blanket; a pillow, bolster; also, collectively, bedding: Lucr.; Suet.—B. A pavement: Lucr.—C. A housing, saddle, cloth for horses, etc.: Liv. **strā-tūra**, *m. f.* [id.] A paving, pavement: Suet.

strā-tus, *a. um, P.* of ster-no, through root stria. **strāna**, *m. f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A sign, prognostic, omen, etc.: Plaut. II. Meton.: A gift, or present, given as a new year's gift: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. strena. **strēn-d-æ**, *adv.* [strenu-us] Briskly, quickly, promptly, actively, strenuously arma capere, Cic.: (Sup.) strenuissime, Veg. **strēn-t-itas**, *stis, f.* [id.] (The quality of the strenuus; hence) Nimbleness, briskness, vivacity, activity: Ov. **strēn-tus**, *a. um, adj.* [akin to στρηνός] 1. In a good sense: Brisk, nimble, quick, prompt, active, vigorous, strenuous, vivacious, etc.: homo, Cic.: (Comp.) strenulus, Plaut.: (Sup.) strenulissimus quisque, Sall.: (with Gen.) strenuus militis, Tac.—2. In a bad sense: Turbulent, restless, pushing forward: mali et strenui, Tac. **strēp-ito**, *per, and sup. pp.* not found, are, i. v. n. [strep-o] To make a great noise, rustling, rattling, etc.: Inter ac foliis strepitant (æ. corvii), Virg. **strēp-itus**, *ūs, m.* [id.] I. Prop.: A clashing, crashing, rustling, rattling, clattering, clanking, rumbling, etc.; a noise, din, etc.: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A (measured regular) sound: citharæ, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) strépide. **strēp-o**, *ti, itum, ēre, 3. v. n. and a.* [etym. dub.] I. Nent.: To make a noise; to rattle, rattle, rumble, murmur, hum, roar, etc.: Virg. II. Act.: To cry or call out aloud; to bawl, vociferate: hæc quum sub ipso vallo portique streperet, Liv. **strio-tim**, *adv.* [for strig-tim; fr. strig-o] I. Prop.: Straitly, closely: strictim attendere, i. e. close to the skin, Plaut. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Slightly, superficially: aspiciere, Cic. B. Esp.: Of speech: Brevity, cursorily, summarily: dicere, Cic. **strio-tura**, *m. f.* [for strig-tura; fr. id.] (Prop.: A contracting, contraction; Meton.) 1. A mass of wrought iron, a bar of iron: Pl.—2. A mass of red-hot iron: Virg. **strio-tus** (for strig-tus), *a. um, i.* P. of strig-o.—2. Pa.: A Prop.: Drawn together, close, strait, tight, etc.: (Sup.) stritolissima janua, Ov.—b. Meton.: Of the atmosphere: Sæcra, cold: (Comp.) strictior aura, Aus.—c. Fig.: Of language: Brevi, concise, terse: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) strit; (mod.) strict, striqué, strôit. **strid-o**, *i. n. sup. ēre, 2. and strid-o*, *di, n. sup. ēre, 3. v. n.* (both forms equally in use) [akin to στρίω] To make or utter any harsh, shrill, hissing, whistling, grating, or creaking sound: to creak, hiss, whizz, buzz: stridentia tingunt Mæ lacu, Virg.: bellua horrendum stridens, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. strider. **strid-or**, *ōris, m.* [strid-o] A harsh, shrill, hissing, grating, or creaking sound or a creaking, hissing, buzzing.

whistling, whistling, etc.: Cic.; Hor.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *striduler*.

strid-ulus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Creak-
ing, hissing, whistling, buzzing, stridu-
lous*: cornus (i. e. hasta), Virg.

strig-illa, la, f. [strig(n)-o] *A
scraper* (made of horn or metal) used
by bathers for removing the impurities
of the skin: a *strigili*: Cic.; Hor.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *strigille, strigile*.

strig-ōsus, a, um, adj. [2. strig-
is] *(Full of, or abounding in, strig-
is; hence) I. Prop.*: Leon, *lank,
thin, meagre*: (Comp.) *strigosiores*
ajuli, Liv.: (Sup.) *strigosissimum*
copius, Col. II. Fig.: Of an orator:
Meagre, dry, tasteless: Cic.

strig(n)-o, strinx, strictum, string-
ēre, 3. v. a. [akin to *σπρίγναι*] *I. Prop.*:
*To draw tight, to bind or tie
tight; to draw, bind, or press together*,
etc.: *stricta matutino frigore vulnera*,
Liv. II. Meton.: *A. To touch, touch
upon; to touch lightly or slightly; to
graze*: *metas rota*, Ov.—B. *To pull or
strip off*: *to pluck off, cut off, clip off,
prune, etc.*: *folia ex arboribus*, Cœs.—
C. *Of the sword, etc.*: *To unsheath, draw
from the sheath or scabbard, bare, etc.*:
Liv.; Virg. III. Fig.: A. *Of speech*:
To compress, abridge: Quint.—B. 1.
Gen.: *To touch, move, affect*: *animum
patris strictit pietatis imago*, Virg.—
2. Esp.: *To affect painfully; to
wound, pain*: *pectora*, Ov.
 ¶ Hence,
Fr. *stringere*.

string-ōr, ōris, m. [string-o] *A
touching, touch, shake*: equal, Lucr.

1. **strix**, strigla, f. = *σπρίγναι*. *The
screecher, a screech-owl*: Ov.
 ¶ Hence,
Fr. (old) *strige*.

2. **strix**, igis, f. [etym. dub.] *A
furrow, channel, groove, rut*: Virg.

strōpha, m, f. = *στροφή* (a turn-
ing; hence) *A trick, artifice*: Pl.;
Phaed.

Strōphāides, um, f., *Στροφάιδες*
(The turning things). *Strōphades*; two
islands off the coast of Mæstoria, the
fabled residence of the Harpies (now
Strofadia or *Stradi*).

strōphium, il, n. = *στροφίον* (a
twisted thing). *A band, breastband,
stay*: Cat.

struc-ta, trum, n. [struo, through
root *struo*] *Buildings, erections, con-
structions*: Lucr.

struc-tor, ōris, m. [id.] 1. *A
builder, mason, carpenter*: Cic.—2.
*One who spreads the table or serves up
food and carous*: a *server, carver*:
Juv.

struc-tūra, m, f. [id.] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: *A fitting together, adapta-
tion, adjustment*: Pl. B. Esp.: *An
architectural fitting together; a building
or erecting; mode of building; con-
struction*: Cœs.; Liv. II. Meton.:
A building, erection, structure: Cœs.
III. Fig.: Of language: *An arrange-
ment, order, structure*: Quint.
 ¶ Hence,
Fr. *structure*.

struc-tus, a, um, P. of *struo*,
through root *struo*.

stru-ēs, is, f. [stru-o] I. Gen.:
A heap, pile, of things put together:
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Cic.; Liv. II. Esp.: Relig. I. 1.: *A
heap of little offering-cakes*: Ov.

stru-ēna, m, f. [id.] *(The piled up,
or raised, thing; hence) A scrofulous
tumour, struma*: Cels.; Cic.
 ¶ Hence,
Fr. *strumes*.

strum-ōsus, a, um, adj. [strum-a]
*Full of, or abounding in, struma; hea-
ing a struma; scrofulous; strumous*:
Juv.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *strumēs*.

strū-o, xi, ctum, ere, 3. v. a. [root
struo, akin to Sanscrit root *strī*
scatter; Gr. *στροφίσσω*] I. Prop.:
A. Gen.: *To place one thing by or
upon another in regular order; to pile
up, etc.*: *frugum ordine*, Cic.; *ad idem
montes*, Ov. B. Esp.: 1.: *(To make
by joining together; hence) A. To build,
erect, construct*: *domos*, Hor.—b. *To
fabricate, make, construct, manufacture*,
etc.: *tubas*, Prop.—2. With the idea
of order predominating: a. *Of meals,
banquets, etc.*: *To set in order, arrange*:
Tac.—b. *Of troops, etc.*: a. *To ar-
range, draw up, form, etc.*: Cœs.; Virg.

(b) Pass. in reflexive force: *To draw
itself, etc., up; to take its, etc., station*:
Liv. II. Fig.: A. *To join together*:
compound, compose: Quint.—B. *To
prepare something detrimental to*
*cause, occasion; to devise, contrive, in-
sulate, etc.*: *odium in alios*, Cic.—C.
To order, arrange, dispose, regulate:
verba, Cic.

Strymōn, ōnis, m., *Στρυμόν*. I.
Prop.: *The Strymon; a river of Thrace,
on the borders of Macedonia (now
Struma)*.—Hence, **Strymōn-tas**,
a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to,*
the Strymon; Strymoniac. II. Meton.:
Thrace: Sæc.—Hence, A. **Strymōn-
ius**, a, um, adj. *Thracian*.—B.
Strymōn-is, idis, f. *A Thracian
woman*.

stūd-ō, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a.
and a. [akin to *σπουδ-η*, *σπουδ-ίζω*,
to speed, haste; hence] I. Neut.:
A. Gen.: *To be eager or zealous; to
take pains, busy one's self, or strive; to
apply one's self to or pursue some course
of action, etc.*: *de quo studeo ex te
audire quid sentias*, Cic.: (with Gen.)
qui te nec amet, nec student tui,
troules himself about you, Script. ap.
Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To be zealous for
anyone; to be friendly, attached, or
favourable to; to favour*: *at student
tibi, ut te adjuvet*, Cic.—2. *To apply
one's self to learning; to study*: *videtur
mihi inter Menecios et Appios stu-
dius*, Tac. II. Act.: *To be eager,
zealous, or take pains about a thing; to
busy one's self with, to strive after*: *illis
gratum se videri student*, Cic.
 ¶ Hence,
Fr. *studier*.

stūdiōs-e, adv. [studios-us] *Eager-
ly, zealously, anxiously, carefully, stud-
iously*: curare, Cic.: (Comp.) *studios-
ius*, id.: (Sup.) *studiosissime*, id.

stūdi-ōsus, a, um, adj. [stud-i-um]
*(Full of studium; hence) I. Full of,
or abounding in, zeal; eager, zealous,
anxious, anxious about anything;*

fond, or studious, of anything: *homo
valde studiosus*, Cic.: (with Gen., or
Gerund in di) *venandi aut pilei*, Id.;

(Comp.) *studiosior*, Var.—2. *Zealous
for anyone; partial, friend-ly, attached,
devoted to, etc.*: (Sup.) *studiosissim-
us studiosissimus*, Cic.—3. *Devoted
to study or learning, learned, studious*:
Hor.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *studieux*.

stūd-ium, il, n. [stud-o] 1. Gen.:
*A busy one's self about, or applica-
tion to, a thing; assiduity, zeal, impor-
tance, fondness, inclination, desire, ex-
ertion, endeavour, study*: Cic.; Hor. II.
Esp.: A. *Zeal for anyone; good will,
affection, attachment, devotion, favour,
kindness, etc.*: Cic.—B. *Application in
learning or studying, study*: Cic.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *étude*.

stult-o, adv. [stult-us] *Foolishly,
stilly*: incore, Plant.: (Comp.) *stult-
ius*, Liv.: (Sup.) *stultissime*, Cic.

stult-itia, m, f. [stult-us] *The
quality of the stultus; hence) Polly,
foolishness, simplicity, silliness, fatuity*,
etc.: Cic.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *stolie*.

stul-tus, a, um, adj. [akin to *stol-
idus*] *Foolish, simple, silly, fatuous*,
etc.: I. Prop.: Of persons: *audax*,
Cic.: (Comp. and Sup.) *nisi dicit stultus*
stultissimus, Plant.—As Sæc.: *stul-
tus*, l, m. (sc. homo) *A foolish person*
a fool: Ter. II. Fig.: Of things:
insolens, Cic.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *stet*.

stūps, m, v. *stappus*.

stūp-e-fāc-iō, fēd, factum, factus,
3. v. a. —Pass.: **stūp-e-f-iō**, factus
sum, fieri *stūp-o*; (e); *facto* *To
make stupid or senseless; to benumb,
dazzle, stun, stupefy*: *privatus luctus
stupescit publicus pavor*, Liv.: *quem
stupescit dicentem intempest?* Cic.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupéfier*.

stūp-e-o, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a.
and a. [akin to *stūp-o*, a stump,
block] I. Neut.: *(To become a stump
or block; hence) A. Prop.*: *To be
struck senseless; to be stunned, benumbed;
to be struck amazed; to be astonished,
astounded, amazed, confounded, stup-
efied, etc.*: *dum stupescit obtutuque hæret
destrux in uno*, Virg. B. Meton.:
Of things: *To be benumbed or stiffened;
to be brought to a standstill, to stop*:
stupescit Ixionis orbis, Ov.—C.
Fig.: *To be brought to a standstill, to
stop*: *stupescit ita seditione*, Liv. II.
Act.: *(To become a stump or block;
or something; hence) To be astonished or
amazed at, to wonder at anything; pass
stupet innoxius donum exitiale Min-
erve*, Virg.

stūps-e-ō, no sup., nor sup., scire,
3. v. a. *scio*, [stūp-o] *To grow astonish-
ed, become amazed*: Cic.

stūps-us, a, um, v. *stupens*.
stūpid-itas, idis, f. [stupid-us]
(The quality of the stupidus; hence)
Senselessness, dullness, stupidity: Cic.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupidité*.

stūp-id-us, a, um, adj. [stūp-o]
*Struck senseless, confounded, amazed;
senseless, dull, stupid*: Ter.; Cic.
 ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupide*.

stūp-ōr, ōris, m. [id.] 1.: a.
Astonishment, amazement, wonder:
wonderment: Claud.; Just.—b. *Stupor*,
stupor/faction in mind, feeling, etc.: Cic.
—c.: (a) Prop.: *Dullness, inaction*;

stupidity, *stupidus*, *Cic.*—b) *Meton.*: *A dull, stupid person; a simpleton, noodle, fool.* *Cat.*—2. *Numbness*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *stupide*.

stuppa (*stūpa*), *m. f.* = *στῦπη* (*strūpē*). *The coarse sort of flax; tow, hards, oaken.* *Cass.*; *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *stoupe*; (mod.) *houpe*.

stupp-us (*stūp-*), *a. um, adj.* [*stapp-a*] *Made or consisting of tow; vincula.* *Virg.*

stūp-rā-tor, *ōris, m.* [*stūp(a)-o*] *A defiler, debaucher, ravisher.* *Suet.*

stūp-r-o, *āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.* [*stūp-rum*] *I Gen.*: *To defile; pulvinar.* *Cic.* *II Esp.*: *To dishonour by unchastity; to debauch.* *Cic.*

stūp-rum, *i. n.* [*stym. dub.*] *I Gen.*: *Defilement, dishonour.* *Peet.* *II Esp.*: *A Prop.*: *Dishonour, disgrace by unchastity of any sort; debauchery, violation.* *Cic.*; *Hor.* *B. Meton.*: *A paramour, etc.* *Prop.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *stupre*.

stūlus, *i. n.* *vilis.*

Stymphālus, *i. m.; -um, i. n.* *Στυμφαλος, Stymphalos or Symphalium, a district in Arcadia, with a town, mountains, and lake of the same name, the haunt of certain odious birds of prey, which were finally destroyed by Hercules.*—Hence, *I. Stymphāl-i-us* (*-leus*), *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Stymphalos; Stymphalian.*—2. *Stymphāl-is*, *idis, adj. f.* *Of, or belonging to, Stymphalos; Stymphalian.* *Andes, Ov.*

Styx, *Stygis* and *Stygios*, *f.* *Στύξ* (*The hateful or detested thing*). *Syr.*: 1. *A fountain in Arcadia, the icy-cold water of which caused death.*—2. *a. Prop.*: *A river in the infernal regions, by which the gods swore.*—Hence, *Styg-i-us*, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Styx; Stygian.*—b) *Meton.*: (a) *The infernal regions, the lower world.* *Virg.*—Hence, *Styg-i-us*, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the lower world; infernal.*—(b) *Death, destruction, by means of anything; poison.* *Sen.*

Hence, Styg-i-us, *a. um, adj.* *Deadly, fatal, pernicious, awful, etc.* *Virg.*

Suad-a, *m. f.* [*suad-oo*] (*Persuader*) *Suado* or *Persuasion*; a goddess.

Suadē-sis, *m. f.* [*suadeo-si*] *I Prop.*: *Exhortation, suasion, persuasion.* *Plant.* *II Meton.*: *Personified: Suadela or Persuasion; as a goddess.*

suad-ō, *suād, suāsum, suādere* (scanned as a tri-syll., *stūdēt, Lucr.*), *z. v. a. and a.* (from same root as *suavis*; cf. *suavis* *suū*). *I Gen.*: *To advise, recommend, exhort, urge, persuade.* *A Prop.*: 1. *Neut.*: *non jubeo, sed, si me consulis, suadeo, Cic.*; *aliquid, id.*—2. *Act.*: *pacem, Cic.*; *turnam misero, fateor, succurrere fratri Suadi, Virg.* *B. Fig.*: *Of things:* 1. *Neut.*: *suadet famas, Virg.*—2. *Act.*: *suadent ocellula sidera somnos, Virg.* *II Esp.*: *Politi.* *Id.*: *To recommend, advocate, support, speak in favour of a proposed law or bill; to rogationem, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *suaider*.

suad-ō, *ōnis, f.* (for *suad-ō*; *fr. suad-oo*) *I Gen.*: *A counselling, ad-*

vise, exhortation, suasion, persuasion. *Geil.* *II Esp.*: *A Politic.* *Id.*: *A recommending, advocacy of a proposed law.* *Cic.*—B. *Rhetor.* *Id.*: *The suatory species of eloquence.* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *suasion*.

suad-sor, *ōris, m.* (for *suad-sor*; *fr. Id.*) *I Gen.*: *One who exhorts, advises, or persuades: an adviser, counsellor, persuader.* *Cic.* *II Esp.*: *Politic.* *Id.*: *One who recommends or advocates a proposed law.* *Cic.*

suad-sus (for *suad-sus*), *a. um, P.* of *suad-oo*.

suāv-ā-ōl-ens (also written separately), *entis, adj.* [*suav-is*; (o); *ol-oo*] *Sweet-smelling, fragrant; amaraeus, Cass.*

suāv-i-dio-us, *a. um, adj.* [*suav-is*; (i); *dio-o*] *Sweet-spoken, pleasant.* *Lucr.*

suāv-i-lōquēt-is, *m. f.* [*suav-is*; (i); *loquēns, loquēt-is*] *Sweetness of speech.* *Cic.*

suāv-i-lōqu-us, *a. um, adj.* [*suav-is*; (i); *loqu-o*] *Sweet-spoken.* *Lucr.*

suāv-i-lum (*suāv-i-*), *i. n. dim.* [*suavium*, (*venctur. Gen.*) *suavio-i*] *A little kiss.* *Cat.*

suāv-i-or (*suāv-i-*), *ātus sum, āri, i. dep. a.* [*suav-i-*] *To kiss.* *Cic.*

suāv-i-a, *o, adj.* (for *suad-via*; akin to Sanscrit *suad-s*, from the Sanscrit root *svād* "gustare," "delibare," also akin to Gr. *σῶν-ε*, *δῶν-ε*) *Sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful; odor.* *Cic.*; *amicitia, id.* (*Comp.*) *suavior, Plant.* (*Sap.*) *suavissimus gustus, Pl.*—Adverbial expression: *Suave, sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably.* *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *suave*.

suāv-itas, *ātis, f.* [*suav-is*] (*The quality of the suavis; hence*) *Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness.* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *suavité*.

suāv-iter, *adv.* [*Id.*] *Sweetly, agreeably, pleasantly, delightfully; blandly.* *Cic.* (*Sap.*) *littere suavisime scriptae, id.*

suāv-ītudo, *inis, f.* [*Id.*] (*The quality of the suavis; hence*) *Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness.* *Ant.* *Hence.*

suāv-iūm (*suāv-*), *ii, n. [id.]* (*The sweet or delightful thing; hence*) *A kiss, a love-kiss.* *Cic.*

sub, *prep. c. Acc. and Abl.* (akin to Sanscrit *up-a*, Gr. *ὑπ-ο*) *I. With Abl.*: *A Prop.*: *Of place:* *To point out the object under which a thing is situated:* *Under, below, beneath, underneath:* *sub terrā, Cic.*; *sub curru, Hor.* *B. Meton.*: 1. *a.* *Of lofty objects, at the foot of which, or in whose immediate neighbourhood anything is situated:* *Under, below, beneath, at the foot of, at, by, near, before, sub monte con-sedit, Cass.*—b) *Of objects situated be-tween:* *From beneath, from under:* *sub terrā ereptisti, Plaut.*—2. *Of time:* *In, within, during, at, by:* *sub pro-tectione, Cass.*; *sub luce, Ov.*—3. *In other relations, where existence under, or in the immediate vicinity of, anything may be conceived:* *Under, beneath:* *sub sarcinis, Cass.* *C. Fig.*: 1. *Under, beneath:* *sub nomine pacis*

bellum latet, Cic.—2. *Beneath, at, be-fore:* *classum sub ipso ore urbis in-cendit, Flor.*—3. *a. Beneath, under, both of persons and things:* *sub regnō esse, Cic.*; *sub iudice lis est, Hor.*—b) *Under, i. e. on the condition, penalty, etc.*: *of sub pena mortis, Suet.*—c) *Under the effects of:* *exhalans sub vulnere vitam, Ov.* *II. With Acc.*: *A Prop.*: *Of place:* *To point out the object under which a thing comes, goes, extends, etc.* *Under, below, be-neath:* *tum sub jugum mittere, Cass.* *B. Meton.*: 1. *Of lofty objects, to the foot of which, or in whose immediate neighbourhood, anything comes, or near to which it extends:* *Under, below, beneath, near to, close to, up to, towards, etc.* *arat finem sub utrumque colonus, Hor.*—2. *Of time, denoting a close approximation:* *a. Before:* *To-wards, about:* *sub noctem, Cass.*—b) *After:* *Immediately after, just after, immediately upon:* *sub cas (sc. littere) statim recitantes sunt tunc, Cic.* 3. *In other relations, in which coming under anything may be conceived:* *sub mandis submittere, Hirt.* *C. Fig.*: *Under, beneath:* *que sub sensus subiecta sunt, Cic.* *III. In composition:* *a. The b. remains unchanged before vowels and before d, f, j, n, s, t, v. Before the remaining consonants (c, g, q, m, p, r) it is regularly assimilated. Yet here the MSS. vary, as in respect to the like assimilation of ob, ad, in, etc. Before some words com-mencing with c, p, t, it assumes the form sus, by the rejection of the b from a collateral form sub (analog. to ab); e.g. suspicio, suscito, suspensio, sustineo, sustuli, etc. Before s, with a following consonant, there remains merely su in the words suspicio, suspiro, suspiro; cf. however, substerno, subtellico, subeto, subterno, etc.*—B. Signification: 1. *P. Prop.*: *Of locality:* *Under, beneath, below, underneath:* *suppono, suffero.*—2. *Fig.*: *Of rank, degree, amount, size, subjection, order, etc.* *Under:* *subdooce.*—3. *Meton.*: *a. Of locality:* (a) (*a Gen.*) *From below, or beneath:* *subeo.*—(b) *Es-p.*: *Pregn.*: *Up, upwards:* *subvolvo, succingo.*—(c) *From within:* *suspiro.*—(d) *Towards, up to, etc.*: *succuro, succurgor.*—(e) *Underneath, at the foot of anything:* *subiaceo.*—(f) *Close to, beside, near:* *suburbanus.*—(g) *Close after, behind:* *subsequor.*—(h) *Be-hind:* *subsecutus.*—(i) *At the end:* *subjungo.*—b) *Of time:* (a) *During, in the course of, by:* *subdiu.*—(b) *Near, towards the approach of:* *sublucana.*—(c) *After:* *subsecundarius.*—(d) *In conversations, etc.* *After, in reply, succulamo.*—(e) *Close:* *subinde.*—c) *Of degree:* (a) *Somewhat, a little, suaviter:* *subsecurus, subagrestis.*—(b) *Under, not quite:* *suppar.*—(c) *In a lower or smaller degree:* *subt. small parts, etc.* *subdistingno, subdico.*—(d) *To re-mote what is small, slight, thin, or fine:* *subtilis.*—d) *Of manner:* *In an under-hand or private way; secretly:* *surripio.*—e) *Of substitution:* *In the place of:*

subdo.—*P. of deception: Next, second.*
sublueris.—*g. With force of simple word prevailing: suburno no. II., suppleo. ¶ Hence, Fr. sous.*

subabsurdus, a, adj. [subabsurdus] *Somewhat absurdly: Cic.*

sub-absurdus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat or rather absurd: Cic.*

sub-accūsō, accusāvī, accusātum, accusāre, i. v. a. *To blame or accuse somewhat: Cic.*

subag-tio, ōnis, f. [for subag-tio; fr. subig-o; through true roots subag] *Preparation, discipline: Cic.*

subac-tus (for subag-tus), *a, um, P. of subig-o, through id.*

sub-erātus, a, um, adj. *That has copper underneath, i. a. inside: Pers.*

sub-āgrestis, e, adj. *Somewhat rustic, rather boorish: Cic.*

sub-ā-l-aris, e, adj. [sub; al-a] *That is under the arms; placed or carried under the arms: telum, Nep.*

sub-āmarus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish: Cic.*

sub-arrōgānter, ade. *Somewhat proudly or arrogantly: Cic.*

sub-auscultō, auscultāvī, auscultatum, auscultare, i. v. a. *To listen secretly, to eavesdrop: Cic.*

sub-bibo, bibi, pp. *no sup. bibere, 3. v. a.* *To drink a little, to tipple: Plaut.; Suet.*

subo, v. suoc.

sub-dēbilis, e, adj. *Somewhat feeble: Suet.*

sub-dēbilitātus, a, um, adj. [sub; debilit(a)-o] *Somewhat enfeebled or discouraged, rather spiritless: Cic.*

sub-dēficio, defēci, defēcūm, defēcior, 3. v. a. *To fail somewhat: Curt.*

sub-diffidilis, e, adj. *Somewhat difficult: questio, Cic.*

sub-difido, no perf. nor sup.

diffidre, 3. v. a. *To be somewhat distrustful: Cic.*

sub-difvus, a, um, adj. [subd-o] *Substituted, supposititious, spurious, counterfeit: Cic.*

sub-dito, perf. and sup. pp. *not found, āre, i. v. a. intens. [id.] To afford, supply, furnish: Lucr.*

sub-ditus, a, um, P. of sub-d-o.

sub-d-o, didi, ditum, dēre, n. v. a. I. A. Prop. 1. Gen. 1. *To put, place, set, or lay under: Igem, Cic. calcaria equo, Liv.—2. Esp. With Personal pron. To place one under, to throw one's self beneath: Ov. B. Fig. 1.*

To bring under, subject, subdue: subdidit Oceanum scopria, Claud.—2. To expose: rem casibus, Pl.—3. To bring on, furnish, supply; to yield, afford: ingenio stimulus, Ov. II. A. Gen. 1.

To put in the place of another person or thing; to substitute: iudicem in meum locum, Cic. B. Esp. 1. To put something spurious in the place of another person or thing; hence: 1. To substitute falsely: me subditum appellat, Liv.—2. Of a will. To forge: Tac.—3. To counterfeit, make up: crimina majestatis, Tac.

sub-dōcō, perf. and sup. pp. *not found, docere, 2. v. a. (To teach under*

another; hence) To teach as an assistant, to act as an assistant-teacher: Cic.

subdōl-e, ads. [subdōl-us] *Somewhat crafty or deceitfully: Cic.*

sub-dōlus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat crafty, cunning, sly, subtle, descriptive, or deceitful: Sall.; Tac.*

sub-dōbito, perf. and sup. not found, āre, i. v. a. *To be a little doubtful or undecided; to have some hesitation: Cic.*

sub-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcere (*Perf. sync. subduxi, Ter.*), *3. v. a. I. Without the idea of removal: A. Gen. 1. To draw, or pull, up; to lift up, raise: tunicae, Hor. B. Esp. 1. Naut. 1. To draw, or haul up, on land: naves, Cæs. classum, Cic. II. With the idea of removal implied: A. Prop. 1. Gen. 1. To draw away from, to withdraw, remove, etc.: cibum alium, Cic.—2. Esp. 1. Milit. 1. To draw off forces from one position to another: Liv.—b. Naut. 1. 1. To pull: To take in, or furl: Hirt.—c. To take away secretly or by stealth; to steal: post ignem athera domo Subductum, Hor.—d. With Acc. of Personal pron. To withdraw one's self stealthily, to take one's self off by stealth, to steal away: Ter.; Cic. B. Fig. 1. 1. A. Of an account: To draw up, cast up, reckon, compute, calculate, or balance (by subtracting one set of items from another): Plant.; Cic.—b. Subducere rationem, To deliberate, calculate: Cic.—Particular phrase: Subducunt aliqd habere, To have deliberated upon, or calculated, something: Cic.—2. Of things: With Acc. of Personal pron. or Pass. In reflexive force: To withdraw itself, etc.: Pl.; Virg.*

subduo-tio, ōnis, f. [subduo-o] *1. Naut. 1. A. A hauling ashore of a ship: Cæs.—2. A reckoning: Cic.*

subduo-tus, a, um, P. of subduc-o.

sub-dūrus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat hard, harshish: Cic.*

sub-dō, ēdi, ēsum or estum, ēdere, 3. v. a. *To eat, waste, or wear away, below: scopolum, Ov.*

sub-dō, il, itum, ire, v. n. and n. I. Naut. 1. A. 1. Prop. 1. A. Gen. 1. *To go, or come, under, below, or beneath: quum luna sub orbem solis subisset, Liv.: pars ingenti sublere feretro, Virg.—b. Esp. To enter a place, etc.: Hirt.; Virg.—2. Fig. 1. To come into the mind; to occur, suggest itself, etc.: sublit carl genitoris imago, Virg.—B. 1. Prop. 1. To go low-ir, or up to, to advance, proceed, approach; muro, Virg.: subundum erat ad hostes, Liv.—2. Fig. 1. To approach, draw near, esp. with stealth; to advance or approach stealthily: Ov.—C. 1. Prop. 1. To come up from beneath; to come or spring up: subscut herba, Virg.—2. Fig. 1. To spring up, arise: ne subscut animo tudia iusto tuo, Ov.—D. 1. Gen. 1. A. Prop. 1. To come after, to follow: pone subit conjux, Virg.—b. Fig. 1. To succeed, come, or follow after: etc.: sublit argentea proles, Ov.—2. Esp. 1.*

To come in, or take, the place of another, etc.; to succeed: a. Prop. 1. subit ipse, meumque Explet opus, Ov.—b. Fig. 1. subit monti, Virg. II. Act. 1. A. 1. Prop. 1. A. Gen. 1. To go, or come, under or beneath: umbra subit terras, Ov.—b. Esp. 1. (a) To enter a place, etc.: quos (c. luos) aq̄ue subscut et aurs, Hor.—(b) To plunge under water, etc.: Ov.—(c) To go under a load, etc., for the purpose of taking or receiving on the back, etc.; to take, receive, etc.: aellus, Quam gravis dorso subit onus, Hor.—2. Fig. 1. A. (a) To come under the dominion of: clarum subit Albia Latinum, Ov.—(b) To subject one's self, to take upon one's self an evil; to undergo, submit to, sustain, endure, suffer it: terrores, Cic.: odium, id.—b. To come into, enter, occur to one's mind: cogitatio animi subit, Liv.—B. 1. Gen. 1. To go towards, or up to, to advance, proceed, approach to: Tonantem Juno subit, Stat.—2. Esp. 1. A. With the accessory notion of hostility: To attack, assail: alique, Virg.—b. With accessory notion of stealth: To approach stealthily, to steal into, or upon. Ov.—C. 1. (To come, or go, up a thing from beneath; hence) To mount, ascend, etc.: collem, Hirt.—D. To come into, or take, the place of; to succeed to: furcas subiere columnas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. subir.

suber, ēris, a. The cork-oak, cork-tree: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. suber.

subf., v. suff.

subf., v. sugg.

sub-horridus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat rough, roughish: Cic.*

sub-igō, egi, actum, igere (subigit, scanned with w long, Cic. post.), *3. v. a. [for sub-ago] I. A. Prop. 1. To bring under, get under: sculpentes subigit jugo, Sen. B. Meton. 1. Of the effect of bringing an object under the action, etc., of something: 1. To work, prepare, etc.: opus digite, Ov.—2. To press or rub down by the hand: subigit in cote scures, 1. a. sharpen, Virg. C. Fig. 1. To put down, overcome, conquer, subjugate, subject, subdue, etc.: tertiam partem orbis terrarum, Cic.—2. To tame, subdue, etc., animals: Cic. II. A. Prop. 1. (To put in motion, or turn up, from beneath; hence) 1. Of the soil, etc.: To break or dig up; to plough, cultivate, etc.: Cic.—2. Of a vessel, etc.: To impel, urge, or push on, row, etc.: Virg.; Liv. B. Fig. 1. 1. A. Of the mind: To cultivate, bring under cultivation: Cic.—b. To train, rear, discipline, etc.: tot subscut atque durati bellis, Liv.—2. To bring, incite, impel; to force, compel, constrain to anything: ad conditionem Volcos subigit, Liv.*

sub-impudens, entis, adj. *Somewhat shameless or impudent: Cic.*

sub-inānis, e, adj. *Somewhat empty or vain: Cic.*

sub-inde, ads. 1. Immediately after, just after, presently, forthwith, thereupon: Liv.; Hor.—2. One after the other, from time to time, now and

them, repeatedly, frequently, continually: Liv.

sub-insulsus, a, um, adj. *Something tasteless or insipid: Cic.*

sub-invidio, no perf., invidium, invidere, 2. v. a. I. To envy a little or slightly, to be somewhat envious of: aliquid, Cic. II. Part. Perf.: A little disliked, somewhat odious: Cic.

sub-irato, iri, iratum, ire, 1. v. a. To irritate slightly: Cic.

sub-irascor, iratus sum, irasci, 3. v. dep. n. To be somewhat angry or enraged: brevitate litterarum, Cic.

subirā-tus, a, um, P. of subira-scior.

subi-tārtus, a, um, adj. [subit-] (Pertaining to the subitus; hence) Done suddenly or in haste, sudden, hasty: Liv.; Tac.

subit-ō, adv. [id.] Suddenly, unexpectedly: Cic.; Hor.

subi-tus, a, um: 1. P. of subeo, through true root SUBE. 2. Pa.: That has come on stealthily, or unexpectedly; sudden, unexpected: res, Cic.; bellum, Cæs.—As Subst.: subitum, i, n. A sudden or unexpected thing, a sudden occurrence, etc.: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. subit.

sub-jāco, jaci, jactum, jacere, 2. v. a. I. To lie under anything, frumentum at tegula subiacet, Pl. II. To lie beneath or at the foot: to be situated below: mare subjecua, Pl. III. A. Prop. p. To place: to be situated close to anything; to adjoin: Anniano subjacent (sc. Tusc), Pl. B. Fig.: To belong to: to be connected with, or annexed to: causae subjacent lites, Quint.

sub-jec-tio, ōnis, f. [for sub-jac-to] fr. sub-jac-to, through true root SUB-JAC. 1. A laying, putting, or placing under or beneath: Cic.—2. A subjecting, a forcing: Liv.—3. A. Prop.: An annexing, adjoining: Auct. Her.—b. Meton.: Rhetor. i. i. As an answer subjoined by an orator to a question which he has just asked: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. subjection.

subject-issime, adv. [subject-us] Most humbly, or submissively: Cæs.

sub-jec-to, prp. no perf., nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. intrans. [for sub-jac-to] fr. sub-jac-to; true root SUB-JAC. I. To lay, place, or put under: mantis, Ov.: lamp stimulos, Hor. II. To throw from below: aream, Virg.

sub-jec-tor, ōris, m. [for sub-jac-tor; fr. id. through id.] One who subjoins, a substitutor, forger: Cic.

sub-jec-tus (for sub-jac-tus), a, um: 1. P. of sub-jac-to, through true root SUB-JAC.—2. Pa.: A. Subjected, subject: subjektor in diem et horam invidie, Hor.—As Subst.: subjectus, i, m. (sc. homo) As a inferior, subject: Pl.—b. Of places: Lying under or near; bordering upon; neighbouring, adjacent: alter (sc. angulus terre) subjectus aequiloni, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. sujet.

sub-jūcto (in ancient MSS. also written subiecto, subiecta, subiect, etc.) and hence, in the poets, sometimes scanned subiecta, subiecti, jecti, jectum, jectore, 2. v. a. [for sub-jac-to] I.: A.

Prop.: 1. Gen.: To throw, lay, place, or bring under: ligna et armenta circumdare, ignemque subijcere cooperunt, Cic.: omnia subjecta corpori, id.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To place, or station, one's self, etc., below or beneath: to take a position underneath: Cæs.; Cic. B. Meton.: As the result of placing one thing under another: 1. Gen.: To put in the place of; to substitute: copias integras vulneribus defensus subijebat, Hirt.—2. Esp.: (To substitute) false for true; hence: a. To forge, counterfeit: testamenta, Cic.—b. To suborn: subijctor I. Metellus ab inimicis Cæsaris, Cæs. C. Fig.: (To place beneath; hence) 1. To submit, subject: aliquid sub senatu, Cic.: cogitationi aliquid subijcere, id.—2. To attribute, assign, impute, etc.: hunc verbo omnes qui Latine sciunt duas res subijcunt, etc., Cic.—3. Pregn.: a. Gen.: To place under, to make subject, to subject: externas gentes servitio, Liv.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: To place one's self under, to submit: Cic.—4. To submit, subject, expose: a. For sale: bona civium vocis preconiis, Cic.—b. To peril, ill will, etc.: oculis odio civium, Cic.—5. To subject or subordinate a particular to a general: to range or treat it under, append it to, etc.: sub metum subjecta sunt pigritia, pudor, terror, etc., Cic.—6. (To place under in succession or order, in speaking or writing; hence): a. To place after, annex, follow, after, append, subjoin, etc.: rationem, Cic.—b. To answer, reply: pancia furenti Subjicio, Virg.—7. To bring forward, propose, adduce; to bring to mind, prompt, suggest, etc.: certiora consilia, Liv.—8. To substitute: pro verbo proprio subijctor aliquid, Cic. II.: A. Gen.: To throw from under; to throw up a thing: terram ferro, i. e. to plough, Cic.: corpora in equos, i. e. mount, Virg. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To throw one's self up; to mount or shoot up, etc.: quantum veris novo viridis se subijcit alnus, Virg. III. To place near, close to, etc.: castris legionem, Cæs. IV. To place underneath or at the foot of a hill, etc.: ades ocoli etiam subjactum, ut, etc., Liv.

sub-jungo, junx, junctum, jungere, 3. v. a. I.: (To join beneath the yoke, etc.; hence) A. Prop.: To yoke, harness: curru tigris, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. To unite, connect: omnes arces oratori, Cic.—2. To submit, subject: carmina nervis, Ov.—3. To bring under, subdue, subject, subjugate: mihires, non me rebus subjungere conor, Hor. C. Meton.: To lay under: fundamenta rebus, Lucr. II.: A. Prop.: To join on at the end; to annex, after, rostris Pluribus subjuncta (sc. puppis) leones, Virg. B. Fig.: To add, put after: verbo verbum, Quint.

sub-lābor, lapsum sum, labi, 3. v. dep. I. Gen.: To slide, fall, sink, or slip down, below; to sink, etc.: A. Prop.: infiducia vetustate sublapsum, Pl. B. Fig.: annis sublapsum vetustate, Virg. II. Esp.: To slip down, glide away: A. Prop.: lues ubi sublapsum veneno, Virg. B. Fig.: retro sublapsum spes, Virg.

sublap-sus (for sublap-sum), a, um, P. of sublap-or.

sublāt-ō, adv. [sublat-us] I. Prop.: On high, aloft, etc.: Amm. II. Fig.: A. Loftily, with elevation: dicere, Cic.—B. Proudly, haughtily: (Comp.) sublatius, Cic.

sub-lāto, ōnis, f. [sub; i. a. root of la-tum; v. ferro lat-]. 1. a. Prop.: A lifting up, raising, elevation: Quint.—b. Fig.: An elevation, exaltation of mind, etc.: Cic.—2. As abrogation, annulling: Quint.

sub-lā-tus, a, um: 1. P. of tollō; fr. sub; i. a. root of la-tum; v. ferro lat-—2. Pa.: (Prop.: Lifted up; Fig.) Elated, proud, haughty: prelio sublati, Cæs.: (Comp.) sublator ardet, Ov.

suble-c-tus (for subleg-tus), a, um, P. of subleg-or.

sub-lēgo, lēgi, lectum, lēgere, 3. v. a. I. To gather from below, to gather up: sublegit quicumque jaceret inutile, Hor. II. To catch up, or carry off secretly, or by stealth: A. Prop.: liberare, i. e. to kidnap children, Flac. B. Fig.: sermonem aliquid, i. e. to overhear, Plant. III. To choose or elect in the place of another, to substitute: familias in numerum patriciorum, Tac.

sublēr-vā-tio, ōnis, f. [sublev(a)-o] A lightening, alleviation: Cic.

sub-lēvo, levāvi, levatum, levāre, 1. v. a. I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To lift up from beneath; to raise up, hold up, support: qui nos, alibi quondam ad pedes stratos, ne sublevaret quidem, Cic.—2. Esp.: A. With Personal pron.: To lift or raise one's self up, to rise: Cic.; Virg.—b. Pass. In reflexive force: To support one's self: Cæs. B. Fig.: To sustain, support, assist, encourage, console anyone in misfortune: Cic.; Cic. II. (Prop.: To make light, to lighten: Fig.) To lighten, alluviate, mitigate, lessen an evil, etc.: calamitates hominum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. soulever.

sublīo-a, ōis, f. [prob. for sublev-a; fr. sublig-o] (The thing binding, or fastening, below; hence) I. Gen.: A stake or pile driven into the ground: Cæs. II. Esp.: A pile for a bridge: Cæs.

sublīo-lus, a, um, adj. [sublig(a)-o] (Of, or belonging to, mullica; hence) Made, or consisting of, or resting upon, piles: pons, the pile-bridge (a wooden bridge across the Tiber, built by Ancus Marcius), Liv.

sublīg-a-ōtium, i, s. a. [sublig(a)-o] (That which serves for binding, or fastening, below; hence) A waist-band, breech-cloth: Cic.

sub-līgo, ligāvi, ligatum, ligāre, 1. v. a. I. To bind, or tie, below; to tie on: emam lateri, Virg.

sublīm-ō, adv. [sublim-is] I. Prop.: Aloft, loftily, on high: Cic.: (Comp.) sublimius, Ov. II. Fig.: Of

speech: In a lofty manner, loftily
discreet, Quint.

sublimis, *e* (collat. form *neut. plur.* *sublima*, *Lucr.*), *adj.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to *sublevo*] **I** Prop.: *Uplifted, high, lofty, exalted*: *deuotus*: *ipse* (Venus) *Paphum sublimis agit, on high through the air* Virg. (*Comp.*) *quanto sublimior Atlas* Omnibus in Libya sit montibus, *Juv.* — *As Subst.*: *sublime*, *is*, *n.* *Height* *is*: to be remitted the air: *Orv.*; *Suet.* **II** Fig.: **A** Gen.: *Lofty, exalted, eminent, distinguished*: *mens*, *Or.* **B** Exp.: Of language, orators, poets, etc. *Lofty, elevated, sublime*: *natura sublimis et acuta* Hor. (*q* Hence: *Fr. sublime*

sublim-itas, *Atis, f.* (sublim-is) (*The quality of the* sublimis; hence) **I**
Prop.: Height, loftiness: corporis
Quint.: luns, Pl. II. Fig.: A. Gen.
Loftiness, sublimity: animi, Pl. B
Esp. of language: Loftiness, elevation
sublimity: Pl.: Quint.

sub-lino, lēvi, litum, linēre (collat. form, *Puri. Perf.* sublinītum oes. Plaut.), 3. v. a. I Prop.: To besmear or anoint, beneath; to lay on as a ground-colour, to prime with anything sanguinem lacerte, Pl. II. Meton. To put underneath, underlay: tertium (genus sardonychis) argenteis bracteis sublinitur, etc., Pl.

sublĭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of sublĭ-no.
sub-lūcĕo, *perf.* and *sup.* no
found, lūcĕre, 2. v. n. To shine a little
to gleam faintly, to glimmer: candida
per mixto sublucens ora rubore. Ov.

v. a. I. Prop.: *To wash, or bathe underneath*: aliquid aquâ calidâ, Cels. II. Meton.: *Of rivers: To flow along the base of, to wash the foot of*: montem flumen sublinebat. Cæc.

sub-lustr-is, *e*, *adj.* [sub; lustr-o]
Giving some light, having a faint light, glimmering: nox. Hor.

subli-tus, a, um, *P.* of subli-o.
subni, v. summ.

sub-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3.
v. dep. n. To grow up from under, out
of, or after; to succeed: subnatæ herbæ,
herbs growing up from under.

subnā-tus, a, um, *P.* of subna-scor.
sub-necto, *no perf.*, nexum, nect-
ere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To bind, or tie,
under; to bind on beneath: vestem,
Virg. II. Fig.: To add, subjoin in
speaking: callide subnectit, confictas
ae epistolae caec. Just.

sub-nōgō, nēgāvi, nēgātum, nēg-
āre, 1. v. a. To deny somewhat; to half
deny or refuse: aliquid alicui, Cic.
subnexus (for subnect-sus), a,
uni. P. of subnect-ō.

sub-ni-sus, a, am, v. subnixus.
sub-ni-sus (-nisus) (for sub-ni-sus), a, am, *P.* of obol. sub-nit-or. I. Prop.: *Resting, or leaning, upon something beneath; supported underneath, underpropped, propped up, supported by:* subnixis alis me inferam, *i. e. with my arms akimbo*, Plaut.; (with *Gr. Acc.*) Maenonia mentum mitra crinemque madentem Subnixus, *bound under the chin*, Virg. II. Fig.: *Relying, or*

*depending, upon anything: victoribus
divitiisque subnixus. Cic.*

sub-nōto, nōtāvī, nōtātum, nōtare,
1. v. a. I.: To mark, note, or write under-
neath: nomina, Suet. II. Meton.:
To subscribe: libelloa. Pl.

sub-nūb-a, m, f. [sub; nub-o]
(She who marries and stands in the
place of another; hence) A supplanti-
ng, or successful, rival: lecti nostri,
Ov.

sub-nūbīlus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat cloudy, or overcast, rather gloomy:* nix. (See

sūbo, *pres. no perf. nor sup., āre*,
1. v. n. *To be in heat, to brim*: *Lucr.*
sūb-obscēnus, a, um, *adj.* *Some-*
what obscene: *Cic.*

sub-obscurus, a, um, *adj.* *Somewhat obscure or dark: Fig.: Of language: Cic.*

sūb-ōdiōsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat vexations or odious*: Cic.

sub-offendo, no perf. nor sup.,
 3. v. n. *To give some offence: apud*
aliquem. Cic.

sub-ōlō, prpa. no perf. nor sup.,
ōlĕre, 2. v. n. (Prop.: *To emit a smell*;
Fig.): *To enable, or cause, one to detect*,
etc.; *I (you, etc.) smell out, scent, per-*
ceive, detect, etc. (only in 3rd pers.
sing.): *ut ne paululum quidem sub-*
oleat esse amicam hanc Cliniae, Ter.:
video, suboleo, sentio, Plaut.

süb-öl-es (söb-), *la. f.* [sub; oleo] (*The thing growing up from beneath*; hence) **I. Prop.** Of plants: *A sprout, shoot, offshoot, twig, spray*. **Col. II. Meton.** Of persons and animals: *Offspring, progeny, posterity, issue, stock, race, lineage*: Cic.; Virg.; Hor. & Hence, Fr. *sobole*.

sub-ōlesco, no *perf.* nor *sup.*,
ōlescere, 3. v. *incho. n.* To grow up: Liv.
sub-ōrior, *perf.* *pprs.* not found,
ōriri, 4. v. *dep. n.* To spring up, arise,
proceed: Lucr.

sub-orno, ornāvi, ornātum, ornāre, i. v. a. I. *To fit out, furnish, provide, equip: A. Prop.* Aliquem pecuniā, *Script. ap. Cic.* **B. Fig.:** a naturā subornatus, *Cic. II. (Prop.) To equip, prepare, or get ready, secretly: Meton.) To secretly incite, to instigate, suborn: subornare testem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. suborner.*

subor-tus, ūs, m. [subor-lor] **A**
rising or springing up: Lucr.

subp., v. supp.
subr., v. surr.

sub-scribo, scripsi, scriptum, scrib-

ère, 3. v. a. I.: A. Gen.: *To write underneath, or below: stantia inaurate* ... subscripti, Reges ab in gratiam esse reducti, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Lat. t. t.: a. Prop.: *To write down, sign, or subscribe one's name to an accusation (either as sole plaintiff or as associated with others), together with the ground of the charge; to institute or join in a charge, prosecution, suit, etc.; quia paritricidii causa subscripta esset, Cic. — b. Meton.: To make (anything) the ground of accusation: suspiria nostra, Tac. — 2. Politic. t. t.: Of the censor: *To write down, set down**

note down the reason of his censure. Cic.—3.: a. Prop.: To sign, subscribe a document, etc.: numerum puniendorum, Suet.—b. Meton.: To assent to, agree to, approve of anything: Caesaris ira, Ov. II. To write or note down: numerum astatorum, Cic. 9 Hence. Fr. souscrire.

subscrib-*to*, *ônis*, *f.* [for subscrib-*to*; fr. subscrib-*o*] 1. (Prop.) *A writing underneath; Meton.* *A thing written underneath; a subscription.* Clc.—2. Law *l.t.*: (Prop.) *A writing down; Meton.* *A subscription or joint-subscription to an accusation.* Clc.—3. Polluc. *l.t.*: Of the censor: *A noting down, note of the offences censured.* Clc.—4. (Prop.) *A signing or subscribing of a document, etc.; Meton.* *The signature of a document.* Suet.—5. (Prop.) *A writing or noting down; Meton.* *A list, register.* Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subscription*.

subscrip-tor, ôris, m. [for subscrib-tor; fr. id.] *A signer or joint-signer of an accusation: Cic.*

subscrip-tus (for subscrib-tus),
a. um, *P.* of subscrib-o.

sub-sēc-ivum, i. n. [sub; sēc-o]
(*That which is clipped off; hence*) *A small patch of land: Suet.*

sub-sō-ivus (sub*scīvus*, and by transposition sub*scīvus* or sub*scīvus*), a, um, adj. [id.] (*Clipped off*; hence) *That remains over and above or that is done besides the principal thing*; *over-, odd, extra*: *tempora*. Cic.

sub-săo-o, săcui, sectum, săcäre, l.
v. a. To cut under, cut away below; to
clip or pare off: papaveras comas
ungue, Ov.

subsec-tus, a, um, *P.* of subsec-o.
 sub-sell-yum, i, a. [*sub*; *sell-a*;
 (*A thing pertaining to, or of the nature*
of, a sella, and under a sella in height;
hence) *L. Gen.: A low bench or form:*
(Cic.; Suet. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: A
judge's seat, the bench (so prpa. only
plur.): Cic. B. Meton.: A court,
tribunal (so, prpa. only plur.): Cic.
*Hence, *R.* (old) subcella.*

sub-sentio, sensi, sensum, sentire,
4. v. a. To notice or perceive secretly, to
smell out: subneoi id. Ter.

sub-sequor, sequor, sequens or sequens
 sequor, sequi, 3. v. dep. I. Prop.: To
 follow close after or immediately; to
 follow, succeed, ensue: his motus sub-
 sequor debet gestus, Cic. (without
 Object) Caesar subsequatur omnibus
 populi, Caes. II. Fig.: A. To follow
 after mentally or in opinion; to follow,
 adhere to, comply with, conform one's
 self to, imitate: Spensippus Platonem
 avunculum subsequens, Cic.—B. To
 follow up: vim ac varietatem or-
 dinis, Cic.

sub-servio, no perf. nor sup., serv-
tre, 4. v. a. I. Prop.: To be subject to,
to serve under a person: alicui, Plant.
III. Fig.: To comply with, answer,
accommodate one's self to: orationi,
Ter.

subsicivus, a, um, v. **subsicivus**.
subsidi-ārius, a, um, adj. [sub

subidi-um, *Of, or belonging to, a reserve; reserve. subsidior: cohortes, Cæsa. As Subst: subsidarii, trum, m. (sc. milites) The reserve, body of reserves: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. subsidiaire.*
subidi-or, *stus sum, adi, l. v. dep. a. [id.] To act as a reserve, stand as reserve: Hirt.*

sub-idu-tum, *il, a. [for sub-ed-tum; fr. sub; sed-o] (A sitting behind; Conat. That which remains behind; hence) I. Prop. Milit. t. t. A. The troops stationed in reserve in the third line of battle (behind the principes), the line of reserve, reserve-ranks, triarii: Liv.—B. A body of reserve; an auxiliary corps, auxiliary forces: Cæsa. II. Meton.: Milit. t. t. Military support, relief, assistance, aid, succor, etc.: Cæsa; Tac. III. Fig.: Support, assistance, aid, help, protection, etc.: Cæsa; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. subsidie.*

sub-ido, *sed, sessum, sitire, 3. v. s. and a. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: I. Gen.: A. Of living subjects: To sit down, crouch down, equal; to set one's self down, settle down, sink down: poplite subidens, Virg.—B. Of things as subjects: To sink, settle, subside: extremum galeæque imâ subedit Acetes, i. e. remains behind, Virg.—2. Esp.: a. To settle down, establish one's self in a place; to remain sitting, remain, abide, stay: subedit Teucrî, Virg.—b. To crouch down on the watch; to lie in wait, lie in ambush: In eo loco, Cæsa. (Impers. Pass.) subidentum fuit, id.—c. Of female animals: To submit to the male: Hor. B. Fig.: To subside, decrease, abate: venti, Prop. C. Meton.: I. To give way, yield: posticque rigore subedit (sc. ebur) digitus, Ov.—2. Of fluids: To become settled or clear: Hirt. II. Act.: To lie in wait for, to waylay anyone: devotam Asiam (i. e. Agamemnonem) subedit adulter, Virg.*

sub-sign-atus, *a, um, adj. [sub; sign-um] That is or serves under the standard: Tac.*

sub-signo, *signavi, signatum, signare, 1. v. s. I. Prop.: To mark or write beneath; to under-sign, subscribe: (Cicero) sententiam ipsius verbis, Pl. II. Meton.: To set down, enter, register on a list: apud ærarum prædila, Cæsa. ¶ Hence, Fr. sousigner.*

sub-silio, *silidi or silli, sultum, silire, 4. v. s. [for sub-sallo] To spring upwards, leap up: Plant. Lucr.*

sub-sisto, *sisti, sistum, sistere, 3. v. s. and a. I. Neut.: A. Prop.: I. Gen.: To take a stand or position; to stand still, remain standing; to stop, halt: substitit annis, Virg.: reliqui in itinere substiterant, Cæsa.—2. Esp.: a. To stay, tarry, abide, remain in a place, etc.: ut ad die domi substeterat orabat, Vell.—b. To make a stand, i. e. to stand firm, hold out; to withstand, oppose, resist: Hannibal atque ejus armis, Liv. B. Fig.: I. To stop, halt, pause; to stay, continue, remain, subistit: intra priorem paupertatem, Tac.—2. To stand still permanently, i. e. to come to a stop, to cease: substitit*

ut clamor, Ov.—3. To stand, withstand, be adequate to, sustain, support a thing: suntuil, Script. ap. Cæsa. II. Act.: To make a stand against, withstand, encounter anyone: Romanum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. subsester.

sub-sortior, *sortitus sum, sortiri, 4. v. dep. To choose by lot in the place of another; to substitute by lot: Iudicem, Cic.*

subsorti-tio, *onis, f. [subsorti-or] A choosing of substitutes by lot: Cic.; Suet.*

subsorti-tus, *a, um, P. of sub-sorti-or.*

substa-na, *ntia, P. of substat(a)-o. substant-ia, m, f. [substatens, substant-ia] (Prop.: A. existing; Meton.) Substance, property, wealth, goods, effects: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. substance.*

sub-sterno, *stravi, stratum, sternere, 3. v. s. a. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To stre, scatter, spread, or lay under or beneath: casias et nardi levis aristas, Ov. B. Esp.: To spread out or extend, beneath: substratus Numida mortuo Romano, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To spread out, submit for examination, acceptance, etc.: corporeum animo, Cic. B.: I. To give up, surrender: pudicitiam allici, Suet.—2. To prostrate, force to submit, etc.: rempublicam libidini sum, Cic. III. Meton.: To bestrew, spread over, cover anything: nides quam mollissime substernant aves, Cic.*

sub-stititio, *sistit, sistitum, sistere, 3. v. s. [for sub-statno] I. To set, put, place, or lay under anything. A. Prop.: lapides plantas, Pall. B. Fig.: substituitur animo speciem corporis amplam ac magnificam, had presented to his imagination, figured to himself, Liv. II. To put instead or in the place of another; to substitute: in eorum locum cives Romanos, Cic. III. To set or place next: post elephantos armaturas levas, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. substituer.*

substiti-tus, *a, um, P. of sub-stititio.*

sub-sto, *per, and sup. pro. not found, stare, 1. v. s. a. I. A. Prop.: To stand underneath, to be beneath: Cela. B. Fig.: To be present, exist, etc.: nullo dolore substat, Cela. II. To stand firm, hold out: metuo ut substat hospes, Ter.*

substrā-tus, *a, um, P. of sub-sterno, through root SUBSTRĀ; v. sterno fall.*

substric-tus (for substrig-tus), *a, um: I. P. of substrig(o)-o.—2. Pa.: Drawn together, contracted; small, narrow, tight, close: illa, Ov. (Comp.) venter substrictior, Col.*

sub-stringo, *strinxî, strictum, stringere, 3. v. s. a. I. Prop.: To bind beneath; to bind, tie, or draw up: crinem nodo, Tac. II. Meton.: To bind or draw together; to draw up, contract, check: aurem, i. e. to point or prick the ear, Hor. III. Fig.: To check, restrain: bilem, Juv.*

substruo-tio, *onis, f. [substruo, through root SUBSTRUC; v. struo init.]*

(Prop.: A building underneath; hence, Meton.) An under-building, foundation, substructure: Cic.; Cæsa. ¶ Hence, Fr. substruction.

substruc-tus, *a, um, P. of substruo, through root SUBSTRUC; v. struo init.*

sub-stritio, *struxi, structum, stridere, 3. v. s. a. To build beneath; to under-build, lay: Capitulum saxo quadrato, Liv.*

subsul-tim, *adv. [for sub-sal-tim; fr. subilio, through root SUBSAL] With leaping upwards; with leaps or jumps: Suet.*

sub-sum, *no perf., esse, v. s. a. I.: A. Prop.: To be under, or beneath: quum soles oceanum subest, Hor. B. Fig.: I. To be present, to be underneath, to be at the bottom: aliquam subesse causam, Cic.—2. To be under; to exist, or be concealed, under: solent auro multa subesse mala, Tib.—3. To be under, or subject to: notitie aliquid, Ov. II. To be near at hand, to be close: A. Of locality: mons suberat, Cæsa.—B. Of time: dies comitiorum, Cic.*

sub-sū-tus, *a, um, adj. [sub; su-o] Seen beneath, or at the lower part: vestis, fringed at the bottom, Hor.*

subtē-men, *in, n. [for subtex-men; fr. subtex-o] I. Prop.: That which is wrought or woven underneath the web; web of a web: Virg.; Ov. II. Meton.: The thread of the Fates: Hor.*

sub-ter, *adv. and prep. [sub] I. Adv.: Below, beneath, underneath: supra et subter, Cic. II. Prep. c. Acc. and Abl. A. Prop.: Below, beneath, underneath, under: subter præcordia, Cic.: subter testudine, Virg. B. Fig.: Beneath, under: virtus omnia subter ne habet, Cic. C. Meton.: Underneath, close by: subter murum hostium ad cohortes advehitur, Liv. III. In comparison: A. Prop.: Underneath, beneath, below any object: subterlabor, no. I. B. Meton.: I. Underneath, i. e. close by, near, etc.: subterlabor, no. II.—2. Secretly, privately, clandestinely: subterduco, subterfugio.*

subter-fugio, *fogi, fugitum, fugere, 3. v. s. and a. I. Neut.: To flee secretly or by stealth, to get off: Plant. II. Act.: To escape, avoid, shun: vinum crimum, Cic.*

subter-lābor, *lapses sum, labi, 3. v. dep. I.: A. Prop.: To glide, slip, flow, etc., beneath: fluctus Sicanos, Virg. B. Meton.: To slip away, escape, etc.: Liv. II. To glide or flow underneath or close by: flumina antiquos subterlabentia muros, Virg.*

sub-terr-āneus, *a, um, adj. [sub; terr-a] Underground, subterranean: specus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. souterrain.*

subter-tēdo, *præ, no perf., no sup. found, tēdare, 1. v. s. a. To make thin below or at the lower part: anulum, Lucr.*

sub-texo, *texti, textum, textere, 3. v. s. a.: To weave under, or below, anything; hence) I.: A. Prop.: To join on, graft, attach, fasten, etc.: lunam alut, Juv. B. Fig.: I. To add,*

annex, append, subjoin: sic familiarum originum subtextuit, ut, etc., Nep.—2. To put together, compose, prepare, write, etc.: carmina, Tib. II. To spread under or around: patrio capiti bibulas subtexere nubes, i. e. veil, or conceal, with clouds, Ov. III. To cover, hide, conceal, obscure, etc.: oculum fumo, Virg.

subtex-tus, a, um, P. of subtex-o. **subtilis**, e, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Fine, not thick or coarse, thin, slender, minute: mitra, Cat. II. Fig.: A. Of the senses: Fine, nice, acute, delicate, exquisite: palatum, Hor.—B.: 1. Gen.: Precise, exact, accurate, subtle: (Comp.) subtiliores epistolae, Cic.—2. Esp.: Of taste or judgment: Fine, keen, delicate, exquisite: iudex, Hor.—C. In Rhet.: Of speech or speaker: Plain, simple, unadorned: oratione subtilia, Cic.: (Sup.) subtilissimum diogni genus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subtil*. **subtilitas**, -tis, f. [subtilis]. (The quality of the subtilis; hence) 1. Fineness, thinness, slenderness, minuteness: Pl.—2. Keeness, acuteness, dexterity, exactness, subtlety, etc.: Cic.—3. In Rhet.: Plainness, simplicity, want of ornament: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subtilité*.

subtiliter, adv. [id.] 1. Finally, minutely: Lucr.—2. a. Gen.: Finally, acutely, minutely, accurately: iudicare, Cic.—B. Esp.: Minutely, particularly: (Sup.) subtilissime dijudicare, Gell.—3. In Rhet.: Plainly, simply, without ornament: (Comp.) causas agere subtilius, Cic.

sub-timēdo, ppse. no perf. nor sup., timēre, 2. v. a. To be somewhat afraid, to fear a little: Cic.

subtrah-tus (for subtrah-tus), a, um, P. of subtrah-o.

sub-trāho, trahi, tractum, trāhēre, 3. v. a. I. Gen.: To draw away from underneath: to draw off, carry off, withdraw, take away, remove. A. Prop.: milites ab dextro cornu, Liv. B. Fig.: rem. Cic. II. Esp.: A. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To withdraw one's self, withdraw, retire, etc.: Cic. Liv.—B. Of the eyes: To turn away, avert, or withdraw: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soustraire*.

sub-tristis, e, adj. [id.] Somewhat sad or sorrowful: Ter.

sub-turpilitas, a, um, adj. Somewhat mean or disgraceful: Cic.

sub-turpis, e, adj. Somewhat mean or disgraceful: Cic.

sub-tus, adv. [sub] (Prop.: From below; Meton.) Below, beneath, underneath: Liv.

sub-tū-sus, a, um, adj. [for sub-tud-sus; fr. sub-tū(n)d-o)] Somewhat bruised: Tib.

sub-tū-cūla, e, f. [sub] obol. du-u; whence, ex-uo] (That which is made for putting under something else; hence) A man's under-garment, a shirt: Hor.

Sūbura, e (abbrev. suc.), f. Subura; a street in Rome.

suburbānitas, -tis, f. [suburbān-us] (The condition of the suburban-

us; hence) Nearness to the city (of Rome): Cic.

sub-urb-ānus, a, um, adj. [sub; urbs, urb-is] Situata near the city (of Rome); suburban: rus, Cic.—As Subet.: 1. **suburbanum**, i, n. (sc. pradium) A suburban villa: Cic.—2. **suburbāni**, -rum, m. (sc. cives) The inhabitants of the towns near Rōma: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suburbain*.

sub-urb-ium, i, n. [id.] (A thing belonging to the neighbourhood of a city; hence) A suburb: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suburbe*.

sub-urgēo, no perf. nor sup., urgēre, 2. v. a. To drive close to: Virg.

sub-ūro, no perf., ustum, ūrere, 3. v. a. To burn slightly; to singe, scorch: Suet.

subus-tus (for subur-tus), a, um, P. of subur-o.

subveco-tus, -tis, f. [for subveh-to; fr. subveh-o] A carrying, transporting, conveying, conveyance: Cæs.: Liv.

subveco-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. *intels.* [for subveh-to; fr. id.] I. A. To bring, carry, or convey, up from below: saxa humeris, Virg.—B. To bring, carry, or convey, up a stream: Tibert frumentum, Tib.—C. To bring, carry, or convey, up from one place to another: virgas, Plaut. II. To bring, carry, convey: corpora cymba, Virg.

1. **subveco-tus** (for subveh-tus), a, um, P. of subveh-o.

2. **subveco-tus**, -tis, f. [for subveh-tus; fr. subveh-o] A carrying, conveying, conveyance: Tac.

sub-vēho, vxi, vectum, vēhēre, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: (To carry from below or from beneath; i. e.) 1. To bring, carry, or convey up from below: omenta, Pl.—2. To bring, carry, or convey, up stream, etc.: frumentum flumine Arari navibus subveherat, Cæs.—3. To bring, carry, or convey, up from one place to another: per vias committis ex Samnio, Liv. B. Meton.: To carry, or bear, aloft: subvecta per aëra curru, etc., Ov. II. To carry, convey, bring: ponto agmina, Ov.

sub-vēnio, vni, ventum, vēnire (Pul., subvenio, Plaut.), 4. v. n. I. (To come up behind; hence) A. Prop.: Milit. t. t. To come up or advance to one's assistance; to come to one's assistance; to aid, relieve, succor; aliquid, Cæs.: (Impers. Pass.) priusquam ex castris subveniretur, Sall. B. Fig.: To come to one's assistance; to aid, assist, relieve, succor: vestri auxilii est, judices, huius Innocentis subvenire, Cic. C. Meton.: 1. To remedy, relieve, heal, cure, disease, etc.: gravedit, Cic.—2. To prove of service, or serviceable for anything: dentium stabilitati, Pl. II. To come up from beneath: tantundem nocte subvenit, quantum die ansera, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subvenir*, (sc. *souvenir*).

sub-vērōr, vēritus sum, vērēri, 2. v. dep. n. To be somewhat fearful or apprehensive: Cic.

subver-sor, -oris, m. [for subvert-

or; fr. subvert-o] An overturner, overthrower, subverter: Tac.

subver-sus (for subvert-sus), a, um, P. of subvert-o.

sub-verto (-vorto), verti, ver-sum, vērtēre, 3. v. a. (To turn beneath; hence) I. Prop.: To turn upside down: to upset, overturn, overthrow: manum, Suet.: (without Object) calceas olim si pade major erit, subvertet, Hor. II. Fig.: To overthrow, ruin, destroy, subvert: aliquem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subvertir*.

subverxus (for subveh-sus), a, um, adj. [subveh-o] Sloping upwards: Liv. sub-vōlo, no perf., nor sup., vōlāre, 1. v. n. To fly up or upwards: Cic.: Ov.

sub-volv-o, no perf., nor sup., volvere, 3. v. n. To roll along: Virg.

suo-ōdo, oendi, oensum, oēdere, 3. v. n. and a. [for suo-odo] I. A. Prop.: To go below or under: tactis, Ov. B. Fig.: To come under, submit to anything: omnes sententia...

subacumen still succedunt oneribus, Cic. II. To go up, mount, ascend: A. Prop.: 1. Neut.: alto succedere coelo, Virg.—2. Act.: muros, Liv. B. Fig.: ac Superos... Succedet famā, Virg. III. A. Gen.: To go up to, or towards: to approach, advance, etc.: rex iunus succedit aequo, Ov. B. Esp.: MILITARY t. t. To march on, advance: ad castra infesta signis, Liv. IV. To come behind some person or thing: i. e. to follow, follow after, come into the place of, succeed: succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, Cic.: tertia post illas succedit aënes proles, Ov.—Particular expression: Aliquid (aliquid or aliquid rei) succedit, etc., or simply, succedit, etc.: Something goes on well, is successful, prospers, succeeds, etc. (for some person or thing): Plaut.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *succéder*.

suo-oen-do, oendi, oensum, oēdere, 3. v. a. [for suo-can-do; fr. sub; root CAN; cf. accendo] I. Prop.: To kindle, or set on fire, below: agerem, Cæs. II. Fig.: To kindle, inflame: succendit Castora Phoebe, Prop.

suo-censendi, oensit, oensum, oētere, 2. v. n. and a. [for suo-censio] I. Neut.: To be inflamed with anger; to be angry, irritated, enraged: tempus suo-censendi, Liv.: hominibus, Cic. II. Act.: To be angry, or feel anger, at or on account of: quis tandem succensit milites nos esse? at our being soldiers, Liv.

1. **suo-cens-sus** (for succens-sus), a, um, P. of succens-o.

2. **suo-cens-sus** (for succens-sus), a, um, P. of succens-o.

1. **suo-centurio** (sub-), no perf., atum, are, 1. v. a. [for sub-centurio; fr. sub; centuri-a] (Prop.: To receive into a century in the place of another: Meton.) To put in the place of another, receive as a substitute: Ter.

2. **suo-centurio** (sub-), -oris, m. [for sub-centurio] An under-officer, sub-centurion: Liv.

suo-cedo, -dis, f. [for succed-ido; fr. succed-o] A coming into the place of another; a following after, succeeding,

SUCCESSOR

SUFFECTUS

succes-sor, *ôria*, *m.* [for *succed-*
sor; fr. *id.*] A *follower, successor* in
office, possession, time, etc.: Cic.; Ov.
¶ Hence, *Fr. successor*.

1. **succes-sus** (for **succed-sus**), *s.*,
viii, *P.* of **succed-o**.

2. *successus*, *ūs*, *m*. [for *successus*; fr. *id.*] 1. An *advancing, advance, approach*: *Ons*.—2. Of time: *Succession*: *Just*.—3. A *happy issue, good result, success*: *Virg.*; *Plaut.* § *Henus*, *Fr. succre*.

sucoid-ia, *n*, *f*. [*2. sucid-o*]
(*Prop.*: *A cutting below*; *Meton.*) *A*
leg or side of meat cut off, esp. of pork;
a leg of pork. Aitch of bacon: *Cic.*

1. *suc-cido, cidi, no sup., cidière*,
2. *v. a.* [for *sub-cado*] *L. Gen.: To*
fall under anything: Var. II. Esp.:
Pregn.: To sink under one's self; to
sink down, sink: In mediis conatibus
succidi. *Succidimus. Virg.*

2. *suo-cido*, *cidi*, *cisum*, *cidēre*, 3. *u. a.* [for *sub-cedo*] I. To cut below, beneath, in the lower or under part: *arborea*, Liv. II. To cut from below, to cut away: *maeres*, Liv. III. A. Gen.: To cut, cut through: *poplite suo-ciso*, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Of trees, etc.: To cut down, fell: *Cae*.—2. Of corn, etc.: To cut down, mow down: Virg. Or.—3. To cut down for the purpose of destroying; to ravage, lay waste: *frumentaria*, *Cae*.

succid-tus, a, um, *adj.* [1. **succid-** *o*] *Sinking down, failing*: genus, Ov. **succine-tus** (for **succing-tus**), a, um: 1. *P.* of **succing-o**. — 2. *Pa.*: (Prop.: **Girded**; Meton.) a. *Prepared, ready for anything*: Quint.—b. *Short, small, etc.*: (*Comp.*) arboree **succiniores**, Pl.—c. *Bare*: **pineta**, Ov. ¶ Hence, *Fr. succind*.

suo-cingo (sub-), *cingi*, *inctum*, *cingere*, 3. *e. a.* [[for sub-*cingo*] I. *To gird below, or beneath; to surround below:* *astrum canibus succingitur alvum*, Ov. *Il.*: A. Prop.: Of garments, etc.: *To gird from below, i. e. to tuck up, gird up, etc.*: *tanicae*, Juv. B. Meton.: 1. Pass.: Of persons, etc.: *To be girded, girt, etc.*: *oultro succinctus*, Liv.—2. *To surround, furnish, provide, equip, fit out with anything:* *se canibus*, Cic.

succī-sus (for **snooid-sus**), a, um,
P. of 2. **snooid-o**.

succlāmā-ti, ōtis, *f.* [succlam-
(a)-o] *A calling or crying out; a shout.*

suo-clāmo (sub-), **clāmāvi**, **clāmātum**, **clāmāre**, 1. v. a. [for sub-clamo]
To call or cry out; to shout, exclaim after or in reply to anything: *Virginio suo-clamabat multitudinem, nec illius dolori nec suo libertati se defuturos.* Liv.

suc-coll-o (sub-), *avi, ātum, āre*,
1. v. a. [sub; coll-um] *To put the neck
under anything; i. e. to take upon the
neck or shoulder, to shoulder: Suet.*
suc-contūmēllōe (sub-), *adv.*
[for sub-contumeliōse] *Somewhat in-
solenly or contumeliously: Cic.*

sub-uresco (sub-), no perf. nor
8y]

sup., ère, 3. e. n. tach. [for sub-crescu]
To grow up, to increase: I. Prop.: suocrescit ab imo . . . cortex, Ov. II. Fig.: mores mali suocreverunt uberrime. Plaut.

suo-crispus (sub-), a, um, adj.
[for sub-scrispus] *Somewhat curled,
frizzled, or crisped: capillus, etc.*

succ-cumbo (sub-), cābdi, cābitum, cumbere, s. v. a. [for sub-cumbo] I. Prop.: To lay, or put one's self, under anything; to lie, fall, or sink down: vidit Cyllenius omnes Succubuisse oculos, i. e. had sunk in sleep, Ov. II. Fig.: To yield, be overcome; to submit, surrender, succumb: philocepho succubuit orator, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. succomber.

suo-curro (sub-), curri, cursum, currere, &c. &c. (for sub-curro) I. A. Prop. 1. To run under: Lucr. B. Fig. 1. To encounter, etc.: Cic. — 2. To come into the mind, occur to one: Cic. II. (To run towards, or up to; hence) A. Prop. To run, or hasten to the aid, or assistance, of a person, etc.; to help, aid, assist, discover: suis odontibus auxilio succurrere, Cæs. B. Fig. To help, relieve, be a remedy to or for: cannabis succurrit alvo jumentorum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secourir*.

1. **sucosus-sus** (for **sucout-sus**), a, nm. *P.* of **sucout-lo**.

2. succus-sus (sub-), ūs, m.
[for succut-sus; fr. succut-lo] *A shak-
ing, jolting*: Auct. ap. Clu. ¶ Hence,
Fr. secousse.

suc-cūtio, (sub-) cussī. cussum, cūtere, 3. v. a. [for sub-quatio] *To sing up, sing aloft, toss up*: curtus succutitur alba, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accuser*.

sūc-inum (sūco-), i, n. [suo-us]
Amber: Juv. ♀ Hancœ, Fr. *succin*.
sūc-o (sūco-), ōnis, m. [for sug-o;
fr. sug-o] A sucker: Fig. of a usurer:
Script. an. Cic.

Sucro, *Sals*, *m.* **Sucro**: 1. A river of Hispania Tarraconensis (now the Jucar or Xucar).—2. A town at the mouth of the Sucro (now Alcira).—Hence, **Sucronensis**, *s*, *adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Sucro.—3. The name of a Rutulian.

suc-tus (for sug-tus), a, um, *P.* of sug-o.

sūc-us (sūco-), *i.*, *m.* [for *sug-us*; fr. *sug-o*] (*The thing sucked*; hence)
I. Prop.: The natural *juice* or *moisture* in living beings or things: *Clo.*
II. Fig.: *Strength, vigour, energy, spirit*: *Clo.* **III. Meton.**: A *medicinal liquor*; a *drink*, *draught*, *potion*: *Qv.* ¶ Hence. *Fr. suc.*

sud-ārium, n. [contr. fr. sudorarium; fr. sudor, sudor-is] (*A thing belonging to, i.e. used for, perspiration; hence*) *A cloth for wiping off perspiration; a handkerchief, towel, etc.*: Cat.; Suet.

stides or stidis (*Nom.* does not occur), *is, f.* [etym. dub.] *A stake, pile:* Cae.; Liv.; Ov.

add-o, Avi Atom. Arc, l. v. n. and

[akin to Sanscrit root *śvidh*, *ś* sweat.] L. Naut.: A. Prop.: 1. Abl.: To sweat, perspire: deorum sudamine simulacra nunciatum est, Cic.—2. With Abl.: To sweat or perspire with: to be wet with: to be moist with or drenched in anything: scuta duo sanguine sudasse, Liv. B. Meton.: Of the moisture itself: To sweat, drip, distil from anything: sudantia ligna, Balsame, Virg. C. Fig.: To sweat, i. e. to toil, labour hard, exert one's self, fatigue one's self, tire one's self; out, etc.: pro communibus commodis, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To throw off or end by sweating: to sweat out, i. e. to exhaust, exhaust, reduce to nothing, Virg.—E. Fig.: To think: i. e. to nag, perform, or carry on laboriously: avidius sudare curamus, Pers. ¶ Hence, Per. winter, summer.

Sud-or, *oris*, *m*. [*sud-o*] *I. Prop.*: *Sweat, perspiration*: *Cic.* *II. Met-on.*: Of any liquid or moisture: *Lucr.*; *Ov.* *III. Fig.*: *Sweat*, i. e. *toil, severe labour, weariness, fatigue*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sueur*.

s-ŭdus, a, um, *adj.* [2. s-e; udus] Without moisture, dry; and of the weather, cloudless, bright, clear: Lucil. ap. Non.; Virg.—As *Subst.*: sudum, i. n. Bright, clear weather: Cic.

sūō, no *perf.* nor *sup.*, ēre (aenims, disayll, Lucr.) [etym. dub.], 2. v. n. *To be wont, used, or accustomed:* Lucr.

sūe-sco, sūēvi, sūētum, sūēscere (or disayll), sūēvi, sūētum: sūcūre

(for *uagm*), *suēvi*, *suēdum*, *synop*,
forma, *suēcti*, *conēstr*, *suēdē*, etc.). 3. s.
 n. and a. [see-o] I. Neut.: A. Temp.
 Press.: To become used or accustomed.
milite, Tac.—B. Temp. Perf.: To
 be wont, used, or accustomed: Cic. II.
 Act.: A. To accustom a person, etc.
viros disciplina, Tac.—B. Part. Perf.
 Pass.: Accustomed, wont, habitualized,
 etc.: *curru succedere sueti Quadrup-*
les. Virg.

Stessalōnes, um, m. *The Suesalones, a people of Gaul, in the neighbourhood of the modern Suessons.*

Suessula, *s. f.* *Suessula*; a town of Campania.—Hence, *Suessul-ani*, *orum, m.* The inhabitants of *Suessula*.

Suētōnīus, N, m. *Suetonius*; the name of a Roman gens, esp. C. Suetonius Tranquillus; author of the biographies of the first twelve Roman emperors. suē-tūs, a. um. P. of suē-ūo.

Sŭēvi, ōrum, m. *The Suevi; a powerful Germanic people in the north-eastern part of Germany. — Hence, 1. Sŭēvus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Suevi; Suevan. — 2. Sŭēv-ia, m. f. The country of the Suevi. — 3.*

sûfes (**sufes**), **ôts** (acc. to Gesner and Scheller, **ôts**), **m**. [orig. Heb. a judge] *A sufes or sufes; the chief magistrates of the Carthaginians (corresponding to the Roman consul): Liv.*
 † Hence. Fr. **suffite**.

suf-farcino (sub-), **farcinavi**,
farcinātum, **farcināre**, *l. v. a.* [for
sub-farcino] *To stuff full, to cram: Ter.*
suffeo-tus (for suffac-tus), *a, um,*

P. of suffo-co; through true root
SUFFACO.

suff-fero (sub-), sustulit, sublatum,
suff-fero, s. a. [for sub-fero] I. Prop.: To carry under, to put, or lay, under: corium, Plant. II. Meton.: To hold up, bear, support, sustain: vo, Suet. III. Fig.: To bear, endure, suffer an evil or grievance: Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souffrir*.

suff-fer-tus, a, um, adj. [for sub-fero-tus; for sub-fero] Crumpled full, full: Suet.

suffes, etis, v. suffe.

Suffectus, II. m. Suffectus (Mellus); an Alban general, torn in pieces by horses, by order of Tullius Hostilius.

suff-flo (sub-), fodi, factum, flos, flos, s. a. a. [for sub-flo] I. Act. A.: (To make or cause to be, under: hence) 1. a. Prop.: To dip in something; to dye, tinge, impregnate, etc., with something: lanam medicamentis, Cic. — b. Fig.: To suffuse, colour, etc.: ardentem oculis sufficit (sc. angues) anguine et igni, Virg. — 2. To give, afford, supply, furnish, etc.: salis tellus. Sufficit humorem, Virg. — B.: 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: To make to be, or to put, in the place of; to substitute: illius patris sufficit. Tac. — b. Esp.: To choose, or elect: a magistratus in the place of another: Cic. Liv. 2. Meton.: To add, supply, furnish: aliam ex alia generando suffice prolem, Virg. II. Neut.: To be supplied thoroughly, to be sufficient, to suffice: quoniam nec scribis sufficere poterunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suffire*.

suff-figo (sub-), fici, factum, figere, s. a. a. [for sub-figo] To fasten beneath or below: to fasten or fix on, to affix: carci suffixus, Cic.: aliquem in orbes, Cat.: aliquem in oronem, Just.

suffi-men, inis, a. [suffi-o] (That which fumigates; hence) Fumigation, incense: Ov.

suffi-mentum, i, a. [id.] (id.) Fumigation, incense: Cic.

suff-fio (sub-), fivi, or fil, factum, fire, t. a. a. [for sub-fio] To burn beneath or below: to burn or scorch, to scorch, etc., by means of anything burnt: dein, quemque locum externae tegeret puella, Sallust., Prop. II. Meton.: A. To burn for the purpose of fumigating, etc.: rutam, Pl. — B. To warm, heat, etc.: terrae, Lucr.

suffi-tus, a, um, P. of suffi-o.

suffus (for suffig-sus), a, um, P. of suffig-o.

suff-damen, inis, a. [etym. dub. pp. for sub-damen; fr. sub; root PL, skin for Gr. θάλασσα] (The thing breaking the impetus beneath something else; hence) I. Prop.: A clog, break, drug-chain, to check the motion of a wheel. Jur. II. Fig.: A clog, hindrance, impediment: Juv.

suffa-tus, a, um: 1. P. of suffi(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: a. Prop.: Puffed up, bloated: corpora. Var. b. Fig.: 1. Blown out, puffed up, bloated, inflated

with anger or pride: Plant. — 2. Of language, etc.: Inflated, tumid, pompous, bombastic: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souffler*.

suff-flavus (sub-), a, um, adj. [for sub-flavus] Yellowish, ashen: Suet.

suff-fo (sub-), flavi, factum, flare, i. s. a. and a. [for sub-fo] I. Act.: To blow out, puff out, inflate: A. Prop.: buccina, Plant. B. Fig.: necesse quid assufflat xori sum, i. e. pot carpebat. Plant. II. Neut.: To blow, puff, etc.: A. Prop.: per fores, Pl. B. Fig.: suffla: sum candidus, puff yourself up, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souffler*.

suff-foco (sub-), foci, factum, fere, i. s. a. [for sub-foco; fr. sub; fano] (To put something under the throat, or yulet: hence) To choke, stifle, strangle, suffocate by compressing the throat. I. Prop.: patrum, Cic. II. Fig.: Italiam fame, i. e. a. stare, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souffoquer*.

suff-fodio (sub-), fodi, factum, fodere, s. a. a. [for sub-fodio] I. Gen.: To dig underneath: radices, Pl. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: 1. To pierce, or bore, through by digging under, beneath: to undermine: montes, Pl. — 2. To undermine for the purpose of destruction: to sap, etc.: anallia, Cic. — B. Meton.: To pierce, attack; run through, etc.: equis anallia, Cic.

suffice-sus (sub-) (for suffice-sus), a, um, P. of suffice-o.

suffrag-atio (sub-), otis, f. [suffrag-atio] A voting for one or in one's favour: inter, favour, support, suffrage: Cic. Liv.

suffrag-ator (sub-), otis, m. [id.] (id.) A voter for another; a supporter, favourer, partisan: Cic.

suffragator-tus, a, um, adj. [suffragator] (Of, or belonging to, a supporter of a candidate; recommendatory: amicitia, Cic.

suffrag-ium, ii, a. [suffrag-or] I. Prop.: Politic and Law. I. i. a. To vote: suffrage: Cic. Liv. II. Meton.: A. The right of voting, right of suffrage: Cic. B.: 1. Gen.: A decision, judgment, opinion: Cic. — 2. Esp.: A favourable decision, assent, approbation, applause: Hor.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suffrage*.

suffragor, atus sum, fci, i. s. dep. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: Polit. I. i. a. To vote for, to support with one's vote and interest: Cic. II. Meton.: To be favourable; to favour, recommend, support: aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suffragor*.

suff-ringo, frégi, fractum, fringere, s. v. a. [for sub-frango] To break: crura aliquid, Cic.

suff-fugio, fugi, factum, fugere, s. v. a. and a. [for sub-fugio] I. Neut.: To flee beneath or underneath; to flee for shelter: in tecta, Liv. II. Act.: A. Prop.: To flee from; to avoid, shun, etc.: consularem, Suet. B. Fig.: To flee from, escape, etc.: sensum, Liv.

suffug-ium, ii, a. [suffugi-o] (A fleeing beneath; Concr.): I. Prop.: A

place beneath which one flees for shelter from rain, etc.: a shelter, covert: Tac. Pl. II. Fig.: A refuge, remedy: malorum, Tac.

suff-fulcio (sub-), fulsi, factum, fulcire, i. s. a. [for sub-fulcio] I. A. Prop.: To prop underneath: to under-prop, prop up, support: porticus paribus suffulcit columna, Lucr. B. Fig.: To support, strengthen: caput obis, ut suffulcat artha, Lucr. II. To put under by way of prop or support: columnam mento suffulcit eo, Plant.

sufful-tus (for suffulo-tus), a, um, P. of suffulo-o.

suff-fundo (sub-), fodi, factum, fundere, s. v. a. [for sub-fundo] I. A. Gen.: To pour below, or underneath: to cause to flow, or run, under: aquam, Plant. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To flow, or run, under: to diffuse itself, etc., underneath: animus corde infusus sanguinem, Cic. II. A. Prop.: To pour upon (something that is) below or underneath: to pour over or upon: vinis mare, Plant. B. Meton.: 1. To wet, moisten, etc.: liturae, Ov. — 2. To spread, suffuse: a. Gen.: colore suffusa ether, Cic. B. Esp.: Of bluish, tawny, etc.: si virgineum suffuderit (sc. luna) ore rubrum, Virg. C. Fig.: To overcast, cover: animus involvolentia, Cic.

suff-fuscus (sub-), a, um, adj. [for sub-fuscus] Somewhat brown, brownish, dusky: margarita, Tac.

sug-gero (sub-), gero, gessum, gero, s. v. a. [for sub-gero] I. Prop.: To carry, put, lay, or bring under: suggerit (sc. flamma) casti munditie, Suet. Virg. II. Meton.: A. To heap, or pile up; to raise, etc.: humum, Prop. — B.: 1. Gen.: To furnish, supply: suggerere tela mihi, Virg. — 2. Esp.: To furnish or supply in abundance: animalibus cibum, Tac. III. Fig.: A. To place next in order to; to place immediately after: Bruto Hostatium suggerit, Liv. — B. To add: damna, Cic. — C. To connect, join, etc.: contentis ratiunculas, Cic. — D. To afford, furnish, supply: invide flammam, Virg. — E. To make, cause, etc.: aut Drus. ludus suggerere est, aut, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suggere*.

sugger-tus (for sugger-tus), a, um, P. of sugger-o.

sugger-tus (sub-), tis, a, um, i, a. [for sugger-tus; fr. sugger-o] (A thing pushed, or piled up; hence) A raised place, a height, elevation. I. Gen.: Suet. II. Esp.: A platform, stage, tribune: Cæsar, Cic.

sug-grandis (sub-), a, um, adj. [for sub-grandis] Rather large, large: cubiculum, Cic.

sug-gredior (sub-), gressus sum, gredi, s. v. dep. s. a. and a. [for sug-grador] I. Neut.: To go or come up to, to approach: cœcis, qui barbarorum propius suggrediebantur, Tac. II. Act.: To attack: quos dux Romanus acie suggestus, etc., Tac.

sugilla-tio, ōnis, *f.* [sugill(a)-o] I. (Prop.: *A beating black and blue*) Meton.: *A black and blue mark, a vivid spot*: Pl. II. Fig.: *An affronting, insulting*: Liv.

sugillo, avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. [etym. dub.; usually referred to sub: ciliſum] I. Prop.: *To beat black and blue*. Pl. II. Fig.: *To flout, jeer, taunt, scoff at, insult, revile*: Liv.

sugilo, suli, suctum, sūgere, 3. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To suck*: mammam, Var.: (without Object) alia (sc. animalium) angust, Cic. II. Fig.: *To suck in, imbibe*: cum lacte errorem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sucer*.

sūi, alid, se or seso. pron. reflex. [Sara. sra. "one's own self"] *Of himself, herself, itself, or themselves*: amans sui virtus, Cic.: (with cum) secum efferre, id.: (with me) semel prognati, Hor.—Particular phrases: A. Ad se, apud se, *To him, with him, i. e. to or at his house*: Cic.—B. Apud se esse, *To be one's self or in one's senses*: Ter.

sū-illius, a, um, adj. [sus, su-is] *Of, or belonging to, swine*: grex, Liv.

Suīdōnes, um, m. *The Swedes*: a people of Scandinavia, in the mod. Sweden.

sulco-o, avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. [sul-o] I. Prop.: *Agricult. t. t.*: *To furrow, cut furrows through*: campos vomere, Ov. II. Meton.: *To sail over, pass through, etc.*: vada salia carina, Virg.

sulcus, i, m. [akin to ὁλός] I. Prop.: *A furrow (made by the plough)*: Virg. II. Meton.: *A ploughing*: Pl.—B. Of things resembling a furrow: 1. *A long, narrow trench; a ditch*: Virg.—2. *A track of a vessel*: Virg.—3. *The trail of a meteor*: Virg.

sulfur (-phur), ſris, a. *Brimstone, sulphur*: Ov.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soufre*.

sulfur-ſus (sulphur-), a, um, adj. [sulfur] *Of, or belonging to, sulphur*: sulphureus, sulphureus: aqua, Virg.

Sulla (-Sy-), a, m. *Sulla or Sylla*: a cognomen in the gens Cornelia, esp. L. Cornelius Sulla Felix, the celebrated Roman Dictator.—Hence, **Sull-ānus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sulla*. **Sulla-tūro**, perſi. and sup. prps. not found, ire, 4. v. a. [Sulla, (uncontr. Gen.) Sulla] *To imitate or play the part of Sulla*: Cic.

Sulmo, ōnis, m. *Sulmo*: 1. *A town in the territory of the Peligni, near Corfinium, the birthplace of Ovid*.—Hence, **Sulmonenses**, ium, m. (sc. cives) *The inhabitants of Sulmo*—2. *The name of a hero in Virg.*

sulphur, ſris, v. sulfur.

Sulpicius, ſi, m. *Sulpicius*: a Roman name.—Hence, **Sulpici-us** (-ānus), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Sulpicius*.

1. **sum**, fūi, esse (Indic. Præs. sum for sum, acc. to Var.—simus for sumus, Suet.: *Pub. exiit for erit, XII. Tabb.*—Perf., fūimus for fuimus, Enn.: *Subj. Præs.*: *sum, sis, est, etc., very*

freg., esp. in Plant.:—*fuam, etc., Plant.*:—*Pluperf.*: *fuisset, Eun.*: *Part. Præs.*: *ens, used by Caesar, acc. to Prisc.*: v. s. [in Temp. Præs. the root *sum*, akin to Sanscrit root *as*, to be; Gr. *εἶμι, εἶμι*: in Temp. Perf., the obsol. *Subj. forms*, *fuam, etc., and Inf. and Part. Fut.* the root *ru*, akin to Sanscrit root *bhū*, to be; Gr. *φύω, φύω*: v. s. 1. As a verb substantive: A. Gen.: *To be, exist, live*: to be present; *to happen, take place*; *to stay, remain*: homo nequissimus omnium qui sunt, qui fuerunt, qui futuri sunt! Cic.—Particular expression: 1. *Sunt, qui (quæ), There are those (people or things) who (that), (or simply some)*: Cic.; Hor.—2. *Est quibus, To some*: Prop.—3. *Esse alicui or alicui rei, To belong or pertain to some person or thing; or, rendering the dative as a subject of the verb, to have*: Cic.; Hor.—4. *Esse alicui cum aliquo, To have to do with, to be connected with a person*: Ter.; Cic.—5. In Temp. Perf.: *To be no more; to be gone, departed*: Virg.; Ov. B. Esp.: 1. *To be real or a fact*: to be the case: sunt ista, Læli, Cic.—Particular expressions: a. *Esto, Be it so, such is or let such be the case*: granted, well, etc.: Cic.—b. *Est ut, ubi, quum, quod, or with a subjective clause, It happens or chances that: it is the case that; there is cause or reason why; there is a time when; it is allowed or permissible that; one may, etc.*: Cic.; Hor.—2. Sometimes, like the Eng. *To be, for To come*: ut certior fieret, quo die in Tusculanum essem futurus, Cic. II. As a copula: *To be anything or in any manner: et præclara res est et sumus otiosi, Cic.*—Particular phrases: A. With Gen. of possession, duty, mark, etc.: *To belong or pertain to; to be the part, property, nature, mark, sign, custom, or duty of, etc.*: Cic.—B. With Dat.: Of the end, object, purpose, fitness, etc.: *To be for (something), i. e. to be (something)*: Cic.—C. *Id est* or *hoc est*, with a predicative clause by way of explanatory addition, *That is, that is to say—also with a climax in the sense, which is as much as to say, or which is the same thing*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *être*.

2. **sum**, in comp.: v. sub. **sum-men**, inis, a. [for sug-men; fr. sug-o] *(The thing sucked; hence) I. Prop.*: A. Gen.: *A breast, teat, udder*: Lucil. B. Esp.: *A sow's udder, the paps of a sow (esteemed a delicacy by the Romans)*: Plant. II. Meton.: *A sow, hog*: Juv. **summa**, -æ, f. (Gen., summa, Lucr.) [summa-us] *(That which is highest, most prominent or important in anything; hence) I. Gen.*: *The main thing, chief point, principal matter; the summit, completion, perfection*: Cic. II. Esp.: A. *Prop.*: Of a reckoning of numbers: *The amount, containing all the items; the sum, sum total*: Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. *Ad summam, On the whole, generally, in short, in a word*: Cic.—2. In summa,

In all: Cic. B. Meton.: *The whole*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *somme*.

Summānus (Subm-), i, m. *Summanus or Submanus*: a Roman deity to whom nocturnal lightnings were ascribed: prps. the same as Pluto.

summa-tim, ad, adv. [summa, (uncontr. Gen.) summa-i] I. Prop.: *On the surface, on the outside*: Col. II. Fig.: *Slightly, summarily, cursorily, briefly, cursoriously, etc.*: Cic.

summa-tus, ſis, m. [summa-us] *(The condition or office of the summus; hence) Chief rule, supremacy, sovereignty*: Lucr.

summa-e, adv. [id.] *In the highest degree, most highly, very greatly, extremely*: Cic.; Hor.

sum-mergo (sub-), merſi, merſum, mergere, 3. v. a. [for sub-mergo] *To dip, or plunge, under; to sink, overwhelm, submerge*: I. Prop.: *summerſe belus*, Cic. II. Fig.: *virtus summares tenebris*, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *submerger*.

summer-sus (summer- for summer-sus), a, um, P. of summer-g-o.

sum-ministro (sub-), avi, ātum, are, 1. v. a. [for sub-ministro] I. Prop.: *To aid by giving; to give, furnish, afford, supply*: frumentum, Cœs. II. Fig.: *arti adjuvamenta*, Cic.

summiſſi-e (submiſſi-), adv. [summiſſi-us] 1. *Of speech, etc. Softly, gently, calmly, not loudly or harshly*: Cic.—2. Of character: *Calmly, quietly, modestly, humbly, submissively*: (Comp.) *summiſſus*, Cic.

summiſſi-sim (submiſſi-), adv. [for submiſſi-sim; fr. submiſſi-c] *In a low voice, gently, softly*: fabulantes, Suet.

summiſſi-ſio (submiſſi-), ōnis, f. [for submiſſi-ſio; fr. id.] *A letting down, lowering, dropping, sinking*: vocis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soumission*.

summiſſi-sus (submiſſi-), (for summiſſi-sus), a, um: 1. P. of summiſſi-o.—2. *Pat.*: A. Prop.: *Let down, lowered, low*: (Comp.) *stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus*, Liv.—b. Fig.: (a) *Of the voice, speech, or an orator*: *Low, soft, gentle, calm, not vehement*: Cic.; Quint.—(b) *Of character or disposition*: (a) *In a bad sense*: *Low, mean, grovelling, abject*: Cic.—(B) *In a good sense*: *humble, submissive*: Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soumis*.

sum-mitto (sub-), miſi, miſſum, mittere, 3. v. a. [for sub-mitto] I. A.: *To send below; to send, set, place, or put under*: Col.—B.: 1. Prop.: *To let down, lower, sink, drop*: *latens in herba*, Ov.—2. Fig.: a. Gen.: *To let down, lower, sink, etc.*: *furorem*, Virg.—b. Esp.: *With Personal pron., or simply submittere*: *To lower one's self, to submit, etc.*: Cic.; Liv. II.: *(To send forth from below; hence) A. Gen.*: *To cause to spring up; to put forth, produce*: *monstrum summiſſe Colchii Majus*, Hor. B. Esp.: *Agricult. t. t.*: *Of animals*: *To bring up, rear, raise*: *tauros*, Virg. III. *To*

id, magnificent, superb: triumphus, Hor. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. superbe.*

super-cilium, *li, a. I. Prop.*: An eyebrow: Cic. Hor. II. Meton.: The brow, ridge, summit: Virg. III. Fig.: Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, sternness, superciliousness: Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. sourcil.*

super-eminēdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *eminēre*, 2. v. a. and *a. I. Act.*: To rise above or higher than something else; to overtop: to be above: undas humero, Virg. II. Neut.: To rise to the top or on high: aeterna aquam, Pl.

super-fēro, *tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. I. To carry over or across, to place or put over: pedem, Pl. II. To carry over or beyond the time: partum, Pl.*

super-ficies, *ci, f.* [for *superficies*]: I. Gen.: The upper side of a thing; the top, surface: Pl. II. Esp.: A. In mathematics: A superficies: Pl. — B. Law *l. k.*: A building, etc., on another man's ground, Cic. ¶ *Henoc, Fr. superficie.*

super-fluxus, *a, um, adj.*: Pastenod above, *flēdo* on the top: Liv.

super-flūo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *flūere*, 3. v. n. I. Prop.: To run over, overflow: superfluentis Nilii roscapula, Tac. II. Fig.: To have a superabundance of a thing: orator, Tac.

super-fundo, *fūdi, fūsum, fundere*, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: Of fluids as objects: I. Gen.: To pour on, or upon; to pour over: in litus educto (C. delphino) superfundisse unguentum, Pl. — 2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: To pour itself out, to overflow; to spread over: superfundimur, Ov. B. Meton.: Of things not fluid: I. Gen.: To pour forth, scatter, or spread over one: magnam vim telorum, Tac. — 2. Esp.: With Reflexive pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: In hostile force: To rush upon, throw one's self upon: jacentem hostes superfundit oppresserunt, Liv. C. Fig.: With Personal pron.: I. To spread itself out; to extend, spread abroad, etc.: Maecdonum fama superfundit se in Asiam, Liv. — 2. To overflow, overabound, be extravagant, etc.: superfundens letitia, Liv. II. A. Prop.: Of liquids: To pour all over anything: oxymeli, Col. B. Meton.: Of things not fluid: To cover all over: nube equites equoque, Tac.

super-fūsus (for *superfundus*), *a, um, P.* of *superfundus* (nd)-o.

super-grādior, *gressus sum, grēdi*, 3. v. dep. [for *supergradior*]: I. Prop.: To step, walk, or go over: altitud, Pl. II. Fig.: To surpass, exceed, excel: feminas pulchritudine, Tac.

super-gres-sus (for *supergrēssus*), *a, um, P.* of *supergrēssus*.

super-iorum, *v. superus.*

super-imminēdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *imminēre*, 2. v. n. To hang over, overhang: minet Virg.

super-impēndēns, *ntis, P.* of *obol. super-impēndēns*. Overhanging: alve, Cat.

super-implēdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *implēre*, 2. v. a. and *a. I. Act.*: To fill to overflowing: populus, Virg.

implēre, 2. v. a. To fill exceedingly, to fill to overflowing: populus, Virg.

super-impōno, *no perf.*, *pōstūm*, *pōnere*, 3. v. a. To put, place, or lay upon: saxum ingens, Liv.

super-incidēns, *ntis, P.* of *obol. super-incidēns*. Falling on or upon; falling from above, falling down: tela, Liv.

super-incūba-nis, *ntis, P.* of *obol. super-incub(a)-o*. Lying over or upon: Romanus, Liv.

super-incumbō, *cūbūi*, *no sup.*, *cumbere*, 3. v. n. To lay or cast one's self upon: Ov.

super-indūto, *indūti, indūtum*, *indūcere*, 3. c. u. To put on over something: Suet.

super-ingēro, *no perf.*, *ingērum*, *ingrēre*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To bring upon, to cast or heap upon: montem, Stat. II. Meton.: Of the sun: To pour down: Titan superingerit ortis, Tib.

superinjac-tus (for *superinjac-tus*), *a, um, P.* of *superinjac-to*, through true root *SUPERINJAC*.

super-injicō, *injēci, injectum, injicere*, 3. c. u. To throw on or above, to cast over or upon: raras frondes, Virg.

super-insterno, *instrāvi, instrātum, insternere*, 3. v. a. To spread or lay over: tubulas, Liv.

superior, *us, v. superus.*

superius, *1. neut. of adj. superior. — 2. Comp. adv.; v. supra.*

super-jācō, *jēci, jectum, jācere* (Part. Pass.: *superjactus*, Tac.), 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: To cast, or throw on, over, or upon: vestis superjecta, Ov. B. Meton.: I. To raise, throw up, or construct, upon anything: aggerem, Suet. — 2. To spread, or extend, over: et superjecto pavide natārum. Equore dama. i. e. spread over the earth, overwhelming, Hor. C. Fig.: To exceed, go beyond, etc.: fidem, Liv. II. A. Gen.: To throw, cast, etc., over, above, or beyond: ut sagittis superjact nequeant (C. arboros), Pl. B. Esp.: To throw, or cast, itself, etc., over, above, or beyond: to overtop; to flow, or cover, over: scopulosque superjactit undā, Virg.

superjeco-tus (*superjac-*), *a, um, P.* of *superjeco-to*, through true root *SUPERJAC*.

super-jūment-ārius, *li, m.* [super; jumentum] (One over persons pertaining to jumentum; hence) A superintendent of the drivers of beasts of burden: Suet.

super-lā-tio, *ōnis, f.* [super; root LA, whence la-tum; cf. fero init.] (Prop.: A carrying beyond; Fig.) Rhet. *l. l.*: An exaggerating, hyperbole: Cic.

super-lā-tus, *a, um*: I. P. of *super-fero*; through *super*; LA, root of *latum*; v. fero init. — 2. Pa.: Extravagant, excessive, exaggerated: verba, Cic.

super-mitto, *misī, missum*, *mittere*, 3. v. a. To throw in addition; to put in afterwards; to add: Justus.

super-n-o, *adv.* [super-nu] From above, above, upward: Hor.

super-nus, *a, um, adj.* [super] I. Gen.: That is above, on high, upper: Hor. II. Esp.: Celestial, heavenly nomen, Ov.

super-o, *avi, atum, are*, 1. v. a. and *a. I. d.* I. Neut.: A. Prop.: I. Gen.: To go over; to overtop, surmount: jugo superans, Virg. — 2. Esp.: To rise, or be above; to be higher, etc.: superant (C. angues) capite et cervicibus altia, Virg. B. Fig.: I. To have the upper hand or superiority: to be superior; to overcome, surpass: nostri milites facile superabant, Cæsar. — 2. To exceed, be in excess, be superfluous: to be abundant, to abound: superfluit superabat? Cic. — 3. To be left over, to remain, survive: superet modo Mantua nobis, Virg. II. Act.: A. I. Prop.: a. Of living subjects: To go, or pass, over; to cross, surmount, etc.: montes, Virg. — b. Of things as subjects: (a) Gen.: To go, or pass, over, or above, to rise above: tempestas summam ripas fluminis superavit, Cæsar. — (b) Esp.: To surmount, overtop, etc.: superat (C. Parnassus) cacumine nubes, Ov. — 2. Meton.: In travelling, etc.: To pass over, traverse, etc.: tantum itineris, Tac. — B. I. Prop.: a. Gen.: To go past or beyond: regionem castrorum, Cæsar. — b. Esp.: (a) To surpass, exceed in size, etc.: Ov. — (b) Nautical *l. l.*: To sail by or past a place, a promontory, etc.; to double or weather a point, etc.: Liv. Ov. — 2. Fig.: a. Gen.: To surpass, excel, exceed, outstrip in any quality, value, etc.: omnes homines constantia et gravitate, Cic. — b. Esp.: To overcome, subdue, conquer, vanquish: omnes facile superabo, Cic.

super-obrūo, *obrūti, obrūtum, obrūere*, 3. v. a. To cover over, overwhelm: Tarpelam armis, Prop.

super-pēndēns, *ntis, P.* of *obol. super-pēndēns*. Overhanging: Liv.

super-pōno, *pōdi, pōstūm, pōnere*, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: To put or place on, upon, over, or upon the top of anything: superpositum capiti decus, Liv. II. Fig.: In official station, employment, etc.: To place or set over in maritimum regionem superpositas, Liv.

superpōs-itus, *a, um, P.* of *superpōs-itus*, through true root *SUPERPŌS*.

super-scāndo (*-scendo*), *no perf. nor sup.*, *scāndere*, 3. v. a. To mount, climb, or step over: corpora, Liv.

super-scribō, *scripsi, scriptum, scribere*, 3. v. a. To write upon, or above; to superscribe: Suet.

super-sēdō, *sēdi, sessum, sēdere*, 2. v. s. and *a. I. Prop.*: To sit upon or above: elephantum, Suet. II. Fig.: To be above or superior to; to forbear; to refrain or desist from; to pass, omit. A. Neut.: pugna, Hirt. (Impers. Pass.) oratione supercedendum est, Cic. — B. Act.: loqui, Liv. ¶ *Henoc, Fr.* (old) *superceder*; (mod.) *surceder*.

SUMMOLESTE

SUPERBUS

send, furnish, supply secretly, etc.: aliquem, Cic. IV. To send in the place of: hunc vos non submitte-
re? Cic. V.: A. Prop.: To send, dispatch: auxilia, Cæs. B. Meton.: To put forth, furnish, supply: vinum submittere capreae non semper edules, Hor. ¶ Hence. Fr. soumettre.

summolest-e (submolest-), adv.
[summolest-us] *With some variation:*
Cic.

sum-molestus (sub-), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-molestus] *Somewhat troublesome or vexatious:* *Cic.*
sum-mōnēō (sub-), mōnī, mōn-
itum, mōnēre, 2. r. a. [for sub-moneo] *To remind privately, give a hint:* *Ter.; Suet.*

sum-mōpōre, v. superus.
sum-mōrōsus (sub-), a, um, adj.
[for sul-morōsus] Somewhat peevish or
morose: Cic.

summo-tor (sub-), *ôris*, m. [for **summo-v-tor**; fr. **summo-v-eo**] *One who puts aside or removes (in order to make room), a clearer of a space:* Liv.

summo-tus (submo-) (for sum-
mov-tus), a, um, *P.* of summov-eo.
sum-mōvĕo (sub-), mōvi, mō-

tuna, *movere* (*Pluperf. Subj.*, *summo-*
ses, *Hor.*), 2. v. a. [for *sub-moveo*]
(*To move from beneath*; hence) I.
Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Of personal
subjects: *To send, or drive, away; to*
remove etc.; *hortes a porta* (*Qu.* — 2

remove, etc.: *notes a porta*, etc.—*a*. *Of things as subjects: a. To separate, divide, part*, etc.: *Alpes Germaniam ab Italiâ summovent*, Pl.—*b. To ward off, repel*, etc.: *Phaeaces submovet (sc. silva) icthâ*, Ov. *B. Esp.*: *Of a licitor, etc.*: *1. To clear away, or remove*,

people standing in the way : Liv.—2.
To make room : Liv. II. Fig. : A.
To put or keep away ; to withdraw, withhold, remove : reges a bello, Liv. — B.
To clear away, disperse, remove, dispel, etc. : tumultus Mentis et curas. Hor.

summus, a, um, v. *superna*.
sum-mūto (sub-), āvī, ātum, āre,
 1. r. a. [for sub-muto] *To change, inter-
 change, substitute* one thing for an-
 other: *verba pro verbis*. Cj.

sū-mo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmere,
 3. v. a. [prob. sub; emo] I. Gen.: *To*
take, take up, lay hold of, assume, etc.:
pecuniam mutuam, Cic. II. Esp.:

A. To take (by choice); to choose, select: Cic.: philosophiam studium, Cic. — **B.** To take as one's own; to assume, claim, arrogate, appropriate to one's self: mihi non summo at meum consilium valere delinquit, Cic. — **C.** To take

some purpose, *i. e.* To use, apply, employ, spend, consume: frustra tantum laborem sumi, *Ques.*—D. In an oration, disputation, *etc.*: 1. To take for certain or for granted, to assume, maintain, defend, &c. *Ques.*

suppose, affirm: debeat esse deus, Cic.
—2. *To take, bring forward, cite, mention as a proof, an instance, etc.: homines notos, Cic.*—**E.** *To take as a purchase: to buy, purchase: quæ parvo*

sum-ptio, ōnis, *f.* [sum-o] I.
Prop.: *A taking*: Vit. II. Fig.:

Logical t. t.: A premise taken for granted, an assumption: (Cic.)

sumptū-ārius, a, um, adv. [2.
sumptus, (unconv. Gen.) sumptu-is]
Of, or relating to, expense; sumptuary;
rationes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *somptuaire*.
sumptūōs-e, adv. [sumptuos-us]
Expensively, sumptuously: Cat.: (Comp.)
sumptuosius, Cat.

sumptū-ōsus, a, um, adj. [2. **sumptus**, (*vsconstr.* Gen.) **sumptu-le**] (*Full of sumptus*; hence) 1. Of things: *That costs much, dear, expensive, sumptuous*. (*Comp.*) *ludi sumptuosiores*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *opus sumptuosissimum*, Suet.—2. Of persons: *Spending much, lavish, wasteful, extravagant*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *Fr. sumptuous*.

1. **sum-ptus**, a, um, *P.* of **sum-o**.
2. **sum-ptus**, us (*Gen.*: **sumpti**, Cato; *Plant.*), m. [**sumo**] *Expense*, *cost*, *charge*: *Cic.*

Sânium (-Ion), n., *Zeuvior*.
Saniun or *Sanion*; a promontory and
 town of Attica (now Cape Colonna).

stū-o, sūi, sūtum, sūēre, 3. v. a.
[etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To sew or
stick; to sew, join, or tack together:
tegumenta corporum, Cic. II. Fig.:
Devise, concoct, etc.: metus lenonem,
ne quid suo munus cariti Ter.

sūomet, sūopte, etc., v. suua.
sū-ōv-ō-taur-illa (or, corrupted,
solitaurilla). lumi, n. [suu, su-is;
ov-is; (e); taur-us] (*Things pertaining
to a suu, ox, and taurus; hence:*

lucifer a sun, venus, and taurus; hence) *A sacrifice, consisting of a swine, a sheep, and a bull, offered esp. at lustrations:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suovidaurilis*.
sūpel-lex, lectilis, f. [prob. contr. fr. *suppellex* lex illa; cf. *suppellex* lex illa]

tr. super-leg-ais; tr. super; leg-oj
(That which is laid upon the surface
of the rooms, etc., as opp. to fixtures;
hence) Household utensils, stuff, furni-
ture, moveable goods (only in Sing.).
I. Prop.: Campana supellex, Hor.
II. Fig.: amicoe, vitae supellectilem,
Cic.

1. **sūper**, *adv.*, v. *superus*.
2. **sūper**, *adv.* and *prep.* [Gr. *ὑπέρ*] I. *Adv.*: A. *Prop.*: Of place: *Above, on the top*, etc.: *super tigna in-*
ilicunt. Cms. B. *Meton.*: 1. *Over*

*Moreover, besides: poenas dedit usque
superque Quam satis est, Hor.—2.
Over, left, remaining: o mihi sola mei
super Assyanaotis imago, Virg. II.*

Prop. c. Acc. et Abl.: *A.* With *Acc.:* 1. *Prop.:* *a.* Of place or situation, etc.: *Over, on the top of, upon, on:* *super tumulum, Cic.* — Particular phrase: *Super caput, Above the head, i. e. imminent, burdensome:* *Ten—h*

Of position or distance: (a) *Above*: Nomentanus erat super ipsum, i. e. *above him at table*, Hor. — (b) *Beyond*: super Numidiam, Sall. — 2. *Met-*
onym.: a. Of time: *During*, at: super

omnium, Pl.—**U.** *Over, above, beyond, upon, besides, etc.*: super morbum, Liv.—**Particular phrase**: Super omnia, *Above all, before all*: Virg.—**B.** With *Abi.*: 1. Prop.: Of place or situation: *From, out of, from among*: super omnia, Pl.

Situation: *Over, on the top of, upon,*
on: super nave, Cass.-2. **Meton.:**
a. Of time: *During, in:* nocte super

mediâ, Virg.—b. *Upon, about, concerning, respecting*: multa super Priamo rogita, Virg. III. In composition: A. Prop.: 1. Of place or situation: All' ora, superfluous. 2. Of mod-

all over: supersorendens. — **2.** Of position or distance: **a.** *Over, up, above, on the top, on high*: superimpendens. — **b.** *Over or above the top or surface of anything*: superfino. — **c.** *Over, across*: superumetion. — **d.** *Immet, not across*: superumetion.

superagredior.—d. *hæmonis, pax*: super-
venio, no. II.—e. *Upon the border of,*
or *close by*: supersum, no. III. B.
Meton.: 1. Of time: a. *Beyond,*
past a certain time: superfero, no. II.

—b. *Beyond, longer than*: super-ivo.
—c. *After*: superbibo.—2. *Of amount*:
or degree: a. *Over and above, in ad-
dition, besides, beyond*: superaddo.—
b. *Exceedingly, completely, abundantly*:

ly, very: supervacuum.—3. Of order, arrangement, etc.: *After*: supervenio, no. II. C. Fig.: Of rank, degree, etc.: *Over, presiding over, upper*: superjumentarius. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sur*.

sūpērā-bilis, *e*, *adj.* [super(a)-o]
1. *That may be got over, or surmounted:*

sūpēr-addo, *perf. prps. not found*, additum, addēre, 3. v. a. To add over

sūpĕra-nŭs, ntis: 1. *P.* of super-
(a)-o.-2. *Pa.*: a. *Prop.*: *Rising high, prominent, high, lofty*; (*Sup.*) *mons*

superantior ignis, Lucr.

superb-e, adv. [superb-us] *Haughtily, proudly*: Case: (Comp.) *superbins*, Cic.: (Sup.) *superbissime*, id.

superbus, *superbus*, *superbus*, [*id.*] (*The quality of the superbus; hence*) 1. In a bad sense: *Loftiness, haughtiness, pride*: Cic.—2. In a good sense: *Lofty spirit, honourable pride*: Hor.

superb-I-lōquent-Ia, *s. f.* [su-
perb-us; (i); loquens, loquent-is]

superb-īo, *no perf. nor sup.*, *ire*,
4. v. n. [superb-us] L. Prop.: *To be*
haughty or proud; to take pride in a

thing: nomine avi, Ov. II. Fig.:
Of things and in a good sense: *To be*
superb, splendid, magnificent: sub Tyriâ
concha superbit aquâ, Prop.
super-bus, a, um, *adj.* [super]

(That is above others; hence) 1. In a bad sense: *Hughty, proud, arrogant, insolent*, etc.: a. Prop.: (Comp.) *utrum superbiorum ut pecunia facit*, Cic.—b. Fig.: Of things: *judicium super-*

bladium, Oic.—As *Subst.*: *Superbus*, i. m. *Superbus* or *The Proud*; a cognomen of the younger *Tarquin*, the last king of *Rome*.—2. In a good sense: a. Of persons or things: *Superb*, *excellent*, *distinguished*: *Virg.*—b. *Spem*

SUPERSTAGNO

SUPINUS

super-stagno, stagnâvi, stagn-
âtiim, stagnâre, l. v. a. *To spread out*
into a lake: Tac.

sūper-sterno, *no perf.*, strātum, sternere, 3. v.o. To strew or spread upon, to spread over, cover over: Liv.

1. *super-sto-s*, Itals, *m.* [for *super-sta-te*; fr. *super*: *STA*, root of *st(a)-o*. *One who stands by or is present at anything, a bystander, witness*: *Cic.*

2. **super-stēs**, *Itā*, *adv.* [*id.*] (*Prop.*: *standing*, or *remaining*, *beyond* or *longer*; *Meton.*) *That remains alive after some given time; outliving, surviving*: *fama*. *Hor.*

super-sti-tio, *ónia*, *f.* [for *super-sta-tio*; fr. *super*; *stā*, root of *stā(a)-o*] (*A standing still over or by a thing*) hence) *Amazement, wonder, dread*, esp. of the divine or supernatural; — acc. to others (*The standing, remaining, in the old, obsolete belief*) hence) *I. Prop.* *Excessive or unreasonable religious belief or fear; superstition*. *Cic. H. Meton.*: *A. An object that inspires dread*. *Virg.* — *B. A religious rite*. *Jund.* ◊ Hence *Fr. superstition*.

superstitiōis, *a*, *adv.* [*superstitiosus*]. **Superstitiously**: *Cic.*
superstitiōsus, *a*, *um*, *adv.*
[*contr.* fr. *superstition-ōsus*; fr. *superstitio*, *superstition-is*] **I. Prop.**: *Full of superstition, superstitious*: *solicitudo*, *Cic.* **II. Meton.**: *Soothsaying, prophetic, prophetic*: *Plaut.* **¶**
Hence *Fr. superstitious*.

super-sto, *no perf. nor sup., stare*.
I. *s. n.* and *a.* To stand upon or over: I.
Neut.: corporibus hostium, Liv. II.
Act.: ossa superstabunt volucres, Ov.
superstrā-tus, *a, um, P.* of *super-*
sterno, through root **SUPERSTRA**.

süperstruc-tus, a, um, *P.* of
superstruo, through root **SUPERSTRUC.**

sūper-strūo, struxi, structum, strūere, 3. r. a. *To build upon or over, to erect over*: ligneam compagem Tac.

sūper-sum, fūi, esse (in *inesia*):
jamque adeo super unus eram, Virg.).
r. n. I.: (*To be over and above*; hence):
A. *To be left to remain to exist still*:

Particular phrase: Quod superest, *As to what remains*, for the rest: Cic. —B: 1. In a good sense: *To be in abundance*; *to abound*: *modo vita superest*, Virg.—2. In a bad sense: *To be in excess*; *to be superabundant* or *superfluous*: Cic. II. (*To be, or exist, beyond another*; hence): *To live after*; *outlive*: *to be still alive*; *to survive*: *Lenius superfluit patri*, Liv. III. ('Prop': *To be close by*; Meton): *To be present*, *to serve by being present*, *to assist*: Script. ap. Suet.

supertec-tus (for superteg-tus).
a. nm. *P.* of superteg-o.

3. *v.a.* To cover above, cover over: *oasa*,
Tib.

super-urge-us, ntis, *P.* of obsol.
super-urge-o: *Pressing above or from*
above: fluctu superurgente, Tac.
super-us, a, um (*Nom. Sing.*,
super, Caro.; *Lucr.*), *adj.* [*super*] I.
Pos.: A. Gen.: *That is above, upper.*

as high: ut omnia super, infra, etc., Cic. (with *Partitio* Gen.) *superiorum*. Hor.—As *Subst.*: *Superior*, drum, m. (sc. dii) *The gods above, the celestial deities*. Ov. B. Esp.: *Superior*, i. e. of the upper regions, or upper world: *superior*. Virg.—As *Subst.*: 1. *superior*, drum, m. (sc. homines) *The inhabitants of the upper world*: *Vell.—2. superior*, drum, n. (sc. loca) *The upper regions or world*: Virg. II. Comp.: *superior*, or: *Gen. superioris*: A. Prop.: Of place: 1. Gen.: *Higher*, upper: *superior pars collis*, Cae.—2. Esp.: *A. The higher or upper part of: tota domus superior vacat*, Cic.—b. *Higher* at table: *superior accumbens*, Plant. B. Meton.: 1. *Former, past, previous, preceding*: *vita*, Cic.—2. *More advanced, older*: *Africanus, the Elder*, Cic. C. Fig.: Of quality, condition, number, etc.: *Higher, more distinguished, greater*: *superior: quanto superiores sumus*, tanto, etc., Cic. III. Sup.: A. *supremus*, s, um: 1. Prop.: Of place: *Highest, loftiest, topmost*: *montes*, Virg.—2. Meton.: *Last, latest, extreme, final* (=ultimus): A. Gen.: *sol, i.e. sunset*. Hor.—Adverbial expression: *Supremum*, For the last time: Ov.—b. Esp.: (a) With regard to persons dying: *Last, closing, dying*: *die*, Cic.: *vocat ore supremo, with dying mouth, dying breath*, Ov.—As *Subst.*: *suprema*, drum, n. (sc. iudicia) *A last will, testament*: Tac.—(b) With regard to the dead: *Last, latest*: *honor, the last honours or respect, i. e. the funeral rites, or ceremonies*, Virg.: *leges, i. e. of the funeral pile*, Ov.—Adverbial expressions: *Supremum, supremo*, For the last time: Virg.: Pl.—3. Fig.: A. Of degree: *The highest, greatest, utmost*: *supplicium, i. e. death*, Cic.—b. Of rank: *Highest, most exalted, supreme*: *Jupiter, Plant.*—B. *summus*, s, um: 1. Prop.: Of locality: A. Gen.: *Uppermost, highest, topmost*: *summum jugum montis*, Cae.—b. Esp.: (a) *The top of the upper or highest part of*: *feruntque summus Fulgura montes*, Hor.—As *Subst.*: *summum*, i, s. *The highest part; the top, surface*: Cic.—(b) *Sitting or reclining in the highest, or chief, place*: Hor.—As *Subst.*: *summum*, i, m. *He who sits, or reclines, at the head of the table; the president*, etc.: Cic.—2. Meton.: *Last, latest, final*: *venit summus dies*, Virg.—3. Fig.: A. Of degree: (a) Of things: *Highest, greatest, utmost, extreme*: *ides*, Cic.: *scelus*, id.—Adverbial expressions: (a) *Summum*, *At the utmost or furthest, at the outside*: Cic.—(b) *Summo opere* (also, as one word, *summo opere*), *In the highest or utmost degree; exceedingly, extremely*: *Lucr.*: Cic.—(b) Of persons: *Highest, first, foremost, best*: *amicus*. Ter.: *homines*, Cic.—b. Of rank: (a) *Highest*: *most distinguished, excellent, or noble; best*, etc.: *tres fratres summo loco nati*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *summi*, drum, m.

— (b) *Supreme*: Jupiter. Plant.—a. *Most important, weighty, critical, eminent* igitur socium summis adiungere rebus, Nise, fuge? Virg.—d. (the voice): (a) *Loudest, at the top of*. Plant.—(b) *Highest*: Hor. & Hence, Fr. *supérieur*.

super-vac-ānōus, a, um, adv. [super-vac-nus] *Over and above what is necessary; needless, unnecessary, superfluous*: *literae*, Cic.

super-vacūus, a, um, adj. (*Exceedingly empty; hence*) *Useless, needless, unnecessary, superfluous, redundant; omne supervacuum, Hor.*

süper-vâdo, no perf. nor sup.
vâdere, 3. s. a. To go or climb over, to
surmount: ruinas niuri, Liv.

super-vēho, vxi, vectum, vēhēre,
3. s. a. (prpa. only in Pass. voice) L
To go or pass across, or over: montem,
Cat. II. To go or sail by, past, or be-
hind: supervectus promontorium. Liv.

sūper-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēire, 4. v. a. and n. I: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To come upon, or over: a. Act. crura locuentis Terra supervenit: + c.

—2. Esp.: To come violently upon:
to press upon: to thrust, etc.: and

To press upon, to alarm, etc.: supervenit undam, Hor. B. Fig.: To press upon, thrust, etc.: haeres Haerodem, Hor. C. Meton.: To come up, arrive: timidissime supervenit

Ægle, Virg. II. *To come after, to follow*: aliud majus alio supervenit. Omit. ¶ *Hence Fr. succéder.*

superven-tus, ūa, m. [superven-
io] *A coming up or upon, an arrival*
Tac.

super-vivo, vixi, victum, vivere.
3. v. n. To live beyond another; to out-
live, survive: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. sacré.

super-völito, vólitavi, vólitatum,
vólitare, i. v. a. To fly over often, to
fly abund over: tecta, Virg.

super-vōlo, *ne perf.* nor sup.
vōlāre, *l. v. o. and n. To fly over. l.*
Act.: supervolatoribem, Ov. II. Neut.:
supervolat hasta. Virg.

supin-o, **avi**, **atum**, **are**, **i. v. a.**
[**supin-us**] **I. Gen.**: To bend or lay
backwards; to place, put, or throw on
the back: **giebaa**, **Virg.** **II. Esp.**:

Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn or throw one's self back or backwards*: *nasum nidore supinor, i. e. I turn up my nose*, Hor.

sub-inus, a, um, adj. [for sub-inus; fr. sub; cf. *subter* from *sub*] L. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Backwards, bent backwards, thrown backwards, lying on*

the back, supine: *manfa*, i. e. with the open palms turned upwards (a gesture of one praying), Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Of motion: *Backwards*, going back.

retrograde: unda, Ov.—2. Of localities: Sloping, inclined, spread out, outstretched, extended: vallis, Liv. II. Fig.: Careless, thoughtless, heedless, negligent.

indolent, supine: (Comp.) *delicias supinores*, Mart. ¶ Hence (subst., in late meaning of "a supine"), *Fr. supin*.

suppactus (for *suppag-tus*), *a. um*. P. of *suppag(n)-o*; through true root *suppag*.

sup-par (sub-), *aris, adj.* [for *sub-par*] *Nearly equal*: *huc statim suppare*, Cic.

suppeditatio, *onis, f.* [*suppedit* (sub-o) *A supplying fully, a full supply, abundance, exuberance*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suppeditation*.

suppeditatio (subpedit), *avi, atom.* *are, 1. v. satens, a. and* [for *suppeditatio* from *suppedit*]. ¶ *Neut.*: A. Prop.: To be fully supplied or in abundance, to be at hand or in store: *ne chartam quidem tibi suppeditat*, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. To have in abundance, to abound or be rich in: *aliquis re*, Cic.—2. To be enough or sufficient, to suffice: *parare eis, quos suppeditat ad cultum et ad victum*, Cic. II. Act.: To give, furnish, afford, supply, or procure in abundance: *cihus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppéditer*.

sup-pedo (sub-), *no perf. nor sup.*—*tre, 2. v.* [for *sub-pedo*] To break wind gently or softly; Cic.

sup-pern-atus (sub-), *a. um, adv.* [for *sub-pern-atus*; fr. *sub*; *pern-atus*] (*flipped below*; hence) (Prop.): Lamed in the hip; Meton.: Cut down: *alms*... *suppernat securi*, Cai.

suppeditatio (subpedit), *aris, f.* [*suppedit* (sub-o) *A which comes to aid one; assistance, succor* (only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*): Plant.—Particular expression: *Suppeditas ire, venire, etc.* To go, or come, to one's assistance: *Hirt*; Plant.

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complete or full in number, furnish with a complement, recruit: *remigium*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppléer*.

supplis-tus (subple), *a. um, P.* of *supple-o*.

sup-plex (sub-), *plis, adj.* [for *sub-plex*; fr. *sub*; *ple-o*] (*Folding or bending the knees beneath one, i. e. kneeling down*;—or, *Bending the hands from beneath or upwards, as a suppliant*: hence) *Humbly, begging or entreating*; *humble, submissive, beseeching, supplicant*. I. Prop.: Of persons: *supplex te ad pedes abijcibes*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *conco, gen.*: A suppliant: Cic. II. Fig.: Of things: *vittis*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppléer*.

supplis-tio (subple), *onis, f.* [*supple(o)-o*] *Relig. i. t. t.*: *public fast or supplication*; *a religious solemnity, a day set apart for prayer*: *Cas*, Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supplication*.

supplis-iter, *adv.* [*supplex*, *supplis*] *Humbly, submissively, suppliantly*: Cic; Hor.

supple-um (subple), *il, a.* [*supple(o)-o*] (*A kneeling down*; hence) 1. As a suppliant: A. Gen.: *As humble entreaty or petition, a supplication*: *Sall*.—b. Esp.: *Relig. i. t. t.*: (a) Prop.: *Humiliation before the gods; a public prayer or supplication*; *act of worship, etc.*: Liv.—(b) Meton.: *A sacrifice, offering, etc.*: *Sall*; Liv.—2. To receive punishment: *Punishment, penalty, torture, torment, pain, distress, suffering*: Cic; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppléer*.

supple-o (subple), *avi, atom.* *are, 1. v. a.* [*supplex*, *supple-is*] I. Gen.: *To kneel down or humble one's self*: to pray, or beg, *humbly*; to beseech, implore, *supplicate*: *pro aliquo*, Cic. II. Esp.: *To pray to, or supplicate, the gods*; to pray, *worship*: *per hostias diis*, *Sall*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppléer*.

sup-plodo (plando, sub-), *plod, plodum, plodere, 3. v. a.* [for *sub-plando*] *To stamp underneath or below*; to stamp the foot: *pedem*, Cic.

supplis-o (subple), *onis, f.* [for *supplod-o*; fr. *supplod-o*] *A stamping with the feet*: Cic.

supponit (sub-), *no perf.*, *ponere, 2. v. a. impers.* [for *supponit*] *To be somewhat sorry*; to repent a little: *illam furoris*, Cic.

suppono (sub-), *posui, positum, ponere* (Perf.), *supponi, Posui*: Part. Perf. *Syn.*, *supposita*, Virg.), *3. v. a.* [for *sub-pono*] I. A. Prop.: *To put, place, or set*: *anatum ova gallinis sepe supponimus*, Cic.; *falcem matoris arboris, i. e. to apply*, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Pregn.: *To make subject*; to subject, *submit*: *etherat ingenio*, Ov.—2. To set beneath, to esteem less: *Latro supponisse Samon*, Ov. II.: A. Gen.: *To put in the place of another*, to substitute for another person or thing: *aliquem in alio loco*, Cic. B. Esp.: *To substitute falsely or fraudulently*; to forge, *counterfeit*: Cic. III. (To put at the end—hence)

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To add, annex, *subjoin*: *exemplum epistole*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppléer*.

sup-porto (sub-), *avi, atom.* *are, 1. v. a.* [for *sub-porto*] *To carry, bring, or convey*, to a place: *frumentum ex erciti navibus*, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supporter*.

suppeditatio (subpedit), *a. um, P.* of *suppeditatio*, through true root *suppedit*.

suppeditatio (subpedit), *onis, f.* [for *suppeditatio* from *suppedit*] (*A pressing down or under, suppression*; hence) *A keeping back, retaining of money, embezzlement*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppression*.

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1. *sūra*, *se*, *f.* [etym. dub.] *The calf of the leg*: (Ov.; Hor.

suredulus, *l*, *m.* [etym. dub.] *I. Gen.: A young twig or branch; a shoot, sprout, spring*: Virg. *II. Esp.: A scion, graft, sucker, slip, set of a plant for growth*: Cic.

surd-aster, *astra*, *astrum*, *adv.* [*surd-us*] *Somewhat deaf, hard of hearing*: Cic.

surd-itas, *atia*, *f.* [id.] *(The condition, or state, of the surdus; hence) Deafness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *surdité*.

surdus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*Sans* root *svra*, to sound] *(Lacking a sound, or humming, in the ears; hence) I. Prop.: Deaf*: *asello surdo*. Hor.—*As Subst.*: *surdus*, *l*, *m.* *A deaf person*: Virg. *II. Meton.: A deaf* to anything, i. e. *not listening, unwilling to hear, inattentive, regardless, insensible, inaccessible; also, not understanding, not apprehending*: (Comp.) *surdior aequioribus*. Ov.—*B.* Of things: *Dull-sounding*: vox, Quint.—*C.* That is not heard, noiseless, still, silent, mute: (with Gen.) *non erit officii gratia surda tui, uterque*. Ov.—*D.* Of odour, appearance, meaning, etc.: *Paint, dim, dull, indistinct, stupid*: Pl.—*Adverbial expression*: *Surdum, faintly, imperfectly*: *spirant cinnama surdum*, Pers.—*E.* Of vows: *Not heard by the gods; to which the gods are deaf*: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sourd*.

Surēna, *se*, *m.* *The Surēna; i. e. the grand vizier (of the Parthian king)*: Tac.

sur-go, *razi*, *rectum*, *gere* (orig. forms: *surrigit*, Virg.: *surriguntur*, Sen.: *surrigens*, Pl.: *surrigere*, id.—Syncope forms: *surrexti*, Mart.: *surrex*, Hor.), *s*, *v.* *a.* and *a.* [contr. fr. *sur-rigo*, for *sur-rugo=aur-rigo*] *I. Act.: To lift or raise up, to raise, erect, elevate*: *aures*, Virg. *II. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: A.* Of persons: *To rise, arise, get up, stand up, de scilla*, Cic.—*B.* Of things: *To rise, mount up, ascend*: *aquis non surgit talēdem*, Ov.—*2. Esp.: a.* *To rise, arise, get up from bed, from sleep*: Cic.—*b.* *To rise in growth, to spring up, grow up*: *Acanthus surgens*, Virg. *B. Fig.: To rise*: *rumor sen dolo, sen forte, surrexerit*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *surgir*.

sur-rancidus (sub-), *a*, *um*, *adv.* *Somewhat rank*: caro, Cic.

surrā-sus (for *surrad-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *surrad-o*.

sur-raucus (sub-), *a*, *um*, *adv.* [for sub-raucus] *Somewhat hoarse*: Cic.

surrec-tus (subrec-), (for subreg-tus), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *surgo*, through true root *SURRIG*.

sur-rémalo (sub-), *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *äre*, *l*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-rémalo] *To rove underneath or along*: undis, Virg.

Surrentum, *l*, *n.* *Surrentum*: *a maritime town of Campania (now Sorrento)*.—Hence, *Surrent-ini*, *drum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Surrentum*.

sur-répo (sub-), *rept*, *reptum*, *reptere* (Perf.), *surrepti*, *Cat.*, *s*, *v.* *n.*

and *a.* [for sub-repo] *I. Prop.: To creep under; to creep or steal along; to creep softly on*: *A. Neut.: sub tabulis surreperat*, Cic.—*B. Act.: aventes* *Monia nocturni (sc. naves) subrepere*, Hor. *II. Fig.: To steal upon; to come on, or upon, unawares, insensibly, or by degrees*: *quies furtim surreptit ocellis*, Ov.

1. *surrep-tus*, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *sur-repo*.

2. *surrep-tus* (for *surrup-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *surrip*, through true root *SURRAP*.

sur-ridēo (sub-), *risi*, *no sup.*, *ridēre*, *2*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-ridēo] *To laugh somewhat, or a little; to smile*: *limis surridit ocellis*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sourir*.

sur-ridicūle (sub-), *adv.* [for sub-ridicūle] *Somewhat laughably, rather humorously*: Cic.

surrigo, *äre*, *v.* *surgo*.

sur-ringor (sub-), *no perf.*, *ringi*, *3*, *v.* *dep.* *a.* [for sub-ringor] *To make a somewhat very face, to be a little vexed*: Cic.

sur-rīpio (sub-), *ripit*, *reptum*, *ripere* (surripit, Hor.: *surpere*, Lucr.: *surpuit*, Plant.: *surreperat*, Hor.—*Perf. Subj.*, *surrepiti*, for *surrepuit*, Plaut.), *s*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-rīpio] *I. Gen.: To snatch, or take, away secretly; to withdraw privily; to steal, purloin, pilfer*: *A. Prop.: vasa ex privato sacro*, Cic. (without Object) *perjurans, surripia, aufero*, Hor. *B. Fig.: unum me surripit*, mortl, Hor. *II. Esp.: With Personal pron.*: *To withdraw secretly; to convey one's self away secretly or privily; to steal away, etc.*: *que (sc. puella) se surreperat mihi*, Hor.

sur-rūgo, *ävi*, *ätum*, *äre*, *l*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-rūgo] *Polit. t. t.*: *(To ask the people whether or not a person or thing should be put in the place of another; hence) Of the presiding magistrate, etc.*: *To elect or procure the election of one in the place of another; to cause to be chosen or to put in another's place; to substitute, etc.*: *alioce*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *surreger*.

sur-rostr-äni (sub-), *drum*, *m.* [for sub-rostr-äni; fr. sub: rostr-um] *People who hang about the forum near the rostra; loungers, idlers*: Script. ap. Cic.

sur-rübēo (sub-), *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *rübēre*, *2*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-rübēo] *To be somewhat red or ruddish*: Ov.

sur-rūo (sub-), *rūi*, *rätum*, *räre*, *3*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-rūo] *I. Prop.: To tear down below; to undermine; to dig under; to dig out; to break down, overthrow, demolish, etc.*: *arborcs*, Oen. *II. Fig.: To undermine, subvert, corrupt*: *libertatem*, Liv.

sur-rusticus (sub-), *a*, *um*, *adv.* [for sub-rusticus] *Somewhat clownish or rustic*: pudor, Cic.

surrū-tus (subra-), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *surreu-o*.

sur-raum (collat. form, *sursus*, Lucr.), *adv.* [contr. from sub-vor-sum] *1. From below, i. e. up, upwards, on high*: *sursum deorsum, up and*

down, to and fro, Cic.—*2. High up, above*: Cic.

stila, *stilis* (Lat. Plur., *stilbes*, Lucr.: *stilbus*, id.), *comm. gen.* [*st*]; and akin to Sanskrit root: *su, generare*] *(The generating or prolific animal)*: hence: *I. Prop.: A swine, hog, pig, boar, etc.*: Cic.—*Prov.: Sus Minervam (sc. doctus)*, *A hog teaches Minerva, i. e. an ignorant person pretends to instruct us well versed in any subject*, Cic. *II. Meton.: The sus; a species of fish*: Ov.

Stila, *drum*, *a*; —*a*, *m.*, *f.*, *Zaira* [orig. Pers.: *stilya*] *Stae; the ancient capital of Persia*.

suscep-tio, *öalis*, *f.* [for *suscep-tio*; fr. *suscipio*, through true root *SUSCAP*] *A taking on hand, undertaking*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *susception*.

suscep-tus (for *suscep-tus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *suscipio*, through true root *SUSCAP*.

sus-cipio, *öpti*, *ceptum*, *öptere*, *2*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-cipio] *1. (To take, or lay hold of, from beneath)*: hence: *A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To take, or catch up; to lift up, raise up*: *lampada*, Lucr.—*2. Esp.: a.* *To take up a new-born child from the ground; hence, to acknowledge, recognise, bring up as one's own*: *simul atque suscepti sumus*, Cic.—*b.* With accessory notion of support: *To hold up, prop up, support, sustain, etc.*: *dominam*, Virg. *B. Meton.: 1. Of men: To get, begot, children, etc.*—*2. Of women: To conceive, bear, bring forth, children*: Virg. *C. Fig.: 1. a.* *Gen.: To take upon one's self; to undertake, assume, incur, enter upon; to submit to, undergo, suffer, etc.*: *invidiam atque offensionem apud populos*, Cic.—*b.* *Esp.: To take up, resume, continue a speech, etc.*: Virg.—*2. To take, receive, as a citizen under one's protection, as a pupil, etc.*: Cic. *II. To receive, take, etc.*: *cruciora patera*, Virg.

sus-cito, *ävi*, *ätum*, *äre*, *l*, *v.* *a.* [for sub-cito] *(To move, etc., violent, from beneath)*: hence: *I. Gen.: To lift up, raise, elevate*: *terga (i. e. humum)*, *to throw up, cast up*, Virg. *II. Esp.: A. To build, erect*: *delubra*, Lucr. *B. 1. To stir up, rouse up, arouse, excite*: *aliquem e somno*, Cic.—*2. To set in motion, encourage, incite, etc.*: in arma viros, Virg.—*3. To restore, raise up, revive*: *ut (sc. agrotum) suscitet*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *susciter*.

suspec-to, *ävi*, *ätum*, *äp*, *l*, *v.* *a.* *intens.* [*suspicio*, through true root *SUSPIC*] *1. To look up at*: *tabulam pictam*, Ter. *II. To mistrust, suspect*: *punctante Nerone, haud falsa comas, quae, etc.*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suspecter*.

1. *suspec-tus*, *a*, *um*: *1. P.* of *suspicio*, through true root *SUSPIC*.

2. *Pa.* *Mistrusted, suspected; Und excites mistrust or suspicion*: *Of persons or things*: *patri suspectu*, Cic. (Comp.) *promissum suspectus*, Quint. (Sup.) *suspectissimus* *quisque*, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suspect*.

2. *suspec-tus*, *ös*, *m.* [*suspicio* io, through true root *SUSPIC*] *1. High*

regard or esteem, respect: Ov.—2. a. Prop.: *A looking up or upwards:* Pl.—b. Meton.: *Height:* Virg.

suspend-ium, *li*, a. [suspend-o] *A hanging of one's self, a hanging:* Cic.: Ov.

sus-pendo, *pendi*, *pensum*, *pendere*, 3. v. a. [for sub-pendo] *To hang one thing beneath another; hence* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To hang up, hang, suspend:* *ocilla ex alta plinu, Virg.* (Pana. with Gr. Acc.) *levo suspensio* (ac. pueri) *loculos tabulamque laetato, t. c. with their satchels hanging on their arms, Hor.*—Particular expression: *Suspendere aliquem naso (amico), To hang some one from a (turned up) nose, i. e. to turn up one's nose at a person:* Hor. B. Esp.: 1. Negat.: *Of persons: To choke to death by hanging, to hang:* *hominem in oleastro, Cic.*—2. *Of offerings in a temple: To hang up, dedicate, consecrate:* *votae vestes, Virg.*—3. *Of buildings or superstructures: To cause to be suspended, i. e. to build upon arches, vaults, beams, etc.; to arch or vault; to build or erect a thing over another: ut suspendi non possent paries, Cic.* II. Fig.: A. Pana. in reflexive force: *To depend, rest, etc.*—2.: *To cause to be suspended, i. e. 1. To make uncertain or doubtful, to keep in suspense:* *animos, Ov.*—2. *To stay, stop, check, interrupt, suspend:* *secum, Ov.*—3. *responsio rem, Liv.*—3. *To hang or fix upon something:* *suspendit picta vultum mentemque tabula, Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. suspendere.*

suspen-sus (for suspend-us), a, um: 1. P. of suspend-o.—2. P. a. Prop.: *Raised, elevated, suspended:* *per andas curris suspensae rapulae, Cic.* (Sup.) *suspendium pastinatum, Col.*—b. Fig.: *Uncertain, hovering, doubtful, hovering, hesitating, in suspense, etc.* (Comp.) *suspensor animus, Hirt.*—c. Meton.: *Suspended, i. e. pressing or touching lightly, tight:* *g. adius, Ov.*

suspicio-ax, *ács*, *adj.* [suspicio-o] I. Prop.: *Apt to suspect, distrustful, suspicious:* *frater, Liv.* II. Meton.: *That excites mistrust, suspicion:* *silentium, Tac.*

1. **sus-picio**, *spexi*, *spectum*, *spectare*, 3. v. a. and a. [for sub-specto] I. A. Act.: 1. Prop.: *To look at from beneath or up at:* *nstra, Cic.*—2. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To look up to a thing with the mind; to raise the thoughts up to:* *nihil altum, Cic.*—b. Esp.: *To look up to with admiration; to admire, respect, regard, esteem, honour, etc.* *argument, et marmor vetus, teraque, et arces, Hor.*—B. Neut.: *To look from beneath: to look up or upwards:* *neo suscipit, nec circumspicit, Cic.* II. (Prop.): *To look at secretly or askance:* *Meton.* *To mistrust, suspect* (no. prps. only in Part.): *Bomilcar suspectus regi et ipse cum suspiciis, Sall.*

2. **suspicio-fo**, *ónis*, *f.* [suspicio-o] I. Prop.: *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion:* *Cic.* II. Meton.: *A notion, idea:* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. suspicio, suspicō.* **suspiciōs-a**, *adv.* [suspiciōs-us] *In*

a way to raise mistrust or suspicion, suspiciously: *suspiciōs dicere, Cic.* (Comp.) *suspiciōsus, id.*

suspiciō-sus, a, um, *adj.* [confr. fr. suspiciōsus; fr. suspicio, suspiciō-lis] (Full of suspicio; hence) 1. *Mistrustful, ready to suspect, suspicious:* *Cic.*—2. *That excites mistrust or suspicion, suspicious:* (Sup.) *suspiciō-lisimum negotium, Cic.*

suspiciō-r, *átus sum, *ári*, 1. v. dep. [suspicio-l] I. Prop.: *To mistrust, suspect:* *nihil mali, Cic.* II. Meton.: *To suspect, apprehend, surmise, suppose, believe:* *valde suspiciō fore ut, etc., Cic.* **suspiciō-rus**, *ús*, m. [suspiciō-r] *A sighing, sigh:* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, **suspiciō-rus**, *ús*, m. [suspiciō-r] *A breathing deeply or with difficulty, a deep breath, a sigh:* *Liv.**

suspiciō-rum, *li*, a. [id.] *A deep breath; a sighing, sigh:* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sospir.*

sus-piro, *avi*, *átum*, *áre*, 1. v. a. and a. [for sub-spiro] *To breathe from within; hence* I. Neut.: *To draw a deep breath, heave a sigh, sigh.* A. Prop.: *pectore, Ov.* B. Meton.: *To sigh, long:* *puela in flavo hospitio suspirans, Cat.* II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To breathe out, exhale:* *Baculum, Sil.* B. Meton.: 1. *To sigh for, long for:* *matrem, Juv.*—2. *To sigh out, exclaim with a sigh:* *matrona et adulta virgo Suspirat, Ebeu!* ne, etc., *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. sospirer.*

sus-que de-que, *adv.* [subs=sub; que; de; que] *Both up and down, to express indifference:* *de Octavio susque deque, it is of no consequence, Cic.*

sustentá-culum, *li*, n. [sustent-(a)-o] (That which serves for holding up; hence) *A prop, stay, support:* *Tac.* **sustentá-tio**, *ónis*, *f.* [id.] *A deferring, delay:* *Cic.*

susten-to, *avi*, *átum*, *áre*, 1. v. a. *intena.* [sustin-to, through true root sustin-] I. Prop.: *To hold up or upright; to uphold, support:* *fratremque mentem Sustentat dextra, Virg.* II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To keep up, uphold, sustain, maintain, support, preserve:* *amicos fide, Cic.* B. Esp.: 1. a. *To support, sustain, maintain, preserve by food, money, or other means:* *familiam, Ter.*—b. Pass. in reflexive force, or simply sustentare: *To support one's self, get a living, etc.* *Tac.*—c. *To support one's self under, to sustain, etc.* *extremam famem, Cæs.*—2. *To bear, hold out, endure, suffer:* *maerorem doloremque, Cic.*—3. *To put off, defer, delay:* *rem, Cic.* (without Object) *sustentando, Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. soutenir.*

susten-tus, a, um, P. of *sustin-to*, through true root sustin-.

sus-tinéo, *tinti*, *tentum*, *tinere*, 2. v. a. [for sub-teneo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To hold up, hold upright, uphold, bear up, keep up, support, sustain:* *humis sustinere bovem vivum, Cic.* B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To support one's self; to hold, or bear, one's self up:* *Cæs.*—2. a. *To hold or keep back; to keep in,*

stay, check, restrain, etc.: *remoe, Cic.*—b. With Personal pron.: *To hold, keep back, etc., one's self:* *Cic.* II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To uphold, sustain, maintain, preserve:* *Cic.* B. Esp.: 1. *To sustain, support, maintain, by food, money, or other means:* *necessitates, Liv.*—2. a. *To bear, undergo, endure; to hold out against, withstand:* *Cic.*—b. *To take upon one's self, venture, dare, etc.*: *quis se praefere Dianas Sustinuit, Ov.*—3. a. *To hold in, stop, stay, check, restrain:* *impetum benivolentiae, Cic.*—b. With Personal pron.: *To check, or restrain, one's self; to restrain:* *Cic.*—4. *To keep back, put off, defer, delay:* *bellum consilio, Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. soutenir.*

sus-tollo (*perfi* and *sup.* assigned to *tollo*), *ere*, 3. v. a. [for sub-tollo; fr. subs=tollo; to] (*To lift, or take, from beneath; hence* I. Gen.: *To lift, take, or raise up; to raise:* *torvos sustollit ad aethera vultus, Ov.* II. Esp.: A. Of personal objects: *To take away, remove:* *herilem filiam, Plaut.*—B. Of things as objects: *To remove, destroy:* *sales totas, Plaut.*

sustilli, *v. to* *tollo.*

susurrá-tor, *óris*, m. [susurr(a)-o] *A whisperer:* *Script. ap. Cic.*

susurr-o, *perfi* and *sup.* prps. not found, *áre*, 1. v. a. and a. [susurr-us] I. Neut.: *To make a low continued sound; to hum, buzz, murmur; to mutter, whisper:* *susurrant* (ac. apes), *Virg.* II. Act.: *To mutter, whisper, or murmur a thing:* *pari, quid velit, aare susurrat, Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. susurrer.*

1. **susurr-rus**, *i*, m. [prob. for sur-sur-rus; reduplicated fr. root sur, akin to Gr. *sur*; whence *surp-ig*; and to Sanscrit root *surj*, *sonare*] (*A sounding; hence* I. Prop.: *A low, gentle noise; a humming, murmuring, whispering:* *Cic.* Virg. II. Meton.: Plur.: *Personified:* *Susurri* or *Whispers; the attendants of Fame:* *Ov.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. susurre.*

2. **susurr-us**, a, um, *adj.* [1. susurr-us] *Muttering, whispering:* *lingua, Ov.* **Suthul**, *ulls*, n. *Suthul; a town of Numidia.*

sú-tillis, *e*, *adj.* [su-o] *Seced together; bound or fastened together:* *baleus, Virg.*

sú-tor, *óris*, m. [id.] (*A sewer, hence* I. *A shoemaker, cobbler:* *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) souler.*

sú-tor-i-us, a, um, *adj.* [sutor] *Of, or belonging to, a shoemaker or cobbler:* *Cic.* ¶ Pl.

sú-tr-inus, a, um, *adj.* [confr. for sutor-inus: fr. sutor] *Of, or belonging to, a shoemaker or cobbler; shoemaker's:* *taberna, Tac.*

Sú-trium, *li*, n. *Sutrium; a town of Etruria (now Sutri).*—Hence, **Sú-tr-inus**, a, um, *adj.* (*Of, or belonging to, Sutrium.*—As Subst.: **Sú-trini**, *ónium*, m. (ac. cives) *The inhabitants of Sutrium.*

sú-tum, *i*, n. [su-o] (*A thing served, etc.*: hence) *Of armour:* *A joint, etc.* *area sutu, Virg.*

sū-tūra, *m. f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A sewing together*: Meton.) *A seam, suture*. Liv. *¶* Hence, *Fr. suture*.

sū-tus, *a, um, P.* of *suo*.

sū-tus, *a, um* (Gen. *Plur.*, *sūtm*, Ter.), *pron. possess.* [su-] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Of, or belonging to, himself (herself), etc.*; *his own, her own, its own, their own*: *stat sua cuique dies*, Virg. (with *suffices ple, mef*) *suoque nata*, Cic.: *suismet praesidia*, Liv.—As Subst.: I. *sui, ōrum, m.* *One's followers, friends, people, party, etc.*: Cic.—2. *suum, i, n.* *That which belongs to one; one's own*: Cœs.: Cic. B. Esp.: *to one's own temple deduxit*; *at one's own disposal, free, independent*: Plaut.; Cic.—2. *Inclined or devoted to one; favourable, friendly*: *utatur populo sane suo*, Cic. II. Meton.: *A. Occasionally for eius*: *hunc pater suus de templo deduxit*, Cic.—B. More rarely for the Objective Gen., *sui*: *neque cuiquam mortaliū injuriæ suæ parvæ videntur*, Sall. *¶* Hence, *Fr. son*.

1. **Sybaris**, *in, f.*, Συβαρίς. *Sybaris*: *a town of Magna Græcia* (Lucania), *on the gulf of Tarento, noted for the effeminacy and debauchery of its inhabitants; afterwards called Thruri*.—Hence, **Sybaritis**, *idia, f.* *Sybaritis*: *the name of a lascivious poem*: Ov. *¶* Hence, *Fr. Sybarite*.

2. **Sybaris**, *is, m.* *Sybaris*: *the river on which the town of Sybaris was situated*.

3. **Sybaris**, *is, m.* [1. Sybaris] *Sybaris*: *the fictitious name of a young and effeminate man*: (Acc.) *Sybarin*, Hor.

sycephanta, *m. m.* = *συκεφαντης* (Fig-informer, i. e. one who informed against those who exported figs from Attica contrary to law; hence) *An informer, talebearer, backbiter, slanderer; a deceiver, trickster, cheat*: Ter.

syēne, *is, f.*, Συήνη. *Syēne*: *a*

town at the southern extremity of Upper Egypt (now Assuan).

Sylla, *m. v.* Sulla.

syllaba, *m. f.* = *συλλαβή*. *A syllable*: Cic.; Hor. *¶* Hence, *Fr. syllabe*.

syllab-ātim, *adv.* [syllab-a] *Syllable by syllable, by syllables*: Cic.

syllōgismus (-ōs), *pl. m.* = *συλλογισμός*. *A syllogism*: Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. syllogisme*.

syva, sylvanus, *etc., v. siva, etc.*

Symæthum, *i. n.*, Συμαίθος. *Symæthum*: *a river, and town situated upon it, on the east coast of Sicily, near Catina*.—Hence, **Symæth-us** (-ūs), *a, um, adj.*; also, -is, *idia, adj. f.* *Of, or belonging to, Symæthus; Symæthian*.

symbolia, *m. f.* = *συμβολή*. *A contribution of money to a feast, a share of a reckoning, one's scot, shot*: Ter.

symphōnia, *m. f.* = *συμφωνία*. *An agreement of sounds, concord, harmony, symphony*: Cic.; Cic., *Fr. symphonie*.

symphōniacus, *a, um, adj.* = *συμφωνιακός*. *Of, or belonging to, concerts or to music*: *pueri, i. e. singing-boys, choristers*, Cic.

Symplogades, *am. f.*, Συμπλογαδες (Things striking or dashing together). *The Symplogades*: *two rocky islands in the Ægean that, according to the fable, fluted about dashing against and rebounding from each other, until at length they became fixed on the passage of the Argo between them*.

Symposium, *ii, n.* = *συμπόσιον* (The Banquet). *Symposium*: *the title of one of Plato's dialogues*: Nep.

Synapthonescontes = *συναπθωνεςκοντες* (Persons dying together). *Synapthonescontes*: *the title of a comedy by Diphilus*: Ter.

synēdrus, *i, m.* = *συνεδρος* (Joint-sitter or assessor). *A counsellor, senator, among the Macedonians*: Liv.

syngrāpha, *m. f.* = *συγγράφη*. *A written agreement to pay, promissory note, bond*: Cic.

Synnada, *drum, s. m.*, -a, *m. f.*, -ada. *Synnada*, *or Synnas*: *a town of Phrygia Major, famous for its marble*.—Hence, **Synnād-ensis**, *a, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Synnada*.

synodus, *ontia, m.* = *συνόδος* (With teeth close together). *The synodus*: *a fish of the bream genus*: Ov.

synthēnais, *a, um, adj.* = *συνθεναιος*. *Pertaining to a draughting-geese*: Suet.

Syphax, *scis. m.* Syphax: *a king of Numidia at the time of the second Punic war*.

Syracūsae, *arum, f.*, Συρακουσαι. *Syracuse*: *a city of Sicily* (now Siracusa).—Hence, **Syracūs-ius** (-ius), *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Syracuse*: *Syracusæ*.—As Subst.: **Syracusæni**, *orum, m.* (sc. civitas) *The Syracusæans*.

Syria, *m. f.*, Συρία. *Syria*: *a country in Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea*.—Hence, 1. **Syrius** (-iæcus), *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Syria*: *Syriac*.—2. **Syrius** (-iæcus), *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Syria*: *Syriac*.—As Subst.: **Syrius**, *i, m.*: *a. A Syriac*.—*b. Syrus*: *the name of a slave*: Ter.

Syrinx, *ingla, f.*, Σύριγξ (Pipe). *Syrinx*: *a nymph changed into a reed*: (Acc.) *Syringa*, Ov.

syrtma, *idia, m.* = *σύρμα* (A thing dragged or trailed). *A robe with a train*: Juv.

Syrrophœnix, *idia, m.*, Συρροφεινίς. *A Syrophœnician*.

Syros, *i, f.*, Σύρος. *Syros*: *one of the Cyclades*.

Syrtis, *is, f.*, Σύρτις. *Syrtis*: I. Prop.: *A sand-bank in the sea; esp. on the northern coast of Africa*, *Syrtis major*, near Cyrenaica (now Sirtis); and *Syrtis minor*, near Byzacene (now Gabes). II. Fig.: *A sand-bank*: Cic.

T

T, t, indecl. n. or f. The twentieth letter of the Latin alphabet: I. As an initial, it is, in pure Latin words, followed by no other consonant than *r*: *traho, tremo*; the combinations *ti* and *ti* are found only in words borrowed from the Greek: *Tiēpoclemus, tmesis, Timolus*. Hence an initial *t* before *i* is rejected: *lātus* (Part. of *fero*) for *tlatus*; and even when softened by a syllable, the combination of *t* and *i* in *stata* (genus *navigi*), *sternōnis* (genus *cardus*), *stilla*, *alocia*, was avoided in the best period of the language, and, with the exception of *Jud lang.*, which retained *stiltibus* *judicandis*, the forms *lis, locus* remained the only ones in use. II. *T* is interchanged with *c, d, s*; see those

letters. III. *T* is assimilated to *s* in *quatio, quæsi*; *fateor, fassus*; *mitto, misera*.—It is wholly suppressed before *s* in *uas*, from *utor*; also in many nominatives of the third declension ending in *s*: *civitas* (theme *CVITAT*), *Gens*, *civitates*, *quies* (*QUIET*, *quæta*), and likewise in *flexi, flexus*, from *flexo*; and in other like forms. IV. As an abbreviation, *t* stands for *Titus*; *Tib.* for *Tiberius*; *tr.* for *tribunus*.

tabul-la, *m. f. dim.* [for *tabula*]: *fr. tabul-a* (A small tabula; hence) 1. *a. Prop.*: (a) Gen.: *A small board or plank; a tablet*: Ov.—(b) Esp.: *A voting-tablet, ballot*: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) *A metal plate*: Pl.—(b) *A small wooden trough or tray* (in which *Romulus* and *Remus* were ex-

posed on the Tiber): Ov.—2. *A writing-tablet*: Ov.—3. *A writing, e. g. a written composition; a letter, contract, will, etc.*: Cic.; Liv.—4. *A painted tablet, a small picture or painting*: Cic.: Ov.—5. *A votive tablet* (hung up in a temple): Tib.

tabell-arius, *a, um, adj.* [tabell-a] (*Of, or belonging to, a letter*; hence) *Of, or pertaining to, writing or to letters*: *naves, navis*, *navis* to carry letters, packet-boats: Sen.—As Subst.: **tabellarius**, *ii, m.* (sc. homo) *A letter-carrier, courier*: Cic.

tab-ēo, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, etc. 2. *v. n.* [prop. *akūn* to *rūn*], *Doric rān*: *To melt, melt down or away, to waste away, consume*: *corpora tabent*. *U*: **tab-erna**, *m. f.* [prob. *akūn* *u*

rop. root of *réu-rw* [*The cut thing; board*; hence] I. Gen.: A *hut*, *hut*, *booth*, *stall*, shop constructed of boards: Hor. II. Esp.: Of a merchant, mechanic, etc.: A *booth*, *shop*, *workshop*, *stall*, *inn*, *dwelling*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taberna*.

tabernaculum, i. n. [tabern-a] (*That which serves for a taberna*; hence) A tent: Cic.—Particular phrase: *Tabernaculum capere*, To choose a place for a tent without the city, wherewith to observe the auspices: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tabernacle*.

tabernarius, ii. m. [id.] (*One pertaining to a taberna*; hence) A shopkeeper, small dealer: Cic.

taberna, -ula, m. f. dim. [id.] A small booth or shop, a little *taberna*: Suet.

tab-es, is, f. [tab-eo] I. Prop.: A wasting away, melting, dwindling, consumption, corruption, whether of persons or things: Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: A. A wasting disease, consumption, decline, plague, pestilence: Tac.—B. The moisture of a melting or decaying substance: corruption: Ov.; Pl. III. Fig.: Of love, debt, etc.: Disease, pestilence, plague: Virg.; Liv.

tabe-eco, tabidi, no sup., tabescere, 3. v. n. tach. [tab-eo] I. Prop.: To melt gradually; to be dissolved or consumed; to waste, pine, or dwindle away: *corrupt*, *tabent*, Ov. II. Fig.: To decay, decline, languish, pine, etc.: molesti, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) in calamitate tabescendum, id.

tabido-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for tabido-lus; fr. tab-idus, vachon. Gen.] tabido-lus Consuming: mors, Virg.

tab-idus, a, um, adj. [tab-eo] I. Prop.: Melting or wasting away, dissolving, decaying, consuming, putrefying: nix, Liv. II. Fig.: Pining away, languishing: mens, Ov. III. Meton.: Wasting, consuming, corrupting, infectious: venenum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tabide*.

tab-i-flo-us, a, um, adj. [for tab-i-fac-us; fr. tab-eo; (i); fac-lo] Melting, dissolving, wasting, infectious, corroding: I. Prop.: venenum, Suet. II. Fig.: perturbationes, Cic.

Tabrica, m. f. Tabruca; a town of *Namulio*, on the *Mediterranean Sea*:—**Tabrac-enais**, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Tabrica*.

tab-ula, m. f. [prob. akin to *rau*, root of *réu-rw*, to cut] (*The cut thing*; hence) I. Gen.: A board, plank: Cic.; Juv. II. Esp.: A. I. Prop.: A writing-table: Hor.—2. Meton.: a. A writing: e. g. a letter, contract, account, list, will, etc.: xii. *Tabulae*, the twelve *Tables* (of *Laws*), Cic.—b. A list of votes: Cic.—c. A list of proscribed persons: Juv.—d. A will or testament: Ov.—e. A map: Cic.—f. From the tables on which an auction was advertised; an auction: Cic.—B. A painted tablet or panel; a painting, picture: Cic.—Pro v. Manu de tabula, Take your hand from the picture! enough! hold! Cic.—C. A notice tablet (hung up in a temple): Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *table*, *tableaux*.

tabul-arium, ii. n. [tabul-a] (*A thing pertaining to tabulae*; or writings; hence) Archives: Cic.; Virg.

tabula-tio, -onis, f. [tabul(a)-o] (Prop.): A planking or flooring over; Meton.: A floor or story: Cæs.

tabul-atus, a, um, adj. [tabul-a] (*Provided, or furnished, with tabulae*; boarded, floored: transitiv. Pl.—As Subst.: tabulatum, i. n. (sc. opus): 1. Prop.: Board-work: a flooring, floor, story: Cæs.—2. Meton.: Of branches of trees, etc.: A layer: Virg.

tab-um (only in Nom., Acc., and Abl. Sing.), n. [tab-eo] I. Prop.: Corrupt moisture, matter, corruption, putrid gore, etc.: Virg. II. Meton.: An infectious disease; a plague, pestilence: Liv.; Virg.

Taburnus, i. m. *Taburnus*; a small mountain-chain south of *Caudium* (now *Tarerno* or *Rocca Ramola*).

tae-do, di, itum, ere, 2. v. n. and a. [etym. dub.] I. Nent.: A. Prop.: Of persons: To be silent, not to speak, to say nothing, to hold one's peace: tacendo loqui videbantur, Cic. B. Meton.: Of animals and things: To be still, noiseless, quiet, at rest: vere prius volucres taceant, sestate cicade, Ov. II. Act.: To pass over in silence, be silent respecting a thing: diocenta, tacenda, locutus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tairé*.

Tacita, m. v. tacitus. **tacite**, adv. [tacit-us] Silently, in silence; secretly, in secret: Cic. **tacit-o**, -o, [id.] Silently, in silence; secretly, in secret: Just.

taciturnitas, -atis, f. [taciturn-us] (*The quality of the taciturnus*; hence) A being, or keeping, silent; silence, taciturnity: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taciturnité*.

tacit-urnus, a, um, adj. [tacit-us] I. Prop.: Of persons: Not talkative, of few words, taciturn: Cic. II. Meton.: Of things: Quiet, still, silent, noiseless: (*Comp.*) status taciturnus (sc. ingenium), Hor.: (*Sup.*) ostium taciturnissimum, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taciturne*.

tae-itus, a, um: 1. P. of tae-eco.—2. Pa.: (a) Prop.: That is passed over in silence, not spoken of, kept secret, unmentioned: Cic.; Virg.—(b) Meton.: (a) Law t. t.: That is done without words, assumed as a matter of course, silent, implied, tacit: Cic.—(b) That is done, or exists, in silence; silent, secret, hidden, concealed: iudicium, Cic.—As Subst.: tacitum, i. n. A secret: Ov.—b.: (a) Prop.: Of persons, or things relating to them: That does not speak, silent, still, mute: Cic.: Hor.—As Subst.: (a) Tacita, m. f. (sc. dea) Silence; the goddess of silence (called also *Muta*). Ov.—(b) tacitum, i. n. Silence: Plaut.—(c) Meton.: Of animals or things: Still, quiet, noiseless; not uttering, or producing, a sound: corvus, Hor.: membra, Virg. Particular phrase: Per tacitum, Silently, in silence or stillness: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tacite*.

tact-ilis, e, adj. [2. tact-us] (*Of, or belonging to, tactus*; hence) That may be touched, tangible: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tactile*. **tac-tin**, -onis, f. [for tag-tio; fr. ta(n)-o] I. Prop.: A touching, touch: (with Acc.) quid tibi hang digitio tactio est? Plaut. II. Meton.: The sense of touch, feeling: Cic. 1. tact-us (for tag-tus), a, um, P. of ta(n)-o. 2. tact-us, -us, m. [for tag-tus; fr. ta(n)-o] I. Prop.: A touching, touch, handling: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. Influence, effect, operation: Cic.—B. The sense of feeling, feeling, touch: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tact*. **tæd-a** (ted-), m. (*Grn. Sing.*, *tæda*, Lucr.), f. [akin to *tae*, *tae*, *tae*—e] I. Prop.: A resinous spruce of pine-tree, the pitch-pine tree: Pl. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: Resinous or pine wood, pitch-pine; a pitch-pine board or plank, pitch-pine torch: Cic.; Cæs. B. Esp.: 1. A (unmarried) torch: Ov. 2. A torch (as an instrument of torture): Juv. **tæd-et**, **tæd-it** or **tæsum** est, **tæd-ere**, 2. v. a. imperis. [etym. dub.] It disgusts, offends, wearies one: I (thou, he, etc.) am disgusted, offended, etc.: eos vitæ, Cic.: olli convexa tæri, Virg. **tæd-i-fer**, **fer-a**, ferum, adj. [tael-a; (i); fer-o] Torch-bearing: *dos*, i. e. *Ceres*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taelifer*. **tæd-ium**, ii. n. [tæd-et] (*A disgusting or offending*; hence) Weariness, irksomeness, tediousness, loathing, disgust: Virg.; Liv. **Tænarius** (-oes), i. comm.; -um (-oni), i. n.; -a, -um, m. *Tænarus* and *Tairapora*. I. Prop.: *Tænarus*, *Tænarus*, *Tænarus*, *Tænaron*, or *Tænara*; a promontory and town in *Laconia*: on the promontory was a temple of *Neptune*, and near it a cavern, the fabled entrance to the infernal regions.—Hence, A. **Tænár-i-us**, a, um, adj.: 1. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, *Tænarus*; *Tænarias*.—2. Meton.: *Laconia*, *Spartan*: Ov.—B. **Tænár-ides**, m. m. (Prop.: *The Tænarius*; Meton.: *The Laconian*, i. e. *Ilyacinthus*): Ov.—C. **Tænár-is**, -idis, adj. f. (Prop.: *Tænarius*; Meton.: *Laconian*, *Spartan*). II. Meton.: *The infernal regions*. Hor.—Hence, **Tænár-i-us**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the infernal regions. **tænús**, m. (*Adm. Pstr.*, dissyll., *tænús*), f. = *tænús*. A band, ribbon, fillet; a head-band, hair-band, bandeau: Virg. **tæsum** est, v. tread. **tæ-tar** (tê-), tra, trum, adj. [for tæd-tar; fr. tæd-et] (*Effecting loathing*; hence) 1. Physically: Offensive, foul, noisome, shocking, hideous, loathsome: bolus, Cic.: odor, Cæs.—2. Mentally or morally: Horrid, hideous, repulsive, shameful, disgraceful, abominable: (*Comp.*) tetrius vitrum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) tetterius, id. **tætr-e** (tetr-), adj. [tætr-, tetr-i] Foully, shockingly, hideously, disgracefully: Cic.: (*Sup.*) tætrissime, id. **tætr-icus** (têtr-), a, um, n. p. [id.]

Forbidding, harsh, crabbed, gloomy, sour, stern, severe: *Uellu*, *Or.*—*As Subul*: *Tetrica*, *m. f.* (*sc. rupes*). *Tetrica*: i. e. *the gloomy rock*. *Virg.* *tag-ax*, *hinc*, *adj.* [*tag-o*] (*Apri to touch*; hence) *Light-fingered, bluish*: (*sc.*)

Tigee, *is* (*Acc. Sing.*, *Tagen*, *Or.*), *in. Tages*: *an Etrurian divinity, grandson of Jupiter*; he sprang from the ploughed earth in the form of a boy and taught the Etrurians the art of divination.

Tago, *ere*, *v. tago* *init.*

Tagus, *l. m.* *Tagus*; a river of Lusitania, celebrated for its golden sands (now *Tago*).

Talkiōnides, *m. v. Talana*.

tāl-āris, *o*, *adj.* [*tāl-us*] (*Of*, or *belonging to, a talus*; hence) *l. Of*, or *belonging to the ankles*: *tunica*, i. e. *reaching to the ankles*, *long*, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *talaria*, *lum.*, *n.*: *a* (*sc. calceamenta*) *Winged shoes or sandals fastened to the ankles*: *Virg.*—*b.* (*sc. vestimenta*) *A long garment reaching down to the ankles*: *Or.*—*2. Of*, or *belonging to, dies*: *ludi*, *Quint.* *¶* Hence, *Fr.* (*old*) *talair*.

tāl-ārūs, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] (*Of*, or *belonging to, vice*: *ludus*, *Cic.*)

Tālāso (*-asāo*), *ōnis*, *-ūs* (*Thal-*), *l. m.* *Talasio*, *Talassio*, *Talassius*, or *Thalassius*: a congratulatory exclamation addressed to a bride (*in use from the time of Rome*): *Liv.*

Tālāus, *l. m.*, *Talao* (*Wreath*). *Talao*: *an Argonaut, the father of Arcturus and Briphele*.—Hence, *Tāl-ōnides*, *m. comm. gen.* *One sprung from Talao*, the offspring of *Talao*: *esp. Briphele*.

tālāa, *m. f.* [*etym. dub.*] *I. Gen.*: *A slender staff*: a rod, stick, bar: *Cic. II. Esp.*: *Agricola*, i. e. *A cutting, set, slip, layer, etc.*: *Var.*

tālētum, *l. n.* = *talēntos* (*A thing weighal*). *A talent*, i. e. *l. A* (*Iranian weight, varying in different states, usually about half a hundred-weight*: *Virg.*—*2. A sum of money varying in amount*: *a. The Attic talent, which is most usually meant, contained sixty minae*, i. e. 2243 lbs. sterling: *Cic. Hor.*—*b.* *A talent of eighty minae*: *Liv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. talent*.

tāl-īs, *e*, *adj.* [*prob. belonging to a demonst. root to this, akin to Gr. article το*] *I. Gen.*: *Such, of such a kind, nature, or quality, such like*: *aliquid tale putavi fore*, *Cic. II. Esp.*: *Of such an especial kind or nature* (whether good or bad); *so distinguished; such, great, or excellent*: *homo*, *Cic. ¶* Hence, *Fr. tel*.

tāl-itrum, *l. n.* [*tāl-us*] (*A thing done with the talus*; hence) *A rap or flip with the finger*: *Suot.*

talpa, *m. f.* (*masc.*, *Virg.*) [*prop. akin to εκπάω, Lat. scalp-o*] (*The digger or scraper*; hence) *A mole*: *Cic. ¶* Hence, *Fr. taupe*.

Talithyōus, *l. m.*, *Talithyōus*. *Talithyōus*, *the herald of Argemoneon*. *l. tālus*, *l. m.* [*etym. dub.*] *I. Prop.*: *A. Of persons*: *The ankle-*

bone, a little; also, *knuckle-bone*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*B. Of animals*: *The pastern-bone*: *Pl. II. Meton*: *A die or dice* (orig. made from the pastern-bone of certain animals, of a longish shape, rounded at the two ends and marked only on the other four): *Cic.*; *Hor. ¶* Hence, *Fr. talon*.

2. Tālus, *l. m.* *Talus*; a Rutulian warrior killed by *Scaev.*

tām, *adv.* [*prob. an accusative form from the same root as tā-lis*] *l.* In comparisons: *So far, as so far*: *tam esse clementem tyrannum, quam rex impotens potest*, *Cic.*—*2.* In high expressions: *So, so very, to such a high degree*: *Cic.*—*Particular connections*: *a.* With superlatives: (*a*) Answering to the Eng. *The so much the*; *all the*; with a comparative: *quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est*, i. e. *the worse each one has acted, the safer he is*, *Sall.*—(*b*) *So very, so exceedingly*: *tam gravissima judicia*, *Cic.*—*b.* Non tam . . . quam, *Not so much . . . as*; *less . . . than*: *Cic.*—*c.* Tam modo (or, in one word, *tammodo*), *Just now, but just now*: *Plaut.*

Tāmāsēs, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*Of*, or *belonging to, Tamases* (a very ancient town of Cyprus)).

tām-diū (*written also tandū*, and, separately, *tam diū*), *adv.* *So long*: *to absolve tam diu a nobis, dolui*, *Cic.*

tāmen, *adv.* [*prop. a lengthened form of tam*; and, accordingly, signifying in so far, with adverbial qualification] *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, however, yet, still, etc.*: *Cic.*

tamenetsi, *v. tametsi*.

Tāmēsēs, *is*; —*a*, *m.*, *m.* *The Tamesis*: a river of Britain (now *the Thames*). *¶* Hence, *Fr. Tamise*.

tām-etā, *conj.* (*contr. from tamen etā*, which is still freq. found written in full) *Notwithstanding that, although, though*: *Cic.*; *Ter.*

Tām-fāna (*Tan-*), *m. f.* *Tamfana* or *Tunfana*; a German deity.

Tāmpilius, *l. m.* *Tamphilus*; a Roman name.—Hence, *Tāmpill-ianus* (*Tampill-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Belonging to Tamphilus*.

tām-quam (*tan-*), *adv.* of comparison: *l. As much as, so as, just as, like as, as if, as it were, so to speak, etc.*: *repente tamquam serpens ex latibulis intulit*, *Cic.*—*2. Just as if, just as though, as if*: *tamquam si tua res agatur*, *Cic.*

Tāna (*-as*), *m.* *m.* *Tana* or *Tanas*; a river of *Nemedia*.

Tānager, *āgrī*, *m.* *Tanager*; a bird of *Lucania* (now *Negro*).

Tānāis, *is*, *m.*, *Tāraic*. *Tanais*: *1. The river Tanais* (now *the Don*).—*2. The name of a man*: *Virg.*

Tānāquīl, *ilis*, *f.* *Tanaguil*, *l. Prop.*: *The proud, imperious wife of the elder Torgius*. *II. Meton*: *For a haughty, arrogant woman*: *Juv.*

tan-dem, *adv.* [*tam*] (*Just so far*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A. In statements,*

etc. to denote what takes place after long delay or expectation: *At length, at last, in the end, finally*: *tandem vulneribus defuncti poena redire crepant*, *Caes.*—*B.* In interrogative clauses: *Pray, pray now, now then*: *quid tandem agabatis*, *Cic. II. Meton*. *Finally*: *Quint.*

Tanētum, *l. n.* *Tanetum*; a village of *Uppera Italy*.

Tanfana, *m. v. Tantiāna*.

tā(n)g-o, *ētigi*, *tactum*, *tangere* (*old collat. form*, *tag-o*), *3. v. a.* [*akin to Gr. τήγω; 2. τήγω, 3. τήγω*]. *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To touch*: *gens terram tangere*, *Cic.*—*B. Esp.*: *l. To touch*: *i. e. a. To take, take away, carry off*: *terendum*, *Cic.*—*b. To taste*; *to eat*; *to drink*: *singula deinde superbo*, *Hor.*—*2. Of places*: *a. To reach, arrive at, come to*: *place*, *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*b. To border on*: *contingens*, *id.*: *Cic.*—*3. To touch*: *i. e. a. To strike, hit, feel* (*Choribus*, *Or. Chloem*, *Hor.*—*b. To take hold of, handle, etc.*: *virginem*, *Ter.*: *cibum*, *id.*—*4. To besprinkle, moisten, touch, smear, anoint*: *corpus aqua*, *Or.*—*II. Fig.*: *A. Of the mind or feelings*: *To touch, move, affect, impress*: *Cic.*; *Or.*—*B.* (*To prick or stick one*; *i. e. l. To take in, trick, dupe*; *to cozen or cheat out of anything*: *tannu tangam patrum*, *Plaut.*—*2. To sting or settle anyone by something said*: *Ter.*—*C. Of speech*: *To touch upon, mention, speak of, refer to, etc.*: *Cic. D.* *To take in hand, undertake*: *crimina*, *Or.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. tacher, tancer, toucher*.

tangquam, *adv. v. tamquam*.

Tantūlus, *l.* (*Greek collat. form of the Lat. Tantalo*, after the form *Tantalus*), *m.*, *Tantalos* (*He who sways to and fro, or balances himself*). *Tantulus*: a king of *Phrygia*, son of *Jupiter*, and father of *Priapus* and *Nisus*. He was admitted by *Jupiter* to the feasts of the gods; but, having disclosed their secrets, he was sent for punishment to the infernal regions, where he stood up to his chin in water, under an overhanging fruit-tree, both of which retreated whenever he attempted to satisfy the hunger and thirst that tormented him. A rock also hung over him ever threatening to fall.—Hence, *l. Tantūlus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (*Of*, or *belonging to, Tantulus*).—*2. Tantūlides*, *m.* *A male descendant of Tantulus*.—*3. Tantūlis*, *ilis*, *f.* *A female descendant of Tantulus*.

tantūlus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [*for tantulus*; *fr. tantulus*] *so little, so small*: *puer*, *Cic.*

tantisper, *adv.* [*tant-us*] *For so long a time, so long*; in the mean time, meanwhile: *Cic.*

tanto, *tantopore*, *v. tantus*.

tantū-lum, *l.* *adv.* [*tantul-us*] *Just a little, slightly*: *Cic.*

tantū-lus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [*for tanto-lus*; *fr. tantus*, (*unconstr. Gen.*) *tanto-lus*] *so little, so small*: *granum*, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *tantulum*, *l. n.* *So small an amount, so little, such a trifling*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*Particular expro-*

sign (Abl. of price): Tantulo, *For such a trifling, etc.*, Cic.

tant-um, adv. [id.] 1. *So much, so greatly, to such a degree*; tantum obest, Cic.: tantum dissimilis Hor. 2. *Only, alone, merely*; but: Serenitas tantum de vita et de moribus solitumnesse querere, Cic.: Particular combinations and phrases: (a) Non, etc., tantum . . . sed; *Not, etc., only . . . but*; Cic.; Quint. (b) Tantum non, almost, all but, very nearly: Liv. (c) Tantum quod, *Only, just, but just, just then, hardly, scarcely*; Cic. (d) Tantum quod non, *Only that not, nothing is wanting but*; Cic. (e) Tantum ne, *Only would that not, etc.*; Ov.—b. *Only, merely, nothing but*; (with modo; also, as one word) at tantummodo per stipem alantur, Cic.: conditio tantummodo sequa, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. tant.

tantummodo, v. tantum.

tantumdem, v. tantumdem.

tan-tus, a, um, adj. [akin to Sanscrit *tasanti*, "so much"] 1.: *a. Of such size or measure; so great in amount, extent, value, degree, etc.*: concito, Cic.: timor, Virg.—Adverbial expressions: (a) Tanto opere (also written as one word), *So greatly*; Cic.—(b) In tantum, *To such a degree; so far, so much, so greatly*; Liv.—b. In Neut. as Subst.: (a) tantum (Nom. and Acc.), *So much, so many*; tantum debuit, he owed so much, Plant.: habere tantum molestias, Cic.—(b) tanti: (Gen of price) (a) Prop.: *For or of so much value, etc.*; Ter.; Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Equal to (aliqui), To be worth so much; to be valued, prized, or esteemed so highly; to be of such consequence or importance*; Cic.—(c) tanto (Abl. of comparison), *By so much, so much the*; Cic.; Ov.—2.: *a. Of such a quantity or quality; such, so small, so slight or trivial*; Cic.—b. In Neut. as Subst.: tantum, *So little, so few*; praedidit tantum est, ut, etc., Cæsar.

tantus-dem, tantidem, tantundem, adj. 1. *Just so great or large, as large, as great*; periculum, Plant.—2. In Neut. as Subst.: a. tantundem, *Just so much, just as much*; Cic.—b. tantidem (Gen. of price): (a) Prop.: *At just so much*; Ter.—(b) Fig.: *Of just so much account, value, worth, etc.*; Cic.

tāpēte, is, n. (colloq. form. *Flur. Arc. Mac.*, tapetes pulcros, Virg.—Abl., tapetis, id.) *a carpet, tapestry, hangings, coverlet, etc.*; Plant.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. tapis.

Tāpōbāno, ēs, f., Ταποβάνα, Tapobāna, *an island in the Indian Ocean (now Ceylon)*.

Tarbelli, ōrum, m. *The Tarbelli; a people in Aquitania Gaul, extending southwards from Burdigala to the Pyrenees, in the neighbourhood of the mod. Dax*—Hence, Tarbellus, a, um, adj. *Tarbellian*.

Tarcho, ōnis, -on, ōntis, m. *Tarcho, or Tarchoon; a noble Bithynian who assisted Aeneas against Turnus*.

tard-e, adj. [tard-us] *Slowly, tardily*; percipere, Cic.: (Comp.) tardius, id.: (Sup.) tardissime, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tard*, (mod.) *tard*.

tard-esc-o, no perf. *ror sup.*, escere, 3. v. n. [id.] *To become slow*; Lucr.: tard-grād-us, a, um, adj. [tard-us; (l); grad-lor] *Slow-paced, tardy-paced*; quadrupes, Auct. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tardigrade*.

tard-i-ipes, pēdis, adj. [tard-us; (l); pes] (Prop.: *Slow-footed*; Meton.) *Limping, halting*; deus, L. a. Vulcan, Cat.

tard-itas, atis, f. [tard-us] (The quality of the tardus; hence) 1. *Of motion or action: Slowness, tardiness*; Cic.—2. *Of perception, etc.: Slowness, dullness, heaviness, stupidity*; Cic.

tardius-ctus, a, um, adj. dim. [for tardior-ctus; fr. tardior, comp. of tardus] *Somewhat slow, slowish*; servus, Ter.

tard-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and a. [tard-us] 1. Act.: *To make slow; to hinder, delay, retard, impede, prevent*; cursum, Cic. II. Neut.: *To tarry, loiter, linger, delay*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tarder*.

tard-us, a, um, adj. [prob. for trah-dus, from trah-o] (Drawing or dragging one's self along; hence) 1. Prop.: *Of motion or action: Slow, not swift, sluggish, tardy*; (Comp.) tardior pena, Cic.: (Sup.) proci tardissimi, Plant. II. Fig.: *A. Of perception, etc.: Slow, dull, heavy, stupid*; Cic.—B. *Of speech or of a speaker: Slow, not rapid, measured, deliberate*; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tard*.

Tārentum, i, n., -us, i, m., Τάρεν. Tarentum or Tarentus; *a town of Lower Italy*—Hence, Tārent-inus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tarentum*; Tarentine.—As Subst.: Tarentini, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) *The Tarentines*.

Tarpeius, i, m., -a, ō, f. *Tarpeius, Tarpeia; Roman names*—Hence, Tarpei-us, a, um, adj. *Tarpeian*.

Tarquini, ōrum, m. *Tarquintii; a town of Etruria (now Corneto)*.

Hence, Tarquini-us, i, m. (The name of Tarquintii) *Tarquin, the name of the fifth king of Rome, who came from Tarquintii; and also, of his descendants; esp. the last Roman king*—Hence, Tarquini-us, a, um (ensis, e), adj. *Of, or belonging to, the family of the Tarquins; Tarquinian*—As Subst.: Tarquinenses, iun. m. (sc. cives) *The inhabitants of Tarquintii*.

Tarracina (Terr-), -e, -as, ōrum, f. Tarracina, Terracina, or Tarracina; *a town of Latium, formerly called Anxur*—Hence, Tarracin-ensis (Terracin-), e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tarracina; Tarracinian*—As Subst.: Tarracinenses, iun. m. (sc. cives) *The inhabitants of Tarracina*.

Tarraco, ōnis, f. Tarraco; *a town of Spain (now Tarragona)*—Hence, Tarracōnensis, e, adj. *Tarraconian*.

Tarsus, i, f. Τάρσος, *the capital of Cilicia*—Hence, Tars-enses, iun. m. (sc. cives) *The inhabitants of Tarsus*.

Tartārus (-os), i, m., in the plur. (on prosodial grounds) Tartāra, ōrum, n., Τάρταρος, plur., Τάρταρα; 1. *Tartarus, Tartarus, or Tartarus; the infernal regions*—Hence, Tartār-ūs, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the infernal regions; Tartarean*—2. *A river of Italy*.

Tartessus, i, f. Tartessus; *a maritime town of Spain*—Hence, Tartess-us, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tartessus; Tartassian*.

Tarusates, iun. m. *The Tarusates; a people of Aquitanian Gaul*.

Tasgetius, i, m. Tasgetius; *a prince of the Carmares*.

Tātius, i, m. Tātius (T.); *a king of the Sabines, who afterwards reigned jointly with Romulus*—Hence, Tātī-enses (sometimes, also, called after his prenomen Titus, Titienses), iun. m. *The Taitian or Titienses; one of the three Roman centuries of cavalry*; Liv.

Taum, i, m. *The Taum; an arm of the sea in Britain (now the Firth of Tay)*.

taur-ūs, a, um, adj. [taur-us] *Of a bull, bull's*; terga, bull's hides, Virg.—As Subst.: taurēa, e, f. (sc. cuticula) *A skin of a bull's hide*; Juv.

Tauri, ōrum, m. *The Tauri; a Thracian people, living in what is now Crimea, who sacrificed foreigners to Diana*—Hence, Tauric-us, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Taurians; Tauric*.

taur-i-form-is, e, adj. [taur-us; (l); form-a] *Bull-shaped, tauriform*; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tauriforme*.

taur-inus, a, um, adj. [taur-us] *Of, or belonging to, bulls*; bull's: Ov.

Taurōmēnium, i, Taurōmēn-ōn, i, n. Taurōmēnium, or Taurōmēn-ōn; *a town in the eastern part of Sicily (now Taormina)*—Hence, Taurōmēn-itanus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Taurōmēnium; Taurōmēn-ian*—As Subst.: Taurōmēnitani, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) *The inhabitants of Taurōmēnium*.

1. **taurus**, i, m., ταῦρος, I. Prop.: *a bull, bullock, ox, steer*; Cic. II. Meton.: *A. A brazen bull made by Perillus, that Phalaris used as an instrument of torture*; Cic.—B. *The Bull; a constellation in the zodiac*; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taureau*.

2. **Taurus**, i, m., Ταῦρος, Taurus; *a high mountain range in the south-eastern part of Asia Minor (now Ala Dagh, or Al-Karun)*.

tax-ō, ōnis, f. [tax(n)-o] *A rating, valuing, appraising, estimation*; Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taxation*.

taxi-lus, i, m. dim. [for talul-us; fr. talus, through obol. dim. talul-us] *A small dose*; Cic.

Taximagulus, i, m. Taximagulus; *a king of Kent*.

taxo, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. *interns*, [for tag-no; fr. tag-o = tango] I. Prop.: *To touch sharply, feel, handle*; Gell. II. Fig.: *A. To twist, censure, reproach, charge or tax with a fault, etc.*; aliquem, Suet.—B. *From the idea*

of handling: 1. To rate, value, appraise, estimate: Pl.—2. To estimate, reckon, compute, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taxer*.

taxus, *i. f.* [etym. dub.] A yew, yew-tree: Virg.

Tăygete, *ta. f.* Tăygrē, Taygete; a daughter of Atlas and Pleione, one of the Pleiades.

Tăygetus, *i. m.*; *-a*, *trum*, *n.* Tăygrētus, Taygetus or Taygeta; a ridge of mountains in Laconia.

te: 1. v. *tu*.—2. A pronominal suffix, e.g. *tu-te*, *tu-te*; v. *tu*.

Tănum (The-), *i. n.* Teanum: 1. Teanum Apulum; a town of Apulia (now Civitavecchia).—Hence, **Tănum**, *trum*, *n.* The inhabitants of Teanum.—2. Teanum Sidicinum; a town of Campania (now Terno).

Tămessa, *m. f.* Temessa; a daughter of King Trópas.

tect-e, *adv.* [tect-us] Coverly, privately, cautiously: datum, Cic. (Comp.) *tectus*, *id.*

tectōr-id-um, *i. n.* dim. [tectōri-um, (unconst. Gen.) tectōrio-] A little plaster, rough-cast: Cic.

tectōrium, *ii. v.* tectōrius.

tectōr-i-us, *a. um, adj.* [tectōr] (Of, or belonging to, a tector; hence) I. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, covering, or to a cover: panicula, thatch, Plant. II. Esp.: That belongs to, or serves for, covering or overlaying walls, ceilings, floors, etc.; or belonging to, staining, painting, stuccoing, plastering, etc.: opus, Cic.—As Subst.: tectōrium, *ii. n.* (a. opus): A Prop.: Plaster, stucco, fresco-painting, a wash for walls, etc.: Cic. B. Meton.: Satirically: A cover or coating (of paste put on the face to preserve the beauty of the complexion): Juv. C. Fig.: Of speech: Smooth words, flattery: Pers.

Tectōsăges, *um, -a, trum, m.* The Tectosages or Tectosagi; a people of Galatia Narbonensis.

tec-tum, *i. n.* [for teg-tum; fr. teg-o] (The covering thing; hence) I. Prop.: A roof: Cic. Hor. II. Meton.: A roofed building for dwelling in; a roof, house, dwelling, abode; a cover, shelter, quarters, etc.: Oen.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *teet*, (mod.) *toit*.

tec-tus (for teg-tus), *a. um*: 1. P. of teg-o.—2. Pa. a. Prop.: Covered, i. e. hidden, concealed: cuniculi, Hirt.—b. Fig.: (a) Of things: Hidden, i. e. not frank, open, or plain; secret, concealed, disguised, enveloped, or wrapped up: (Comp.) tectōr cupiditatis, Cic.

(b) Of persons: Close, reserved, cautious: (Sup.) in dicendo tectissimus, Cic.

te-cum, *ted, v. tu*.

tēda, *m. ec., v. ted*.

Tēda, *m. f.* Teyda, I. Prop.: Tegea or Tegea; a town of Arcadia (now Palea-Episcopi).—Hence, **Tēda**, *trum, m.* The inhabitants of Tegea. II. Meton.: Arcadia.—Hence, **Tēda-sus** (aeus), *a. um, adj.* Arcadian.—As Subst.: Tēgesa, *m. f.* (ae. virgo) The Arcadian maiden, i. e. *Atalanta*: Ov.

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tēg-e, *as, ōis, f.* [teg-o] A covering, mat: Juv.

tēg-imen (-tūmen, -men), *inis, m.* [teg-o] A covering, cover: Cic. Liv.

tēg-o, *texi*, *tectum*, *tectre*, *s. v. a.* [akin to Sans. root *stha*, Gr. *στέγω*]. I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To cover; *corpura*, Cic.—Phrases: 1. Naves *tecta*, covered, i. e. decked vessels, Cms.—2. Tegura latius alieui or aliequem, To cover the side for some one, or to cover some one, i. e. to go or walk close by a person: Hor. Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To cover, hide, conceal: fugientem silvis texitur, Cms.—2. To shelter, protect, defend: ab iaculis emittis corpora tegere, Sall.—3. To cover over, bury, inclose: oena tegetat humus, Ov. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To cover, hide, etc.: verocundiam, Plant. B. Esp.: 1. To cloak, hide, veil, conceal, keep secret: commissa, Hor.—2. To defend, protect, guard: aliquid exornatione amictus, Cic.

tēg-tila, *m. f.* [teg-o] (The covering thing; hence) A tile, roof-tile (mostly plur.): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tuile*.

tēg-umentum (-yumentum, -umentum), *i. n.* [id.] I. Prop.: A covering, cover: Cms.; Cic. II. Fig.: A defence, protection, etc.: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *égument*.

tē-la, *m. f.* [prob. for *tex-la*; fr. *tex-o*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A web: Cic. Ov. B. Esp.: Of a spider's web: Cat. II. Meton.: A. The thread that runs lengthwise in the loom; the warp: Virg.—B. A weaver's beam, yarn-bar; a loom: Ov. III. Fig.: A web, i. e. a plan, design: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *toile*.

Tēlmo (-on), *ōis, m.* Τηλαίον (Boarer or Supporter). Telamon: son of Ajax, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax and Teucer.—Hence 1. **Tēlāmōn-i-us**, *ii. m.* The Telamonian, for Ajax.—2. **Tēlāmōn-iādes**, *m. m.* The offspring of Telamon, i. e. Ajax.

Tēlchines, *um, m.* Τηλχίδες, The Telchines; a family of priests in Rhodes, famous for their magic arts.

Tēlchēs, *trum, m.* Τηλχῆς (They who shout afar). The Telchēs; a people in Aetnaia, noted for robbing travellers.—A colony of them afterwards inhabited the island of Cyprus.

Tēlchēas, *m. m.* (He who shouts afar). Telchēs; a centaur.

Tēlchēus, *i. m.* Τηλχῆος (Born afar off). Telegonus; son of Ulysses and Circe, who killed his father without knowing him; on his return he founded Teuclum.

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Personified: *Tellus*, or *Earth*; as a deity: Cic.—B. A land, country, district, region, territory: Virg.

tē-lum, *ii. n.* (commonly referred to *te-las*, *qter*; rather for *tend-lum*, fr. *tend-o*, "to hurt") (That which is hurt; hence) I. Prop.: A missile weapon for lighting from afar; a missile, e.g. a dart, spear, javelin, etc.: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. An offensive weapon of any kind, as a sword, dagger, poniard, axe, etc.: Cic.; Hor.—B. 1. Of a substance: Lucr.—2. Of lightning: Ov. III. Fig.: Of abstract things: A weapon, shaft, dart: Cic.

tēmēr-āris, *a. um, adj.* [obol. temer-us; v. temere said.] 1. That happens by chance, accidental, casual: Incident.—2. Rash, heedless, thoughtless, imprudent, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unadvised, audacious: Cms.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *teméraire*.

tēmēr-ās, *adv.* [obol. adj. temer-us, "despairing;" prob. from same root as tem-no] (After the manner of the temer-us; hence) By chance, by accident, at random; without design, intent, or purpose; casually, fortuitously, rashly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, etc.: Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrases: 1. Non (hand) temere ait, It is not mere chance, it is not for nothing, there is a meaning in it: Plant.; Virg.—2. Non temere, Not easily: Cic.

tēmēr-itas, *as, ōis, f.* [id.] (The quality of the temer-us; hence) 1. *Imp. chance, accident*, Cic.—2. *Rashness, heedlessness, thoughtlessness, hastiness, want of consideration, indiscretion, foolhardiness, temerity*; a rash, inconsiderate, or unwarranted opinion: Cic.; Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *temérité*.

tēmēr-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [id.] (To treat rashly; hence) To violate, profane, defile, dishonour, disgrace, debase, pollute: sepulcra majorum, Liv.

Tēmēs, *te*, *Tempe*, *m. f.*, *Te-mēs* or *Teupis*, Temes or Tempe; a town in the territory of the Boeotians, where there were copper mines (now Torre del Lupo).—Hence, 1. **Tēmēs-sus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Temes; Temes, 2. **Tempe-laus**, *a. um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Tempe.

tēm-tum, *i. n.* [a lengthened form from *tem* *um* *mēns*, whence abstractum, temulentus; akin to Sanscrit root *tem*, *mān*] Any intoxicating drink; mead, wine, etc.: Cic.; Hor.

tem-no, *tempsi*, *ne sup.*, *temnō*, *s. v. a.* [prob. akin to *tem-no*] (To cut or cut off; hence) To slight, scorn, disdain, despise, contemn: jejuna rare stomachis vulgaris temnit, Hor.

tēmo, *ōis, m.* [prob. akin to *tem-no*; or to Sanscrit root *temn*, *dolere*] (The cut or brend thing; hence) I. Prop.: A beam, pole, tongue of a carriage, cart, etc.: Virg. II. Meton.: A wagon: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempe*.

Tempe, *a. plur. indecl.*, *Teupis*, *va.* *Tempe*, I. Prop.: A charming valley in Thessaly. II. Meton.: Of a beautiful valley.

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temperā-mentum, i. n. [temper- (a)-o] *A mixing in due proportion; a proper measure, disposition, or constitution; a measure, mean, moderate; temperance*; temperantia: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempérance*.

temperā-na, ntis. 1. P. of temper(a)-o. — 2. *Part; observing moderation, sober, moderate, temperate* (Sup.) bono temperantissimus, Cic. (Comp.) principes temperantius, Liv. (with G.-u.) fame temperans, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempérant*.

temperā-ter, adv. [for temperant-; fr. temperans, temperant-] *With moderation, moderately*: Tac. (Comp.) temperantius, Cic.

temperā-tia, e. f. [temperans, temperant-] *Moderateness, moderation, sobriety, discreteness, temperateness, temperance*, as a moral quality: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempérance*.

temperā-tus, adv. [temperat-] *In due proportion, with moderation, moderately, temperately*: agere, Cic. (Comp.) temperatius, id.

temperā-tio, ōis, f. [temper(a)-o] 1. Prop.: *A due mingling or tempering of ingredients; fit proportion or combination; symmetry, constitution, temperance*: Cic. II. Meton.: *The organizing or ordering principle*: Cic.

temperā-tor, ōis, m. [id.] *One who arranges, orders, or governs*: Cic. **temperā-tus**, a, um, 1. P. of temper(a)-o. — 2. *Part; a. Duty arranged or prepared: calamus et atramentum*, Cic.—B.: (a) Prop.: *Limited, moderate, temperate* (Comp.) loca temperata, Cæs. (Sup.) temperatissimum anni tempus, Var.—(b) Fig.: *Of speech, character, etc.: Moderate, sober, calm, steady, temperate*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempéré*.

temperī, v. tempus.

temperī-les, ō, f. [temper-o] *A due mingling, mixture, or tempering; temperance*: temper: Ov.; Pl.

temper-o, ōvi, ōtum, are, i. v. a. and m. [prob. for tempor-o; fr. tempus, tempor-is]—*acc. to its etymological meaning of "a section," "portion," etc.* I. Act.: *A. Prop.: To divide or proportion duly; to mingle in due proportion; to properly combine or compound; to qualify, temper, etc.*: acuta cum gravibus, Cic. B. Meton.: *To rule, regulate, govern, manage, order*: senem delirum, Hor. C. Fig.: *To rule, regulate, etc.*: amara lento Temperat risa, Hor. II. Neut.: *A. To observe proper measure; to moderate or restrain one's self; to forbear, abstain; to be moderate or temperate*: ab injuriā et maleficio, Cæs.—B. *To forbear, abstain, or refrain, from; to spare, be indulgent to anything*: aliquid in aliquo re, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempérer, tempérer*.

temper-tas, ōtis, f. [for tempor-as; fr. id.] *(The state or condition of tempus; hence) 1. A portion, point, or space, of time; a time, season, period*: Bell.; Cic.—2. *Of weather*: a. Prop.: (a) *Of good or fair weather*: Lucr.; Cic.—(b) *Of bad, esp. of stormy wea-*

ther: A storm, tempest: Cic.—b. Meton.: *Personified: Temperata and Temperata, The Weather-goddess or goddesses; The Weather*: Cic.; Ov.—c. Fig.: *Like our storm, tempest for Commotion, disturbance; calamity, misfortune*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tempête*, (mod.) *tempête*.

tempestiv-e, ade, [tempestiv-us] *At the right time, in proper season, seasonably, opportunely, fitly, appropriately*: Cic.: (Comp.) tempestivus, Hor.

tempestiv-itas, ōtis, f. [id.] *(The quality of the tempestivus; hence) A right or proper time, timeliness, seasonableness*: Cic.; Pl.

tempestiv-us, a, um, adj. [contr. fr. tempestativ-us; fr. tempestiv-, tempestiv-is] *(Of, or belonging to, tempestas; hence) I. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, the right time; done or happening at the proper time; timely, seasonable, opportune, fitting, appropriate, suitable*: ventū, Cic. II. Esp.: A.: 1. Prop.: *Timely, seasonable, ripe* (Comp.) sementes tempestiviores, Gell.—2. Meton.: *Of persons: Ripe, mature*: Virg.; Hor.—B. *Timely, betimes, for that which takes place early; in good time, in good season, early*: convivia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempétiv*.

tem-plum, i, n. [akin to tem-] *(A piece or portion cut off; hence) I. Prop.: Angur, i. l. An open place (for observation, marked out by the augur with his staff)*: Liv. II. Meton.: *A. An open, clear, broad space; a circuit; Lucr.; Cic.—B.: 1. Gen.: A consecrated or sacred place, a sanctuary*: Cic.; Liv.—2. Esp.: *A. A place dedicated to some particular deity; a fane, temple*: Cic.; Hor.—B. *A sepulchral monument*: Virg.—C. *A platform, stage, tribune, etc., from which a speaker addressed his audience*: Liv. III. Fig.: *A sanctuary, shrine*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *temple*.

tempor-ā-tus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Of, or belonging to, time; lasting but for a time, temporary*: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *temporaire*.

temporī, v. tempus.

Tempus, e, etc., v. Temes.

tem-pus, ōis, n. [root tem-, akin to tem-] *(A section, portion, division; hence) I. Of time*: A. Prop.: *A portion or period of time; a time*: Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) *A Gen.: Time, in general*: Cic.—(b) Esp.: *The time, i. e. the fitting or appointed time, the right season, proper period*: Cic. Adverbial phrases: (aa) *Tempore, and more freq. in adverbial form, tempori or temperi, At the right, or fitting, time; at the appointed time, in time, betimes, timely, seasonably*: Cic.—(bb) Comp.: *Tempertus, temporibus, More seasonably, etc.*: Cic.; Col.—(b) Sing.: *The time in its moral aspects; state of the times; position, state, condition of affairs, etc.*: Cic.—(B) Plur.: *The times, circumstances*: Cic.; Hor.—(c) In poetry and rhetoric: *Times*: i. e. *measure, quantity*: Cic.—2.: a. Prop.: *The temple of the head*

(mostly Plur.): *Auxa fieri*: Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) *The face, shape*: Prop.—(b) *The head*: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tempore*, (mod.) *temps, temps*.

temū-lentus, a, um, adj. [for temo-lentus; fr. temum (akin to tem-tum), (encounter Gen.) temo-i] *(Pull of totem; hence) Drunk, drunken, intoxicated*: Cic.

tenā-itas, ōtis, f. [tenax, tenac-is] *(The quality of the tenax; hence) 1. A holding fast, tenacity*: Cic.—2. *A holding fast to money, nigardiness, parsimony*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tenacité*.

tenā-iter, adv. [id.] *Closely, firmly, strongly, tightly, tenaciously*: Ov.: (Comp.) tenacius, Val. Max.: (Sup.) tenacissime, App.

ten-ax, ōtis, adj. [ten-ax] 1. Prop.: *A Gen.: Holding fast, gripping, tenacious*: forceps, Virg.: (Comp.; also, with Gen.) cutis tenacior capilli, Pl. B. Esp.: *Holding fast to wealth, power, etc.; gripping, sparing, nigardly, stingy, tenacious*: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: *That holds, or sticks, fast*: (Sup.) tenacissimum solum, Pl. III. Fig.: *A. Holding fast, retentive, firm, stout, fast, persistent, tenacious*: fides, Ov.: (with Gen.) propositi, Hor.—B. In a bad sense: *Stubborn, obstinate*: ira, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tenace*.

Tenchē-ri (Tench-), drum, m. *The Tencheri or Tenceri; a German people on the Rhine*.

tend-icula, e, f. [tend-o] *(That which serves for stretching; hence) A spring, gin, snare, noose*: Fig.: Cic.

tend-o, tendi, tentum and tensum, tendere, s. v. a. and a. [akin to root ter, whence ter-] I. Act.: *A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To stretch, stretch out, distend, extend, etc.*: plagas, Cic.: *manus supplices* id., id.—2. Esp.: *To push a tent, etc.*: Cæs. B. Fig.: 1. *To spread out, extend, lay*: insidias aliquid, Cic.—2. *To strain, exert*: et ultra Legem tendere opus, i. e. *to heighten, aggravate*, Hor.—3. *To protract, extend*: noctem sermone, Hor.—4. *With cursum, etc.*: *To direct*: Liv.; Virg.—5. *To tender, offer*: civibus lucem ingem, Cic. C. Meton.: *To shoot, hurl, launch*: sagittas arcu, Hor. II. Neut.: A. *(To direct one's self, or one's course; hence) 1. Prop.: a. Of living subjects: To go, travel, march, bend one's way or course, etc.*: amens ad limina tendit, Virg.—b. Of things as subjects: *To go, proceed, stretch, extend, etc.*: dextera (sc. via), quæ magni Ditis sub moenia tendit, Virg.—2. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To aim, strive, be directed or inclined; to tend in any direction*: quum alio tendent, Liv.—b. Esp.: (a) *To exert one's self, strive, endeavor to do something*: manibus tendit divellere nodos, Virg.—(b) *To exert one's self in opposition; to strive, try, endeavor, contend*: cortamine tendunt, Virg.—B. *To set up tents; to be under tents, be encamped; to encamp*: latet in arvis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tendre*.

tēnē-bras, arum, f. [akin to Sanskrit tamas, "darkness"] I. Prop.:

A. Gen. *Darkness*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* **B. Esp.** 1. *The darkness of night*: *Cic.*; *Tib.* 2. *The darkness or dimness of a moon*: *a spoon*: *Ov.* 3. *The darkness of death, death-shades*: *Prop.*—*4. Blindness*: *Lucr.* **II. Meton.** (*A dark, gloomy place*; hence) **A. A. prison**: *Sall.*—**B. A lurking-place, haunt**: *Cat.*—**C. Plur.** *Of the infernal regions*: *Virg.* **III. Fig.** *Darkness, gloom, obscurity of the mind, of fame, of fortune, fate, etc.*: *Lucr.*; *Cic.* *Hence, Fr. tenebras.*

tēnēbrīcōsus, a, um, adj. [*tenebricōsus*] *Full of darkness or gloom; shrouded in darkness, dark, gloomy*: *popina, Cic.* (*Sup.*) *tenebricosissimum tempus, id.*

tēnēbrīcus, a, um, adj. [*tenebrīcus*] *Dark, gloomy*: *Cic.*

tēnēbrīcōsus, a, um, adj. [*id.*] *Full of darkness, dark, gloomy*: *Virg.* *Hence, Fr. tenebras.*

Tēnēdōs (-ūs), i, f., *Tēnēdōs. Tenedos or Tenedus; an island in the Aegean Sea, with a capital of the same name (still called Tenedos)*.—**Hence**, **Tēnēdīus**, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to, Tenedos*.—**As Subst.** **Tēnēdīum**, m. (*sc. Incolae*) *The inhabitants of Tenedos*.

tēnellīdīus, a, um, adj. dim. [*for tenello ius*; *fr. tenellus, (unconstr.) Gen.*] *tenello*] *Somewhat tender or delicate*: *Cat.*

tēn-ēo, āi, tum, ēre [*akin to tendo*] 2. v. a. and a. I. Act.: **A. Prop.** 1. *Gen.*: *To hold, keep, have; paxidem in manu, Cic.*—2. *Esp.*: *a. To hold, i. e. to be master of, have in one's power, possess, etc.; provinciam, Cic.*—(b) *a. To hold fast, occupy*: *provinciam, Cic.*—(b) *a. To hold fast, occupy; to watch, guard, defend; to maintain, retain a thing; quo teneam Protea nodo? Hor.*—(b) *With cursum, etc.*: *a. To hold on one's course, etc.*: *Cic.*—*c. To reach, attain a place*: *Liv.*—*d.*: (a) *a. To hold fast, hold back, hinder, restrain, detain, etc.*: *manus, Ov.*—(b) *With Personal pron.*: *To keep one's self back, to remain*: *Cass.* **B. Fig.** 1. *Gen.*: *To hold, contain in the mind; to conceive, comprehend, know*: *allicuius reconditos sensus, Cic.*—2. *Esp.*: *a. To have possession of; to have the mastery of; to control*: *republicam, Cic.*—*b. To hold fast, guard, preserve, maintain*: *canam apud centum viros, Cic.*—*c. To reach an object striven after; to gain, acquire, obtain, attain*: *regnum, Cic.*—*d. To hold, hold back, repress, restrain, bind, fetter, etc.*: *cupidiates, Cic.*—*e. With Personal Pron. or Pass.* in reflexive force: *To keep one's self back, to refrain*: *Cic.*—*f. To take possession of anyone*: *C. Pass.*: *To be stayed, controlled, or influenced*: *neque ira neque gratia teneri, Cic.*—*h.*: (a) *Act.*: *To take in, comprise, comprehend, include*: *hæc magnas formula reges . . . tenet, Hor.*—(b) *Pass.*: *To be contained, comprised, grounded; to consist in*: *quis (sc. causæ) consuetudine tenentur, Cic.*

II. Neut. **A. Prop.** 1. *To hold a position anywhere; to maintain one's*

self: *statio paucorum armatorum tenet, Liv.*—2. *To hold or take one's way, to sail or steer in any direction*: *ad Mendin tenuerit, Liv.* **B. Fig.**: *To hold out, hold on, last, endure, continue, maintain itself, prevail, etc.*: *imber per noctem tenuit, Liv.* *Hence, Fr. tenir.*

tēnēr, ēre, trum, adj. [*etym. dub.*] *acc.* to some shortened and transposed from Sabine *tenerus*, akin to *ter-es, ter-pis*; *acc.* to others, root *ten*; cf. *tendo*] (*Rubbed—extended*; hence) **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *Soft, delicate, tender*: *Of things or living beings*: (*Comp.*) *terre teneriores*: *Gell.*: (*Sup.*) *prata teneriora, Ov.* **B. Esp.** 1. *Of tender age, young*: *vitalis, Hor.*—2. *With words denoting time*: *Tender, youthful*: *anni Pl.*—*Particular phrases*: *a. a teneris ungulculis, de tenero angulo, a tenero, From childhood, etc.*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*; *Quint.*—*b. In teneris, In childhood, in early youth*: *Virg.* **II. Fig.**: **A. Gen.**: *Tender, soft, etc.*: *oratio, Cic.* **B. Esp.**: *Of the mind, etc.*: *Tender*: *Tac.* *Hence, Fr. tendre.*

tēnēr-asoo, no perf. nor sup., *ascere, 3. v. n. i. nch.* [*tener*] *To grow tender*: *Lucr.*

tēnēr-e, adv. [*id.*] *Tenderly, delicately, softly*: *dicere, Tac.* (*Comp.*) *tenerius, Petr.*: (*Sup.*) *teneriora, Pl.* **tēnēr-itas**, ātis, f., [*id.*] (*The quality of the tender*; hence) *Softness, tenderness*: *Cic.*; *Pl.* *Hence, Fr. tendre, tendresse.*

tēnēr-ītudo, īnis, f., [*id.*] (*id.*) *Tender age, youth*: *Suet.*

tēn-ōr, ōris, m. [*ten-ō*] (*A holding on, holding out; hence*) *An interrupted course, career*: *Cic.*; *Ov.* *Hence, Fr. teneur.*

Tēnos, i, f., *Tēnos. Tenos; one of the Cyclades (now Tinos).*

tēnos (-then-), m., f., [*etym. dub.*] *The tenus; the chariot or car on which the images of the gods were borne in the Cretan games*: *Cic.*

ten-sus (*for tend-sus*), a, um, P. of *tend-o*.

tēntā-bundus, a, um, adj. [*tent(a)-o*] *Trying, making attempts*: *Liv.*

tēntā-men, īnis, a. [*id.*] (*That which tries*; hence) *A trial, attempt*: *Ov.*

tēntā-mentum, i, n. [*id.*] (*id.*) *A trial, proof, attempt*: *Ov.*; *Tac.* *Hence, Fr. (fencing term) tentative.*

tēntā-tio, ōnis, f., [*id.*] 1. *An attack*: *Ov.*—2. *A trial, proof*: *Liv.* *Hence, Fr. tentative.*

tēntā-tor, ōris, m. [*id.*] *A tryer, attempter*: *Hor.* *Hence, Fr. tentative.*

ten-to (*in good MSS. also written tempto*), tāvi, tātum, tāre, i. v. a. *in-ten-to* (*for ten-to*; *fr. ten-ō*) **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To handle, touch, feel a thing*: *amicū, Virg.*; *venas, i. e. to feel the pulse, Ov.* **B. Esp.**: *To try the strength of, make an attempt upon, i. e. to attack, assail a place*: *urbem, Liv.* **II. Fig.**: *To attack, assail*: *curpis oves tentat scabies, Virg.* **III.**

Meton. **A. Gen.**: *To try, to prove, put to the test; to attempt, essay a course of action, etc.*: *sceleris angustare, Cic.* **B. Esp.** 1. *With Personal pron.*: *To try, make trial of, prove, etc.*: *one*, *self*, *etc.*: *Cic.*—2. (*To try anyone in a friendly or hostile manner*; hence) *a. To urge, incite*: *aliquem, Cic.*—*b. To try to appease, pacify, propitiate, etc.*: *doce Multa cede bidentium, Hor.*—*c. To sound, etc.*: *tribunes de societate fuge, Suet.*—*d. To try to influence or persuade*: *animum prodo, Virg.*—*e. To temper with*: *animos popularium, Sall.*—*f. To excite, disturb, disquiet, agitate, etc.*: *rempublicam, Cic.*—*g. To make an attempt upon, etc.*: *Junonem, Tib.* *Hence, Fr. tenter.*

tēntōrīdīum, i, n. dim. [*tentorium, (unconstr.) Gen.*] *tentorio*] *A little tent*: *Hirt.*

tēntōr-ium, ī, n. [*tentō*; *through an obol. tentus, a stretcher out*] (*A thing belonging to a stretcher out*; hence) *A test*: *Hirt.*; *Virg.*

1. **ten-tus** (*for tend-tus*), a, um, P. of *tend-o*.

2. **ten-tus**, a, um, P. of *ten-ēo*.

Tēntūra, ōrum, a., *Tēntūra v. Tēntura; a city of Upper Egypt (the modern village of Dendera).*

tēntū-liculus, a, um, adj. dim. [*tenū*] *Slight, trying, poor*: *Cic.*

tēntūs, ē (*in the poets also scanned as a dissyll.*, *tēntūs*, and hence sometimes written *tēntia*, *Lucr.*: *also, tēntus, trisyll.*, *id.*; *and, tēntus, id.*, *arj.* [*Sanscrit āna, fr. root TAR; Gr. ven, whence veni-e*; *Lat. ten-do*] (*Stretched out, drawn out*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *Thin, fine, slim, slender, etc.*: *nitedula, i. e. lens, Hor.* (*Comp.*) *tenuis vinum, Pl.* **II. Meton.**: *A. Little, slight, trying, poor, mean, etc.*: *victus, Cic.*—*B. Of persons*: *Of small means, poor, etc.*: *Cic.* **III. Fig.**: *A. Fine, nice, delicate, exact*: *distinctio, Cic.*—*B. 1. Weak, trying, insignificant, mean, low*: *spes, Cic.*—2. *Of lower rank, of the lower orders*: *tenuissimus quique, Cic.*—3. *Of health*: *Indifferent, poor, bad, feeble, infirm*: *Cass.*

tēntū-itas, ātis, f. [*tenū-itas*] (*The quality of the tenuis*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *Thinness, slenderness, meanness, smallness, tenuity*: *Cic.* **II. Meton.**: *A. Of things*: *Smallness, insignificance, poverty, scarcity, etc.*: *Cic.*—*B. Of persons*: *Indigence, poverty*: *Cic.* **III. Fig.**: *Fineness, acuteness, minuteness in language, etc.*: *Cic.*; *Quint.* *Hence, Fr. tenuité.*

tēntū-iter, adv. [*id.*] **I. Prop.**: *Thinly*: *Cass.* **II. Meton.**: *Indifferently, poorly*: *Ter.* **III. Fig.**: *A. Finely, acutely, exactly, subtilly*: (*Comp.*) *ille tenuis tractator, Cic.*—*B. Lightly, slightly, superficially*: (*Sup.*) *tenuissimè estimare, Cic.*

tēntū-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [*id.*] **I. Prop.**: *To make thin, slender, meagre, fine, rare, etc.*: *corpus, Hor.*—*Particular phrase*: *Tenuare se in aliquid, To dissolve one's self, etc.*

a. *well away into something*: Ov. II. Fig.: To make small or trifling; to lessen, diminish, reduce, weaken, enfeeble: Iram, Ov. III. Meton.: To make or compose anything of a trifling or insignificant nature: carmen, Prop.

1. *tēnus*, *bris*, a. = *tēno*. A cord, snare, gin, spring: Plaut.

2. *tēnus*, *adv.* [etym. dub.] orig. an Acc. of direction, and hence joined with the Gen., afterwards a prep. c. Abl. As far as, up or down to, unto, to: Cic.

Tēos (-us), i, f., *Tēus*. Teos or Teus: a town of Ionia, the birthplace of the poet Anacreon.—Hence, *Tē-us*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Teius; Teian.

tēp-e-fācio, *fēci*, factum, *fāciere*, 3. v. a. —Pass. *tēp-e-fio*, factus sum, *fieri* [tēp-o]; (e); fac-to] To make moderately warm, lukewarm or tepid; to warm, *tepe*: *tepefacere* solum, Cic.

tēp-ēo, no perf. nor sup., *ēre*, 2. v. n. [akin to Sanscrit root TAP, to be warm] I. Prop.: To be moderately warm, lukewarm, or tepid: ubi plus tepeant hemes, Hor. II. Fig.: A. To be warm, or to glow with love; to be enamoured: cor, Ov. —B. To be lukewarm, cool, cold; to be without ardour, indifferent in love, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *têdier*.

tēp-e-soo, *tēpti*, no sup., *tēpeſcere*, 3. v. n. inch. [tēp-o] (To become moderately warm, lukewarm or tepid; hence) To grow warm: maria agitata ventis ita tepeſcunt, ut, etc., Cic.

tēp-idus, a, um, adj. [tēp-o] I. Prop.: Moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid: (Comp.) fastigia tepidiora, Var. (Sup.) cubiculum tepidissimum, Pl. II. Fig.: Lukewarm, cooled, faint, languid, etc.: mensa, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *têpide*, *têde*.

tēp-or, *ōris*, m. [id.] 1. A gentle warmth, tepidity: Cic.; Lucr.—2.: a. Prop.: Lukewarmness: Tac.—b. Fig.: Coldness, languor of language: Tac.

tēr, *adv.* num. [tres] Three times, thrice. I. Prop.: terni ter cyathi, Hor.: ter centum (also as one word), Ov. II. Fig.: A. To denote anything that takes place often or repeatedly: Indos apparuit... stultie bis terque, Cic.—B. With adjectives, to denote a very high degree: o ego, ter felix, etc., Ov.

tercentum, v. ter.

ter-dōles, *sum*, *adv.* Thirteen times: respirare, Juv.

tērbīnthus, i, f. = *tepebīnthus*. The *terbīn* or *terpentine-tree*: Virg.

¶ Hence, Fr. *têrbīnthe*.

tēr-ſtra, a, f. [ter-o] (The thing effecting the rubbing away; hence) An instrument for boring: a borer: Pl.

tērb-ō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i. v. a. [tērb-a] I. Prop.: To bore, bore through, perforate: telo lumen terebrans acuto, Virg. II. Meton.: To bore about with the fingers, i. e. to poke about, search about, rummage for anything: saluum, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *têrb-ōir*.

tērſō, *inis*, f. = *tepebōis*. A worm that gnaws wood, clothing, etc., a wood-fretter: Ov.

Tērentius, ii, m., -a, -e, f. *Terentius* (or *Terence*) and *Terentia*; Roman names.—Hence, *Tērenti-us* (-inus), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a *Terentius*; *Terentian*.

Tērentus (-os), i, f. *Terentus* or *Terentis*; a place at the extremity of the Campus Martius.—Hence, *Tērent-inus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Terentius*; *Terentine*.

tēr-es, *ētis*, *adj.* [ter-o] (Rubbed off; hence) I. Prop.: Rounded off, rounded, well-turned, round, smooth, etc.: stipites, Cass. II. Fig.: Smooth, polished, elegant: (Comp.) Ciceroni teretius visum est, fretu scribere quam Arto, Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *têrle*.

Tērēus, *di* or *ēos*, m., *Tērēis* (Watcher or Guardian). *Tērēus*; a king of Thrace, husband of Procne the sister of Philomela.

ter-gūminus, a, um, v. *trigeminus*.

terg-ō (-o), *terā*, *tersum*, *tergēre* or *tergēre*, 2. or 3. v. a. [akin to ter-o] I. Prop.: To rub off, wipe off, wipe dry, wipe clean, cleanse: pars levis clipeos et spicula lucida tergent, i. e. polish, burnish: Virg. II. Meton.: A. To rub, or grate, against: aures terget sonus ille, Lucr.—B. Of the palate: To tickle, gratify, please, indulge: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torch-er*.

tergiversā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [tergiverso] (a)-or] A declining, refusing; a shift, subterfuge, tergiversation. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tergiversation*.

terg-i-versor, *ātus* sum, *ari*, i. v. d. p. n. [terg-um; (i); versor] (To turn one's self; hence) To decline, refuse; to boggle, shuffle, seek a shift or evasion; to shift, tergiversate: In aliquid re, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tergiverser*.

tergo, *ere*, v. *tergeo*.

tergum, i; *tergus*, *ōris*, n.; *tergus*, i, m. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: The back of men or beasts: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. The back, or hinder part; the back, rear, etc.: Of persons or things: Liv.; Tac.—Particular phrases: 1. Terga vertere or dare, To turn the back: i. e. to take to flight, to flee: Cass.; Liv.—2. A tergo, At the back, behind one: Cic.—B. The back of anything spread out, i. e. the surface: Virg.—C. The body of an animal: Virg.; Phaed.—D.: 1. The covering of the back; the skin, hide: Virg.—2. A thing made of hide or leather: i. e. a cistus, bag, etc.: Virg.; Ov.

Tērīna, e, f. *Terina*; a town in the Brutian territory.—Hence, *Tērīn-us*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Terina*.

termēs, *itis*, m. [etym. dub.] A bough cut off: Hor.

Terminus, i, f. *Terminus*; a town of Paidia (now Schenel).—Hence, *Termin-enses*, lum, m. The inhabitants of *Terminus*: Liv.

Termin-ālia, lum, n. [Termin-] (Things pertaining to *Terminus*;

hence) The festival of *Terminus* (the god of boundaries), held on the 23rd of February: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Terminālies*.

terminā-tio, *ōnis*, f. [termin(a)-o] A fixing, determining: Cic.

termin-ō, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, i. v. a. [termin-] I. Prop.: To set bounds to, mark off by boundaries; to bound, limit: locum, Cic. II. Fig.: To limit, set limits to; to circumscribe, fix, define, determine: hanc finibus gloriam, quibus vitam, Cic. III. Meton.: To set bounds to; to close, finish, end, terminate: clausulas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *terminer*.

ter-minus, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit root TAK or TṚ, transgredi] (That which is overstepped; hence) I. Prop.: A boundary-line, boundary, bound, limit: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: Personified: *Terminus*, the deity presiding over boundaries: Ov. III. Fig.: A bound, limit, end, term. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *termine*, (mod.) *terme*.

ter-ni, e, a, um, *adverb.* *adj.* I. Prop.: Three each: partes, Cic. II. Meton.: *Terne*: *terna* guttura monstri, Ov.—*Sine*: *terno* consurgant ordine remi, Virg.

ternus, a, v. m. *terni*.

tēr-o, *trivi*, *tritum*, *tēre*, 3. v. a. [root ter, whence *tepe*; and root tri, whence *tripis*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To rub, rub to pieces; to bruise, grind, bray, triturate: oculos, Ter.: aliquid in farinam, Pl. B. Esp.: 1. To rub grain from the ears by treading; to tread out, thrash: culmo, Virg.—2. To cleanse or beautify by rubbing; to smooth, burnish, polish: catillum manibus, Hor.—3. To lessen by rubbing; to rub away; to wear away by use, wear out: silicem, Prop.—4. To tread often, visit, frequent a way or place: Lucr.; Virg. II. Fig.: A. To wear away, use up, i. e. to pass, spend time, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—B. Of language: To wear out by use, i. e. to render common, commonplace, or trite: Cic.

Terpichōre, ēs, f., *Tēpichōra* (She that delights in the dance). *Terpichore*; the Muse of dancing; hence, for *Muse*, poetry: Juv.

terra, e, (Gen. *terral*, *Lucr.*), f. [prob. from the same root as *tesca*; cf. *tesca* init.] (The dry thing; hence) I. Gen.: A. Prop.: 1. The earth (opp. to the heavens, the sea, the air, etc.): Cic.—2. The earth: i. e. land, ground, soil, etc.: Cic.—Particular phrases: A. *Terminus*, Son of earth, i. e. human being: Cic.—b. *Aquam terraque petere*, To demand water and earth (as a token of subjection): Liv. B. Meton.: Personified: *Terra*, or the Earth; as a goddess: Cic. II. Esp.: A land, country, region, territory: Cass.; Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *terre*.

terr-ācia, e, etc., v. *Tarr*. *terr-ēnus*, a, um, *adj.* [terr-a] (Of, or belonging to, terra; hence) 1. Of, or belonging to, the globe or to the earth; earthly, terrestrial, terrene: *bestia*, Cic.

—2. *Consisting of earth, earthy, earthen*: *tannulus*, *Cms.* — *As Subst.*: *terr-enum*, *i. m.* Land, ground: *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (subst.) *terrestre*.

terr-ō, *ōi*, *tum*, *tre*, 2. v. a. [*Sans.* root *TRAS*, *to tremble*, *to be liable to tremble*]. I. Prop.: To frighten, affright, put in fear or dread; to alarm, terrify; adversarial: *Cic.*: *urbem*, *Hor.* II. Meton.: A. To drive away by terror, to frighten or scare away: *volucres*, *Hor.* — B. To deter by terror, scare, frighten from any action: *Sall.*: *Cms.* *terr-estris*, *s.* (*Vom. Mac.*), *terr-aster*, *Flor.*, adj. [*terr-a*] (*of*), or belonging to, the earth or to the land: *earth*, *land*, *terrestrial*: *res*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *terrestre*.

terr-ibilis, *e*, adj. [*terr-o*] *Frightful*, to be feared, dreadful, terrible: *horacae*, *Uv.*: (*Comp.*) *virtute* *terribilior*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *terrible*.

terr-otia, *drum*, *s.* [*id.*] Means of exciting terror; a fright, scarecrow, bugbear: *Liv.*

terrific-o, *no perf.*, *no sup.*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [*terrific-o*] To frighten, alarm, terrify: *animos*, *Virg.*

terr-i-fic-us, *a*, *um*, adj. [*terr-i-fic-o*]; *fr. terr-o*: (*i*): [*fac-i-o*] That causes terror, terrific: *vates*, *Virg.*

terr-i-gēn-a, *s.*, *comm. gen.* [*terr-a*]: (*i*): *gen-o* = *gigno*] *Earth-born*: *Lucr.* — *As Adj.*: *fratres*, *Uv.*

terr-i-lōqu-us, *a*, *um*, adj. [*terr-o*]: (*i*): *loqu-o*] Fear-speaking: *Lucr.* *terr-ito*, *no perf.*, *no sup.*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [*induc-o*] [*terr-o*] To frighten, affright, alarm, terrify: *urbes*, *Virg.* *terr-i-tōr-iūm*, *il. s.* (*terra* through *obol*, *territor*, "a holder of land") (*A thing pertaining to a territory*; hence *A domain, territory*: *Pl.*: *Entr.*

terr-itus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *terr-o*. *terr-o*, *ōis*, *m.* [*terr-o*] I. Prop.: Great fear, fright, dread, alarm, terror: *Cic.*: *Liv.* II. Meton.: A. An object of fear or dread, a terror: *Cic.* — B. Terrible power: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *terreur*.

ter-us (for *terg-us*), *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *terg-o* or *terg-o*. 2. *Pa.*: A. Prop.: Wiped off, or *e. clean*, neat: *plantae*, *Uv.* — B. *Fig.*: Pure, correct, nice, neat, terse: (*Comp.*) *multo* *terrior*, *Quint.* (*Sup.*) *vir* *terridimus*, *Stat.* *tertiadecim-āni*, *drum*, *m.* [*tertiadecim-a*] *Soldiers of the thirteenth legion*: *Tac.*

terti-ānus, *a*, *um*, adj. [*terti-us*] *Of, or belonging to, the third*: *tertian*: *febris*, *i. e.* the *tertian fever*: *Cic.* — *As Subst.*: *tertiani*, *drum*, *m.* (*e. milites*) *Soldiers of the third legion*: *Tac.* *terti-o*, *adv.* [*terti-us*] 1. *For the third time*: *Cic.* — 2. *In the third place*, *thirdly*: *Cms.*

tertium, *adv.* [*id.*] *For the third time*: *Liv.*

ter-tius, *a*, *um*, adj. *The third*: *sententia*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tierce*. *tertius-dēscimus* (*decimus*), *tertiadēscimus*, *tertiumdēscimus*, *adv.* *The thirteenth*: *legio*, *Tac.* *ter-uncius*, *il. m.* [*ter*; *unci-a*] 1. *a. Prop.*: *The one-twelfth of an as*,
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a quarter-as: *Pl.* — *b. Meton.*: *A trifling*: *Cic.* — 2. *Of inheritances*: *The fourth part*: *Cic.*

tes-ca (*-cūa*, *-qua*), *drum* [*akin* to *Sanskrit* root *TESH*, *stirs*; *Gr.* *τίσος*, *arcteri*, *sicari*] *Dry or arid spots, rough or wild regions, wastes, ascerts*: *Hor.*

tesse-l-la, *m. f.* dim. [*for tessera*]; *fr. tessera*: A small square piece of stone, a little cube, for pavements, etc.: *Juv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tesselle*.

tessell-ātus, *a*, *um*, adj. [*tessell-a*] *Promised or furnished with small square stones*: *checkered, tessellated*: *pavimenta*, *Suet.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tessellé*.

tessera, *m. f.* = *vice-versa*, *e* (*lon.* for *vice-versa*, *a. four*) *A square, square piece of stone, wood, etc.*; hence: 1. *A die or dice for playing*: *Cic.* — 2. *Milit. t.*: *A square tablet (on which the watchword was written)*; a watchword, countersign: *Liv.* — 3. *A token, ticket, bill* for the distribution of corn or money: *Suet.*: *Juv.*

tessē-ārius, *il. m.* [*tessera*] (*One pertaining to a tessera*: hence) *He who receives and distributes the watchword from the commander*: *Tac.*

tessē-āra, *m. f.* dim. [*id.*] *A little tessera*: 1. *A square piece of stone for paving*: *Auct. ap. Cic.* — 2. *A small tally or ticket for the distribution of corn*: *Pers.*

tes-ta, *m. f.* [*prob.* from the same root as *tesca* = *v. tesca* init.] (*The dread thing*; hence) I. Prop.: A. A piece of burned clay: a brick, tile: *Cato.* — B. A piece of baked earthenware: an earthen pot, pitcher, jug, urn, etc.: *Hor.* II. Meton.: A. 1. Gen.: *A broken piece of earthenware, pottery, brick, etc.*; a sherd, potsherd: *Tac.* — 2. Esp.: *A sherd, potsherd (in the ostracism or judicial voting of the Greeks)*: *Nep.* — B. 1. *Of testaceous animals*: *The shell*: *Cic.* — 2. *A shell-fish*: *Hor.* — 3. *A shell or covering in gen.*: *Uv.* — C. *A (sort of) clapping with the flat of the hands (as if with two tiles), in token of applause*: *Suet.*

testamēt-ārius, *a*, *um*, adj. [*testament-um*] *Of, or belonging to, a will or wills*: *testamentary*: *lex*, *Cic.* — *As Subst.*: *testamentarius*, *il. m.* (*as homo*) *One who forges a will*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *testamentaire*.

testamēt-um, *il. s.* [*test(a)-or*] (*That which testifies*; hence) *A will, testament*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *testament*. *test-i-ō*, *ōis*, *f.* [*id.*] *A calling to witness, invoking as witness*: *Liv.*

test-i-tor, *ōis*, *m.* [*id.*] *One who makes a will, a testator*: *Suet.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *testateur*.

test-i-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of *test(a)-or*. — 2. *Pa.*: *Public, manifest*, etc.: *virtus*, *Hirk.* (*Comp.*) *res* *testatoris*, *Cic.*

test-iculus, *il. m.* dim. [*3. test-is*] I. Prop.: *A testicle*: *Juv.* II. Met-
onymy: *Manly vigour, manliness*: *Pers.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *testicule*.

testific-ā-tio, *ōis*, *f.* [*testific-o*] I. Prop.: *A bearing witness, giving testimony, testifying, certification*: *Cic.*

II. Meton.: *A giving evidence, attestation, proof, evidence of anything*: *Cic.*

test-i-fic-o, *atque*, *ātus* *sum*, *āri. i. e.* dep. a. [*for test-i-fac-o*; *fr. test-is*]: (*i*): [*fac-i-o*] I. A. Prop.: *To bear witness, give evidence, attest, testify*: *aliqui*, *Cic.* B. Meton.: *To show, demonstrate, exhibit, publish, bring to light*, etc.: *sententiam* *meam*, *Cic.* II. *To call to witness*: *aliquem*, *Uv.* Part. Perf. in *Pass.* form: *Shewn, exhibited*, etc.: *voluntas*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *testifier*.

test-īmōnium, *il. s.* [*test-o*] I. Prop.: *Witness, evidence, attestation, testimony (oral or written)*: *Cic.* II. Meton.: *That which serves as proof of anything*: *proof, evidence*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *testimoine*, (mod.) *témoins*.

1. *testis*, *is*, *comm. gen.* [*etym. dub.*] I. Prop.: *One who attests anything orally or in writing*: a witness: *Cic.*; *Hor.* II. Meton.: *An eye-witness, spectator*: *Uv.*

2. *testis*, *is*, *m.* [*etym. dub.*] *A testicle*: *Pl.*

test-or, *ātus* *sum*, *āri. i. e.* dep. a. [*1. test-is*] I. A. Prop.: *To be a witness, to speak as witnesses*; to bear witness, depose, to give evidence of, testify, attest anything: *Uv.* B. Meton.: 1. Gen.: *To make known, show, prove, demonstrate*; to give to understand; to declare, assert, own, etc.: *aliqui*, *Cic.* — 2. Esp.: *To declare one's last will or testament*: to make a will: *Cic.*: *Liv.* C. Fig.: 1. *To bear witness to*: *campus sepulchris implis promissis* *Testatur*, *Hor.* — 2. *To prove, demonstrate*, etc.: *vim operis divini*, *Hor.* II. *To call upon or invoke a person or thing as witness*: *homines deoque*, *Cic.* Part. Perf. in *Pass.* form: *To be made known, shown, etc.*: *nihil religiose testatum*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *testeur*.

tes-tu, *indict.*, *tes-tum*, *i. s.* [*akin* to *tes-ta*] 1. *The list of an earthenware vessel, an earthen pot-list*: *Uv.*; *Pl.* — 2. *An earthen vessel, earthen pot*: *Uv.* *testudin-ānus*, *a*, *um*, adj. [*testudo*, *testudin-is*] (*Of, or belonging to, a testudo*; hence) *Made of, or overlaid with, tortoise-shell*: *lyra*, *Prop.*

test-ādo, *inis*, *f.* [*test-a*] (*The having a shield*; *Concr.*, *The one having a shell*; hence) I. Prop.: *A tortoise*: *Cic.* II. Meton.: A. *Tortoise-shell*: *Virg.* — B. *From the arch shape of a tortoise-shell*: 1. *A lyre, lute, cithara*: *Cic.* — 2. *An arch, vault in buildings*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* 3. *Milit. t.*: *A wall, i. e. a covering, shed, shelter* so called: *Cms.*; *Liv.*

test-āla, *m. f.* dim. [*test-a*] *A little testa*; hence) *A voting-tablet (used by the Athenians)*: *Nep.*

tes-te, *v. tu*.

tes-ter, *tra*, *trum*, *v. testor*.

Tēthys, *jos*, *f.*, *Tētyē* (*Nurus*). *Tēthys*, I. Prop.: *A sea-goddess, nurse of Juno, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the sea-symphs and river-gods*. II. Meton.: *The sea*: *Uv.*

tētrādrachmum, *il. s.* = *tetrad-*
δραχμον. *A tetradrachm*; a silver

repository, conservatory, magazine, collection: *Cla. q* Hence, *Fr. trésor*.

Théséus, -és, and *és*, m., *Θησεύς* (Founder). **Théséus**; a king of Athens, son of *Agéus* (acc. to others, of *Nep-tune*) and *Athra*; husband of *Ariadne*, and afterwards of *Phædra*.—Hence, 1. a. Prop.: **Thésé-us** (-us), a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Théséus*; **Théséan**.—b. Meton.: **Athenian**.—2. **Théséides**, m., m.: a. Prop.: The offspring of **Théséus**, i. e. *Hippolytus*; *Or*.—b. Meton.: An **Athenian**.—3. **Thésé-is**, *Idis*, f. *The Théséid*; the title of a poem concerning **Théséus**.

Théséus, árum, f., *Θησεΐαι* (Divine or Mighty City). **Théséus**; a town of *Boeotia* (now the village of *Nochorio*).—Hence, 1. **Théséenses**, lum, m. *The inhabitants of Théséus*.—2. **Théséi-as**, *Idis*, adj. *f. Théséian*.—As Subst.: **Théséiades**, um, f. (sc. *dec*) *The Muses*.

Thésipi, is, m., *Θησεΐς* (Inspired One). **Thésipi**; the founder of the Greek drama.

Thessália, m, f., *Θησσαλία*. **Thessaly**; a country in the north-eastern part of Greece.—Hence, 1. **Thessál-icus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thessaly*; **Thessalian**.—2. **Thessá-lus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thessaly*; **Thessalian**.—As Subst.: **Thessáli**, árum, m. (sc. *incolæ*) *The Thessaliens*.—3. **Thessáli-is**, *Idis*, adj. *f. Thessalian*.

Thessálonica, m, or -e, éa, f., *Θησσαλονίκη* (Thessalian Victory, i. e. over **Thémis**). **Thessálonica** or **Thessalonica**; a city of *Macedonia*, on the *Sarus Thermacicus*.—Hence, **Thessá-lon-icenses**, lum, m. *The inhabitants of Thessalonica*.

Théstinus, il, m., *Θηστινός* (Impi-plier in prayer). **Théstinus**; a king of *Atolia*.—Hence, 1. **Thésti-ades**, m, m. A (male) descendant of **Théstinus**.—2. **Thésti-as**, *Idis*, f. *The daughter of Théstinus*, i. e. *Athana*.

Théstor, óris, m., *Θηστωρ* (Impi-plier in prayer). **Théstor**; the father of the soothsayer *Calchas*.—Hence, **Théstör-ides**, m, m. *The son of Théstor*, i. e. *Calchas*.

Thétis, *Idis*, or *Ides*, f., *Θητις*. **Thétis**; a sea-nymph, daughter of *Ner-eus* and *Doris*, wife of *Peleus*, and mother of *Achilles*.

Thia, m, f., *Θία* (Divine One). **Thia**; the wife of *Hyperion*, and mother of *Sol*.

thíasus, il, m., = *Θιασός*. **Thíasus**; a dance performed in honour of *Bacchus*; *Virg*.

Thirmla, m, f. **Thirmla**; a town of *Numidia*.

Thiabe, éa, f., *Θιαβη*. **Thiabe**: 1. A little town on the coast of *Boeotia*, celebrated for its wild doves.—Hence, **Thiab-eus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thiabe*; **Thiabean**.—2. A maiden beloved by *Pyramus*.

Thóas, antis, m., *Θόας* (Hastener). **Thóas**: 1. A king of *Chersonesus Taurica*, under whom *Iphigenia* was priestess of the *Tauric Diana*.—2. A king of

Lemnos, father of *Hippolyte*, by whom he was conveyed to *Chios*, where the women of *Lemnos* slew all the men there.—Hence, **Thóant-ias**, *Idis*, f. *Daughter of Thóas*, i. e. *Hippolyte*.

thólus, il, m., = *Θόλος*. A dome, cupola, rotunda: *Virg*.

thorax, ácis (Acc. Sing.: *thoracem*, Pl.: *thoraces*, *Virg.*), m., = *Θώραξ*. I. Prop.: The breast, chest, *thorax*: *Colas*. II. Meton.: A defensive armour, or covering for the breast; a breast-plate, corselet, cuirass: *Virg*.

Thrácia, m, f., also **Thráce**, m, f., *Θρᾴκη*; **Thrácia**, m, f.: **Thráce**, éa, f., *Θρᾴκη*. **Thráce**.—Hence, 1. **Thráci-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thráce*; **Thracian**.—2. **Thráci-ius**, a, um, adj., *Θρᾴκιος*. *Of, or belonging to, Thráce*; **Thracian**.—3. **Thráx**, ácis, adj. m. *Of, or belonging to, Thráce*; **Thracian**.—As Subst.: **Thráx**, ácis, m. (sc. *vir*) A. Prop.: A **Thracian**.—b. Meton.: A kind of gladiator, so called from his Thracian equipment (in this signification also written **Thráx**): *Cla.*—Hence, **Thrá-ci-dicus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a Thráx or Thracian gladiator*; **Thracidic**.—As Subst.: **Thracidica**, árum, m. (sc. *arma*) *The arms of a Thráx*.—4. **Thráceia** or **Thressa**, m, adj. f., *Θρᾴκισσα* or *Θρᾴκησα*. *Of, or belonging to, Thráce*; **Thracian**.

Thrásybúlus, il, m., *Θρασυβούλος* (One bold in counsel). **Thrásybúlus**; an Athenian who liberated his native city from the thirty tyrants.

thrónus, il, m., = *Θρόνος*. An elevated seat, a throne: *Pl. q* Hence, *Fr. trône*.

Thúcydides, is, m., *Θουκυδίδης*. **Thúcydides**; a celebrated Greek historian.—Hence, **Thúcydíd-eus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thúcydides*.

Thúle (-yle), éa, f., *Θούλη* or *Θύλη*. **Thúle** or **Thyle**; an island in the extreme north of Europe; acc. to some, Iceland, acc. to others, *Mainland*.

thunnus (thynnus), il, m., *Θύννος*. The tunny or tunny-fish: *Hor. q* Hence, *Fr. thon*.

thúrris, éa, v. tur.

thúrris, árum, f. **Thúrris**; a town of *Calabria*.

Thúrril, árum, m., *Θουρρίλος*; -lum, il, m., *Θουρρίον*. **Thúrril** or **Thurium**; a city of *Larania*.—Hence, **Thúrr-in-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thúrril; **Thurrian**.—As Subst.: 1. **Thurinil**, árum, m. (sc. *civitas*) *The inhabitants of Thúrril*.—2. **Thurinus**, il, m. (sc. *ager*) *The Thurine territory*.*

thús, thús, f. tus.

thýs or **thýia**, m, f., = *θύια* or *θύια*. The citrus-tree: *Prop*.

Thyatíra, m, f., -a, árum, m. **Thyatíra**; a town of *Lycia*.

Thybrís, is, v. *Tiberis* *idit*.

Thýsne, éa, f., *Θύσνη*; a nephew of *Dodona*, who nursed *Jupiter*.

Thýstes, m, m., *Θυστήης* (Sacrificer or Raging one). **Thýstes**; brother of *Atréus*, who set before him for food the flesh of his own son.—Hence, 1. **Thýst-eus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thýstes*.—2. **Thýst-**

lades, m, m. *The (male) offspring of Thýstes*, i. e. *Agisthus*.

Thýas or **Thýas**, ádis, f., *Θύας* or *Θυάς* (Mad or Inspired One). A **Bacchant**: *Virg*.

1. **thýmbra**, m, f., -θύμβρα. *The plant saffron*: *Virg*.

2. **Thýmbra**, m, -e, éa, f., *Θυμβρα*. **Thýmbra** or **Thýmbre**; a city of *Ionia*, with a temple of *Apollo*.—Hence, **Thýmb-eus**, il, m. (sc. *deus*) *The Thýmbraean*, i. e. *Apollo*.

Thýmále, éa, f. **Thýmále**; a celebrated female dancer.

thýmum, il, m., = *θύμνον*. **Thým**: *Virg. q* Hence, *Fr. thym*.

Thýni, árum, m. *The Thýni*; a Thracian people, who emigrated to *Bithynia*.—Hence, 1. **Thýn-us**, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the Thýni*; **Thýnian**; *Meton.*) **Bithynian**.—2. **Thýn-la**, m, f., *Thýnia*; the abode of the *Thýni* in *Bithynia*.—3. **Thýn-ácia**, a, um, adj. *Thýnac*.—4. **Thýn-las**, ádis, adj. f. (Prop.: *Thýn-las*; *Meton.*) **Bithynian**.

Thýone, éa, f., *Θύωνη* (The Raging One). **Thýone**; the mother of the fifth *Bacchus*.—Hence, 1. **Thýón-eus**, é, m. *The son of Thýone*, i. e. *Bacchus*.—2. **Thýón-íanus**, il, m. (Prop.: *The son of Thýone*, i. e. *Bacchus*; *Meton.*) *Wine*: *Cat*.

Thýre, éa, f., *Θύρη* (Door). **Thýre**; a little town in the *Peroponnese*.—Hence, **Thýr-éatis**, *Idis*, adj. f. *Thýreatid*.

Thýrsis, *Idis*, m. **Thýrsis**; the name of a shepherd.

thýrsus, il, m., = *θύρσος*. I. Prop.: A stalk, stem of a plant: *Pl. Il*. Meton.: A staff twisted round with ivy and vine-shoots, borne by *Bacchus* and the *Bacchantes*; the *Bacchic staff*; *thýrsus*: *Hor.*—B. A thorn, goad: *Ov. q* Hence, *Fr. thýrs*.

thýra, m, f., -as, m, m., = *θύρα* or *θύρα*. A terrace; the head-dress of the *Orientalis*; a turban: *Virg. q* Hence, *Fr. harr*.

1. **Tíberinus**, a, um, v. *Tiberis*.

2. **Tíberinus**, il, m. **Tíberinus**; a king of *Alba*, from whom the *Tíber* is said to have received its name.

Tíberis, is, also contr., *Tíbris* or *Týbris*, is, or *kila*, m. I. Prop.: The River *Tíber*, formerly called the *Álba* (now *Tevere*).—Hence, A. **Tíber-in-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Tíber*; **Tíberine**.—As Subst.: **Tíber-in-us**, il, m. (sc. *civitas*) *The Tíber*: *Virg.*—B. **Tíber-in-is**, *Idis*, adj. f. *Of, or belonging to, the Tíber*; **Tíberine**. II. Meton.: Personified: The river-god *Tíber*.

Tíberius, il, m. **Tíberius**; a Roman name.

tíbia, m, f., (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: The shinbone, *tibia*: *Pl. Il*. Meton.: A pipe, flute (originally made of bone): *Cla.*—*Hor. q* Hence, *Fr. sibia*.

tíbi-ale, is, m. (*tíbi-a*) (A thing pertaining to the *tibia*; hence) A warm cropper about the shins; a kind of stockings or leggings: *Boet*.

tíbi-ean, *Idis*, m. (for *tíbi-eas*;

contr. from *tibi-ison*: *tibi-a*; (1); *can-o*: I Prop.: A piper, flute-player, flautist: Cic. II. Meton.: A kind of pillar, support, or prop, for the roof of a building: Juv.

Tibullus, *i. m.* *Tibullus (Albius)*; a celebrated Roman elegiac poet, born about 700 A. U. C., died about 735; a contemporary and friend of Ovid and Horace.

Tibur, *tris* (*Abi*, *Tiburi*, Cic.: *Tibure*, Liv.), *s. m.* *Tiber*; as ancient towns of Latium, on both sides of the *Anio* (now *Tevere*). — Hence, 1.: *a. Tibur-*, *tis*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Tibur, Tiberina*. — *b. Tiburtes*, *um, m.* (*ec. cives*) *The Tiburtines*. — 2. *Tibur-us* (for *Tiburt-us*), *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Tibur; Tiburtinus*. — *As Subst.* *Tiburinus*, *i. m.* *The Tiburnian; i. e. the founder of Tibur*: Hor.

Tiburtus, *i. m.* *Tiburtus*; the founder of the town of Tibur.

Ticinum, *i. s.* *Ticinum*; a city of Gallia Cisalpina, on the river Ticinus (now *Paria*).

Ticinus, *i. m.* *The River Ticinus*, in Gallia Cisalpina, celebrated for the victory of Hannibal over the Romans (now *Tessino*).

Tigellinus, *i. m.* *Tigellinus*; a favourite of the Emperor Nero.

Tigellus, *us, m.* *Tigellus*: 1. *Tigellus Sarius*; a contemporary of Cicero. — 2. *Tigellus Hermogenes*; a censor of Iloruce.

Tigillum, *i. s. dim.* [for *tigilum*; fr. *tignum*, *tig(l)in-*] *A little beam*: Liv.

Tig-arius, *a, um, adj.* [tign-um] *Of, or belonging to, a beam or beams*: Cic.

Tignum, *i. s.* (*mass. collat. form*, *pne. tign-liv*, Mil.) [skin to Sanscrit root *TAKSHI*, *dolare*] *The thing beam with an axe; hence* *A piece or stick of timber*; a log, beam: Cam.; Prop.

1. *tigris*, is or *idus* = *typus* (in Persian, "an arrow"), comm. gen. (in prose, *mas.*; in the poets, usually *fem.*) I Prop.: A tiger, *Hyæra*: Virg.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. The name of a spotted hound of Achaia. — B. *The Tiger* (the name of a ship): Virg. I. Hence, Fr. *Hyæra*.

2. *Tigris*, *idis, m.*, *Typps* (The Arrow; cf. *i. tigris* *idus*). *The River Tigris* (so called from its rapidity).

Tigurinus pagus. A district in Hæthia (the mod. Zurich). Its inhabitants are called *Tigurini*, *drum, m.*

tilla, *m. f.* *The linden or lime-tree*: Virg. I. Hence, Fr. (old) *til*, (*mod.*) *lilani*.

Timægenes, *is, m.*, *Timæyēs*. *Timægenes*; a learned rhetorician in the time of Augustus.

Timævus, *i. m.* *Timævus*; a river in Ithra.

tim-ē-fac-tus, *a, um, adj.* [tim-ēo; (v); fac-to] *Made afraid, frightened, alarmed, intimidated*: *libertas*, Cic.

time-na, *ntis*: I. P. of *time-o*. — 2. *P. n.* *Fearing, being afraid*: (with Gen.) *mortis*, Lucr.

tim-ēo, *ti, no sup.*, *trō. 2. v. a.* and *a* (*etym. dub.*) I. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of; to dread, apprehend*: *eternæ pœnas*, Lucr.: *perdidi*, Cic. II. Neut.: *To be afraid or in fear; to be fearful, apprehensive, anxious, etc.*: *timentes confirmat*, Cæs.

timid-ē, *adv.* [timid-ū] *Fearfully, timidly*: *aliquid facere*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *timidus*, *id.* (*Sup.*) *timidissime*, Quint.

timid-itas, *atis, f.* [*id.*] (*The quality of the timidus*; hence) *Fearfulness, cowardice, timidity*: Cic. I. Hence, Fr. *timidité*.

tim-idus, *a, um, adj.* [tim-ēo] I. Prop.: *Fearful, afraid, faint-hearted, cowardly, timid*: (*Comp.*) *timidiora mandata*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) *timidissima turba*, Ov.: (with Gen.) *timidus procellos*, Hor. II. Meton.: In good sense = *cautus*: *Cautious, anxious, circumspect*: Nep. I. Hence, Fr. *timide*.

Timolōn, *tis, m.* = *Timolōn*. *Timolōn*: a Corinthian general. Hence, *Timolōnt-ēs*, *a, um, Of, or belonging to, Timolōn*.

Timon, *ōnis, m.*, *Timōn* (Honouring). *Timon*: an Athenian misanthrope.

tim-or, *ōris, m.* [tim-ēo] I. Prop.: *Fear, dread, apprehension, alarm, anxiety*: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. *Personified*: *Fear*: Hor. — B. In a good sense: *Awe, reverence, veneration*: Lucr. — C. *An object that excites fear, a terror*: Ov.

tin-o-ta, *drum, a. plur.* [for *ting-ta*; fr. *ting-o*] *Dyed, or coloured, things*: Cic.

tin-o-tis, *e, adj.* [for *ting-tis*; fr. *id.*] *In which something is dipped*: Virg. Ov.

tin-o-tus (for *ting-tus*), *a, um, P.* of *ting-o*.

tin-ſa, *m, f.* (*etym. dub.*) 1. *A gnawing worm*, in clothes, books, etc.: a moth, book-worm, etc.: Hor. — 2. *A moth that flutters about a light*: Ov. — 3. *A worm in bee-hives, fig-trees, etc.*: Virg. I. Hence, Fr. *teigne*.

ting-o (*tingu-*), *tinxi, tinctum, tingēre, 3. v. a.* [*ryy-o*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To wet, moisten, bathe with or in any liquid*: *pavimentum niern*, Hor. B. Esp.: *To soak in colour*: to dye, colour, tinge: *murice lanas*, Ov. II. Fig.: *To tincture, imbue, furnish with, etc.*: *orator sit mihi tinctus literis*, Cic. I. Hence, Fr. *teindre*.

tin-n-lo, *lvi or li, itum, ire, 4. v. s.* and *a* (*onomatop.*) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To ring, clink, tinkle, tinkle, tingle*: *tinillit tintinnabulum*, Plaut. B. Esp.: *Of money*: *To clink, clink, etc.*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Of persons*: Act.: *To ring out with the voice*; to sing: Suet. I. Hence, Fr. *tinler*.

tin-n-lus, *us, m.* [tin-n-lo] I. Prop.: *A ringing, jingling, tinkling*: Virg. II. Meton.: *Of language*: *A jingling, tinkle of words*: Tac.

tin-n-ſus, *a, um, adj.* [tin-n-lo] *Ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding*: *astra*, Ov.

tintinnā-bdūm, *i. s.* [tintinn-(a)-o] (*That which brings about the tinkling or ringing*; hence) *A bell*: Juv.

tin-tin-o (-o), *no perf. nor sup.*, *trō. 1. v. s.* [*reduplicated from tin*, the root of *tinnio*] *To ring, clink, clank; to tinkle, tingle*: *auris*, Cat.

tin-us, *i, f.* *The (plant) tinus*: Ov. *Tin-us*, *ſus, m.*, *Tiqv*. *Tiphys*: I. Prop.: *The pilot of the Argo*. II. Meton.: *For a skilful pilot in general*: Ov.

Tirēdas, *m, m.*, *Tipepeiat*. *Tirēdas*: I. Prop.: *A celebrated blind soothsayer of Thebes*. II. Meton.: *For a blind man*: Juv.

Tiridates, *m, m.* *Tiridates*; the name of several kings of Armenia.

1. *tiro*, *ōnis, m.* I. Prop.: *Milit. t. t.* *A newly-recruited soldier; a young soldier, recruit*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A beginner, tiro*: Cic.; Suet.

2. *Tiro*, *ōnis, m.* *Tiro*: 1. *M. Tullius Tiro*; the learned freedman of Cicero. — 2. *Namicius Tiro*; one of Antony's dependents.

tir-o-clin-um, *us, n.* [for *trō-clin-um*; fr. *tiro*, *trōn-li*] I. Prop.: *Milit. t. t.* *The first military service or first campaign of a young soldier; military roughness or inexperience*: Liv.

II. Meton.: A. *Milit. t. t.* *The young troops, raw forces, recruits*: Liv. — B. *The first beginning of anything; the first trial, attempt, or essay*: Liv.; Pl.

tir-un-clūs, *i. m. dim.* [for *trō-clūs*; fr. *id.*] (*A little tiro*; hence) *A young, newly-leaved recruit*: Suet.

Tiryns, *us* or *thos, f.*, *Tiqv*. *Tiryns*; a town of Argolis, where Hercules was brought up. — Hence, *Tirynth-us*, *a, um, adj.*: I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Tiryns*; *Tirynthian*. — *As Subst.* *Tirynthius*, *li, m.* (*ec. homo*) *The Tirynthian*, *i. e. Hercules*: Ov. — 2. Meton.: *Of, or belonging to, Hercules*: *tois*, Ov.

Tisagoras, *a, m.* *Tisagoras*; a brother of Alcibiades.

Tisaphōne, *ts, f.*, *Tisafōn* (Avenger of murder). *Tisaphone*: one of the Furies. — Hence, *Tisaphōn-ēs*, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Tisaphone*.

Tisaphernes, *is, m.* *Tisaphernes*, a Persian satrap of Lower Asia.

Titan, *anis*, *-ānis, i. m.*, *Titrō*. *Titan* or *Titanus*: 1. *Son of Œtus and Vestā, elder brother of Saturn*, and ancestor of the *Titans*, called *Titāni* or *Titānes*, who contended with Saturn for the sovereignty of heaven, and were by the thunderbolts of his son Jupiter, precipitated into Tartarus. — 2. *A grandson of the above, son of Hyperion, the Sun-god*. — 3. *Prometheus*, as grandson of Titan. — Hence, *a. Titān-ſus*, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Titan, or the Titans*: *Titanian*. — *As Subst.* *Titānia*, *m, f.*: (a) *Latoia*, as daughter of the Titan Cœus. — (b) *Pyrrha*, as descendant of the Titan Prometheus.

(c) *Diana*, as sister of Sol. — (d) *Ceres*, as daughter of Sol. — *b. Titān-ſus*, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belong*

ing to, *Titan*, or the *Titans*; *Titanic*. — *a*. *TITAN*-ia, *Idia* or *Idia*, *adj.* *f.* *Titanic*. — *As Subst.*: *TITAN*-ia, *Idia*, *f.* *A Titan female*: (a) *Circe*. — (b) *Tithys*, as sister of *Sol*.

TITHŌNUS, *i. m.*, *Tithonius*. *Tithonus*; a son of *Laomedon*, consort of *Aurora*, and father of *Memnon*; endowed with immortality, and changed at last, after reaching a decrepit old age, into a cicada. — Hence, *TITHŌN*-us, *a. um, adj. of*, or belonging to, *Tithonus*; *Tithonian*. — *As Subst.*: *TITHŌN*-ia, *m. f.* (sc. conjux) *The wife of Tithonus*; *i. e. Aurora*.

TITILL-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*titill*(a)-o] *A tickling*, *titillation*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. Titillation*.

TITILL-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [*etym. dub.*] *To tickle*, *titillate*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. titiller*.

TITUS, *i. m.*, *Titus*; a Roman name. — Hence, *TITUS*, *a. um, adj. of*, or belonging to, a *Titus*; *Titian*.

TITUBA-ns, *ntis*, *f.* of *tituba*(-o). *titubant-ter*, *ade*, [*for titubant-ter*: *fr. titubans*, *titubant-is*] *Hesitatingly*, *falteringly*: *Cic.*

TITUBANT-ia, *m. f.* [*fr. id.*] *A staggering*, *swaying*: *Suet.*

TITUBA-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*titub*(a)-o] *A staggering*, *swaying*: *Fig.*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. titubation*.

TITUB-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* and *a.* [*etym. dub.*] *I. Neut.*: *A. Prop.*: *To stagger*, *reel*, *titter*, etc.: *i. Gen.*: *cave*, *ne titubes*, *Hor.* — *2. Esp.*: *Of the tongue as subject*: *To stammer*, *stutter*, *be at fault*, *faller*, etc.: *Orv.* *B. Fig.*: *To hesitate*, *falter*, *waver*, *be in suspense*, *be embarrassed* or *perplexed*: *si verbo titubānt* (*sc. testes*). *Cic.* *II. Act.*: *To make to stumble* or *reel*: *Pans* in reflexive force: *To stumble*, *reel*, etc.: *vestigia titubata*, *Virg.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. tituber*.

TITULUS, *i. m.* [*etym. dub.*] *I. Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *A superscription*, *inscription*, *label*, *title*: *Orv.*; *Liv.* *B. Esp.*: *1. A notice*, *bill*, *placard*, etc., that something is to be sold or let: *Prop.*; *Pl.* — *2. An inscription* on a tomb, etc., as *epitaph*: *Juv.* *II. Meton.*: *A. (Like our title for an honourable appellation, title of honour, glory*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* — *B. A cause* or *reason alleged*, a *pretence*, *pretext*: *Liv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. titre*.

TITURIUS, *ii. m.* *Tiberius*; a legate of *Cæsar* in the *Gaulic war*.

TITUS, *i. m.*, *Titus*; a Roman praenomen: abbreviated, *T.*

TITYRUS, *i. m.* [*Doric for Ζήρυπος*, a *Satyr*; also, with the *Laconians*, the goat or ram that leads the flock] *Tityrus*; a shepherd named in *Virgil's Eclogues*.

TIMĀROS (-us), *i. m.* *Timaros* or *Timarus*; a mountain of *Siphros*.

TIMŌIUS (*Tymōlius*), *i. m.*, *Timaeus*. *Timolus* or *Tymolus*; a mountain of *Lydia* in which the *Pactolus* rises, producing excellent wines. — Hence, *i.* *TIMŌI*-us, *a. um, adj. of*, or belonging to, *Timolus*; *Timolian*. — *As Subst.*: *TIMŌIUS*, *ii. m.* (sc. mons) *Mount*

Timolus. — *2. TimŌi*-ites, *ia*, *adj. m.* *Of Timolus*.

TŌG-illo, *ōnis*, *m.* [*rog*-er, *naury*] *A sewer*: *Cic.*

TŌG-inus, *a. um, adj.* [*tog*-us] *Of toga*: *metes*, *Suet.*

TŌG-us (-phus), *i. m.* *Tyge*: *Virg.* *tog*-a, *m. f.* [*for tog*-a; *fr. tog*-o] (*A covering*; hence) *I. Prop.*: *A toga*; the outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Peace*: *Cic.* — *B. An immodest woman*: *Tib.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. toge*.

TŌG-atus, *m. v. togatus*. *togāt*-arius, *ii. m.* [*togat*-a] (*One belonging to a toga*; hence) *A actor* in the *Fabula togata*: *Suet.*

TŌG-atus, *a. um, adj.* [*tog*-a] *I. Prop.*: *Furnished*, or *provided with*, a *toga*; wearing a *toga*: *Cic.* — *As Subst.*: *A. togatus*, *i. m.* (sc. civis or homo) (*One dressed in a toga*; *i. e.*) *1. A Roman citizen*: *Cic.* — *2. A man of humble origin* or *station*; a *client*: *Juv.* — Hence, *togāt*-us, *a. um, adj. of* a *client* or *clients*: *turbā*, *Juv.* — *B. togatus*, *m. f.* (sc. mulier) *An immodest woman*: *Hor.* *II. Meton.*: *In which* or *where* the *toga* is worn: *Gallia Togata*, the part of *Gallia Cisalpina* acquired by the Romans on the *littoral side* of the *Po*. — *As Subst.*: *tog*-ata, *m. f.* (sc. fabula) *The fabula togata*; a species of Roman drama which treated of Roman subjects; the national Roman drama: *Cic.*

TŌG-illa, *m. f.* *dim.* [*tog*-a] *A little toga*: *Cic.*

TŌLĒnus, *i. m.* *Tolenus*; a river in the country of the *Sabines* (now *Turano*).

TŌLĒR-ā-bilis, *e. adj.* [*toler*(a)-o] *1. That may be borne* or *endured*; *bearable*, *supportable*, *endurable*, *tolerable*: (*Comp.*) *tolerabilior* *semitus*, *Cic.* — *2. That can easily bear* or *endure*; *enduring*, *sustaining*, *supporting*: *Ter.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. tolerable*.

TŌLĒR-ā-bil-iter, *ade*, [*tolerabil*-is] *Patiently*: (*Comp.*) *dolores tolerabilius pati*, *Cic.*

TŌLĒR-ans, *ntis*: *1. P. of toler*(a)-o. — *2. Pa.*: *Bearing*, *supporting*, *enduring*, *tolerating*, *tolerant*, etc.: (*Comp.*) *bello tolerantior*, *Sext. Aur. Vict.* (*Sup.*) *asellus tolerantissimus*, *Col.* (*with Gen.*) *corpus laborum tolerans*, *Tac.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. tolerant*.

TŌLĒR-ant-ter, *ade*, [*for tolerant-ter*: *fr. tolerans*, *tolerant-is*] *I. Prop.*: *Patiently*, *enduringly*, etc.: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *Bearably*, *tolerably*, *moderately*: (*Comp.*) *tolerantius*, *Pl.*

TŌLĒR-ant-ia, *m. f.* [*fr. id.*] *A bearing*, *supporting*, *endurances*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. tolerance*.

TŌLĒR-ā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*toler*(a)-o] *A bearing*, *supporting*, *enduring*: *Cic.*

TŌLĒR-atus, *a. um*: *1. P. of toler*(a)-o. — *2. Pa.*: *Supportable*, *tolerable*: (*Comp.*) *tanto toleratiora*, *Tac.*

TŌI-ēro, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i. v. a.* [*root toi*, whence *tollo* and *tuli*; of *tollo* *ist.*] *I. Prop.*: *To bear*, *support*,

etc.: *contignationem*, *Pl.* *II. Fig.*: *A. To bear*, *support*, *endure*, *sustain*, *tolerate*: *forti animo militiam*, *Cic.* — *B. To support* a person or thing, *i. e.* to *maintain*, *sustain*, *sustain*, *perpetuate*: *vitan*, *Tac.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. tolérer*.

TŌLĒ-tum, *i. a.* *Tolētum*; a town of *Spain* (now *Toledo*). — Hence, *TŌLĒ*-tini, *drum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Toledo*.

toll-ēno, *ōnis*, *m.* [*toll*-o] (*The lifting* (thing); hence) *A raising*, *a swipe* or *sweep*: *Liv.*

toll-o, *sustul*i, *sublat*um, *toll*ēs, *i. v. a.* [*root tui*, whence *tuli*, *akto* is Sanscrit root *ṭUL*, *Gr. ῥάω*] *I. A. Prop.*: *1. Gen.*: *To lift*, or *take up*, *i. e.* to *raise*, *raise up*, *elevate*, *exalt*, etc.: *manila*, *Cic.*; *anacorum*, *i. e.* to *weigh* *anacora*, *Cæc.* — *2. Esp. a.* *With Personal pron.*: *To lift one's self up*; *i. e.* to *raise*, *run up*: *Cic.*; *Lacr.* — *b.* *Of children*: *To take up*, *i. e.* to *accept*, *acknowledge*, and so, to *raise up*, *bring up*, *educate* as one's own (from the custom of laying new-born children on the ground at the father's feet): *Plaut.* *Ter.* *B. Fig.*: *1. Gen.*: *To lift*, *lift up*, *raise*, *elevate*, etc.: *cachinnus*, *Cic.*; *clamores ad sidera*, *Virg.* — *2. Esp. a.* *With Personal pron.*: *To lift one's self*, etc.: *i. e.* to *raise*, etc.: *clavus* — *b.* *magnus* *se tollit ad auras*, *Virg.* — *b.* *To raise up*, *i. e.* to *cherish*, *conserve*, *comfort*: *amicum*, *Hor.* *C. Meton.* *Of children*: *To get*, *beget*: *Cic.* *II. A. Prop.*: *1. Gen.*: *To take up* a thing from its place; *i. e.* to *take away*, *to remove*, *bear*, or *carry away*; *signa*, *to remove the standards*; *i. e.* to *break up* the camp for marching: *Om.* — *2. Esp. a.* *Of living objects*: *To take off*, *carry off*, *make away with*; *i. e.* to *kill*, *destroy*, etc.: *me truncus illepus cerebro sustulerat*, *niad*, etc., *Hor.* — *b.* *Of things* as objects: *To destroy*, *lay waste*, etc.: *Cic.* *B. Fig.*: *To do away with*, *remove*; *to abolish*, *annul*, *abrogate*, *cancel*: *benevolentiam*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr. (old) tollir*.

TŌLĒ-e, *m. f.* *Tolosa*; a city of *Gallia Narbonensis* (now *Toulouse*). — Hence, *i.* *TŌLĒ*-anus, *a. um, adj. of*, or belonging to, *Tolosa*; *Tolosan*.

— *2. TŌLĒ*-ites, *iun*, *m.* (sc. civis) *The inhabitants of Tolosa*.

TŌLĒ-mannus, *ii. m.* *Tolmanius*: *1. A king of the Venetians*. — *2. A Suetian soothsayer*.

tōm-ā-cilum (-alum), *i. a.* (*akin to* *τομή*, "a cutting in pieces") (*That which is made by cutting*; hence) *A sausage*: *Juv.*

tōm-entum, *i. a.* [*etym. dub.*; prob. akin to *τομή*] *A stuffing* for cushions: *Tac.*

TŌM-is, *ia*, *f.*, *Tōm*-is, *-d* (-ce) (*Gr. form*), *drum*, *m.*, *Tōm*-is. *Tōmus* or *Tōmi*; a town of *Mezoria*, on the *Pontus Euxinus*, famous as the place to which *Ovid* was banished. — Hence, *TŌM*-itis, *drum*, *m.* *The inhabitants of Tōmis*. — Hence, *TŌM*-it-anus, *a. um, adj.* *Tōmian*.

tōns-ns, *ntis*, *f.* of *ton*(a)-o. — *As Subst.*: *m.* (sc. deus) *The Thunderer*.

an epithet of various gods; esp. of Jupiter: Ov.

tōnd-ō, **tōndō**, **tonsum**, **tōndere**, 2. s. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Of living objects, or any parts of them: To shear, clip, crop; to shave, etc.: barbam et capillum, Cic. —2. Of things as objects: A. Of trees, etc.: To lop, cut, prune, trim, etc.: Hor. —b. To gather, cull, pick, mow, etc.: Virg. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force or simply tondere: To shave one's self: to shave: Quint.; Virg. II. Meton.: To crop; to graze, browse, or feed upon: campum late, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. tondre.

tōndr-ālis, a. adj. [tonitr-u] Thundering: Lucr.

tōn-krus, **ōs**, m. (-itrium), **ōi**, m. [tōn-o] Thundering: Cic. Virg.; Ov. **tōn-o**, **ti**, **itum**, **āre**, 1. s. a. and a. [akin to Sanscrit root *ṭan*, *ṭanām* *adere*, *ingemere*, *tonare*] I. Prop.: A. Personal: To thunder: Jove tonante, Cic. —B. Impersonal: It thundered, etc.; there is, etc., thunder: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Neut.: To make a loud thundering noise; to roar, rattle, crash, etc.: cœlum tonat omne tumula, Virg. —B. Act.: To thunder forth anything; to say, name, etc., with a thundering voice: tercentum tonat ore deos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. tonner.

tōn-sē, m. f. [prob. for tōnd-m; fr. tōnd-o] (The striped thing, e.g. a pole; hence) A. Gen.: Virg.

tons-illa, m. f. dim. [tons-a] (Prop.: A sharp-pointed peak which was stuck in the ground to fasten vessels to the shore; Meton.) Plur.: The tonsils in the throat: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. tonsille. **ton-sor**, **ōris**, m. [for tōnd-or; fr. tōnd-o] A shearer, clipper, shaver of the hair, beard, etc.: hair-cutter, barber: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. tondeur.

tonstr-ius, a. um, adj. [tonsor] (Of, or belonging to, a tonisor; hence) Of, or belonging to, shearing or shaving: tonstril: cultus, a raser, Cic.

tonstric-illa, m. f. dim. [tonstrix, tonstric-ia] A little female hair-cutter or barber: Cic.

tons-trix, **ōis**, f. [for tōnd-trix; fr. tōnd-o] A female hair-cutter or barber: Plaut.

ton-sura, m. f. [for tōnd-sura; fr. id.] A shearing, clipping: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. tonsure.

ton-sus (for tōnd-sus), a. um, P. of tōnd-o.

tōpl-āris, a. um, adj. [tōp-a, ornamental gardening] Of, or belonging to, ornamental gardening or gardening in gen.: Pl. —A. Subst.: 1. **tōplār-ius**, **ī**, m. (ac. homo) An ornamental gardener: Cic. —2. **tōplār-ia**, m. f. (ac. ars) Ornamental gardening: Cic. **tōpl-ice**, **te**, f. = *trivium*. The art of planting trees; Cic.

tōr-ai, **ālis**, a. [tōr-us] (A thing belonging to torus; hence) A valance of a couch: Hor.

tōrreus, **ālis**, a. = *ropeus*. Work executed in rut, or embossed work: Cic. **tor-mentum**, 1. n. [for torqu-

mentum; fr. torqu-eo] 1. The thing twisted or turned about; hence) A twisted cord or rope: Cic. —2. a. (The hurling thing; hence) An engine (for hurling missiles): Cic.; Cic. —b. (The thing hurled; hence) A missile, shot thrown by the engine: Cic. —3. (The torturing thing; hence) a. An instrument of torture, a rack: Cic. —b. Torture, anguish, pain, torment, etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tormente*, (mod.) *tourments*, *tourment*.

tor-mīna, um, a. plur. [for torqu-mīna; fr. id.] (The torturing things; hence) A gripping of the bowels, the gripes, colic: Cic.

tormin-ōsus, 1. m. [tormin-a] Full of, i. e. very subject to, the gripes or colic: Cic.

tor-n-o, **avi**, **ātum**, **āre**, 1. s. a. [tor-n-a] I. Prop.: To turn in a lathe, to round off: sphæram, Cic. II. Meton.: To turn, fashion, smoothe: versus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tourner*, *tournoyer*.

torrens, 1. m. = *ropeus*. A turner's wheel, lathe: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tour*.

Tōrōne, **ōis** or **m. f.**, **Tōrōna**, **Tōrone**: a town of Macedonia. —Hence, **Tōrōn-ōsus** (-āsus), a. um, adj. (Of, or belonging to, Torone; Toronean.)

tōr-ōsus, a. um, adj. [tor-us] (Full of torus; hence) I. Prop.: Full of muscle, muscular, brawny: colla boum, Ov. II. Meton.: Possessing substance: (Comp.) torosior caulis, Pl.

tōr-p-ō, **inis**, f. [torp-eo] (A be- numbing, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: Stiffness, numbness, inflexibility, sluggishness, torpidity: Tac. II. Meton.: The torpido, cramp-fish, or electric ray: Cic.

tōr-p-ō, **is**, m. sup. **ōis**, 2. s. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To be stiff, numb, torpid, etc.: torpentes gelu, Liv. II. Fig.: To be stupid, stupefied, assundered; to be dull, listless, inactive: deum volumus orationes torpere, Cic.

torp-eo, **torp-ē**, no sup., **torp-ēre**, 2. s. a. [torp-eo] I. Prop.: To grow stiff or numb, to become listless or torpid: pars corporis torpescit, Pl. II. Fig.: To become dull, listless, inactive, etc.: delicatē et desidīa torpescere, Tac.

torp-īdus, a. um, adj. [torp-eo] Benumbed, stupefied, torpid: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torpide*.

torp-or, **ōis**, m. [id.] I. Prop.: Numbness, stupefaction, torpor: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: Stupidianness, listlessness, inactivity: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torpor*.

1. **torqu-ātus**, a. um, adj. [torqu-a] Provided, or furnished, with a collar: collare: Ov.

2. **Torquāt-us**, 1. m. [1. torquat-us] (One provided with a torquus) The cognomen of T. Manlius (who was so called because he put on the neckchain of a Gaul whom he slew in single combat): —Plur.: The Torquati or descendants of T. Manlius.

torqu-ō, **tōr-si**, **tortum**, **torquēre**, 2. v. a. [akin to *trō-si*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To turn, turn about, to twist, bend, wind: cervicis oblique,

Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: To bend, twist, wind one's self, etc.: Cic. —2. To whirl around in the act of throwing, to fling with force, to hurl: jaculum in hostem, Virg. —3. To rack, torture: cœuleo torquari, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To twist, wrast, distort: jura, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To rack, torment, torture: tum libidines to torquent, Cic. —2. To rack, try, test, etc.: aliquem mero, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tordre*.

torqu-i (-as), 1. a. m. and f. [torqu-eo] (The twisted thing; hence) I. Prop.: A twisted neckchain, necklace, collar: Cic. II. Meton.: A coupling-collar for oxen: Virg. —B. A wreath, garland, etc.: Virg.

torre-na, **ntis**, 1. P. of **torre-o**. —2. P. a. Prop.: Burning, hot, inflamed: miles torrens meridiani sole, Liv. —b. Meton.: Of streams, etc.: Boiling, raging, rushing, roaring, violent, impetuous, etc.: (Comp.) Padus torrentior, Pl. (Sup.) Aopos torrentius, Stat. —A. Subst.: **torrens**, **ntis**, m. (ac. annis) A torrent: Cic. c. Fig.: Of speech or the speaker: Boiling, roaring, rushing, etc.: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torrent*.

torr-ō, **torr-ē**, **tostum**, **torr-ē**, 2. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit *trish*, *stire*; Gr. *trōpeo*, *arōscō*, *siō*] I. Prop.: A. Of fire: 1. Gen.: To burn, scorch: A Prop.: tostos in aspicr crines, Ov. —b. Fig.: Of love: Hor. —2. Esp.: To parch, roast, bake, dress food: fruges, Virg. B. Of the sun, planets, atmosphere, etc.: 1. Gen.: To parch, scorch, burn: medium terre cingulum, Cic. —2. Esp.: To parch, dry, for food, etc.: sole novo deos torrentiaris, Virg. II. Meton.: To heat, make hot, etc.: To make thoroughly warm or hot: Pl.

torre-ō, no perf. nor sup., **scōre**, 2. s. a. [torr-o] To become parched or burned: flammis, Lucr.

torr-īdus, a. um, adj. [torr-o] I. Prop.: Dry, dried up, parched: torr-īd: camp, Liv. II. Meton.: A. Dried or scorched up: macie torridus, Cic. —B. Of cold, etc.: Nipped, pinched: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torride*.

torr-īlis, 1. a. [id.] (The burning thing; hence) A brand, firebrand: Virg.

torr-ē, adv. [torr-us] Crookedly, awry: Lucr.

tor-tilla, e. adj. [for torqu-tilla; fr. torqu-o] Twisted, twisted, winding: aurum, t. e. A golden chain, Virg.

tor-to, no perf. nor sup., **tāre**, 1. v. a. *intens*. [for torqu-to; fr. id.] To torture, torment: Lucr.

tor-tor, **ōris**, m. [for torqu-tor; fr. id.] A tormentor, torturer, executioner: Cic.; Juv.

tortū-ōsus, a. um, adj. [2. tortus, tortu-is] (Full of tortus; hence) I. Prop.: Full of crooks or turns, winding, tortuous: Cic. II. Fig.: Entangled, involved, complicated: genus disputandi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torsus*.

1. **tor-tus** (for torqu-tus), a. um

ducere equum, To lead a horse past (the owner, at his inspection of the equities): Cic. B. Esp.: *To lead along, parade in public way by way of disgrace: delatores per amphitheatri arenam, Suet. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To lead, bring, or carry over; to remove, transfer, etc.: animos iudicium a severitate paulisper ad hilaritatem, Cic. B. Esp.: I. To bring over, draw over to one side or opinion: hominem ad optimates, Cic. — 2. To lead along, exhibit as a spectacle, i.e. to make a show of; to expose to public ridicule; to dishonour, disgrace, defame, traduce: liberos, Liv.: avos, Juv. — 3. With Personal pron.: To show one's self in public: Juv. — 4. Of time: To lead, spend, pass: statum sine ullo labore, Cic. III. Meton.: To pass the time of, to pass through an office, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. traduire.*

traduc-tio, ōnis, f. [traduo-o] 1. A removing, transferring from one rank to another: Cic. — 2. Of time: The passage, lapse, course: Cic. — 3. Rhetor. t. t.: a. A transferring, metonymy: Cic. — b. A repetition of the same word: Anot. Har. ¶ Hence, Fr. traduction.

traduo-to, ōris, m. [Id.] The conveyor (a nickname of Pompey, who transferred Clodius from a patrician to a plebeian gens): Cic.

traduo-tus, a, um, P. of tradno-o. tradux, ūctis, m. [for traduce: fr. traduco-o] (That which is led over; hence) Agricult. t. t.: A side-branch, vine-layer trained for propagation: Tac.

trāgio-o, ade, [trāgio-us] In a tragic manner, tragically: Cic.

trāgiōna, a, um, adj. = trāgiōnis (Pertaining to a goat). I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, tragedy: carmen, t. c. tragedy, Hor. — As Subst.: trāgiōnis, i, m. (ex scriptor) A tragic poet, writer of tragedy: Cic. II. Meton.: A. In the tragic style: tragic, lofty, grand, sublime: Cic. — B. Of a tragic nature, tragic, horrible, fearful, terrible: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. tragique.

trāgiōdia, ōis, f. = trāgiōdia. I. Prop.: A tragedy: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Personified: Tragedy: Ov. — B. A tragic art: Hor. — C. A lofty or elevated style: Cic. — D. A great commotion or disturbance: a spectacle: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. tragédie.

trāgiōdus, i, m. = trāgiōdus. A tragic actor, tragedian: Cic.

trāgiō-dia, a, ūctis, f. [for trah-ula; fr. trah-o] (A dragged thing; hence) A (kind of) large javelin: Cic.

trāgius, i, m. = trāgius (A goat). Fragus: a species of fish: Ov.

trāh-o, trāh-ēa, m, f. [trah-o] (A dragged thing; hence) A drag, drape: Virg.

trāh-o, traxi, tractum, trāhere (Inf. Perf. trāxe for traxisse, Virg.), 3. v. e. [scym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To draw, drag, drag along, etc., whether by force or otherwise: corpus, Cic.: naves in axa, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To draw forth or up: ex puteis aquam, Cic. — 2. To drag along, trahi,

etc.: vestem per palpitā, Hor. — 3. To drag along in weariness, etc.: genua magna, Virg. — 4. To draw forth or out, to extract, etc.: trahens haerentia viscere tela, Ov. — 5. To draw down: to quoque, Luna, traho, i. e. from heaven, Ov. — 6. To draw together, contract, wrinkle, etc.: vultum, Ov. — 7. Of drink: To draw in, quaff: Hor. — 8. Of scent, etc.: To draw in, or inhale: Ov.: Phaed. — 9. Of sighs: To draw, fetch, or heave: Ov. — 10. Of the voice, etc.: To draw forth with difficulty, etc.: Virg. — 11. To draw to one's self, i. e. to take, acquire, assume, get, etc.: squamam cutis durata trahēbat, Ov. — 12.: (To draw after or with one's self; hence) a. To have in attendance on one, or in one's train, etc.: turbam, Liv. — b. To lead, or conduct, slowly or with difficulty: exercitum, Liv. — c. To take, or convey, with one: to transport with one by sea, etc.: Ov. — 13. To drag away violently: to carry off, plunder: praeda ex agris, Liv. — 14. Of money: To make away with: to dissipate, squander: pecuniam, Sall. — 15. (To draw out lengthwise; hence) Of wool, etc.: To spin, work, etc.: alium purpura, Hor. II. Fig.: a. To drag, drag, draw along, etc.: quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To draw, attract, allure, etc.: trahit sua quæque voluptas, Virg. — 2.: To draw to one's self; hence) a. To draw, or derive: cognomen ex tumellia, Cic. — b. To derive, receive, suffer, etc.: molestiam, Cic. — 3.: a. To draw off, or away: to desert: aliquem ab incepto, Sall. — b. To remove, take away: partem doloris, Liv. — 4. To draw or bring to or into any condition, etc.: plures eorum in candom calamitatum, Tac. — 5. To draw, bring, or gain over to a person, etc.: me in aliam partem, Tac. — 6. To lay claim to, claim: hi numero avium regnum trahēbant, Liv. — 7. To set down to, refer, ascribe: ornatum in superbiū, Tac. — 8. Of existence: To drag out: vitam in tenebris luctuque, Virg. — 9. Mentally: To drag, hurry, etc.: aliquem diversas ad curas, Tac. — 10. To ponder, consider, weigh, deliberate over, etc.: belli atque pacis rationes, Sall. — 11. To bring on: noctem, Ov. — 12. Of a plan, etc.: To derive or form: consilium, Sall. — 13. To lengthen, spin or draw out, protract, extend, prolong, etc.: pugnam aliquamdiu, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. traire, tirer.

Trājanus, i, m. Trajan; a Roman emperor, who reigned A.D. 98-118, proverbial for his justice and benevolence.

trājio-tio, ōnis, f. [for trājio-to] fr. trājio-lo, through true root trAJAC] 1.: a. Prop.: A crossing or passing over: Cic. — b. Fig.: Of language: Exaggeration, hyperbole: Cic. — 2. Of words: A transposition: Cic.

1. trājio-tus (for trājio-tus), a, um, P. of trājio-lo, through true root trAJAC.

2. trājio-tus (trans), ōis, m. [for trājio-tus; fr. trājio-lo, through true root trAJAC] I. Prop.: A crossing

or passing over; a passage: Cic. II. Meton.: Of the means of crossing over: A passage: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. trajet.

trājio-tio (trans), ōis, f. [for trājio-to] 1.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To throw or fling over; to shoot over or across: murum iaculo, Cic. — 2. Esp.: a. To convey across a body of water, etc.: to ship over, transport across, etc.: legiones in Siciliam, Liv. — b. With Personal pron.: Pass in reflexive force, or simply trans: To take one's self across; to cross or pass over, etc.: Cic. — c. Pass.: Of a stream, etc.: To be crossed: Liv. — d. To drive across: pecora in saltū, Just. — e. Of the eyes: To cast across: Lucr. B. Meton.: Of a bridge: To throw across, to bridge a place: Hirt. C. Fig.: 1.: a. Gen.: To transfer: ex illius invidia aliquid in te trajicere, Cic. — b. Esp.: Of words: To transpose: Cic. — 2. Pass. in reflexive force: To throw itself, or pass, over; to cross, etc.: Hor. II.: (To cast, or throw, through; hence) A.: 1. Gen.: To strike through, stab through: pueros, penetrare, transficere, transperire: tempora ferro, Virg. — 2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To stab, etc., one's self: Suet. B. To break through: median sciam, Liv.

1. Trallēs, lum, f. plur.: -ia, la, f. sing. Tralles or Trallia: a town of Lydia. — Hence Trall-ianus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Tralles: Trall-ianus, ōis, m. [for Trall-ianus, ōis, m. (sc. civis) The Trallianus]

2. Tralles, lum; -i, ōis, m. The Tralles or Trallia: a people of Illyria.

trāmō, ōis, m. transmo. trāmō-a, ōis, m. [for trām-(t)-a; fr. tramo-o] (That which goes, or passes across; hence) I. Prop.: A cross-way, side-way, by-path, foot-path: Cic. Virg. II. Meton.: A way, path, road, course, etc.: Hor. Virg. III. Fig.: A way, course, method, manner: Lucr.

tram, v. trans.

trāno (trans), ōis, nātum, nātus, i, v. e. a. n. I. A. Prop.: To swim across or over: 1. Act.: tranantur, Virg. — 2. Nent.: ad suus transivit, Liv. B. Meton.: To sail, fly, or glide across the air, etc.: nubila, Virg. II.: (Prop.): To swim through: Meton.: To penetrate, pass through: foraminē tranant (sc. simulacra), Lucr.

tranquill-o, ade, [tranquill-us] Calmly, quietly, tranquilly: dicere, Cic. (Comp.) tranquillus, Sen.: (Sup.) tranquillissime, Suet.

tranquill-itas, ōis, f. [Id.] (The state or quality of the tranquillus; hence) 1. Quietness, stillness, tranquillity: calmness of wind or weather: a calm: Cic. — 2.: a. Prop.: Calmness, serenity, tranquillity of mind: Cic. — b. Fig.: As a title of the later Roman emperors: Serenity, Serene Highness: Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. tranquillité.

tranquill-o, ōis, ūctum, ūctus, i, v. e. [Id.] (To make tranquillous; hence) To calm, compose, tranquillize, animate, etc.

tranquillus, a, um, adj. (etym. dub.) I. Prop.: *Quiet, calm, still, tranquil*: mare, Cic.—As Subst.: **tranquillum**, i, a. A. *calm, calm weather*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Of the face, etc.*: *Free from wrinkles, calm, still*: Cic. III. Fig.: *Calm, quiet, composed, undisturbed, undisturbed, serene, tranquil*: *Of living beings or things*: (Sup.) **tranquillissimus** animus, Cic. (Comp.) **tranquillior** animo, id.—As Subst.: **tranquillum**, i, a. A. *calm state, calmness, quietude, etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tranquille*.

trans, prep. c. Acc. (akin to Sanscrit root TAR of Tgi, *transgress*) I. Across, over, beyond, on the further side of: *trans mare*, Hor. II. In composition: A. Before vowels *trans* remains unchanged; before consonants the orthography varies between *trans* and *trā*, e.g. *transado* and *trado*, *transduco* and *traduco*, etc.—B. Signification: 1. Prop.: A. Across, over: *traduco*. —b. Beyond, past, to or on the further side: *transduco*. —2. Meton.: A. Through: *transigo*. —b. To mark a change from one state or condition to another: *transformo*. —3. Fig.: Through, i.e. from beginning to end, throughout: *transalego*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trans*, *trās*.

trans-ādo, ābīl, ābīlūm, ābīre, v. a. irr. Of a weapon: *To go through; to pierce through, transgre*: *ensis transabit costas*, Virg.

transactor, ōris, m. (for *transagtor*: fr. *transag-o*, through true root *TRANSAG*) A *manager, transactor*: Cic.

transag-tus (for *transag-tus*), a, um, P. of *transag-o*, through true root *TRANSAG*.

trans-ādigo, ādīgi, ādīctum, ādīgere, 3. v. a. To thrust through, pierce through: *transadigit costas et cratera pectoris ensēm*, Virg.

Trans-alpinus, a, um, adj. (trans; Alp-ēs) *That is, or lies, beyond the Alps*: *Transalpina*. —As Subst.: **Transalpini**, ōrum, m. (sc. populi or incolae) *Transalpine nations*.

trans-scendo, scendī, scensum, scendēre, 3. v. a. and a. (for *transcandō*) I. Prop.: *To climb, step, or pass over*: A. Neut.: per Vespines in Campaniam, Liv.—B. Act.: *Alpes*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Neut.: *In speaking, etc.*: *To make a transition*: Quint.—B. Act.: *To overstep, transgress, etc.*: *ānes Juria*, Lucr.

transcend-sus (for *transcend-sus*), a, um, P. of *transcend-o*.

trans-cribo, scripsi, scriptum, scribere, 3. v. a. (for *trans-scribo*) I. Prop.: A. G. n.: *To write over* (from one book into another); *to transfer in writing*; *to copy off, transcribe*: *testamentum in alias tabulas*, Cic. B. Esp.: *Law*: *To make over, transfer a thing to anyone as his own*; *to assign, convey*: *in sodice ncmia*, Liv. II. Meton.: *To transfer, remove*: *transcribit urbē matrem*, Virg. III. Fig.: *To make over, transfer*: *accepta* —uis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transcrire*.

trans-curro, curri or efficuri, cursum, currere, 3. v. a. and a. I. Neut.: *To run over or across*: A. P. prop.: *ad nos*, Plaut. (Impers. Pass.) *transcursum* est, Liv. B. Fig.: *In dissimilem rem*, Auct. Her. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To run, sail, etc., beyond, by, or past*: *præterque oculis transcurrere regis Jusit* (sc. effugium fide apri), Ov. B. Fig.: Neut.: *Of time, etc.*: *To pass by, elapse, pass away*: Pl. III.: A. Prop.: 1. Act.: *To run, hasten, or pass through; to traverse*: *visus cœlum transcurrere nimbus*, Virg.—2. Neut.: *per spatium*, Lucr. B. Fig.: *To run through, arrive prematurely at the end of*: *cursum*, Cic.

1. **transcur-sus** (for *transcurr-sus*), a, um, P. of *transcurro*.

2. **transcur-sus**, ds, [for *transcurr-sus*], ds, [for *transcurr-o*] A *running, darting, or flying, through*: *fulguris, a flash of lightning*, Suet.

Trans-danubiānus, a, um, adj. (trans; Danubi-us) *Situated beyond the Danube*, *Transdanubian*: *regio*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Transdanubien*.

transd, v. trad.

transenna, m, f. (etym. dub.) A rope, noose, springs: Plaut; Cic.

trans-go, īvi or īt, itum, īre, v. a. and a. irr. I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To go over or across; to cross over; to pass over*: a. Neut.: *ut sine maleficio et injuriā transant*, Cœs.—B. Act.: *Euphratem*, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. *To go over to a party or side*: Cic. Ter.—b. *To go or pass over into anything by transformation; to be changed or transformed into a thing*: *eque feris humana in corpora transit*, Ov. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: a. Neut.: *To pass over; to proceed*: (Impers. Pass.) *transitum est ad honestatem dictorum atque factorum*, Cic.—B. Act.: *To pass over*: *aliquid silentio*, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To go or pass over to another opinion*: Liv.—c. In speaking: (a) Neut.: *To pass over to another subject*: Cic.; Liv.—(b) Act.: *To pass over, pass by, leave untouched*: *multa*, Script. ap. Cic. II.: A. Prop.: Act.: *To go or run past or beyond; to pass by*: *transit equum curam*, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. Of time as subject: Neut.: *To pass by, pass away, elapse*: Cic.—2. To overstep, transgress, go beyond: *modum*, Cic.—3. To overstep, pass beyond: *spatium juvenis*, Ov. III.: A. Prop.: Act.: *To go or pass through*: *Formis*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. *To go or run, through; to pervade*: *per omnia*, Cic.—2. *To go quickly, or briefly, through*: *unamquamque rem*, Cic.—3. *To pass through, spend, life, time, etc.*: Sall.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transir*.

trans-fero, tūlī, tātum (also *trā-lātum*), tēre, v. a. I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To bear across; to carry or bring over; to convey over, transfer*: *ornamenta ad se ex hostibus*, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron.: *To transport one's self*: *Hor*—b. *To transfer by writing from one book into another; to copy, transcribe*: *litteras in libros*, Cic. B. Fig.: 1.

Gen.: *To convey, derive, transport*: *transfertur similitudinem ad animam ab oculis*, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron.: *To break one's self*: Cic.—b. *To transfer from one's self, to avert*: *invidiam criminis*, Tac.—c. *To put off, postpone, defer*, in respect of time: *causam in proximum annum*, Script. ap. Cic.—d. *Of speaking or writing*: (a) *To translate into another language*: Cic.—(b) *To transfer to a secondary or figurative significatio*: *to use figuratively*: Cic. II. *To carry through a place, etc.*: *to carry along, or in procession*: *aureum in triumpho*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transférer*.

trans-figo, fīxi, fīxum, fīgere, 3. v. a. I. *To thrust, or pierce, through; to transfer*: *aliquem per pectus*, Liv. II. *To thrust something through a thing*: *duplicateque virum transfixa* (sc. hastis) *dolore*, Virg.

trans-figur-o, ōvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [trans; figur-a] *To change in shape; to transform, transfigure, metamorphose*: *poetum in mulierum naturam*, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfigurer*.

transfixus (for *transfix-us*), a, um, P. of *transfig-o*.

trans-fūdo, fūxi, fūxum, fūdere, 3. v. a. I. *To flow, or run, through*: *angustia*, Pl. II. (Prop.: *To flow beyond or past*: Fig.) *Of time*: *To pass away, elapse*: *transfluere dies*, Claud.

trans-fūdō, fūdī, fūsum, fūdēre, 3. v. a. *To thrust, or run, through; to stab through, transfur*: *latus*, Liv.: (Pass. with Gr. Acc.) *pectora dure transfudit ligno*, Virg.

trans-form-a, a, e, adj. (transform-o) *Changed in shape, transformed*: *Ov*.

trans-formo, ōvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To change in shape, transform*: *transformat sese in miracula rerum*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transformer*.

transfus-us (for *transfus-us*), a, um, P. of *transfund-o*.

trans-frūto, ōvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [trans; frut-um] *To cross a street, pass over the sea*: Suet.

trans-fug-a, a, e, comm. gen. (transfug-io) *One who flees over (to the enemy)*: a desertor: Tac.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfuger*.

trans-fūgo, fūgi, fūgtum, fūgere, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *To flee over the other side, go over to the enemy, desert*: *ad Romanos*, Liv. II. Fig.: *ab afflictā afflictā*, Cic.

transfug-tum, i, a. [transfug-io] *A fleeing over to the enemy, desertion*: Liv.

trans-fundo, fūdī, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. I. Prop.: *Of liquids*: *To pour over or out from one vessel into another; to pour off, decant*: *transfusus arum liquidum in alias fornaces*, Pl. II. Fig.: *To transfer*: *suas laudes ad aliquem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfuser*.

transfūd-o, ōvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [transfūd-o] *To pour out, decant, transfuse*: Pl. II. Meton.: *A transmuting*

of a people: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfusio*.

transfu-sus (for *transfusus*), a, um: 1. P. of *transfu*(nd)-o.—2. Pa.: *Disfused, of extended application*: Cic.

trans-grádior, gressus sum, grádus, 3. v. dep. a. and s. [for *trans-gradior*] I. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To step across or over; to go or pass over, to cross: a. Act.: pomerium, Cic.—b. Neut.: in Italian, Liv.—2. Esp.: To go over to another party: Tac. B. Fig.: 1. Act.: a. To surpass; aliquid, Pl.—b. To exceed: duodeviginti annuum, Vell.—c. To pass over, omit: mentionem, Vell.—2. Neut.: To pass over, to proceed: ab indecoris ad infesta, Tac. II. To go or pass through: colonia, Tac. B. Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Itavim* here passed or crossed: *transgresso* Apuleium, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *transgrádior*.

trans-gres-sio, ónis, f. [for *trans-gred-sio*; fr. *trans-gredior*] I. Prop.: A going across, going over, passing over, passage: Gallorum, Cic. II. Fig.: Rhétor. t. t.: *Transposition*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transgression*.

1. **trans-gres-sus** (for *trans-gressus*), a, um, P. of *trans-gredior*.

2. **trans-gres-sus**, ús (only in Abl. Sing.), m. [for *trans-gressus*; fr. *trans-gredior*] A passing over, passage: Tac.

trans-igo, égi, actum, ígere, 3. v. a. [for *trans-ago*] I. (To impel, drive, or force through; hence) A. Gen.: To thrust, stab, pierce through: a. *transigis*: gladio pectus transigit, Phaed. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: To run one's self through; to destroy one's self: Tac. II. A. Gen.: To carry through; to bring to an end; to finish, complete, conclude, perform, accomplish, dispatch, transact any business: negotium, Cic. (Impers. Pass.) si transactum est, if all is over, id. B. Esp.: 1. a. Prop.: Business t. t.: (a) Act.: To settle a matter; to come to a settlement, agreement, or understanding about a matter: aliquid, Cic.—(b) Neut.: To settle; to come to a settlement, agreement, or understanding: cum aliquo, Cic.—b. Fig.: Of matters in gen.: To make an end of, put an end to, be done with a thing: cum expeditionibus, Tac.—2. Of time: To bring to an end; to lead, pass, spend: transacto tribunicio potestate tempore, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transigere*.

trans-illio or **trans-illio**, illivi, illi or illi, sultum, illire, 4. v. a. and a. [for *trans-sallo*] I. Prop.: To leap, jump, or spring across; to leap over, spring over: A. Neut.: ex humilibus in altitorem navem, Liv.—B. Act.: muros, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Neut.: 1. To go quickly, hasten, make haste, or speed; to pass rapidly: per Thraciam, Flor.—2. To go quickly over, to hasten to attach one's self, to a party, or side: ad aliquid, Pl.—B. Act.: 1. To jump or skip over; to neglect: ante pedes posita, Cic.—2. To skip over; to pass over in silence, omit,

etc.: rem pulcherrimam, Cic.—3. To exceed, go beyond, *transgress*: modici munera Liberti, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transuillir*.

transi-ta-mis, ntis, P. of obsol. *transi*(ta)-o, 1. v. n. intens. of *transco*. Going or passing through: Cic.

transi-tio, ónis, f. [transco, through true root *TRANS*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A going across or over; a passing over, passage: Cic. B. Esp.: A going over, desertion to a party: Cic. Liv. II. Fig.: A. Medic. t. t.: Infection, contagion: Ov.—B. Rhétor. t. t.: A transition: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transition*.

transi-tus, ús, m. [transco, through true root *TRANS*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A going over, passing over, passage: Cæsar; Liv. B. Esp.: A passing over or desertion to another party, etc.: Tac. II. Meton.: A passage: transitus spiritus, i. e. the wind-pipe, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transit*.

translāt-icius (trā-lā-, -itius), a, um, adj. [transféro, (Sup.) *translatum*] I. Prop.: Politic. and Law t. t.: Handed down, transmitted, preserved by transmission, hereditary, customary: edictum, Cic. II. Meton.: Usual, common: di sunt locuti more translativo, Phaed.

translā-tio (trā-lā-), ónis, f. [root *TRANS*LA; v. fero *trans*] I. Prop.: A carrying, or removing, from one place to another; a transporting, transferring: Cic., Pl. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: A transferring, shifting: Cic. B. Esp.: A transfer to a figurative signification; a figure, metaphor; a figurative use: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *translation*.

translā-tivus (trā-lā-), a, um, adj. [id.] Of, or belonging to, transferring; that is to be transferred: constitutio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *translatif*.

translā-tor, óris, m. [id.] One who carries over; a transferer: Cic.

translā-tus, a, um, P. of *transféro*, through root *TRANS*LA; v. fero *trans*.

trans-lucēo (trā-), no perf. nor sup., lucēre, 2. v. n. I. To shine across: Lucr. II. To shine through, show through; to be transparent or translucent: in liquidis translucent aënis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *translucire*.

trans-mār-inus, a, um, adj. [trans; mar-e] Beyond sea, coming from beyond sea, transmarine: vectigalia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmarin*.

trans-mō (trā-), ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. s. To go over or across: Tac.

trans-migro, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. n. To remove across; i. e. to remove from one place to another; to migrate: urbem questurii sumus, quo transmigremus, Liv.

trans-mitt-o, ónis, f. [for *trans-mitt-o*; fr. *transmitt-o*] 1. A sending across or over: Cic.—2. A going across or over; a passage, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmission*.

1. **transmis-sus** (for *transmittus*), a, um, P. of *transmitt-o*.

2. **transmis-sus**, ús, m. [for

transmitt-o; fr. *transmitt-o*] A passing across or over; a passage: Cæsar.

trans-mitto (trā-), mīd, mīsum, mīttre, 3. v. a. I. A. Prop.: (To cause to go across or over; hence) 1. To send across or over; to send off, dispatch, transmit: exercitum, Cæsar. 2. To throw a building, beam, structure, etc., across, or over, a place: Liv.; Suet. B. Meton.: To make over to anyone as a possession, etc.: me famulo, famulanque, Heleno transmisit habendam, Virg. C. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To convey across or over; to send over; to transfer: bellum, Tac.—2. Esp.: A. To turn from one object to another: eandem vim in me transmittere, Tac.—b. To commit, entrust: hunc tantum bellum, Cic.—c. To devote to, give up to: meum tempus antiochum temporibus, Cic.—d. To pass over, omit: Junium menseum, Tac. II. A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To suffer, let, permit, or allow, to go through: exercitum per fines suos, Liv.—2. Esp.: To let pass through the bowels; to pass away, etc.: venenum, Tac. B. Fig.: To let go through one's hands; to resign: munia imperii, Tac. III.: (To send one's self over or across; hence) A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: To go, or pass, over or across; to cross: a. Act.: maria, Cic.—b. Neut.: inde transitebam, Cic.—2. Esp.: To go over, or desert, to a party, etc.: ad Cæsarem, Vell. B. Fig.: To pass over, to leave unnoticed, disregarded, etc.: sententiam silento, Tac. IV.: (To send one's self through; hence) A. Prop.: 1. To ride through or across: campos, Lucr.—2. To pass through: sinis, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Of time, etc., as object: To go through, pass, spend: Pl.—2. In a bad sense: To undergo, endure, pass through: foribum ardorem, Pl.—3. In a good sense: To pass through the midst of pleasures, etc.: Pl. V. To hurl, sting, etc., over or across: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmettre*.

trans-mont-áni, órum, m. [trans; mons, mont-is] Persons beyond, or living beyond, the mountains: Liv.

trans-móv-o, no perf., mótum, móvère, 2. v. a. I. Prop.: To move across or over; to remove from one place to another: Syriæ legiones, Tac. II. Fig.: To transfer: gloriam Verbis in se, Ter.

trans-mūto, no perf. nor sup., áre, 1. v. a. To change over, shift, transmute: transmutat (sc. fortuna) incertos honores, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmuter*.

trans-nāto (trā-), ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. n. To swim over or across: Cæsar; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *transnater*.

transno, áre, v. transo.

trans-nómīno, ávi, átum, áre, 1. v. a. The name over again, change the name of a person or thing to something else: Suet.

trans-número, no perf. nor sup., áre, 1. v. n. To count over, count out: Auct. Hor.

Trans-pád-anus, a, um, adj.

(trans; Part-ns) *That is beyond the Po, Transpadane*: *clentes*, Cic.

transpec-tus, *ta*, *m*. (transpic-lo; through true root **TRANSPEC**) *A looking or seeing through*: *Lucr.*

trans-picio (trans-) *no perf. nor sup.*, *spicere*, 3. v. a. (for **trans-spec**) *To look or see through*: *Lucr.*

trans-pōno, *pōnē*, *pōntum*, *pōnēre*, 3. v. a. *To put, place, or set across or over; to remove to another place; to transfer*: *millitem*, Tac. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *transporter*.

trans-porto, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. 1. Gen.: *To convey or carry across or over; to transport over*: A. With that which is conveyed, as object: *legiones*, Cæs. — B. With that over which anything is conveyed, as object: *milites naves flumen transportat*, Cæs. II. Esp.: *To transport, banish*: *Agrippam in insulam*, Suet. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *transporter*.

transpōs-itus, *a*, *um*, *P.* of **transpo**(s)-no, through true root **TRANSPEC**.

Trans-rhēn-ānus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (trans; Rhēn-us) *That is beyond the Rhine*: *Transrhēni*. — As Subst.: *Transrhēnani*, *brum*, *m*. (ac. in-cōle) *The dwellers beyond the Rhine*.

transa-, *words in v. transa.*

Trans-tiber-ānus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (trans; Tiber-is) *That is beyond the Tiber*: *Transiberine*. — As Subst.: *Transiberini*, *brum*, *m*. (ac. in-cōle) *Persons dwelling beyond the Tiber*.

trans-trum, *i*, *a*. (akin to **trans**; cf. **trans** *init.*) *(That which crosses over; hence) A cross-bank in a vessel, a bank for rowers, a thwart*: *Cic.*

trans-sultō (trans-), *no perf. nor sup.*, *sultare*, 1. v. a. (for **trans-salto**) *To leap over or across*: *Liv.*

trans-sūo (trans-), *sūi*, *sūtum*, *sūtēre*, 3. v. a. (for **trans-suo**) *To sew, or stitch, through; to pierce through*: *ov. trans-sūtus*, *a*, *um*, *P.* of **trans-suo** *transvec-tio* (traveo-), *ōnis*, *f.* (for **transveh-tio**; fr. **transveh-o**) 1. *A crossing, or passing, over any place or thing*: *Cic.* — 2. *Polit. t. t.*: *A riding past of the Roman knights before the censor; a review*: *Suet.*

transvec-tus (for **transveh-tus**), *a*, *um*, *P.* of **transveh-o**.

trans-vēho (tra-), *vēxi*, *vectum*, *vēhēre*, 3. v. a. 1. A. Gen.: *To carry, conduct, or convey across or over; to transport*: *quid militum transvehisset*, Cæs. B. Esp.: *Pass. in reflexive force*: *To carry one's self across or over; to cross*: *hence* 1. *To sail across or over*: *Sall.*; *Liv.* — 2. *To go, run, or pass over*: *cernula cursum*, *Cic.* — 3. *To rule across or over*: *transvectus a fronte iugumtum ale*, Tac. II. *Pass. in reflexive force*: A. Prop.: *To carry one's self past*: *hence* *To ride past*: *Liv.*; Tac. B. Fig.: *Of time*: *Pass. To pass by, elapse, etc.*: *transvectum est tempus*, Tac. III. *To carry through a place; to carry, bear, lead, conduct along in procession*: *signa, tabulas*, Flor.

trans-verbēro, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*,

1. v. a. *To strike, or beat, through; to thrust through, pierce through, transfix*: *bestia venabulo transverberatur*, Cic.

transvers-ārius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (transverse-*i*) *Lying across, cross-wise*: *transverse*: *tigula, cross-beams*, Cæs.

transvers-us (transver-, trā-ver-) (for **transvert-us**), *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of **transvert-o**. — 2. *Fig.*: *Turned across*: *hence, going or lying across, athwart, crosswise*: *cross-transverse*: A. Prop.: *vice, cross-streets*, Cic. — Adverbial expressions: *Ex transverso*, *in transversum*, *per transversum*, or *transversum*: *Crosswise, transversely, obliquely, sideways*: *Lucr.*; Pl.; *Virg.* — b. Fig.: *transversa incurrat misera fortuna republicam*? Cic. — Adverbial expression: *De transverso*, *Contrary to expectation, unexpectedly*, Cic. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *transverse, traverser*.

trans-vōlito, *no perf. nor sup.*, *are*, 1. v. a. *To fly through*: *Lucr.*

trans-vōlo (trā-), *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. and *m*. 1. A. Prop.: *To fly over, or across*: *finis*, Pl. B. Meton.: *To go, come, mount, or pass, quickly over or across*: *importunus* (ac. Cupido) *transvolat aridas Quercus* (i. e. vetulas), Hor. C. Fig.: *To pass rapidly over; to neglect, despise*: *transvolat in medio posita*, Hor. II. (Prop.): *To fly through*: *hence* Meton.: *To speed, or hasten, through*: *dum transvolat* (ac. vox) *aures*, Lucr. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. (old) *transvoler*.

transvoro, *v*, *transvoro*.

trāpētus, *i*, *m*. = *τραπέτης* (That which presses out). *An olive-mill, oil-mill*: *Virg.*

Trāsimēnus (Trā-sī-) *Lacus, or simply Trasimene*. *The Trasimene Lake*: a lake in Etruria, celebrated for Hannibal's victory over the Romans (now Lago di Perugia). — *Hence*, **Trāsimēnus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Trasimene*.

Transius, *ii*, *m*. *Transiens*; a man's name.

trāv-, *v*, *transv*.

trāv-vio, *no perf. nor sup.*, *viāre*, 1. v. a. *To go through, penetrate*: *Lucr.*

Trēbātus, *ii*, *m*. *Trebatius* (C. Treba); a lawyer, a friend of Cicero.

Trēbia, *e*, *m*. *The Trebia*; a river in Upper Italy, celebrated for Hannibal's victory over the Romans (now Trebbia).

Trēbōnius, *ii*, *m*. *Trebonius*; a Roman name.

Trēbūla, *e*, *f*. *Trebula*: 1. A town in Campania, near *Suessula* and *Saticula* (now *Maddaloni*). — *Hence*, **Trēbūl-ānus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Trebula*. — 2. A town in the Sabine territory. — *Hence*, **Trēbūl-ānus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Trebula*.

trē-o-ēni, *e*, *a*, *um*, *distib. adj.* (for **tri-o-ēni**; contr. fr. **tri-cent-ēni**; fr. **tres**, **tri-um**; cent-um) 1. Prop.: *Three hundred each, three hundred distributively*: *Liv.* II. Fig.: *Three*

hundred, i. e. very large, etc.: *tanti*, Hor.

trēcent-ēninus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (trē-cent-i) *Three hundred*: *Cic.*

trē-cent-i, *e*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (for **tri-cent-i**; fr. **tres**, **tri-um**; cent-um) 1. Prop.: *Three hundred*: *vir*, Cic. II. Fig.: *Three hundred, i. e. very large, etc.*: *catene*, Hor.

trēcent-ies, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (trēcent-) *Three hundred times*: *Cat.*

trēchēdipnum, *i*, *a*. — *spec. Gen.* (A thing for running to a banquet). *A light garment worn at table by parasites*: *Juv.*

trēdō-les, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (trēdō-in) *Thirteen times*: *Cic.*

trē-dō-nus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (for **tri-dō-nus**; fr. **tres**, **tri-um**; decem) *Thirteen*: *Liv.*

treis or **tris**, *v*. *tres* *init.*

trēm-ebundus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (trēm-o) *Trembling, quivering, shaking*. 1. Prop.: *membra*, Ov.: (Comp.) *tremebundior*, Col. II. Fig.: *vox*, Auct. Har.

trēm-ē-faciō, *fecī*, *factum*, *facere* 3. v. a. (trēm-o; (e); facio) 1. Gen.: *To cause to shake, quake, or tremble*. *Olympum*, Virg. II. Esp.: *With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force*: *To tremble, quake*: *tellus tremefacta*, Virg.

trēm-endus, *a*, *um*: 1. *P.* of **trēm-o**. — 2. *Pa.*: *(That is to be trembled at; hence) Fearful, dreadful, frightful, formidable, terrible, tremendous*: *rex*, Virg.

trēm-isco (esco), *no perf. nor sup.*, *iscere*, 3. v. a. and *a*. *inch* (trēm-o) 1. Neut.: *To begin to shake, or tremble; to shake, quake, or tremble for fear*: *jubeo tremescere montes*, Ov. II. Act.: *To tremble or quake at a thing*: *nomine pedum vocemque tremisco*, Virg.

trē-mō, *mūi*, *no sup.*, *mēre*, 3. v. a. and *a*. (akin to Gr. *τρεμω*) 1. Neut.: *To shake, quake, quiver, tremble, etc.*: *tremor* *sub dentibus artus*, Virg. II. Act.: *To quake or tremble at a thing*: *virgas ac securas dictatoria*, Liv. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. (old) *tremor*, (mod.) *tremor*.

trēm-or, *ōris*, *a*. (trēm-o) 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A shaking, quivering, quivering, tremor*: *Cic.*; Virg. B. Esp.: *An earthquake*: *Lucr.* II. Meton.: *Personified*: *Trembling*: *Ov.*

trēm-ulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* (Id.) 1. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Shaking, quivering, quivering, tremulous*: *artus*, Lucr.: *lumen*, Virg. II. Meton.: *That causes one to shake or shiver*: *frigus*, Cic.

trepida-na, *ntis*, *P.* of **trepid(a)-o**.

trepidān-ter, *adv.* (for **trepidān-ter**; fr. **trepidans**, **trepidans**) *Tremblingly, incontinently, anxiously, with trepidation*: *trepidanter effatus*, Suet.: (Comp.) *trepidantius*, Cæs.

trepidā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* (trepid(a)-o) *A state of confused hurry or alarm; agitation, confusion, consternation, indignation*: *Cic.*; Liv. ¶ *Hence*, Fr. *trepidation*.

trepid-e, adv. [*trepid-us*] *Hastily, in a state of confusion or alarm, with trepidation*: Liv.

trepid-o, *tri*, *atam*, *are*, *l. v. a.* and *a*. [*id.*] *1. Neut.*: To hurry with alarm; to bustle about anxiously; to be in a state of confusion, agitation, or trepidation: omnibus locis, *Sall.*: ultra fas, *Hor.*: (*Impers. Pass.*) totis trepidatior castris, *Cass.* *II. Act.*: To tremble at through fear: et motus ad lunam trepidabis arundinis umbram, *Juv.*

trep-idus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*prob. akin to tpeu-*] (*Turned, put to flight*; hence) *1. Of living beings*: Restless, agitated, anxious, solicitous, disturbed, alarmed, in a state of trepidation, etc.; also, of things: apes, *Virg.*: Messeni: Liv.—*2. Of things*: Trembling: terror, *Lucr.*—*3. (Turning)*: putting to flight; hence) That makes anxious, solicitous, etc.; alarming: In re trepidis, in a critical situation, perilous juncture, Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (old) *trepide*.

tres (*trede, tria*), *tria*, *num*, *adj.* [*trēs, tria*] *Three*. *I. Prop.*: fundos decem et tres reliquit, *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: To denote a small number: (sermo) tribus verbis, of three words, *Plaut.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *trois*.

tre-as-is, *is*, *m.* [*for tri-as-is*; *fr. tres, tri-um*; *as, as-is*] *Three asses*. *I. Prop.*: Var. *II. Fig.*: To denote a tripe: non tress agnos, not worth three coppers: *Pers.*

tres-viri, *orum*, *m.* *Three men* (holding an office together, or associated in public business); A board of three: three joint commissioners: *Cic.*

Trē-viri (*-ēri*), *orum*, *m.* *The Treveri or Treveri*; a people of Gallia Belgica, between the Moselle and the forest of Ardennes (in and about the mod. Treves).

tri-angul-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*tres, tri-um*; *angul-us*] *Having three corners or angles, three-cornered, triangular*: sidera, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: triangulum, *i. a.* A triangle: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *triangle*.

tri-ārl, *orum*, *m.* [*tres, tri-um*] (*The persons belonging to tres*; hence) *The triarii*; a class of Roman soldiers who formed the third rank from the front: Liv. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *triarii*.

tribū-ārus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*tribus*, (*uncontr. Gen.*) *tribu-is*] *Of, or belonging to, a tribe or tribes*: *Cic.*

trib-ūlis, *is*, *m.* [*trib-us*] *I. Prop.*: One of the same tribe with another: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: One of the lower classes of the people, a common or poor person: *Hor.*

trib-ūlum, *i*, *a*. [*tero, through root tri*] (*The rubber*; hence) *A sledge for rubbing out the corn*: *Virg.*

tribūlus, *i*, *m.* [*tribolus*] (*A three-pointed thing*) *A species of thorn or distle*; land-croppers: *Virg.*

tribun-al, *alis*, *m.* [*tribun-us*] (*A thing belonging to a tribunus*; hence) *I. Prop.*: A raised semicircular or square platform, on which the seats of magistrates were placed; a judgment-seat, tribunal: *Cass.*: *Cic.*—*B.* Of the

elevation in the camp, from which the general addressed the soldiers or administered justice: Liv.—*C.* Of the seat of the praetor in the theatre: *Suet.*

—*D.* Of a tribunal erected as a monument to a deceased person of high rank: Tac. *II. Meton.*: A mound, dam, embankment: *Pl.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tribunal*.

tribūn-ātus, *us*, *m.* [*id.*] *The office and dignity of a tribune; the tribuneship*: *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tribunat*. **tribūn-icius** (*-itius*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*id.*] *Of, or belonging to, a tribune of the people or soldiers*: tribunitial: potestas, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: tribunicius, *ii*, *m.* (*ex homo*) One that has been a tribune, an ex-tribune: *Cic.*

trib-ūnus, *i*, *m.* [*trib-us*] (*Prop.*: Gen.: One pertaining to a tribus: *Esop.*: the chief of a tribe: *Meton.*) *A chief, a commander, tribune*: *Marcell.*, *i. e.* tribune of the treasury, *i. e.* a paymaster who assisted the quaestors, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tribun*.

trib-ūo, *ai*, *atum*, *ūre*, *3. v. a.* [*proba. trib-us*] (*To assign or give to a tribe*; hence) *I. Prop.*: To assign, impart, allot, bestow, give, etc.: *praemia*, *Cass.* *II. Fig.*: A. To grant, give, show, pay, render: misericordiam fortissimū viro, *Cic.*—*B.* To grant, yield, give up, concede, allow: ego tantum tibi tribuo, quantum, *etc.*, *Cic.*—*C.* To ascribe, assign, attribute a thing to a person or thing as the cause: aliquid virtutis hostium, *Cass.*—*D.* To divide, distribute: rem universam in partes, *Cic.*—*E.* Of time: To bestow or spend upon, devote to a thing: his rebus tantum temporis tribuit, quantum, *etc.*, *Cass.*

trib-ū-s, *us*, *f.* [*prob. akin to tres, tri-um*; and *Sanacrit* root *भृ*, *esse*, whence, *Lat. fu-i*; *Gr. φῦ-αι*;—by some it is considered akin to the *ῥοι*. *tributus*=*tributus*, a third part] (*A third part of the Roman people*; and as their numbers increased it came to mean) *I. Prop.*: A division of the people, a tribe: *Cic.* *II. Fig.*: A tribe: grammaticas ambire tribūs, to canvass the Grammatical tribe: *Hor.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tribu*.

tribūt-ārus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*tributum*] (*Of, or belonging to, tributum*; hence) *1. Of, or belonging to, tribute*: necessitas, of paying tribute, *Just.*—*2. Of, or pertaining to, a contribution, etc.*: tabellae, letters of credit, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tributaire*.

trib-ūtim, *ade*. [*tribus*, (*uncontr. Gen.*) *tribu-is*] *Through each tribe, tribe by tribe, by tribes*: *Cic.*

trib-ūtio, *onis*, *f.* [*tribu-o*] *A dividing, distributing, distribution*: *Cic.*

trib-ūtum, *i*, *a*. [*id.*] (*A thing given*; hence) *A stated payment; contribution, tribute*. ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tribut*.

trib-ū-tus, *a*, *um*, *P. of tribu-o*. **2. trib-ū-tus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*tribus*, (*uncontr. Gen.*) *tribu-is*] (*Provided with a tribe*; hence) *Formed, or arranged, into tribes*: Liv.

trib-ū-s, *orum*, *f.* (*soc. to Pl.*; orig. *Trica*, *s. f.*, a small, unimportant town

in Apulia; hence, proverb) *I. Prop.*: *Trifles, toys, trumpery, stuff, nonsense*: *Mart.* *II. Meton.*: *Hindrances, vexations, perplexities, subtleties, quirks, wiles, tricks*: *Cic.*

trib-ūni, *m*, *a* (*Gen. Plur.*, *trib-ūnūm*, *Auct. Her.*), *num*, *distrib. adj.* [*contr. and changed from trib-ūn-ē*; *fr. trib-ūn-ē*] *I. Prop.*: *Thirty at a time, thirty each*, thirty distributively: *Hirt.* *II. Meton.*: *Thirty*: *Pl.*

trib-ūp-ē, *a*, *clipsis*, *adj.* [*for trib-ūp-ē*; *fr. tres, tri-um*; *caput, capitis*] *Having three heads, triple-headed*: *Cerberus*, *Cic.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *triceps*.

trib-ūstinus (*trig-*), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*contr. and changed from trib-ūstinus*; *fr. trib-ūn-ē*] *I. Prop.*: *The thirtieth*: *annus*, *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *That takes place on the thirtieth day of the month*: sabbata, *Hor.*

trib-ū-s (*-sēs*), *num*, *adv.* [*contr. and changed from trib-ūstis*, *trib-ūstis*; *fr. id.*] *Thirty times*: *Cic.*

Tri-ūstinus, *i*, *m.* *Tri-ūstinus*; a Roman name.

triclinium, *ii*, *n*. = *τρίκλινον*. *I. Prop.*: *A couch running round three sides of a table for reclining on at meals*: an eating-couch, table-couch: *Cic.* *II. Meton.*: *A room for eating in, a dining-room, supper-room*: *Plaut.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *triclinium, triclina*.

tri-clor, *atus*, *um*, *tri*, *l. v. dep. n.* [*tric-ē*] *To make or start difficulties; to tripe, dally, shuffle, play tricks*: *Cic.* **tri-corpor**, *oris*, *adj.* [*tres, tri-um*; *corpus, corporis*] *Having three bodies, three-bodied, tri-corporal*: *utrum*, *i. e.* *Geryon*, *Virg.*

tri-cuspi, *idis*, *adj.* [*tres, tri-um*; *cuspi*] *Having three points or tines, three-pointed*: *telum*, *i. e.* *a trident*: *Or.* **tri-dens**, *entis*, *adj.* [*tres, tri-um*; *dens*] *Having three teeth or tines*; *three-pronged*: *rostra*, *Virg.*—*As Subst.*: *tridens*, *entis*, *m.* *A three-lined spear*; *a trident*: *Pl.*; *Virg.*; *Juv.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *trident*.

trident-ifer, *feri*, *m.* [*tridens*, *trident-is*; (*i*); *fer-o*] *The trident-bearer*, an epithet of Neptune: *Or.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tridentifère*.

trident-iger, *geri*, *m.* [*tridens*, *trident-is*; (*i*); *ger-o*] *The trident-bearer*, an epithet of Neptune: *Or.* ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tridentigère*.

tri-d-ium, *ai*, *a*. [*for tri-di-um*; *fr. tres, tri-um*; *di-es*] (*A thing pertaining to three days*; hence) *The space of three days, three days*: *Cic.*

tri-enn-ia, *ium*, *a*. *plur.* [*for tri-ann-ia*; *fr. tres, tri-um*; *ann-us*] (*Things pertaining to three years*; hence) *A festival celebrated every three years, a triennial festival*: *Or.*

tri-enn-ium, *ii*, *a*. [*for tri-ann-ium*; *fr. id.*] (*A thing pertaining to three years*; hence) *The space of three years, three years*: *Cic.*

tri-ens, *entis*, *m.* [*tres, tri-um*] *A third part, a third of anything*: *Cic.*

trient-ius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*triena*, *trient-is*] (*Pertaining to a triens*; hence) *Sold for a third*: *ager*, *Liv.*

trierarchus, *i*, *m.* = *τρίηραρχος*

The captain of a trireme, a trierarch: Cio.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trierarchus*.
trieris, *a*, adj. = *τρίηρος*. Having three banks of oars: navis, Hirt.
tristiferous, *a*, um, adj. = *τρίστηρος*. Recurring every three years, triennial: sacra, the festival of Bacchus, Ov. — As Subst.: *tristiferus*, *drum*, *a* = *tristiferus*, *drum*, *a*.
tristis, *id*, *f*. = *τρίστης*. I. Prop.: A space of three years, three years: Stat. II. Meton.: A triennial festival: Cio.
tristari-am, *adv*. [*tristari-us*, three-fold] In threefold manner, triply: Liv.
tristifaux, *dia*, *adj*. [*trist*, tri-um; *faux*] Having three throats, triple-throated: *latratus*, Virg.
tristid-us, *a*, um, *adj*. [*trist*, tri-um; *fid*, root of *f*(*n*)-*o*] Cleft or cloven into three parts; three-cleft, threeforked: *flamma*, *i*, *e*. lightning, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tristide*.
Tristolinus, *a*, um, *adj*. Of, or belonging to, Mount Trifolium (near Naples).
tristorm-is, *e*, *adj*. [*trist*, tri-um; *form*-*a*] Having three forms, shapes, or natures; three-fold, triple, *triform*: Chilmara, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triforme*.
tristominus (ter-), *a*, um, *adj*. [*for* tri-gen-minus; *fr*, tres, tri-um; *gen*-*o*] I. Prop.: Born three at a birth: fratres, Liv. II. Meton.: A. Of, or belonging to, three born at a birth: spolia, Hor. — B. Three-fold, triple: *tergeminumque virum tergeminumque canem*, *i*, *e*. Geryon and Cerberus, Ov. III. Fig.: For a very high degree: *Manifolia*, very great: honores, Hor.
tristominus, *a*, um, *v*. *tristominus*.
triginta, *num*. *adj*. *indecl*. [*trist*, tri-um; *ginta* = *κοῖτα*] (Three-tens; hence) Thirty: anni, Cio. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trinte*.
trigon, *onia*, *m*. = *τρίγων* or *τρίγωνον* (triangle). *Trigon*: a kind of ball for playing with: Hor.
trilibris, *e*, *adj*. [*trist*, tri-um; *libr*-*a*] Of three pounds weight, threepound: *mallus*, Hor.
trilinguis, *e*, *adj*. [*trist*, tri-um; *lingu*-*a*] Triple-tongued, having three tongues: *os*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trilingue*.
trilix, *icis*, *adj*. [*for* tri-lo-*a*; *fr*, tres, tri-um; *li*-*um*] Woven with three sets of leashes, triple-twilled: *lorica auro*, Virg.
trimestris, *e*, *adj*. [*for* tri-mens-tris; *fr*, tres, tri-um; *mens*-*a*] Of three months: *consul*, Suet.: *aves*, *i*, *e*. that remain with us but three months, Pl.
trimestros (mestros), *tra*, *trum*, *adv*. = *τρίμηστος*. Proceed. *i*, *e*. Containing three months or double-foot: *trimester*: *vernus*, Quint. — As Subst.: *trimestros* (—*us*), *i*, *m*. (sc. *vernus*) A trimeter: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trimestre*.
trimitus, *a*, um, *adj*. *dim*. [*for* trimo-lus; *fr*, trimus, (unconfr. Gen.) trimo-l] Of three years, three years old: Suet.

tri-mus, *a*, um, *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um] Of three years, three years old: Hor.
Trinacria, *m*, *f*. = *τρίνακρος* (With three promontories). *Trinacria*: a name of the Island of Sicily. — Hence, 1. *Trinacri-us*, *a*, um, *adj*. *Trinacri-anus*, *id*, *f*. *Trinacrian*, *Sicilian*. — 2. *Trinacri-is*, *id*, *f*. *Trinacrian*, *Sicilian*. — As Subst.: *The Island of Trinacria, Sicily*.
tri-ni, *m*, *a*, *num*. *distrib*. *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um] I. Prop.: Three each, three: *litore*, Cio. II. Meton.: Threefold, triple: *catene*, Cio. — Sing.: *trinus*, *a*, um; *praedium*, Hirt.
Trinobantes, *um*, *m*. *The Trinobantes*: a people of Britain.
tri-nod-is, *e*, *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um; *nod*-*us*] Having three knots, three-knotted: *clava*, Ov.
trinus, *a*, um, *v*. *trini*.
tri-o, *onia*, *m*. [*tero*; through root *tau*] The crusher, or the one that rubs to pieces; hence) I. Prop.: *An ox* (as employed in tilling the ground): Var. II. Meton.: Plur. = *Septentriones*: Virg.
Triocala, *drum*, *a*. *Triocala*: a mountain-fortress in Sicily. — Hence, *Triocali-nus*, *a*, um, *adj*. Of, or belonging to, *Triocala*.
triones, *um*, *v*. *trio*.
Triopas, *m*, *m*. *Triopas* (Three-eyed). *Triopas*: a king of Thessaly, the father of *Erichthon*. — Hence, 1. *Triop-itis*, *id*, *m*. *The son of Triopas*, *i*, *e*. *Erichthon*. — 2. *Triop-itis*, *id*, *f*. *The female descendant of Triopas*, *i*, *e*. *Metra*, the daughter of *Erichthon*.
tripartit-o (tripertit-), *adv*. [*tripartit-us*] In, or into, three parts: Cio.
triparti-tus (pertit-tus), *a*, um, *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um; *parti*-*o*] Divided, or divisible, into three parts: *threefold*, *tripartite*: *causa*, Cio. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triparti*.
tri-pectōr-us, *a*, um, *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um; *pectus*, pector-*is*] Having three breasts, three-breasted, triple-breasted: Lucr.
tripertitus, *a*, um, *v*. *tripartitus*.
tripēs, *pedis*, *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um; *pes*] Having three feet, three-footed: *mensa*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tripied*.
triplex, *icis*, *adj*. [*for* tri-pl-o-*e*; *fr*, tres, tri-um; *pl-o*-*e*] *Threefold*, *triple*: *cuspid*, *i*, *e*. *Neptune's trident*, Ov. — As Subst.: 1. *triplex*, *icis*, *a*. *Three times as much*, a *threefold* portion, *triple*: Hor. — 2. *triplices*, *um*, *m*. (sc. *codicilli*) *A writing-table* with three leaves: Cio.
triplo-lter, *adv*. [*triplex*, *triplo-lis*] In a threefold manner, in three ways: Auct. Her.
triplo-nus, *a*, um, *num*. *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um; *pl-o*] (*Thrice filled*; hence) *Three-fold*, *triple*: Cio. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triple*.
Tripolis, *is*, *f*. = *τρίπολις* (Threestown). *Tripolis*: a country of Africa. — Hence, *Tripoli-tānus*, *a*, um, *adj*. Of, or belonging to, *Tripolis*.
Triptolemus, *i*, *m*. *Τριπτολέμους*. *Triptolemus*: a son of *Celeus*, king of *Eleusis*. He was the inventor of agri-

culture, and became a judge in the infernal regions.
tripudi-o, *avi*, *atum*, *are*, *i*, *e*. [*tripudi-um*] (Prop.: *Relig. i*, *e*. To beat the ground with the feet, to leap, jump, dance, as a religious exercise: Meton.) To leap, spring, dance, *consp*. Cio. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trépigner*.
tripudium, *id*, *n*. [*etym. dub.*] 1. *a*. Prop.: *Religious i*, *e*. A measured stamping; a leaping, jumping, dancing in relig. solemnities; a solemn religious dance: Liv. — 2. *Religios*: *A dance*: Cat.; Liv. — 2. *Religios*: *A favourable omen* (when the sacred chickens ate so greedily that the food dropped from their mouths to the ground): Cio.
tripus, *odia*, *m*. = *τρίπους*. I. Gen.: *A three-footed seat*, a *tripod*: Hor. II. Esp.: *A*. Prop.: *The tripod of Iphigeneia*, the priestess of *Apollo*, at *Delphi*: Cio. B. Meton.: *For the oracle at Delphi*: Ov.
triquetrum, *a*, um, *adj*. I. Prop.: *Having three corners*, *three-cornered*, *triangular*: *insula*, Cio. II. Meton.: *Of, or belonging to, the triangular island* (i. e. *Sicily*): *Scutians*: *tellus*, Hor.
tristis, *id*, *f*. [*trist*, tri-um; *rem*-*us*] Having three banks of oars: *naves*, Cio. — As Subst.: *tristis*, *is*, *f*. (sc. *navis*) *A vessel with three banks of oars*: a *tristis*: Cio. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tristème*.
tris, *v*. *tres* *test*.
tri-scurr-is, *drum*, *a*. [*tres*, tri-um; *scurr*-*a*] (*Things pertaining to a threefold scourg*; hence) *Gross buffooneries*: Juv.
trist-e, *adv*. [*trist-is*] *Sadly*, *sorrowfully*; *harshly*, *severely*: *reasonare*, Hor.: (Comp.) *tristulus*, Cio.
trist-iculus, *a*, um, *adj*. *dim*. [*id*] *Somewhat sorrowful*, *rather sad*: Cio.
trist-i-flo-us, *a*, um, *adj*. [*for* trist-i-flo-us; *fr*, trist-is; (*i*); *flo*-*o*] *Making sad*, *addening*: *voce*, Cio.
trist-imonis, *a*, *f*. [*trist-is*] *Sadness*, *sorrowfulness*: Hirt.
tristis, *a*, *adj*. [*akin* to *Sana*, root *TRAS*, to tremble, be afraid] (*Trembling*, *being afraid*; hence) I. Gen.: *A*. Prop.: *Of living beings*: *Sad*, *sorrowful*, *mourning*, *dejected*, *melancholy*, *disconsolate*, *trist*: *ac* *tristes affatus amicos*, Hor.: (Comp.) *numquam ego to tristorem Vidi esse*, *Plaut*. B. Fig.: *Of things*: *Sad*, *etc.*: *tristissimus dies*, Cio. — As Subst.: *triste*, *i*, *a*. *A sad thing*: Virg. C. Meton.: 1. *Of taste*: *Harsh*, *disagreeable*: Virg. — 2. *Of stench*: *Foul*, *etc.*: Ov. II. Esp.: *Of behaviour towards others*: *Gloom*, *gloom*, *perish*, *morose*, *ill-humoured*, *stern*, *harsh*, *severe*, *etc.*: Cio.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triste*.
tristitia, *m*, *f*. [*trist-is*] I. Gen.: *The quality or state of the tristis*; hence) *Sadness*, *mourning*, *sorrow*, *grief*, *melancholy*, *gloominess*, *dejection*: Cio.; Hor. II. Esp.: *Of demeanour*: *Moroseness*, *sourness*, *gloominess*, *harshness*, *sternness*, *severity*, *etc.*: Cio.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tristesse*.
tri-sulcus, *a*, um, *adj*. [*tres*, tri-um; *sulc*-*us*] (*Having three furrows*:

word; to press on, drive, impel: A. Prop.: pectore montem, Virg. B. Fig.: ad mortem trudi, Cic. II. Esp.: Of growth: To push, or put, forth; to send forth: trudit (as pampinus) gemmas, Virg.

trulla, m. f. dim. [trua-] I. Prop.: A small ladle, dipper, or scoop (esp. for dipping wine from the crater into the drinking-cups): Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. A scoop-shaped fir-pan: Liv. B. A basin, wash-basin: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. truelle.

trunc-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [1. trunc-us] (To make a mere trunk; hence) I. Prop.: To cut, or lop, off: caput, Lucr. II. Meton.: A. To mutilate, maim, mangle, etc.: truncato ex vulneribus corpore, Tac. B. To maim, etc., in respect of something: i. e. to strip, or deprive, of something: truncat olus folia, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. tronquer.

1. truncus (old form troncus, Lucr.), i. m. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: The stem, stock, bole, or trunk of a tree without its branches: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: Of the human body: The trunk, the body, apart from the limbs: Cic. III. Fig.: A. Of abstract things: A trunk, stem, etc.: Cic. B. Of persons: A stock; i. e. blockhead, dunce, dull, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. tronc, tronçon.

2. trunc-us, v. m. adj. [trunc-o] I. Prop.: Maimed, mutilated, mangled, dismembered, disfigured, deprived of (some of its parts): corpus, Liv. (with Gen.). animalia trunca pedum, Virg. II. Meton.: Not developed, imperfect, or wanting (in their parts): rams, Ov. III. Fig.: Maimed, mutilated: urbs, Liv.

trus-ito, no perf. nor sup., are, i. v. a. [trus-o] (To push or thrust often: mulum, Phaed.)

trus-o, no perf. nor sup., are, i. v. a. [trus-o] (for trus-o; fr. trud-o) To push often or strongly: Cat.

trus-us (for trud-us), s. um, P. of trud-o.

trutina, m. f. [trutina] A balance, pair of scales: Var.; Cic. trutin-or, atus sum, avi, i. v. dep. a. [trutin-a] To weigh, balance: Fig.: verba, Pers.

trux, cis, adj. [for truo-; akin to Sanscrit root DRUH, occidere vellet, odire] (Wishing to kill; hating; hence) Wild, rough, hard, harsh, savage, fierce, ferocious, grim, stern: tribunus, Liv. vultus, Hor.

trū (an old form of the Gen. Sing., Plaut.; Acc. Sing., Ter. Plaut.; Gen. Plur., vestrorum or vestrorum, Plaut.; Gen. Fem., vestrarum, Ter.) pron. pers. [du. Dor. tu] Thou: tu mentioem facis, Cic.—The suffix te is sometimes joined to Nom., Acc., and Abl. Sing.:—the suffix met, to the oblique cases of the Sing. and Plur.:—Vos, with a collective noun in the Sing.: vos, o Calliope, precor aspirate canenti, i. e. you Muses, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. tu.

tuba, m. f. [akin to tubus] I. Prop.: A trumpet (with a straight tube): Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: An exciter, author, instigator: belli civilis, Cic.

1. tū-ber, eris, a. [for tum-ber; fr. tum-o] (The thing brought about by swelling; hence) I.: a. Prop.: A (natural) bump, protuberance, asump on an animal, etc.: Pl.—b. Meton.: A truffle, moril: Mart.—2. A swelling, tumour, etc.: Pl.; Hor.

2. tū-ber, eris, m. and f. I. Prop.: A kind of apple-tree: Pl. II. Meton.: The fruit of the tuber tree: Suet.

tūb-i-can, inis, m. [for tub-i-can; fr. tub-a; (i); can-o] A trumpeter: Liv.

tūb-i-lustr-tum (tub-u-), n. s. [tub-a; (i) or (u); lustr-o] (The purifying of trumpets) Tubilustrum or tubilustrum: a festival held on the 23rd of March and 23rd of May, when the trumpets used at sacrifices were purified; the feast of trumpets: Var.; Ov.

tūbus, i. m. [etym. dub.] A pipe, tube: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. tube.

tūd-it-a, ntis, P. of absol. tud-it-(a)-o (freq. from root tu, whence, tu(n)d-o) Striking or beating often: Liv.

tū-ō-r, itus sum (collat. form, tātus, in the Part. rare, Sall.; but constantly in the Pa.), ēri (collat. form acc. to the 3rd conj.), tu-or, Cat.; Lucr.), 2 s. dep. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To look at, gaze at, behold, watch, view, regard, consider, examine, etc.: oculis, Virg. II. Fig.: To look to, care for, keep up, uphold, maintain, support, guard, preserve, defend, protect, etc.: dignitatem, Cic. ¶ In Pass. force: A. To be seen, to appear: Lucr.—B. To be maintained, etc.: Cic.

tūg-drum, n. s. [for tug-urium; fr. tug-o] A hut, cot, cottage of shepherds, peasants, etc.: Cic.; Virg.

Tūsto (-oo), Tristo, ōnis, m. Tuisto, Tuaco, or Tristo: the proprietor of the Germans, honoured as a god.

tū-tit-o, ōnis, f. [tu-or] A taking care of, keeping, guarding, preserving; defence, protection, preservation: Cic.

tū-tus, a, um, P. of tu-or.

tūl-i, v. fero.

Tulingi, ōrum, m. The Tulingi: a people of Gallia Belgica.

Tullius, n. m.: -a, m. f. Tullius and Tullia: Roman names. I. Tullius: A. Sc. Tullius, the sixth king of Rome. —B. M. Tullius Cicero, the renowned statesman and orator. —C. Q. Tullius Cicero, the brother of no. B. —D. M. Tullius Tiro, a freedman of M. Cicero.

II. Tullia: A. A daughter of King Servius Tullius, and wife of Turpinus Superbus. —B. A daughter of M. Tullius Cicero. —Hence, Tull-ānus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to a Tullius: Tullian: As Substant. Tullianum, i. n. The dungeon of the state-prison in Rome, built by King Servius Tullius.

tum, ade. [prob. from same root as tam and tails; v. tails init.] I. Then, at the time: tum tū illud, quod, etc., Cic. (with Gen.) tum temporis, Just.—2.: a. Prop.: Then, thereupon, hereupon:

in ripa inambulant, tum autem re-sidentes, Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) In a series or enumeration of facts or arguments: Then, again, furthermore, besides, in the next place: signa autem terram, aquam, ignem, tum ex his omnia, Cic. —(b) As a correlative conjunction: tum... tum: (a) In statements of equal value: Prout... tum; now... now; as well... as; both... and: tum Graeco tum Latine, Cic. —(B) In a climax: Quam... tum: Reth... and especially... not only, simply, or merely... but especially, more particularly, moreover: quae quum sint gravis, iudicia, tum illud acerbum, quod, etc., Cic.

tūm-s-facio, feci, factum, fectis, 3 s. a. [tum-o; (e); facio] I. Prop.: To cause to swell: humum, Ov. II. Fig.: To swell or puff up; to inflame with pride, etc.: aliquem insidiā, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. tumefier.

tūm-so, ti, no sup., are, 2 s. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To swell; to be swollen or tumid; to be puffed out, or inflated: tumet corpus omne venae, Ov. II. Fig.: A. To swell or to be swollen with passionate excitement: to be excited, violent, ready to burst forth: sapientis animus nunquam tumet, Cic.—B. Of speech: To be inflated, turgid, pompous, bombastic: Tac.

tūme-o, tumi, no sup., tumescere, 3 s. s. inch. [tum-o] I. Prop.: To begin to swell, to swell up: colla tumescit, Ov. II. Fig.: To swell up, become swollen with passionate excitement; to become excited, violent, ready to burst forth: aperta tumescere bella, Virg.

tūm-īdus, a, um, adj. [tum-o] I. Prop.: Swollen, swelling, rising high, protuberant, tumid: (Comp.) tumidiores oculi, Cels. II. Fig.: A. Of passion, emotion, etc.: i. Increased, enraged, exasperated, passionate, etc. Virg.—2. Puffed up, elated, haughty, arrogant: Hor.—3. Violent, ready to burst out, odious: (Sup.) Eridani tumidissimus accola, Sil.—4. Swelling, ambitious: Hor.—B. Of speech or speaker: Inflated, turgid, tumid, pompous, bombastic: Liv.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. tumide.

tūm-or, ōris, m. [id.] I. Prop.: A swelling out, a swelling, etc.: Cic. II. Fig.: A. A swelling, commotion, ferment, excitement of the mind or feelings from any passion, etc.: Cic.; Virg. B. Of speech: A. An inflated or pompous style, bombast: Quint. III. Meton.: A. Of the body, or any part of it: A swelling, tumour: Cic.; Pl.—B. Of the earth: A rising, rising ground, eminence, hill, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. tumeur.

tūmūl-o, avi, atum, are, i. v. a. [tumul-us] To cover with a mound; to bury, enter, submerge: aliquam, Ov.

tūmūl-ūs, a, um, adj. [id.] Puff of hills, hills; locus, Sall.

tūmūl-t-ānus, a, um, adj. [tumult-us, (antr. (Gen.) tumultus-is); t, or belonging to, tumultus: see s.] I.

Milit. t. l. Of troops: Of, or pertaining to, on an excursion, invasion, etc.: hurriedly brought together, raised hastily or suddenly: *exercitus*, Liv.—2. That is done, or happens, in a hurry: hurried, hasty, sudden, confused, irregular, disorderly, tumultuary: *pugna*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumultuaire*.

tumultu-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [tumultu-(a)-ō] A bustling, hurrying, bustle, confusion, tumult: Liv.

tumultu-o, *prope*, *no perf.* nor *sup.*, *āre*, *1. v. a.* [tumultus, (unconstr. Gen.) tumultu-is] To make a bustle or disturbance; to raise a tumult, etc.: Plant: Liv.

tumultu-or, *ātus* *sum*, *āri*, *1. v. dep. n.* [id.] To make a bustle or disturbance; to be in great agitation or confusion, to be in an uproar, raise a tumult, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tumultuer*.

tumultu-ō-sus, *adv.* [tumultuosus] With bustle or confusion, tumultuously: Liv.: (Comp.) *tumultuosius*, Cœs.: (Sup.) *tumultuosissime*, Cic.

tumultu-ōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [tumultus, (unconstr. Gen.) tumultu-is] Full of bustle, confusion, or tumult; restless, turbulent, tumultuous: *vita*, Cic.: (Comp.) *tumultuosior Italia*, Vell.: (Sup.) *quod tumultuosissimum pugna erat*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumultueux*.

tum-ultus, *ūs* (Gen., tumulti, Sall.), *m.* (prob. akin to tum-eo) 1. Prop.: Disturbance, disquietude, agitation, tumult, of the mind or feelings: Hor.—2. Meton.: a. Milit. t. l.: A sudden, or impending, war; civil war, insurrection, tumult, sedition, rebellion: Cic.—b. An uproar, violent commotion, disturbance, bustle, tumult: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumulte*.

tum-tilus, *1. m.* [tum-eo] (The thing swelling up; hence) 1. Gen.: A raised heap (of earth); a mound, hillock, hill: Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: A sepulchral mound, barrow, tumulus: Cic.; Virg.

tum-e, *adv.* [apocoped and changed from tum-eo] 1. Then, at the time, immediately: *tunc*, *quum* *omnia dicta sunt*, Cic.—2. Referring to a specified past time: *Then, at that time*: *nunc* *stant*, *quod tunc negabant*, Cic.: (with Gen.) *tunc temporis*, Just.

tum(e)-ō, *tūtūdi*, *tūsum* or *tūsum*, *tūndere* (*Inf. Pass.*, *tundere*, Lucr.), *3. v. a.* [akin to *Sancrit* root *tud*, *ferire*] 1. Prop.: A Gen.: To beat, strike, buffet with repeated strokes: *oculos bacillo*, Cic. B. Esp.: To pound, bruise, bray, as in a mortar: *tumsum galeas adiacere capere*, Virg. II. Fig.: To din, stun, keep on at, importune a person by repeating the same thing: *asiduae hinc atque hinc vocibus heros Tamilitur*, Virg.

Tungri, *ōrum*, *m.* The *Tungri*; a people of Gallia Belgica (near the modern Tongres).

tinica, *m. f.* [etym. dub.] 1. Prop.: A tunic; an under-garment of the Romans worn by both sexes: Cic.

II. Meton.: A coating, skin, tegument, membrane, etc.: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tinique*.

1. **tinicō-tus**, *a*, *um*, *P.* of *tunic(a)-o*.

2. **tinicō-ātus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [tunic(a)-o] (Provided, or furnished, with a coating, skin, husk, peel, etc.; unpeeled: *ceppe*, Pers.

tinicō-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *1. v. a.* [id.] To clothe with or in a tunic: Cic.

tun-sus (for *tund-sus*), *a*, *um*, *P.* of *tund-o*.

tūor, *v. tneor* *istū*.

turba, *m. f.* = *τὴρβα*. 1. Prop.: A tumult, hubbub, uproar, disorder, tumult, commotion, disturbance, of a crowd of people: Cic.; Cœs. II. Meton.: A brawl, confusion, disturbance: Ter.; Cic.—B.: 1. Of persons: A crowd, throng, multitude; a band, train, troop, etc.: Cic.; Hor.—2. Of other beings, and things: A crowd, throng, troop, multitude, number: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *turbe*, (mod.) *tourbe*, *troupe*.

turbā-mentum, *1. n.* [turb(a)-o] A means of disturbance: Tac.

turbāt-o, *adv.* [turbat-us] Confusedly, in a disorderly way: Cœs.

turbā-tio, *ōnis*, *f.* [1. turb(a)-o] Confusion, disorder, disturbance: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *turbacion*.

turbā-tor, *ōris*, *m.* [id.] A troubler, disquieter, disturber: Tac.

turbā-tus, *a*, *um*: 1. P. of *turb(a)-o*.—2. Pa.: Troubled, disturbed, disordered, agitated, excited: a. Prop.: (Comp.) *turbatus* mare, Suet.—b. Fig.: *voluntates turbatae*, Cic.

turben, *inis*, *v. 2. turbo*.

turbid-e, *adv.* [turbid-us] 1. In a disturbed way or manner; confusedly: Cic.—2. Multinously, turbulently: Tac.

turb-īdus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [1. turb-o] 1. Prop.: A Gen.: Full of confusion or disorder, wild, confused, disordered: a somno *turbida*, Ov. B. Esp.: Of fluids: Troubled, thick, muddy, turbid: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.:

A. Troubled, disturbed, perplexed: *se turbidus abstulit Aruns*, Virg.: (with Gen.) *turbidus animi*, Tac.—A verbal expression: *Turbidum*. In a troubled or disturbed manner; confusedly: Hor.—B. Boutsous, turbulent, vehement, violent: (Comp.) *pectora sunt ipso turbidiora mari*, Ov.—C. Turbulent, mutinous, seditious: (Sup.) *turbidissimus quisque*, Tac.—D. Of times, circumstances, etc.: Troubled, perilous, disturbed, dangerous, etc.: Cic.—As Subst.: *turbidissima*, *ōrum*, *a. plur.* The most troubled, or perilous, circumstances: Cic.—A verbal expression: In turbido, In troubled, perilous, etc., times or circumstances: Liv.

turbīn-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [turbo, turbīn-is] (Pertaining to a turbo; hence) Shaped like a top, cone-shaped: Ov.

1. **turb-o**, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, *1. v. a.* (*Inf. Per.*, *turbāsit*, for *turbaverit*) [turb-a] 1. Prop.: A Gen.: To disturb, agitate, move violently, confuse, disorder; to throw into disorder or confusion: *ventorum vi turbati aquae agitari* mare, Cic. B. Esp.: Of water: To trouble, make thick or turbid: Ov.; Hor. II. Fig.: To disturb, confuse, confound: *ordinem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *troubler*.

2. **turb-o**, *inis*, *m.* (—en, *inis*, *a.*) [1. turb-o] (That which moves violently; round; hence) 1. A whirlwind, tornado: Cic.; Ov.—2. a. Prop.: A whipping-top: Virg.—b. Meton.: Of things that have the shape or whirling motion of a top, as a cone-reel, whirl, spindle, etc.: Cic.; Pl.—3. a. Prop.: A whirlpool, vortex: Claud.—b. Meton.: (a) A whirling motion; a whirl, twist: Lucr.; Virg.—(b) Of a weapon, etc.: An impetuous launch or hurling: Virg.—(c) The twirling, or turning, round of a slave by his master at the time of emancipation: Pers.—c. Fig.: A round of duties, etc.: Ov.

3. **Turbo**, *ōnis*, *m.* [1. turbo] (Whirlwind) Turbo; the name of a gladiator.

turbulent-e (—er), *adv.* [turbulent-us] In a turbulent manner, confusedly, tumultuously, boisterously, with violence: Cic.: (Comp.) *turbulentius*, id.

turb-ulentus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [turb-a] (Full of turba; hence) 1. Of things: a. Restless, agitated, confused, disturbed, boisterous, stormy, tempestuous: (Comp.) *turbulentior annus*, Liv.: (Sup.) *turbulentissimum tempus*, Cic.—b. Of fluids: Troubled, thick, muddy, disturbed, turbid: Plaut.—2. Making trouble, troublesome, turbulent, factious, seditious: *concionis*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *turbulent*.

turdus, *1. m.*, *turda*, *m. f.* A thrush, a fieldfare: Hor.; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tourde*.

tūr-sus (thūr-), *a*, *um*, *adj.* [turs, tur-is] Of frankincense: Virg.

turg-ēo, *turā*, *no sup.*, *turgēre*, *2. v. n.* (prob. from same root as *torus*) 1. Prop.: To swell out, be swollen or tumid: *turgent* in palmite gemmae, Virg. II. Fig.: Of speech: To be inflated, turgid, bombastic: Hor.

turge-eco, *no perf.* nor *sup.*, *scēre*, *3. v. n.* *inch.* [turge-o] 1. Prop.: To begin to swell: to swell up, swell: *prima Ceres docuit semen turgescere in agria*, Ov. II. Fig.: A Gen.: To swell, or be swollen, with anything: to be full of anything: *ut mihi nugis Pagina turgescat*, Pers. B. Esp.: Pregnant: To swell with rage or passion: to be very wrathful or angry: Cic.

turgid-ī-lus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* (for *turgido-lus*; fr. *turgidus*, (unconstr. Gen.) *turgido-i*) Swollen: *ocelli*, Cat.

turg-īdus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [turg-eo] 1. Prop.: Swollen, inflated, distended, turgid: *frons turgida cornibus*, Hor. II. Fig.: Inflated, turgid: *Alpinus*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *turgide*.

tūr-īdium (thūr-), *1. n.* [tas, tur-is] (That which bears or carries turs; hence) A censer: Cic.

tūr-īdium-us (thūr-), *a*, *um*,

adj. [tus, tur-is; (1); crem-o] *Incense-burning, for burning incense*: Virg.—*tūr-ifer* (thūr-), fēra, fērum, *adj.* [tus, tur-is; (1); fer-o] *Incense-bearing; that bears, yields, or produces incense*: Ov.

tūr-lō-gus, a, um, *adj.* [tus, tur-is; (1); leg-o] *Incense-gathering*: Ov. *turmas*, s, f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A troop or squadron of horse*: Cic.; Cms. II. Meton.: *A troop, crowd, throng, band, body*: Cic.; Hor. *turm-ālis*, e, *adj.* [turm-a] I. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, a troop or squadron*: Claud.—*As Subst.*: *turmal-ales*, lum, m. (sc. equites) *Men of the same troop or squadron*: Liv. II. Meton.: *A. Equestrian; of a horseman, of horsemen*: status, Cic.—*B.* *Crowded together, in crowds*: Cic. *turm-ātim*, adu. [id.] I. *By troops or squadrons*: Cms.—*Id.* *In troops, in bands*: Lucr.

Turnus, i, m. *Turnus, a king of the Rutuli, killed by Aeneas*.

Tūrōnes, um; -i (-ēi), ōrum, m. *The Turones, Turoni, or Turonii, a people of Gallia Lugdunensis, on the Liger (about the mod. Tours)*.

turp-icilius, a, um, *adj.* dim. [turp-is] *Ugly, foul, deformed*: Cic.; Cat.

turpiflō-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [obsolet. turpiflō-a]-o; fr. turp-is; (1); fac-i] *Made foul or filthy, debased, deformed, corrupted*: Plg.; Cic.

turpis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Ugly, unsightly, unseemly, foul, filthy, nasty*: aspectus, Cic.; grex, Hor. II. Fig.: *Unseemly, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, scandalous, dishonourable*: (Sup.) homo turpissimus, Cic.; (Comp.) quid hoc turpius? id.—*As Subst.*: *turpe*, is, a.: *A base thing*: Ov.—*B.* *Baseness, disgrace, etc.*: Cic.

turp-iter, adv. [turp-is] I. Prop.: *In an ugly or unsightly manner*: Hor. II. Fig.: *In an unseemly manner, basely, shamefully, dishonourably*: (Comp.) turpius ejct, Ov.; (Sup.) turpissime labi, Cic.

turp-itudo, inis, f. [id.] *(The quality of the turpia; hence) 1. Ugliness, unsightliness, foulness, deformity*: Cic.—*2. Baseness, base conduct, shamefulness, disgrace, dishonour, infamy, turpitude*: Cic.; Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. turpitude.

turp-o, avi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. [id.] *To make ugly or unsightly; to soil, defile, pollute, disgrace, deform*: capillon sanguine, Virg.

turr-iger, gēra, gērum, *adj.* [turr-is; (1); ger-o] *Turret-bearing, fortified*: urbes, Virg.; dea, i, c. Cybele, Ov.

turris, is, f.=tēppis (Acc. Sing., turrin or turrem; Adv. Sing., turrin or turris) I. Gen.: *A tower*: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: *A castle, palace, citadel*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. tour.

turr-itus, a, um, *adj.* [turr-is] I. Prop.: *Provided, or furnished, with towers; fortified with towers; towered, towered, castled, castellated*: macula,

Ov. II. Meton.: *Tower-shaped*: scopul, Virg.

turtur, ūria, m. [prob. onomatop.] *A turtle-dove*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) tourter; turtle.

tū-s (thū-), ūria s. [akin to thū-ec, rd] *Incense, frankincense*: Cic.; Hor.

Tusci, ōrum, m. *The Tusci; the inhabitants of Etruria; the Tuscans, Etruscans, Etruriens*.—Hence, *Tusco-us*, a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Tuscans, Tuscan, Etruscan, Etrurian*. ¶ Hence, Fr. Toscan.

Tusculum, i, n. *Tusculum; a town of Latium (now Frascati)*.—Hence, *Tuscul-us* (-ānus), a, um, -ēnis, e, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Tusculum; Tusculan*.—*As Subst.*: *Tuscul-ani*, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) *The inhabitants of Tusculum; Tusculans*. *tus-s*-to, no perf., itum, ire, a, v. s. [tus-is] *To cough, to have a cough*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. tousser.

tus-is, is, f. [for tud-sio; fr. root tu(n)d-o, akin to Sanscrit root tud, *trudere*; or as above, fr. Sanscrit root tus, *sonare*] *(A) thrusting—a sounding; hence*: A cough: anheia, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. toux.

tūt-us (for tud-sus), a, um, P. of tu(n)d-o.

tūt-men, inis, a. [tut(a)-or] *(That which protects; hence) A means of defence, defence, protection*: Virg.

tūt-mentum, i, n. [id.] (id.) *A means of defence, defence, protection*: Liv.

1. *tūte*, v. tu.

2. *tūt-e*, adv. [tut-us] *Safely, securely, in safety, without danger*: tuto vivere, Auct. Her.; (Comp.) consistere tutus, Cms. (Sup.) tutissime, Script. ap. Cic.

tūt-ila, s, f. [1. tut-or] I. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *A defence, protection*: Cic.; Pl. B. Esp.: *Law t. t.*: *The office of a guardian, guardianship, wardship, tutelage of minors, insane persons, etc.*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A keeper, warder, guardian, protector*: Hor.; Ov.—*B.*: *1. Gen.*: *A charge, care*: Hor.—*2. Esp.*: *Law t. t.*: *The property of a ward*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. tutelle.

tūtmet, v. tu.

1. *tūt-o*, adv. [tut-us] *Safely, securely, in safety, without danger*: tuto commo, Cms. (Sup.) ut tutissimo commo, Cic.

2. *tūt-o*, prep. no perf. nor sup. are. i. v. s. [id.] *To make safe, guard, keep, protect, or defend*: aliquem, Cic.

1. *tūt-or*, ūria, m. [tu-or] I. Prop.: *A watcher, protector, defender*: Hor. II. Esp.: *Law t. t.*: *A guardian, curator, tutor, of minors, women, insane persons, etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. tuteur.

2. *tūt-or*, ātus sum, ūri, i. v. dep. a. [tut-us] I. Prop.: *To make safe, guard, keep, protect, defend*: rempublicam, Cic. II. Meton.: *To ward off, avert an evil*: inopiam, Cms.

tū-tus, a, um; i. P. of tu-or.—*2. Pa.*: a. (Well seen to or guarded; hence) *Safe, secure, out of danger*: rui, Cic.; (Comp.) tutor merx, Hor.;

(Sup.) tutissima custodia, Liv.—*As Subst.*: tutum, i, n. *(That which is safe; hence) (a) A safe thing*: Plaut.; Hor.—(b) *A safe place*: Ter.—*h.* *Watchful, careful, cautious, prudent*: Hor.

tū-us, a, um, pron. poss. [tu] I. Gen.: *Thy, thine, your, yours*: tui homines, Cic.—*With suffix pte.*: tuos consilio, Plant. II. Esp.: *A. Your, your own, i. e. favourable, auspicious, proper, suitable, or right, for you*: tempore tuo pugnasti, Liv.—*B.* *For the Objective Gen.*: tui: desiderio tuo, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. ton, ton.

Tyāna, ōrum, a., Tyāne. *Tyāne*: a town of Cappadocia (now Ku or Kila Hissar).—Hence, *Tyān-ē-us*, a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Tyāne*.

Tybris, is, or idis, v. Tiberta.

Tyche, s, f. = τύχη (Fortune).

Tychē: the name of a part of Syracuse.

Tychus, ūi, m. *Tycho*. *Tychus*: a celebrated shoemaker of Beroia.

Tydeus (diayll.), ūi et soc, a., Tydēs (Striker). *Tydeus*: the son of Zeneus and Periboea, and father of Diomedes.—Hence, *Tyđ-ides*, s, m. *The son of Tydeus, i. e. Diomedes*.

tympāniza-nis, ntis, P. of obsolet. tympanis(a)-o [tympān-izō] *Playing on a drum or timbrel*: Suet.

tympanum (tŷp-), i, n. = τὸν τῦνον. I. Prop.: *A drum, timbrel, tambour, tambourine* (esp. used by the priests of Cybele, and by Barchanais): Cms.; Cat. II. Meton.: *A drum of wood, in machines for raising weights, in water-organs, etc.*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. tympan, timbale.

Tyndareus (mostly trisyll.), ūi, m., Tyndarēus. *Tyndareus*: a king of Sparta, and husband of Leda.—Hence, *Tyndār-ides*, s, m. *A male descendant of Tyndareus, i. e.*: 1. *Caster or Pollux*; most freq. in the plur. for both.—Plur.: *For the children of Tyndareus*; in gen.: Hor.—*2. Tyndār-is*, idis, f. *A female descendant of Tyndareus*.

1. *Tyndār-is*, idis, f. *Tyndaris*: a town on the western coast of Sicily.—Hence, *Tyndārītāni*, ōrum, m. *The inhabitants of Tyndaris*.

2. *Tyndār-is*, idis, f. *Tyndaris*: a friend of Ilioneus.

3. *Tyndaris*, idis, v. Tyndareus.

Typhōeus (trisyll.), ūi et soc, a., Typhō- = Typhōr. *Typhoeus*: a giant, struck with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under Mount Ōtna.—Hence, *Typhō-us*, a, um, *adj.* also, *Typhō-is*, *adj.* f. *Of, or belonging to, Typhoeus*: Typhoeus.

Typhōn, ōnis, m., Typhōn (The smoking, or smouldering, one). *Typhōn*: a name for the giant Typhoeus.

typus, i, m. = τύπος. *A figure, image, on a wall*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Pa. type.

tyrannic-o, adv. [tyrannic-us] *Tyrannically*: Cic.

tyrannic-us, a, um, *adj.* = tyrannicus. *Tyrannous, tyrannical*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. tyrannique.

tyrannis, idis (Acc. tyrannidis),

tyrannid-m, *f.* = *tyrannos*. The *tyranny* is tyrant, arbitrary or despotic rule. *Many*. **Cic.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *tyrannie*.
tyrannocōctonus, *i. m.* = *tyrannocōctus*. *A tyrannicide*. **Cic.**
tyrannus, *i. m.* = *tyrannos*. **I.** *ten*. *A monarch, ruler, sovereign*. *ing*. **Virg.**; **Hor.** **II.** *esp.*: *A cruel or severe ruler; a despot, tyrant*. **Cic.** Hence, *Fr.* *tyran*.
tyras, *m. m.* *tyrās*. The *Tyras*; a *river of Barmotha (now the Dniester)*.
tyrus, *a, um*, *tyros*, *i, v.* *tyrus*.

tyrōtāriochos, *i. m.* = *tyrōtāriochos*. *A dish of salt-fish and cheese*. **Cic.**
tyrrhēni, *drum*, *m.*, *tyrrhēnoi*. The *Tyrrhēni*: a *Pelesgian people who migrated to Italy and formed the parent stock of the Etruscans*.—Hence, **I.** **tyrrhēnus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Tyrrhenians or Etruscans*; *Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Tuscan*.—As *Subst.*: **tyrrhēnus**, *i. m.* (*ex. pont.*) *The Tuscan Sea*.—**2.** **tyrrhēnia**, *m. f.* *The country of the Tyrrhenians*; *Etruria*.
tyrrhēus, *m. m.* *tyrrhēus*; the *shep-*

herd of King Laianus.—Hence, **tyrrhē-**
idae, *drum*, *m.* *The sons of Tyrrhus*.
tyrtēus, *i. m.*, *tyrtēos*. *Tyrtēus, an Athenian poet*.
tyrus (-os), *i. f.*, *tyros*. *Tyre; a maritime and commercial city of the Phœnicians, especially celebrated for its purple (now the ruins of Sur)*.—Hence, **tyr-us**, *a, um, adj.*: **1.** *Prop.* *Of, or belonging to, Tyre*; *Tyrian*.—As *Subst.*: **tyrili**, *drum*, *m.* (*ex. civis*) *The Tyrians*.—**2.** **meton.**: *Carthaginian*.—As *Subst.*: **tyrius**, *ii, m.* (*ex. homo*) *A Carthaginian*.

U

U, u (originally **V, v**, which character arose from the Greek **Υ, υ**, *indict*, or *f*). The twenty-first letter of the Latin alphabet; a vowel, which was early distinguished by the old grammarians from the consonant represented by the same sign.

1. ūber, *eria*, *n.* (*akin to Sanscrit ūdhar, Gr. ὕδαρ*) **I.** *Prop.*: *A teat, pap, dug, udder, a breast that gives suck*. **Cic.**; **Virg.** **II.** *Meton.*: *Richness, fruitfulness, fertility*. **Virg.**

2. ūber, *eria*, *adj.* (**1. ūber**) **I.** *Prop.*: *Of the soil, etc.*: *Rich, fruitful, fertile*. *solus*, **Tac.** **II.** *Meton.*: *A. Abounding or rich in; full of* (*with Gen.*) *lactis et uberes Cantare rivos*, **Hor.**—**B.** *Copious, plentiful, abundant*: *fruges*, **Hor.** **III.** *Fig.*: *A. Rich, fertile, fruitful* (*Comp.*) *quis uberior in dicendo Platone*, **Cic.**—**B.** *Abounding in full of* (*Sup.*) *uberrima applicationibus triumphisque provincia*, **Cic.**—**C.** *Plentiful, abundant, copious, full*: *spes uberior*, **Cic.**

ūber-lus, *comp. ads.* (**2. ūber**) **1.** *More fruitfully, more fertility, more richly*: **Ov.**—**2.** *More abundantly, more copiously, more plentifully, more fully*: **Cic.**

ūber-rime, *sup. ads.* (**id.**) *Most abundantly, most copiously*: **Cic.**

ūber-tas, *ātīa*, *f.* (**id.**) *The quality of the ūber; hence*: **1.** *Richness, fruitfulness, fertility of the soil, etc.*: **Cic.**—**2.** *Productiveness*: **Cic.**—**3.** *Copiousness, plentifulness, abundance*: **Cic.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* (*old*) *uberté, ubér*.

ūber-tim, *ads.* (**id.**) *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously*: **Cic.**

ūbi, *adv.* (*akin to qui*) **I.** *Prop.*: *A relative local particle, denoting rest in a place; in which place, in what place, where; in eam partem iturus sique ibi futuros Helvetios, ubi eos Caesar constituit, Cæsar* (*with suffix nam*) *ubinam mens constans possit insistere, Cic.* (*with Gen.*) *ubi terrarum omnes, id.*—*Particular combination*: *Ubi ubi* (also written as one word *ubibini*) *Wherever, wherever*: **Liv.**—**B.** *In a direct interrogation*: *Where? ubi Delphica tellus?* **Tib.**: (*with suffix nam*; also, *with*

Gen.) *ubinam gentium sumus?* **Cic.**

II. *Meton.*: *A. Of time*: *When, whenever, as soon as, as*: *hæc ubi dicta dedit, Virg.*—**B.**: **1.** *Of things*: *In which, by which, with which, wherever, etc.*: **Cic.**—**2.** *Of persons*: *With whom, by whom, etc.*: **Cic.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *où*.

ūbi-cumque (-cunque), *adv.*: **1.** *Relative*: *Wherever, wherever; et ubi, ubiqueque, in eadem ex navi, Cic.* (*with Gen.*) *ubiqueque locorum Vivitis, Hor.*—**2.** *Indefinite*: *Wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere; bonam deperdere famam, Rem patri oblimare, malum et ubiqueque, Hor.*

Ūbi, *drum*, *m.* *The Ūbi; a Germanic people (about mod. Cologne)*.

ūbinam, *v. ubi*.

ūbi-que, *adv.* *Wherever, wherever, in any place whatever, anywhere, everywhere*: **Cæsar**; **Virg.**

ūbūbi, *v. ubi*.

ūbi-vis, *uls.* (*nbi*; *vis*, **2. pers.** of *volo*) *Where you will, be it where it may, wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere; nemo sit, quin ubivis, quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, Cic.* (*with Gen.*) *ubivis gentium, Ter.*

Ūcalēgon, *ontia*, *m.*, *Ūkalēgon*. *Ucalēgon*: the name of a Trojan.

ū-dus, *a, um, adj.* (*for ū-dus*; *fr. ū-vo*) *Wet, moist, damp, humid; paludes, Ov.*

Ūfens, *tis*, *m.* *Ūfens*: **1.** *A small river of Latium (now Ūfente)*.—Hence, **Ūfent-lus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Ūfens; Ūfentine*.—**2.** *A man's name*.

ulcēr-o, *ari*, *ātum*, *äre*, *i. v.* *a.* [*ulcus, ulcer-is*] *To make sore, cause to ulcerate*: **Cic.**; **Hor.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *ulcérer*.
ulcēr-ōsus, *a, um, adj.* (**id.**) *Prop.*: *Full of sores, ulcerous; facies, Tac. **II.** *Fig.*: *Ulcerous; jecur, i. e. wounded (with love)*, **Hor.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *ulcéréus*.*

ulcior-aci, *ultus* *sum*, *niciat*, **3. r.** *dep. incho.* [*etym. dub.*] **I.** *To avenge one's self on, take vengeance on, or punish, another for wrong done; to take revenge for; to avenge, punish injustice, wrong, etc.*: *injurias bello, Cic.* *Romanos pro injuria*, (*ves.* **II.** *With the person to whom wrong has*

been done as the object: **A. Gen.: *To take vengeance for, to avenge a person*: **Cic.**; **Ov.** **B. Esp.**: *With Personal pron.*: *To avenge one's self*: **Cic.**; **Ov.** **III.** *In Pass. force*: *Irm graviter ultis, Liv.***

ulo-us (*hulo-*), *eria*, *a.* (*akin to ἄλ-ος*) *A sore, ulcer*: **I. Prop.**: **Virg.** **II.** *Fig.*: *Of abstract things*: **Cic.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *ulcère*.

Ū-ligo, *inis*, *f.* [*uv-ligo*; *fr. uv-ov*] *Moisture, marshy quality of the earth*: **Virg.**

Ūlixes (-asse), *is* (also, **Ūlix**, **II.** **Hor.**), *m.* [*from the Etruscan Ūlix or from the Scyllian Οὐλίης*] *Ūlix or Ulixes; the Latin name for Odysseus, or Ulysses, king of Ithaca, famed among the Grecian heroes of the Trojan war for his craft and eloquence; the son of Laërtes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope, and father of Telemachus and Telegonus*.

ul-lus, *a, um* (*Gen.*, *ullus*; *Lat.*, *ulli*—*Gen.* *Sing.*: *ulli*, *Plaut.*—*Lat. Fem.*: *ulles, Luct.*), *adj. dim.* (*for an-lus*; *fr. an-ue*) *Any, anyone; dum amnes ulli rampantur fontibus, Virg.*—As *Subst.*: *ullus*, *ius*, *m.* (*ex. homo*) *Any man, anyone*: **Cæsar**; **Cic.**

ulm-us, *a, um, adj.* (*ulm-us*) *Of, or belonging to, an elm-tree; of elm-elm*: *ocena, Juv.*

ulm-us, *i. f.* (*m.* in *Cat.*) *An elm-elm-tree*: **Hor.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *orme*.

ulna, *m. f.* [*akin to ὀλῖνα*] **I.** *Prop.*: *The elbow*: **Pl.** **II.** *Meton.*: *A. The arm*: **Cat.**—**B.**: **1.** *An ell*. **Virg.**—**2.** *A fathom*: **Pl.** ¶ Hence, *Fr.* *aine, aune*.

uls, *prop. c. Acc.* [*Sana, ante*, “and”] *Beyond*: *ula Tiberim, Var.*

ul-ter, *tra*, *trum, adj.* (*for ul-ter*; *fr. ula*) **1.** *Pos.*: *Obsolete*: *That is beyond or on the other side*.—**2.** *Comp.*: **ulterior**, *us*. *Further, on the further side, that is beyond, ulterior*: *Galila, Cic.*—As *Subst.*: *a. ultiores*, *um*, *m.* (*ex. homines*) *Persons more distant or remote; persons further off*: *Tac.*—*b. ultiora*, *um*, *a.* (*a. Prop.*) *Of place*: *Things further off, more distant or remote*: **Tac.**—(*b.*) *Meton.*: *Of time*: *Things beyond, or to come*: **P. E.**

ULTIO.—(c) **Fig.**: *Further things or matters*. Ov.—3. **Sup.**: ultimus, a, um: a. **Prop.**: Of space: (a) **Gen.**: *The furthest, most distant, most remote*. In ultimas maris terrarumque oras, Liv.—As **Subst.**: (a) ultimi, ōrum, m. (ac. homines) *The persons furthest off, or most distant, etc.*: Cœs.—(b) ultima, ōrum, n. **plur.** *The furthest, or most distant, things*: Hor.—(c) ultimum, i, n. *The last part, the end*: Cic.—(b) **Esp.**: *The furthest, most distant, part of anything*: ultima provincia, Cic.—b. **Meton.**: (a) Of time, or order of succession: (The remotest, i.e.) (a) *The earliest, oldest, first*: Cic.; Just.—(b) *The last, latest*: Ov.—As **Subst.**: ultima, ōrum, n. **plur.** *Final events, the end, etc.*: Cic.—Adverbial expressions: (a) Ad ultimum, *To the last, etc.*: Liv.—(b) Ad ultimum, ultimo, *At last, lastly, finally*: Liv.; Suet.—(c) Ultimū, *For the last time*: Liv.—(b) Of degree or rank: (a) *The utmost, extreme, highest, first, greatest, extreme (i.e. capital punishment)*: Cœs.—As **Subst.**: ultimum, i, n. *The highest pitch or degree*: Liv.—Adverbial expression: Ad ultimum, *To the last degree, in the extreme, utterly*: Liv.—(b) *The lowest, meanest*: cum ultimis militum certare, Liv. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *ultérieur*.

ultio, ōnis, f. (for ultio: fr. ultio:scor) *A taking vengeance; an avenging, revenge*: Suet. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. (old) *alcion*.

ultor, ōris, m. (for ulto:tor; fr. id.) *A punisher, avenger, revenger*: Cic.: Ov.

ultra-ā, adv. and prop. c. Acc. [ulter: ult-i] **I. Adv.**: A. Pos.: 1. **Prop.**: Of place: *Beyond, further*: Hist.—2. **Meton.**: a. Of time: (a) *Further, later, longer*: Liv.—(b) *Further, longer, more*: Liv.—b. Of degree, etc.: *Beyond, more, etc.*: Cic.—B. **Comp.**: ulterius: 1. **Prop.**: Of place: *Beyond, further on, further*: Ov.—2. **Meton.**: a. Of time: *Further, longer, more, etc.*: Liv.—b. Of degree, etc.: *Beyond, more, etc.*: Virg.: Ov. **II. Prop. c. Acc.**: A. **Prop.**: Of place: *On the further side of, beyond, past*: ultra Siliam villam, Cic.—B. **Meton.**: 1. Of time: *Beyond, past, longer, than*: ultra pueriles annos, Quint.—2. Of number, measure, degree, quality, etc.: *Beyond, above, over, more than*: al mortalibus ultra fastidia, Hor. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *outré*.

ultrix, idæ, adj. f. (for ulo:trix; fr. ultio:scor) *Avengeing, vengeful*: ultioque uolent in iustine Dira, Virg.—As **Subst.**: ultio, idæ, f. *She that avenges, an avenger*: Cic.

ultr-o, adv. [ulter, ult-i] **I. Prop.**: Of place: *To the further side, beyond, on the other side*: so, mostly in the connection ultro citroque, ultro et citro, ultro sic citro, or also, without an copula, ultro citro, *On this side and on that, this way and that, to and fro, on both sides, mutually*. **II. Meton.**: A. *Afar, away, off*: so, only in **Plant.**—B. *Besides, moreover, too*: Cic.

—C. *On his part, on their part, of himself, of themselves, etc.*: of one's own accord, without being asked, voluntary: Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrase: Ultro tributa (sometimes written as one word, ultrotributa), *Expenditures made by the State for public works*: Liv. ult-tus (for ulo:tus), a, um, P. of ulo:scor.

Ulthra, ōrum, f. *Ulthra; a town of Latium, by the Pontine Marshes (now Ostia) rana*.

ulthra-ā, m. f. [ulul-o] *The shrieker; hence*: A shriek-out: Virg.

ulthra-tis, ōis, m. [ulul(a)-o] *A howling, wailing, shrieking*: Cœs.; Virg.

ul-di-o, ōis, ōrum, i, n. s. s. and a. [onomatop.: root ul reduplicated, cf. ā-a-ū-ū] **I. Nout.**: A. **Prop.**: 1. Of animals: *To howl, etc.*: canes ululare per umbram, Virg.—2. Of shades of the departed, etc.: *To yell, shriek, utter a wailing or mournful cry*: Latroque ululasse per agros Deformis animas, Ov.—B. **Meton.**: Of places: *To ring, resound, re-echo with howling, etc.*: plangoribus ados Fœmine ululant, Virg. **II. Act.**: To cry, or howl, out to anyone; to cry, or yell out, a person's name, etc.: nocturnique hœc trivis ululata per urbem, Virg.

¶ **Hence**, Fr. *ululer*.

ulva, m. f. [etym. dub.] *Sedge*: Virg.

Ulysses, is, v. Ulixes.

umbel-la, m. f. dim. (for umbr-la: fr. umbra, umb(-)ra) **I. Prop.**: A little shadow; Meton.: A sunshade, parasol, umbrella: Juv. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *ombelle, ombelle, ombrelle*.

umb-ileus, i, m. [akin to Gr. ὑμῆλος] **I. Prop.**: The navel: Liv. **II. Meton.**: A. *The middle, centre*: Cic.—B. *The projecting end of a cylinder (on which an ancient boat was rolled)*: Hor.—C. *A species of sea-moll, sea-cockle*: Cic. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *ombilic, nombril*.

umb-o, ōnis, m. [id.] (*Any convex elevation*: hence) 1.: a. **Prop.**: A boss of a shield: Virg.—b. **Meton.**: A shield: Virg.—3. (**Prop.**: *The full part or swelling of a garment*: Meton.): A toga: Pers.

umbra, m. f. [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.**: A shade, shadow: Cic.; Virg. **II. Meton.**: A. In painting: *The dark part of a painting; shade, shadow*: Cic.—B. *A shade, ghost of a dead person*: Virg.; Hor.; Ov.—C. *An unwelcome guest (whom an invited one brings with him)*: Hor.—D. *A shade, shady place, that which gives a shade or shadow (as a tree, building, etc.)*: Ov.; Tac.—E. *A fish (called alio sciens)*: a graying, amber: Ov. **III. Fig.**: A. *A trace, obscure sign or image, faint appearance, imperfect copy or representation, semblance*: Cic.; Ov.—B. *Shelter, cover, protection*: Cic.; Liv. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. (old) *ombré, (mod.) ombre*.

umbra-culum, i, n. [umbra, (unclon. Gen.) umpra-i] (*That which makes or furnishes shade*: hence) 1.: a. **Prop.**: A shady place, house, arbour: Virg.—b. **Meton.**: A school:

Cic.—2. A sunshade, parasol, umbrella: Ov.

umbrā-tilis, a, adj. [id.] (*Belonging to umbra; hence*) 1. *Remaining in retirement or at home; private, retired, contemplative*: vita, Cic.—2. Of speech: *In the manner of the schools*: Cic.

Umbrī, ōrum, m. *The Umbrī; a people of Italy, in the district of Umbria, which was named after them*:—Hence,

1. **Umber**, bra, brun, adj. [id., cf. belonging to, the Umbrians; Umbrian].

—As **Subst.**: a. **Umber**, bri, m.: (a) (ac. canis) An Umbrian dog: Virg.—(b) (ac. aper) An Umbrian boar: Cœs.—b. **Umbræ**, m. f. (ac. mulier) A female Umbrian (in a pun with umbra, a shadow): Plant.—2. **Umbr-ia**, n. f. *The territory of the Umbrī; Umbria*.

umbr-i-fer, ōis, ōrum, adj. [umbr-a; (i); fer-o] *Shade-bringing, shade-giving, casting a shade, shady*: nemus, Virg. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *ombrifère*.

umbr-o, ōis, ōrum, i, n. s. s. a. [umbr-a] **I. Prop.**: To shade, shadow, overshadow, cast a shade upon: Alphæus umbrantia Mœnalia ripas, Claud. **II. Meton.**: A. *To overshadow, cover, etc.*: umbrata gerunt civis tempora quæron, Virg.—B. *To cover, hide, conceal, make dark, etc.*: diem talis, Claud. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. (old) *umbrer, (mod.) ombrer*.

umbr-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Full of shade, shady; vallis, Virg.* (**Comp.**) locus umbrorū, Cic.: (Sup.) umbrōsissima, Sen. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *ombréux*.

unquam, v. un-quam.

unā, adv. [Adverbial Abl. of unus] *In one and the same place, at the same time, in company, together*: Cic.

unanim-itas, ōis, f. [unanīm-us] (*The quality of the unanimus; hence*) *Unanimity, concord; fraternitas, Liv.* ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *unanimité*.

un-anīm-us, a, um, adj. [un-a-nim-us] *Of one mind, heart, or will; of one accord, concordant, unanimous*: Liv.; Cat.

uncl-a, m. f. = clypeus. **I. Prop.**: *The half part of anything; a twelfth*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: A trifling, bit, atom: Juv. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *once*.

uncl-arius, a, um, adj. [uncl-a] (*Of, or belonging to, an unclia; hence*) 1. *Pertaining to one twelfth per cent per month, i.e. at one per cent. per cent.*: isus, Tac.—2. *Of an ounce (in weight)*: Pl.

uncl-ātim, adv. [id.] **I. Prop.**: *By twelfths, by ounces*: Pl. **II. Meton.**: *By a little at a time, little by little*: Ter.

uncl-nātus, a, um, adj. [uncl-nus] *Furnished with hooks or tentacles, barbed*: corpuacula, Cic. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *unciné*.

uno-inus, i, m. [uno-us] (*A thing pertaining to an unus; hence*) *A hook, barb*: App.

uncl-ōis, m. f. dim. (uncl-a) *A little ounce*: Juv.

un-o-tio, ōis, f. (for ung-tio; fr. ung-o) **I. Prop.**: A besmearing, anointing: Cic. **II. Meton.**: An anointment, an unguent: Pl. ¶ **Hence**, Fr. *onction*.

uno-tor, óris, m. [for ung-tor; fr. *ung-o*] *An anointer: Cic.*

1. uno-tum, i, n. [for ung-tum; fr. *id.*] *(The anointing thing; hence) An unguent, ointment, etc.: Cic.*

2. unctum, i, v. i. unctus.

uno-tura, s, f. [for ung-tura; fr. *ung-o*] *An anointing of the dead: Cic.*
uno-tus (for ung-tus), a, um; i. P. of ung-o.—**2. Fu.** a. *Prop.*: *Anointed: Sen.*—**b. Meton.**: *Rich, luxurious, sumptuous: (Comp.) ut ab illis ipse unctum abiret, Cic.*—**As Subst.**: *unctum, i, n.* *A rich banquet, sumptuous feast: Hor.*—**c. Fig.**: *Of speech: Rich, elegant, etc.: consuetudo dicendi, Cic.*

1. unctus, i, m. [Gr. *ὑκτος*, *Sana, abbe*] *I. Gen.*: *A hook: Liv.* *II. Esp.*: *A hook (fastened to the neck of condemned criminals, and by which they were dragged to the Tiber): Cic.*

2. uno-us, a, m, adj. [1. *uno-us*] *Hooded, bent in, crooked, curved: hamus, Ov.*

unde, a, m, f. [*Sana*, root *UKD*, to *use* or *molden*] *(That which sets, etc.; hence) I. Prop.*: *A wave, billow: Plaut.* *Hor.* *II. Meton.*: *A. Water, moisture, a fluid or liquid of any kind: Ov.*

—B. *A wave, wave-like thing: Virg.*—**C.** *A stream, crowd, multitude of persons, etc.: Virg.* *III. Fig.*: *Of the wave-like agitation of a multitude: A surge, billow, stream, tide: Cic.*

unde, adv. [for *cun-de*, fr. *qu-i*] **1. Of place:** *From which place, whence: reverti in fines, unde erant protecti, Cae.* (with *Gen.*) *unde gentium, Plaut.*—**2. Of persons or things: From whom, from which, from what: unde iste amor tam improbus? Cic. (with *Gen.*) *unde gentium? Plaut.*—**Particular phrases:** *A. Law Lit.*: *unde potius, Where, or from whom, a thing is sought or claimed: hence, a defendant or defendants in a suit: Ter.* (with *Cic.*)—**b. Unde, unde, From wherever or whenever: from whatever quarter: Ilor.****

unde-ctum, num, adj. [for *undecum*; fr. *un-us*; *dec-em*] *(One and eleven; hence) Eleven: Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. onze.*

unde-ctum-us, a, um, num, adj. [undecum] *The eleventh: legio, Liv.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. onzième.*

unde-cunque (cunque) in locis, i, m. *Unde vixit, unde loquitur, Lucr.*, *adv.* *From wherever or whenever: from what place, or part, soever: Pl.*

unde-libet, adv. *Where you will, whenever: from any place whatever, from anywhere: Anct. Her.*

un-de-cti, s, a, num. distrib. adj. [un-us; *dec-i*] *(One and ten each; hence) Eleven each, eleven distributively: Hor.*

un-de-nonginta, num. adj. [un-us; *de-nonginta*] *(One from ninety; hence) Eighty-nine: Liv.*

un-de-octoginta, num. adj. [un-us; *de-octoginta*] *(One from eighty; hence) Seventy-nine: Hor.*

un-de-quadráginta, num. adj.

[un-us; *de*; *quadráginta*] *(One from forty; hence) Thirty-nine: Cic.*

unde-quinquaginta, s, a, um, num. adj. [cuntr. fr. *unde-quinquagintus*; fr. *unde-quinquaginta*] *The forty-ninth: Cic.*

un-de-quinquaginta, num. adj. [un-us; *de*; *quinquaginta*] *(One from fifty; hence) Forty-nine: Liv.*

un-de-sexaginta, num. adj. [un-us; *de*; *sexaginta*] *(One from sixty; hence) Fifty-nine: Liv.*

undetricesimus or undetricesimus, a, um, num. adj. [cuntr. and changed fr. *undetricesimus*; fr. *undetrices*] *The twenty-ninth: Liv.*

undevicesimus, a, um, num. adj. [undevicesimus] *Soldiers of the nineteenth legion: Hirt.*

undevigesimus (undevig-) s, a, um, adj. [cuntr. fr. *undevigesimus*; fr. *undeviginti*] *The nineteenth: Cic.*

un-de-viginti, num. adj. [un-us; *de*; *viginti*] *(One from twenty; hence) Nineteen: Cic.*

unde-que, adv. indef. [for *unde*; (i); *que*] *(Wherever; hence) From all parts, sides, or places: from every quarter, on all sides, on every part, everywhere: Cic.*

unde-son-us, a, um, adj. [und-a; (i); *son-o*] *Wave-sounding; sounding, or roaring, with the waves: dei, i. e. scopuli, Prop.*

unde-o, avi, atum, are, i, v. n. [und-a] *I. Prop.*: *To rise in waves or surges, to throw up waves, to surge, swell: ad celum undabat vortex, Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A. To overflow with, be full of, abound in anything: silva favis, Claud.*—**B.** *To wave, undulate: undana buxo Cytorus, Virg.*

und-ens, a, um, adj. [id.] *Full of waves or surges, surgy, billowy: squor, Virg.* (Comp.) *undecor ductus, Sol.*

Unelli, árum, m. *The Unelli; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis.*

undetricesimus, árum, m. [undetricesimus] *Soldiers of the twenty-first legion: Tac.*

undetricesimus, a, um, num. adj. [un-us; *de*; *tricesimus*] *The twenty-first: legio, Tac.*

ung-o (-no), áxi, ántum, ung-ere, s, v. e. [akin to *Sancrit* root *áxi*, to *smear*, to *anoint*] *I. Prop.*: *To smear, besmear, anoint with any fat substance, an unguent, oil, etc.: corpus, Virg.* *II. Meton.*: *A. 1. Of a vessel: To dash with pitch: Virg.*

—2. To smear with poison: tela, Virg.—**B.** *To smear, stain, etc.: arma corubus, Hor.*—**C. Part. Perf.**: *Grassay: manta, Hor.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. oindre.*

ungu-en, ánis, a [ungu-o] *(The anointing thing; hence) An ointment, unguent: Virg.*

unguent-arius, a, um, adj. [unguentum] *Of, or belonging to, ointments or unguents: ointment: vasa, Pl.*—**As Subst.**: **1. unguentarius, ii, m.** (ac. negotiator) *A dealer in unguents, a perfumer: Cic.*—**2. unguentarium, ii, s.** (ac. argentum), *Money for buying perfumes: Pl.*

unguentum, ánis, a, um, adj. [unguentum] *Of, or belonging to, ointments or unguents: ointment: vasa, Pl.*—**As Subst.**: **1. unguentarius, ii, m.** (ac. negotiator) *A dealer in unguents, a perfumer: Cic.*—**2. unguentarium, ii, s.** (ac. argentum), *Money for buying perfumes: Pl.*

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unguentum, ánis, a, um, adj. [unguentum] *Of, or belonging to, ointments or unguents: ointment: vasa, Pl.*—**As Subst.**: **1. unguentarius, ii, m.** (ac. negotiator) *A dealer in unguents, a perfumer: Cic.*—**2. unguentarium, ii, s.** (ac. argentum), *Money for buying perfumes: Pl.*

unguen-to, ávi, átum, áre, i, s, a. [for *unguin-to*; fr. *unguen*, *unguin-is*] *To anoint: Plaut.*

unguent-um, i, s. [unguent-o] *(The anointing thing; hence) An ointment, unguent, perfume: Cic.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. unguent.*

ungu-íctus, i, m. dim. [ungu-is] *A little nail of the finger: Cic.*—**Particular expression:** *A tender, unguliculus, From tender little nails, i. e. from early infancy, from childhood: Cic.*

unguis, is, m. [akin to *ovis*] **1. Of persons:** *A nail: Hor.*—**Particular phrases:** **a.** *Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, From top to toe, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot: Cic.*—**b.** *Transversum unguem discedere, To depart a finger's breadth, in the least: Cic.*—**c.** *Medium ostendere unguem, To show the middle nail, i. e. to show utter derision, the greatest contempt: Juv.*—**d.** *De tenero ungui, From a tender nail, i. e. from childhood: Ilor.*

—e. *Ad or in unguem, To a nail, i. e. to a hair, to a nicety, exactly, precisely* (an expression borrowed from sculptors, who, in modelling, give the finishing touch with the nail): *Hor.* *Virg.*—**2. Of animals:** *A claw, hoof, talon: Hor.*

ungu-ís, m, f. [ungu-is] **I. Prop.**: *A hoof: Cic.*—**B.** *Of hens:* *A claw: Plaut.*—**C.** *Of vultures and eagles:* *A talon: Plaut.* *II. Meton.*: *A horse: Hor.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. ongle.*

unguo, ére, v. *ungo.*

únio-o, adv. [únio-us] *Alone, solely, singularly, especially, in an extraordinary degree: Cic.*

ún-i-cól-or, áris, adj. [un-us; (i); *color*] *Of one colour, all of one or the same colour: Ov.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. uni-color.*

ún-i-cus, a, um, adj. [un-us] *(Pertaining to unus; hence) I. Prop.*: *Of number: One and no more; only, sole, single: állus, Cic.* *II. Fig.*: *Of nature, character, or quality: A. In a good sense: Alone of its kind, singular, uncommon, unparalleled, unique: liberalitas, Cic.*—**B.** *In a bad sense: Singularly bad, detestable: nequitia, Anct. Her.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. unique.*

ún-i-form-is, e, adj. [un-us; (i); *form-a*] *Having only one shape or form, uniform: Tac.* ¶ *Hence, Fr. uniforme.*

ún-i-gén-a, s, adj. [un-us; (i); *gen-o*; *gigno*] **1. Only-begotten, only-mundus, Cic.**—**2. Born of one parent, of one of the same family: Cat. ¶ *Hence, Fr. unique.***

ún-i-mán-us, a, um, adj. [un-us; (i); *man-us*] *Having only one hand, one-handed: puer, Liv.*

ún-i-ó, ónis, m. and f. [un-us] *(A thing pertaining to unus; hence) A single large pearl: Mart.*

ún-í-ter, adv. [id.] *Into one, together in one, conjointly: Lucr.*

ún-í-vers-o, adv. [ún-í-vers-us] *In general, generally: Cic.*

universitas, ſtis, f. [id.] (The state of the universe; hence) I. Prop.: All together, the whole: Clc. II. Meton.: The whole number of things, the whole world, the universe: Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. universel.

un-versus, a, um [un-vorsum, Lucr.], adj. [un-: (1) versus] (Turned into one; de: (2) all together, all taken collectively, whole, entire, collective, general, universal: provincia, Clc.—As Subst.: universum, i, m. The whole world, the universe: Clc.—Adverbial expression: In universum, As a whole, in general, generally: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) univers.

un-quam (um-), adv. (un-um; quam) At any time, ever: Clc; Virg. **un-us** (old forms, ONUS and GENUS, Clc.), a, um (unlus, Virg.), (Gen. unius; Dat. unli) num. adj. (cl, c-o) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: One; as or a: populus, Clc.—Adverbial expression: In unum, Into one, to one place, together: Clc. B. Esp.: 1. Of that which is common to several persons or things; One and the same: omnes una malet nos, Hor.—2. Of that which is alone, by itself: One, alone, only, sole, single: Pompeius plus potest unus, quam ceteri omnes, Clc. II. Meton.: A or an, one, some, some one: unus paterfamilias, Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. un.

un-tillo, ōis, m. (for ovillo or ovillo: fr. ovile) (One pertaining to an ovile; hence) A shepherd: Virg.

Uranīa, ē, -ō, ſs, f. *Uranīa* or *Uranīa* (The Heavenly). *Uranīa* or *Uranīa*: the muse of Astronomy: Clc.

urban-ē, adv. [l. urban-us] 1. Courteously, civilly, affably, politely, urbanely: Clc. (Comp.) urbanus, id.—2. Witty, acutely, elegantly, happily, ridere, Clc. (Sup.) urbanissime respondere, Gell.

urban-itas, ſtis, f. [id.] (The state or quality of the urbanus; hence) 1. A living in a city: city-life: Clc.—2. (City-fashion; city manners; hence) a. In a good sense: (a) Refinement, elegance of manner, politeness, courtesy, affability, urbanity: Clc.—(b) Refinement, delicacy, or elegance of speech: Clc.—(c) Wit, humour, pleasantry, raillery: Clc.—b. In a bad sense: Trickery, roguery, knavery: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. urbanité.

urb-ānus, a, um, adj. [urbs, urbs-l] I. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, the city or town: city-, town-: pretor, Crea: luxus, Tac.—As Subst.: urbanus, i, m. (sc. homo) An inhabitant of a city, a city-man, citizen: Clc. II. Esp.: (In the city-fashion; hence) A. In a good sense: 1. Prop.: Polished, refined, cultivated, courteous, affable, urban: in manners: Clc.—2. Fig.: A. Of speech or speaker: Refined, polished, elegant, nice, choice: (Comp.) urbanior Cicerone, Tac.—B. Of wit: Witty, humorous, facetious: comia et urbanus, Hor.: (Sup.) in isto genere urbanissimus, Clc.—B. In a bad sense: Bold,

forward, impudent: audacia, Clc. ¶ Hence, Fr. urbain.

urb-iculus, a, um, adj. [urbs, urbs-l] (Of, or belonging to, the city: city-, civic: Suet.

Urbigenus pagus, The Urbigenus Pagus; a canton of Helvetia (ppra. the mod. Orbe).

Urbium, i, m. *Urbium*; a town of Umbria.—Hence, **Urbīn-us, ſtis, adj.** Of, or belonging to, Urbium.

urbo, v, urvo.

ur-b-ē, urbis, f. [prob. urb-o] (That which is marked out by a plough; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A walled town, a city: Clc; Virg. B. Esp.: The city of Rome: Clc; Hor. II. Meton.: The citizens: Virg.

urcōs-lus, i, m. dim. [urcosus, (uncor. Gen.) urco-l] A little pitcher or water-pot: Juv.

urcōsus, i, m. [etym. dub.] A pitcher, water-pot, ewer: Hor.

ur-ido, ſtis, f. [ur-o] (A sipping; hence) A blast, blight of plants: Clc.

ur-g-ō (ur-gu-), urd, m. sup., urgere, 2, v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To press, push, force, drive, impel, urge: tres (sc. nares) Eurus ab alto in brevem et Syrtis urget, Virg. II. Meton.: A.: (To press upon as something burdensome or compulsory; hence) 1. To bear hard, or close, upon; to press hard, to treat closely: aliquem, Hor.—2. To weigh down, burden, oppress: latus mundi, Hor.—3. Of personal subjects: To press, urge, solicit: Lepidus urgit me et suis et Antonii literis, ut, etc., Script. ap. Clc.—4. Of things as subjects: To be urgent or pressing: Clc.—B. To press upon by too great nearness; to crowd, hem in, confine: urbem urbs, Clc.—C.: (To press upon with force; hence) 1. Of the soil: To turn up, till, etc.: Hor.—2. Of the sea: To force, or press, one's way through: Hor. III. Fig.: A. To press, ply, urge with argument: aliquem, Clc.—B. To follow up, keep to, stick to, ply hard, push forward, urge on anything: equitatem, Clc.

ur-ina, m, f. [akin to Sanscrit rār, "water; whence, Gr. ὀρίον"] I. Prop.: Urine: Clc. II. Meton.: Seed, semen: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. urine.

Urios (-us), i, m. = *Urios* (Heavenly). *Urios* or *Urios*; a title of Jupiter.

ur-na, m, f. [akin to ur-ina; cf. *urina* init.] I. Prop.: A vessel for drawing water: a water-pot, water jar, urn: Hor; Virg. II. Meton.: A.: 1. A cooking-vessel: Clc.—2. The urn (of fate): Hor.—B. A cinerary urn: Ov.—C. A money-pot, money-jar: Hor.—D. A liquid measure containing half an amphora; as urna: Pers.—E. A measure in gen.: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. urne.

ur-o, uel, ustum, urere, 3, v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root ṛuṣ, to burn; orig. BURO, whence bustum; cf. Gr. ὀρω] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To burn: codrum, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. To burn up, destroy by fire, consume: agros, Liv.—2. Of encaustic painting: To burn

in: Ov. II. Meton.: A.: 1. To scorch, parch, dry up: fauces urit sitis, Hor.—2. To cause a hot burning pain, or sensation to, to sting, or pain, acutely: pestilentia urens artem atque agros, Liv.—B. To rub sore, gall, fret, chafe: teneros urit lorica lacertos, Prop.—C.: To pinch with cold: to nip, etc.: in montibus urit, Clc. III. Fig.: A. To burn, inflame, consume with any passion: urit me Glycyres nitor, Hor.—B.: 1. To gall, fret, chafe, vex, etc.: hominem, Ter.—2. To disturb, harass, annoy, distress, etc.: eos bellum Romanum urebat, Liv.

ur-s-a, m, f. [akin to ur-sus] I. Prop.: A. A she-bear: Ov.—B. A bear, in gen.: Virg. II. Meton.: Ursa, as a constellation, either Ursa Major, the Greater Bear, or Ursa Minor, the Lesser Bear: Parthæus (i.e. Major), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) urs, (mod.) ours.

ur-s-us, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit riksha; Gr. ἄρκτος, arkos] A bear: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. ours.

ur-tice, m, f. [ur-o] 1.: (The thing stinging or painning acutely; hence) A stinging nettle, a nettle: Hor.—2. (The burning or inflaming thing; hence) Lustful desire, prurience: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. ortie.

ur-us, i, m. [a Celtic word] A urus or aurochs; a urus: Cam. ¶ Hence, Fr. urus, urs.

ur-v-o (urb-), m. perf. n. sup., ſre, 1, v. n. To plough around, mark out with a plough: "urvae est aratro definire" Pompon.

Uscudāma, m, f. *Uscudāma*; a town of Thrace (called, also, Hadrianopolis).

Uspētes, um, -pī, Crum, m. The Uspētes or Uspiti; a Germanic people.

usitāt-e, adv. [usitāt-us] In the usual manner: loqui, Clc.: (Comp.) usitatius, Gell.

usitāt-us, a, um: 1. of usit(a)-or.—2. Pa.: Usual, wonted, customary, common, ordinary, accustomed, familiar: vocabula, Clc.: (Comp.) usitatius verbum, id.: (Sup.) mos usitatissimus, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. usité.

us-lor, ſtus sum, ſit, 1, v. d. intrns. (fr. obol. us-or; freq. of ut-or) To use often, be in the habit of using: Gell.

us-plam, adv. [akin to qu-i; with suffix plam; s is probably euphonic] At, or in, any place; anywhere, somewhere: Clc.

us-quam, adv. [akin to qui; quam; cf. usquam init.] 1. Of place: At, or in, any place; anywhere: Ter.: Clc.—2. Of other relations than those of place: In anything, in any way: Clc.—3. With verbs of motion: To any place, anywhere, everywhere: Hor.

us-que, adv. [akin to qui; que; cf. usquam init.] 1. Of place: s. All the way, right on, without stop, continuously, constantly: Clc.; Ov.—also, with quoque: Clc.—b. With Acc. of place, or of person: All the way to, as far as, to: Hor.—2. Of time: All the while from or to a period; as long as, for

as; until. Ter.; Cic.—3. In other relations: a. *Even until; quite up to or as far as*: Cic.—b. *Right on, without stop, continuously, constantly, incessantly*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jaque*.

usquequaque, v. uaque.
Utica, m, f. *Utica*; a small hill in the Sabine country, near Horace's villa.

us-tor, ōris, m. [for ut-tor; fr. ar-o] A burner of dead bodies; a corpse-burner: Cic.

us-tūlo, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. [for ut-tulo; fr. id.] To burn up, consume by fire: scripta lignis, Cat.

1. **us-cāpio**, cēpi, captum, cāpere, ā. v. a. [2. *usna*, (unconstr. Gen.) *usu*-is; capio] Law 1.1. To acquire ownership of a thing by long use; to acquire by prescription or usucapion: Cic.

2. **us-cāpio**-ō, ōnis, f. Law 1.1. [1. *usucapio*-ō] The acquisition of ownership by long use or possession; usucapion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *usucapion*.

us-cāpio-us, a, um, P. of *usucapio*.
us-sūra, m, f. [for ut-sura; fr. ut-or] 1. Gen.: A using, use, enjoyment of a thing: Cic. II. Esp.: A Prop.: Mercantile 1.1. A use (of money lent): Cic. B. Meton.: Interest paid for the use of money; usury (reckoned by the month among the Romans): Cic. C. Fig.: Of other things than money: Interest: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *usure*.

usurpā-tio, ōis, f. [usurp(a)-ō] A taking into use, a making use, using, use of a thing: Cic. ¶ Hence (in late Lat. meaning of "usurpation"), Fr. *usurpation*.

usurpō-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. [contr. from *usu-rapō*-o; fr. *usna*, (unconstr. Gen.) *usu*-is; (1) *rapō*-o] To seize to one's own use; hence 1. Gen.: To take into use; to make use of; to use, employ, apply, practice, exercise: *homen tantum virtutis usurpas*, Cic.: *beneficentia memoriam*, id. II. Esp.: A To take possession or cognizance of, i. e. to perceive, observe, etc., through the senses: *aliquid sensibus*, Lucr.—B. Law 1.1. To get possession of; to acquire, obtain a thing: *possessionem*, Cic.—2. To assume or appropriate unlawfully; to usurp: *civilitatem*, Suet.—C. To name or call habitually: *is qui Sapientem usurpat*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *usurper*.

1. **us-us** (for ut-us), a, um, P. of ut-or.

2. **us-us**, ūs, m. [for ut-us; fr. ut-or] 1. Prop.: A Gen.: A using, or making use of, a thing: use, application, employment: Cic.—Particular Law phrases: 1. *Usus et fructus*, *usae fructusque*, and more freq. in one word, *usufructus*. The use and enjoyment of property belonging to another, usufruct: Cic.; Sen.—2. A use that creates ownership, acquisition by prescription, usucapion; in the connection *usus et auctoritas*, or without the copula, *us auctoritas*; v. *auctoritas*. B. Esp.: 1. *Inherens*, familiarity, intimacy: Cic.; Ov.—2. A. *Constant use, practice, exercise*: Cic.; Cic.—D.

Custom, usage, habit: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Experience: Cic.; Cms.—B. Services, benefit, profit, advantage, utility, usefulness: Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrases: *Usui*, or *ex usu*, *ease*, *To be of use, service, or benefit*; *To be useful, servicable, or profitable*: Cms.; Cic.—C. Use, occasion, need, want, necessity: Cic.—Particular phrases: *Usus est*, or *usus venit*, *There is need; it is necessary, becomes requisite*: Cic.; Cms.; Virg.—D. A *At occasion or opportunity to be used*: Cic.; Cms.—Particular expression: *Usu venit*, etc., *It comes by occasion*; i. e. *it happens, chances, occurs*: Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *uti*, or, in its original form, *uti*, *adv.* and *conj.* [etym. dub.], but prob. from the same pronominal root as *quid*] I. Adv.: A. Gen.: In what manner, how; in the manner that; as; non item in oratione, ut in versu, Cic.—Particular expressions or combinations: 1. Ut ut (also in one word, *utut*), *In whatever way or manner, however*: Plaut.; Ter.—2. a. Ut . . . ita, *As . . . so; not only . . . but also*: Cic.—b. Ut ita non, etc., *Although . . . yet not*: Liv.—3. Ut (mostly followed by *quisque*) . . . ita: to denote that, if a person or thing possesses a quality in a very high degree, he or it likewise possesses another in an equal degree: *As . . . so; the . . . the; the more . . . the more*: ut *quisque est vir optimus, uti diffidit* *esse alios improbos suspicatur*, Cic.—4. Ut with Sup. and some part of possum: *As much as I, etc., am, etc., able; as much as is, etc., possible*: ut *brevisime potuit*, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To introduce examples: *As, such as, as for instance*: in *libero populo*, ut *Athenis*, Cic.—2. With explanatory clauses, etc.: *As, inasmuch as, according as, as being, for*: at *hi quidem, ut populi Romani etas est, senes*, Cic.—3. In exclamations to denote degree: *How! how much! how greatly*: Cic.—4. In relations of time: a. *As, when, as soon as*: *litteras scripi statim, ut tuas legeram*, Cic.—b. *As, while*: at *numerator forte argentum, interviit homo de improviso*, Ter.—c. *Since, since the time that*: ut *Brundisio profectus es*, Cic. II. Conj. with the Subjunctive: A. With clauses expressing an effect or consequence: *As that, so that*, that: *Aristoteles quidem ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, ut egi me tardiorum esse non molestus fariarum*, Cic.—Particular uses: 1. After expressions of fearing: *As to—That not*: *timeo, ut sustineas (sc. labores)*, I am afraid as to your supporting, i. e. that you will not support, Cic.—2. Elliptically for *fac ut*, *Supposing, agreeing, or granting that*: *in casu that; even if; although*, etc.: *verum, ut ita sit, tamen non potes, etc.*, Cic.—B. In intentional clauses: *To the end that; in order that; that*: *si kicirco scribitis, ut ad vos adducantur eorum liberi*, etc., Cic.

ut-ut-que (-cunque), adv.: 1. In what way soever, however, however: Cic.—2. At whatever time, whenever Hor.
ut-ens, entis: 1. P. of ut-or.—2. Pat.: Possessing, that possesses: (Comp.) *utentior sit, i. e. richer*, Cic.
utent-ilia, e, adj. [for utent-ilia; fr. *utens*, *utent-is*] That may be used, fit for use, of use, useful: Var.—As Subst.: *utensilia*, *lum.*, a. *Things for use, i. e. utensils, materials, necessities, etc.*: Liv.
1. **uter**, tris, m. [akin to *uterus*] I. Prop.: A bag or bottle made of an animal's hide: Cms.; Virg. II. Meton.: The skin, or prap. stomach, of a person: Hor.
2. **uter**, utra, utrum (Gen. Sing., *utrus*, Hor.: —Dat., *utri*), pron. [prob. akin to ut; cf. ut *inf.*] I. Prop.: A. Sing.: Whether, or which of the two; which: *ignorante roge, uter esset Orestes*, Cic.—Particular combination: *Uter . . . uter*, *Which of the two . . . the other*: Cic.—B. Plur.: Which of the two parties, sets, etc.: *utroque ejus habueris libros*, Cic. II. Meton.: One or the other, either one, either of the two: Cic.
uter-cunque (-cunque), utri-cunque, utrumcunque, pron. *Whichever of the two; whichever, whichever*: Cic.
uter-libet, utralibet, utrumlibet, pron. *Which of the two you please, whichever of the two*: utrumlibet *elige*, Cic.—Adverbial expression: *Utralibet*, *On whichever of two sides, on either side*: Pl.
utr-que, utraque, utrumque (Gen. Sing., *utriusque*; *utrinque*, Hor.: —Dat., *utrique*), pron. *Both one and the other, both, each*: A. Sing.: in *utrumque partem disserere*, Cic.—B. Plur.: *palmas utraque tendit*, Virg.
ut-rus, i, m. [akin to Sanscrit *udara*, "venter"] I. Prop.: The womb, matrix: Hor. II. Meton.: A. Plur.: Of the cavities of the earth, from which the first creatures are represented to have come forth: *Lucr.*—B. The belly, paunch: Virg.; Juv.
ut-rus, ut-rus, utrumvis, pron. *Indefinite*: I. Prop.: Which of the two you will, either one of the two, either (be it which it may) of the two: Cic. II. Meton.: Both: Plant.
uti, v. ut *inf.*
ut-ilia, e, adj. [ut-or] That can be used, fit, useful, servicable: Plaut.
ut-ilia, e, adj. [ut-or] Useful, servicable, fit, suitable, profitable, advantageous, etc.: res, Cic.: (Comp.) *vita utilior*, id.: (Sup.) *also*, with *dat.*: *calamus utilissimus scutula*, Pl.—As Subst.: *utile*, i. a. *What is useful, the useful*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *utile*.
util-iter, ite, f. [util-is] (The quality of the *utiles*; hence) Use, usefulness, utility, servicableness, service, benefit, profit, advantage: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *utile*.
util-iter, ite, f. [id.] Usefully, profitably, beneficially, advantageously: (Comp.) *utiliter starent etiam nunc membra Phœbi*, Ov.: (Sup.) *utilissime*, Pl.

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UTINAM

Ut-nam, adv. *Oh that! / wish that! / would that!* etc.; *ut* (sc. Tibur) more *sodes utnam senectae!* Hor.—Particular combinations: 1. *Utnam ne, utnam non, Oh that . . . not; would that . . . not*: *Cic.—2. Ut-nam nec . . . nec, Oh! that neither . . . nor; would that neither . . . nor*: Phaed.

titl-que, adv. (*In whatever way, be it as it may; hence*) *In any case, at any rate, certainly, surely, assuredly, by all means, particularly, without fail, undoubtedly, etc.*: Ctc.

ŭtor, ŭsus sum, ŭti, ŭv. dep.
[etym.dub]. I. Prop.: To use; to make
use of, avail one's self of, employ, apply,
enjoy, practice, exercise, etc. (with
Abl.) voc. Cic.: (with Acc.) operam
meam, Plant. — Particular ex-
pression: Uti aliquo or aliquem,
To use one, i. e. to enjoy the friendship
of anyone; to be familiar or intimate
with, to associate with a person: Cic.,
Cato. II. Meton.: To be in possession
of; to have, hold, or find: bonis
justisque rebus, Cic.: (with second
Abl. of further definition) me Capit-
olinus convictore usus amilcoe A
puero est. Hor.

ut-pōt-e, adv. [ut; pot-ls] *As
namely, namely, as being, as, seeing
that, inasmuch as, since:* Cic.; Hor.

utpāta, v. puto.
utrālibet, v. uterlibet.
utr-ārus, II, m. [l. uter, utr-is]
Militt. I. I.: (*One pertaining to a uter;*
hence) *One who brings water in skins,*
a water-carrier: Liv.

Utricul-ārius, ū, m. [utricul-us]
(One pertaining to a utriculus; hence)
A daypiper: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *utriculaire*.

utr-koölus, *l. m. dim.* [1. *uter*,
utr-is] *A small skin or leathern bottle:*
Cels.

ŭtr-im-que (**ŭtr-in-**), *ads.* (**uter**, **utr-ius**; (**im**); **que**; *i. e.* fr. *uterque*, with adverbial suffix inserted between *uter* and *que*) I. Prop.: Of place; From or on both sides or parts, on the one side and on the other: *magne utrimque copie*, Cic. (with *secus*) *quare ŭtrimque secus quam corpus vapinet*, Lucr. II. Fig.: On both sides; on the one side, and on the other: *virtus est medium et ŭtrimque deductum*, Hor.

utr-o, adv. [uter, utr-ius] *To which of the two places, to which part or side, which way: Ov.*

utroque, adv. [*Adverbial Abl. of uterque*] *To both places, parts, or sides, in both directions:* Cic.

utr-ūbi (-ōbi, -ībi), *adv.* [uter, utr-ins; ubi] *At which of two places, on which of two sides, where: Plant.*

utröbl-que (utröbl-), adv. On both parts or sides; on the one side and the other: Ctc.

utr-um, adv. [uter, utr-ius] Introduces the first clause of a disjunctive interrogation (direct or indirect), and corresponds to *an*, which commences the second clause: in Eng. represented in direct questions simply

by the tone of voice, and in indirect questions by *Whether*: *utrum* can *vostri* nostra culpa est? Cic.: id *utrum* Romano more locutus sit, an, etc., id. — Without the second clause: *struxit* in clarissimis civibus *is*, quem iudicatum hic duxit Hermippus? Cic.

titut, v. ul.
 tiv-a, m, f. [etym. dub., prob. wesc] (*The moist thing*; hence) I. Prop. *A grape-berry, a grape*: Virg. II. Meton.: *A. A cluster, or bunch, of grapes*: Cic.—*B. A cane*: Virg.—*C. A cluster formed by bees when they alight in swarming*: Virg.

five-*u*o, no *per*f. nor *sup*., *u*o*ra*,
3. v. n. *in*cl. [ol*u*ol. *u*ve-*o*] I. Prop.:
To grow, or become, moist, wet, damp,
humid, etc.: Lucr. II. Fig.: To
moisten one's self, i. e. to drink freely
or copiously: to timble, tone, etc.: Hor.

uvidū-lus, a, um, adj. dim. [for uvido-lus; fr. uvidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) uvido-] *Moist. met. Cat.*

ŭv-ĭdus, a, um, adj. [uv-esco] L
Prop.: *Moist, wet, damp, humid*: rura,
Ov. II. Fig.: *Moistened*, i.e. *having*
copiously or freely drunk, tippled,
toped, etc.: Hor.

uxor, ōris, *f.* [etym. dub.] **L.**
Prop.: *A wife, spouse, consort:* Cic.
II. Meton.: *Of animals: A mate:*
Hor.

uxor-ius, a, um, adj. [uxor] L. Gen.: *Of, or belonging to, a wife, or married woman*: res, etc. II. Sup.: *Excessively fond of one's wife, uxorious*: Virg.; Hor.

V

V, v, *v*, *ind.*, or *f*, the twenty-second letter of the Latin alphabet. The character is derived from the Greek Υ. Although it was originally written with the same sign as the vowel *u*, it was by the ancients themselves considered as essentially different from it. I. In sound V corresponds to the Æolic digamma; hence, it is called, in Quintilian, *Æolica littera*. By its affinity of the *v* to the digamma is explained the frequent occurrence of an initial or medial *v* in Latin words whose Greek equivalents have an initial or medial vowel; cf., *ver*, *ῥῆ*; *vias*, *ῖ*; *levia*, *λεῖος*. II. *V* has the closest affinity to the vowel *u*, and hence, in the course of composition and inflection, it often passed into the latter: *solv*, *solutum*, *caveo*, *cautum*, etc. III. *V* as a medial between two vowels was very frequently elided, and the word underwent a greater or less contraction: *amavisti*, *amasti*; *novisti*, *novisti*; *vis*, *vis*. The designation of the number five by the letter *V* does not strictly belong here, it being rather a representation of the half of X.

VĀCĀ-tō, ōnis, f. [*vac(a)-o*] **L.**
Prop.: *A being free from a duty,
service, etc.; freedom, exemption, im-
munity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A sum paid
for exemption from military service:*
Tac. & Horac. Fr. vacation.

1. *vac-ca*, *ce*, *f*. [probably akin to Sanscrit *vacā* (the fem. of *utahā*, "an ox or bull")] sic *cytiso pastae* *distendant ubera vaccae*, Virg.: *te . . . circum Mugiant vaccae*, Hor.; Virg. Hence, Fr. (old) *vacoue* (mod.) *vacche*

2. **Vacca**, æ, f. *Vacca*; a town 1. Of Byzacene in Africa.—2. Of Numidia, called also *Vaga* (now *Beja*).—Hence, **Vacco-enses** (Vag-), lum, m. *The inhabitants of Vacca*.

Vaccæi, ðrum, m. *The Vaccæi; a people of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

vaccinium, *n.* [etym. dub.]
The bilberry or whortleberry: Virg.
vacc-ŭla, *m., f. dim.* [vacc-a] **A**
little cow or heifer: Cat.

vác-ê-flo, prps. no perf., flêri, v.
pass. irr. [vac-o; (e); flo] To become
or be made empty: Lucr.

vācerr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [vacerr-a, "a log"] (*Fall of vacerra*; Fig.) *Mad, crazed, crack-brained*, acc. to Suet.

vācillā-tīo, ōnis, f. [vacill(a)-o]
A rocking to and fro; see-saw; a waver-
ing, reeling motion: Suet. ¶ Hence,
Fr. *vacillation*.

vācill-o (ā, Lucr.), āvi, ātum, āre,
1. v. n. [Sans. root VAṢK, to go tortu-
ously] To sway to and fro, stagger,
reel, totter, waver, vacillate: Cic.; Ont.
Hence, Fr. vaciller.

vāciv-o, adv. [vaciv-us] At leisure, leisurely: Phaed.

vāc-īvus, a, um, adj. [vac-o] *Empty, void*: *sēda, Plant.*

vācō, divi. Mām, arē. 1. c. a.
 empty, void, or vacant: ut vī trōlīn-
 um vacat, Clc.: Ut vī trōlīn-
 uo cēlōis; not to here: illa natura
 uolētis et tērrā vnat et humora, Clc.
 III. Fg. A. Gen.: 1. To be vnat,
 vnat, unoccupied, etc.: vnat
 vvatcan, Quint.: 2. To be free from
 be without; not to have: nūllū vīat
 vnat vīat officio potōn, Clc. 8.
 vnat 1. To be free from labour, not
 busied, idle; at leisure: to have leisure
 or time: fectus in prāz vnat oīōn
 vnat, Clc. 1. vnat vnat, Hor.: 2. Imper-
 vnat, etc.: Thē, is, etc., time, rnat

or leisure for a thing: Ov. η Hence, Fr. *caquer*.

vācū-ō-fācīo, fēci, factum, fācī-ōre. 3. v. a. [vacu-us; (e); facio] To make empty; to empty, clear, free: Scyrrum vacuefecit, Nep.

vācū-itas, ātis, f. [vacu-us] (The state of the vacuum: hence) A being without; a freedom, absence, exemption from anything: Cic. η Hence, Fr. *vacuité*.

Vāc-uīna, s. f. [vac-o] (She who has leisure) Vacuina: the goddess of rural leisure. — Hence, **Vācūn-ālis**, e, adj. (If, or belonging to, Vacuina).

vācū-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [vacu-us] To make empty or void; to empty, clear, free: Lucr.

vāc-ūus, a, um, adj. (vac-o) I. Prop.: A. Empty, void, free, clear; wanting, without something: castra, Cms.—As Subst.: **vacuum**, 1. s. An empty space; an open, or vacant, place; a void, vacuity: Hor.—B. Clear of, free from, devoid of, without something: nihil igni vacuum videri potest, Cic. (with Gen.) ager frugum vacuum, Sall. II. Fig.: A. 1. Free, clear, disengaged, etc.: animus, Cic.—2. Free from, clear or devoid of, without something: vacuum molestia, Cic.—B. 1. Free from labour or occupation, without business, at leisure, disengaged, unoccupied, idle: (Sap.) nec rarus jubeo, dum sit vacuissima quies, Ov.—2. Free from care, calm, quiet, composed, without apprehension: Sall.—C. Of women: Free, unmarried, single: Tac.—D. Of possessions: Free, vacant, without an occupant or master: Cic.—As Subst.: **vacuum**, 1. s. Vacant property: Hor.—E. Of an office, etc.: Vacant: Tac.—F. Of places, in reference to entering them: Free, open, public, accessible: Virg.; Hor.—G. Without value, worthless, useless, empty, vain, unprofitable: vacuum exercet in atra morosa, Ov. III. Meton.: Of places, etc.: A. Calm, quiet, undisturbed, peaceful, etc.: Hor.—B. Idling, lounging: Hor. η Hence, Fr. (old) *vacue*, *vacuē*.

Vādīmōnis lacus, Lake Vādīmōnis: a small lake in *Strutia* (now Lago di Bassano or Bassanello).

vādīmōnīum, ūi, n. [1. vas, vad-lu] (The thing pertaining to vas; hence) Law 1. t.: A promise secured by bail for appearance in court; bail, security, recognisance: Cic.

vād-o, no perf. nor sup., āre, 3. v. n. [from the root *pa, pa-iv*] To go, walk; esp. to go hastily or rapidly; to rush: Cic.; Virg.

vād-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. a. [1. vas, vad-lu] Law 1. t.: To bind over by bail to appear in court: hominem, Cic.: reum, Liv.

vād-ōsus, a, um, adj. [vad-um] Full of shallows or fords; shallow, shoal: mare, Cms.: (Sup.) vadosissimus Ganges, Sol.

vād-um, ūi, n. [vad-o] (That through which one can go; hence) I. Prop.: A shallow place in water; a shallow, shoal, ford: Cms.; Ov. II. Meton.: A body of water, a sea, stream, etc.: Virg.—B. The bottom of a body of water, the depths: Hor.—C. The bottom of a well: Phaed. III. Fig.: Of circumstances, etc.: A shoal, shallow: Cic.

vāe, interj. [vāe] An exclamation of pain or dread: A! alas! Mantua, ve, misere nimium vicina Cremona, Virg.: (with Dat.) vae victis, Liv.: (with Acc.) vae te, Plant.

vāenō, īre, v. veneo.

vāfer, fra, frum, adj. [etym. dub.] Sty, cunning, crafty, artful, subtle: Of persons or things: in disputando, Cic.: (Sup.) somniorum vāferimus interpres, Cic.

vāfr-e, adv. [vāfer, vāfr-i] Styly, cunningly, artfully: Cic.

vāg-e, adv. [vag-us] Here and there, far and wide, dispersely: Liv.

vāgīna, s. f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A scabbard, sheath: Cic. II. Meton.: The sheath of an ear of grain, etc., the hull, husk: Cic. η Hence, Fr. *vagin*, *gaine*.

vāgīo, ūvi or ūi, ūtum, tre, 4. v. s. [onomatop.] Of young children: To cry, squall, etc.: in cunis, Cic. η Hence, Fr. *ragir*.

vāgī-tus, ūs, m. [vāgī-o] 1. A crying, squalling of young children: Virg.—2. Of kids: A bleating: Ov.

1. **vāg-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. n. and a. [vag-us] I. Nout.: A Prop.: To wander about, go to and fro, ramble, range, rove, etc.: ultra terminum, Hor. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To wander, roam, rove, etc.: animus, Cic.—2. Esp.: To spread abroad, etc.: ea fama vagatur, Virg. II. Act.: To wander through or over: terras, Prop. η Hence, Fr. *vaguer*.

2. **vāg-or**, ūis, m. [vag-lo] A waiting or squalling of infants: Lucr.

vāg-us, a, um, adj. [Sana. root *va, lo*] (Going; hence) I. Prop.: Strolling about, roaming, wandering, unfix'd, unsettled, vagrant: multitudo, Cic.: pecus, Hor. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: Wandering, watering, unsteady, inconstant, doubtful, uncertain, vague: pars questionum vaga, Cic.: (with Gen.) vagus animi, Cat. B. Esp.: 1. Vacillating between parties: Vell.—2. Inconstant in love; fickle, changeable: Prop.—3. Of intercourse: Promiscuous: Hor. η Hence, Fr. *vague*.

vāh (fuller form, *vāha*, Plant.), interj. An exclamation of astonishment, joy, anger, etc.: Ah! oh! Ter.

Vāhīlis, ūs, m. The Vahalis (now Waal); the left arm of the Rhine.

vāld-e, adv. [constr. from valid-e; valid-us] I. Prop.: Strongly, vehemently, intensely, very, very much, exceedingly: literas tuas valde expecto, Cic.: valde magna, id. II. Meton.: As a confirmative reply, Yes, certainly: Plant.

vāld-ē-dīco, no perf. nor sup., dīc-āre, 3. v. s. [val-eo; (e); dico] To say farrevel, bid adieu: Ov.

vāle-n, ūtis, 1. P. of vale-o.—2. Pa.: A Prop.: Physically: (a) Gen.: Strong, stout, vigorous, powerful: (Sup.) valentissimi lictores, Cic.

—(b) Esp.: Of persons: Well in health, healthy, hale, hearty: Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) Gen.: Strong, powerful, mighty: (Comp.) ut fieri nihil posset valentius, Cic.—(b) Esp.: (a) Of medicines, etc.: Strong, powerful, active, etc.: Pl.—(b) In full vigour: senectus, Cic.—c. Meton.: Strong, coarse, thick: tunica, Ov. η Hence, Fr. *vaillant*.

vālen-ter, adv. [for valent-ter; fr. valens, valent-is] 1. Strongly, powerfully, mightily: (Comp.) exopt . . . preceps spirare valentius Eurus, Ov.—2. Of speech, etc.: Forcibly, energetically: Val. Max.

vāl-ēo, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. s. [prob. akin to Sanscrit *bal-a*, vis, robur] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To be strong, stout, or vigorous: puer multum valet! Plant. B. Esp.: In respect of the natural condition of the body: To be well in health; to be healthy, hale, hearty: corpore, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. At the commencement of letters: si sales, bene est, and abbreviated, a. v. s. e. k.; and more fully, with the addition ego or equidem valeo (abbreviated E. v. or E. q. v.): If you are in health, it is well, Cic.—2. In leaving-taking: Vale, etc., valeas, Be you in good health; may you be in good health: I. o. Farewell, adieu: Virg.—3. At the conclusion of letters: a. Cura ut valeas, Take care of your health, or farewell: Cic.—b. Vale or bene vale, Be in good health: I. o. Farewell, adieu: Cic.—4. Valere jubere or dicere, To bid one good-bye, farewell, adieu: Cic.—5. In bidding farewell to the dead: Vale, Farewell, Virg.—6. Valeat, used ironically: Good-bye to let me have, or I will have, nothing to do with; away with, etc.: si talis est dens, ut nulla borinum caritate teneatur, valeat, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To have strength, force, or power: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. To prevail: sperandum nostras posse valere preces, Ov.—2. With respect to some definite end: a. To be strong enough for, to be capable of or adequate to anything; to have force or efficacy, to be effectual, to avail: alios vicidius viribus ad luctandum valere, Cic.—b. Of medicines: To be efficacious, be good for anything: Pl.—c. To be in a state or condition, to have the power, to be able to do anything: Virg.; Hor.—3. (To be strong in some respect; hence) A. To have, or possess, strength or power: to be powerful: hominum numero valere, Cms.—b. (a) Of personal subjects: To have, or possess, moral power, influence, or weight: to be influential: Cic.; Hor.—(b) Of things as subjects: To have influence; to weigh, to possess weight: Cic.—c. To exert influence: terrarum sitūs ad nascentium valere, Cic.—d. To avail, be serviceable, etc.: nihil putas valere in iudiciali conjectura, etc., Cic.—e. To have force, or validity: illa obnucciatio nihil valet, Cic.—f. To be efficacious: Hor.—g. To be effective in speaking, etc.: Cic. III. Meton.: A. (Of money value: To be of the value of, be worth: Liv.—B. Of words: To mean, signify,

import: Cic. **¶** *Hence, Fr. (old) valer, valher, (mod.) valour.*

Valerius, *li. m., -a, m. f.* *Valerius* and *Valeria*; *Roman names* — *Hence*, 1. **Valerius**, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Valerius* — 2. **Valeriani**, *orum, m. (sc. milites)* *The soldiers of Valerius.*

valē-sco, *no perf. nor sup., scire, a. s. a. incho. [val-eo]* *To grow strong, acquire strength.* I Prop.: *tali facere curata (sc. puriorum etas) valeant.* Lucr. II. Fig.: *falsa festinatione valeant.* Tac.

valē-tudo, *inis, f. [val-eo]* I. Prop.: *A. Gen.: Habilit, state, or condition of body: state of health, health, whether good or bad:* Cic. Tac. B. Esp.: 1. *A good state or condition, soundness of body, good health, healthfulness:* Cic. — 2. *A bad state or condition, ill health, sickness, feebleness, infirmity, indisposition:* Cic.; Tac. II. Fig.: *A. Of abstract things: Habilit, state, condition, health:* Cic. — B. *Of mind, etc.: 1. Soundness, strength, health:* Suet. — 2. *Unsound state, weakness, infirmity, etc.:* Suet.

Valgus, *li. m.* *Valgus; an epic poet.*

valīd-e, *ads. [val-id-us]* I. Prop.: *Strongly, powerfully, mightily, etc.:* ut *valide trunni!* Plant.: (Comp.) *validine clamare*, Phaed.: (*Sup.*) *validissime alium favere*, Script. — *ap. Cic. II. Meton.:* *As a reply in the affirmative. Certainly, by all means, to be sure:* Plant.

valīd-us, *a. um, adj. [val-eo]* I. Prop.: *A. Gen.: Strong, stout, powerful:* (Comp.) *validiora munitiones*, Liv.: (*Sup.*) *validissima forma*, Quint. B. Esp.: *Well in body, sound, healthy, in good health:* al. ut *spéro, te validum videro*, Cic. II. Fig.: *A. Gen.: Strong, mighty, powerful:* urbs, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) *colonia virium et opum valida*, Tac. B. Esp.: *Of medicines, etc.: Strong, powerful, active:* Ov.; Tac. III. Meton.: *Healthy, i. e. produced by health, or betokening health:* colore, Pl. *¶* *Hence, Fr. valide.*

valī-āris, *e, adj. [val-um]* *Of, or belonging to, a rampart: orous, given to him who first mounted the enemy's rampart*, Liv.

valles (*-is*), *is, f. [etym. dub.]* I. Prop.: *A valley, vale:* Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: *A hollow:* Cat. *¶* *Hence, Fr. val, vallée, valles.*

vall-o, *avi, ātum, are, i. v. a. [vall-um]* I. Prop.: *To surround with a rampart and palisades: to girdle, trench, circumsolate:* Tac. II. Meton.: *To fortify, protect, defend with something:* Pontus naturā regionis vallatus, Cic.

vall-um, *i. n. [akin to vall-us]* I. Prop.: *An earthen wall or rampart set with palisades: a palisaded rampart, intrenchment, circumvallation:* Cms. II. Meton.: *A wall, rampart, fortification:* Hor.; Cic.

vallus, *i. m. [etym. dub.]* I. Gen.: *A stake, pale:* Virg. II. Esp.: *A. Prop.: Milit. t. t.: A stake, palisade,*

used for intrenchment: Cic. B. Meton.: 1. *A rampart set with palisades:* Cms. — 2. *A point, spike: pectinis, a tooth of a comb, Ov.*

valv-a, *arum, f. [propr. for volv-a, volvo]* *The leaves, folds, or valves of a door, a folding door:* Cic. *¶* *Hence, Fr. valve.*

Vandālī, *-i, ōrum, m.* *The Vandals: a people in the northern part of Germany.*

vān-sco, *no perf. nor sup., scire, s. v. a. incho. [van-us]* *To pass away, disappear, vanish.* I. Prop.: *inopitunt gravis vaneque nubis*, Ov. II. Fig.: *dicta per auras*, Ov.

vān-lōquē-ti-a, *is, f. [van-us; (1): loquens, loquenti-s]* *Empty or idle talk, prating, counting:* Liv.

vān-lōqu-us, *a. um, adj. [van-us; (1): loqu-or]* *Talking empty; hence:* 1. *Lying:* Plaut. — 2. *Boastful, bragging, vaunting:* Liv.

vān-itas, *atis, f. [van-us]* *(The state or quality of the vanus; hence): 1. Emptiness, nothingness, nullity; absence, or want, of reality:* Cic. — 2. *Falseness, untruth, want of truth, etc.:* Cic. — 3. *Vanity, vainglory:* Tac. *¶* *Hence, Fr. vanité.*

van-us, *i. f. [akin to Sanscrit root vā, spirare]* *The blowing thing: hence:* *van, fca, nam* for winnowing grain: Virg. *¶* *Hence, Fr. van.*

vā-nus, *a. um, adj. [etym. dub.: either for vā-nus; fr. v, negative; and Sanscrit root = Lat. root vā, whence case, sum = hence, Not being or existing — or else for vā-nus, fr. vaco: hence, Empty]* I. Prop.: *That contains nothing, empty, void, vacant:* (Comp.) *vanior erat hostium acies*, Liv. II. Fig.: *Empty as to purpose or result, idle, null, groundless, fruitless, vain:* fides, Virg.: (*Sup.*) *sententiarum vanissimas strepitans*, Petr. — *As Subst.: vanum, i. n. Emptiness, nothingness, naught:* Liv.; Hor. — *Adverbial expression:* *Vana, Vanely, idly:* Virg. III. Meton.: *Of persons: A. False, lying, deceptive, delusive:* Cic.; Virg. — *B. Vain; i. e. to no purpose, without success, in vain:* Tac. *¶* *Hence, Fr. vain.*

vāpīd-e, *ads. [vāp-id-us]* *Poorly, badly, ill:* Suet.

vāp-īd-us, *a. um, adj. [akin to vap-or; cf. vapor mixt.]* I. Prop.: *That has emitted steam or vapour, i. e. that has lost its life and spirit, spoiled, flat, spoiled:* vinum, Col. II. Meton.: *Spoiled, bad:* plex, Pers. III. Fig.: *Spoiled, bad:* pectus, Pers.

vāp-or (*-os*, Lucr.), *oris, m. [prob. akin to Gr. ἀπ-ρός]* I. Gen.: *Steam, exhalation, vapour:* Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: *A. Prop.: A warm exhalation; warmth, heat, etc.:* Cic.; Hor. B. Meton.: *The electric fluid:* Lucr. *¶* *Hence, Fr. vapeur.*

vāpōr-ārium, *li. n. [vapor]* *(A thing pertaining to vapor; hence) A steam-pipe (which conveyed the heat to the warming-room):* Cic.

vāpōr-o, *avi, ātum, are, i. v. a. and a. [vapor]* I. Neut.: *A. Prop.:*

To emit steam or vapour; to steam, reek: aqua, Pl. B. Fig.: To gleam, burn: invidia, Lucr. II. Act.: To steam, scald, fumigate, heat, warm: templum thure vaporant, Virg.

vap-pa, *m. f. vapor mixt.]* (That which has emitted vapour, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: *Fum:* *Wine that has lost its spirit and flavour: pallid, flat, rapid wine:* Hor. II. Meton.: *Mare: A spoiled or worthless fellow; a good-for-nothing:* Cat.

vāp-ūlo, *avi, ātum, are, i. v. a. [prob. an onomat.]* I. Prop.: *To put a whap or crack with a ougdel; to get a coddling or flogging; to be flogged: vapulando defotens*, Ter. II. Meton.: *A. To be beaten, i. e. to be conquered: septiman legione vapulasse*, Script. — *ap. Cic. — B. Of property: To be dissipated, squandered: vapulat peculium*, Plant. III. Fig.: *To be lashed, attacked: sermonibus*, Cic.

vā-r-a, *m. f. [prob. var-us]* *(The thing stretching out; hence) A forlorn pole:* Lucr.

Vārīa, *m. f.* *Varia; a small town in the country of the Sabines.*

vārīa-nis, *nis, f. of vari(a)-a.
vārīant-i-a, *m. f. [variana, variant-i-a]* *(A varying; hence) A difference, diversity, variety:* Lucr.*

vārīā-tio, *ōnis, f. [vari(a)-o]* *A difference, variation:* Liv. *¶* *Hence, Fr. variété.*

vārīo-gēna, *a. um, adj. [varix, vario-le]* *Fall of dilated veins, varicose: haruspex*, Juv. *¶* *Hence, Fr. varicose.*

vār-īcus, *a. um, adj. [akin to i. vā-us]* *With feet spread apart, straddling:* Ov.

vārī-e, *ads. [vari-us]* I. Prop.: *With diverse colours; in a variegated manner:* Pl. II. Fig.: *In various or manifold ways; variously, differently, diversely:* Cic.

vārī-ētas, *atis, f. [vari-us]* *(The state, or condition, of the varius; hence) Difference, diversity, variety:* Cic. *¶* *Hence, Fr. variété.*

vārī-o, *avi, ātum, are, i. v. a. and a. [vari-us]* I. Act.: *A. Prop.: To diversify, variegate: pennas gummā, gummā variate capillos*, Ov. B. Fig.: *To alter, change, vary: orationem*, Cic. II. Neut.: *A. Prop.: To be diversified, or variegated; to change, alter, vary, vary, etc.: variantes formas*, Lucr. B. Fig.: *To be various or different; to change, vary: sententia*, Ov. *¶* *Hence, Fr. varier.*

vār-ūs, *a. um, adj. [akin to Gr. βάρ-υς, dappled, mottled]* I. Prop.: *Spoiled, variegated, partly-coloured: cynocynce*, Virg.: *columnae, t. e. variegated marble*, Hor. II. Fig.: *Diverse, manifold, changing, varying, changeable, various, etc.: rationes*, Cic. — *As Subst.: varium, li. n. A changing, changeable, or fickle thing:* Virg.

vār-ix, *lus, omne, [akin to i. var-us]* *A dilated vein, varix (esp. in the thighs):* Cic. *¶* *Hence, Fr. varice*

Varro, *duis*, *m. Varro*; a Roman name. — Hence, **Varron**-ianus, *a. um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a Varro*: **Varronian**.

1. varus, *a. um, adj. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.*: A. Gen.: *Beni, stretched, or grown apart; bent or stretched outwards*: cornua, *ov. B. Esp.*: *Bow-legged*: Hor. *Il. Fig.*: *Diverse, different*: (with *dat.*) alterum (*ac. genus hominum*) et hulo varum, *Hor.*

2. Varus, *l. m. Varus*: a Roman name: e.g. *P. Quintilius Varus*, defeated by Arminius — Hence, **Varianus**, *a. um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Varus*: **Varian**.

3. Varus, *l. m. The Varus*: a river on the Eastern boundaries of Gallia Narbonensis (now *Var*).

1. va-s, *vādis*, *m. [for vad-s; akin to Sanscrit root vad, loqui] (The one speaking for another; hence) A bail, security, surety (In gen., while pruss is confined to pecuniary matters): Cic.*

2. va-s, *vādis*, *plur., vas, ōrum (Gen. Sing.)*: *vas, Lucr.*: *vas, plur. vas, for vasis, acc. to Cic.*, *a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.*: A. Gen.: *A vessel, utensil, implement of any kind*: Cic. *Hor. B. Esp.*: *Plur.*: *Of Military equipments, baggage*: Cms. *Cic. Il. Meton.*: *The contents of a vessel of water, etc.*: Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. vase*.

vās-ārium, *l. m. [2. vas] (A thing pertaining to a vas; hence) 1. Furniture-money, equipment-money (given to a governor of a province for his domestic establishment): Cic.—2. Plur.*: *Archives, records*: Pl.

Vascones, *um, m. The Vascones*: a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, on the Pyrenees, in the modern Navarre, the parent stock of the Basques.

vascul-ārius, *l. m. [vascul-um] (One pertaining to a vasculum; hence) 1. worker in metals; a whitemith, goldsmith, etc.*: Cic.

vas-ōtium, *l. a. dim. [2. vas] I. Prop.*: *A small vessel*: Plant.; *Juv. Il. Meton.*: *Of plants*: *The seed-capsule*: Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. vascul*.

vas-tā-tio, *ōis, f. [vast(a)-o] (A laying waste, desolating, ravaging, devastation)*: Cic. *Tac.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. (old) vastation*.

vas-tā-tor, *ōris, m. [id.] 1. A desolator, ravager, devastator*: *ov.—2. A destroyer*: *Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. (old) vastator*.

vast-e, *adv. [vast-us] 1. Rudely, harshly; loyal*: Cic. *—2. Vastly, immensely, enormously (Comp.) vastus* immensum, *ov.*

vast-i-ficā-us, *a. um, adj. [for vast-i-ficā-us; fr. vast-us; (l); fac-to] Laying waste, devastating; balua, Cic.*

vast-itās, *ōis, f. [vast-us] (The condition, or quality, of the vastus; hence) 1. An empty place; a waste, desert*: Cic. *—2. Desolation, devastation, ruin, destruction*: Cic. *Tac.—3. a. Prop.*: *Terrible else, hugeness, immensity, vastness*: *Pl.—b. Fig.*: *Of abstract things*: *Fearful magnitude, vastness, immensity*: Pl. *¶* Hence, *Fr. vastité*. **vast-o**, *āri, ōrum, āre, l. v. a. [id.]*

1. Prop.: *To make empty or vacant; to leave untenanted or uninhabited*: *forum, Cic.* (with *Abi.*) *cultoribus agros, Virg. Il. Meton.*: *To lay waste, desolate, ravage, devastate; to ruin, destroy*: *Italiam, Cic. Ill. Fig.*: *To harass, perplex, distress*: *Sall.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. gâcher*.

vastus, *a. um, adj. [ppra. akin to vacuus] I. Prop.*: *Empty, unoccupied, i.e. waste, desert, desolate*: *urbs, Liv. Il. Meton.*: *A. Wasted by destruction; laid waste, ravaged, devastated, destroyed*: *hæc ego vasta dabo, Virg.—B. Vast, immense, enormous, huge, monstrous (Comp.) vastior figura, Cic. (Sup.) vastissime bellum, id. Ill. Fig.*: *A. 1. Lonely, desolate, made lonely, etc.*: *disa, Tac.—2. From the notion of tracts of country lying waste: Uncultivated, unpolished, rude, rough, harsh, etc.*: *homo, Cic.—B. Vast, immense: certamen, Virg.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. vaste*.

vāsum, *l. v. 2. vas*. **vā-tēs**, *is, comen. [prob. akin to FA, root of for, fa-ri; and Gr. φα, whence φα-σκα, φα-ναι] (The greater; hence) I. Prop.*: *A. Masc.*: *A foreteller, soothsayer, prophet*: *Cic.—B. Fem.*: *A female soothsayer, prophetess*: *Virg. Il. Meton.*: *A. Masc.*: *A poet*: *Hor.—B. Fem.*: *A poetess*: *ov.*

Vaticānus (*short, Hor.*), *a. um, adj.*: *mons, The Vatican Hill, in Rome, on the western bank of the Tiber.*

vaticinā-tio, *ōis, f. [vaticin(a)-or] (A foretelling, prophesying, prophesying: a prediction, vaticination)*: Cic.

vaticinā-tor, *ōris, m. [id.] He that foretells, etc.: a soothsayer*: *ov.*

vaticin-ium, *l. m. [vaticin-or] (A prediction, prophecy)*: Pl.

vāt-icō-in, *ōis sum, āri, l. v. dep. s. a. [vat-on] I. A. Prop.*: *To foretell, predict, forecast, prophesy*: *1. Neut.*: *vaticinantes, Cic.—2. Act.*: *aliquid, ov. B. Meton.*: *To rave, rant, talk foolishly, etc.*: *Cic. Il.* *To sing or celebrate as a poet: quendam virum carminibus Græci vaticinatum ferunt, etc.*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. vaticin*.

vaticin-ns, *a. um, adj. [vaticin-or] Prophetic, vaticinal*: *libri, Liv.*

Vatinius, *l. m. Vatinius*: a Roman vehemently attacked by Cicero on account of his crimes.

1. vā [*Sana, ed. "or"*] *Or*: leaving the choice free between two or more things: *ne quid plus minuve, quam sit nocere, dicit, Cic.*

2. ve (sometimes also written *vas*). **An inexpressible particle, which serves both to negative the positive idea lying in the simple word, and to strengthen a negative idea**: *1. Negative*: *vegrandis, not large, i.e. small*. *—2. Intensive*: *vepollidus, very pale*.

Vedilina, *mons. Mount Vedius*: a mountain in Latium; prob. a part of the Apennines.

vecord-ia, *m. f. [vecora, record-ia] (The quality of the vecors; hence) Want of reason, senselessness, silliness; madness, insanity*: *ov.*

vē-cōr-s, *dis, adj. [for ve-cōr-s, fr. 2. v; cor, cord-ia] Destitute of reason; senseless, silly, foolish; mad, insane: aliquem vecondem putare, Cic. (Comp.) vecordior, Sert. Aurel. Vict. (Sup.) vecordissimus, Cic.*

Vecta, *m. v. 2. Vectia*. **vectā-tio**, *ōis, f. [vect(a)-o] (A being borne or carried: a riding; Suet. vectigal, ōis, a. [vect-is] (A thing pertaining to carrying goods, etc., into a country; hence) I. Prop.*: *A toll, tax, impost paid to the State*: *Cic. Il. Meton.*: *Of private affairs: Revenue, rents, income, etc.*: *Cic.* *Hor.*

vectigāl-is, *e, adj. [vectigal] I. Prop.*: *A. Of, or belonging to, imposts or taxes; tribute; pecunia, Cic.—B. Tributary, or paying tribute: divites, Cic.—As Subst.*: *vectigalis, is, m. (ac. homo) One paying tribute, a tributary*: *Cms. Liv. Il. Meton.*: *Of, or belonging to, the revenue; that brings in revenue or income: equi, Cic.*

veo-tio, *ōis, f. [for veh-tio; fr. veh-o] (A carrying, conveyance)*: *Cic.*

1. vectis, *is (Abi. Sing. vecti, Terr.)*, *m. [for veh-tis; fr. veh-o] (A carrying; Concur. That which carries; hence) I. Prop.*: *A pole for carrying, a carrying-pole*: *Claud. Il. Meton.*: *A. A lever*: *Cms.—B. A crossbar*: *Cic.—C. A bar, bolt*: *Cic.*

2. Vectis, *is, a. m. f. Vectis* *ov Vectis*: *the tale of Wright*.

veo-to, *āri, ōrum, āre, l. v. a. in-finit.* (*for veh-to; fr. veh-o*) *I. Act.*: *To bear, carry, convey: corpora vase carina, Virg. Il. Pass.*: *To be borne or carried; to ride, etc.*: *vectabor humeris, Hor.*

veo-tor, *ōris, m. [for veh-tor; fr. id.] 1. One that bears, carries, or conveys, anything; a bearer, carrier*: *ov.—2. a. A passenger*: *Cic.—b. A ruler, horseman*: *ov.*

veo-tor-ius, *a. um, adj. [vector] Of, or belonging to, a carrier; for carrying: navigia, transport-ships*: *Cms.*

veo-tura, *m. f. [for veh-tura; fr. veh-o] I. Prop.*: *A bearing, carrying, conveying, transport by carriage or by ship*: *Cic.* *Il. Meton.*: *Usage-money, freight-money, fare, freight*: *Mont.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. voiture*, "a chaise."

veo-tus (*for veh-tus*), *a. um, P. of veh-o*.

Vedius, *l. m. Vedius*: a Roman name.

vēg-ō, *no perf. nor imp.*, *tre, 2. v. a. [akin to vig-o] To move, excite, quicken, arouse: equum dextra, Lucr.*

vēg-ōtus, *a. um, adj. [veg-o] Enlivened, lively, animated, vigorous, active, brisk, sprightly: to vegatum nobis in Græcia sile, Cic. mens, id. (Comp.) vegetior aspectus tauri, Col. (Sup.) vegetissimus color, Pl.*

vē-grandis, *e, adj. Not very large, little, small, diminutive: ve-grandia farra, ov.*

vēh-mens (*disyll. in Lucr.*; *Hor.*), *entis, adj. [prob. a lengthened form for vē-mens, from 2. v; mens] (Not having mind, unreasonably*

hence) I. Prop. *Very eager, violent; impetuous, ardent, vehement; a vehementis natura.* Cic. **II. Meton.** *Active, forcible, vigorous, powerful, mighty, strong.* (Comp.) *plum vehementius.* Cæsar. (Sup.) *bravica . . . tenui mox vehementissima, very efficacious.* Cato. **¶ Hence, Fr. véhément.** **vehēment-ter, adv.** [for vehement-ter; fr. vehemens, vehement-is] **1. Eagerly, impetuously, ardently, violently, vehemently, etc.** Cic.—**2. Strongly, forcibly, powerfully, exceedingly, extremely, very much.** (Comp.) *ingemere vehementius.* Cic. (Sup.); *in vehementissime exercere, id.*

veh-icūlum, i, n. [veh-o] (That which serves for carrying; hence) **1. A carriage, conveyance, vehicle.** Tac.—**2. A wagon, cart.** Cic.—**3. A ship.** Cic. **¶ Hence, Fr. véhicule.**

veh-o, vel, vectum, vēhēre, v, e, a. and **n.** [akin to Sanscrit root **VAH**, to carry] **I. A. Act.** *To bear, carry, convey; ille taurus, qui vexit Europam.* Cic. **B. Pass.** *To be carried or borne; to go, ride, sail, fly; curru, Cic.; in navibus, id.; trans æthera, Virg. II. Neut.* *To be borne; to ride, sail, etc., upon anything (so, prop. only in the Part. pres. and in the Gerund); Cic.; Suet.*

VEII (Vajī), ārum, m. *Veii or Vei; a city of Etruria, one of the twelve towns of the Etrurian confederacy, conquered by Camillus (near the mod. village of Iunia).*—**Hence, 1. Vēl-on (Vaj-), entia, adj. Of, or belonging to, Vei; Veientian.**—**As Subst.: Veientes, um, m. (sc. cives) The Veientes.**—**Hence, Veient-ānus (Vajent-), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Veientes; Veientian.**—**As Subst.: Veientanum, i, n. (sc. vinum) An inferior sort of wine made at, or near, Vei; Veientian wine.**—**2. Vēl-us (Vaj-), a, um, Of, or belonging to, Vei; Veian.**—**As Subst.: Veja, v, f. (sc. mulier) A woman of Vei, a Veian woman.**

vēl, conq. [akin to vol-o] (Wish or choose; hence) **I. Gen.** *Or, or (if you will); ejusmodi conjunctionem tuorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt.* Cic.—**Particular combinations, etc.: A. Val potius, Or, rather: Cic.—B. Vel . . . vel (also, in the poets, aut . . . vel), Either . . . or; be it . . . or; Cic.; Ov.—C. Vel more than twice in succession: Either . . . or . . . or, etc.: Cic.—D. Vel . . . vel etiam (vero etiam or omnino): Either . . . or even (or in truth even, or in general): Cic. II. Esp.: with a climax implied: A. Or even, or indeed, or . . . itself, even, indeed, surely, certainly: *isto quidem modo vel consulatione vituperabilis est.* Cic.—B. With superlatives, whether of Adj. or Adv., to denote the highest possible degree: *The very; the utmost; the most . . . possible.* Cic.**

Velābrum, i, n. *The Velabrum; a street in Rome.*

vēlā-nens, inia, n. [vel(a)-o] (That which covers; hence) **A cover, covering, clothing, garment.** Virg.

vēlā-mentum, i, n. [id.] **1. (The covering thing; hence) A. Prop.** *A sail, curtain.* Sen.—**B. Fig.** *Of abstract things: A covering, screen, cloak, concealment.* Sen.—**2. Plur. (The covered things; hence) *Olive-branches wound about with wooden fillets, or rods wound about in like manner, which suppliants carried before them: Or; Liv.***

vēl-ārium, ii, n. [vel-um] (A thing pertaining to a velum; hence) **A covering, screen, awning.** Juv.

1. vēlā-tus, a, um, F. of vel(a)-o. **2. vēlātus, a, um, adj. [vel-um]** *Provided with sails; bearing or covered with sails; antennæ, Virg.*

vēlēs, tīs, m. [etym. dub.] *A kind of light-armed soldier; a skirmisher: Liv.*

Vēlla, v, f. **Vēlla: 1.** *An elevated portion of the Palatine Hill at Rome.*—**2. A town on the coast of Lucania, a colony of the Phœceans.—**Hence, A. Vēll-enāis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to Vēlla; Vellian.**—**As Subst.: Vēll-enæ, ium, m. (sc. cives) The Vellians.**—**B. Vēll-inus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Vēlla; Vellian.****

vēl-l-fer, fēra, fērum, adj. [vel-um; (l); fer-o] *Skull-bearing; carina, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. velifère.*

vēllif-icā-tio, ōnis, f. [vellific(a)-o] *A making sail, sailing.* Cic.

vēl-l-ific-o, prps. no perf., ātum, āre, i, v. n. and a. [for vel-l-ific-o; fr. vel-um; (l); fac-o] **I. Neut.** *To make sail, to sail: Prop. II. Act.* *To sail through (prps. only in Perf. Part.): vellificatus Athos, Juv.*

vēl-l-ific-o, ātus, ātum, āri, i, v. dep. a. [for vel-l-ific-o; fr. id.] **I. Prop.** *To make sail, spread sail, sail: Prop. II. Fig.* *To make sail for. i. e. to exert one's self to effect, procure, or gain a thing: honoris suo vellificari, Cic.*

Vēllinus lacus, or simply Vēll-inus. *The Velline Lake, situated in the Sabine territories.*

vēllit-āris, e, adj. [veles, vellit-a] *Of, or belonging to, the velites: Sall.*

Vēllitæ, ārum, f. *Vēllitæ; a town of the Volsci (now Velltri).*—**Hence, Vēllit-ēnus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Vēllitæ.**

vēl-l-vōlans, antis, adj. [vel-um; (l); volans] *Of a ship: Sail-flying, flying with sails: naves, Poet. ap. Cic.*

vēl-l-vōl-us, a, um, adj. [vel-um; (l); vol-o] *Of a ship: Sail-flying, winged with sails. I. Prop.: naves, Ov.—As Subst.: vellivola, v, f. (sc. navis) A ship winged with sails, etc.: Lucr. II. Fig.: An epithet of the sea: mare, Virg.*

Vellānōdūnum, i, n. *Vellānōdūnum; a town of Gallia Celtica.*

Vellēs, ii, m. *Vellēs; a Roman name.*

vēll-ico, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. [vell-o] **I. Prop.** *To pluck, twitch, pinch, nip; cornix vulturis vellit.* Plaut. **II. Fig.** *To pluck, or twitch, in speaking, i. e. to taunt, carp,*

rail at; aliquem, Prop. (with a Ob-ject) in circulis vellit. Cic.

vel-lo, vell-i, or vult-i, vult-um, vel-lēre, 3, v. a. [root **VEL** or **VUL**, cf. *Vel-um*] **1. Of animals as objects: To pluck or pull: ovēs, Var.—2. Of things as objects: a. To pluck, pull, or tear, out or up: barbam, Hor.; postea a cardine, Virg.—b. To pluck, pull, or tear down or away: vallum, Liv.—c. To pluck, pull, pick, or gather, fruit, etc.: Tib.—3. s. Pass.: To be plucked or pulled, i. e. to have the hair pulled out by the roots: Suet.—b. Act.: To pull, twitch, etc.: aurem, Virg.**

vel-lus, ōlis, n. [Sana. *vr-as*, "wool," as "the covering thing;" fr. root **VEL**, to cover] **I. Prop.** *A fleece: Hor. II. Meton.: A.* **1. Of a sheep: The fall, or pell, entire: Virg.—2. The hide of an animal: Ov.—B. Wood, down: Virg.—C. Of light, fleecy, clouds: Virg.**

vēl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i, v. a. [vel-um] **I. Prop.** *To cover; to cover or wrap up: to envelope, wrap, veil, etc.: delubra demum fronde, Virg. II. Fig.: To hide, conceal: cupidines, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. voiler.*

vēlōc-itas, ātis, f. [velox, veloc-is] (The quality of the velox; hence) *Swiftness, fleetness, speed, rapidity, velocity: Cic. Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. adolécit.*

vēlōc-iter, adv. [id.] *Swiftly, quickly, speedily: motus velodicti ignibus, Ov. (Comp.) velocitas, Cic. (Sup.) velocissimus, id.*

vēl-ox, ōdis, adj. [prob. for vol-o; vol-o] (Flying; hence) *Swift, fleet, quick, rapid, speedy: velox ingenio, Tac. (Comp.) velocus ad mortem, Pl.: pedibus velocissimam, Cæsar. ¶ Hence, Fr. volée.*

vēl-um, i, n. [etym. dub.; prob. for vel-um; fr. vel-o] (The carrying thing; hence) **Of ships. I. Prop.: A sail: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: A cloth, covering: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. A chamber, etc., curtain or hanging: Juv.—2. An awning (stretched over the theatre or other public places, as a protection from the sun): Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) voile, (mod.) voile.**

vēl-ut (-ūt), adv. **1. Even as, just as, like as: Cic.; Virg.—2. As, for instance, for example: Cic.—3. To introduce a comparison or a figurative expression: As, like as it were: Virg.—4. To introduce a hypothetical comparative clause: Just as if, just as though, as if, as though: Cæsar; Ov.**

vēna, v, f. [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A bloodvessel, vein: Cic. B. Esp.: An artery: Cic. II. Meton.: Of things that in any respect resemble veins: A. Of water: A duct, streamlet, course, rill, etc.: Hirt.—B. Of metals: A vein: Cic.; Juv. III. Fig.: A. Of abstract things: The interior, or innermost, part of anything: Cic.—B. Female, or natural quality: nature: Or.—C. The innermost feelings; the pulse of a person: Cic.—D. A person's natural bent, genius, disposition, vein: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. veine.**

vēnā-bīlum, i, n. [ven(a)-o]

(The *Bung* serving for hunting; hence)
I. Prop.: A hunting-spear: Cic.:
Virg. II. Meton.: A large spear-
like shaft: Pl.

Vēnafrum, i. a. *Vēnafrum*: a
town of the Samnites, celebrated for
its olive-oil (now *Venafro*). Hence,
Vēnafranus, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-
longing to, Venafrum*; *Vēnafra-*.
— *As Subst.*: **Vēnafranum**, i. m. (s. o.
oleum) *Vēnafrum* oil: Juv.

Vēnal-icius (-itius), a, um, adj.
[*venal-is*] *Of, or belonging to, selling;
for sale*: familie, t. e. young slaves
exposed for sale, Suet. — *As Subst.*:
Vēnalicius, ii. m. (s. negotiator)
A slave-dealer: Cic.

Vēn-illa, e, adj. [*2. ven-um*] I.
Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, selling;*
to be sold, for sale: horri. Cic.: (with
dñi), non gemmis venale nec auro,
Hor. — *As Subst.*: **Vēnalla**, i. m. (s.
servus) A young slave offered for sale.
Cic. II. Meton.: That can be bought
by bribes or presents, *venal*: Jus Ju-
randum, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *venal*.

Vēnā-tio, ōnis, f. [*ven(a)-or*] I.
Prop.: A. Gen.: *Hunting, the chase*:
Cic. B. Esp.: A hunting spectacle,
or show (exhibited to the people): Cic.
II. Meton.: That which is, or has
been, hunted: game: Liv. † Hence, Fr.
venation.

Vēnā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A hunt-
er: Cic. — *As Adj.*: *Hunting, that hunts*:
canis, a house-dog, Virg.

Vēnā-tor-us, a, um, adj. [*venator*]
*Of, or belonging to, a hunter, or to the
chase; hunter's, hunting*: galea, Nep.

Vēnā-trix, iſis, f. [*ven(a)-or*] A
hunteress: Virg. — *As Adj.*: *Hunting,
that hunts*: dom. t. e. Diana, Ov.

Vēnā-tus, ſ, (s. p. a. only) in Abl.
Sing. and Plur., m. [id.] *Hunting, the
chase*: Cic.: Ov.

Vend-ibilia, e, adj. [*vend-o*] I.
Prop.: That may be sold, saleable,
vendible: (Comp.) *Vendibilia* ager,
Var. II. Fig.: Acceptable, agreeable,
popular: orator, Cic.

Venditā-tio, ōnis, f. [*vendit(a)-o*]
A specious display, a boasting, vaunting,
blustering: Cic.

Venditā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A boast-
er, vaunter, braggart: Tac.

Vend-itiſ, ōnis, f. [*vend-o*] A sell-
ing, sale: a female, Cic. † Hence,
Fr. *venition*.

Vend-ito, ſ, ſtūm, ſre, i. v. e. a.
intens. [id.] I. Prop.: *To offer again
and again for sale; to try to sell*: al-
quid, Cic. II. Meton.: *To cry up,
praise, commend, recommend, blazon*:
operam, Liv.

Vend-itor, ōris, m. [id.] A seller,
vender: Cic.

Vend-itus, a, um, P. of *vend-o*.
Vend-ō, didi, ditum, dāre, t. e. a.
[*ven-um*] (*to*) *To place for sale*:
hence: I. Prop.: *To sell, vend*: e-
pandā, Cic.: (without object) male
vendere, id. — Particular phrase:
Ex vendito, *For sale*: Cic. II. Fig.:
To sell, or give up, for money:
quam te trecentis talentis regi Cotto
vendidisse, Cic. — *Be to sell, betray*:
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auro patriam, Virg. III. Meton.:
To cry up, trumpet, blazon, praise a
thing (as if offering it for sale): poemā,
Hor. † Hence, Fr. *vendre*.

Vēnē-tio-lum, i. n. [*for venen-*
fac-lum; fr. *venen-um*; *fac-lu*] 1. (*As*
effecting something by poison: hence)
A poisoning: Cic., Tac. — 2. (*As mak-*
ing up, or preparing, of magic potions
or charms: hence) Magic, sorcery:
Cic. † Hence, Fr. (old) *vené-*

Vēnē-ficius, a, um, adj. [*for venen-*
fac-ius; fr. id.] 1. (*Effecting something*
by poison: hence) Poisonous, poisoning:
Pl. — 2. (*Effecting something by magi-*
cal potions or charms: hence) Magical,
magic, sorcerous: verba, Ov. — *As*
Subst.: a. **Vēnēficius**, i. m. (s. homo)
A sorcerer, wizard: Cic. — b. **Vēnē-**
ficia, e, ſ. (s. femina) A sorceress,
witch: Hor. † Hence, Fr. (old) *vené-*

Vēnēn-ārtus, ii. m. [*venen-um*]
(*On account of pertaining to venenum*: hence)
A poison-mixer, poisoner: Suet.

i. **Vēnēnā-tus**, a, um, P. of *venen-*
(a)-o.

2. **Vēnēn-ātus**, a, um, adj. [*venen-*
um] (*Provided with venenum*: hence)
1. a. Prop.: (a) *Provided, or fur-*
nished, with poison: poisoned, steeped,
dipped, etc., in poison: caro, Cic. (b)
Poisonous, containing poison: (Comp.)
nihil venenatius: Pl. — b. Fig.:
Hurtful, harming, biting, etc. jocu-
Ov. — 2. *Provided, or furnished, with*
venom: venomous: dentes, Ov. 3.
(Prop.: *Provided, or furnished, with a*
magical charm: Meton.) Magical, en-
chanted, magic: virga, Ov.

Vēnēn-ī-fer, ſerā, ſerum, adj.
[*venen-um*; (i); *fer-o*] *Carrying, or*
containing, poison; poisonous, venomous:
palatum, Ov. † Hence, Fr. *venéni-fer*.
Vēnēn-ō, ſ, ſtūm, ſre, i. v. e. a.
[*venen-um*] I. Prop.: *To poison*:
Lacr. II. Fig.: *To hurt, harm, etc.*:
odio, Hor.

Vēnē-num, ni, s. [*for venen-*
um; fr. 2. re, no. 2: nec-o] (*The*
poetry's killing thing: hence) I.
Prop.: A. *Poison*: a potion that de-
stroys life: Cic.; Hor. — B. *Of serpents*.
etc.: *Poison, venom*: Hor. II. Meton.:
A. A *potion, juice, drug*: Cic. —
B. A *magical potion, charm*: *venen-*
is eropis Memoria, Cic.; Hor. — C.
A *colour, dye, etc.*: alba nec Amyrio
fucatur lana veneno, Virg. III.
Fig.: A. *Witchy, evil, destruction*:
Virg. — B. *Charm, seduction*: Prop. †
Hence, Fr. *venin*.

Vēn-ō (*ven-ō*), tri or ii, ſtūm,
tre, t. v. e. a. [*ven-um*; eo] (*To go to sell*:
hence) *To be sold*: *venisse libertatem*
plebis, Liv.: (with Gen. of price)
quanti, Cic.

Vēnērā-bilis, e, adj. [*ven(a)-or*]
To be respected or revered; worthy
of respect or reverence; revered, vener-
able: venerabile donum Patris virgine,
Virg.: (Comp.) *vir venerabilior*, Liv.
† Hence, Fr. *vénérable*.

Vēnērā-bundus, a, um, adj. [id.]
Venerating, reverential: Liv.

Vēnērā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Prop.:

The highest respect, reverence, veneration:
Cic.; Tac. II. Meton.: *The quality that commands veneration, ven-*
erable character, venerableness: Just.
† Hence, Fr. *vénération*.

Vēnērā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A *rever-*
ent, venerator: Ov.

Vēn-ō, ſ, ſtūm, ſre, i. v. e. a. [*akin to Sanscrit root vas,*
color] *To reverence with religious awe*:
to worship, adore, revere, venerate:
Sibyllan, Virg.

Vēn-ō, ſ, ſtūm, ſre, i. v. e. a. dep. a.
[id.] I. Prop.: *To reverence with*
religious awe; to worship, adore, revere,
venerate: deos, Cic.: *Larem farte pio*,
Virg. II. Meton.: *To ask reverently,*
or respectfully, for a thing; to beseech,
implore, entreat, supplicate: *veneros*
stultus nihil borum, Hor.: (with Acc.
of person and Acc. of thing) *multa*
deos venerat contra ejus malitem,
Script. ap. Cic. † Hence, *vénérer*.

Vēnētī (Hēnētī and Enētī),
drum, m. *The Veneti, Hēnēti, or Enēti*:
1. A people in Gallia Togata (in the
modern Venetian territory). — Hence, a.

Vēnē-tus, a, um, adj. (Prop.: *Of, or*
belonging to, the Veneti: *Venetia*:
Meton.) (a) *Sea-coloured, azure*: *blush*:
Juv. — (b) *Clothed in blue*: *blue*: *Suet*.
— b. **Vēnēt-ia**, m. f. *The country of*
the Veneti. — 2. A people of Gallia Im-
pedimenta (in the neighbourhood of the
modern Fannae). — Hence, a. **Vēnēt-ia**,
m. f. *The country of the Veneti*. — b.
Vēnēt-icus, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, the Veneti: *Venetici*.

Vēn-ia, e, f. [from same root as
venero; cf. *venero* mil.] I. Gen.:
Favour or indulgence: readiness to
render service, obliging disposition
on conduct, grace, kindness, favour: Ov. —
Particular phrases: 1. *Veni-*
am dare, To grant a favour, be favour-
able, to comply, consent: Cic. — 2. *Bonā*
venia or *cum bonā venia*, *By your*
good leave, with your permission: Cic.;
II. Esp.: *Forbearance* in respect to
any wrong that has been done: *For-*
giveness, pardon, remission: Cic.; Liv.

Vēn-ilia, m. f. *Venilia*: 1. *The*
mother of Tarnus. — 2. *The wife of Janus*.

Vēn-ilo, vni, ventum, vēn-ire, t.
v. s. a. [*Ocean* nūi] I. Prop.: *To come*
ad urbem, Cic.: *hic septem, illic veni-*
unt felices *avo*, Virg.: (*Impet-
us*) *Lilybæum venit*, Cic. II.
Fig.: A. Gen.: *To come, approach,*
draw near, etc.: *veniens annus*, Cic.:
quod in buccam venerit, scribitur, Cic. —
Particular phrase: *Venire* in
aliquid, *To come into, fall into, any*
state or condition: Cic.; Oms. B.
Esp.: *In speaking: To come to a topic*:
ad facta, Cic. † Hence, Fr. *venir*.

Vēn-or, ſtūm, ſre, i. v. e. dep. a.
and a. [*etym. dub.*] I. Neut.: *To*
honor: A. Prop.: *In nemo* *res* *parant*
venatum, Virg. B. Fig.: *sed tu*
præcipue curvis venare theatris, Ov.
II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To* *honor*, *com-*
pliment: *ambus venabere damas*, Virg.
B. Fig.: *To* *honor* or *seek after, to*
pursue a thing: *plebis suffragia*, Hor. †
Hence, Fr. *vénér*.

veroris; a commander of the Gauls in the Gallic war.

ver-ē, adv. [ver-us] According to truth, truly, really, in fact; properly, rightly, aright: putare vere, Cic. (Comp.) veritas, id. (Sup.) verissime, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verre*.

verecund-, a. [verecund-us] Shamefacedly, bashfully, shyly, modestly: Cic. (Comp.) verecundus, id.

verecund-la, m. f. [verecund-us] (The quality of the verecundus; hence) 1. a. Prop.: A feeling of awe or reverence for any person or thing; respect, veneration, reverence, etc.: Liv. —b. Meton.: Fear, dread: Cic.—2. The natural feeling of shame, by whatever cause produced; shamefacedness, bashfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty, etc.: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vergonne*.

verecund-or, so *pro*, Ari. 1. a. dep. a. [id.] To feel bashful or ashamed, to be shy or diffident: Cic.

verecund-us, a. um, adj. [verecundus] I. Prop.: Of persons: Feeling much shame at anything good or bad; shamefaced, bashful, modest, shy, coy, diffident, etc.: orator, Cic. (Comp.) verecundior in postulantio, id. (Sup.) verecundissimus, id. II. Fig.: Of things: Modest, beset with modesty, etc.: vultus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *verecund*.

verecund-us, a. um, 1. P. of verecund-2. Pa. a. To be revered, respected, esteemed, regarded, etc.: venerabile, etc.: majestas, Ov.—b. To be feared or dreaded, dreadful, etc.: Partho verendus, Liv.

ver-er, itas sum, eri, 2. v. dep. a. and a. [etym. dub.] I. Act.: A Prop.: To feel awe, or reverence, or for fear, to reverence, respect, esteem, revere; reprehensionem, Cic.; eum, id. B. Meton.: 1. To fear, be afraid of, dread: hostem, Cæs.; supplicium, Auct. Her.—2. To terrify, alarm, or frighten: Cic. II. Neut.: A Prop.: To feel, or entertain, reverence, respect, esteem, etc.; to entertain a feeling of respect, etc., with regard to: (with (ex.) testimonio, Cic. B. Meton.: 1. To fear, be afraid, dread, to do, be, etc., anything; to shrink from doing, being, etc.: veror committere, ut, etc., Cic.—2. To fear; to be afraid or apprehensive: de quâ (ex. Carthagine) vereri non ante destinam, etc., Cic.—Particular expressions: a. Vereri ne, To fear, etc., that, or lest: Cic.—b. Vereri ne non, To fear, etc., that not: Cic.—c. Non vereri ne, Not to fear, etc., that, or lest: Cic.—d. Non vereri ne non, Not to fear, etc., that not: Cic.—e. Vereri ut (or with simple Subj.), To fear, etc., that not: Cic. f. Non vereri ut non, Not to fear, etc., that not: Hor.—3. To assail with fear, to fear, dread; veror, quid sit, Cic.

verg-o (pres. sec. to some verb), ne sup. —2. v. e. g. and a. [etym. dub.] I. Act.: A Prop.: 1. Gen.: To bend, turn, incline: spumantemque nero patrem verguntur, Stat.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: Of

things: To turn itself, incline, verge: Lucr. B. Meton.: To pour by turning a vessel upside down, etc.: Lucr. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: To bend, turn, incline itself; of places, to lie, be situated in any direction: omnes partes in medium, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: To turn, or incline, itself: Cic.—2. Esp.: a. To verge towards: propius nox vergit ad lucem, Curt.—b. Of life, etc.: To decline, to be declining: vergens annis femina, Tac.

Vergobretus (Vir-), i. m. Vergobretus: the title of the chief magistrate among the Etruri.

ver-I-dic-us, a. um, adj. [ver-us; (I); dic-o] 1. That speaks the truth, truth-telling, veracious: vocas, Cic.—2. (Truly said; hence) True, veritable: usus, tunc experientia, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *véridique*.

ver-I-lôqu-ium, U. s. [ver-us; (I); loqu-or] A literal translation of *ῥητολογία*, Rhetology: Cic.

verisimilis, verisimilitudo, and verisimilitudo, more correctly written separately, veri similis, v. similia.

ver-itas, itas, f. [ver-us] (The quality of the verus; hence) Truth, truthfulness, verity, the true, or real, nature; reality: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vérité*.

ver-itus, a. um, P. of ver-or. **vermicul-atus**, a. um, 1. P. of vermicul-(a)-or.—2. Pa.: Unlaid so as to resemble the tracks of worms; vermiculated: Auct. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vermiculé*.

vermicul-or, atus sum, eri, 1. v. dep. a. [vermicul-us] To be full of worms; to be worm-eaten: Pl.

vermifolius, i. m. dim. [vermifolius] A little worm, grub (in decaying things): Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vermicelle*, vermicel.

ver-mina, um, a. [for ver-mina; fr. vert-o] (The turning or twisting things; i. e. which causes one to turn, twist, or writhe about; hence) The gripes, belly-ache, stomach-ache: Lucr. **vermis**, is, m. [prob. akin to Sanscrit *trini*, "a worm"] A worm: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ver*.

verna, s. comm. gen. [etym. dub.] A slave born in his master's house, a home-born slave: Auct. ap. Cic.; Just.

verna-cilius, a. um, adj. [verna, (syncret. Gra.) vern-a-l] (Pertaining to a verna; hence) 1. Of, or belonging to, home-born slaves: multitudo, Tac.—2. Native, domestic, indigenous, vernacular: festivitas, Cic.

vern-ilis, e, adj. [vern-a] (Prop.: Of, or belonging to, a verna; Meton.) 1. Meas., yawning, scruple: blandities, Tac.—2. Jest, pert, waggish: dictum, Tac.

vernil-iter, adv. [vernil-is] After the manner of a home-born slave; as a slave would: Hor.

vern-o, ōvi, atum, aye, 1. v. a. [vern-us] (To belong to spring; to do, or be, as in the spring; hence) I. Prop.: A. Of the atmosphere: To have a feeling of spring; to be spring-

like: Pl.—B. Of the soil or its productions of spring: To wear the appearance of spring; to be green, verdant: Ov.—2. To be gay, decked, beautiful, etc., with flowers: Flor.—C. Of birds: To pour forth notes, sing, warble (as birds do in the spring): Ov. II. Meton.: Of the blood: To be young or lively; to circulate freely; to be warm or glowing (from powerful feelings): Prop.

vern-ilia, s. comm. dim. [vern-a] (A little verna; hence) 1. A little or young home-born slave: Juv.—2. A native: Juv.

ver-nus, a. um, adj. [ver] Of, or belonging to, spring, spring: tempus, Cic.

ver-o, adv. [ver-us] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: In truth, in fact, certainly, to be sure, surely, assuredly: scribere, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. In corroborative replies: a. Truly, just so, even so, precisely: Cic.—b. To strengthen negative answers, joined with minime: By no means, assuredly; by no means indeed: Cic.—2. To indicate a climax: Even, indeed: Cic. II. Meton.: As a strongly corroborative adverbative particle: But in fact, but indeed, however (always placed after a word): nec vero tibi de verbis respondebo, Cic.

Veromandti, ōrum, m. The Veromandus; a people of Gallia Belgica.

Verrina, m. f. Verona: a city of Gallia Transpadana, the birthplace of the poet Catullus and of the elder Pliny.—Hence, **Verrin-ensis**, e, adv. Of, or belonging to, Verona: Juvenal, Cat.—As Subst.: Veronenses, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) The Veronenses.

verpus, i. m. [etym. dub.] A circumcised man: Cat.

1. **ver-res**, is [akin to Sanscrit *var-das*, Gr. *ῥῆσας*, a boar] m. A male swine, boar pig: Hor.

2. **Verres**, is, m. [i. verres] (Boar) Verres: the cognomen of the praetor G. Cornelius, notorious for his bad government of Sicily.—Hence, **Verr-in-us**, -inus, a. um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Verres: Verrinus.—Subst.: Verria (-ea), ōrum, m. (i. e. volentia) A festival appointed by Verres: Cic.

ver-ro, ri, sum, rere, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.; prps. akin to *ver-vo*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To sweep, sweep up, or together: quicquid de Libyis veritur arida, i. e. is collected, Hor. B. Esp.: With accessory idea of cleansing: To clean, or cleanse, by sweeping; to sweep: pavimentum, Juv. (without Object) qui ungunt, qui verunt, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To sweep, whisk, etc.: equora, Virg.—B. To sweep, mark, etc.: arenas, Ov.—C. To trail, drag, etc.: canissemque suam concreto in sanguine verena, Ov.—D. To sweep along, drive, impel, toss about: omnia, Prop.—E. To sweep along, over, the surface of anything; to skim over: illam (sc. animam) remis vada livida verunt, Virg.

verru-cos, s. f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A steep rugged place, high,

eminence, etc.: Gell. II. Meton.: *A wart on the human body*: Pl. III. Fig.: *A wart, i. e. a slight fault, small failing*: Hor.

verruco-sus, a, um, adj. [verruco-] (*Full of verrucae*; hence) I. Prop.: *Verrucosus*: an appellation of Q. Fabius Maximus Cunctator: Sext. Aur. Vict. II. Meton.: *Rough, rugged*: Pers.

Verrugo,inis, f. *Verrugo*: *a town of the Volsci*.

verruco, no part. nor sup., Ære, 1. v. n. [akin to verito] Religious t. t.: *To turn out in a particular way; propa. always in a good sense*: Script. ap. Cic.

versâ-bundus, a, um, adj. [vers- (a)-o] *Turning around, revolving*: turbo, Lucr.

versâ-tilis, e, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: *That turns around, revolving, moveable*: templum mundi, Lucr. II. Fig.: *Versatile*: ingenium, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. versatile.

versâ-color, Æris, adj. [vers-o; (l); color] *That changes its colour, of changeable colour, of various colours, partly-coloured*: plumm, Cic.: arma, Virg.

versâ-tilius, 1, m. dim. [3. versus] (*A little versus*; hence) 1. *A little line*: Cic. 2. *A little verse*: Cic.

versâ-tor, Æris, m. [versâ-tor] (a)-o I. Prop.: *A verse-maker, versifier*: Quint. II. Meton.: *A poet*: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. versificateur.

versâ-tio, Æris, Ætis, Ætis, Ære, 1. v. a. [for versâ-tio; fr. versus; (l); facio] *To make verses; to write in verse, versify*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. versifier.

ver-so (vor-), Æti, Ætis, Ære, 1. v. a. intens. [for vers-o; fr. vert-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To turn much or often; to keep turning; to turn over and over again*: me versant in litore venti, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal Pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To keep turning one's self, etc.; to turn frequently, keep turning*: Cic. — 2. *To turn with force or violence*: manum, Ov. — 3. *A. to turn or whirl round*: fusum, Ov. — 4. Pass. in reflexive force: *To whirl itself round*: Cic. — 4. Agricult. t. t.: *To keep turning up the soil, etc.*; hence, according to the implement or agency employed, *to plough, dig, etc.*: Ov.; Hor. — 5. Of animals: *To keep driving about or from place to place for the purposes of pasture*: Virg. — 6. *To shake*: omni-um Versatur urnâ... Sora, Hor. — 7. *To keep turning or tossing about*: juvenem cubili, Prop. II. Meton.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self about much in a place; i. e. to dwell, live, remain, be, in a place*: Cic.; Cæs. III. Fig.: A. 1. Gen.: *To keep turning, to turn*: mentem ad malitiam, Cic. — 2. Esp.: a. With Personal Pron.: *To turn one's self*: Cic. — b. in a good sense: *To turn, twist, bend*: suam naturam, Ck. — (b) in a bad sense: *To pervert, alter for the worse, twist, dis-*

vert, worst: verba, Cic. — o. *To treat, manage, handle*: canas, Cic. — d. *To turn or change*: fors omnia versat, Virg. — a. *To turn over a thing in the mind; to think over or upon; to meditate or reflect upon; to ponder, deliberate, etc.*: dolos, Virg. — f. *To turn or twist about, i. e. to decompose, disturb, etc.*: agitate: patrum animos certamen regni versabat, Liv. — g. *To turn upside down; to overthrow, subvert, etc.*: odilia versare domos, Virg. — B. 1. *To be situated, placed, or circumstanced; to be*: mors, exilium mihi ob oculos versabantur, Cic. — 2. *To occupy or busy one's self with any action, to be engaged in anything*: opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. verser.

versus (vor-), v. 2. versus.

ver-sura (vor-), s, f. [for ver-sura; fr. vert-o] I. Prop.: *A turning around, twisting about, rotating*: follorum, Var. II. Meton.: (*A changing, or turning over, of one's creditor; i. e. The borrowing of money to pay a debt; a fresh loan*: Cic.

1. **ver-sus** (vor-) (for vert-sus), a, um, P. of vert-o.

2. **ver-sus** (-sum, vor-), adv. and prep. [for vert-sus; fr. vert-o] I. Adv.: *Turned in the direction of, towards a thing (usually after a word or expression denoting place or direction)*: Labienum ad Oceanum versus... proficisci jubet, Cæs. II. Prop. c. Acc.: *Towards*: versus sedem, Liv.

3. **ver-sus** (vor-), Æs, m. [id.] (Prop.: *A turning*; Meton. of that in which turning takes place, or is implied) 1. *A furrow*: Pl. — 2. A. Gen.: *A line, row*: Virg.; Liv. — b. Esp.: (a) *A line of writing*: Cic. — (b) In poetry: *A verse*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vers.

versut-e, adv. [versut-us] *Cunningly, craftily, slyly*: Cic.

versut-ilis, s, f. [id.] (*The quality of the versutus*; hence) *Cunning, craftiness, subtlety, ingenuity*: Liv.

versut-ilôqu-us, a, um, adj. [versut-us; (l); loqu-or] *Crafty, speaking, sly*: malitios, Poet. ap. Cic.

versut-ilis (vora-), a, um, adj. [3. versus] (*Provided with versus*; hence) I. Prop.: *That quickly or readily turns*: (Comp.) voratoris equum rota figularis, Plant. II. Fig.: A. In a good sense: *Adroit, dexterous, versatile*: animus, Cic. — B. In a bad sense: *Shrewd, clever, cunning, crafty, sly, wily, deceitful*: (Sup.) in summâ fertate versutissimî, Vell.

vert-ex (vort-), icis, m. [vert-o] (*The turning thing*; hence) 1. *A whirl, eddy, whirlpool, vortex*: Virg.; Cat. — 2. *An eddy of wind or flame; a whirlwind, coil of flame*: Lucr.; Virg. — 3. A. Prop.: *The top or crown of the head*: Cic.; Hor. — b. Meton.: (a) *The head*: Virg. — (b) *The pole of the heavens*: Cic. — (c) *The highest point, peak, top, summit of anything*: Virg. — 3. Fig.: *For the highest, uttermost, greatest degree, rank, etc.*: Cic.

vertic-ibus (vortic-), a, um, adj.

[vertex, vertic-is] *Full of whirlpools, or eddies, eddying*: auribus, Liv.

vert-igo, inis, f. [vert-o] I. Prop.: *A turning or whirling around*: Ov. II. Meton.: *A whirling of the head, giddiness, dizziness, vertigo*: Liv.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. vertigo, vertige.

vert-o (vort-), verti, verum, vertere, 3. v. a. and s. [akin to Sanscrit root vṛt, to turn] I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To turn; to turn about; to turn (the) back, i. e. to take flight*: Cæs.: ora huc et huc, Hor. — 2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron.: *To turn one's self, etc.; to turn*: Cic.; Hor. — b. *To overturn, overthrow*: Ilion... mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, Hor. — c. Agricult. t. t.: *To turn up the soil, etc.*; hence, soc. to implement, or agency, employed: *to dig, plough*: terram arare, Hor. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To turn; to be*:... in suam contumeliam vertere, Cic. — 2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron.: *To turn, or betake, one's self*: Cic. — b. *To cause to turn out in any way*: di vortant bene, quod agas, Ter. — c. *To turn, attribute, assign*: se sibi vitio vertere; quod abest a patre, Cic. — d.: (a) *To turn; i. e. change, alter, a thing*: versus civitatis status, Tac. — (b) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To change, or alter, itself, etc.; to change, alter*: Cic.; Ov. — e.: (a) *To turn*: i. e. change, transform, etc., into something: omnes uatura cibos in corpora viva vertit, Lucr. — (b) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn, change, transform one's self, etc., into something*: Cic.; Hor. — f. *To change, exchange*: solum vertere, Cic. — g. Of literary productions: *To turn into another language; to translate*: Cic.; Liv. — h. Pass. in reflexive force: (*To turn one's self or itself*; hence) (*To be engaged in, to be in a place or condition*: homo in mercatura vortitur, Plant. — (b) *To turn, hinge, reel, depend*: victoria hic, Virg. — j. *To subvert, destroy, overthrow*: veritatem extremum omnia, Cic. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To turn itself, etc.; to turn*: versuros extemplo in fugam omnes ratus, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To turn; to turn in itself*: verterat perniciem in accusatorem, Tac. — 2. Esp.: a. *To turn out in any way*: quod bene vertat, Liv. — b.: (a) *Annus, mensis, vertens, The course, or space, of a year, of a month*: Cic.; Plant. — (b) *Annus vertens, The great year, or cycle (of the celestial bodies; a space of 15,000 solar years)*: Cic.

Vert-umnus (Vort-), 1, m. [vert-o] (*He who turns himself round or about*) *Vertumnus, the god of the changing year, i. e. of the seasons and their productions; also, of the products of trade*.

verû, Æs, a. I. Prop.: *A spit*: Virg. II. Meton.: *A dew, yacinth*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. verrou.

Vertilis, Ærum, f. *Verula*: *a torn of Latium (now Veroli)*. — Hence, **Vertil-ibus**, a, um, adj. *Of Verula*.

1. **verum**, *i*, *v*. **verus**.

2. **ver-um**, *adv.* [**ver-um**] **I** Prop.: *Truly, just so, even so, yes, as a confirmation reply: men' questit? By Verum, Ter. II* Meton.: **A.** As a strongly corroborative adverbial particle: *But in truth, notwithstanding, but yet; and, after negative clauses, but even, but, -- Particular combinations:
1. Non modo (solum, tantum) ... **verum** etiam (quoque), *Not only ... but also*: **Cic.**; **Hor.**—2. Non modo ... **verum** ne quidem, *Not only ... but not even*: **Cic.**—**B.** 1. In making a transition to another subject: *But, yet, still*: **Cic.**—Particular combinations: **Verum** enim, *vero* or *enimvero*, *But truly, but indeed*: **Plaut.**; **Cic.**—2. In breaking off the current of discourse: *But; but however: expectantur Calendes Januarias. Verum praeterita omittamus. Cic.**

verum-tamen (verum-) (sometimes written in two words, **verum tamen**; and even separated by an intermediate word, *aliqua tamen, Cic.*), *conj.* *But yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless: Cic.*

verus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [**etym. dub.**] **I** Prop.: *True, real, actual, genuine, etc.: gloria, Cic. (Comp.) illa veriora, id. (Sup.) causa verissima, id. — As Subst.: verum, i, n. What is true or real; the truth, the reality, the fact: Cic.—In Gen. Sing. joined with *similis*, *similiter*, *similitudo*, and by many written, in such cases, one word: **Cic. II** Meton.: **A.** Right, proper, fitting, suitable, reasonable, just: *aliquid verum ac rectum, Cic.*—**B.** Speaking or containing the truth, true, veracious: *as Apollinis, Ov. I* Hence, **Fr. vral.***

verū-tum, *q*, *a*. [**akin to veru**] **A** dart, javelin: **Cass.**

verū-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [**veru**] **Provided with a dart, etc.; armed with a dart or javelin: Virg.**

vervex (-bex, *berbex*), *écia*, *m.* [**etym. dub.**] **A** rether: **Cic.**

vesān-ia, *m*, *f.* [**vesan-us**] (**The quality of the vesanus; hence**) Madness, insanity: **dicors, Hor.**

vesān-o, *no perf.* *nor sup.*, *ire*, *i*. *v. s.* [**vesan-i**] **To rage, be furious: vesaniente vento, Cat.**

vesānus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **I** Prop.: *Not of sound mind, mad, insane: remex, Cic. II* Meton.: *Of things: Pierce, wild, savage, furious, raging; fames, Virg.*

ves-ti-us, Vesvius, Vēsvitū, Vēsvius, *i*, *m.* [**2. v.**; **Greek root ves-**; **hence ves- = opō-vrui**] (**The Unextinguished**) **Vesvius, Vesvius, Vesvius, or Vesvius: the name of a volcano in the neighbourhood of Neapolis (now Naples) in Campania. I** Hence, **Fr. Vesuve.**

Vesica, *m*, *f.* **Vesica: a little town of Latium.—Hence, Vesco-linus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Vesica: Vesicinus.—As Subst.: Vesicini, drum, m. (sc. cives) The Vesicini.*

vesc-o, *no perf.*, *vesci*, *3. v. dep. s.* and *a.* [**akin to vesc-**; *c. esca init.*; or *prps. to Gr. βόσκω*] **I** Neut.: **A.**

Prop. *To fill one's self with food; to take food, feed, eat: dill nec escat aut potitionibus vescentur, Cic. B.* Meton.: *To enjoy, make use of, use, have: paratissimi voluptatibus, Cic. II* Act.: *To take something as food: to feed upon or eat: caprinum jecur, Pl. v-esc-us, a, um, adj. [prps. v-e; esc-a] (Not having food; hence) Small, little, thin, weak, feeble: farra, Ov.*

Vesvius, *i*, *v*. **Vesvius.**

Vesica, *m*, *f.* [**etym. dub.**] **I** Prop.: *The bladder in the body of animals; the urinary bladder: Cic. II* Meton.: **A.** Anything made of bladder; e.g. a purse, cap, lantern, football, etc.: **Var.**; **Hor.**—**B.** A bladder-like tumour, blister: **Pl. I** Hence, **Fr. vésicle.**

Vesicō-tila, *m*, *f.* *dim.* [**vesicō-a**] **A** little bladder, vesicle: **Lucr.**; **Cic. I** Hence, **Fr. vésicule.**

Vesontio, *ónis*, *m.* **Vesontio: a city of Gallia Belgica, the chief town of the Sequani (now Besançon).**

vespa, *m*, *f.* [**akin to σπῆξ**] **A** wasp: **Phaed.**

Vespasianus, *i*, *m.* **Vespasianus (T. Flavius); a Roman emperor.**

vesper, *eris* and *eri*, *m* = **Vesper** **I** Prop.: *The evening, even, eve, eventide: Cass.—Adverbial (Abi-*

entive) expression: Vesper, in the evening: Cic. II Meton.: **A.** The evening star: **Hor.**—**B.** The west, western region: **Ov. I** Hence, **Fr. vespère.**

vespēra, *m*, *f.* = **Vespere**. **The evening, eventide: Cic. Tac.**

vespēr-asco, *avi*, *no sup.*, *asotēre*, *3. v. s.* [**vosper**] **To become evening, grow towards evening: Ter.**

vespertin-ō, *ónis*, *m.* [**for vesper-tin-ō: fr. vespertin-um**] (**The one be-**

longing to vespertinum; hence) **A** bat: **Pl.**

vespertinum, *i*, *v*. **vespertinus.**

vesper-tinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [**vesper**]

(*Of, or belonging to, vesper; hence*)

1. *Of, or belonging to, evening, or eventide: evening: tempora, Cic.*—**As**

Subst.: vespertinum, *i*, *n.* (*sc. tempus*)

Eventide, evening: Pl.—2. *Of, or*

belonging to, the west; western: regio,

Hor. I Hence, **Fr. old vespertin.**

Vesta, *m*, *f.* **Vestia (She that dwells**

or tarries anywhere: from Sanscrit

root vas, "to dwell," or "tarry":

Vesta: 1. Another name for Ops, Cybele,

Terra: the wife of Coelus and mother of

Saturn.—2. a. Prop. The grand-

daughter of Vesta or Ops, and daughter

of Saturn: the goddess of flocks and

herds, and of the household in general.

—Hence, Vest-ālis, *e*, *adj.* *Of, or*

belonging to, Vesta: Vestal.—As Subst.:

Vestālis, *is*, *f.* (*sc. virgo*) **A priestess**

of Vesta, a Vestal.—Hence, Vestālis, *e*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a Vestal,*

etc.—b. Meton.: (a) *The temple of*

Vesta: Ov.—(b) Fire: Virg.

ves-ter (vos-), *tra*, *trum*, *pron.*

poss. [vov] Your: sermo vester, Cic.

Particular use: For Objective

Gen. of vos: odio vestro, from hatred

towards you, Liv.—As Subst.: ves-

trum, *i*, *n.* (*sc. negotium*) **Your af-**

fair, business, or matter: Liv. I

Hence, Fr. votre.

ve-sti-bilum or vesti-bulum,

i, *n.* [**usually referred to ve, intensive,**

STA; and so, that which serves for stand-

ing, i. e. the place where many persons

may or do stand:—but acc. to Leo

Meyer, from the same root as Vesta,

storia; and so that which bears the

hearth or shrine of the household gods

I Prop.: *The inclosed space between*

the entrance of a house and the street;

a fore-court, entrance-court; also a porch,

portico, vestibule: Cic.; Ov. II Meton.:

An entrance to anything: Cic. III

Fig.: *Of abstract things: An*

entrance, opening, beginning: Cic. I

Hence, Fr. vestibule.

vestig-ium, *i*, *n.* [**vestig-**] (**A**

tracking or tracing out; Concr.: that

which is tracked: hence) **I** Prop.:

A footprint, foot-track, track: Cic. Pl.

II Fig.: *Of abstract things: A foot-*

print, trace: Cic. III Meton.: **A.**

A footstep; a step: Liv.—B. *The part*

of the foot which makes a print: the sole

of the foot: Cic.—C. *A trace, mark,*

sign, token, vestige: Cic.—D. *Of time:*

A point, moment, instant: Cass.; Cic.—

Adverbial expression: B (ex)

vestigio, instantly, forthwith, E

Hence, Fr. vestige.

ve-stig-o, *perf.* and *sup. prps. not*

found, are, *i*, *v. s.* [**prob. 2. v.**; **Gr.**

root stix, whence στρίξω] (**To go**

much or thoroughly; hence) **I** Prop.:

To follow in the track of; to track, trace

out: fertur (sc. tigris) praeceps, odore

vestigans (sc. raptorem), Pl. II Meton.:

A. To find out by tracing; to trace

out, discover: fugitivos, Liv.—B.

To search after; to seek out: ergo alite

vestiga (sc. ramum) oculis, Virg. III

Fig.: *A. To inquire into, investigate:*

causas rerum, Cic.—B. *To discover,*

find out: aliquid, Liv.

vesti-mentum, *i*, *n.* [**vesti-o**]

(**That which clothes or covers; hence**)

1. A garment, vestment: Cic.—2. Bed-

clothes, carpets, etc.: Ter. I Hence,

Fr. vêtement.

Vestini, *drum*, *m.* **The Vestini; a**

people of Italy on the Adriatic Sea.

vest-ō, *ivi* or *i*, *itum*, *ire* (**Im-**

per-, **vestib**, **Virg.**), *4. v. s.* [**vest-**]

I Prop.: *To cover with a garment; to*

dress, clothe, vest: homines male vesti-

ti, Cic. II Meton.: *Of things: A.*

Gen.: *To clothe, cover, deck, surround,*

adorn, etc.: natura oculos membranis

tenuissimis vestivit, Cic. B. *Rep.:*

With Personal pron.: *To clothe, or*

cover, one's self; to deck, etc., one's

self: se gramine terra, Virg. III

Fig.: *Of abstract things: To clothe,*

dress, etc.: sententia, Cic. I Hence,

Fr. vêtir.

ves-tis, *is*, *f.* [**akin to Sanscrit**

root vas, veste init.; Gr. ἱστί-ος]

I Prop.: *A covering for the body; a*

garment, robe, vestment, vest; clothing,

attire, vesture: Cic.; Hor.—Particul-

ar phrase: Mutare vestem, To change

one's garment, i. e. to put on mourning

garments, put on mourning: Cic. II

Meton.: **A.** *A carpet, tapestry: Lucr.;*

Hos.—**B.** Of the skin or slough of a snake, etc.: **Lucr.**—**C.** Of the beard (as the covering of the chin): **Lucr.**—**D.** Of a spider's web: **Lucr.** ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *maître*.

1. vesti-tus, a, um, *P.* of vesti-o.
2. vesti-tus, ōs, m. (vesti-o) *P.*
Prop.: *A clothing of one: Plant.*
II. Meton.: *A. of persons: (Clothing, clothes, dress, apparel, raiment, attire, costume: Ter.: Clo: — Particular phrases: 1. Mutare vestimentum = mutare vestem: Clo: — 2. Redire ad suum vestimentum, To return to one's (ordinary) clothing, i. e. to leave off mourning: Clo: — 3. Of things: Covering: Clo: III. Fig.: Of abstract things: Divae, corp. etc.: Clo.*

Vedulus, i. m. Vesulus; a mountain of Liguria (now Vso).

veterāmentum-**arūm**, *a.* um, adj. [*veteris* "old," through obsol. *veteris*-*mētis* "an," "that which has become old." Cf. *or belonging to, old things:* *antiqua* *a number of old shoes, robberies*, Suet.]

veter-**anus**, *a.* um, adj. [*vetus* *veter-is*] I. Gen.: *Qf long standing old*: *hostes*, Liv. II. Esp.: *Of middle age; old*: *Having served for a long time*: *veterans*; Oen.; (*to* - As Subst.: *veterani*, Grunz, m.; *ex militibus*) *Veterans*, *old soldiers*, *veterans*: Oen. ? Heccon, Fr. *vétérans*.

volder-2500, 471, no sup., anche.
 2. a. n. ind. [nl.] (76 become vetus.
 hruvo) 76 puer old: veterumque ad
 mition. (76)

retardator, *arta*, m. [retard(a)-o]
1. (n.): One who has given aid, become
gray, is pointed, studied in anything
(n. II. Sup.: In a last sense: A
gray driver, an old star, a phantom: Cfr.
retardatori-o, m. [retardatori-us]
Cret. (n. Sup.: The

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1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the symptoms and the context in which they are occurring.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

**II. Esp.: A prohibition, protest : Olo.;
Virg.**

vet-itus, a, um, P. of vet-o.
vet-o, ti, Rum. ag. (*Perf.*, vetariti,
Perf.), I. v. a. (etym. dub.; papae.
skin to vet-us) [*To leave in the old*
state; hence] I. Gen.: *Not to suffer* a
thing to take place; *not to permit*;
to *advocate against*, *oppose*, *forbid*, *prohibit*
a thing:—with a personal object, *not to*
permit one to do a thing; *to prevent* or
hinder one from doing it; *to not grant*
or *to forbid one a thing*, etc.: hymenel.
vetit. Virg.: vetuit me talis voce Quir-
inus, Hor. II. Esp. Of the tribunes
of the people, in arguery, etc.: *To for-
bid*, *to prohibit*; tribuni reum in vin-
cula conjici vetant, Liv.: vulgores,
Cic. § Hanc Re. (old, etc.).

vēt-ūlus, a, um, adj. [akin to vetus] *Ud*: gladiator, Cic.—*As Subst.*:
1. vetulus, i, m. (sc. homo) *As old man*: Cic.—2. vetula, m, f. (sc. mulier) *As old woman*: Juv.

Veturia, m. f. Veturia; the mother of Coriolanus.

vēt-us, ōris, m. [prob. fr. *vēr*-see] That has existed for a long time, aged; old: invidia, Cic.: (Comp.) Antennarum vector est quam Roma, Cato: (Sup.) vetricima quaque, Cic.—As Subst.: veteres, um, m. (sc. homines) Those who have long ago, ancients; forefathers, enclitic: Cic.—2. Veteres, ōrum, f. (sc. tabernum) The Old Booths (as distinct from the Roman Forum): Lucr.

virtu-tas, *Actis, f.* [for *virtus* fr. *virtus, virtutis*] (*The quality of the virtus; hence*) I. Prop.: A. Gen. (old age, age: Cic. B. Esp.: *Antiquitas, senectus*: Cic. II. Meton. A. Long duration, great age: Cic.—B. Metic. t.t.: *Long-standing*: Pl. 9 Hence, Fr. *virtut*.

vētrus-tus, a, um, adj. [for vētr-
tus; fr. id.] I. Prop: That has come
a long time, aged, old, ancient: opinio
Chel. (Cep.) alax, with Furber's Gen.
vērūm Vegetalium vetricissimā, Tac.
II. Fig: old-fashioned, antique, out-
dated: (Cep.) Lanius vetricis
veteris Sorex (S.)

vaxá-mo, *hail a.* [vax(a)-o] *A*
 shatny, *pushing; mouch. LINT.*
 vaxá-tá, *hail, f. [ai]* 1. *A violent*
movement, shaking; Pl. - 2. Dances
etc. consequence, hardship, distress
involve, calamity. Ch. 9 Hemon, Pl.
PLATE VII.

[illegible][illegible]

FOR SALE: A new, 100% cotton, 100% wool, 100% silk, 100% linen, 100% rayon, 100% polyester, 100% acrylic, 100% nylon, 100% spandex, 100% leather, 100% faux leather, 100% suede, 100% velvet, 100% tulle, 100% lace, 100% sequins, 100% beads, 100% feathers, 100% fur, 100% faux fur, 100% silk, 100% wool, 100% cotton, 100% linen, 100% rayon, 100% polyester, 100% acrylic, 100% nylon, 100% spandex, 100% leather, 100% faux leather, 100% suede, 100% velvet, 100% tulle, 100% lace, 100% sequins, 100% beads, 100% feathers, 100% fur, 100% faux fur.

Om.; Clc. H. Meton.: A company.
 from: Liv.: Tac.

vehō, *vi*, *stam*, *āre*, I. *v. a.* *vehere*
[for *veh-o*; fr. *veh-o*] (To carry *me* or
or frequently; hence, of the result of
such carrying) I. Prop.: To move
violently; to shake, agitate: *raire*, *veh-*
II. Meton.: A. To injure, damage,
molest, annoy, plague, trouble, maltreat,
abuse, vex, harass: *hostes*, Osm.: *urbem*
Cic.—B. Of the hair: To twist: *ovis*
III. Fig.: To disquiet, torment, afflict
harass, etc.: *aliquem maledictis*, Co
¶ Hence *Fr. negr.*

vi-
vi- (old form vo-a. Var.). (*Gen.
Orig.*, viat, Lucr.). a. f. [akin to *Gen.
Orig.*, viat, Lucr.). a. f. fr. root *va-*
to carry] I. Prop. a. Gen. a. a. *va-*
weep, in the most general sense: *v-*
men, boats, or carriages, within or
without a city; a *highway*, road, path
name; (*Gen.*, Liv. B. Esp. 1. A. *va-*
name of particular weep, road, or
street; (*Gen.*, 2. *a lone* in a camp;
Quint. 3. *a passage*: a. In the
march: *Cl.*, b. For the breath: *spin-*
and *via*, c. c. the *windpipe*, *Or.*
Through which anything penetrates
or may penetrate: *Ving.*, II. *Mete.*
A. *Way*, for *march*, *journey*: *Cl.*
Or., E. Of that which resembles
road in appearance, etc.: A *stripe* in
party-coloured garment: *Tib.* III.
Fig.: A. *Gen.*: A *weep*, *method*, *man-*
ner, *fashion*, etc., of doing any
thing: *Cl.* B. *Esp.*: *The right way*
the true method, mode, or manner: *Cl.*
3. *Hence*. Fr. *voie*.

vi-ārtus (-asine), *a. um, adj.* [*vi-* *a*] (*y*, or *belonging to, the highways or roads*: *Script. ap. Cic.*)

vi-tious, a. unwh. [via, (as) contr. Gen.] via-i] *Qy.* or *belonging to a road or journey*: *cann.*, a *partisan*; *man.*, *for small repeat*; *Plant.*—*As. Subul.* *viaticum*, i. n. (as *us* or *argentum*)
1. *Prop.*: *Travelling-money*, *provision for a journey*, *viaticum*: *Cic.*—2. *Medic.*: *Money made by a soldier in his wars*: *strappings*, *prize-money*: *Hor.* *Quint. U. Mages.* *Fr. viaticum* *travelling-money*.

viā-tor, ária, m. [vi(a)-o] L. Gen.
A *viator*, *traveller*: Cic.; Juv. II.
Esp.: A *summoner*, *apparitor*: Cic.
Liv.

vib-ro, vī, ākron, ēre, ī, ū, ē, ēē, ēēē
[akin to Sanskrit root VIB, central
metaphor] L Act.: A. Prop.: To move
transient motion; to move rapidly
and fro; to brandish, shake, agitate,
heave, etc.—B. Meton.: To live
with a volutary motion; to know
heartily; spiritual per se, etc., C. Fig.
Of language: To sing, hail, kneel,
tremble, etc. II. Noun: A. Prop.
To be in transient motion; to give
vibrant-larged vibrations (as, serpentine
Lact. B. Meton.: To glitter, glis-
sur, sparkle; to make vibrant marks, etc.
C. Fig.: Of language: To be heart-
ily mentioned: Clm. ¶ Hence, P.

STATIONER. L. B. The stationer

or weighing out: Vng. ʒ Hæmo
Fr. carnæ.

vic belonging to, a village: dwelling in a village: *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *vicani*, drum, m. (sc. homines) *Villagers, peasants, rustics, Liv.*

Vico-a Pot-ae, m. f. [*vico*, root of *vi(n)o-o*; *pot-ae*] *The conquering powerful one, or the mighty conqueror*: *Vico Pot-ae*: an appellation of the goddess *Victoria* or *Victory*.

vico-arius, a, um, adj. [*vio-is*] *Of, or belonging to, vicia*; hence: *It supplies the place of a person or thing*; substituted, delegated, vicarious: *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *vicarius*, il, m. (sc. homo) 1. *A substitute, deputy, proxy; a locum tenens, vicegerent, vicar*: *Cic.*—2. *An under-servant, under-slave, kept by slave themselves*: *¶ Henc. Fr. vicair.*

vio-ātin, adv. [*vio-ā*] 1. *From street to street, through the streets*: *Tac.*; *Hor.*—2. *From village to village, through the villages, in hamlets*: *Liv.*

vico, v. *vicia*.
vio-āni (*vig-*), m. a, num. distr. adj. [contracted and changed fr. *vi-gint-āni*; fr. *vi-gint-i*] 1. *Prop.*: *Twenty each, twenty distributively*: *Cass. II. Meton.*: *Twenty*: *Pl.*

vicio-lima, m. v. *vicio-lima*.
vicio-lim-āni, drum, m. [*vicio-lim-ā*] (*Persons belonging to the vicio-lima*; hence) *Soldiers of the twentieth legion*: *Tac.*

vicio-lim-ārius, a, um, adj. [*vicio-lim-ā*] *Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part*: *Liv.*

vio-estinus (*vig-*), a, um, num. adj. [contracted and changed fr. *vi-gint-estinus*; fr. *vi-gint-i*] *The twentieth*: *annus*, *Cic.*—*As Subst.*: *vicio-lima*, m. f. (sc. pars) *The twentieth part, as a tax*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*

Vicio-lia (*-entia*), m. f. *Victia* or *Victoria*; a town of *Gallia Transpadana* (now *Vercina*).

vicia, m. f. *A witch*: *Virg.*
vio-les, num. adv. [contracted and changed fr. *vi-gint-les*; fr. *vi-gint-i*] *Twenty times*: *Cic.*

vicin-ālia, o, adj. [*2 vicin-ae*] *Of, or belonging to, a neighbour or neighbours*: *Liv.* *¶ Henc. Fr. vicinal.*

vicin-ia, m. f. [*1 vicin-us*] (*The condition of the vicinus*; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *Neighbourhood, nearness, vicinage, vicinity*: *Cic.*; *Virg.* II. *Meton.*: *Neighbourhood=neighbour*: *Hor.*
vicin-itas, ātis, f. [*id.*] (*id.*) 1. *Prop.*: *Neighbourhood, nearness, proximity, vicinity*: *Cic.*; *Hirt.* II. *Meton.*: *Neighbourhood=neighbour*: *¶ Cic.* *¶ Henc. Fr. vicinité.*

vicin-um, il, v. *vicinus*.

1. *vio-linus*, a, um, adj. [*vio-us*] (*Of, or belonging to, a vicus*; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *Near, neighbouring, in the neighbourhood or vicinity*: *taberna*, *Hor.*; (*Comp.*) *parti vicinior* *maior*, *Hor.*—*As Subst.*: *A vicinus*, il, m. (sc. homo) *A neighbour*: *Cic.*—*B.* *vicina*, m. f. (sc. mulier) *A female neighbour*: *Cic.*—*C.* *vicin-um*, il, n. *A neighbouring place, neighbourhood, vicinity*: *ov.* II. *Fig.*: *A.* *Nearly resembling in quality or nature*; like, similar, kindred, akin, allied, etc.: *641*

vocabulum, *Pl.*—*B.* *Near, close, etc.*, in time; more, *Plur.* III. *Meton.*: (*Of, or belonging to, neighbours*; between neighbours: *jurgia*, *Hor.* *¶ Henc. Fr. voisin.*

2. *vicinus*, il, v. 1. *vicinus*.
Vicia (as a Gen.; the *Nom. Sing.* does not occur), *vicina*, *vicio*; in *Plur.*, *vices* (*Nom.* and *Acc.*) and *vicibus* (*Dat.* and *Abt.*), f. (*etym. dub.*) 1. *Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *Change, interchange, alternation, alternate or reciprocal succession, vicissitude*: *Virg.*; *Hor.*—*Adverbial expressions*: in *vicio* (written also as one word, *livio*), *vicio* (folded by *Gen.* and *Possessive pron.*), or in *vicio*, *By turns, alternately, one after the other, mutually, reciprocally*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *ov.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *Of reciprocal behaviour or conduct*: *Return, requital, reciprocal service, recompense, remuneration, retaliation*: *Cic.*; *ov.*—2. *Of the changes of fate*: *Pace, hop, lot, condition, fortune, misfortune*: *Virg.*; *Hor.* II. *Meton.*: *The position, place, room, stand, post, office, duty of one person or thing as assumed by another*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*; *Liv.*—*Adverbial expressions*: *A. Vicin* (folded by *Gen.*, or *possessive pron.*): 1. *In the place of, instead of, on account of, for*: *Plaut.*; *Cic.*—2. *After the manner of, like*: *Cic.*—*B.* *Vicio*: 1. *Instead of, for*: *Pl.*—2. *After the manner of, like*: *Tac.*—*C.* in *vicio*, *Instead, in one's place, etc.*: *Cass.* *¶ Henc. Fr. vice* (always in connection with another word; e. g. *vice-roi*).

vicio-lim, adv. [*vicio*] *On the other hand, on the contrary, again, in turn*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

vicio-litudo, inis, f. [*id.*] (*The quality or state of vicia*; hence) *Change, interchange, alternation, vicissitude*: *Cic.* *¶ Henc. Fr. vicissitudo.*

vio-tima, m. f. (*etym. dub.*; prob. root *vio*; cf. *vincio* *init.*) (*The bound one*; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *A beast for sacrifice adorned with the fillet*; a sacrifice, victim: *Cic.*; *Hor.* II. *Fig.*: *Of persons, etc.*: *A victim*: *Cic.*; *ov.* *¶ Henc. Fr. victime.*

vicin-ārius, a, um, adj. [*vicin-ā*] (*Of, or belonging to, a vicin-um* or *vicin-ia*): *Pl.*—*As Subst.*: *vicin-ārius*, il, m. (sc. minister) *An assistant at sacrifices*: *Liv.* *¶ Henc. (subst.)*, *Fr. vicin-ārie.*

vio-tito, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. *intem.* [absol. freq. *vict-o, t-e, vivo*, for *viv-to*; fr. *viv-o*] *To live, feed, support one's self, subsist on anything*: *Ter.*

vio-tor, ōris, m. [*vi(n)o-o*] *A conqueror, vanquisher, victor*: *Cass.*; *Hor.*—*As Adj.*: 1. *Prop.*: *Conquering, victorious*: *galli*, *Cic.*—2. *Meton.*: *Belonging to, or of, a conqueror, triumphal*: *ov.*

victō-ria, m. f. [*victor*] (*The thing pertaining to a conqueror*; hence) 1. *Prop.*: *Victory*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *A personified Victoria or Victory*; as a goddess: *Cic.*—*B.* *A status of Victoria*: *Quint.* *¶ Henc. Fr. victoire.*

Victō-ri-āla, m. f. dim. [*victor-ia*] *A little statue of Victory*: *Cic.*

vio-trix, icis, f. [*vi(n)o-o*] *She that is victorious or conquers*: *Cic.*—*As Adj.* *Per.*: (also, used in neut. plur., *victoria*) 1. *Prop.*: *Victorious, conquering*: *victricius* *Athenae*, *Cic.*: *victoria arma*, *Virg.*—2. *Meton.*: *Relating to, or telling of, victory; announcing victory*: *litura*, *Cic.*

1. *vio-tus*, a, um, P. of *vi(n)o-o*.

2. *vio-tus*, ōm, m. [for *vig-tus*; fr. *viv-o*] 1. *A living, way of life, mode of living*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—2. (*Prop.*: *A living upon something*; *Meton.*) *That upon which one lives, subsistence, nourishment, provisions, victuals*: *Cic.*; *ov.*
vio-lus, il, m. dim. [for *vio-lus*; fr. *vicio*, (*meton.* *Gen.*) *vicio-l*] *A little village, hamlet*: *Cic.*

vicio, il, m.=*folior*: 1. *Collectively*: *A row of houses in town or country*; a quarter of a city, a street: *Hor.*—2. *A village or hamlet*; a country-seat: *Cic.*

vio-lit, adv. [*for vicio-lit*] 1. *Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *It is permitted one, or it is easy to see; it is clear or evident*; clearly, plainly, evidently, manifestly, etc.: *quoniam vicio-lit in-terpretatur*, *Cic.*: (with *Adjective clause on account of videre*) *esse vicio-lit in terra primordia* *renno*, *Liv.* *B. Esp.*: In an ironical or sarcastic sense, when the contrary is intended: *It is easy to see, it is very plain, of course, forsooth*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *As an explanatory particle*: *To wit, namely*: *Cic.*
vicio-l' v. *vicio* *init.*

vio-ō, vidi, viciam, viciōre (*viden*, for *videre*, *Virg.*), 2. v. a. a. and m. [akin to *Sana*, root *vid*, *to perceive*; *Gr. id-ō*] 1. *Prop.*: *A. Gen.*: *To see with the eyes*: 1. *Act.*: *aliquid*, *Cic.*: *consulis ante pedes ire viderer* *eques*, *ov.*—2. *Neut.*: *visum* *processerant*, *Sall.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *To see on purpose*; to look at; *illud vide*, *ne ut sibi distorti carneret*, *Ter.*—*Particular phrase*: *Me vide, look to me, i. e. trust to me*: *Plaut.*—2. *To see a person, i. e. to visit him*: *Cic.* II. *Meton.*: *Of the other senses*: *To perceive, observe anything*: *nao pol jam haec quidem videri plus quam oculis*, *Plaut.* III. *Fig.*: *A. Of things*: *To see*: *castis abies viciura marinos*, *Virg.*—*B.* *To see with the mind's eye; to perceive, mark, observe, understand, comprehend, etc.*: *quoniam me vicius plus lateretur*, *etc.*: *Cic.*—*C.*: 1. *Act.*: *To look at, look to, consider; to think, or reflect upon*: *to moneo, viciens etiam atque etiam et considerare, quid agnas, etc.*, *Cic.*—2. *Neut.*: *A. To see to a thing; to see to it*: *videtis* *Atides*, *ov.*—*b.* *To consider, reflect*: *Cic.*—*D.*: 1. *Act.*: *To see to, care for, provide something*: *aliquid viciamus et cili*, *Cic.*—2. *Neut.*: *To see, take care, provide*: *vide, ne te pejus consulas*, *Nep.*—*E.* *To see, live to see a period or event*: *ex multis diebus, quos in vita celeberrimos latissimoque videt*, *Cic.*—*F. Pass.*: 1. *Gen.*: *To be looked upon or regarded, in any manner*:

Hor.—B. Of the skin or slough of a snake, etc. Lucr.—C. Of the beard (as the covering of the chin): Lucr.—D. Of a spider's web: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. scute.

vesti-tus, a, um, P. of vesti-o.
vesti-tus, ūa, m. [vesti-o] I. Prop.: A clothing of one: Plant. II. Meton.: A. Of persons: Clothing, clothes, dress, apparel, raiment, attire, capture: Ter.: C.—Particular phrases: 1. Mutare vestitum=mutare vestem: Cic.—2. Realire ad suum vestitum, To return to one's (ordinary) clothing, i.e. to leave off mourning: Cic.—B. Of things: Covering: Cic. III. Fig.: Of abstract things: Dives, garb, etc.: Cic.

Vestinus, i, m. *Vestinus*; a mountain of Liguria (now Vico).
Vetēra, um, a. *Vetēra*; a town of Gallia Belgica (now Santen).

vetēstā-tus, a, um, adj. [vet(er)-as-o, throughboob. *vetra-mensum*, "that which has become old"] Qf, or belonging to, old things: antor, a mender of old shoes, cobbler, Suet.
vetēstā-us, a, um, adj. [vetus, veter-is] I. Gen.: Of long standing, old: hostis, Liv. II. Esp.: Of soldiers, etc.: Having served for a long time, veterans: Cms.; Cic.—As Subst.: **vetēstā-us**, ūm, m. (sc. milites) Veteran soldiers, veterans: Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vétérān*.

vetēstā-aco, āvi, no sup., acoire, 3. v. a. (ach. [id.]) [To become vetus; hence] To grow old: veterastaco ad gloriam, Cic.

vetēstā-tor, ōris, m. [vet(er)-as-o] I. Gen.: One who has grown old, become gray, is practiced, skilled in anything: Cic. II. Esp.: In a bad sense: A crafty fellow, an old fox, slyboots: Cic.
vetēstā-tōr-i, a, ade, [veterastor-i-us] Craftily, cunningly: Cic.

vetēstā-tor-i-us, a, um, adj. [veterastor] (Qf, or belonging to, a veterastor; hence) Crafty, cunning, sly: Cic.

vetēstā-us, a, um, adj. [prpe. contracted from *vetitā-us*, from *obol. vetitā*, "a carrier" from *vehō*] Qf, or belonging to, one who carries; hence] Qf, or belonging to, carrying or driving burdens: semen equorum, Lucr.

vetēstā-us, a, um, adj. [3. veter-as-nū] (Full of veternus; hence) 1. a. Prop.: Afflicted with lethargy, lethargic: Pl.—b. Fig.: veterastatissimum artificium, Sen.—2. Sleepy, drowsy, dreamy: homo, Ter.

vetēstā-us, a, um, adj. [vetus, veter-is] Qf, or pertaining to, the vetus; hence] Old, ancient: rupe, Fast.—As Subst.: (That which pertains to old persons; hence) 1. Prop.: Lethargy, somnolency: Hor.—2. Fig.: Drowsiness, dullness, lassitude, sluggishness, sloth: Script. ap. Cic.; Virg.

vetōr, ōvi, āvi, ām, āre, 1. v. e. s. [vetus, veter-is] (except in Eccl. Lat., found perhaps only in Pass. in reflexive force) To grow or become old: Pl.
vet-itum, i, s. [vet-o] I. Gen.: That which is forbidden or prohibited, a forbidden or prohibited thing: Ov.

II. Esp.: A prohibition, protest: Cic.; Virg.

vet-itus, a, um, P. of vet-o.
vet-o, ōi, ām, āre [Perf., vetaviti, Pera], 1. v. a. [etym. dub.; pppe. akin to vet-us] (To leave in the old state; hence) I. Gen.: Not to suffer a thing to take place; not to permit; to advise against, oppose, forbid, prohibit a thing;—with a personal object, not to permit one to do a thing; to prevent or hinder one from doing it; to not grant or to forbid one a thing, etc.: hymenai vetiti, Virg.: vetuit me tali voce Quirinus, Hor. II. Esp.: Of the tribunes of the people, in augury, etc.: To forbid, to protest: tribunum reum in vincula conjici vetant, Liv.: voluere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old, veter).

vet-ulus, a, um, adj. [akin to vet-us] Old: gladiator, Cic.—As Subst.: 1. vetulus, i, m. (sc. homo) An old man: Cic.—2. vetula, s. f. (sc. mulier) An old woman: Juv.

Veturia, s. f. *Veturia*; the mother of Coriolanus.

vet-us, ūis, adj. [prob. fr. *vir-o*] That has existed for a long time, aged, old: Invidia, Cic. (Comp.) Antenna veterior est quam Roma, Cato: (Sup.) veterima quumque, Cic.—As Subst.: 1. veteres, um, m. (sc. homines) Those who lived long ago, ancients; forefathers, ancestors: Cic.—2. Veteres, um, f. (sc. tabernum) The Old Booths (a place in the Roman Forum): Lucr.

vetus-tas, ātis, f. [for veter-is; fr. vetus, veter-is] (The quality of the vetus; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Old age, age: Cic. B. Esp.: Ancient times, antiquity: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Long duration, great age: Cic.—B. Medio. t. t.: Long-standing: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vétusté*.

vetus-tus, a, um, adj. [for veter-tus; fr. id.] I. Prop.: That has existed a long time, aged, old, ancient: opinio, Cic. (Sup.; also, with Partitive Gen.) virginum Vestalium vetustissima, Tac. II. Fig.: Old-fashioned, antique, antiquated: (Comp.) Lælius vetustior quam Scipio, Cic.

vetx-men, inis, m. [vet(x)-o] A shaking, quaking: mundi, Lucr.

vetx-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] 1. A violent movement, shaking: Pl.—2. Discomfort, annoyance, hardship, distress: trouble, vexation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vexation*.

vetx-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A troubler, harasser, abuser, vexer: Cic.

vetxill-arius, ūi, m. [vetxill-um] (One pertaining to a vexillum; hence) 1. A standard-bearer, ensign: Liv.—2. Plur.: In the times of the emperors: The oldest class of veterans, the last summoned: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vexillaire*.

vetxill-atio, ōnis, f. [id.] (A belonging to the vexillum; hence) A body of the vexillarii; non, to others, a body of soldiers united under one flag [vexillum], a corps, battalion: Suet.

vetx-illum, i, s. dim. [for vel-illum; fr. vel-um] I. Prop.: A military ensign, standard, banner, flag:

Cms.; Cic. II. Meton.: A company, troop: Liv.; Tac.

vetxio, āvi, ām, āre, 1. v. e. s. a. *vetxio*. [for vet-o; fr. vet-o] (To carry much or frequently; hence, of the result of such carrying) I. Prop.: To move violently; to shake, agitate: rater, Virg. II. Meton.: A. To injure, damage, molest, annoy, plague, trouble, maltreat, abuse, vex, harass: hostes, Cms.: urbes, Cic.—B. Of the hair: To shed: Ov. III. Fig.: To dissipate, torment, attack, harass, etc.: aliquem maledoctis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vexer*.

vi-a (old form *ve-a*, Var.), (Gen. Sing., viā, Lucr.), s. f. [akin to Sanscrit *vak*, "a road," fr. root *vas*, to carry] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A way, in the most general sense (for men, beasts, or carriages, within or without a city); a highway, road, path, street: Cic.; Liv. B. Esp.: 1. As the name of a particular way, road, or street: Cic.—2. A lane in a camp: Cms.—3. A passage: a. In the stomach: Cic.—b. For the breath: spirandi via, c. the windpipe, Ov.—c. Through which anything penetrates, or may penetrate: Virg. II. Meton.: A. Way, for march, journey: Cic.—Ov.—B. Of that which resembles a road in appearance, etc.: A stripe in a party-coloured garment: Tib. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: A way, method, mode, manner, fashion, etc., of doing anything: Cic. B. Esp.: The right way; the true method, mode, or manner: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voie*.

vi-arius (-asine), a, um, adj. [vi-a] Qf, or belonging to, the highways or roads: Script. ap. Cic.

vi-ā-tus, a, um, adj. [via, (uncontr. Gen.) viā] Qf, or belonging to, a road or journey: oena, a parting-meal, farewell repast, Plaut.—As Subst.: **viaticum**, i, s. (sc. m. or argentum) 1. Prop.: Travelling-money, provision for a journey, viaticus: Cic.—2. Meton.: Money made by a soldier in the wars; savings, prize-money: Hor.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viaticque*, voyage.

vi-tor, ōris, m. [vi(-a)-o] I. Gen.: A wayfarer, traveller: Cic.; Juv. II. Esp.: A summerer, apparitor: Cic.; Liv.

vi-b-re, āvi, ām, āre, 1. v. e. s. and a. [akin to Sanscrit root *var*, con-/vulsi-] I. Act.: A. Prop.: To set in tremulous motion; to move rapidly to and fro; to brandish, shake, agitate: hastam, Cic.—B. Meton.: To throw with a vibratory motion; to launch, hurl: spicula per auras, Ov. C. Fig.: Of language: To sting, hurl, launch: iambos, Cat. II. Nunt.: A. Prop.: To be in tremulous motion; to quiver, vibrate: lingua vibrans (sc. serpentina), Lucr. B. Meton.: To glitter, glimmer, sparkle: a sole vibrat mare, Cic. C. Fig.: Of language: To be hurled or launched: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vibrer*.

viburnum, i, s. The viburnum or wayfaring tree: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *riorne*.

vic-ānus, a, um, adj. [vic-us] Qf.

is belonging to, a village; dwelling in a village: *Cic.*—As Subst.: *vicanii*, *brum*, m. (ac. homines) *Villagers, peasants, rustics, Liv.*

Vica-pota, m. f. [*vico*, root of *vin*(i)o-o; *pot*-la] (The conquering powerful one; or the mighty conqueror) *Vica Pota*: an appellation of the goddess *Victoria* or *Victory*.

vico-arius, a, um, adj. [*vico*-la] *Of, or belonging to, vici; hence*: That supplies the place of a person or thing; substituted, delegated, vicarious: *Cic.*—As Subst.: *vicarius*, *li*, m. (ac. homo) 1. A substitute, deputy, proxy; a *locum tenens*, *seceperant*, *occur*: *Cic.*—2. An under-arrant, under-slave, kept by slaves themselves. *¶* Hence, *Fr. vicarius*.

vico-atin, adv. [*vico*-la] 1. *From street to street, through the streets*: *Tac.*; *lit.*—2. *From village to village, through the villages, in hamlets*: *Liv.*

vico, v. *vicia*.

vico-ñi (*vig*-), m. a, num. distr. adj. [contracted and changed from *vigint*-ni; *fr. viginti*] 1. Prop.: *Twenty each, twenty distributively*: *Cass. II. Meton.*: *Twenty*: *Pl.*

vicesima, m. v. *vicesimus*.
vicesim-ani, *orum*, m. [*vicesim*-na] (*Persons belonging to the vicesima*; hence) *Soldiers of the twentieth legion*: *Tac.*

vicesim-arius, a, um, adj. [*vicesim*-na] *Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part*: *Liv.*

vico-ctinus (*vig*-), a, um, num. adj. [contracted and changed from *vigint*-ctinus; *fr. viginti*] *The twentieth annus*: *Cic.*—As Subst.: *vicesima*, m. f. (ac. pars) *The twentieth part, as a tax*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*

Vicetia (-entia), m. f. *Victoria* or *Victoria*; a town of *Gallia Transpadana* (now *Vicenza*).

vicia, m. f. A catch: *Virg.*

vico-les, num. adv. [contracted and changed from *vigint*-les; *fr. viginti*] *Twenty times*: *Cic.*

vicin-alis, e, adj. [2. *vici*-na] *Of, or belonging to, a neighbour*: *fr. vicini*: *neighbours*: *Liv.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. vicinal*.

vicina-la, m. f. [1. *vici*-na] (The condition of the *vici*nae; hence) 1. Prop.: *Neighbourhood, nearness*: *vici*-nae, vicinity: *Cic.*; *Virg.* 2. Meton.: *Neighbourhood=neighbours*: *fr. vicini*.

vicin-itas, *atis*, f. [id.] (id.) 1. Prop.: *Neighbourhood, nearness, proximity, vicinity*: *Cic.*; *Hirt. II. Meton.*: *Neighbourhood=neighbours*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. vicinité*.

viciu, m. v. *viciu*.

1. **viciu**-inus, a, um, adj. [*vici*-us] (*Of, or belonging to, a vicus; hence*) 1. Prop.: *Near, neighbouring, in the neighbourhood or vicinity*: *taberna*, *Hor.* (Comp.) *partu vicini* *ocet*, *Hor.*—As Subst.: *A. viciniu*, *i*, m. (ac. homo) *A neighbour*: *Cic.*—*B. viciniu*, m. f. (ac. mulier) *A female neighbour*: *Cic.*—*C. viciniu*, *i*, n. *A neighbouring place, neighbourhood, vicinity*: *Or. II. Fig.*: *A. Nearly resembling in quality or nature; like, similar, kindred, akin, allied, etc.*:

vocabulum, *Pl.*—*B. Near, close, etc.*, in time: *mo*, *Plu*, *III. Meton.* (*Of, or belonging to, neighbours; between neighbours*: *jurgia*, *Hor.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. voisin*).

2. **viciu**-us, *i*, v. 1. *viciu*-us. *Vicia* (as a Gen.; the *Nom. Sing.* does not occur), *viciu*, *vici*; in *Plur.*, *vices* (*Nom.* and *Acc.*) and *viciu*-us (*Lat.* and *Abt.*), *f.* [*etym. dub.*] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *Change, interchange, alternation, alternans* or reciprocal succession, *viciu*-us: *Virg.*; *Hor.*—*Adverbial expressions*: In *viciu* (written also as one word, *livicinu*), *viciu* (folded by *Gen.* and *Possessive pron.*), or in *vices*, *By turns, alternately, one after the other, mutually, reciprocally*: *Cic.*; *Liv.*; *Or.*

B. Esp.: 1. *Of reciprocal behaviour or conduct*: *Return, requital, reciprocal service, recompense, remuneration, retaliation*: *Cic.*; *Or.*—2. *Of the changes of fate*: *Fate, hap, lot, condition, fortune, misfortune*: *Virg.*; *Hor.* 2. Meton.: *The position, place, room, stand, post, office, duty of one person or thing as assumed by another*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*; *Liv.*—*Adverbial expressions*: *A. Vicin* (folded by *Gen.* or *Possessive pron.*): 1. *In the place of, instead of, on account of, for*: *Plant.*; *Cic.*—2. *After the manner of, like*: *Cic.*—*B. Vice*: 1. *Instead of, for*: *Pl.*—2. *After the manner of, like*: *Tac.*

—*C. In vicin*, *Instead, in one's place, etc.*: *Cass.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. vice* (always in connection with another word: e.g. *vice-roi*).

viciu-sim, adv. [*viciu*] *On the other hand, on the contrary, again, in turn*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*

viciu-studo, *inis*, f. [id.] (The quality or state of *viciu*; hence) *Change, interchange, alternation, vicistudo*: *Cic.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. vicistudo*.

viciu-tima, m. f. [*etym. dub.*; prob. root *vici*; cf. *vincio* inst.] (The bound one; hence) 1. Prop.: *A. A beast for sacrifice adorned with the fillet; a sacrifice, victim*: *Cic.*; *Hor.* 2. *Fig.*: *Of persons, etc.*: *A victim*: *Cic.*; *Or.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. victime*.

viciu-arius, a, um, adj. [*viciu*-na] (*Of, or belonging to, a victim* or *viciu*-na: *Pl.*—As Subst.: *victimarius*, *li*, m. (ac. minister) *An assistant at sacrifices*: *Liv.* *¶* Hence (subst.), *Fr. victimaire*.

viciu-to, no perf. nor sup., are. 1. v. a. *Intens.* [obsol. freq. *viciu*-o, i.e. *viciu*-to; for *viciu*-o; *fr. viv*-o] *To live, feed, support one's self, subsist on anything*: *Tac.*

viciu-tor, *oris*, m. [*vi*(n)o-o] *A conqueror, vanquisher, victor*: *Cass.*; *Hor.*—As Adj.: 1. Prop.: *Conquering, victorious*: *galli*, *Cic.*—2. Meton.: *Belonging to, or of, a conqueror, triumphant*: *Or.*

viciu-tia, m. f. [*viciu*] (The thing pertaining to a conqueror; hence) 1. Prop.: *Victory*: *Cic.* 2. Meton.: *A. Personified: Victoria* or *Victory*; as a goddess: *Cic.*—*B. A statue of Victoria*: *Quint.* *¶* Hence, *Fr. victoire*.

Viciu-tia, m. f. dim. [*viciu*-ia] *A little statue of Victory*: *Cic.*

viciu-trix, *icis*, f. [*vi*(n)o-o] *She that is victorious or conquers*: *Cic.*—As Adj. *Fem.*: (also, used in neut. plur., *viciu*-tricia) 1. Prop.: *Victorious, conquering*: *victrix* *Athenae*, *Cic.*: *victricia arma*, *Virg.*—2. Meton.: *Belating to, or falling of, victory; announcing victory*: *litene*, *Cic.*

1. **viciu**-tus, a, um, *P. of vi*(n)o-o. 2. **viciu**-tus, *us*, m. [*for viciu*-tus; *fr. viv*-o] 1. *A living, way of life, mode of living*: *Cic.*; *Hor.*—2. (Prop.: *A living upon something*; *Meton.*) *That upon which one lives, subsistence, nourishment, provisions, victuals*: *Cic.*; *Or.*

viciu-tus, *i*, m. dim. [*for viciu*-tus; *fr. vicu*, (unclear) *Gen.*] *viciu*-tus 1. *A little village, hamlet*: *Cic.*

viciu, *i*, m. = *folios*: 1. Collectively: *A row of houses in town or country*; a *quarter of a city, a street*: *Hor.*—2. *A village or hamlet; a country-seat*: *Cic.*

viciu-loet, adv. [*for viciu* *loet*] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *It is permitted one, or it is easy, to see; it is clear or evident*: clearly, plainly, evidently, manifestly, etc.: *quae viciu* *loet* *in* *interpretatur*, *Cic.* (with *explanatory clause on account of viciu* *loet* in *terris primordia rerum*, *Liv.* *B. Esp.*: *In an ironical or sarcastic sense, when the contrary is intended*: *It is easy to see, it is very plain, of course, forthwith*: *Cic.* 2. Meton.: *Aan explanatory particle: To wit, namely*: *Cic.*

viciu-vi, v. *viciu* *inst.*

viciu-vi, *viciu*, *viciu*, *viciu* (*viciu*'), *for viciu*, *Virg.*), 2. v. a. [*akin to Sans. root vid, to perceive*; *Gr. id-* *id-*] 1. Prop.: *A. Gen.*: *To see with the eyes*: 1. Act.: *aliquid*, *Cic.*: *consula ante pedes ire viciu* *eques*, *Or.*—2. Neut.: *viciu* *proceperant*, *Sall.* *B. Esp.*: 1. *To see on purpose; to look at*: *illud* *vide*, *on ut sibi distor-* *toris carnifex*, *Ter.*—Particular phrase: *Me vide*, *Look to me, i. e. trust to me*: *Plant.*—2. *To see a person, i. e. to visit him*: *Cic.* 2. Meton.: *Of the other senses: To perceive, observe anything*: *nao* *pl* *jam* *hanc* *quidem* *vide* *plus quam oculis*, *Plant.* 3. *Fig.*: *A. Of things: To see*: *consula ables viciu* *marinos*, *Virg.*—*B. To see with the mind's eye; to perceive, mark, observe, understand, comprehend, etc.*: *quum* *me* *viciu* *plus* *fateretur*, *etc.*: *Cic.*—*C.*: 1. Act.: *To look at, look to, consider; to think, or reflect upon*: *to moneo*, *viciu* *etiam* *atque etiam* *et* *considera*, *quid* *agras*, *etc.*: *Cic.*—2. Neut.: *A. To see to a thing; to see to it*: *viciu* *Atides*, *Or.*—*B. To consider, reflect*: *Cic.*—*D.*: 1. Act.: *To see to, care for, procure something*: *aliquid* *viciu* *etiam* *cibi*, *Cic.*—2. Neut.: *To see, take care, provide*: *vide*, *ne tu* *pejus* *consulas*, *Nep.*—*E. To see, live to see a period or event*: *ex multis diebus, quos in vita celeberrimos* *lucum* *etiam* *vide*, *Cic.*—*F. Pass.*: 1. Gen.: *To be looked upon or regarded, in any manner*:

1. a. to seem, appear to be or do anything; *sollem a mundo tollere videntur, qui amicitiam a vita tollunt, Cic.* — 2. Esp.: In official decisions, as a guarded opinion, instead of a positive declaration: a. To seem or appear; to have the appearance: Cic. — b. To seem proper, seem good to anyone (only in 3rd person): *eam quoque, si videtur, correctionem expulso, Cic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. voir.

vidū-tas, *stis*, *f.* [vidu-m] (The state or condition of the viduus; hence) I. Gen.: Bereavement, want, lack: Plant. II. Esp.: Widowhood: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. viduité.

vidū-o, *avi*, *stūm*, *are*, 1. v. a. [vidu-us] I. Gen.: To deprive, bereave of anything: (with Gen.) *manum viduata, Lucr.* II. Esp.: Part. Part. Fam.: Bereaved, or bereft, of a husband: *widowed*: Tac. Suet.

vidū-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [root vin- of dividō] I. Gen.: Deprived, or bereft, of; without anything; bereaved: *lactis viduus a lumine Phœbi, Virg.* (with Gen.) *ne viduum pectus amoris habet, Ov.* II. Esp.: A. Prop.: Of living beings: 1. Of women: Deprived, or bereft, of a husband: *widowed*: Plant. — As Subst.: *vidua*, *m*, *f.* (ac. muller) *widow*: Cic. — 2. Deprived of, or without, a lover: *unmarried*: *single*: *puelle*, Prop. — As Subst.: *viduus*, *m*, *f.* (ac. puelle) *an unmarried girl*; a spinster, maiden: Liv. — 3. Of men: A. Deprived, or bereft, of a wife: *widowed*: Ov. — b. Without beloved one: *single*, *unmarried*, *unwedded*: Ov. B. Fig.: Of things: *Widowed*, *single*: *cable*, *cord*: ¶ Hence, Fr. vide, veuf, veuve.

Vienna, *m*, *f.* *Vienna*, a city of Gallia Narbonensis (now Vienne). — Hence, **Vienn-ensis**, *um*, *m*. The Viennese.

vi-ō, *no*, *perfi*, *stūm*, *are*, 2. v. a. [akin to Sanscrit root vi or vā, to see, to see] To bend or twist together; to plant, to rear: Fr. voir.

vi-tū-tas, (as dissyll. v. v. Ter.; Hor.; a. um) 1. P. of vi-o. — 2. Pa. (Prop.): Bent together: Meton.: *Shrunk*, *shrivelled*, *withered*, *unwinded*: cor, Cic.

vi-gēti, *m*, *a*. v. vicieni. **vi-gē-ō**, *no*, *perfi*, *stūm*, *are*, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.] To be lively or vigorous: to thrive, flourish, bloom, etc.: *quidquid est illud, quod vivit, quod viget, Cic.*

vi-gē-ūc, *vigiti*, *no*, *perfi*, *stūm*, *are*, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.] To become lively or vigorous: to thrive: to begin to flourish or bloom: *vultus religiosus vigeant, Cic.*

vi-gē-lim, *a*, *um*, v. vicesimus.

vi-gil, *ilis*, *adj.* [vig-ō] (Being lively or vigorous; hence) I. Prop.: Of living beings: Awake, on the watch, alert: *aliquis, Hor.*; *alea*, i. e. the cock, Ov. — As Subst.: *vigili*, *is*, *m*. (ac. homo) *A watchman*: *custodian*: Cic. II. Fig.: Of things: *Watchful*, *wakeful*: *cautious*, Virg. III. Meton.: *Causing one to be watchful*; *anxious*, *active*: *curse*, Ov.

vi-gilā-na, *ntis*, 1. P. of vigili(a)-o. — 2. Pa.: *Watchful*, *anxious*, *careful*, *vigilant*: *vigilantes et boni, Cic.* (Comp.) *nemo vigilantior, id.* (Sup.) *dux vigilantissimus, Val. Max.* ¶ Hence, Fr. vigilant.

vi-gilā-ter, *adv.* [for vigilant-ter; fr. vigilans, vigilant-is] *Watchfully*, *carefully*, *vigilantly*: Cic. (Comp.) *vigilantius, id.* (Sup.) *vigilantissime, id.*

vi-gilā-tia, *m*, *f.* [fr. id.] I. Prop.: *Wakefulness*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Watchful attention*, *watchfulness*, *vigilance*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vigilance.

vi-gil-ax, *ācia*, *adv.* [vigil-o] I. Prop.: *Prone to watch*, *watchful*, *vigilant*: *causa, Col.* II. Meton.: *Causing one to be watchful*, *active*, etc.: *curse*, Ov.

vi-gil-ia, *m*, *f.* [id.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A being*, or *lying awake*; *wakefulness*, *sleeplessness*: Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *A keeping awake* for the security of a place, esp. of a city or camp: *a watching*, *watch*, *guard*: Cic. — 2. *A watching* at religious festivals, *nightly vigils*: Plant. II. Fig.: *Wakefulness*, *vigilance*: Cic. III. Meton.: A. *A watch*, i. e. the time of keeping watch by night (among the Romans a fourth part of the night): Cic. — B. *The watch* (i. e. those standing on guard); *watchmen*, *sentinels*: Oms. ¶ Hence, Fr. veille, vigie, vigile.

vi-gil-ō, *avi*, *stūm*, *are*, 1. v. a. a. [vigil-o] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: Of living beings: To wake; to be or keep awake at night, not to sleep, be *wakeful*: *nocte, Cic.*; *ad mane, Hor.* B. Fig.: 1. Of things: To be *wakeful*, *watchful*, etc.: *lucina, Ov.* — 2. To keep watch over anything: to be *watchful*, *vigilant*: *ad rivus vigila, Hor.* C. Meton.: To cause *wakefulness*, to be active, etc.: *curse, Cic.* II. Act.: To watch through; to spend in watching; to do or make while watching: *noctes vigilantur amare, Ov.* ¶ Hence, Fr. veiller.

vi-ginti, *num*, *adj.* [for bi-ginti; fr. bi-ginti=centi] (Twice ten; hence) Twenty: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. vingt. **vi-gintivir-ātus**, *is*, *m*. [vigintivir-] The office of the vigintiviri, the vigintivirate: Cic.; Tac.

vi-ginti-viri, *brum*, *m*. (Twenty men; hence) A collapse or board of twenty men: Cic.

vi-gor, *ōris*, *m*. [vig-ō] *Liveliness*, *activity*, *force*, *vigour*: Hor.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. vigour.

vil-lis, *a*, *adv.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *At a low price* or *value*, *purchased at a low rate*, *cheap*: *quicquam, Plant.* (Comp.) *frumentum vilis, Cic.* (Sup.) *res villissima, id.* — Adverbial expression *Vili*, at a low, etc., rate: Plant. II. Meton.: A. Of trifling value, poor, paltry, common, mean: *worthless*, *base*, *vile*: *Europæ, Hor.*; *nihil, Cic.* — As Subst.: *villis*, *lum*, *a*. *Vile*, or *common*, *things*: Hor. — B. *Found in great quantities*, *abundant*, *common*: *poma, Virg.* ¶ Hence, Fr. vil.

vil-litas, *stis*, *f.* [vil-is] (The quality of the villis; hence) I. Prop.: *Lowness of price*, *cheapness*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Trifling value* of a thing, *meanness*, *baseness*, *worthlessness*, *vileness*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) vilis (old).

vil-liter, *adv.* [id.] I. Prop.: *Cheaply*; (Comp.) *vendere villius, Plant.* (Sup.) *villissime constat, Pl.* II. Meton.: *Meanly*, *poorly*, *vildly*: *villiter colere, App.*

vil-lis, *a*, *f.* dim. [prob. for vil-o; fr. vil-o] A country-house, country-seat, farm, villa: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. villa.

vil-lis-o, *no*, *perfi*, *stūm*, *are*, 1. v. a. [vil-lis-us] To act as, or be, a bailiff, overseer, etc.: Cic.

vil-lis-us, *i*, *m*. [vil-lis] (One pertaining to a villa; hence) *An owner of a farm or estate*; *a steward*, *bailiff*: Cic.; Hor.

vil-lis-us, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [vil-lis] I. Prop.: Of living beings: *Felt of*, or *abounding in*, *hair*: *rough*, *shaggy*, *hairy*: *pectora, Virg.* (Sup.) *villissimus lepus, Pl.* II. Meton.: *Felt of*, *abounding in*, or *covered with* a *hair-like substance*: *rough*, etc. (Comp.) *picea folio villior, Pl.* ¶ Hence, Fr. vilis.

vil-lis-sis, *a*, *f.* dim. [vil-lis] A little country-house, a small villa: Cic.

vil-lum, *i*, *a*. dim. [for vin-lum; fr. vin-um] A little wine; hence) A cup of wine: Ter.

vil-lus, *i*, *m*. [etym. dub.] Of animals: *Shaggy hair*; *a tuft of hair*: Cic.

vi-men, *nis*, *a*. [vi-ō] (That which serves for binding, etc.; hence) *A plant twig*, *with*, etc.: Oms.

vi-men-tum, *i*, *a*. [id.] (id.) *An oar*, *oars*: Tac.

vi-min-ālia, *a*, *adv.* [vimen, vim-in-ū] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *an oar* or *oars*: Pl. — Particular combination: *Viminalis Collis*, The Viminal (or Oar) Hill; one of the seven hills of Rome (so named from a willow-cope which stood there).

vi-min-ā-tus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] *Made of oars*, *of oar-wood*: Oms.

vi-min-vime: v. volo im.

vin-ā-cū-sa, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [vin-um] *Of*, or *belonging to*, a grape or grapes; *grape*: *causam, Cic.*

vin-ā-lis, *a*, *adv.* [id.] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *wine*. — As Subst.: *vinālis*, *lum*, *a*. (ac. festa) *The Festival or Wine-festival*, in which an offering of new wine was made to Jupiter.

vin-ā-ris, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *wine*; *wine*: *vas, Cic.* — As Subst.: *vinaria*, *brum*, *m*. (ac. pocius) *Wine-pots*, *wine-flasks*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. vinaire.

vinos pervinca (also written in one word, *vinospervinca*), *m*, *f.* The vines pervinca; the plant pervinca: Pl.

vin-o-bilis, *a*, *adv.* [vino-o] *That can conquer*, i. e. that can be easily gained: *causa, Ter.*

vin-o-lo, *vinū*, *vinotum*, *vincire*, 4. v. a. [etym. dub.; prob. akin to vico] ¶

i. Prop. A. Gen.: *To bind; to bind in wind about: suras vincire cothurno, Virg. B. Esp.*: 1. *To encircle, clasp, surround: annulo formosum digitum vincire puelle, Ov.—2. To fasten, tie, fetter with chains, etc.*: *civem, Cic. II. Fig.*: A. *To bind; i. e. secure, firmly attach, etc.*, o one: *idem, Ov.—B. To encompass, or surround, for the purpose of protection; to defend, secure, protect, etc.*: *loca, Cic.—C. To bind, fetter, tie, confine, restrain, etc.*: 1. Gen.: *religione vinctus, Cic.—2. Esp.*: Of speech: *membra (sc. orationis) numeris vinctenda, Cic.—D. To fetter, bind, hold fast, etc.*: *me retinent vinctum formosum vincula puelle, Tib.*

vi(n)c-o-o, vici, victum, vincere, s. v. a. and m. [root vi-; but etym. dub.]
I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. *To conquer, overcome, get the better of, defeat, subdue, vanquish*: *Carthaginenses navalibus pugnis, Cic.—2. In a law suit: To overcome or vanquish one's opponent*: *Ter.—3. At an auction: To outbid*: *Cic.—4. To master, get the better of: callidi Vincunt aequora navites, Hor. B. Fig.*: 1. *To prevail or obtain the superiority over*: *to get the better of: naturam studio, Cic.—2. Pass.*: *To be constrained, compelled, or forced: vincor, ut credam miser, Hor.—3. To overmatch in some quality; to surpass, exceed, excel: expectationem, Cic.—4. To prove triumphantly; to show or demonstrate conclusively: nec vincet ratio hoc, Hor. C. Meton.*: *To win, or gain, by conquering: sponsonem, Cic. II. Neut.*: A. Prop.: 1. *To overcome, gain the victory, vanquish, or to prove victorious: quum in senatu vicissim sententia, que, etc., Liv.—2. In a law suit: To overcome, vanquish, gain the cause*: *Cic. B. Fig.*: 1. *To prevail, be superior, have the advantage: Plant.—2. With respect to something disputed: To prevail, gain one's point, carry the day: So, only in the expressions: a. Victurus, We have prevailed, etc.*: *Cic.—b. Vincite, vincenter, victoria, Have it your own way, just as you like, an expression of reluctant assent: Cæs.; Suet.; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. vaincre.*

vinc-tus, a, nm, P. of vinc-to, vino-flum (-ium), i. s. [vin-o] (The binding thing: hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A band, bond, rope, cord, fetter, fastening, tie: *Cic.—Ov. B. Esp.*: Plur.: *The fetters of prisoners, and hence sometimes to be rendered prison: Cic. II. Fig.*: Of abstract things: A band, fetter: *Cic.; Virg.*

Vindelici, ōrum, m. [The Vindelici; a German people, whose chief town was Augusta Vindelicorum (the mod. Augsburg)]

vin-dēm-la, s. f. [vin-um; dem-o] I. Prop.: A grape-gathering, vintage: *Plant. II. Meton.*: *Grapes, vintage: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. vendange.*

vindēmi-tor, ōris, m. [vindēmi-(a)-o] A grape gatherer, vinager: Hor. vindēmi-o, no perf. nor sup., are,

i. v. s. [vindēmi-a] To gather grapes, gather the vintage: Pl.

vindēmi-ōla, s. f. dim. [id.] A little vintage: Fig.: Of income: *Cic.*

vin-dēm-tor, ōris, m. [vin-um; dem-o] I. Prop.: A grape-gatherer, vinager: *Sen. II. Meton.*: A star in the constellation Virgo: *Ov.*

vindex, icis, comm. gen. [=vin-dec-s; for vindic-a, fr. vindic-o] 1. One who lays legal claim to a thing, a claimant; hence, also, a maintainer, defender, protector, deliverer, liberator, vindicator: Cic.; Hor.—2. An avenger, punisher, revenger: Cic.

vindicā-tio, ōnis, f. [vindic-(a)-o] An avenging, punishment of an offence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vendication.

vindicā-lis, ōnis, f. [vindic-o] Law i. l.: A claiming or laying claim to a thing before the praetor by both contending parties: a legal claim made in respect to a thing, whether as one's own property, or for its restoration to a free condition: *Cic.; Liv.*

vin-dico (ven-), ōvis, ōrum, ōre, i. v. a. [etym. dub.; acc. to some from 2. ven-us; dico; acc. to others, vis; dico] I. Prop.: legal i. l.: To lay legal claim to a thing, whether as one's own property, or for its restoration to a free condition: *puellam, Liv. II. Meton.*: A. *To lay claim to as one's own; to make a claim upon; to demand, claim, arrogate, assume, appropriate a thing; ortus nostri partem patriā vindicat, Cic. [with second Acc. of further definition] Homerum Chilseum iudicant, id.—B. To place a thing in a free condition; to set free; to free, deliver, liberate, save: aliquem a miseris morte, Cic.—C. To avenge, revenge, punish a wrong, etc.; to take vengeance for: necem aluius, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) vengier, (mod.) venger.*

vindicā-ta, s. f. [vindic-o] 1. (The liberating thing: hence) a. Prop.: A staff or rod (with which a slave was touched in the ceremony of manumission): a liberating-rod, manumission-staff: *Cic.—b. Meton.*: A protection, defence: *Ov.—2. (Prop.) The avenging thing: Meton.] Vengeance, revenge, punishment: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. vindice.*

vinēa, s. v. vinēus.

vin-ētum, i. s. [vin-ea] (A thing provided with vines: hence) A plantation of vines, a vineyard: Cic.—Prov.: *Vineta sua cadere. To cut down one's own vineyards: i. e. to be severe against one's self: Hor.*

vin-ētus, a, um, adj. [vin-um] Of, or belonging to, wine: latex, i. e. wine, Sol.—As Subst.: *vinea, s. f.*: 1. (sc. terra): A vineyard, a plantation of vines: *Cic.—2. (sc. arbor) A vine.—3. (sc. porticus) Millt. i. l.*: A vinea: i. e. penthouse, or manilla, built like an arbor, for sheltering bullocks: *Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vigna.*

vin-ētōr, ōris, m. [id.] A vine-dresser: Cic.; Virg.

vinolēt-la, s. f. [vinolēt-us] Wine-bibbing, intoxication: Cic.

vin-olentus, a, um, adj. [vin-um] (Full of vinum; hence) 1. Drunk, intoxicated: Cic.—2. Strongly mixed with wine: medicamina, Cic.

vin-ōsus, a, um, adj. [id.] (Full of vinum; hence) Drunk with wine; fond of wine, wine-bibbing: laudibus argatur vini vinosus Homerus, Hor. (Comp.) vinosus Metas, Ov. (Sup.) vinosissima lena, Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. vineux.

vinum, i. s. = Folvet. I. Prop.: Wine: *Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.*: *Grapes: Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. vin.*

vi-o, no perf. nor sup., ōre, i. v. a. [vi-a] To go, travel: Quint.

vi-ōla, s. f. dim. [vi-ov] I. Prop.: The violet: also, the stock-gillyflower, or wall-flower: *Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.*: A violet colour, violet: *Hor.*

viōla-bilis, s. adj. [viol-(a)-o] That may be injured or violated, violable: non violabile nomen, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. violable.

viōl-ārium, ōis, a. [viol-a] (A thing pertaining to viols; hence) A bed or bank of violets: Virg.

viōlā-tio, ōnis, f. [viol-(a)-o] An injury, profanation, violation: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. violation.

viōlā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] An injurer, profaner, violator: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. violateur.

vi-olens, entis, adj. [vi-s] (Full of vis; hence) Impetuous, vehement, furious, violent: Ausidus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. violent.

violē-ter, adv. [for violent-ter; fr. violens, violent-is] Impetuously, vehemently, violently: solennia ludorum violentior dirimere, Liv. (Sup.) violentius Suet. (Sup.) violentissime, Col.

violēt-is, a, s. f. [fr. id.] (The quality of the violent; hence) Violence, vehemence, impetuosity, ferocity: Lucr.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. violence.

vi-olentus, a, um, adj. [vi-s] (Full of vis; hence) Abounding in force; forcible, violent, vehement, impetuous, boastful: aliquis, Tac. (Comp.) violentior Eurus, Virg. (Sup.) violentissime tempestates, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. violent.

vi-ōlo, ōvis, ōrum, ōre, i. v. a. [id.] To treat with violence; to injure, dishonour, profane, violate: parentes, Cic.; Inducias per socios, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. violer.

vi-pēr-a, s. f. [prob. for viv-par-a; fr. viv-us; par-lo] (The one bringing forth living young; hence) I. Prop.: A viper: *Pl. II. Meton.*: A diler, snake, serpent: *Virg. III. Fig.*: As a term of reproach for a dangerous person: *Viper, serpent: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. vipère.*

vi-pēr-ūs, a, um, adj. [vipēr-a] I. Prop.: Of a viper, serpent, or snake: *dentes, Ov. II. Meton.*: *Poisonous: anima, Virg.*

vi-pēr-inus, a, um, adj. [id.] Of a viper, serpent, or snake: nodus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. vipérin.

Vipsānius, ōis, m. Vipsanius; a Roman name.

vir, viri, m. [akin to Sanscrit vira,

"*hence*") I. Prop. A. Gen.: A male person, a man: Lucr.; Cic. B. Esp.: 1. A man as belonging to one particular woman; a husband: Plaut.; Suet.—2. A man as opposed to a boy: Ov.—3. A man; a man of courage, one who deserves the name of a man: Cic.—4. Milit. t. l.: A. Like our Man, for soldier: Liv.—B. A foot-soldier: Liv. II. Meton.: A. *Manhood*, virility: Cat.—B. Of animals: A male, etc.: Virg.

vir-ago, *lata*, *f.* [akin to *vir*] A manlike, vigorous, heroic maiden; a female warrior, heroine, *virago*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virago*.

Virgatus, *il*, *m.* *Virgatus*: 1. a surname of Hippolytus.—2. The surname of a son of Hippolytus.

vir-go, *no*, *no*, *per*, *no*, *sup.*, *are*, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To be green or verdant: *fronde virgo nova*, Virg. II. Fig.: To be fresh, vigorous, or lively; to flourish, bloom: *ingenium viri-bat integris sensibus*, Liv.

vires, *lum*, *v. vis*.

vire-sco, *no*, *per*, *no*, *sup.*, *sotro*, 3. v. a. *inca*. [1. *vire-o*] I. Prop.: To grow, or become, green or verdant: *in-jussa vireunt Gramina*, Virg. II. Fig.: To be vigorous or fresh; to flourish, etc.: Claud.

vir-utum, *il*, *m.* [1. *vire-o*] (The green thing; hence) A place overgrown with grass; a green or verdant spot; a turf, soil, greenward, etc.: Virg.

virga, *m*, *f.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to *vireo*; but *sco* to some akin to Sanscrit root *VRIDH* or *VRH*, *crevere*] I. Prop.: A Gen.: A slender branch: a twig, sprout, switch, rod: Virg. B. Esp.: 1. A graft, arion, etc.: Ov.—2. A. A rod, switch for flogging: Juv.—B. Of the small rod in the fances of the *lictors*, with which criminals were scourged: Cic.—Hence, c. For *fascis*, as a designation of one of the higher magistrates: Ov.—3. A wand, a staff, as a support: Liv.—4. A magic wand: Virg. II. Meton.: A coloured stripe in a garment: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verge*, *vergue*.

virg-atus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*vir-ga*] (Fronced with virgæ; hence) 1. Made of twigs; calathoid: Cat.—2. Striped: *agula*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verpé*.

virg-atum, *il*, *m.* [id.] (A thing provided with virgæ; hence) A thickset of roots or undergrowth: Cic.

virg-atus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] Of rods or twigs; of brush-wood; supple, Virg.

Virgatus (Ver-). *Virgilius* or *Vergilius*: a Roman name; esp. P. *Virgilius Maro*, the celebrated Roman poet.

virgin-illa, *e*, *adj.* [*virgo*, *virgin-is*] (*Of*, or belonging to, a maiden, or virgin; maidenly, virgin-; *vestitus*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virginial*.

virgin-itas, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [id.] (*Of*, or belonging to, a maiden, or virgin; maidenly, virgin-; *rubor*, Virg.

virgin-itas, *illa*, *f.* [id.] (The condition of the virgo; hence) *Virginity*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virginité*.

Virgatus, *il*, *m.* *a*, *m*, *f.* *Virgatus* and *Virgatus*; Roman names.

vir-go, *lata*, *f.* [*vir-co*] (The blooming one; hence) 1. a. Prop.: A maid, maiden, virgin: Cic.; Ov.—b. Meton.: (a) The statue of a virgin: Liv.—(b) The constellation Virgo in the zodiac: Cic.—(c) Aqua Virgo, or simply Virgo, A stream of cold water brought to Rome in an aqueduct constructed by M. Agrippa (so called from a young girl having discovered its source): Ov.—2. A young woman, a girl: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vierge*.

virg-ilia, *m*, *f.* *dim.* [*vir-ga*] I. Gen.: A little twig, a small rod, a wand: Nep. II. Esp.: A. The rod, or wand, carried by an ambassador: Cic.—B. A rod (used in distinction). ¶ Hence, Fr. *virgule*.

virgul-tum, *il*, *m.* [*virgul-a*] (A thing furnished with virgula; hence) A bush, thicket, shrubbery: Cic.; Virg.

virgin-odia, *m*, *f.* *dim.* [for *virgin-cula*; fr. *virgo*, *virgin-is*] A little maid, young girl: Juv.

Virgatus (*-athus*), *il*, *m.* *Virgatus* or *Virgatus*; a celebrated leader of the Lusitanians in the war against the Romans.

viridi-arium (*virid-*), *il*, *m.* [*viridis*] (A thing pertaining to viridis; hence) A plantation of trees, a pleasure-garden: Cic.

vir-idia, *e*, *adj.* [*vir-co*] I. Prop.: Green of every shade: *ripa*, Cic.; (Comp.) *viridiores herbes*, Pl.—As Subst.: *viridita*, *lum*, *m.* Green plants, herbs, or trees: Sen.; Pl. II. Meton.: Green, young, youthful, fresh, blooming, lively, vigorous: *spectatus*, Virg. (with Gen.) (*Sup.*) *viridissimus* *lup*, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *verd*, (mod.) *vert*.

virid-itas, *illa*, *f.* [*viridis*] (The quality of the viridis; hence) 1. Green colour, greenness, verdure, viridity: Cic.—2. Freshness, briskness, vigour: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viridité*.

virid-o, *no*, *per*, *no*, *sup.*, *are*, 1. v. a. and *[id.]* I. Act.: To make green, cause to grow green: *vada sub-natis viridentur ab herbis*, Ov. II. Nunt.: To grow green; to be green or verdant (pprs. only in Part. Pres.): *cingit viridentia tempora lauro*, Virg.

Viridomarus (*Viridom-*), *il*, *m.* *Viridomarus*, *Viridomarus*, or *Viridomarus*: 1. A chief of the *Edui*.—2. A chief of the *Insubres*.

vir-ilia, *e*, *adj.* [*vir*] (*Of*, or belonging to, a vir; hence) I. Prop.: A. In respect of sex: *Male*, masculine: *stirps*, *fratris*, Liv.—B. In respect of age: *Manly*, full-grown, arrived at the prime of manhood; *ne forte seniles Mandantur juveni partes puerorum*; *vir-iles*, the parts of full-grown men: Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of quality: *Manly*, *manly*, firm, vigorous, bold, spirited, etc.: *animus*, Hor.—B. (only in combination *virilis portio* or *pars*) (*Of* a person, a person's, personal, one's own, etc.): Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viril*.

viril-itas, *illa*, *f.* [*virilis*] (The state or quality of the virilis; hence) 1. The age of manhood: Pl.—2. Man-

liness, manly vigour: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virilité*.

viril-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Manfully*, firmly, courageously: Cic.; (Comp.) *virilinus*, Sen.

vir-itum, *adv.* [*vir*] I. Prop.: *Man by man*, to each one separately, singly, individually: Cic. II. Meton.: Each by itself, singly, separately, individually: Hor.; Tac.

vir-itus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*vir-m*] (Full of virus; hence) *Having a bad odour*; stinking, fetid: *cantharus*, Virg.

vir-tus, *illa*, *f.* [*vir*] (The quality of the vir; hence) I. Gen.: A. Prop.: *Manliness*, manhood (i.e. the sum of all the corporeal or mental excellences of man); strength, vigour; bravery, courage; aptness, capacity; worth, excellence, etc.: Cic. B. Meton.: Of animals or things: *Goodness*, worth, value, power, strength, etc.: Cic. Quint. II. Esp.: A. 1. Prop.: *Moral perfection*, virtuousness, virtue: Cic.—2. Meton.: Personified: *Vir-tus* as a deity: Cic.—B. 1. Prop.: *Military talents*, courage, valour, bravery, gallantry, etc.: Cms.; Hor.—2. Meton.: Personified: *Valour*, bravery: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vertu*.

virus, *il*, *m.* [akin to Gr. *ζωή*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: A stinging liquid, slime: Virg. B. Esp.: A poisonous liquid; poison, virus: Virg. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: *Poison*: Cic. III. Meton.: A. An offensive odour, stench: Lucr.—B. A sharp, saline taste or flavour: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virus*.

vis, *vis*, *vis*, *vis*, *lum* (collect-form of the Nom. and Acc. Plur.; *vis*, Lucr.—Gen. *vis*, Virg.; *vis*, Tac. Sing., vi, Hirt.), *f.* [*vis*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: Strength, physical or mental force; vigour, power, energy, virtue: Cic.; Ov. B. Esp.: 1. *Heroic strength*, force, violence: Cms.; Cic.—2. Of immoral force or violence: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. Quantity, number, abundance: Cic.—B. Plur.: *Military forces*, troops: Liv. III. Fig.: Of abstract things: A. Strength, power, vigour: Cic.—B. Force, notion, meaning, sense, import, nature, essence: Cic.

vis-co-atus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*vis-co*] (Provided, or furnished, with viscum; hence) *Smeared with birdlime*; *see volucrem viscatâ fallite virgâ*, Ov.

visco-illa, *illa*, *f.* [*viscus*, *viscer-is*] A (public) distribution of flesh or meat: Cic.

viscum, *il*, *m.* [digammatized and transposed from *visco*] I. Prop.: *The mistletoe*: Virg. II. Meton.: *Bird-time* (*munda* from the mistletoe): Cic.

viscus, *illa* (mostly plur.), *a* [etym. dub.] (The inner part or interior of the body; hence) 1. A. Prop.: The innermost, viscera (the nobler parts, the heart, lungs, liver, as well as the ignobler, the stomach, intestines, etc.): Cels.; Ov.—B. Meton.: *The flesh*, as being beneath the skin.—C. Fig.: Like our bowels, for the inner, interior or inmost part

(See: Ov.—2.: a. Prop.: *The uterus*: Quint.—b. Meton.: *The fruit of the womb*: *effusing, child*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viscer*.

vi-āto, ōmā, f. [for vid-āto: fr. vid-co] I. Prop.: *The act or sense of seeing*: *night, vision*: App. II. Fig.: *An idea, notion*: Cic. III. Meton.: *A thing seen*: *an appearance, apparition*: a vision: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vision*.

vis-ito, āvi, ūm, āre, i. v. a. in-tema. [vis-o] I. Prop.: *To see*: *quia te non viditavi*, Plant. II. Meton.: *To go to see*, to visit *anyone*: *quum visitatōm hominem*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *visiter*.

vi-so, si, ūm, ūre, 3. v. in-tema. a. and s. [for vid-āto: fr. vid-co] I. Prop.: *To look at attentively*: *to view, behold, survey*: A. Act.: *agros*, Liv.—B. Neut.: *visendi causā venire*, Cic. II. Meton.: A. To go or come in order to look at: *to see to, look after*: 1. Act.: *adven Minerva*, Plant.—2. Neut.: *visam, si demt eat*, Ter.—B. To go to see, to visit: 1. Of persons, *one*: *sick persons (i.e. to see how they are)*: *ut viderem to eat viderem to conamur amam*, Cic.—2. Pass.: *Of places*: *propter quon Thapsia visitur, is viderit*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *visiter*.

vi-sor, ōris, m. [for vid-sor: fr. id.] (One who sees; hence) A scout, spy, etc.: Tac.

vi-sum, i. a. [for vid-sum: fr. id.] (That which is seen; hence) I. Gen.: *A sight, appearance, vision*: Cic. Ov. II. Esp.: *An impression made by some external object upon the senses*; *an image*: Cic.

Visurgis, is, m. *The Visurgis*: a river of Germany (now the Weiser).

1. vi-sus, ōis, m. [for vid-sus: fr. vid-co] I. Prop.: *A seeing, looking*: *a look, glance*: *the faculty or act of seeing, sight, vision*: Lucr. II. Meton.: *A thing seen*: *a sight, appearance*: *an apparition, a vision*: Liv.; Ov. III. Fig.: *Seeming, appearance, probability*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *visus*, *vue*.

vi-ta, m. (Gen. Sing. vital, ūl), f. [for vit-ta: fr. viv-o] (That which is lived; hence) I. Prop.: *Life*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Of a beloved object*: *Life*: Plant.; Cic. III. Meton.: A. A living support, subsistence: Plant.—B. A way or mode of life: Cic.—C. For the living, i.e. mankind, the world: Tib.—D. A course of life, career: Nep.—E. A spirit, shade in the infernal regions: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vie*.

vitā-bilis, e, adj. [vit(a)-o] (That may or ought to be shunned: Ov. vitā-bundus, a, um, adj. [id.] *Shunning, avoiding, evading*: *sumptus et vitābundis*, Tac.: (with Acc.) *vitābundus castra*, Liv.

vit-ālia, ōis, adj. [vit(a)-o] (Or belonging to, life; vital: *caloria natura vim habet in vītalium, vital power*, Cic.—As Subst.: *vitalia*, ūm, n. (sc. membra) *The vital parts, vitals*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vital*.

vital-iter, adv. [vital-is] *Vitally*: Lucr.

vitā-tio, ōnis, f. [vit(a)-o] A shunning, avoiding, avoidance: Cic. Vitellia, m, f. *Vitellia*: a town of the Ager (now Civitella).

Vitellius, ū, m. *Vitellius*: a Roman name: esp. A. Vitellius, a Roman emperor.—Hence, Vitellius-ūs (-ānus), a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Vitellius; Vitellian.

vitellus, i, m. dim. [for vitul-us; fr. vitul-us] I. Prop.: *A little calf*: Fig.: as a term of endearment: Plant. II. Meton.: *The pole of an eye*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veau*.

vit-ūs, a, um, adj. [vit-is] Of, or belonging to, the vine: Virg.

vit-ūlia, m, f. dim. [id.] I. Prop.: *A little vine*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A tendril*: Pl.

vit-ū-fer, ūra, ūrum, adj. [vit-is: (i): fer-o] *Vine-yielding or producing*: *colles*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viticifère*.

vit-ū-gens, a, um, adj. [vit-is: (i): gen-o=igno] *Vine-born, produced from the vine, vine-liquor*, Lucr.

vit-ū-o, āvi, ūm, āre, i. v. a. [vit-ūm] I. Gen.: *To make faulty*: *to injure, spoil, mar, taint, corrupt, infect, vitiate*: *dira lues quondam Latias vit-averat umras*, Ov. II. Esp.: *To violate, debase, etc.*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicié*.

vit-ū-e, adv. [vit-ū-us] *Faultily, defectively, badly, corruptly*: Cic. (Sup.) *vitiosissima*, Col.

vit-ū-itas, ūis, f. [id.] (The quality of the vit-ū-us; hence) *Faultiness, corruption, viciousness, vice*: Cic.

vit-ū-us, a, um, adj. [vit-ūm] (Full of vitium; hence) I. Prop.: *Full of faults or defects, faulty, defective, bad, corrupt, etc.*: *nux*, Plant. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *Faulty, bad, etc.*: (Sup.) *vitiosissimus orator*, Cic. B. Esp.: *Morally faulty, wicked, depraved, vicious*: (Comp.) *progenies vitiorum*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicié*.

vit-is, is, f. [prob. vi-co] (A binding, or winding, about; Concr.: *That which binds, or winds, about*; hence) I. Prop.: *A vine, grape-vine*: Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. A vine-branch: Ov.—B. A canteen's staff, made of a vine-branch: Pl.—Hence, also, to signify, G. The office of a canteen, canton-lookup: Juv.

vit-ū-ū-tor, ōris, m. [vit-is: (i): ū, root of ū-ro] A vine-planter: Virg.

vitium, ū, a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A fault, defect, imperfection*: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: *Of abstract things*: Gen.: *A fault, defect, blemish*: Cic. B. Esp.: 1.: *A moral fault, failing, error, offence, crime, vice*: Cic.; Hor.—b. *A violation, debauching, etc.*: Ter.—c. Relig. t. t.: *A defect in the auspices or auguries*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vice*.

vit-o, āvi, ūm, āre, i. v. a. and s. [etym. dub.] *To shun, seek to escape, avoid, evade*: I. Prop.: *tela*, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Act.: *vicia*, Cic.—B. Neut.: *tangere vitet Scripta*, Hor.

vit-ū-sus (-ūus), a, um, adj. [vit-ūm] I. Prop.: *Of glass, glass, vitreous*: *fac perat vitreo miles alba hostes tūas*, t. e. by the glass chessmen of your

adversary, Ov. II. Meton.: *Incolours or transparency*: *Laba glass, glassy*: *clear, bright, shining, transparent*: *unda*, Virg. III. Fig.: *Bright, brilliant, shining, resplendent*: *fama*, Hor.

vitricus, i, m. [etym. dub.] A step-father: Cic. Ov.

1. vit-trum, i, a. [for vit-trum: fr. vid-co] (That which brings about the seeing an object; hence) *Glass*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vitre, verre*.

2. vitrum, i, a. *Wood, a plant used for dyeing blue*: Cæs.

vit-ta, m, f. [prob. vi-co] (The binding thing; hence) I. Gen.: *A band, fillet, chaplet, parian, etc.*: Virg. II. Esp.: Relig. t. t.: *A head-band, a sacrificial or sacerdotal fillet*: Ov.

vit-tatus, a, um, adj. [vit-ta] *Provided or furnished with a fillet or chaplet*: *bound with a fillet or chaplet*: Ov.

vit-ti-a, m, f. [akin to vitul-us] A cow-calf: Virg.

vit-ti-linus, a, um, adj. [fr. id.] (Of a calf: *caruncula*, a piece of seal, Cic.—As Subst.: *vitulina*, ūrum, a. (sc. opionia) *Voal*: Nep.

vit-tulus, i, m. = *Firade*. I. Prop.: *Of burned cattle*: *A calf, bull-calf*: Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of horses: *A foal*: Virg.—B. Vitulin, marinus, or simply vitulus: *A sea-calf*: a seal: Juv.

vit-tū-pā-bilis, e, adj. [i. vitup-er(a)-o] *Blameworthy, blamable, censurable*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vitupérable*.

vit-tū-pā-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] I. Prop.: *A blaming, censuring*: Cic. II. Meton.: *Blame, censure, vituperation*: Cic.

vit-tū-pā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A blamer, censor, vituperator: Cic.

vit-tū-pō-o, āvi, ūm, āre, i. v. a. [usually considered to be for vit-pā-o; fr. vit-ūm: i. par-o] I. Prop.: *To prepare or get ready a blamish, etc.*: for a thing: i.e. *to find fault with, accuse, etc.*: of a fault: Meton.: *To inflict censure upon*: *to blame, censure, deprave, vituperate*: aliquem, Cic.; studium, Auct. Hor. II. Relig. t. t.: (Prop.) *To prepare or get ready a defect in the auspices or auguries*: Meton.: *To render defective, to spoil an omen*: *cur omni mihī vitupera?* Plant. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vitupérer*.

vit-ū-ūm, ū, a. [viv-um] (A thing belonging to a vivum; hence) 1.: a. Prop.: *A park, savann, preserve*. Pl.—b. Fig.: *A preserve or place of safe keeping*: Hor.—2. A pond, etc., preserve for fish: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vivier*.

vit-ū-us, a, um, adj. [id.] (Provided with the vivum; hence) *Animated, lively, vivid*: Lucr.

vit-ū-z, ūis, adj. [viv-o] I. Prop.: *Tenacious of life, long-lived, creacions*: phoenix, Ov. (Comp.) *vivator*, ceres, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of things: *Lasting long, enduring, durable*: *vivacous*, Ov.—B. *Lively, vigorous, vivacious*: (Sup.) *vivacissimus cursus* Gell.

¶ Hence, Fr. *vivace*.

vit-ū-us, a, um, adj. [id.] (Provided with the vivum; hence) *Animated, lively, vivid*: Lucr.

vit-ū-z, ūis, adj. [viv-o] I. Prop.: *Tenacious of life, long-lived, creacions*: phoenix, Ov. (Comp.) *vivator*, ceres, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of things: *Lasting long, enduring, durable*: *vivacous*, Ov.—B. *Lively, vigorous, vivacious*: (Sup.) *vivacissimus cursus* Gell.

¶ Hence, Fr. *vivace*.

vit-ū-zo (-ūzo), vixi, no sup.

vivaciter, s. v. n. tech. [viv-o] I. Prop.: To become alive, get life: Pl. II. Meton.: To grow lively, strong, or vigorous: Ignis, Lucr.

vividus, a, um, adj. [id.] I. Prop.: Containing life, living, animated: tellus, Lucr. II. Meton.: Full of life, lively, vigorous, vivid: dextra bello, Virg.: (Comp.) vividus merum, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. vivid.

viv-i-rādix, icis, f. [viv-us; (i); radix] A set or cutting having a root; a larder, quickset: Cic.

viv-o, vixi, vixitum, vivere (Pluperf. Subj. synop., vixit for vixisset, Virg.), s. v. n. [akin to Sanscrit root *vi*, to live; whence Gr. *βίω*] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To live, be alive, have life: vivere ao spirare, Cic.: (with cognate Acc.) vitam, Plant.: (Pass. with subject of equivalent meaning) tertius vivitur setas, Ov. B. Esp.: To live well, live at ease, enjoy life: Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrase used in bidding farewell: Vive valeque, Hor. II. Fig.: Like our To live, for to last, endure, remain: nomen vixitum, Ov. III. Meton.: A. To live on anything or in any manner, i. e. to support life; to sustain or maintain one's self: plusibus atque ovibz avium vivere, Cæs.—B. To live, i. e. to pass one's life, reside, dwell, be in any place, employment, or manner: valde familiariter cum aliquo, Cic.: non cum perfectis hominibus, sed, etc., Cic.—Prov.: Secum vivere, To live with one's self, i. e. to live for one's self, care only for one's self: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vivre.

viv-us, a, um, adj. [viv-o] I. Prop.: Alive, living, that has life: quorum (sc. simulacrorum) contexta vivilibus membra vivis hominibus complent, Cæs.: coepta, Ov.: argentum, quicksilver, mercury, Pl.: vultus, i. e. alive with expression, or, as we say, speaking, Virg.—As Subst.: vivum, i. n. (That which is alive; hence) A. Of a human nail: The quick; prpa. only in the phrase Ad vivum rescare, to cut to the quick: Cic.—B. Of money: The capital or principal; prpa. only in the phrase, De vivo detrudere or rescare aliquid, To give or take away from the capital: Cic. II. Meton.: Lively, ardent: animus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. vive.

vix, ade. [prpa. for vig-; fr. vig, root of vig-eo] (With effort; hence) I. Prop.: With difficulty, with much ado, hardly, scarcely, barely: Cic. II. Meton.: Of time: Hardly, scarcely: Cic.; Virg.—Particular combination: Vix dum (also written as one word), Hardly then, scarcely yet: Cic.; Liv.

vixdum, v. vix.

vixet, v. vivo inf.

vocā-bilium, i. n. [voc(a)-o] (That which serves for the calling; hence) An appellation, designation, name of anything: Cic.; Hor.

voc-ālis, e, adj. [voo-is] (Belonging to the voice; hence) That utters a voice: sounding, sonorous, speaking, crying, singing, vocal: nympha (sc.

Boho), Ov.: (Comp.) vocaliora sunt vacua quam plena, Sen.—As Subst.: vocalla, i. f. (sc. littera) A vowel: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vocal; also (subst.) voegella.

vocā-men, inia, n. [voo(a)-o] (That which denominates; hence) An appellation, designation, name: Lucr.

Vocātes, tum, m. The Vocates; a people of Gallia Aquitania.

vocā-tio, ōnis, f. [voo(a)-o] A bidding or invitation to dinner, etc.: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. vocatō.

vocā-tor, ōris, m. [id.] A bidder, inviter to dinner, etc.: Suet.

1. vocā-tus, a, um, P. of voc(a)-o. 2. vocā-tus, ōis, m. [voo(a)-o] 1. A calling, summoning: Cic.—2. As invoking, invocation: Virg.—3. As invitation to dinner, etc.: Suet.

vociferā-tio, ōnis, f. [voofer(a)-o] A loud calling, clamour, outcry, vociferation: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vociferation.

voc-ī-fēr-or, ātis sum, āri, i. v. dep. n. and a. [vox, voc-is; (i); fer-o] (To lift up the voice; hence) I. Neut.: To cry out, cry aloud, acclaim, hail, vociferate: A. Prop.: Of living subjects: vociferari palam, Cic.—B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: araque... vociferantur, i. e. resound, Lucr. II. Act.: To cry out something; to call out something aloud; to cry out, call out, acclaim, call aloud that something is: A. Prop.: Of living subjects: talia. Virg. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: nam simul ao tua cepit vociferari Naturam ratio rerum, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. vociferer.

voc-ī-to, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. intens. a. and a. [voo-o] I. Act.: To be wont to call; to call, name: (with second Acc. of further definition) nostri quidem omnes reges vocitaverunt, qui soli, etc., Cic. II. Neut.: To call loudly, call out: clamor vocantium, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) vocier.

voc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. s. and a. [akin to Sans. root *vach*, to speak; whence also, Gr. *εἶναι*, etc.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To call: 1. Act.: aliquem, Cæs.; Hor.—2. Neut.: quis vocat? Plant. B. Esp.: 1. a. To call together, summon an assembly, to an assembly, etc.: concilium, Virg.—b. To call together, call for, i. e. to demand or require the presence of, etc.: hominum multitudinem, Cæs.—2. To call out aloud, proclaim, announce: cornix plena pluvium vocat improba voce, Virg.—3. To invoke, call upon, a deity, or as a deity: Hecaten, Virg.—4. To call for or ask by prayer; to pray for: votis imbrem, Virg.—5. To cite, summon into court, before a magistrate: Cic.—6. To bid, invite one as a guest, to dinner, etc.: Cic.; Ter.—7. To invite, summon, call, etc., to anything: a. Act.: quam in epem me vocas? Cic.—b. Neut.: lenis crepitans vocat Austem in altum, Virg.—8. To call by name, to name, denominate: Cic.: regem illum unum vocamus, Cic.—9. To call (a dying dear person) by name: seui vivere credant Sive

extrema pati nec jam exardere vocata, Virg. II. Meton.: To call, i. e. to bring, draw, put, set, place in some position or condition: nec vero cratibus fideles in odium aut invilium quonquam vocat, Cic.

Vocantii, ōrum, m. The Vocantii; a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

voc-ālis, e, f. dim. [voo, voc-is] I. Prop.: A small or feeble voice: Cic. II. Meton.: A soft note or tone: Cic.—B. A little word, particle: Cic.

vola-na, ntis, P. of 2. vol(a)-o.—As Subst.: f. (sc. bestia) A flying or winged creature: Virg.

Volāterras, ōrum, f. Volāterre: a town of Etruria (now Volterra).—Hence, Volāterr-ānus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Volaterra: Volaterras.—As Subst.: Volāterrani, ōrum, m. (sc. cives) The Volaterrani.

vola-tōus, a, um, adj. [volat-us] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, flying, winged: homines, Plant. II. Meton.: Flying, volatile, inconstant: Academia, Cic.

vola-tilis, e, adj. [vol(a)-o] I. Prop.: Of, or belonging to, flying, winged: bestia, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Swift, rapid: ferrum, Virg.—B. Flying, transitory: setas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. volatit.

vola-tus, ōis, m. [id.] I. Prop.: A flying, flight: Cic.; Cat. II. Meton.: Rapidity, swiftness, etc.: Claud.

Volces, ōrum, m. The Volces; a numerous and powerful people in Gallia Narbonensis.

Volcānus, i. v. Vulcanus.

volsna pira. A kind of large pear, warden-pear, Virg.

vōl-ens, entis: 1. P. of 1. vol-a. 2. Pu.: a. Willing, voluntary, ready: Ov.—b. Favourable, well inclined: Sall.—As Subst.: volēntia, tum, n. Favourable, pleasant, or agreeable things: Tac.

volgo and vulgus, v. vulg.

vōlita-na, ntis, P. of volit(a)-o.—As Subst.: A winged insect: Virg.

vōl-ito, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. e. s. intens. 2. vol-o] I. Prop.: To fly to and fro, to fly or sail about, to flutter: propter humum volitat (sc. arvis), Ov. II. Meton.: A. With Personal subjects: To fly, hasten, or hover about: in foro, Cic.: circum littora, Virg.—B. With things as subjects: To hover, fly, flutter, float about: respiciunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam, Virg. III. Fig.: A. To fly, fly about, fly to and fro: spernum nostrum nomen volitat et vagari latissime, Cic.—B. To flutter about: ai nostri animi... volitare cupiant vacui curā ao labore, Cic.—C. To fly upwards: to soar, aspire, etc.: homo volitans gloriā cupiditate, Cic.—D. To fly into a passion, etc.: neu volitabo in hoc insolentium, Cic.

vōlnus, vōlnōro, etc., v. vula.

1. vōl-o, vōlōi, velle (contr. vis' for visere, Plant.), v. e. [akin to Sanscrit root *vri* to choose, select: Gr. *βούλομαι*, *βούλωμαι*] I. Gen.: To will, be willing; to wish, desire, have a mind, be disposed; to intend, purpose.

A. With Personal subjects: cupio omnia, quae via, Hor.: tu velim, ut conseruam, non abeant diligas, Cic.—**B.** With things as subjects: cadentque vocabula, et volut usus, Hor.—Particular phrases: 1. Velle aliquem, or aliquem aliquid, To want one, to wish to speak to, have something to say to one: Cic.; Cms.—2. Velle aliquid bene or male, To wish one well or ill: Plaut.—3. Velle (aliquid) aliquem caud, To wish or desire something good in one's behalf: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Politic. t. t.: To will, determine, ordain: majores nostri insidiis parricidas voluerunt in iuleum vivos, Cic.—B. To suppose, be of opinion; to think, say, maintain: quod minime illi volunt, Cic.—C. To move, signify (only in interrogations): quid ergo illa: stultus statum equestre insaurum voluit? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vouloir.

2. vol-o, ō, āti, ūm, āre, 1. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: To fly: ut apes... per fores et thyma summa volant, Ov.: columbae ipse sub ora viri conio remere volantes, Virg. II. Meton.: To fly, i. e. to move swiftly like one flying: to fleet, speed, hasten along: litterae Capuam ad Pompeium volare dicebantur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. voler.

Vologensus, 1; -ae, 1a, m. Vologens or Vologens; a king of Parthia.
vol-ōnes, ūm, m. [1. vol-o] The willing ones: hence Volentes: Liv.
Volensia, tis, m. Volensia: an officer of the Latins.

Volsci, ōrum, m. The Volci or Volscians; the most considerable people of Latium.—Hence, Volco-us, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Volci; Volscian.

Volturni (Vul-), ōrum, m. Volturni or Volturni; a town of Etruria (now Polina).—Hence, Volturnensis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, Volturni; Volturnian.—As Subst.: Volturnenses, tum, m. (ac. civis) The Volturnians.

Volturna, m, f. Volturna; the military goddess of the Etruscan confederation.

volū-bilis, e, adj. [for volv-bilis; fr. volvo-o] 1. That is turned, or rolled; round: basium, i. e. a top, Virg.—2. In reflexive force: A. Prop.: That turns itself round, turning, spinning, whirling, circling, rolling, revolving: caelum, Cic.—B. Fig.: (a) Of speech or a speaker: Rapid, fluent, voluble; Cic.—(b) Changeable, unstable: ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) volubilis, (mod.) volubile.

volū-bil-itas, ātis, f. [volūbil-is] The quality or condition of the volūbilis: hence 1.: A. Prop.: A rapid whirling motion: Cic.—B. Meton.: Roundness, round form: Ov.—2. Of speech: Rapidity, fluency, volubility: Cic.—3. Changeableness, instability: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. volubilité.

volū-bil-iter, adv. [id.] Rapidly, fluently, volubly: Cic.

vol-ūcer, ūcris, ūcere, adj. [2. vol-o] Made or formed for flying:

hence) I. Prop.: Flying, winged: bestia, Cic.—As Subst.: volucris, is (ac. avis), f. and (prpa. only once) A bird: Ov.: Virg.; Cic. II. Meton.: Of anything that moves rapidly: Flying, winged, fleet, swift, rapid: exhalat nebulam fumosque volucres, Virg. III. Fig.: A. Fleet, swift, rapid: maledictum, Cic.—B. Passing quickly by, fleeting, transiunt, transitory: dies, Hor.

volucris, is, v. volucer.
volū-men, inis, a. [for volv-men; fr. volvo-o] (The thing rolled; hence) 1.: A. Prop.: A roll of writing; a roll, book, volume: Cic.—B. Meton.: A part or book of a work.—(b) A revolution, or turning round, effected by some external power: Ov.—C. Fig.: Of abstract things: Revolution, alteration, change: Pl.—2. Of a snake: A roll, fold: Virg.—3. Of smoke: A wreath: Ov.—4. Of a limb: A joint: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. volume.

Volumentus, ū, m.; -ae, m, f. Volumentus and Volumentia: Roman names.
volūnt-āris, a, um, adj. [contr. fr. volūnt-āris; fr. volūntas, volūntas-is] (Of, or belonging to, volūntas; hence) Willing, of his or its own free-will: volūntas: milites, volūntates, Cms.: mora, Cic.—As Subst.: volūntarij, ōrum, m. (ac. milites) Volunteers: Cms. ¶ Hence, Fr. volōntaire.

volūn-tas, ātis, f. [for volent-tas; fr. volens, volent-is] (The quality of the volens; hence) 1.: A. Gen.: Will, free-will, wish, choice, desire, inclination: Cic.—B. Esp.: (a) Goodwill, favour, affection: Cic.; Cms.—(b) The last desire or wish of a dying person respecting his property; a last will or testament: Cic.—2. Of speech: Meaning, sense, signification, import: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. volōnté.

volūp (apocephated for volupia), ūpe, adj. [akin to fā-volūp] (Wished, desired; hence) Agreeable, delightful, satisfactory, pleasant: Plaut.

volūpt-āris, a, um, adj. [contr. fr. volūpt-āris; fr. volūptas, volūptas-is] I. Gen.: Of, or belonging to, pleasure or enjoyment: pleasant, agreeable, delightful: animi elatio volūptaria, Cic.: possessiones volūptarias, Id. II. Esp.: Devoted to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous: Epicurus, homo ut scis volūptarius, Cic. ¶ Hence (acc. to late Latin form, volūptuarius), Fr. voluptuarius.

volūp-tas, ātis, f. [volūp] (The quality of the volūp; hence) I. Prop.: Satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure, delight, whether of mind or body: Cic.—Particular phrase: A volūptatibus, Master of the revels (as offic. in the imperial household): Suet. II. Fig.: Of persons, as a term of endearment: Joy, charmer: Virg. III. Meton.: A. Personified: Voluptas or Pleasure, as a deity: Cic.—B. Plur.: Sports, shows, spectacles, given to the people. ¶ Hence, Fr. volupté.

Volūtas, ū, m. Voluntas: an old

poet, who, like Ennius, wrote the Annals of Rome in verse.

volūta-brum, 1, n. [volūt-a-o] (The thing serving for rolling in, hence) A wallowing-place for swine, a slough: Virg.

volūta-bundus, a, um, adj. [id.] Rolling or wallowing about: Cic.

volūta-tio, ōnis, f. [id.] A rolling about, wallowing: Cic.; Pl.

volū-to, āti, ātum, āre, 1. v. v-olens, a, and n. [for volv-to; fr. volvo-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To roll, turn, twist, or tumble about: e sumo ingentes pilas avari pedibus volutant, i. e. form by rolling, Pl. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.; also Neut. or Pass. in reflexive force: To roll one's self about; to roll: Auct. Her.; Cic.; Virg.; Pl. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To roll, roll about, spread, etc.: vocem per atria, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: To roll one's self, wallow, etc.: in omni genere et calerum ac flagitiorum, Cic.—2. To turn over or revolve in the mind; to consider, weigh, ponder: aliquid animo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (se) vautrer; also, voler.

volū-tus (for volv-tus), a, um, P. of volvo.

volva (vulv-), m, f. [volvo-o] I. Gen.: (That which is rolled or turned round anything; hence) A wrapper, covering, integument: Pl. II. Esp.: A. The womb, matrix of women or female animals: Var.; Cels.; Juv.—B. A sow's matrix (as a favourite dish): Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. vaine.

volvo-o, volvi, volūtum, volvere (Inf. Pass., volvier, Lucr.), 3. v. a. [akin to Gr. fā-vō] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: To roll, turn about, turn round any object: volvendū nisi libri, i. e. are to be opened, Cic.: saxa sub undas, Lucr. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force, or simply volvere: To turn or roll itself round about; to turn or roll along: Cic.; Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: To roll, roll along, etc.: Act: tras in pectore, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. a. Act: Of speech, etc.: To roll off or onwards: sententia verba, Cic.—b. Pass. in reflexive force or Neut.: Of time: To roll along or onwards: Virg.—2. To turn over or revolve in the mind; to ponder, meditate upon, consider: sortem sub pectore, Virg.

vōmer (-is, Virg.), ōris, m. [etym. dub.] A ploughshare: Cic.; Virg.

vōmica, m, f. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A sore, boil, ulcer, imposthume, abscess, encysted tumour: Cic.; Juv. II. Fig.: A evil, annoyance, grief, plague, curse: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. vomique.

vōm-īto, ōnis, f. [vom-o] A speeing, vomiting: Cic.

vōm-ītus, ōis, m. [id.] A throwing up, vomiting: Plaut.

vōm-o, ōi, ūm, ēre, 3. v. n. and a. [akin to Sanscrit root vā, to vomit; whence, too, Gr. fā-vō] I. Neut.: A Prop.: To vomit, spit, throw up, vomit, quum vomere post coenam to velle diacnes, Cic. (Imper. Pass.) ab hoc

tertia bibebatur, iudelatur, vomebatur, id. B. Meton.: Of a river: *To pour forth, empty itself:* Pl. II. Aot.: **A. Prop.:** *To throw up or discharge by vomiting; to vomit up or forth:* sanguinem, Pl. B. Meton.: *To vomit forth, i. e. to throw or pour out in abundance; to emit, discharge:* domus alta Mane salutarum totis vomit sedibus undam, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. vomer.

vōrāo-itas, ātis, f. [vorax, voracis] *The quality of the vorax; hence) Irregularity, ravenousness, voracity:* Estr. ¶ Hence, Fr. voracitas.

vōrāgin-ōsus, a, um, adj. [vorago, voragin-is] *Full of pits, chasms, or abysses:* Hirt.

vōrā-gō, inis, f. [vor(a)-o] *(That which swallows up, etc.; hence) An abyss, gulf, whirlpool, depth, chasm:* I. Prop.: **Cic. Liv.;** Ov. II. Fig.: *Of persons:* Cic.

vōr-ax, ātis, adj. [vor-o] I. Prop.: *Swallowing greedily, devouring, ravenous, voracious:* Cic. II. Fig.: *Devouring, destroying:* (Comp.) voracior ignis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. vorax.

vōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. and n. [akin to Pop-ā, food, as "that which is eaten": B. Pop-ā, to eat; Sanscrit root vā, to devour] I. Prop.: *To devour swallow up eat greedily:* quemam balena meum voravit vidulum? Plant.—B. Neut.: animalium alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic. II. Fig.: **A. To devour, swallow up, destroy:** illam (sc. navem) rapidus vorat squore vortex, Virg.—**B. To swallow down; i. e. to make up one's mind to a thing; or ripe to perform quickly:** viam, Cat.—**C. Of learning, etc.:** To devour, i. e. to acquire with eagerness, pursue passionately: Cic.

voros, vortex, etc., v. vert.

vos, v. tu.

Vōsēgus (Voges-), i. m. Vosegus; a mountain-chain in Gaul (the mod. Vosges).

voster, tra, trum, v. vester.

vōt-ivus, a, um, adj. [vot-um] *Of, or belonging to, a vow; promised by a vow, given in consequence of a vow, votive:* tabula, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. votif.

vō-tūm, i, n. [for vot-um; fr. vot-o] I. *(That which is vowed; hence) A. A solemn promise (made to some deity); a vow:* Cic.; Virg.—**B. A thing solemnly promised; that which is vowed or devoted; a votive offering: Virg.—**2. (That which is wished; hence) A wish, desire, longing: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. vœu, vœu.****

vō-tus (for vot-tus), a, um, P. of vot-o.

vōv-ō, vōvi, vōtum, vōvere, 2. v. a. [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To vow, i. e. to promise solemnly or sacredly; to devote, dedicate, consecrate something to a deity:* templum ac Romae dedicatum voraverat, Cic.: sua capita pro salute patriae, id. II. Meton.: *To wish, wish for a thing; quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno?* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. vœu.

vox, ōdis, f. [for voc-s; fr. voc-o]

(That which calls out; hence) I. Prop.: A voice, sound, tone, cry, call: Cic. II. Meton.: **A. That which is uttered by the voice, i. e. a word, saying, speech, sentence, proverb, maxim: Cic.; Hor.—**B. Speech, language, in gen.: Cic.—**C. Accent, tone: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. voix.******

Vulcānus (Volo-), i. m. [akin to Sanscrit vāh, "a firebrand," fr root VJAL, to blaze, to burn] I. Prop.: *Vulcan; the fire-god, son of Jupiter and Juno.*—**Hence, Vulcanus (Vulcan-), a, um, adj. Of, or relating to, Vulcan; Vulcanian.** II. Meton.: **Fire:** Virg.

vulg-āris (vulg-), e, adj. [vulg-us] *Of, or belonging to, the great mass or multitude; general, usual, ordinary, every-day, common, commonplace, vulgar:* Cic.—**As Subst.:** vulgaris, tum, a. *Common or ordinary things:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. vulgaire.

vulgār-iter, adv. [vulgar-is] *After the ordinary or common manner; commonly, vulgarly:* Cic.

vulgār-tor (vulg-), ōris, m. [2. vulg(a)-o] *One that makes a thing generally known; a publisher, divulger:* Ov.

vulgā-tus (vulg-), a, um: 1. P. of vulg(a)-o.—2. Pu. a. Gen.: *General, ordinary, usual, common:* (Sup.) vulgati-dini sonata, Quint.—**B. Esp.:** *Commonly or generally known, notorious:* illud vulgatum, Liv. Quint.: (Comp.) vulgator fama, etc. **vulg-i-vagus (vulg-), a, um, adj. [vulg-us; (i); vag-or]** I. Prop.: *That wanders about everywhere, roving, rambling, vagrant:* moereturum, Lucr. II. Fig.: *Inconstant:* Venus, Lucr.

1. vulg-o, edo. [vulg-us] I. Prop.: *In, among, or by, the people at large:* Ter. II. Meton.: **A. Before everybody, before all the world, generally, universally, everywhere, commonly, openly, publicly: Cic.; Oen.—**B. Usually, commonly:** Ter.**

2. vulg-o (vulg-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [id.] I. Gen.: *To spread among the multitude; to make general, common, or universal; to put forth to the world, publish:* rem, i. e. to let all share in, Liv. II. Esp.: **A. Pass.** *In reflexive form:* To make one's self common; to put one's self on a level with the mass, etc.: cum privatis, Liv.—**B. To make known to all by words; to spread abroad, publish, divulge: dolorem verba, Virg.—**C. To make common, mingle, confound; to prostitute: vulgato corpore, Liv.****

vulgus (vulg-), i, n. [Masc., Virg.] [prob. akin to φοῶς] I. Gen.: *The great mass, the multitude, the people, the public:* Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: **A. A mass, crowd, throng, multitude of persons or animals: Cic.; Hor.—**B. With an accessory notion of contempt:** The crowd; the vulgar, mob, rabble, populace: Hor.**

vulnērā-tio (vulnera-), ōnis, f. [vulner(a)-o] *A wounding, wound.* I. Prop.: **Cic. II. Fig.:** *An injuring, injury:* Cic.

vulnēr-o (vulner-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [vulnus, vulner-is] I. Prop.: *Of living beings: To wound; to hurt or injure by a wound; to alienate, Oen. II. Fig.: *To wound, hurt, injure, etc.:* gravior ne suncius aures Vulneret, Virg.*

vulnē-flo-us, a, um, adj. [for vulnēr-fac-us; fr. vulnus, vulner-is; fac-io] *Wound-making, wound-inflicting, wounding:* chalybs, Virg.

vulnūs (vuln-), ōris, n. [akin to Sanscrit vran-a, fr. vṛay, to wound] I. Prop.: *Of living beings: A wound:* Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: *Of things: A wound, i. e. a hole, cut, incision, notch, rent, crack:* Ov.; Juv. III. Fig.: *Of injury, sorrow, love, etc.:* A wound: Lucr.; Cic.

vulpē-cūla, m, f. dīm. [vulpes, (unconstr. Gen.) vulpe-is] *A little fox:* Cic.

vulpes (vulp-), is, f. [akin to vulpes] I. Prop.: **A fox:** Virg.; Hor. II. Fig.: *A fox, i. e. cunning or crafty person; cunning, craftiness:* Hor.

vulp-inus (vulp-), a, um, adj. [vulp-is] *Of, or belonging to, a fox:* Phaed. ¶ Hence, Fr. vulpine.

vul-sus, a, um: 1. P. of velle, through root vult.—2. Pa.: *With the hair plucked out, i. e. hairless, devoid of hair, smooth:* nepos, Prop.

vult-ilegus (vult-), i, m. dīm. [vult-us] *A look, mien, air:* Cic.

vultū-ōsus (vultu-), a, um, adj. [vultus (unconstr. Gen.), vultu-is] *(Full of vultus; hence) Of an expressive countenance, full of expression; full of airs or grimaces, grimacing, affected:* I. Prop.: from App. II. Fig.: *Of speech:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. vultueux.

1. vultur (vult-), ōris, m. [etym. dub.] A vulture: Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) volter. (mod.) vautour.

2. Vultur (Vult-), ōris, m. Vultur or Voltur: a mountain in Apulia, near Venusia (now Voltore).

Vulturcius (Vult-), i, m. Vultur-cius or Voltur-cius; one of Catiline's co-conspirators.

vultūr-i-us (vult-), ōis, m. [vultur] I. Prop.: **A vulture, bird of prey:** Plant. II. Fig.: *Of a rapacious or covetous person: A vulture:* Cic.

Vulturium (Vult-), i, n. [Vultur-um or Voltur-um; a town in Campania (now Castel Volturno).

Vulturinus (Vult-), i, m. Vulturinus or Volturinus; a river of Campania (now the Volturno).

vul-tus (vol-), ōis, m. [Neut. collat. form, Plur., volta, Lucr.] (prob. for vol-tus; fr. i. vol-o) *The wrinkling or expressing one's wish (by one's looks); hence) I. Prop.:* *An expression of countenance; the countenance, visage, as to features and expression; hence, often to be translated by features looks, air, mien, expression, aspect:* Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: **A. Of living things: The face: Hor.—**B. Of things: The face, look, appearance:** Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) vult.**

vulva, m, vulvula, m, v. vulv.

X

X, x, a. indecl. or f. The twenty-third letter of the Latin alphabet. **Y.** The character most probably originated from the Greek **Ξ, ΞΙ.** The sound of **X** was like that of the Greek **ξ, ΞΙ**, i.e. **ks**, although etymologically it represented not only **xs** (as in *lux*, from *luc-s*, and *dux*, from *duc-s*), but also **gs** (as in *lex*, from *leg-s*; *rex*, from *reg-s*), **hs** (as in *trax*, from *trah-s*; *vehi*, from *veh-s*), and **chs** (as in the word *onyx*, from *onych-s*, borrowed from the Greek). Less frequently **x** has arisen from the combinations **ps** and **ts**: *proximus* for *prop-sinus* (from *prope*), *nixus* for *nit-sus* (from *nitor*), the latter being used along with the collateral form *plius*, as also *conixi* with *conixis*, and *mixus* (from *mixos*)

with *mixus*. An exchange of the sounds **cs**, or **s** and **x**, took place in *axis* also *axia*, *laxus* also *laxus*.

Xantho, *ἄν. f.* = *ἡ χρυσή* (Golden or Golden-haired One). *Xantho*; a sea-nymph, daughter of *Nereus* and *Doria*.

Xanthus, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή* (Gold-coloured Stream): 1. *A river of Troas*.

—2. *A river in Lydia, flowing past a town of the same name*.—3. *A small stream in Epirus*.

Xenocrates, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Xenocrates*; a disciple of *Plato*.

Xenophanes, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Xenophanes*; a Greek philosopher, of Colophon.

Xenophon, *οντις. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Xenophon*; a Greek historian and phil-

osopher, a pupil of *Socrates*, and a leader of the Greeks under *Cyrus* the younger.—Hence, **Xenophon-tus** (-tus), *a. um. adj.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Of, or belonging to, Xenophon*; *Xenophon-tian*.

xerampellina, *ἄν. f.* (*κ. vest-s*) = *ἡ χρυσή* (of the colour of dry vine-leaves). *Dark-red, or dark-coloured, clothes*: *Juv.*

Xerxes, *ἰ. (Nep.) m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Xerxes*; a king of Persia, vanquished by the Greeks at *Salamis*.

xiphias, *a. m.* = *ἡ χρυσή* (Sword-shaped) *A sword-fish*: *Ov.*

xyrtus, *ἰ. m.* = *ἡ χρυσή*. *An open colonnade or portico, or a walk planted with trees, etc.*: *Olo.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. xyrtus*.

Y

Y, y, a. indecl. or f. A Greek letter (the twenty-fourth of the Latin Alphabet), which was introduced only at a late period into the Latin orthography for words borrowed from the Gr.—the place of the Gr. **Υ** being previously filled by **U**. Thus, according to the express testimony of *Cicero*, *Ennius* wrote *Burrus* for

Pyrrhus, and *Bruges* for *Phryges*; and as the borrowed words belonging to the oldest period of the formation of the language have either constantly preserved **u** for the Greek **υ**, as *calvus* from *καλός*, *mus* from *μῦς*, etc.; or this **u** has afterwards changed into **i**, as *lactuca*, *securus*, *lactuca*, from *λακκουα*. Sometimes, also, **e** took the

place of the **υ**, as *sorex* from *σπαρ*, *salum* from *σάλας*, and, shortening a long vowel, *ancora* from *ἄγκυρα*, like the preceding *lactuca* from *λακκουα*. In *Cicero*'s time **y** seems to have been already in use; but its application was restricted to foreign words, and hence the spellings *Bylia*, *Tybris*, *pyrum*, *satyra*, etc., are to be rejected.

Z

Z, z, a. indecl. or f. the twenty-fifth letter of the Latin Alphabet, like **y**, a letter also borrowed from the Greek, was used only in foreign words. It corresponded in sound partly to the Greek **Ζ, ΖΗ**, and partly to the English **z**.

Zacynthus (-os), *ἰ. f.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zacynthus* or *Zacynthus*; an island in the *Ionian Sea* (now *Zante*).—Hence, **Zacynth-tus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Zacynthus*; *Zacynthian*.

Zaleucus, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zaleucus*; a legislator of the *Locrians*.

Zama, *ἰ. f.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zama*: 1. *A small town in Numidia, celebrated for the victory gained there by Scipio over Hannibal*.—2. *Another town in Numidia*, also, with the addition *regia*, the residence of *Juba*.

Zancle, *ἰ. f.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zancle*; 645

an older name of the city of *Messana* (*Messina*) in *Sicily*.—Hence, **Zancleus** (-tus), *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Zancle*; *Zanclean*.

zālotypia, *a. f.* = *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zālotypia*; *Cic.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. zālotypia*.

zālotypus, *a. um. adj.* = *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zālotypus*; *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zālotypus*; *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*.

Zēno (-on), *οντις. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zēno* or *Zēno*: 1. *The founder of the Stoic school, a native of Citium in Cyprus*.—2. *An Eleatic philosopher of Elea, in Magna Græcia*.—3. *An Epicurean philosopher of Athens, the teacher of Cicero and Atticus*.

Zēnobia, *a. f.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zēnobia*; a queen of *Palmyra*, wife of *Odenatus*.

Zephyrtia, *ἰ. f.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zephyrtia* (Daughter of *Zephyrus*).—The *Zephyrtide* (an appellation of *Arcinoe*, wife

of *Ptolemaeus Philadelphus*, who was honoured as a goddess).

Zephyrium, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zephyrium*; a castle on the coast of *Cilicia*, S. W. of *Tarsus*.

Zephyrus, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zephyrus*. *Prop.* *A gentle west wind, the western breeze*, *zephyr*: *Hor.* **¶** *Meton*: *Wind*: *Virg.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. zephyr*.

Zerynthus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Thracian town of Zerynthus*; *Zerynthian*.

Zētes, *a. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zētes*; a brother of *Calais* and son of *Boreas*, one of the *Argonauts*.

Zēthus, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zēthus*; a son of *Jupiter*.

Zenxis, *ἰ. m.*, *ἡ χρυσή*. *Zenxis*; a Greek painter of *Heracles*.

zōdīacus, *ἰ. m.* = *ἡ χρυσή*. *The zodiac*: *Cic.* **¶** Hence, *Fr. zōdīacus*.

ZOILUS

ZOROASTRES

Zoïlus, i, m., Ζοΐλος. **Zoïlus**, i. Prop.: *A severe critic in the time of Ptolemaeus Philadelphus, a censorer of Homer*: Vitr. II. Meton.: *Of a censorious person*: Ov.

zōna, m, f., Ζώνη. I. Prop.: *A belt, girdle, zone*: Ov.: Cat. — B. *A girdle for containing money, a money-belt*: Hor. II. Meton.: *A. The girdle or belt of Orion (a constellation)*: Ov.

—B. *One of the imaginary circles which divided the earth into five climates; a zone*: Virg. † Hencoe, Fr. *zone*.

zōn-ārius, a, um, adj. (zon-a) *Of, or belonging to, a belt or girdle*: vector, a cut-*para*, Plant.—As Subst.: **zonarius**, il, m. (sc. artifex) *A maker of girdles*: Olo. † Hencoe, Fr. *zonaire*.

zōn-āla, m, f. *dim.* [id.] *A little girdle*: Cat.

Zōpyrus, i, m., Ζόπυρος. **Zopyrus**: 1. *A celebrated physiognomist*. — 2. *A Persian noble, who mutilated himself, and thereby helped to conquer Babylon*.

Zōrōastres, m, m. *Zoroaster; a lampirer of the Alchis*.

ADDENDA.

audēo, No. I. at end, add—In Pass. form and force: *To be dared: Imperf. Ind. multa audēbantur*, Liv. Inf. Pres. audēri, Nep.

aurum, No. III. A. 2, add—h. *A golden grease*, Virg.—j. *A thread of gold*, Virg.

capīthl-ātim, adv. [capīthl-um, *a little head*] (*By little heads; hence*) *In a summary way, summarily, briefly, concisely*, Nep.

dēlātus, a, um, *P. perf. pass. of dēlēro*.

forfex, icis, *f. A pair of shears or scissors*: Col.; Mart.

gurgēs, for [etym. dub.] read [akin to Sans. garga-ga; fr. root gar or gar, *to devour*] (*The devouring thing; hence*).

in-somnium: for *A dream*, Virg., read [1. in, without force (see 1 in, N.B.); *somnium*, *a dream*] *A dream, vision, night-vision*: me *insomnia* torrent, Virg.

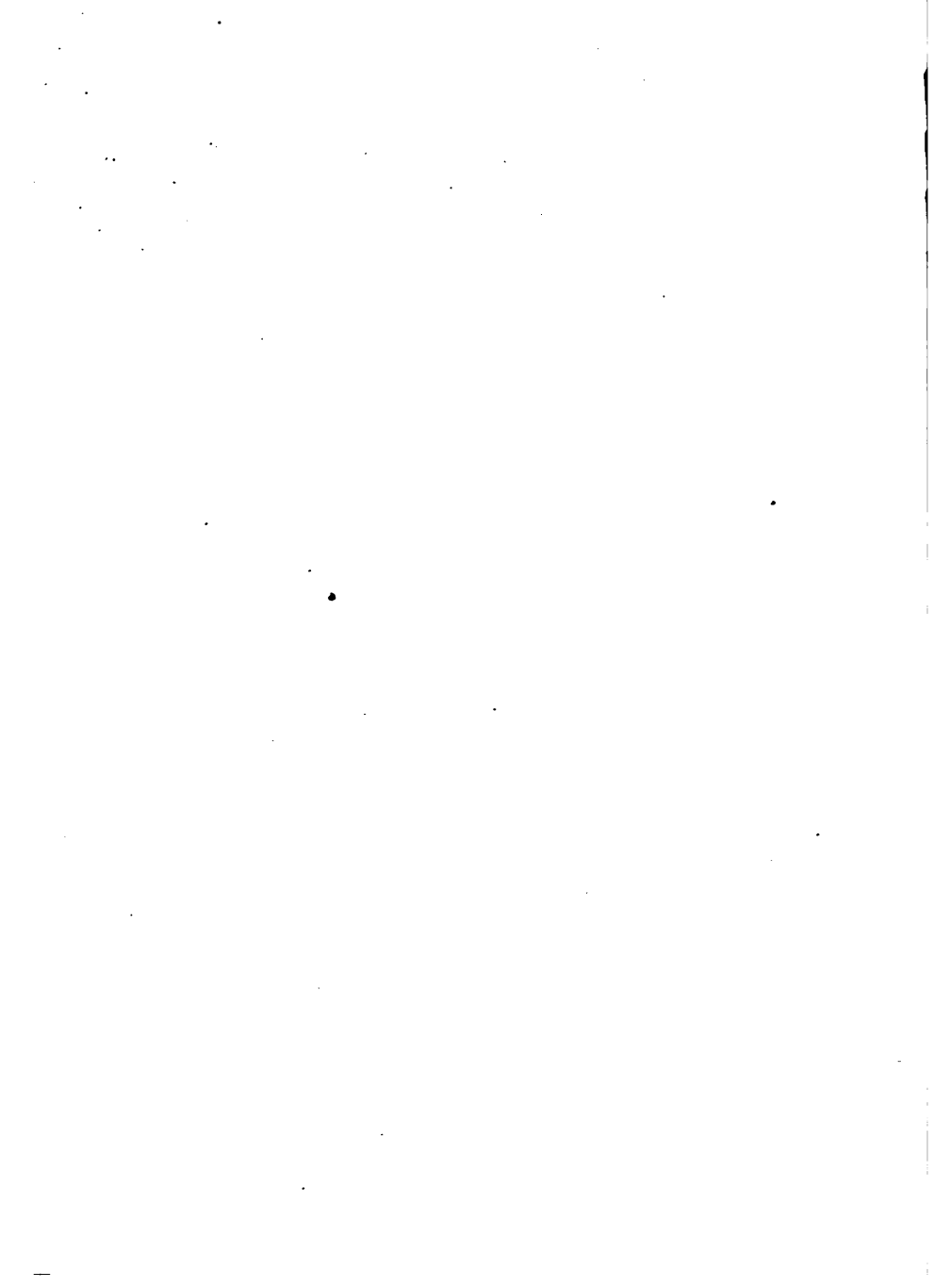
lāvātrina, line 2.—The word *Medior* there given is found only in a glossary.

persōno.—Before s., a., and n. insert—(3rd Person Sing. Perf. Ind. *personāvit*, App.; Perf. Inf. *personāse*, Prud.).—In II. Meton.: B. add—(*To sound forth; hence*) *Of a bard; To set, or pour, forth in song, etc.: to pour forth, chant, celebrate, etc.; citharā lopes personat quæ (—ea, quæ) docuit Atlas*, Virg.

rēgius, a, um, adj. add—As Subst.: **rēgius**, il, m. *An officer of the king, a royal officer*: Nep.

tēgimen, inis, a.: Under form *tegmen* add—*A hide or skin of wild animals: succincta maculose tegmine lynce*, Virg.

vēnāt-icus, a, um, adj. [vēnāt-us, *hunting, the chase*] *Of, or for, hunting, or the chase*: *catalus, venaticus*, Hor.



AN

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY

FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR STUDENTS

FOUNDED ON WHITE AND RIDDLE'S LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY THE

REV. JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

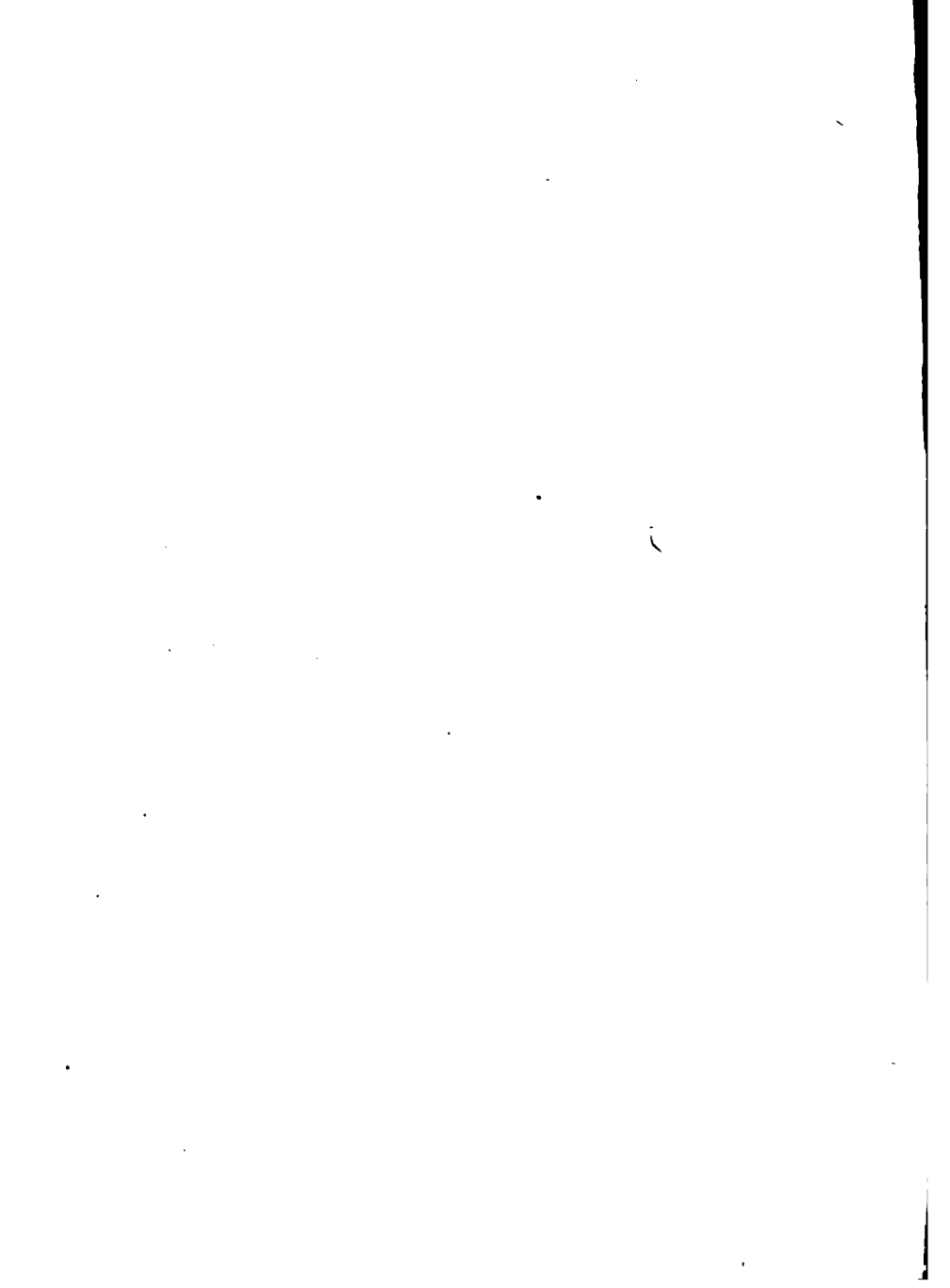
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1896



PREFACE.

IN UNDERTAKING the preparation of a NEW ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY for Schools, it has been my aim to produce a work presenting a sufficiently extensive Vocabulary, clearness in general details, and trustworthy authority for the use of the Latin equivalents for English words. The way, in which I have endeavoured to carry out my object, may be seen in the following description of the plan which has been adopted.

All English words likely to occur in passages not too difficult for translation by any but the higher forms have been admitted into this Dictionary. Whenever they are here employed in two or more meanings their respective powers are defined. In the case of a word used only in one sense, if its intention seemed likely to prove not quite obvious to a young mind, it is explained. The present names of cities, mountains, rivers, etc., remarkable in Ancient Geography are mostly given; and places of note in modern times, especially those in Great Britain, have not been left unnoticed. Neither have the names of persons been passed over, when it seemed desirable to admit them.

In the Latin portion of the work, WHITE AND RIDDLE'S LARGE LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY has been taken as the authority for all matters coming within its range of treatment; while for the employment of *late Latin* terms, when such are introduced, reference has been made to recognized sources of information. Every Latin word, or phrase, here cited, is followed by the name of some one, or more, of the best writers who employ it; so that it may at once be seen, whether it belongs to prose or to poetry alone, or, whether it is common to both of them; and, also, to what age of the language it is to be assigned. Further still, in order that this work may be available for all the legitimate purposes of a GRADUS, the prosodia quantities of words are marked.

Moreover, as this work is essentially one largely partaking of an elementary character, it has been submitted to a mode of treatment corresponding to its

intention. The conjugation and class of verbs, the genitive case and gender of substantives, and the several terminations of the nominative case of both particples and adjectives, have been uniformly given. Such a precaution against possible errors on the part of young translators will not, I imagine, be deemed useless by those who have had experience in teaching.

The foregoing, then, is the plan of this work, and for it I alone am responsible. For its execution, however, I have sought and obtained the assistance of scholars who either are now, or have been at some former time, practically engaged in tuition. All of them are Graduates of either Oxford or Cambridge, and all have been distinguished in their University career. To the whole of them my thanks are both due and tendered for their cordial co-operation in the preparation of this Dictionary. It would have afforded me much pleasure to have named each one of them; but I confine myself to the mention of four of their number, whose more extended participation in the work demands a more especial notice on my part. These are : —

THOMAS CHARLES FRY, Esq., B.A.	Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
REV. CHARLES HAWKINS, B.C.L.	Formerly Fell Scholar of Christ-Church, Oxford.
GEORGE FREDERIC WARNER, Esq., B.A.	Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
REV. JOHN DANIEL WILLIAMS, M.A.	Head-Master of Christ College, Brecknock; formerly Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Bell's University Scholar.

While I thus recognize the services rendered by the Contributors to the work, I also gladly avail myself of the present opportunity of acknowledging the able assistance of the Reader of the proof-sheets. As he is a ripe scholar, and possesses a more than ordinary knowledge of the Latin poets, I have every reason to hope, and believe, that a high degree of accuracy has been secured in the printing of the book, both as to things in general, and also, more especially, with regard to the marking of the quantities of Latin words.

JOHN T. WHITE.

LONDON : *January 1869.*

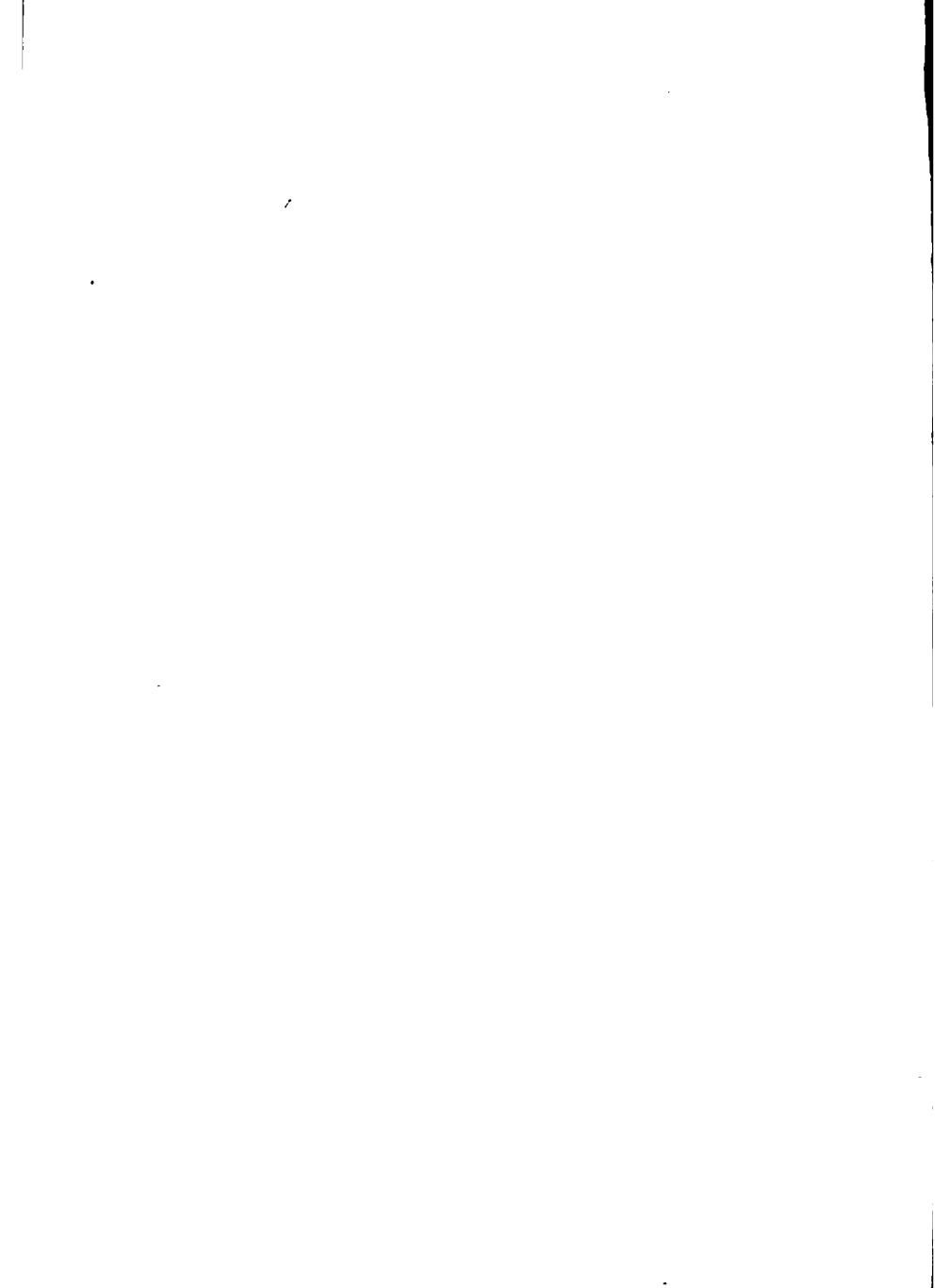
ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE

NAMES OF WRITERS CITED AS AUTHORITIES FOR THE USE OF THE LATIN WORDS OCCURRING IN THIS DICTIONARY.

N.B.—The dates in this list are derived from the best sources; but they must, in many instances, be regarded as only an approximation to the true era of the writer.

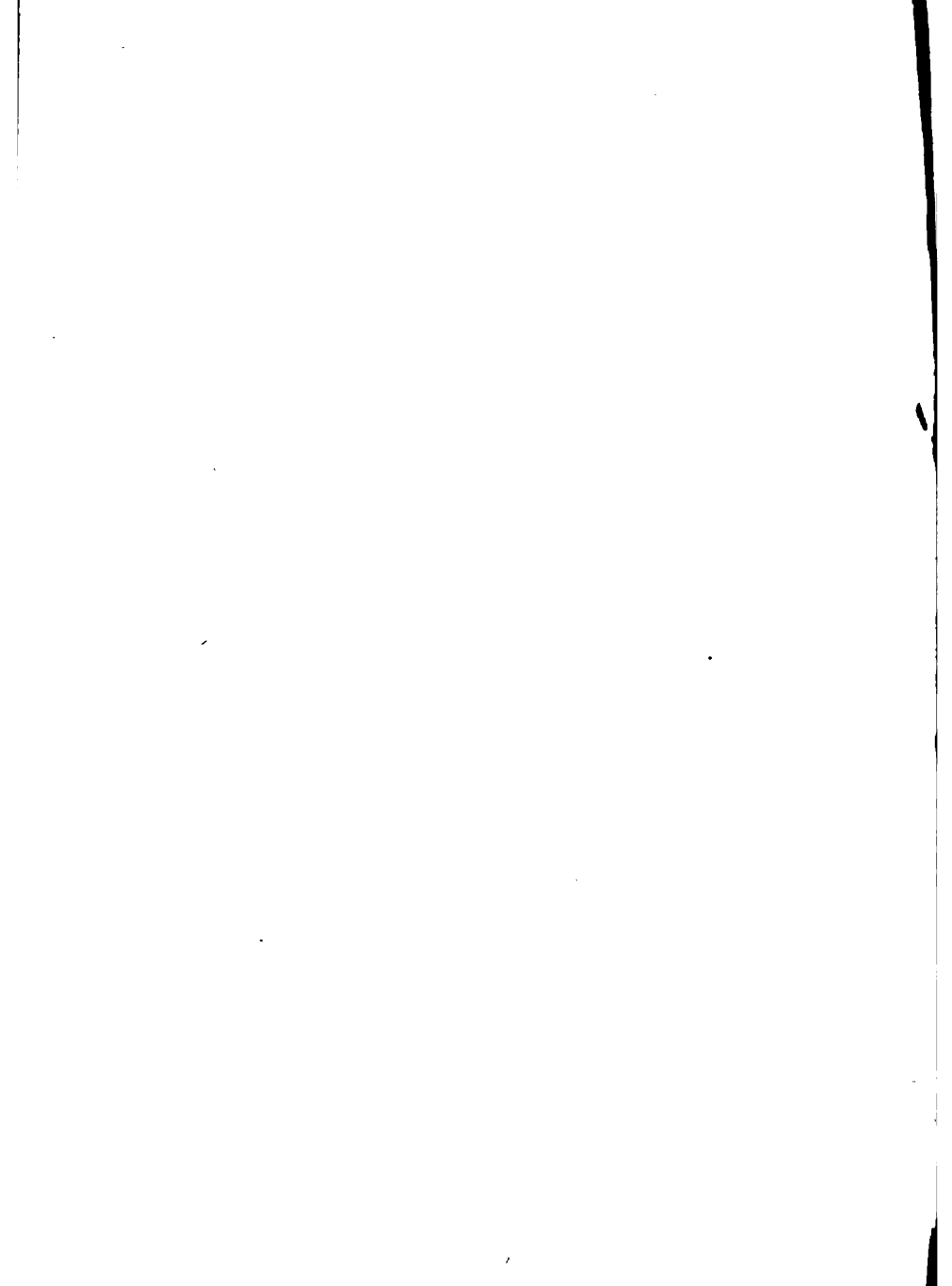
App.	Lucius Appuleius, <i>philosopher</i> ,	floruit A.D. 163	Pall.	Palladius Rutilius Taurus, <i>writer on husbandry</i> ,	floruit A.D. 210
Anct. Her.	Auctor ad Herennium,	floruit B.C. 83	Pers.	A. Persius Flaccus, <i>satirist</i> ,	obit. A.D. 62
Ans.	D. Magnus Ansonius, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 395	Petr.	T. Petronius Arbiter, <i>satirist</i> ,	obit. A.D. 67
Capitol.	Julius Capitolinus, <i>biographer</i> ,	floruit A.D. 293	Phædr.	T. Phædrus, <i>fabulist</i> ,	floruit A.D. 15
Cato,	M. Porcius Cato, <i>orator and historian</i> ,	floruit B.C. 201	Plaut.	M. Attius Plautus, <i>writer of comedy</i> ,	obit. B.C. 184
Cat.	C. Valerius Catullus, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit B.C. 48	Pl.	C. Plinius Secundus (major),	obit. A.D. 79
Cels.	Aurel. Cornelius Celsus, <i>physician</i> ,	floruit A.D. 37	Prisc.	C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus (minor),	floruit A.D. 100
Cic.	M. Tullius Cicero, <i>orator and philosopher</i> ,	obit. B.C. 43	Prop.	Priscianus, <i>grammarian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 506
Cland.	Claudius Claudianus, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 397	Prud.	Sex. Aurelius Propertius, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. B.C. 33
Col.	L. Jul. Moderatus Columella, <i>writer on husbandry</i> ,	floruit A.D. 42	Quint.	Aurel. Prudentius Clemens, <i>Christian poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 397
Curt.	Q. Curtius Rufus, <i>historian</i> ,	A.D. 49	Sall.	M. T. Quintilianus, <i>rhetorician</i> ,	obit. A.D. 95
Dig.	Digests.		Scrib.	C. Sallustius Crispus, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit B.C. 41
Enn.	Q. Ennius, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. B.C. 169	Sen.	Scribonius Largus, <i>physician</i> ,	floruit A.D. 52
Eutr.	Flavius Eutropius, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 361	Sext. Amr.	L. Anneus Seneca, <i>philosopher</i> ,	obit. A.D. 65
Fest.	Sext. Pompeius Festus, <i>grammarian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 506	Vict.	Sextus Aurelius Victor, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 358
Flor.	L. Anneus Florus, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 115	Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 77
Frontin. or Front.	S. Julius Frontinus, <i>writer De Aqueductibus, etc.</i> ,	obit. A.D. 106	Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 82
Gell.	Aulus Gellius, <i>grammarian</i> ,	floruit, A.D. 138	Suet.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus, <i>biographer</i> ,	floruit A.D. 116
Grat.	Gratius Faliscus, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit B.C. 6	Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, <i>historian</i> ,	obit. A.D. 108
Hirt.	Aulus Hirtius, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit B.C. 44	Ter.	P. Terentius Afri, <i>writer of comedy</i> ,	obit. B.C. 157
Hor.	Q. Horatius Flaccus, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. B.C. 9	Tib.	Albius Tibullus, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. B.C. 18
Hor. (S.)	Satires of Horace.		Ulp.	Dom. Ulpianus, <i>lawyer</i> ,	obit. A.D. 230
Hor. (Ep.)	Epistles of Horace.		Val. Fl.	C. Valerius Flaccus, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 78
Just.	Justinus, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 142	Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 26
Juv.	D. Junius Juvenalis, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 82	Var.	M. Terentius Varro, <i>writer on husbandry, etc.</i> ,	obit. B.C. 26
Lact.	L. Cælius Lactantius Firmianus, <i>Christian writer</i> ,	obit. A.D. 325	Veg.	F. Vegetius Renatus, <i>writer De Re Militari</i> ,	floruit A.D. 386
Liv.	Titus Livius Patavinus, <i>historian</i> ,	obit. A.D. 16	Vell.	P. Velleius Paterculus, <i>historian</i> ,	floruit A.D. 30
Luc.	M. Annæus Lucanus, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. A.D. 65	Vitr.	P. Virgilius Maro, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. B.C. 17
Lucr.	T. Lucretius Carus, <i>poet and philosopher</i> ,	obit. B.C. 50	Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, <i>writer on architecture</i> ,	floruit B.C. 10
Macr.	Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, <i>critic</i> ,	floruit A.D. 395			
Mart.	M. Valerius Martialis, <i>poet</i> ,	obit. A.D. 101			
Nep.	Cornelius Nepos, <i>biographer</i> ,	floruit B.C. 44			
Ov.	P. Ovidius Naso, <i>poet</i> ,	floruit A.D. 9			



OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

a.	.	.	.	.	active	interrog.	.	.	.	interrogative
abl.	.	.	.	.	ablative	irreg.	.	.	.	irregular
acc.	.	.	.	.	accusative	Lat.	.	.	.	Latin
adj.	.	.	.	.	adjective	m.	.	.	.	masculine
adv.	.	.	.	.	adverb	mediev.	.	.	.	medieval
c. or comm. gen.	.	.	.	.	common gender	n.	.	.	.	neuter
comp.	.	.	.	.	comparative degree	nom.	.	.	.	nominative
dat.	.	.	.	.	dative	num.	.	.	.	numeral
dem. or demonstr.	.	.	.	.	demonstrative	part.	.	.	.	participle
dep.	.	.	.	.	deponent	pass.	.	.	.	passive
dim.	.	.	.	.	diminutive	phr.	.	.	.	phrase
disyll.	.	.	.	.	disyllable	plur.	.	.	.	plural
Ecccl. or Ecccl. Lat.	.	.	.	.	Ecclesiastical Latin	pron.	.	.	.	pronoun
f.	.	.	.	.	feminine	rel.	.	.	.	relative
freq.	.	.	.	.	frequentative	sing.	.	.	.	singular
gen.	.	.	.	.	genitive	sup.	.	.	.	superlative degree
indecl.	.	.	.	.	indeclinable	v.	.	.	.	verb.
indef.	.	.	.	.	indefinite					

N.B.—The figure after a Latin verb denotes the conjugation to which it belongs



SCHOOL

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A

ABHOR

a. 1. Indefinite article prefixed to nouns singular: *a.* Wholly indefinite (i. e. where no individual person or thing is intended): not expressed in Latin: e. g. *vir, a mas*, i. e. any man; *equus, a horse*, i. e. any horse; *urbs, a city*, i. e. any city; *opus, a work*, i. e. any work.—2. Partially indefinite (i. e. where some individual person or thing not to be named is meant) = *a certain*, expressed by pron. *quidam, quædam*, quoddam in connection with a noun: e. g. *quidam vir, a certain or particular man*; *quidam equus, a certain or particular horse*; *quædam urbs, a certain or particular city*; *quoddam opus, a certain or particular work*.—2. As a prep. in various colloquial expressions: *a.* In distributive force: = *in, or to, each*: expressed by *Abi.*, or in with *Acc.*: e. g. *quæter anno, four times a year*, i. e. in each year; *semel singulis annis, once a year*, i. e. in each year, or every year; in viros, *a man*, i. e. to each man; in capitula, *a head*, i. e. to each head (person).—b. = *to* before a verbal noun after a verb of motion: expressed by *supine* in *um* or *active supine*: e. g. *tre lāvātum, to go a bathing*, i. e. to the bath; *tre venātum, to go a hunting*, i. e. to the hunt.

Aar. The, *A river of Switzerland*; *Arola, m.*

Aaron, s. *A man's name*; *Aaron, 3. n.*

abeack, adv. *retrosum, Hor.*

abact, adv.—Phr.: *a puppi, Virg.*

abandon, to, v. a. 1. Of things, or ideas once held: *To resign, give up, forgo*; *omitto, 3. a. (standum), Hor.*; *dépōno, 3. a. (spem), Hor.*; *abjicio, 3. a. (famam, agnitionem), Cic.*—2. Of persons, places, duties, etc.: *To forsake*: *a.* Of persons: *dīcō, 3. a.*, *Virg.*; *dēstīto, 3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—b. Of places: *linquo, 3. a.*, *Virg.*; *relinquo, 3. a.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—c. Of duties, etc.: *desum, v. a. (with dat., officia, respublicam), Cic.*

abandoned, 1. Part. perf. pass. of *abandō*; *2.* *abandō*—*2.* *adj.*

= *exiled, reprobate*; *perditus, a, um, Cic.*; *prodigatus, a, um, Cic.*; *nēquam, indecl., Hor.*

abandoning, abandonment, s. *relictio, 3. n.*, *f. (patris), Cic.*; *dērelictio, 3. n.*, *f. (utilitatis), Cic.*

abase, to, v. a. *dēprimo, 3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *dējicio, 3. a.*, *Cic.*; *contundo, 3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—Phr.: *ad humum dēducō, 3. a.*, *Hor.*; *in deterius augeo, 3. a.*, *Tac.*

abatement, s. As an act: *imminutio, 3. n.*, *f. (dignitatis), Cic.*—b. As a state—Phr.: *locus infimus, Cic.*; *res fractæ, Virg.*; *res abjectæ, Cic.*; *animus dēmīssus or hūmīlis, Cic.*

abash, to, v. a.—Phr.: *pūdōrem injicio, 3. a.*; *pūdōre concutio, 3. a.*; *ad pūdōrem redigō, 3. a.*, *Cic.*

abashed, adj. *pōdibundus, a, um, Hor.*—*He is abashed*—Phr.: *pūdore suffunditur, Pl.*

abate, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. = *To reduce, diminish*: *minūo, 3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *imminūo, 3. a.*, *Cic.*; *frango, 3. a.*, *Cic.*; *dēbilito, 1. a. (viros), Virg.*—Of prices, or claims generally: *dēducō, 3. a. (de summā), Cic.* (de capite, from the total debt), *Liv.*—2. Neut. (esp. of storms, feelings, etc.): *resido, 3. n. (fluctus, corda ex ira), Virg.*; *(tremor animi), Cic.*; *mitigor, 1. pass. (dolor, metus), Cic.*—Phr.: *The winds abated*, *venti posuere, Virg.*

abatement, s. 1. Process of reducing; *imminutio, 3. n.*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. Amount deducted—Phr.: *pars detracta, Cic.*; *quod de summā deductum est, Cic.*

abbees, s. *abbātēs, m., f.*, *Eocl.*

Abbeville, A town of France, in Department of the Somme; *Abbatia Villa (i. e. Abbas, abbas, m., and Villa, m., f.)*

abbeys, s. *abbātia, m., f.*, *Eocl.*

abbey, s. *abbas, abbas, m.*, *Eocl.*

abbreviate, to, v. a. *curto, 1. a.*, *Hor.*; *circumcido, 3. a.*, *Cic.*; *circumscrito, 3. a.*, *Cic.*—Y speechless, etc.; *redigō, 3. a. (libra octo in sex), Var.*

—Phr.: in brevē (in brevitas), *cōge, 3. a.*, *Liv.*; *ad compendium conferrō, a. irreg.*, *Plaut.*; *compendi facio, 3. a.*, *Plaut.*

abbreviation, s. *contractio, 3. n.*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *epitōme or -a, m.*, *Cic.*

abdicate, to, v. a. and n. 1. To go out of office—Phr.: *abdicō me (magistrātū), Cic.*—2. To lay down one's office: *(impērium) dēpōno, 3. a.*, *Liv.*; *(magistrātū) abdicō, n.*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*

abdication, s. *abdicatio, 3. n.*, *f.*, *Liv.*

abed, adv. *lectūlo (abl. of lectulus, 1. m.)*, *Cic.*—Phr.: *in lecto, Cic.*

Abel, s. *A man's name*; *Abel, filius, m.*

Aberdeen, A city of Scotland; *Aberdonia, m. (Aberdona, m.)*, *f.*; *Devāna, m., f.*

Aberffraw, A seaport town of Anglesea, in Wales; *Gadiva, m., f.*

Abergavenny, A town of Monmouthshire, in Wales, on the Usk; *Gobannium, li. n.*; *Abergannium (Abergannium), li. n.*

aberration, s. *a.* Of intellect: *amentia, m., f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dementia, m., f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *error, m. (mentis), Cic.*—b. Astronomical t. t.: Of the stars, etc.; *evagatio, 3. n.*, *f.*, *Pl.*

Aberystwyth, A seaport town of Cardiganshire, in Wales; *Aberistwythum, li. n.*

abet, to, v. a. 1. To help; *adjuvo, 1. a.*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*—Phr.: *auxilium fero (with dat.), Cic.*, *Hor.*; *auxilio esse (with second dative), Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. To encourage; *incito, 1. a.*, *Cic.*; *instigo, 1. a.*, *Ter. Liv.*

abettor, s. *adjuutor, 3. n.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *suctor, 3. n.*, *Liv.*; *fautor, 3. n.*, *m.*, *(nequitiae), Hor.*; *(sceleris), Cic.*

abeyance, s. *a.* In abeyance; *vacuus, a, um, Cic.*, *Cæs.*—b. To be in abeyance; *jacio, 2. n.*, *Cic.*; *vāco, 1. n.*, *Dig.*—c. To keep in abeyance; *differo, a. irreg. (spem), Cic.*

abhor, to, v. a. *abhorreo, 2. n.*, *(a male, s. scribendo), Cic.*, *Laoc.*

avermor, *1. dep. (amleum), Ov.; (præcos), Liv.; odi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.; allénor, 1. pass. (with ab), Cic.*

abhorrence, *odium, li. n., Cic., Virg.; detestatio, ónis, f. Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ánimus áversissimus, Cic.*

abhorrent, *adj. 1. Feeling abhorrence; translated by part. pres. of abhor: v. ABHOR.—2. Abhorrent from, inconsistent with; allénus, a, um (with ab.), Cic.; repugnans, ntis (with Dat.), Cic.; contrarius, a, um (with Dat.), Cic.*

abide, *to, v. n. and a. 1. Nest: a. To continue in a place, dwell, etc.; habito, 1. a. or n., Cic., Virg.; colo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incoló, 3. a. or n., Cic., Cæs.; maneo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—b. To remain in the same state; dñro, 1. n., Virg., Liv.; parso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; permāneo, 2. n., Ov.—2. Act: a. To await, expect; expecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. To endure evil, etc.; pñtor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perféro, Hor.; sustineo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.—c. To bear with things offensive; fero, a. irreg. (vultum Novli), Hor. (Græcan urbem), Jav.—d. Of promises, etc.: To continue, endure, etc. pñro (with in), 1. n., Cic.; sto (promissis), 1. n., Cic.; maneo, 2. n., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (fidem), Virg.*

Abigail, *a. A woman's name; Abigail, f. indecl.*

ability, *1. Power to do generally; facultas, átis, f. (necendi, dicendi, etc.), Cic., Lucr.; potestas, átis, f., Cic.—2. Ways and means which enable; cõpñ, a. f., Virg.; õpes, ãm, f. plur., Hor.; facultates, átum, f. plur. (nd largiendum), Cic.—3. Natural gifts, esp. of mind, abilities, etc.; ingénium li. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ingénii vis (or virtus, plur.), f., Cic.; ingénii dõtes, f. (plur. of dõs), Ov.*

Abingdon, *A town of Berkshire; Abendonis (Abientonia), Ìæ, f.*

abject, *adj. 1. Mean; worthless; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; humilis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.—2. Dejected in spirit; demissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fractus animo, Cic.*

abjectly, *adv. humiliter, Cic.; abiecte, Cic.; demisse, Cic.—Phr.: humilí mōdo, Hor.*

abjectness, *a. humilitas, átis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ócus humilís or despectissimæ Tac.; ánimus demissus or abjectus, Cic.*

abjuration, *s. ejuratio, ónis, f., Sen., Val. M.; v. TO ABJURE.*

abjure, *to, v. n. 1. To renounce a thing; ejũro, 1. a. (pñtriam), Tac. (liberos), Sen.; renũcio, 1. a. (hospitium or amicitiam Ìllicui), Liv.—2. To forswear a design, etc.—Phr.: jũrjurando se abstringere se non factũrum, Tac.*

ablative, *s. ablativus, 1. m., Quint.—Phr.: casus ablativus, Quint.; casus sextus, Quint.; casus Ìatvus, Var.*

able, *adj. 1. Of great power of body, mind, etc.; pñter, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pñpotens, ntis, Cic.; pollens, ntis, Liv., Lucr.; pñpollens, ntis, Tac.—Phr.: magnis or æquæ corp-*

oris virtibus, ingénii, etc., Cic.—2. Of sufficient power for; able to; Mônens, a, um (pugnæ), Hor.; (ad deterrendum), Cic.—also, expressed by is, qui with verb in Subj. (e. g. is, qui sustinet), Cic.; valens, ntis (with Inf.), Hor.; habilis (ad imperandum), Liv.

able, *to be, v. possum, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; valeo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; quæo, Cic., Hor.*

able-bodied, *adj. robustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Virg.—Phr.: válidus corpore, Tac., Hor.*

ablation, *s. évatio, ónis, f., Cic., Plant.; lotura, s. f., Mart.; ablutio, ónis, f. Pl.*

ably, *adv. pñter, Hor.; pñte, Cic.—Phr.: summa or ègrégia arte or prudénia, Cic.*

aboard, *adv. In phrases: a. To go aboard: navem cñcendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—b. To put aboard: in navem, or in classem, impono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.*

abode, *1. Place of residence; dõmus, 1 and ãs, f., Virg.; dõmicellum, li. n., Cic., Plant.; sedes, 1. a., f., Cic., Hor.; habitatio, ónis, f., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: habitandi locus, m., Cic.—2. Continuance in a place; commoratio, ónis, f., Cic.—Phr.: commorandi tempus, Cic.*

abolish, *to, v. a. 1. Of laws, institutions, etc.: To annul; abrogo, 1. a. (legem), Cic.; tollo, 3. a. (dictatram), Cic.; dissolvo, 3. a. (leges, acta), Cic.; rescindo, 3. a. (acta, pñtũm), Cic.; (leges), Lucr.; refigo, 3. a. (leges), Cic., Virg.—2. To put an end to; aboleo, 2. a. (monumenta, memoria), Virg., Tac.; deleo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a. (mõrem), Liv.; extinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*

abolition, *s. abrogatio, ónis, f., Cic.; abolitio, ónis, f., Tac.; v. ABOLISH.*

abominable, *adj. 1. Hatful; detestabilis, e (scelus), Cic.—2. Shameful; fœdus, a, um (bellum, ministerium), Cic., Virg.; nefarius, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

abominably, *adv. fœde, Cic., Virg.; nefarie, Cic.—Phr.: fœdum in mōdum, Cic.*

abominate, *to, v. a. 1. To deprecate as unpropitious; abominor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.—In pass. Hor.—2. To hate; detestor, 1. dep., Cic.; exsecror, 1. dep., Virg.; odi, a. defect., Cic., Hor.—3. To detest; odiũ, li. n., Cic., Virg.—v. ABHORRENCE.—2. Thing hated.—Phr.: res, etc., detestabilis, e, Cic.—It is my abomination; ãllo est mihi. Plant.*

aboriginal, *adj. indigena, e, m. and f., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: primã ab origine deductus, Hor.*

Aborigines, *s. Abõrgines, um, m., Cic., Liv.*

abortion, *s. 1. Premature delivery; abortio, ónis, f., Plant., Cic.; abortus, ãs, m., Ter., Pl.—2. That which is born prematurely; abortus, ãs, m., Cic.*

abortive, *adj. 1. Bore pre-*

maturely; abortivus, a, um, Hor.—2. Without effect; vanus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: To be abortive; ad irritum or in casum cñdo, 3. n., Liv., Lucr.; parum pñcedo, 3. n., Cic.

abound, *to, v. n. 1. To have in great plenty; abundo, 1. n. (with Abl. of thing; e. g. apñlus, divitiis), Virg., Cic.; affluo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; circumspñdo, 3. n., Cic.—2. To be in great plenty; abundo, 1. n., Liv.; superans, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: Abundè contingit, Hor.*

about, *prep. 1. Round, i. e. recircling; circum (with Acc., e. g. axem, colla), Cic., Virg.—2. Near to; a. in place; circum (with Acc., e. g. Isbriã loca), Virg., Cic.; circa (with Acc., e. g. campos), Suet., Hor.; propè (with Acc.), Virg., Cic.—b. In time; sub (with Acc., e. g. noctem), Hor., Cic.; circiter (with Acc., e. g. octavum horum), Hor.; circa (with Acc., e. g. eam horam), Liv.—c. In number; circa (with Acc., e. g. quingentos), Liv.; ad (with Acc., e. g. annos ad xxx annos natus), Cic.—3. Occupied with; either as, a. Thinking or speaking "about;" de (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.; super (with Abl.), Hor., Cic.—b. Emphatic "about;" in (with Abl., e. g. labor in cornis exponitur), Cic., Hor.; (variari in re, to be about a matter), Cic., Ter.—c. Feeling joy, pain, anger, etc., "about;" i. e. caused by; propter, ob (both with Acc., e. g. propter hoc irasci; ob eadẽm), Cic., Hor.—d. To be about, i. e. attend on one.—Phr.: Allicijus am minister or satellites, itis, m., Cic.; stupo, 1. a.; allicquem, Cic., Virg.; prolixum sum, n. irreg. (with Dat.), Hor.—5. To have about one, i. e. to wear or carry; gero, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; gero, 1. a., Liv., Hor.*

about, *adv. 1. Of position or motion; a. In circuit; circa, Liv., Ov.; circum, Virg., Tac.—A long way about; per ambages, Virg., Liv.—b. In various directions; hoc illic, Cic.; huc et huc, Hor.—2. Nearly; fere (e. g. anno fere centesimo), Cic.; (paria fere peccata), Hor.; ferme, Liv.—and in negations, Cic., Ter.; circiter (e. g. diebus circiter xv), Cæs.—3. Of progress, working; a. To bring about, i. e. to bring to completion.—Phr.: ad exitum or finem dñco, 3. a., or pñdico, 3. a., Hor., Cic.; efficio ut (aliquid fiat), Cic., Cæs.—b. To go, or set about; argredior, 3. dep. (opus), Cic.; (with Inf.), Lucr.; ingredior, Virg., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (in cogitationem), Cic.—c. To be about, i. e. to be doing; ago, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verso, 1. dep., Cic.—d. About to do or be done; sign of future time, exp. actively by part. in rasu passively, by gerundive in adus.*

above, *prep. 1. In place, height, etc.; super (with Acc.), Cic., Hor.; (with Abl.), Cæs., Virg.; supra (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.—To be above; exsto, 1. n., Virg., Cic.; emineo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—2. In quantity, quality, number, time, degree, etc.; supra (with Acc., e. g. tres), Hor.; (septingentesimum*

aanum, *Liv.*; (*fortūnam, viros*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ultra* (with *Acc.*, e.g. *indium*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—Ranking above is often expressed by comp. adj. (e.g. *prior*, *us*, with *Abt.*, *Hor.*) or part of verbs below.—*To be above*; *exsuperō*, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), *Ov.*, *Liv.*; *praesto*, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Ov.*

2. above, *adv.* 1. *Overhead or on the top of*: *supra*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; *super*, *Virg.*, *Cas.*—2. *On the upper part of*: *superne*, *Hor.*, *Liv.*—3. *Over and above*: *insuper*, *Virg.*, *Liv.*—4. *From above*: *deſuper*, *Cas.*, *Virg.*—5. *Before-mentioned*: *ſupra*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *ante*, *Cic.*

Abraham, *s.* *A man's name*: *Abrahāmus*, 1. m.; *Abrahāms*, 1. m.; *Abrahām*, *se*, m.

abreast, *adv.* *a.* *Of soldiers in line*—*Phr.*: *aqualis frontibus*, *Liv.*, *Tib.*—*b.* *Of vessels*—*Phr.*: *aqualis vclis*, *Virg.*

abridge, *v.* *1. To cut short by contraction*, *v.* *TO ABBREVIATE*.—2. *To stint or deprive of*: *privo*, 1. a. (*sonno*), *Cic.*; *fraudo*, 1. a. *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *cuto*, 1. a. (*summam*), *Hor.*

abridgement, *v.* *ABBREVIATION*.

abroad, *adv.* 1. *At large, unconfin'd*: *ſolūte* or *libere* (*mōvēri*), *Cic.*—2. *Away from home*: *a.* *Out of the house*: *foris*, *Hor.*; *Cic.*; *foras* (of going out), *Ter.*, *Cic.*—*b.* *In foreign parts*: *prætere*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Ter.*, *Liv.*—3. *Far and wide*: *paſſim*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *late*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *undique*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vulgo* (of rumours), *Cic.*

abrogate, *v.* *ABOLISH*.

abrogation, *v.* *ABOLITION*.

abrupt, *adj.* 1. *Broken, craggy*: *præruptus*, *a.* *um*; (*saxum*, *mona*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *abruptus*, *a.* *um*; (*ſcena*), *Liv.*; *præceps*, *præcipit*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*—2. *Sudden*: *repentinus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *ſubit*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *Unconnected*: *abruptus*, *a.* *um*; (*ſymonia cohærens*), *Cic.*

abruptly, *adv.* *ſubito*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *repente*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *improvīso*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *ex improvīso*, *Cas.*—*He began abruptly*: *improvīsus ait*, *Virg.*

abscissa, *s.* *vōmica*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *abscissa*, *se*, *ſola*, *Cic.*

abscond, *to*, *v.* *a.* *occulto*, 1. a. (*se*), *Cic.*; (*ſugam*), *Cas.*—*Phr.*: *fugā me*, etc., *ſubtrāho*, 3. a., *Liv.*; *fugam furto abscondo*, 3. a., *Virg.*

absence, *s.* 1. *A being absent*: *absentia*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*—Commonly best expressed by verb; e.g. *quod abſis doleo*, i.e. *I am grieved for your absence*, *v.* *TO BE ABSENT*.—2. *Of mind, heedlessness*: *incūria*, *se*, *f.*, *Hor.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *mens or animus, alio tranſiſſe*, *a.* *um*, *Ter.*, or *ad alia omnia*, *Cic.*

absent, 1. *Away from the spot*: *absens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To be absent*: *absūm*, *n.* *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dūsum*, *n.* *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *cārō*, 2. n. (with *Abt.*), *forō*, *patriā*, *villā*), *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *ſubtrāho ab*, *Cic.*; *procul sum*, *Ter.*, *Cic.*—2. *In mind, Unheeding*: *immemor*, *is*, *Cic.*

absolute, *adj.* 1. *Complete*: *perfectus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*; *confectus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*; *absolutus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *absolutus omnibus nūmeris* (i.e. *partis*), *Cic.*—2. *Of promise, surrender, etc.* *Unconditional*—*Phr.*: *sine ullā exceptione* or *adjunctione*, *Cic.*; *nullā re excepta*, *Cic.*; *conditione deditiōis nullā*, *Cas.*—3. *Not relative, independent*: *simplex*, *ſcis*, *Cic.*—4. *Not limited in power*: *inſinitus*, *a.* *um*; (*imperium*), *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *inſinita or immoderata potestate*, *Liv.*

absolution, *s.* *A judicial*: *absolutio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *hīeratio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*Religious* *t.* *t.*; *Phr.*: *peccatorum remissio*, *Eccl.*

absolve, *to*, 1. *To acquit judicially*: *absolvo*, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of the crime, e.g. *culpe*, *injuriarum*, etc.), *Ov.*, *Cic.*; (with *Abt.*), *Liv.*; (with *de* with *Abt.*), *Cic.*; *libero*, 1. a. (with *crimine*, or *Abt.*), *Cic.*—2. *To free or clear from an engagement, obligation, etc.*; *solvo*, 3. a.; *exsolvo*, 3. a. (*religione*, *ere alieno*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *libero*, 1. a. (with *Gen.*, e.g. *voti*), *Liv.*; *remitto*, 3. a. (*allicui*, *quod pollicitus eſt*), *Cas.*—3. *To pronounce sin remitted to any one*—*Phr.*: *reātū exsolvo*, 3. a., or *remitto*, 3. a., *peccata allicui*, *Eccl.*

absorb, *to*, 1. *To suck up*: *absorbō*, 2. a. (of the sea), *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *exsorbō*, 2. a. (*succum*), *Cic.*, *Ov.*—2. *Of attention*, *etc.* *To wholly turn*, etc.; *converto*, 3. a. (e.g. *animos, oculos in se*), *Liv.*, *Hor.*

abstain, *to*, *a.* *From indulgence*: *abſtīnēō*, 2. a. and n. (e.g. *se ab alienis*), *Plaut.*, *Cic.*; (*vīno*), *Hor.*, *Liv.*; (*irarum*), *Hor.*; *temperō*, 1. n. (*a lacrymis*, *risu*), *Virg.*, *Liv.*; (*sibi* is sometimes added), *Virg.*, *Cas.*—*b.* *From violence, etc.* against: *temperō*, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of object, e.g. *hostibus*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; (or *Abt.* with *ab*), *Liv.*

abstemious, *abſtīnēns*, *a.* *um*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *ſobrius*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *siccus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *pōtīōnis modum deſiderō nātūrālī finitens*, *Liv.*

abstemiousness, *temperantia*, *se*, *f.* (*adversus sitim*), *Tac.*; *continentia*, *se*, *f.* (*in victis*), *Cic.*

abstinence, 1. *Self-restraint in forbearing*: *abſtīnēntia*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *continentia*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *abſtīnēns* (*pecunie*) *animus*, *Hor.*; *v.* *TO ABSTAIN*.—2. *A fasting*: *inſediā*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *jējunium*, *li*, n., *Cas.*—As a religious observance, *Liv.*, (*plur.*) *Hor.*

abstinent, *v.* *TO ABSTAIN*; *ABSTEMIOUS*.

1. abstract, *to*, *v.* *a.* 1. *To take from*: *abſtrāho*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *dētrāho*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dēmo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Of ideas*, *To separate*: *ſtjungo*, 3. a., *Cic.*—3. *To abridge*, *epitomize*: *v.* *TO ABBREVIATE*.

2. abstract, *adj.* *abstractus*, *a.* *um*, *Isid.*

abstract, *an*, *s.* *v.* *ABBREVIATION*. **abstraction**, *s.* 1. *An abstract idea*: *nōtiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *forma*

mente concepta, *Cic.*—2. *Absence of mind*, *v.* *ABSENCE*, *no*, 2.

abstruse, *adj.* 1. *Hidden*: *operus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tectus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *abstrusus*, *a.* *um*, *Virg.*—2. *Recondite, hard to understand*: *abstrusus*, *a.* *um*, (*diſpātatio*), *Cic.*; *difficilis*, *e.* (*ars*), *Cic.*, (*intellectu*), *Nep.*; *reconditus*, *a.* *um*, (*ſententia*), *Cic.*; *obscurus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

absurd, *adj.* *absurdus*, *a.* *um*, *Ter.*, *Cic.*; *ineptus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *insulſus*, *a.* *um*, *Cat.*, *Cic.*; *ridiculus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

absurdity, *s.* 1. *The quality of the absurd*: *insulſitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *An absurd thing*, etc.: *ineptie*, *arum*, *f.* *plur.*, *Cic.*; *nūge*, *arum*, *f.* *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *absurde or inepte factum*, *dictum*, etc., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

absurdly, *adv.* *inepte*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *absurde*, *Cic.*; *insulſe*, *Cic.*

abundance, *s.* 1. *Plenty, wealth, great number or quantity of*: *cōpia*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *abundantia*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *uberitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *More than enough*: *abunde*, *adv.*, used as *Subst.* with *Gen.* (e.g. *frangulis abunde eſt*), *Virg.*; also *affatim*, *adv.* (with *Gen.*), *Plaut.*, *Liv.*

abundant, *adj.* 1. *That is in plenty, exuberant*: *uber*, *eris*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *plūrimus*, *a.* *um*, *Ov.*—2. *Abounding in, fully stored*: *cōpīoſus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*; *uber*, *eris*, *Cic.*; *abundans*, *antis*, *Virg.*; *v.* *TO ABOUND*.

abundantly, *adv.* 1. *In plenty*: *abunde*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *abundanter*, *Cic.*; *cōpīoſe*, *Cic.*; *ubertim*, *Cat.*—*Phr.*: *ad plēnum*, *Hor.*—2. *More than enough*—*Phr.*: *sātis ſupérque*, *Hor.*, *Cic.*

1. abuse, *to*, *v.* *a.* 1. *To make an ill use of*: *abūtor*, 3. *dep.* (with *Abt.*), *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—2. *To deceive*: *fallō*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dēcepto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—3. *To treat ill*—*Phr.*: *ſcāde*, or *parum pie*, *tracto*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *lāceſco*, 3. a. (*voce*), *Virg.*; *invētor*, 3. *pass.* (with *in c. Acc.*), *Cic.*—4. *To revile*—*Phr.*: *contūmīlia*, or *probris lācero*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *convicia rēgō*, 3. a., *Hor.*; *maledicta cōſpīco*, or *congero*, 3. a. (with *in c. Acc.*), *Cic.*—5. *To vitiate*, etc.: *ſtupro*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *vīdō*, 1. a., *Tac.*; *comprimo*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Ter.*

2. abuse, *s.* 1. *An ill use of a thing*—*Phr.*: *ſcāſa*, *se*, (*hand*) *temperatus*, *Hor.*—2. *A bad custom*—*Phr.*: *maia conſuetudo*, *Cic.*; *invētrātum mālum*, *Cic.*—3. *Reviling*: *conviciū*, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *probrum*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *māledictum*, 1. n., *Cic.* (all commonly in *plur.*).

abusive, *māledictus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*; *contūmīliuſus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*

abut (*on*), *to*, *v.* *n.* *To be contiguous to*: *adjācēō*, 2. n., *Cas.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*

abutting (*on*), *adj.*, *ſiniſtimus*, *a.* *um*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *conſinus*, *e.* *Cas.*, *Ov.*; *conterminuſus*, *a.* *um*, *Pl.*, *Ov.*

abyss, *s.* *vōrgo*, *ina*, *f.* (*in earth or water*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *hārthrum*, 1. n. (*in earth*), *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *gurgis*, *itis*, *m.* (*of water*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

academy, a. 1. *The place where Plato taught at Athens:* Acadēmia, m. f., Cic.—Phr.: Acadēmi sylvae, Hor.—2. *A place of learning:* lūdus, l. m. (with *discendi* or *Ab.*), Cic.; schōla, m. f., Cic.—Phr.: philosophum schōla, Cic.; cœtus juvenum stōdia emulantium, Liv.

Academy, The (also, the **Academic Philosophy**), Acadēmia, m. f.: *a. (of, or belonging to, the Academy; Academicus, a. um, adj.—b. An Academic philosopher; Academicus, i. m.—c. The Academics (a work of Cicero); Acadēmica, ōrum, n. plur.*

accede, to, v. n. 1. *To be added to;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To agree to;* assentior, 4. dep., Cic.; assentio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; consentio, 4. a., Cic.; annuo, 3. n., Virg.; accipio, 3. a. (paci conditione), Cæs.

accelerate, to, v. a. cēllo, 1. a., Virg., Tac.; accēllo, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; māturo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; festino, 1. a. and n., Hor., Tac.

1. accent, a. 1. *Manner of pronouncing—Phr.: vōcis flexus, ūs, m., Quint.;—A rustic accent—Phr.: vox agreste quiddam sonans, Cic.—In which there is no rustic nor foreign accent: in quo (ac. ore) nulla rusticitas resonat, Quint.—2. Sound of a syllable; accentus, ūs, m., Quint.—3. Grammatical mark; accentus, ūs, m., Quint.*

2. accent, to, v. a.—Phr.: legitimum sonum in verbis or syllabis efferrēdis reddo, 3. a., Cic.; cum accentu congruenti effero, 3. a., Cic., Quint; v. ACCENTUATE.

accentuate, to, v. a. *To mark with accents—Phr.: certis notis appositis (Cic.) aut deprimentas aut elevandas in pronunciationē syllabas indico, 1. a., Prisc.*

accept, to, 1. *Of gifts, favours, etc.; To take with pleasure, etc.; accipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gratiam atque acceptum aliquid habeo, 2. a., Cic.—2. Of duties, etc.; To undertake; suscipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. Of statements; To believe—Phr.: fidem dicta, etc., habeo, 2. a., Cic.; pro vero habeo, 2. a., Cic.—4. Of persons; To show partiality to; stūdēdo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; favēdo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: gratia licum do, 1. a., or habeo, 2. n. Liv.*

acceptable, adj. gratus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; acceptus, a. um, Cic., Plaut. (The two are often coupled, gratus acceptusque, Cic., Cat.; jucundus, a. um, Cic., Hor.;—*To seem near was acceptable; quibus bellum voluntibus fuit, Sall.*

acceptableness, a. best expressed by substituting "thing acceptable;" e.g. for the *acceptableness* of this induced him; perque tua nre grata (accepta) . . . perpulit ut, Liv.

acceptably, adv. jucunde, Cic., Hor.

acceptance, a. 1. *A receiving of; acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. The being received or approved; express by verb if possible, e.g. I And (or do not And)*

favourable acceptance; ultro (invitis animis) accipior, 3. pass., Liv.

acceptation, s. 1. *A receiving or being received; v. ACCEPTANCE, 1. 2.—2. The meaning of words, etc.; vis, f. (verb), Cic.; sententia, m. f., Cic.; significatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

access, a. 1. *A way by which to approach; aditus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. Liberty of approach; lūdus (ad aliquem), Cic., Hor.; a. To give access; admitto, 3. a.—b. To gain access; admittor, 3. pass., Cic.—3. Increase, addition; auctus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; augmen, ūs, m., Lucr.; incrementum, i. n., Cic.—Of disease, etc., expressed by ingravescentis with morbus, dolor, etc., Cic.*

accessible, adj. a. *Of places; patens, entis, Cic., Virg.; adēundus, a. um (with *Dat.*, e.g. feris), Ov.—Accessible to winds; quo ventis aditus est, Virg.—b. Of persons—Phr.: ad quem facilis aditus, Cic.; facilis aditus habens, Hor.*

accession, s. 1. *Increase by something added; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incrementum, i. n., Cic.—2. Act of joining oneself to others; best expressed by a phrase; e.g. accession of allies; assumpti (or adjuncti) sibi socii, Cic., Hor.—3. A coming to a throne—Phr.: Initium regni, Cic.*

1. accessory, adj. additus, a. um, Cic.; adjectus, a. um, Liv.

2. accessory, an, s. adjutor, ōis, m., Ter., Cic.; socius, ūs, m. (e.g. conalliorum), Cic., Plaut.; participes, eipis, m., Cic.; minister, tri, m. (additōnum), Cic.; (Ab.) Cic.; societrum, Lucr.; (in maleficio), Cic.

accidence, s.—Phr.: grammaticus elementa, Cic.

accident, s. 1. *Non-essential attribute; eventum, i. n., Lucr.—2. A casualty; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (also, with sūbitus, a. um, or peritinus, a. um, or fortitūsus, a. um, Cic.); sūbita, ōrum, n. plur. (rerum), Liv.*

accidental, adj. = Casual; fortitūsus, a. um, Cic., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: quod casū (Hor.), forte (Hor.), fortitio (Plaut.), tēmēre (Ter.) fit, evenit, accidit; all in Cic., v. ACCIDENT.

accommodation, acclama (s. acclamatio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac. (in Cic. implying "disfavour"); stūdiū, ūs, m. (adientium), Cic.—Phr.: faventium clamor, Liv., Hor.

acclivity, s. acclivitas, ūs, f., Cæs.—Phr.: advenus clivus, i. m., Liv.

accommodate, to, v. a. 1. *To supply with; apparo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; commōdo, 1. a. (of loans), Cic., Juv.; sufficio, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Virg.; suppedito, 1. a. (sumptum), Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: commōda comparo, 1. a. Ter.; commōdis or utilitatē alicuius inservio, 4. n., Cic.—2. To adapt to something; apto, 1. a., Virg.; accommodo, 1. a. (se ad arbitrium alterius), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor.—3. To settle a difference, etc.; compōno, 3. a. (lites, or res turbatas), Virg., Liv.;*

(amicos), Hor.—Phr.: in grātiam reddico, 3. a., or restitūto, 3. a., Cic.; controversiam dirimo, 3. a., Cic.

accommodating, adj. Courtēsus, obligis; cōmis, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a. um, Cic.; commōdus, a. um, Cic., Hor.—Accommodating conduct or disposition; cōmitas, ūs, f., Cic.; hūmānitatis, ūs, f., Cic.; accommodatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

accommodation, s. 1. *A providing of or with what is convenient, etc.; pāratūs, ūs, m., Ov., Tac.; apparitū, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Plur.: Convenience provided; commōdum, i. n., Cic.—3. Adaptation; accommodatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. A settling of a difference; reconciliatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; compositio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

accompany, to, v. a. 1. cōmulari, 1. dep., Virg., Tac.—Phr.: eo, a. irreg., or sum, n. irreg. comes, Virg., Ov.; comitem me addo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. To go with as an attendant, or to show honour; stipo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēduco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

accomplish, s. v. 2. ACCESSORY, accomplish, to, v. a. a. Of works, designs, etc.; perficō, 3. a. (e.g. scelus, annos), Cic., Hor.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; conficō, 3. a. (annos), Cic.; pērago, 3. a. (iter), Virg.; (fabulam), Cic.; exargo, 3. a. (opus), Ov., Hor.—b. Of destiny, predictions, etc.; expleo, 2. a. (fatalis annos), Tib.—Phr.: fatis (alicuius) terminum do, 1. a., Liv.; sortis eventū affirmo, 1. a., Liv.

accomplished, 1. Part. perf. pass. of to accomplish.—2. Well and thoroughly taught, refined, etc.—Phr.: instructus, a. um (artibus), Cic., (in doctrinā), Cic.

accomplishment, s. 1. *A completing or fulfilment; pēratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.—Of destiny; exitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—Eventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. Plur.: Refined acquirements, etc.; artes, ūm, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cultus, ūs, m. (vitæ), Ov.; (animi), Cic.*

accompt, v. ACCOUNT.

1. accord, to, v. n. cōvenio, 4. n., Ov., Cic., Hor.; congruo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; consensio, 4. n., Hor.; (inter se), Cic.

2. accord, s. a. *Formal compact; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i. n., Cic.; conventum, i. n., Cic.—b. Of minds; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; consensio, ūs, f., Cic.; concordia, e, f., Cic., Hor.—c. In music; conventus, ūs, m. (avium), Cic.; (vocis lyrae), Ov.—d. Of will or mind—in Phr., Of one's own accord; sponte (Ab.), Virg., Tac.; (with met. uis, ūs), Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sua, etc., voluntate, Cic.*

accordance, s. congruentia, e, f., Cic.—In accordance with; v. ACCORDING, no, a.

according, a. *With "to" used as prep. In accordance with; secundum (with Acc.; leges, naturam), Ter., Cic.; ex (with Abl.; ex more), Virg.; ex sententiā, Cic.; pro (with Abl.*

ACCORDINGLY — ACHIEVEMENT

of proportion; viribus, ratâ parte), Cic., Ter.—b. With "as" used as adv.; prout (e.g. prout libello est, res poscit), Hor., Cic.; pro eo (with ac or atque, or ac si), Cic.; pèrinde (with ut, ac, or ac si), Cic.

accordingly, adv. 1. *In a way suitable to*; cònvènienter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Consequently*; igitur, Cic., Hor.

accost, to, v. a. affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; alldòq, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; appello, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compello, 1. a. (of friendly words), Virg.; (of reviling, accusing, etc.), Cic., Hor.

1. account, s. A reckoning of particulars; hence: 1. In money matters: a. *The act of computing*; computatio, ònis, f., Pl.—b. *A computation as stated in figures*; ràtio, ònis, f., Cic., Hor. (with various verbs; e.g. rationem inéo, to begin an account, Cic.; rationem pito, 1. a., to cast up an account, Cic., Plant.; also computo, Quint., Juv.; rationem habéo, 2. a., to take an account, Cæs.; dico, 3. a., to draw out an account, Cic.; reddo, 3. a., to give an account, Cic., Plant.; also reféro, Cic.; repeto, 3. a., to demand an account, Cic.—To bring one to account; ad calculos voco, 1. a. (aliquem), Cic.—c. *An outstanding account* (i.e. debt); nòmen, ònis, n., Cic., Juv. (e.g. nòmen facio, 3. a., to enter (as debtor) on one's books; i.e. open an account with, Cic.; nòmen exigò, 3. a., to demand payment of an account, Cic.)—On account (opp. to cash payment), pecunia non numerata, Cic., Plant.—2. *regard founded on estimated worth, rank, etc.*; prètium, òis, n., Cic., Hor.—Usually in phrases, e.g. to be or hold in high, little, or no account, expressed by Gen. often of adj. only after a verb of value; e.g. nihili, magni, parvi, nullius pendo, 3. a., or facio, 3. a., Cic., Plant., Hor., Ter.; or habeo, 2. a., Cæs.; or aestimo, 1. a. (also with Abl.), Cic.; or dico, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; sum, Cic., Ter.—also without a verb of value, e.g. nihili bestia, parvi pretii servus, Plant.—3. *regard for persons, things, etc., as a motive*. e.g.: a. *On my, your, his account*; mei, tui (or meâ, tuâ), illius causâ, Cic., Hor.; gratiâ, Cic., Ter.—b. *As a preposition*; On account of, propter, ob (both with Acc.), Cic., Hor.—On that account, pròpterâ, Cic., Ter.—4. *A reckoning of facts, relating opinions, etc.*; narratio, ònis, f., Cic.; expatiatio, ònis, f., Cic.—but better expressed by verbs; e.g. to give an account of, narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expino, 3. a. (e.g. rem, rationem operis, etc.), Cic.; doceo, 2. a. with clause following (e.g. quid factum sit, qua causâ, etc.), Cic., Hor.—To explain a cause, rationem reddo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. account, to, v. a. 1. *To hold in esteem, whether high or low*; habéo, 2. a., aestimo, 1. a., facio, 3. a., etc. with qualifying genitives (v. 1. ACCOUNT, no. 2. for phrases); arbitror, 1. dep. (e.g. utile), Ter., Cic.; existimo, 1. a. (e.g. eum impròbum),

Plant.—2. *To compute, relate, assign causes, etc.*; expressed by phrases given in 1. ACCOUNT, nos. 1 and 4.—3. *To account for, as responsible*; v. ACCOUNTABLE.

accountable, adj.—Phr.: *We are accountable, nobis ratio (vita, etc.), reddenda est, Cic.; to make one accountable, rationem ab aliquo reposco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.*

accountant, ratiòcinâtor, òris, m., Cic.—Phr.: *To be an accountant, a ratiòcinâs esse, Inscr.*

account-book, s. còdex, òis, m., Juv.—or, more fully, còdex accepti et relati, Cic.; rationes in tabulas relatæ, Cic.

accoutre, v. a. armo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; indûo, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic.—*To accoutre oneself*, indûor, 3. pass. In reflexive force (accosco), Cic.; (galeam), Virg.; accingor, 3. pass. In reflexive force (ense), Virg.; (ferro), Tac.

accoutrement, s. gestamen, òis, n., Pl., Virg.; arma, òrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *militâris ornatus, m., Cic.*

accredit, to, v. a.—Phr.: *ex auctoritatè (senatûs, etc.) lego, 1. a., Cic.*

accretion, s. augmen, òis, n., Lucr.—or expressed by verb; accresco, 3. n. (e.g. id quod accrescit, etc.), Liv., Hor.

accrue, v. n. 1. *To be added*; accedo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *To arise as profit*; rëdo, n. irreg. (e.g. pecunia, fructus, etc.), Plant., Nep., Mart.—*Advantage accrues*; Phr.: fructus percipitur, Cic.

accumulate, v. a. and n. 1. *Act: To heap together*; còcervor, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cùmulo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr., Tac.; strûo, 3. a., Hor., Pers.—2. *Neut: To grow into heaps*; expressed by passives of the verbs in no. 1.—b. *Of fortune, etc. To increase*; cresco, 3. n.—c. *To increase, become larger or greater*: (a) *Of fortune* (divitiæ), Juv.; (Opes), Ov.; (pécunia), Juv.—Phr.: major fio, pass. irreg. (e.g. patrimonium), Juv.—(b) *Of debt*—Phr.: usuris cumulo, 1. pass., Liv.

accumulation, s. 1. *The act of heaping together*; accervatio, òis, f., Pl.; còcervatio, òis, f., Dig.; best expressed by gerunds of verbs in "accumulate;" or by phrase, e.g. cura coacervandi, struendi, etc.—2. *That which is heaped together*—Of the heaping up of soil about the roots of trees, etc.; accùmilatio, òis, f., Pl.; accervus, 1. m. (farris, auri), Cic., Virg.; cùmilus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; strûes, is, f., Cic., Luc.

accuracy, s. cûra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentiâ, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

accurate, adj. a. *Of the worker*; diligens, tis, Cic.; cûriòsus, a, um (ad investigandum), Cic.—b. *Of work executed*; accuratus, a, um (e.g. sermo, Cic.); exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad or in unguem factus, castigatus, quadrans, Hor., Virg.; ad amussim factus, Var.

accurately, adv. diligenter, Cic., Ter.; accurate, Cic., Ter.; v. ACCURATE.

accursed, 1. past perf. of TO ACCURSE.—2. adj.: a. *Under a curse*; mîser, mîsera, mîserum, Virg.; dèvotus, a, um (e.g. sanguis), Hor., Nep.; exsecratus, a, um, Cic.—b. *Hateful*; v. ABOMINABLE.

accusation, s. 1. *The act of accusing*; accùsatio, òis, f., Cic.; criminatio, òis, f., Cic., Liv.; delatio, òis, f., Cic., Tac.; v. TO ACCUSE.—2. *The charge laid against one*; crimen, òis, n., Cic., Virg.; actio, òis, f. (a formal indictment), Cic.; cûlminia, æ, f. (a false or vexatious one), Cic.

accusative, s. *A case in Grammar*—Phr.: accusativus, 1. m., Quint.; clausus, òis, m.; quartus, a, um, Quint.; or accusativus, a, um, Quint.

accuse, to, v. a. 1. *To charge with a crime*: a. *Formally, before a court*; accûso, 1. a. (with Gen. of crime or Abl. with de), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: litem (or actionem) intendo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *Before magistrates*; deféro, 3. a. (nomen alicujus), Cic.—c. *Vaguely, to any one*; criminor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; incuso, 1. a. (with Gen. of crime or quod), Cæs., Virg.; inculô, 1. a. (with Gen. of mere imputations; with Gen. e.g. probrî), Ter., Cic.—2. *To blame*; culpo, 1. a., Hor., Suet.—Phr.: vitio alicui verito quod, etc., Cic., Hor.; v. TO BLAME.

accuser, s. accusator, òis, m., Cic., Juv.; pëtitor, òis (in civil suits), Cic., Liv.; delator, òis, m., Tac., Juv.—Phr.: qui litem intëndit, Cic.

accustom, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To habituate*; inaleasco, 3. a., Hor.; assûficio, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Tac.—formo, 1. a. *To become accustomed*; assuesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consuesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To be accustomed, or wont*; sôlo, 3. semi-dep., Cic., Hor.—He is accustomed, mos est alicui, Virg., Liv.

accuse, s. 1. *The "one" throw of dice, etc.*; òis, òis, f. and m. (late Lat.), Isid.; vultûr, òis, m.; vultûria, òis, m., Plaut.; cæsis, is, m., l., Ov.; cancella, æ, f., Pers.—2. *A small quantity*; punctum, 1. n., Cic.—Within an ace of, minimum abest quin, Cic.

acerbity, s. *Of flavour, disposition, etc.*; acerbitas, òis, f., Cic.—Phr.: sâpor acerbus, or asper, Pl., Virg.

Acerenza, A town of Southern Italy; Achèrontia, æ, f.

Acerra, A town of Southern Italy, near Naples; Acerre, òrum, f.—An inhabitant of Acerra; Acerânus, 1. m. 1. ache, s. dôlor, òis, m., Cic., Hor.—2. ache, to, v. n. dôlo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.

achieve, to, v. a. 1. *To perform or finish*; përago, 3. a., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fêdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; patro, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To obtain*; assequor, 3. dep., Cic.; adpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; pëtior, 4. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; reporto, 1. a., Cic.

achievement, s. 1. *A noble deed*.

aspōd, *clōnus*, *ōris*, *n.*, *grēgulus* (Sall.), *pulcherrimus* (Cic.)—*Phr.*: res gestae, *Cic.*, Hor.—2. In heraldry; insigne, *Is*, *n.*, *Virg.*; spēmēn, *Is*, *n.*, *Virg.*

acid, *adj.* *ācidus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—*Slightly acid*, *ācidulus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*; *stūacidus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*

acidity, *a*—*Phr.*: sapor *ācidus*, *Virg.*

acknowledge, 1. *v. a.* 1. *To own* in a particular character: *a.* As before known; *agnosco*, 3. *a.*, *Virg.*, *Juv.*—*To acknowledge as king*, etc.; *salūto*, 1. *a.* (e. g. *Cæsarem*), *Cæs.*—b. For the first time; *cognosco*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *To own one's acts*, faults, etc.; *fātōr*, 2. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *confiteor*, 2. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—Of debts—*Phr.*: non infitor, 1. *dep.* (*depositum*), *Juv.*, *Cic.*—3. *To own benefits received*—*Phr.*: *beneficia* or *meritum*, or *benefacta*, *rēcōrdor*, 1. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *benefici* *memor* *sum*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *gratias*, or *grates*, *ago*, 3. *a.*, or *habeo*, 2. *a.*, or *refero*, *a.* *irreg.* (with *pro* and *Abi.*, or *propter* and *Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*

acknowledgment, *s.* 1. *An owning, recognizing as known*, etc.; *agnitio*, *ōnis*, *f.* (*cadāveris*), *Pl.*—2. *Confession*; *confessio*, *ōnis*, *f.* (*culpae*), *Liv.*; (*errati*), *Cic.*—3. *Grateful acceptance*; *rēcōrdatio*, *ōnis*, *f.* (*benefactorum*), *Sen.*—*Phr.*: *gratūlarum actio*, *f.*, *Cic.*

acmé, *a.* In phrases, e. g.: *Vices, ars, etc., have reached their acmé*; in *praeceptū vīlūm*, etc., *stētit*, *Juv.*; *artes ad summum vēnēre cūcūmen*, *Lucr.*

aconite, *s.* *aconitum*, *i.*, *n.*, *Pl.*—*In plur.*, as a poison; *Virg.*, *Juv.*

acorn, *s.* *glans*, *dis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Acorn-bearing*; *glandifer*, *fera*, *ferum*, *Lucr.*

acquaint, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To impart knowledge to others*: *Phr.*: *certiorum facio* (aliquem) *de*, *Cic.*; *dōcēo*, 2. *a.* (with *double Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*); *sūgnifico*, 1. *a.* (with following clause), *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *To acquaint oneself with*, *gain knowledge of*: *cognosco*, 3. *a.* (*causa*, *miseria*), *Virg.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: in *cognitione* (*eq.* *rerum*) *versor*, 1. *dep.*, *Cic.*

acquaintance, *s.* 1. *Knowledge*: *a.* Of things; *cognitio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *scientia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*—b. Of persons; *notitia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Ter.*, *Cic.*; *familiaritas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *gnas*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *The person known*; *notus*, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*An intimate acquaintance*: *familiaris*, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *conjunctus*, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*—*a.* *A very intimate acquaintance*: *familiarissimus*, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *intimus*, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*—b. *A slight acquaintance*—*Phr.*: *nomine tantum notus*, *Hor.*

acquiesce, *to*, *v. n.* 1. *To rest satisfied with*, *acquiesco*, 3. *n.*, *Cic.*; *consentio*, 4. *n.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: non improbo, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*; *to assent*—2. *To submit to*—*Phr.*: *impērium accipio*, 3. *a.*, *Hor.*; *sequo animo pātor*, 3. *a.*, *Liv.*

acquiescence, *s.* *assensus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *assensus*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

acquire, *to*, *v. a.* *acquirō*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *adquirō*, 3. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *consequor*, 3. *dep.*, *Cic.*; *pāro*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *comparō*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *pārio*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *obtinēo*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *percipio* (e. g. *artes*), *Cic.*—in which sense also, *disco*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

acquirement, *s.* *v.* *ACQUISITION*. **acquirements**, *s.* *Knowledge gained by study*: *artes*, *lūm*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *doctrina*, *ae*, *f.*, *Hor.* (also in plur., *Cic.*)—*Great or varied acquirements*—*Phr.*: *uberior rerum cognitio*, *Cic.*

acquisition, *s.* 1. *The act of acquiring*: *comparatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *questas*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.* (*pecunie*), *Cæs.*—But best expressed by *gerundive* or *gerund* of *vērō*, where possible; e. g. *rei querendae* or *acquirendi cura*, *studium*, etc., *Cic.*, *Juv.*, etc.—2. *Of property*, etc.; *That which is acquired*: *questas*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *questita*, *ōrum*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *res questita*, *Hor.*; *parta bona*, *Cic.*; *divitiæ obiectae*, *Juv.*; *collecta pecūnia*, *Hor.*

acquit, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To set free or clear from guilt*; *libero*, 1. *a.* (*culpā*), *Cic.*; *absolvo*, 3. *a.* (*culpā*), *Cic.*, *Virg.* (*crimine*), *Hor.*—2. *To clear from obligation*; *v.* *TO ABSOLVE*, *no.* 2.—3. *To acquit oneself, discharge one's duty*—*Phr.*: *officio* (*Abi.*) *fungor*, 3. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *mūnus*, *ōris*, *m.*, or *officium*, *il*, *n.*, *præsto*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*

acquittal, *s.* *absolutio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *liberatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

acquittance, *a.*; *v.* *RECEIPT*.

Acro (also *Akka* and *St. Jean d'Acro*), *a city in Palestine, on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea*; *Acra*, *ae*, *f.*; *Acce*, *ae*, *f.*; *Ptolemæis*, *ādis*, *f.*

acid, *adj.* *ācer*, *ris*, *re*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; *asper*, *era*, *trum*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *sensus pungens* (*succus*), *Lucr.*

acrimonious, *adj.* 1. (*Of taste*) *v.* *ACRID*.—2. (*In temper*, etc.) *Sharp, sour*; *ācer*, *ris*, *re*, *Lucr.*; *trōcēntus*, *a*, *um* (*ōrator*), *Cic.*; *asper*, *era*, *trum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *acerbus*, *a*, *um* (*lingua*), *Liv.*

acrimony, *s.* *a.* *Of taste*: *ācerimonia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Pl.*; *āspēritas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *āspēr* *asper*, *Virg.*—b. *Of temper*: *ācerbitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *āspēritas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—or expressed by *ingenium*, *lingua*, etc., with *adj.*; *v.* *ACRIMONIOUS*.

1. **across**, *adv.* *oblique*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*Phr.*: in *obliquum*, *Virg.*; *per obliquum*, *Hor.*; *ex transversum*, *Plaut.*; *in*, or *per*, *transversum*, *Pl.*

2. **across**, *prep.* *trans* (with *Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. **act**, *to*, *v. n.* 1. *To be in action*; *āgo*, 3. (used either abs. as *v. n.*, *ess* in *gerunds*—e. g. *agendi tempus*, *opp.* to *quiescendi*, *Cic.*; or more commonly, as *v. a.* with *Acc.*—e. g. *aliquid*, *nihil*, *rem*, etc., *Cic.*, *Hor.*)—*Phr.*: in *actione* *versor*, 1. *pass.* in reflexive force, *Cic.*; *corpore* or *ānimo*, *mōvēor*, 2. *pass.*, *Cic.*—2. *To perform*

the proper functions; *fungor*, 3. *dep.* (with *Abi.* e. g. *officio suo*, *muneris corporis* or *anici*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *meum*, etc., *munus explico*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*—3. *To conduct one's self in business duties*, etc.—*Phr.*: *me*, etc., *gero*, 3. *a.* (with *Acc.*, e. g. *honeste*, etc.), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rem ita*, *bene*, etc., *gero*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

3. **act**, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To bear an assumed character*: *a.* On the stage, with mention of *part acted*—*Phr.*: *personam fero*, *a.* *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*parasiti*), *Ter.*; *ago*, 3. *a.* (*partes agendum*), *Ter.*; *so*, *partes theōr*, 2. *dep.*, *deiendo*, 3. *a.*, *Hor.*; or with *Acc.* of *part acted*, *Ballionem ago*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*—b. With no *part named* (as *To be an actor*)—*Phr.*: *histrion am facio*, 3. *a.*, *Plaut.*; *artem ludicram exercēo*, 2. *a.*, *Liv.*; *fābulam ago*, 3. *a.*, *Plant.*—c. *To be in real life*, *To counterfeited*; *simulō*, 1. *a.* (*constantiam*); *Curios*, 1. *e.* in their *virtutē*, *Tac.*, *Juv.*—*Phr.*: *personam* (*boni viri*), *suscipio*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*; *personam* (*alienam*) *fero*, *a.* *irreg.*, *Liv.*; *simulationem* (e. g. *ingenii* *haud sibi indūo*, *Liv.*—*Acting the idiot*; *ad imitationem factus stultitie*, *Liv.*—2. *To actualize*; *v.* *ACTUATE*.

3. **act**, *an*, *s.* 1. *A deed*, *exploit*: *factum*, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *facinus*, *ōnis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.*: *res gestae*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *A step taken*: *consilium*, *actio*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *The process of action*: *v.* in several phrases—e. g.: *a.* In the very act of doing; *quum in eo eōct*, *et faceret*, *Liv.*—b. In the very act; in *manifesto facinore*, *Cic.*; *inter agendum*, *Virg.*—c. In the act of speaking; *inter verba*, *Hor.*—4. *A part of a poem*; *actus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Hor.*—5. *A decree*, *judicial or legislative*; *decretum*, *i.*, *n.* (*Patrum*, *consulii*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *edictum*, *i.*, *n.* (*prætoris*), *Cic.*—*Phr.*: or expression relating to Senate or people; *lex Senatūs auctoritate* (or *populi jussu*) *peritā*, *Cic.*; *senātus-consultum*, *Cic.*—6. *Plur.*: *Public records*; *acta*, *ōrum*, *n.*, *plur.* (*Senatūs* or *publica*), *Suet.*, *Tac.*

action, *s.* 1. *The state or process of acting*: *actio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *actus*, *ūs* (*vetustus*), *Cic.*, *Pers.*—Commonly better expressed by parts of the *vērō* *ago*, 3. *a.*, e. g. *agendo*, etc.—2. *A deed, a step taken*; *v.* 3. *ACT*, *nos.* 1, 2.—3. *Agency or operation of acting*: *ōpēra*, *ae*, *f.* (*divm*), *Lucr.*; (*mea*, *tua*, etc.), *Cic.*, *Ter.*;—or expressed by *Abi.* of *cause*; e. g. *causa cavantur aqua*, *scilicet* *hollor* *out by water*, i. e. *its action*, *Virg.*—4. *Gesture* (*operation*), etc.; *actio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *gestus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—5. In law; *Legal proceeding*: *actio*, *ōnis*, *f.* (e. g. *publica*, i. e. a criminal suit; *privata*, i. e. a civil one), *Cic.*, etc.; *lis*, *litis*, *f.* (esp. in expression, *litēem* *intendo*, 3. *a.*, *to bring an action* (see *intendere actionem*), *Cic.*, *Lucr.*); (*litēem* *perdo*, 3. *a.*), *Hor.*; *causa*, *ae*, *f.* (e. g. *causa* *caelo*, 3. *n.*), *Cic.*; (*causam* *disco*, 3. *a.*), *Cic.*—6. *A battle*; *prælium*, *il*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pugna*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—7. *Of a poem, drama*, etc.; *Course* of

treatment: actio, ōnis, f. (n. plur.).
Cic. — Phr.: rerum ordo, inis, m., Virg.; res in senis actio, Hor.

Actium, Actian, etc.; v. CAPO FINALE.

active, adj. 1. *Having the power or quality of acting*—Phr.: ad agendum natus, a, um, or aptus, a, um, Cic.; robur agenda natus, or aptus, Hor. — 2. *That is acting, i.e. not passive*—Phr.: in agendo versatus, a, um, Cic.; v. phrases under 1. To ACT. — 3. *Busy*: strenuus, a, um, Cic.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; operosus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; impler, gra, grum, Cic.; Hor.; grāvus, a, um, Cic.; Inductus, a, um, Cic.; Juv.; actiosus, a, um, Cic. — 4. *Nimble*: alacer, crisp, cre, Cic.; Virg.; agilis, e, Hor.; Sen.; veggus, a, um, Cic.; Hor. — 5. Grammatical t. t.; Of verbs: activus, a, um, Gram.

actively, adv. strenue, Cic.; Plant.; sedulo, Cic.; Ter.; impigre, Liv.; Plant.

activity, a. sedulitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; Hor. — Phr.: opera (alicuius) strenua, Cic.; impigritudo, or acre ingenium, Ball. Cic.

actor, s. 1. *One engaged in an action*—Phr.: in re agenda, or gremia, versatus, Cic.; particeps (with dependent Gen.; e.g. belli), Cic.; qui negotiis interest, Cic. — 2. *A stage-player*: histrio, ōnis, m., Cic.; Juv.; actor, dicitur, m., Hor.; (fabellarius), Liv.; artifex, ōtis, m., Liv.; (scenicus), Cic.; Liv.; scenicus, i, m., Cic.; A comic actor: comosus, i, m., Cic.; Juv. — b. *A tragic actor*: tragœdus, i, m., Cic.; Hor.

actress, a. lœdia, e, f., Juv.; Mart.; scœnica, e, f., Just.

actual, adj. verus, a, um, Cic.; Hor. — Usually expressed by re or vera, e.g. nullum re vera damnum, no actual harm; deus re esse, have an actual existence; Cic.; re ipso, Cic.; Lucr.

actually, adv. re vera, etc.; v. ACTUAL.

actuary, s. scriba, e, m., Cic.; Hor. — Phr.: a rationibus, Suet.; compendia actis dictus, Tac.

actuato, to, v. a. commovere, 2. a., Cic.; Hor.; incito, i. a., Cic.; Lucr.; impello, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; agito, i. a., Virg.

acumen, s.; v. ACUTENESS.
acute, adj.: a. Of material things: acutus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; solutis, e (necis), Lucr. — b. Of powers of mind: acutus, a, um (homo), Cic.; subtilis, e (juxta, iudicium), Cic.; Hor.; sagax, ōtis, Cic.; Hor.; ingeniōsus, a, um, Cic.; Ov. — c. Of senses or their objects: (a) Of sight: acer, res, re (sensu videndi), Cic. — Phr.: acutius cernens, Hor. — (b) Of pain, disease, etc.: acer, cris, cre (dolor), Plant.; (morbus), Lucr. — d. Of hearing, smell: acutus, a, um (sonus), Cic.; Hor.; (narus), Hor. — e. Of accent: acutus, a, um, Quint.

acuteness, s. a. Of material things: acies, ōis, f., Cic.; Virg. — b. Of

faculties, senses, etc.: acumen, inis, n. (ingeniū), Cic.; (in plur.) Hor.; acies, ōis, f. (mentis, oculi), Cic. — or expressed by ingenium, sensus, with adjs.: v. ACUTE, nos, 2. 3. — c. Of disease: gravitas, ōtis, f., Cic.

adage, s. proverbium, i, n., Cic. Adam, s. A man's name; Adamus, i, m.; Adam, e, m.

adamant, s. 1. The diamond: adamantis, ōtis, m., Pl.; (Acc. adamantis), Virg. — 2. The lodestone: magnesia, ōtis, m., Lucr.; Cland. (also with addition of lapis), Cic.

adamantine, adj. adamantinus, a, um, Plin.; adamantus, a, um, Ov. — As figurative for very hard; ferreus, a, um, Ov.

adapt, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To fit, to make to suit: apto, i. a. (nervo sagittam), Virg.; Suet.; accommodo, i. a. (ensem lateri), Virg.; (se ad arbitrium ejus), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor. — Phr.: officio, 3. a. ut aliquid (alicui) cum aliquo conveniat, Cic. — 2. Neut.: To adapt, to suit: aptor, i. pass.; Hor.; convenio, 4. n., Cic.; Ov.; congruo, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; quadro, i. n., Cic.; Virg.; or expressed by sum with adjs. followed by Dat. or ad with Acc.; e.g. consentaneus, a, um, Cic.; Plant.; (idoneus, a, um), Cic.; Hor.; (aptus, a, um), Cic.; Hor.; utilis, e, Cic.; Virg.

add, to, v. a. 1. To join to that which exists: addo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; addejo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; annūmo, i. a., Cic.; Ov. — The passive is often expressed by accido, 3. n., Cic.; Hor. — 2. Of re-joinings: To cast up—Phr.: summam or rationem facio, 3. a., or subduco, 3. a., Cic.; Plant.

adder, s. viper, a, um, Virg.; Plin. — Belonging to a viper, or to vipers: viperinus, a, um, Hor.; viperus, a, um, Virg.

addict, to, v. a. Only with "one's self," etc.—Phr.: me do, i. a., Cic.; Ter.; me dedo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; totum me trado, 3. a. (voluptatibus), Cic.; me applico, i. a., Cic.; Ter.

addiction, s. addictedness.—Phr.: mens tota, or omnino, dedita (with Dat.), Cic.

addition, s. 1. The act of adding: additio, ōtis, f., Quinct.; adjunctio, ōtis, f. 2. That which is added: additamentum, i, n., Sall.; Cic.; accessio, ōtis, f., Cic. — Phr.: id quod adjectum est, or accedit, etc., Cic.

additional, adj. novus, a, um, Cic.; Hor. — Phr.: insuper additus, v. To ADD.
addled, adj. Producing nothing: a. Of eggs: hypenemus, a, um, or sphyrus, a, um, Pl. — b. Of heads, brains, etc.: potius, a, um, Hor. — Phr.: vacuus cerebro, Juv.

1. address, to, v. n. 1. With one's self to: To prepare for action, etc.; me, etc., paro, i. a., Cic.; Virg.; me, etc., accingo, 3. a., Virg.; or accingor, 3. pass in reflexive force, Liv.; Virg. — 2. To apply by words to: appello, i. a., Cic.; Ov.; compello, i. a., Liv.; Virg.;

allūquor, 3. dep., Cic.; Virg.; affor, i. dep., Cic.; Virg.

2. address, s. 1. A verbal application to: allocutum, i, n. (esp. of encouragement), Tac. Ov.; compellatio, ōtis, f., Cic.; affatus, ōis, m., Virg. — Phr.: sermo ad aliquem, versus, or conversus, Liv. — 2. Plur.: Courtship: in the expression "to pay addresses to:" urgo, 2. a., Hor.; exoro, i. a. (puellam), Ov.; peto, 3. a., Hor. — 3. *Manner, behaviour*: in the expression of "good address," factus, a, um, Hor.; urbanus, a, um, Cic.; Hor. — 4. *Skill, dexterity*: calliditas, ōtis, f., Ov.; Tac.; also expressed by the adj. and adv. dexter (tera, urum) and dextre; e.g. rem dexter egit, he showed address in business, Liv.; — 5. *Inscription on a letter*—Phr.: titulus epistolæ (or literæ) præscriptus.

adduce, to, v. a. 1. To cite: produco, 3. a. (testem), Cic.; Juv. — 2. To quote: laudo, i. a., Cic.; Plant.; cito, i. a. (testem, libros), Cic.; Liv.; Ov.

Adeline, s. A woman's name; Adelina, e, f.

adept, s. peritus, a, um (with Gen.), Cic.; Hor.; consultus, a, um (with Gen.); e.g. juris, sapientia; Cic.; Hor.; gnarus, a, um (with Gen.); e.g. Oscæ Lingue, Liv.; Plant.

adequate, adj. par, paris (labori), Cic.; Tac.; Hor.; sufficiens, entis (with Dat.); also with Acc. with ad or in, Liv.; Ov.; conveniens, ōtis, Cic.; Lucr.; respondens, entis (votis), Cic.; Virg. — To be adequate; suffico, 3. n., Cic.; Ov.

adequately, adv. satis, Cic.; Hor.; Ov. — Phr.: ut par est, Cic.; eo quo par fuit modo, Cic.; or expressed by pro with Abl.; e.g. pro dignitate, adequately to dignity, Cic.; Ter.

adhere, to, v. n. 1. To stick or cling to: hereto, 2. n., Cic.; Virg.; Inhereto, 2. n., Cic.; Virg.; Adhereto, 2. n., Cic.; Virg.; Liv.; Adhæresco, 3. n., Cic.; Inheresco, 3. n., Cic. — 2. To be attached to a party, etc.; favo, 2. n. (rebus Cæsaris), Cæs.; Cic.; Ov.; studio, 2. n. (partibus aliequis), Cic.; Ov.; sequor, 3. dep. (sectam), Cic.; Lucr.

adherent, s. factor, ōis, m., Cic.; Hor.; studiosus, a, um (with Gen.); e.g. mei, partis, etc.), Cic.; Ov.; sector, ōis, m. (consulis, philosophi), Cic.; Suet.

adhesion, s. 1. A sticking: adhæsiatio, ōtis, f., Cic.; Adhærens, ōis, m., Lucr. — 2. Agreement, etc.; assensus, ōis, m., Cic.; assensio, ōis, f., Cic.

adhesive, adj. t'nax, ōtis, Virg.; Tac.; tentis, a, um (pix, pluten), Virg.; lentescens, ōis (ad digitos), Virg.

adieu, interj.: a. In parting with persons: vale, valete, Cic.; Hor.; bene vale, Plant.; Cic.; curi, ut valeas, etc., Cic. — b. In parting with things; valet (e.g. valet res ludica, adieu to the drama). — To bid adieu; valedico, 3. n., Ov.; Suet.; pono, 3. a., Cic.;

Ov.; *dépôno*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *abjicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

adjacent, adj. *adjacens*, *entis* (e.g. *maris, agros*), *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *proximus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *finitimus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vicinus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *contemplanus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Ov.*

adjoin, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *To fasten to*; *adjungo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; v. TO ADD. 2. Nunt: *To be contiguous to*; *adjaceo*, 2. n., *Liv.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *finitimus sum*, v. n., *Cic.*; v. ADJACENT.

adjourn, to, v. a. a. To a set time; *reijcio*, 3. a. (e.g. *a Calendia in Idus*), *Cic.*; *différo*, a. irreg., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—b. Indefinitely; *profero* (*dilem*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prolato*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *prodero*, 1. a. (*dilem*), *Cic.*; *amplo*, 1. a. or n. (*esp. of judgment deferred*), *Cic.*

adjournment, a. *dilatatio*, *onis*, f. (*comitiorum*), *Cic.*; *prolatio*, *onis*, f. (*judicii*), *Cic.*

adjudge, to, v. a. 1. *To give the thing in dispute to one of the litigants*; *adjudico*, 1. a. (*rem controversam alicui*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *adicio*, 3. a. (*bona alicui, aliquem in servitute*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Plant.*—2. *To assign by decree generally*; *dicarno*, 1. a. (*triumphum, provinciam*), *Cic.*—3. *To sentence to punishment*; *danno*, 1. a. (*capita, capite, octupli*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; (*Oreo*), *Virg.*; *condemno*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*To adjudge to pay a fine*; *multam dico* or *impono*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

adjudicate, to, v. TO ADJUDGE.

adjudication, a. *addictio*, *onis*, f. (*possessionum*), *Cic.*; *adjudicatio*, *onis*, f., late Lat.

1. **adjudict**, adj. expressed by participles e.g. *additus*, a, um, etc.; v. TO ADD.

2. **adjudict**, a. *Thing added*—*Phr.*: *res naturæ conjuncta cum*, *Cic.*; v. ALSO ADDITION, no. 2.

adjunction, a. 1. *Act of adding*.—2. *Thing added*; v. ADDITION, nos. 1. and 2.

adjuration, a. 1. *The act of proposing an oath to another*; *obtestatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *jusjurandi ad actio*, *onis*, f., *Liv.*—2. *The form of oath proposed*; *jusjurandum*, *jurisjurandi*, n., *Cic.*, *Cæsar*; *verba alicujus* in the phrase *jurare in verba mea*, *Cæsar*, *Cæsar*, *Hor.*

adjure, v. a. 1. *To put on oath*; *adjuro*, 3. a. (in the phrases *ad jusjurandum adigere aliquem*), *Sall.*; (without *ad*), *Cæsar*; also (*jusjurando adigere*), *Liv.*, *Tac.*; (in *verba alicujus adigere*), *Cæsar*, *Tac.*; *preco*, n. irreg. (e.g. *jusjurandum, sacramentum alicui*), *Pl.*, *Tac.*; *rogo*, 1. a. (in the phrase *sacramento rogare militem*), *Cæsar*, *Liv.*—2. *To entreat solemnly*; *obsecro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *obtestor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

adjust, to, v. a. 1. *To put in order*; *compono*, 3. a. (*republicam, crines*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *in ordinem redigo*, 3. a., *Cic.*—2. *To make accurate*—*Phr.*: *subtiliter rem parat*

quor, 3. dep., *Cic.*; *numerum exequor*, 3. dep., *Liv.*—3. *To make conformable to*—*Phr.*: *ad normam (rationis) dirigo*, 3. a.; v. TO ADAPT.

adjustment, a. 1. *The act of adjusting*; *compositio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *accommodatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—2. *The state of being well ordered*; *ordo*, *inis*, m. (*rectus*), *Hor.*, *Cic.*; *dispositura*, e, f., *Luc.*

adjustant, a. *A helper*, *esp. to a superior military officer*; *adjutor*, *oris*, m., 1. er., *Cic.*—The technical term was *optio*, *onis*, m. (e.g. *speculatorum*), *Tac.*

administer, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To give, supply, dispense*; *do*, 1. a., *Cæsar*, *Cic.*; *tribuo*, 3. a., *Cæsar*, *Cic.*; *distribuo*, 3. a., *Cæsar*, *Cic.*; *impertio*, 4. a., *Cic.*—*To administer physic*; *adhibeo*, 2. a. (*medicinas*), *Cic.*; *do*, 1. a. (*medicamentum*), *Cic.*—2. *Of an office, government, etc.*; *To carry on, manage, etc.*; *fungor*, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *géro*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *administro*, 1. a., *Cæsar*, *Cic.*; *ago*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *præsum*, n. (with *Abi.*), *Cæsar*, *Cic.*—3. *Of justice*; *To execute, render, etc.*; *judico*, 1. n., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *juso*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *reiko*, 3. a., *Cic.*—4. *Of an oath*; *To cause to take, or to impose, etc.*—*Phr.*: *jusjurandum aliquem edico*, 3. a., *Cæsar*.—5. *To manage a person's affairs in his absence*; *procuro*, 1. a., *Cic.*—6. *To contribute to*; *servio*, 4. n. (with *Dati.*), *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *condoco*, 3. n. (*used only in 3rd pers. sing. and plur.*; with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*; mostly with *Dati.* only), *Cic.*, *Plant.*

administration, a. 1. *Act of administering an office, etc.*; *administratio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *cursatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *procuratio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—2. *Executive part of government*; *rectio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *cursatio*, *onis*, f., *Liv.*; *gubernatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *With the preceding supply*; *reipublice, civitatis, etc.*; *imperium*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—3. *Body of men entrusted with the government*. Translate by verbs under **ADMINISTRATOR**, no. 2. with *rel. pron.*; see ALSO **ADMINISTRATOR**, no. 2.—4. *Distribution, dispensing*; *datio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *tributio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

administrator, a. 1. *Manager, conductor, director*; *administrator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*—2. *Administrator of state affairs*; *rector*, *oris*, m. (*civitas* or *reipublice*), *Cic.*; *gubernator*, *oris*, m. (*civitate*), *Cic.*—3. *Manager for another in his absence*; *procurator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*

administrationship, a. *münus*, *oris*, n. (*followed by genitives of words under ADMINISTRATOR*), *Cic.*, *Plant.*

admirable, adj. 1. *Deserving admiration*; *admirabilis*, e, *Cic.*; *admirandus*, a, um, *Virg.*—2. *Preeminently good*; (*grægas*), a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *excellens*, *entis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *eximius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

admirableness, a. *admirabilitas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*

admirably, adv. 1. *In a way deserving admiration*; *admirabiliter*,

Cic.—2. *Preeminently well*; (*grægas*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *excellenter*, *Cic.*

admiral, a. 1. *Chief commander of a fleet*; *prefectus*, 1. m. (*classis*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *dux*, *ducis*, *comum* (*classis*), *Tac.*—2. *The admiral's ship*—*Phr.*: *navis prætoris*, *Liv.*

admiralship, a.—*Phr.*: *prætoris* (*classis*), *Suet.*

admiralty, a.—*Phr.*: *admiratus* *navalis*, *Liv.*; *curatōres rei navalis*, *Cæsar*.

admiration, a. *admiratione*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

admire, to, v. a. *admireo*, 1. dep. *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *miro*, 1. dep. (with *Acc. of respect*), *Virg.*; *suspicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

admirer, s. 1. *One who regards with approbation*; *mirator*, *oris*, m., *Ov.* (No good word in prose, but translate by verbs under **ADMIRE** with *rel. pron.*).—2. *Lover, etc.*; *amator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prætor*, 1. m., *Hor.*; *amans*, *antis*, m., *Ov.*

admiringly, adv.—*Phr.*: *admirantis modo*, or *in modum*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*

admissible, adj.—*Phr.*: *qui* (*quæ*, *quod*, *pron.*) *concedi* (*3. pass.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*) *potest*; *dignus* (*a, um*, *adj.*), *qui* (*quæ*, *quod*, etc.) *concedatur*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

admission, a. 1. *The act of admitting*. Translate by *part. pass.* of verbs under **ADMIT** in agreement with dependent noun.—2. *The being admitted*, *admittance, access*; *aditus*, *us*, m., *Cæsar*, *Virg.*; *accessus*, *us*, m., *Ov.*—3. *Concession, granting*; *concessio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—4. *Acknowledgment, confession*; *confessio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

admit, to, v. a. 1. *Suffer to enter*; *admitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *intromitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *receptio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *a. To admit to an audience*; *admitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—b. *To admit into a family, or state*; *ascisco*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *acceprio*, 3. a., *Liv.*; *receptio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *To assent to, approve*; *acceprio*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Hor.*—3. *To concede, grant*; *concedo*, 3. a., *Cic.*—4. *To confess, avow*; *confiteor*, 2. dep., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *fiteor*, 2. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—5. *To admit of, allow*; *patior*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *receptio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

admittance, v. **ADMISSION**.

admix, to, v. a. *admisco*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *commisceo*, 2. a., *Virg.*, *Hor.*

admixture, v. **ADMISSION**.

admixture, *admixtio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

admonish, to, v. a. *To warn, caution*; *admoneo*, 2. a. (with *Acc. of person* and *Gen. of thing*, or with *two Accs.*, or with *Acc. of person* and *de* with *Abi. of thing*), *Cic.*; *monito*, 2. a. (with *same government* as *admones* preceding), *Cic.*

admonisher, a. *admonitor*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*; *monitor*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*

admonishment, s.; v. **ADMONITION**.

admonition, *admonishment*, a., *admonitio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *admon-*

to *act*), *Cas.*, *Cic.*; confidenter, *Cas.*, *Plant.*

adversary, *s.* 1. *An opponent*; adversarius, *li.*, *m.*, *Cic.*—2. *A foe, enemy*; a. *Private*; inimicus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*—b. *Public*; hostis, *is*, *comm.* gen., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

adverse, *adj.* 1. *Contrary*; adversus, *a.*, *um*, *Cas.*, *Virg.*; contrarius, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Hostile*; adversus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; infestus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; inimicus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*—3. *Unpropitious*; adversus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; infelix, *icis*, *Cic.*; sinister, *ra*, *rum*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; malus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*

adversely, *adv.* 1. *In a contrary direction*; contrarie, *Cic.*—2. *Hostilely*; infeste, *Liv.*; inimice, *Cic.*—3. *Unpropitiously*; infeliciter, *Liv.*; male, *Sall.*

adversity, *s.* adversum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*; malum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; infortunium, *li.*, *n.*, *Liv.*; miseria, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*; calamitas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: res adversae, *Cic.*

advertise, *to*, *v.* a. *proscribo*, 3. *v.*, *a.*, *Cic.*

advertisement, *a.* *proscriptio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

advertiser, *a.* Translate by verb under *ADVERTISE*, with *rel. pron.*

advice, *a.* consellum, *li.*, *n.*, *Hor.*, *Plant.*; auctoritas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cas.*, *Cic.*; monitio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; monitum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*; monitus, *us*, *m.*, *ov.*—*Legal advice*; responsum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*

advisable, *adj.* salutarius, *e*, *Cic.*; stillis, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

advisableness, *s.* utilitas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

advise, *to*, *v.* a. *suadeo*, 2. *a.* (with *Acc. of thing and Dat. of person*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *monito*, 2. *a.* (with *double Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Cas.*; (with *Acc. of person and de with Abl. of thing*), *Cic.*; (with *ut* or *ne* with subj.), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: consellum *do*, 1. *a.*, *Plant.*, *Hor.*—*Legally*; respondeo, 2. *n.* (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; responso, 1. *v.*, *n.* (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*

advised, *adj.* = *With deliberation*; cautus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*—*Ill-advised*; incautus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; temerarius, *a.*, *um*, *Cas.*, *Cic.*

advisedly, *adv.* 1. *Thoughtfully, deliberately*; consulto, *Cic.*, *Cas.*; caute, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; cogitate, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; considerate, *Cic.*—2. *Designedly, on purpose*; consulto, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; industria (with or without *ex* or *de*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; consilio, *Virg.*, *Liv.*

adviser, *a.* sutor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; auctor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; monitor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

advocacy, *s.* 1. *Championship, defence*; propugnatio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; defensio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cas.*, *Cic.*—2. *Political*, *t.*: *Support*, etc. of a measure or law; suasio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—3. *Legal*, *t.*: *Pleading of a cause*; advocatio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

1. *advocate*, *s.* 1. *A friend, abettor*; patronus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*; defensor, *oris*, *m.*, *comm.* gen., *Cas.*, *Cic.*—2. *Political*, *t.*: *Supporter of a measure or law*; sutor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; auctor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*—3. *Legal*, *t.*: *A pleader of*

a cause; advocatus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; patronus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*; cognitor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; orator, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*

2. *advocate*, *to*, *v.* a. 1. *To defend*, etc.; propugno, *i.*, *n.* (with *pro* with *Abl.*), *Cic.*; defendo, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*—2. *Political*, *t.*: *To support or recommend a measure or law*; suadeo, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*—3. *Legal*, *t.*: *To plead a cause*; ago, 3. *a.* (causam), *Cic.*; dico, 3. *a.* (causam), *Cic.*

adze, *s.* secia, *se*, *f.*, *Pl.*
adzele, *s.* adzilis, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*—*Of, or belonging to, an adze*; adzilius, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*

Aegean Sea, *v.* ARCHIPELAGO.

ægis, *s.* ægis, *idis*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*

aerial, *adj.* 1. *Belonging to the air*;

ærius, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; animalia,

e, *Cic.*—2. *Lofty*; ærius, *a.*, *um*, *Virg.*

ærie, *s.* nidus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Ætes, *The*, *The principal river of Syria*; Orontes, *is* or *es* (gen. Oronti, *Virg.*), *m.*—*Of, or belonging to, the Ætes*; Oronticus, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*

Ætna, *A volcanic mountain of Sicily*; Ætna, *se*, and Ætnæ, *es*, *f.*—*Of, or belonging to, Ætna*; Ætneus, *a.*, *um*

afar, *adv.* præcul, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; longe, *Cic.*

affability, *s.* affabilitas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; urbanitas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; comitas,

atis, *f.*, *Cic.*; benignitas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

affable, *adj.* affabilis, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; urbanus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; comis,

Cic., *Hor.*; benignus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

affably, *adv.* benigne, *Cic.*; comiter, *Cic.*; urbane, *Cic.*

affair, *a.* res, *rei*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*;

negotium, *li.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*

affect, *to*, *v.* a. 1. *To have influence on, work upon*; moveo, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; commoveo, 2. *a.*, *Ter.*; afficio,

3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; tango, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

—2. *To pretend to have, to feign*; simulo,

1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; affecto, 1. *a.*, *Tac.*; assimulo, 1. *a.*, *Ter.*, *Plant.*—

3. *To endeavour after*; appeto, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*; affecto, 1. *a.*, *Liv.*, *ov.*; capto,

1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

affectation, *s.* 1. *Conceit in language, etc.*; affectatio, *onis*, *f.*, *Quint.*—2. *Feigning, etc.*; simulatio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; ineptie, *arum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*; molestia, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*

affected, *adj.* *Of speech or style*; molestus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; pœtulus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*

affectedly, *adv.* *Of speech or style*; pœtule, *Cic.*

affecting, *adj.* *Pathetic*. Translate by *pres. part. act. of verbs under AFFECT* no. 1.

affect, *s.* 1. *Passion of any kind*; affectus, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*;

affectio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; motio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; motus, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2.

Love, good-will; amor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; caritas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; pietas,

atis, *f.* (for persons only), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

affectionate, *adj.* plus, *a.*, *um*, *Virg.*; amans, *antis*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

affectunately, *adv.* ple, *Cic.*; amanter, *Cic.*

1. *affiance*, *s.* 1. *Marriage-con-*

tract; sponsalia, *ium*, *n.*, *Cic.*—2. *Trust, confidence*; fiducia, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; fides, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; consilio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. *affiance*, *to*, *v.* a. *To betroth*; despondeo, 2. *v.*, *a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

affiancer, *s.* Translate by verb under *AFFIANCE*, 10, with *rel. pron.*

affinity, *s.* 1. *Relationship by marriage*; affinitas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *Closeness*; cognatio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; conjunctio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

affirm, *to*, *v.* a. 1. *To assert or maintain as true or a fact*; affirmo,

1. *a.*, *Cic.*; assevero, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*; confirmo, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*; testor, 1. *dep.*, *Cic.*—2. *To ratify*; sancio, 4. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: ratum facio, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*

affirmant, *s.* confirmator, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; or translate by verb under *AFFIRM*, with *rel. pron.*

affirmation, *s.* 1. *An asserting or maintaining as true, etc.*; affirmatio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; asseveratio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *Ratifying of a treaty, etc.*; sanctio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; confirmatio, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—3. *The thing affirmed or asserted*; dictum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*; edictum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*

affirmative, *adj.* atern, *ntis*, *Cic.*

affix, *to*, *v.* a. 1. *To join on at the end*; subjungo, 3. *a.*, *Virg.*; suffigo,

3. *a.*, *Cic.*—2. *To fasten on in any way*; affigo, 3. *a.*, *Virg.*; suffigo, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*; annexo, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*

afflict, *to*, *v.* a. affligo, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*; afflicto, 1. *a.*, *Tac.*; angō, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*; crucio, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*; vexo, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*

afflicter, *a.* vexator, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*

afflicting, *part.* *Grævus*; modestus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; grivis, *e*, *Cic.*; or by *pres. act. part. of verbs under AFFLICT*, 1.

affliction, *s.* miseria, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*; aggritudo, *inis*, *f.* (mental), *Cic.*; calamitas, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; dolor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

affluence, *s.* Riches, plenty; copia, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; opulencia, *se*, *f.*, *Sall.*, *Virg.*; opes, *um*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; divitie, *arum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

affluent, *adj.* dives, *itis*, *Cic.*; virgatus, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*; opulentus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; opulencia, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; lautus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; beatus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; fortunatus, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*—*Very affluent*; perdives, *itis*, *Cic.*; prædives, *itis*, *Virg.*

affluently, *adv.* opulenter, *Sall.*, *Liv.*

afford, *to*, *v.* a. 1. *To yield*; fero, *a.*, *irreg.*, *Hor.*; effero, *a.*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*; affero, *a.*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*—2. *To furnish, confer*; do, 1. *a.*, *Cas.*, *Cic.*; affero, *a.*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*; præbeo, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*; sufficio,

3. *a.*, *Virg.*; suppedito, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—3. *To be able to buy or sell for so much*; possum (tanti, *gen. of price*) emere or vendere.

affray, *s.* pugna, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; tumultus, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; certamen, *inis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; proelium, *li.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. *affright*, *to*, *v.* a. terreo, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; terro, 1. *a.*, *Virg.*; perterreo, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*; conturbō, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

AGREEABLE

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agreeableness, *a. 1. Conformity*; *conveniens, m. f., Cic.*—*2. Pleasantness, etc.*; *suavitas, átia, f., Cic.*; *dulcedo, ínis, f., Cic.*; *Lucr.*; *aménitas, átia, f. (to the eye), Cic.*; *jocunditas, átia, f., Cic.*

agreeably, *adv. 1. In conformity with*; *congruenter (with Dat.)*, *Cic.*; *conveníenter (with Dat., or with cum and Abl.)*, *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*2. Pleasantly*; *jocunde, Cic.*; *Hor.*; *suaviter, Cic.*; *suave (neut. adj. used as adv.)*, *Hor.*; *dulce (neut. adj. used as adv.)*, *Hor.*; *grate, Cic.*

agreement, *a. 1. Concord, unanimity*; *consensio, ónis, f., Cic.*; *consensus, ós, m., Cic.*; *concordia, m. f., Cic.*; *conveniens, m. f., Cic.*—*2. Assent*; *assensus, ós, m., Cic.*—*3. A bond, etc.*; *pectum, i, n., Cic.*; *pectio, ónis, f., Cic.*; *convénitum, i, n., Cic.*—*According to agreement*; *compacto (Abl. neut. sing. of compactus, a um, part.)*, *Cic.*; *Plant.*; *compósito (Abl. neut. sing. of compóitus, a um, part.)*, *Virg.*; *(with ex)*, *Liv.*

agricultural, *adj. Agrícola, e, Cic.*; *Virg.*; *rusticus, a um, Cic.*, *Hor.*

agriculture, *a. agrícola, ónis, f., Cic.*; *agricultúra, m. f., Cæs., Cic.*; *áratio, ónis, f., Cic.*

agriculturar, *a. agrícola, e, m., Cic.*; *Hor.*; *agricultor, óris, m., Liv.*; *árator, óris, m., Cic.*; *Hor.*; *cólonus, i, m., Cic.*, *Hor.*

aground, *adv. To run aground*: *a. v. a. illido, 3. a. (naves vadis), Cæs.*—*Virg.*; *alido, 3. a. (ad scopulos), Cæs.*—*b. v. n. sido, 3. n. Tac., Prop.*

ague, *a.—Phr.* *fóbris frigida, Pl.* **ah! ah!** *interj.*: *a. Expressive of pain, etc.*; *ah, Virg.*; *oh, Plant.*; *heu (éheu), Plant., Hor.*; *vs. Liv., Virg.*—*b. Expressive of joy, etc.*; *ah, Plant.*; *oh, Plant.*; *óho, Plant.*

aha! *interj.*; *v. ah.*

ahead, *adv.*: *a. Of position in front.—Phr.*: *a. fronte, Cic.*—*b. Of motion onwards*; *prorsus, Plant.*; *protinus, Virg.*

Alasakul, *v. EPHEBUS.*

aid, *to, v. a. succurro, 3. n. (with Dat.)*, *Cæs., Cic.*; *auxilior, i. dep.*, *Cæs., Cic.*; *óptulor, i. dep. (with Dat.)*, *Cic.*; *subvénio, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.*; *júro, i. a., Cic.*; *Virg.*; *adjuvo, i. a., Cic.*, *Or.*

aid, *a. auxilium, ii, n., Cic.*, *Virg.*; *subsidium, ii, n., Cæs., Cic.*; *adjúmentum, i, n., Cic.*

aid, *a. adjutor, óris, m., Cic.*

ail, *to, v. a. dolet, 2. v. impers. (with Dat.)*, *Cic., Plant.*

ailing, *adj. eger, gra, gram, Cic.*, *Hor.*; *agrótus, a um, adj.*, *Cic.*; *Hor.*; *infirmus, a um, adj.*, *Cic.*—*To be ailing*; *agróto, i. v. n., Cic.*, *Hor.*; *laboro, i. v. n. (morbo)*, *Cic.*

ailment, *a. morbus, i, m., Cic.*, *Hor.*; *agrótótio, ónis, f., Cic.*

aim, *to, v. n. collinó, 1. a., Cic.*; *intendo, 3. a., Virg.*—*To aim at*: *a. To try to hit, etc.*; *péto, 3. a., Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b. To strive after*; *péto, 3. n., Cic.*, *Hor.*; *appéto, 3. a., Cic.*; *affecto,*

1. a., Liv., *Or.*; *specto, i. a., Cic.*, *Lucr.*

aim, *a. 1. A goal, mark*; *scópos, i, m., Suet.*; *méta, m. f., Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. An end, or purpose*; *consallium, ii, n., Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *méns, tia, f., Cic.*, *Or.*; *propósitum, i, n., Cic.*; *finis, is, m. and f., Cic.*

aimless, *adj.—Phr.*: *sine propó- lito, Cic.*

aimlessly, *adv. témère, Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *sine propóposito, Cic.*

air, *a. 1. The element*: *a. The upper air*; *æthér, éris, m., Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b. The lower air, atmosphere*; *æér, áeria, m., Cic.*—*c. Vital air*; *ánima, m. f., Cic.*, *Virg.*; *aúra, m. f., Virg.*; *spirítus, ós, m., Cic.*—*d. A current of air*: *breeze, aura, m. f., Virg.*; *spirítus, ós, m., Virg.*; *séphyrus, i, m., Hor.*—*2. A tune*; *módus, i, m., Cic.*, *Or.*; *carmén, ínis, n., Cic.*, *Or.*—*3. A song*; *carmén, ínis, n., Cic.*, *Or.*; *cantus, ós, m., Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *módus, i, m., Hor.*—*4. Mien, manner*; *gestus, ós, m., Cic.*; *vultus, ós, m., Cic.*

air, *to, v. a. 1. To expose to the air*; *ventillo, i. a., Juv.*—*2. To dry, etc.*; *siccó, i. a., Virg.*, *Prop.*

airily, *adv. Gaily*; *hilaré, adv., Cic.*

airing, *a. Promenade, etc.*; *gosti- tio, ónis, f., Suet.*; *ambulatio, ónis, f., Cic.*—*To take an airing*; *gestor, i. pass., Suet. Mart.*

airy, *adj. 1. Of or belonging to air*; *æthérus, a um, Virg.*; *áerius, a um, Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2. In the air, aloft*; *æthérus, a um, Or.*; *áerius, a um, Virg.*—*3. Full of air*; *ventósus, a um, Virg.*, *Hor.*—*4. Thin, light*; *ténúis, e, Virg.*; *lévis, e, Hor.*—*5. Gay, sprightly*; *hilaris, e, Cic.*, *Hor.*

aisle, *a. Ala, m. f. (a side apart- ment or wing)*, *Vitr.*

Aisne, *A river in Northern France in the Department of the same name*; *Áxóna, m. f.*

Aix, *A city of Provence, in France*; *Aque Sextilis (l. e. Aque, árum, f. plur., and Sextilis, ia, lum, adj.)*

Aix-la-Chapelle, *Aquisgrán- um, i, n. A city of Western Germany, in the Rhine province.—Of, or belong- ing to, Aix-la-Chapelle*; *Aquisgrán- ensis, e, adj.*

Ajaccio, *A town of Corsica*, *Adjá- lum, ii, n.*; *Urcinlum, ii, n.*

Ajas-Kala, *A town of Asia Minor, in Karamania*; *Áge, árum, f.*

akin, *adj. a. By blood or birth*; *consanguineus, a um, Cæs.*; *cónatus, a um, Ter.*—*b. By nature*: *af- finis, e, Or.*; *finitimus, a um, Cic.*; *vicinus, a um, Cic.*; *propinquus, a um, Cic.*

alabaster, *Alabástrites, m., Pl.* **alack**, *v. ALAS.*

alacrity, *a. alacritas, átia, f., Cic.*

Ala Dagh (otherwise *Al-Xu- run*), *A mountain of Asia Minor, in the East of Karamania*; *Taurus, i, m.*

alarm, *a. 1. Terror, fright*; *for- mido, ínis, f., Cic.*, *Hor.*; *trépídatio, ónis, f., Liv.*, *Tac.*; *terror, óris, m.,*

Cæs., *Cic.*; *pávor, óris, m., Virg.*—*2. Milit. t. t.*: *A call to arms*; *To sound an alarm—Phr.*: *ad arma condúca, i. a., Liv.*

alarm, *to, v. a. terréo, 2. a. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *terrítio, . a., Virg.*; *pat- terréo, 2. a., Cic.*; *conterréo, 2. a. Cic.*, *Liv.*

alas! alack! *interj. ah, Virg.*; *heu (éheu), Plant., Hor.*; *vs. Liv., Virg.*; *hel, Or.*

Albania, *A Turkish province to the north of Greece*; *Illyria, ís, f.*; *Illyricum, i, n.*; *Illyria, ínis, f. (in its northern districts)*; *Épirus (os), i, f. (in its southern districts)*: *a. Albanian*; *Illyria, ís, lum, adj.*; *Illyricus, a um, adj.*; *Illyria, ídis, adj.*—*b. The Albanians*; *Illyri, órum, m.—c. An Albanian*; *Épirótás, ós, m.—d. Of, or belonging to, an Albanian*; *Épiróticus, a um.*

Albans, *Épí, A town of Hertford- shire*; *Salina, árum, f. plur.*; *v. VERULAN.*

albeit, *conj. etia, Cic.*, *Liv.*; *tám- etia, Cic.*; *Ter.*; *quamquam, Cic.*, *Tac.* **Alcala de Henarez**, *A town of New Castile, in Spain*; *Complúten, i, n.—a. Of, or belonging to, Alcala de Henarez*; *Complútensis, e, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Alcala de Henarez*; *Complútenses, íum, m. plur.*

alcove, *a. exdria, m. f., Cic.*; *diáta, m. f., Pl.*

alder, *a. alnus, i. f., Virg.—Made of alder*; *alnus, a um, Vitr.*

alderman, *a. cürto, ónis, m., Liv.* **Alderney**, *Búdnua, m. f., Arica, m. f. An island in the British Channel*; *Ebodia, ís, f.*

ale, *a. cerevisia, m. f., Pl.*; *áythum, i, n., Pl.*

alehouse, *a. campóna, m. f., Cic.*, *Hor.*; *táberna, m. f., Cic.*, *Hor.*

Alençon, *A city of Normandy, in France*; *Alenconium, ii, n.*

Aleppo, *A city of Syria*; *Aleppum, i, n.*; *Chalybon, ónis, f.*; *Berosa, m. f.*; *Hierápólis, ís, f.*

alert, *adj. vigil, ílis, Hor.*; *prom- ptus, a um, Cæs.*; *végetus, a um, Cic.*

alertness, *a. vigília, m. f., Cic.*; *Alacritas, átia, f., Cic.*; *vigor, óris, m., Hor.*, *Virg.*

Alexander, *a. A man's name*; *Alexander, dri, m.*

Alexandria, *A city of the north coast of Egypt*; *Alexandria, ís (ta, éis), f.—Alexandrian*; *Alexandrinus, a um, adj.—Of, or belonging to, Alexandria*.

Alfadena, *A town of Southern Italy*; *Aufidena, m. f.*

Alfred, *a. A man's name*; *Alfréd- us, i, m.*

Algiers, *Ícoletum, ii, n.*; *The capital city of a country of the same name in the North of Africa*; *Algierina (Argertum), ii, n.*; *Ruscurreum (Ruscurreum), i, n.*: *a. Of, or belonging to, Algiers, Algierine*; *Ícoletánus, a um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Algiers, the Algerines*; *Ícoletáni, órum, m. plur.*

Alicata (called also **Terra Nuova**), *A town on the south coast of Sicily*: Gela, s. f. a. *Of, or belonging to, Alicata or Terra Nuova*: Gélous, a, um, adj.—*b. The inhabitants of Alicata or Terra Nuova*: Gélenses, lum, m.: Gélani, drum, m.

Alice, *a woman's name*: Alicæ, s, f.

1. **alien**, adj. 1. *Forrign*: Alíen-gēna, s. m., Cic.: pētrínus, a, um, Hor., Virg.: externus, a, um, Cic.: Virg.: exter (extērus), a, um (in plur. only), Cæs., Cic.: Alíen-us, a, um, Cic., Plant.: barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Stranged*: Alíen-us, a, um (with Gen.), Cic., Lucr.: (with *Dat.* or *Abt.*, also used *abs.*) Cic.: Aversus, a, um (with *Abt.*), Cic.: (with *Dat.*), Hor.: abhorrēns, ntis (with *ab* and *Abt.*), Cic.

2. **alien**, a. Alíen-gēna, s. m., Cic.: pētrínus, i, m., Cic., Plant.: barbārus, i, m., Tac., Ov.: advēns, a, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.: externus, i, m., Cic.

alienate, to, v. a. 1. *Mercantile t. t.*: *To transfer property, etc.*: Alíen-o, 1. a. (in simple constr. or with *ab*), Cic.: Abalíen-o, 1. a. (in simple constr. or with *ab*), Cic., Plant.—2. *To estrange*: Alíen-o, 1. a., Cic.: Abalíen-o, 1. a., Cic.: discello, 1. a., Cic.: Avero (with *ab*), Cæs., Cic.

alienation, s. 1. *Transference of property*: Abalíenatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Estrangement*: Alíenatio, ónis, f., Cic., Tac.: disjunctio, ónis, f., Cic.: discedium, lí, n., Tac.

1. **align**, to, v. n., sído, 3. n., Virg.: descēdo, 3. n. (ex équo), Cic.: Hor.: desíllo, 4. n. (de rhēda), Cic.: (ab équo), Virg.: devólo, 1. n., Liv., Hor.—*To align upon=to fall in with* nandacor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **align**, adj. = *On fire*: accensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **alike**, adj. páres, ía, adj. plur., Cic.: símiles, ía, adj. plur., Cæs., Hor.

2. **alike**, adv. páriter, Cic., Virg.: símilitér, Cic., Plant.: æque, Cic.: juxta, Liv.

aliment, a. Alímentum, n., Tac., Ov.: cibus, i, m., Cic., Plant.: victus, óis, m., Cic., Hor.: pastus, óis, m., Cic.

Alise, *a town of France in the Department de la Côte d'Or*: Aléais, s, f.

alive, adj. 1. *Living*: vivus, a, um, Cic., Hor.: vivens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Lively*: vivax, ácis, Ov.: viví-dus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

Al-Kurun, v. ALA DAGH.

all, adj. ómnis, o, Cic., Hor.: cunctus, a, um (united in a whole), Cic., Virg.: tótus, a, um, adj. (in its entire-ness), Cic., Virg.: Uníversus, a, um, adj. (taken collectively), Cic.: a. *All persons*: omnes, lum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—*b. All things*: omnia, lum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—*c. All who, etc.*: quicquēque, quarcquēque, quodcum-que, Cic.: Cæs.—*d. In all (with nominals)*: ómnino, Cæs., Cic.—*e. Not at all*: Phr.: ómnino non, Cic.—f.

above, *all*: præsertim, Cic.: præcipi-
Cæs., Hor.

allay, to, v. a. lévo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.: lenío, 4. a., Hor., Cic.: mitigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.: mollo, 4. a., Liv.: sído, 1. a., Cic.: mulco, 2. a., Virg.

allayment, s. *Allievation, appeasement*: levámen, ínis, n., Cic., Virg.: levátio, ónis, f., Cic.: levámentum, i, n., Cic.: allévamentum, i, n., Cic.: allévatio, ónis, f., Cic.: lenímentum, i, n., Tac.

allegation, s. 1. *Positive assertion*: afirmátio, ónis, f., Cic.: asservátio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *An excuse*: excusátio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.: titulus, i, m., Liv.

allege, to, v. a. 1. *To affirm*: afir-mo, 1. a., Cic.: asséviro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To plead in excuse*: excuso, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing alleged), Cic., Hor.: pretendo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of thing ex-cused), Cic.: afféro, a. irreg. (causae), Cic., Ter.

allegiance, s. fides, ed, f. Cic., Ov.: fídeltas, átis, f., Cic.

allegory, s. inveráo, ónis, f., Quint.

alleviate, to, v. a.; v. ALLAY.

alleviation, s.; v. ALLAYMENT.

alley, s. a. In a garden; ambula-tio, ónis, f., Cic.: xystus, i, m., Cic.—*b. In a town*: angiportus, óis, n., Cic., Hor.

alliance, s. 1. *A political league*: foetus, íris, n., Cic., Virg.: societas, átis, f., Cæs.—2. *Union*: a. *Of friend-ship*: conjunctio, ónis, f., Cic.: societas, átis, f., Cic.: consociatio, ónis, f., Cic.—*b. By marriage*: conjunctio, ónis, f., Cic.: affinitas, átis, f., Cic., Plant.

allied, adj. 1. *Confederate*: foeder-átus, a, um, Cic.: socius, a, um, Liv., Virg.: sociális, e, Cic., Liv.—2. *United*: a. *As friends*: conjunctus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.—*b. By marriage*: affinis, e, Ov.—3. *Alin* in meaning: fin-íttimus, a, um, Cic.: affinis, e, Ov.: vicinus, a, um, Cic.

Allier, *A river in Central France in the Department of the same name*: Eláver, éris, m.

alligator, crócodilus, i, m., Cic.

allot, to, v. a. 1. *To divide into parts*: distribúo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.: dí-vidio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*Politic. t. t.*: *Of the public*: assigno, 1. v. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To assign, generally*: as-igno, 1. a., Cic.: attribúo, 3. a., Cic.
allotment, s. 1. *A distributing into parts—especially of land*: assigna-tio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *The portion granted*: Phr.: pars assignáta, Cic., Liv.

allow, to, v. a. 1. *To grant, permit*: concédo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.: permítto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: pátor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.: sino, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To concede, admit*: concédo, 3. a., Cic.: confitór, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—*It is allowed*: licet, 2. impers., Cic., Ter.—3. *To approve*: accipio, 3. a., Liv., Hor.: assentior, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—4. *To acknowledge*: confitór, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.: fátor, 2. dep., Cic.,

Hor.—5. *To give as pay*: do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.: núméro, 1. a., Cic.—6. *To deduct from a payment*: dedúco, 3. a. (de summá), Cic.

allowable, adj. licitus, a, um, Virg.: concédendus, a, um, Cic.

1. **allowance**, s. 1. *Permission*: permíssus, óis, m., Cic.: permíssum, i, n., Hor.: concessio, ónis, f., Cic.: concessus, óis, m. (only used in *Abt. Sing.*), Cic.—2. *Concession of an argument*: concessio, ónis, f., Cic.—3. *Indulgence*: vénia, s. f., Cic., Virg.: indulgentia, s. f., Cic., Tac.—*To make allowance*: indulgéo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—4. *Pay, etc.*: stipendium, lí, n.; (for soldiers), Cæs., Cic.: merces, edis, f., Cic.—*a. Allowance for food*: cib-ária, drum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—*b. Allowance for a journey*: viaticum, i, n., Cic., Plant.—5. *Deduction*: dedúctio, ónis, f., Cic.

2. **allowance**, to, v. a., pendó, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of thing and *Dat.* of person), Cic.: métor, 4. dep., Cæs., Hor.

1. **alloy**, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.: adultero, 1. a., Pl.

2. **alloy**, s. No exact word. Trans. by adulteratio, ónis, f., Pl.; mieto, ónis, f., Pl.; or by as, sris, n., Cic., Ov. (as opposed to gold).

allude, to, v. n. significo, 1. a., Cic.: designo, 1. a., Cic.

allure, to, v. a. allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.: illicio, 3. a. (in bad sense), Plant.: pellicio, 3. a., Cic.: capto, 1. a., Cic., Plant.—*To allure by a bait*: ineco, 1. a., Liv.

allurement, s. illicetúra, f., Cic.: (in plur.), Hor.: invitámentum, i, n., Cic.: blandímentum, i, n., Cic.

allurer, s. Trans. by verbs under ALLURE with *rel. pron.*

alluring, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Also by pres. Act. parts of verbs under ALLURE.

alluringly, adv. blande, Cic., Hor.

allusion, s. significatio, ónis, f., Cic.

alluvial, adj. Alluvial lands; al-luvio, ónis, f., Cic.

1. **ally**, s. sócius, lí, m., Cic., Plant.—Plur.: foederáti, drum, m., Cic.

2. **ally**, to, v. a. a. Privately: By relationship or friendship: con-jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: copúlo, 1. a., Cic.—*b. Publicly*: By league or treaty: Phr.: foedus facio, 3. a. (with cum and Abl. of person), Cæs., Cic.: societátem facio, 3. a. (with cum and Abl. of person), Cic.

almanac, s. fásti, drum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

almighty, adj. ómnipótes, ntis, Virg.

almond, s. a. The fruit: ámyg-dalum, i, n., Ov.: ámygdala, s. f., Pl.—*Made of almonds*: ámygdálinus, a, um, adj., Pl.—*b. The tree*: ámyg-dala, s. f., Pl.

Almondbury, *A town of York-shire*: Camálodunum, i, n.

almoner, s.; Phr.: stípis dispensa-tor, Suet., Juv.

almost, adv. fere, Cic., Plant.;

fermē, Liv., Plant.; pæne, Cic., Hor.; prope, Cic., Hor.; propinquū, Cic., Plant.—Phr.: tantum non, Liv.—With verbs; haud multum abest quin (with *Sufg.*), Cic.

alms, *a. largitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stipēs, stipis, f., Liv.—An alms or dole to dependant; sportula, æ, f., Suet., Juv.*

Alnwick, A town of Northumberland: Alnevicum, i. n.

aloe, *a. aloë, f., Pl.*

aloft, *adv. alte, Cic., Hor.; subline, Cic., Virg.—From aloft; Phr.: ab excelsis, Ov.*

alone, *adv. solus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; solitarius, a, um, Cic.; unus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

alone, *adv. solūm, Cic.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; tantummodo, Cic.*

along, *prep. per (with Acc.), Cres.; Virg.; præter (with Acc.), Cic., Cres.—Along with; ūnā cum (with Abl.), Cic., Plant.*

along, *adv. proutinus, Cic., Virg.; porro, Liv.—All along; Phr.: usque ab initio, Cic.*

aloof, *adv. proutin, Cic., Virg.; longo, Cic.—To stand aloof; recēdo, 3. n. (with ab and Abl.), Cic.*

aloud, *adv. clare, Cic., Plant.—Phr.: clārā voce, Cic., Ov.*

alphabet, *a. Phr.: littērārū ordo, Pl.; alpha et beta, Juv.*

alphabetical, *adj.; Phr.: in littērārum dispositus, Cic., Sen.*

alphabetically, *adv.; Phr.: littērārū ordine, Pl.; in littērārum, Sen.*

Alps, *The, A lofty mountain-range between France, Italy, and Switzerland; Alps, lūm, f.; a. Of, or belonging to the Alps; Alpine; Alpicus, a, um, adj.; Alpina, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of the Alpine regions; Alpiol, ōrum, m.*

already, *adv. jam, Cic., Virg.*

Alsace, *A province of Eastern France; Alsatia, æ, f.—The Alsacians; Alsatæ, ōrum, m.*

also, *adv. et, Cic., Hor.; etiam, Cic., Virg.; item, Cic., Plant.; quōque, Cic., Cres.; Itēlem, Liv., Plant.—And also; necnon, Cic., Virg.*

altar, *a. ara, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; altaria, lūm, n. plur. (a high altar), Cic., Virg.*

alter, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To change; muto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immuto, 1. a., Cic., Plant; nūvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vario, 1. a., Cic.—b. To transform; convertō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. To change in order, etc.; inverte, 3. a., Cic.—To alter wholly; commuto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; permuto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: Translate by passive of verbs in no. 1. above.*

alterable, *adj. mutābilis, e, Cic.*

alteration, *a. mutatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commutatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; permūtatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

altercation, *a. 1. A dispute in words; altercatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. A wrangle, quarrel; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ū, n., Cic.,*

Virg.; conviciū, ū, n., Cic., Hor.; lis, litis, f., Cic., Hor.

alternate, *to, v. a. alternō, 1. a., Ov., Pl.; vario, 1. a. (laborem otio), Pl.*

alternate, *adj. alternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

alternately, *adv. alternis (Adverbial Abl. plur. of alternus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; invicem, Cic., Hor.*

alternation, *a. vice, lūm, f. plur., Virg., Hor.; vicissitudo, ūnis, f., Cic.*

alternative, *s. To offer an, etc.; Phr.: optionem dare alicui urum velit, Cic.*

although, *conj. etsi, Cic., Liv.; tamēti, Cic., Ter.; quamquam, Cic., Tac.*

Altino, *A town of Northern Italy, near Venice; Altinum, i, n.—The inhabitants of Altino; Altinēsis, lūm, m. plur.*

altitude, *a. altitudo, ūnis, f., Cic.*

Altobosco, *A town of Asia Minor; Colōphōn, ōnis, m.—a. Of, or belonging to, Altobosco; Colōphōnius, a, um, adj.; Colōphōniacus, a, um, adj.—b. The people, or inhabitants, of Altobosco; Colōphōni, ōrum, m.*

altogether, *adv. 1. Utterly; proutus, Cic., Plant.; plane, Cic., Plant.; pēnitens, Cic., Hor.; omnino, Cic., Virg.—2. On the whole; omnino, Cic.—Phr.: in summā, Cic.*

Altorf, *The chief town of Uri, in Switzerland; Altorfum, ū, n.*

always, *adv. semper, Cic., Plant.; perpetuo, Cic., Cres.; usque, Virg., Hor.; (with ab, ex, or ad), Cic., Plant.*

amain, *adv. vēmēnter, Cic.; scriber, Cic.*

amalgamate, *to, v. a. 1. Of things; To blend; miscēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; commiscēo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.—2. Of persons; To unite; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.*

amalgamation, *s. 1. Of things; A blending; mixtura, æ, f., Suet., Lucr.—2. Of persons; A uniting; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

amanuensis, *a. librarius, ū, m., Cic.*

amaranth, *a. āmarantus, i, m., Ov.*

amass, *to, v. a. accūmulo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cūmulo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; coacervo, 1. a., Cic., Cres.; congēro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; aggēro, 3. a., Virg.*

amasser, *a. accūmulator, ōnis, m., Tac.*

amassment, *s. ācervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cūmulus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congēries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.*

amatory, *adj. āmātorius, a, um, Cic.*

amaze, *to, v. a. obstupescio, 3. a., Liv.; percūto, 3. a., Cic.; conternō, 1. a., Cres., Ov.—To be amazed; obstupescō, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; obstupescō, 3. n., Tac.; stupeo, 2. n., Virg.*

amaze, *to, v. a. amazeMENT, amazeMENT, a. stupor, ōis, m., Liv.; perturbatio, ōnis, f.,*

Cic.—In amazement: Translata by pass. part. of verbs under AMAZE.

amazing, *adj. mirandus, a, um, Cic.; mirabilis, e, Cic., Hor.; nūrificus, a, um, Cres.; mirus, a, um, Cic., Plant.*

amazingly, *adv. mirifice, Cic.; mirabiliter, Cic.—Phr.: mirandum in modum, Cic.*

ambassador, *a. lēgatus, i, m., Cic. amba, s. sūcūm, i, n., Pl. Juv.; electum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—Made of amber; sūcūneus, a, um, Pl.*

ambiguity, *ambiguosus, a. ambigūtas, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; obscūritas, ōnis, f., Cic.—In rhetoric: amphibolia, æ, f., Cic.*

ambiguous, *adj. ambigūus, a, um, Liv., Plant.; anceps, clipitis, Cic., Hor.; dubius, a, um, Cic., Plant.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cres.; mēdus, a, um, Liv.*

ambiguously, *adv. ambigūe, Cic., Tac.; dubie (mostly with negatives), Cic., Tac.*

ambiguosness, *a.; v. AMBIGUITY.*

ambition, *a. ambītio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: glōrie cūpido, Sall. ambitious, adj. ambītiōus, a, um, Cic.—And by words signifying desirous of, eager for, with glōria.*

ambitiously, *adv. ambītiōe, Cic.*

amble, *to, v. n.; Phr.: tōtūm īd, n. irreg., Var.*

amble, *s. Phr.: gradus tōtūm, Var.—Perhaps, also, glōmeratio, ōnis, f., Pl.*

ambler, *s. Of a horse; Phr.: equus gradarius, Lucil.*

ambling, *adj. gradarius, a, um, Lucil.; to stātus, a, um, Sen.*

amblingly, *adv. tōtūm, Pl.*

Ambresbury, *A town of Wiltshire; Ambrosia, æ, f.; Vicus Ambrosii (i. e. Vicus, i, m., and Ambrosius, ū, m., f.).*

Ambrose, *a. A man's name; Ambrosius, i, m.*

ambrosia, *a. Food of the gods; ambrosia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.*

ambrosial, *adj. ambrosius, a, um, Cic., Mart.*

ambuscade, *ambush, a. 1. The place where men lie in wait; insidie, ōrum, f. plur., Cres.—2. The men who lie in wait; insidie, ōrum, f. plur., Tac.—In sing. of one person; insidiator, ōris, m., Hirt.*

Amelia, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church; Amēria, læ, f.*

ameliorate, *to, v. a. = to amend; v. AMEND.*

amelioration, *s. = amendment; v. AMENDMENT.*

amen, *interj. esto, Cres., Virg.—Phr.: ita fiat, Plant.*

amenable, *adj.; Phr.: cui ratio reddenda est, Cic.*

amend, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To make better; corrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; emendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: To become better; Phr.: melior fio, pass. irreg.*

amendor, *a. emendator, ōis, m., Cic.; corrector, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.*

amendment, a. *amendatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *correctio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

amends, a. *compensatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *satisfactio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*To make amends*: *satisfactio* (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Cic., Plant.

amercer, to, v. a. = *To fine*: multa, 1. a. (with *Abt.* of that in which the fine is paid), Cic.

amercement, s. 1. *Act of amercing or fining*: *multatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—2. *The fine itself*: multa, s. f., Cic., Liv.

amercer, s. Translate by verbs under AMERCE with *rel. pron.*

amethyst, s. *amethystus*, 1. f., Pl.—*Of the colour of amethyst*: *amethystinus*, a. um, Mart.

amiability, *amiableness*, s. *affabilitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *benignitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *facilitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.

amiable, adj. *blandus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *facilis*, e. Cic., Ov.; *benignus*, a. um, Cic.; *benivolus*, a. um, Cic., Plant.

amiableness, s. v. AMIABILITY.

amiably, adv. *blande*, Cic., Ter.; *benigne*, Liv.; *benivole*, Cic.

amicable, adj. *amicus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *familiaris*, e. Cic.; *benivolus*, a. um, Cic., Plant.; *benignus*, a. um, Cic.

amicableness, s. *benivolentia*, s. f., Cic., Ter.; *benignitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *amicitia*, s. f., Cic.

amicably, adv. *amicè*, Cic.; *benigne*, Cic., Liv.; *familiariter*, Cic., Plant.; *benivole*, Cic.

amid, amidst, prep. Inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abt.*), Cic.; or with *in* and *medius* in agreement with the substantive.—*From amidst*: Translate by *e*, or *ex*, or *medius* in agreement with the substantive.

Amiens, *A city of Picardy, in France*: *Amiānus*, 1. n.; *Samarobriva*, s. f., a. *Of, or belonging to, Amiens*: *Amianensis*, e. adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Amiens*: *Amiani*, *ōrum*, m. plur.

amiss, adv. *perverse*, Cic., Plant.; *perire*, Cic., Hor.; *perperam*, Cic.; *seorsum*, Cic.: a. *To take amiss*: *Phr.*: *egre fero*, a. irreg.; *egre*, or *acerbe*, or *graviter*, or *molesce fero*, a. irreg.; Cic.—b. *To do amiss*: *pecco*, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

amity, s. *amicitia*, s. f., Cic., Cæs.; *benivolentia*, s. f., Cic.

ammunition, s. *apparatus*, u. m., Liv.; *instrumenta*, *ōrum*, m. plur., Cic. (supply *belli* after both).

amnesty, s. *venia*, s. f., Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: *fides publica*, Cic.

among, amongst, prep. Inter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abt.*), Cic.; *apud* (with *Acc.*), Cic.—*From amongst*: *e* (ex) (with *Abt.*), Cic., Virg.

amorous, adj. *amatorius*, a. um, Cic.

amorously, adv. *amatorie*, Cic., Plant.

Amos, s. *A man's name*: *Amos*, m. indecl.

1. amount, to, v. n. *efficio*, 3. a. (summam), Cic.—*It amounts to* the

same thing, etc.; *Phr.*: *Idem est*, Cic.; *par est*, Cic.

2. amount, s. *summa*, s. f., Cic., Plant.; *solidum*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

amphibious, adj.; *Phr.*: *quasi anceps*, Cic.; in *utraque sede vivens*, Cic.

amphitheatre, s. *amphitheatrum*, 1. n., Tac.—*Belonging to an amphitheatre*: *amphitheatralis*, e. Pl., Mart.

ample, adj. 1. *Spacious, extended*: *amplus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *laxus*, a. um, Cic., Liv.; *latus*, a. um, Cæs., Virg.; *cipax*, *ātis*, Hor., Ov.—2. *Liberal, fully sufficient*: *amplus*, a. um, Cic.; *liberalis*, e. Cic.; *largus*, a. um, Hor.—3. *Diffusive of a narrative, etc.*: *verbosus*, a. um, Cic.; *grandis*, e. Cic.

ampleness, e.; v. AMPLITUDE.

amplification, s. 1. *Enlargement, extension*: *amplificatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *actus*, *ūs*, m., Tac.—2. *Rhetor. t. t.*: *Diffusive description*: *amplificatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

amplifier, s. *amplificator*, *ōris*, m., Cic.

amplify, to, v. a. 1. *To extend, enlarge*: *amplifico*, 1. a., Cic.; *dilato*, 1. a., Cic.; *amplio*, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; *augéo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *Rhetor. t. t.*: *To exaggerate*: *amplifico*, 1. a., Cic.

amplitude, *ampleness*, s. 1. *Lateness, roominess*: *amplitudo*, 1. n., Cic.; *laxitas*, *ātis*, f. (rare), Cic.—2. *Copiousness*: *cōpia*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *libertas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.

amply, adv. 1. *Abundantly, copiously*: *ample*, Cic.; *large*, Cic.; *copiose*, Cic.—2. *Sufficiently*: *satis*, Cic., Hor.; *abunde*, Sall., Virg.

amputate, to, v. a. *alcedo*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; *decido*, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; *præcido*, 3. a., Cic.; *amputo*, 1. a., Cic.

amputation, s. *amputatio*, *ōnis*, f., Pl., or better by Infinitives of verbs under AMPUTATE.

Amsterdam, *The chief city of Holland*: *Amsterdamum* (*Amstelodānum*), 1. n.

Amu, *The A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea*: *Oxus* (*Oxos*), 1. m.

amulet, s. *amuletum*, 1. n., Pl.

amuse, to, v. a. *delecto*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *oblecto*, 1. a. (most frequently with *se*, in reflexive force), Cic., Hor.—*To amuse one's self*: *lūdo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

amusement, s. *delectatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *oblectatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *delectamentum*, 1. n., Cic.; *oblectamentum*, 1. n., Cic.; *lusus*, *ūs*, m., Pl.; *lūdus*, 1. m., Cic.

amuser, s. Translate by verbs under AMUSE with *rel. pron.*

amusing, adj.: a. *Of persons*: *ridiculus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *facetus*, a. um, Cic.; *jocundus*, a. um, Hor.—b. *Of things*: *ridiculus*, a. um, Hor.; *jocularis*, e. Cic.; *jocundus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

amusingly, adv. *ridicule*, Cic.; *facete*, Cic.; *jocose*, Cic.

Amy, s. *A woman's name*: *Amicla*, s. f.; *Amata*, s. f.

an, v. A.

Anacreon, *A Greek Lyric poet*: *Anacrōn*, *ontis*, m.—*Of, or belonging to, Anacreon*: *Anacrōnticus*, a. um, adj.; *Anacrōnticus*, a. um, adj.

Anagni, *A town in the States of the Church S.E. of Rome*: *Anagnīna*, s. f.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Anagni*: *Anagninus*, a. um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Anagni*: *Anagnini*, *ōrum*, m. plur.

analogy, s. *proportio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *comparatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

analyze, to, v. a. *perscrutator*, 1. dep., Cic.

anarchical, adj. *effrenatus*, a. um, Cic., Liv.; *scdtitudo*, s. f., Cic., Liv.

anarchy, s. *licentia*, s. f., Cic., Tac.; *tumultus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Liv.

ancestor, s. *proavus*, 1. m., Hor.; *avus*, 1. m., Ov.; *progenitor*, *ōris*, m., Ov.—*Ancestors*: *maiores*, u. m. plur., Cic.; *patres*, u. m. plur., Cic.

ancestral, adj. *proavitus*, a. um, Ov.; *avitus*, a. um, Ov.; *paternus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *patrius*, a. um, Cic., Virg.

ancestry, s. *gēnus*, *ōris*, n., Cic., Virg.; *origo*, 1. n., f., Virg.; *stirps*, *stirpis*, f., Cic., Virg.

1. anchor, s. *ancora*, s. f., Cæs., Virg.—a. *Pertaining to an anchor*: *ancorarius*, a. um, adj., Cæs.—b. *To tie at anchor*: *Phr.*: *ad ancoras consisto*, 3. n., Cæs.—c. *To weigh anchor*: *ancorā tollō*, 3. a., Cic.; *solvō*, 3. n., Cic.

2. anchor, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: *Phr.*: *ad ancoras navem dedigo*, 1. a., Cæs.—2. *Neut.*: *Phr.*: *ancorā jacto*, 3. a., Cæs.

anchorage, s. *statio*, *ōnis*, f., Cæs., Virg.

anchorite, s.; *Phr.*: *homo solitarius*, Cic.

anchovy, s. *sarda*, s. f., Pl.; *mena*, s. f., Pl., Mart.

ancient, adj. 1. *Belonging to former times*: *antiquus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *vetus*, a. um, Cic.; *vetus*, *eris*, Cic., Virg.; *priscus*, a. um, Cic., O.; *pristinus*, a. um, Cic., Plant.—*The ancients*: *veteres*, u. m. plur., Cic.; *antiqui*, *ōrum*, m. plur., Cic.—2. *Old*, *aged*: *vetus*, *eris*, Cic., Virg.; *vetus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *antiquus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

anciently, adv. 1. *In ancient times*: *antiquitus*, Cæs.; *quondam*, Cic.; *olim*, Cic., Hor.—2. *Like the ancients*: *antique*, Hor.; *prisce*, Cic.

and, conj. *et*, Cic., Virg.; *ac*, Cic., Virg.; *atque*, Cic., Hor.; *que*, conj. (appended to the second word), Cic., Hor.: a. When in English several words follow one another, insert in the Latin a conjunction either between each or between none of them.—b. When and connects two verbs, in Latin one may often be translated by a participle and the *and* omitted.—c. *And this*, etc.: Translate by the relative *p. on.*—d. *And so*: *Itaque*, Cic.—e. *And yet*:

atqui, Cic.—f. *And nobody, and never, etc.*: Translate by *nec* with *quisquam, unquam, etc.*—g. *And also*: et quodque, Cic., Virg.; necnon, Cic., Virg.

Ancona, *An Italian sea-port town on the west coast of the Adriatic Sea, in the States of the church*; Ancōna, s. f., in *Ono*, ōnis, f.

Andalusia, *A province of Spain*; Vaudūlia, s. f.

Andrew, s. *A man's name*; Andros, s. m.

Andro, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; Andros (Andrus), i, f.—*Or, of belonging to, Andro*; Andrius, a, um, adj.

anecdote, s. *fābūla*, s. f., Cic., Hor., Liv., Hor.; *fābēla*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *narratio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

anew, adv. *iterum*, Cic., Hor.; *dūo*, Cic., Plaut.; *rursus* (rursum), adv., Cic.—Phr.: *de* (ab, ex) *intēgro*, Cic., Virg.

angel, s. *angēlus*, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; *celēstis*, s. f., Virg.—*As attendant angel*; *gēnius*, i, m., Hor.

angelical, *celēstis*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *angēlicus*, a, um, adj., Eccl. Lat.

Angelo St., *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*, Angēlōpolis, is, f.

1. **anger**, s. *ira*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *iracundia*, s. f., Cic., Ter.; *īrōr*, *īra*, m. (*violent rage*), Cic., Hor.; *bilis*, is, f., Cic., Hor.; *stōmachus*, i, m.; (*irritation*), Cic., Hor.

2. **anger**, to, v. a. *irrito*, i, v. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *bilē* *commōvō*, 2. a. (*with Dat.*), Cic.; *iram* *commōvō*, 2. a. (*with Dat.*), Cic.

angering, s. *īrītātio*, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: *bilis* *commōtio*, Cic.

1. **angle**, s. *angūlus*, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **angle**, to, v. a. 1. *To fish with a rod*; *placō*, i, dep. (*hazo*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *līnēam* *mitto*, 3. a., Plaut.—2. *To try to catch*; *capto*, i, a., Cic., Plaut.

angler, s. *piscator*, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

Anglesea, Isle of; *An island off the coast of North Wales*; Mōna, s. f.

angling, s. *piscātus*, ōis, m., Plin., Plaut.; *Angling-rod*, *ārdo*, īnis, f., Cat., Ov.—b. *Angling-line*; *līnēa*, s. f., Pl., Mart.

angling-line, s.; v. **ANGLING**, no. b.

angling-rod, s.; v. **ANGLING**, no. a.

Angora, *A city in Anatoli, Asia Minor*; *Ancyra*, s. f.—*Of, or belonging to, Angora*; *Ancyranus*, a, um, adj.

Angoulême, *A city of France, in the Department of Charente*; *Engolisma* (*Inculisma*), s. f.—*A man of Angoulême*; *Engolismas* (*Inculismas*), atis, m.

angrily, adv. *īrācūde*, Cic.; *fur-*
enter, Cic.

angry, adj. 1. *Feeling or influenced by anger*; *īrātus*, a, um; (*with Dat. of person*), Cic., Hor.—*To be angry*, *īrascor*, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; *stomach-*

or, i, dep., Cic.—2. *Prono to anger*; *īrācūndus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *stōmach-*
ōsus, a, um (*rare*), Cic., Hor.

anguish, s.: a. *Of body*: *cruci-*
ātus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.; *tormentum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.—b. *Of mind*: *angor*, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; *cruciātus*, ōis, m., Cic.; *tormentum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.

angular, adj. *angulātus*, a, um, Cic.

anile, adj. *ānīlis*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *imbēllus*, a, um, Cic.

anilely, adv. *ānīlīter*, Cic.

animadversion, s. = *Censor*; *ānimadversio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *reprehē-*
ntio, ōnis, f., Cic.; *vītūperatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

animadvert, to, v. n. *vītūperō*, i, a., Cic., Plaut.; *reprehēdo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *īnsectō*, i, dep., Cic.

animadverter, s. *reprehēnsor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *ānimadversor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *censor*, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **animal**, s. a. *Including man*; *ānīmāl*, ālis, n., Cic., Ov.; *ānīmā-*
ntis, m., f., or n., Cic., Lucr.; (*of man*), *hōm*, m., f. Not including man; *pecus*, ōdis, f., Cic., Virg.; *bēlta*, s. f., Cic.; *bestia*, s. f., Cic.

2. **animal**, adj. 1. *Pertaining to the animal creation*: Translate by gen. plur. of *ānīmāns*, *ntis*; v. 1. **ANIMAL**, no. a.—2. *Pertaining to beasts*, as distinct from men: Translate by gen. plur. of *pecus*, *tidis*, f., or of *bēlta*, s. f.—3. *Gross, sensual*: Translate by *Gen. sing.* of *corpus*, ōris, n.

1. **animate**, to, v. a. 1. *To make alive*; *ānīmō*, i, a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To dispose in a particular way*; *ānīmō*, i, a., Cic.; *īncitō*, 3. a. (*with Acc. of thing*, and *lat. of person*), Cic.—3. *To encourage*; *excitō*, i, a., Cic., Cæs.; *īncitō*, i, a., Cic.; *trīgō*, 3. a., Cic.

2. **animate**, *animated*, adj. 1. *Living*, *ānīmāns*, *ntis*, Cic.; *ānīmāl*, s. f., Cic., Lucr.; *vīvus*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Lively*, *vīvax*, ācis, Ov.; *vīvidus*, a, um, Tac., Virg.; *ālācer*, *eris*, ere, Cic.; *vīgētus*, a, um, Cic.—3. *Disposed*; *ānīmātus*, a, um, Cic.; *āffectus*, a, um, Cic.—4. *Roused, encouraged*. Translate by pass. part. of verbs under 1. **ANIMATE**, no. 3.

animatedly, adv. *With animation*: e.g. "*He answered animatedly*." Translate by the adjectives under **ANIMATED**, in agreement with subject.

animater, s. = *Encourager*, *hortā-*
tor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—*Or* translate by verbs under 1. **ANIMATE**, with *rel. pron.*

animation, s. 1. *Life*; *ānīmā*, s. f., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Liveliness*, *ālāc-*
ritas, atis, f., Cic.; *vīgōr*, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

animosity, s. *ōdium*, īi, n., Cic., Virg.; *īnvīdīa*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *īnīcītīa*, s. f., Cic.

anise, s. *ānīsum*, i, n., Pl.

Anjou, *A province of France*; *Andes*, īum, m. plur.; *Andegavia*, s. f.—*Of, or belonging to, Anjou*; *And-*
inus, a, um; *Andegaviensis*, a.

ankle, s. *talus*, i, m., Pl., Hor.—
Reaching to the ankles; *talāris*, s. f., Cic.
Anna, or **Anne**, s. *A woman's name*; *Anna*, s. f.

annalist, s.; Phr.: *annālī-*
scriptor, ōris, m., Cic.

annals, s. *annālēs*, īum, m. plur., Cic.

Annan, The, *A river of Scotland*; *Annandus*, i, m.

Annandale, *Annandīa*, s. f.

annex, to, v. a. *addo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *ānnectō*, 3. a., Cic.; *āffigō*, 3. a., Virg.—*To annex a province, etc.*; *addo*, 3. g., Liv.

annexation, s. *Of a province*; *adjectio*, ōnis, f., Liv.

annihilate, to, v. a. *dēlēō*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; *extinguo*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; *abōlēō*, 2. a., Virg.; *excido*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

annihilation, s. *extinctio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *excidiū*, īi, n., Liv., Virg.

1. **anniversary**, s.; Phr.: *dies* *annīversā-*
rius, Cic.—*Of a birthday*—
Phr.: *dies* *nātālīs*, Cic.

2. **anniversary**, adj. *annīvers-*
ārius, a, um, Cic.

annotate, to, v. a. *ānnotō*, i, a., Pl.; *commentor*, i, dep., Suet.

annotation, s. *ānnotatio*, ōnis, f., Pl.; *nōta*, s. f., Cic.

annotator, s. Translate by verbs under **ANNOTATE**, with *rel. pron.*

announce, to, v. a. *nūncio*, i, a., Cic., Plaut.; *prōnūncio*, i, a., Cic.; *predico*, i, a., Cic., Cæs.; *reānūcio*, i, a., Cæs., Liv.

announcement, s. *predicatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *nūnciatio*, ōnis, f. (*of an augur after he had made his observations*), Cic.

announcer, s. *nūntius*, īi, m., Cic.—*Or* translate by verbs under **ANNOUNCE**, with *rel. pron.*

annoy, to, v. a. *obstrō*, 3. a. (*with Dat.*), Cic.; *lēdo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *offendo*, 3. a., Cic.; *vezo*, i, a., Cic., Cæs.—*To be annoyed*; Phr.: *molestē* *fēro*, a. *īrreg.*, Cic.

annoyance, s. *molestia*, s. f., Cic.; *vextatio*, ōnis, Cic.; *offensio*, ōnis, f. (*when felt*), Cic.

annoyer, s. *vextor*, ōris, m., Cic.

annoying, adj. *molestus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

annoyingly, adv. *molestē*, Cic.

annual, adj. *annīversārius*, a, um, Cic.; *ānūus*, a, um, Virg.

annually, adv. *quānnālīs*, Cic., Virg.; *ānno* (*Adverbial Abl. of time*), Pl.

annuity, s. *ānnum*, i, n., Pl., Suet.

annul, to, v. a. *tollo*, 3. a., Cic.; *rēsciō*, 3. a., Cic.; *īndūcō*, 3. a., Cic.—*Of a law*; *abrōgō*, i, a., Cic.

annuller, s. Translate by verbs under **ANNUL**, with *rel. pron.*

annulling, s. *abrōgatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *abōlītio*, ōnis, f., Tac.

anodyne, s.; Phr.: *medīcīment-*
um *ānōdynūm*, Cels.

anoint, to, v. a. *ungō*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *īnūngo*, 2. a. (*of medical remedies*), Hor.; *ūno*, 3. a., Virg., Hor.;

affino, 3. a., *ov.*—*To anoint all over* perungo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*
anointer, s. unctor, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*
anointing, s. unctio, *onis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; unctura, s. f. (of the dead), *Cic.*
anomalous, adj. abnormis, e. *Hor.*; enormis, e. *Quint.*
anomaly, s. enormitas, *stis*, f., *Quint.*
anon, adv. 1. *Quickly, soon*; confestim, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; extemplo, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; continuo, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; statim, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; mox, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *Now and then*: interdum, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; nonnunquam, *Cic.*
anonymous, adj. Translate by, ejus auctor incertus est; where auctor means the writer of a letter, etc., *Cic.*
anonymously, adv.—*Phr.*: sine auctore, *Suet.*
another, adj.: a. Of many; *Alia*, s. ud, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—b. Of two; alter, *Æra*, *Ærum*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—c. In distributive classes: (a) *One—another*: *Alius* (s. ud), . . . *Alius* (s. ud), *Cic.*—(b) *One thing—another*: *Aliud* . . . *Aliud*, *Cic.*—(c) *One after another*: *Phr.*: *Alius ex alio*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(d) *Another man's*: *Alienus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(e) *In another way*: *Aliter*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(f) *At another time*: *Alia*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—(g) *In another place*: *Alio loco*, *Cic.*
Ansedonia, s. a town of Tuscany in Italy; *Cæs.*, m., 1. a., *Cæs.*, *Ærum*, f. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, Ansedonia*; *Cæs.*, s. um, *adj.*
1. answer, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To reply*: *respondēdo*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), *subijcto*, 3. n., *Virg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rescribo*, 3. n. (in writing), *Cæs.*, *Cic.*—*To reply to one's name*: *respondēdo*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), *Hor.*—2. *To accord with*: *respondēdo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *congruō*, 3. n., *Cic.* (with *cum* and *Abi.*)—3. *To ex-echo*: *respondēdo*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; *responso*, 1. n., *Virg.*—4. *Of a witness*: *To give a professional opinion*: *respondēdo*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; *responso*, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*—5. *To be surety for*: *intercedo*, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of amount), *Cic.*; *presto*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *spōndō*, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*—6. *To render an account of*—*Phr.*: *rationem refero*, s. irreg., *Cic.*—7. *To refuse*: *respondēdo*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; *refutō*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *refellō*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—8. *To succeed*: *procedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*
2. answer, s. 1. *A reply*: *respondēdo*, 1. n., *Cic.*—2. *A refutation*: *respondēdo*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *refutatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—3. *Of a lawyer's oracle, etc.*: *A reply to an applicant*: *respondēdo*, 1. n., *Cic.*—4. *An account rendered*: *ratio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *repercussus*, *us*, m., *Tac.*
answerable, adj. 1. *That can be refuted*—*Phr.*: *quod potest refelli* or *refutari*. 2. *Responsible*—*Phr.*: *enī ratio* (f.) *reddenda est*, or *prestanda est*, *Cic.*

ant, s. formica, s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Like ants*: *formiculus*, s. um, *Plant.*
antagonist, s. 1. *An opponent*: *adversarius*, *ii*, m., *Cic.*—2. *A foe*: a. Public; *hostis*, is, comm. gen., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—b. Private; *Inimicus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*
Antakia (or Antioch), *A city in Asiatic Turkey*: *Antiochia*, s. f., a. *Of, or belonging to, Antakia*: *Antiochenus*, s. um, *adj.*; *Antiochenas*, e. *adj.*—b. *The inhabitants of Antakia*: *Antiochenes*, *lum*, m.
1. antecedent, adj. *superior*, *lus*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *prior*, *us*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*Antecedent things*: *antecedentia*, *lum*, n. plur., *Cic.*
2. antecedent, s. *antecessor*, *is*, f., *Cic.*
antecedently, adv. *prius*, *Cic.*; *antea*, *Cic.*
anterior, adj. Translate by words under 1. *ANTECEDENT*.
ante-room, s. *vestibulum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *ov.*
anthem, s. (Perhaps, best by) *carmen triumphale*, *Liv.*
Antibes, *A French seaport town on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Var*: *Antipolis*, is, f., *Of, or belonging to, Antibes*: *Antipollitanus*, s. um, *adj.*
anticipate, to, v. a. *Anticipo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *præcipio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prævertō*, 3. a., *ov.*; *antiverto*, 3. n., *Cic.*; (with *Dat.*), *Plant.*
anticipation, s. 1. *presumptio*, *onis*, f., *Pl.*—2. *Of objections*: *presumptio*, *onis*, f., *Quint.*
anticipator, s. Translate by verbs under *ANTICIPATE*, with *rel. pron.*
antics, s. *ineptias*, *Ærum*, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *membrum distorto*, *Cic.*; *gesta ridicula*, *Cic.*, *ov.*, *Plant.*
antidote, s. *remedium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*; *medicamen*, *is*, n., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *medicamentum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*
antimony, s. *stibium*, *ii*, n., *Pl.*
Antiparos, *An island in the Ægean Sea*: *Oleasros* (Oleasros), s. f., *Cic.*; *gidium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*; *istudium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*; (in plur.), *Virg.*
antipodes, s. *antipodes*, *um*, m. (late Lat.); but in *Cic.* always written as a Greek word.
antiquarian, adj. Translate by genitive of antiquitas, *stis*, f., *Cic.*
antiquary, s.; *Phr.*: *antiquitatis amator*, *Nep.*
antiquated, adj.; v. *ANTIQUÆ*.
antique, adj. 1. *Old-fashioned*: *præcus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *præstinus*, s. um, *Plant.*—2. *Obsolete*: *obsoletus*, s. um, *Cic.*
antiquely, adv. *Like the ancients*: *antique*, *Hor.*
antithesis, s. *antitheton*, *i*, n., *Pers.*; (in *Cic.* written in Greek), *contentio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*
antithetical, adj. *contrarius*, s. um, *Cic.*
antler, s. *ramus*, *i*, m., *Cæs.*—*Antlers*: *cornua*, *um*, n., *Virg.*, *ov.*
antlered, adj. *corniger*, *Æra*, *Ærum*, *ov.*

Antony, s. *A man's name*: *Antōnius*, *i*, m.
Antrim, *A county of Ireland*: *Antrimum*, *i*, n.
Antwerp, *A city of Belgium*: *Antuerpia*, s. f.; *Atēdācia*, s. f.; *Andoverpum*, *i*, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Antwerp*: *Antuerpiānus*, s. um, *adj.*; *Antuerpiensis*, e. *adj.*
anvil, s. *incus*, *odis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*
anxiety, s. *solicitudo*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *cura*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *anxiētas*, *stis*, f., *Cic.*; *agrimonia*, s. f., *Hor.*; *agritudo*, *is*, f., *Cic.*; *anxitudo*, *is*, f., *Cic.*
anxious, adj. *solicetus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *of things*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *metuens*, *ntis*, *Hor.*; *anxius*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*
anxiously, adv. *anxie*, *Sall.*
any, adj. and pron. *quæquam*, *quæquam*, *Cic.*; *quisquis*, *quodquod*, or *quicquid*, or *quidquid*, *Cic.*; *quisvis*, *quævis*, *quodvis*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *quilibet*, *quælibet*, *quodlibet*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: a. *Definite*, though not specified by name; *aliqui*, *aliqua*, *aliquod*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *aliquis*, *aliquid*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. *After negatives*: *quisquam*, *quæquam*, *quicquam*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *ullus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—c. (After *si*, *nisi*, *ne*, etc.): *quis*, *quid*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *qui*, *quæ*, *quod*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ullus*, s. um (rare), *Cic.*—d. In interrogations: *equi*, *equæ*, or *ecquæ*, *equod*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ecquis*, *ecquid*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—e. Expressions and phrases: (a) *Any one*: *quisquam*, *quæquam*, *Cic.*; *quisquis*, *quæquis*, *Cic.*; *quisvis*, *quævis*, *Cæs.*—(b) *Any where*: *quocum modo*, *Cic.*—(c) *Anywhere*: *ubivis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *usquam* (rare), *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *usquam* (in negative clauses), *Cic.*, *Plant.*; (in conditional clauses), *Virg.*; (in affirmative clauses), *Virg.*—(d) *Any whither*: *usquam* (in negative clauses), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; (in affirmative clauses), *Hor.*—(e) *At any time*: (a) (After *si*, *ne*, etc.) *quando*, *Cic.*; *usquam*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—(f) *After negatives*: *usquam*, *Cic.*—(g) *At any time* (Interrogative): *ecquando*, *Cic.*
anyhow, adv.; v. *ANY*, no. e (b).
anywhere, adv.; v. *ANY*, no. e (c).
any whither, adv.; v. *ANY*, no. e (d).
Anzio, *A seaport town of Italy, in the States of the Church*: *Antium*, *ii*, n.: a. *The inhabitants of Anzio*: *Antianthes*, *lum*, m.—b. *Of, or belonging to, the inhabitants of Anzio*: *Antiatinus*, s. um, *adj.*
Aosta, *A town of Northern Italy*: *Augusta Prætoria* (i.e. *Augusta*, s. f., *Prætorius*, s. um, *adj.*).
apace, adv. *cito*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *celeriter*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *præpere*, *Liv.*, *Plant.*
apart, adv. *separatim*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*
apart, adj. *separatus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*
apartment, s. *cubiculum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *conclave*, *is*, s. n., etc.

Hor.; membrum, i. n., Cic.; thalamus, i. m. (for sleeping), Virg.—Plur.: *Apartmenta* = lodgings; meritoria, forum, n. plur., Juv.

apathetic, adj. lentus, a, um, Cic.; languidus, a, um, Cæs.; languens, ntis, Cæs.

apathy, s. languor, oris, m., Cic.; Ov.; lentitudo, inis, f., Cic.; torpor, oris, m., Tac.

1. **ape**, s. simia, e, f., Cic., Plant.—As a term of abuse; simius, li, m., Hor.; simia, e, f., Cic.—A little ape; simiolus, i, m., Cic.

2. **apo**, to, v. a. To copy servilely.—Phr.: putile imitor, i. dep., Cic.

Apennines, The, A mountain-chain running through Italy: Apenninus (Apenninus), i, m.—A declivity on the Apennines; Apenninicola, e, comm. gen.; Apenninigena, e, comm. gen.

aperient, adj. purgativus, a, um, Cael.; depurgativus, a, um, Cael. Aurel.

aperture, s. 1. An opening; hiatus, us, m., Cic., Hor.; os, oris, n., Virg.—For breathing; spiraculum, i, n., Virg.—2. A cleft; rima, e, f., Cic., Hor.

aphorism, s. sententia, e, f., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

apilary, s. alveolarius, li, n., Virg.; apilarius, li, n. (late Lat.).

apiece, adv. Translate by distributive numerals: a. One apiece; singuli, e, a, Cic., Liv.—b. Two apiece; bini, e, a, Cic.

Apollo, The god of divination, archery, the healing art, poetry, and music; Apollo, inis, m.; Phœbus, i, m.: a. Of, or belonging to, Apollo; Apollinaria, e, adj.; Apollinæus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phœbæus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. A temple dedicated to Apollo; Apollinar, aris, n.; Phœbeum, i, n.—c. The inspired priestess of Apollo; Phœbæa, adis, f.

apologetical, adj. Translate by verbs under APOLOGIZE with *proa.* or *cony.*

apologist, s. defensor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; plectronis, i, m., Cic.

apologize, to, v. n. (For a person or thing) defendo, 3. a., Cic.; excuso, i, a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, i, a., Cic., Ov.

apology, s. defensorio, oris, f., Cæs.; purgatio, oris, f., Cic.; excusatio, oris, f., Cic.

apoplectic, adj. apoplecticus, a, um (late Lat.).

apoplexy, s. apoplexia, e, f. (late Lat.).

apostasy, s. defectio, oris, f., Cic., Cæs.; apostasia, e, f., Eccl. Lat.

apostate, s. defector, oris, m., Tac.; apostata, e, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostatize, to, v. n. deficere, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abi.*), Cic.; decedere, 2. n. (with *ab* and *Abi.*), Cic.; apostata, i, a., Eccl. Lat.

apostle, s. apostolus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostleship, s. apostolatus, us, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostolical, adj. apostolicus, a, um, Eccl. Lat.

apothecary, s. medicamentarius, i, m., Pl.—A quick apothecary; pharmacopola, e, m., Cic., Hor.

appal, to, v. a. Terrere, 2. a., Cic.; conterere, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; territo, i, a.; perterere, 2. a., Cic.; conserno, i, a., Cæs., Ov.

appalling, adj. terribilis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrificus, a, um, Virg.; tremendus, a, um, Virg.; horribilis, e, Cic.; horridus, a, um, Cæs.; horrificus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

apparatus, s. Machine, implement; machina, e, f., Hor.; machinamentum, i, n., Liv.; apparatus, us, m., Liv.

1. **apparel**, s. vestitus, us, m., Cic., Plant.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimenta, orum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; habitus, us, m., Liv., Hor.; amictus, us, m., Cic.

2. **apparel**, to, v. a. vestio, 4. a., Cic., Plant.; indito, 3. a., Virg.—To apparel oneself; amictor, 4. pass. In reflexive force, Cic., Virg.; indor, 3. dep., Cic.

apparent, adj. 1. Plain, evident; manifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; planus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; apertus, a, um, Cic.; perspicuus, a, um, Cic.—2. Seeming; simulatus, a, um, Cic.; fictus, a, um, Cic.—3. Visible; conspicuus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

apparently, adv. Seemingly; similitate, Cic.; fecte, Cic.

apparition, s. visum, i, n., Cic.; simulacrum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; species, ei, f., Liv., Ov.; larva, e, f., Plant.

1. **appeal**, to, v. n. 1. Law t. t.: To make an application to judges, etc., against a sentence: appello, i, a., Cic.; provoco, i, a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—2. To call to witness; testor, i. dep., Cic., Virg.; testiflor, i. dep., Ov.

2. **appeal**, s. 1. Law t. t.: An application to judges, etc., against a sentence: provocatio, oris, f., Cic.; appellatio, oris, f. (with *Objective Gen.*), Cic.—2. A calling to witness; testatio, oris, f., Liv.

appear, to, v. n. 1. To become visible: appareo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; comparéo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; adsum, v. n., Virg., Ov.; prodéo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—2. To be evident: appareo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; patéo, 2. n., Cic.—It appears: patet, 2. n. impers., Cic.; liquet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Plant.—3. To seem: videtur, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.—4. Law t. t.: To put in an appearance, attend at court; adsum, v. n., Cic.—Phr.: me sisto, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—It does not appear: Law t. t. (When the judge was undecided): non liquet, 2. n., Cic.—5. To come forth in public: Phr.: in publicum prodco, n. irreg., Cic.

appearance, s. 1. The coming into sight; adventus, us, m., Cic.,

Lucr.—2. The thing seen; visum, i, a., Cic., Prop.—3. Semblance; vana, e, m., Cic.; species, ei, f., Cic., Liv.—4. The outward form; species, ei, f., Cic., Lucr.; facies, ei, f., Cic.—5. Visions, etc.; v. APPARITION.—6. Legal t. t.: To put in an appearance; v. under APPEAR, no. 4.

appeasable, adj. placabilis, e, Cic., Ov.

appeasableness, s. placabilitas, atis, f., Cic.

appease, to, v. a. placo, i, a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, i, a., Cic.; sedo, i, a., Cic., Hor.; mulco, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; kulo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

appeaser, s. Translate by verbs under APPEASE with *rel. proa.*

appeasing, s. placatio, oris, f., Cic.; adlatio, oris, f., Cic.

appellant, s. appellator, oris, m., Cic.

append, to, v. a. adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; addo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; affigo, 3. a., Virg.; subjungo, 3. a., Virg.

appendage, s. additamentum, i, n., Cic.; accessio, oris, f., Cic., Liv.; appendix, icis, f., Cic.—A tripling appendage; appendicula, e, f., Cic.

appertain, to, v. n. 1. To belong to, as of right.—Phr.: proprium adicinus sum, n., Cic.—Or, translate by *possideo* and *Acc.* of the thing that appertains.—2. To be a man's duty, office, etc.: Translate by *sum* with the *Gen.*—3. To concern, relate to; pertinere, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plant.; attineo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

appetite, s. 1. appetitus, e, f., Cic.; cupiditas, atis, f., Cic.; desiderium, li, m., Cic., Hor.—The desire: appetitus, sum, m. plur., Cic.—Appetite for food; fames, is, f., Cic., Hor.—Or, 2. Translate with words under no. 1. followed by *clbi.*

applaud, to, v. n. and a. 1. Nent: To clap the hands; plando, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. n., Plant.—2. Act: To clap the hands at, to praise; plando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. a., Plant.; laudo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—To applaud highly; collaudo, i, a., Cic., Plant.

applauder, s. 1. One who claps the hands; plaudor, oris, m., Cic.—2. A praiser; laudator, oris, m., Cic., Hor.

applause, s. approbatio, oris, f., Cic.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. By clapping the hands; plausus, us, m., Cic.—b. By the voice; adnunciatio, oris, f., Cic.

apple, s. malum, i, n., Hor.; pomum, i, n., Virg.—a. Apple-tree; malus, i, f., Var.—b. Apple of the eye; pupilla, e, f., Cic., Ov.; pupula, e, f., Cic.

Appleby, A town of Westmoreland; Abalah, e, f.

applicable, adj. 1. Fit to use, suitable; utilis, e, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommodatus, a, um, Cic.—2. That relates to, concerns: Translate by verbs under APPEAR, no. 3. with *rel. proa.*

applicant, s. pētor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

application, s. 1. *Candidatship*, pētiō, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A putting to*; adiōtiō, ōnis, f., Cic.—Usually translated by *pass. parts.* of verbs under **APPLY** in agreement with *subst.*—3. *Use; employment*; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *Petition*; pētiō, ūm, f., Cic., Virg.—5. *Mutual attention*; attentio, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; diligentia, e, f., Cic., Plant.; industria, e, f., Cic.—6. *Of a remark, reference*: *A fitting or suitable applying to a thing*; luter pētiō, ōnis, f., Liv.

apply, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To put one thing to another*; applico, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; adhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; admōvō, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—*To apply one's self to a thing*—Phr.: *me, etc.*, applico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; *consero*, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To employ*; utor, 3. dep. (with *Abt.*), Cic., Hor.; adhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To make request for an office, etc.*; pēto, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To make application to a person, to consult*; ūdo, a. irreg., Liv., Ter.

appoint, to, v. a. 1. *To fix*; statō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cōstitūo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; cōstīto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—2. *To order*; praecribo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To concert*; cōstitūo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To assign to a command*; prae-ficio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the office), Cic., Plaut.; praepōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of office), Cic., Cæs.

appointment, s. 1. *Stipulation*; cōstitutūm, 1. n., Cic.; conventum, 1. n., Cic.; pactum, 1. n., Cic.—2. *Order, direction*; praeceptum, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; praeceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mādātum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Equipment*; apparātus, ūs, m., Liv.; armātūra, e, f., Cic.—4. *To a command*: Translate by *pass. parts.* of **APPOINT**, *no. 4.*, in agreement with the *second Subst.*

appointer, s. Translate by verbs under **APPOINT** with *rel. pron.*

apportion, to, v. a. partior, 4. dep. (with *inter* or *in* with *Acr.*), Cic., Virg.; dispartio, 4. a., Liv.; divido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distribūo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—*Of public lands*; assigno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

apportioner, s. divisor, ōris, m., Cic.

apportioning, s. partitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; distribūtiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; assignatiō, ōnis, f. (of lands), Cic.

opposite, adj. appōsitus, a, um, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; idōnēus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; congrūus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—*adv.* appōsitē, Cic.; aptē, Cic.; idōnē, Cic.

appraise, to, v. a. aestimo, 1. a., Cic.

appraiser, s. aestimator, ōris, m., Cic.

appraising, s. aestimatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

appreciable, adj.—Phr.: qui (que, quod) aestimari pōtest.

appreciate, to, v. a.—Phr.: recte aestimo, 1. v. a., Cic.

appreciation, s.; Phr.: recta aestimatio, Tac.

appreciator, s. iustus rerum aestimator, ōris, m., Cic.

apprehend, to, v. a. 1. *To arrest*; comprehendō, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To suppose, presume*; opinor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To conceive in the mind*; comprehendō, 3. a. (mente), Cic.; capio, 3. a., Cic.; aequor, 3. dep., Cic.; intelligo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To fear*; timeō, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; verēor, 2. dep. (with *de* and *Abt.*), Cic.; (with *ne* or *ut*, followed by *Subjunctive*), Cic., Hor.; metūo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

apprehension, s. 1. *Arrest*; comprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Mental perception*; comprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Fear*; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; pavor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; metus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; anxietas, ūs, f., Cic.; anxietudo, ūs, f., Cic.

apprehensive, s. i. Full of timidity, anxiety, etc.; timidus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Hor.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; metens, ntis, Hor.

apprentice, s. tiro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; discipulus, 1. m., Plaut.

apprenticeship, s. tirocinium, 11. n., Liv., Quint.

apprize, to, v. a. edocō, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; doceo, 2. a., Liv.—Phr.: certum facio, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

1. **approach, to, v. a. and n.** 1. *To draw near*; appropinquo, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; accedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; atibō, n. irreg., Virg.; adeo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; insto, 1. n., Liv.—2. *Of time*; *To get near a point aimed at*; appropinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; accedo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *ad* with *Acr.*), Cic.

2. **approach, s.** 1. *The act of drawing near, access*; appropinquo, ōnis, f., Cic.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.; aditus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *The way of access*; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.; aditus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

approachable, s. i. *Of a place*; patens, ntis, Cic.—b. *Of a person*; facilis, e, Cic., Ov.

approbation, s. = approval; v. **APPROVAL**.

1. **appropriate, to, v. a.** 1. *To assign to a person*; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; addico, 3. a., Liv.—Phr.: prōprium tradō, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acr.* of thing), Cic.; prōprium facio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acr.* of thing), Hor.—2. *To assign to a particular use*; dēdo, 3. a., Cic.; dēco, 1. a., Cic.; sēpono, 3. a., Liv.—3. *To take to oneself*; arripō, 1. a. (sibi), Cic.; assūmo, 3. a. (sibi), Cic.; aequo, 3. a., Ov.—4. *To dedicate to the gods*; dēdico, 1. a., Cic.

2. **appropriate, adj.** aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; idōnēus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; congrūus, a, um, Cic.; accommodātus, a, um, Cic.; consentāneus, a, um, Cic.; prōprius, a, um, Cic.

appropriately, adv. apte, Cic.; accommodatē, Cic.; congruenter (with *Dat.*), Cic.; conveniēter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

appropriateness, s. convenientia, e, f., Cic.

appropriation, s. The assigning to another: a. To persons; assignatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; addictio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. To the gods; dedicatio, ōnis, f., Liv.—The other meanings—such as, the taking to oneself, assigning to a particular use—express by the *part. pass.* of the verbs under 1. **APPROPRIATE**, or by the infinitives.

approval, s. probatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comprobatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.

approve, to, v. a. 1. *To be satisfied with*; probō, 1. a., Cic.; approbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; comprobo, 1. a. (thoroughly), Cic.—2. *To agree to*; assentior, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; auctor, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To express a liking for*; probō, 1. a., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

approver, s. 1. *One who is satisfied with*; approbator, ōris, m., Cic.; comprobator, ōris, m., Cic.; probator, ōris, m. (rare), Cic.—2. *An informer*; delator, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.; index, leia, m.

approximate, to, v. n. 1. *To get near a point aimed at*; appropinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.—Phr.: prope accedo, 3. v. n. (with *ad* and *Acr.*), Cic.

approximation, s. appropinquatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To be an approximation*: Translate by verbs under **APPROXIMATE**.

apricot, s.; Phr.: pōmum Armēnum, Col.—*Apricot-tree*: Armēniaca, e, f., Col.

April, Aprilis, flis, m.—*Of, or belonging to, April*; April; Aprilis, is, m.

apron, s. campestre, is, n., Hor.

apt, adj. 1. *Fit, suitable*; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; idōnēus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommodātus, a, um, Cic.; proprius, a, um, Cic.—2. *Having a tendency to*; praelivis, e, Cic.; propensus, a, um, Cic.; prōnus, a, um, Cic.—*To be apt to*; solō, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Ready, quick*; promptus, a, um, Cæs.; docilis, e, Cic., Hor.

aptitude, aptness, s. 1. *Fitness*; opportunitas, ūs, f., Cæs.—2. *Inclination, tendency*; propensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Readiness, teachableness*; habilitas, ūs, f., (plur.), Cic.; docilitas, ūs, f., Cic.

aptly, adv. 1. *Fittingly, suitably*; apte, Cic.; accommodatē, Cic.; congruenter, Cic.; conveniēter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Readily*; promptē, Tac.; habiliter (rare), Liv.; facillē (dat. n., used as *adv.*), Liv.

aptness, s.; v. **APTITUDE**.

Apulia, A south-western province of Ancient Italy; Apollia (Apollia), e, f.; Daunia, ūs, f. (poet.). a. Apulian; Apollineus, a, um, adj.; Apulian (Apollus), a, um, adj.; Daunianus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *An Apulian*; Apollus (Apollus), i, m.

aquatic, adj. aquatilis, e, Cic.; aquaticus, a, um, Pl.

aqueduct, s. ductus, ñs, m., Cic.
—Phr.: aquarum ductus, Cic.

aqueous, adj. aqueus, a, um,
Virg., Hor.
aquiline, adj. aduncus, a, um,
Hor.

Aquino, *A city of Southern Italy*:
Aquinum, j. n., *a. Of, or belonging to*:
Aquino: Aquinas, ñtis, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Aquino*: Aquinates,
lum, m.

Arabella, s. *A woman's name*:
Arabella, ñs, f.

Arabia, Arabía, ñs, f.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Arabia*: Arabian:
Arabicus, a, um, adj.; Arabs, is, adj.;
Arabus, a, um, adj. —b. *An Arab*:
Arabs, is, m. —c. *The Arabs*: Arabi,
orum, m.; Arabes, um, m.

Arabissar, *A city of Asia Minor*:
Arabissar, ñs, f.: a. *Of, or belonging to*:
Arabissar: Arabissens, a, um, adj.;
Arabissens, a, um, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Arabissar*: Arabissen-
ses, lum, m.; Arabisseni, orum, m.

arable, adj. arabilis, e, Pl. —*Arable land*: arum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Aragon, *A province of Spain*:
Aragonla, ñs, f.: a. *Of, or belonging to*:
Aragon: Aragonicus, a, um, adj.

arbitrator, s. arbitrator; v. ARBITRATOR.

arbitrarily, adv. 1. *Of one's own will* —Phr.: ad arbitrium, Cic. Hor. —2. *Contrary to custom, without rule*: insolenter, Cic., Cat. —3. *Despotically*: tyrannice, Cic.

arbitrary, adj. 1. *Of one's own will* —Phr.: ad arbitrium factus, Cic. —2. *Without rule*: insolens, ñtis, Cic. —3. *Tyrannical*: tyrannicus, a, um, Cic.; imperiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

arbitrate, to, v. n. 1. *To decide by arbitration*: discreto, i, a., Cic., Liv.; dijudico, i, a., Cic., Hor.; decido, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —2. *To act as arbitrator* —Phr.: arbitrum sum, n., Cic.

arbitration, s. 1. *The act of deciding*: dijudicatio, ñtis, f., Cic. —2. *A sentence or decision*: arbitrium, ñi, n., Cic.

arbitrator, arbitrator, s. 1. *Law t. t. One who decides a dispute*, etc., arbitri, tri, m., Cic., Plant. —2. *Judge, umpire*: arbitri, tri, m., Cic., Ov.; disceptator, ñtis, m., Cic., Plant.

arbour, s. umbraculum, i, n., Virg.

arbutus, s. arbutus, i, f., Virg.; arbutum, i, n., Virg. —*The arbutus fruit*: arbutum, i, n., Virg.

arcade, s. porticus, ñs, f., Cic., Hor.

Arcadia, *A province of Ancient Greece in the centre of the Peloponnese*: Arcadia, ñs, f.: a. Arcadian: Arcadus, a, um, adj.; Arcadus, a, um, adj. —b. *An Arcadian*: Arcas, ñtis, m.

1. arch, s. cümber, ñs, f., Cic., Prop.; fornix, ñis, m., Cic., Virg.; testudo, ñtis, f., Cic., Virg.; arcus, ñs, m., Ov., Virg. —*Archwise*: fornicatus, adv., Pl.

2. arch, to, v. a. concímbero, i, a., Pl.; curvo, i, a., Ov. —Phr.: in arcum curvo, i, a., Virg.

3. arch, adj. Sly: väfer, fra, trum, Cic., Hor.

4. arch, in compound words: Chief: a. Archbishop: archiepiscopus, i, m., Eccl. Lat. —b. Archdeacon: archidiaconus, i, m., Eccl. Lat. —It may also be often translated by summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; maximus, a, um, Cic., Ov. —c. Arch-thief: trifur, fñris, m., Plant.; trifurcifer, fñri, m., Plant. —d. Arch-buffooneries: triscurria, ñrum, m., plur., Juv.

Archangel, *A city of Northern Russia*: Michaelópolis, ñs, f.

arched, adj. fornicatus, a, um, Cic. —Phr.: in arcum curvatus, a, um, Virg.

archer, s. sagittarius, ñi, m., Cic., Cæs.

archery, s. No exact word, but use sagittarum emisso, Cic.

Archibald, s. *A man's name*: Archibaldus, i, n.

Archipelago, *The Mare Ægæum* (i. e. *Mare, is, n.*; Ægæus, a, um, adj.)

architect, s. architectus, i, m., Cic. (both prop. and fig.)

architectural, adj. architectonicus, a, um, Virg.

architecture, s. architectura, ñs, f., Cic.

archives, s. tabularium, ñi, n., Cic., Virg.

archly, adv. väfer, Cic.

arctic, adj. aquilonaris, e, Cic. —*The arctic regions*: septentrionalia, lum, m., plur., Tac.; septentriones, um, m., plur., Cic.

Ardennes, *A north-eastern Department of France*: Ardennens, ñs, f.

ardent, adj. 1. *Of wine*: Burning, fiery: ardens, ñtis, Hor.; fervidus, a, um, Hor. —2. *Impetuous, vehement*: ardens, ñtis, Cic., Ov.; fervidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; calidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; vehemens, ñtis, Cic., Hor.

ardently, adv. Eagerly: ardenter, Cic.; vehementer, Cic., Plant.; äcrier, Cic., Liv.

ardour, s. Eagerness: fervor, ñis, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ñis, m., Cic., Ov.

arduous, adj. 1. *Sleep, hard to climb*: arduus, a, um, Cic., Ov. —2. *Difficult*: arduus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; operosus, a, um, Cic.

arduously, adv. difficulter, Cæs.; laboriose, (in superl.) Cic.

arduousness, s. Difficulty: difficultas, ñtis, f., Cic., Cæs.

area, s. aræ, ñs, f., Pl. —In mathematics: superficies, ñis, f., Pl.

Arezzo, *A town of Tuscany*: Arretum (Arretum), ñi, n.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Arezzo*: Arretinus (Arretinus), a, um, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Arezzo*: Arretini (Arretini), ñrum, m.

argosy, s. ñneraria, ñs, f., Cic.

argue, to, v. n. 1. *To reason*;

argumentor, i, dep., Cic.; ratiocinator, i, dep., Cic. —2. *To dispute*: disputor, i, n., Cic.; diastro, 3. n., Cic. —3. *To prove*: arguo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; ratiocinator, i, dep., Cic.

arguer, s. disputator, ñis, m., Cic. —Usually by verbs under ARGUE with rel. pron.

argument, s. 1. *A reason*: argumentum, i, n., Cic.; ratio, ñis, f., Cic. —2. *An inference*: conclusio, ñis, f., Cic. 3. *The subject of a debate*: argumentum, i, n., Liv., Plant. —4. *A discussion, controversy*: disputatio, ñis, f., Cic.; controversia, ñs, f., Cic., Cæs.

argumentation, s. *Adding of proof*: argumentatio, ñis, f., Cic.; ratio, ñis, f., Cic.

argumentative, adj. 1. *That proves by argument*: Translate by verbs under ARGUE with rel. pron. —2. *(Contentious)*: pugnax, ñtis, Cic., Pl.; contentiosus, a, um, Pl.; litigiosus, a, um, Cic.

Argyle, *A county of Scotland*: Argathella, ñs, f.

arid, adj. aridus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stercus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

aright, adv. recte, Cic., Plant.; juste, Cic., Ov.; väre, Cic.; æque, Cic.

arise, to, v. n. 1. *To rise, get up, etc.*: surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; consurgere, 3. n., Cic., Virg.: a. *Of the heavenly bodies*: orior, 4. dep., Hor., Virg.; exorior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg. —b. *From sleep*: surgo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. —c. *From death*: resurgere, 3. n., Eccl. Lat.; revivisco, 3. n., Cic. —2. *To originate, proceed from*: orior, 4. dep. (with ab and Abl.), Cic., Ter.; existo, 3. v. n. (with ex c. Abl.), Cic.: a. *Of thoughts in the mind*: subeo, n. irreg., Virg.; succorro, 3. n., Virg. —b. *Of winds*: consurgere, 3. n., Tac., Virg. —3. *To ascend*: surgo, 3. n., Virg., Ov. —4. *To come forth, appear*: exorior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; existo, 3. v. n., Cic., Ov.

aristocracy, s. 1. *Aristocratical government* —Phr.: optimatum dominatus, Cic.; optimatum arbitrium, Cic. —2. *The aristocrats*: v. ARISTOCRAT.

aristocrat, s. optimas, ñtis, m., Cic., Tac.

aristocratical, adj. optimas, ñtis, Cic.

arithmetical, s. Arithmetica, ñrum, m., plur., Cic.; numeri, ñrum, m., plur., Cic.

arithmetically, adj. Arithmetice, a, um, Virg.

arithmetician, s. ratiocinator, ñis, m., Cic. —Or by the phrase: in numeros exercitatus, Cic.

ark, s. 1. *A chest*: cista, ñs, f., Ov.; arca, ñs, f., Eccl. Lat. —2. *A ship*: navis, ñs, f., Cæs., Ov.; navigium, ñi, n., Cic.

Arles, *A town in the south of France, in the Department of Mouths of the Rhone*: Arêlia, ñtis, f.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Arles*: Arêliensis, e, adj. —b. *The inhabitants of Arles*: Arêlienses, lum, m.

1. arma, a. 1. A limb of the body; brachium, li. n., Cic.; Virg.; lacertus, li. m., Cic.; Virg. **a. The upper arm;** armus, li. m., Virg. **b. The arm of a tree;** brachium, li. n., Cic.; Virg.; rēmus, li. m., Cic.; Virg. **c. An arm of the sea;** brachium, li. n., Ov.; sinus, ge. m., Cic.; Virg. **d. An arm of a river;** cornu, u. n., Ov. **e. An arm of the shore;** cornu, u. n., Cæs.; Ov. **—2. Strength, power;** lacertus, drum, m. plur., Cic.; Hor.

2. arm, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: **a. To furnish with arms;** armō, i. a., Cic.; Virg. **—Phr.:** armis instrū, i. a., Virg. **b. To equip;** armō, i. a., Cæs.; instrū, 3. a., Virg. **—In a figurative sense;** armō, i. a., Cic.; Hor.; instrū, 3. a., Cic.; Ov. **c. To arm against;** prēcavō, 2. a. (with ab and Abl.), Liv.; (with se and subj.), Cic. **—2. Nunt:** **To put on arms—Phr.:** arma sumo, 3. a., or cūpio, 3. v. a., Cic.; or indūo, 3. a., Liv.; Virg.

armada, s. clamsis, ia, f., Cic., Virg.

Armagh, A city of Ulster, in Ireland; Armacha (Ardmacha), æ, f.; Armachum, i, n.—**Of, or belonging to, Armagh;** Armachānus, a, um, adj.

Armagnac, A province of Southern France; Armōrica (Ardmōrica), æ, f. **armament, s. 1. Equipment;** armātūra, æ, f., Cic.; apparātus, ūs, m., Liv. **—2. The forces;** cōpis, drum, f., Cic.; Cæs.

armed, part. armātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—An armed man; armātus, i, m., Liv.

armistice, s. indutiæ, drum, f. plur., Cic.

armlet, v. armilla, æ, f., Liv.

armour, s. arma, drum, m. plur., Liv.; armātura, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv.—Clad in armour; lorīcātus, a, um, Liv.

armour-bearer, s. armiger, gēri, m., Virg., Ov.

armoury, s. armamentārium, li. n., Cic.

armpit, s. ala, æ, f., Hor.

arms, s. 1. Weapons; arma, drum, m. plur., Cic.; Virg.; tela, drum, m. plur. (for offence), Cic.; Virg. **—2. A state of war;** arma, drum, m. plur., Cic.; Virg.; bellum, i, n., Cic.; Virg. **—3. Arrioral bearings;** insignia, lum, m. plur., Cic.; Cæs.

army, s. exercitus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; cōpis, drum, f. plur., Cæs.; agmen, inl. n. (on a march), Liv.; Virg.; miles, itis, f. (in array), Cic., Cæs.; miles, itis, m., Liv., Virg.

Arnheim, A city of the Netherlands; Arnēmum, li. n.

Arno, The, A river in the north of Tuscany; Arnus, i, m.—**(Of, or belonging to, the Arno);** Arnēnsis, æ, adj.

aroma, s. odor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

around, adv. circā, Liv., Ov.; circum, Cæs., Virg.—All around; circum undique, Virg.

around, prep. circa (with Acc.), Hor., Ov.; circum (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.

arouse, to, v. a. 1. To wake from sleep; exsuscito, i. a., Cic.; excitō, i. a. (a somno), Cic.; Plant.; suscito, i. a., Cic.; Virg. **—2. To excite;** exsuscito, i. a., Cic.; excitō, i. a., Cic.; Virg.; suscito, i. a., Hor.; concito, i. a., Cic.; Hor.; concito, 2. a., Hor. **—3. To assign, to, v. a. accūsō, i. a. (with Acc. of person and Gen. of thing), Cic.—Phr.:** nōmen dēferō, a, um, Virg. (with Gen. of person arraigned), Cic.

arraigner, s. accūsator, ōris, m., Cic.

arraignment, s. accūsatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nōminis dēlatio, Cic.

Arran, An island off the west coast of Scotland; Brandinos, i, f.

arrange, to, v. a. 1. To put in order; dispōnō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; instrū, 3. a., Cic.; digēro, 3. a., Cic.; Virg. **—2. To agree, appoint;** constitūdo, 3. a., Cic.;—3. Milit. t. t.: **To draw up;** dispōnō, 3. a., Cæs.; instrū, 3. a., Cæs.

arrangement, s. 1. The putting in order; dispōitio, ōnis, f., Cic. **—2. Order itself;** dispōitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, inis, m., Cic. **—3. Milit. t. t.: Ad arraying of forces;** instructio, ōnis, f., Cic. **—4. Appointment, agreement;** constitūtio, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; constitūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

arrant, adj. Translated by summus, a, um, Cic.; or cāpit, itis, n. (with Gen. of Subst.); or by superlatives, or by tri in compounds.

Arras, A city of Artois in France; Arobetās, drum, f.; Arobetum, i, n.; Origiacum, i, n.

1. array, to, v. a. 1. To put in array; instrū, 3. a. (a ciem), Cæs. **—2. To deck out;** vestio, 4. a., Cic.; Virg.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic.; orno, i. a., Cic.; Virg.; adornō, i. a., Cic.; exornō, i. a., Cic.

2. array, s. 1. Military arrangement; acies, ēl, f., Cæs. **—2. Apparel;** vestitus, ūs, m., Cic.; Plant.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; hābitus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

arraying, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: Of the troops; instructio, ōnis, f., Cæs. **—2. The setting off, embellishing;** Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. ARRAY, n. 2.

arrears, s. rēliqua, drum, n. plur., Cic.—Phr.: pecūniās rēsiduæ, Cic. **—In arrears;** rēsiduus, a, um, Cic.; rēliquus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

1. arrest, s. 1. The act of seizing on or apprehending; comprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic. **—2. State of arrest;** custōdia, æ, f., Cæs., Liv. **—To hold in arrest;** custōdio, 4. a., Cic., Plant. **—3. To stop, restrain;** prohibēo, 2. a., Cic., Plant.; arceō, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; cōhibeo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.

2. arrest, to, v. a. 1. To seize on or apprehend; comprehēdo, 3. a., Cic. **—Phr.:** mātus inlicio, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), Liv., Plant. **—2. To hinder, retard;** tardo, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; rētardo, i. a., Cic., Hor.; mōtor, i. a., dep., Cic., Hor.

arrival, s. adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—Of a ship; appulsus, ūs, m., Tac., Liv.

arrive, to, v. n. advenio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; venio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; advento, i. n., Cic.; Virg.; ad-um, v. n., Liv., Ov.—Of a ship; appellor, 3. pass., Cic.

arrogancy, s. arrogātia, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Hor.; superbia, æ, f., Cic., Plant.; insolentia, æ, f., Cic.; fastidium, li. n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.

arrogant, adj. arrogāns, ntis, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; insolens, ntis, Cic.

arrogantly, adv. arroganter, Cic.; superbe, Liv.; insolenter, Cic.

arrogate, to, v. a. To claim for oneself; arrogō, i. a. (sibi), Cic.; assumo, 3. a. (sibi), Cic.; assero, 3. a., Ov.

arrow, s. sagitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cālneus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; spicilum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

arrow-head, s. spicilum, i, n., Cic.

arsenal, s. armamentārium, li. n., Cic., Juv.

arsenic, s. arsenicum, i, n., Pl.

art, s. 1. Human dexterity; ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artificium, li. n., Cic. **—2. A profession;** ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artificum, li. n., Cic. **—3. Artifice;** ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; artificum, li. n., Cic. **—4. Artfulness;** astūtia, æ, f., Cic., Plant. **—Arts or acts, etc., of artfulness;** dōli, drum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

Arta, A city of Albania on the Gulf of the same name; Ambricia, lœ, f.: **a. Of, or belonging to, Arta;** Ambriciensis, æ, adj.; Ambriculus, a, um, adj. **—b. An inhabitant of Arta;** Ambriciolus, æ, m.

artery, s. artēria, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., adj. 1. Worked with art; artificiosus, a, um, Cic. **—2. Cunning;** astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versutus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vācer, fra, frum, Cic.

artfully, adv. Cunningly; astūte, Cic., Plaut. **—Vire, Cic.**

artfulness, s. astūtia, æ, f., Cic., Plant.

Arthur, s. A man's name; Artūrus, i, m.

artichoke, s. celnāra, æ, f., Col.
article, s. 1. The part of speech; articulus, i, m., Quint. **—2. A clause;** membrum, i, n., Cic.; cāpit, itis, n., Cic. **—3. A separate term in a treaty;** conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cāpit, itis, n., Cic. **—4. A commodity;** mercx, cia, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. articulate, adj. Distinct, clear in utterance; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; explanātus, a, um (rare), Cic.; liqūdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. articulate, to, v. a. annuntio, i. a. (clāre), Cic.

articulately, adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.; plane, Cic., Plaut.

articulation, s. prolātiō, ōnis, f., Liv.

artifice, s. Pien, trick; ars, tis, f.,

Virg., Liv.; artificium, II, n., Cic., Cæs.; dōlus, I, m., Cæs., Virg.

artificer, 1. *Workman*; fāber, bri, m., Cæs., Cic.; ὀψίφex, icis, m., Cic.—2. *Contriver*; fabricator, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; artifex, icis, m., Cic., Ov.; ὀψίφex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.

artificial, adj. 1. *Made by art*; artificiosus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unnatural*; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simulatus, a, um, Cic.

artificially, adv. 1. *By or with art*; artificiosus, Cic.; arte (*Adverbial Abl. of ars*, tis, f.), Cic., Virg.; mānū (*Adverbial Abl. of mānus*, ōis, f.), Cæs., Cic.—2. *Affectedly*; fictē, Cic., simulatē, Cic.

artillery, s. tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.; ballistae, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.; catāpultae, f. plur., Cæs.

artisan, ὀψίφex, icis, m., Cic.; fāber, bri, m., Cic., Cæs.; sellārius, II, Liv.

artist, s. artifex, icis, m., Cic., Ov.

artistic, adj. artificiosus, a, um, Cic.; artifex, icis, Cic., Ov.

artless, adj. simplex, icis, Cic., Hor.; ingēnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.; candidus, a, um, Cic.

artlessly, adv. ingēnie, Cic.

artlessness, s. simplicitas, ōtis, f., Liv., Ov.

Artois, *A province of Northern France*; Artesia (Arthēsia), (Adartēsia), ōis, f., a. *The people of Artois*; Artēbiates, um, m.—b. *Of, belonging to, Artois*; Artēbiensis, e, adj.

Arundel, *A seaport town of Sussex*; Aruntia, s. f.

as, conj. 1. *In the manner that*; a. With separate verb; ut, quemadmodum, Cic., Plaut.; sicut, Cic., Plaut.—b. Without a verb; sicut, Cic., Hor.; modō (*with Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; in modum (*with Gen.*), Liv., Tac.; admodum (*with Gen.*), Cic., Liv.—c. In comparisons; (a) *After thus*, so, etc.; ut, Cic.; sicut, Cæs., Plaut.; quemadmodum, Cic., velut, adv., Cic., Virg.—(b) *After words signifying similarity*; atque, Cic., Plaut.—(c) *After tam*; quam, Cic., Plaut.—d. To introduce examples; ut, Cic.; velut, Cic., Plaut.; sicut, Cic.—e. *According as*; prout, Cic.—f. *As it were*; sicut, Cic.; scūtī, Cic.; tanquam, Cic., Plaut.—g. *As often as*; quoties, Cic., Virg.—h. *As long as*; quamdiu, Cic.—i. *As many as*; quot, adj., Cic., Plaut.—j. *As if*; tanquam, Cic., Plaut.; quāsi, Cic.—k. *As far as*; quā, Liv.; quōdā, Cic.—m. *As to*, etc.—Phr.: quod attinet (2. v. n. impers.) ad, Cic., Plaut.—n. *After talis*, tantus, tot, translate as by qualis, quantus, quot, etc.; after idem translate by qui, rel. pron.—2. *When*; ut, Cic., Cæs.; quum, Cl., Ov.—3. *Causal*; Since; quoniam, Cic.; quum (*with Subj.*), Cic., Ov.; quādoquidē, Cic., Virg.; siquidem, Cæs., Plaut.—4. *As is often untranslated*; e. g. *as consui*, consui, ōtis, m.

Asaph, St., *A city of North Wales*; Elva, s. f., Asāphodis, ōis, f.

ascend, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: ascend, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; scando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut: ascend, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; scando, 3. n., Liv., Prop.—Phr.: sublime (adv.) feror, pass. Irreg., Cic., Lucr.

ascendant, s. Superiority; praestantia, s. f., Cic.; principatus, ōis, m., Cic.; excellentia, s. f., Cic.—To be in the ascend, praesto, I, n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic.; emulō, 2. n., Cic.

ascendancy, s.; v. ASCENDANT.

Ascension, s. Ascensio, ōis, f., Eccl. Lat.—Ascension-day, Festum Ascensionis, Eccl.

ascend, s. 1. Act of ascending; ascensus, ōis, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Way of ascent*; ascensus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.—3. *A ascending height*; clivus, i, m., Virg., Cic.

ascertain, to, v. a. comperto, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; explorō, I, a., Cic.

ascertainment, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASCERTAIN.

1. **ascetic**, adj. austrius, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dōrus, a, um, Liv., Hor. 2. **ascetic**, a.—Phr.: vir austrius, Cic., Prop.

asceticism, s. dūrtitā, s. f. (durities, ōis), Cæs., Cic.

Ascoli, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Asclum, i, n. a. *Of, or belonging to, Ascoli*; Asclānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Ascoli*; Asclāni, ōrum, m.

ascribe, to, v. a. scribo, 3. a., Cic.; assigno, I, a., Cic.; attribūo, 3. a., Cic.

ascription, s. Translate by infinitives, or pass. part. in agreement with the subst., of verbs under ASCRIBE.

ash, ash-tree, s. fraxinus, i, f., Virg.

ashamed, adj. pōdibundus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—To be ashamed; pōdet, impers. (*with Acc. of person, and Gen. of thing*), Cic., Hor.

ashen, adj. Made of ash, etc.; fraxineus, a, um, Virg.

ashes, s. cinis, ōis, m., Hor.: a. *Hot ashes*; favilla, ōrum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—b. *Ashes of the dead*; cinis, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; (*when still glowing*) favilla, s. f., Virg., Hor.

Ash-Wednesday, a.—Phr.: Dies cinerum, Eccl. Lat.

ashore, s. 1. *On shore*—Phr.: in littore, Cic., Ov.; in rpa, Hor.; in littōre, Cic.—2. *To the shore*; adlitus, Cic., Virg.; ad ripam, Hor.; in arduum, Cæs.—3. *Cast ashore*; ejectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

aside, adv. sepāratim, Cic., Cæs.—In compounds by se; e. g. scvōco, I, a., to call aside; sepōno, 3. a., to put aside, etc.

ask, to, v. a. 1. *To petition, request*; pēto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; rōgo, I, a., Cic., Hor.; postulo, I, a., Cic., Plaut.—To ask earnestly; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; flagito, I, a., Cic., Cæs.; exposco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2.

To interrogate; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; interrogo, I, a., Liv.; rōgo, I, a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To require as useful*; posco, 3. a., Cæs.; requiro, 3. a., Cic.; pēto, 3. a., Cic.; deinde, I, a., Cic., Cæs.—4. *To ask after*; requiro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

askance, askant, adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.—Of motion askance—Phr.: per obliquum, Hor.—Looking askance; litus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **askew**, adv. = (askance); v. ASKANKE.

2. **askew**, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **aslant**, adj. obliquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. **aslant**, adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs. asleep, adj. dormiens, ntis, Cic.; sopitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.: a. *To be asleep*; dormio, 4. n., Cic.—b. *To fall asleep*; dormito, I, n., Cic., Hor.—c. *To put asleep*; sopio, 4. a., Liv.—Virg.

1. **aslope**, adj. declivis, e, Cæs., Ov.

2. **aslope**, adv.—Phr.: per declivē, Cæs., Ov.

asp, s. aspis, ōdis, f., Cic.; cōlāber, ūbri, m., Virg.

aspect, s. 1. *Look, view*; vultus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; facies, ōis, f., Cic.—2. *Appearance to the eye*; species, ōis, f., Cic.—3. *Of local position, direction*, e. g. to have a (south) aspect; ad (meridien) specto, I, n., Cæs.

aspen, s. pōpulus, i, f., Virg., Hor.

asperity, s. *Ruggedness of temper*; asperitas, ōtis, Cic., Hor.; acerbitas, ōtis, f., Cic.

Asperosa (otherwise *Polystillo*). *A town on the coast of Roumelia*; Abdēra, s. f.: a. *An inhabitant of Asperosa or Polystillo*; Abderita, s. m.—b. *Of, or belonging to, an inhabitant of Asperosa or Polystillo*; Abderitānus, a, um, adj.

asperse, to, v. a. *To slander*; calūniātor, I, dep., Cic.; obrecto, I, a., Cic.; crimino, I, dep., Cic.

asperse, s. obrectator, ōis, m., Cic.; calūniātor, ōis, m., Cic.

asperision, s. calūniā, s. f., Cic.; obrectatio, ōis, f., Cic.; criminatio, ōis, f., Cic.

aspirate, s. aspiratio, ōis, f., Cic.—To aspirate; aspirō, I, a., quant. aspiration, s. disiderium, ōis, a., Cic., Hor.; spes, ōis, f., Cic., Plaut.

aspire, to, v. n. aspirō, I, n. (*with ad and Acc.*), Cic.; pēto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appēto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, I, a., Liv., Ov.

Aspropotamo, The, *A river of Greece*; Achēlōus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Aspropotamo*; Achēlōus, a, um, adj.

ass, s. 1. *A donkey*; āsinus, i, m., Pl.: a. *The foal of an ass*; āsellus, i, m., Virg., Hor.—b. *A wild ass*; ānager, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.—2. *A donk*; āsinus, i, Cic., Plaut.; pēcus, ōdis, f., Cic.

assail, to, v. a.; v. ASSAULT.

assailant, s. oppugnator, ôris, m., Cic.

assassin, s. sicarius, li, m., Cic., Hor.

assassinate, to, v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

assassination, s. cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **assault**, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: *At-tact*, etc.; oppugnatio, ônis, f., Cæs., Liv.; impetu, s. us, m., Cic., Cæs.; incursio, ônis, f., Cic.; incursum, us, m., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Violent attack in language*; oppugnatio, ônis, f., Cic.; pettio, ônis, f., Cic.—3. *Personal violence*; vis, vis, f., Cic.—*Assault and battery*—Phr.: *vis illata*, Cic.

2. **assault**, to, v. a. 1. Milit. t. t.: *To attack*, also *to lay siege to*: oppugno, 1. a. (esp. of *lorens*), Cic., Cæs.; tento, 1. a., Cæs.; adtoro, 4. dep. (in a crafty manner), Cic., Cæs.; aggredior, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; incurro, 3. n. (with *us* and Acc.), Liv., Plaut.; incurro, 1. n. (with *in* and Acc.), Liv., Plaut.; impugno, 1. a., Liv.—2. *Of persons or things*: *To assault or attack with violent language, etc.*; impugno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incurro, 1. n. (with *in* and Acc.), Cic.; invado, 3. n. (with *in* and Acc.), Cic., Virg.—3. *To attack with personal violence*—Phr.: *vim affero*, a. irreg. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

1. **assay**, s. A testing of metals; spectatio, ônis, f., Cic.; obrussa, æ, f., Pl.

2. **assay**, to, v. a. *To test metals*; specto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: *ad obrussum exigo*, 3. a., Sen.

assayer, s. Translate by verbs in 2. ASSAY, with *rel. pron.*

assembleage, s. assembly, s. a. Of things; congeries, ãi, f., Tac., Ov.; cûmulus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—b. Of persons; conventus, ãs, m., Cic., Hor.; cõtus, ãs, m., Cic., Virg.; concilio, ônis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concilium, li, n., Cic., Ov.

assemble, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; convoco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; congrego, 1. a., Cic.—Milit. t. t.: colligo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: convenio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrogro, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: *inter se cõto*, n. irreg., Cæs., Liv.

assembly, s.; v. ASSEMBLEAGE.

1. **assent**, to, v. n. assentor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annuo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **assent**, s. assensus, ãs, m., Cic.

assent, to, v. a. 1. *To affirm, maintain*, affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; asséviro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; ob-tinéo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To vindicate*; vindico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

assertion, s. 1. The act of affirming; affirmatio, ônis, f., Cic.; assévritio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. The thing affirmed; dictum, i, n., Cic.; effatum, i, n., Cic.—3. *Vindication, defence, defense*, ônis, f., Cic.; propugnatio, ônis, f., Cic.

assertor, s. 1. One who affirms; Translate by verbs under ASSERT, with *rel. pron.*—2. *Vindicator*; vindex,

icis, m., Cic., Ov.; assertor, ôris, m., Suet.

asses, to, v. a. censo, 2. a., Cic.

assessment, s. 1. A valuing; census, ãs, m., Cic., Liv.; æstimatio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. (A tax); tributum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; vectigal, ãlis, n., Cic.

assessor, s. 1. A valuer; censor, ãris, m., Cic.; æstimator, ôris, m., Cic.—2. A colleague in judgment; assessor, ôris, m., Cic.; concessor, ôris, m., Cic.

assets, s. bona, òrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

asservate, to, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; asséviro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

asservation, s. affirmatio, ônis, f., Cic.; assévritio, ônis, f., Cic.

assiduity, s. sedititas, ãtis, f., Cic.; assiduitas, ãtis, f., Cic.; diligentia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; navitas, ãtis, f., Cic.

assiduous, adj. seditus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diligens, entis, Cic.; assidulus, a, um, Cic.; navus, a, um, Cic.

assiduously, adv. sedito, Cic., Plaut.; diligenter, Plaut., Cæs.; assidue, Cic., Virg.; naviter, Cic.

assign, to, v. a. 1. *To allot*; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attribuo, 3. a., Cic.—Technical t. t.: *Of land*; assigno, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To appoint*; statuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prescribo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; destino, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—3. *Of property*; *To make over*; prescribo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

assignment, s. constitutum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.

assignment, s. 1. An allotting; assignatio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. *Of property*; *Transference*; prescriptio, ônis, f., Cic.

assimilate, to, v. a. 1. *To make like, equalize*; æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of food*; *To digest*; concoquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cõquo, 3. a., Cic.

assimilation, s. 1. The equalizing, making like. Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSIMILATE, no. 1.—2. *Digestion*; concoctio, ônis, f., Pl.

assist, to, v. a. succorro, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; auxilior, 1. dep. Cæs.; optulor, 1. dep., Cic.; subvëno, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; jûvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjûvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

assistance, s. auxilium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; subidium, li, n., Cæs., Ov.; adjumentum, i, n., Cic.

assistant, s. 1. An aider, helper; adjutor, ôris, m., Cic.—An assistant in a school; hypodidascalus, i, m., Cic.—2. An abettor, satelles, litis, comm. gen., Cic.

assize, s. For trials; conventus, ãs, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. **associate**, s. socius, li, m., Cic., Ov.; comes, litis, m., Cic.; addalis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; consors, tis, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **associate**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: sociio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consocio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: consocio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sociio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic.; sociio, 1. a. (fold, by

se, with *Dat.* of person associated with), Virg.

association, s. 1. Fellowship, union; societas, ãtis, f., Cic.; consociatio, ônis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ônis, f., Cic.; consortio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. Society, partnership; societas, ãtis, f., Cic.; societas, ãtis, f., Cic.

assort, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To distribute into parts*; discerno, 3. a., Cic.; distribuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; digiro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; divido, 3. a., Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To agree, harmonize*; concordo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; concino, 3. n., Cic.; congruo, 3. n., Cic.; consento, 4. n., Cic.

assorter, s. Translate by verbs under ASSORT with *rel. pron.*

assortment, s. 1. A distributing; distributio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. *Of wares, goods, etc.*: A collection sorted out; merces, lum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

Assouan, A town on the Nile, at the southern extremity of Upper Egypt; Sýene, (s. f.—Of, or belonging to, Assouan; Sýenites, s. adj., m.

assuage, to, v. a. lëvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lëno, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; mollo, 4. a., Liv.; mitigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcto, 2. a., Virg.

assume, to, v. a. 1. *To take upon oneself*; sumo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; capio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To arrogate to oneself*; assumo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sumo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To take for granted*; sumo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pono, 3. a. (in pass. part. only), Cic.

assumer, s. Translate by verbs under ASSUME with *rel. pron.*

assuming, adj. arrogans, ntis, Cic.; insolens, ntis, Cic.

assumption, s. 1. The act of taking on oneself; Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSUME, no. 1.—2. A thing taken for granted; sumptio, òis, f., Cic.—3. Arrogance; arrogantia, æ, f., Cic.; insolentia, w, f., Cic.

assurance, s. 1. Full confidence; fides, ãi, f., Cic., Hor.; fiduciã, s. f., Cic., Virg.; fidelitas, s. f., Cic.; confisio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. Over-boldness; confidentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

assure, to, v. a. 1. *To give confidence to*; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To make secure*; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To maintain as certain*; affirmo, 1. a. (pro certo), Cic.

assured, adj. 1. Of things: Certain; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exploratus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of persons; Confident; fluens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confidens, ntis, Plaut.; confisus, a, um, Cæs.—3. Over-bold; confidens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

• **assuredly**, adv. 1. Surely, without doubt; certo, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Hor.; profecto, Cic., Hor.; sane, Cic.—Phr.: *havi* (or non) *dicite*, Cic., Tac.—2. At all events; certe, Cic.; saltem, Cic., Plaut.—3. In answers; *Yes, undoubtedly*; certe, Cic.; sane, Cic.

asthma, s. anhelitus, ãs, m., Pl.—Phr.: *epiritus angustia*, Cic.

asthmatic, adj. asthmaticus, a, um, Pl.; anhelus, a, um, Virg.

astonish, to, v. a. obstupescere, a. u. m., Liv.; percutio, a. u. m., Cic.
astonished, adj. attonitus, a. u. m., Liv., Virg.—To be astonished; miror, 1. dep., Cic.; obstupesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

astonishing, adj. mirandus, a. u. m., Cic.; mirabilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mirificus, a. u. m., Cæsar; mirus, a. u. m., Cic., Plant.

astonishingly, adv. mirifice, Cic.; mirabiliter, Cic.—Phr.: mirandum in modum, Cic.

astonishment, s. stupor, oris, m., Liv.; perturbatio, oris, f., Cic.

Astorga, A city of Spain; Asturica, e, f.

astound, to, v. a. =astonish; v. ASTONISH.

astounding, adj. =astonishing; v. ASTONISHING.

astoundingly, adv. =astonishingly; v. ASTONISHINGLY.

astray, adj. vagus, a. u. m., Cic., Hor.; avius, a. u. m., Virg.—To go astray; erro, 1. n., Virg.; vagor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

astride, adj. varicus, a. u. m., Ov.

astrologer, s. astrólogos, 1. m., Cic., Juv.; mathématicus, 1. m., Tac.

astrology, s. mathématica, orum, n. plur., Suet.

astronomer, s. astrólogos, 1. m., Cic.

astronomy, s. astrología, e, f., Cic.

asunder, adv. separátim, Cic.; aborrum, Cic., Cat.—It may, also, be translated by *dis*- and *di*- in composition.

asylum, adv. Refuge; asylum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; refugium, 1. n., Cic.; periculum, 1. n., Cic., Plant.

at, prep. a. Of place; ad (with Acc.), Cic., Plant.; apud (with Acc.), Cic., Plant.; in (with Abl.), Cic., Cæsar.

—(a) At home; domi, Cic., Hor.—(b) At my house—Phr.: apud me, Cic., Plant.—(c) At hand; presto, adv., Cic.

—(d) At, before names of towns in 3rd decl., or the plur. number, is expressed in the ablative; before names of towns in the 1st or 2nd declensions, singular number, by the genitive.—b. Of time; ad (with Acc.), Cic., Cæsar; also by Abl., with or without in; e. g. tali tempore, etc.—Translate also by verbs, participles, or adjectives; e. g. adveniens disce.—To denote proximity of time, sub may often be used.—c. To denote the price, translate by genitive.

Atheism, s. (The nearest word is) impietas, etis, f., Cic.

atheist, s. impius, 1. m., Cic.; atheus, 1. m., Cic. (in best editions written as a Greek word).

atheistical, adj. impius, a. u. m., Cic., Hor.

atheistically, adv. imple, Cic.

Athens (otherwise, Attini or Setines), The capital of Greece: Athēna, arum, f.; Actē, es, f. (poet.); Cécropia, e, f. (poet.); A. Athenian; Athēnensis, e, adj.; Athēnens, a. u. m., adj.; Atticus, a. u. m., adj.; Acteus, a. u. m.,

adj. (poet.); Actūs, idia, adj. f. (poet.); Cécropius, a. u. m., adj. (poet.); Erechtōnius, a. u. m., adj. (poet.).—b. The Athenians; Athēnenses, lum, m.; Erechtidae, arum, m.; Cécropides, arum, m.

athirst, adj. sitiens, ntis, Hor., Ov.

athlete, s. athlētā (athletes), e, m., Cic.

athletic, adj. 1. Belonging to an athlete or athletes; athlēticus, a. u. m., Cæsar.—Athletics; athlētica, orum, n. plur., Pl.—2. Robust, strong; laetitia, a. u. m., Cic., Ov.; robustus, a. u. m., Cic., Ov.; valens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; validus, a. u. m., Cic., Ov.

athwart, adj. transversus, a. u. m., Cic., Hor.

athwart, adv. transversum, Virg.—Phr.: in transversum, Pl.

athwart, prep. trans (with Acc.), Cic., Ov.; per (with Acc.), Cic., Ov.

Atina, A town of Southern Italy; Atina, e, f.: a. u. m., or belonging to.

Atina; Atīnas, etis, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Atina; Atīnates, lum, m.

Atini, v. ATHENS.

Atlantic, The, or The Atlantic Ocean; Oceanus Atlanticus (1. e. Oceanus, 1. m., and Atlanticus, a. u. m., adj.).

atlas, s. (No class. word)—Phr.: tabularum geographicarum volumē, n.

atmosphere, s. aer, aëris, m., Cic.; coelum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

atmospheric, adj. Translate by genitives of words under ATMOSPHERA.

atom, s. atomus, 1. f., Cic.; individuum, 1. n., Cic.—Not an atom—Phr.: ne minimum quidem, Cic.

atomic, adj. individuum, a. u. m., Cic.

atone, to, v. n. expio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lilo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; plo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

atonement, s. 1. The act of expiating; expiatio, etis, f., Cic.; piaculum, 1. n., Liv.—2. The victim offered; piaculum, n., Liv., Virg.

Attri, A town of Southern Italy; Hadrīa (Adria), lre, f.—Of, or belonging to, Atti; Hadrīanus, a. u. m., adj.

atrocious, adj. nefarius, a. u. m., scelus, a. u. m., Cic., Plant.; nefandus, a. u. m., Liv.; atroc, etis, Cic., Hor.; flagitiosus, a. u. m., Cic.; immanis, e, Cic., Virg.

atrociously, adv. nefarie, Cic.; scelerate, Liv., Plant.; atrociter, Cic.

atrociousness, s. atrocitas, etis, f., Cic.; immanitas, etis, f., Cic.

attach, to, v. a. 1. To arrest; comprehendere, 3. a., Cic.—2. To draw close in affection; concilio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devincio, 4. a., Cic., Plant.—3. To apply; affigo, 3. a., Virg.; suffigo, 3. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic.—4. To apply a particular meaning to words; subijcio, 3. a., Cic.

attachment, s. 1. Arrest; com-

prehensio, etis, f., Cic.—2. The act of drawing to one's self; conciliatio, etis, f., Cic.—3. The affixing. Translate by infinitives of words under ATTACH, no. 3.—4. Affection; Amor, etis, m., Cic., Hor.; caritas, etis, f., Cic.; pietas, etis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. attack, a. =assault; v. 1. ASSAULT, a.

2. attack, to, v. a. =to assault; v. 2. ASSAULT, TO.

attacker, a. =assault; v. ASSAULT.

attain, to, v. a. 1. To reach; peto, 3. a., Cic.; asséquor, 3. dep., Cic.; adipiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; consequor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. To arrive at; pervenio, 4. n. (with ad and Acc.), Cic., Virg.

attainable, adj. asséquendus, a. u. m., Cic.—By entreaties; impetrabilia, e, Liv.

attainder, s. An act or bill of attainder—Phr.: perduellōnis actio, Cic.; perduellōnis iudicium, Cic.

attainment, s. 1. Act of attaining; adeptio, etis, f., Cic.—By request; impetratio, etis, f., Cic.—2. Acquisitions in knowledge; eruditio, etis, f., Cic.; doctrina, e, f., Cic.

attaint, to, v. a. To convict of high treason—Phr.: majestatis condemnatio, 1. a., Cic.

attempt, to, v. a. 1. To tempt; qualify; tempto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dilio, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—2. To apply; lenio, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; mitigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mollio, 4. a., Cic.

1. attempt, to, v. a. 1. To try; tento, 1. a., Cæsar, Virg.; cōtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.; exporior, 4. dep., Cic., Cic.; molior, 4. dep., Cic.—With risk; periculator, 1. dep., Cic.; audo, 2. semi-dep., Liv., Ov.—2. To attack or assault; v. 2. ASSAULT.

2. attempt, s. 1. A trying, essay; tentamentum, 1. n., Virg.; tentamen, ntis, n., Ov.; cōntum, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; cōnāmen, ntis, n., Ov.; cōnātus, etis, m., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.—2. In language: Attack or assault; v. 1. ASSAULT.

attempter, s. tentator, etis, m., Hor.

attend, to, v. a. and n. 1. To pay attention to; attendo, 3. a. (with Acc. of thing or person to whom attention is directed), Cic., Plant.; adverto, 3. a. (with Acc.), Cic., Cæsar—Phr.: animum attendo, 3. a. (with ad and Acc.), Cic.; animum adverto, 3. a. (with Dat.), Tac., Ov.—2. To yield attention—Phr.: animum adverto, 3. a., Cic.; animum attendo, 3. a., Cic.—3. To wait on, accompany; comitor, 1. dep., Cæsar, Virg.; deduco, 3. a. (as a mark of respect), Cic.; prosequor, 3. dep., Cic.; (as a servant), Virg.; apparo, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cic.; (with ad and Acc.), Virg.—4. To accompany a funeral; prosequor, 3. dep., Sen., Ov.—5. To mind or follow a business; etis, m., Irreg., Cic.; curo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cūo, 3. v. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (officium), Cic.—6. To be present on a summons; astem,

a., Cic.—7. *To wait on the sick*; *as-sido*, 2. *a.* (with *Dat.*), Tac., Ov.; *cāro*, 1. *a.*, Cic., Hor.—8. *To assist at*; *intersum*, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.

attendance, s. 1. *Service*; *appartitio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Constant attendance*, e. g. upon a candidate for office; *assiduitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *assectatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A waiting on the sick*, etc.; *cūratio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

attendant, s. = *A servant*; *minister*, ri, m., Virg.; *familias*, i, m., Cic., Virg.; (of a woman) *ministra*, æ, f., Virg.; *famula*, æ, f., Virg.—On a magistrate: *appātor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *stātor*, ōis, m., Cic.—On a friend, on a canvas for office, etc.; *associātor*, ōris, m., Cic.—On a nobleman, etc.; *stipitor*, ōris, m., Hor.—*Body of attendants*; *cōmitatus*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.

attention, s. 1. *Listening heed*; *attentio*, ōnis, f. (Anlimi), Cic.; *diligentia*, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—(To a speaker); *audientia*, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Care, regard*; *cultus*, ōis, Cic., Hor.; *cūra*, æ, f.

attentive, adj. 1. *Listening*; *attentus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *intentus*, a, um (with *Dat.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—*Very attentive*; *perattentus*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Careful*; *diligens*, ntis, Cic.

attentively, adv. 1. *With heed*; *attente*, Cic., Hor.; *intente*, Liv., Tac.—2. *Carefully*; *diligenter*, Cic., Plaut.

attenuate, to, v. a. 1. *To make thin, diminish*; *attēdō*, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; *tēdō*, 1. a., Hor., Ov.—2. *To divide*; *dilūo*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

attenuation, s. *mācies*, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

attest, to, v. a. *testify*, 1. dep., Cic.; *confirmo*, 1. a., Cic.; *prōbo*, 1. a., Cic.

attestation, s. *testificatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *testimōnium*, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

attester, s. *testis*, is, comm. gen., Cic., Plaut.

attire, to, v. a. *vestio*, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; *induo*, 3. a., Virg.—*To attire oneself*; *āmicior*, 4. pass., Cic., Virg.; *induo*, 3. dep., Cic.

attire, s. *vestitus*, ōis, m., Cic., Plaut.; *vestis*, is, f., Cic., Hor.; *vestimentum*, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; *hābitus*, ōis, m., Liv., Hor.

attitude, s. *stātus*, ōis, m. (of a combatant), Liv., Hor.; *hābitus*, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; *gestus*, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.

attorney, s. 1. *An agent*; *actor*, ōris, m., Tac.; *prōcurātor*, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A lawyer*; *causidicus*, i, m., Cic., Juv.; *advocātus*, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

attract, to, v. a. 1. *Of the magnet*; *To draw towards itself*; *atrāho*, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To allure*; v. ALLURE.

attraction, s. 1. *Of the magnet, etc.* *A drawing towards itself*; (perhaps) *vis atrahendi*.—2. *Allurement*; v. ALLUREMENT, s.

attractive, adj. = *alluring*; v. ALLURING.

attractively, adv. = *alluringly*; v. ALLURINGLY.

attractiveness, s. *delectatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

attribute, to, v. a. = *to ascribe*; v. ASCRIBE.

attribute, s. *prōprietas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *prōprium*, ii, n., Cic.—Gramm. t. t.: *attributio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

attributing, s. = *ascription*; v. AScription.

attrition, s. *attritus*, ōis, m., Pl.

auburn, adj. *flāvus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *aureus*, a, um, Virg.

auction, s. *auctio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; a. *To hold an auction*; *auctōr*, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *To sell by auction*; *Phr.*: *sub hāstā vendo*, 3. a., Liv.—c. *To be sold by auction*; *Phr.*: *sub hāstā vincto*, 4. n., Flor.—d. *Belonging to an auction*; *auctionarius*, a, um, Cic.—e. *An auction-room*; *Phr.*: *strūm auctionarium*, Cic.—f. *A catalogue of an auction*; *Phr.*: *tabulæ auctionarias*, Cic.

auctioneer, s. *præco*, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

audacious, s. *audax*, ācis, Cic., Hor.; *audens*, ntis, Virg., Ov.; *tēmērius*, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; *confidens*, ntis, Cic., Hor.

audaciously, adv. *audaciter* (audacter), Cæs., Cic.; *confidenter*, Cic.

audacity, s. *audacia*, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; *tēmēritas*, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; *confidentia*, æ, f., Cic.

Aude, The, *A river in the south of France falling into the Mediærranean Sea*; *Atax*, ācis, m.

audible, adj. *clārus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

audibly, adv. *clāre*, Cic., Plaut.—*Phr.*: *clāra vōce*, Cic., Ov.

audience, s. 1. *Liberty of speaking granted*; *ādītus*, ōis, m., Cæs., Virg.; *accessus*, ōis, m., Ov.—2. *An auditory*; v. AUDITORY.

audit, to, v. a. *cogno*, 3. a. Cic.; *inspicio*, 3. a. (rationes), Pl.

audit, s. *inspectio*, ōnis, f., (ratiōnum), Quint.

auditor, s. 1. *A hearer*; *auditor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *audiens*, ntis, m., Liv.—2. *One who audits*; *Translate by verbs under 1. AUDIR*, with *rel. pron.*

auditory, s. *auditorēs*, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; *audientes*, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; *cōrōna*, æ, f. (a circle of listeners), Tac., Hor.

augment, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act. To increase*; *augēo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; *amplifico*, 1. a., Cic.; *ādaugeo*, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *Neut. To increase, grow*; *ādaugeor*, 2. pass., Cic.; *augēor*, 2. pass., Cic.; *augēo*, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.; *augesco*, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; *creasco*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

augmentation, s. *auctus*, ōis, m., Tac.; *amplificatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *incrementum*, i, n., Cic.; *accessio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

Augsburg, *A city of Bavaria*; *Augusta Vindēlicorum* (i. e. *Augusta*, æ, f., and *Vindēlici*, ōrum, m.).

Augst, *A town of Switzerland near Basle*; *Augusta Raurācorum* (i. e. *Augusta*, æ, f., and *Raurici*, ōrum, m. plur.).

augur, s. 1. *One who interprets omens*, esp. by the flight, etc., of birds; *augur*, ōris, m., Cic.; *auspex*, icis, m., Hor.—2. *A seer*; *augur*, ōris, m., Hor.; *vates*, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; *fātideus*, i, m., Cic.

augural, adj. *augūralis*, e, Cic.; *augūrus*, a, um, Cic.

augury, s. 1. *The science, etc., of an augur*; *augūrium*, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; *auspicium*, ii, n., Liv.—2. *An omen*; *ōmen*, inis, n., Cic., Hor.; *augūrium*, ii, n., Cic.; *auspicium*, ii, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *The act of predicting*; *augūralis*, ōis, f., Cic.; *fatidicatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *The faculty of predicting*; *divinatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

August, *The sixth month of the old Roman year*; *Sextilis*, is, m. (either alone, or with *mensis* in apposition); *Augustus*, i, m. (either alone, or with *mensis* in apposition)—*Of, or belonging to, August*; *Sextilis*, e, adj.; *Augustus*, a, um, adj.

2. august, adj. *augustus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *magnificus*, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; *splendens*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *excelsus*, a, um, Cic.

augustly, adv. *auguste*, Cic.; *magnifice*, Cic.; *splendide*, Cic.; *excelsè*, Cic.

augustness, s. *magnificentia*, æ, f., Cic.; *māiestas*, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

Aumale or **Albemarle**, *A town of France in the Department of Seine Inférieure*; *Albamala*, æ, f.

aunt, s. *Paternal*; *āmita*, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—b. *Maternal*; *matētris*, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

auricular, adj.—*Phr.*: *in aurem dictus*, Cic., Hor.

auspice, s. *auspicium*, ii, n., Liv.; a. *Under your auspices*; *Phr.*: *tūis auspiciis*, Liv., Tac.—b. *To take the auspices*; *auspicio*, 1. dep., Liv.

auspicious, adj. *Favourable*; *faustus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *prosperus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *secundus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *felix*, icis, Liv., Virg.

auspiciously, adv. *prosperè*, Cic.; *felicitèr*, Cic.; *fauste*, Cic.

austere, adj. *Serere, strict*; *austērus*, a, um, Cic., Prop.; *dūrus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *sēvērus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *asper*, ēra, ērum, Cic., Virg.; *tristis*, e, Cic.

austerely, adv. *sēvēre*, Cic.; *a-spere*, Cic.

austereness, v. AUSTERITY.

austerity, *austerentia*, s. *dūritia*, æ, f., Cæs., Plaut.; *sēvēritas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *asperitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *tristitia*, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

Austria, *A large country in Central Europe*; *Noricum*, i, n.—a. *Of,*

or *belonging to, Austria; Austrias*; *Noricus*, a, um, adj.—b. *The Austrians*; *Noricus*, örüm, m.; *Noricus*, örüm, m.

authentic, adj. *verus*, a, um, Cic., Plant.; *authenticus*, a, um, Late and Eccl. Lat.

authentically, adv.—Phr.: *certo auctore* (abl. abs.), Suet.

authenticate, to, v. a. *reconoscere*, 3. a., Cic.

authenticity, s. *fides*, f., Cic.; *auctoritas*, f., Cic.

author, s. 1. *The first beginner*; *actor*, örüm, m., Sall., Ov.; *inventor*, örüm, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *The effector*; *effector*, örüm, m.; *perfector*, örüm, m.; *conditor*, örüm, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Of a law*; *the originator*, etc.; *actor*, örüm, m., Liv.; *summar*, örüm, m., Cic.—4. *A writer*; *auctor*, örüm, m., Cic., Ov.; *scriptor*, örüm, m., Cic., Hor.

authorise, to, v. a. 1. *To give authority*; *mando*, i. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *pötestatem facio*, 3. a. (with *per*), Cic.—2. *To make legal*; *sancio*, 4. a., Cic.—3. *To allow*; *permitto*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

authoritative, adj. 1. *With due authority*; *gravis*, e, Cic.—Phr.: *auctoritatem habens*, Cic.—2. *Dictatorial*; *imperiosus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *superbus*, a, um, Cic., Prop.

authoritatively, adv. 1. *With authority*; *gravior*, e, Cic.—Phr.: *auctoritate*, Cic.—2. *Dictatorially*; *superbe*, Liv.; *arroganter*, Cic.

authoritativeness, s. *Arrogance*, *arrogantia*, m, f., Cic.; *superbus*, a, f., Cic., Plant.; *insolentia*, m, f., Cic.

authority, s. 1. *Power*; a. Legal: *auctoritas*, f., Cic.; *pötestas*, f., Cic.; *jura*, örüm, n., Cic., Liv.—b. Military: *imperium*, ii, n., Cic., Plant.—2. *Credit*; *auctoritas*, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Rank*; *dignitas*, f., Cic.—4. *Credibility*; *auctoritas*, f., Cic.; *fides*, f., Cic.—5. *An author quoted*; *auctoritas*, f., Cic. (gen. in plur.), Cic.—6. (Plur.) *The authorities* = *the magistrates, rulers, etc.*; *magistratus*, örüm, m. plur., Cic.; *potestates*, um, f. plur., Cic.

autocracy, s. *tyrannis*, f., Cic., Cic., Ov.

autocrat, s. *tyrannus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.

autocratical, adj. *tyrannicus*, a, um, Cic.; *imperiosus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

autocratically, adv. *tyrannice*, Cic.

autograph, s. *chirographum*, i, n., Cic.; *manus*, m, f., Cic.

autonomous, adj. *Of states: Originating their own laws, i. e. independent*; *liber*, örüm, örüm, Liv.; *Lib.*, Cæs.

autonomy, s. *libertas*, f., Cic., Hor.

autumn, s. *auctumnus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.

autumnal, adj. *auctumnalis*, e, Cic., Ov.

Autun, A city of France in the Department of the *Sdne-et-Loire*; *Illebracte*, is, n.; *Augustodunum*, i, n.

Auvergne, An old province of France; *Alvernus*, m, f.—*The inhabitants of Auvergne*; *Alvernus*, örüm, m. plur.

1. **auxiliary**, s. *adjutor*, örüm, m., Cic.; *auxiliator*, örüm, m., Tac.—*Auxiliaries*; *auxiliares*, um, m. plur., Cæs., Tac.; *auxilia*, örüm, n. plur., Cæs., Tac., Ov.

2. **auxiliary**, adj. *auxiliarius*, e, Ov., Cæs.; *auxiliarius*, a, um, Plant.

1. **avail**, to, v. n. *To profit*, etc.; *advio*, i, n., Hor.; *jüvo*, i, n., Virg.; *prosum*, v, n., Cic., Hor.; *välö*, 2. n., Cæs., Cic.

2. **avail**, s. *commödum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.; *utilitas*, f., Cic., Hor.; *emöndumentum*, i, n., Cic.; *bönum*, i, n., Liv.; *ausus*, m, m., Cic., Hor.

available, adj. *utilis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *commödu*, a, um, Cic., Virg.

availability, s. *utilitas*, f., Cic., Hor.

avarice, s. *avaritia*, m, f., Cic.; *aviditas*, f., Cic., Plant.; *cupiditas*, f., Cic., Cic.

avaricious, adj. *avarus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *avidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

avariciously, adv. *avare*, Cic.

avaunt, interj. *apagö*, Plant.; *abi* (imperat. of *abeo*), Plant.

Avella Vecchia, A town of Southern Italy; *Abella* (*Ävella*), m, f.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Avella Vecchia*; *Abellanus* (*Avellanus*), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Avella Vecchia*; *Abellani*, örüm, m.

Avellino, A city of Southern Italy; *Abellinum*, i, n.

Avenche, A town of Switzerland, in the Canton of *Vaud*; *Aventicum*, i, n.

avenge, to, v. a. *ulciscor*, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; *vindico*, i, a., Cic., Ov.; *exsequor*, 3. dep., Liv.

avenger, s. *ultor*, örüm, m., Cic., Virg.; *vindex*, icis, m., Cic., Ov.

avenging, s. *vindicatio*, f., Cic.

avenue, s. 1. *A way of approach*; *aditus*, m, m., Cic., Ov.; *accessus*, is, m., Virg.—2. *A walk between trees*; *xystris*, i, m., Cic.

aver, to, v. a. *affirmo*, i, a., Cic.; *assévöro*, i, a., Cic.; *obtinö*, 2. a., Cic.

average, s. *proportio*, f., Cic.—*On the average*; *circiter*, Cæs., Plant.; *circä*, adv., Liv.—Phr.: *pluvio minusve*, Mart.

avermert, s. *affirmatio*, f., Cic.; *assévöratio*, f., Cic.

Averno, Lago d', A lake near Naples; *Avernus*, i, m.; *Aornus*, i, m.

averse, adj. *aversus*, a, um, Hor.; (with *ab* and *Abi*), Cic.; *illiusus*, a, um, Cic., Tac.; *adversus*, a, um, Cic.; *inimicus*, a, um, Cic.

aversion, s. 1. *Dislike*, *disagust*; *odium*, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; *fastidium*, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; *tædium*, ii, n., Liv., Virg.—2. *Avoidance*; *declinatio*, f., Cic.; *fuga*, m, f. (with *objective* Genitive), Cic., Hor.

avert, to, v. a. *averto*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *défendo*, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

avert, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Virg.; *dépello*, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Ov.; *propulso*, i, a., Cic.; *repello*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *dépöcor*, i, dep. (by praying), Cic.

avorter, s. *défensor*, örüm, m., Cic.—By prayer; *dépöcor*, örüm, m., Cic.

averting, s. *propulsatio*, f., Cic.—By prayer; *dépöcatio*, f., Cic.

aviary, s. *avtarium*, ii, n., Cic.

avidity, s. *aviditas*, f., Cic.; *cupiditas*, f., Cic.

Avignon, A city of Southern France, in the Department of *Vaucluse*. *Avinion*, m, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Avignon*; *Avinionensis*, e, adj.

avocation, s. *negotium*, ii, a., Cæs., Cic.; *occupatio*, f., Cic.; *officium*, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; *münus*, a plur. (only in Nom. and Acc.), Cic., Liv.; *münus*, örüm, n., Cic.

avoid, to, v. a. 1. *To flee from*; *fugio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *défugio*, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; *effugio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To shun*; *vito*, i, a., Cæs., Hor.; *dévito*, i, a., Cic., Hor.; *évito*, i, a., Cic., Hor.; *déclino*, i, a., Cic.

avoidable, s. *vitabilis*, e, Ov.; *évitable*, e, Ov.

avoidance, s. *declinatio*, f., Cic.; *dévitiatio*, f., Cic.; *vitatio*, f., Cic.; *fuga*, m, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **Avon**, The Upper, A river of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, joining the Severn at Tewkesbury; *Avonia* (*Antonia*), m, m.

2. **Avon**, The Lower, A river of Somersetshire, flowing into the Bristol Channel; *Aböna* (*Avöna*), m, m.

avouch, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To maintain*; *affirmo*, i, a., Cic.; *assévöro*, i, a., Cic.; *obtinö*, 2. a., Cic.; *confirmo*, i, a., Cic.—2. *To attest*; *testiflor*, i, dep., Cic.; *confirmo*, i, a., Cic.

avoucher, s. 1. *One who maintains*. Translate by verbs under *AVOUCH*, no. 1., with *rel. pron.*—2. *One who attests*; *testis*, is, comm. Gen., Cic., Plant.

avow, to, v. a. *confiteor*, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; *fätöro*, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; *profiteor*, 2. dep., Cic.

avowal, s. *confessio*, f., Cic., Tac.

avowedly, adv. *äpöte*, Cic., Hor.; *pälam*, Cic., Virg.

await, to, v. a. 1. *To wait for*; *münö*, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; *expecta*, i, a., Cic., Ov.; *oppötor*, 4. dep., Virg.—2. *To be about to befall*; *münö*, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; *imminö*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Suet.

1. **awake**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To arouse*; *exsuscito*, i, a., Cic.; *excito*, i, a. (e somno), Cic., Plant.; *suscito*, i, a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To excite*; *exsuscito*, i, a., Cic.; *excito*, i, a., Cic., Virg.; *suscito*, i, a., Hor.—2. *Neut.*: *To be aroused*; *expergiäcor*, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; *suscitör*, i, pass. (e somno), Cic.; *solvör*, 3. pass. (somo), Cic.

2. awake, adj. 1. *Not asleep*; *vigil*, *ilis*, *Hor.*; *insomnis*, *e*, *Tac.*; *solitus*, *a*, *um* (*somno*), *Cic.*—2. *Wakeful*; *vigil*, *is*, *Hor.*; *pervigil*, *is*, *Tac.*, *Or.*; *impiger*, *gra*, *grum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

awaken, to, v. a.; *v. 1. AWAKE*, *so. 1.*

awakener, s. Translate by verbs under 1. *AWAKE*, with *rel. pron.*

awakening, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. *AWAKE*

1. award, to, v. a. addico, 3. a., *Cic.*; *adjudico*, 1. a., *Cic.*

2. award, s. 1. *The act of awarding*; *addictio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *A thing awarded*; *premium*, *ii*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—3. *A sentence*; *arbitrium*, *ii*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *iudicium*, *ii*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*

aware, adj.—*Conscious of*; *consolus*, *a*, *um* (*with Gen.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *a. To be aware of*; *scio*, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *novi* (*perit. of nescio*), 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Not aware*; *nescius*, *a*, *um* (*with Gen.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ignarus*, *a*, *um* (*with Gen.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. away, adv.: *a. To be away*; *absum*, *v. n.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*b. Far away*; *præcui*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *longe*, *Cic.*—Also in composition by *a*, *ab*, *de*, with verbs; e.g. *avolo*, 1. n., *to fly away*; *abduco*, 3. a., *to lead away*, *etc.*

2. away, interj. *Abi* (*sing. imper. pres. of abeo*), *abite* (*plur. imper. pres. of abeo*), *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *discede* (*sing. imper. pres. of discedo*), *discedite* (*plur. imper. pres. of discedo*), *Cic.*, *Or.*; *cede* (*sing. imper. pres. of cedo*), *cedite* (*plur. imper. pres. of cedo*), *Cic.*, *Ces.*

1. awe, s. 1. *Reverence*; *veneratio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *venerundia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Liv.*; *reverentia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*—2. *Fear*; *dread*; *pavor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Liv.*; *Virg.*; *formido*, *ilis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *timor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. awe, to, v. a.—*Phr.*: *incutio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *folded by Acc.* of words under 1. *AWE*

awful, adj. 1. *Worshipful*; *venerandus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *venerendus*, *a*, *um*, *Or.*—2. *Dreadful*; *venerendus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*; *terramendus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *horribilis*, *e*, *Cic.*; *horrendus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *terribilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *formidolus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

awfully, adv. *formidolose*, *Cic.*; *horrendum* (*neut. adj.* as *adv.*), *Virg.*

awhile, adv. *aliquamdiu*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*; *paulisper*, *Cic.*; *päumper*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

awkward, adj. 1. *Clumsy*; *rusticus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *agrestis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—2. *Uncultivated*; *rudis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *impertus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *inælgans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*—3. *Unwieldy*; *inhabilis*, *e*, *adj.*, *Liv.*

awkwardly, adv. 1. *Clumsily*; *rustice*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *In an uncultivated way*; *inculte*, *Cic.*; *inælganter*, *Cic.*; *insecte*, *Cic.*; *impertite*, *Cic.*

awkwardness, s. 1. *Want of skill*, *etc.*; *insectia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *impertitia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Tac.*; *insectia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *Boorishness*; *rusticitas*, *ætis*, *f.*, *Suet.*, *Or.*

awl, s. *sûbula*, *æ*, *f.*, *Mart.*

awn, s. = *Ear of corn*; *arista*, *æ*, *f.*, *Cic.*

awning, s. *vësum*, *i*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *vëlarium*, *ii*, *n.*, *Juv.*

1. awry, adj. *prævus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *obliquus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*; *impar*, *aris*, *Hor.*

2. awry, adv. *oblique*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*

Axbridge, A town of Somersetshire; *Axa*, *æ*, *f.*

axe, s. *æctris*, *is*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—*a. A two-edged axe, battle-axe*; *bi-pennis*, *is*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Or.*—*b. An axe for chopping or hewing*; *dolâbra*, *æ*, *f.*, *Liv.*, *Juv.*

axiom, s. *prænunciatum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*; *sententia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Cic.*

axis, s. *Of the earth*; *axis*, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

axle, s. *axis*, *is*, *m.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

ay, adv. *Yes*; *etiam*, *Cic.*; *sane*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *vêro*, *Cic.*

aye, adv. = *Always*; *semper*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *perpetuo*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*; *usque*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*—*For aye*; *Phr.*: *In æternum*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

Aylesbury, A town of Buckinghamshire; *Eglesburgus*, *i*, *m.*

1. Ayr, A seaport town, in a county of the same name, in Scotland; *Aïra*, *æ*, *f.*; *Erigena*, *æ*, *f.*

2. Ayr, The, A river of Scotland, flowing into the sea near the town of Ayr; *Aereus*, *ei*, *m.*

Azores (or Western Islands), The, Acipitrum Insulae (i.e. Accipiter, ris, m., and Insula, æ, f.)

Azov, Sea of, Palus Mæotis (i.e. Palus, idis, f., and Mæotis, idis, adj., f.)

azure, adj. *caeruleus* (*caeruleus*), *æ*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

B.

1. ba, to = To bleat, v. n. *bâlo*, 1. n., *Virg.*

2. ba, s. *The natural cry of the sheep or goats*; *bâlatu*, *us*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

babble, to, v. n. and s. 1. *Neut.*: *To chatter*; *garrilo*, 4. n., *Cic.*; *bâterio*, 1. n., *Hor.*—2. *Act.*: *To tell by prating*; *garrilo*, 4. a., *Hor.*; *effûlo*, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

babbling, s. *garrulus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. babbling, s. *garrulitas*, *ætis*, *f.*, *Or.*; *lîquacitas*, *ætis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. babbling, adj. *garrulus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *lîquax*, *acis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* (*of dreams*), *Hor.*

babblingly, adv. *lîquaciter*, *Cic.*

babe, baby, s. *infans*, *ntis*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *infûlus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *infûlia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*

baboon, s. *simia*, *re*, *f.*, *Cic.*

babynod, s. *infantis*, *æ*, *f.*, *Tac.*

babynish, adv. 1. *Infantine*; *infans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*—2. *Childish*; *pûterilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

Babylon, The ancient metropolis of the Babilo-Assyrian Empire; its ruins

are found at Hillé in Irak Arabia; *Bâbylon*, *onis* *orîonis* (*Acc. Bâbylônâ*), *f.*: *a. Babylonian*; *Bâbylônias*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*; *Bâbylônica*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*; *Bâbylônensis*, *e*, *adj.*—*b. The Babylonians*; *Bâbylônii*, *orum*, *m.*—*c. The province of Babylon*; *Bâbylônias*, *æ*, *f.*

bachchanal, s. *baccha*, *æ*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*Bachchanals*; *Bacchantes*, *tum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Or.*

bachchanalia, s. *bachchanalia*, *tum*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

bachchanian, adj. *bachchicus*, *a*, *um*, *Or.*

Bacchus, The heathen god of wine; *Bacchus*, *i*, *m.*; *Dionysus* (*Dîonysos*), *i*, *m.*; *Liber*, *eri*, *m.*; *Lýæus*, *i*, *m.*; *Lýæus*, *i*, *m.*: *a. Of, or belonging to, Bacchus*; *Bacchicus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*; *Lýæus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*; *Lýæus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*—*b. A festival of Bacchus*; *Bachchanalia*, *tum*, *n.*; *Dîonysia*, *orum*, *n.*; *Lîberalia*, *tum*, *n.*; *Orgia*, *orum*, *n.*: *all plur.*—*c. A Bacchant*; *Bachcha*, *v. f.*; *Mænis*, *ætis*, *f.* (*poet.*); *Mîmallônias*, *idis*, *f.* (*poet.*).

bachelor, s. *calets*, *ibis*, *m.*, *Hor.*

—*Academical t. t.*: *Bachelor of Arts*, *etc.*; *baccilaurêus*, *i*, *m.*, *Mod. Lat.*

bachelor-hood, s. *callâtus*, *us*, *m.*, *Suet.*, *Sen.*

1. back, s. *a. Of the body*; *dorsum*, *i*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *tergum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Prop.*—*(a) At one's back*; *Phr.*: *a. tergum*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*—*(b) Behind one's back*; *Phr.*: *post tergum*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*

(c) Secretly behind one's back: *clam*, *Cic.*—*(d) To turn one's back=to flee*; *Phr.*: *terga verto*, *3. a.*, *or do*, *i. a.*, *Ces.*, *Or.*—*(e) Back-bone*; *spina*, *re*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—*b. Of other things than the body*; *tergum*, *i*, *n.*, *Tac.*, *Liv.*; *dorsum*, *i*, *n.*, *Ces.*, *Virg.*: *(a) Back-ward*; *posticum*, *i*, *n.*, *Plant.*, *Hor.*—*(b) Back-gate*; *Phr.*: *porta postica*, *Liv.*, *Plant.*—*(c) Back-ground*; *recessus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*(d) To stand in the back-ground*; *recedo*, *3. v. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. back, adj. *That is behind*; *posticus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Plant.*

3. back, adv.: *a. Of place*; *retrô*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*b. Of time*; *rêtro*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*c. In other relations than place and time*; *rêtro*, *Cic.*—*It may, also,*

often be rendered by *re-* in composition.

4. back, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *a. To mount a horse, etc.;* condescendo, 3. n. (in equum), Ov.—*b. To support, justify;* fulcio, 4. a. Cic.; sustento, 1. a. Cic.—*c. To support a person by vote, etc.;* suffragor, 1. dep. Cic.; favēo, 2. n. (with *Dul.*), Cic. Hor.—*d. To move or push back;* Phr.: *retrō impello*, 3. n., Cæs., Ov., or *repello*, 3. a., Lucr.—*e. Of a ship:* *To row, etc.; backwards;* Inhibeo, 2. a. (with or without *remis*), Cic., Liv.—*2. Neut.:* *To retreat;* retrōcedor, 3. dep. Cic., Tac.—Phr.: *se recipio*, 3. v. a., Cæs., Liv.

back-bite, to, v. a. (= asperse); v. ASPERSE.

back-biter, a. (= asperer); v. ASPERIER.

back-biting, a. (= asperion); v. ASPERSION.

back-bone, a.; v. 1. BACK, no. a. (c).

back-door, a.; v. 1. BACK, no. b. (a).

back-gate, a.; v. 1. BACK, no. b. (b).

back-ground, a.; v. 1. BACK, no. b. (c).

backslide, to, v. n. deſcēdo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abi.*), Cic.; deſcēdo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abi.*), Cic.

backslider, a. defector, ōris, m., Tac.

backsliding, a. deſectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

backward, adj. 1. Towards the back; āversus, a, um, Cæs., Prop.—*2. Unwilling;* āversus, a, um (with *ab* and *Abi.*), Cic.—*3. Slow;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; lentus, a, um, Cic.; segnīs, e, Liv., Ov.—*4. Slow of apprehension;* tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—*5. Of fruits, etc., and of time generally:* Late; sērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

backwardness, s. 1. Sluggishness; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvia, e, f., Cic., Virg.; pigritia, e, f., Cic.; segnītia, e, f. (segnitūs, ōis, f.), Cic., Virg.—*2. Dullness;* tarditas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

backwards, adv. 1. Of place: Towards the back; retrō, adv., Liv., Virg.; retrōsum, adv., Pl., Hor.—*2. In reversed order;* retrōsum, adv., Cic.

bacon, s. lardum, f, n., Pl., Hor.; lārīdum, f, n., Plaut.

bad, adj. 1. Not good of the kind; mālus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; malignus, a, um, Hor.—*2. Vicious, corrupt;* mālus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; nēquam, Cic., Plaut.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*3. Unfortunate;* mālus, a, um, Hor.; miser, ēra, ōrum, Cic., Plaut.; Iniquus, a, um, Virg.—*4. Mischievous, hurtful;* mālus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; noxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*5. Sick;* aeger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; aegrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*6. Severe;* grāvis, e, Liv., Virg.

Badajoz, A city of Spain, on the

Guadiana; Colōnia Pācensis (i. e. Colōnia, s. e., and Pācensis, e, adj.); Pax Augusta (i. e. Pax, Pācia, f., and Augusta, a, um, adj.).

Baden, The chief town of the Grand Duchy of Baden, in Germany: Civitas Aurēlia Aquensis (i. e. Civitas, ātis, f., Aurēllus, a, um, adj., and Aquensis, e, adj.); Thērmæ Inferiores (i. e. Thērmæ, ārum, f. plur., and Inferior, ius, adj.); Badēna, s. e., Bada, s. e., f.

badge, s. insignē, is, n., Cic.

badger, s. mēdēs, is, f., Pl.

badinage, s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jocus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nūge, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

badly, adv. 1. Not well; mālē, Cic., Plaut.; prāve, Cic., Hor.; nēquiter, Cic., Plaut.—*2. Severely;* grāviter, Cic., Ter.

badness, s. 1. Bad quality; nēquītia, s. e., f., Pl.—*2. Moral worthlessness;* imprōbitas, ātis, f., Cic.; nēquītia, s. e., f., Cic.; prāvitās, ātis, f., Cic.—*3. Of the times, etc.;* Hardness; Iniquitas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.—*4. Of wounds, etc.;* Severity; grāvitās, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

baſſe, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ſtūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; frustror, 1. dep. Cic., Ov.

baſſing, a. frustratio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

bag, s. collēs, i, m., Plaut., Cic.; folliculus, i, m., Liv.—For money; follis, is, m., Juv.; saccus, i, m., Hor.; crēmēna, s. e., f., Hor.

bagatelle, s. = Trifles; nūge, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; trices, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

Bagdat, A city of Asiatic Turkey; Nōva Bābſylōn (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Bābſylōn, ōnis, f.); Bagdetis, s. e., f.; Bagdatum, i, n.

baggage, s. sarcinæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; impēdimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

bag-piper, s. ūtriculārius, ū, m., Suet; ascaules, is, m., Mart.

1. bail, s. 1. Security given; vādīmōnium, ū, n., Cic., Ov.; sponſio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To hold to bail;* vādior, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—*2. A person who becomes security;* vas, vādīs, m., Cic., Hor.; pres, predīs, m., Cic.; sponſor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. bail, to, v. a. spondēo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abi.*), Cic.

bailiff, s. 1. Magistrate's officer; apparitor, ōris, m., Liv.; accensus, i, m., Liv.—*2. A personal agent;* procurator, ōris, m., Cic.; villicus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; inſtitutor, ōris, m., Sen.; actor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. bait, to, v. a. 1. To put bait on a hook, etc.; Phr.: *escam impōno*, 3. a., Cic.; (hamo), Virg.—*2. To attack with dogs;* Phr.: *cānes immitto*, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.

2. bait, s. caeca, s. e., f., Plaut., Mart., (and figuratively) Cic.; illēcēbra, s. e., f., Cic., Plaut.

baize, s. lāna, s. e., f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: pannus lāneus.

bake, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act:

cōquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; torreo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.—*2. Neut.:* cōquor, 3. pres. Prop.—*Bake-house;* pistrina, s. e., f., Pistrinum, i, n., Suet.

bake-house, a.; v. BAKE.

baker, s. pistor, ōris, m., Cic.

baking, s. The trade of a baker.

furnāria, s. f., Suet.

1. balance, s. 1. Pair of scales;

libra, s. e., f., Cic., Liv.; trāstina, s. e., f., Cic., Hor.—*2. The difference in money;* reliqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—*3. Equate;* libramen, ūnis, n., Liv.

2. balance, to, v. a. 1. To make level or equal; a. In the scales; libra, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—b. In accounts; cōsolido, 1. a. (ratiōnes), Cic.—*2. To equalize;* aequo, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abi.*), Cic.; compenso, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abi.*), Cic., Hor.—*3. In the mind To weigh, consider;* pendo, 3. a., Cic.; penso, 1. v. a., Liv.

balancer, s. Translate by verb under 2. BALANCE with *rel. pres.*

balancing, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 2. BALANCE.

balcony, s. pōdium, ū, n., Suet; solārium, ū, n., Suet.

bald, adj. 1. Devoid of hair; calvus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.—*To be bald;* calvus, 2. n., Pl.—*2. Of style;* bar, meagre; jētinus, a, um, Cic.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exilis, e, Cic.; inēlegans, ātis, Cic.

boldly, adv. Of style; exiliter.

Cic., jētinus, Cic.

boldness, s. 1. The being devoid of hair; calvitium, ū, n., Cic.—*2. Of style;* Poverty, meagreness; exilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; jētinus, ātis, f., Cic.

Baldric, s. balteus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

Bale, v. BASLE.

1. bale, s. fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; fasciculus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. bale, to, v. a. exhauro, 4. a., Cic., Prop.

Balearic Islands, The, Majorca, Minorca, and Ivica; Spanish islands in the Mediterranean Sea; Bālēarica, ū, m., f. (or Bālēars Insulae: i. e. Bālēaria, e, adj., and Insula, e, f.); a. (f. or belonging to the Balearic Islands; Bālēarica, e, adj.; Bālēaricus, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of the Balearic Islands; Bālēarica, ū, m.; Bālēarici, ōrum, m.

1. baleful, adj. 1. Sorrowful; infelix, icis, Cic.; miser, ēra, ōrum, C. e., Hor.; luctuosus, a, um, Cic.—*2. Calamitous, hurtful;* calamitosus, a, um, Cic.; perniciosus, a, um, Cic.; funestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exitialis, e, Cic., Virg.; exitiosus, a, um, Cic.; pestilens, entis, Cic., Hor.; pestifer, ēra, ōrum, Cic., Virg.

2. balefully, adv. 1. Sorrowfully; misere, Cic., Plaut.; infelicitate, Liv.—*2. Hurtfully;* pernicioso, Cic.; pestifere, Cic.

1. balk, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ōlōdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

2. balk, s. frustratio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

Balkan Mountains, The, A

mountain-chain of European Turkey; Hæmus (Hæmos), i, m.

Balkh, *a city of the ancient kingdom of Bactria, now subordinate to the Khan of Bokhara*; Bactrum, i, n.; but more commonly, Bactra, drum, n. plur.: *a. Of, or belonging to, Balkh*; Bactrianus, a, um, adj.—*b. The inhabitants of Balkh*; Bactriani, drum, m. plur.

ball, *a. 1. A playing-ball*; pila, s, f., Cic., Hor.: *a. An air-ball*; follis, is, m., Suet.; folliculus, i, m., Mart.—*b. A hand-ball*; harpastum, i, n., Mart.—*2. Any round body*; globus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: *a. A ball of yarn*; glomus, æris, n., Hor.—*b. Ball of the eye*; pupula, s, f., Cic.; pupilla, s, f., Cic.; *æcles*, el, f., Cic.—*3. A bullet*; glans, diæ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*4. A dance*; saltatio, ònis, f., Cic., Plant.

ballad, *s. cantilena, s, f., Cic., Ter.; carmen, minis, n., Cic., Hor.*
ballast, *s. sabbura, s, f., Liv., Virg.*
ballet, *s. saltatio, ònis, f., Cic.—Ballet-dancer*; saltatrix, icis, f., Cic.
ballet-dancer, *s. v. Ballet.*
balloon, *s. Perhaps, follis qui (or machina que), æreum navigat.*
ballot, *s. Perhaps, suffragium tictum: a. Ballot-box*; urna, s, f., Cic., Hor.—*b. Ballot-ball*; calculus, i, m., Ov.

balm, *a. 1. balsamum, i, n., Pl.; A plant*; also, *2. A perfume made from the balsam plant*; unguentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*3. Fig.: Comfort*; solatium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; fomentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; lenimen, inis, n., Ov.
balmily, *adv. Softly, mildly*; suaviter, Cic.; leniter, Cic., Ov.; molliter, Ov.

balminess, *s. Mildness*; suavitas, atis, f., Cic., Plant.; lenitas, atis, f., Cæs.

balmey, *adj. 1. Of balm*; balsam-ynus, a, um, Pl.—*2. Fragrant*; olens, ntis, Virg.—*3. Soft, mild*; lenis, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Virg.; suavis, e, Cic., Hor.
balsam, *s. = balm: v. BALM, no. 1.*
Baltic (or East) Sea, *The, Sinus Codanus (i. e. Sinus, òs, m., and Codanus, a, um, adj.).*

balustrade, *s. pluteus, i, m., Cæs.; cancelli, drum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.*

ban, *s. præscriptio, ònis, f., Cic.; interdictio, ònis, f. (solid, by aque et ignis, or sacramentum), Cic.*

ban, *to, v. a. Interdict, o, s. a. (solid, by aqua et igni, or sacramentum), Cæs.; præscriptio, 3, a., Cic.*

band, *s. 1. That which binds*; vinculum (vinculum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; ligamen, inis, n., Ov.; còpula, s, f., Ov.—*2. Bandage*; fasciæ, s, f., Cic., Plant.; infusa, s, f., Cic.; fasciula, f., Cic., Hor.; ligamentum, i, n., Tac.: *a. Hair-band*; redimiculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *tenia*, s, f., Virg.; *mitella*, s, f. (*a turban*), Cic.—*b. A sacrificial band for the head*; vitæ, s, f., Liv., Virg.; *infila*, s, f., Cic., Virg.—*3. A company, troop*; turba, s, f., Cic., Hor.; *còstera*, s, f., Cic., Virg.; *mânus*, diæ, f., Cic., Virg.; *grex*, grægis, m., Cic., Hor.

band, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To associate*; jungo, 3, a., Cæs., Virg.; conjungo, 3, a., Cæs., Ov.; colligo, 1, a., Cic.—*2. Neut.: To combine, connect*; consocio, i, n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; socio, i, n. (inter se), Cic. Also to be translated by passive of verbs under no. 1.

bandage, *s.; v. l. BAND, no. 2.*

bandage, *to, v. a. alligo, i, a., Liv.; obligo, i, a., Cic., Tac.*

band-box, *a. capsa, s, f., Cic., Hor.*

bandit, *s. 1. Highwayman*; latro, ònis, m., Cæs., Hor.; *predo*, ònis, m., Cæs., Cic.—*2. Assassin*; sicarius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.

bandy, *to, v. a. = To keep exchanging*; commito, i, a., Ter.—*To bandy words*; altercor, i, dep., Liv.

bandy, *bandy-legged*, *adj.* loripes, pedis, Pl., Juv.; varus, a, um, Hor.

bane, *s. 1. Poison*; toxicum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; venenum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; *virus*, i, n., Virg., Cic.—*2. Mischievous*; venenum, i, n., Liv., Cat.; *pestis*, is, f., Cic., Virg.; *pernicius*, el, f., Cic., Plant.; *exilium*, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

baneful, *adj. = baleful; v. BALEFUL, no. 2.*

banefully, *adv. = balefully; v. BALEFULLY.*

bang, *to, v. a. = To strike violently*; percutio, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; *pulso*, i, a., Cic., Ov.; *verbero*, i, a., Cic., Ov.—*To bang one's head against*; illido, 3, a. (with in and Acc.), Hor.; *impingo*, 3, a. (with in and Acc.), Liv.

bang, *a. 1. A hard blow*; percussus, òs, m., Ov.; *pulsus*, òs, m., Cic.; *ictus*, òs, m., Cic., Hor.; *percussio*, ònis, f., Cic.—*2. A loud noise*; fragor, òris, m., Quint., Virg.

Bangor, *A seaport city of North Wales*; Bangorium, ii, n.; Brannogium, ii, n.; Bonium (Bovium), ii, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Bangor*; Bangoriensis (Bengoriensis), e, adj.

banish, *to, v. a. 1. To drive into exile*; pello, 3, a. (ex urbe), Liv.; expello, 3, a. (ex urbe), Cic.; ejicio, 3, a. (ex urbe), Cic.: *a. For a time*; relego, i, a., Cic.—*b. For life*; deporto, i, a., Tac.—*2. To expel, drive away*; pello, 3, a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3, a., Cic.; ejicio, 3, a., Cic.

banisher, *s. Translate by verbs under BANISH with rel. pron.*

banishment, *s. 1. Act of banishing*; relegatio, ònis, f., Cic.; ejectio, ònis, f., Cic.—*2. Exile*; exsilium, ii, n., Cic.

bank, *s. a. Of a river*; ripa, s, f., Cic., Hor.—*b. In fields*; pulvinus, i, m., Pl.—*c. For money*; argentaria, s, f., Liv.; scrinium, ii, n., Nep.—*Bank-note*; syngrapha, s, f., Cic.

bank, *to, v. a. 1. To enclose with a bank*; Phr.: *môle mûnio*, 4, a., Cic.—*2. Of money*; *To deposit in a bank*; Phr.: *apud argentarios depôno*, 3, a., Cic., Plant.

banker, *s. a. Public*; mensarius,

ii, m., Cic.—*b. Private*; argentarius, ii, m., Cic., Plant.

bank-note, *v. BANK.*

bankrupt, *s. a. To declare oneself bankrupt*; Phr.: *bônâs còpiam ejuro*, i, a., Cic.—*b. To make bankrupt*; Phr.: *rationes contorbo*, i, a., Cic.—*c. To be bankrupt*; Phr.: *impar solvendo sum*, v, n., Cic.; *solvendo non sum*, v, n., Cic.

bankruptcy, *a.—Phr.: rûina rûrum, Liv.; rûina fortunârum, Cic.; rûi familiâris naufragium, Cic.*

banner, *s. vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, i, Cæs.*

banns, *s. Perhaps, præconium sponsalium.*

banquet, *s. daps, dâpis, f., Hor., Ov.; (also used in plur.), epûle, ñrum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convivium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—Of, or belonging to, a banquet*; convivialis, e, Liv.; epularis, e, Cic.

banquet, *to, v. n. convivor*, i, dep., Cic., Ter.; *epilor*, i, dep., Cic.

banqueter, *s. conviva, s, m., Cic., Hor.*

banter, *to, v. a. lûdo*, 3, a., Cic.; illûdo, 3, a., Cic., Hor.; irridûo, 2, a., Cic., Ter.; *cavillor*, i, dep., Cic.

banter, *s. cavillatio, ònis, f., Cic.; lûdus, i, m., Cic.; jocus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ididicatio, ònis, f., Cic.*

banterer, *s. cavillator, ñris, m., Cic.*

baptise, *to, v. a. baptiso*, i, a., Eccl. Lat.

baptism, *s. baptismus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; baptisma, ños, n., Eccl. Lat.*

Baptist, *s. A man's name*; Baptista, s, m.

baptist, *baptista, s, m., Eccl. Lat.*

baptistery, *s. baptistêrium, ii, a., Eccl. Lat.*

bar, *s. 1. A long piece of wood*; asser, æris, m., Tac., Juv.: *a. A door-bar*; obex, oblicis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; *repagûla*, drum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; *claustrum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *æra*, s, f., Ov.—*b. A cross-bar*; vectis, is, m., Cæs., Hor.—*2. A beam*; lignum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.; *trabs*, is, f., Cæs., Ov.—*3. Obstacle*; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; *repagûla*, drum, n. plur., Cic.; *obex*, oblicis, m. and f., Virg.; *impedimentum*, i, n., Cic.—*4. A bank of earth, sand, etc.*, at the mouth of a river, etc.: *Translate by pulvinus*, i, m., Pl.—*5. Of a court, etc.: The bar before which prisoners are placed; the dock*; cancelli, drum, m., Cic.—*6. Body of counsel*; advocatio, ònis, f., Cic.—*7. Of metal*: *A long piece or block*; later, æris, m., Var.

bar, *to, v. a. 1. To fasten by a bar*; obtesto, i, a., Liv.—Phr.: *repagûla claudo*, 3, a., Cic.—*2. To obstruct*; intercludo, 3, a., Cæs., Virg.; *impêdo*, 4, a., Cæs.; *obsto*, i, n. (with *dat.*), Cic., Virg.—*3. To forbid*; vëto, i, a., Cic., Hor.; *interdico*, 3, a., Cic., Ov.; *prohibeo*, 3, a., Cic.—*4. To except*; excipio, 3, a., Cic., Hor.

barb, *s. spicillum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; hâmus, i, m., Ov.*

back, *v.* 1. To turn round; to go back. 2. To retreat. 3. To return. 4. To go back to the source. 5. To go back to the beginning. 6. To go back to the origin. 7. To go back to the root. 8. To go back to the source. 9. To go back to the beginning. 10. To go back to the origin. 11. To go back to the root. 12. To go back to the source. 13. To go back to the beginning. 14. To go back to the origin. 15. To go back to the root. 16. To go back to the source. 17. To go back to the beginning. 18. To go back to the origin. 19. To go back to the root. 20. To go back to the source. 21. To go back to the beginning. 22. To go back to the origin. 23. To go back to the root. 24. To go back to the source. 25. To go back to the beginning. 26. To go back to the origin. 27. To go back to the root. 28. To go back to the source. 29. To go back to the beginning. 30. To go back to the origin. 31. To go back to the root. 32. To go back to the source. 33. To go back to the beginning. 34. To go back to the origin. 35. To go back to the root. 36. To go back to the source. 37. To go back to the beginning. 38. To go back to the origin. 39. To go back to the root. 40. To go back to the source. 41. To go back to the beginning. 42. To go back to the origin. 43. To go back to the root. 44. To go back to the source. 45. To go back to the beginning. 46. To go back to the origin. 47. To go back to the root. 48. To go back to the source. 49. To go back to the beginning. 50. To go back to the origin. 51. To go back to the root. 52. To go back to the source. 53. To go back to the beginning. 54. To go back to the origin. 55. To go back to the root. 56. To go back to the source. 57. To go back to the beginning. 58. To go back to the origin. 59. To go back to the root. 60. To go back to the source. 61. To go back to the beginning. 62. To go back to the origin. 63. To go back to the root. 64. To go back to the source. 65. To go back to the beginning. 66. To go back to the origin. 67. To go back to the root. 68. To go back to the source. 69. To go back to the beginning. 70. To go back to the origin. 71. To go back to the root. 72. To go back to the source. 73. To go back to the beginning. 74. To go back to the origin. 75. To go back to the root. 76. To go back to the source. 77. To go back to the beginning. 78. To go back to the origin. 79. To go back to the root. 80. To go back to the source. 81. To go back to the beginning. 82. To go back to the origin. 83. To go back to the root. 84. To go back to the source. 85. To go back to the beginning. 86. To go back to the origin. 87. To go back to the root. 88. To go back to the source. 89. To go back to the beginning. 90. To go back to the origin. 91. To go back to the root. 92. To go back to the source. 93. To go back to the beginning. 94. To go back to the origin. 95. To go back to the root. 96. To go back to the source. 97. To go back to the beginning. 98. To go back to the origin. 99. To go back to the root. 100. To go back to the source.

back, *n.* 1. The posterior part of the body. 2. The posterior part of a chair. 3. The posterior part of a seat. 4. The posterior part of a wall. 5. The posterior part of a building. 6. The posterior part of a ship. 7. The posterior part of a mountain. 8. The posterior part of a river. 9. The posterior part of a lake. 10. The posterior part of a sea. 11. The posterior part of a sky. 12. The posterior part of a earth. 13. The posterior part of a sun. 14. The posterior part of a moon. 15. The posterior part of a star. 16. The posterior part of a planet. 17. The posterior part of a comet. 18. The posterior part of a meteor. 19. The posterior part of a nebula. 20. The posterior part of a galaxy. 21. The posterior part of a universe. 22. The posterior part of a world. 23. The posterior part of a country. 24. The posterior part of a city. 25. The posterior part of a town. 26. The posterior part of a village. 27. The posterior part of a hamlet. 28. The posterior part of a farm. 29. The posterior part of a house. 30. The posterior part of a room. 31. The posterior part of a street. 32. The posterior part of a road. 33. The posterior part of a path. 34. The posterior part of a trail. 35. The posterior part of a track. 36. The posterior part of a line. 37. The posterior part of a row. 38. The posterior part of a column. 39. The posterior part of a wall. 40. The posterior part of a fence. 41. The posterior part of a gate. 42. The posterior part of a door. 43. The posterior part of a window. 44. The posterior part of a chimney. 45. The posterior part of a roof. 46. The posterior part of a floor. 47. The posterior part of a ceiling. 48. The posterior part of a wall. 49. The posterior part of a floor. 50. The posterior part of a ceiling. 51. The posterior part of a wall. 52. The posterior part of a floor. 53. The posterior part of a ceiling. 54. The posterior part of a wall. 55. The posterior part of a floor. 56. The posterior part of a ceiling. 57. The posterior part of a wall. 58. The posterior part of a floor. 59. The posterior part of a ceiling. 60. The posterior part of a wall. 61. The posterior part of a floor. 62. The posterior part of a ceiling. 63. The posterior part of a wall. 64. The posterior part of a floor. 65. The posterior part of a ceiling. 66. The posterior part of a wall. 67. The posterior part of a floor. 68. The posterior part of a ceiling. 69. The posterior part of a wall. 70. The posterior part of a floor. 71. The posterior part of a ceiling. 72. The posterior part of a wall. 73. The posterior part of a floor. 74. The posterior part of a ceiling. 75. The posterior part of a wall. 76. The posterior part of a floor. 77. The posterior part of a ceiling. 78. The posterior part of a wall. 79. The posterior part of a floor. 80. The posterior part of a ceiling. 81. The posterior part of a wall. 82. The posterior part of a floor. 83. The posterior part of a ceiling. 84. The posterior part of a wall. 85. The posterior part of a floor. 86. The posterior part of a ceiling. 87. The posterior part of a wall. 88. The posterior part of a floor. 89. The posterior part of a ceiling. 90. The posterior part of a wall. 91. The posterior part of a floor. 92. The posterior part of a ceiling. 93. The posterior part of a wall. 94. The posterior part of a floor. 95. The posterior part of a ceiling. 96. The posterior part of a wall. 97. The posterior part of a floor. 98. The posterior part of a ceiling. 99. The posterior part of a wall. 100. The posterior part of a floor.

back, *adj.* 1. Posterior. 2. Behind. 3. Backward. 4. Reverse. 5. Opposite. 6. Contrary. 7. Adverse. 8. Unfavorable. 9. Unpropitious. 10. Unlucky. 11. Unfortunate. 12. Unsuccessful. 13. Unprofitable. 14. Unproductive. 15. Unfruitful. 16. Unbearing. 17. Unfruitful. 18. Unbearing. 19. Unfruitful. 20. Unbearing. 21. Unfruitful. 22. Unbearing. 23. Unfruitful. 24. Unbearing. 25. Unfruitful. 26. Unbearing. 27. Unfruitful. 28. Unbearing. 29. Unfruitful. 30. Unbearing. 31. Unfruitful. 32. Unbearing. 33. Unfruitful. 34. Unbearing. 35. Unfruitful. 36. Unbearing. 37. Unfruitful. 38. Unbearing. 39. Unfruitful. 40. Unbearing. 41. Unfruitful. 42. Unbearing. 43. Unfruitful. 44. Unbearing. 45. Unfruitful. 46. Unbearing. 47. Unfruitful. 48. Unbearing. 49. Unfruitful. 50. Unbearing. 51. Unfruitful. 52. Unbearing. 53. Unfruitful. 54. Unbearing. 55. Unfruitful. 56. Unbearing. 57. Unfruitful. 58. Unbearing. 59. Unfruitful. 60. Unbearing. 61. Unfruitful. 62. Unbearing. 63. Unfruitful. 64. Unbearing. 65. Unfruitful. 66. Unbearing. 67. Unfruitful. 68. Unbearing. 69. Unfruitful. 70. Unbearing. 71. Unfruitful. 72. Unbearing. 73. Unfruitful. 74. Unbearing. 75. Unfruitful. 76. Unbearing. 77. Unfruitful. 78. Unbearing. 79. Unfruitful. 80. Unbearing. 81. Unfruitful. 82. Unbearing. 83. Unfruitful. 84. Unbearing. 85. Unfruitful. 86. Unbearing. 87. Unfruitful. 88. Unbearing. 89. Unfruitful. 90. Unbearing. 91. Unfruitful. 92. Unbearing. 93. Unfruitful. 94. Unbearing. 95. Unfruitful. 96. Unbearing. 97. Unfruitful. 98. Unbearing. 99. Unfruitful. 100. Unbearing.

Virg.: mē-
grā-

to, v. a. 1. *To enclose*
Phr.: môle mînlo, 4. a.,
money: *To deposit in a*
apud argentinários depôno,
aut.

Eccl. Lat.

pedlo, 4. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with
Dat.), Cic., Virg.—3. *To forbid; vêtô.*
1. a., Cic., Hor.; interdicto, 3. a., Cic.,
Ov.; prôhibeo, 2. a., Cic.—4. *To ex-*
cept; excipio. 3. a., Cic., Hor.
barb, s. spicûlum, i, n., Virg., O

often be rendered by *re-* in composition.

4. back, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act:
a. *To mount a horse, etc.*; *conscendo*,
3. n. (in equum), *ov.*—b. *To support, justify*; *fulcio*, 4. a. n. *Cic.*; *sustento*,
1. a. *Cic.*—c. *To support a person by vote, etc.*; *suffragor*, 1. dep. *Cic.*; *fāvō*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—
d. *To move or push back*; *Phr.*: *rētro impello*, 3. a. *Ces.*, *ov.*, or *repello*,
3. a. *Lucr.*—e. *Of a ship*: *To row, etc.*, *backwards*; *Inhibeo*, 2. a. (with or without *reimā*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*—2. *Neut.*: *To retreat*; *rēgrēdior*, 3. dep. *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*Phr.*: *se recipio*, 3. v. a. *Ces.*, *Liv.*

back-bite, to, v. a. (= asperso);
v. ASPERSIO.

back-bitter, s. (= asperer); v. ASPERSIO.

back-biting, s. (= aspersio); v. ASPERSIO.

back-bone, s.; v. 1. BACK, no. a. (c).

back-door, s.; v. 1. BACK, no. b. (a).

back-gate, s.; v. 1. BACK, no. b. (b).

back-ground, s.; v. 1. BACK, no. b. (c).

backhale, to, v. n. dēficio, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*; *dēscisco*, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*

backslider, s. dēfector, *ōis*, m., *Tac.*

backsliding, s. dēfectio, *ōis*, f., *Cic.*, *Ces.*

backward, adj. 1. Towards the back; *āversus*, a, um, *Ces.*, *Prop.*

2. Unwilling; *āversus*, a, um (with *ab* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*—3. *Slow*; *tardus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *lentus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *segnis*, e, *Liv.*, *ov.*—4. *Slow of apprehension*; *tardus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—5. *Of fruits, etc.*, and of time generally: *Late*; *sērus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

backwardness, s. 1. Sluggishness; *tarditas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*; *ignāvia*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pigrītia*, e, f., *Cic.*; *segnītia*, e, f. (seignities), *ōis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Unwillingness*; *tarditas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

backwards, adv. 1. Of place: *Towards the back*; *rētro*, adv., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *rētrorsum*, adv., *Pl.*, *Hor.*—2. *In reversed order*; *rētrorsum*, adv., *Cic.*

bacon, s. lardum, i, n., *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *lardum*, i, n., *Plant.*

bad, adj. 1. Not good of the kind; *mālus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mālignus*, a, um, *Hor.*—2. *Vicious, corrupt*; *mīlus*, a, um, *Sall.*, *Hor.*; *nēquam*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *prāvus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *imprōbus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—3. *Unfortunate*; *mālus*, a, um, *Hor.*; *misēr*, *era*, *erum*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *Iniquus*, a, um, *Virg.*—4. *Mischievous, hurtful*; *mālus*, a, um, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; *noxius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *ov.*—5. *Sick*; *ager*, *gra*, *grum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *agrōtus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—6. *Severe*; *grāvis*, e, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

Badajoz, A city of Spain, on the

Guadiana; *Colōnia Pācensis* (i. e. *Colōnia*, s. e., and *Pācensis*, i. e. *Adj.*); *Pax Augusta* (i. e. *Pax*, *Pācia*, f., and *Augustus*, a, um, *adj.*).

Baden, The chief town of the Grand Duchy of Baden, in Germany: *Civitas Aurēlia Aquensis* (i. e. *Civitas*, *ātis*, f., *Aurēlius*, a, um, *adj.*, and *Aquensis*, e, *adj.*); *Thermæ Inferiores* (i. e. *Thermæ*, *arum*, f. plur., and *Inferior*, *ius*, *adj.*); *Badēna*, s. e., *f.*

badge, s. insigne, i, n., *Cic.*

badger, s. mēdis, i, f., *Pl.*

badinage, s. ludus, i, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *jocus*, i, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *uāges*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

badly, adv. 1. Not well; *māle*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *prāve*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nēquiter*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *Severely*; *grāviter*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

badness, s. 1. Bad quality; *nēquītia*, s. e., *Pl.*—2. *Moral worthlessness*; *imprōbitas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*; *nēquītia*, s. e., *Cic.*; *prāvitās*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*—3. *Of the times, etc.*; *Hardness*; *Iniquitas*, *ātis*, f., *Ces.*, *Liv.*—4. *Of wounds, etc.*; *Severity*; *grāvitās*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

baftle, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a. *Cic.*, *ov.*; *ēldō*, 3. a., *Ces.*, *Hor.*; *frustror*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *ov.*

baftling, s. frustratio, *ōis*, f., *Liv.*, *Plant.*

bag, s. cōlūs, i, m., *Plant.*, *Cic.*; *folliculus*, i, m., *Liv.*—For money; *folius*, i, m., *Juv.*; *saccus*, i, m., *Hor.*; *crēmēna*, s. e., *f.*, *Hor.*

bagatelle, s. = Trifles; *nūges*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *trices*, *arum*, f. plur., *Plant.*

Bagdat, A city of Asiatic Turkey: *Nova Bābylon* (i. e. *Nōvus*, a, um, *adj.*, and *Bābylon*, *ōis*, f.); *Bagdētis*, s. e., *f.*; *Bagdātum*, i, n.

baggage, s. sarcinæ, *arum*, f. plur., *Ces.*; *impēdimenta*, *ōrum*, n. plur., *Ces.*

bag-piper, s. ūtricularius, i, m., *Suet.*; *ascanus*, i, m., *Mart.*

1. bail, s. 1. Security given: *vādīmōnum*, i, n., *Cic.*, *ov.*; *sponsio*, *ōis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*To hold to bail*; *vādior*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *A person who becomes security*; *vās*, *vādīs*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prēs*, *prædis*, m., *Cic.*; *sponsor*, *ōis*, m., *Cic.*

2. bail, to, v. a. spondēo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*

bailliff, s. 1. Magistrate's officer; *apparitor*, *ōis*, m., *Liv.*; *accensus*, i, m., *Liv.*—2. *A personal agent*; *prōcūtor*, *ōis*, m., *Cic.*; *villicus*, i, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *institutor*, *ōis*, m., *Sen.*; *actor*, *ōis*, m., *Tac.*

1. bait, to, v. a. 1. To put bait on a hook, etc.; *Phr.*: *cecāam impōno*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *(hamo)*, *Virg.*—2. *To attack with dogs*; *Phr.*: *cānes immītto*, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), *Ces.*, *Liv.*

2. bait, s. ceca, s. e., *f.*, *Plant.*, *Mart.*, (and figuratively) *Cic.*; *illēcēbra*, s. e., *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

baize, s. lāna, s. e., *f.*, *Liv.*, *ov.*—*Phr.*: *pannus lāneus*.

bake, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act:

coquo, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *torreo*, 2. a., *Virg.*, *ov.*—2. *Neut.*: *coquor*, 3. *pass.* *Prop.*—*Bake-house*; *pistrina*, s. e., *f.*, *Pl.*; *pistrinum*, i, n., *Suet.*

bake-house, s.; v. BAKE.

baker, s. pistor, *ōis*, m., *Cic.*

baking, s. The trade of a baker; *furnāria*, s. e., *f.*, *Suet.*

1. balance, s. 1. Pair of scales; *libra*, s. e., *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *trūstina*, s. e., *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *The difference in money*; *reliqua*, *ōrum*, n. plur., *Cic.*—3. *Expense*; *librāmen*, *lūs*, i, n., *Liv.*

2. balance, to, v. a. 1. To weigh level or equal: a. *In the scales*; *libro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. *In accounts*; *consoldo*, i, n. (rātiones), *Cic.*—2. *To equalize*; *adequo*, i, n. a. (with *cum* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*; *compensō*, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—3. *In the mind*: *To weigh, consider*; *pendo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *penso*, 1. v. a., *Liv.*

balancer, s. Translate by verbs under 2. BALANCE with *rel. pron.*

balancing, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 2. BALANCE.

balcony, s. pōdium, i, n., *Suet.*; *sōlārium*, i, n., *Suet.*

bold, adj. 1. Devoid of hair; *calvus*, a, um, *Suet.*, *Plant.*—*To be bald*; *calvus*, 2. n., *Pl.*—2. *Of style*: *Immodest*; *jēgnus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *incomptus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *exilis*, e, *Cic.*; *inēlegans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*

boldly, adv. Of style; *exiliter*, *Cic.*; *jēgnē*, *Cic.*

boldness, s. 1. The being devoid of hair; *calvitium*, i, n., *Cic.*—2. *Of style*: *Poverty, meagreness*; *exilis*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*; *jēgnitas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*

Baldric, s. balteus, i, m., *Ces.*, *Virg.*

Bale, v. BASLE.

1. bale, s. fascis, i, m., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *fasciculus*, i, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. bale, to, v. a. exhaustio, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Prop.*

Baleatic Islands, The, Majorca, Minorca, and Ilica; *Spanish islands in the Mediterranean Sea*: *Balēarica*, *lūm*, f. (or *Bā ēarē* inside; i. e. *Balēāria*, e, *adj.*, and *Insula*, e, f.): a. *Of, or belonging to, the Balearic Islands*: *Balēarica*, e, *adj.*; *Balēaricus*, a, um, *adj.*—b. *The inhabitants of the Balearic Islands*: *Balēarēs*, *lūm*, m.; *Balēarici*, *ōrum*, m.

baletful, adj. 1. Sorrowful; *infelix*, *icis*, *Cic.*; *misēr*, *era*, *erum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *luctuosus*, a, um, *Cic.*—2. *Colamitous, hurtful*; *calamitosus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *perniciosus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *funestus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *extitilis*, e, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *extitulosus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *pestilens*, *entis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *pestifer*, *era*, *erum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

baletfully, adv. 1. Sorrowfully; *misere*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *infelicitē*, *Liv.*—2. *Hurtfully*; *perniciosē*, *Cic.*; *pestifere*, *Cic.*

1. balk, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *ov.*; *frustror*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ēldō*, 3. a., *Ces.*, *Hor.*

2. balk, s. frustratio, *ōis*, f., *Liv.*, *Plant.*

Balkan Mountains, The, A

mountain-chain of European Turkey; Hæmus (Hæmos), l. m.

Balkh, *A city of the ancient kingdom of Bactria, now subordinate to the Khan of Bokhara*; Bactram, l. n.; but more commonly, Bactra, ñrum, n. plur.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Balkh*; Bactrianus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Balkh*; Bactriani, ñrum, m. plur.

ball, s. 1. *A playing-ball*; pila, s, f., Cic., Hor.: a. *As air-ball*; follis, is, m., Suet.; follisculus, l. m., Mart.—b. *A hand-ball*; harpastum, l. n., Mart.—2. *Any round body*; globus, l. m., Cic., Virg.: a. *A ball of yarn*; glomus, eris, n., Hor.—b. *Ball of the eye*; pupilla, s, f., Cic.; pupilla, s, f., Cic.; acies, ñ, f., Cic.—3. *A ballet*; glans, dis, f., Cæs., Virg.—4. *A dance*; saltatio, ñnis, f., Cic., Plant.

ballad, a. cantilena, s, f., Cic., Ter.; carmen, minis, n., Cic., Hor.—b. *A ballad*; a. sabbura, s, f., Liv.—Virg. **ballast**, s. saltatio, ñnis, f., Cic.—*Ballet-dancer*; saltatrix, leis, f., Cic.—**ballet-dancer**, s.; v. BALLET.—**balloon**, s. Perhaps, follis qui (or machina quæ), ærem naviat.—**ballot**, s. Perhaps, suffragium tæctum: a. *Ballot-box*; urna, s, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *Ballot-ball*; calculus, l. m., Ov.

balm, a. 1. balsamum, l. n., Pl.; *A plant*; also.—2. *A perfume made from the balsam plant*; unguentum, l. n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Fig.*; Comfort; solatio, ñ, n., Cic., Ov.; fomentum, l. n., Cic., Tac.; lenimen, ñnis, n., Ov.—**balmily**, adv. *Softly, mildly*; suaviter, Cic.; leniter, Cic., Ov.; moliter, Ov.

balminess, s. *Mildness*; suavitas, ætis, f., Cic., Plant.; lenitas, ætis, f., Cæs.

balmly, adv. 1. *Of balm*; balsaminus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Fragrant*; olens, ntis, Virg.—3. *Soft, mild*; lenis, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Virg.; suavis, e, Cic., Hor.

balsam, s. *balm*; v. BALM, no. 1.—**Baltic (or East) Sea**, The, Sinus Codanus (l. e. Sinus, ñs, m., and Codanus, a, um, adj.).

balustrade, s. pluteus, l. m., Cæs.; cancelli, ñrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.—**ban**, s. præscriptio, ñnis, f., Cic.; interdictio, ñnis, f. (*fold*, by aquæ et ignis, or socrorum), Cic.

ban, to, v. a. interdicto, ñs, a. (*fold*, by aquæ et ignis, or socris), Cæs.; præscripto, ñs, a, Cic.

1. **band**, s. 1. *That which binds*; vinculum (vinculum), l. n., Cic., Virg.; ligamen, ñnis, n., Ov.; cõpula, s, f., Ov.—2. *Bandage*; fasciæ, s, f., Cic., Plant.; infila, s, f., Cic.; fasciola, s, f., Hor.; ligamentum, l. n., Tac.: a. *Hair-band*; rëdimiticulum, l. n., Cic., Virg.; tenia, s, f., Virg.; mitella, s, f. (*a turban*), Cic.—b. *A sacrificial band for the head*; vitta, s, f., Liv., Virg.; infila, s, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *A company, troop*; turba, s, f., Cic., Hor.; ciuitas, s, f., Cic., Virg.; mænus, ñs, f., Cic., Virg.; grex, grëgis, a, Cic., Hor.

2. **band**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*; To associate; jungo, ñs, a, Cæs., Virg.; conjungo, ñs, a, Cæs., Ov.; colligo, l. a., Cic.—2. *Neut.*; To combine, etc.; consocio, l. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sociio, l. n. (inter se), Cic. Also to be translated by passive of verbes under no. 1.

1. **bandage**, s.; v. 1. BAND, no. 2.

2. **bandage**, to, v. a. alligo, l. a., Liv.; obligo, l. a., Cic., Tac.

band-box, a. capsa, s, f., Cic., Hor.

bandit, s. 1. *Highwayman*; latro, ñnis, m., Cæs., Hor.; pædo, ñnis, m., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Assassin*; alcarius, ñ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **bandy**, to, v. a. = To keep exchanging; committo, l. a., Ter.—To bandy words; altercor, l. dep., Liv.

2. **bandy**, **bandy-legged**, adj. lörpes, pëdis, Pl., Juv.; varus, a, um, Hor.

bane, s. 1. *Poison*; toxicum, l. n., Suet., Hor.; venenum, l. n., Cic., Hor.; virus, l. n., Virg., Cic.—2. *Mischief, pest*; venenum, l. n., Liv., Cat.; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernicles, ñ, f., Cic., Plant.; exitium, ñ, n., Cic., Hor.

baneful, adj. = baleful; v. BALEFUL, no. 2.

banefully, adv. = balefully; v. BALEFULLY.

1. **bang**, to, v. a. = To strike violently; percütio, ñs, a, Cic., Virg.; pulso, l. a., Cic., Ov.; verbëro, l. a., Cic., Ov.—To bang one's head against; illudo, ñs, a. (with in and Acc.), Hor.; impingo, ñs, a. (with in and Acc.), Liv.

2. **bang**, s. 1. *A hard blow*; percussus, ñs, m., Ov.; pulsus, ñs, m., Cic.; ictus, ñs, m., Cic., Hor.; percussio, ñnis, f., Cic.—2. *A loud noise*; fragor, ñnis, m., Quint., Virg.

Bangor, *A seaport city of North Wales*; Bangorlun, ñ, n.; Brannogenium, ñ, n.; Bonium (Bovium), ñ, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Bangor*; Bangoriensis (Bengoriensis), e, adj.

banish, to, v. a. 1. *To drive into exile*; pello, ñs, a. (ex urbe), Liv.; expello, ñs, a. (ex urbe), Cic.; ejicio, ñs, a. (ex urbe), Cic.: a. *For a time*; rëlego, l. a., Cic.—b. *For Life*; deporto, l. a., Tac.—2. *To expel, drive away*; pello, ñs, a., Cic., Hor.; expello, ñs, a., Cic.; ejicio, ñs, a., Cic.

banisher, s. Translate by verbes under BANISH with rel. pron.

banishment, s. 1. *Act of banishing*; rëlegatio, ñnis, f., Cic.; ejectio, ñnis, f., Cic.—2. *Exile*; exsilium, ñ, n., Cic.

1. **bank**, s. a. *Of a river*; ripa, s, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *In fields*; pulvis, l. m., Pl.—c. *For money*; argentaria, s, f., Liv.; scrarium, ñ, n., Nep.—*Bank-note*; syngrapha, s, f., Cic.

2. **bank**, to, v. a. 1. *To enclose with a bank*; Phr.: môle mûnio, ñs, a., Cic.—2. *Of money*; To deposit in a bank; Phr.: apud argentários depôno, ñs, a., Cic., Plant.

banker, s. a. Public; mensarius,

ñ, m., Cic.—b. Private; argentarius, ñ, m., Cic., Plant.

bank-note, v. BANK.

bankrupt, s. a. To declare oneself bankrupt; Phr.: bonam cõpam ejüro, l. a., Cic.—b. To make bankrupt; Phr.: rationes contorbo, l. a., Cic.—c. To be bankrupt; Phr.: impar solvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.

bankruptcy, a.—Phr.: rüna rërum, Liv.; rüna fortunarum, Cic.; rei familiaris naufragium, Cic.

banner, s. vexillum, l. n., Cæs., Tac.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, l. Cæs.

banna, s. Perhaps, præconium sponsalium.

1. **banquet**, s. daps, dëpis, f., Hor., Ov.; (also used in plur.), ëpula, ñs, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convivium, ñ, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, a banquet*; convivialis, e, Liv.; ëpularis, e, Cic.

2. **banquet**, to, v. n. convivor, l. dep., Cic., Ter.; ëpilor, l. dep., Cic.

banqueter, s. conviva, s, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **banter**, to, v. a. ludio, ñs, a., Cic.; illüdo, ñs, a., Cic., Hor.; irridëdo, ñs, a., Cic., Ter.; cävillor, l. dep., Cic.

2. **banter**, s. cävillatio, ñnis, f., Cic.; ludus, l. m., Cic.; jocus, l. m., Cic., Hor.; ludicatio, ñnis, f., Cic.—**banterer**, s. cävillator, ñris, m., Eccl. Lat.

baptise, to, v. a. baptizo, l. a., Eccl. Lat.

baptism, s. baptismus, l. m., Eccl. Lat.; baptismus, ñtis, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **Baptist**, s. A man's name; Baptistæ, s, m.

2. **baptist**, baptista, s, m., Eccl. Lat.

baptistery, s. baptisterium, ñ, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **bar**, s. 1. *A long piece of wood*; asser, eris, m., Tac., Juv.: a. *A door-bar*; õdex, õblicas, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; repägula, ñrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; claustrum, l. n., Cic., Virg.; serra, s, f., Ov.—b. *A cross-bar*; vectis, is, m., Cæs., Hor.—2. *A beam*; lignum, l. n., Cæs., Hor.; traba, is, f., Cæs., Ov.—3. *Obstacle*; claustrum, l. n., Cic., Tac.; repägula, ñrum, n. plur.; Cic.; õdex, õblicas, m. and f., Virg.; impedimentum, l. n., Cic.—4. *A bank of earth, sand, etc.*, at the mouth of a river, etc.: Translate by pulvis, l. m., Pl.—5. *Of a court, etc.*: The bar before which prisoners are placed; the dock; cancelli, ñrum, m., Cic.—6. *Body of counsel*; advocatio, ñis, l., Cic.—7. *Of metal*: A long piece or block; later, eris, m., Var.

2. **bar**, to, v. a. 1. *To fasten by a bar*; obsecro, l. a., Liv.—Phr.: repägulas claudo, ñs, a., Cic.—2. *To obstruct*; intercëdo, ñs, a., Cæs.; v. impëdo, l. a., Cæs.; obeto, l. n. (with lat.), Cic., Virg.—3. *To forbid*; vëto, l. a., Cic., Hor.; interdicco, ñs, a., Cic., Hor.; prohibëo, ñs, a., Cic.—4. *To except*; excëpio, ñs, a., Cic., Hor.

barb, s. spicillum, l. n., Virg., Ov.; hâmus, l. m., Ov.

Barbados or **Barbadoos**, *A West Indian island belonging to Great Britain*; *Barbada*, *Barbada*, *s. f.*

Barbara, *s. A woman's name*; *Barbara*, *s. f.*

barbarian, *s. A foreigner*; *barbarus*, *a. um, Cic., Ov.—2. A cruel man*. Render by *adj.* under **BARBAROUS**, no. 3.

barbarism, *s. = Rudeness in speech or manner*; *barbaria*, *s. f., Cic.*

barbarity, *s. = Cruelty*; *ferocia*, *s. f., Cic., Ov.*; *ferocitas*, *atis, f., Cic.*; *sevitia*, *m. f., Cic.*; *immanitas*, *atis, f., Cic.*; *atrocitas*, *atis, f., Cic.*; *crudelitas*, *atis, f., Cic.*; *feritas*, *atis, f., Cic.*

barbarous, *adj. 1. Foreign*; *barbarus*, *a. um, Cic., Ov.—2. Uncivilized*; *barbarus*, *a. um, Cic.*; *incultus*, *a. um, Cic., Hor.*; *inhumanus*, *a. um, Ter., Cic.—3. Cruel*; *barbarus*, *a. um, Cic., Ov.*; *ferox*, *ocis, Cic.*; *sevus*, *a. um, Liv., Virg.*; *immanis*, *a. um, Cic., Virg.*; *crudelis*, *e, Cic., Sall.*; *ferus*, *a. um, Cic., Hor.*; *effrenus*, *a. um, Virg.*; *atrox*, *ocis, Tac.*; (and of things), *Cic., Liv.*

barbarously, *adv. 1. Rudely, uncouthly*; *barbare*, *Cic.—2. Cruelly*; *barbare*, *Hor.*; *ferociter*, *Cic.*; *crudeliter*, *Cic.*; *atrociter*, *Cic.*

Barbary, *An extensive region comprising all the Northern portion of Africa from Egypt to the Atlantic Ocean*; *Mauritania*, *s. f.*; *Numidia*, *s. f.*; *Cyrenica*, *s. f.*; *Africa Propria* (*i. e. Africa*, *s. f.*, with *Propria*, *a. um, adj.*); *Barbaria*, *s. f.*

barbed, *part. dentatus*, *a. um, Pl., Lucr.*; *hamatus*, *a. um, Ov.*

barbel, *s. —Phr.*: *barbatulus mullus*, *Cic.*

barber, *s. tonsor*, *oris, m., Cic., Hor.*; *a. A female barber*: *tonstriv*, *icis, f., Plant.—b. A barber's shop*: *tonstrina*, *s. f., Pl., Plant.—c. Belonging to a barber*: *tonsoctus*, *a. um, Cic.*

Barcelona, *A seaport town of Spain on the Mediterranean Sea*; *Barcinon* (*Barcinon*), *onis, m.: a. Of, or belonging to Barcelona*; *Barcinonensis*, *e, adj.—b. The people of Barcelona*; *Barcinonenses*, *ium, m. plur.*

bard, *s. bardus*, *i. m., Tac., Lucr.*; *vates*, *is, comm. gen., Hor.*

1. bare, *adj. 1. Without covering, uncovered*: *a. Of the body or its members*: *nudus*, *a. um, Cic., Hor.*; *nudatus*, *a. um, Cic., Virg.*; *(a) Barefooted*—*Phr.*: *nudis pedibus*, *Sall.—(b) Bare-headed*—*Phr.*: *nudato capite*, *Virg.*; *nudo capite*, *Sall.—b. Of other things than the body, etc.*: *nudus*, *a. um, Liv., Virg.*; *nudatus*, *a. um, Liv., Hor.*; *apertus*, *a. um, Cic., Liv.—2. Laid bare*: *retractus*, *a. um, Cic., Virg.*; *detectus*, *a. um, Liv., Virg.*; *apertus*, *a. um, Cic.—3. Of style = bald*: *v. BALD*, no. 2.—*4. Thoroughbare*: *tritatus*, *a. um, Hor.—5. Mere*: *merus*, *a. um, Cic.—6. Poor*: *inops*, *opsis (with Gen.)*, *Cic.*; *egenus*, *a. um (with Gen.)*, *Tac., Virg.*

2. bare, *to, v. a. 1. To strip, etc., of clothes*: *nudo*, *i. a., Cic., Ov.*; *spolio*, *i. a., Cic., Liv.—2. To lay bare*: *retego*, *3. a., Cic., Virg.*; *detego*, *3. a., Liv., Virg.*; *nudo*, *i. a., Liv., Hor.—3. To strip of anything*: *spolio*, *i. a., Cass., Ov. (with Abl.)*; *nudo*, *i. a., Liv.*

barfaced, *adj. impudens*, *ntis, Cic., Hor.*

barfacedly, *adv. impudenter*, *Cic., Plant.*

barfacedness, *s. impudentia*, *s. f., Cic., Plant.—Phr.*: *atrita frons*, *Juv.—To be barfaced*; *Phr.*: *os perfrico*, *i. a., Cic.*

barefooted, *v. 1. BARE*, no. a. (a) *bareheaded*, *v. 1. BARE*, no. a. (b)

barely, *adv. 1. Scarcely*: *vix*, *Cic., Virg.—Phr.*: *tantum quod*, *Cic.—2. Of style = baldly*: *v. BALDLY*.

barrenness, *s. a. Of clothes*: *nuditatis*, *atis, f., Cic., Liv.—b. Of flesh*: *macritudo*, *inis, f., Pl.—c. Of means*: *egestas*, *atis, f., Cic., Virg.*; *paupertas*, *atis, f., Cic., Virg.—d. Of style*: *tenuitas*, *atis, f., Cic., Quint.*

Barfleur, *A town of France, in the Department of Manche, on the English Channel*; *Barfleurium*, *ii, n.; Barafletum*, *i. n.*

1. bargain, *s. 1. An agreement or contract*: *pacum*, *i. n., Cic., Liv.*; *pacio*, *onis, f., Cic., Liv.*; *stipulatio*, *onis, f., Cic.*; *foedus*, *oris, n., Cic., Virg.*; *conventum*, *i. n., Cic.*; *conventio*, *onis, f., Liv.—2. A thing bought or sold*: *merx*, *icis, f., Cic., Ov.—3. Condition or terms of agreement*: *conditio*, *onis, f., Cic., Plant.*; *lex*, *legis, f., Cic., Hor.*; *pacio*, *onis, f., Cic.*

2. bargain, *to, v. n. paciscor*, *3. depp.*, *Cic., Hor.—Phr.*: *pacum*, *pacationem* or *stipulationem*, *facio*, *3. a., Cic.*

barge, *s. a. For pleasure*: *cymba*, *s. f., Cic., Ov.*; *navigolium*, *i. n., Cic.—b. For passage*: *cymba*, *s. f., Cic., Hor.*; *linter*, *tris, m. f., Cic., Virg.*; *navicula*, *s. f., Cic., Cass.—c. For burden*: *linter*, *tris, m. f., Cic., Hor.*; *vecturum*, *ii, n., Cass.*

barge, *s. a. Boatman, ferryman*: *navicularius*, *ii, m., Cic.*; *portitor*, *oris, m., Sen., Virg.*

Bar, *A seaport town of Southern Italy on the Adriatic Sea*; *Barium*, *ii, n.*

1. bark, *s. Of a tree*: *cortex*, *icis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.*

2. bark, *s. Of a dog*: *latratus*, *as, m., Cic., Virg.*

3. bark, *s. = A small ship*: *cymba*, *s. f., Cic., Virg.*; *scapha*, *s. f., Cass.*; *Hor.*; *lembus*, *i. m., Liv., Virg.*; *navicula*, *s. f., Cic., Cass.*

4. bark, *to, v. a. = To strip off the bark of a tree*: *decortico*, *i. a., Pl.—Phr.*: *cortice stringo*, *3. a., Cass., Virg.*

5. bark, *to, v. n. 1. Of animals*: *a. As a dog*: *latro*, *i. n., Cic., Virg.*; *latratum edo*, *3. a., Virg.—b. As a fox*: *gannio*, *4. n. Hier.—2. To clamour or revile at*: *Phr.*: *illucui*, *or in aliquem allatui*, *i. a., Liv.*

barker, *s. 1. One who barks, e. g. as a dog*: *latrator*, *oris, m., Virg.—2. A quarrelsome person*: *latrator*, *as, m., Quint.*

1. barking, *s. a. Of a dog*: *latratus*, *as, m., Pl., Virg.—b. Of a fawn*: *gannitus*, *as, m., Lucr.*; *Hier.—c. Of a quarrelsome person*: *gannitus*, *a. m., Mart.*

2. barking, *s. Of a tree*: *decortico*, *atis, f., Pl.*

barley, *s. hordeum*, *i. n., Liv. Pl.*; *horca*, *orum, n. plur., Pl. Vuz*; *a. Barley-corn*: *hordei granum*, *i. n., Pl.—b. Of, or belonging, or relating to, barley*: *hordeaceus*, *a. um, Cass. Pl.*; *hordearius*, *a. um, Pl.*

bar, *s. fermentum*, *i. n., Pl.*; **bar**, *s. horreum*, *i. n., Cic., Virg.*; *granaria*, *orum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.*; *Barphor*; *Aras*, *s. f., Cic., Virg.*

Barnstable, *A seaport town of Devonshire*; *Barnstaplia*, *s. f.*

Barrenness, *s. Barrenness*, *s. f., Mediev. Lat.*

Baronet, *s. Baronetatus*, *i. n., Mediev. Lat.*

Barony, *s. baronia*, *s. f., Mediev. Lat.*

1. barrack, *s. 1. A lodging*: *recum*, *i. n., Cic., Virg.*; *tugurium*, *i. n., Cic., Virg.*; *castra*, *s. f., Pl., Vuz.—2. A dwelling-place for soldiers*: *contubernium*, *ii, n., Cic., Sall.*; *a. Permanent barracks*: *statio*, *rum, n., Liv.—b. Temporary quarters, halting-place after a march, etc.*: *mansio*, *onis, f., Pl., Suet.*

2. barrack, *to, v. a. To quarter soldiers*; *Phr.*: *milites per contubernia dividit*, *3. a., Cass.*

1. barrel, *s. 1. A wooden vessel, cast, etc.*: *caldas*, *i. m., Pl., Virg.*; *danum*, *ii, n., Cic., Hor.—2. A round hollow thing, cylinder, etc.*: *cylindrus*, *ri, m., Cic., Virg.*

2. barrel, *to, v. a. To put into a cast*; *Phr.*: *in vas infundo*, *3. a., Cic.*

barren, *adj. 1. Unproductive*: *sterilis*, *s. f., Cic., Virg.*; *infundendus*, *a. um, Sall., Virg.—2. Of style*: *barre*, *us, meaning*: *jejunus*, *a. um, Cic., Quint.*; *tenus*, *s. f., Cic., Hor.—3. Without result*: *mean*, *poor*: *sterilis*, *e, Cic. Juv.*; *vilis*, *e, Cic., Hor.*; *misere*, *as, rum, Cass., Virg.*

barrenness, *1. Unproductiveness*: *sterilitas*, *atis, f., Cic.*; *infundendus*, *atis, f., Tac.—2. Of means*: *Moenes*: *paupertas*, *atis, f., Cic.*; *vilitas*, *atis, f., Pl.*

1. barricade, *barricado*, *s. 1. Military t. t. A fence or breastwork to resist attack*: *vallum*, *i. n., Liv., Ov.*; *munitionum*, *i. n., Cic., Liv.*; *Mica*, *s. f., Tac.—2. A bar, obstruction, etc.*: *claustrum*, *i. n., Cic., Virg.*; *obex*, *icis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.*; *munitionis*, *inis, n., Virg.*; *Ov.*; *munitionum*, *i. n., Liv.*; *munitionis*, *inis, f., Cic.*

2. barricade, *to, v. a. —Phr.*: *lorica vallo*, *etc.*, *Rom. tuer.*; *dep.*, *Cic.*; *Mica*, *etc.*, *Rom. tuer.*; *3. a. Liv.*: *claustra*, *or septa*, *or obex*, *etc.*, *hosti oppono*, *3. a., Liv.*; *objecto*

mānīnīne vīam obsēpio, 4. a., Cic., Liv., Plant.

barrier, *a*. 1. *An obstruction*; *obex*, *icis*, or *icis*, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; *claustrum*, tri, n., Cic., Lucr.; *impedimentum*, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A boundary, limit*; *limes*, *itis*, m., Tac., Virg.; *finis*, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; *terminus*, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*The barriers of a city*; *portæ*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic.—3. *The starting-place of a race-course*; *carcer*, *eris*, m., Cic., Virg.

barrier, *s*. 1. *A pleader at the bar*; *causidicus*, i, m., Cic., Juv.; *actor*, *oris*, m., Quint.—*Phr.*: *causarum actor*, *oris*, m., Cic., Hor.—*For the defence*; *pātrōnis*, i, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A chamber counsel*; *consulatus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.; *iuriconsultus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Barrow, The, *A river in the south of Ireland, joining the Suir*; *Barrois*, i, m.

1. **barrow**, *s*.: *A hand-barrow*; *fericulum*, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—*b*. *A wheelbarrow*; *pābo* (*pāvo*), *ōnis*, m., Isid.

2. **barrow**, *s*.: *A burial mound*; *tumulus*, i, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **barrow**, *s*.: *A hog*; *verres*, is, m., Var., Hor.

1. **barter**, *s*. 1. *Exchange*; *mūtatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Ter.; *commutatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Cæs.; *permutatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Trade*; *negotiatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *mercatura*, *ae*, f., Cic., Plaut.; *commercium*, i, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **barter**, *to*, v. a. and n. 1. *To exchange anything*; *mūtō*, i, a., Sall., Ter.; *commūtō*, i, a., Cic.; *permutō*, i, a. (with Acc. and Abl. with cum), Cic. (also without cum), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To trade*; *negōtiōr*, i, dep., Cic., Liv.—*Phr.*: *mercaturam facio*, 3. a., Cic.; *commercium facio*, 3. a., or *habeo*, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

Bartholomew, *s*.: *A man's name*; *Bartolomæus*, i, m.

1. **base**, adj. 1. *Worthless, wicked*; *turpis*, *e*, Cic., Virg.; *viliis*, *e*, Cic., Hor.; *mālis*, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; *imprōbus*, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; *nequam* (Indec.), Cic., Hor.; *prāvus*, *a*, um, Cic., Juv.; *scelerātus*, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of low birth or station*; *plēbēus*, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; *ignōbilis*, *e*, Cic., Virg.; *hūmīlis*, *e*, Cic., Ov.; *pauper*, *eris*, Cic., Hor.—3. *Mean-spirited*; *abjectus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *turpis*, *e*, Cic., Hor.; *sordidus*, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Illegitimate*; *nōthūs*, *a*, um, Virg.; *spūrius*, *a*, um, App. M.—5. *Of coin*; *adulterātus*, *a*, um, Cic.

2. **base**, *s*. *bāsis*, is, f., Cic., Ov.; *fundamentum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.: *a*. *Of a statue or pillar*; *bāsis*, is, f., Cic., Ov.; *stylobates*, is, or -a, *e*, m., Vitruv.—*b*. *Of a mountain*; *rādx*, *icis*, m., Cic., Pl.; f., Cæs., Liv.;—mostly plural, Cic., Cæs.

Base, *v*. *BASEL*.

basely, adv. *turpiter*, Cic., Hor.; *inhōneste*, Cic.; *foede*, Cic.; *villiter*, Pl.

Baselice, *A town of Southern Italy*; *Murgantia*, *e*, f., *Of, or belonging to, Basice*; *Murgantius*, *a*, um, adj.

baseness, *s*. 1. *Wickedness*; *turp-*

itudo, *inis*, f., Cic.; *imprōbitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *scelus*, *eris*, n., Cic., Virg.; *nequītia*, *ae*, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Mean-ness, vileness*; *foeditas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Liv.; *nequītia*, *ae*, f., Cic., Ov.; *vilitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Pl.

bashful, adj. *pūdicus*, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; *pūdens*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.; *pūdbundus*, *a*, um, Hor.; *vērecundus*, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; *modestus*, *a*, um, Cic., Juv.

bashfully, adv. *pūdice*, Cic., Ter.; *modeste*, Cic.; *vērecunde*, Cic., Liv.

bashfulness, *s*. *pūdor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *pūdictia*, *ae*, f., Cic., Plaut.; *vērecundia*, *ae*, f., Cic., Liv.; *modestia*, *ae*, f., Quint.

basilica, *s*. *bāsilica*, *ae*, f., Cic., Pl., Vitruv.

Basilicata (or *Potenza*). *A province in the south of the kingdom of Italy*; *Lucania*, *ae*, f.

basiliak, *s*. *bāsilicus*, i, m., Pl.

basin, *s*. 1. *A vessel for liquids*; *vās*, *asis*, n., Cic., Hor.; *vasculum*, i, n. dim., Cato, Juv.; *pelvis*, is, f., Var., Juv.; *crāter*, *eris*, m., Virg., Mart.: *a*. *A hand-basin*: *āque mānālis*, is, m., Var.; *āquīmināle*, is, n., Paul.; *āquīminārium*, i, n., Ulp.—2. *A reservoir or tank for water*; *lacus*, *ūs*, m., Liv., Hor.; *crāter*, *eris*, m., Pl.—3. *The aperture or crater of a volcanic mountain*; *crāter*, *eris*, m., Lucr., Pl.—4. *Small piece of water*; *stagnum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.—5. *Enclosed part of the sea*; *sinus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Virg.—6. *Harbour for ships*; *nāvāle*, is, n., Ov.

basin, *v*. 2. *BASE*.

basin, *v*. n. 1. *In the sun*; *āpricor*, i, dep., Cic.—*Phr.*: *in sole spātor*, i, dep., Cic.; *āpricātione caleco*, 3. n., Cic.—2. *By the fire-side*—*Phr.*: *ad focum sēdeo*, 2. n., Cic.; *ad flammam ōtor*, i, dep., Cic.; *igni*, or *ad ignem*, *caleco*, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

basket, *s*. 1. *For any purpose*; *quālus*, i, m., or *quālum*, i, n., Cato, Col., Virg., Hor.; *quāsilus*, i, m., Quāsilum, i, n., Cato; *cista*, *ae*, f., Pl.; *scirpīlus*, i, m., Var., Prop.—2. *For bread*; *cānistrum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *sports*, *ae*, f., Var., Tib.; *sportella*, *ae*, f., Plaut., Juv.; *sportella*, *ae*, f. dim., Suet.—3. *For flowers, fruit, etc.*; *cāthēcus*, i, m., Virg., Hor.; *cāthēcus*, i, m. dim., Cato; *facina*, *ae*, f., Cic., Mart.; *facella*, *ae*, f. dim., Col., Virg.—4. *For wool*; *quāsilus*, i, m. dim., or *quāsilum*, i, n. dim., Cic., Tib.—5. *For corn, etc.*; *corbis*, is, m., Cic., Var.; *corvula*, *ae*, f. dim., Plaut.

basings, *s*. *In the sun*; *āpricatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

Basle (Basel or Bäle). *A city in the north of Switzerland*; *Bāslia*, *ae*, f.; *Bāslia*, is, *f*.—*Of, or belonging to, Basle*; *Bāslensis*, *e*, adj.

bas-relief, *s*. *sigilla*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; *tōreuma*, *atis*, Cic., Mart.: *a*. *Worked in bas-relief* = *embossed*; *anglyptus*, *a*, um, Inscr.; *anglypticus*, *a*, um, Suet.; *sigillātus*, *a*, um, Cic.—*b*. *Vessels, etc., worked in bas-relief*; *anglypta*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Pl.

basle, *s*. *In the sun*; *āpricatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

Basle (Basel or Bäle). *A city in the north of Switzerland*; *Bāslia*, *ae*, f.; *Bāslia*, is, *f*.—*Of, or belonging to, Basle*; *Bāslensis*, *e*, adj.

bas-relief, *s*. *sigilla*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; *tōreuma*, *atis*, Cic., Mart.: *a*. *Worked in bas-relief* = *embossed*; *anglyptus*, *a*, um, Inscr.; *anglypticus*, *a*, um, Suet.; *sigillātus*, *a*, um, Cic.—*b*. *Vessels, etc., worked in bas-relief*; *anglypta*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Pl.

bas-relief, *s*. *sigilla*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Pl.

bas-relief, *s*. *sigilla*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Pl.

baste, *to*, v. a. = *To beat with a stick, etc.*; *verbēro*, i, a., Cic., Plaut.; *cedo*, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; *multo*, i, a., Cic.; *dolo*, i, a. (e.g. *fuste*), Hor.—*Phr.*: *alici fustem impingo*, 3. a., Cic.

1. **bastinado**, *s*. *A beating with a stick, etc.*; *fusturium*, i, n., Dig.

2. **bastinado**, *to*, v. a. *To beat with a stick, etc.*; *v*. *BASTE*.

basting, *a*; *v*. *BASTINADO*.

bastion, *s*. *prōpugnaculum*, i, n., Tac.

bat, *s*. *A flying animal*; *vespertilio*, *ōnis*, f., Pl.

bate, *v*. *ABATE*.

bath, *s*. *bālneum*, i, n., Cic.; *balneum*, i, n., Cic.; *lavinæum*, i, n., Gell.: *a*. *The baths*; *bālneæ*, *arum*, f., Pl., Suet.; *balneæ*, *arum*, f., Cic., Vitruv.; *balneæ*, *ōrum*, n., Pl. Ov.; *balnearia*, *ōrum*, n., Cic.—*b*. *A small bath-room*; *balneolæ*, *arum*, f., Cic.; *balneolum*, i, n., Sen., Juv.—*c*. *A hot-bath chamber*; *calidarium*, i, n., Cels.; *calidarium*, i, n., Sen.—*d*. *The hot baths, natural or artificial*; *thermae*, *arum*, f., Pl., Suet.—*e*. *Vapour-bath*; *stidatōrium*, i, n., Sen.—*f*. *The cooling-room in a bath*; *frigidarium*, i, n., Vitruv.—*g*. *A bath-keeper*; *balneator*, *eris*, m., Cic.—*h*. *A swimming-bath*; *pelusina*, *ae*, f., Pl., Sen.

Bath, *A city of Somersetshire*; *Thermae*, *arum*, f. plur.; *Mons Sōlis* (i.e. *Mons, tis*, m., and *Sōl, Sōlis*, m.), *Aque Calidae* (i.e. *Aque*, *arum*, f. plur. and *Calidae*, *a*, um, adj.).

1. **bathe**, *to*, v. a. 1. *To put into a bath, wash*; *lāvo*, i, and 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To foment*—*Phr.*: *āquā forō*, Cels., Virg.; *fōmenta adhibeo*, 2. a., Col.—3. *To moisten, wet*; *mādfacio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *hūmecto*, i, a., Virg., Ov.; *rigo*, i, a., Cic., Virg.

2. **bathe**, *to*, v. n. 1. *To get into a bath*; *lāvor*, i, and 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; *lāvo*, i, and 3. n.

bathing, *s*. *bātiō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Plaut.—*A bathing-tub*, *lābrum*, i, n., Cic., Vitruv.; *alveus*, i, m., Ov.; *sedilium*, i, Liv., Lucr.

bathing, prep. (except) *præter* (with Acc.), Cic., Ter.; *extra* (with Acc.), Cic., Plaut.

baton, *s*. 1. *Staff, stick for beating*; *fustis*, is, m., Cic., Hor.; *virga*, *ae*, f., Cic., Ov.; *ferula*, *ae*, f., Hor., Juv.; *bāculus*, i, m., Liv., Ov.—2. *Staff, wand, for state, etc.*; *scipio*, *ōnis*, f., Liv.; *scēptum*, i, n., Suet., Juv.; *virga*, *ae*, f., Liv., Virg.; *bāculus*, i, m., Suet.

battalion, *s*. *agmen*, *inis*, n. (on march), Liv., Cæs., Virg.; *cohors*, *tis*, f., Cæs., Virg.

1. **batten**, *to*, v. a. *To feed, make fat*; *pascō*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *signo*, i, a., Liv., Tac.; *pinguifacio*, 3. a., Pl.

2. **batten**, *to*, v. n. *To grow fat, feed*; *pascor*, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; *hor*, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; *pinguēscō*, 3. u., Col., Virg.; *signor*, i, pass., Cic., Col.

batter, *to*, v. a. 1. *To beat upon, knock at violently*; *ferio*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *pulso*, i, a., Cic., Hor.; *per-*

catio, 3. a., Liv., Tib.; tando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To beat down, overturn*; demolitor, 4. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; de-
ficio, 3. a., Liv.; Cæsa, Virg.; diruo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To strike violently with a battering-ram*, etc.; Aristo, 1. a., Curt., Var.

battered, adj. 1. *Bruised, broken*; fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; laceratus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lacer, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. *Ruined*; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassatus, a, um, Cic.

battering, s. 1. *Any beating on, knocking at*; pulsatio, ñis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Demolition*; demolitio, ñis, f., Cic.

battering-ram, s. Aris, ñis, m., Cic., Cæsa, Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, a battering-ram*; Aristatius, a, um, Vitr.

Battersea, *A suburb of London, in the county of Surrey*; Battersea, a, f.

battle, s. 1. *Contest, strife, contention*; pugna, a, f., Cic., Ter.; certamen, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentio, ñis, f., Cic.; prælium, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of regular troops*; prælium, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.; acies, ñis, f., Cic., Liv.; pugna, a, f., Cic., Virg.; certamen, ñis, n., Cæsa, Liv., Virg.; congressus, ñis, m., Cæsa; dimicatio, ñis, f., Cæsa: a. At close quarters—*Line*

r order of battle; acies, ñis, f., Cic., Tac.; pugna comminus, Cic., Liv.; Cæsa, Virg.; conserta manus, Cic., Liv.—b. *Doubtful, or drawn, battle*; pugna anceps, prælium anceps, etc., Liv.; Cæsa; pugna, prælium, etc., aquatum, Tac.; prælium equo Marte pugnatum, Liv.; also, pari Marte, Liv.; incerto Marte, Tac.; vario certamine, Cæsa; varia victoria, Liv., Sall.—c. *A general battle*; pugna universa, Liv., or universæ rei dimicatio, Liv.; prælium omnibus locis pugnatum, Cæsa.—d. *Naval battle*; pugna navalis, Nep.—e. *A pitched battle*; pugna collatis signis commissæ, Cic., Liv.; prælium instructæ acie commissum, Cic., Liv.; pugna statim, Amm.—f. *A successful battle*; prælium secundum, Cic., Liv.; pugna prospera, Suet.; victoria, a, Cic., Hor.—g. *An unsuccessful battle, defeat*; pugna mala, Cic.; prælium male pugnatum, Sall.; calamitas, Atis, f., accepta, Cic.; clades, ñis, f., accepta, Liv.—h. *A battle of cavalry*; pugna equestris, e, Cic.; *of infantry*; pugna pedestris, e, Cic., Virg.—j. *A battle of two*; duellum, ñis, n., Cic., Hor.; certamen singulare, Hor.—k. *To accept battle*; pugnam non directo, 1. a., Liv.—m. *To advance to battle*; in aciem prodeo, v. irreg., Liv., or de-
secundo, 3. n., Liv.—n. *To begin battle*; signa confervo, v. irreg.; signa com-
mitto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prælium in-
eo, v. irreg.; pugnam capeso, 3. a., Liv.; prælio, 3. n. (with ad. c. Acc.), Virg.—o. *To decline battle*; pugnam di-
recto, 1. a., Liv., or abnuo, 3. a., Liv.—p. *To give battle*; potestatem pugnamdi
facio, 3. a., Cæsa; lacesso, 3. a. (with
Acc.), Liv.; (or with ad), Liv.—q. *To*

gain a battle; vinco, 3. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.; victor discedo, 3. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.; superior discedo, 3. n., Cic.; victoriam reporto, 1. a., Cic.; bene, pulchre, etc., rem gero, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—r. *To lose a battle*; vincor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; superior, 1. pass., Cic., Liv.; inferior discedo, 3. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Nep.; male rem gero, 3. a., Nep.; male pugno, 1. n., Sall.; cladem accipio, 3. a., Cic.—s. *To prepare for battle*; in aciem me accingo, 3. a., or accingo, 3. pass., Liv.; me armo, 1. a., or armor, 1. pass., Liv., Virg.; me paro, 1. a. (with ad), Cic., Virg.—t. *To renew a battle*; pugnam, aciem, etc., redintegrō, 1. a.; restituo, 3. a., Cæsa; instaurō, 1. a., Virg.

battle-array, s. Acies, ñis, f., Cic., Tac.

battle-axe, s. bipennis, ñis, f., Pl., Virg.; securis, ñis, f., Hor.

battle-field, s. campus, ñis, m., Juv., Verg.

battlement, s. pinna, a, f., Cæsa, Virg.

Bavaria, *A country of Germany*; Vindelicia, a, f.; Bavaria, a, f.; Bolodria, a, f.: a. *A Bavarius*; Vindelicus, ñis, m.; Bavarus, ñis, m.; Bolus, ñis, m.—b. *Of, or belonging to, Bavaria*; Bavaricus; Vindelicus, a, um, adj.

bawble (= *a worthless trifle*), nugæ, ñis, m., Cic., Ter.; gerre, indecl., Plant.; trice, ñis, m., Plant.

bawl, to, v. n. clamō, ñis, m., Cic., Ter.; vociferor, ñis, m., Cic., Lucr.—*To bawl much or repeatedly*; clamito, ñis, m., Cic. (rare), Cæsa, Ter.

bawler, s. Of an orator; clamator, ñis, m., Cic., Mart.

bawling, s. clamor, ñis, m., Cic., Virg.; vociferatio, ñis, f., Cic., Suet.; vociferatus, ñis, m., Pl.

bawling, adj. clamorosa, a, um, Quint., Juv.

bay, adj. Of the colour of a horse; badius, a, um, Var.; spadix, ñis, m., Virg.

bay, s. Of the sea; sinus, ñis, m., Cic., Virg.

bay, s. State of being beat; ob-
cessio, ñis, f., Cæsa: a. *At bay*; ob-
cessus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. *To drive to bay*—Phr.: ad incitas deduco, 3. a., Apul.—c. *To hold at bay*, sustineo
(with Acc.), Cæsa.

bay, s. A species of laurel; laurus, ñis, f., Pl., Virg.; laurea, a, f., Liv., Ov.—a. *A grove or shrubbery of bay trees*; lauræum, ñis, n., Suet.—b. *Of, or belonging to, a bay or bay-trees*; lauratus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—c. *Wearing bays or a crown of bay-leaves*; laurifer, ñis, m., Lucr., lauriger, ñis, m., Prop.—d. *bay*, to, v. latro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: latratum edo, 3. a., Ov.—e. *bay at*, to, v. a. latro, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; allatro, 1. a., Sæxt., Aur.

Bayeux, *A city of France, in the Department of Calvados*; Augustodunus, ñis, m.; Bajocæ, ñis, f.; Biducæum, ñis, m.; Neomagus, ñis, m.

baying, s. latratus, ñis, m., Pl., Virg.
Bayonne, *A city of South-Western France, in the Department of Basses-*

Pyrenæes; Lapurdum, ñis, m.; Bajocæ, a, f.; Bojatum, ñis, m.; Aquæ Augustæ (l. a. Aquæ, ñis, f., Pl., Virg., and Augustæ, a, um, adj.).

bedillum, s. bedillum, ñis, Pl. be, to, to, v. n. 1. *To exist, have existence*; sum, v. n., Cic.; exsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; vivo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—2. *To happen, come to pass*; sum, v. n., Cic.; fio, v. irreg., pass., Cic.; evenio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; accido, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To continue to exist, remain, stay*; sum, v. n. (e.g. domi sum), Cic.; vector, 1. dep., Cic.; ardeum, v. n. (with Dat., or with Abl. with in), Cic., Hor.; intersum, v. n., Cæsa (with Dat.).—4. *To exist in a certain condition or state*; expressed: a. By intransitive verbs; e.g. to be cold, frigō, 2. v. n., Cic., Hor.; to be angry, irascor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; to be a king, regno, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—b. By the auxiliary verb sum, added to nouns, adj. or substant.; cœlum est frigidum, Pl.; frigus erit, Virg.—c. By a periphrasis; to be cold, frigore torquet, 1. pass., Hor.; to be angry, ire indoleo, 2. n., Liv.—5. *To exist with certain qualities*; sum, v. n.; with: a. Non cas; niger est, Hor.—b. Gen. cas; ejusdem statui fuit, Nep.—c. Abl. cas; infirma valetudine case, Cic.—6. *To belong to, as property, duty, business*; sum, v. n. (with Gen. of nouns, miserrum est, Hor.; or Nom. of possessives, non est meum, Hor.); pertineo, 2. n. (with Acc. with ad), Cic., Plant.—Phrases: a. I, see, etc., have been (= have ceased to be; are dead and gone, or perished); fui, Cic., Virg.; finitus Troes, Virg.; fuit illium, Virg.—b. To be at, adeum (assum), v. n., Cic., Hor.—c. To be among, intersum, v. n., Cæsa.—d. To be away, or away from; absuam, v. n., Cic., Virg.—e. To be in, insum, v. n., Cic., Plant.—f. To be on or upon, insum, v. n., Plant., Ov.

beach, s. litus, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.; ora, a, f., Liv., Virg.; acta, a, f., Cic., Virg.

beacon, s. 1. *Fire signal*—Phr.: ignis specula, Cic.; ignis elatus specula, Lucr.—2. *A warning of danger, etc.*; indicium, ñis, n., Cic., Ov.; signum, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.; mōnitus, ñis, n., Cic.; mōnitus, ñis, Ov.

bead, s. globus, ñis, m., Cic., Lucr.

beadle, s. a. A civil officer; accensus, ñis, m.; Cic.; apparitor, ñis, m., Cic.—b. A church officer; edilinus, ñis, m., Cic.

beagle, s.—Phr.: canis venator, Virg., or venaticus, a, um, Plant.

beak, s. a. Of a bird; rostrum, ñis, n., Cic., Ov.; rostellum, ñis, n., dim. Pl.—b. Of a ship; rostrum, ñis, n., Cæsa, Ov.

beaked, adj., rostratus, a, um, Suet., Virg.

beaker, s. 1. *Mixing bowl*; cratera, a, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A goblet*; poculum, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.; calix, ñis, m., Cic., Prop.; cantharus, ñis, m., Hor.; carchæum, ñis, n., Virg.; scyphus, ñis, m., Cic., Hor.

beam, s. 1. *A long straight lit*

or pole: a. Of wood; trabs, trábis, f., Cæs., Ov.; lignus, l. n., Cæs., Hor.—b. For scales; jügum, l. n., Pl., libra, s. f., Pers.—c. Of a weaver; jügum, l. n., Pl.—d. A cross-beam; jügum, l. n., Pl.—2. A ray; rádus, li, m., Cic., Virg.

2. beam, to, v. n. rádío, l. n., Pl., Ov.

beaming, adj. rádians, ntis, Cic., Virg.

beam, a. fába, s. f., Cic., Hor.: a. Of a bean; fábbis, e, Ov.—b. Kidney bean; pháselus, li, m., Virg.

1. bear, to, v. a. 1. To carry; féro, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; géro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; gesto, l. a., Cic., Ov.; porto, l. a., Cæs., Ov.: a. To bear arms; millitor, l. pass., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: arma (n.) géro, 3. a. Liv., Ov.—b. To bear oneself; behave; Phr.: me géro, 3. v. a., Cic.—c. To bear date, of a letter; dor, l. pass., Cic.—d. To bear down; prosterno, 3. a., Liv.; obrúo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—e. To bear a part in; intersum, v. n. (with Dat.), Cic.—f. To bear upon; incumbó, 3. n. (with Dat.), Virg.—2. To support; sustinéo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sustento, l. a., Virg.—3. To endure; pátor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tótero, l. a., Cic., Ov.; féro, 3. v. a., Cic., Hor.; perféro, a. irreg. (to the end), Hor.—To bear with; indugéto, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cæs., Virg.—4. To permit; sino, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pátor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; permittó, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—5. To produce; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; féro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; afféro, 3. a., Cic.; efféro, 3. a., Cic.—6. Of a female: To bring forth; páro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; éntor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.

2. bear, s. a. The animal; ursus, l. m., Pl., Hor.; ursa, s. f., Virg.: (a) A she-bear; ursa, s. f., Ov.—(b) Of a bear; ursinus, a, um, Pl.—b. The constellation: (a) The great bear—Phr.: ura major, Ov.—(b) The lesser bear—Phr.: ura minor, Ov.

1. beard, a. barba, s. f., Cic., Ov.: a. Early beard; iánágo, inis, f., Suet., Ov.—b. The beard of an ear of corn; árista, s. f., Cic.

2. beard, to, v. a. 1. To take by the beard—Phr.: barbam vello, 3. a., Hor.—2. To reud; olato, l. a., Cic., Virg.

bearded, adj. barbátus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

beardless, adj. imberbis, e, Cic., Hor.

bearer, s. 1. A carrier or conveyor: a. Of news; nuncius, li, m., Cic., Cæs.—b. Of letters; tabellárus, li, m., Cic.—c. Of a sedan; lecticárus, li, m., Cic.—d. Of a corpse; vespilio, ónus, m., Suet.—e. Of water; aquárus, li, m., Juv.—2. A porter; bábilus, li, m., Cic.

bearing, s. 1. The act of bearing or carrying; vectio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. Mien, air, etc.; gestus, óis, m., Cic.; hábitus, óis, m., Cic.; vntus, óis, m., Cic.—3. An enduring; tólerátio, ónis, f., Cic.; tólerántia, s. f., Cic.—4. Relative situation; situs, óis, Cic., Ov.;

póitus, óis, m., Ov.—5. Relation; rátio, ónis, f., Cic.

beast, s. 1. An animal; pécus, ódis, f., Cic., Virg.; bétia, s. f., Cic.; bestia, s. f., Cic.: a. A wild beast; fera, s. f., Cic., Hor.—b. A beast of burden; fumentum, l. n., Cic., Cæs.—2. As a name of contempt; pécus, ódis, f., Cic.

beastliness, a. feditas, átis, f., Cic.

1. beastly, adj. 1. Belonging to beasts: Translate by gen. plur. of pécus or bétia.—2. Foul; immundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; foedus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spurcus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

2. beastly, adv. fode, Tac., Virg. beat, s. Stroke; ictus, óis, m., Cic., Hor.; pulsus, óis, m., Ov., Virg.: a. Of time; percussio, ónis, f., Cic.—b. Of the pulse; percussus, óis, m., Pl.—c. Of the oars; pulsus, óis, m., Cic.—d. Of the heart; palpitatio, ónis, f., Pl.

beat, to, v. a. 1. To strike in any way; féro, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, l. a., Cic., Ov.; percúto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a. (esp. of water), Cic., Hor.: a. To beat up game; excito, l. a., Cic.; ágito, l. a., Cic., Virg.—b. To beat down; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; próterno, 3. a., Liv.—c. To beat out; extrúdo, 3. a., Cic.: (of grain) extéro, 3. a., Pl.—d. To beat in; ádigo, 3. a., Cæs.—2. To pound; tundo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.—3. To punish with blows; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verbero, l. a., Cic., Virg.; tundo, 3. a., Cic.—4. To conquer; pródigo, 3. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—5. To thin by beating; tundo, 3. a., Pl.—6. To excel; supéro, l. a., Cic., Hor.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

beaten, adv. 1. Thrashed; to be beaten; vápulo, l. n., Quint., Plant.—2. Of a path: Well-worn, trodden; tritus, a, um, Cic.

beater, s. 1. One who beats: Translate by verus under BEAT with rel. pron.—2. A rainner; fástuca, s. f., Cæs.

beatific, adj. 1. Blessed; bétius, a, um, Cic.—2. Making blessed—Phr.: qui, etc., beatum, etc., reddit, Cic.

beatify, to, v. a. 1. To make happy; beo, l. v. a., Hor.—2. To canonize—Phr.: réfero in númërum (Cic.) plórum.

beating, s. 1. The act of striking; percussio, óis, f., Cic.; percussus, óis, m., Cic.; pulsus, óis, m., Virg., Ov.—2. Chastisement; verberátio, ónis, f., Cic.—To get a beating; vápulo, l. n., Quint., Plant.—3. Defeat; cládis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

beatitude, s. béstítudo, inis, f., Cic.—In philosophical prose; félicitas, átis, f., Cic.

Beatrice, s. A woman's name; BÉATRIS, ícis, f.

beau, s. troástus, l. m., Sen; nódus, l. n., Hor.

Beaujolais, A district of France taking its name from the town of Beaujeu—it lies partly in the Department of

the Rhone, partly in that of the Loire; Bellijóensis Ager (i. e. Bellijóensis, e, adj., and Ager, Agri, m.)

Beaumaris, A seaport, the chief town of the Isle of Anglesea; Bello maricus, l. m.

Beaumont, s. A man's name; Bellomontius, li, m.

beauteous, adj. (= beautifal); v. BEAUTIFUL.

beautiful, beauteous, adj.: a. Of persons; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formóus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; decórus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; venustus, a, um, Cic., Plant.—b. Of things; pulcher, chra, chrum, Suet., Hor.; decórus, a; um, Tac., Hor.; ámcnus, a, um (of a landscape), Cic., Virg.

beautifully, adv. pulchre, Cic.; venuste, Cic.

beautify, to, v. a. decóro, l. a., Cic., Hor.; orno, l. a., Cic.; exorno, l. a., Cic.; ádorno, l. a., Cic.

beauty, s. a. Of appearance, form, etc.; pulchritúdo, inis, f., Cic.; decór, óris, m., Hor.—b. Of place; ámcnitas, átis, f., Cic., Plant.—c. Of person; forma, s. f., Hor.; vénustus, átis, f., Cic.; decór, óris, m., Hor.; spécies, éis, f., Cic., Hor.

Beauvais, A town of France, in the Department of Oise; Cæsármagus, l. m.; Bellóvacum, l. n.—The people of Beauvais; Bellóvací, órum, m. plur.

becalmed, adj. immótus, a, um (fold. by vento or auris, etc.), Virg., Ov.

1. because, conj. quia, Cic., Plant.; quod, Cic.; qui, quæ, quod, pron. rel. fold. by Subjunctive Mood, Cic., Virg.; quóniam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with Subjunctive), Cic.—Phr.: quippe qui, with Subjunctive Mood, Cic.

2. because, adv.: a. Because of; propter (with Acc.), Cic.; ob (with Acc.), Cic., Hor.; causá (used as adv.), with Gen., Cic., Ter.—b. Because of that; proptérá, Cic., Plant.; Idéo, Cic., Hor.; idcirco, Cic., Hor.

beck, s. Translate by nútus, óis, m. (nod), Cic., Ov.—At the beck of a person; ad nútum (with Gen. of person), Cic.

beckon, to, v. n. Translate by núto, l. n., Hor.; áunúo, 3. n., Virg. become, to, v. a. and n. 1. To be made; fio, pass. irreg., Cic.; évádo, 3. n., Cic., Plant.; vóló, 4. n. (with in and Acc.), Cic.; convertor, 3. pass. (with in and Acc.), Cic., Ov.—2. To be consistent; congrúo, 3. n. (with cum and Abl.), Cic.; conséntio, 4. n. (with cum and Abl.), Cic.

becoming, part. 1. Honourable; decéns, ntis, Hor., Quint.; decórus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—It is becoming; ábet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Hor.—2. Agreeing, consistent with; congruens, ntis, Cic.; convénsiens, ntis, Cic.

becomingly, adv. 1. Honourably; decénter, Pl., Hor.; decóre, Cic.—2. Consistently with; congruenter (with c 3

Dat., Cic.; *convenienter* (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

bed, *s.* *a.* For sleeping; *lectus*, *i.* m., Cic., Virg.; *tōrus*, *i.* m., Ov.; *cūbile*, *i.* m., Cic., Hor.; *strātum*, *i.* n., Liv., Virg.; *lectūlus*, *i.* m., dim., Cic.; *spōnda*, *æ*, *f.*, Virg.: (a) *A low camp bed*; *grābātus*, *i.* m., Cic., Virg.

(b) *Marriage-bed*—Phr.: *lectus genūfālis*, Cic., Hor.—(c) *Bedfellow*—Phr.: *socius* *lūri*, Ov.—(d) *Bed-post*; *fulcrum*, *i.* n., Virg.—(e) *Bedstead*; *spōnda*, *æ*, *f.*, Ov.—(f) *Bed-chamber*; *cūbīculum*, *i.* n., Cic., Plant.—(g) *Bed-clothes*; *strāgūla*, *ōrum*, *n.* plur., Cic.—b. Of a river; *alvēus*, *i.* m., Pl., Virg.—c. Of flowers; *pulvinus*, *i.* m., Pl.; *ārea*, *æ*, *f.*, Pl.: (a) *A violet-bed*; *violārium*, *ii.* n., Virg., Hor.—(b) *A bed of roses*; *rosārium*, *ii.* n., Virg., Ov.; *rosētum*, *i.* n., Virg.

bedaub, *to*, *v. a.* obdolo, *3. a.*, Cic., Plant.; *illino*, *3. a.*, Pl., Ov.; *lino*, *3. a.*, Ov.

bed-chamber, *s.*; *v.* BED, *no. a.* (f).

bed-clothes, *s.*; *v.* BED, *no. a.* (g). **bedeck**, *to*, *v. a.* distinguo, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *exorno*, *i.* a., Cic.; *orno*, *i.* a., Cic., Virg.; *adorno*, *i.* a., Cic.; *dēcoro*, *i.* a., Cic.

bedew, *to*, *v. a.* irroro, *1. a.*, Ov. **bedfellow**, *s.*; *v.* BED, *no. a.* (c).

Bedford, *The chief town of Bedfordshire*; *Bedfordia*, *æ*, *f.*, *Bedfordia*, *æ*, *f.*; *Lactōdōrum* (*Lactōdōrum*, *i.* n.

bedim, *to*, *v. a.* obscuro, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.

bedizen, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To bedeck*; *v.* BEDDECK.—2. *To paint*; *fūco*, *1. a.*, Ov.

bed-post, *s.*; *v.* BED, *no. b.* (d). **bedridden**, *adj.*; Phr.: *quāsi* *lēc-to affixus*, *a.* um, Cic.

bedstead, *s.*; *v.* BED, *no. b.* (e).

bee, *s.* *āpis*, *is*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.: *a.* *Beehive*; *alvēarium*, *ii.* n., Virg.; *alvus*, *i.* f., Pl.—b. *Bee-master*; *āpiarius*, *ii.* m., Pl.—c. *Bee-sting*; *spīdium*, *i.* n., Virg.—d. *Bee-swarm*; *arāmen*, *inis*, *n.*, Cic., Virg.

beech, *s.* *fāgus*, *i.* f., Cic., Virg. **beechen**, *adj.* *fāginus*, *a.* um, Virg.; *fāgīneus*, *a.* um, Ov.

beef, *s.* *bōbūla*, *æ*, *f.*, Plant.

bee-hive, *s.*; *v.* BEE, *no. b.*

bee-master, *s.*; *v.* BEE, *no. b.*

beer, *s.* *cervīsa* (or *cerevisia*), *æ*, *f.*, Pl.; *fermentum*, *i.* Virg.

bee-sting, *s.*; *v.* BEE, *no. c.*

bee-swarm, *s.*; *v.* BEE, *no. d.*

beet, *s.* *bēta*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Plant.—

Beet-root; Phr.: *bēta rūbra*, Pl.

beetle, *s.* 1. *A species of winged insect*; *scrābēus*, *i.* m., Pl.—2. *A rammer*; *stūca*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic.—3. *A heavy mallet*; *mallēus*, *i.* m., Pl., Plant.

beetle, *to*, *v. n.* Of crags; *im-minuo*, *2. n.*, Liv., Hor.

beetling, *adj.* Of a rock; *minax*, *æ*, *f.*, Virg.

befall, *to*, *v. a.* incido, *3. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cic., Prop.: *a.* Of unfortunate events; *accido*, *3. v. n.* (with *Dat.*),

Cic.; *evenio* (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plant.; *obtingo*, *3. n.*, Cic.—b. Of fortunate events; *contingo*, *3. n.*, Cic., Hor.

best, *to*, *v. a.* Translate by verbs under BECOME.

besting, *adj.*; *v.* under BECOMING.

befool, *to*, *v. a.* infatō, *1. a.*, Cic.; *decepto*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.

1. before, *prep.* 1. Of place: *a.* In front of; *antē* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; *præ* (with *Abi.*), Cic., Liv.; *pro* (with *Abi.*), Cic., Cæs.; *præter* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—b. (In the presence of) *cōram* (with *Abi.*), Cic., Hor.—2. Of time; *antē* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—3. Of order, rank; *ante* (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg. (chiefly with *adivus*, *caberus*, *omnes*); *præ* (with *Abi.*), Liv.—4. In composition often translated by *pro*, *ante*, *præ*.

2. before, *adv.* 1. In front; *antē*, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *a.* fronte, Cic.—2. In time past, previously; *antē*, Cic.; *antēā*, Cic., Ter.; *præ*, Cic.; *antēā*, *hæc*, Cic., Plant.; *olim*, Cic., Hor.; *quondam*, Cic., Plant.—Before that; *antiquam*, Cic.; *præquam*, Cic., Plant.—3. *Hitherto*; *adhuc*, Cic., Lucr.; *usque* *adhuc*, Cic., Ter.—4. *Already*; *jam*, Cic., Virg.

beforehand, *adv.*; *v.* 2. BEFORE, *no. 2.*—In composition often rendered by *præ* or *ante*.

befool, *to*, *v. a.* fœdo, *1. a.*, Virg., Ov.; *inquino*, *1. a.*, Liv., Ov.; *maculo*, *1. a.*, Virg.; *commaculo*, *1. a.*, Tac., Virg.

befriend, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To favour*; *favo*, *2. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Hor.; *stūdēo*, *2. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To help*; *jūvo*, *1. a.*, Cæs., Virg.; *adjūvo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Ov.

befriend, *1. One who befriends*; *fautor*, *ōris*, *m.*, Cic., Hor.; *pātrōnus*, *i.* m., Cic.—2. *A helper*; *adjūtor*, *ōris*, *m.*, Cic.

befriending, *s.* *Help*, *adj.*; *auxilium*, *ii.* n., Cic., Virg.; *subsidium*, *ii.* n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; *adjūmentum*, *i.* n., Cæs.

beg, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To ask for*; *besecō*, *posco*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *flagito*, *1. a.*, Cic., Cæs.; *exposco*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *rōgo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *pēto*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *postūlo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Plant.—2. *To ask as a beggar*; *mendico*, *1. a.*, Plant.—3. *To supplicate*; *supplicio*, *1. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *obsecro*, *1. a.*, Cic., Ter.—4. *To beg the question*; *sūmo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Lucr.; *pōno*, *3. a.*, Cic.

beget, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To procreate*; *gēnēro*, *1. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *gigno*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *prōcreō*, *1. a.*, Cic.—2. *To produce*, *cause*; *gigno*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *crēo*, *1. a.*, Hor.; *prōcreō*, *1. a.*, Cic.; *pārto*, *3. a.*, Cic.

begetter, *s.* *crēator*, *ōris*, *m.*, Cic., Ov.; *gēnitor*, *ōris*, *m.*, Ov.; *prōcrēator*, *ōris*, *m.*, Cic.

begetting, *s.* *procrēatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, Cic.

begotten, *adj.* *gēnitus*, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.; *prōgnātus*, *a.* um, Liv., Hor.; *prōcrēatus*, *a.* um, Cic.—Only begotten; *unicus*, *a.* um, Cic., Plant.; *unigēnus*, *æ*, *comm. gen.*, Cic.

1. beggar, *s.* *mendicus*, *i.* m., Hor.; *indigena*, *ntis*, *m.*, Cic.

2. beggar, *to*, *v. a.* *rēdigo*, *3. a.* (fold by *ad* with *Acc.* of any words under BEGGARY), Cæs., Plant.; *nēdo*, *1. a.*, Hor.

beggarly, *adj.* 1. *Of, or suited to, a beggar*; *mendicus*, *a.* um, Cic.—2. *Needy*; *indigena*, *ntis*, Cic.; *inops*, *ōpis*, *Suet.*, Virg.; *egēnus*, *a.* um, Virg.—3. *Poor*, *mean*; *mendicus*, *æ*, um, Cic.; *villis*, *e.* Cic., Hor.

beggary, *s.* *Uter want*; *mendicitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic.; *indigentia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic.; *inopia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic.; *egestas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic., Virg.

begin, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act*: *incipio*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *incēdo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *ordior*, *4. dep.*, Cic., Virg.; *inēo*, *a.* irreg., Cic., Virg.; *cepto*, *1. a.*, Cic., Tac.—Of a speech: *exordior*, *4. dep.*, Liv., Cic.; *incipio*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.—*To begin again*; *rēdintēgo*, *1. a.*, Liv., Cæs.; *repetō*, *3. a.*, Cic.—2. *Neut.*: *incipio*, *3. n.*, Cic., Virg.; *cepto*, *4. n.*, Cic., Hor.; *ordior*, *4. dep.*, Cic.

beginner, *s.* *auctor*, *ōris*, *m.*, Liv., Plant.—In learning: *tiro*, *ōnis*, *m.*, Suet.

beginning, *s.* 1. *A commencement*: *principium*, *ii.* n., Cic.; *initium*, *ii.* n., Cic.; *exordium*, *ii.* n., Cic., Virg.; *primordium*, *ii.* n., Cic., Ov.; *rōdimentum*, *i.* n., Liv., Virg.—Of a treatise: *exordium*, *ii.* n., Cic.; *exorsus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Cic.—2. *Of the natural world*: *Origis*, *formation*, etc.: *primordium*, *ii.* n., Cic.; *principia*, *ōrum*, *n.* plur., Cic.—3. *Of learning*: *first principles*; *elementa*, *ōrum*, *n.* plur., Cic., Ov.—4. *Source*: *fons*, *fontis*, *m.*, Cic.; *origo*, *inis*, *f.*, Cic., Virg.

begone, *interj.* *away*; *v.* AWAY.

Behat, *The*, *A river of India, a tributary of the Indus*; *Hydaspes*, *is*, *m.*

begrimed, *to*, *v. a.*; Phr.: *fūlgine oblino*, *3. a.*, Cic.

beguile, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To deceive*; *decepto*, *3. a.*, Cæs., Hor.; *fallo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *frustor*, *1. dep.*, Liv., Hor.; *convincō*, *4. a.*, Cic.—2. *Of time*, etc.: *Help to pass*; *fallo*, *3. a.*, Hor., Ov.

beguiler, *s.*—Translate by verbs under BEGUILING with *rel. pron.*

behalf, *s.* *On behalf of*: 1. *For the sake of*; *causā* (*Abi.* used adv. with *Gen.*), Cic., Plant.; *gratiā* (*Abi.* used adv.) with *Gen.*, Cic., *proper* (with *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *In lieu of*; *antēditiā* with *Gen.* of person, Cic.; *verbis* (*Abi.* plur., fold by *causā*, *in lieu of*, or *Gen.* of person), Cic.

behave, *to*, *v. n.*; Phr.: *mogeto* *3. a.*, Cic.; *me præbeo*, *3. a.*, Cic.—*Well-behaved*; *bēnē moratus*, *a.* um, Cic.

behaviour, *s.* 1. *Character*: *mōres*, *um*, *m.* plur., Cic.—2. *Plan of life*; Phr.: *vita rātio*, Cic.—3. *Acc. manner*; *gestus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Cic.; *hābitus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Cic.

behead, *to*, *v. a.*; Phr.: *caput atēdo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Lucr.; *atēdī per cūto*, *3. a.*, Cic., or *ferio*, *4. a.*, Cic.

1. **behind**, adv. post. Clc., Liv.; *post.* Cic., Virg.—Phr.: a tergo. Cic.
2. **behind**, prep. post (with Acc.).
Cic., Virg.: *a. Behind one's back;*
clam. Cic.—b. *That is behind;* reliquus, a. um, Cic.

1. **behindhand**, adv. p̄rum, adv. Cic., Virg.: e. g. p̄rum p̄ficio, *to be behindhand in learning*.—In time; s̄ro, Cic., v.

2. **behindhand**, adj. s̄rus, a. um, Tac., Virg.

1. **behold**, interj. en, Cic., Virg.; ecce, Liv.; aspice (imperat. pres. aug. of aspicio, 3. a.), Virg.

2. **behold**, to, v. a. 1. *To look on, view;* aspicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conspicio, 3. a., Cic.; specto, 1. a., Hor.; contemtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *Mentally: To consider, look at;* aspicio, 3. a., Cic.; conspicio, 3. a., Cic.; contemtor, 1. dep., Cic.

beholden, adj. obnoxius, a. um, Sall. Prop.; obligatus, a. um, Cic.—*To be beholden*—Phr.: gratiam debēo, 2. a., Cic.

beholder, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic.

beholding, s. spectatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

behoof, s. = *behalf*; v. BEHALF.

behooves, it, v. a. oportet, 2. n., impers., Cic., Ter.

being, s. 1. *Existence:* Translate by verb to be and Acc. in an objective clause; e. g. *they deny the existence of a god*, negant deum esse, Cic.—2. *A human being;* homo, inis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

Beirut, or **Beirut**; Félix Jūlia (i. e. Felix, icis, adj., and Julia, ōis, f.); *A sea-port town of Palestine in a bay on the Mediterranean, in the Paphlagic of Acce;* Berytus, i. f.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Beirut;* Berytus, a. um, adj.; Berytensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Beirut;* Berytenses, ium, m.

belabour, to, v. a. cado, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verberō, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tundo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **belch**, to, v. a. ructo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To belch forth;* eructo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **belch**, s. ructus, ōis, m., Cic.
beldam, s. 1. *A witch;* sāga, s. f., Cic., Hor.; vēnēfica, s. f., Quint., Hor.; māga, s. f., Ov.—2. *An old woman;* anus, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.; ānctūla, s. f., Cic.; vētūla, s. f., Liv.

beleaguer, to, v. a.; v. BESEGE.

Belem, *A town of Portugal, near Lisbon, at the mouth of the Tagus;* Bethlehēmum, i. n.

Belgium, Gallia Belgica (i. e. Gallia, s. f., and Belgicus, a. um, adj.).

Belgrade, *The chief city of Serbia;* Singidunum, i. n.; Taurunum, i. n.

belie, to, v. a. 1. *To counterfeit;* imitor, i. dep., Cic.; simūlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To prove untrue*—Phr.: mendacii argūo, 3. v. a., Suet.

believe, s. 1. *Credence, fides, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.*—2. *Opinion;* sententia, s.

f., Cic., Ter.; opinio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Faith;* fides, ōis, f., Cic.

believe, to, v. a. 1. *To credit:* a. Of things as object: credo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: fidem rei habeo, 2. a., Cic.—b. Of persons as object;

credo, 3. n. (with Dat.). Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fidem (alicui) habeo, 2. a., Cic.

2. *To be of a certain opinion;* credo, 3. n., Hor., Quint.; arbitror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; opinor, 1. dep., Cic.; puto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

believed, adj. creditus, a. um, Virg.—Ov.: a. *To cause to be believed*—Phr.: fidem rei facio, 3. a., Cic.—b. *That may, or can, be believed;* credibilis, e, Cic.

believer, s. 1. *One who believes:* Translate by verbs under BELIEVE, with rel. pron.—2. *One who believes in Christ* = a Christian; Christianus, i, m., Tac.

bell, s. tintinnabulum, i. n., Snet., Plaut.—It may also often be rendered by aes, aris, n., Tac., Virg.—a. *Church-bell;* campana, ōis, f.; nois, e, f.—both very late words.—b. *Bell-wether*—Phr.: dux grēgia, Ov.—c. *Bellman;* p̄sco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

belle, s.—Phr.: puella formosa, Cic., Hor.; virgo formosa, Cic.

Belleisle, *An isle off the west coast of France, in the Atlantic;* Calanēsus, i, f.

belles-lettres, s. literę, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.

bellegant, adj. bellans, ntis, Liv.—Phr.: bellum gerens, Cic.

bellman, v. BELL, no. c.

1. **below**, to, v. n. mūgio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

2. **below**, s. mūgitus, ōis, m., Virg.

bellows, s. follis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **belly**, s. venter, tris, m., Cic.; alvus, i, f., Cic.—a. *Big-bellied;* ventricosus, a. um, Plaut.—b. *Belly-band for a horse;* cingulum, i. n., Ov.

2. **belly**, to, v. n. Of sails; tūmeo, 3. n., Ov.

belong, to, v. n. 1. *To be the property of;* sum, v. n. (with Dat. of person), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: proprius sum, v. n., Cic.—2. *To have reference to;* pertinēo, 2. n. (with ad Acc.), Cic., Plaut.; attinēo, 2. a. (with ad Acc.), Cic.—3. *To be the duty of;* sum, v. n. (with Gen. of person), Cic.

beloved, adj. dilectus, a. um, Virg.; amatus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; carus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—*Dearly beloved:* Translate by superlatives of the foregoing adjectives.

1. **below**, prep. 1. *Under;* sub (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.; subter (with Acc., or Abl.), Cic., Virg.; inf̄ra (with Acc.), Cic., Tac.—When motion is expressed, sub takes Acc.—2. *Inferior* in rank; inf̄ra (with Acc.), Cic., Prop.—3. *Less in size, price, etc.*; inf̄ra (with Acc.), Cæs.

2. **below**, adv. 1. *Of place;* Underneath; inf̄ra, Cic.; subter, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Lower down in writing;* inf̄rius, Ov.—3. *Further down in place,*

order, etc.; inf̄ra, Cic.; inf̄rius, Ov.—4. *In the lower regions*—Phr.: apud inf̄imos, m., Cic.—*Those below;* inf̄eri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—5. *Here below,* hāc in vitā, Cic.

belt, s. cingulum, i. n., Virg.; zōna, s. f., Ov.: a. *For a horse;* cingula, s. f., Ov.—b. *For a sword;* balteus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. *Orion's belt;* zōna, s. f., Ov.

bemire, to, v. a.—Phr.: luto aspergo, 3. v. a., Hor.

bemoan, to, = *to bewail*; v. BEWAIL.

bench, s. 1. *A form, etc., for sitting upon;* scamnum, i. n., Ov.: a. In the theatre, courts, etc.; subsellum, i, n., Cic., Plant.—b. *For rowers;* transtrum, i. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A body of magistrates;* subsellum, i, n., Cic.

1. **bend**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act:* a. *To crook;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; curvo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; inflecto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—(a) *To bend aside;* deflecto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—(b) *To bend back;* reflecto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; recurvo, 1. a., Ov.—(c) *To bend a bow;* incurvo, 1. a., Virg.; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To move, affect;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To apply the mind;* intendo, 3. a. (Animum), Cic.—d. *To turn, direct;* intendo, 3. a., Cic.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *Neut.: To give way;* cido, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Hor.

2. **bend**, s. 1. *A crook;* flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; curvamen, inis, Ov.; adnūctas, ōtis, f., Cic.—2. *A winding;* flexus, ōis, m., Cic., Tac.; anfractus, ōis, m., Cic., Lucr.

bending, s. *The act of bending;* flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inflexio, ōnis, f., Cic.

benediction, s.—Phr.: precēs solennes, Liv.

benefaction, ōis; v. BENEFIT, no. 1.

benefactor, s.: Translate by *bene meritor (to deserve well)*, with rel. pron., Cic.

beneficence, s. beneficentia, ōis, f., Cic.; liberalitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; benignitas, ōtis, f., Cic., Plant.

beneficent, adj. beneficus, a. um, Cic.; liberalis, e, Cic.; benignus, a. um, Cic., Hor.

beneficently, adv. benigne, Liv.; liberaliter, Cic.

beneficial, adj. utilis, e, Cic., Virg.; opportunus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; commodus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; salubris, e, Liv.; salutaris, e, Cic.

beneficially, adv. salutariter, Cic.; utiliter, Cic., Hor.; commodē, Cic.

benefit, s. beneficium, i, n., Cic.; officium, i, n., Cic.; meritum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

benefit, to, v. a. 1. *To do a kindness to*—Phr.: beneficium confero, v. a. irreg. (with Dat.), Cic.—2. *To advantage;* p̄stom, v. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Hor.

Benevento, *A town of Southern Italy;* Beneventum, i, n.: a. *Of, or belonging to, Benevento;* Beneventanus,

a. um, adj.—b. *The people of Benevento*; Beneventān, ōrum, n. plur.

benevolence, s. *benevolentia*, a. f., Clc., Ter.; *bēnignitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *hūmānitas*, ātis, f., Clc., Cas.

benevolent, adj. *bēnēvolus*, a. um, Clc., Ter.; *bēnignus*, a. um, Clc., Hor.; *hūmānus*, a. um, Clc.

benevolently, adv. *bēnēvole*, Clc.; *bēnigne*, Clc.

Bengal, The Bay of, Sinus Gāngēticus (i.e. Sinus, ōs, m., and Gāngēticus, a. um, adj.).

benighted, adj. *To be benighted*; *belighted*—Phr.: nocte opprimor, 3. pass., Virg.

benign, adj. *bēnignus*, a. um, Clc., Hor.; *cōmis*, c. Clc.; *bēnēvolus*, a. um, Clc., Ter.; *hūmānus*, a. um, Clc.

benignity, s. *bēnignitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *hūmānitas*, ātis, f., Clc., Cas.; *bēnēvolentia*, a. f., Clc., Ter.; *cōmītas*, ātis, f., C.

benignly, adv. *bēnigne*, Clc.; *cōmiter*, Clc.; *bēnēvole*, Clc.

Benjamin, s. *A man's name*; Benjamin, īnis, m.

1. **bent**, s. 1. *Bias of the mind*; *inclinatio*, ōnis, f., Clc.; *prōpensio*, ōnis, f., Clc.—2. *Resolve, purpose*: *consilium*, ī, n., Cas., Liv.; *prōpōsitum*, ī, n., Clc.

2. **bent**, part. 1. *Curved*: *curvus*, a. um, Virg., Hor.; *curvātus*, a. um, Tac., Hor.—2. *Hooked*: *aduncus*, a. um, Clc., Hor.—3. *Of the mind*: *To be bent on a thing*; *incumbō*, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Clc.

benumbed, to, v. a. *stūpēfacto*, 3. a., Liv.

benumbed, adj. *torpidus*, a. um, Liv.; *torpens*, ntis, Liv.; *rigens*, ntis, Clc., Hor.; *rigidus*, a. um, Virg., Ov.; *stūpēfactus*, a. um, Clc., Ov.

bequeath, to, v. a. *lēgo*, 1. a., a., Liv.

bequeather, s. *lēgātor*, ōris, m., Suet.

bequest, s. *lēgātum*, ī, n. (mostly plur.), Clc.

bereave, to, v. a. *orbo*, 1. a. (with *Abt.*), Clc., Ov.; *privo*, 1. a. (with *Abt.*), Clc.; *spolio*, 1. a. (with *Abt.*), Clc., Ov.

bereft, adj. *orbis*, a. um, Clc., Virg.; *orbātus*, a. um, Clc., Ov.—(of understanding)—Phr.: *mentē captus*, Clc., Lucr.

Bergen, i. *A seaport city of Norway, on the Atlantic*; *Bergē*, ārum, f. plur.

Berkshire, *A county of England*; *Berkeia*, ē, f.; *Berkeria* (Barcheria), ē, f.

Berlin, *The capital of Prussia*; *Berolinum* (Berlinum), ī, n.

Bern, *The chief city of a canton of the same name, in Switzerland*: *Berna*, ē, f.—*The Canton of Bern*: *Bernensis Pagus* (i.e. *Berlensis*, c. ulj), and *Pagus*, ī, m.)

Bernard, s. *A man's name*; *Bernardus*, ī, m.

Bernard, Great St., *An Alpine mountain*, Mons Penninus (i.e. Mons,

tis, m., and Penninus, a. um, adj.), Penninus, ī, m.

Bernard, Little St., *An Alpine mountain*: *Alpis Graja* (i.e. *Alpis*, īs, f., and *Grājus*, a. um, adj.); *Mons Grajus* (i.e. *Mons*, tis, m., and *Grājus*, a. um, adj.).

Bernice, or *Berenice*, s. *A woman's name*; *Bērnice*, es, f.

Bertha, s. *A woman's name*; *Bērtia*, ē, f.

berry, s. *bacca*, ē, f., Clc., Virg.—*A little berry*: *baccula*, ē, f., Pl.

Berwick-on-Tweed, *A seaport town of Northumberland*; *Barovicum* (Brocvicium), ī, n.; *Barvicius* (Brocvicius), ī, m.; *Tuesis*, īs, m.

beryl, s. *bryllus*, ī, m., Pl.

Besançon, *A city of France, in the Department of Doubs*; *Bisontium*, ī, n.; *Vesontio*, ōnis, m.

beseech, to, v. BSG.

besem, to, v. BSG, no. 2.

beset, *beleaguer*, to, 1. *To surround*: *obsido*, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; *circumisto*, 3. a., Cas., Virg.; *circumfundo*, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To harass*: *vexo*, 1. a., Clc.; *fātigo*, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—3. *To press hard on*: *premo*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; *urgō*, 2. a., Cas., Hor.—Phr.: in angustias addūco, 3. a., Clc.

beset, adj. *circumscissus*, a. um, Liv.—Phr.: in angustias adductus, Clc.

1. **beside**, *besides*, adv. *præterea*, Clc.; *insuper*, Liv., Virg.; *ultra*, Clc., Ov.; *porro*, Clc.—*To introduce a sentence*—Phr.: *accēdit quod*, Clc.—*Besides that*, etc.; Phr.: *præterquam quod*, Clc., Plant.

2. **beside**, prep. 1. *By the side of*: *prōpe* (with *Acc.*), Clc., Plant.; *juxta* (with *Acc.*), Cas., Virg.; *propter* (with *Acc.*), Clc., Virg.; a. *Beside the question*; *nihil ad rem*, Clc.—b. *Beside himself*—Phr.: *mente captus*, Clc.—c. *To be beside another*—Phr.: *lātus claudō*, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Juv., or *tēgo*, 3. a. (also with *Dat.* of person), Hor.—2. *In addition to*, beyond; *præter* (with *Acc.*), Clc.; *præterquam*, adv., Clc.

besiege, to, v. a. *obsidēo*, 2. a., Clc., Liv.

besieged, part. *obsessus*, a. um.—*The besieged*: *obsessi*, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Tac.

besieger, s. *obsessor*, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; *obsidens*, ntis, m., Liv.

besieging, s. *obsidō*, ōnis, f., Clc., Virg.; *obsessio*, ōnis, f., Clc.

besmear, to, v. a. = *to bedaub*: v. BEDAUB.

besmear, s. *scōpæ*, ārum, f. plur., Clc., Hor.

besot, to, v. a. *infātio*, 1. a., Clc.

besotted, adj. *fātūus*, a. um, Clc., Plant.; *hēbes*, ētis, Clc.; *vēcors*, dis, Clc., Hor.; *sōcors*, dis, Clc.

bespangle, to, v. a.; Phr.: *bractēis orno*, 1. a.

bespatter, to, v. a. = *to besprinkle*: v. BESPINKLE.

bespeak, to, v. a. 1. *To order, secure by an order*, *impēro*, 1. a., Clc.

—2. *To indicate, give proof of*: *indico*, 1. a., Clc., Ter.; *significo*, 1. a., Clc., Ov.

besprinkle, to, v. a. *aspergo*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; *conspargo*, 3. a., Clc., Cas.; *spargo*, 3. a., Hor.

1. **best**, adj. *optimus*, a. um, Clc., Liv., Hor., Virg.: *A the best*: *ex florib.*, m., Clc., Lucr.—b. *To the best of (my) power*; Phr.: *pro virili parte*, Clc., Ov.

2. **best**, adv. *optime*, Clc., Virg.—*Best of all*: *pōtissimum*, Clc., Plant.

bestial, adj. = *bestly*: v. BEASTLY.

bestiality, s. = *bestiaries*; v. BEASTLINESS.

bestir, to, v. a. (or to *bestir one's self*), *expurgior*, 3. dep., Clc., Plant.—Phr.: *me mōveo*, 2. a., Clc., Ter.

bestow, to, v. a. 1. *To give*: *do*, 1. a., Clc., Virg.; *dōno*, 1. a., Cas., Hor.; *largior*, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Clc., Virg.; *conféro*, a. irreg., Clc., Ov.; *tribuo*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.: a. *To bestow in marriage*: *lōco*, 1. a., Clc., Plant.; *collōco*, 1. a., Clc., Plant.—b. *To bestow upon*—Phr.: *operam do*, 1. a., Clc., Virg.—2. *To grant*: *concedo*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.—3. *To apply in a certain way*: *insūmo*, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Clc., Hor.; *consumo*, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abt.*), impendo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Virg.; *conféro*, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Clc., Ov.

bestride, to, v. a. 1. *Of a horse as object*: *To mount*, etc.: *concedo*, 3. n. (in *gen.*), Ov.—2. *To step across*: *transgredior*, 3. dep., Cas.

bestud, to, v. a.—Phr.: *clavis orno*, 1. a., Clc., Cas.

1. **bet**, s. *pinus*, ōris or *ēris*, n., Virg., Ov.

2. **bet**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: *pōno*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *Neut*: Phr.: *pignōre certo*, 1. a., Virg.

betake, to, v. a. *Onself*—Phr.: *me recipio*, 3. a., Clc., Plant. (with *in* and *Acc.*); *me conféro*, s. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Clc., Plant.

bethink, to, v. a. 1. *Of one's self*: *To call to one's mind*, etc.: *reminiscor*, 3. dep., Clc., Virg.; *repiō*, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; *recoior*, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.—2. *To get collected*: *re-spicio*, 3. n., Clc., Prop.—Phr.: *me colligō*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.

betide, to, v. a. = *to befall*; v. BEFALL.

betimes, adv. *mātūre*, Clc., Plant.; *tempestive*, Clc., Ov.—*Betimes in the morning*: *bētē mānē*, Clc.

Bethlehem, *An ancient town of Palestine*; *Bethlehem*, n. indecl., Bethlehemum, ī, n.

betoken, to, v. a. 1. *To bespeak*, *indico*, 1. a., Clc.; *significo*, 1. a., Clc.—2. *To portend*: *portendo*, 3. a., Liv.

betray, to, v. a. 1. *To give up treacherously*: *prōdo*, 3. a., Clc.; *trādo*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.—2. *To leave forsaken*: *destitūdo*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.—3. *To reveal*: *prōdo*, 3. a., Clc.; *significo*, 1. a., Clc.; *ostendo*, 3. a., Clc., Virg.

betray, a. proditor, óris, m., Cic.

betraying, a. proditio, ónis, f., Cic.

betroth, to, v. a. = to affiancé; v.

2. AFFIANCE.

betrothal, sponſalia, ium, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

1. better, adj. mellior, us, Cic., Virg.

2. better, adv. melius, Cic., Ov.

3. better, to, v. a. 1. To make better, to amend; corrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; emendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2.

To increase, amplify; augéo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplifico, 1. a., Cic.; ad-augéo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

bettors, a. supértores, um, m. plur., Cic.

bettor, a. Translate by verbs under BET with *rel. pron.*

between, prep. inter (with Acc.), Cic., Cæsar: a. That which is between;

medius, a, um, Liv., Virg.; interjectus, a, um, Cic.—b. The space between; intervallum, 1. n., Cæsar, Liv.

beverage, s. pótio, ónis, f., Cic.

Beverly, A town of Yorkshire;

Beveria, æ, f., Fribolega, æ, f.; Bri-blega, æ, f.; Petuaria, æ, f.

bevy, a. grex, grégis, m., Cic., Hor.; manus, ñs, f., Cic., Virg.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cæterva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

bevall, to, v. a. deploreo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; deſſeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; lamentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; doleo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; lugeo, 2. n., a., Cic.

bewailing, a. lamentatio, ónis, f., Cic.

beaward, to, v. n. civo, 2. n. (with *Dat.* or *se* and *Subj.*), Cic., Hor.; precavo, 2. n. (with *ab* and *Abi.*), Liv.; (with *se* and *Subj.*), Cæsar.

Bewdley, A town of Yorkshire;

Beillicus, 1. m.

bewilder, to, v. a. perturbo, 1. a., Liv.; turbo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; disturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.

bewildered, adj. perturbatus, a, um, Cic.; conturbatus, a, um, Cic.; confusus, a, um, Liv.

bewitch, to, v. a. 1. To fascinate; fascino, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. To captivate; capio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; delénio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

bewitcher, a. 1. One who fascinates; Translate by verb under bewitch, no. 1., with *rel. pron.*—2.

One who captivates; delénitor, óris, m., Cic.

1. bewitching, a. fascinatio, ónis, f., Pl.

2. bewitching, adj. Charming;

blandus, a, um, Cic.

bewitchingly, adv. blande, Cic., Hor.

1. beyond, prep. 1. On the other side; trans (with Acc.), Cic.; ultra (with Acc.), Liv., Hor.—2. Out of reach of; extra (with Acc.), Cic.—3. With accessory idea of motion: a. To the other side; trans (with Acc.), Cæsar.—b. To without; extra (with Acc.), Cic., Plaut.—4. In number, degree, etc.;

Licet *than*; ultra (with Acc.), Hor.,

Virg.; supra (with Acc.), Hor., Cic.; super (with Acc.), Liv.—5. Or geographical position: Further than; super (with Acc.), Ball., Virg.; supra (with Acc.), Liv.

2. beyond, adv. a. Of place; ulterius, adv., Ov.—b. Of degree, etc.; ultra, Cic., Virg.; ulterius, Virg.; supra, Cic., Hor.; præter, Cic.

Beyrout, v. BEIRUT.

1. bias, a. inclinatio, ónis, f., Cic.; repensio, ónis, f., Cic.

2. bias, to, v. a. inclino, 1. a., Cic.

biased, part. inclinatio, us, (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv.; propensus, a, um (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—To be biased; propendeo, 2. n., Cic.

bib, a. lintum, 1. n., Cic.

bibber, a. pótior, óris, m., Hor.

Biberach, A town of Württemberg;

Biberacum, 1. n.; Bragodnum, 1. n.

bible, a. Translate by libri divini, scriptura sancta.

biblical, adj. Translate by "agreeable to" (congruens, ntis, part. Cic.; conveniens, ntis, part., Cic.)

fold, by the *Dat.* of the words under **BIBLE**.

bicker, to, v. n. rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; altercor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: jurgia facto, 1. a., Virg.

bickering, a. Quarrel; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; altercatio, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.; jurgium, 11, n., Tac., Virg.

1. bid, to, 1. To invite; invito, 1. a., Cic.; voo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. To command, enjoin; júbilo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; præcipo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; impéro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—To bid adieu; valedico, 3. n., Ov.—3. At an auction: To offer a certain price or sum; licor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæsar.

2. bid, a. At an auction; licitatio, ónis, f., Cic.

bidder, a. Translate by verbs under 1. BID with *rel. pron.*—Sham-bidder at an auction; illicitator, óris, m., Cic.

bidding, s. 1. Invitation; invitatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. Command, injunction; jussum, 1. n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; præceptum, 1. n., Cic.; mandatum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

bide, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To wait for, etc.; mæneo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; expecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; opporéo, 4. dep., Virg.—2. Nunt: To await, etc.; mæneo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—b. To hold out; permæneo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; duro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.

biennial, adj. biennius, a, um, Pl.

bier, a. feretrum, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; feretrum, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; lectica, æ, f., Nt.; sandapila, æ, f. (for poor persons), Suet., Juvenal.

biestings or **beestings**, s. colostrum, um, n. plur., Pl., Mart.; colostrum, æ, f., Pl., Col.

big, adj. 1. Of size, etc.: a. Great, large; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; amplius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Vast, huge; ingens, entis, Cic., Hor.; immanis, æ, Cic.,

Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Very big; pergrandis, æ, Cic.; permagnus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of females: Large with child, pregnant; gravis, e, Virg.; gravidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pregnant, ntis, Cic., Juv.; plenus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. In spirit, disposition, etc.: a. High, haughty; ferox, óris, Cic., Hor.; superbus, a, um, Hor.—b. Boastful; tumidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; inflatus, a, um, Cic.

bight, s. A bay; sinus, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.

bigness, s. magnitudo, 11is, f., Cic., Cæsar; amplitudo, 11is, f., Cic., Liv.

bigoted, adj.—Phr.: superstitione imbutus, a, um, Cic.

bigotry, a. superstitio, ónis, f., Cic.

big-swoln, adj.: v. TURGIN.

Bilbao, The chief city of Biscay, in Spain; Bilbilis, is, f.; Flaviobria, æ, f.—Of, or belonging to, Bilbao; Bilbil-tanus, a, um, adj.

bile, s. bilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fel, fellis, n., Cic., Ov.

blisk, to, v. a. To cheat or defraud; fraudo, 1. a. (with *Abi.* of thing taken away by fraud), Cic., Ov.; difraudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; desitio, 3. a. (mercede pacta), Hor.; emungo, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.

bill, s. 1. The beak of a bird; rostrum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. A kind of hatchet; falx, falcis, f., Cæsar, Virg.—3. A law presented to the people, with a view to their passing it; lex, legis, f., Cic., Liv.; rogatio, ónis, f., Cæsar, Cic.—4. An enactment against or in favour of a person; privilegium, 11, n. (against), Cic.; (in favour of), Pl., Sen.—5. A statement of debt or obligation; chirographum, 1. n., Suet.; syngrapha, æ, f., Cic.; cautio, 11is, f., Cic.—6. A placard, notice, etc.; libellus, orum, m. plur., Cic.; præscriptio, ónis, f., Cic.; titulus, 1. m., Pl., Ov., Prop.—7. A written paper; tabula, æ, f., Cic.; tabella, a, f. dim., Cic., Liv.—8. A bill of exchange—Phr.: tessera numaria, Suet.

billet, s. 1. A note; litterula, arum, f. dim. plur., Cic.; schedula, æ, f., Cic.—2. Military t. t.: A ticket for the distribution of corn or money; tessera, æ, f., Suet., Juvenal.—3. A chopped piece of wood; stipes, 11is, m., Cæsar, Ov.; truncus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.

billow, s. 1. A swelling wave of the sea; fluctus, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; aestus, ñs, m., Virg.—2. The wave-like agitation of a multitude; unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

billowy, adj. fluctuosus, a, um, Plaut.; undosus, a, um, Virg.; undans, ntis, Virg.; aestuosus, a, um, Hor.

bin, s. arca, æ, f., Cic.; capsa, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

bind, to, v. a. 1. To confine with bonds, to enchain, etc.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; necto, 3. a. (esp. for debt), Liv.; constringo, 3. a. (a criminal or insane person), Cic., Plaut.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cvincio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—2. To tie, fasten to anything, ligo

1. a. (of animals), Hor.; (of cold, etc., as subject), Ov.; necto. 3. a., Pl., Virg.; alligo, 1. a. (with ad), Cic., Virg.; illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; praeligo, 1. a., Liv.; religo, 1. a., Cæsa, Cic., Ov.; adjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annexo, 3. a. (with ad), Cic.—3. To fasten together; ligo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; necto, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; colligo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut., Prop.; stringo, 3. a., Liv.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cæsa, Virg.—4. Of wounds: To surround with bandages, etc.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Liv.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; praeligo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—5. Of the hair: To fasten up; religo, 1. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Prop.—6. To lay under an obligation; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; alligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; illigo, 1. a., Liv.; damno, 1. a. (by last will and testament), Hor.—7. To restrain or hinder; illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; űndo, 2. a., Cic.—8. To secure, firmly attach, etc., to one; vincio, 4. a. (űdam), Ov.—9. To require under penalty, or by bail, to appear in court; vñdor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—10. To constrain, etc., by oath; űdigo, 3. a. (aliquem jurjurando or sacramento), Liv., Tac.

binding, s. 1. A bandage; fascia, s., f., Cic., Ov.—2. A fastening; compactio, űnis, f., Cic.; coagmentatio, űnis, f., Cic.

bindweed, s. A species of plant; convolvulus, 1. m., Pl.

biped, s. bipes, űdis, m., Cic.

birch, s. A species of tree; betula (betulla), s., f., Pl.

bird, s. 1. űvis, is, f., Cic., Prop.; volucris, is, f., Cic., Virg.; űles, itis, comm. Gen., Cic., Ov.; præpes, űtis, f., Hor.—2. Fattened bird; altalis, is, f., Hor., Juv.—b. A bird of prey; accipiter, tris, m., Hor.—c. A migratory bird—Phr.: űvis, is, pűgrina, f., Pl.; advűna űvis, is, f., Pl., Hor.—d. Bird-catcher; accipies, űpis, m., Hor.—e. Bird-catching; accipulum, 11. n., Cic.—f. Bird-time, s.; viscum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

bird-catcher, s.; v. BIRD, no. d.

bird-catching, s.; v. BIRD, no. d.

bird-time, s.; v. BIRD, no. f.

birth, s. 1. The act of coming into life; ortus, űs, m., Cic.—Of, or belonging to, one's birth; nātālis, e, Hor., Ov.: A birth-day or anniversary of one's birth; nātālis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: nātālis dies, űi, m., Cic., Virg.: (a) Of, or belonging to, one's birth-day; nātālis, is, Cic.; nātālicus, a, um, Juv.—(b) A birth-day entertainment; nātālicus, s., f., Cic.; nātālitia, űrum, n. plur., Cic.—(c) A birth-day present; nātālitium, 11. n., Censor.—d. A birth-place; nātālis, is, m., Hor.—Phr.: nātāle solum, 1. n., Ov.—e. A birth-right; nātālis, ium, n. plur., Pl.—d. By birth; nātū (Abl. of natus, űs, m.), Cic., Liv.; ortu (Abl. of ortus, űs, m.), Cic.—e. An untimely

birth; űbertus, űs, m., Cic., Ter.—f. To give birth to; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pāro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; űdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. The act of bringing forth; partus, űs, m., Cic., Virg.—3. Lineage, extraction; gűnus, űris, n., Cic., Virg.; (and esp. for high or noble birth), Cic., Hor.; locus, 1. m., Cic., Liv.; nātālis, ium, comm. gen. plur., Tac., Juv.; origo, 11is, f., Tac., Virg.; nātūra, s., f., Ter.

birth-day, s.; v. BIRTH, no. 1. a.

birth-place, s.; v. BIRTH, no. 1. b.

birth-right, s.; v. BIRTH, no. 1. c.

Biscay, A province in the north of Spain; Cantābria, s., f.: a. Of, or belonging to, Biscay; Cantābricus, a, um, adj.—b. An inhabitant of Biscay; Cantāber, bri, m.—c. The Bay of Biscay; Sinus, or Octānus, Cantābricus (i. e. Sinus, űs, m., Octānus, 1. m., and Cantābricus, a, um, adj.).

bisect, to, v. a. bipartio, 4. a., Cic.

Bishop, s. űpiscopus, 1. m., Eccl.—Of, or belonging to, a bishop; űpiscopalis, e, Eccl.

Bishopric, s. űpiscopātus, űs, m., Eccl.

bisextile, s. = Leap-year; Phr.: intercalārius annus, Pl.

1. bit, s. 1. A small piece of anything; pars, tis, f., Cic., Ter.; morsum, 1. n., Cat.; partitella, s., f. dim., Cic., Hor.: a. A bit of bread, meat, etc.; frustum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; offa, s., f., Cic., Virg.; űfella, s., f. dim., Juv.—b. Bit by bit; frustratim, Pl.; carpitim, Salt, Pl.—c. In little bits; frustillatim, Pl.—2. A piece broken off; fragmentum, 1. n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.—3. That portion of a bridle which is placed in a horse's, etc., mouth; frenum, 1. n., Hor.; chālybe, űbis, m., Luc.—A bit armed with jagged points like wolves' teeth; lűpus, 1. m., Ov.; lűpātī, űrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; lűpāta, űrum, n. plur., Virg., Ov.

2. bit, to, v. a. To place a bit in a horse's mouth; frűno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

bitch, s. cānis, f., Virg., Ov.; cātella, s., f. dim., Juv.

1. bite, to, v. a. 1. To seize with the teeth; mordűo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; admordűo, 2. a., Prop.—Phr.: morsu apprehűndo, 3. a., Pl.: a. To bite at; arűdo, 3. a., Pl.—b. To bite off; arűdo, 3. a., Pl., Pers.; erűdo, 3. a., Pl.—c. To bite round; circumrűdo, 3. a., Pl.—d. To bite into; immerdűo, 2. a., Prop., Hor.—e. To bite the ground = to gnaw the dust—Phr.: humum mordűo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; or, mando, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of a horse: To champ; mando, 3. a., Virg.—3. To gnaw; rűdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrűdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—4. Of cold, etc.: To nip, etc.; mordűo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; űro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—5. To hurt, attack, carp at, etc.; mordűo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; carpo, 3. a., Cic.—6. To bleed, to fleece; admordűo, 2. a., Plant.—7. To take fast hold of; mordűo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

2. bite, s. 1. The act of biting; morsus, űs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. A piece bitten off; offa, s., f., Cic., Virg.

1. biting, adj. 1. Given to biting;

mordax, űcis, Plant.; mordax, 11is, Plant.—2. Penetrating deeply into; mordax, űcis (ferrum), Hor.—3. Taking just hold of; mordax, űcis, Pl.—4. Of flavour; Pungens; mordax, űcis, Ov.; fervidus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—5. Annoying, etc.; mordax, űcis, Hor. (carmen), Ov.; űcűlűtātus, a, um, Cic.; űcerbus, a, um, Cic.; űmārus, a, um (dicta), Ov.

2. biting, s.; v. 2. BITE.

bitter, adj. 1. In flavour: Acrid; bilis; űmārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, űra, űrum, Pl., Ter.—To become bitter; 11māresco, 3. n., Hor.—2. Cruel, etc.; űcerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, űra, űrum, Cic., Virg., Hor.; űmārus, a, um, Virg., Ter.; űcer, cricre, Nep., Plant.—3. Calumnious; űcerbus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; 11cűlűsus, a, um, Cic.; űmārus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; asper, űra, űrum, Sall., Virg.

bitterish, adj. Somewhat bitter; űbűmārus, a, um, Cic.

bitterly, adv. űcerbe, C'c., Liv.; aspre, Cic., Tac.; űcerba (Adverbial neut. plur. of űcerbus, a, um), Virg.

bittern, s. arűea, s., f., Virg.; arűeűa, s., f. dim., Pl.; asteria, s., m., Pl.

bitterness, s. 1. A bitter taste; űmārities, űis, f., Cat.; űmāritudo, 11is, f., Pl.; űmāror, űris, m., Virg.—2. Malice, etc.; űcerbitas, űtis, f., Cic.; űmāritudo, 11is, f., Pl.; fel, felis, n., Tib., Plant.—3. Grief, sorrow, etc.; űcerbitas, űtis, f., Cic., Cat.; űeruma, s., f., Cic.; űmāra, űrum, n. plur., Hor.—bitumen, s. bitūmen, 11is, a, Tac., Ov.

bituminous, adj. Of bitumen; bitūminus, a, um, Ov.; bitūminatus, a, um, Pl.

1. blab, to, v. a. vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; űdo, 3. a. (in vulgus), Cæsa; (conűilia), Liv.; effűro, a. 11rreg., Cæsa; (foras), Ter.; divulgo, 1. a., Cæsa, Cic.; űlimto, 1. a. (dicta foras), Hor. (Ep.); űvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—To blab out; effűtio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

2. blab, to, v. n. garrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; effűtio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; blātűro, 1. a., Hor.

3. blab, or blabber, s. vulgator, űris, m., Ov.; garullus, 1. m., Hor.

1. black, adj. 1. Of colour: Dart, sable, etc.; űter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; niger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; nigrans, ntis, Virg., Ov.; cűrűlűs (cűrűlűs), a, um (of death, night, etc.), Virg., Ov.: a. Black and b'ne; 11vidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; 11vens, ntis, Ov.—b. To be black and blue; 11vűo, 2. n., Prop.—c. To beat black and blue; sigillo, 1. a., Sen., Pl.—2. Dark, obscure, etc.; űpűcus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; űbscűrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. Dismal, mournful; űter, tra, trum, Virg., Hor.; műstus, a, um, Virg.; tristis, e, Cæsa, Hor.—4. Horrible, wicked; tűster, tra, trum, Cic., Plant.; nűfandus, a, um, Liv.; űtrox, űcis, Tac., Hor.; niger, gra, grum, Hor.

2. black, to, v. a.: v. TO BLACKEN.

3. black, s. 1. Black colour; Phr:

color áter, Ov.—*Clothed in black*, i. e. *in black garments*; átratus, a, um, Cic.; áter, tra, trum, Hor.—2. **A black** = a Negro; Æthiops, is, m., Pl., Juv.

Black (or Euxine) Sea, The, *A great inland sea between Europe and Asia*; Pontus Euxinus (i. e. Pontus, i. m., and Euxinus, a, um, adj.); Euxinus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Black Sea*; Euxinus, a, um, adj.

blackberry, a. mörum, i, n., Hor., Ov.—*A blackberry-bush*; mörus, i, f., Pl., Ov.; rúbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

blackbird, a. mörula, s, f., Cic., Pl.

blacken, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To become black*; nigresco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—2. Act.: a. *To make black*, also, *to darken, obscure, etc.*; inficó, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; denigro, i, a., Pl.; obscuro, i, a., Cic., Virg.; ofundó, 3. a., Cic.; (caliginem), Liv.—b. *To defame*; inquinó, i, a., Cic., Hor.

blackish, adj. subniger, gram, Plant.

blackness, s. nigror, óris, m., Lucr.; nigritia, s, f., Pl.; nigritúdo, inis, f., Pl.

blacksmith, s. ferrarius, ii, m., Insc.—Phr.: fáber ferrarius, Plant.

bladder, a. 1. *The urinary vessel in the body of animals*; vesica, s, f., Cic., Plant.—2. *A bladder*; vesica, s, f., Pl.; vesícula, s, f. dim., Cic., Lucr.

blade, s. a. *Of grass*; herba, s, f., Cic. (gramine), Virg.—b. *Of corn*; calamus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cálamus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—c. *Of a weapon*; lámina, s, f., Sen., Virg.—Hence *for a sword, ensis, is, m., Virg.; ferrum, i, n., Hor.—d. Of an oar*; palma, s, f., Cat.

blain, s. ulcus, óris, n., Cels.; pustula, s, f., Cels.; pústula, s, f., Pl., Mart.

1. **blame**, to, v. a. 1. *To censure*; vitupéro, i, a., Cic., Plant.; réprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, i, a., Hor., Ov.; accúso, i, a., Cic., Plant.; (and of things as objects, e. g. prava consilia), Liv.; jurgo, i, a., Hor.; objurgó, i, a., Cic.; anímadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; improbo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To charge with a fault*; crimino, i, dep., Liv.; accúso, i, a., Cic., Plant.

2. **blame**, s. 1. *Imputation of a fault*; vitupératio, ónis, f., Cic.; réprehensio, ónis, f., Cic., Tac.; criminatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *The thing blamed, a fault*; culpa, s, f., Cic., Hor.; réprehensio, ónis, f., Quint.

blameable, adj. accusabilis, e, Cic.; accusandus, a, um, Ter.; vitupérabilis, e, Cic.; vitupérandus, a, um, Cic.; illaudatus, z, nm, Virg.

blameless, adj. 1. *Without blame*; irréprehensius, a, um, Ov.; inculpatus, a, um, Ov.; próbitissimus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: réprehensioe cárens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Innocent*; innocens, ntis, Cic.; innoxius, a, um, Nep., Ov.

blamelessly, adv. innocenter, Tac.

blamer, a. vitupérator, óris, m., Cic.; réprehensor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; objurgator, óris, m., Cic.

blameworthy, adj. = blameable; v. BLAMABLE.

blanche, to, v. a. *To whiten*; dealbo, i, a., Cic.

Blanche, s. *A woman's name*; Blancha, s, f.

bland, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; suavis, e, Cic., Plant.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.

Blanford, *A town of Dorsetshire*; Blancoforda, s, f.

blandishment, s. blanditiae, árum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; blandimenta, orum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

blandly, adv. blande, Cic.; subalter, Cic.

1. **blank**, adj. 1. *Confused, pale*; perturbatus, a, um, Cic.; pavidus, a, um, Suet., Lucr.; confusus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. *Of paper, etc.: free from writing, etc.*; párus, a, um, Cic.; vácus, a, um, Quint.

2. **blank**, a. *A void space*; vácium, i, n., Liv., Virg.

blanket, s. lódx, icis, f. Juv.; lódxila, s, f. dim., Suet.; strágulus, i, m., Cic.

blaspheme, to, v. a. maledico, 3. n. (with or without Dat.), Cic., Hor.

blasphemous, adj. *Of persons*; maledicus, a, um, Cic.; maledicens, ntis, Cic.

blasphemously, adv. maledice, Cic., Liv.

blasphemy, s. maledictio, ónis, f., Cic.; maledictum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: contuméliosa vox, ócis, f., Cæs.

1. **blast**, s. 1. *A gust of wind, a blowing*; flátus, ús, m., Hor., Ov.; flámen, inis, n., Hor., Ov.; aura, s, f., Virg., Ov.; afflátus, ús, m., Liv., Ov.—2. *Of wind instruments*: *A crash, etc.*; flátus, ús, m., Hor.; sónus, i, m. (tabæ), Cæs.; cantus, ús, m. (tubarum), Liv.; (tibie), Hor.—3. *Blight*; róbigo, inis, f., Pl.; (and of plants) úrido, inis, f., Cic.

2. **blast**, to, v. a. 1. *To injure, destroy, confound, etc.*; destrúo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.; subverto, 3. a., Sall., Tac.; perturbo, i, a., Cic.; pessumdo, i, a., Cic., Plant.—2. *Of fruits, plants, etc.*: *To dry, wither*; úro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; áddro, 3. a. (poma), Ov., Pl.

1. **blaze**, s. 1. *A flame*; flamma, s, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Light, splendor*; splendor, óris, m., Hor., Ov.

2. **blaze**, to, v. n. 1. *To flame*; ardeo, 2. n., Liv., Tac., Ov.; flágro, i, n., Cic., Virg.; exardeo, 3. n., Cic.—2. *To shine, to be conspicuous*; splendéo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; splendescó, 3. n., Cic.; exsplendescó, 3. n., Nep.

3. **blaze**, to, v. a. 1. *To inflame, set on fire*; flammó, i, a., Tac.—2. *To publish, make known*; vulgo, i, a., Tac., Virg.; divulgo, i, a., Cæs., Cic.; évulgo, i, a., Liv., Tac.; pervulgo, i, a., Cic.; palam fácio, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; prófero, a, irreg., Cic.

blazing, adj. 1. *In a flame, burning*; flamméus, a, um, Cic.; flágrans, ntis, Virg.; ardens, ntis, Ov.; flammans, ntis, Prop., Virg.; flammátus, a, um, Lucr.—2. *Shining*; splendidus, a, um, Ov.

blazon, to, v. a. 1. *To deck, embellish, etc.*; orno, i, a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exorno, i, a., Cic.; decóro, i, a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To publish abroad*; cónféro, i, a., Cic.—3. *To try up a thing, as if offering it for sale*; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vendito, i, a., Cic., Tac.

bleach, to, v. a. dealbo, i, a., Cic.

bleak, adj. frigidus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; algidus, a, um, Cat.; gáldus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

blear, blear-eyed, adj. lippus, a, um, Hor., Plant.—*To be blear-eyed*; lippó, 4. n., Cic.

blear-eyed, adj. v. BLEAR.

blearedness, s. lippitúdo, inis, f., Cic.

bleat, to, v. n. bálo, i, n., Virg., Ov.

bleating, s. bálatus, ús, m., Virg., Ov.

bleed, to, v. a. and n. 1. Neut.: *To lose blood*—Phr.: sanguinem éfúco, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; sanguinem réfúco, 3. a., Pl.; sanguinem reddo, 3. a., Pl.—2. Act.: a. *To let blood*—Phr.: vínam incido, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; vínam exvólo, 3. a., Tac.; sanguinem mitto, 3. a., Cic.; sanguinem émitto, 3. a. (venis) Pl.—b. *To bleed*; admordéo, 2. a., Plant.

bleeding, s.—Phr.: sanguinis destructio, ónis, f., Pl.; sanguinis missio, ónis, f., Suet.

1. **blemish**, to, v. a. 1. *To disfigure*; máculo, i, a., Ov., Plant.; inquino, i, a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, i, a. (physically or mentally), Liv., Virg.; turpo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; déturpo, i, a., Pl.; déformo, i, a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To defame*; máculo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; inquino, i, a., Cic., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lábem aspergo, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic.; lábem infero, a, irreg. (with Dat.), Cic.

2. **blemish**, s. 1. *A mark of deformity*; mácula, s, f., Pl., Ov.; lábés, is, f., Ov.; vitium, ii, n., Cic., Ov., Plant.; mendum, i, n., Ov.; menda, s, f., Ov.—*A slight blemish*; lábcúla, s, f., Cic.—2. *A reproach, disgrace*; mácula, s, f., Cic., Plant.; lábés, is, f., Cic., Ov.; nóta, s, f., Cic.—3. Morally: *Pollution, defilement*; lábés, is, f., Cic., Virg.

blend, to, v. a. miscéo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; admiscéo, 2. a., Cic.; commiscéo, 2. a., Suet., Virg., Hor.; confundo, 3. a., Curt., Ov.—*Of colours*; tempéro, i, a., Pl.

blesse, to, v. a. 1. *To make happy*; bálo, i, a., Hor., Plant.; ámo, i, a. (as a salutation; e. g. Di te ament), Plant.—2. *To wish happiness to another*; benédico (with Dat.), 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: (alicui) fanstium précor, i, dep., Ov.—3. *To praise, to glory for benefits received*; laúdo, i, 1.

n. Hor.—Phr.: grátias ago, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

blessed, adj.: a. Of persons: beatitudo, a, um, Cic., Hor.; felix, leix, Cic., Hor.; fortunátus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*The blessed*: i. e. those enjoying heavenly felicity: cælestis, um, m. plur., Hor.; coelicolæ (*Gen. Plur.*) coelicolæ, Virg.; coelicolarum, Juv., m. plur., Virg., Ov.—b. Of things, etc.: faustus, a, um (dies), Cic.; omen, Ov.

blessedness, s. felicitas, átis, f., Cæs., Cic.; beatitudo, átis, f., Cic.; beatitudo, inis, f., Cic.; beatum, i, n., Cic.

blessing, s. Favour; bénéficiūm, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; munus, éris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. blight, s. róbigo, inis, f., Pl.; arido, inis, f., Cic., Pl.—*Fall of blight*: róbiginosus, a, um, Plaut., App.

2. blight, to, v. a. 1. To blast, to spoil: vitio, 1. a., Ov., Hor.: corripio, 3. a. (spes), Sall., Ov.—2. To mar, to damage: nóbéo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: detrimentum afféro, a, irreg., Cæs.; detrimentum infero, a, irreg., Cæs.

1. blind, adj. 1. Without sight; cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: oculus captus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Virg.; luminis captus, a, um, Liv.: a. A blind man; cæcus, i, m., Liv., Hor.—b. Born blind; cæcigénus, a, um, Lucr.—c. To be blind; cæcutio, 4. n., Var., App.—d. To grow blind—Phr.: oculus perlo, 3. a., Cic.; aspectum amitto, 3. a., Cic.; oculus amitto, 3. a., Cic.—e. Blind of one eye: luscus, a, um, Juv.—f. A man blind of one eye: luscus, i, m., Cic.—2. Devoid of mental or moral perception; cæcus, a, um, Cic.; (pavor), Tac.; (furor), Hor.; (ad has belli artes), Liv.—3. Dark, obscure; cæcus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.; obscurus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Hor.; ténérbus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ténérbus, a, um, Cic.—4. Ignorant; inscius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; nescius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Pl., Virg.; ignarus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

2. blind, to, v. a. 1. To make blind; cæco, 1. a., Lucr.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.; exæco, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: cæcum efflo, 3. a., Cic.—2. To make dark, to obscure; cæco, 1. a., Cic.; occæco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. To render devoid of mental or moral perception; cæco, 1. a. (mentes), Cic., Ov.; occæco, 1. a. (consilii), Liv., Cic.; obscuró, 1. a., Plaut.

3. blind, s. 1. A sun blind; vélum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—2. A false pretence; obtentus, us, m., Tac.; vélamentum, i, n., Sen.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.; prætextus, us, m., Tac.

blindfold, to, v. a.—Phr.: caput obtúdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

blindly, adv. Rashly; témère, Cic., Hor.; incaute, Cic.—Phr.: cæco impetu, Cic.

blindness, s. 1. Want of sight; cæcitas, átis, f., Cic.—2. Absence of mental or moral perception; cæcitas, átis, f., Cic.; caligo, inis, f., Cic., Cat.

blink, to, v. a. nicto, 1. n., Pl., Mart.; convitio, 2. n., Cic., Pl.

blinking, a. nictus, us, m., Ov.

bliss, blissfulness, felicitas, átis, f., Cic., Ter.

blissful, adj. felix, leix, Cic., Virg.; beatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortunátus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

blissfully, adv. beate, Cic.; felicitate, Cic., Ov.; fortunáte, Cic.

blissfulness, s. v. bliss.

blister, s. pustula, æ, f., Sen., Pl., Tib.; pustula, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

blithe, blithesome, adj. hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.; hilarus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.

blithely, adv. hilariter, Cic., Tac.; hilariter, Auct. Her.; læte, Cic.

blithesome, adj.; v. blith.

blithesomeness, s. hilaritas, átis, f., Cic.; lætitia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

bloat, to, v. a. tuméfaco, 3. a., Ov.

bloated, adj. tumidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgidus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—To be bloated—to swell up: tuméo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; extuméo, 2. n., Plaut.; tumesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; turgéo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; intumescó, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

bloatedness, s. tumor, éris, m., Cic., Mart.; inflatio, ónis, f., Suet.

1. block, s. 1. A large mass; massa, e, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; mólés, is, f., Virg., Ov.—Of wood; caudex, leix, m., Pl., Virg.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: a. A blockhead; bardus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; truncus, i, m., Cic.; caudex, leix, m., Ter.; stipes, itis, m., Cic., Ter.; æslnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; frutex, leix, m., Plaut.—Phr.: plumbeus homo, Cic., Ter.—b. A stumbling-block; offensio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. The wood on which anything is shaped; forma, æ, f., Tac., Hor.—3. An obstacle; impedimentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

2. block, to, v. a., præclúdo, 3. a., Cæs., Suet., Prop.; obstrúo, 3. a., Cæs.; (aditum), Cic.; interclúdo, 3. a., Cic.; (viam), Liv.; obseclúdo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obseclúdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; claudó, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrúo, 3. a. (portas), Cæs.; inædifico, i. a. (portas), Liv.; (plateas), Cæs.

1. blockade, s. Military t. t.; obseclúdo, ii, n., Tac., Plaut.; obseclúdo, ónis, f., Cic., Virg.; obseclúdo, ónis, f., Cæs., Suet.; conclusio, ónis, f., Cæs.

2. blockade, to, v. a. 1. To block up; v. to block.—2. To invest, obseclúdo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; obseclúdo, 3. a., Cat.; circumseclúdo (circumseclúdo), 2. a., Cic., Liv.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

blockhead, s.; v. 1. block.

1. blood, s. 1. The red fluid circulating through the body; sanguis, inis, m. (only in the Sing.), Cæs., Liv.: a. Blood that has been shed; crúor, éris, m., Cic., Tac., Ov.; cædes, is, f., Ov., Prop.; nex, nécis, f., Ov.—b. Bloodshed; cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; homicidium, ii, n., Tac.—c. Blood-

shot, etc.—Phr.: sanguineus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanguine (or crúore) suffusus, a, um, Pl.—d. A bloodsucker; hircó, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguisuga, s. f., Pl.—e. Bloodthirsty; sanguisugus, a, um, Cic.; crúentus, a, um, Hor.; crúoris ámans, Ov.; sanguinem sitiens, Cic.—f. A bloodstain; vena, s. f., Cic., Juv.—2. Kindred, race, etc.; v. HOUSE.

2. blood, to, v. a. 1. To stain with blood; crúento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sanguine imbrúo, 3. a., Cic.; sanguine rúpergo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; crúore rúpergo, 3. a., Liv., Suet.; sanguine infúco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—2. To let blood; v. to bleed.

bloodhound, s.; v. HOUND.

bloodily, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

bloodless, adj. 1. Without blood; exsanguis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. Without shedding of blood; incrémentus, a, um, Liv.

bloodshed, s.; v. BLOOD, no. 1. b.

bloodshot, adj.; v. BLOOD, no. 1. c.

blood-sucker, s.; v. BLOOD, no. 1. d.

blood-thirsty, adj.; v. BLOOD, no. 1. e.

blood-vessel, s.; v. BLOOD, no. 1. f.

bloody, adj. 1. Stained with blood; crúentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crúentatus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: crúore rúperus, a, um, Liv.; sanguine infectus, a, um, Virg.—2. Cruel, murderous; v. CRUEL.

1. bloom, or blossom, 1. A blossom; flos, floris, m., Cic., Hor.; flocculus, i, m. dim., Cic.—2. The prime of anything; flos, floris, m. (etatis), Cic.; flocculus, i, m. dim. (vitæ), Juv.

2. bloom, or blossom, to, v. n. 1. To bring or yield blossoms, to blossom; floreó, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; floreó, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in flore in dúo, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Virg.—2. To flourish or prosper; floreó, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; floreó, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; vígéo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; énitéo, 2. n., Virg.; víreó, 2. n., Liv., Hor.

blooming, adj. Fresh, youthful; floreus, ntis (of animate things), Cic., Virg.; (and of inanimate and abstract things), Cic., Hor.; viridis, e, Sen., Virg.

blossom, s.; v. 1. BLOOM.

blossom, to, v. n.; v. to BLOOM.

1. blot, to, v. a. maculó, 1. a., Ov.; inqúilo, 1. a., Plaut.; terdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.: a. To blot out—to erase; deléo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; (and from the mind), Cic., Ter.; interline, 3. a. (testamentum), Cic.; expungo, 3. a., Suet., Plaut.; oblitéro, 1. a., Tac.—b. To blot out of remembrance, to consign to oblivion; oblitéro, i. a., Cic., Liv.

2. blot, s. 1. An erasure, obliteration; lítura, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. A blur made in a writing; lítura, s. f., Prop., Ov.—3. A spot; macula, s. f., Pl., Ov.; labe, is, f., Hor., Ov.—4.

a spot in reputation, a stain; macula, a. f., Cic., Plant.; labeis, is, f., Cic., Prop., Ov.; nota, æ, f. (turpitudinis), Cic.; labiōla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

blotch, *s. varus, i, m., Pl.; lentigo, huius, f., Pl.*

1. **blow**, *s. 1. A stroke; ictus, ñs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pulsus, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.*—*At one blow; simul, adv., Cic., Plant.; una, adv., Cic.; pariter, adv., Cæs.*—*2. A misfortune; ictus, ñs, m. (calamitatus), Cic.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Nep.*—*3. A death-blow; scētris, is, f., Cic.*—*4. A blow on the cheek; alāpa, æ, f., Juv., Phædr.; colāphus, i, m., Quint., Jur.*

2. **blow**, *to, v. n. 1. Of the wind: To move in an onward current; flo, i, n., Cic., Hor.; spiro, i, n., Pl., Ov.; affio, i, n., Hor.*—*2. To pant, to breathe hard; anhelō, i, n., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: illa dūco, 3. a., Hor.; illa trāho, 3. a., Pl.*—*3. Of flowers, etc.: To bloom; v. TO BLOOM.*

3. **blow**, *to, v. a. 1. To drive by the force of wind; inflo, i, a., Virg., Ov.; sufflo, i, a., Pl., Plant.; afflo, i, a., Pl., Virg.*—*2. Of an instrument: To sound by blowing; cāno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; oceāno, 3. a., Tac.; flo, i, n., Ov.*—*3. Of the nose: To force, or drive by blowing, out of; emungo, 3. a., Juv., Hor.*—*4. To excite; excello, i, a., Cæs., Cic., Juv.*

bludgeon, *s. fastis, is, m., Cic., Hor.*

blue, *adj. ceruleus, a, um, Tac.; virg.; ceruleus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; lividus, a, um, Hor.; Virg.: A blue colour, whether natural or artificial; ceruleum, i, n., Virg., Pl.—b. Black and blue from beating, etc.; lividus, a, um, Hor., Ov.*

1. **bluff**, *adj. In manner, etc.: Rough, boorish; ãgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rŕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); inhūmans, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fŕus, a, um, Cic.*

2. **bluff**, *s. A high steep-faced rock, etc.; abruptum, i, n., Pl., Stat.*

bluish, *adj. 1. Somewhat blue; lividus, a, um, Hor.*—*2. Bluish gray; glaucus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; cæsus, a, um, (of the eyes), Cic., Ter.*

1. **blunder**, *to, v. n. error, i, n., Cic., Ter.; labor, 3. dep. (per errorem), Cic., Ov.; ōberro, i, n., Hor.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.*

2. **blunder**, *s. error, ñs, m., Cic., Hor.; erratum, i, n., Cic., Ov.: A. In writing; mendum, i, n., Cic.; mendā, æ, f., Suet.—b. In speech; vitium, ñs, m. (sermōnis, oratōnis), Quint.*

blunderer, *s. Inconscitus, i, m., Cic.; nŕgator, ñs, m., Cic., Plant.*

1. **blunt**, *adj. 1. Dull on the edge or point; rŕtundus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; obtusus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; hŕbŕs, ŕtis, Cic.; plumbeus, a, um, Cic.—To be blunt, v. n.; hŕbŕo, 2. n., Liv.—2. Dull in understanding, not quick; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hŕbŕs, ŕtis, Cic., Ov.; obtusus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rŕtundus, a, um (ineptus), Cic., Plant.*

—3. *Rough, rude, etc.; horridus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; vŕhemens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; (and of speech) horridulus, a, um, Cic.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ãgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; impŕolitus, a, um (oratio), Cic.; (ali- quis), Cic.*

2. **blunt**, *to, v. a. 1. To dull the edge or point; rŕtundus, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; hŕbŕo, i, a., Liv.; prŕstingŕo, 3. a., Pl.—2. To repress, weaken, impair, etc.; obtundus, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; (and of grief), Cic.; rŕtundus, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; hŕbŕo, i, a., Pl., Ov.; prŕstingŕo, 3. a., Cic.; rŕ- primo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—3. Of the taste: To render dull, etc.; exsurdus, i, a., Hor.*

bluntness, *s. 1. Dullness of perception; tarditas, ŕtis, f. (ingenii), Cic.*—*2. Roughness or rudeness of manner; rusticitas, ŕtis, f., Quint., Ov.*

1. **blur**, *s. macula, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; labeis, is, f., Hor., Ov.*

2. **blur**, *to, v. a.; v. TO BLUR.*
1. **blush**, *to, v. n. rubŕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; rŕbŕesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—To blush at; rŕbŕesco, 3. a., Sen., Virg.*

2. **blush**, *s. rubor, ñs, m., Cic., Ov.: a. To put to the blush; Phr.: ruborem incitŕo, 3. a., Liv., or affero, a. Irreg., Tac., or ŕlico, 3. a., Auct. Her.—b. At the first blush; Phr.: primo aspectu, Cic.; primā spŕcie, Cic.; primā fronte, Quint.*

1. **bluster**, *s. sevitia, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; frŕnitus, ñs, m., Cæs.*

2. **bluster**, *to, v. n.: A. Of persons; sevitio, 4. n., Liv.; Virg.; dŕclamo, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dŕbacchor, i, dep. Ter.; tŕmŕltuŕo, i, dep. n., Cic., Plant.—To bluster against; obstrepo, 3. a., Cic.—b. Of the wind, etc.; sevitio, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.*

blusterer, *s. Thrŕso, ñs, m., Ter.—Phr.: homo glŕrius, a, Cic., Plant.*

blustering, *adj.: A. Of persons; sevus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. Of the wind, etc.; sevens, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immitis, e, Tib.; (celum), Pl.—C. Of the sea, etc.; tŕmŕltuŕus, a, um, Hor.; turbidus, a, um, Ov.*

boar, *s. verres, is, m., Hor.—A wild boar; ŕper, ŕpri, m., Cic., Virg.*

board, *s. 1. A plank; tŕbŕla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tŕbella, æ, f. dim., Ov.; axis (axis), is, m., Cæs.: A. Board-work, or boarding; tŕbŕlatum, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—b. A gaming-board; alvŕdŕlus, i, m. dim. Cic.; alvŕus, i, m., Pl., Suet.—c. Naut. t. t. To go on board ship—Phr.: navem conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; in navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic.—d. To put on board ship, etc.—Phr.: in navem impŕno, 3. a., Cæs., Plant.; cymbe impŕno, 3. a., Hor.—2. A table; v. TABLE.—3. Food; victus, ñs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. A court held, a council; consensus, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ñs, m., Cic., Hor.; concilium, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.*

board, *to, v. a. 1. To lay or pace with boards; contŕbŕlo, i, a., Cæs.—2. Of a ship: To enter by force; tran-*

scendo, 3. n. (In navem), Cæs.—3. *To take one's food with a person—Phr.: convictum cum aliquo habŕo, 2. n., Col.*

boarder, *s. One who takes his food with another; convictor, ñs, m., Cic., Hor.*

1. **boast**, *to, v. n. To brag; glŕori- or, i, dep., Cæs., Cic.; exsultio, i, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., jacto, i, a., Cic., Virg., or ostento, i, a., Cic.*

2. **boast**, *to, v. a. To brag of anything; glŕoriŕ, i, dep. a., Cic., Liv.; (with /ns.), Hor.; jacto, i, a. (either in a good or bad sense), Cæs., Ov.; ŕbŕullo, 4. a., Cic.*

3. **boast, boasting**, *s. glŕriatŕo, ñs, f., Cic.; ostentatŕo, ñs, f., Cic.; jactatŕo, ñs, f., Cic., Quint.; venditŕatŕo, ñs, f., Cic., Pl.; jactantia, æ, f., Tac., Pl.; glŕria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.*

boaster, *s. ostentator, ñs, m., Liv., Tac., Plant.; jactator, ñs, Quint., Suet.; grandiloquus, i, m., Cic.; venditator, ñs, m., Tac.*

boastful, *adj. jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.; glŕrius, a, um, Cic.; inŕnis, e, Liv., Hor.*

boastfully, boastingly, *adv. glŕriŕce, Cic., Plant.; jactanter, Tac.*

boasting, *s.; v. BOAST.*

boastfully, *adv.; v. BOASTFULLY.*
boat, *s. cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nŕvŕcula, æ, f. dim., Cæs., Cic.; linter, tris, f., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; nŕvigium, ñs, m., Cic., Liv.; carina, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; alvŕus, i, m., Virg., Prop.; scŕpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: A little boat; nŕvigŕo- lum, i, n. dim., Cic.; cymbŕla, æ, f., dim., Pl.—b. A flat boat; ponto, ñs, m., Cæs.—c. A ferry boat; cymba, æ, f. (esp. of Charon), Hor., Virg.; linter, tris, f., Cæs., Liv., Tib.—d. A long boat or ship's boat; scŕpha, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; lembus, i, m., Liv., Virg.*

boatman, *s. nŕvŕclŕritus, ñs, m., Cic.; nauta, æ, m., Hor. (S.); linter- ius, ñs, m., Dig.*

bobbin, *s. flum, i, n., Virg., Ov. bode, to, v. a. prŕsŕgŕlo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; prŕmonstro, i, a., Cic.; prŕ- significo, i, a., Cic.; prŕnuntio, i, a., Cic., Ter.; portendo, 3. a., Liv.*

bodement, *s. prŕsŕgŕlum, ñs, n., Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.*

Boden Sea, *v. LAKE OF CON- STANCK.*

bodiless, *adj. incorpŕrŕlis, e, Sen., Quint.; incorpŕtus, a, um, Macr.—Phr.: sine corpore, Virg.*

bodily, *adj. corpŕrens, a, um, Cic., Lucr.*

bodkin, *s. stŕbŕla, æ, f., Sen.—For the hair; ŕcus, ñs, f., Quint., Virg., Ov.*

body, *s. 1. The material frame of persons, animals, etc.; corpus, ñs, n., Cic., Virg.: a. A little body; corpusculum, i, n., dim., Cic., Juv.—b. A dead body; cadŕver, ŕris, n., Cic., Virg.; fŕtus, ŕris, n., Virg., Hor.; mors, is, f., Cic., Prop.—c. Body- clothes of horses; strŕtum, i, n., Sen.; (in plur.), Liv., Ov.; strŕgŕla, ŕrum, m. plur., Mart.—2. A person; hŕmo, ñs, Cic., Ter.; corpus, ñs, n., Liv.,*

Virg.: a. *Anybody*; *Allicus*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *quidam*, *quandam*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *quispiam*, *quepiam*, *Cic.*—b. *Everybody*; *omnes*, *iam*, *comm.* gen. plur., *Cic.*; *universi*, *erum*, m. plur., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *non nemo*, *inis*, m. and f. (either together, or with a word intervening), *Cic.*—c. *No-body*, *nemo*, *inis*, m. and f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *nullus*, *ius*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—d. *Somebody*; *allicus*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—e. *Bodyguards*; *stipatores*, um, m. plur., *Cic.*; *custodes*, um, m. plur., *Liv.*; (corporis), *Hor.*—f. *A busy-body*; *ardello*, *olis*, m., *Phaedr.*, *Mart.*—3. *A collective mass*; *corpore*, *oris*, n., *Tac.*; *silva*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *globus*, i, m., *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *turma*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *manus*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*: a. *A body of soldiers*; *cetraria*, s, f. (usually of barbarian troops), *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *turma*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *manus*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—b. *A body of reserve*; *subdilaril*, *orum*, m. plur., *Liv.*—c. *In a body*; *confertim*, *adv.*, *Liv.*, *Sall.*; *inversus*, a, um, *Cas.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—d. *In two bodies*; *bipartito*, *Cas.*—e. *In three bodies*; *tripartito*, *Cas.*—4. *A corporation*; *corpus*, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *collegium*, ii, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—5. *Of a tree*; *The stem or trunk*, *truncus*, i, m., *Cic.*; (arboris), *Virg.*; *caudex*, *icis*, m., *Pl.*; *Virg.*, *stipes*, *itis*, m., *Cas.*, *Ov.*

hog, *lāma*, s, f., *Hor.*; *pālis* (*pālis*, *Hor.*), *idis*, f., *Cas.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *pālidosa humus*, *Ov.*

boggle, *to* (*To hesitate*, *to shuffle*, etc.), v. n. *hesito*, i, n., *Cic.*; *herbo*, 2, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tūbō*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *tergiversor*, i, n., *Cic.*

boggy, *adj.* *pāluster*, *tris*, *tre*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *pālidus*, a, um, *Ov.*; *ālgidus*, a, um, *Var.*, *Pl.*

Bohemia, *A country of Germany*: *Boiohemum* (*Boiem*), i, n., *Boheimian*; *Boiohemus* (*Boiem*), a, um, *adj.*; *Boiohemicus* (*Boiem*), i, n., *leu*, *leum*, *adj.*

1. **boil**, *to*, v. n. 1. *Of water*: *To bubble up from heat*; *bullio*, 4, n., *Pers.*; *effervesco*, 3, n., *Cic.*; *inveresco*, 3, n., *Hor.*; *ferveo*, 2, n., *Hor.*—*To boil away*; *decuo*, 3, pass., *Liv.*—2. *Of persons*, the passionate, etc.: *To rage*; *ferveo*, 2, n., *Hor.*, *Ov.*; *ferro*, 3, n., *Virg.*; *aestio*, i, n., *Ov.*; *exaestio*, i, n., *Ov.*, *Virg.*; *ferresco*, 3, n. *inch.*, *Lucr.*; *exarēdo*, 2, n., *Cic.*—*To cease boiling*; *deferresco*, 3, n., *Cic.*—3. *Of the sea*, etc.: *To rage*, *be in commotion*, etc.; *aestio*, i, n., *Virg.*; *spiro*, i, n., *Virg.*; *exaestio*, i, n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

2. **boil**, *to*, v. a. 1. *To make hot*, *cause to bubble up*, etc.; *fervefacio*, 3, a., *Cas.*; *incoquo*, 3, a., *Hor.*; *acerendo*, 3, a. (*aquas*), *Sil.*—2. *To cook by boiling*; *decuo*, 3, a., *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *incoquo*, 3, a., *Virg.*; *coquo*, 3, a., *Cic.* 3. **boil**, a. *clavus*, i, m., *Cels.*, *Pl.*; *furunculus*, i, m. *dim.*, *Pl.*

boiled, *adj.* *elixus*, a, um, *adj.*, *Hor.*, *Juv.*

boiler, s. *cortina*, s, f., *Pl.*, *Plant.*; *aenum*, i, n., *Sen.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *lēbes*, *ētis*, m.

boiling, *adj.* 1. *Made to bubble up from heat*; *fervefactus*, a, um, *Cas.*,

Pl.—2. *Raging, furious*, etc.: a. *Of streams, rivers*, etc.; *torrens*, *ntis*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *ferrens*, *ntis*, *Ov.*; *fervidus*, a, um, *Hor.*—b. *Of speech or the speaker*: *torrens*, *ntis*, *Pl.*, *Juv.*

bolsterous, *adj.* 1. *Stormy*; *prœcellus*, a, um (*ver*), *Liv.*; (*Notus*), *Ov.*; *turbulentus*, a, um (*tempestas*), *Cic.*—2. *Furious, turbulent*; *violētus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; *violēns*, *ntis*, *Hor.*; *vēhēmens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *furiōsus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *furiōsus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tūmultuosus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *turbidus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *strētius*, a, um, *Tac.*—3. *Noisy*, etc.; *clāmōsus*, a, um, *Quint.*, *Juv.*

bolsterousness, a. *tūmultus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Cas.*, *Ov.*; *violēntia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

bolsterously, *adv.* *violēnter*, *Sall.*, *Hor.*; *tūmultuosē*, *Liv.*; *turbulētē*, *Cic.*; *turbulētē*, *Cic.*

bold, *adj.* 1. *Daring, brave, courageous*, etc.; *audax*, *acis* (of living beings or things), *Liv.*, *Hor.* (with *Abi.*), *Virg.*; *audens*, *ntis*, *Tac.*, *Ov.*; *impavidus*, a, um, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *intrepidus*, a, um (of things), *Ov.*; *fortis*, e, *Cic.*, *Cas.*, *Hor.*; *acer*, *cris*, *cre*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *fidens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; (with *Gen.*), *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *confidens*, *ntis*, *Plant.*; *virilis*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *animosus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ferox*, *acis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To be bold*; *audō*, 2, semi-dep., *Liv.*—2. *Audacious, impudent*, etc.: *In bad sense*: *audax*, *acis* (of living beings or things), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *impudens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *confidens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prœtervus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prœcax*, *acis*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; (*Abi.*), *Tac.*; *pētulant* (with *Gen.*), *urbānus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*)

Bold-faced; *impudens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *inverecundus*, a, um, *Hor.*—3. *Of languages, sentiments*, etc.: *Free, unrestrained*; *liber*, *ēra*, *erum*, *Cic.*—4. *Of the sea*, etc.: *Running high, rough*, etc.; *prœcellus*, a, um (*mare*), *Val.*, *Fl.*; *fluctuosus*, a, um, *Plant.*; *agilitas*, a, um (*freta*), *Virg.*; *immodicus*, a, um (*fluctus*), *Ov.*—5. *Of a shore, headland*, etc.: *Running out, steep, abrupt*, etc.; *prominens*, *ntis*, *Liv.*; *arditus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *ominens*, *ntis*, *Sall.*; *abruptus*, a, um, *Liv.*, *Pl.*

bold-faced, *adv.*; v. **BOLD**.

boldly, *adv.* 1. *Courageously*; *audacter*, *Liv.*, *Sen.*; *audacter*, *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *fortiter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *impavidē*, *Liv.*; *intrepidē*, *Liv.*; *audenter*, *Tac.*; *fidenter*, *Cic.*; *confidenter*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *animosē*, *Cic.*; *prœterve*, *Plant.*; *nervosē*, *adv.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *magno animo*, *Cic.*—2. *Daringly, audaciously, impudently*: *audacter*, *Cic.*; *confidenter*, *Hor.*; *impudenter*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *prœterve*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *prœcacter*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *pētulantē*, *Cic.*

boldness, s. 1. *Courage, bravery*, etc.; *audacia*, s, f., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *ānimus*, i, m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *audentia*, s, f., *Tac.*; *fidētia*, s, f., *Cas.*, *Virg.*; *fidētia*, s, f., *Cic.*; *confidentia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *ferōcia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: *fidens ānimus*, i, m., *Cic.*—

2. *Impudence*; *audacia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *impudentia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *confidentia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *prœteritas*, *ātis*, f., *Hor.*; *prœdictas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *pētulantia*, s, f., *Cic.*; *āris*, n., *Cic.*; *improbitas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*

bole, s. *Of a tree*; *truncus*, i, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stirps*, i, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

boll, s. *The pod or pericarp in plants*; *alliqua*, s, f., *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *folliculus*, i, m., *Sen.*; *glōma*, s, f., *Var.*; *valvula*, *arum*, f. plur. (*of pulse*), *Col.*

Bologna, *A city of Italy*: *Felsina*, s, f.; *Bōnōnia*, s, f. — *Of, or belonging to*, *Bologna*; *Bōnōniensis*, *adj.*

Bolsena, *A town of central Italy*: *Volatini* (*Volatini*), *orum*, m. plur.: a. *Of, or belonging to*, *Bolsena*; *Volatiniensis* (*Volatiniensis*), *adj.*, *adj.*—b. *The inhabitants of Bolsena*; *Volatinienses*, *lum*, m. plur.

1. **bolster**, s. 1. *A pillow*; *cervical*, *alls*, n., *Suet.*, *Juv.*; *pulvinus*, i, n., *Cic.*; *stratum*, i, n., *Suet.*, *Lacr.*—2. *For wounds*: *A pad or support*; *pincellum*, i, n., *Pl.*

2. **bolster up**, *to*, v. a. *fulcio*, 4, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sustulio*, 2, a., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *adimiculator*, i, dep., *Cic.*

1. **bolt**, s. 1. *A missile, dart*, etc.; *tēlum*, i, n., *Cas.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *missile*, *is*, n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *agilitas*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *spicillum*, i, n. *dim.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—4. *A thunderbolt*; *fulmen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fulgur*, *ūris*, n., *Hor.*—2. *Destructive power, crushing calamity*; *fulmen*, *inis*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*—3. *Of a door*: *The fastening*, etc.; *claustrum*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pessulum*, i, m., *Ter.*, *Plant.*; *obex*, *obica* and *objica*, m. and f., *rectis*, *is*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **bolt**, *to*, v. a. 1. *Of a door*, etc.: *To close with a bolt*; *ocēdo*, 3, a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *obdo*, 3, a., *Tac.*, *Ov.*, *Ter.*; *obdo*, i, a., *Liv.*, *Ter.*—2. *Of ground corn*: *To sift*; *succerno*, 3, a., *Pl.*, *Plant.*

3. **bolt**, *to*, v. n. = *To spring away, run off*, etc.; *essilio*, 4, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prœcipio*, 3, a. (*pēdes*), *Ov.*; (with *Personal Pron.*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*

bolter, s. *A sieve*; *cribrum*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

bombast, s. *ampulla*, s, f., *Hor.*; *ambitus*, *ūs*, m., *Quint.*—*To use or employ*, *bombast*, *ampullor*, i, dep., *Hor.*

bombastic, *adj.*: a. *Of speech or speaker*: *tūmulus*, a, um, *Liv.*; *tūmulus*, a, um, *Hor.*—b. *Of speaker alone*; *infātus*, a, um, *Tac.*, *Prop.*; *grandiloquus*, a, um, *Cic.*—*To be bombastic*; *turgēo*, 2, n., *Auct.*, *Her.*, *Hor.* (*A. P.*); *turgescō*, 3, n., *Quint.*; also (with ellipse of *Personal Pron.*), *info*, i, a., *Cic.*

bond, s. 1. *A cord or chain*; *vinculum* (*vinculum*), i, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *ligāmen*, *inis*, n., *Ov.*; *cātena*, s, f., *Tac.*, *Plant.*; *retināculum*, i, n., *Liv.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; *compes*, *pēdis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nexus*, *ūs*, m., *Tac.*—2. *Union*, *tie*; *vinculum* (*vinculum*), i, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nōdus*, i, m., *Cic.*; *retināculum*

1. n. Pl.—Of love, marriage, etc.; *cópula*, *æ*, f., Hor., App., Nep.; *jūgm*, *i*, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Plur.*: *Bonds*, *imprisonment*; *vincula* (vincula), *örum*, *n*, plur., Cæs., Cic.; *cætene*, *örum*, f., plur., Cic., Plant.; *custodia*, *æ*, f., Cic.—4. *A connection*; *colligatio*, *önis*, f., Cic.; *cöagmentatio*, *önis*, f., Cic.; *connexus*, *üs*, m., Lucr.—5. *A written obligation*, *syngrapha*, *æ*, f., Cic.; *nödu*, *i*, m., Ov., Lucr.; *cautio*, *önis*, f., Cic., Sen.; *chrögörum*, *i*, n., Suet.; *nömen*, *inis*, n., Cic.

bondage, *æ*, f. v. CAPTIVITY.
bondmaid, bondwoman, *s. 1. A female slave*; *serva*, *æ*, f., Liv., Hor.; *servula*, *æ*, f. dim., Cic.—2. *A female taken in war*; *captiva*, *æ*, f., Hor., Ov.

bondman, bond-servant, *s. 1. A male slave*; *servus*, *i*, m., Cic., Liv.; *servulus*, *i*, m. dim., Cic., Plant.; *mancipium*, *ii*, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A man taken in war*; *captivus*, *i*, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *A slave born in a master's house*; *verna*, *æ*, m., Hor., Plant.; *vernula*, *æ*, m. dim.; *Sen.*, *Juv.*—4. *A prisoner for debt*; *addictus*, *i*, m., Liv., Plant.

bond-servant, *s.*; v. BONDMAN.
bond-service, *s.*; v. BONDAGE.

bond-slave, *s.*; v. SLAVE.

bondsmen, *s. 1. A bail in money matters*; *præ*, *predia*, m., Cic.—2. *A surety*; *i*, m. in general; *væ*, *vädus*, m., Cic., Hor.—b. *In a private matter*; *maniceps*, *clips*, m., Plant.

bondwoman, *s.*; v. BONDMAID.
1. bone, *s. 1. Of men, animals, etc.*; *os*, *oesis*, n., Cic., Virg.; *a. A little bone*; *osmiculum*, *i*, n., Pl.—b. *The back-bone*; *spina*, *æ*, f., Cels., Virg., Ov.—c. *The jaw-bone*; *maxilla*, *æ*, f. dim., Pl.—d. *The shin-bone*; *tibia*, *æ*, f., Pl.—e. *The hip-bone*; *coxa*, *æ*, f., Pl.; *coxendix*, *icis*, f., Pl.—f. *Without bone*; *boneless*; v. BONELESS.—2. *Of fishes*; *spina*, *æ*, f., Quint.

2. bone, *to, v. a.* *exosso*, *i*, a., Ter., Plant.; *exordio*, *i*, a., Plant.

boneless, *adj.* *exos*, *oesis*, *Lucr.*

Bonifalino, *A town on the northern coast of Sicily, at the mouth of the Fiume Grande (anciently, the Himera)*; *Himära*, *i*, f.—*Of, or belonging to*, *Bonifalino*; *Himäreus*, *a*, um, *adj.*

bonfire, *s.*; *Phr.*: *ignes festi*, *Stat.*
Boniface, *s. A man's name*; *Bönifacius*, *ii*, m.

Bonifacio, *A town in the south of Corsica*; *Civitas Bönifacii* (i. e. *Civitas*, *ätis*, f., and *Bönifacius*, *ii*, m.), *Fanum Sancti Bönifacii* (i. e. *Fanum*, *i*, n., *Sanctus*, *a*, um, *adj.*, and *Bönifacius*, *ii*, m.)—*The Strait of Bonifacio*; *Frëtrum Fosse* (i. e. *Frëtrum*, *i*, n., and *Fosse*, *æ*, f.)

Bonn, *A town of Rhenish Prussia*; *Bonna*, *æ*, f.; *Aque Bönæ* (i. e. *Aque*, *örum*, f. plur., and *Bönus*, *a*, um, *adj.*); *Ara Ubiorum* (i. e. *Ara*, *æ*, f., and *Ubi*, *örum*, m. plur.)—*Of, or belonging to*, *Bonn*; *Bonnensis*, *æ*, *adj.*

bonnet, *s. mitra*, *æ*, f., Pl.; *mitella*, *æ*, f. dim., Cic., Virg.

bonnily, *adv. 1. Gaily*; *hiläre*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *festive*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *Handsomely*; *lepide*, *Plant.*; *belle*, *Cic.*

bonny, *adj. 1. Gay, merry*; *festivus*, *a*, um, *Plant.*, *Just.*; *hiläris*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*, *Hor.* (Ep.); *hiläris*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *bellus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*—2. *Handsome*; *festivus*, *a*, um, *bellus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *lepädis*, *a*, um, *Ter.*, *Plant.*; *bellus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

bony, *adj. 1. Made of bone*; *ossëus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*—2. *Like bone in character*, *hard as bone*; *ossëus*, *a*, um, *Juv.*

booby, *s. stultus*, *i*, m., Cic., Ter.; *fatuus*, *i*, m., Cic., Plant.; *ineptus*, *i*, m., Cic., Ov.; *insulzus*, *i*, m., Cic.

1. book, *s. 1. A work, treatise, etc.*; *liber*, *bri*, m., Cic.; *völämen*, *inis*, n., Cic., Hor.; *a. Book-binder*; *glätinätör*, *öris*, m., Cic.—b. *Book-case*; *librätum*, *ii*, n., Cic.; *plütëus*, *i*, m., *Juv.*, *Per.*; *föfüll*, *örum*, m. plur. dim., *Suet.*, *Juv.*; *pëgma*, *ätis*, n., Cic.—c. *A book-seller*; *bibliöpöla*, *æ*, m., *Pl.*, *Mart.*; *librätus*, *ii*, m., *Sen.*—d. *A book-shop*; *bibliöthëca*, *æ*, f., Cic.; *bibliöthëce*, *es*, f., Cic.; *librärä* *täbërna*, *æ*, f. dim., *Cic.*—e. *A book-work (an insect)*; *thëa*, *æ*, f., *Hor.*, *Ov.*; *tëredö*, *inis*, *Pl.*, *Ov.*—f. *A little book*; *libellus*, *i*, m. dim., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—g. *A memorandum or note-book*; *libellus*, *i*, m. dim., *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *caudex* (codex), *icis*, m., *Cic.*—h. *A day-book*; *adversäria*, *örum*, n. plur., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *diurni commentärii*, *Suet.*—j. *An account-book*; *caudex* (codex), *icis*, m., *Cic.*; *littëræ*, *örum*, f. plur., *Cic.*—2. *A division or portion of a work*; *liber*, *bri*, m., *Cic.*; *völämen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

2. book, *to, v. a.*—*Phr.*: *In codicem*, *or in tabulas*, *rëtro*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *or peracribö*, *3. a. Cic.*
bookish, *adj.*—*Phr.*: *littëris dëdütus*, *Cic.*

book-binder, *s.*; v. 1. BOOK, *no. a.*

book-case, *s.*; v. 1. BOOK, *no. b.*
book-seller, *s.*; v. 1. BOOK, *no. c.*
book-shop, *s.*; v. 1. BOOK, *no. d.*
book-work, *s.*; v. 1. BOOK, *no. e.*
boom, *s. 1. A pole; pertica*, *æ*, f., *Ov.*; *longärius*, *ii*, m., *Cæs.*; *öntë*, *i*, m., *Tac.*, *Virg.*—2. *A bar laid across the mouth of a harbour*; *öbex*, *icis* and *icis*, m. and f., *Virg.*

1. boon, *s. döcum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *münus*, *eris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *bënéfici-um*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *grätia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. boon, *adj.* *hiläris*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hilärus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *festivus*, *a*, um, *Plant.*; *jöcëus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*A boon companion*; *compötör*, *öris*, m., *Cic.*; *combitö*, *önis*, m., *Cic.*; *compransör*, *öris*, m., *Cic.*

boor, *s. ägricöla*, *æ*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ägrëtis*, *is*, comm. gen., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rusticus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

boorish, *adj.* *ägrëtis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Sail.*, *Ov.*; *rusticus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *inürbanus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*; *illëpidus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

boorishly, *adv. rusticus*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *illëpide*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *incögränter*, *Cic.*

boorishness, *s. rusticitas*, *ätis*, *f.*, *Suet.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *rustici möres*, *um*, m., *Cic.*

1. boot, *to, v. a.* *To profit*; *in-servio*, *a*, n. and *a.* (with *dat.*), *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *condüco*, *3. n.* (with *in* *Cic.*, *Acc.*), *Tac.*; (with *ad*, *Cic.*; (with *dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *fructüöus sum*, n., *Cic.*

2. boot, *s. 1. Profit, gain*; *lëcrum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *imölämentum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *questus*, *üs*, m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *fructus*, *üs*, m., *Cic.*; *ätillitas*, *ätis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *To boot* (= to *or for gain*, i. e. *in addition*); *insäpër*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *præterea*, *Cic.*; *grätia*, *Plant.*

3. boot, *s. A covering for the legs*; *öcrëa*, *æ*, f., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

booted, *adj.* *öcrëätus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

Böotes, *A northern constellation*; *Böötës*, *æ*, m.

booth, *s. 1. A hut constructed of boards*; *täbërna*, *æ*, f., *Hor.*; *chäa*, *æ*, f., *Tib.*—*A little booth*; *täbërnula*, *æ*, f. dim., *Suet.*—2. *Of a merchant, mechanic, etc.*: *A shop*; *täbërna*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

bootless, *adj.* *inütilis*, *e*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *inänis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vänus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

bootlessly, *adv.* *inütilliter*, *Liv.*; *inäniter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

booty, *s. 1. Spoil, plunder*; *præda*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *spölli*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *populiätio*, *önis*, f., *Liv.*; *räpina*, *æ*, f., *Virg.*, *Mart.*—*Phr.*: *captivæ res*, *Pl.*—*Booty-money* (= *price money*); *mänübile*, *örum*, f. plur., *Cic.*—2. *Gain, profit*; *præda*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *præmiüm*, *ii*, n., *Ov.*, *Prop.*—3. *Ivey, game*, *præda*, *æ*, f., *Pl.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*

Bordeaux, *A city in the south-west of France, in the Department of Gironde*; *Burdigäla* (*Burdëgäla*), *æ*, f.

1. border, *s. 1. The edge or brink*; *öra*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *margo*, *inis*, m., *Pl.*, *Ov.*—*a. Of the sea*; *öra*, *æ*, f., *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *litus*, *öris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. *Of a river*; *ripa*, *æ*, f., *Cæs.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *litus*, *öris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—c. *Of countries, etc.*; *finis*, *is*, m. and f., *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *confine*, *is*, n., *Ov.*; *margo*, *inis*, m. and f., *Pl.*, *Ov.*; *confin-ium*, *ii*, n., *Tac.*—2. *Territory or land enclosed within borders*; *finës*, *um*, m. and f. plur., *Cæs.*, *Liv.*—3. *Of a garment*; *Thëm*; *limbus*, *i*, m., *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *littëta*, *æ*, f., *Hor.*, *Ov.*—4. *In fields, etc.*: *An elevation*, etc.; *pulvinus*, *i*, m., *Pl.*

2. border, *to, v. a. 1. To fringe*; *prætëxo*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—2. *To encircle, etc.*; *circumdö*, *1. a.* (chlamydem limbo), *Virg.*; *ambio*, *a*, *irreg.* (oras auro), *Virg.*—3. *To furnish with a border*; *marginö*, *i*, a., *Liv.*, *Pl.*—4. *Of a river, etc.*: *To form the borders of a country, to wash on all sides*; *circumflö*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Ov.*; *circumläo*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*

border, to, v. n. 1. *To be on the border, to be contiguous;* termino, l. a., Cic., Liv.; *prætexo*, 3. a., Tac.; *immiſco*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.; *adiſco*, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.; *tango*, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.—*Phr.*: *confinis sum, v. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; *affinis sum, v. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; *contignus sum, v. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; *proximus sum, v. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; (with *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *To approach nearly to:* a. In locality, etc.; *accedo*, 3. n., Cic.—b. In character, etc.; *finitimus sum, v. n.* (with *Dat.*), Cic.

borderer, s. *accola*, e, m., Liv.; also, in plur., *finitimi*, *grum*, m., Cæs.

bordering, adj. *confinis*, e, Cæs., Ov.; *conterminus*, a, um, Pl., Ov.; *contignus*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.; *finitimus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *proximus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

bore, to, v. a. 1. *To perforate;* *perforo*, l. a., Cic., Virg.; *træbro*, l. a., Virg., Ov.; *perundo*, 3. a., Plaut., Lucr.—*To bore out—to extract by boring;* *extræbro*, l. a., Cic.—**2.** *To form or make by boring;* *perforo*, l. a. (viam), Cic.

bore, s. 1. *A hole made by boring;* *foramen*, *inis*, n., Cæs., Hor.; *træbratio*, *onis*, f., Virg.—**2.** *Diameter or culbire of a hole;* *diâmetros*, l. f., Virg.

borer, s. *træbra*, e, f., Pl., Virg.

boring, s. *træbratio*, *onis*, f., Col.

Borgo S. Donino, A town of Northern Italy. *Fidentia*, e, f.—*The inhabitants of Borgo S. Donino;* *Fidentini*, *orum*, m.

1. born, past part. *natus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *ortus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *ditus*, a, um, Hor.; (in *lucem*), Ov.—**2.** *Late born, posthumous;* *præditus*, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *New born;* *Phr.*: *reçens natus*, a, um, Plaut.—**4.** *Born prematurely;* *abortivus*, a, um, Hor.—**5.** *First-born;* *primogenitus*, a, um, Pl.—**6.** *Born of descended or sprung from;* *prognatus*, a, um (with *Abi.*, *ab*, or *ex*), Cic., Cæs.; *satus*, a, um (with *Abi.*, *de*, or *ab*), Virg., Ov.; *creatus*, a, um (with *Abi.*), Ov.; *ditus*, a, um (with *Abi.*, *ex*, or *de*), Hor., Suet., Ov.; *ortus*, a, um (with *Abi.*, *ab*, or *ex*), Cic., Cæs., Sall.

2. born, to be, v. pass. *nasco*, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; *orior*, 4. v. dep., Cic.; *præor*, 1. pass., Cic.—**3.** *To be born in addition;* *agnosco*, 3. dep., Cic.—**4.** *To be born again;* *renasco*, Cic., Ov.

borne, part.; v. TO BEAR.

Bornholm, An island in the Baltic Sea; *Borngia*, *læ*, f.

borough, s. *pâgus*, l. m., Tac., Virg.; *vicius*, l. m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *minicipium*, *li*, n., Cic.

borrow, to, v. a. 1. *To obtain the loan of anything;* *mutuo*, l. dep., Cæs., Cic.; (at interest), *condico*, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—*Phr.*: *mutuum sùmo*, 3. a. or *facio*, 3. a., Plaut.—*To borrow money afresh;* *Phr.*: *versum fisco*, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take for one's use, to derive from anywhere;* *mutuo*, l. dep., Cic., Liv.

borrowed, adj. *mutuus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

borrowing, s. *mutuatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

bosom, s. 1. *The breast;* *sinus*, *us*, m., Liv., Ter.; *græmium*, *li*, n., Cic., Virg.; *pectus*, *oris*, n., Pl., Hor., Ov.—*A bosom-friend;* *familiaris*, *is*, n., Cæs., Cic.; *necessarius*, *li*, m., Cic.—**2.** *Of a garment:* *The hanging fold about the breast;* *sinus*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Love, protection;* *sinus*, *us*, m., Cic., Tac., Ter.

Bosporus, v. CONSTANTINOPL.

boss, s. = A stud; *bulia*, e, f., Cic., Virg.

botanist, s. *herbârius*, *li*, m., Pl., botany, s. *herbâria*, e, f., Pl.

1. botch, s. 1. *An ulcerous swelling;* *vârus*, *i*, m., Pl.; *lentigo*, *inis*, f., Pl.—**2.** *A patch;* *pannus*, *i*, m., Ter., Hor.

2. botch, to, v. a. To patch up; *sarcio*, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; *resarcio*, 4. a., Ter., Liv.; *interpôlo*, l. a., Cic., Pl.

1. both, adj. *ambo*, e, o, num. *adjuce*, Cæs., Virg.; *utroque*, *utroque*, utrumque, pron. adj. (Sing.), Cic., Cæs., Hor.: *a. On both sides;* *utrimque* (Singular), Cic., Hor.—*b. In both directions;* *utroque*, Cic., Ov.

2. both, conj. *Both — and;* *et* . . . *et*, Cic., Plaut.; *et . . . què*, Liv., Tac.; *què . . . què*, Cic., Hor.; (in statements of equal value), *tum . . . tum*, Cic.; (in a climax), *quum . . . tum*, Cæs., Cic.; *quâ . . . quâ*, Cic., Plaut.; *simul . . . simul*, Cæs., Liv., Virg.

both, to, v. a. TO PERFLUX.

1. bottle, s. 1. *A vessel, flagon, etc.;* *lâgena*, e, f., Cic., Hor.; *ampulla*, e, f., Cic., Plaut.: *a. A large bottle;* *amphora*, e, f., Hor.—*b. A small bottle;* *lâguncula*, e, f., dim., Pl.—*c. A wine bottle;* *oenophorum*, *li*, n., Hor., Juv.—**2.** *Of hay:* *A bundle, etc.;* *fascis*, *is*, m., Hirt., Virg.; *manipulus* (*manipulus*), *i*, m., Virg., Ov.

2. bottle, to, v. a. infundo, 3. a. (in vas), Cic.

1. bottom, s. 1. *The lowest part of anything;* *fundus*, *i*, m., Cic., Virg.; *ima*, *orum*, n. plur., Cic.: *a. At the bottom;* *infimâ* (æ parte), Cæs.; *imo*, adv., Ov.—*Phr.*: *ad infimum*, Cæs.—**2.** *From the bottom;* *Phr.*: *ab imo*, Cæs., Ov.—*c. From the top to the bottom;* *Phr.*: *ab imo ad summum*, Hor.—**3.** *Of a ditch, trench, pool, etc.;* *solum*, *i*, n., Cæs., Ov.—**4.** *Of a pillar, basis, is, f., Virg.—f. Of waters;* *abruptum*, *i*, n., Virg.—**g. The bottom of; *infimus*, a, um (ara), Virg.; (collis), Cæs.; *imus*, a, um (queruus), Phaed.—**h. The bottom of a ship, etc.; *cârina*, e, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2. Foundation; *fundus*, *i*, m., Virg.; *fundamentum*, *i*, n., Plaut.; (plur.), Cic., Liv., Virg.; *fundâmen*, *inis*, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.; *solum*, *i*, n., Liv.; *scetes*, *is*, f., Cic., Virg.—**3. A valley, dale, etc.; *valles* (*valles*), *is*, f., Cæs., Virg.—**4. A limit; *finis*, *is*, m. and f., Cæs., Cic., Ter.—**5.** *Of liquids:* *The sediment or grounds;* *feces*, *is*, f., Pl., Hor.—**6.** *Nautical t. t.:* *A ship;* *navis*, *is*, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; *nâvig-***********

ium, *li*, n., Cic., Liv.—**7.** *Of a mountain, etc.:* *The foot, etc.;* *radix*, *icis*, m. (also, plur.), Cic.; *ima*, *orum*, n. plur., Pl.—*At the foot of the mountain, etc.;* *Phr.*: *sub monte*, Cæs.; *sub radicibus montis*, Cæs.; *sub infimo colle*, Cæs.

2. bottom-on, to, v. a. funde, 1. a. —To be bottomed-on; *of opinions, thoughts, etc.;* *nitior*, 3. dep. n. (with *Abi.*), Cic.; (with *is* of c. *Abi.*), Cic., Lucr.; *confido*, 3. n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; *innitor*, 3. dep. n. (with *is* of c. *Abi.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Tac.

bottomless, adj. —Phr.: *funde carens*, Pl.—*A bottomless cave;* *spûnce infinitâ altitudine*, Cic.

bough, s. *ramus*, *i*, m., Cic., Virg.; *frons*, *frondis*, f., Pl., Ov.; *brachium*, *li*, n., Virg., Ov.: *a. A bough cut off;* *termes*, *itis*, m., Hor.—*b. A little bough;* *râmilus*, *i*, m. dim., Cic.—*c. A withered bough;* *Phr.*: *râmile vetus*, *Phr.*: *d. Full of boughs;* *râmôsus*, a, um, Ov.

bought, adj. *emptus*, a, um, Cic., Claud.; *mercatus*, a, um, Pl., Prop.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, A seaport town of France, in the Department of Pas-de-Calais; *Bônônia ad Mâre* (i. e. *Bônônia*, *is*, *is*, f.; ad prep.; and *Mâre*, *is*, *is*, n.), *Gessoriacum*, *i*, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Boulogne;* *Gessoriacus*, a, um, adj.; *Gessoriacensis*, e, adj.; *Portus Itius* or *Ictius* (i. e. *Portus*, *us*, m., and *Itius* (*Ictius*), a, um, adj.).

1. bounce, to, v. n. 1. *To leap;* *salio*, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; *suballo*, 4. a., Prop., Plaut.: *a. To bounce, back or up;* *salio*, 4. n., Pl., Ov.; *resalto*, *i*, n., Quint., Virg.—*b. To bounce is;* *insallo*, 4. n., Ov.; *irrido*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *irrumpo*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—*c. To bounce out or forth;* *petallo*, 3. n., Liv.; *præcumpo*, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; *erumpo*, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To make a noise;* *sono*, *i*, n., Cæs., Plaut.; *crepo*, *i*, n., Hor., Ov.; *crepto*, *i*, n., Virg., Ov.; *strepo*, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—*Phr.*: *sonitum reddo*, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To boast;* *v. TO BOAST.*

2. bounce, s. 1. *A noise;* *sonitus*, *us*, m., Cic., Ov.; *crepitus*, *us*, m., Cic., Plaut.; *strepitus*, *us*, m., Cæs., Hor., Plaut.—**2.** *A boast;* *v. BOAST.*

3. A threat, etc.; *minæ*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—4.** *A falsehood;* *mendacium*, *li*, n., Cic., Ov.**

1. bound, boundary, s. 1. *A boundary, limit;* *finis*, *is*, m. and f., Cic., Cæs., Ter.; *terminus*, *i*, m., Cic., Hor.; *linæ*, e, f., Cic., Hor.; *mîra*, e, f., Ov., Mart.; *circumscriptio*, *onis*, f., Cic.—*A common boundary;* *confinium*, *li*, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic. (once), Tac.—**2.** *A limit, an end;* *finis*, *is*, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; *môdus*, *i*, m., Cic., Liv.; *terminus*, *i*, m., Cic., Plaut.; (of abstract things) *mêta*, e, f., Virg., Ov.

2. bound, to, v. a. 1. *To set bounds to, to limit;* *termino*, *i*, a., Cic., Liv.; *finio*, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; *dêfinio*, 4. a., Cic.; *circumscribo*, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To set bounds to, to end;* *t. rîmno*, *i*, a., Cic.; *finio*, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *To*

restrain, check, confine; finis, 4. a. Cic.; circumscriptio, 3. a., Cass., Cic.; definitio, 4. a., Cic.

3. bound, to, v. n. *To leap or spring; saltio, 4. n., Liv., Virg., Ov.; insulto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: saltum do, 1. a., Ov.: a. Of living subjects: To bound upon anything; insulto, 1. n. (with Dat.), Virg., Hor.; (and of things as subjects; with Dat.), Ov.—b. To bound into anything; insulto, 1. n. (with Acc.), Virg.—c. To bound out; exalto, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—d. To bound forward; proleto, 4. n., Cic., Ov.*

4. bound, bounden, adj. *Constrained, forced; obligatus, a, um, Cic.; obstrictus, a, um, Cass.; coactus, a, um, Cic., Cass.; adductus, a, um, Hor.: a. To be bound; debbo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. To be bound by an oath; v. TO BIND.—c. About to do, etc.; expressed by fut. part. in rus; as, (a) Bound to go; iturus, a, um.—(b) Bound to sail; navigaturus, a, um.*

boundary, bound, a. 1. A bound, limit; v. 1. BOUND.—2. A point of demarcation between two fields, consisting of a stone or balk; limes, itis, m., Virg.—3. A fortified boundary-line, a boundary-wall; limes, itis, m., Tac.

bounden, adj.; v. 4. BOUND.
boundless, adj. 1. Not inclosed within boundaries, unlimited; infinitus, a, um, Cic.—2. Immense, infinite; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infinitus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; interminatus, a, um, Cic.

boundlessness, s. immensum, 1. n., Liv., Ov.

bounteous, bountiful, adj. liberalis, e, Cic.; (with Gen.), Sall.; benignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; beneficus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; munificus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; largus, a, um, Cic.; (with Abl.), Tac.

bounteously, bountifully, adv. liberaliter, Cass., Cic.; large, Cic., Ter.; largiter, Cass., Plant.; munifice, Cic., Liv.; copiose, Cic.

bounteousness, bountifulness, bounty, s. munificentia, e, f., Sall., Suet.; liberalitas, atis, f., Cic.; benignitas, atis, f., Cic., Ter.; Plant.; largitas, atis, f., Cic., Ter.

bountiful, adj. 1. Liberal, bounteous; v. BOUNTY.—2. Plentiful, abundant; liberalis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; benignus, a, um, Sen., Hor., Ov.; munificus, a, um, Ov.

bountifully, adv.; v. BOUNTY.—3. BOUNTY.

bountifulness, s. 1. Liberality, munificence, etc.; v. BOUNTY.—2. BOUNTY, s.; v. BOUNTY.—3. BOUNTY.

Bourges, A city of Central France, in the Department of Cher; Bituricæ, arum, f.; Avāricum, 1. n.—Of, or belonging to, Bourges; Avāricensis, e, adj.

bout, s. 1. A trial, attempt; v. TRIAL.—At one bout; simul, Cic., Plant.; una, Cic., Plant.; pariter, Cass., Cic., Virg.—2. A drinking bout; perpotatio, onis, f., Cic.; competatio, onis, f., Cic.; poculum, 1. n., Cic.

1. bow, s. skittatio, onis, f., Liv.

2. bow, s. 1. An instrument for shooting; arcus, us, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.: a. Bow-bearing; arcitēns, ntis, Ov.—b. Bow-bent; curvatus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Ov.; curvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; incurvus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; incurvatus, a, um, Cic.; arcuatus, a, um, Liv.—c. Bow-legged; arcus, a, um, Plant., Hor.—Phr.: cruribus distortis, Hor.—2. A large military engine resembling a bow; ballista, e, f., Cic., Liv.—3. A rainbow; arcus, us, m., Cic., Virg.—4. Anything bowed, arched, etc.; arcus, us, m., Tac.; (portus), Virg.; (aquarum), Ov.: a. For stringed instruments; plectrum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—b. Of a knot; nodus, 1. m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—5. Of a ship: The fore-part; prora, æ, f., Cass., Virg., Ov.

3. bow, to, v. a. 1. To bend; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; curvo, 1. a., Tac., Virg., Ov.; inflecto, 3. a., Cass., Cic.; incurvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inclino, 1. a., Quint., Ov.—2. To lower; to depress; demitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; deprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

4. bow, to, v. n. 1. To bend one's self; inclino, 1. a., Cass.—Phr.: me inclino, 1. a., Plant.—2. To bow down; prosterno, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cic.; proleto, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cic., Virg.—3. To yield; cedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.

bow-bent, adj.; v. 2. BOW, no. 1. b.

bowels, s. 1. The intestines; intestina, orum, n. plur., Cic., Plant.; viscera, um, n. plur., Ov., Tib.; intima, orum, n. plur., Pers.—2. The inward, interior, or inmost part of anything; viscera, um, n. plur., Cic., Virg., Ov.; intima, orum, n. plur., Liv. Phr.: interior pars, Cic., Ter.—3. Tenderness, compassion; v. COM-PASSION.

bowser, s. umbraculum, 1. n., Virg.; trichila, æ, f., Cass., Virg.; cāsa, æ, f., Tib.

bow, s. 1. A drinking vessel; poculum, 1. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; calix, icis, m., Cic., Hor., Plant.—2. A deep vessel, for serving up or cooking food; cātinus, 1. m., Hor., Juv.—3. A sacrificial bowl; cāpedo, inis, f., Cic.—4. A ball; globus, 1. m., Cic., Plant.

bowman, s. sagittarius, 1. m., Cass., Cic.; missor, oris, m., Cic.

1. box, s. 1. The box tree, buxus, 1. f., Ov.—2. Box wood; buxum, 1. n., Virg.; buxus, 1. f., Pl.—3. A case, chest; arca, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; capsæ, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsula, æ, f., dim., Cat.; scrinium, 1. n., Sall., Ov., Hor.; armarium, 1. n., Cic., Plant.—4. A small box, for unguents, medicine, etc.; arcula, æ, f., dim., Cic., Plant.; pyxis, idis, f., Cic., Suet.; onyx, ychis, m., Hor., Prop.; concha, æ, f., Hor.; ālbaster, tri, m. (also, plural, ālbāstra, orum, n.), Pl., Mart.—5. A coffer, a cash-box; arca, æ, f., Hor., Juv.—6. A villa or small house in the country; villa, æ, f., dim., Cic., Hor.—7. A blow on the ear; ālāpa, æ, f., Juv., Phædr.; colāphus, 1. m., Quint., Juv.

2. box, to, v. n.—Phr.: pugna certo, 1. n., Cic.

3. box, to, v. a.—Phr.: pugnum impingo, 3. a. (with Dat.), Plant.; colāphum incutio, 3. a. (with Dat.), Juv.

boxer, s. pugil, is, m., Cic., Hor. boxing, s. pugnis, 1. m., Hor.; pugilatio, onis, f., Cic.

boy, s. 1. A lad; puer, eri, m., Cic., Hor., Ter.: a. From a boy, (from boyhood; s. puer), Cic., Hor.: a. pueris. Cic.—b. A little boy; puerulus, 1. m., Cic.—2. For attendance: A servant; puer, eri, m., Cic., Hor.; famulus, 1. m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; minister, tri, um, Virg.: a. A little boy, a little slave; puerulus, 1. m., dim., Cic.; servilis, 1. m., Cic., Ter.—b. A soldier's boy; colō, onis, m., Cass., Liv., Pers.; lica, re, m., Liv., Tac.—c. A stable boy; āgās, onis, m., Liv., Plant.

boyhood, s. pueritia (pueritia, Hor.), æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: puerilis etas, Cic.; puerile tempus, Ov.

boyish, adj. 1. Belonging to a boy, youthful; puerilis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. Childish, silly; puerilis, e, Cic., Ter., Ov.

boyishly, adv. 1. Like a child; pueriliter, Phædr.—2. Childishly, foolishly; pueriliter, Cic., Tac.

Boyne, The, A river of Ireland, falling into the Irish Sea; Boanda, e, m.; Boandus, 1. m.; Buvinus, 1. m.

1. brace, to, v. a. ligo, 1. a., Ov., Phædr.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; devincio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

2. brace, s. 1. A bandage; fascia, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; ligamentum, 1. n., Tac.; ligamen, tis, n., Ov., Prop.—2. A pair; pars, paris, n., Cic., Ov.—3. In carpentry: A trenail; fibula, æ, f., Cass.

bracelet, s. armilla, æ, f., Liv., Plant.

brachial, adj. brachialis, e, Plant. 1. brag, to, v. n. gloriari, 1. dep., Cass., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cass., Hor., Ov.; (with Personal Pron.), Liv., Virg., Ov.

2. brag, bragging, s. jactatio, onis, f., Cic., Quint.; venditatio, onis, f., Cic.; jactantia, æ, f., Tac.; gloria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

braggart, bragger, s. A boaster, a bragger; ostentator, oris, m., Liv., Tac., Plant.; jactator, oris, m., Quint., Suet.; venditor, oris, m., Tac.—A military braggart; miles gloriōsus, Plant.

braggart, adj. (= boastful); v. BOASTFUL.

bragger, s. (= boaster); v. BRAG-GART.

bragging, s.; v. BRAG
braggingly, adv. gloriōse, Cic., Plant.; jactanter, Tac.

Braic-y-Pwll, A headland of North Wales; Ganganorum Promontorium (i. e. Ganganis, orum, m. plur., and Promontorium, 1. n.).

braid, to, v. a. 1. To weave together; implecto, 3. a., Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implico, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; intertexo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of the

hair: *To plait, etc.*; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.

braid, s. textum, 1. n., Ov.; textūra, s. f., Plaut., Prop.

brain, s. 1. *The skilful mass, etc., contained in the skull of animals*; cēbrum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Fig.—*Understanding, etc.*; cēbrum, 1. n., Suet., Plaut., Hor.; ingēnum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; mens, 1. f., Cic., Ov.

brainless, adj. amens, ntis, Cic.

brake, s. dīmētum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rābēta, orum, n. plur., Ov.

bramble, s. dūmus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; sentis, 1. m. (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; rābus, 1. m., Cæs., Virg.; vēpres, 1. m., Ov.; (plur.), Cic., Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, a bramble or brambles*; rābēus, a, um, Virg.

bran, s. furfur, ōris, m., Pl., Plaut.; (plur.), Phædr.

1. **branch,** s. 1. *A bough, etc., of a tree*; rāmus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; brāchium, 1. n., Virg., Ov.—2. *Of, or belonging to, branches*; rāmeus, a, um, Virg.—b. *A little branch*; rānūlus, 1. m., dim. Cic.—c. *A branch of the olive tree cut off*; termes, 1. m., Hor.—d. *A branch of the vine*; vitis, 1. f., Ov.—2. *Of a family*; a line or part connected by descent; rāmus, 1. m., Pers.—3. *Of a stag*; Antler; rāmus, 1. m., Cæs.—4. *Of a mountain*; *A spur, etc.*; rāmus, 1. m., Pl.; brāchium, 1. n., Pl.

2. **branch off,** to, v. n., scindō, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.

branching, adj. 1. *Full of branches*; rāmeus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Of a stag*; *With ample antlers*; rāmeus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Of roads*; *With many diverging ways*; rāmeus, a, um, Pers.

1. **brand,** s. 1. *A piece of burning wood, a torch*; torris, 1. m., Virg., Ov.; fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; tuda, s. f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—2. *A mark of infamy*; nōta, s. f., Cic.—3. *A sword*; v. SWORD.

2. **brand,** to, v. a. 1. *To burn in, to mark with a brand*; infūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To stamp, fix upon*; infūro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To mark with disgrace*; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

brandish, to, v. a. crispo, 1. a., Virg.; cōrūso, 1. a., Virg.; vībro, 1. a., Cic., mōllo, 4. dep. a., Virg.; vībro, 1. a., Virg.

brasier, s. 1. *A worker in brass*; aritrus, 1. m., Pl.—Phr.: fāber, aritrus, Pl.—2. *A fire pan*; fōcūlus, 1. m., Plaut.

brass, s. as, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.

brassy, adj. āhēnus (āhēnus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; arēus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; arētus, a, um, Prop.; āenus (āhēnus), a, um, Virg.

brat, s. phāso, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

1. **brave,** adj. 1. *Courageous, bold*; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; impāvidus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ſcer, crīx, cre, Tac., Virg.—2. *Gallant, fine*; cīcānus, ntis, Cic.; ntīdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Excellent, noble*; excellens, ntis, Cæs., Cic.; prestant, ntis, Cic., Nep., Virg.; cīcēgus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Ov.; pīcīdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. **brave,** to, v. a. 1. *To defy, challenge*; insulto, 1. n., Liv.; (with *Dat.*), Ov.; lāccōso, 3. a., Virg.; prōvoco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To carry a boasting appearance*; ostento, 1. a., Cic.; incēdo, 3. n., Hor.

bravely, adv. fortiter, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; impāvide, Liv.; strēnue, Cic., Plaut.

bravery, s. 1. *Courage, magnanimity*; ānīmus, 1. m., Cic., Ov.; fortīdū, 1. n., f., Cæs., Cic.; virtus, ntis, f., Cæs., Hor.—2. *Splendour, show*; dēcus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—3. = *Bravado or boast*; v. BOAST.

1. **brawl,** to, v. n., rīxō, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; jurgō, 1. n., Liv., Ter.

2. **brawl,** s. rīxa, s. f., Cic., Hor.; jurgum, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; 1. n., litis, f., Cic., Ov.

brawler, s. rīxātōr, ōris, m., Quint.

brawn, s. *The muscular or fleshy part of animal bodies*; tōrus, 1. m., Virg., Ov.

brawny, adj. tōrēus, a, um, Ov.; līcētōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **bray,** to, v. a. and v. n. 1. *To bruise*; tēro, 3. a., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pīno, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contōdo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; tundo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To utter the natural sound of the ass*; rādo, 3. n., Ov., Pers.—3. *Of a trumpet*; *To clang, etc.*; mōgio, 4. n., Virg.

2. **bray,** s. clāmōr, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

brazen, adj. āhēnus (āhēnus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; arēus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; āenus (āhēnus), a, um, Virg.; arētus, a, um, Prop.—Fig. *Of character, etc.*; āenus (āhē), a, um (proles), a. = *Brasen-faced*; Phr.: durum ōs, Ter.—b. *Brasen-faced*; impūdēs, ntis, Cic., Hor.

brazen-face, s. v. BRAZEN, so. a. **brazen-faced,** adj.; v. BRAZEN, so. b.

breach, s. 1. *An opening, a gap*; fractūra, s. f., Pl.—In a wall; estrā, s. f., Virg.—2. *A quarrel*; dissenso, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; disēdium, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *The violation of a law*; disēdium, 1. n., Liv.

breast, s. 1. *Food made of ground corn*; pānis, 1. m., Cic., Hor., Plaut.; a. *Black bread*; Phr.: cibārius pānis, Cic.; scēndus pānis, Hor.—b. *Bread-corn*; frēmētum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; trītīcum, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Food in general, support*; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cibus, 1. m., Cic., Ov.; āllmentum, 1. n., Suet., Ov.

breast-corn, s. v. BREAST, so. 1. b. **breadth,** s. 1. *Width*; ālītudo, 1. n., f., Cæs., Cic.; lātitas, ātia, f., Cic.; lātum, 1. n., Ov.—2. *Extent, large size*; ālītudo, 1. n., f., Cic.

1. **break,** to, v. a. 1. *To burst in pieces*; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perrumpo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōmīdo, 3. a., Cic.; quæso, 1. a., Virg.; a. *To*

break open; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Ov.—b. *To break down*; dēstruo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmōllo, 4. dep., Cr., Liv.; dirupo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Tac.; disturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—c. *To break off*; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; abrumpo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; (and Fig.) dirumpo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a. (sermonem), Virg.—d. *To break or burst through*; perrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; perrumpo, 1. a., Cæs., Tac.—e. *To break up*: (a) *To dash in pieces*; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; perrumpo, 1. a., Cic.—(b) *To dissolve*; dimitto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Ov.—(c) *Of a camp*: *To move, etc.*; mōvō, 2. a., Cæs.—2. *To violate a word, order, law, etc.*; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vīdo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Liv.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; abrumpo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To overcome, subdue, etc.*; frango, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sūbigo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perrumpo, 1. a., Liv.; contōdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—4. *To break in, to tempt*; dōmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perrumpo, 1. a., Ov.; sūbigo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *Mercurian*; t. t. *To make bankrupt*; conturbō, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

2. **break,** to, v. n. 1. *To become broken, to burst, etc.*; rumpo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.*), Plaut., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass. in reditive force, Hor., Virg.; a. *To break forth or out*; perrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; (and Fig.), Cic., Tac.; dirumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.—b. *To break forth, to come to light*; dirumpo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—c. *To break from, to separate*; abrumpo, 3. a. (with *Acc. of Personal Pron.*), Cic.; sējungo, 3. a. (with *Acc. of Personal Pron.*), Cic.—d. *To break in or into*; interrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb.*), Cæs., Tac.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; (and Fig.) Cic.; interrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Plaut.—e. *To break in upon*; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—f. *To break out*: (a) *Of persons, etc.*; dirumpo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pronoun*, or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cæs., Virg.; rumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; efficio, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; perrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; perrumpo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.—(b) *Of war, civil commotions, the passions, etc.*; ardeō, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; (of the passions), Cic., Ov.—g. *To break through*; perrumpo, 3. n. (with *per*), Cæs.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.—h. *To break up*; dimitto, 3. pass., Cic.—2. *Of one's health, etc.*; *To grow old, to decay*; dēfīcōso, 3. n., Cic.; cōmīscōso, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Of the day*; *To begin, dawn, etc.*; lūcōso, 3. n., Ov.

illicesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; **illicescere**, 3. n., Hor.; —also Impersonal expressions; **illicescit**, or **illicet**, 3. n., Cic.; **Plaut.**; **illicescit**, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; **illicet**, 3. n., Liv.; **illicet**, 2. n., Cic.; **Plaut.**—4. Mercantile t. t.: *To become bankrupt*; Phr.: *solvendo non sum*, v. n., Cic.; *solvendo ere alieno non sum*, v. n., Liv.

3. break, s. 1. An interruption; intermissio, **ónis**, f., Cic.; **intervallum**, i. n., Cic.; —2. *Of the day*; **diecidium**, i. n., Cic.; **Plaut.**; **aurora**, **ae**, f., Cic.; **Liv.**; **Virg.**; **pruna lux**, **clis**, f., Cas., Cic.

breaker, s. A violator; raptor, **oris**, m., Liv.; **Tac.**; **violator**, **oris**, m., Liv.; **Tac.**

1. breakfast, s. jentaculum, i. n., Suet., Plaut.; **prandium**, ii. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. breakfast, to, v. n. jento, i. n., Suet., Mart.; **prando**, 2. n. and a., Cic., Hor., Plaut.

breast, s. spiralis, i. m. dim., Ov., Mart.

breast, s. pectus, **oris**, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.; **sinus**, **us**, m., Liv., Ter.; **præcordia**, **orum**, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; a. *Of females*; **mamma**, **ae**, f., Cic., Plaut.; **mammilla**, **ae**, f. dim., Juv.; **ubera**, **um**, n. plur., Tac., Ov.—b. *Of animals*; **ubera**, **um**, n. plur., Cic., Virg., Ov.; **uber**, **eris**, n., Virg., Ov.; **mammilla**, **ae**, f. dim., Juv.; **mamma**, **ae**, f., Pl.—c. *As the seat of affection, etc.*; **pectus**, **oris**, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.; **cór**, **cordis**, n., Plaut., Hor.—d. *As the seat of manliness, courage*; **pectus**, **oris**, n., Hor., Virg.; **animus**, i. m., Cic., Ov.—e. *Bread-plate*; **thorax**, **acis**, m., Liv., Virg.; **lorica**, **ae**, f., Cic., Virg.—f. *Bread-work*; **lorica**, **ae**, f., Cas., Tac.; **córóna**, **ae**, f., Curt.

breast-plate, s. v. BREAST, no. e.

breast-work, s. v. BREAST, no. f.

breath, s. 1. The air inhaled or exhaled; **ánima**, **ae**, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; **spiritus**, **us**, m., Cic.; **hálitus**, **us**, m., Cic., Pers.; **anhélitus**, **us**, m., Pl., Virg., Ov.; **aura**, **ae**, f., Ov.—2. *Of popular favour, liberty, etc.*; **aura**, **ae**, Cic., Hor.—b. *Breath of wind*; **aura**, **ae**, f., Ov., Virg.; **flátus**, **us**, m., Virg., Ov.; **ánima**, **ae**, f., Hor., Virg.; **spiritus**, **us**, m., Cic., Virg.—c. *Breath of fortune*; **flátus**, **us**, m., Cic.—2. *Life*; **ánima**, **ae**, f., Cic., Virg.; **spiritus**, **us**, m., Cic., Virg.

breathable, adj. sprábilis, e, Cic.

1. breathe, to, v. n. 1. To blow; **spiro**, i. n., Pl., Ov.; **fló**, i. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To draw breath, to respire*; **spiro**, i. n., Cic., Mart.; **réspiro**, i. n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To live, to be alive*; **spiro**, i. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; **vivo**, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: **spiritum dúco**, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To be fragrant*; **hálo**, i. n., Virg.

2. breathe, to, v. a. 1. To blow; **spiro**, i. a., Liv., Juv.; **efflo**, i. a., Virg., Ov.; **anhélo**, i. a., Cic., Ov.; **exspiro**, i. a., Virg., Ov.; **exhálo**, i. a., Pl., Virg., Ov.; **hálo**, i. a., Mart.—*To breathe and's last*; Phr.: **ánimam ágo**,

3. a., Cic., Mart.; **ánimam efflo**, i. a., Cic., Nep., Plaut.; **ánimam exhálo**, i. a., Ov.; **exspiro**, i. n., Virg., Hor.—2. *To be full of, to show, express, etc.*; **spiro**, i. a., Liv., Virg., Hor.

breathing, s. 1. Respiration; **áspiratio**, **ónis**, f., Cic.; **anhélitus**, **us**, m., Pl., Virg., Ov.—2. *A blowing*; **spiritus**, **us**, m., Cic., Ov.; **áspiratio**, **ónis**, f., Cic.—3. *Exhalation*; **áspiratio**, **ónis**, f., Cic.; **hálitus**, **us**, m., Pl.; **réspiratio**, **ónis**, f., Cic.; **anhélitus**, **us**, m., Cic.—4. *Intermission, pause*; **réspiratio**, **ónis**, f., Cic., Liv.; **spiramentum**, i. n., Tac.—**Breathing-hole**; **spiramentum**, i. n., Cic., Ov.; **spiraculum**, i. n., Virg.

breathing-hole, s. v. BREATHING-HOLE

breathless, adj. 1. Out of breath; **anhélus**, a, um, Virg., Ov.; **anhélus**, **ntis**, Ter., Virg.—2. *Dead*; **exánimis**, **e**, -us, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.

Brechin, A town of Forfarshire, in Scotland; **Brechlinum**, ii. n.

Brecknock, A county and town of South Wales; **Brechinfia**, ias, f.

breech, s. cúnis, is, m. and f., Liv., Hor.; **nátis**, is, f., Hor.; **nátis**, **lum**, f. plur., Plaut., Juv.

breeches, s. plur. bráccae, **arum**, f. plur., Ov.

1. breed, to, v. a. 1. To procreate; **généro**, i. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; **gigno**, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; **prócreo**, i. a., Cic., Nep.—2. *To produce, to cause*; **gigno**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **efficio**, 3. a., Cic.; **afféro**, a, irreg., Cic., Ter.; **généro**, i. a., Quint.—3. *To educate*; **édúco**, i. a., Cic., Ov.; **édúco**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **institúo**, 3. a., Cic.; **próduco**, 3. a., Plaut., Juv.

2. breed, to, v. n. gēnēro, i. pass., Cic., Hor.; **gignor**, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.; **naecor**, 3. dep. n., Cic., Ov.; **órto**, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.

3. breed, s. Progeny, offspring, race; a. *Of persons*; **gēn**, **s**, **eris**, n., Cic., Hor.; **stirps**, is, f., Cic., Virg.; **gens**, tis, f., Virg.; **própagó**, **inis**, f., Virg., Ov.—b. *Of animals*; **gens**, tis, f., Virg., Ov.; **nátio**, **ónis**, f., Var.; **scéclum** (**seclum**), i. n., Lucr.

breeder, s. Of a country; **nútrix**, **icis**, f., Hor.

breeding, s. 1. Education; **édócatio**, **ónis**, f., Cic.; **institúto**, **ónis**, f., Cic.—2. *Of animals*; **Rearing**; **rdúco** **lú**, **ónis**, f., Cic.; **féctura**, **ae**, f., Virg.—3. *Good manners*; **urbanitas**, **átis**, f., Cic.; **humánitas**, **átis**, f., Cic.—**breese, s. A gadfly**; **hállus**, i. m., Virg.; **ostrus**, i. m., Pl., Virg.

breese, s. aura, **ae**, f., Ov., Virg.; **flámen**, **inis**, n., Ov., Virg.; **spiritus**, **us**, m., Cic., Virg.; (and Fig.) **flátus**, **us**, m. (fortune), Cic.

Bregentz, A town of Switzerland; **Brigantium**, ii. n., Brigantia, ias, f.

Bremen, A free city of Northern Germany; **Brema**, **ae**, f.

Breslau, A Prussian city, capital of the province of Silesia; **Vratislavia**, **ae**, f., Badorigum, i. n., Badorgis, is, f.

Brest, A seaport town of France,

in the Department of Finistère; **Brest**, **um**, i. n.; **Gesecribato**, **ae**, f.

Bretagne (or Brittany), An old province of North-Western France; **Armorica**, **ae**, f., Britannia Cismarina or Minor (i. e. Britannia, **ae**, f., and Cismarinus, **ae**, a, um, adj., or Minor, us, adj.), **Letavia**, **ae**, f.

brevery, briefness, s. brevitas, **átis**, f., Cic.—*Of style*; **brevitas**, **átis**, f., Cic., Hor.; **contractio**, **ónis**, f., Cic.; **angustia**, **arum**, f. plur., Cic.

Briançon, A city of France, in the Department of Hautes-Alpes; **Brigantium**, ii. n., Brigantia, **ae**, f.

bribe, to, v. a. corrumpe, 3. a., Nep., Hor.; (with Abl.), Cic., Sall., Hor.; **condúco**, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; **émecor**, i. dep., Tac.

briber, s. largitor, **oris**, m., Cic.; **corruptor**, **oris**, m., Cic., Hor.

bribery, s. largitio, **ónis**, f., Cic., Suet.; **prétium**, ii. n., Cic.; **ambitus**, **us**, m., Cic., Suet.; **corruptela**, **ae**, f., Cic., Plaut.

brick, s. látér, **eris**, m., Cas., Cic., Plaut.; a. *A little brick*; **látérculus**, i. m. dim., Cas.—b. *Made of brick*; **látérculus**, a, um, Cas., Suet.—c. *Brick-work*; **látércitum**, ii. n., Cas.

1. bridal, s. nuptiae, **arum**, f. plur., Cic., Ter.; **mátrimónium**, ii. n., Cic.

2. bridal, adj. nuptiális, e, Cic., Hor.

bride, s. nupta, **ae**, f., Ter., Ov.; **ptella**, **ae**, f., Hor., Ov.; **sponsa**, **ae**, f., Cic., Hor.

bridewell, s. ergastulum, i. n., Cic., Liv.

1. bridge, s. pons, **tis**, m., Cas., Cic., Virg.; a. *A little bridge*; **ponticulus**, i. m. dim., Cic., Suet.—b. *A draw-bridge*; **pons**, **tis**, m., Tac., Suet.

2. bridge, to, v. a.—Phr.: **pontem trájeo**, 3. a., Hirt.

Bridget, A woman's name; **Brigida**, **ae**, f.; **Brigitta**, **ae**, f.

Brigewater, A town of Somersetshire; **Pontáquium**, i. m.—*Bridge-water Bay*; **Uzela** **Æstúrium** (i. e. **Uzela**, **ae**, m., **Æstúrium**, i. n.).

1. bridle, s. 1. Of a horse; **fréna, **orum**, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; **fréni**, **orum**, m. plur., Liv., Virg.—2. *A curb, restraint*; **fréna**, **orum**, n. plur., Cic., Liv.; **fréni**, **orum**, m. plur., Hor., Ov.; **frénium**, i. n., Virg.**

2. bridle, to, v. a. 1. To furnish with a bridle; **fréno, i. a., Hor., Ov.—2. *To check*; **fréno**, i. a., Virg.—3. *To curb, restrain, govern*; **fréno**, i. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: **frénos injicó**, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic.; (frena), Hor.; **frénis compecso**, 3. a., Hor.; **frénos ádhíbo**, 2. a. (with Dat.), Cic.; **fréna póno**, 3. a. (with Dat.), Juv.**

bridled, adj. frénatus, a, um, Hirt., Ov.—*To be bridled*; Phr.: **frénum récipio**, 3. a., Hor.

brief, adj. a. Of style; **brévis**, e, Cic.—b. *Of an orator*; **brevis**, e, Cic., Hor.; **contractus**, a, um, Cic., Quint.; **mátius**, a, um, Cic.; **angustus**, a, um, Cic., Prop.—c. *In time*; **brévis**, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.

briefly, adv. *brēviter*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
brēvi, *Cic.*; *summātū*, *Cic.*; *paucis*
(adverbial *Abt.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *præcise*,
Cic.; *dénique*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

briefness, *s.* *v. BRIEVITY.*

brifer, *a.* *vērpes*, *is*, *m.*, *Om.* (mostly
plur.), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sēntis*, *is*, *m.* (plur.),
Cæs., *Virg.*; *dūmus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
rābus, *1. m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

brifery, adj. *dūmōsus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*,
Virg.

brigade, *s.* *a.* *Of horse*; *turma*,
se, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*b.* *Of barbarian*
troops; *cāterva*, *se*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*

brigand, *s.* *latro*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*,
Hor.; *prædo*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

brigantine, *s.* *actuariū*, *li*, *n.*,
Cic.; *myōpāro*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*:
acturiā nāvis, *Cæs.*, *Liv.*

bright, **brilliant**, adj. 1. *Bril-*
liant, *shining*, *clear*, etc.; *splendū*,
a, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nūctū*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*,
Virg.; *illūstris*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *lūcid-*
us, *a*, *um*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; *clārus*, *a*, *um*,
Cic., *Virg.*; *candīdus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*;
rērens, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nitens*,
ntis, *ov.*; *lūcidulentus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*,
Plant.; *pūras*, *a*, *um*, *Hor.*; *pūrpūreus*,
a, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*—*To be bright*—*to*
shine; *v. TO SHINE*. 2. *Mentally*:
Clear, *evident*; *clārus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*,
Ter.—3. *Morally*: *Famous*, *illustrious*;
illūstris, *e*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *clārus*, *a*, *um*,
Cic., *Hor.*; *splendū*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*,
Hor.—4. *Acute*; *acer*, *cris*, *cre*, *Cic.*

1. **brighten**, *to*, *v. a.* *illūstro*, *1. m.*,
Cic., *Hor.*; *incendo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*,
Virg.

2. **brighten**, *to*, *v. n.* *splendescō*,
3. n., *ov.*, *Virg.*; *clāresco*, *3. n.*,
Tac.

brightly, adv. 1. *Brilliantly*;
splendide, *Cic.*; *pūre*, *Hor.*; *lūcidum*,
Hor.—2. *Clearly*; *clāre*, *Plant.*, *Cat.*—
3. *Splendidly*, *nobly*; *splendide*, *Cic.*,
Hor.

brightness, **brilliance**, *s.* 1. *Brilliance*,
lustre, *splendour*; *splendor*,
ōris, *m.*, *Plant.*, *ov.*; *nitō*, *ōris*, *m.*,
ov.; *candor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; (and
of style), *Cic.*; *fulgor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*,
Hor.; *ignis*, *is*, *m.*, *Hor.*, *ov.*; *color*,
ōris, *m.*, *Hor.*; *lūmen*, *inis*, *m.*, *Cic.*;
lūx, *ācis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *jūbar*, *ōris*,
n., *ov.*; *clāritudo*, *inis*, *f.*, *Tac.*; (and
of the eyes), *ardor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*—2.
Glory, *renown*; *fulgor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*—
3. *Acuteness* of understanding,
etc.; *ācles*, *ēl*, *f.* (with *Gen.*), *Cic.*

brill, *s.* *A species of fish*; *passer*,
ōris, *m.*, *Hor.*, *ov.*

brilliance, *s.*; *v. BRIGHTNESS.*

brilliant, adj.; *v. BRIGHT.*

brim, *s.* *margo*, *inis*, *m.* and *f.*,
ov.; *ōra*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

brimstone, *s.* *sulfur*, *ūris*, *n.*,
Virg., *ov.*

brimstone, adj. *sulfūreus*, *a*, *um*,
Virg., *ov.*

brindled, **brindled**, adj. *mācul-*
atus, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *vārius*, *a*, *um*,
Virg., *ov.*

Brindisi, *A seaport town of Southern*
Italy, at the head of a bay in the
Adriatic; *Brundisium* (*Brundisium*),
li, *n.*—*Of, or belonging to, Brindisi*;

Brundis (*Brundūs*) *inus*, *a*, *um*,
adj.

brindled, adj.; *v. BRINDLED.*

brine, *s.* 1. *Salt liquor*; *mūria*, *se*,
f., *Hor.*; *salēmentum*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*—2.
Salt—the sea; *v. SEA.*

bring, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To fetch*,
convey, etc.; *ferō*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*;
dūco, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *porto*, *1. a.*,
ov., *Plant.*; (to a place) *affēro*, *a*,
irreg., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dūcō*, *3. a.*, *Cæs.*,
Liv.; *addūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *apporto*,
1. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *gēro*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*; *ag-*
gēro, *3. a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *advēho*, *3. a.*,
Cic., *ov.*; *perferō*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*;
subvecto, *1. a.*, *Virg.*; *a.* *To bring to*
a certain condition; *addūco*, *3. a.*
(with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*;
rēligo, *3. a.* (with *in* and *Acc.*), *Cæs.*,
Cic., *Hor.*; *trāho*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*—
b. *To bring an action*; *āgo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*;
intēdo, *3. a.* (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Tac.*;
(for anything), *pēto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*c.*
To luring about; *v. TO ACCOMPLISH.*
d. *To bring away*; *addūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*,
ov.; *auffēro*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—
e. *To bring back*; *rēferō*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*,
ov.; *rēpōto*, *3. a.*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *rēddō*,
3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rēpōto*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*,
Hor.; *rēvēho*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rēdīgo*,
3. a., *Liv.*, *ov.*—*f.* *To bring down*: (a)
From a higher point, etc.; *dēferō*, *a*,
irreg., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *dēpōto*, *1. a.*,
Cæs., *Cic.*; *dēdūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
(and of soldiers), *dēmīto*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*—
(b) *To humble*; *v. TO HUMBLE.*
(c) *To weaken*; *v. TO WEAKEN.*—2.
To bring forth, *to produce*; *prōferō*,
a, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *prōdūco*, *3. a.*,
Cæs., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *ferō*, *a*, *irreg.*,
Cic., *Hor.*; *prōmo*, *3. a.*, *Hor.*—*g.* *To*
bring forth: (a) *Of a female*; *pārō*,
3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ēdō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*,
Virg.; *enītor*, *3. dep.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—
(b) *Of inanimate subjects*; *pārō*, *3.*,
a., *Cic.*, *effēro*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*; *ēdō*, *3.*,
a., *ov.*; *gēro*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *jūcto*,
3. a. (of trees), *ov.*; (and in abund-
ance), *fundo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
effundo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*h.* *To bring*
forward: (a) *To allege*, etc.; *prō-*
dūco, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *prōferō*, *a*,
irreg., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *inferō*, *a*, *irreg.*,
Cic. (b) *To promote*, *advance*; *v. I.*
ADVANCE. *no*. 1. *b.*—*j.* *To bring in*;
v. TO INTRODUCE.—*k.* *To bring into*;
inferō, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *indūco*,
3. a., *Liv.*; *importo*, *1. a.*, *Cæs.*, *m.*
To bring off; *v. TO CLEAR.*—*l.* *To*
bring on; *v. TO CAUSE.*—*o.* *To bring*
out; *v. TO EXHIBIT.*—*p.* *To bring*
over; *trādūco*, *3. a.*, *Cæs.*, *Ter.*; *trans-*
ferō, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (to a per-
son), *trāho*, *3. a.*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; (to a
side or opinion), *trādūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—
q. *To bring to light*; *v. TO REVEAL.*
r. *To bring to pass*; *v. TO ACCOM-*
PLISH.—*s.* *To bring to remembrance*;
Phr.: *in memoriā rēligo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*;
in memoriā rēdūco, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*t.*
To bring under, *to place under*; *sub-*
jecto, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*—*u.* *To bring*
under, *to subdue*; *v. TO SUBDUCE.*—*v.*
To bring up, *to educate*; *v. TO EDUC-*
ATE.—*w.* *To bring up military en-*
gines, etc.; *prōmōvō*, *3. a.*, *Tac.*—*x.*

To bring up from below; *subvecto*, *1.*
a., *Virg.*; *subvēho*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Lacr.*;
(and, up stream), *Cæs.*, *Liv.*—2. *To*
induce, *prevail on*; *v. INDUCE.*

brink, *s.* *margo*, *inis*, *m.* and *f.*,
ov.; *ōra*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

briny, adj. *salsus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*—
Briny (ade or flavour); *salsūgu*, *inis*, *f.*,
Virg.; *salsūgu*, *inis*, *f.*, *Pl.*

brisk, adj. 1. *Quick*, *lively*; *v.*
LIVELY.—2. *Strong*, *active*; *vēhēment-*
is, *Cæs.*, *Plant.*

briskness, *s.* *alacritas*, *ātis*, *f.*,
Cæs., *Cic.*; *vigor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Liv.*,
Virg.; *viriditas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

1. **bristle**, *s.* *ista*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **bristle**, *to*, *v. n.* *horreo*, *2. u.*,
Virg., *ov.*; *horresco*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*,
ov.

bristly, adj. *sētōsus*, *a*, *um*, *Hor.*,
Virg.; *horrius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
sētiger, *ēra*, *ērum*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *hirsū-*
tus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *hispidus*, *a*, *um*,
Pl., *Virg.*, *Hor.*

Bristol, *A seaport of England*;
Venta Silurum (i.e. *Venta*, *se*, *f.*, and
Silurus, *um*, *m.* plur.), *Bristova*, *se*,
f.; *Bristolium*, *li*, *n.*: *a.* (f. or belong-
ing to, Bristol; *Bristolensis*, *e*, adj.—
b. *The Bristol Channel*; *Sabrinū*
Estuarium (i.e. *Sabrina*, *se*, *f.*, and
Estuarium, *li*, *n.*).

Britain, *The largest island of Eu-*
rope, including England and Scotland;
Britannia, *se*, *f.*: *a.* *British*: *Britann-*
icus, *a*, *um*, adj.; *Britannicus*, *a*, *um*,
adj.—*b.* *A Briton*; *Br tannus*, *i*, *m.*

brittle, adj. *fragilis*, *e*, *Virg.*, *ov.*
brittleness, *s.* *fragilitas*, *ātis*, *f.*,
Pl.

broach, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *Of a cask*,
etc.; *To open*; *rēsigno*, *1. a.*, *Pl.*—2.
To give out, *to utter*; *vulgo*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*,
Virg.; *divulgo*, *1. a.*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*;
evulgo, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *prōferō*, *a*,
irreg., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

broad, adj. 1. *Wide*; *lātus*, *a*,
um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*To grow broad*; *lat-*
esco, *3. n.*, *Cels.* *Col.*—2. *Large*;
largus, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *magnus*, *a*,
um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *spātiōsus*, *a*, *um*, *ov.*;
fūsus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *Open*;
spāciōsus; *amplius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
spātiōsus, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *ov.*—4. *Vulgar*;
coarse; *lūribānus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*;
rusticus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

broadness, *s.* 1. *Breadth*; *v.*
BRADTH.—2. *Coarseness*; *rusticitas*,
ātis, *f.*, *Suet.*, *ov.*

brocade, *s.*—*Phr.*: *Attūda vestis*,
is, *f.*, *Prop.*

broil, *s.* *jurgium*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*,
Virg.; *rixa*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *con-*
tentio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. **broil**, *to*, *v. a.* *torreo*, *2. a.*,
Virg., *ov.*

broken-hearted, adj. *arum-*
ōsus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*:
dolore confectus, *Cic.*, *Cat.*

broker, *s.* *institor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Sen.*;
pārārus, *li*, *m.*, *Sen.*; *prōxētēs*, *a*,
m., *Sen.*, *Mart.*

1. **bronze**, *s.* *ars*, *aris*, *n.*, *Cic.*,
Hor.

2. **bronze**, adj. *arēus*, *a*, *um*,
Pl., *Virg.*; *ācētus* (*abētus*), *a*, *um*,

f., Cms., Liv.—2. *A structure; edificium*, n., n., Cms., Liv.; *edificatio*, *onis*, f., Cms.; *structura*, *ae*, f., Cms.; *structa*, *orum*, n. plur., Lucr.—*An immense building; mōles*, *is*, f., Ov.

bulb, *a*, *bulbus*, i, m., Pl.

Bulgaria, *A province of European Turkey; Bulgaria (Vulgaria)*, *ae*, f.; *Moesia Inferior (i. e. Moesia)*, *ae*, f., and *Inferior*, *ius*, adj.

bulge, *to*, v. n. *exto*, i, n., Cms., Ov.; *prōmō*, *nis*, n., Liv., Ov.

bulk, *a*, 1. *Size; amplitudo*, *inis*, f., Cms., Liv.; *magnitudo*, *inis*, f., Cms.; *spatium*, *ii*, n., Pl., Ov., Juv.—*Usage, or vast bulk; mōles*, *is*, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *Of persons, etc.: The majority; Phr.: major pars*, Cms.

bulky, adj. *ingens*, *ntis*, Cms., Hor.; *grandis*, *e*, Cms., Ov.; *amplus*, *a*, um, Cms.; *vastus*, *a*, um, Cms.; *Virg.*; *immānis*, *e*, Cms., Virg.

bull, *a*, 1. *taurus*, i, m., Cms., Virg.; *a*, *Of a bull, bullae*; *taurus*, *a*, um, adj., Virg., Ov.; *taurus*, *a*, um, Virg., Ov.—*Bull-shaped; tauriformis*, *e*, adj., Hor.—2. *A blunder; v. BLUNDER.*

bullet, *a*, *plumbum*, i, n., Virg., Ov.; *glans*, *dis*, f., Cms., Virg.

bullock, *a*, *jūvencus*, i, m., Pl., Hor.; *taurus*, i, m., Cms., Virg.

bulrush, *a*, *juncus*, i, m., Ov., Plant.

bulwark, *a*, 1. *A fortification; prōpugnaculum*, i, n., Cms., Hor.; *mūnimentum*, i, n., Liv., Tac.; *mūnimen*, *inis*, n., Ov.; *claustrum*, i, n., Cms., Liv.—2. *Fig.: Defence; arx*, *arcis*, f., Cms.; *prōpugnaculum*, i, n., Cms., Nep.; *mūnimen*, *inis*, n., Virg.; *mūnimentum*, i, n., Liv., Tac.

bump, *a*, 1. *A natural swelling, or protuberance; tūber*, *ēris*, n., Pl.—2. *A swelling, etc., caused by disease, blow, etc.; Ter. Pl.*

bumpkin, *a*, *agrestis*, i, m., Cms., gen., Cms.; *Virg.*; *rusticus*, i, m. (sc. homo), Cms., Hor.

bunch, *a*, 1. *A cluster, etc.: a*, *Of grapes; racemus*, i, m., Hor., Virg.; *uva*, *ae*, f., Cms., Virg.—*b*, *Of berries in general, also of plants; uva*, *ae*, f., Pl.—2. *A hard lump; gibbus*, i, m., Juv.; *gibba*, *ae*, f., Suet.; *tūber*, *ēris*, n., Pl.

bundle, *a*, *fascis*, i, m., Tac., Virg.; *fasciculus*, i, m. dim., Cms.; *hōnplius*, i, m., Virg.; *sarcina*, *ae*, f., Hor., Plant.; *sarcinula*, *ae*, f. dim., Pl., Juv.—*A bundle of rods and an axe carried by victors before a chief magistratus; faeces*, *lum*, m. plur., Cms., Liv.

bunglingly, adv. *infābre*, *Liv.*, Hor.; *impērite*, Cms.

bunn, *a*, *libum*, i, n., Virg., Ov.; *crustulum*, i, n., Sen., Hor.

buoy, *to*, v. *a*, *sustento*, i, n., Virg.; *fulcio*, *a*, Cms., Virg.; *sustento*, *2*, a., Cms., Ov.; *suffulcio*, *a*, Cms., Lucr.

buoyancy, *a*, *levitas*, *ātis*, f., Cms., Lucr.

buoyant, adj. *lēvis*, *e*, Cms., Virg.

bur, *a*, *lappa*, *ae*, f., Virg., Ov.

1. *burden*, *a*, 1. *A load; ōnus*, *ēris*, n., Cms., Ov.; *gestāmen*, *inis*, n., Virg., Ov.; *sarcina*, *ae*, f., Cms., Hor.; *pondus*, *ēris*, n., Cms., Virg.—2. *In respect of property: A tax; ōnus*, *ēris*, n., Cms., Liv.—3. *A charge, trouble of any kind; ōnus*, *ēris*, n., Cms.; (and of cares), *sarcina*, *ae*, f., Ov.; *pondus*, *ēris*, n., Ov., Mart.

2. *burden*, *to*, v. *a*, 1. *To load; ōnō*, *1*, a., Sall., Ov.; *grāvo*, *1*, a., Tac., Ov.; *prēmo*, *3*, a., Cms., Virg.—2. *To oppress; grāvo*, *1*, a., Tac., Hor.; *ōnō*, *1*, a., Cms., Hor.; *opprimo*, *3*, a., Cms., Liv.

burdensome, adj. 1. *Heavy; grāvis*, *e*, Cms., Hor.; *ōnōsus*, *a*, um, Virg.—2. *Severe, troublesome; grāvis*, *a*, Cms., Cms.—3. *Of rate of interest: Great, oppressive; grāvis*, *e*, Suet.

bureau, *a*, *armārium*, *ii*, n., Cms., Plant.

burgess, *a*, *civis*, *is*, comm. gen., Cms., Ter.

burgh, *a*, *municipium*, *ii*, n., Cms., burgher, *a*, *municipes*, *clips*, comm. gen., Cms.

burgomaster, *a*, *praetor*, *ēris*, m., Cms., Liv.—*Phr.: urbi* or *urbis praefectus*, i, m., Tac.

Burgos, *A city of Old Castile, in Spain; Burgi*, *orum*, m. plur.

Burgundy, *An old province of France; Burgundia*, *ae*, and *Burgundio*, *ōnis*, f.

burial, *a*, *sēpultura*, *ae*, f., Cms., Lucr.; *hūmatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cms.; *fūnus*, *ēris*, n., Cms., Virg.

burial-place, *a*, *sēpulcrum*, i, n., Cms., Ter., Hor.; *sēpulcrum*, i, n., Cat.

burlesque, adj. *joculāris*, *e*, Cms., Ter.; *joculāris*, *a*, um, Ter.; *ridiculus*, *a*, um, Cms., Hor.

burly, adj. 1. *Of large stature, tall, etc.; prōcerus*, *a*, um, Pl., Ov.; *longus*, *a*, um, Col., Cat.—2. *Of large size, stout, etc.; pinguis*, *e*, Cms., Hor.; *crassus*, *a*, um, Cms., Ov.; *obesus*, *a*, um, Suet., Hor.; *corpulentus*, *a*, um, Plant.

1. *burn*, *a*, *ānstio*, *ōnis*, f., Pl.; *ambustum*, i, n., Pl.

2. *burn*, *to*, v. *a*, 1. *To set on fire; also, to consume by fire, etc.; āro*, *3*, a., Tac., Virg.; *incendo*, *3*, a., Cms., Virg.; *cremo*, *1*, a., Liv., Ov.; (and of the burning of the dead and victims), *Cms.*; *āro*, *3*, a., Pl.; *ādō*, *2*, a., Ov.; *torreo*, *2*, a., Cms., Ov.: *To burn wholly; combūro*, *3*, a., Cms., Plant.; *ambūro*, *3*, a., Hor.; *exūro*, *3*, a., Cms., Virg.; *concremo*, *1*, a., Liv.; *defūgo*, *1*, a., Eun.—*b*, *To burn round; ambūro*, *3*, a., Cms., Hor.—*c*, *To burn up; āro*, *3*, a., Liv., Hor.; *āro*, *3*, a., Liv., Hor.; *concremo*, *1*, a., Liv.; *defūro*, *3*, a., Cms.; *exūro*, *3*, a., Cms., Virg.; *ambūro*, *3*, a., Cms., Hor.—*d*, *To burn at the end or tip; praetor*, *3*, a., Liv., Virg.—*e*, *To burn in: (a) To brand; v. TO BRAND.—(b) Of encaustic painting; āro*, *3*, a., Ov.; *āro*, *3*, a., Pl.—2. *Of the heavenly bodies: To scorch up, etc.; torreo*,

2. *a*, Cms., Hor.—3. *To inflame, consume with any passion; āro*, *3*, a., Virg., Hor.; *torreo*, *2*, a., Hor., Ov.

3. *burn*, *to*, v. *n*, 1. *To be on fire; ardō*, *2*, n., Cms., Virg.; *āro*, *1*, n., Cms., Virg.; *confūgo*, *1*, n., Cms.; *defūgo*, *1*, n., Cms.; *flammo*, *1*, n. (ppa. only in Part. Pres.). *Virg.*; *ignescō*, *3*, n., Cms., Ov.; *ādō*, *2*, n. (sacrificat. t.), *Virg.*—2. *To be inflamed with passion; ardō*, *2*, n., Cms., Virg.; *āro*, *1*, n., Cms., Hor.; *rest*, *1*, a., Cms.; *confūgo*, *1*, n., Cms.; *ignescō*, *3*, n., Virg.; *exardescō*, *3*, n. in *h*. (in good and bad sense), Cms.; *exardescō*, *3*, n. in *h*. (esp. with anger), Cms.—*To burn for a person; ardō*, *2*, n. (with Acc. of the object loved, etc.), *Virg.*, Hor.

1. *burning*, *a*, 1. *Fire; v. FIRE.—2. Eagerness, eager desire; āgrātis*, *ae*, f., Cms.

2. *burning*, adj. *torrens*, *ntis*, *Liv.*; *āgrātis*, *ntis*, *Liv.*; *ardens*, *ntis*, *Pl.*; *ignis*, *a*, um, Cms., Virg.; (and, *Fig.*), *Virg.*, Ov.; *flammans*, *ntis*, *Virg.*

burnish, *to*, v. *a*, *pōlo*, *Pl.*, Lucr.; *expolio*, *4*, a., Pl., Plant.; *lēvo*, *1*, a., Lucr.; *tēro*, *3*, a., Virg., Hor.

1. *burst*, *to*, v. *a*, and *n*, 1. *Act: To break; v. TO BREAK.—2. Nunt: To split oneself; rumpo*, *3*, a. (with Acc. of Personal Pron.), *Virg.*, Hor.; *rumpo*, *3*, pass., Cms., Hor.; (with envy), *drumpo*, *3*, pass., Cms.

2. *burst*, *a*, 1. *A sudden breaking; frāgor*, *ēris*, m., Cms., Virg.—2. *Of laughter: An outbreak; cāchinnus*, i, m., Cms., Hor.

bury, *to*, v. *a*, 1. *To inter; hūmo*, *1*, a., Cms., Virg.; *sēpēlo*, *4*, a., Cms., Ov.; *effero*, *a*, irreg., Cms., Hor.; *infōdo*, *3*, a. (with *Dat.*), *Virg.*; *obno*, *3*, a., Tac., Suet.; *condo*, *3*, a., Cms., Virg.; *pōno*, *3*, a., Virg., Ov.; *infero*, *a*, irreg., Cms.; *compono*, *3*, a., Tac., Virg.; *tūmulo*, *1*, a., Ov.—2. *To put an end to, to destroy; sēpēlo*, *4*, a., Cms., Plant.; *effero*, *a*, irreg., *Liv.*—3. *To hide, to conceal; tēro*, *3*, a., Ov.; *occulto*, *1*, a., Cms., Virg.; *cēlo*, *1*, a., Cms., Hor.; *abdo*, *3*, a., Cms., Virg.; *occulto*, *3*, a., Cms., Virg.; *mergo*, *3*, a., Ov.; (and carefully), *abscondo*, *3*, a., Cms.

burying, *a*, *burial*; v. *BURIAL*

bush, *a*, *dūmus*, i, m., Cms., Virg.; *rūbus*, i, m., Cms., Virg.; *frūtex*, *icis*, m., Pl., Ov.; *virgultum*, i, n., Cms., Virg.

bushel, *a*, *mōdus*, *ii*, m., mōdum, *ii*, n., Cms., Hor.

bushy, adj. 1. *Full of bushes; dūmens*, *a*, um, Virg., Ov.; *frūticōsus*, *a*, um, Pl., Ov.—2. *Thick; densus*, *a*, um, Cms., Virg.; *spissus*, *a*, um, Virg., Hor.

busily, adv. *sēdlio*, *Cms.*, Ter.; *impire*, *Sall.*, *Plant.*; *actōse*, *Cms.*

business, *a*, 1. *Employment, occupation; nēgōtium*, *ii*, n., Cms., Hor.; *occupatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cms., Cms.; *officium*, *ii*, n., Cms.; *mūnus*, *ēris*, n., Cms.—2. *An affair; rēs*, *rei*, f., Cms.; *nēgōtium*, *ii*, n., Cms.; *rātio*, *ōnis*, f.,

Cass., Cic.—3 *Action, performance*, etc.; *opus, ars*, n., Cic., Ov.—4. *A profession*; *ars, tis*, f., Cic., Ov.

buskin, s. *cōthurnus*, i. m., Hor. **bust**, s. *Imago*, i. m., Cic., Hor. **bustard**, s. *ōtis*, i. m., f., Pl.

1. **bustle**, s. *amulctus*, i. m., Cic., Hor.; *turba*, s. f., Cass., Cic., Ov.; (and, in a good sense), *mōtus*, i. m., Cic.

2. **bustle**, to, v. n. *To hurry*, to stir, etc.; *trépido*, i. n., Cass., Virg.; *tāmūtūro*, i. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **busy**, adj. 1. *Employed*; *occupātus*, a. um, Cic.—2. *Active*; *nāvus*, a. um, Cic.; *sedūlus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *impiger*, *pigra*, *pigrum*, Cic., Hor.; *operosus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.—*To be busy*: *stātigito*, i. a., (also in those words sat agito), Plant.—3. *Officious*; *sedūlus*, a. um, Hor., Ov.—4. *Busy-body*; *ardēlio*, *ōnis*, m., Phaedr., Mart.

2. **busy**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: *To employ*; *occupō*, i. a., Ter.; *exerceō*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To be busy*; *mōllor*, 4. dep. (with Acc. of Personal Pron.), Liv.; *stūdēō*, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Plant.; *fungor*, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

busy-body, s.; v. i. *busy*, no. 3. **but**, conj. and adv. 1. *As an antecedent*: *at or ast*, Cic., Virg.; *sēt*, Cic., Ov.; *autem* (after first word of a clause), Cic., Plant.; *verum*, Cic., Hor.; *verō*, Cass., Cic.—a. *But if*; *sin*, Cic., Plant.—*Phr.*: *sin autem*, Cass., Cic.; *quod si*, Cic., Nep.—b. *But if not*; *Phr.*: *sin minus*, Cic., *sin aliter*, Cic.—c. *But for*; *absque* (prep. with Abl.), Ter., Plant.—d. *But that*; *quin* (with Subj.), Cic., Ter.—e. *But yet*; *āt*, Cic., Virg.; *verūtamen*, Cic., Ov.; *atqui*, Cic., Hor.—f. *But indeed*, *but really*; *quin*, Cic., Plant.—2. *Except*; *extra* (with Acc.), Cic., Plant.; *præter* (with Acc.), Cass., Cic.; (after nihil aliud or quid), nisi, Cic.; *præterquam*, Cic., Ov.—3. *Only*; *tantum*, Cic., Hor.; *solum*, Cic.; *modō*, Cic., Plant.—4. *Yet, nevertheless*; *atqui*, Cic., Hor.; *tamen*, Cic.

1. **butcher**, s. *lānus*, li. m., Liv., Plant.

2. **butcher**, to, v. s. *trucidō*, i. a., Cic., Hor.; *mactō*, i. a., Cic., Virg.; *cædō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

butchery, s. *Murder, slaughter*; *strages*, is. f., Cic., Virg.; *occisio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *cædes*, is. f., Cic., Virg.; *occisio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Liv.; *trucidatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Liv.

butler, s. *prōmūs*, i. m., Plaut.

Butrinto, *A maritime town of European Turkey, in Albania*; *Bithrōtūm*, i. n.: a. *Of, or belonging to*, *Butrinto*; *Bithrōtūm*, a. um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Butrinto*; *Bithrōtū*, *ōrum*, m. plur.

1. **butt**, s. 1. *A mark*; *scōpus*, i. m., Suet.—2. *An end, aim*; *finis*, is. m. and f., Cic., Tac.—3. *A tub or vessel*; *dōllum*, li. n., Cic., Hor.; *arca*, s. f., Hor.

2. **butt**, to, v. a. *fērio*, 4. a. (cornu), Virg.

butterfly, s. *pāpilio*, *ōnis*, m., Ov., Pl.

buttock, s. *clūnis*, is. m. and f., Hor., Juv.; *nātis*, is. (mostly plur.), f., Hor.

butress, s. *antērides*, *um*, f. plur., Virg.; *fulcrum*, i. n., App.

buxom, adj. *hilaris*, e. Cic., Lucr.; *hilaris*, a. um, Cic., Lucr.; *festivus*, a. um, Plaut.; *alacer*, *cris*, e. Cic., Virg.

buy, to, v. a. *ēmo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *mercor*, i. dep., Cic., Hor.; (and, Fig.), Prop.; *condūco*, 3. a., Plaut.: a. *To buy up*; *coēmo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *commercor*, i. dep., Sall., Plaut.; *emptio*, i. a., Tac.—b. *To buy provisions*; *obsonō*, i. n., Plaut.—c. *To buy off*; *redīmo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To buy over* = *to bribe*; *corumpo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—e. *To buy back*; *redīmo*, 3. a., Cic.—f. *To buy beforehand*; *præmercor*, i. dep., Plaut., Pl.

buyer, s. *emptor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *mercans*, *ntis*, m., Suet.

buying, s. *emptio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Tac.: a. *Buying and selling*; *mercatus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.—b. *Fond of buying*; *ēmax*, *ācis*, Cic., Pers.—c. *Buying and selling*; *commercium*, li. n., Sall.

buzz, to, v. n.: a. *Of bees*; *stūsurro*, i. n., Virg.; *musso*, i. a., Virg.: *strēpo*, 3. n., Pl.—b. *Of persons*; *murmūro*, i. n., Plaut.; *strēpo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *musso*, i. n., Liv.; *mus-*

sito, i. n., Liv., Plant.; *stūsurro*, i. n., Ov.

buzzard, s. *būtēō*, *ōnis*, m., Pl.

buzzing, s. 1. *Of insects*; *bombus*, i. m., Var., Cat.; *murmur*, *ōris*, n., Virg.; *stūsurus*, i. m., Virg.; *frēmītus*, *ūs*, m., Virg.—2. *Of persons*: *A low sound, a confused noise*; *frēmītus*, *ūs*, m., Cass., Cic., Hor.; *murmur*, *ōris*, n., Liv., Virg.; *stūsurus*, i. m., Cic., Hor.

1. **by**, prep. 1. Denoting the agent; *ab* (a. abs) (with Abl.), Cic., Ov.—2. Denoting the measure, standard, or rule; *dē* (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.; *ex* or *ē* (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.—3. Denoting the instrument or means; *per* (with Acc.), Cic., Hor.; *dē* (with Abl.), Cic.—4. Denoting proximity; *ad* (with Acc.), Cass., Virg.; *apud* (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; *prope* (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; *iuxta* (with Acc.), Tac., Virg.; *propter* (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; *secus* (with Acc.), Pl.—5. Along, following an extension in space; *secundum* (with Acc.), Cass., Cic.—6. Of place; *hinc*, in front of; *per* (with Acc.), Sall., Hor.; *præter* (with Acc.), Cic., Ov.—7. In oaths, entreaties, etc., to mark the deity or person referred to; *per* (with Acc.), Liv., Virg.—Often separated from its noun; e.g. *per ego te deos oro*, Ter.—8. Denoting the cause; *propter* (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; *ex* or *ē* (with Abl.), Cic., Liv.—9. Denoting the time; *ad* (with Acc.), Cic.

2. **by**, adv. *Near*; *prope*, Liv., Plaut.; *iuxta*, adv., Cass., Virg.—*Phr.*: *non præcul*, Cic.: a. *To be by*; *ass* m. (adsum), v. n., Cic., Virg.; *asto*, i. n., Cic., Virg.; *intarsum*, v. n., Cic.—b. *By and bye*; *mox*, Cic., Ter.—c. *By the bye or by the way* (= in passing); *obiter*, Pl., Juv.—d. *A by-way or by-path*, s.; *devēticūlum*, i. n., Cic.; *sinīta*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *devia*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Suet.—*Phr.*: *devium iter*, Cic.—e. *A by-word*; *dictum*, i. n., Cic., Lucr.; *proverbium*, li. n., Cic.; (plur.), Ov.

by-path, s. (= *by-way*) : v. i. *BY*, no. d.

by-stander, s. *spectātor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Liv.

by-word, s.; v. i. *BY*, no. a.

1. **cabal**, s. 1. *A plot*; *cōlō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Liv.; *conspiratio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *conjuratio*, *ōnis*, f., Cass., Cic.—2. *Intrigue*; *ars*, *tis*, f., Liv., Virg.; *fallacia*, e. f. (plur.), Cic., Plant.

2. **cabal**, to, v. n. *conspiro*, i. n., Cass., Liv.; *conjurō*, i. n., Virg.

cabbage, s. *olus*, *ōris*, n., Virg., Hor., Psallus, is. m., Cic., Hor.; *brassica*, s. f., Cato, Plaut.—*A little cabbage*; *oluscūlum*, i. n., Cic., Hor.

Cabes, Gulf of, s. *An inlet of the Mediterranean, on the N.-Eastern coast of Africa*; *Syria Minor* (i. e. Syria, is. f., and Minor, us, adj.).

cabin, s. 1. *A small room*; *cella*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *cellūla*, s. f. dim., Ter.—2. *A cottage*; *cāsa*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *tīgūrūm*, li. n., Cic., Virg.; *cānūla*, s. f. dim., Juv.—*Numidian cabins*; *māpūlia*, *tum*, n. plur., Virg.

cabinet, s. 1. *A small room*; *conclave*, is. n., Cic., Hor.; *cella*, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A piece of furniture*

with drawers, etc.; *capas*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *clista*, s. f., Juv.; *capūla*, f. dim., Pl., Cat.; *castūla*, e. f. dim., Plaut.; *armārūm*, li. n., Cic., Juv.; *arca*, s. f., Cic., Hor.

cable, s. *rudēs*, *ntis*, m., Cic., Virg.; *retīnāculum*, i. n. (plur.), Liv., Virg.; *ancōrāle*, is. n., Liv., Pl.—*Phr.*: *ancōrātus fūlis*, Cass.

caekle, to, v. n. *clango*, 3. n.

caekling, s. 1. *The natural cry of geese*; *clangor*, *ōris*, m., Liv.—2. *Of*

C.

1. **cabal**, s. 1. *A plot*; *cōlō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Liv.; *conspiratio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *conjuratio*, *ōnis*, f., Cass., Cic.—2. *Intrigue*; *ars*, *tis*, f., Liv., Virg.; *fallacia*, e. f. (plur.), Cic., Plant.

2. **cabal**, to, v. n. *conspiro*, i. n., Cass., Liv.; *conjurō*, i. n., Virg.

cabbage, s. *olus*, *ōris*, n., Virg., Hor., Psallus, is. m., Cic., Hor.; *brassica*, s. f., Cato, Plaut.—*A little cabbage*; *oluscūlum*, i. n., Cic., Hor.

Cabes, Gulf of, s. *An inlet of the*

Mediterranean, on the N.-Eastern coast of Africa; *Syria Minor* (i. e. Syria, is. f., and Minor, us, adj.).

cabin, s. 1. *A small room*; *cella*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *cellūla*, s. f. dim., Ter.—2. *A cottage*; *cāsa*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *tīgūrūm*, li. n., Cic., Virg.; *cānūla*, s. f. dim., Juv.—*Numidian cabins*; *māpūlia*, *tum*, n. plur., Virg.

cabinet, s. 1. *A small room*; *conclave*, is. n., Cic., Hor.; *cella*, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A piece of furniture*

with drawers, etc.; *capas*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *clista*, s. f., Juv.; *capūla*, f. dim., Pl., Cat.; *castūla*, e. f. dim., Plaut.; *armārūm*, li. n., Cic., Juv.; *arca*, s. f., Cic., Hor.

cabie, s. *rudēs*, *ntis*, m., Cic., Virg.; *retīnāculum*, i. n. (plur.), Liv., Virg.; *ancōrāle*, is. n., Liv., Pl.—*Phr.*: *ancōrātus fūlis*, Cass.

caekle, to, v. n. *clango*, 3. n.

caekling, s. 1. *The natural cry of geese*; *clangor*, *ōris*, m., Liv.—2. *Of*

persons: *lille, foolish talk*; *nūgæ*, *arum*, *f. plur.*, *Cic.*

cadaverous, *adj.* *cādāvērōsus*, *a.*, *um*, *Ter.*

cadence, *s.* *nūmērus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mōdus*, *1. m.*, *Ov.*—*In cadence*; *nūmērōsus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *nūmērōsus*, *adv.*, *Cic.*

Cádiz, *The chief town of the island of Leon, off the coast of Andalusia*; *Gades*, *ium*, *f.*—*a. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz*; *Gaditānus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*—*b. The inhabitants of Cadiz*; *Gaditāni*, *ōrum*, *m.*

Caen, *A city of Normandy, in France*; *Cadomus*, *1. m.*; *Cadōmum*, *1. n.*

Caerleon, *A town of Monmouthshire*; *Iacelēgia*, *ue*, *f.*; *Iscā Silurum* (*1. e. Iacæ*, *se*, *f.*, and *Silūrus*, *um*, *m.*); *Iscā Legio* (*1. e. Iacæ*, *se*, *f.*, and *Lēgio*, *ōnis*, *f.*)

Caer-Went, *A town of Monmouthshire, near Chepstow, formerly a Roman station*; *Venta Silūrum* (*1. e. Venta*, *se*, *f.*, and *Silūrus*, *um*, *m. plur.*)

cafe, *s.* *1. An enclosure*; *a.* For birds; *cāvēa*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*, *Hor.*—*b. For wild beasts*; *claustra*, *ōrum*, *n. plur.*, *Hor.*—*2. A place of confinement*; *carcer*, *ēris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

cafe, *to*, *v. a.*; *v. to confine.*

Capigliari, *The capital of the island of Sardinia*; *Calaris*, *is*, *f.*

Cañora, *A city of Southern France*; *Divona*, *se*, *f.*; *Cadurci*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*

Caister, *A town of Norfolk*; *Venta Icenōrum* (*1. e. Venta*, *se*, *f.*, and *Icenā*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*)

Caithness, *A county in the north of Scotland*; *Cathannā*, *se*, *f.*

caitif, *s.* *scēlētus*, *1. m.*, *Hor.*, *Plaut.*; *scēlis*, *ēris*, *m.*, *Ter.*, *Plaut.*; *nēbūlo*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

cajole, *to*, *v. a.* *blandir*, *4. dep.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *ādūlor*, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *dēlēno*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *indūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Th.*

cajoler, *s.*; *v. FLATTERER.*

cajolery, *s.* *blanditiæ*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *ādūlatiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *asentatiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

cake, *s.* *placenta*, *se*, *f.*, *Hor.*—*For sacrificial purposes*, etc.; *libum*, *1. n.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*

cake, *to*, *v. n.* *To form into a dense mass*; *concrevo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *cōlēco*, *3. n.*, *Lucr.*

Calabria, *A province of South-Western Naples*; *Bruttium*, *1. n.*—*Of, or belonging to, Calabria*; *Bruttinus*, *a.*, *um*, *adj.*—*An inhabitant of Calabria*; *Bruttius*, *1. m.*

Calahorra, *A city of Spain, on the Ebro*; *Calagurres*, *is*, *f.*

Calais, *A seaport town of North-West France*; *Calētum*, *1. n.*; *Calētum*, *1. n.*; *Portus Ulterior* (*1. e. Portus*, *ūs*, *m.*, and *Uterior*, *ius*, *adj.*)—*Of, or belonging to, Calais*; *Calētensis*, *e*, *adj.*; *Calētensis*, *e*, *adj.*

calamitous, *adj.* *infelix*, *icis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cālāmītōsus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *asper*, *era*, *ērum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *misē*, *ēra*, *ērum*, *Cic.*; *infaustus*, *a.*, *um*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

calamity, *s.* *infortūnium*, *1. n.*, *Liv.*, *Plaut.*; *cālāmītās*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *malum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *caūs*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fortūna*, *se*, *f.*, *Hor.*; *adversum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *clādēs*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fātum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *asēra*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*, *Hor.*; *misēria*, *se*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *intēperies*, *ēdis*, *f.*, *Plaut.*; *misērum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tempestas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *res adverse*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

calculate, *to*, *v. a.* *1. Of accounts*, etc.: *To reckon up*, *compute*, etc.; *compūto*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *rātīōlnor*, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*; *dūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *nūmēro*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pūto*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *suppūto*, *1. a.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *rātīōnem subdūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *rātīōnem in eo*, *a. irreg.*, *Cass.*, *Cic.*

2. To infer, conclude; *rātīōlnor*, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*; *rātīōnem in eo*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*—*3. To reckon or count upon doing*, etc.; something; *dūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pūto*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*

calculated, *adj.* *1. Adapted*; *accommodātus*, *a.*, *um* (with *ad* or *Dat.*), *Cic.*; *aptus*, *a.*, *um* (with *ad*), *Cic.*; (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *idōneus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. Reckoned, counted*; *subductus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*—*To have calculated upon something*; *aliquid subductum habeo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*

calculation, *s.* *rātio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *calculus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*; *compūtatiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Pl.*

calculator, *s.* *rātīōlnātor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*

Caldas, *A town of Spain, near Barcelona*; *Aque Calidæ* (*1. e. Aqua*, *se*, *f.*; *Calidus*, *a.*, *um*)

caldron, *s.* *lēbes*, *ētis*, *m.*, *Ov.*, *Virg.*; *cōrtina*, *se*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Plaut.*; *aēnum*, *1. n.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*

calendar, *s.* *fasti*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Calends, *The first day of the Roman month*; *Calendæ* (*Kalendæ*), *arum*, *f.* (*plur.*), *Hor.*, *Ov.*

call, *s.* *1. The young of horned cattle*; *a.* *bull calf*; *vītūlus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b. A cow calf*; *vītūla*, *se*, *f.*, *Virg.*—*2. Of seals*; *A sea calf*; *seal*; *phoca*, *se*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *vītūlus*, *1. m.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *vītūlus mārinus*, *Suet.*, *Juv.*

call, *s.* *Of the leg*; *sūra*, *se*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

1. call, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* *1. To address, accost, speak to*, etc.; *vōco*, *1. a.*, *Cass.*, *Hor.*; *appello*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *compello*, *1. a.*, *Virg.*; *nuncūpo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*—*2. To name, entitle, call as something*, etc.; (with second *Acc.* of oblique complement or further definition), *appello*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nōmīno*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *vōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vōcō*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *nuncūpo*, *1. a.*, *Juv.*; *dūco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *a.* *To call to account*—*to upbraid*, etc.; *compello*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*—*b. To call to mind*; *rēcordor*, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rēmīniscor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rēpō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; (*animo*), *Virg.*; (*mēmōria*), *Cic.*—*c. To call again*; *rēvōco*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*—*d. To call apart or aside*; *sēvōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*e. To call away*;

dēvōco, *1. a.*, *Cic.*—*f. To call back*, *recall*; *rēvōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*g. To call for*; *posco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vōco*, *1. a.*, *Cass.*; *postūlo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

h. To call forth = (*a*) *To call out*; *prōvōco*, *1. a.*, *Ov.*; *ēvōco*, *1. a.*; *excito*, *4. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *excito*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *ēlicio* (by religious rites), *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—(*b*) *To challenge a person to anything*; *prōvōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *lācesso*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*; *invito*, *1. a.*, *Hirt.*—(*c*) *To cause, produce*, etc.; *prōvōco*, *1. a.*, *Tac.*; *movō*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*; *excito*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *excito*, *4. a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *lācesso* (of language), *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*j. To call off*; *āvōco*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, (*Fig.*) *Cic.*; *rēvōco*, *1. a.* (*military t. t.*) *Cass.*, *Liv.*; *sēvōco*, *1. a.*, (*Fig.*) *Cic.*, *Cat.*—*k. To call out*; (*a*) *To call out*; *v. to call forth*, *no. h.* (*a*) *above*—(*b*) *To exclaim*; *exclāmo*, *1. n.* and *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *clāmo*, *1. n.* and *a.*, *Cic.*; *acclāmo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *vōciferor*, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *conclāmo*, *1. n.* and *a.*, *Cass.*, *Virg.*—*m. To call together*; *convōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *vōco*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*n. To call upon* = *to invoke*; *invōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; (*for aid*), *Ov.*; *implōro*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *vōco*, *1. a.* (*a deity or as a deity*), *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *posco*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*; *clāmo*, *1. a.*, *Virg.*; *advōco*, *1. a.*, *Virg.*; *clito*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*; (*and as a witness*, *testor*), *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2. To summon*; *vōco*, *1. a.* and *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ēvōco*, *1. a.*, *Cass.*; *arcesso*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *accio*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*; *advōco*, *1. a.* (*with an and Acc.*), *Cic.*; (*with Dat.*), *Hor.*; *convōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *excito*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *clito*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; (*also as Law t. t.*; *e.g. citat reum*), *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—*3. To invite one as a guest*, etc.; *vōco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *invito*, *1. a.*, *Suet.*, *Virg.*; (*and to an office*, etc.), *Cic.*

2. call, *s.* *1. A loud call, a cry*; *clāmor*, *ēris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vōcēs*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. A summons*; *vōcātus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *invitātiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *scōtus*, *ūs*, *m.* (*only in Abl. Sing.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*3. A visit*; *salūtatiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

called, *part.* Translated by perf. pass. part. of the several verbs cited in 1. call; *v. to call*—*To be called*; *audio*, *4. a.* (*at cursor esse, quod audio*), *Hor.*—*Also with following Nominative Case*: *appello*, *1. pass.*, *Cass.*, *Lucr.*; *vōcor*, *1. pass.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dīcor*, *3. pass.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *nōmīnor*, *1. pass.*, *Cic.*

calling, *s.* *1. A calling by name*; *nōmīnatiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. A profession*; *arē*, *tis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *mutus*, *ēris*, *n.*, *Cic.*; *officium*, *1. n.*, *Cass.*—*3. Station*; *conditio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *stātus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*

callous, *adj.* *1. Thel-skinny*; *callūsus*, *a.*, *um*, *Pl.*—*2. To be callous*; *callēo*, *2. n.*, *Pl.*, *Plaut.*—*b. To become callous*; *occallesco*, *3. n.*, *Ov.*, *Plaut.*; *concallesco*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*—*2. Of mind*; *feelings*, etc.; *Hardened, insensible*, *dūrus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *corneus*, *a.*, *um*, *Pers.*

callousness. *Hardness of mind or feeling, insensibility.* callum, l. n., Cic., duritia, æ, f., Pl., Ov.
callow, adj. *Unfledged; implūm.* e, Pl., Hor.

1. calm, s. 1. *Of the weather, etc.: Stillness; tranquillitas, ætis, f., Cic.; tranquillum, l. n., Cic.; serénitas, ætis, f., Cic.; (and at sea), mēlcula, æ, f., Cæs.*—2. *Of mind, disposition, etc.: Serenity, tranquillity; tranquillitas, ætis, f., Cic.—3. A calm state, quietude; tranquillum, l. n., Cic.; Plaut.; quies, ætis, f., Tac., Ov.; otium, li, n., Cic., Virg.*

2. calm, adj. 1. *Of the weather, etc.: Still, tranquil, etc.; pácatus, a, um, Hor.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quiescens, a, um, Hor.; scđatus, a, um, Cic.; mltis, æ, Virg.; mollis, æ, Virg.; clemens, ntis, Cat.—Of the sea: To be calm; jácbo, 2, n., Juv.—2. Of mind, disposition, etc.: Serene, tranquil, etc.; tranquillū, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiescens, a, um, Virg.; scđatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mltis, æ, Cic., Hor.; clemens, ntis, Cic.—3. Of the face: Free from workings, in repose; tranquillū, a, um, Cic.—4. Undisturbed, undisturbed, etc.; tranquillū, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quiescens, a, um, Cic.; imperturbatus, a, um, Sen., Ov.—5. Of moral character, speech, etc.: Moderate, sober, etc.; temperatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

3. calm, to, v. a. scđo, l. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, l. a., Cic., Hor.; plácō, l. a., Cic., Hor.; (and of things as objects), Hor., Ov.; compōnō, 3, a., Virg., Hor.; (and of things), scđo, 4, a., Cic., Virg.

calmly, adv. tranquille, Cic., Pl.; placide, Cic.; placate, Cic.; scđate, Cic.; modice, Cic.; mēdōriter, Cic.

calmness, s. = calm, a.; v. 1.

CALM.

caltrop, s. 1. *A species of thistle; tribulus, l. m., Pl., Virg.—2. An instrument with sharp points; mīrex, kcis, m., Curt., Virg.*

calumniate, to, v. a. crimīnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ter.; calumniōr, 1. dep. (law t. t.), Cic., Suet.; carpo, 3, a., Cic., Liv.

calumniator, s. crimīnator, ōris, m., Tac.

calumnious, adj. crimīnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

calumny, s. calūnnia, æ, f., Cic.; crimen, inia, n., Cic., Ov.

Calvi, *A town of Southern Italy; Calis, lum, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Calvi; Cālnus, a, um, adj.—b. An inhabitant of Calvi; Cālnus, l. m.*

Camash, *A province of Northern Syria; Commagēnē, ts, f.—(Of, or belonging to, Camash; Commagēnus, a, um, adj.)*

Cambray, *A city of France; Camera, um, l. n.—(Of, or belonging to, Cambray; Cameracensis, æ, adj.)*

Cambridge, *The chief town of Cambridgeshire; Cantābrigia, f., Granta, æ, f.; Cumbovicum, l. n.—(Of, or belonging to, Cambridge; Cantābrigiensis, æ, adj.)*

camel, s. cāmlus, l. m., Cic., Hor.

Camerino, *A town of Italy; Camērīnū, m, l. n.—a. Of, or belonging to, Camerino; Camēra, tis, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Camerino; Camērētis, lum, m.—c. Of, or belonging to, the people of Camerino; Camērīnus, a, um, adj.*

camp, s. castra, ōrum, m. plur., Cæs., Liv.; (and, of philosophical sects), Cic., Hor.—a. *Of, or pertaining to, a camp, adj.; castrēnsis, æ, Cic., Prop.—b. To pitch a camp; Phr.: castra mētor, 1. dep., Cæs.; or mēto, Hirt.; or pōnō, 3, a., Cæs.; or fīcō, 3, a., Tac.; or lōcō, l. a., Cic.—c. To break up a camp; Phr.: castra mōvō, 2, a., Cæs.*

Campagna di Roma, *A province of Italy; Lātium, li, n.—a. Of, or belonging to, the Campagna di Roma; Lātus, a, um, adj.; Lātālia, æ, adj.; Lātāris, æ, adj.; Lātīnus, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of the Campagna di Roma; Lātīni, ōrum, m.*

campaign, s. 1. *A large, open country; campus, l. m., Cic., Virg.; plānties, æi, f., Cic., Lucr.; campestris, lum, m. plur., Tac.—2. Of troops: An expedition for purposes of war; bellum, l. n., Cic., Virg.; expēditio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.*

1. can, s. cāntharus, l. m., Hor., Plaut.—*A water-can; āqualis, is, m., Plaut.*

2. can, I, etc., v. n. = 1. I, etc., am able; possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; vālo, 2, n., Virg., Hor.; pollo, 2, n., Cic.—*I cannot; nēquō, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—2. Used as the sign of the present conjunctive; and, in combination with "have," as the sign of the perfect conjunctive.*

canal, s. cānālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; euripus, l. m., Cic.

Canary Islands, *A group of islands off the west coast of Africa; Insulæ Fortunatæ (i. e. Insulæ, æ, f., and Fortunatæ, a, um, adj.).*

cancel, to, v. a. 1. *To obliterate, etc.; dēlō, 2, a., Cic., Hor.; indicō, 3, a. (nomina), Cic.—2. To annul; abrogō, 1. a., Cic.; rēscindō, 3, a., Cic., Ter.; revōcō, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; tollō, 3, a., Cic.; rēfīgō, 3, a., Cic.*

cancer, s. 1. *A sign of the zodiac; cancer, cri, m., Ov.—2. A virulent sore; cancer, cri, m., Ov.; carcinōma, ætis, n., Pl.*

Candia, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-east of Greece; Crēta, æ, f.; Aēria, æ, f.—a. Candian; Crēs, Crētis, adj. m., Cressa, æ, adj. f.; Crētus, a, um, adj.; Crētēs, a, um, adj.; Crētēnsis, æ, adj.; Crētēus, a, um, adj.; Crētis, ldis, adj. f.; Cydonus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Cydonius, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōsus (Gnos), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōsicus (Gnōs), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortynus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortynicus, a, um, adj.; (poet.).—b. The Candians; Crētes, um, m.*

candid, adj. = Fair, open, ingenuous; candidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, leis, Cic., Hor.; apertus, a, um, Cic.; ingēnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sincerus, a, um, Cic.

candidate, s. candidātus, l. m., Cic.; pētōr, ōris, m., Hor.—*To be a candidate for office; pētō, 3, a., Cic.*

candidateship, s. pētitiō, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.

candidly, adv. ingēnue, Cic.; simpliciter, Tac., Suet.; sincerē, Cæs., Ter.; candide, Quint.

candiness, s.; v. CANDOUR.

candle, s. candēla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

candlestick, s. candēlabrum, l. n., Mart.

candour, candidness, s. candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; simplicitas, ætis, f., Liv., Ov.; ingēnuitas, ætis, f., Cic.

1. cane, s. 1. *A reed; canna, æ, f., Ov.; ārundō, inia, f., Pl., Ov.; cālamus, l. m., Pl., Ov.—2. As an instrument of punishment; fustis, is, m., Cic.; virga, æ, f., Plaut., Juv.; fērtis, æ, f., Hor.*

2. cane, to, v. a. *To beat with a cane; cado, 3, a., Liv.; verbō, 1, a., Cic.*

Canæa, *A town on the north coast of Candia; Cydonia, æ, f.; Cydon, ōnis, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Canæa; Cydonius, a, um, adj.; Cydonēns, a, um, adj.—b. A man of Canæa; Cydon, ōnis, m.—c. The inhabitants of Canæa; Cydoniātæ, ōrum, m.*

canine, adj. cāninus, a, um, Ov., Juv.

canister, s. 1. *A small basket; cānistra, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; cālathus, l. m., Virg., Ov.; quāssillum, l. n., quāssillus, l. m., Cic.; corbāla, f., Suet. Plaut.; cistāla, æ, f., Mart.; fascella, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; fascina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. A small metallic box, etc.; pyxis, ldis, f., Cic.*

canker, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3, a., Cic., Ov.; vitio, l. a., Ov., Hor.

cankerworm, s. trīca, æ, f., Pl., Col.

Canne, *A town of Southern Italy; Canne, ōrum, f.—Of, or belonging to, Canne; Cannēnsis, æ, adj.*

cannibal, s. anthrōpophāgus, l. m., Pl.

cannon, s. Perhaps best rendered by tormentum, l. n., Cæs., Cic.

canoe, s. scāpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

canon, s. 1. *A rule, a law; rēgula, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. The title of a cathedral dignitary; Cānōnicus, l. m., Eocl.*

canopy, s. cōnōpeum, l. Juv., Hor.

canorous, adj. cānōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōnōrus, a, um, Virg.

Canosa, *A town in Southern Italy; Cānōsum, li, n.—(Of, or belonging to, Canosa; Cānōsius, a, um, adj.)*

Canterbury, *A city of Kent; Durovernum (Darvernum) (Darnen-um), l. n., Cantāria, æ, f.—(Of, or belonging to, Canterbury; Cantuar-ensis, æ, adj.)*

canticle, s. *canticum*, i. n., Quint., *Psalm.*

Cantire, *Mull of, A cape in the south-west of Scotland; Cantiera, s. f. canto, a. carmen, inis, n., Lucr.; lber, bri. m., Cic.*

canton, s. *pignus*, i. m., *Cæs.* Virg.; *regio, ñis, f., Cæs.* Cic.

1. **canvas**, s. 1. *A kind of coarse linen cloth; inum, i. n., Ov.; lintum, i. n., Liv.—2. A ship's sail, etc.; velum, i. n., Cic.; Virg.; carbaeus, i. f., Virg.; (Plur., carbaea, ñum, n.), Ov.; lintum, i. n., Hor., Virg.*

2. **canvas**, adj. *carbaeus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; carbaeus, a, um, Pl.*

1. **canvass**, *canvassing, s. A soliciting, etc., for an office; prensatio, ñis, f., Cic.; pñtio, ñis, f., Cic.; ambitio, ñis, f. (in a lawful manner). Cic.; ambitus, ñis, m. (with bribery, or other unlawful means), Cic., Nep.*

2. **canvass**, to, v. n. = *To solicit votes; ambio, 4. n., Cic.*

3. **canvass**, to, v. a. 1. *To solicit for votes: a. One person; rñgo, 1. a., Cic.—b. Several persons; ambio, 4. a., Cic., Sall.—2. To sue, or solicit, for an office; ambio, 4. a., Plaut.; pñhenso, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. To discuss a matter; agñto, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs.; dispuñto, 1. a., Cic.*

canvassing, s.; v. 1. **CANVASS**. **canzonet**, s. *cantioncula, s, f. dim., Cic.*

cap, s. 1. *A head-covering; apex, ñis, m., Cic.; Virg.; pilñu, i. m. (pilñum, i. n.), Plaut., Pers.; gñlerus, f. m., Virg.—A little cap; pilñolus, i. m. dim. (pilñolum, i. n. dim.), Hor.; gñlerculum, i. n. dim., Mart.—2. Network for confining women's hair; retñculum, i. n., Juv.*

capability, s. *pñtestas, ñis, f., Cic.*

capable, adj. 1. *Qualified or suited for; capax, ñis (with Gen.), Tac., Ov.; idñens, a, um (with ad), Cic.; (with Dat.), Hor.; accommodatus, a, um, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Learned, intelligent, doctus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; erñitus, a, um, Cic.; pñitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sapiens, ñis, Cic., Ov.*

capacious, adj. 1. *Of size: That can contain much, large; capax, ñis, Liv., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Virg.; latus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spatñosus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—2. Of the mind: Great, comprehensive; capax, ñis, Ov.*

capacity, s. 1. *Room, space; amplitudo, ñis, f., Cic., Tac.; capñtas, ñis, f., Pl.—2. Of the mind, etc.: a. Power of comprehension; capñs, ñis, m., Cic., Ter.; capñctas, ñis, f., Cic.—3. Ability, talent, etc.; ingññum, ñi, n., Cic., Hor.; sensus, ñis, m., Cic.*

cap-à-pie, adv. *From head to foot; Phr.: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, Cic.—Armed cap-à-pie; cataphractus, a, um, Liv., Prop.*

1. **caparison**, s. *Trappings of*

horses; phñlñre, ñrum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; sphippum, ñi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); stragulum, i. n., Mart.

2. **caparison**, to, v. a. *sterno, 3. a., Liv.*

caparisoned, adj. *phñlñratus, a, um, Liv.*

cape, s. 1. *A headland; promontorium (as quadrisyllable, promontorium, Ov.), ñi, n., Cic., Ov.; mita, s, f., Virg.—2. A kind of cloak; baridocollus, i. m., Mart.; signum, i. n., Tac.; allicula, s, f., Mart.*

Cape Boco, *On the southern coast of Sicily; Lilybæum, i. n.*

Cape Bon, *On the northern coast of Africa; Hermæum Promontorium (i. e. Hermæus, a, um, adj., and Promontorium, ñi, n.)*

Cape Clear, *The most southern headland of Ireland; Notium, i. n.*

Cape Colonne, *On the eastern coast of the extreme south of Italy; Lacinium, ñi, n.*

Cape Colonna, *To the south-east of Athens; Sñnum, ñi, n.*

Cape De Gata, *In the south-east of Spain; Promontorium Charidemii (i. e. Promontorium, ñi, n., and Charidemus, i. m.).*

Cape Faro, *At the north-eastern extremity of Sicily; Pelñria, ñis, f.*

Cape Figalo, *On the north coast of Carnia; Actium, ñi, n.*

Cape Finisterre, *A promontory of North-western Spain; Promontorium Celticum (i. e. Promontorium, ñi, n., and Celticus, a, um, adj.).*

Cape Gallo, *In the south-west of Greece; Acrñtas, s, m.*

Cape Grñnex, *In western France, being the nearest point to Great Britain; Iteum Promontorium (i. e. Iteus, a, um, adj., and Promontorium, ñi, n.)*

Cape Linguetta, *On the west coast of Albania; Acrocñraunum, ñi, n.; Glossa, s, f.*

Cape Malea (or St. Angelo), *In the south-east of Greece; Mñlea, s, f.*

Cape Matapan, *A promontory in the south of Greece; Tenñrus, i. comm.; Tenñrum, i. n.*

Cape Passaro, *The south-eastern promontory of Sicily; Pachñnum, i. n.; Pachñnus, i. m. and f.*

Cape Spartel, *On the northern coast of Morocco; Alburn, i. n.; Ampellista, s, f.*

Cape St. Vincent, *The south-western promontory of Spain; Promontorium Sacrum (i. e. Promontorium, ñi, n., and Sacer, ra, rum, adj.).*

1. **capet**, to, v. n. *tripñdio, i. n., Cic., Sen.; sallo, 4. n., Ov.*

2. **capet**, s. *A jump, a leap; tripñdum, n., Liv., Cat.*

3. **capet**, s. 1. *A species of tree; cappñria, ñs, f., Pl., Col.—2. The fruit of the caper tree; cappñria, ñs, f., Plaut., Mart.; cappñri, n. indecl., Cels.*

1. **capital**, adj. 1. *Relating to life; capñtalis, e, Plaut.; (Fig.) Cic., Hor.—Law. t. t.: Of those crimes by*

which life is forfeited; capñtalis, e, Cic., Liv.—a. *Capital punishment; Phr.: capñtis poena, s, f., Cæs.—b. Capital crime; capñt, ñis, n. (t. t. capitalis avertiare), Nep., Liv.—2. Excellent, etc.; (grgñtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exñmilius, a, um, Cic.—3. (t. t. principis; capñtalis, e, Cic., (n. principis, a, um, Eutr.; principis, e, Cic.; potñssimus, a, um, Cic., Pl.)*

capital, s. 1. *A metropolis or chief city; capñt, ñis, n., Liv., Nep.—2. Of money: The principal sum; capñt, ñis, n., Cic., Hor.; aora, ñis, f., Cic.—3. The head of a pillar, etc.; capñtium, i. n. dim., Vitruv., Pl.*

capitol, s. *capitolium, ñi, n., Liv., Virg.; (Pl. f.), Ov., Virg.; arx, a, u, f., Cic., Plaut.*

Capitoline, adj. *Belonging to the capitol at Rome; Capñtolinus, a, um, Cic., Mart.*

capitulate, to, v. n. *dñdo, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cæs.; (or Pae in reflexive force), Cæs., Tac.*

capitulation, s. *capñtio, ñis, f., Cæs., Cic.*

capon, s. *capus, i, m., Var.; capo, ñis, m., Pall., Mart.*

Caprera, *An island off the north coast of Sardinia; Agñla, s, f.*

Capri, *An island off the west coast of Naples; Capñre, ñrum, f.*

caprice, s. *libido, ñis, f., Cæs., Liv.; mos, moris, m., Cic., Prop.—Caprice of fortune; Phr.: vices fortunarum, Liv.*

capricious, adj. *inconstans, ñis, Cic., Sen., Lñvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mñrens, a, um, Cic.; mutñbilis, e, Liv.; libidñens, a, um (of persons), Sen.; (of things), Cic.*

capriciously, adv. *libidñnos, Cic., Liv.; inconstanter, Cic.*

capriciousness, s. *lñvitas, ñis, f., Cic.; inconstantia, s, f., Cic.—Phr.: mutñbilis mentis, Cic.*

Capricorn, *A sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters at the winter solstice; Capricornus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: brumale signum, Cic.*

capstan, s. *a windlass; ergñla, s, m., Vitruv.*

captain, s. a. *In the army; dñx, dñcis, m., Cæs.; ductor, ñis, m., Cic., Virg.; princeps, ñtis, m., Cæs., Liv.—b. Of a ship; prefectus, i, m., Tac.; (navis), Liv.*

captaincy, s. *prefectura, s, f., Suet., Hirt.*

captious, adj. *capñciosus, a, um, Cic.; mñrens, a, um, Cic.; mordax, ñis, Hor., Ov.—a. A captious argument; capñto, ñis, f., Cic.; cavillatio, ñis, f., Quint.—b. A person fond of captious arguments; cavillator, ñis, m., Liv.*

captiously, adv. *capñcios, Cic.; mñrens, Cic.*

captiousness, s. *mñrensia, ñis, f., Cic.; cavillatio, ñis, f., Quint.*

captivate, to, v. n. 1. *To take prisoner; capño, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. To charm, etc.; capño, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dññño, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; trññto, 4. a., Cic.; allicio, 3. a., Cic.;*

dúco, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (8.); *prolecto*, 1. a., *Vitr.*, *Or.*

captivating, adj. *blandus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *illēctōreus*, a, um, *Plaut.*

1. **captive**, adj. *captivus*, a, um, *Cic.*; (and of the mind), *Or.*—*Phr.*: in *vincula conjunctus*, a, um, *Cæs.*

2. **captive**, s. A prisoner: a. Of men: *captivus*, i, m., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *captivus*, i, m., *Virg.*—b. Of women: *captiva*, s, f., *Or.*; *capta*, s, f., *Ter.* **captivity**, s. *captivitas*, *ātis*, f., *Tac.*; *servitus*, *utis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *servitium*, i, n., *Sall.*, *Virg.* **captor**, s. a. Of a city: *expugnator*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*—b. Of animals: *captor*, *ōris*, m. (perhaps only once in an old poet).

1. **capture**, to, v. a. *capio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *recepto*, 1. a. (*citatē*), *Cæs.*; *expugno*, 1. a. (*naves*), *Cæs.*; (*urbem*), *Liv.*

2. **capture**, s. 1. *The act of taking*: *comprehensio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*—Of animals: *captūra*, s, f. (*piscum et altum*), *Pl.*—2. *A prey*: *præda*, s, f., *Cic.* **Virg.**; *captura*, s, f., *Pl.*, *Suet.* **car**, s. *curtus*, *ūs*, m., *Lucr.*; *plastrum*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *carrius*, i, m., *Cæs.*; *rōta*, s, f., *Or.*—*A triumphal car*: *curtus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.* **caravan**, s. *A company of travellers*: *commensales*, *ūs*, m., *Tac.*

carbuncle, s. 1. *A species of precious stone*: *carbunculus*, i, m., *Pl.*—2. *A species of tumour*: *carbunculus*, i, m., *Cels.*, *Pl.* **carcase**, s. *cadāver*, *ēris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—As a term of reproach: *cadāver*, *ēris*, n., *Cic.*

1. **card**, s. *An instrument for combing wool*: *pecten*, *inis*, m., *Pl.* 2. **card**, to, v. a. Of wool: *pecto*, 3. a., *Pl.*

Cardiff, *A town of Glamorgan-shire*: *Cardiffa*, s, f.

Cardigan, *A seaport town, and the chief town of a county of the same name in S. Wales*: *Caretica*, s, f.—*Cardigan Bay*: *Gangārius Sinus* (i. e. *Gangārius*, a, um; *Sinus*, *ūs*, m.)

1. **cardinal**, adj. 1. *Principal*: *cardinalis*, e (*ventus*), *Serv.*—*A cardinal point*: *cardo*, *inis*, m. (of the heavens), *Quint.*; (of circumstances, etc.), *Quint.*, *Virg.*—2. *Especially*, etc.: *præcipuus*, a, um, *Cic.*

2. **Cardinal**, s. *Cardinālis*, i, s, m., *Boet.*

1. **care**, s. 1. *Solicitude*, *anxiety*: *cūra*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *solicitudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *anxiētās*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *exortādo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *ānimus*, i, m., *Ter.*; (and for a thing), *rāto*, *ōnis*, f. (mostly in the connection *rationem aliquid rei habēre*, 2. a., or *dūco*, 3. a.), *Cæs.*, *Cic.*—*Causing care*: *anxius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *solicitus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Attention*, *heed*, *paris*, etc.: *cūra*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *diligentia*, s, f., *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *opēra*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stūdium*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *accūratō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*—a. *To take care*: (a) *to beware*: *clivō*, 2. n., *Nep.*, *Hor.*;

(with *ab*), *Cic.*; *prōvidēre*, 3. n., *Cic.*—(b) *to make efforts*, to effect a thing: *cūro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *labbō*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (A. P.)—b. *To take care of*, to provide for the interests of a person: *conatō*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (Ep.)—3. *Guard*, *oversight*, etc.: *custōdia*, s, f., *Cæs.*, *Hor.*—4. *Of love*, etc.: *Paix* or *anxiety*: *cūra*, s, f., *Hor.*, *Or.*—5. *A charge*: *tūtēla*, s, f., *Hor.*

2. **care**, to, v. a. = *To be anxious or solicitous for*: *cūro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *accūro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *labbō*, 1. n. (with *de*), *Cic.* (with *Inf.*), *Or.*; *cūlo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tōro*, 2. dep. a., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *cūre* (*aliquid*) *sum*, v. n., *Cic.*, *Or.*—*To care for* = *to attach to*: *āmo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dillgo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

3. **care**, to, v. n. *To be inclined or disposed to anything*: *prōpēdo*, 2. n., *Cic.*; *inclino*, 1. n., *Cic.*; (with *Dat.*), *Hor.*

careen, to, v. a. = *To repair* a ship, etc.: *rēficio*, 2. a., *Cæs.*, *Hor.* **career**, s. *curriculum*, i, n., *Cic.*; *cursum*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *iter*, *inēris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tēnor*, *ōris*, m., *Liv.*, *Or.*

careful, adj. 1. *Attentive*: *diligēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *attentus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *intēntus*, a, um, *Liv.*—2. *Cautious*, *prudent*: *cantus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *prūdēs*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *prōvidēs*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tūtis*, a, um, *Liv.*, *Hor.*—3. *Anxious*, *solicitous*: *anxius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *solicitus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sēdulus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vigilans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*—4. *With reference to domestic affairs*: *Prudent*, *economical*: *dillgēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*

carefully, adv. *diligenter*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *accūratē*, *Cic.*, *Nep.*; *stōlōse*, *Cic.*, *Nep.*; *attēntē*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sēdulo*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *intēntē*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *opērōse*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *sollīcitē*, *Sen.*, *Pl.*; *cautē*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

carefulness, s. 1. *Vigilance*: *attēntio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *vigilantia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *sēdilitās*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Cautious*: *prōvidētia*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *prōvidēntia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *circūspēctio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *cautio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

careless, adj. 1. *Heedless*, *negligent*, etc.: *negligēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; (with respect to fortune or condition), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *indillgēns*, *ntis*, *Cæs.*, *Plaut.*; *incōrōsus*, a, um (with *Gen.* or *Abi.*), *Tac.*; *sēcūrus*, a, um, *Tac.*—a. *To be careless*: *nēglīgo*, 3. a., *Sall.*, *Ter.*—b. *To be careless about*: *nēglīgo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; 3. n. (with *de*), *Cic.*; *indōrniō*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or in *and Abi.*), *Cic.*—2. *Free from care*, *unconcerned*, etc.: *sēcūrus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*To be careless*: *ānimo sōlito libēroque* *sum*, v. n., *Cic.*

carelessly, adv. *negligenter*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *indillgēntē*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *incōrōse*, *Liv.*; (*comp.*), *Tac.*

carelessness, s. *negligentia*, s, f., *Cic.*; *indillgēntia*, s, f. (with *Gen.*), *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *incōrōsia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sēcūritās*, *ātis*, f., *Tac.*, *Quint.*

1. *caress*, to, v. a. *blandir*, 4. dep., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *mulo*, 2. a., *Virg.*; *dēmulo*, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *dēmulo*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Ter.*; *palpo*, 1. a., *Juv.*; (*neut.*), *Cic.*

2. *caress*, s. *blandimentum*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Or.*

1. **caressing**, adj. *blandus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **caressing**, s. *blanditia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Prop.*

caressingly, adv. *blande*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

cargo, s. *onus*, *ēris*, n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

carious, adj. *clivōsus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Phedr.*

Carlisle, *A city of Cumberland*: *Carliolum*, i, n.; *Cataractonium*, i, n.; *Luguvallium*, i, n.; *Brotoniacum*, i, n.; *Castra*, *drum*, n. plur.—*Or.*, *or belonging to, Carlisle*: *Carliolenis*, e, adj.

Carlsbad, *A town of Bohemia, in Germany*: *Thermæ Carolinæ* (i. e. *Thermæ*, *drum*, i, and *Carolinus*, a, um, adj.)

Carlsruhe, *A city of Baden, in Germany*: *Heyschia Carolina* (i. e. *Heyschia*, *is*, i, and *Carlinus*, a, um, adj.)

Carlstadt, *A town of Austria, in Croatia*: *Carlostadi*, i, n.

Carmarthen, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in S. Wales*: *Maridunum*, i, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Carmarthen*: *Maridunensis*, e, adj.—b. *Carmarthen Bay*: *Tōlidi Ostia* (i. e. *Tobius*, i, m.; *Ostium*, i, n.)

Carmel or Karmel, *A mountain-ridge of Palestine*: *Carmelus*, i, n.

carmine, s. *minium*, i, n., *Prop.*

Carmona, *A town of Spain, in the province of Andalusia*: *Carmo*, *ōnis*, f.; *Carmōna*, s, f.—*The inhabitants of Carmona*: *Carmōnenses*, *iun.*, m.

carnage, s. *strages*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *intēctio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *caedes*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

carnal, adj. *libidinosus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *viuplūctis*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

carnally, adv. *libidinosē*, a, um, *Cic.*

Carnarvon, s. *The chief town of the county of the same name, in N. Wales*: *Segontium*, i, n.

carnelian, s. *sarda*, s, f., *Pl.*

Carnia, *A province of Northern Greece*: *Acarmanā*, s, f.—a. *Carnian*: *Acarman*, *is*, adj.; *Acarmanicus*, a, um, adj.—b. *The Carnians*: *Acarmanis*, *iun.*, m.

carnivorous, adj. *carnivorus*, a, um, *Pl.*

Carnsore Point, *A head-land, forming the S.E. extremity of the Irish mainland*: *Hieron Promontorium* (i. e. *Hieron*, i, n. adj.; *Promontorium*, i, n.).

1. **carol**, s. *cantilina*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *cantio*, *ōnis*, f., *Plaut.*

2. **carol**, to, v. a. and n. *canto*, 1. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cantito*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *cāno*, 3. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Caronia, *A town on the north coast*

of Sicily; Cilacta, m. f. — An inhabitant of Caronia; Cilactinus, i. m.

carousal or carouse, a. compotatio, ónis, f., Cic.; invitatio, ónis, f., Liv.; poculum, i. n., Cic.

1. carouse, to, v. n. perpotio, i. n., Cic.; poto, i. n., Cic., Ter.

2. carouse, a. v. CAROUSAL.

1. carp, s. A species of fish; cyprinus, i. m., Pl.

2. carp, to, v. n. carpo, 3. n. (without object), Cic.; obcarpo, i. n., Cic.; vellico, i. a. (without object), Plaut. — To carp at; carpo, 3. a., Cic.; Cat.; reprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; obcarpo, i. a., Cic.; i. n. (with Dat.). Cic.; detecto, i. a., Liv., Ov.; ródio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); vellico, i. a., Cic., Prop.

Carpathian Mountains (or Carpathians), The, A mountain-range of Southern Europe, extending over a space of about eight hundred miles; Carpatæ, um, m. plur.

carpenter, a. lignarius, ii, m., Liv.; structor, óris, m., Cic. — Phr.: signarius fíber, bri (Gen. plur. mostly fabrum), m., Cic.

carpentry, s.; Phr.: matéria fíberia, s. f., Pl.

carper, s. reprehensor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; obtractor, óris, m., Cic.; censor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.

carpet, s. tapete, is, n. (collat. form, plur. Acc. masc., tapetas pulcros, Virg.; Abl., tapeta, Virg.), Virg., Ov.

1. carping, adj. maledicus, a, um, Cic.

2. carping, s. obtractatio, ónis, f., Cic.; obtractatus, us, m., Gell.

carriage, s. 1. The act of carrying; vectio, ónis, f., Cic.; vectura, s. f. (by carriage or by ship), Cæs., Cic.; portatio, ónis, f., Sall.; advectio, ónis, f., Pl. — a. Carriage across, or through, a place; tran-vectio, ónis, f., Pl. — b. Carriage to a place; advectio, ónis, f., Pl.; advectus, us, m., Tac. — c. Carriage out of a place; eVectus, us, m., Pl. — d. Carriage into a place; inVectio, ónis, f., Cic. — e. Adapted, or belonging, to carriage; obcarus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.; vectarius, a, um (navis), Cæs. — 2. A vehicle; vecticulum, i. n., Tac., Liv., Plaut.; rhéa, s. f. (four-wheeled), Cic., Hor.; and, pettoritum, i. n., Pl. Hor. (Ep.); currus, óis, m., Lucr.; plaustrum, i. n., Cic., Ov.; (and for heavy loads), carrus, i. m., Cæs., Liv.; carpentum, i. n. (on two wheels), Liv., Ov.; puleum, i. n., Virg., Hor. — a. A carriage and pair; bigæ, arum, f. plur., Suet., Virg. — b. A carriage and four; quadrigæ, arum, f. plur., Liv. — 3. Behaviour, manners, deportment, etc.; hábitus, us, m., Cic., Sen.; incensus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; ingrassus, us, m., Pl.; gestus, us, m., Cic., Ov.

carrier, s. vector óris, m., Sen., Ov.; advector, óris, m., Plaut.; bájulus, i. m., Cic., Plaut.; grátulus, i. m., Suet., Hor. — a. A letter-carrier; tábellarius, ii, m., Cic. — b. A water-carrier; áquarius, ii, m., Juv.

carrot, s. pastinaca, s. f., Pl.

carry, to, v. a. 1. To convey, bear, etc.; veho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; porto, i. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; vecto, i. a., Virg.; fero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; devehó, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; advého, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; afféro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; gesto, i. a., Tac., Virg.; géro, 3. a., Liv.; perfero, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; pervého, 3. a., Liv.; advecto, i. a., Tac.; aggéro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; convého, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; (and, in haste, for protection, etc.), conféro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; convecto, i. a., Tac., Virg.; (to a place); viz. buildings, ditches, water, etc.; perducó, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; (of a load), bájulo, i. a., Plaut., Phædr. — a. To carry across; v. no. k. below. — b. To carry away; asporto, i. a., Cic.; abducó, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aufero, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; devehó, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; deporto, i. a., Cic. — c. To carry back; reféro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; revého, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; reporto, i. a., Cic.; (of an account), Virg.; redduco, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — d. To carry down; deféro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; deperto, i. a., Cæs., Cic.; deduco, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — To carry one's self down, i. e. to go down, etc.; devehó, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic. — e. To carry forth or out; efféro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; (out of the house for burial), Cic., Hor.; exporto, i. a., Cic., Virg.; évého, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; proféro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; tégro, 3. a., Liv. — f. To carry in or into; inféro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; introfero, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; invého, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; importo, i. a., Cæs.; ingéro, 3. a., Pl. — g. To carry off; (a) = to bear or convey away, remove, etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; aufero, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; fero, a. irreg. (as a robber), Virg.; abducó, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; asporto, i. a. (of persons as objects), Virg.; dūco, 3. a. (Law t. t.: Of a person before the court, to prison, etc.), Cic., Plaut.; deperto, i. a., Cic.; commovébo, 2. a., Cic.; (and by force) rápio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tráho, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; corripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perripio, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov. — (b) = To get, to acquire, etc.; deperto, i. a., Cic.; reporto, i. a., Cic. — (c) = To remove out of the world, etc.; aufero, a. irreg., Liv., Hor. — (d) To pilfer; rápio, 3. a., Cic. — (e) To hurry away; rápio, 3. a., Liv., Virg. — h. To carry on = to promote, to conduct, etc.; pèrgo, 3. a., Sall.; perséquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; géro, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; ágo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; pertexo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; tracto, i. a., Liv. — To carry on war; Phr.: bellum géro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs. — j. To carry out; (a) v. To CARRY FORTH, no. e. above. — (b) Of a law, etc.; perféro, a. irreg., Liv. — (c) = To accomplish, execute; exséquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; perficó, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pèrgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perséquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; conficó, i. a., Cic., Plaut.; pèpéro, i. a., Tac., Plaut.; móllor, 4. dep., Cic. — Phr.: Of the order or decree of a magistrate; lege ágo, 3. a., Liv. — k. To carry over or across; trans- porto, i. a. (with that which is con-

veyed, as object; a. g. duas legiones, Cæs.; (and with that over which anything is conveyed, as object; e. g. milites navibus flumen transportat; Cæs.; (navia fluenta (eos) transportare), Virg.; transvehó, 3. a. (with that which is conveyed as object), Cæs., Liv.; transiro, a. irreg. (i. n., Hor.; tráddico, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut. — m. To carry round; circumfero, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; circumgesto, i. a., Cic. — n. To carry to; afféro, a. irreg. (i. n., Hor.; apporto, i. a., Cic., Lucr. — o. To carry through; pervého, 3. a., Liv.; perféro, a. irreg., Sall.; perporto, i. a., Liv. — p. To carry up; subvehó, 2. a., Liv.; (and up stream, etc.), Cæs., Virg.; subvecto, i. a., Plaut.; (and from below), Virg.; (and up stream) Tac. — q. To carry the day or carry off before one; vinco (in the expressions, vicimus, vincite, vincent, vicis). 3. n., Cic., Cæs. — r. To carry one's self, i. e. to demean or behave one's self; me (etc.) géro, 3. a., Cic. — 2. To gain, obtain; obtineo, 2. a., Cic.; cónséquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

Caroli, A town of Southern Italy Caróli, órum, m. — a. (If, or belonging to, Caroli; Carólianus, a, um, adj. — b. The inhabitants of Caroch; Caróliani, órum, m.

cart, a. carrus, i. m., Cæs., Liv.; plaustrum, i. n., Cic., Ov.; véhiculum, i. n., Cic.

Carthage, A celebrated city of Northern Africa, the ruins of which are in the vicinity of Tunis; Carthago, inis, f. — a. Carthaginian; Cartháginiensis, e, adj.; Carthágónius, a, um, adj.; Púnicus, a, um, adj. — b. A Carthaginian; Cartháginiensis, is, m.; Pœnius, i. m.

Cartagena, A seaport city of Murcia, in Spain; Carthago Nova (i. e. Carthago, inis, f., and Nova, s. um, adj.), Spartaria, s. f.

cartilage, s. cartilago, inis, f., Cels.

cartilaginous, adj. cartilaginóus, a, um, Cels.

carve, to, v. a. 1. Of stone, brass, wood, etc., as object; celo, i. a., Cic., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exculpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; inculpo, 3. a., Suet., Hor.; inculdo, 3. a. (with in and Abl.), Cic.; (with Dat.), Virg. — Ov. — To carve on or upon; inculpo, 3. a., Quint., Hor. (S.); inculdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. Of meat, as object; carpo, 3. a., Mart.

carver, s. 1. A sculptor; celator, óris, m., Cic., Juv.; sculptor, óris, m., Pl. — 2. One who carves meat; carpat, óris, m., Juv.

carving, s. 1. A cutting or engraving of stone, etc.; sculptura, s. f., Quint.; celatura, s. f., Quint., Pl. — 2. Carved work; celatura, s. f., Pl., Suet.; celamen, inis, n., Ov.

cascade, s. catátracta, s. m., Pl., Luc.

1. case, s. i. A sheath, a cover, etc.; theca, s. f., Cic.; vagina, s. f., Cic., Virg.; invólucrum, i. n., Cic. — 2. In law: A matter, etc.; res, res

f. Cic.; **causa**, *m. f.*, Cic., Liv.—3. *Matter, circumstance; questio, ónis, f.*, Cic.; *rés, rel. f.*, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *The case is this; Phr.: res ita habet. Cic.*
-b. *Since the case is this; quæ quæ sit, sint, Cic.—In the case of those persons; in illis, Cæs.; in the case of Priam; in Priamo, Virg.; in the case of Theopompus; in Theopompo, Cic.—In case of my wishing; si velim, Cic.—4.* Gramm. t. t.: Of a noun: *One of the infected portions; cæna, ñs, m.*, Cic.; e. g. *causa rectus, the nominative, Cic.*

2. caso, *to, v. a.* tégó, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *contégó*, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.; *cóopérto*, 4. a., Cic., Liv., Lucr.

casement, *a. fenestra, s. f.*, Cic., Plaut.

cash, *s. 1. Money; nûmus (nummus), i, m.*, Cic.—2. *Ready money; Phr.: pærens pæcilia, Plaut.—To pay cash down; Phr.: ex arcâ solvo, 3. a.*, Ter.—**a.** *A cash-box; arca, s. f.*, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A cash-keeper; v. 1. CASHIER.*

Cashel, *A town of Ireland; Jernis, is, f.*, Casbilla, *s. f.*

1. cashier, *a. menestris, ñs, m.*, Suet.; *dispensator, óris, m.*, Suet., Juv.

2. cashier, *to, v. a.* Military t. t.: *exantôrto*, 1. a., Liv.; (and on account of a crime) Tac.; *démitto*, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; *mitto*, 3. a., Cic., Suet.; *môveto*, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

casings, *a. involûcrum, i, n.*, Cic.; *tégumentum, i, n.*, Cæs., Cic.; *tégmen (tegmen, Liv. Virg.; texmen, Virg.)*, *inís, n.*, Cic., Ov.; *opérmentum, i, n.*, Cic.; *intégumentum, i, n.*, Liv.

cas, *s. cædus, i, m.*, Virg., Ov.; *dólm, ñs, n.*, Ter., Hor.—**a.** *Small cas*; *dólmolum, i, n.* dim., Liv.

casnet, *a. arcilla, s. f.* dim., Cic., Plaut.; *scrinium, ñs, n.*, Pl.

Caspian Sea, *The, in Asia; Caspium Mære, (i. e. Caspius, a, um, adj., and Mære, is, n.)—Of, or belonging to, the Caspian Sea; Caspius, a, um, adj.*

cassee, *a. casis, ñs (caseida, s. Virg., Prop.), f.*, Cæs., Ov.; *gállea, s. f.*, Cic., Virg.

1. cast, *to, v. a.* 1. *To throw; jacio, 3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *conjicio, 3. a.*, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; *jaciôr, 1. dep.*, Virg., Ov.; *jacto, 1. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *mitto, 3. a.*, Cæs., Ov.; (of lighting) Hor.; (and of light, as object) Cic.; *môllo*, 4. dep., Virg.; *émitto, 3. a.*, Cæs., Liv.; *immitto, 3. a.*, Ov.; *fundo, 3. a.*, Liv., Virg.; *adjicio, 3. a.*, Cæs., Livro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**a.** *To cast ashore; ejicio, 3. a.*, Cæs., Liv. Plaut.—**b.** *To cast aside; abjicio, 3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *émitto, 3. a.*, Cæs.—**c.** *To cast away; projicio, 3. a.*, Cæs., Hor.; *prôfundo, 3. a.*, Cic., Lucr.; *jacio, 3. a.*, Liv., Plaut.; *jacto, 1. a.* freq., Liv., Plaut.—**d.** *To cast back; rejicio, 3. a.*, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; *rejection, i, n.*, Lucr.—**e.** *To cast down; (1.) To precipitate; dejicio, 3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *abjicio, 3. a.*, Cic.; *præ-*

cipito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**(b)** *To humble; abjicio, 3. a.*, Cic.; *mollio, 4. a.*, Cic.—**f.** *To cast forth or forwards; projicio, 3. a.*, Cæs., Virg.; *prôpello, 3. a.*, Ov.—**g.** *To cast into; immitto, 3. a.*, Ov.—**h.** *To cast off; (a) To throw away; abjicio, 3. a.*, Cic.; *émitto, 3. a.*, Cæs.; *exdo, 3. a.*, Cic., Virg.—**(b)** *To reject; v. TO REJECT.*
-k. *To cast on or upon a thing or person; injicio, 3. a.* (with *Dut.*), Cic.

-m. *To cast out; (a) To expel; ejicio, 3. a.*, Cic., Liv.; *projicio, 3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *pello, 3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *expello, 3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *dépello, 3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *extrûdo, 3. a.*, Cic., Plaut.; *excûdio, 3. a.*, Liv., Virg.—**(b)** *To expose; projicio, 3. a.*, Liv., Plaut.—**n.** *To throw up; excito, 1. a.* *To cast up; (a) To calculate; v. TO CALCULATE.—(b) To vomit; v. TO VOMIT.—2.* *Of seeds, etc.: To sow, to scatter; jacio, 3. a.*, Virg., Ov.; *jacto, 1. a.*, Virg., Ov.—3. *Of dice, etc.: To throw; jacio, 3. a.*, Cic., Plaut.; *jacto, 1. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *mitto, 3. a.*, Hor.—4. *Of a javelin: To hurl; jaciôr, 1. dep.*, Cic., Liv.—5. *To reckon, to calculate; v. TO CALCULATE.—6.* *Of metals: To form in moulds, etc.; fundo, 3. a.*, Hirt., Hor.—7. *To consider, to weigh, etc.; perpendo, 3. a.*, Cic.; *pondero, 1. a.*, Cic.; *astimo, 1. a.*, Cic., Sall.—8. *Law, t. t.: To be cast in an action; damnor, 1. pass.*, Cic.; *condemnor, 1. pass.*, Cic.—Phr.: *litem pendor, 3. a.*, Hor.; *or amitto, 3. a.*, Cic.

2. cast, casting, *a. 1. A throwing; jactus, ñs, m.*, Cic., Virg.; *conjectus, ñs, m.*, Cic., Liv.—2. *A hurling; a. Of weapons; jactus, ñs, m.*, Liv.; *conjectio, ñis, f.*, Cic.—**b.** *Of dice; jactus, ñs, m.*, Virg., Cic., Ov.—3. *Of the eye: A directing or glancing; conjectus, ñs, m.*, Cic.—4. *In the eye: A squint: To have a cast in the eye; perversis oculis sum, v. n.*, Cic.—5. *Of style: Peculiar character; color, óris, m.*, Cic., Hor.

castaway, *a. perditus, a, um* (adj. *as subst.*), Cic.

caste, *s. Family or clanship; gens, tis, f.*, Cic.—*To lose caste; stâtum amitto, 3. a.*, Cic.

Castel Franco, *A town of Southern Italy; Equus Tâticus (i. e. Equus, i, m., and Tâticus, a, um, adj.).*

Castel Franco, *A town in Northern Italy, near Modena; Fórum Gallôrûm (i. e. Fórum, i, n., and Galli, ñrum, m.); Castrum Francorum (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Franci, ñrum, m. plur.).*

Castel Voltorno, *A town in Southern Italy; Voltornum, i, n.*

caster, *s. 1. One who throws anything; jaciôr, óris, m.*, Hor.—2. *Of metals, etc.: A founder; fûsor, óris, m.*, Dig.

castigate, *to, v. a.* *castigo, 1. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *animadverto, 3. a.*, Cic., Tac.

castigation, *s. castigatio, ñis, f.*, Cic., Liv.; *animadversio, ñis, f.*, Cic.

Catle, *New, A province of Spain; Castella (or Castilla) Nôva (i. e. Castella, s. f. (Castilla, s. f.), Novus, a, um, adj.).*

Castile, *Old, A province of Spain; Castella (or Castilla) Vêtus (i. e. Castella, s. f., Castilia, s. f., and Vêtus, éris, adj.).*

casting, *s. 1. A throwing; v. 2. CAST.—2. A reckoning; v. CALCULATION.*

casting-net, *a. funda, s. f.*, Virg.; *jácûlum, i, n.*, Ov.

castle, *s. 1. A fortress; castellum, i, n.*, Cæs., Cic.; *castrum, i, n.*, Nep.; *arx, arcis, f.*, Cic., Plaut.—*Of, or belonging to, a castle; castellânus, a, um, Cic.—2. A high building; castellum, i, n.*, Virg.; *turris, is, f.*, Hor., Ov.

castor, *a. A beaver; castor, óris, m.*, Pl., Ov.; *fiber, bri, m.*, Pl.

castoreum, *a. castoreum, ñs, n.*, Pl., Virg.

Castri, *v. KASTRI.*

Castro Giovanni, *A town in the centre of Sicily; Enna (Henn-), s. f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Castro Giovanni; Ennensis (Hennensis), e, adj.; Ennaeus (Henneus), a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Castro Giovanni; Ennenses (Henn-), ñum, m.*

Castro Giubileo, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church; Fidûnea, ñrum, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Castro Giubileo; Fidûneas, ñtis, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Castro Giubileo; Fidûneus, ñum, m.*

casual, *adj. fortuitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

casually, *adv. casu (adverbial Abl. of casus, ñs, m.)*, Cic., Hor.; *forte, Cic., Plaut.; fortuito, Cic.; temere, Cic., Hor.*

casualty, *a. cæna, ñs, m.*, Cic., Virg., Hor.; *fortis, fortis, f.* (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; *têméritas, ñtis, f.*, Cic.; *fortûna, s. f.*, Cic., Cæs.

cat, *s. felines, is, f.*, Cic., Ov.; *câtus, i, m.*, Pall.; *catta, s. f.*, Mart.

catalogue, *s. Index, ñs, comm. gen.*, Sen.; *résonalo, ñis, f.*, Cic.; *album, i, n.*, Tac., Suet.; *liber, bri, m.*, Cic.—**a.** *A catalogue of an auction; Phr.: tâbula anctiônaria, Cic.—b. A catalogue of names; e. g. of the senators; album, i, n. (senâtorium), Tac.*

Catania, *A town on the east coast of Sicily; Catâna (Catina), s. f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Catania; Catînensis, e, adj.—b. The people of Catania; Catînenses, ñum, m.*

catapult, *s. catâpulta, s. f.*, Cæs.; *ballista, s. f.*, Cic., Cæs.

catactac, *s. 1. 2. waterfalls; catactac, s. f.*, Pl., Luc.—Phr.: *aque dejectus, ñs, m.*, Sen.—2. *In the eye: A film, etc.; suffûsio, ñis, f.*, Cels.; (oculorum), Pl.

catarrh, *a. grâvidio, ñis, f.*, Cic., Cat.; *destillatio, ñis, f.*, Sen., Pl.

catastrophe, *a. rûna, s. f.*, Cic., Hor.; *exitus, ñs, m.*, Cic., Hor.

1. catch, *to, v. a.* 1. *To seize, to*

*lay hold of; prehendo (prendo), 3. a. Cic., Plant.; prehensio, 1. a. freq. Tac., Virg.; apprehendo, 3. a. Cic., Plant.; comprehendo, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; (of persons or animals), capto, 3. a. Cic., Hor.; (and in a crafty manner), capto, 1. a. Cic., Plant.; occipio, 1. a. Ov.; deprehendo (deprendo), 3. a. Cæs., Sall.—To catch at; capto, 1. a. Suet., Virg., Hor.; capasso, 3. a.; desidiro, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; appetto, 3. a. Cic.—2. To take by surprise; prehendo (prendo), 3. a., Hor., Plant.; occipio, 1. a., Hor.; opprimo, 3. a. (with personal objects), Cæs., Virg.—3. Of storms: To come suddenly upon one, etc.; deprehendo (deprendo), 3. a., Virg., Ov.—4. To detect, to find out; deprehendo (deprendo), 3. a., Cic., Plant.; invenio, 4. a. Ter.—5. Of fire as object: To take or be seized by; comprehendo (comprendo), 3. a. (ignem), Cæs.; (and in a reverse constr.), e.g. *ignis robora comprehendit*, Virg.; concipio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.—6. To ensnare; decipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; capio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—7. To charm; permulco, 2. a., Cic.; illeco, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; pellico, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—8. Of a disease: To take, or fall into by contact; nancisor, 3. dep., Nep., Suet.; contraho, 3. a. (morbum), Pl.—9. Of a person's meaning: To perceive, understand; intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; video, 2. a., Cic.*

2. catch, s. 1. A hostile seizure; comprehensio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. The thing caught; predia, s. f., Pl., Virg.—3. A catching at something; captatio, ônis, f., Cic.

catching, adj. = Contagious; contagiosus, a. um, Veg.

cater, to, v. n. obonô, 1. n., Plant.; obonôr, 1. dep., Ter.—To cater for; obonô, 1. a., Cic.; prospicio, 3. a. (commutatus), Liv.

caterer, s. obonôrator, ôris, m., Sen., Plant.

caterpillar, s. erica, s. f., Pl., Col.; caupo, s. f., Col.

Catharine, s. A woman's name; Cathâr, n. v. f.

cattle, s. pécudes, ôdum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—The larger cattle; pécus, ôris, n., Var., Virg.—3. The smaller kinds of cattle; pécus, ôris, n., Virg., Ov.; pécus, ôdis, f., Lucr.—c. For ploughing; armentum, 1. n., Liv., Hor. (Bp.); (plur.), Cic., Ov.—d. Draught cattle; jumentum, 1. n., Cic.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.—e. Of persons as a term of reproach; pécus, pecoris, n., Hor. (8.), Cat.

Caucasian Mountains, The. A chain of mountains between the Black and Caspian Seas; Caucasus, 1. m., O., or belonging to the Caucasian Mountains; Caucasius, a. um, nli.

1. cause, s. 1. A reason, motive, etc.; causa, s. f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; ratio, ônis, f., Cæs., Cic.; res rei, f. (only in the connection *causa, or ratio, rei*), Cic., Lucr.; (and *causa* is never used), Plaut.—a. For which cause; quamvis, f., Cic.; quare, Cic., Lucr.—b. For that cause; ergo, Cic.,

Virg.; lectroo or lectroo, Cic., Hor. (8.).—2. In law: A suit, etc.; causa, s. f., Cic.; lita, lita, f., Cic., Hor.; res, rei, f., Cic.—3. Side, party, etc.; causa, s. f., Cic.; pars, partis (Acc. partim, Liv.), f. (plur.), Cic., Sall.; factio, ônis, f., Cæs., Cic.—4. Origin, source, etc.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; matéria, s.; —es, ôis, f., Cic., Suet.; mater, tris, f., Cic., Hor.; auctor, ôris, m., Sall., Ov.—5. A business undertaken for any one; causa, s. f., Cic., Nep.

2. cause, to, v. a. creô, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; pário, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mûvo, 2. a., Cic.; excito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; injicô, 3. a., Cic.; importo, 1. a. (with *dat.*), Cic., Hor.; mollo, 4. dep. a., Virg.; affero, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; procuro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; (and in a bad sense), facisco, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

causelessly, adv. 1. Without cause; Phr.: sine causa, Cic.—2. Un deservedly; immerito, Cic.; (Sup.), Ter.; injuria (adverbial Abl. of injuria, s. f.), Cic., Plant.

causeway, s. agger, Tac.
caustic, adj. 1. Burning, corrosive; causticus, a. um, Pl., Mart.—2. Satirical, etc., mordax, âdis, Cic., Ov.
cauterize, to, v. a. iduro, 3. a., Cels.

1. caution, s. 1. Foresight, wisdom, etc.; circumspectio, ônis, f., Cic.; cautio, ônis, f., Cic., Plant.; prudentia, s. f., Cic., Virg.; providentia, f., Cic., Tac.; prôvisio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. Warning; monitio, ônis, f., Cic., Suet.; admonitio, ônis, f., Cic.; monitûs, ôis, m., Ov.; monitum, 1. n., Cic.—3. Security; cautio, ônis, f., Cic., Suet.; sâisidatio (or separately, sâisidatio), ônis, f., Cic.

2. caution, to, v. a. moneô, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; admonêo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.—To caution beforehand; pramoneô, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

cautious, adj. cautus, a. um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; providus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; prudens, ntis, Cic.; consideratus, a. um, Cæs.; circumspectus, a. um, Sen.

cautiously, adv. caute, Cic., Hor.; providenter, Cic., Sall.

cautionness, s. (= 1. caution); v. 1. CAUTION.

cavalcade, s. pompa, s. f., Cic., Virg.

1. cavalier, s. êques, itis, m., Liv., Hor.

2. cavalier, adj. Haughty; arrogans, ntis, Cic., Tac.

cavalierly, adv. arrogant, Tac.

cavalry, s. equitatus, ôis, m., Cæs.; (and in collective force), êques, itis, m., Liv.—Phr.: êquestres còpiae, f. plur., Cic.—a. A cavalry soldier; êques, itis, m., Cæs.—b. A troop of cavalry; turma, s. f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—c. Adapted for cavalry manoeuvres; equitabilis, s. Curt.—d. Of, or belonging to, cavalry; equester, tris, tre, Cic., Cæs.

cave, or cavern, s. antrum, 1.

n., Virg., Hor.; cãverna, s. f., Cic., Virg.; spêcus, ôis (i), gen. omni., Cic., Virg.; spelunca, s. f., Cic., Virg.; spelœum, 1. n., Virg.; cãvna, s. f., Lucr.

cavern, s.; v. CAVE.

1. cavil, to, v. a. and n. cavillo, 1. dep. a., Liv., Tac.; (with Ogeron clause), Cic.; altercor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Liv.

2. cavil, cavilling, s. cãvills, s. f., Plant.; cãvillatio, ônis, f., Quint.; captio, ônis, f., Cic.; captivus, ôdis, f. dim., Cic.; cãvillia, s. f. dim. Plant.

caviller, s. cãvillator, ôris, m., Cic., Plant.

cavilling, adj. captivus, a. um, Cic.

cavity, s. cãverna, s. f., Cic., Virg.; cãvus, 1. m., Var., Hor.; cãvum, 1. n., Liv., Lucr.; cãvna, s. f., Pl.; spêcus, ôis (i), gen. omni., Cic., Virg.; cãniculus, 1. m., Cic.—Ful of cavities; cãvernus, a. um, Pl.

caw, to, v. n. creô, 4. a. n., Plant.; cornico, 1. dep., Pers.

Cazlonia, or otherwise Casoria, A Spanish town in the province of Andalusia; Castilio, ônis, f.—Of, or belonging to, Cazlonia; Castilionsis, s. adj.

Cazorla, v. CAZLONA.

1. cease, to, v. a. dëcino, 3. a. (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cæs., Cic., Ter.

2. cease, to, v. n. cesso, 1. r. Cic., Hor.; dëcino, 3. n., Sall., Ov.; dëcino, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; finio, 4. v. pass., Tac., Ov.; concido, 3. n. (ex. inf. concidere deum), Virg.—Of winds, storms, etc.; quiesco, 3. n., Virg.; rëdo, 3. n., Virg.

ceaseless, adj. assidue, a. um, Cic., Liv.; (and of things), Cic., Hor.; perpétuus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; cëtinuus, a. um, Liv., Hor.; cëtinuus, ntis, Cæs., Liv.

ceaselessly, adv. assidue, Cic., Virg.; perpétuo, Cæs., Cic., Ter.; cëtinuiter, Cæs., Liv.; semper, Cic., Ov.

cedar, s. cëdrus, i, f., Pl.—a. Of, or belonging to, cedar; cëdrinus, a. um, Pl.—b. Oil of cedar; cëdrus, 4. f., Hor., Pers.; cëdrum, ti, n., Pl.

1. cede, to, v. a. To give up, to yield; cëdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concëdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. cede, to, v. n. = To withdraw; cëdo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; concëdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—a. To cede one's property, or interest, in favour of a person; Phr.: (alicui) possessione or potestate cëdo, 3. n., Cæs., Suet.—b. To cede one's post; Phr.: loco cëdo, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; (ex loco), Liv.

ceil, to, v. a. laqueo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

ceiling, s. lacunar, ôris, n., Cic., Hor.; lacunare (laquear), s. n.—laquearium, ti, n., Cic., Sen., Virg.—A writing-master or designer; lacunarius, ti, m., Dig.

Celano, A town of Southern Italy;

Alba, *s. f.*, Alba Fucentina (i. e. Fucentinus, *a. um, adj.*); Caelanum, *i. n.* — *Legio di Albi*; Fucinus, *i. m.*; Lacus Fucinus (i. e. Lacus, *us, m.*; Fucinus, *a. um, adj.*).

celebrate, *to, v. a. 1. To praise, commend, etc.*; cēlēbro, *a. (in song), Cic., Virg.*; cōncēbro, *i. a. Tib.*; laudo, *i. a. Cic., Hor.*; collaudo, *i. a. Cic., Hor.*; praeclāro, *i. a. Cic., Plaut.*; (and in verse) dico, *i. a. Cic., Tib.*; effero, *a. irreg., Cic.* — *2. To solemnize, to keep a festival, etc.*; cēlēbro, *i. a. (fe-tos dies), Cic., Hor.*; cōncēbro, *i. a. Cic., Ov.*; ago, *3. a. Cic.*; agito, *1. a. Cic., Ov.*; cōlo, *3. a. (festa), Ov.* — *3. To perform a religious rite; facio, 3. a. Cic.*; (with *Abl.*), *Virg.*

celebrated, *adj.* cēlēber, *bris*, *bre, Cic., Ov.*; nobilitāus, *a. um, Cic.*; nobilis, *e, Cic., Hor.*; cēlēbrātus, *a. um, Suet.*; clārus, *a. um, Cic., Hor.*; praeclārus, *a. um, Cic., Virg.*; illustrius, *e, Cic.* — *a.* Sometimes the expression may be rendered by the pronoun *ille*, when some person, etc., of note, etc., is to be represented; e. g. *That celebrated Antipater of Sidon*, Antipater ille Sidonius, *Cic.*; *that celebrated noble saying of Solon*, honestum illud Solonis, *Cic.* — *b.* *To be celebrated*; clārēo, *2. n. Enn.* — *c.* *To become celebrated*; clārēo, *3. n. Tac.*; Claud., *inlārēo*, *3. n. Pl.*

celebration, *s.* cēlēbrātiō, *ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.*; solenne, *is, n. Cic.*; (plur.) *Virg.*; cēlēbrātis, *ātis, f., Cic., Liv.*

celebrity, *s.* cēlēbritas, *ātis, f., Cic., Sall.*; nobilitas, *ātis, f., Cic., Liv.*; nobilitas, *e, f., Ov.*; clāritas, *ātis, f., Cic., Tac.*; clāritudo, *inis, f., Sall.*; (with *Gen.*), *Cic.*

celerity, *s.* cēlēritas, *ātis, f., Cic.*; vīcilitas, *ātis, f., Cic.*; festinātiō, *ōnis, f., Cic.*; (and of a stream only) rapiditas, *ātis, f., Cae.*

celestial, *adj.* caelestis, *e, Cic., Hor.*; supērus, *a. um, Cic., Virg.* — *a.* *A celestial being or deity*; caelicolā, *e, Virg.* — *b.* *Celestial beings or deities*; supēri, *ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.*; caelestes, *lum (caelestium, Virg.)*, *comm. gen., Cic., Virg.*; caelites, *um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.*

celibacy, *s.* cēlibātus, *ūs, m., Fein., Suet.* — *Phr.*: caelebs vita, *Hor., Ov.*

cell, *s.* cella, *e, f., Cic., Hor.*; cellā, *a, e, f. dim.*; Ter. — *Of bees*; cella, *e, f., Pl., Virg.*; fōrus, *i. m., Virg.*; alveus, *i. m., Pl.*

cellar, *s.* cella, *e, f., Cic., Hor.*; (vināria), *Cato.*

1. cement, *s.* Phr.: calx ārtinātus, *Cato*; materies ex calce et ārtinā mixta, *Vitr.*

2. cement, *to, v. a. 1. To unite, fasten, etc.*; cōagmento, *i. a. Vitr.*; Col. — *2. To join together, strengthen, etc.*; cōagmento, *i. a. Cic.*; firmo, *i. a. Cic.*; confirmo, *i. a. Cae.*; vincio, *1. a. Tac., Ov.*; astringo, *3. a. Cic., Ter.*

cemetery, *s.* sepulchrātium, *i. n., Ost.*; cōmētērium, *il, l., Eccl.*

cenotaph, *s.*; Phr.: tūmulus inānis, *Virg.*; hōnōrārius tūmulus, *i. m., Suet.*

censor, *s.* tārībūlum, *i. n., Cic., Liv.*; āccra, *s. f., Virg., Hor.*; cātūus, *i. m., Suet.*

censor, *s. 1. A Roman officer*; censor, *ōris, m., Cic., Liv.* — *Phr.*: mōrum māgister, *Cic.* — *2. A critic, censorer, etc.*; censor, *ōris, m., Cic., Hor.*; criticus, *i. m., Cic., Hor.*

censorious, *adj.* Severe; cēnsōrius, *a. um, Cic., Mart.*; mordax, *ātis, Hor., Ov.*

censoriousness, *s.* mōrōsitas, *ātis, f., Cic.*

censorship, *s.* cēnsūra, *e, f., Cic., Liv.*

censurable, *adj.* rēprēhendendū, *a. um, Quint.*

1. censure, *s.* rēprēhensio, *ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.*; ānimadversio, *ōnis, f., Cic.*; vitīperātiō, *ōnis, f., Cic.*

2. censure, *to, v. a. rēprēhendo*, *3. a. Cae., Cic., Hor.*; ānimadverso, *3. a. Cic., Ter.*; vitīperō, *1. a. Cic., Plaut.*; culpo, *1. a. Suet., Hor., Ov.*; insector, *1. dep., Cic.*; nōto, *i. a. Cic., Hor. (S.)*

censurer, *s.* censor, *ōris, m., Cic., Hor.*; rēprēhensor, *ōris, m., Cic., Ov.*; vitīperātor, *ōris, m., Cic.*

cent, *s. = A hundred*; centum, *Cic., Ov.* — *As the Romans received interest each month: a. One per cent* (in Roman calculations was equivalent to 12 per cent English); centesima, *e, f., Cic.* — *b. One-half per cent (Roman)*; ducentesima, *e, f., Tac.* — *c. Two per cent (Roman)*; quinquāgesima, *e, f., Cae.*

centaur, *s.* centauris, *i. m., Cic., Virg., Hor.* — *Of or belonging to, a centaur*; centauris, *a. um, Hor.*

centaury, *s.* centaurēum, *i. n., Pl., Virg.*

centesimal, *adj.* centesimus, *a. um, Cic., Plaut.*

Centorbi, *A town in Eastern Sicily*; Centūripae, *ārum, f. plur.* — *a. Of, or belonging to, Centorbi*; Centūripinus, *a. um, adj.* — *b. The inhabitants of Centorbi*; Centūripini, *ōrum, m.*

central, *adj.* centralis, *e, Pl.*; mēdius, *a. um, Cic., Ov.*

centro, *s. a. Of a circle*; centrum, *i. n., Vitr.* — *b. Of other things*; centrum, *i. n., Cic.*; mēdiū, *il, n., Tac., Virg.*; sinus, *ūs, m., Sall.*; umbilicus, *i. m., Cic., Plaut.* — *In the centre of*; mēdius, *a. um (e.g. in the centre of the forum, in medio foro), Cic.*

centuple, *adj.* centūplex, *ycis, Plaut.*

centurion, *s.* centūrio, *ōnis, m., Cae., Cic., Hor.* — *The office of a centurion*; centūriatūs, *ūs, m., Cic.*; centūriōnātus, *ūs, m., Val. Max.*

century, *s. 1. A space of a hundred years*; sēculū (saeculum), *i. n., Cic., Hor.* — *2. Military t. t.*: *A division of troops, a company*; centūria, *e, f., Liv.*; — *and Polit. t. t.*: *An order of the Roman people*; Cic., *Liv.* — *a. By centuries*; centūriatū, *Cic.* — *A dividing into centuries*; centūriatūs, *ūs, m., Liv.*

Cephalonia, *As island on the sea coast of Greece*; Cēphālēnia (Cēphālōn), *e, f.* — *The Cēphālōnians*; Cēphālōnēs, *um, m. plur.*; Cēphālōnizae, *ārum, m. plur.*

Ceprano, *A town of Italy, in Southern States of the Church*; Frēgellā, *ārum, f.* — *Of, or belonging to, Ceprano*; Frēgellānus, *a. um, adj.*

ceremony, *s. A religious rite*; cērimōnia, *e, f., Cae., Cic.*; ritus, *ūs, m., Liv., Virg.*; solenne, *is, n., Liv., Virg.*; sācrum, *i. n., Cic., Hor.*

Ceres, *The festival of Ceres*; Cērēaliā, *orum, m. plur.* — *Of, or belonging to, Ceres*; Cērēalis (Cēri-), *e, adj.*

Cerigo, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south of the Morea*; Cēthra, *orum, m. plur.* — *Of, or belonging to, Cerigo*; Cēthreus, *a. um, adj.*; Cēthreius, *a. um, adj.*; Cēthriacus, *a. um, adj.*

1. certain, *adj. 1. Sure*; *a. Of things*; certus, *a. um, Cic., Hor.*; explorātus, *a. um, Cae., Cic.*; indubitātus, *a. um, Pl.*; indubius, *a. um, Tac.*; compertus, *a. um, Cic.* — *(a) As certain*; Phr.: pro comperto, *Suet.* — *(b) I am certain*; Phr.: ego compertum habeo, *2. a. Cic.*; compertum mihi est, *Cic.* — *b. Of the person who is made certain in reference to a thing*; certus, *a. um, Cic., Virg.* — *2. Fixed, determined*; certus, *a. um, Cic., Virg.*; (and as to time), stātus, *a. um, Cic., Ov.*

2. certain, *adj. Some indefinite person or thing*; quidam, quādam, quoddam, *Cic.*; (with *Partitive Gen.*, e. g. quidam bonorum), *Tac.*; Aliquis, aliquis, *indef. pron., Cic., Virg.*

certainly, *adv. 1. Undoubtedly*; certe, *Cic., Hor.*; certo, *Cic., Plaut.*; liquidō, *Cic.* — *Phr.*: non (or haud) dubio, *Cic., Liv.*; sine dubio, *Cic.*; prōcul dubio, *Liv., Lucr.* — *2. Surely, without fail*; certe, *Cic.*; explorāte, *Cic.*

certainty, *s.* certum, *i. n., Cae., Liv.* — *a. As a certainty*; explorāte, *adv., Cic.* — *Phr.*: pro certo, *Cic., Liv.* — *b. To know for a certainty*; Phr.: certum scio, *4. a. Cic., Ter.*

certificate, *s.* testimōnium, *il, n., Cic.*

certify, *to, v. a. affirmo*, *1. a. Cic.*; testor, *i. dep., Cic.*; testificor, *i. dep., Cic.*

cerulean, *adj.* ceruleus (cērūlus), *a. um, Cic., Virg.*

ceruse, *s.* cerussa, *e, f., Pl., Ov.*

Cervetero, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Caece, *n. indecl.* (but in *Virg. Gen.*: Carthia, *Abl. Carthē*); Agylla, *e, f.* — *a. Of, or belonging to, Cervetero*; Caeceus, *itis and etis, adj.*; Carētānus, *a. um, adj.* — *b. The inhabitants of Cervetero*; Carētāni, *ōrum, m.*

Cesena, *A town of Italy, in Romagna*; Cēsēna, *e, f.* — *Of, or belonging to, Cesena*; Cēsēnās, *ātis, adj.*

cessation, *s. 1. A discontinuance or stop*; intermissio, *ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.*; intercēptio, *inis, f., Cic.*; inactio, *ārum, f., Plaut.*; cessatio, *ōnis, f.,*

Plant.—*A temporary cessation, intermission, interval.* 1. n., Cic., Liv.
Plant.—2. Of hostilities: *A suspension; induties, arm.* 1., Cic.

cession, c. cessio, *ónis*, f., Cic.
Ceuta, *a mountain of Africa, opposite to Gibraltar, it was anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules."* Abilya, *æ*, f.; v. GIBRALTAR.

Cevennes, The, *A range of mountains in Languedoc; Cebenna (Cebenna), (Cevenna), æ*, f.

Ceylon, An island in the Indian Ocean; Taprobane, *as* (-a, *æ*), f.; Ceylanum, 1. n.

Chablis, A town of Burgundy, with a district of the same name; Cabella, *æ*, f.

Chabrias, A distinguished Athenian general; Chabrias, *æ*, m.

1. **chafe, to, v. a.** 1. *To warm; calefacio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concaléfacio, 3. a., Cic.*—2. *To vex, to make angry, etc.* 1. *to, 3. a., Hor., Prop.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; calefacio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*—Phr.: *bilem commovêre, 2. a., Cic.; stomâchum (alicui) movêre, 2. a., Cic.*

2. **chafe, to, v. n.** *To be fretful, to rage, etc.; stomâcher, 1. dep. n., Hor.; effervescere, 3. n., Cic.; testio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.*

chaff, s. pâlca, *æ*, f., Virg.
chaffinch, s. fringilla, *æ*, f., Mart.
chagrin, s. ægritúdo, *inis*, f., Cic.
Plant.—*meror, óris*, m., Cic.; *molestia, æ*, f., Cic., Ter.; *dolor, óris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *stomâchus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; æntum, 1. n., Cic., Pers.*

1. **chain, s. 1.** *A series of metal links connected together; catêna, æ*, f., Cæs., Cic., Plant.; *catellus, 1. m. dim., Plant.*—*a.* *As a bond or fetter; compede, ædis*, f., Cic.; *(and of love), Hor.; vinculum (vinculum), 1. n., Cic., Virg.*—*b.* *As an ornament for the neck, etc.; torquis, is*, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; *circulus (circulus), 1. m., Suet., Virg.; catella, æ*, f. dim., Liv., Hor.—2. *A series of events, affairs, etc.; æries, em, e*, f., Cic., Hor.; *catêna, æ*, f., Lucr.

2. **chain, to, v. a.** 1. *To fasten with a chain, vinclo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.*—Phr.: *catênas (alicui) injicere, 3. a., Cic.; vincula iado, 3. a., Tac.*—2. *To join, to unite; cõpulo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cõjungo, 2. a. (with cum), Cic.; (with Dat.), Liv.; connecto, 3. a. (with cum), Cic.; (with Dat.), Tac., Hor.*

chair, s. sella, *æ*, f., Cic., Juv.; *sedes, is*, f., Cic., Ov.; *cathedra, æ*, f., Hor., Prop.—*a.* *A teacher's or professor's chair; cathêdra, æ*, f., Juv., Mart.; *sella, æ*, f., Cic.—*b.* *A sedan chair; sella, æ*, f., Tac., Juv.; *lectica, æ*, f., Cic., Hor.; *cathêdra, æ*, f., Juv.; *sellula, æ*, f. dim., Tac.; *lecticula, æ*, f. dim., Cic.—*c.* *A magistrate's chair; sella, æ*, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*d.* *A curule chair; cûrûlis, is*, f., Tac.—Phr.: *sella curulis, Cic., or sedes, Tac., or ebur, Hor. (Ep.).*

chairman, s. 1. *A president; princeps, idis, m., Suet., Virg.—2.*

A sedan bearer; lecticarius, 11, m., Cic.

chalk, s. crêta, *æ*, f., Cic., Hor.—Used in sealing letters; *crêta, æ*, f., Cic.; *crêtilla, æ*, f. dim., Cic.

chalked, adj. crêtatus, *a, um, Cic., Juv.*

chalk-out, to, v. a. *To mark out; designo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.*

chalky, adj. 1. *Made of chalk; crêtus, a, um, Lucr.—2. Full of chalk; crêtosus, a, um, Pl., Ov.*

1. **challenge, to, v. a.** 1. *To call to a contest, etc.; provoco, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Plant.; liceo, 3. a., Virg.; invito, 1. a., Hirt.—2. To claim; vindico, 1. a., Liv.; arrego, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Of something due; repeto, 3. a., Cic., Plant.*

2. **challenge, s.** 1. *A call to a combat; provocatio, ónis*, f., Pl.—2. *A demand; pêtitió, ónis*, f., Cic.; *postulatio, ónis*, f., Cic.; *postulatum, 1. n., Cic.*

challenger, s. provocator, *óris*, m., Liv.

Chalons-sur-Saône, A town of Eastern France, in the Department of Saône et Loire; Cabilonum, 1. n.

Chalons-sur-Marne, A town of France; Durocatalaunum, 1. n.

chamber, s. conclâve, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; *cella, æ*, f., Cic., Hor.; *cubile, is*, n., Pl.—*A sleeping- or bed-chamber; cubiculum, 1. n., Cic., Plant.; thallamus, 1. m., Vitr., Virg.—a.* *Of or belonging to, a chamber; cubicularius, 11, m., Pl., Mart.—b.* *Furnished or provided with chambers; cubiculatus, a, um, Cic.*

chamber-servant, or chamberlain, s. cubicularius, 11, m., Cic.

Chambery, Camêracum, 1. n., Camerinum Lemniorum (i. e. Cameracum), 1. n., and Lemni, lórum, m. plur.)

Chambord, Cambôrium, 11, n. chameleon, s. chàméléon, *ontis* and *ónis*, m., Pl.

champ, to, v. a. *Of horses as subjects; mando, 3. a., Virg.; morêdo, 2. a., Cic.; pêmio, 3. a. (e. g. freno dante), Ov.*

1. **champaign, s.; v. CAMPAIGN.**

2. **champaign, adj.** campester, *tris*, tre, Cæs., Hor.

champton, s. a. *In matters of danger, etc.; propugnator, óris*, m., Cic., Suet.; *defensor, óris*, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—*b.* *In matters of character, etc.; auctor, óris*, m., Cic.

1. **chance, s.** *Accidental or uncertain event, etc.; fortuna, æ*, f., Cæs., Cic.; *(plur.)*, Ter.; *câsus, ñs*, m., Cic., Virg.; *fors*, f. (only in *Nom. and Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; *Alêa, æ*, f., Cic., Hor.; *temêritas, átis*, f., Cic.; *incertum, 1. n. (belm)*, Liv.—*a.* *By chance, perchance; forte (Adverbial Abl. of fors, f.)*, Cic., Plant.; *câsu (Adverbial Abl. of casus, ñs, m.)*, Cic., Hor.; *fortuito, Cæs., Cic.; temêre, Cic., Hor.—b.* *A game of chance; Alêa, æ*, f., Cic., Juv.

2. **chance, to, v. n.** *fit, pass. irreg., Cic., Liv.; evenio, 4. n., Cic.,*

Plant.; accido, 3. n., Cic.; conici, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cado, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incido, 3. n., Cic.

chancel, s. adytum, 1. n., Virg.

chancellor, s. cancellarius, 1. n., Cæs.

chandeller, s. candellabrum 1. n., Mart.; *fûnâle, is*, n., Ov.

chandler, s. propôia, *æ*, m., Cic. Plant.

1. **change, to, v. a.** 1. *To alter; mûto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immûto, 1. a., Cic.; nûvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; converta 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vârio, 1. a., Cic., Virg. (and of persons) Alêno, 1. a., Plant.—*To change wholly; commûto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; permûto, 1. a., Cic.—b.* *To change one's abode or country; mûto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; converta, 1. a. (castra), Cæs.—*c.* *To change money; permûto, 1. a., Pl.—2. Of trading, etc.; To barter, traffic; mûto, 1. a., Sall., Virg.; commûto, 1. a., Cic., Luc.***

2. **change, to, v. n.** *mutar, pass. in reflexive force, Hor.; mûto, n., Liv.; vârio, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; converta, 3. n., Cic.*

3. **change, s.** 1. *Alteration; mûtio, ónis*, f., Cic.; *commûtiô, átis*, f., Cic.; *conversio, ónis*, f., Cic.; *momentum, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; permûtiô, ónis*, f., Cic.—*a.* *In speed; immûtiô, ónis*, f., Cic.—*b.* *In the state; nûveres*, f. plur., Cic.; *môtus, ñs*, m., Cic.—*c.* *Of money; permûtiô, ónis*, f., Cic.—2. *Alteration, vicissitude; vicissitudo, is*, f., Cic., Ter.; *vices*, f. (mostly plur., *Nom. Sing. not found*), Liv., Virg.—3. *Variety; vârietâs, átis*, f., Cic.; *diversitas, átis*, f., Tac., Quint.

changeable, adj. 1. *That may be changed or altered; mutabilis, e, Cic.—2. Variable, fickle, inconstant, etc.; vârius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; instâbilis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic.; lëvis, e, Cic., Hor.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.*

changeableness, s. 1. *Mutability; mutâbilis, átis*, f., Cic.; *vôlûbilis, átis*, f., Cic.—2. *Variableness, fickleness, inconstancy, etc.; lëvis, átis*, f., Cæs., Cic.; *inconstancia, æ*, f., Cic.

changing, s. subditus, *a, um* (as *subst.*), Liv., Ter.

changer, s. mûtiator, *óris*, m., Lucr.—*A money-changer; argentarius, 11, m., Cic., Plant.; mensarius, 11, m., Cic., Suet.*

channel, s. cånalis, 1. m., Cæs., Virg.—*a.* *Of a river or stream; alveus, 1. m., Pl., Virg.; limex, itis, m., Ov.—b.* *Of the sea; frêtum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; euripus, 1. m., Cic.*

1. **chant, to, v. a.** cãno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **chant, s.** cantus, *ñs*, m., Cic., Hor.; *mêlos, 1. n., Hor.*

chanter, s. a. *Of men; cantor, óris*, m., Suet., Hor.; *cantator, óris*, m., Mart.—*b.* *Of women; cantrix, icis, f., Plaut.*

chaos, s. 1. *A confused mass of matter; chãos (Abl., chao; other cases*

not used), n., Ov.—2. *Confusion*; v. *CONFUSION*.

1. *chap*, to, v. n. *fātisco*, 3. n., *Virg.*, Col.—Phr.: *rimam āgo*, Cic., Ov.—*A chapped face*; *lacies rimis fatiscens*.

2. *chap*, s. *rima*, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; *rhagides*, um, f. plur., Pl.; *rhagāda*, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—*A chap of the face*; *rima*, æ, f., Pl.—b. *Chaps of the lips* = *chapped lips*; Plur.: *labiorum fissura*, Pl.

chapel, s. *sticellum*, i, n., Cic., *Virg.*—In Eccl. Lat.; *capellum*, i, n., Pl., *chapter*, s. *capitulum*, i, n., Pl., *Vitr.*; *epistylum*, ii, n., Var., *Vitr.*

chaplain, s.; Phr.: *sacrorum antistes*, Cic.; *templi antistes*, Liv.—In Eccl. Lat.; *capellānus*, i, m.

chaplet, s. *cōrōla*, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; *sertum*, i, n., Cic., *Virg.*

chapman, s. 1. *Purchaser*; *emptor*, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.—2. *One who buys up*; *comptor*, ōris, m., *Juv.*—*A retailer*; *caupo*, ōnis, m., Cic.

chaps, s. 1. *Jaws of wild beasts, etc.*; *māle*, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., *Virg.*; *fauces*, lum, f. plur., Cic., *Virg.*—2. *Of a channel*: *The mouth or entrance*; *fauces*, lum, f. plur., Liv., *Virg.*

chapter, s. 1. Of a book, statute, etc.: *A division*, etc.; *capit*, itis, n., Cic.; *capitulum*, i, n., *Juv.*, Cic.—2. In Ecclesiastical sense; Of canons, etc.: *A body*; *colligium*, ii, n.

character, s. 1. *Stamp*; *signum*, i, n., Cic.; *nōta*, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Handwriting*; *mānus*, ūs, f., Cic.—3. *Natural disposition*; *ingenium*, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; *indolēs*, is, f., Cic., Liv.; *nātūra*, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Moral character*; *mōres*, um, m. plur., *Virg.*, Cic.—*A man of abandoned character*; Phr.: *homo perditis mōribus*, Cic.—5. *Reputation*; *fāma*, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; *existimatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of notoriously bad character*; *rimōre mālo flagrans*, Hor.—*Persons of good character*; Phr.: *hōmīnes bēne mōrātī*, Cic.—6. *Personage in a play*; *persōnā*, æ, f., Hor., Cic.—*The character of a personage*; *partes*, lum, f. plur., Hor., Cic.—7. *Particularity of style*; *color*, ōris, Cic., f.

1. *characteristic*, s. *nōta*, æ, f., Suet.—Also to be rendered, *A*. Sometimes by an adjective; e. g. *It is characteristic of a Roman to do brave deeds*; *fortis facere Romanum* est, Liv.—b. Sometimes by a Genitive possessive; e. g. *Deceit appears to be characteristic of a fox*; *fraus vulpeculæ videtur*, Cic.—(Plur.) *Characteristics*, s. *colōres*, um, m. plur., Hor.

2. *characteristic*, adj. *prōprius*, a, um, Cic.; *peculiaris*, e, Cic., *Plaut.*, Mart.

characteristically, adv. *prōpriē*, Hor.

characterize, to, v. a. 1. *To describe or mark*; *A*. A person; *pingo*, 3. a., Cic.; *describo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *nōto*, i, a., Cic.—b. *A thing, e. g. an action, as disgraceful, etc.*; *nōtam* ('turpitudinis') *indūo* or *adūco*, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To distinguish*; *distinguo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

charcoal, s. *carbo*, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic., Ov.

1. *charge*, to, v. a. 1. *To load*; *ōnēro*, i, a., *Virg.*, Cic.—*To load with instructions*; *mandatū onero*, *Plaut.*

—2. *To entrust with safe-keeping*; *a*. Of a person; Phr.: *hōmīnem Alleni in custodiām cōnecō*, *Plaut.*—b. Of a thing; Phr.: *rem in fidem cōmittō*, Ter., Ov.; *Apud aliquem depōno*, Cic., *Plaut.*—c. *With a task or duty*; *ōnus* (or *mūnus*) *injungo*, Liv.; *nēgōtium impōno*, Cic.—3. *To attack*; *impetum faciō*, 3. a., Liv.; in hostem (in prelia) *feror*, *pass. irreg.*, *Virg.*; *infestis armis, or telis, or signis, feror*, *pass. irreg.*, *Cæs.*, Liv.—4. *To accuse*; *arctō*, 3. a., Cic., *Virg.*; *accuso*, i, a., Cic.; *objicō*, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Gen.* of thing), Cic., Ov.—5. *To make a demand*; *posco*, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: *magnopere hortor*, i, dep., Cic.

2. *charge*, s. 1. *Burden*; *ōnus*, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Trust*; *depōsitum*, i, n., *Juv.*, Cic.—*The act of giving in charge*; *depōitio*, ōnis, f., *Juv.*, Cic.—3. *Safe-keeping*; *custodiā*, i, f., Cic., *Plaut.*, Hor.—4. *Commission, office*; *mānus*, ōris, n., Cic.; *officium*, i, n., Cic., Ter.—5. *Accusation*; *crimen*, inis, n., Cic.—6. *Exhortation*; *mandatū*, i, n., Cic.; *jussa*, ōrum, n. plur., *Virg.*; *hortatiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *hortātus*, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—7. *Cost*; *impensa*, æ, f., Cic., Hor., *Virg.*—*At the public charge*; *impensis publicis*, Tac.

charger, s. 1. *War-horse*; *bellātor*, ōris, m., *Juv.*; *sonipes*, ōdis, m., *Virg.*—Phr.: *bellator equus*, *Virg.*—2. *A large dish*; *pārois*, idis, f., Suet., *Juv.*; *mazonomus*, i, m., Var., Hor.; *lanx*, lancis, f., Cic., Ov.

charily, adv. 1. *Sparingly*; *parce*, Cic., *Virg.*—2. *Carefully*; *cante*, Cic.

chariot, s. *carrūs*, ūs, m., *Virg.*, Cic.—*A War-chariot of barbarians*; *essēdum*, i, n., *Cæs.*, *Juv.*; *carrūs*, i, m., *Cæs.*—b. *A travelling chariot*; *rhēda*, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; *carpentum*, i, n., Liv., *Juv.*—c. *Chariot-race*; v. *RACE*.

charioteer, s. *auriga*, æ, m., *Virg.*, Hor.—a. Of a war-chariot; *casadarius*, ii, m., *Cæs.*—b. Of a travelling chariot; *rhēdarius*, ii, m., Cic.

charitable, *adj.* *bēnēficus*, a, um, Cic., *Plaut.*; *bēnēvolus*, a, um, Cic.; *bēnēvolens*, ntis, *Plaut.*; *bēnignus*, a, um, Hor., Ov.

charitably, adv. *bēnēvolē*, Cic.; *bēnigne*, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *cum liberāitate*, Cic.

1. *charity*, s. 1. *Christian love*; *cāritas*, ātis, f., *Vulg.*—2. *Liberality*; *benignitas*, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Alms*; *elemosyna*, æ, f., *Eccl.*

2. *Charity*, s. *A woman's name*; *Cāritas*, ātis, f.

Charles, s. *A man's name*; *Cārulus*, i, m.

Charles's Wain, s. *Ursa* (magna), f., Ov.; *Arctos*, i (major), f., *Virg.*

Charlotte, s. *A woman's name*; *Carolotta*, æ, f.

1. *charm*, s. 1. *Enchantment, spell*; *carmen*, inis, n., *Virg.*; *vēnēficium*, ii, n., Cic.; *cantāmen*, inis, n.—*Prop.*; *cantus*, ūs, Ov.; *cantio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *fascinum*, i, n., Pl.; *fascinatio*, ōnis, f., Pl.—*A love charm*; *philtum*, i, n., Ov.—2. *Attraction of beauty, style, etc.*; *venūs*, ōris, f., Hor.; (plur.), *Quint.*, Hor.—3. *Fascination, allurements*; *libecbra*, æ, f., Cic., *Plaut.*; *delenitum*, i, n., Tac.

2. *charm*, to, v. a. 1. *To enchant*; *fascino*, i, a., Pl., *Virg.*—2. *To delight*; *dilecto*, i, a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *dulcedine dūco*, 3. a., or *trāho*, 3. a., Ov.—3. *To fascinate by charms of beauty*; *delenio*, i, a., Cic., Ov.; *permulceo*, 2. a., Cic.

charmer, s. 1. *A Enchanter*; *māgus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.; *vēnēficus*, i, m., Cic., *Plaut.*—b. *Enchanter*; *signa*, æ, f., Hor., Cat.; *vēnēfca*, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *One who delights*; *dilectio*, ōnis, f. plur., Cic., *Virg.*, Cat.

charming, adj. 1. *Beautiful*; *pulcher*, chra, *chrum*, Cic., *Virg.*—2. *Giving delight*; *dulcis*, e, Cic., *Virg.*; *Rēpidus*, a, um, *Plaut.*, Ter.; *jucundus*, a, um, Cic.; *āmenus*, a, um, Cic., *Virg.*; *suāvis*, e, Pl., *Lucr.*—Phr.: *dēlectationem affrens*, Cic.

charmingly, adv. *ecgrē*, Cic., Hor.; *eximie*, Cic.; *pulchre*, (Cic., Hor.), *jucunde*, (Cic., Suet.); *suaviter*, (Hor. (S.)); *lēpide*, *Plaut.*

charnel-house, s. *ossuārium*, ii, n. (late Lat.).

chart, s. *tābula*, æ, f., Cic.

1. *charter*, s. 1. *A legal instrument conferring some privilege, etc.*; *diplōma*, ātis, n., Suet.; also late Law *lāin*.—2. *A privilege or concession granted*; *licentia*, æ, f., *Vēnē*, æ, f.

2. *charter*, to, v. a. *condūco*, 3. a., Cic., *Juv.*; v. *to HIRE*.

Chartres, *The chief city of Beauce, in France*; *Carnutum*, i, n.; *Autricum*, i, m.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Chartres*; *Carnutenis*, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Chartres*; *Carnutes*, um, m.

Chartreuse, La Grande, *A famous monastery of Dauphny, in France*; *Carthūla Magna* (i. e. *Carthūla*, æ, f., and *Magna*, a, um, adj.).

chary, adj. 1. *Close, frugal*; *parcus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Circumspect, careful*; *cautus*, a, um, Hor.—*Chary of a thing*; *prēcavens* et *prōvidens* (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic.; *parcens*, ntis (with *Dat.*), Hor.

1. *chase*, to, v. n. 1. *To hunt*; *vēnor*, i, dep., Cic., *Virg.*; *ago*, i, a., *Virg.*; *agito*, i, a., *Virg.*; *sector*, i, dep., *Virg.*, Hor.—2. *To drive away*; *pello*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *expello*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *abigo*, 3. a., (fēras), Cic., (curas), Hor.—3. *To pursue an enemy*; *sequor*, 3. dep., *Cæs.*, Ov.; *insequor*, 3. dep., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *consector*, i, dep., Cic.—Phr.: *īguētibus inesto*, i, n., Liv.

2. *chase*, to, v. n. *vēnor*, i, dep., Cic.; (fig.), Ov.

8. **chase**, to, v. a. To engrave, etc.; **chase**, i. a., Cic., Virg.

4. **chase**, s. 1. *Hunting*; **venatus**, ū, m., Cic., Virg.; **venatio**, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Belonging to the chase*; **venaticus**, a, um, Hor.—2. *The game pursued, or basis of chase*; **præda**, æ, f., Virg., Cic., Hor.; **fera**, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A place of chase*; **saltus**, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—4. *Pursuit of an enemy*; **insectatio**, ōnis, f., Liv.—5. *Pursuit of an object*; **tractatio**, ōnis, f., Quint., Tac.—*A chase after truth*; **studium veri repertiendi**, Cic.

chasm, a. **hiatus**, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; **lacuna**, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.—*Phr.*: terra **déhiscens**, Virg.

chaste, adj. 1. Morally: *Virtuous*; **pudens**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **castus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **inémertus**, a, um, Virg.—2. Of style: *Correct*; **limatus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **émendatus**, a, um, Hor.; **castigatus**, a, um, Hor.

chastely, adv. **pudice**, Ter.; **caste**, Cic.

chasten, to, v. a. 1. To chastise, punish, with a view to correction; **castigo**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: disciplinam **adhibeo**, Liv.—2. To punish; **pūnlo**, 4. a., Cic., Liv.; **pūnlor**, 4. dep., Cic.—*Phr.*: pena **afflicto**, 3. a., Cic.; **penas repeto**, or **expeto**, Cic., or **exigo**, 3. a., Ov.; **animadverto** (3. a.) in **aliquem**, Cic., Ter.—3. To mend the morals, heart, etc.; **corrigo**, 3. a., Cic.

chastener, s. corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; **castigator**, ōris, m., Hor.—**chastisement**, s. 1. *Punishment*; **pena**, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Worthy of chastisement*; **animadvertendus**, a, um (peccata), Cic.—2. *The act of chastising*; **castigatio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **animadvertio**, ōnis, f., Cic.

chastiser, s. corrector, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; **castigator**, ōris, m., Hor.—*Phr.*: **penæ exactor**, Cæs.

chastity, a. **pudicitia**, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; **pūdor**, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; **castitas**, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; **castimonia**, æ, f., Cic.

1. **chat**, to, v. n. **fābūlor**, 1. dep., Plaut., Liv.; **collūqor**, 3. dep., Cic.; **garrō**, 4. n., Cic.—*Phr.*: **fāmilliāres sērmōnes confēro**, a. irreg., Cic.

2. **chat**, æ, *Phr.*: **sērmō fāmilliāris**, Cic., or with **collūqum**, i. n., Cic.

chattels, s. Law t. t. *Phr.*: **res mōbiles**, Dig.; **bōna mōbilia**, Dig.

1. **chatter**, to, v. n. 1. To talk idly; **garrō**, 4. n.; **lōqūtor**, 1. dep., Plaut.—*Phr.*: **nūgus garrō**, 4. a., Plaut.; **nūgus crēpo**, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; in loquendo multus sum, n., Cic.—2. To make a chattering noise: a. As birds; **striptio**, 1. n., Virg.; **strēpo**, 3. n., Virg.—b. With the teeth; **crēptio**, 1. a., Plaut.

2. **chatter**, s. 1. *Noise*, etc., made by birds; **garrulitas**, ātis, f., Ov.; **concentūs**, ūs, m., Virg.; **lōquacitas**, ātis, f., Pl.—2. *Idle talk*; **garrulitas**, ātis, f., Ov., Quint.; **multiloquium**, ū, n., Plaut.; **lōquacitas**, ātis, f., Cic.

chatterer, s. **garrulus**, i. m., Hor.; **lōquax**, acis, Cic.; **blātēro**, ōnis, m., Gell.

1. **chattering**, s.; a. Of birds; **strēpitūs**, ūs, m.; **lōquacitas**, ātis, f.—b. Of the teeth; **crēpitūs**, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **chattering**, adj.; a. Of persons; **garrulus**, a, um, Ter., Hor. (Ep.) Ov.—b. Of birds; **lōquax**, acis, Pl., Virg.

cheap, adj. 1. Of small money value; **villis**, e, Cic., Hor.—2. To sell cheap; **vill** (with or without pretio) **vendo**, 3. a., Plaut., Mart.—*Things are selling cheap*; **villis annona** est, Hor.—2. Of little worth; **villis**, e, Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: To hold cheap, **parvitas**, i. a., Cic.

cheaply, adv. **villiter**, Pl., Plaut.; **vill** (Abi. of price), Plaut., Mart.; so, parvo, Hor.; parvo pretio, Cic.

cheapness, a. **villitas**, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **cheat**, to, v. a. 1. To impose upon, to deceive; **fallo**, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; **illūdo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. To defraud; **frandor**, 1. dep., Plaut.; **fraudo**, 1. a., Cic.; **circumscribo**, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; **destitūdo**, 3. a., Vell., Hor.—3. To mock, etc.; **lūdificor**, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; **lūdifico**, 1. a., Plaut.; **illūdo**, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic., Hor.—4. To disappoint; **frustror**, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; **frando**, 1. a., Just.

2. **cheat**, s. 1. *A deception*; **fraus**, dis, f., Cic., Virg.; **dolus**, i. m., Cic., Virg.; **fallacia**, æ, f., Plaut.; **fallacia**, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *A deceiver*, **impostor**; **præstigiator**, ōris, m., Plaut.; **veterator**, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.—3. *A defrauder*; **frandator**, ōris, m., Cic.; **circumscripitor**, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

1. **check**, to, v. a. 1. To restrain; **cōhibeo**, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; **frēno**, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; **cōrceō**, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; **prēmo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **rēprīmo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. To check one's self; *Phr.*: me, etc. **rēprīmo**, 3. a., Cic.—2. To chide; **rēprēhendo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: **verbis castigo**, 1. a., Cic., Virg. (or dictis, Virg.).

2. **check**, s. 1. *Restraint*; **frēnum**, i. n., Virg., Hor.—2. *Obstacle*; **mōra**, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; **impēdimentum**, n., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Repulse or disaster in war*; **detrimentum**, i. n., Cæs.; **clades**, is, f., Sall.; **offensio**, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Phr.*: **adversa pugna**, Liv.; **res malē gesta**, Cæs.—4. *A reproach*; **rēprēhensio**, ōnis, f., Cic.

3. **check** or **chequer**, s. *Ticket or counter-mark*; **tesse**, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

checker or **chequer**, to, v. a. 1. To variegate; **vario**, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—*Phr.*: **coloribus variis distinguo**, 3. a., Hor.—2. To tessellate; **vermiculor**, 1. dep., Lucil. ap. Cic., Pl.—*Checked* fortune; **fortunæ vices**, Virg.; **lūsus fortunæ**, Hor.

checker-work, s.; *Phr.*: **opus vermiculātum**, Pl., or **tessellātum**, Suet.

checkered, 1. part. of to checker.—2. adj. **varius**, a, um, Virg., Ov.

check, s. 1. Of the face; **bucca**, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; **gēna**, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; **māla**, æ, f., Virg.—a. *Checkbone*; **maxilla**, æ, f., Cic.; **māla**, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Cic.—b. *Having large*

cheeks; **bucculentus**, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Colloquial for Impudence*; **Profrons urbana**, Hor.; **os perfrictum**, Cic.; **frons attrita**, Juv., or **perfricta**, Mart.

1. **cheer**, to, v. a. 1. To encourage; **hortor**, 1. dep., Cic.—*Phr.*: **animus adiu**, 3. a., Ter.; in **specem Virgo**, 3. a., Cic.; **animus inspiro**, 1. a., Virg.—2. To console; **solor**, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.; **consolior**, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—*Phr.*: **solacium affero**, a. irreg., Ov., Cic., or do, 1. a., Cic., or **præbeo**, 2. a., Cic.—3. To raise a shout; **clamor**, i. n., Cic., Ter.; **conclamo**, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—4. To applaud; **acclamo**, 1. n. (with Dat.), Tac., Liv.—*Phr.*: **clamore stucundo** (Virg.) **exclamo**, 3. a.; **clamorem tollō**, a. irreg., Virg.

2. **cheer**, s. 1. *Spirit, courage*; **animus**, i. m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Entertainment*; **apparatus convivii**, Cic.; **exapdapia**, f., Plaut.; (plur.), Hor., Ov.—3. *Shout of applause*; **plausus**, ūs, m., Hor., Cic.; **clamor**, ōris, m., Cic.; **acclamatio**, ōnis, f., Liv., Suet.

cheerful, adj. 1. *Jovous*; **hilaris**, e, Hor.; **latus**, a, um, Virg., Cic., Hor.; **rectus**, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ready or willing*; **alacer**, cris, e, Cic.; **promptus**, a, um, Cæs.

cheerfully, adv. 1. *Jovously*; **hete**, Cic.; **hilaris**, Cic.; **hilariter**, Adv., Hor.—2. *Readily or willingly*; *Phr.*: **alacri animis**, Cic.

cheerfulness, s. 1. *Gawdy of spirits*; **hilaritas**, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Calmness of mind*; **tranquillitas animi**, Cic., Sen.—3. *Readiness*; *Phr.*: **alacri et promptus animus**, Cæs.

cheerless, adj. a. Of persons; **tristis**, e, Hor., Cic.; **mōrōsus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **tristis**, a, um, Ov.—*Phr.*: **vultu sēviro**, Juv.—b. Of places; **oluscus**, a, um, Virg.; **tristis**, e, Virg.

cheerlessly, adv. **mōste**, Auct., Hor.; **triste**, Cic., Prop.

cheese, s. **caseus**, i. m., Cic., Virg.—To make **cheese**, **caseum** **præmo**, 3. a., Virg., or **figuro**, 1. a., Pl.—**cheese-cake**, s. **pikentia**, æ, f., Hor., Cato.

Chelmsford, *The chief town of Essex*; **Cæsariomagus**, i. m.; **Concomum**, li. n.

Chelsea, *A suburb of London*; **Schelsea**, s, f.

Chesnaub, *A river in the Punjab*; **Acsines**, s, m.

Chespostow, *A town of Monmouthshire*; **Strigulla**, s, f.

1. **chequer**, v. a.; v. to **CHECKER**. 2. **chequer**, s.; v. **CHECKER**. **chequered**; v. **CHECKERED**.

Cherbourg, *A seaport town of Lower Normandy, in France*; **Cārburgus**, i. m.; (as **Aris Burgus** (i.e. **Cæsar**, **Aris**, and **Burgus**, i. m.); **Corialium**, i. n.

cherish, v. a. 1. To hold dear, love dearly; **foveo**, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To foster; **foveo**, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; **alo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **colo**, 3. a., Virg.—3. To protect; **tūcor**, 2. dep., Cic.—*Phr.*: **presidio sum**, v. n., Cæs.

cherry, *s. a.* *The tree*; cerasus, *f.*, Virg., Pl. — *b.* *The fruit*; cerasum, *i. n.*, Pl. — *(f. or belonging to a cherry)* cherry-coloured; cerasinus, *s. um*, Petr.

Cheronesse, *A. s.* *Peninsula*: Chersonesus, *i. f.*, Liv., Pl.; peninsula, *s. f.*, Liv., Cat.

Chertsey, *A town of Surrey*: Certeisia, *s. f.*

cherub, *s.* Cherub, *pl.* Cherubim, *m. indecl.*, Vulg.

chervil, *s.* chærophylion, *i. n.*, Col.; cærofollum, *ii. n.*, Pl.

chess, *s.* lûtrunculorum lûdus. — *To play chess*: Phr.: lûtrunculûs lûdo, Sen.: lûtronus prælia lûdo, Ov.

chessboard, *s.*; Phr.: tâbula lûtrunculâria, Sen. — *A square on a chessboard*: mandra, *s. f.*, Mart.

chessman, *s.* lûtrunculûs, *i. m.*, Sen., Ov.

chest, *s. 1.* *A box*: arca, *s. f.*, Hor., Cic.; arcula, *s. f.*, Cic.; cista, *s. f.*, Juv.; cistella, *s. f.*, Ter. — *Chest of drawers*: armârium, *i. n.*, Cic., Juv. — *2.* *The breast*: pectus, *ôris, n.*, Virg., Pl., Cels.; thorax, *âcis, m.*, Pl., Cels.

Chester, *A city of Cheshire*: Cæstria, *s. f.*; Deva (Devia), *s. f.*; Devana, *s. f.*; Deona, *s. f.*

Chesterton, *A town of Warwickshire*: Mediôlanum, *i. n.*

chestnut, *s.* castanea, *s.* (with or without nux), *f.*, Virg. — *a.* Chestnut-tree; castanea, *s. f.*, Pl. — *b.* Chestnut-grove; castanetum, *i. n.*, Col. — *c.* Chestnut-colour: Phr.: color e nigro rûtilus, Snet. — *d.* Chestnut-coloured; spadix, *icis, Virg.*

chevalier, *s.* âquês, *itis, m.*, Virg., Cic.

chevaux-de-frise, *s.* âriculus, *i. m.*, Cæs.

cheveril, *s.* hœdûla, *s. f.*, Hor.; hœdus, *i. Virg.*, Cic.; hœdulus, *i. m.*, Juv. — *Belonging to a cheveril*: hœdinus, *s. um*, Cic.

chew, *to*, *v. a.* mando, *3. a.*, Virg., Cic.; manduco, *i. m.*, Plant., Var. — *To chew the cud*: rûmo, *i. a.*, Virg.; rêmando, *3. n.*, Pl., Quint.

Chiana, *A river of Italy, and tributary of the Tiber*: Claius, *i. m.*

1. chicaner, *or chicanery*, *s. 1.* *A legal quibble*: calumnia, *s. f.*, Cic. — Phr.: mûltitudo jûris interprêtatio, Cic.; vârum jûris, Hor.; jûris lûquês, Juv. — *2.* *Avifrice in general*: mûltitia, *s. f.*, Cic., Plant.; dôlus, *i. m.*, Cic.; fraus, *dis, f.*, Cic., Virg. — *Given to chicaner*: vâler, *fra, frum*, Cic., Ov.

2. chicaner, *to*, *v. n.* *1.* *Law'to*: calumniari, *1. dep.*, Cic. — Phr.: per calumniari (Cic.) âgo, *3. a.*, or pto, *3. a.*, Cic.; litigo, *1. n.*, Cic.; male, or callide, jûs interprêtator, *1. dep.*, Cic. — *2.* *To employ artifice*: dôlum, or dôlos, verso, *i. a.*, Virg.; per a-tûliam, or dôlum niûlum âgo, *3. a.*, Cic.

chicaner, *v.* â mûltiator, *ôris, m.*, Cic.; prævâricator, *ôris, m.*, Cic.; quadrupliator, *ôris, m.*, Cic.

chicanery, *s.* CHICANE.

Chichester, *A seaport town of*

Sussex: Regnum, *i. n.*; Cicestria (Ciceastria), *s. f.*

chicken, *s.* pullus, *i. Juv.*; gallina, *s. f.*, Hor. — Phr.: pullus gallinæus, *m.*, Liv., Var.

chicken-hearted, *adj.*; Phr.: ânimo subjecto, Cic., or pûsillo, Hor.; ânimum mûltibrem gêrens, Enn.

chick-weed, *s.* cicer, *i. n.*, Hor., Pl.

chick-pea, *s.* ânagallis, *idis, f.*, Pl.

1. chide, *to*, *v. a.* objurgo, *1. a.*, Cic., Plant.; rêprêhendo, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; incêpro, *1. a.*, Virg., Cic. — *Of persons quarrelling*: *To chide together*: Phr.: jurgis se, etc., invicem laceso, *1. a.*, Liv.; a'ter altêri invicem jurgia, or convicia, ingêro, *3. a.*, Hor.; or crimina, Liv.; certâim alter altêri obstrepro, *3. n.*, Liv. — *3.* The verbs laceso, etc., require to be put in the plural number.

2. chide, *to*, *v. n.* jurgo, *1. n.*, Hor., Liv.

chiding, *s.* objurgatio, *ônis, f.*, Cic.; jurgia, *ôrum, n. plur.*, Virg.

1. chief, *adj.* præcipuus, *s. um*, Cic., Ter.; primus, *s. um*, Cic., Virg.; summus, *s. um*, Cic., Ter.; potissimus, Liv., Plant.; princeps, *ipis, Hor.*, Cic.; principâlis, *e. Col.*, Pl. — *a.* The chief men of a city: præcêres, *um, m. plur.*, Virg., Cic.; optimâtes, *ium, m. plur.*, Cic.; principes, *um, m. plur.*, Cic.; primores, *um, m. plur.*, Tac., Hor. (S.). — *b.* Phr.: The chief point: rêi caput, Hor.; id, in quo res vertitur, Liv.

2. chief, *s.* Leader or chieftain: dux, *dûcis, m.*, Virg., Cic.; ductor, *ôris, m.*, Virg., Cic. — *a.* Petty chief: rêgidus, *i. m.*, Liv. — *b.* Chief of the State: princeps, *ipis, m.*, Hor., Tac.

chiefly, *adv.* *1.* Especially: potissimum, Cic.; præsertim, Hor.; præcipue, Cic., Hor.; maxime, Cic. — *2.* In an eminent degree; in primis (with adj. of quality), Cic.

chieftain, *s.*; *v. 2.* CHIEF.

Chiesà, *An Italian town in Southern Italy*: Têciê, *s. n.* — The inhabitants of Chiesà: Têtiani, *orum, m.*

chilblain, *s.* pernio, *ônis, m.*, Pl.; pernunculûs, *i. m.*, Pl.

child, *s. 1.* Infant; infans, *ntis, Virg.*, Cæs.; (with pûer), Cic. — *2.* *a.* A little boy: parvûlus, *i. m.*, Cæs., Ter.; pûerulus, *i. m.*, Cic.; pûellus, *i. Lucr.*, Plant. — *b.* A little girl: pûellula, *s. f.*, Cat., Ter.; virgunculâ, *s. f.*, Juv., Sen. — *3.* Son or daughter: *a.* Son; filius, *i. m.*, Cic., Hor.; natus, *i. m.*, Cic., Virg. — *b.* Daughter: filia, *s. f.*, Cic., Virg.; nata, *s. f.*, Virg., Hor. — *Children*: libêri, *ôrum, m. plur.*, Cic., Hor.

child-bed, *s.* pûerperium, *i. n.*, Plant., Tac. — *A woman in child-bed*: pûerpera, *s. f.*, Cat., Hor., Pl. — Phr.: pûerperio cûbas, Plant.

child-birth, *s.* partus, *ûs, m.*, Cic., Virg.

childhood, *s. 1.* Infancy; infantia, *s. f.*, Tac., Juv. — *2.* Boyhood: pûertia, *s. f.*, Cic.; pûertia, *s. f.*, Hor. —

Phr.: anni pûeriles, Ov.; ætas pûerilis, Cic. — *From boyhood*: Phr.: *a.* pûero, Hor.; *a.* parvûlo, Cæs., Ter.; *a.* ténêro ungul, Hor.; *a.* infantia, Tac.; *a.* inbente ætate, Cic.

childish, *adj.* pûerilis, *e. Cic.*, Virg.

childishly, *adv.* pûeriliter, *Cic.*, Prop.

childishness, *s.* pûerilitas, *âtis, f.*, Sen.

1. chill, *adj.* frigidus, *s. um*, Virg., Cic.; gëllidus, *s. um*, Virg., Cic.

2. chill, *to*, *v. a.* *1.* To cool; frigêro, *1. a.*, Cat.; rîfrigêro, *1. a.*, Cic., Mart.; frigêfacto, Plant. — *To cool one's ardour, etc.*; restinguo, *3. a.*, Cic. — *2.* To strike with a chill: Phr.: frigêro fêrio, *4. a.*, Hor.

3. chill, *s.* frigus, *ôris, n.*, Hor. — *a.* To take a chill: Phr.: frigus colligo, Hor. — *b.* To give a chill: *v. 2.* CHILL, *v. a.*

chilly, *adj.* frigidus, *s. um*, Cic., Hor.; âlatus, *s. um*, Cic., Lucr.; âlsidus, *s. um*, Pl. — *Cold*: *v. 2.* CHILL, *adj.*

Chimera or **Kimara**, **Monti della**, *A mountain range in Albania*: Cêraunî, *ôrum, m.* (Cêraunla, *ôrum, n.*); Acrocêraunla, *ôrum, m. plur.*; Acrocêraunî Montes (i. e. Acrocêraunus, *s. um*, *adj.*, and Mons, *tis, m.*)

1. chime, *to*, *v. a.* Of bells as object; tintinnâbulum pulso, *1. a.*, Pl.

2. chime, *to*, *v. n.* Of bells as subject; sôno, *1. n.* — *a.* To chime in with; concine, *3. a.*, Cic.; consôno, *1. n.*, Sen.; consentio, *4. n.*, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); convênio, *4. n.*, Cic., Ov. — *b.* Not to chime in with; discrêpo, *1. n.*, Cic., Hor.

chimera, *s.* commentum, *i. n.*, Cic., Ov.; somnium, *i. n.*, Cic.

chimerical, *adj.* fictus, *s. um*, Cic.; commenticius, *s. um*, Cic.

chimney, *s.* càmînus, *i. m.*, Cic., Hor. — *Chimney-corner*: fôcus, *i. m.*, Cic., Ov.

chin, *s.* mentum, *i. n.*, Virg., Cic.

china-ware, *s.* fictilia, *ium, n.* plur., Juv. (with vâsa, Cic.)

chine, *s.* spina, *s. f.*, Cels., Pl.; (with dors), Pl.; tergum, *i. n.*, Virg.; tergus, *ôris, n.*, Ov.

1. Chinese, **The**, *A people in Eastern Asia*: Sêres, *s. m.*

2. Chinese, *adj.* Sêricus, *s. um*.

1. chink, *s. 1.* Aperture: rima, *s. f.*, Virg., Cic.; rimula, *s. f.*, dim., Cels.; fissura, *s. f.*, Pl., Col. — *2.* Jingle or chink: tintinnus, *ûs, m.*, Virg., Pl.

2. chink, *to*, *v. n.* To break into gaps: Phr.: rimas âgo, Cic.; rimas fâscio, *3. n.*, Virg.; rimas dôco, *3. a.*, Ov.

3. chink, *to*, *v. n.* To make a tinkling sound; tinnio, *4. n.*, Cic., Plant.

chinky, *adj.* rimôcus, *s. um*, Virg., Col. — Phr.: plênus rimarum, Ter.; rimis fâsciens, Virg.

1. chip, *s. 1.* Of wood: *A splinter*, etc.: âsula, *s. f.*, Plant., Pl.; âhlida, *s. f.*, Vitr. — *2.* A broken fragment: fragmentum, *i. n.*, Cic.; fragmênt, *iniâ*

a., Virg.; *reclamamentum*, i. n., Pl.—**3.** Of bread: i. *morsel*, etc.; *frustum*, i. n., Cic., Virg.

2. chip, to, v. a. *dolo*, i. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: *in frustra eoco*, i. a., Virg.; *conco*, i. a., Sen.

chip-axe, s. *dolabra*, a, f., Liv., Juv.; *ascia*, a, f., Pl.

chippings, v. i. **CHIP.**

chirp, to, v. n. a. As small birds; *pipilo*, i. n., Cat.; *frigitulio*, 4. n., Plaut.; *frutillio*, 4. n., Var., Sen.—**b.** As chickens; *pipilo*, i. n., Col.—**c.** As grass-hoppers; *frutillio*, 4. n., Var.; *strideo*, 2. n., Virg.; *strido*, 3. n., Virg., Hor., Pl.; *cáno*, 3. n., Virg., Ov., Sen.

chirping, s. *pipulum*, i. n., Plaut.

chisel, s. *scalpulum*, i. n., Hor.; (with fabric) *livr*; *scalpér*, pri. m., Cels.; *scalpellum*, i. n., dim., Cic.

chit, s. i. *A little child*.—**a.** Masc.: *púolo*, ónis, m., Cic., Juv.; *púus*, i. m., Lucr.; *púellus*, i. m., Lucr.; *púllus*, i. m., Hor.; *púerulus*, i. m., Cic.—**b.** Fem.: *púellula*, a, f., Cat.—**c.** As excruciate; *lent-gro*, i. n., f., Pl.

chit-chat, s.; v. **CHAT.**

chitterlings, s. *hille*, árum, f., Hor., Pl.; *viscera*, um, n. plur., Virg.; *exta*, órum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

chivalry, s. *1. The nobility of the Middle Ages*; *nóbilitas*, átis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Valour*, etc.; *virtus*, átis, f., Cels., Hor. (Ep.).

Chizico, *A town of Anadoli in Asia Minor*; *Cyzicum*, i. n.; *Cyzicus* (Cyzicus), i. f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Chizico*; *Cyzicenus*, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Chizico*; *Cyziceni*, órum, m.

1. choice, s. 1. Act of choosing; *dictatus*, áis, m., Cic., Virg.; *electio*, ónis, f., Cic.—2.** *Choosing between several alternatives*; *optio*, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Decision*; *arbitrium*, i. n., Cic., Hor.—*Of one's own choice*; *sponté*, Virg.; *ultra*, Virg.—Phr.: *sua sponté*, Cic.**

2. choice, s. The best of a thing; *dos*, óris, m., Virg.

3. choice, adj. *lectus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *lectissimus*, a, um, Cic.; *extimulus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *egregius*, a, um, Virg., Cic.; *questissimus*, a, um, Sall.; *exquisitus*, a, um, Cic.; *exquisitissimus*, a, um, Cic.

choicely, adv. *egregie*, Cic., Cæs.; *eximie*, Juv.

choiceness, s. *excelléntia*, a, f., Cic.; *præstantia*, a, f., Cic.

choir, s. *chórus*, i. m., Hor., Cic.

choke, v. a. 1. To suffocate; *ango*, 3. a., Virg.; *præfoco*, i. a., Ov.; *suffoco*, i. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: *ánimam interclúdo*, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To block up*; *obsideo*, 2. a., Virg.; *interclúdo*, 3. a. (aditum), Cic.; *præclúdo*, 3. a., Cic.; *claudio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *obstrúo*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

choking, s. *suffocatio*, ónis, f., Pl.

choler, s. *1. Bile*; *bilis*, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**2. Anger**; *ira*, a, f., Virg., Cic.; *stómachus*, i. m., Cic., Hor.; *bilis*, is, f., Hor.—**3. Passionateness**; *trácundia*, a, f., Cic.

choleric, adj. *trácundus*, a, um, Hor., Cic.; *stómachóus*, a, um, Hor., Cic.; *irritabilis*, e, Cic., Hor.

choose, to, v. a. 1. To select; *lêgo*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; *dêlêgo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *êlêgo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *êlêgo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To choose by lot*; *sortior*, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Not to refuse*; *accipio*, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: *non rêcuso*, i. a., Virg.—**4.** *To elect, appoint*; *dêsigno*, i. a., Cic.; *suffragiis cêro*, i. a., Cic.—**5.** *To choose as a colleague*; *côopto*, i. a., Cic.; *lêgo*, 3. a., Suet.; *constitúo*, 3. a., Cic.; *asciô*, 3. a., Tac.

1. chop, to, v. a. *concido*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To chop up*; *concido*, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *To chop off*; *præcúdo*, 3. a., Cic.

2. chop, s. Steak of meat; *frustum*, i. n., Virg., Cic.; *offa*, a, f., Plaut.

chop-house, s. *caupona*, a, f., Cic., Hor.; *pôpina*, a, f., Cic., Hor.

chopping-knife, s. *cultér*, tri. m., Cic.; *machæra*, a, f., Plaut.

chorus, s. *1. A band of singers*; *chórus*, i. m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Union of voices in singing*; *concluentia chóri vocés*, or *vócum concóntus*, Cic., Virg.

Christ, s. Christus, i. m., Tac., Pl.

1. Christian, adj. *Christianus*, a, um, Eutr.—*Christian religion*; Phr.: *religio Christiana*, Eutr.

2. Christian, s. Christianus, i. m., Pl., Tac.

Christianity, s. *Christianismus*, i. m., Tert.; *Christianitas*, átis, f., Cod., Theod.

Christopher, s. A man's name; *Christophórus*, i. m.

chromatic, adj. *chrómáticus*, a, um, Macr.—*The chromatic scale*; *chróma*, átis, n., Vitr.; *chrómátice*, a, f., Vitr.

chronic, adj. 1. Periodical; *pêr-iódicus*, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Long-continued, lasting*; *dilatúrnis*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *inveterátus*, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *To become chronic*; *inveteráscio*, 3. n., Lucr., Cic. b. *A chronic malady*; Phr.: *málum inveterátum*, Cic.

chronicle, to, v. a. 1. To record, etc.; *perscribo*, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To insert in public records*; Phr.: *rê-fêro*, a, irreg., in acta publica, Tac., or in tabúlis publicis, Cic.

chronicler, s. *hístoricus*, i. m., Cic.; *narrátor*, óris, m., Cic., Tac.

chronicles, s. *1. History in form of annals*; *annales*, lum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Public records*; Phr.: *actá, órum*, Tac., Juv.; *rêrum gestárum móménta*, Liv.; *actá publica*, Tac.

chronology, s. *tempórum rácio*, Suet.

chrysallis, s. *chrysallis*, ídis, f., Pl.

chrysolite, s. *chrysólitus*, i. m., Pl., Prop.

chub, s. 1. A species of fish; *perca cernua*, Linn.—**2.** *A blackhead*; *hómó plumbus*, Ter.

chubby or chubby-cheeked, adj. *buccéntus*, a, um, Plaut.

chuck, s. *singultus*, ús, m. (gal-line), Col.

chuck, to, v. n. *singultio*, 4. a., Col.; *glocio*, 4. n., Col.

chuff, s. A boorish fellow or clown; *rusticus*, i. m., Cic., Ov.; *rusticella*, i. m., dim., Cic.—Phr.: *hómó rustic-anus*, Cic.

chuffy, adj. *= Boorish or clownish*; *agrestis*, e, Cic.; *inurbanus*, a, um, Cic.; *rusticus*, a, um, Cic.

chum, s. *contóbernalis*, is, Cic.

chump, s. *caudex*, ídis, m., Virg., Pl.

Church, s. 1. The congregation of believers; *Ecclesiá*, a, f.—Phr.: *ecclésiástium*, greg *Christi*, Eccl.—**2.** *Place of Christian worship*; *Ecclesiá*, a, f.; *templum*, i. n.; *edes sacræ*, Eccl.—**3.** *Sometimes improperly for The Clergy*; *clérus*, i. m., Eccl.

church-warden, s. *ecclésiarius*, i. Hor., Cic.

church-yard, s. *cemétérium*, i. n., Eccl.

churl, s. 1. Boor; *Agrestis*, a, Cic., Hor.; *rusticus*, i. m., Cic., Ov.; *rusticulus*, i. m., Cic.—Phr.: *hómó rusticanus*, Cic.—**2.** *Miser*; *Avárius*, i. m., Hor.—Phr.: *hómó ávarus*, Cic.; *hómó sordídus*, Cic.; *hómó parvus*, Plaut.

churlishly, adv. *1. Boorishly*; *rustice*, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Miserly*; *avare*, Cic.; *sordide*, Cic.; *parce*, Liv.

churlishness, s. *1. Boorish rudeness*; *rusticitas*, átis, f., Hor.—**2.** *Churlish temper*; *mórisitas*, átis, f., Cic.—Phr.: *móres difícilés*, Cic.—**3.** *Miseries*; *aváritia*, a, f., Cic.; *avárities*, ídis, f., Lucr., Claud.; *sorides*, lum, f., plur., Cic., Hor.

cicatrix or cicatrix, s. *cicatrix*, ídis, f., Cels., Cic., Ov.

Cicely, s. A woman's name; *Cæcilia*, a, f.

Ciceronian = Of, or belonging to, Cicero; *Cicerónianus*, a, um, adj.

Cilli, A town of Syria; *Cæleia*, a, f. ídis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Aclúces*, is, m., Hor.—**3.** *Phr.*: *gládus falcátus*, Ov.

cincture, s. *cingulum*, i. n., Virg., Cic.; *zóna*, a, f., Ov., Pl.

cinder, s. *cinis*, éris, m., Lucr., Hor.; *lavilla*, a, f., Pl., Ov.

Cingulo, A town of Italy, in the Sales of the Church, south of Ancona; *Cingulum*, i. n.

cinnabar, s. *cinnabari*, n. indecl., Pl.

cinnamon, s. *cinnámómum*, i. n., Pl.; *cinnámum*, i. n., Pl., Ov.—*Cinnamon-tree*; *cinnámum*, i. n., Pl., Mart.

1. cipher, s. 1. Figure representing "nought"; *nihil*, n. indecl., Juv.—**2.** (Plur.) *Occult manner of writing*; *notæ*, árum, f. plur., Suet., Sen.

2. cipher, to, v. n. 1. To learn arithmetic; Phr.: *arithméticis incumbo*, 3. n.; *arithmética* (n. plur.) *disco*, 3. a.; *arithméticorum præcepta*, or *rationes*, *edisco*, 3. a.—**2.** *To reckon, calculate*; *computo*, v. a. and n., Cic., Pl., Quint.; *rátionem púto*, i. a., Plaut.; *rátionem inco*, a, irreg., Cic., Ter., or *sappato*, i. a., Ov.

1. circle, s. 1. A round figure,

etc.; orbis, *is, m.*, Virg., Cic.; circulus, *1, m.*, Cic. (Virg. in verse, circulus, *1, m.*); orbiculus, *1, m.*, Pl. — *a. Circle of company*; circulus, *1, m.*, Cic., Mart. — *b. Circle of bystanders*; cōrōna, *s, f.*, Cic., Ov. — *2. Compass, circuit*; ambitus, *ūs, m.*, Cic., Hor.

2. circle, to v. n. circumvolvō, *3. pass.*, Virg. — *Phr.*: in orbem circumāgōr, Hor., Liv.; me circumāgō, Liv. *circle round, to v. a.* circumdō, *a. irreg.*, Cæs., Ov.; circumerō, *1, a.*, Virg.

circuit, a. ambitus, *ūs, m.*, Cic., Hor.; circuitus, *ūs, m.*, Cic., Virg. — *a. Circuit of the judges* (Roman); *Phr.*: provincia lustratio, Cic. — *b. The judges or court on circuit*; conventus, *ūs, m.*, Cic., Hor., Juv.

circular, adj. rotundus, *a, um*, Cic., Lucr.

circularly, adv. rōtunde, Col. *circulate, to v. n.* *a.* Of a report, etc.; circumferō, *pass. irreg.*, Cic.; pererrāscō, *3. n.*, Cic.; vāgōr, *1. dep.*, Virg.; (with late), Cic. — *a. Report circulates, etc.*; fama fertur, Cic.; fama circumfert, Pl.; rōmōribus circumāgētur, Liv. — *b.* Of the blood; circulator, *1. dep.*, Cic.

circulation, a. *a. Going round or revolving*; ambitus, *ūs, m.*, Cic., Pl.; circulatio, *ōnis, f.*, Virg.

circumcise, v. a. circumcidō, *3. a.*, Tac.

circumcised, a. part. of to circumcidere — *b.* adj.; curtus, *a, um*, Hor. — *a. Circumcised person*; verpus, *1, m.*, Cat., Juv.

circumcision, a. circumcisio, *ōnis, f.*, Eocl.

circumference, a. ambitus, *ūs, m.*, Liv.; circumductus, *ūs, m.*, Quint.

circumfused or circumfusent, adj. circumfusus, *a, um*, Ov., Pl.; circumfusus, *a, um* (mare), Liv.; (numen), Ov.; circumfusus, *a, um* (cōcānus), Hor.

circumjacent, adj. circumjacens, *ntis*, Tac.; circumdatus, *a, um* (ignis), Cic.

circumlocution, a. ambitus, *ūs, m.*, Virg.; ambages, *um, f. plur.*, Virg., Liv.; circuitus, *ūs, m.*, Quint.; circumlocutio, *ōnis, f.*, Quint., Gell. — *Without circumlocution*; *Phr.*: missis ambagibus, Hor. (S.); positis ambagibus, Ov.

circumnavigate, to v. a. circumvehōr, *3. pass.*, Liv.; circumdō, *n. irreg.*, Suet.

circumscribe, to v. a. *1. To inclose within a circle*; circumscribō, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg. — *2. To hinder, restrain, etc.*; circumscribō, *3. a.*, Cic.; termino, *1, a.*, Cic.; coercēō, *2, a.*, Cic., Ov.; finio, *4, a.*, Cic., Quint.

circumspect, adj. prudēns, *ntis*, Cic., Virg.; cautus, *a, um*, Cic., Hor.; consideratus, *a, um*, Cic.; circumspectus, *a, um*, Suet., Ov.; providus, *a, um*, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

circumsection, a. circumspēctio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic. — *Phr.*: accūratā consideratio, Cic.; prudentia, *s, f.*, Cic., Juv.; cautio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic.

circumspectly, adv. considerate, Cic.; prudenter, Cic.; caute, Cic. *circumstance, s.* *1. A fact*; res, *rei, f.*, Cic., Hor.; eventum, *1, n.*, Lucr. — *2. Incident*; casus, *ūs, m.*, Cic. — *3. (Plur.) State of affairs*; conditio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic.; stātus, *ūs, m.*, Cic. — *4. (Plur.) Means, pecuniary resources*; res, *rei, f.*, Cic., Hor. — *Phr.*: res familiaris, Cic., Plant. — *In humble circumstances*; tēnū re, Hor. — *b. Handsome circumstances*; res præclara, Hor.; magnæ facultates, Cæs.

circumstantial, adj. *1. Not essential, accidental*; adjunctus, *a, um*, Cic.; adventicius, *a, um*, Cic. — *2. In detail, full, etc.*; plēnus, *a, um* (oratio), Cic.; cōpōstus, *a, um* (oratio), Cic.; accuratus, *a, um* (genus dicendi), Cic.; fastus, *a, um*, Cic. *circumstantially, adv.* singulātīm, Cic., Ter.; singulātīm, Lucr.; particulātīm, Lucr.; fusc, Cic.; cōpōse, Cic.

circumvallate, to v. n. *To invest or blockade*; circumundō, *4, a.*, Cæs.; circumvallo, *1, a.*, Cæs., Liv. — *Phr.*: vallo circumdo, *1, a.*, Cic., or cingo, *3, a.*, Cic. *circumvallation, a.* circumunditio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic.

circumvent, to v. n. *1. To frustrate, etc.*; frustror, *1. dep.*, Cic., Hor. (S.). — *2. To deceive, etc.*; fallo, *3, a.*, Cic., Ov.; decipio, *3, a.*, Cic., Hor.; impono, *3, a.* (with *Dat.* of person deceived), Cic. — *3. To defraud, cheat*; circumvēno, *4, n.*, Virg., Cic.; circumscribō, *3, a.*, Cic. — *Phr.*: fraudem facio, *3, a.*, Cic., Liv.

circumvention, a. *1. Frustration*; frustratio, *ōnis, f.*, Liv. — *2. Deception*; circumscriptio, *ōnis, f.*, Sen. — *3. Fraud, cheating*; circumscriptio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic.; fraudatio, *ōnis, f.*, Plant.; circumductio, *ōnis, f.*, Plant.; fraus, fraudis, *f.*, Virg., Cic.

circumvolve, to v. n. *Of time, the heavenly bodies, etc.*: *To turn round*; circumvolvōr, *3. pass.*, Virg.; circumāgōr, *3. pass.*, Liv.; — also expressed by circumāgō, *3, a.*, with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive form, Liv.

circus, a. circens, *1, Virg.*, Cic. — *Belonging to a circus*; circensis, *e, adj.*, Virg., Cic.

Cirencester, a town of Gloucestershire; Cirencestra, *s, f.*; Corinlum, *11, n.*; Duroconorniam (Dunelm), *11, n.*

cistern, a. *a.* Open; impluvium, *11, n.*, Plaut., Var. — *b.* Covered; cisterna, *s, f.*, Tac. — *Water from the cistern*; *Phr.*: collecti imbres, Hor.; aqua cisternina, Col.; imbres cisternis servati, Tac.

Cisterna, a town of Italy; Ūlūbre, Arum, *f.* — *a.* Of, or belonging to, Cisterna; Ūlūbrānus, *a, um*, adj. — *b.* The inhabitants of Cisterna; Ūlūbrenses, *lum, m.*

citadel, s. arx, arcis, *f.*, Cic., Virg.

citation, s. *1. Summons to appear*

in court, etc.; vōcātio, *ōnis, f.*, Var., Gell. — *2. Quotation of a passage, etc.*; prolatio, *ōnis, f.* (exemplum), Cic.; commēmōratio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic., Ter. — *3. The passage quoted*; *Phr.*: locus prolatus, Cic.

cite, to v. a. *1. To summon before a judge, etc.*; vōcō, *1, a.* (in jus), Cic. — *Phr.*: item dico, *3, a.*, Cic. — *2. To quote*; prōferō, *a. irreg.*, Cic.; lando, *1, a.*, Cic. — *In Law*: Of evidence; testificōnium rectio, *1, a.*, Cic., Quint. — *To quote as an authority*; auctōrem lando, *1, a.*, Cic., Plaut.; in partes vōcō, *1, a.*, Juv.

cithern, s. cithāra, *s, f.*, Virg., Pl.

citizen, s. civis, *is, m.* and *f.*, Virg., Cic. — *a.* Of, or belonging to, a citizen or to citizens; civilis, *e, Cic.*, Hor.; civicus, *a, um*, Liv., Ov. — *b.* After the manner of a citizen; civiliter, Liv., Juv. — *c.* A citizen of a municipal town; mōitōrps, Ipiā, *m.*, Cic., Ter. *citizenship, a.* civitas, *ātis, f.*, Cic.

citron, s. *a.* The fruit; cītrēm, *1, n.*, Pl. — *b.* The tree; cītrēs, *a, f.*, Pl.; cītrus, *1, f.*, Pl. — *(a)* Citron wood; cītrum, *1, n.*, Pl. — *(b)* Citron-wood furniture; cītrum, *1, n.*, Var., Mart. — *(c)* Of, or belonging to, citron wood; cītrēus, *a, um*, Cic., Hor.

city, s. *1. Large town*; urbs, *bis, f.*, Virg., Cic.; oppidum, *1, n.*, Cic., Virg.; civitas, *ātis, f.*, Eutr. — *2. Of, or belonging to, a city*; urbanus, *a, um*, Cic., Cæs.; oppidanus, *a, um*, Cic., Tac. — *3. Freedom of a city*; civitas, *ātis, f.*, Cic. — *2. The citizens*; cives, *lum, m. plur.*, Cic.; civitas, *ātis, f.*, Cic., Hor.

Ciudad Rodrigo, A city of Leon, in Spain; Rodericopolis, *is, f.*, Merobriga, *s, f.*, Augustobriga, *s, f.*; Lancia Transcudāna (i.e. Lancia, *s, f.*, and Transcudāna, *a, um*).

civic, adj. civicens, *a, um*, Hor., Liv.; civilis, *e, Hor.*, Cic.

civil, adj. *1. Of, or belonging to, a citizen*; civilis, *e, Virg.*, Cic.; civicus, *a, um*, Hor., Cic. — *Civil death*; *Phr.*: capitis dēnitio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic.; civitatis ademptio, *ōnis, f.*, Cic. — *2. Of war*: Domestic, intestine; civilis, *e, Cic.*, Hor.; domesticus, *a, um*, Cic.; intestinus, *a, um*, Cic. — *3. Polite, courteous*; urbanus, *a, um*, Cic., Hor.; cōmīs, *e, Hor.*, Ov., Cic.; hōmānus, *a, um*, Cic., Ter.; civilis, *e, Tac.* — *4. Full of courtesies*; officiosus, *a, um*, Hor., Ov., Cic.

civilian, s. *1. Non-military person*; togatus, *1, m.*, Cic. — *2. Lawyer*; jūrispētus, *1, m.*, Cic.; jūrisconsultus, *1, m.*, Cic., Hor.

civility, s. cōmītās, *ātis, f.*, Cic., Plaut.; hōmānitās, *ātis, f.*, Cic.; urbānitās, *ātis, f.*, Cic.; facilitās, *ātis, f.*, Cic.

civilization, s. cultus, *ūs, m.*, Cic., Virg.; hōmānitās, *ātis, f.*, Cic. — *Absence, or want, of cultivation*; lūbāria, *s, f.*, Cic.; fērtitas, *ātis, f.*, Cic., Ov.

civilize, to v. a. mansuētificō

3. a., Cic., Just., App. — Phr.: ad cultum hūmānum dīdico, 3. a., Cic.; vitam per artes excolō, Virg.; hūmilitatis studiis, 3. a., excolō, 3. a., Cic.; or ad humanitatem informo, 1. a.; or, fingō, 3. a., Cic.; mōres feros emollio, Or.; hūmilitate percolio, Cic.

civilly, adv. *Politely*: cōmitter, Cic.; Plant.: urbane, Cic.; hūmāniter, Cic.; officiose, Cic.

Civita Vecchia, *A seaport town on the south-west of Italy*: Centum Cellæ (i. e. Centum, num. adj. indecl., and Cellæ, ārum, f. plur.).

Civitate, *A town of Italy*: Tēanum (Thēanum), 1. n.

clad, adj. indūtus, a, um, Virg.; Cic.; amictus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; vestitus, a, um, Col. — *Clad in purple*: purpuratus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

claim, to, v. a. pēto, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Virg.; Cic.; assero, 3. a., Pl., Or.; ascisco, 3. a. (with *dat.* of person claiming), Cic.; Ta.: arrego, 1. a., Cic.; Hor. (S.); postulo, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.; depono, 3. a., Hor.; vindico, 1. a., Hor.; Cic. — *In Law*: de re or in rem cum aliquo lege ago, Cic.

claim, s. 1. *The act of claiming*: pētitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postulatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Ter. — 2. *In Law*: *The thing claimed* = *the matter in dispute*: līs, lītis, f., Cic.; Hor.; res, rel. f., Cic.

claimant, s.: v. CLAIM; pētor, ōris, m., Hor.; Cic.

clamber, to, v. n. scando, 3. n., Tac.; Or. — *a*. To clamber up: scando, 3. a., Cic.; Liv., Hor.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic.; Cæs.; esendo, 3. n., Cic.; Liv. — Phr.: in arduum conitor, 3. dep., Cæs.; adascensionem mīdior, Plant. — *b*. To clamber down: descendō, 3. n., Cic.; Virg. — Phr.: me (etc.) demitto, 3. a., Cæs.

clamminess, s. lēntitia, s. f., Pl.; lēntior, ōris, m., Pl.

clammy, adj. lēntus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; glutinōsus, a, um, Col.

clamorous, adj. vociferans, ntis, ōis, Lucr.; clamōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

1. **clamor**, s. vociferatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; clamor, ōris, m., Virg.; Cic.; strēpitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **clamour**, to, v. n. vociferor, 1. dep., Cic.; Lucr.; clamō, 1. n., Cic.; Virg.; clamito, 1. n., Liv. — Phr.: clamōrem edo, Cic.; clamōrem tollo, Virg. — *a*. To clamour against: obstrēpo, 3. n., Cic.; Liv. — *b*. To clamour unitedly or in a body: concūdo, 1. n., Cæs.; Liv.

clamp, s. confibula, s. f., Cato.

clan, s. gens, gentis, f., Cic.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tribus, ūs, f., Cic.; Hor.

clandestine, adj. furtivus, a, um, Virg.; Cic.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic.; Lucr.

clandestinely, adv. clam, Virg.; Cic.; clandestinē, Ter.; furtim, Cic.; Virg.; clandestino, Plant.

clang, s. a. Of trumpets, cymbals, etc.: clangor, ōris, m., Cic.; Virg.; rantus, ūs, m., Virg.; sonitus, ūs, m.,

Virg.; Hor. — *b*. Of arms, etc.; crepitus, ūs, Liv.

1. **clank**, s. tinnitus, ūs, m., Virg.; Pl. — Of chains; stridor, ōris, m., Virg.; Juv.; crepitūs, ūs, m., Liv.

2. **clank**, to, v. n. tinnō, 4. n., Plant.; crepto, 1. n., Virg.; Plant., Pl.

clansman, s. gentilis, is, m., Cic.; tribullis, is, m., Cic.; Hor.; contribullis, is, m., Inscr.

1. **clap**, a crepitus, ūs, m., Cic.; Plant. — *a*. A clap of thunder: fragor, ōris, m., Virg.; Or.; (celestis), Quint.

— *b*. A clap of the hands: plausus, ūs, m., Cic.; Virg.; applausus, ūs, m., Cic. — Phr.: concurrens dextera laeva, Juv.; complōse manūs, Sen.

2. **clap**, to, v. a. 1. To strike together: a. The hands (= to applaud): applando, 3. n., Cic.; Plant. — Phr.: manūs complōdo, 3. a., Quint., or collido, 3. a., Quint., or concūdo, 3. a., Sen. — *b*. The wings: quatio, 3. a., Virg. — Phr.: alis plando, 3. n., Virg. — 2. To attach or apply to: admiro, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; applico, 1. a., Liv.; appono, 3. a., Plant.; Hor.; afigo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; adjioco, 3. a. (fig.), Cic. — To clap spurs to a horse: Phr.: equum calcariōis concito, 1. a., Liv.

— 3. To throw into prison: Phr.: concipio, 3. a. (in carcere), Cic.; (in vincula), Cæs.; (in cus o-diam), Nep.

3. **clap**, to, v. n. = in applaud: plando, 3. n., Cic.; Hor.; applando, 3. n., Cic. — Phr.: plausum do, 1. a., Cic.; or imperto, 4. a., Cic.; plausu praequor, 3. dep., Cic.; manūs plando, 3. n., Cic.; Hor.

clapper, s. an applauder: plausor, ōris, m., Hor.; applausor, ōris, m., Pl.; fautor, ōris, m., Plant.

Clara, s. A woman's name: Clāra, s. f.

clarify, to, v. a. Equo, 1. a., Col.; Hor.; defasco, 1. a., Pl.; cliquo, 1. a., Sen.

clarion, s. lituus, 1. m., Cic.; Hor.; cornu, ūs, n., Cic.; Virg.

1. **clash**, to, v. n. 1. To strike one against another: a. Of persons; confingo, 3. n., Cic.; Virg. — Phr.: inter se, etc.; collido, 3. pass., Cic. — To clash in battle: Phr.: inter se, etc.; concurreo, 3. n., Virg.; munda conaro, 3. a., Cic.; Or.; pugnam conaro, 3. a., Liv.; cum aliquo conficior, 1. dep., Ter.; inter se, etc.; cōco, n. irreg., Virg. — *b*. Of weapons; concipio, 1. n., Liv. — 2. To be at variance: to be inconsistent; discrepo, 1. n., Cic.; Hor.; dissideo, 2. n., Cic.; repugno, 1. n., Cic.; confingo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **clash**, a. collisio, ōnis, f., Just.; collisus, ūs, m., Pl.; confictus, ūs, m., Cic. — *a*. A noise of clashing; stridor, ōris, m., Virg. — *b*. The clash of arms; Phr.: armōrum strēpitus, Liv.

1. **clasp**, s. 1. A fastening for a girdle, etc.; fibula, s. f., Cæs.; Virg. — 2. An embrace; amplexus, ūs, m., Cic.; Virg.; complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Or.

2. **clasp**, to, v. a. 1. To fasten or buckle together: a. Of personal subjects; fibulo, 1. a., Col.; confibulo, 1. a., Fest. — *b*. Of things as subjects;necto, 3. a., Virg. — 2. To hold fast in the arms, to embrace; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic.; complexor, 3. dep., Cic.; Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cæs.

1. **class**, s. 1. An order or division whether social or political; ordo, ūs, m., Cic.; Hor.; classis, b. f., Liv. — *a*. A class of the first, or highest, class; classicus, 1. m., Gell. — 2. Sort, kind; genus, ōris, n., Cic.; Virg.

2. **class**, classify, to, v. a.: Phr.: in classes distribuo, 3. a., Quint.

classical, adj. = Of the first rank or degree of merit; classicus, a, um, Gell.

1. **clatter**, to, v. n. 1. To make a noise, etc.; crepo, 1. a. irreg., and Hor.; Ter., Pl.; crepto, 1. n., Virg.; Plant.; strepo, 3. n., Virg. — 2. To talk idly; garrilo, 4. a., Cic.; Hor.; crepo, 1. a. (with Acc.), Plant., Hor.

2. **clatter**, a. strēpitus, ūs, Cic.; Cæs.; Hor.; crepitus, ūs, m., Cic.; Plant.

clause, s. 1. Of a sentence: A division; incusum, 1. n., Cic.; incellō, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. Law t. l.: A sentence, etc., in edicts, etc.; clausula, s. f., Dig. — 3. A stipulation, etc.; pactum, 1. n., Cic.; stipulatio, ūs, f., Cic.

1. **claw**, a. 1. Of birds or beasts: A talon, etc.; unguis, is, m., Virg.; ungula, s. f. (of vultures or eagles), Plant. — *a*. Provident, or furnished, with claws; unguiculat, a, um, Fest. — *b*. A small claw; talcula, s. f., dim., Pl. — 2. Of crabs, etc. The pincer or holder; brachium, ūs, n., Pl., Or.

2. **claw**, to, v. a. 1. To seize with claws or talons; Phr.: unguibus rapiō, 3. a., Or.; or preheudo, 3. a., Cic. — 2. To spoil, or pollute, with the claw; contactu fardo, 1. a., Virg. — 3. To scratch, etc., a person's face, eyes, etc.; Phr.: unguibus allici in oculos involo, 1. n., Ter.; unguibus allici in vultus eo, n. irreg., Or.; unguibus ora fardo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **clay**, s. 1. Potter's earth; argilla, s. f., Virg.; Cic. — Phr.: creta figularis, Pl. — 2. Mud; lātum, 1. n., Cic.; Hor.; limus, 1. m., Cic.; Liv., Virg.

2. **clay**, adj. 1. Of clay; argillaceus, a, um, Pl. — 2. Of the dust of the earth; terrinus, a, um, Virg.; Cic. — Phr.: ex lītto fictus, Cic.

clayey, adj. 1. Of clay; argillaceus, a, um, Pl. — 2. Full of clay; argillōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **clean**, adj. 1. Free from stains, dirt, etc.; nitidus, a, um, Plant.; mundus, a, um, Cic.; Or., Lucr.; purus, a, um, Cic.; Or. — 2. In ceremonial sense: Innocent, guiltless, etc.; purus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; Cæs.; castus, a, um, Cic.; Virg. — Of clean heart; puro pectore, Hor.; sceleris purus, Hor.; purus et innox, Hor.

2. **clean**, adv. = Altogether, out and out; penitus, Cic.; Virg.; omnino, Cic. — Phr.: ex toto, Cic.; Or. — *N. E.*

sometimes the word is rendered by the adjective totus, a, um; as, *he is clean pours*; totus venter est, *Cic. that is clean false*; falsum id est totum, *Cic.*

3. clean, to, v. a. purgo, 1. a., *Cic.*, Hor.; expurgo, 1. a., *Cic.*, Hor.; mundo, 1. a., *Pl.*—*Phr.*: sordes elido, 3. a., *Cic.*, or abluo, 3. a., *Cic.*—*To clean out, or make quite clean*; emundo, 1. a., *Col.*

cleanliness, s. munditia, æ, f., *Cic.*; (plur.), *Hor.*—*Phr.*: mundus corporis cultus, *Lucr.*

1. cleanly, adj. mundus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*, *Hor.*; pûrus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Tib.*

2. cleanly, adv. munde, *Plant.*; munditè, *Plant.*; nitide, *Plant.*; pure, *Liv.*; pûriter, *Cat.*

cleanness, s. nitôr, ôris, m., *Ov.*, *Pl.*; munditia, æ, f., *Plant.*, *Cic.*

cleanse, to, v. a. purgo, 1. a., *Hor.*; *Cic.*; mundo, 1. a., *Ph.*; detergeo, 2. a., *Plant.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: sordes elido, 3. a., *Cic.*, or abluo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

cleansing, s. purgatio, ônis, f., *Pl.*—*A means of cleansing from guilt, etc.*; purgamen, inia, n., *Ov.*—*b. Outward religious cleansing*; lustratio, ônis, f., *Liv.*

1. clear, adj. 1. *Bright*; clârns, a, um, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; pûrus, a, um, *Virg.*; lucidus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Pl.*; sérinus, a, um (of the sky or weather), *Virg.*—*Of the weather, etc.*: a. *It is clear*; dissérinat, 1. n. impers., *Pl.*—*b. It clears up*; dissérnascit, 3. n. impers., *Liv.*—*2. Transparent*; pellucidus, a, um, *Hor.*, *Cic.*; perlucidus, ntis, *Ov.*, *Cic.*; limpidus, a, um (of water), *Cat.*; so, illius, e, *Ov.*; splendidus, a, um, *Hor.*, *3. Plain, evident*; manifestus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; évidens, ntis, *Cic.*; perspicuus, a, um, *Cic.*; plânus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*It is clear*; liquet, 2. impers., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; constat, 1. impers., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*4. Innocent*; insons, ntis, *Liv.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: extra culpam, *Cic.*; qui a culpa abest, *Cic.*; or a répréhensione, *Cic.*—*5. Of sound*; Audible, sonorous; clârns, a, um, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; cînôrus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; liquidus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*6. Open*; apertus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; patens, ntis, *Virg.*, *Cic.*—*7. Of the intellect, etc.*: Acute, sound, etc.; acutè, a, um, *Cic.*; sagax, acis, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; sânus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (Ep.); perspicax, acis, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. clear, to, v. a. 1. Of the sky, etc., as object: *To make clear, to free from clouds, etc.*; sérino, 1. a., *Virg.*—*Phr.*: nûllâ copio detergeo, 2. a., *Hor.*; cœlum réséro, 1. a., *Lucr.*—*2. Of liquids as object*: *To clarify*; liqûo, 1. a., *Hor.*, *Col.*—*3. Of profits, etc., as object*: *To obtain as complete profit*; meror, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (A. P.); lucrificatio, 3. a., *Cic.*—*4. To extricate, release, etc.*, from debt, difficulty, etc.; libéro, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; expello, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*, *Hor.*—*5. Of a road, etc., as object*: *To make free from obstacles*; expello, 4. a. (additis), *Cæs.*—*6. With*

the addition of certain English propositions: a. *To clear away*: (a) Of obstacles, etc., as objects; amôvêo, 2. a.; amôllor, 4. dep., *Tac.*, *Plant.*—(b) Of doubts, etc., as objects; tollô, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Quint.*—b. *To clear off*: (a) Of debt, as object: *To pay*, liquidat, etc.; solvo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; dissolvô, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; exsolvo, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—(b) Of dirt, stains, etc.: *To cleanse or purify from*; purgo; 1. a., *Ter.*, *Hor.*; abluo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—c. *To clear oneself of*: (a) A debt; (are alieno) exô, n. irreg., *Cic.*; (are alieno) me libéro, 1. a., *Cic.*—(b) Of a charge or accusation; (crimen) dilô, 3. a., *Cic.*; me (etc.) purgo, 1. a. (with the matter of the accusation expressed by de with Abl.), *Cic.*; me (etc.) expello, 4. a. (with Abl. of the accusation), *Ter.*; so, me (etc.) libéro, 1. a., *Cic.*—d. *To clear of dress, etc.*; purgo, 1. a. (scoria), *Pl.*; (fecce), *Pl.*—e. *To clear up* = *to unfold, develop, etc.*; explico, 1. a., *Cic.*; expôllo, 4. a., *Sall.*, *Virg.*; enôlô, 1. a., *Cic.*

clearance, s. 1. *Removal of rubbish*; purgatio, ônis, f., *Pl.*—2. *Certificate of payment or discharge of debt*; apôchea, æ, f., *Dig.*—*Phr.*: rêi solutæ cautio, *Cic.*; accepti latio, *Dig.*

clearly, adv. 1. *Brightly*; clârè, *Pl.*; lucide, *Cic.*; lucidum, *Hor.*; splendide, *Quint.*—2. *Plainly*; clârè, *Hor.*; luculente, *Cic.*; inculcate, *Cic.*—3. *Evidently*; manifestè, *Cic.*; évidenter, *Liv.*; aperte, *Cic.*; perspicue, *Cic.*; liquidè, *Cic.*—4. *Without reserve*; aperte, *Cic.*; plânè, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: ambâgibus missis, *Hor.*; ambâgibus pœltis, *Ov.*; non dissimiliter, *Cic.*

clearness, s. 1. *Brightness*: a. Of the sky; sérinitas, atis, f., *Cic.*; nitôr, ôris, m., *Lucr.*—b. Of the stars, etc.; clârntas, atis, f., *Pl.*—2. *Transparency*; pelluciditas, atis, f., *Vitr.*; perspicuitas, atis, f., *Pl.*—Of water; limpiditas, inia, f., *Pl.*—3. Of voice, etc.; distinctness, etc.; clârntas, atis, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: vox clârâ or cînôra, *Cic.*—4. Of the intellect, etc.; Acuteness, soundness, etc.; acumen, inis, n., *Cic.*; perspicacitas, atis, f., *Cic.*—5. Of expression; Perspicuity; perspicuitas, atis, f., *Cic.*

clear-sighted, adj. acutis, a, um, *Cic.*; perspicax, acis, *Cic.*, *Ter.*, *Hor.*; sagax, acis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

clear-sightedness, s. acûmên, inis, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; perspicacitas, atis, f., *Cic.*; sagacitas, atis, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: rûrum intelligentia, æ, f., *Cic.*

1. cleave, to, v. n. To adhere, etc.; harreo, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; adhæreo, 2. n., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; inharreo, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*a. To cleave to a person*; adhæreo, 2. n., *Plant.*, *Hor.*; Allui me adplico, 1. a., *Liv.*; Alluqu me adplico, 1. a., *Cic.*; me alieni tótum adplico, 3. a., *Cic.*—b. *To cleave to a pursuit*; *Phr.*: rêi stûdêo, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; me rêi adplico, 1. a., *Cic.*; animum ad aliquid agendum appello, 1. a., *Ter.*; animum appello, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. cleave, to, v. a. To split, etc.,

avander, etc.; findo, 3. a., *Virg.*; distendo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; scôo, 1. a., *Suet.*

cleaver, s. 1. (*One who cleaves*; qui findit, etc.; v. 2. *cleave, v. a.*—2. *Cleaving instrument used by butchers, cooks, etc.*; dolâbrn, æ, f., *Dig.*; scûrâclia, æ, f., *Plant.*, *Pl.*

1. cleft, s. rima, æ, f., *Virg.*, *Cic.*; fissûra, æ, f., *Pl.*—*Full of clefts*; rimosus, a, um, *Virg.*

2. cleft, part. pass. of “to cleave”; fissus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; diffusus, a, um, *Cic.*—a. *Cleft in twain*; bifidus, a, um, *Pl.*, *Ov.*; bisulcus, a, um, *Pl.*, *Ov.*—b. *Cleft in three*; trifidus, a, um, *Ov.*—c. *Cleft in four*; quadrifidus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Col.*—d. *Cleft into many parts*; multifidus, a, um, *Pl.*, *Ov.*

clemeancy, s. clemencia, æ, f., *Cic.*, *Cat.*; lenitas, atis, f., *Cic.*; indulgentia, æ, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*With clemency*; clementer, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; leniter, *Plant.*

1. clement, adj. clemens, ntis, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; lenis, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; misericors, dis, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: ad lenitatem propensior, *Cic.*

2. clement, s. clemens, ntis, m., *Hor.*; scriba, æ, m., *Hor.*; amanuensis, is, m., *Suet.*—*Secretary, copist*; librârius, il, m., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: scriptor librârius, *Hor.*; qui a mânu est, *Suet.*

Clermont, A city of France in the Department of Puy de Dôme; Nêmons, i, m.; Claromontum, il, n.; Arverna, æ, f.; Arvernus, i, n.

clever, adj. solers, tis, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; ingeniosus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; dexter, tra, trum (in practical matters), *Hor.*; argutus, a, um (sharp), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; callidus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; pèrtus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

cleverly, adv. dextre or dextere, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; solerter, *Cic.*; ingeniosè, *Cic.*; callide, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; pèrtè, *Cic.*

cleverness, s. solertia, æ, f., *Cic.*, *Tibull.*; dextèritas, atis, f., *Liv.*; calliditas, atis, f., *Cic.*; pèrtia, æ, f., *Sall.*, *Tac.*

clew or clue, 1. Ball of thread; glômûs, i, m., or ôs, *Hor.*; glômûs, ôris, n., *Lucr.*—**2. Guiding thread**; filum, i, n., *Virg.*

client, s. cliens, ntis, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—a. *A female client*; clientela, æ, f., *Hor.*—b. *A body of clients*; clientela, æ, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

clientship, s. clientela, æ, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

cliff, s. scôpulus, i, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; rupes, is, f., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—*A line of cliffs*; scôpulus frontem in longum porrigen, *Ov.*

1. climacteric, adj. climactericus, a, um, *Pl.*

2. climacteric, s. climacter, ôris, m., *Pl.*—*Phr.*: climactericus annus, *Gell.*; climactericum tempûs, *Pl.*

climate, s. 1. *Region*; plâza, æ, f., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; ôra, æ, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; tractus, ôs, m., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; rëgio, ônis, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Temperature*; cœlum, i, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; tempèries, ei, f., *Hor.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: cœli tempèries, f., *Ov.*

climax, s. grádátio, ónis, f., Cic.
climb, to, v. a. and n. scando, 3. a.
 and n., Virg., Liv.: ascendo, 3. a., Virg.,
 Cic.—To *climb over*: supéro, 1. a., Virg.
clime, s.; v. CLIMATE, no. 1.
clinch, to, v. a. prehendo, 3. a.,
 Cic.; preno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.: a. To
clinch the fist: pugnum fácto, 3. a.,
 Cic.; mánum comprimo, 3. a., Cic.—
 b. To *clinch a nail*: clávi cuspidem
 rétundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—c. To *clinch*
an argument: rem confirmo, 1. a., Cic.
cling, to, v. n. adhæreo, 2. n., Ov.;
 v. 1. CLEAVE.

clinical, adj. clínicus, a, um,
 Mart.—*Clinical Science*, clínicæ, f.,
 Pl.

1. **clink**, to, v. n. tinnio, 4. n.,
 Cic., Plant.
 2. **clink**, to, v. a. tinnio, 4. n.,
 Cic., Pers.

3. **clink**, s. tinnitús, ñs, m., Virg.;
 tinnimentum, 1. n., Plant.

clip, to, v. a. 1. To *shear*: tondéo,
 2. a., Cic., Virg.; attondeo, 2. a., Virg.,
 Plant.; détondéo, 2. a., Ov., Col.: ton-
 salto, 1. a., Plaut.—2. To *cut off*: præ-
 cido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ræco, 1. a.,
 Cic., Ov.; recido, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—3.
 To *cut short*: curto, 1. a., Hor.; decurto,
 1. a., Cic.—4. To *diminish*: minúo,
 3. a., Cic., Hor.; deminúo, 3. a., Cic.,
 Cæs.

clippings, s. præsegmína, um, a.
 plur., Plaut.; ræcisáménta, ñrum, n.,
 Pl.; segmína, um, n. plur., Pl.

Clitumno, The, A small river in
 Southern Italy: Clitumnus, 1. m.

cloak, s.; v. CLOKE.

cloak, s. hórólógium, 11, Cic., Pl.
 Var.—a. *Water-cloak*: clepsýdra, f., f.,
 Cic.—b. "What *o'clock* is it?" hórâ
 quóta est? Hor.—c. At *what o'clock*;
 quóta (Abl. of time), Hor.

cloud, s. 1. A *lump*, etc., of *earth*:
 glóba, e, f., Cic., Virg.; glóbula, ñs, f.,
 dim., Juv., Col.—Full of *clouds*: glóbosus,
 a, um, Pl.—2. A *stupid fellow*, a *cloud*:
 caudex, ícis, m., Ter.; stipes, ítis, m.,
 Cic., Ter.—Phr.: hómo plumbeus,
 Ter.

1. **clóg**, to, v. a. impédio, 4. a.,
 Cic., Virg.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—
 Phr.: impêdimento sum, v. n., Cic.—
 To *clóg up*: obstrúo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **clóg**, s. 1. *Fetter*: compés,
 ñdis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Hindrance*:
 impêdimentum, i, n., Cic.—3. *Wooden*
shoe: sculpónia, e, f., Cato, Plaut.—
 Phr.: solka ligna, Cic.

1. **cloke** or **cloak**, s. 1. An *outer*
garment covering the whole body: pal-
 lum, 11, n., Cic.; lacerna, e, f., Cic.,
 Ov.—a. *Travelling cloak for winter*:
 pênula, e, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *Military*
cloak: sagum, 1. n., Cic.; siglum, 1. n.,
 Liv., Virg.—c. A *long cloak*: Phr.:
 pallium talare, Cic., Ov.—d. *Wearing*
a cloak: pênulatus, a, um, Cic.; sagát-
 us, a, um, Cic., Mart.; palúdatus, a,
 um, Cic., Juv.; palliatus, a, um, Cic.,
 Plaut.—2. *Freight*: pécies, ñi, f., Cic.;
 prætextus, ñs, m., Tac., Just.; præ-
 textum, 1. n., Tac., Suet.

2. **cloke** or **cloak**, to, v. a. tégó, 3.
 a., Cic., Ov.; disimúlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.;

occulto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; vèlo, 1. a.,
 Tac.; cèlo, 1. a., Ter., Hor.
cloak-bag, s. hippopæra, e, f., Sen.
Clonfert, A town of King's County,
 in Ireland: Clonfertia, e, f.

1. **close**, to, v. a. 1. To *shut*: claudo,
 3. a., Cic., Virg.; opéro, 4. a., Cic.,
 Ter.; occlúdo, Cic., Plaut.—To *close*
up: Phr.: additum interclúdo, 3. a.,
 Cic.; or obstrúo, 3. a., Cic.—2. To *fin-*
ish: absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; concludo, 3. a.,
 Cic.; termino, 1. a., Liv.; pèrago, 3. a.,
 Cic., Virg.; perficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.;
 finio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: finem in-
 póno, 3. a., Virg.; or póno, 3. a., Tac.;
 or fácto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ad finem
 perdúco, 3. a., Lucr.

2. **close**, to, v. n. 1. Of a *portion*
of time: To *come to an end*: exbo, n.
 irreg., Cic.—2. Of the *eyelids*, *lips*,
etc.: To *come close together*: to *meet*:
 còbo, n. irreg., Cels., Quint.—3. Of a
wound, etc.: To *unite*, *heal up*: còaleco,
 3. n., Pl.; conglúthor, 1. pass., Pl.—
 Phr.: clatitrem contráho, 3. a., Pl.—
 4. To *close with*, i. e.: a. Of an *enemy*:
 To *come to a close*, or *hand-to-hand*, *con-*
bat with: congredior, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.;
 còbo, n. irreg., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: mántus
 conséro, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; signa conséro,
 3. a., Cic.; arma conséro, 3. a., Liv.—
 b. In *money* or *value* bargains: To
come to an agreement or *bargain with*:
 páciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.:
 pactionem fácto, 3. a., Cic.; or con-
 ficio, 3. a., Cic.—c. Of *offers*, etc.: To
agree to: accipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

3. **close**, s. 1. A *place enclosed*:
 septum, 1. n., Virg.; elau-nm, 1. n.,
 Col.—Phr.: locus máccriæ septus, Cic.;
 or circumscriptus, Suet.; clausum, 1.
 n., Col.—2. *Conclusion*, *end*: finis, 1.
 m. and f., Cic., Virg.; conclúdo, ñis,
 f. (muneris et negotii), Cic.—a. *Close*
of a speech: pèrorátio, ñis, f., Cic.;
 conclúdo, ñis, f., Cic., Quint.; épí-
 lógus, 1. m., Cic., Quint.—b. At the
close of the year: Phr.: anno exéunte,
 Cic.; anno pléno, Liv.

4. **close**, adj. 1. *Shut up*, *enclosed*:
 clausus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; occlúsus,
 a, um, Cic.—2. *Confined*, *narrow*: arcus-
 tus (artus), a, um, Cic., Virg.; angustus,
 a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Compressed*,
solid: confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;
 densus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; spissus, a,
 um, Cic., Virg.—4. Of *style*: Terræ;
 pressus, a, um, Cic.; densus, a,
 um, Quint.—5. *Singly*, *mean*: parvus,
 a, um, Cic., Hor.; ténax, ícis, Cic.,
 Ter.—Phr.: quesiti ténax, Ov.—6. Of
 a *student*, etc.: *Attentive*, *diligent*:
 attentus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: íbris
 deditus, Cic.; litérarum studiis dritus,
 Cic.—7. Of *disposition*, etc.: *Re-*
served: tectus, a, um, Cic.; obscúrus,
 a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sú obcúrus,
 Tac.—8. Of the *weather*, *atmosphere*,
etc.: *Dense*, *heavy*, etc.: crassus, a, um,
 Cic.; concretus, a, um, Cic.; densus,
 a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Liv.—9.
Near at hand: contígúus, a, um, Cic.,
 Ov.; proxímus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—10.
Intimate: íntimus, a, um, Suet., Ter.;
 (with *dat.* of person with whom *intimacy*
 exists), Cic.; (familiaritas), Cic.

(amicitia), Nep.; conjunctus, a, um,
 Cic., Cæs.; devinctus, a, um (with *dat.*
 of person), Hor.

closely, adv. 1. *Near*: própe, Cic.
 To *follow closely*: vestigiis inhaeco.
 2. n., Col.; or insto, 1. n., Liv.—2.
 With *attention*: attente, Cic., 3. *Se-*
cretly: clam, Cic., Virg.; furtim,
 Virg.; occulte, Cic., Ov.; secrète, Cic.
 Hor.—4. *Intimately*: conjuncte, Cic.
 Hor.—5. *Singly*: parce, Plaut., Ter.—6.
Narrowly, in a *narrow compass*: arte
 (arte), Cic.—7. *Exactly* or *accurately*:
 presece, Cic.—8. With *reserve* or *cau-*
tion: tecte, Cic.

closeness, s. 1. *Nearness*: pró-
 pinquitas, átis, f., Cic.; vicinitas, átis,
 f., Ter.; vicinia, e, f., Quint., Virg.;
 proximitas, átis, f., Ov., Quint.—2.
Reserve: cautio, ñis, f., Cic.—3. *Par-*
simony: ténacitas, átis, f., Liv.; par-
 simónia, e, f., Ter.—4. Of *weather*,
etc.: *Heaviness*, *thickness*, etc.: grá-
 vitas, átis, f., Cic.; crassitúdo, ñis, f.,
 Cic.—5. Of *substance*: *Denseness*:
 crassitúdo, ñis, f., Cæs., Liv.; densi-
 tas, átis, f., Pl.—6. Of *friendship*:
 íntimacy: conjunctio, ñis, f., Cic.

close-stool, s. sella, e, f., Scrib.
 (with familiaria), Var.

closet, s. 1. *Cabinet* (with *interfura*,
 s'critus), Tac.; concláve, 1s, n., Cic.,
 Plaut.; cúbiculum, 1. n., Cic.; sóphæ,
 e, f., Pl.—2. A *small sleeping-place* for
slaves, etc.: cella, e, f., Cic., Hor., Vitr.—
 3. *Store*, *cupboard*: pênaria, e, f.,
 Var.; pênarius, 11, m., Fest.—Phr.:
 cella pênaria, Cic.—4. *Boat-cupboard*:
 armárium, 11, n., Cic., Juv.

1. **clot**, s. a. Of *blood*: glóbus,
 1. m., Ov.—Phr.: concretus sanguis,
 Virg.—b. Of *milk*: glóba, e, f., Nemes.—
 Phr.: lac concretum, Pl., Virg.

2. **clot**, to, v. n. concreasco, 3. n.,
 Virg., Cic.; còbo, Pl.; spisor, 1. pass., Pl.
cloth, s. pannú, 1. m., Pl., Hor.;
 textile, 1s, n., Cic., Liv.; tela, e, f.,
 Cic., Virg.—a. *Linén cloth*: linum, 1.
 n., Hor., Ov.; linteum, 1. n., Cic., Mart.—
 b. *Cloth of gold*: Phr.: aurum textile,
 Pl.—c. *Cloth for a couch*: fóra, 1s, n.,
 Hor.—d. A *cloth or coverlet* for a *bed*:
 strágulum, 1. n., Cic.

clothe, to, v. a. vestio, 4. a., Cic.,
 Virg.; convestio, 4. a., Enn.; induco,
 3. a., Suet., Virg.—To *clothe one's self*
in, i. e. to *put on clothes*: ámiclor, 4.
 pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.—
 Phr.: ámiclo me, etc., Suet.; vestem
 induo, 3. a., Curt.; veste induo, 2.
 pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Ter.;
 vestem inditor, 3. pass. in reflexive
 force, Curt., Ter.

clothes, s. vestis, 1s, f. (also, in
 plur.), Cic., Virg.; vestimenta, ñrum,
 n. plur., Hor., Cic.; vestitus, ñs, Cic.,
 Ter.—a. *Bed-clothes*: strágulum, 1. n.,
 Cic.; fóra, ícis, f., Juv., Quint.; fó-
 cula, e, f., Suet.; linteá, ñrum, n. plur.,
 Juv.; óptorium, 11, n., Liv.—b. *To*
put on one's clothes: Phr.: vestem sño,
 3. a., or induo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To take*
of one's clothes: Phr.: vestes póno, 3. a.,
 or exdo, 3. a., Lucr.; me veste exdo, 3.
 a., Suet.—d. *Clothes* *press*: armárium,
 11, n., Plaut., Pl.; vestiárium, 11, n., Dig.

clothier, *a. vestiarius*, li. m., Dig.—Phr.: *negotiator vestiarum*, Dig.

clothing, *s. v. CLOTHES*.

clotted, *adj. concoloratus, a. um*, Virg. Cic.—*coagulatus, a. um*, Pl.

1. **cloud**, *St. A town of France, near Paris*; Novientum, i. n., Pl.

2. **cloud**, *s. nubes, f. f. Virg., Cic.; nebula, s. f. (prop. a mist), Virg., Pl.; nebula, grum, n. plur., Virg., Pl.; nubecula, s. f. dim., Pl.—Cloud-*

dispelling: *nubifugus, a. um*, Col.

3. **cloud**, *to, v. a.*; *Phr.: nubes (or nebula) caelo induco, 3. a., Virg., or obduco, 3. a., Pl.; nubilum induco, 3. a., Pl.*

cloud-born, *adj. nubigena, s. comm. gen., Stat.*

cloud-bringing, *adj. nubifer, era, erum, Ov., Luc.*

cloud-capped, *adj. nubifer, era, erum, Ov., Val., Fl.—Phr.: cinctus nubibus, Virg.*

clouded, *adj. v. CLOUDY*.

cloudiness, *a. nubilum, i. n., Pl.—Of style: obscuritas, atia, f., Cic.; tenebre, arum, f. plur., Cic.*

cloudless, *adj. innubilis, a. um, Luc.; innubis, e. Sen.; purus, a. um, Hor.; liquidus, a. um, Pl., Plaut., Virg. serenus, a. um, Cic., Pl.*

cloudy, *adj. nubilis, a. um, Pl., Tib.; omnibulus, a. um, Cic.; obscurus, a. um, Virg., Cic.—Phr.: tenebris a. um caligine or nubibus obducitur, Virg.—a. To be cloudy; nubilo, i. n., Var.—b. Somewhat cloudy; subnubilis, a. um, Cæs., Ov.; subobscurus, a. um, Cic.—c. Extremely cloudy; tenebrosus, a. um, Virg.; tenebrosus, a. um, Cic.; caliginosus, a. um, Hor.—Phr.: caligine obductus, Virg.—d. Of style: obscurus, a. um, Hor.*

clow, *s. 1. Spice: garyophyllon, i. n., Pl.—2. Of garlic: A coat or layer; nucleus, i. m., Pl.*

clower, *s. trifolium, li. n., Pl.*

clowen, *adj. v. 2. CLEFT, CLEAVE*.

clowen-footed, *adj. bifidis pedibus, Ov.*

1. **clout**, *s. 1. A common cloth; pannus, i. m., Hor., Mart.—2. A rag; pannus, i. m., Hor., Ov.—3. A swathing band; fascia, s. f., Cic.*

2. **clout**, *to, v. a. sacro, 4. a.*; *Cato, Var.; interpo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; reconcinno, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pannum asseo, 3. a., Hor.*

clown, *s. 1. Husbandman; rusticus, i. m., m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; agrestis, i. m., Liv., Virg.; agricola, s. m., Virg.—2. Boor, man of clownish manners; rusticulus, i. m., Cic.—Phr.: homo plane agrestis, Cic.; v. CLOWNISH, CLOWNISHNESS.*

clownish, *adj. rusticus, a. um, Hor.; rusticulus, a. um, Cic.; subrusticus, a. um, Cic.; inurbanus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; illepidus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a. um, Cic.*

clownishness, *s. rusticitas, atia, f., Ov.; inhumanitas, atia, f., Cic.*

clow, *v. a. saturo, 1. a., Plaut.; assero, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: satietatem assero, 1. a., irreg., Cic.—To cloy with a*

thing; aliquid ad satietatem ego iro, 3. a., Plaut.

1. **club**, *Staff; clava, s. f., Cic., Ov.; fustis, i. m., Cic., Hor.; robur, 3. a., Virg., Mart.—Bearing the club; claviger, a. um, Ov.*

2. **club**, *s. 1. Society; sodalitas, atia, f., Cic.; sodalium, li. n., Cic., Dig.; collegium, li. n., Suet., Hor.—2. Share of reckoning in a club dinner; symbola, s. f., Ter.*

3. **club**, *to, v. a. To pay a common reckoning; Phr.: (pecunias) in commune conféro, a. irreg., Cic.; symbolum do, 1. a., Ter.*

club-foot, *s.; Phr.: tali pravi, Hor.*

club-footed, *adj.; Phr.: pravus talis fultus, Hor.*

cluck, *to, v. n. glacio, 4. n., Col.; singulio, 4. n., Col.; gracilio, 1. n., Auct. Carm. Philom.; glaciolo, 1. n., Fest.; guttulo, 4. n., Fest.*

clucking, *s. singultus, us, m., Col. clue, v. CLW.*

Clugny, *A town of Lower Burgundy, in France; Cluniacum (Cluniacum), i. n.*

clump, *s. 1. Lump, mass; massa, s. f., Virg., Col.; moles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—A clump of wood; truncus, i. m., Cic., Virg.; codex, icis, m., Ov., Col.—2. Of trees: A group, cluster, etc.; arbutum, i. n., Virg., Cic.; silvula, s. f., Col.*

clumsily, *adv. 1. Awkwardly, etc.; laeve, Hor.; invenuste, Quint.; incondite, Cic.; illepidus, Hor., Plaut.; imptre, Cic.; inleganter, Cic.; rustice, Cic.—Phr.: haud or parum dextre, Liv.—2. In unworkmanlike manner; infabre, Hor.*

clumsiness, *s. inactia, s. f., Ter.; imptreia, s. f., Sall., Quint.*

clumy, *adj. 1. Of persons: Awkward, etc.; rudis, e, Cic., Ov.; imptreus, a. um, Cic.; levus, a. um, invenustus, a. um, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: parum dextre, era, erum, Liv.: parum habilis, e, Liv.—2. Of things: clumsily made; inconditus, a. um, Cic., Liv.; incompotitus, a. um, Hor.—3. Unworkmanlike; infabre (Hor., Liv.) factus.*

1. **cluster**, *s. acervus, i. m., Virg., Cic.; congeries, et, f., Ov., Pl.; cernulus, i. m., Virg., Liv.; strides, is, f., Ov., Pl.—In clusters; acervatum, Cic., Col.; cernulatum, Var.—A cluster of grapes, etc.; racemus, i. m., Virg., Pl.*

2. **cluster**, *to, v. a. coacervo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; acervo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: acervatum accumulo, 1. a., Lucr.*

1. **clutch**, *to, v. a. prehendo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; preno, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; arripio, 3. a., Ov.; corripio, 3. a., Virg.—To clutch the fist; compressa manu pugnam facio, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep. (genus), Quint.; (dextram), Virg.*

2. **clutch**, *s. 1. Grasp, gripe; comprehensio, onis, f., Cic.; apprehensio, onis, f., Macr.—2. Plur.: Claws or talons; ungues, lum, m. plur., Pl., Hor.—Figurative expressions: a. To*

tear from one's clutches; eripio, 3. a.,

ex manibus, Cæs.; so, e. fancibus, Cic.—b. To lay clutches on one; aliquid manus iniecio, 3. a., Liv.

1. **clutter**, *s. 1. Confused din; murmur, 3. a., n., Cic., Virg.—2. Baudle; tumultus, us, m., Hor.*

2. **clutter**, *to, v. n. tumultuo, 1. n., Plaut.; tumultuor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: tumultum facio, Sall.*

Clwyd, *s. A river of N. Wales; Clita, e. m.*

Clyde, *The. A river of Scotland*

Clota, *s. m. Clydesdale; Glotiana, s. f.*

clyster, *s. clyster, 3. a., m., Cels.*

coach, *s. currus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; rheda, s. f., Cic., Juv.; pilentum, i. n., Virg., Hor.; carruca, s. f., Pl., Mart.—a. Coach and pair; bigae, arum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—b. Four-horse-coach; quadrigae, arum, f. plur., Virg.—c. Coach-horse, equi rhedarii, Var.—d. Hackney-coach; Phr.: vehiculum meritorium, Suet.—e. Body of a coach; capus, i. m., Vitr.*

coach-maker, *s. rhedarius, li. m., Capitol.; carpentarius, li. m., Dig.*

coachman, *s. auriga, s. comm., Virg., Suet.; rhedarius, li. m., Cic.*

coadjutor, *s. adjutor, 3. a., m., Hor., Cic.; adiatrix, icis, f., Cic., Ter.—A coadjutor in office; colliga, s. m., Cic., Tac.*

1. **coagulate**, *to, v. a. coquo, 3. a., Virg.; (so, with in durtium), Pl.; contraho, 3. a., Pl.*

2. **coagulate**, *to, v. n. concreco, 3. n., Virg., Pl.; coeo, n. irreg., Virg.; (with in densitatem), Pl.*

coagulation, *s. coagulatio, onis, f., Pl.*

coal, *s. carbo, onis, m., Hor., Cic.—a. A live coal; pruna, s. f., Virg., Pl.—Phr.: carbo candens, Cic.—b. Of or belonging to, coal; carbonarius, a. um, Plaut.*

coal-hole, *s. cella carbonaria, Glossary.*

coal-man or collier, *s. carbonarius, li. Plaut.*

coal-mine, *s. (carbonum) fodina, s. f., Pl.*

coal-pan, *s. foculus, i. m. dim., Cato, Plaut.*

coalesce, *to, v. n. coalesco, 3. n., Ov., Lucr., Liv.; coeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.*

coalition, *s. a. In a bad sense; coئتio, onis, f., Cic.; conspiratio, onis, f., Cic.—b. In a good sense; conspiratio, onis, f., Cic.*

coarse, *adj. 1. Not fine; crassus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of manners: Unrefined; incultus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; agrestis, e, Cic.; inurbatus, a. um, Cic.; illepidus, a. um, Cic.; asper, tra, erum, Cic.—3. Mean; vilis, e, Cic.*

coarsely, *adv. 1. Not finely; crasso, Hor.—2. Without refinement, etc.; invenuste, Quint.; illepidus, Hor.; inleganter, Cic.*

coarseness, *a. Of substance; crassitudo, inis, f., Cic., Plaut.—b. Of manners; rusticitas, atia, f., Cic., Ov.*

1. **coat**, *s. litus, onis, n., Virg., Cic.; ora, s. f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ora*

lituris, Virg. *Ar. maritima*, Cic.—*Of, or belonging to, the coast*: *litorea*, e, Pl., Cat.; *litorea*, a, um, Virg.

2. coast, to, v. a. (*gram litorea*)
lito, 3. a., Virg.; *praetigo*, 3. a., Tac.;
primo, 3. a., Hor.; *radio*, 3. a., Virg.;
stringo, 3. a., Virg.

coaster or coasting-vessel, a;
Phr.: *navis oraria*, Pl.

coat, a. *tunica*, e, f., Cic., Ov.;
toga, e, f., Cic., Hor.—*a. Wearing a*
coat: *tunicatus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*3. Over-coat*, *penula*, e, f., Cic., Hor.—
c. *Coat of mail*: *lorica*, e, f., Cic.,
Virg.—*d. Coat of an animal*: *pellis*, is,
f., Virg.; *cocti*, villi, *crum*, m. plur.,
Virg.; *setae*, *arum*, f. plur., Virg.—
e. Having a shaggy coat: *villosus*, a,
um, Virg.; *stictus*, a, um, Virg., Pl.

coax, to, v. a. *1. To coax an*
animal: *pulpor*, i, dep., Hor.—*2. To*
 wheedle, flatter: *blandior*, a, dep., Ov.,
Cic.; *dicinio*, 4. a., Cic.; *subblandior*,
4. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: *blanditias ad-*
hibeo, 2. a., Ov.; *per blanditias animo*
adipiro, 3. n., Tac.

coaxer, s. *palpator*, *oris*, m.,
Plaut.; *pulpo*, *onis*, m., Pers.

coaxing, s. *blanditiae*, *arum*, f.
plur., Ov., Cic.; *blandimentum*, i, n.
(mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.

cobble, to, v. a. *sarcio*, 4. a.,
Cic., Hor.; *resarcio*, 4. a., Liv., Ter.

cobbler, s. *cardo*, *onis*, m., Juv.,
Mart.; *sartor*, *oris*, m. (perhaps only
in gloriores); *sutor*, Cic., Juv.—*a.*
Cobbler's stall: *sutrina*, e, f., Pl.—
Phr.: *taberna sutrina*, Tac.—*b. Cob-*
bler's strada: *sutrina*, e, f., Vitruv.—Phr.:
ars sutrina, Pl.

Coblentz, *A German town, situated*
at the confluence of the Moselle and
Rhine: *Confluentis*, i, um, f.

Coburg, *The capital of the duchy*
of that name, in Germany: *Melocabus*,
i, m.; *Coburgum*, i, n.

cobweb, s. *Araneum*, i, n., Pl.;
aranea, e, f., Lucr., Plaut.; *casseus*,
i, um, f. plur., Virg.; *tela*, e, f., Pl.,
Cat.—*a. Full of cobwebs*: *araneus*,
a, um, Cat.—*b. Like a cobweb*: *arane-*
us, a, um, Pl.

1. cock, s. *Of birds*: *1. The male*:
mas, *maris*, m. (e.g. *mas perdis*, the
cock partridge, Pl.; *masculus* i, n. m.
(e.g. *masculus pavo*, the *male peafowl*,
or the *peacock*), Col.—*2. Of domestic*
fowl: *The male*: *gallus*, Cic.,
Hor.—Phr.: *gallus gallinaceus*, Cic.;
mas gallinaceus, Col.—*3. Heath-*
cock, *onis*, m., Hor., Pl.—*4. Cock-*
crow, or *cock-crowing*: *a. The sound*
made by the bird: Phr.: *galli cantus*,
Cic.—*b. The name given to the latest*
of the night-watches: *gallinatum*, ii,
n., App. Macr.—*5. A fighting cock,*
or game cock: Phr.: *gallinatus pycles*,
Col.—*6. Of things which in English*
appear to have originally taken their
name from some reference or likeness
to a cock in some of their parts, or in
character, etc.: *a. The spout, or tap, of a*
barrel: *epithetum*, ii, n., Sen.—*b. The*
gnomon, or style, of a dial: *gnomon*,
onis, m., Pl.—*c. Colloquially*: *A trad-*
ing or influential person: *princeps*, *ipis*,
70

m., Cic.; *dux*, *ducis*, m., Ov., Hor.
(Ep.); *caput*, *itis*, n., Cic., Liv.

2. cock, to, v. a. *To set erect*:
erigo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; *arrigo*, 3. a.,
Liv., Ter., Virg.

3. cock, to, v. n. *To strut*: Phr.:
superbe incedo, 3. n., Sall., or *super-*
bus incedo, 3. n., Hor.; *spatio*, i, dep.,
Virg.

cockatrice, a. *basiliscus*, i, m.,
Pl., Luc.

cock-crowing, s. v. 1. *cock*.

cockler, to, v. a. *foveo*, 2. a., Cic.;
indulgeo, 2. n., Ter., Gell.—Phr.:
molliter habeo, 2. a., Ter.; *mollius*
tracto, i, a., Hor.; *delicatus tracto*,
i, a., Sen.

Cockermouth, *A town of Cumber-*
land: *Cocernotum*, ii, n.

1. cockle, s. *1. A species of shell-*
fish: *pectunculus*, i, m. dim., Pl.—*2.*
A seed, so called: *blotum*, ii, n., Virg.,
Pl.; *stizania*, *arum*, n. plur. (late Lat.).

2. cockle, to, v. n. *To wrinkle*:
rugo, i, n., Plaut.

cod, s. *A species of fish*: *basellus*,
i, m., Var.

code, s. *codex*, *icis*, m., Dig.

codicil, s. *codicillus*, i, m., Dig.;
—in classical age only in plur.; *codicil-*
li, *arum*, m., Tac., Pl.

coequal, s. *aequalis*, e, Cic.

coerce, to, v. a. *1. To restrain*:
coerco, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—*2. To force,*
compel: *cogo*, 3. a., Cic., Cas., Hor.

coercion, s. *1. A restraining*:
coercitio, *onis*, f., Tac., Quint.—*2.*
Force, compulsion: *vis*, *vis*, f., Cic.

coercive, adj. *1. Restraining*:
coercens, *ntis*, —*2. Compulsory*: *cogens*,
ntis, v. to *coerce*.

coffer, s. *arca*, e, f., Cic., Hor.;
capsa, e, f., Cic., Hor.—*a. A small*
coffer: *capsula*, e, f. dim., Cat., Sen.;
arcula, e, f., Cic.—*b. A money-coffer*
or box: Phr.: *theca nummaria*, Cic.—
c. The public coffers: *fiscus*, i, m., Cic.

coffin, s. *arca*, e, f., Liv., Pl.

cog, s. *Of a wheel*: *dens*, *dentis*,
m., Vitruv.

cogency, s. *Of an argument*: *vis*,
f., Cic.; *poundis*, *oris*, n., Cic., Ov.;
momentum, i, n., Cic.

cogent, adj. *gravis*, e, Cic.; *firmus*,
a, um, Cic.

cogitate, to, v. n. *cogito*, i, a.,
Cic.; *meditor*, i, dep., Cic.—Phr.:
in animo considero, i, a., Ter.; *animo*
volvo, 3. a., Liv.; *sub pectore volvo*,
3. a., Virg.

cogitation, s. *cogitatio*, *onis*, f.
(better in plur. *cogitationes*), Cic.;
meditatio, *onis*, f., Cic.

Cognac, *A town of France*: *Conac-*
um, i, n

coenate, adj. *cognatus*, a, um, Cic.

cogizance, s. *1. Nounce*: *cogni-*
lio, *onis*, f., Cic., Juv.—*To take*
cognizance: *cognosco*, 3. n., Cic.—*2.*
A badge: *insigne*, is, n., Cic., Virg.;
signum, i, n., Virg.; *indictum*, ii, n.,
Cic., Virg.

cognominal, adj. *cognominis*, e,
Pl., Virg.

cohabit, to, v. n. *1. To live or*
dwell together in the same place;

Phr.: *in eadem domo habito*, i, n., Cic.;
cum aliquo habito, Cic.—*2. To live*
together as man and wife: *concedo*, i,
n., Cic., Ter.

cohabitation, s. *consuetudo*, *itis*,
f., Cic., Ter.; *usus*, *us*, m., Ov., Tib.

coheir, *coheires*, a. *coheir-*
edis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

cohere, to, v. n. *1. To adhere*:
coherere: *coherere*, 2. n., Cic., Liv.;
coheresco, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—*2. Of*
statement: *To be consistent*: *convale-*
4. n., Cic.; congruo, 3. n., Cic.

coherence, s. *1. An adhesion*:
together: *coherencia*, *ae*, f., Cic.—
2. Of a statement: *Consistency*: *convex-*
onis, f., Quint.; *connexa*, *as*, m.,
Lucr.; *conventientia*, *ae*, f., Cic.

cohesion, s. *coherencia*, *ae*, f.,
Cic.; *conjunctio*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *con-*
mentatio, *onis*, f., Cic.; *connexio*, *as*,
f., Quint.

cohort, s. *cohorta*, *tis*, f., Cic., Virg.
coif, s. *redimiculum*, i, n., Cic.,
Virg.; *calantica*, *ae*, f., Cic.—Phr.:
capitis tegmen, Virg.

1. coil, to, v. a. *To wind round*.—
a. Of things in general: *glomerio*, i, a.,
Ov.—*b. Of serpents*: Phr.: *in spiras*
colligo, 3. a., Virg.; *nodos*, or *ortos*,
implico, i, a., Virg.; *volumina astra*,
i, a., Virg.; or *convolve*, 3. a., Virg.

2. coil, s. *1. That which is wound*
round: *a. Of a rope*: *glomeris*, *oris*, a,
Pl.—*b. Of a serpent*: *volumen*, *inis*,
n., Virg.; *orbis*, is, m., Virg.; *spira*,
ae, f., Virg.—*2. Twisted, confused*:
tumulus, *us*, m., Cic., Cas., Hor.;
turba, *ae*, f., Cic., Cas., Ov.

Coimbra, *A city of Portugal*:
Conimbriga, *ae*, f.

1. coin, s. *1. Money generally*:
nummi, *arum*, m. plur., Hor., Cic.;
munia, *ae*, f., Ov., Juv., Mart.—*a. A*
gold coin: *aureus*, i, m., Juv.—Phr.:
nummus aureus, Cic.—*b. A copper coin*:
aes, *aris*, n., Ter.—*2. A piece of*
money: *nummus*, i, m., Cic.

2. coin, to, v. a. *1. To make and*
stamp pieces of money: *cedo*, 3. a., Ter.;
prædo, 3. a., Hor.; *ferio*, 4. a., Juv.—
2. To invent: *finio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

coinage, s. *munia*, *ae*, f., Cic., Ov.

coincide, to, i. *Of events*: *To*
happen at the same time: *concurro*, i,
n., Cic.—*2. Of opinions*: *To fall in*
with one another, to agree: *consento*,
4. n., Cic.; *conspiro*, i, n., Cic.

coincidence, s. *1. Simultaneous*
occurrence: *concurus*, *us*, m., Cic.,
Lucr.; *concurus*, *onis*, f., Cic.—*2. Of*
opinions: *Agreement, etc.*: *consensu*,
us, m., Cic.; *conspiratio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

coincident, adj. *a. Of events*:
consentaneus, a, um, Cic.—*b. Of*
opinions: *consentanea*, *ntis*, Cic.

coiner, s. *1. One who coins money*:
signator, *oris*, m., Inscr.—*2. Inventor*,
or: *repertor*, *oris*, m., Tac., Virg.;
fabricator, *oris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *in-*
ventor, *oris*, m., Cic., Cas., Virg.;
artifex, *itis*, m., Cic., Ov.

colander, s. *colum*, i, n., Pl., Virg.
Colchester, *A town of Essex*:
Colonia, *ae*, f., *Camulodunum* (*Cam-*
lodunum), i, n., *Colcesium*, *us*, i,

2. cold, adj. 1. *Devoid of heat or warmth*: frigidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a. icy-cold**: gelidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; algidus, a, um, Cat.—**b. Very cold**: pergelidus, a, um, Liv.; perfrigidus, a, um, Cic.—**c. To be cold**: frigido, 2, n., Cic., Virg.—**d. To be very cold, to freeze**: algeo, 2, n., Cic., Hor.—**e. To grow cold**: frigescio, 3, n., Tac., Lucr.; refrigescio, 3, n., Cic., Lucr.—**2. Inanimate, spiritless**: frigidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Somewhat cold in expression, etc.*: frigidulus, a, um, Virg.

2. cold, s. 1. *Absence of heat or warmth*: frigus, oris, n., Cic., Virg.—**a. Intense cold**: algor, oris, m., Tac., Lucr.—**b. Prevailing cold**: penetrabile frigus, Virg.—**c. Moderate cold**: frigus remissus, Cæs.—**d. Involuntarily caused by cold**: gravidus, inis, f., Cic., Cat.—**a. A running cold or catarrh**: destillatio, oris, f., Cels.—**b. To catch cold**: frigus colligo, Hor.; gravidum contraho, 3, a., Pl.—**c. To have a cold**: gravidine laboro, 1, n., Pl.—**d. To give cold**: gravidum affero, a, irreg., Pl.—**e. Subject to cold or catarrh, easily taking cold**: gravidissimus, a, um, Cic.—**f. Producing cold or catarrh**: gravidinosa, a, um, Pl.

Coldingham, *A town of Berwick, in Scotland*: Colonia, s. f.

coldish, adj. fragilior, us, Cic.; frigidulus, a, um, Cat.; frigidulus, a, um, Gell.

coldly, adv. gelide, Hor.; frigide, Quint.

coldness, s. 1. *Absence of warmth, etc.*: frigus, oris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2. Indifference of manner, etc.: frigus, oris, n., Cic., Hor.**

colic, s. colici, i, n., Pl.; tormina, um, n., pl., Cic.—*Suffering from colic*: colicus, a, um, Pl.—*Phr.*: ex intestinis laborans, Cic.; torminibus laborans, Pl.—**b. A remedy for the colic**: colicæ, s. f., Cels.

collar, s. 1. = *Ornament of the neck*: a. *Formen*; torques, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**b. For women: monile, is, n., Cic., Virg.—*Wearing a collar*: torquatus, a, um, Ov.—**2. A neck-band or chain worn by criminals, etc.**: colare, is, n., Var., Plant.; columbar, aris, n., Plant.—**3. A dog's collar set with spikes**: melum, i, n., Var.; melium, li, n., Var.—*Wearing a collar*: armillatus, a, um, Prop.—**4. A breast, or neck, collar for beasts of draught**: helcium, li, n., App.**

collar, to, v. a. = *To seize by the neck*: Phr.: collum obtorquere, 2, n., Plant., or torquere, 2, a., Liv.; (collor, cervicibus) manus injicio, 3, a. f. Cic.; in collum invado, 3, n., Cic.

collate, to, v. a. = *To compare*: confero, a, irreg., Cic.; comparo, 3, a., Virg.; comparo, 1, a., Cic., Juv.

collateral, adj. 1. *Placed side by side*: juxta, or a latere, pæctus, a, um.—**a. In mathematics**: parallelus, a, um, Pl.—**b. In genealogy**: Phr.: a latere, Dig.; ex transverso cognationis est ordine, Dig.—*Collateral relationship*: illatus, oris, n., Pl. (Ep.). Stat.—**2. Not essential**: Phr.: rei adjunctus,

a, um, Cic.—**3. Not direct**: obliquus, Cic.—**4. Of testimony, etc.**: Concurrent: consentaneus, a, um, Cic.; conveniens, ntis, Cic.; congruens, ntis, Cic.—**collation**, s. 1. *Comparison of passages, etc.*: collatio, oris, f., Pl.—**2. A meal for refreshment, an entertainment, etc.**: prandium, li, n., Cic., Plant.; jentaculum, i, n., Plant.; merenda, n. f., Plant.; convivium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; epulum, i, n., Suet., Liv.—**colleague**, s. collega, s, m., Cic., Hor.

1. collect, to, v. a. 1. *To gather together*: colligo, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; cogo, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; congéro, 3, a., Cic.—*To collect one's self-possession*: Phr.: me, etc., colligo, 3, a., Cic., Cæs.; animum colligo, 3, a., Liv.; mentem colligo, 3, a., Ov.—**2. To assemble together, etc.**: a. *Of persons*: congéro, 1, a. (dissipatos homines), Cic.; convoco, 1, a. (auditores), Cic.; (centuriones), Cæs.—**b. Of persons or things**: conducó, 3, a. (virgines), Cic.; (nubila), Ov.—**3. To infer, etc.**: concilio, 3, a., Cic.; colligo, 3, a., Cic.—**2. collect**, to, v. n. *To assemble*: cogo, n. irreg., Ov., Hor.; convenio, 4, n., Cic., Cæs.

collection, s. 1. *A gathering together, etc.*: coactio, oris, f., Suet.—**2. That which is gathered together**: a. *Of persons*: An assemblage, etc.; collectio, oris, f., Cic.; curia, s, m., Cic.; frequentia, s, f., Cic.; multitudo, inis, f., Cic.—**b. Of things**: a. *heap, mass, etc.*: congeries, i, f., Cic., Ov.—**c. Of extracts, etc.: a. *body, etc. of extracts*: collectanea, orum, n. plur., Gell.—**3. A contribution of money**: collatio, oris, f. (stipulis), Liv.**

collective, adj. *Belonging to the aggregate, as opposed to individuals*: universus, a, um, Cic.

collectively, adv. conjunctim, Cæs., Liv.; communiter, Cic.—*Phr.*: in universum, Cic.

collector, s. qui colligit, cogit, etc.; v. 1. COLLECT.—*A collector of taxes*: exactor, oris, m., Cic., Cæs.; coactor, oris, m., Hor.

college, s. *Body corporate*: collegium, li, n., Cic., Hor.; societas, atis, f., Cic.

collier, s. carbonarius, li, m., Plant.

colliery, s. fodina, s, f.; carbonaria, Pl.

collision, s. 1. *A dashing or striking together*: conflictus, s, m., Cic.; concursus, s, m., Lucr.; collisus, s, m., Pl.—*To come into collision with*: conficitor, 1, dep., Cic. (with cum), Ter.—**2. Contest or combat**: v. COMBAT.

collocate, to, v. a. pono, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; colloco, 1, a., Cic., Ov.

collocation, s. collocatio, oris, f., Cic.

collop, s. offa, s, f., Plant., Cic.; offila, s, f., dim., Col.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; Melia, s, f., dim., Juv.

colloquy, s. colloquium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; sermo, oris, m., Virg., Cic.

collude, to, v. n. colludo, 3, n. (cum aliquo), Cic.—*In judicial proceedings*: pravarior, 1, dep., Cic.

Collumpton, *A town of Devonshire*: Columbus, i, m.

collusion, s. collusio, oris, f., Cic.—*In judicial proceedings*: pravariatio, oris, f., Cic.

collusive, adj. *Fraudulently concerted, etc.*: dolosus, a, um, Ov.; fraudolentus, a, um (contractatio), Dig.

collusively, adv. collusorie, Dig.—*Phr.*: per collusionem, Sen.

Colombara, *A small island off the west coast of Sicily*: Cúlumbária, s, f.

Colne, *A town of Lancashire*: Colonia, s, f.; Ulpópolis, is, f.

colon, s. 1. *The largest of the intestines*: colon, i, n., Pl.—**2. Gramm.**: t. t.: *The stop called a colon*: colon, i, n., Gramm.

colonial, adj. colonicus, a, um, Cæs.

colonist, s. colonus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

colonize, to, v. a. *To settle a colony in a country, etc.*: Phr.: coloniam (in agrum) diduco, 3, a., Cic.; or mitto, 3, a., Cic.; coloniam (in terrâ) constituo, 3, a., Cic.; coloniam (in idoneis locis) colloco, 1, a., Cic.

colonnade, s. peristylum, li, n., Cic.; porticus, s, f., Cic., Virg.

colony, s. colonia, s, f., Cic., Cat.

colossal, adj. *Gigantic*: humilis, s, Virg.; ingens, tis, Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Of a statue*: colossus, a, um, Pl.; colossicus, a, um, Vitr.

colossus, s. colossus, i, m., Juv., Pl.

1. colour, s. 1. *Natural hue*: color, oris, m., Virg., Cic.; cölös, oris, m., Lucr.—**a. A full or deep colour**: color ædutus, Pl.—**b. A faint colour**: color languidus, a, um, Pl.; or languescens, ntis, Pl.—**c. A faded colour**: color evanidus, a, um, Pl.; or dilutior, Pl.—**d. Of one colour**: unicolor, oris, Pl.—**e. Of two colours**: bicolor, oris, Virg.—**f. Of several colours**: multicolor, oris, Pl.; versicolor, oris, Liv., Virg.—**g. Of the same colour**: concolor, oris, Pl., Ov.—*To imboe or take a colour*: traho, 3, a., Virg.; dico, 3, a., Virg.; bibo, 3, a., Pl.—**2. Paint**: pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Plant.—**3. Complexion**: color, oris, m., Cic., Virg.—**a. Natural colour**: color natus, Pl.—**b. Artificial dye**: fucus, i, m., Cic., Plant.—*Phr.*: color fucatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; color fucus liktus, Cic.—**4. Pretext**: color, oris, m., Quint., Juv.; species, s, f., Cic., Liv.—*Under colour*: specie, Cic., or per speciem, Liv.

2. colour, to, v. a. 1. *To furnish with colour*: coloro, 1, a., Cic., Prop.—*Phr.*: colore imbo, 3, a., Cic.; rei colorem induco, Pl.—**2. To dye, etc.**: ficeo, 1, a., Tac., Virg.; inficio, 3, a., Cæs., Virg.; tingo, 3, a., Hor., Ov.—**3. To cover with a pretext**: Phr.: nonnen rei pretendo, 3, a., Cic.; pretexto, 3, a., Tac.; rem colore defendo, 3, a., Dig.; rei pretendo, 3, a., Cic.

3. colour, to, v. n. *To blush*: rubescó, 2, n., Cic., Juv.; rubescio, 3, n. (genet), Ov.; frubescio, 3, n., Ov.—*Phr.*: colorts ore do, 1, a., Virg.

colourable, adj. speciosus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; speciem præ se ferens, Cic., or colore, Juv.

colouring, s. 1. *The blending of colours in a picture*; Phr.: colourum commissura, æ, f., Pl.—2. *The act of putting on the colours*; tinctura, æ, f., Pl.—3. *Colouring matter*; Phr.: succus infector, Pl.—4. In Rhetoric; pigmenta, ñrum, n. plur., Cic.

colourless, adj. 1. Of things: *Transparent*; pellucidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; translucent, a, um, Pl.—2. Of persons, etc.: *Pallid, pale*; pallidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

colours, s. plur. 1. *Military standard*; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To desert one's colours*; Phr.: a signis decedo, 3. n., Cæs.—3. *A political party or faction*; partes, ium, f. plur., Cic.—4. *Features of character, etc.*; colores, um, m. plur., Hor.—5. *Character ascribed to a person or thing*; indoles, is, f., Cic.

colt, s. a. Of the horse; æquulus, i, m., Var., Cic.; æquuleus, i, m. dim., Var.; pullus, i, m., Virg.—Phr.: pullus æquinus, Pl.—b. Of the ass tribe: (a) *An ass's colt*; æsellus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pullus æsellinus, Pl.—(b) *Colt of wild ass*; lallio, ñnis, m., Bl., Mart.—Phr.: ñagri pullus, Virg., Col.

colter, s.; v. COULTER.

coltsfoot, s. tussilago, ñnis, f., Pl.

column, s. 1. *A cylindrical pillar*; cõlunna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *A small column*; cõlunnella, æ, f., Cic.—b. *A channelled column*; cõlunna striata, Vitruv.—c. *The shaft of a column*; scapus, i, m., Vitruv.; truncus, i, m., Vitruv.—d. *The diminution of a column*; contractura, æ, f., Vitruv.—e. *The space between columns*; intercolumnium, ñi, n., Cic.—f. *A place surrounded by columns*; peristylum, i, n., Vitruv.—2. *A long file of soldiers on march, etc.*; agmen, ñnis, n., Liv.

Coluri, *An island in the Gulf of Eryna, to the south-west of Athens*; Sålaminis, is, f.; Sålaminia, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Coluri*; Sålaminus, a, um, adj.; Sålaminicus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Coluri*; Sålaminii, ñrum, m.

1. **comb**, s. pectin, ñnis, m., Ov., Plaut.—a. *Curry-comb*; strigilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *Comb of a bird*; crista, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; cristula, æ, f. dim., Col.—*Having a comb*; cristatus, a, um, Virg., Pl.—c. *Comb of a toon*; pecten, ñnis, m., Virg.—d. *Comb used in carding*; pecten, ñnis, m., Pl.; hñmus, i, m., Pl.—e. *Money-comb*; v. HONEY.

2. **comb**, to, v. a. a. Of the hair, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: pectine explico, i, a., Var.—(a) *To comb down*; dispecto, i, a., Ov.—(b) *Combed forwards*; prõpexa, a, um, Virg., Ov.—b. Of wool, flax, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Col., Pl.; cõmlo, i, a., Var., Pl.; cãro, 3. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pectine dũco, 3. a., Ov., or trãho, 3. a., Juv.

1. **combat**, to, v. n. pugno, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; certo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; pœllor, i, dep., Cic., Cæs.; deprædior, i, dep., Hor.—Phr.: prœlium committo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; pœllo certo, i, n., Cæs.; armis decerto, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **combat**, to, v. a. a. In contest; obnitor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; obisto, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—b. In argument; oppugno, i, n., Cic.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.

3. **combat**, s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prœlium, ñi, n., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; certãmẽn, ñnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*Single combat*; Phr.: certãmẽn singulãre, Flor.; pugna singulãris, Macr.

combatant, s. adversarius, ñi, Cic.; pugnatõr, ñris, m., Liv., Sil.

combination, s. conjunctio, ñnis, f., Cic.—a. Of persons; conspiratio, ñnis, f., Cic.—*To form a combination*; conspiro, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: in fœdera cõeo, n. irreg., Virg.; fœdus luo, a. irreg., Prop.—b. For unlawful objects; conjuratio, ñnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: fœdus scelerum, Cic.; scõlerãta consensio, f., Cic.—*To form a combination*; conspiro, i, n., Cæs., Suet.; conjũro, i, n., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: conjurationem fãcio, 3. a., Liv.

1. **combine**, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; jungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: inter se jungo, Cic.

2. **combine**, to, v. n. cõalesco, 3. n., Lucr.; cõeo, n. irreg. (inter se), Cæs.; (with cum), Cic.; (in unum), Liv.; conjungor, 3. pass., Cic.

combining-cloth, s.; Phr.: linteam hñnerale, Dig.

combustion, s. 1. *A burning or being on fire*; inflammatio, ñnis, f., Hor.—On a large scale; dẽfãgratio, ñnis, f., Cic.; incendium, ñi, n., Cic., Virg.; cõfãgratio, ñnis, f., Sen.—*In a state of combustion*; Phr.: flammæ correptas, a, um, Ov.; quod flammæ concepit, Cæs., Cat.—2. *Disorder, tumult*; Phr.: incens civium ñnĩm, Cic.; rẽrum perturbatio, Cic.; res turbida, Tac.—*To be in a state of combustion*; fũrõre ardeo, 2. n., Liv.; vehẽmentẽr agitor, Liv.

come, to, v. n. venio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—a. I am come; adsum, v. n., Virg.—b. *To come after*; sequor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To come a little after*; subsequor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.—d. *To come along*; cõmitor, i, dep., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: cõmẽs, incedo, or viam carpo, 3. a., Hor.—e. *To come away*; abeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; abscedo, 3. n., Cic.; discido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—f. *To come behind*; pũcẽ sequor, 3. dep., Virg.; or a tergo, Virg.—g. *To come between*; intervenio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; intercedo, 3. n., Cic.—h. *To come down*; descendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—i. *To come first*; antevẽnio, 4. n., Plaut.; pœcedo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; antecedeo, 3. n., Cic.; antecello, 3. n., Cic.; antevẽro, 3. n., Cic.—k. *To come forth*; prõdeo, n. irreg., Hor., Virg.; pœcedo, 3. n., Hor.—Of plants, etc.; venio, 4. n., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; provẽnio, 4. n., Col.; emergo,

3. n., Juv.—m. *To come forward*; prõdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; ingredior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; pœdeo, n. irreg., Cic.—n. *To come from*; abeo, n. irreg., Virg.; exeo, n. irreg., Cic.; pœfũscor, 3. dep. (with ab), Virg.—v. above, so, e.—o. *To come as it into*: (a) *A place*; ineo, n. irreg., Liv., Ov.; introgredior, 3. dep., Virg.; intrãeo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; intro, i, a., Virg., Cic.—(b) *To be in* (in conditions) concedo, 3. n., Liv.; consento, 4. n. (with Dat.), Liv.—*Not to come in*; dissentio, 4. n. (with Dat.), Hor.—p. *To come in for*; Phr.: rei compos fio, p. irreg., Hor. Cic.—q. *To come in one's way*; Phr.: obviani me fero, a. irreg., Virg.; Cic.; or do, Cic.; obviam (with Liv.) pœcedo, Cic.; or venio, 4. n., Cic.; e fio, Cic.—r. *To come near*; accedo, 2. n., Cic.—s. *To come next to*; Phr.: proxime absum ab aliquo, Cic.—t. *To come of a family*; oriõr, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—u. *To come off*: (a) *To escape*; evãdo, 3. n., Juv., Cic.—(b) *To fail*; pœlãdor, 3. dep., Liv.—v. *To come as*: (a) *To make progress*; pœfũcio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To move on*; pœcedo, 3. n., Virg.; pœgredior, 3. dep., Cic.—w. *To come out*: (a) *v. above*, m. e.—(b) *To appear*; effũco, 2. n., Cic.; emũneo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; emtergo, 3. a., Cic.—x. *To come over, desert*; transfigio, 3. n., Plaut.—Phr.: in partes transseo, n. irreg., Liv.—y. *To come short*; dẽficio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—z. *To come short of*; . . . absum quin . . . Cic.—z. *To come to*: (a) *A person*; adeo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.—(b) *A place*; pervenio ad, Cæs., Ov.; advẽnio, 4. n. (with or without ad or in), Virg., Cic.—(c) *To cost*; vẽnco, 4. n., or emptus sum (with Gen. or Dat. of price), Hor.—(d) *To amount to*; efficio, 3. a., Cic.—aa. *To come together*; convẽnio, 4. n., Virg., Cic.

comedian, s. cõmedius, i, m., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: cõmediarum actor, Quint.; actor cõmicus, Quint.; qui cõmedias agit, Ter.—a. *A low comedian*; mimus, i, m., Hor.—b. *A female comedian*; mima, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

comedy, s. cõmedia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Belonging to comedy*; cõmicus, a, um, Cic.—b. *After the manner of comedy*; cõmedice, Plaut.; cõmice, Cic.—c. *To act in a comedy*; cõmediam ago, 3. a., Ter.

comeliness, s. 1. *Gracefulness, beauty, etc.*; a. In general; decõr, ñris, m., Ov.; forma, æ, f., Quint., Hor.—b. In women; vẽnustas, ñtis, f., Cic., Ter.; pulchritudo, ñtis, f., Cic.—c. In men; dignitas, ñtis, f., Cic.—2. *Propriety, decency*; decõrum, i, n., Cic.; honestum, i, n., Cic.; hñestas, ñtis, f., Cic.; decẽntia, æ, f., Cic.

comely, adj. 1. *Graceful or beautiful*; decõrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hñestas, a, um, Virg., Ter.; Nepi; pulchẽr, curã, ñrum, Cic., Virg.; decõnus, ñis, Quint., Hor.; speciosus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Becoming*; decõrus, a, um,

ic, dicens, ntis, Tac., Hor.; honestus, tuu, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Virg.
comet, s. comētes, e, m., Cic., Virg., Tac.; (later) comēta, e, m., ruid.

1. comfort, to, v. a. 1. *To console*: solōr, l. dep. Virg.; consolor, l. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: solatiū or solatiū affāro, a. irreg., Cic.; consolatiōe lēvo, l. a., Cic.; consolatiōe afficio, 3. a., Tac.; consolatiōem or solatiū adhibeo, Cic., Ov.—2. *To cheer*: Phr.: animum ad spem arriego, l. a.; animum dēmissum erigo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To gladden*: Phr.: lētitia afficio, 3. a., Cic.

2. comfort, s. 1. *Consolation*: solatiū, m., n., Virg., Cic.; solāmen, tris, n., Virg.; consolatio, onis, f., Cic.; lēvamen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēvamentum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Convenience*, etc.: commodū, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commoditas, atis, f., Cic.

comfortable, adj. 1. *Consoling*: consolatorius, a, um, Cic.—2. *Convenient*: commodus, a, um, Cic.; commodulus, a, um, Plaut.—3. *Agreeable, pleasant*: iocundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.
comfortably, adv. 1. *Conveniently*: commode, Cic.—2. *Pleasantly*: prorsus iocunde, Hor.

comfortor, s. consolator, ōris, m., Cic.; solator, ōris, m., Tib.

comfortless, adj. 1. *Uncomfortable*: molestus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; in-iocundus, a, um, Cic.; incommodus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Inconso-lable*: inconsolabilis, e, Ov.

1. coming, s. adventus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; accessus, ōis, m., Cic.—a. *A coming in = entrance*: initus, d., m., Lucr.; ingressus, ōis, Cic., Virg.—b. *A coming in = proceeds of capital or of any outlay*: redditus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.

2. coming, 1. part. of TO COME.—2. adj.: Of time, etc. = Future: futurus, a, um, Virg.; venturus, a, um, Virg.

1. command, to, v. a. 1. *To order*: iūbēs, 2. a., Liv.—2. *To have the command of troops, etc.*: imperō, i. a. (with dat. of person, etc.), Cic., Virg.; prae-sum, v. n., Sall., Caes.; dūco, 3. a., Caes., Cic.—3. *To command the temper, etc.*: animum rēgo, 3. a., Hor.; mihi ipse imperō, Cic.—4. *Unable to command one's self, etc.*: mel, etc., impotens, or animi impotens, or ire impotens, Liv.; amōis impotens, Tac.—5. *To be in command*: imperiū, or summam imperii, obīneo, 2. a., Caes.; summam rerum prae-sum, v. n., Liv.; in, or cum, imperio sum, Cic.

2. command, s. 1. *Right of commanding*: imperiū, m., n., Cic., Virg.—Of a civil magistrate: potestas, atis, f., Cic., Virg.—Chief command: summa imperii, Caes.; imperii rēgimen, Tac.; omnium rerum rēgimen, Liv.—2. *Order*: imperium, m., n., Virg.; iuseum, i, n., Virg.; iussus, ōis, m. (chiefly used in Abl.), Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *The thing commanded*: imperatū, i, n.,

Caes., Suet.—4. *At command*: ad arbitrium, Clod., Hor.

commanded, part. 1. *Ordered, etc.*: a. Of persons: iussus, a, um, Caes., Liv., Virg.—b. Of things: iussus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imperatus, a, um, Caes.—2. *Under command*: imperio subiectus, a, um, Cic., or obnoxius, a, um, Liv.

commander, s. 1. *Officer in command*: a. Of an army: dux, dūcis, m., Caes., Virg.; imperator, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—A subordinate commander: praefectus, i, m. (with Gen. of the troops, etc.), Caes., Tac.—b. A commander of a fleet: dux, dūcis, m., Liv.; praefectus, i, m. (with or without class.), Cic., Liv.—2. *A paving beetle*: pavicula, e, f., Col.; fistuca, e, f., Caes.

commemorate, to, v. a. 1. *To mention*: mēmōro, i. a., Virg., Cic.; commēmōro, i. a., Cic., Caes.—Phr.: mēmōriam faciō, 3. a., Cic., Plaut., or in-jicio, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To record, or hand down to memory*: cēlbro, i. a., Cic., Tac., Hor.—Phr.: mēmōris mando, i. a., or trādo, 3. a., Cic.

commemoration, s. commēmōratio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mēmō, ōnis, f., Cic.; mēmōratiō, ōis, Pl., Tac.

commence, to, v. a. and n. incipio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; suscipio, 3. a., Cic., Caes.; incipio, 3. a., Plaut.; in-chōo, i. a., Cic., Virg.; ordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; exordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: initium faciō, 3. a., Cic., or sūmo, 3. a., Cic., or cāpio, 3. a., Quint.—Commenced, part.: ceptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; susceptus, a, um, Liv.; inchoatus, a, um, Cic.; initus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

commencement, s. principium, m., n., Cic., Virg.; initium, m., n., Cic.—Of a literary work, history, or poem: exordium, m., n., Cic., Virg.; exorsa, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.; orsūs, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.

commend, to, v. a. 1. *To praise*: laudo, i. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: laudibus fero, a. irreg., Cic., or afficio, 3. a., Cic.; collaudo, i. a., Cic.—To commend very much: collaudo, i. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To recommend*: commendo, i. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To commit, intrust*: commendo, i. a., Cic.; mando, i. a., Cic., Caes., Virg.; dēmando, i. a., Liv., Suet.

commendable, adj. a. Of persons: laudabilis, e, Cic., Ov.; laudandus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: laude dignus, Clod.—b. Of things: praedicandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; praedicabilis, e, Cic.; egregius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

commendably, adv. laudabiliter, Cic.

commendation, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; laudatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; praecōnium, m., n., Cic., Ov.; commendatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

commensurate, adj. Of equal dimensions: v. COMMENSURATE; par, paris, Cic.; congruus, a, um, Claud., Dig.; convēniens, ntis, Cic.

1. comment, s. 1. *A remark*: a. Verbal: dictum, i, Cic., Lucr.—b. Written remark: sententia, e, f., Cic.,

Hor.—2. *A note on a passage*: nōta, e, f., Cic.—3. *A commentary*: commentārii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Caes.

2. comment, to, v. a. *To explain with comments*: interpretor, i. dep., Cic.; explico, i. a., Cic.; expēdo, 4. a., Cic.; commentor, i. dep., Suet.
commentator, s. interpres, etis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

commerce, s. 1. *Trade, business*: mercatūra, e, f. (nugna, on a large scale), Cic.; (tenuis, on a small scale), Cic.; mercatus, ōis, m., Cic.; commercium, m., n., Cic.; nēgotia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—a. Wholesale commerce: nēgotiatio, ōis, f., Cic.—b. *To carry on commerce*: nēgotior, i. dep., Liv.—Phr.: mercatūram faciō, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To carry on wholesale*: nēgotior, i. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nēgotia habeo, 2. a., or gero, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To be an article of commerce*: in mercum, v. n., Pl.—2. *Intercourse*: commercium, m., n., Cic., Plaut.; societas, atis, f., Cic.—Phr.: Quis inter se et consuetudo, Cic.

commercial, adj. mercatorius, a, um, Plaut.—A commercial man: a. A tradesman, or retail dealer: caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.; nēgotiāns, ntis, m., Inscr.; nēgotiātor, ōris, m., Suet., Vell.—b. A merchant or wholesale dealer: nēgotiātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercator, ōris, m., Cic., Caes.; nēgotiāns, ntis, m., Cic.—c. An agent or factor: nēgotiātor, ōris, m., Dig.—d. A huckster, pedlar, etc.: institor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; circitor, ōris, m., Dig.
commination, s. minatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminatio, ōnis, f., Liv.

comminatory, adj. minax, ōis, Cic., Ov.; minitandus, a, um, Liv.

1. commingle, to, v. a. commisceo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.; intermisceo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. commingle, v. n. misceor, 2. pass., Virg.; intermisceor, 2. pass., Liv.—Phr.: me, etc., misceo (with Dat.), Virg.

commiserate, to, v. a. misēro, 2. n., Lucr.; misēror, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; misēror, i. dep., Virg.; misēresco, 3. n., Virg.—Phr.: misērcordiā mōvōr, 2. pass., or commōvōr, 2. pass., Cic.; or frangor, 3. pass., Cic.; alieuius me, etc., mi-erēt, 2. impera, Cic., Plaut., or misereat, Cic.
commiseration, s. misēratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; misērcordia, e, f., Cic.—The term technically applied to that portion of the speeches of the ancient Roman pleaders intended to excite commiseration: commiseratio, ōnis, f., Cic.

commissary, s. 1. A proctor, agent, etc.: cūrator, ōris, m., Cic.; procurator, ōris, m., Cic.—2. Law t.: A judge who decides questions pertaining to property: rēcuperator, ōris, m., Cic.

1. commission, s. 1. A charge or injunction: mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—To give a commission: Phr.: nēgotium do, i. a., Cic.; mandātum do, i. a., Cic.—2. A warrant for the appointment of officers; diplōma, atis

n., Suet., Dig.; rescriptum, 1. n., Tac.—3. Of actions: *The performances*; pētratio, ōnis, f., Vell.

2. **commission**, to, v. a. mando, 1. a. (with *Det.* of person, and *ut* with Subjunctive or the Subjunctive alone), Cæs.; so, injungo, 3. a., Pl., and prescribo, 3. a. Cic.

commissioner, s. 1. In diplomacy; legatus, 1. m., Cic.—2. In ordinary state matters; legatus, 1. m., Hor. (8.).—a. *Two commissioners*; dūm viri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.—b. *Three commissioners*; trium viri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.; tres viri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.

commit, to, v. a. 1. *To entrust*; committō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; commendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; demando, 1. a., Liv.—a. *To commit to writing*; Phr.: scriptis, or lītēris, mando, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To commit to memory*; Phr.: mēmōrie, mando, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To commit to prison*; Phr.: in carcerem conjicio, 3. a., Cic., or compingo, 3. a., Plant.; in custodiām trādo, 3. a., Cic., or condo, 3. a., Tac.; in vincula conjicio, 3. a., Cæs., or dūco, 3. n., Liv.—2. *To do, perform, etc.*; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—a. *To commit a theft, etc.*; fūro, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: furtum facio, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To commit a crime, etc.*; scelus, or mālēficium, or scelus, or flagitium, or dēdētus, committo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To commit a murder*; Phr.: cædem dō, 3. a., Liv., or facio, 3. a., Liv., or pātro, 1. a., Tac., or perpētro, 1. a., Liv., or committō, 3. a., Ov., or admitto, Suet., or āgo, 3. a., Luc.—d. *To commit an error*; erro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in errōrem inddō, 3. pass., Cic.; errōre dīcor, 3. pass., Cic.; in errōre venior, 1. pass., Cic.—e. *To commit a breach of faith*; Phr.: fidem frango, 3. a., Cic., or violō, 1. a., Cic., or fallo, 3. a., Cic.

committee, s. a select body of men to whom the management of certain matters is committed; electi, ōrum, m. plur.; v. also **commissioner**, no. b.

commixture, s. admistio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commistura, ōnis, f., Cato; permistio, ōnis, f., Cic.

commodious, adj. commodūs, a, um, Cic.; utilis, e, Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; accommodatus, a, um (with *Dati*, or *ad*). Cic.—Phr.: commoditātes (or opportunitātes) habens, Cic.; ad usum accommodatus, Cic.

commodiously, adv. commōde, Liv., Plant.; utilis, Hor.; opportunē, Cic., Ter.

commodity, s. merx, cis, f., Plant.; mercimōnium, li, n., Tac.; mercatura, ōnis, f., Plant.—Plur.: merces, lūm, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; nēgōtia, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; bōna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.

1. **common**, adj. 1. *Belonging to or held by more than one*; cōmūnis, e, Cic., Virg.—a. *Common pasture land*, a *common*; Phr.: compactus

ager, Cic.—b. *Common places or topics*; Phr.: loci communes, Cic.—c. *Common-place book*; adversaria, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—2. *Ordinary, etc.*; quōtidianus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sūtātus, a, um, Cic.; vulgaris, e, Cic., Hor.; vulgatus, a, um, Quint.; trītus, a, um, Cic.; pēvāgātus, a, um, Cic.—a. *A common soldier*; māluplāris, is, m., Cic.—Phr.: miles grēgārius, Cic., Tac.—b. *The common people*; vulgaris, i, n., Cic., Virg.; plebs, is, f., Cic.; plebes, is, f., Sall.; popellus, i, m., Hor.; plēbēciā, ōnis, f. a. i. m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*Of, or belonging to, the common people*; plēbēus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Belonging to the public*; cōmūnis, e, Cic., Hor.; publicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *A common report*; rīmor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; fāma, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vulgi sermo, Cic.—b. *A common saying*; prōverbium, li, n., Cic., Ov.—c. *Common Law*, opposed to Statute Law; Phr.: lex non scripta, Cic.; usus et mos mājōrum, Cic.—d. *To make common or spread abroad*; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pērvulgo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *Mean, poor*; viliā, e, Hor.; vulgaris, e, Cic., Ov.; trivialis, e, Juv.—5. *Not scarce, easily procured*; pāribilis, e, Cic., Hor.; obvius, a, um, Tac.—6. *Gramm. t. t.*: Of genders: *Masculine or feminine*; cōmūnis, e, Charis.

2. **common**, s.; v. 1. **COMMON**, no. 1. a.

commonality, s. = the common people; v. 1. **COMMON**, no. 2. b.

commoner, s. plēbēus, li, m., Enn.—Phr.: homo e plebe, or de plebe, Liv.

commonly, adv. cōmūniter, Cic.; fere, Cic., Cæs.; sepe, Cic., Virg.; vulgo, Cic., Cæs.; frequenter, Cic., Ov.

commons, s. 1. *The common people*; v. 1. **COMMON**, no. 2. b.—2. *A ration*; diārium, li, n., Cic., Hor.; quōdā, s. f., Hor.

common-wealth or common-wealth, s. 1. *The community*; a. In a free city; civitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; republiā, rēpubliā, f., Cic.—b. *Of a whole nation*; pōpulus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *The welfare of the community*; Phr.: cōmūnis utilitas, Cic., or alius, Cic.; civium utilitas, Cic., or universorum, Cic.

commotion, s. 1. *Of the mind or feelings*: *Agitation, disquietude, etc.*; mōtus, ōis, m., Cic.; tāmulus, ōis, m., Petr., Hor.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To throw into commotion*; āgito, 1. a., Sall.; nāscō, 2. a., Cic.; perturbō, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Popular disturbance*; mōtus, ōis, m., Cic.; tāmulus, ōis, m., Cic., Cæs.; seditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *To raise, or excite, a commotion*; tāmūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Suet.—b. *To throw into commotion*; mīscō, 2. a., Cic.; perturbō, 1. a., Sall.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.—3. *A throwing or tossing about*; āgitatio, ōnis, f. (fluctum), Cic.; jactatio, ōnis, f. (pēdis), Cic.; jactatus, ōis, m., Pl., Ov.—*To throw into com-*

motion; āgito, 1. a., Cic.; jacta, i, a., Virg., Ov.

commune, to, v. n. collōquar, i dep., Cic.; confābōlor, 1. dep., Plant.—Phr.: sērmōnes confēro, a. irrec. Cic.; collōquā sēro, 3. a., Liv.; sērmōnem sēro, 3. a., Plant., or cōpōlo, i a., Plant.

1. **communicate**, to, v. n. a. *A matter in general*; cōmūnicō, 1. a., Cic., Plant.—b. *A secret*; rēligō, i a., Cic., Virg.; pātēfācō, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **communicate**, to, v. n. cōmūnicō, 1. a., Cic.; āgo, 2. a., Cic.

communication, s. 1. *As imparting*; cōmūnicatio, ōnis, f. (utilitātum), Cic.; (sērmōnis), Cic.—2. *Intercourse*; cōmmercium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; sōcietās, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A statement made by word of mouth, writing, etc.*; sērmō, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; collōquium, li, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *A means of passing from one place to another*; transitus, ōis, m., Quint.

communicative, adj. 1. *Open, candid*; āperius, a, um, Cic.—2. *Easily to talk, talkative*; lōquax, ātis, Cic.; garrulus, a, um, Hor.

communian, s. cōmūniō, ōnis, f., Cic.; sōcietās, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmūnitās, ātis, f., Cic.

community, s. 1. *A possessing in common*; v. **COMMUNION**.—2. *A body of persons*: a. *The state*; civitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: pōpulus universus, Cic.—b. *A municipality*; mūnicipēs universi, Cic.

commutation, s. 1. *Change*; mūtatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Exchange*; pērmūtatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Substitution of an equivalent*; cōmūtitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; substitutio, ōnis, f., Dig.

commute, to, v. a. mōto, i, a., Cic., Cæs.; cōmmōto, i, a., Cic., Cæs.; pērmōto, i, a., Virg., Hor.; substitūto, 3. a., Cic.

Como, *A town of Lombardy*; Cōmum, i, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to*; Cōmo; Cōmēnsis, e, adj. b. *The inhabitants of Como*; Cōmēnsēs, lūm, m.—c. *Lago di Como*; Lārūs, li, m.

1. **compact, s. a. fūdās, ēris, n., Cic., Virg.; pēctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, li, n., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—a. *A compact is made*; Phr.: in cōnditiōnes cōvēnit, Liv.—b. *To make a compact*; pāciscor, i dep., Cic., Virg.**

2. **compact**, adj. dēnsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.

3. **compact**, to, v. a. dēnsō, i, a., Liv., Virg.; sūldō, i, a., Tac., Virg.; cōsūrgō, i, a., Cic.; cōdensō, i, n., Col.

compactly, adv. dēnsē, Pl.; confertim, Sall., Liv.; spissē, Pl. **compactness**, s. dēnsitās, ātis, f., Quint.; sūlditās, ātis, f., Cic.

companion, s. cōmēs, līs, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; sōcīus, li, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A companion on board ship*; = a fellow-passenger; cōvector, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *A companion in war*; cōmilitio, ōnis, m., Cic.—c. *A com-*

perman at table; convictor, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*d. A boon companion*; compator, *oris*, m., *Cic.*; *comblho*, *onis*, m., *Cic.*—*e. A school companion*; *condiscipulus*, i. m., *Cic.*—*f. A companion at play*; *collator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*—*g. A companion in service*; *conservus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*h. A companion or associate in dangers, crimes, etc.*; *socius*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *particeps*, *clipsa*, m., *Cic.*—*j. An intimate companion*; *societas*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

companionable, *adj.* *commodus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *facilis*, e. *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *sociabilis*, e. *Sen.*

companionship, s. *societas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*; *consuetudo*, i. m., f., *Cic.*

company, s. 1. *An assembly of persons*; *coetus*, i. m., m., *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *conventus*, i. m., m., *Cic.*—*2. A company met for conversation*; *circulus*, i. m., *Cic.*—*3. An association*; *a. For purposes of trade*; *societas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*—*b. For convivial purposes*; *societium*, i. m., *Cic.*; *societas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*—*3. Of a king, governor, etc.*; *The suite*; *comites*, i. m., m., *plur.*, *Hor.*; *comitatus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *cohors comitum*, *Hor.*—*4. Of soldiers*; *A band or troop*; *manipulus*, i. m., *Cic.*; *manipuli*, i. m., *Virg.*—*5. In companies*; *manipulatio*, i. m., *Plaut.*

b. Of the same company; *communitarius*, i. m., *Tac.*—*5. Of actors*; *A body or troupe*; *grex*, *gregis*, m., *Ter.*—*6. Companionship*; *societas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*

comparable, *adj.* *comparabilis*, e. *Cic.*; *comparandus*, a. um, *Cic.*

comparative, *adj.* 1. *In comparison with others*; *comparativus*, a. um, *Cic.*—*2. Gramm. t. t.*: *Comparative degree*, etc., *with another*; *comparativus*, a. um, *Don.*—*The comparative degree*; *comparativus gradus*, *Don.*

comparatively, *adv.* *comparative*, *Gell.*

compare, *to*, v. a. 1. *To examine in relation to other persons or things*; *comparo*, i. a., *Cic.*; *conféro*, a. *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. To liken*; *comparo*, i. a., *Cic.*; *compono*, 3. a., *Virg.*; *aequalo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assimilo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

comparison, s. 1. *The act of comparing*; *comparatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *collatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *contentio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*In comparison*; v. *COMPANATIVELY*.—*2. A simile*; *similitudo*, i. m., f., *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *imago*, i. m., f., *Hor.*

compartment, s. *pars*, *tis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. *Circumference*, *circum*, *ambitus*, *dis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *circumductus*, *us*, m., *Quint.*; *circulatus*, *us*, m., *Cas.*—*2. Space, extent*; *spatium*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *latitudo*, i. m., f., *Cic.*; *longitudo*, i. m., f., *Cic.*—*3. Of mind, etc.*: *Gravitas*, etc.; *amplius*, *dis*, *Pl.*; *magnitudo*, i. m., f., *Pl.*—*4. Limits*; *finis*, *lunus*, m., *plur.*, *Virg.*; *termini*, *orum*, m., *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *modus*, i. m., *Cic.*

2. **compass**, *to*, v. a. 1. *To sur-*

round; *circumdo*, i. a., *Cic.*; *cingo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *amblo*, 4. n., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *amplector*, 3. dep., *Hor.*—*2. To go round*; *circumdo*, n. *irreg.*, *Cas.*, *Ov.*; *obdo*, n. *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lustror*, i. a., *Virg.*, *Cic.*; *amblo*, 4. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*3. To attain*; *assuor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*; *consequor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*—*To compass by entreaty*; *exoro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *impetro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*4. To contrive*; *machinor*, i. dep., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

3. **compass** or **compasses**, s. *circulus*, i. *Cas.*—*To round with the compass*; *circino*, i. a., *Pl.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *circino circumduco*, 3. a., *Cas.*; *circinatio* *describo*, 3. a., *Vitr.*

compassion, s. *misericordia*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *misericordia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

1. *Worthy of compassion*; *misericordia*, e. *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *misericordus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *misericordia dignus*, *Cic.*—*b. Unworthy of compassion*; *immisericordus*, e. *Hor.*—*c. With compassion*; *misericordia permotus*, *Cic.*; *cum misericordia*, *Cas.*—*d. Without compassion*; *immisericorditer*, *Ter.*—*e. In a manner worthy of compassion*; *misericorditer*, *misericordum* in *modum*, *Cic.*—*f. To have or entertain compassion*; *misericordiam habeo*, 2. a., *Cic.*

—*g. To show compassion*; *misericordiam adhibeo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, or *exerceo*, 2. a., *Dig.*—*h. To move or excite compassion*; *misericordiam induco*, 3. a., *Cic.*—*j. To live on the compassion of others*; *misericordia vivo*, 3. n., *Cic.*

1. **compassionate**, *to*, v. a. *misereor*, 2. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *misereor*, 2. n., *Lucr.*; *miserror*, i. dep., *Virg.*; *miserecor*, 3. n., *Virg.*; (with *Gen.*), *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *me misereor*, 2. n. *impers.* (with *Gen.* of person or object *compassionated*), *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *misericordia* (with *Gen.* of person or *erga*) *commoveor*, 2. pass., *Cic.*; or *permoveor*, 2. pass., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *misericordiam adhibeo*, 2. a., or *impertulo*, 3. a., or *tribuo*, 3. a., *Cic.* (all with *Dat.* of person).

2. **compassionate**, *adj.* *misericors*, *dis*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *clēmēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: *ad misericordiam propensus*, *Cic.*—*To be compassionate to*; v. 1. *COMPASSIONATE*.

compassionately, *adv.* *clēmēnter*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

compatibility, s. *congruentia*, s. f., *Suet.*; *convēlentia*, s. f., *Cic.*

compatible, *adj.* *congruens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *congruus*, a. um, *Plaut.*, *Claud.*; *convēlens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*—*To be compatible*; *congruo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: *convēlens sum*, n., *Cic.*

compatibly, *adv.* *congruenter*, *Cic.*; *convēlenter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (Ep.).

compatriot, s. *pōpularis*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *civis*, i. m. and f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

compeer, s. *pār*, *pāris*, m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *compār*, *pāris*, m., *Plaut.*, *Hor.*; *socius*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *socius*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *aequalis*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

compel, *to*, v. a. *cōgo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *adigo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sūbigo*,

3. a., *Liv.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *necessitatem alicui addere*, a. *irreg.*, *Cic.*; *necessitatem injungo*, 3. a., *Hirt.*; *necessitate astringo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *alicui vim infero*, a. *irreg.*, *Cic.*

compeller, s. a. *coactor*, *oris*, m., *Sen.*

compendious, *adj.* 1. *Short*; *brevis*, e. *Cic.*; *compendiarius*, a. um, *Cic.*—*2. Abridged*; *Phr.*: *In compendium collatus*, *Plaut.*; *in angustum coactus*, *Sen.*

compendiously, *adv.* *brēviter*, *Cic.*; *paucis* (*Abt.* of *paucus*, *trum*, n. *plur.*), *Virg.*; *summātim*, *Cic.*

compendium, s. *ēpitōmē*, s. f., *Cic.*; *compendium*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *summārium*, i. n., *Sen.*; *brēviārium*, i. n., *Sen.*

compensate, *to*, v. a. *compenso*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *rependo*, 3. a., *Virg.*, *Ov.*—*To compensate a person for a thing*; *alicui de re satisfacio*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

compensation, s. 1. *Act of making amends*; *compensatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*2. Amends made by a money payment*; *prētium*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *reimūnatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*3. Penalty*; *pēna*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *marces*, *edis*, f., *Liv.*

competency, s. 1. *Sufficient means*; *id quod satis est*, *Hor.*—*2. Capability or power of doing a thing*; *facultas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*; *iūs*, *iūris*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Sufficiency of an authority*; *idōnea auctoritas*, *Cic.*

competent, *adj.* *Suitable*, *At*; *idōneus*, a. um, *Cic.*; *loquētes*, *ētis*, *Cic.*—*a. A competent authority*; *auctor idōneus* or *loquētes*, *Cic.*—*b. A competent witness*; *testis loquētes*, *Cic.*—*c. To be competent*; *compētō*, 3. n., *Liv.*, *Suet.*—*d. It is competent for one to do, etc.*; *licet*, 2. n. *impers.*, *Cic.*

competently, *adv.* *sātis* *bēnē*, *Cic.*; *sātis*, *Cic.*; *modēstē*, *Ter.*

competition, s. *contentio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *emulatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*Competition for office*; *Phr.*: *honorum contentio*, *Cic.*; *certamē* *honoris* *et dignitatis*, *Cic.*

competitor, s. *pētitor*, *oris*, m., *Hor.*; *competitor*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*; *compētrix*, *icis*, f., *In* love matters; *rivalis*, i. m., *Plaut.*, *Ov.*

Compléne, *A city of the Isle of France, in France*; *Compendium*, i. n., *Cic.*

compilation, s. *compilatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

compile, *to*, v. a.; *Phr.*: *librum conficere*, 3. a., *Cic.*—*In a bad sense*; *compilo*, i. a., *Cic.*

complacency, s. *dēlectatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *oblectatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *vōluptas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

complain, *to*, v. n. 1. *To make or utter a complaint*; *queror*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *conqueror*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *querēlas ēdo*, 3. a., *Virg.*; *querēlas ēdo*, 3. a., *Virg.*, or *effundo*, 3. a., *Virg.*—*a. To complain of or against* (a) *Of persons generally*; *accūsio*, i. a., *Cic.*; *crimīnor*, i. dep., *Cic.*; *in-simūlo*, i. a., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *de aliquo*

quēror, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) Of persons before a judge, etc.; crimino, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nōmen (allicūus) dēfēro, a. irreg., Cic.; (aliquem) dēfēro, a. irreg., Tac.—b. To complain mutually against each other: Phr.: quērimōnis ultro citroque jactō, 1. a., Liv.—c. To complain of, or about, a thing: rem, or de re, quēror, 3. dep., Cic.—d. To complain that; quēror, 3. dep. (with *quod* and *Subjunctive*, or with *Subjunctive* alone), Cic.—2. To give utterance to a complaint, etc.; to lament, etc.; lamentor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.

complainant, s. Law t.t.: a. In criminal cases: accusator, ōris, m., Cic.—b. In civil or private cases: actor, ōris, m., Cic.; pētor, ōris, m., Cic.; accusator, ōris, m. (rarely), Cic.—Phr.: qui vindictas postulat, Liv.—In *jure* aliquem postulat (with *Gen.* or *de*), Cic.; qui injuriarum agit, Dig.; qui injuriarum dicam (dixit) alicui scriptis, Ter.

complainers, s. qui quēritur, conqueritur, etc.; v. COMPLAIN.

complaining, s. 1. A complaining: a. Of living beings: questus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; quēria, s. f., Virg.; conquestio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quērimōnia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; postulatio, ōnis, f., Plaut., Ter.—b. Law t.t.: (a) In criminal cases: accusatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; criminatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) In civil or private cases: quērimōnia, s. f., Cic.; quēria, s. f., Dig.; pētio, ōnis, f., Quint.; postulatio, ōnis, f., Suet.; delatio, ōnis, f. (with or without *nominis*), Cic.—2. Disease: morbus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; vāldūdo, ōnis, f. (oculorum), Cic.; (principis), Tac.; segreditio, ōnis, f., Tac.; aggratio, ōnis, f., Cic.

complaisance, s. obsequium, ōis, n., Cic., Hor.; obsequētia, s. f., Cæs.; indulgentia, s. f., Cic.; humanitas, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōmītas, ōnis, f., Cic.; facilitas, ōnis, f., Cic.; officium, ōis, n., Cic.; benignitas, ōnis, f., Cic.—In a bad sense; assentatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

complaisant, adj. officiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; humanus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); facilis, e, Cic.; benignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obsequiosus, a, um, Plaut.—In a bad sense; Phr.: In obsequium delatās, Hor.

complement, s. complementum, 1. n., Cic.

1. **complete, adj.** integer, grā. grum, Cic., Hor.; absolutus, a, um, Cic.; perfectus, a, um, Cic.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; justus, a, um (volūmen), Vell.

2. **complete, to, v. a.** a. An action, article, etc.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; conficco, 3. a. (tabulas), Cic.; perficco, 3. a. (mūrum), Cic.; pērgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. A number, etc.; expleo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; impleo, 2. a., Liv.; compleo, 2. a., Cic.—c. That which is wanting; supplēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

completely, adv. absolute, Cic.; omnino, Cic.; cāmūlīte, Cic.; plēne,

Cic.; plēnus, Cic., Hor.; perfecte, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor. (S.); integer, Hor.

completeness, s. 1. Entireness; integritas, ōtis, f. (corpōris), Cic.—2. Perfection: perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; absolutio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Fullness; plēnitudo, ōnis, f., Auct., Her.

completion, s. 1. Process of completing: pēratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummatio, ōnis, f., Pl., Sen.—2. End, close; exitus, ōis, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; finis, 1. m. and f., Cic.

complex, adj. 1. Manifold: multiplex, 1. m., Cic.—2. Of matters: Difficilis, intricatus, nodosus, a, um, Val. Max.; impeditus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; perplexus, a, um, Liv.

complexion, s. 1. Colour of the face, etc.; color, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Temperament of body; habitudo, ōnis, f., Ter.; habitus, ōis, m., Cic.; temperatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constitutio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of life, affairs, etc.; Condicio, aspect, etc.; color, ōris, m., Hor. (Ep.); vitæ, Stat.

compliance, v. COMPLAISANCE.

compliant, v. COMPLAISANT.

compliantly, v. COMPLAISANTLY.

complicate, to, v. a. impēdo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; complico, 1. a., Cic.

complicated, 1. Part of to COMPLICATE.—2. Intricate, etc.; v. COMPLEX, no. 2.

complication, s. 1. Entanglement: implicatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Complication of pecuniary affairs; rei familiaris implicatio, Cic.—3. A mass or collected number: cōgēries, ōis, f., Tac., Ov.; nūmērus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; cūmulus, 1. m., Liv., Virg., Ov.

complice (or accomplice), s. v. 2. ACCESSORY.

1. **compliment, s.** An act, or expression of civility; blandimentum, 1. n., Tac., (plur.), Cic., Ov.; blandities, ōnis, f., plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: verba officiosa, Ov.; verba honorifica, Cic.—a. To send one's compliments; saluto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: salutem imperto, 1. a., Cic., or do, 1. a., Plaut., or dico, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. (this latter abbreviated at the commencement of letters to s. n., Cic.).—b. To convey the compliments of another; Phr.: salutem nuncio, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **compliment, to, v. a.** blandior, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: verbis honorificis, or officiosis, prōsequor, 3. dep., Cic.; or compello, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: To compliment on a thing; de re gratulor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

complementary, adj. blandus, a, um, Cc.; honorificus, a, um, Cic.—A complimentary speech, or panegyric, Phr.: honorifica oratio, Cic.

comply with, to, v. n. 1. To accord, or agree, with; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—2. To yield to; obsequor, 3. dep. (tibi), Cic.; (voluntati), Cic.—Phr.: ad alieujus voluntatem me (etc.) conformo, 1. a., Cic.; or me accommodo, 1. a., Cic.—3. To submit to; pāro, 2.

n., Cic., Virg.; obtempero, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; obēdo, 4. n., Cic.

component, adj. singuli, s.; (e. g. singule partes), Cic.

1. **comport with, to, v. n.** To agree with; convēnio, 4. n., Cic.; congrio, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; concino, 3. n., Cic.

2. **comport one's self, to, v. a.** ago, 3. a., Flor.—Phr.: me gero, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; me ago, Sall., Tac.—a. To comport one's self as; ago, 3. a. (adescenscentem), Cic.; (exsulem), Tac.; gero, 3. a. (regem), Just.; (civem, patremque), Claud.—b. To comport one's self towards; habeo, 2. a. (aliquem), Cic.; tracto, 1. a. (patrem), Cic.

comportment, s. mores, an. m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; vitæ, s. f., Cic., Ov.

compose, to, v. a. 1. To form or make by putting together; compōno, 3. a., Sall., Virg., Ov.; fingō, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; conficco, 1. a., Cic.—2. To arrange in order; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; digero, 3. a., Cic.; ordino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispono, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: In ordinem adduco, 3. a., Cic., or redigo, Auct. Her. Quint.—3. Of an author, etc.; To put together in writing, to write, etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; compono, 1. dep., Cic.; scribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); pango, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: scriptis mando, 1. a., Cic.

4. Of a difference, quarrel, etc.; To settle; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; dirimo, 3. a., Cic.—5. To soothe, calm, appease; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; Virg.; plico, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sēdo, 1. a., Cic.

composed, 1. Part of to compose.—2. Adj.: a. Tranquil, calm; etc.; placidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; placatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; serēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. Of the countenance: Free from workings; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Suet.—c. To be composed of (= to consist of); consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; cōntinēo, 2. pass., Cic., Quint.

composedly, adv. placide, Cic., Cæs.; placate, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.

composer, s. An author or writer; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

composition, s. 1. The process of putting together; compōitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structura, s. f., Cic.—2. The act of writing; scriptura, s. f., Cic.—3. A work composed; scriptum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; opus, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—4. In poetry; pōēma, ōtis, n., Cic., Hor.—b. In prose; sermo, ōnis, m., Hor.—4. An agreement; pactum, 1. n., Cic.; conventum, 1. n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōitio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **composing, s. a.** Of the mind, feelings, etc.; sēditio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of a quarrel; compōitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **composing, part. pres. of compose, v.** To compose.

composure, s. 1. Of mind: Tranquillity; quies, ōtis, f., Cic.; tranquill

Res, Atis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. Of the countenance; *Stillness, calmness*, Phr.: *vultus compoſuit, Tac.*

compound, to, v. a. 1. Of medicine: *To make up; compo, 3. a. Quint., Col.; commiſco, 2. a. (multa in unum), Sen.—2. Of words: *To form by putting two or more words or parts of words together; duplico, 1. a., Liv.**

comprehend, to, v. a. 1. *To contain; continēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; capio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comprehendō, 3. a., Cic.; comprehendo, 3. a., Lucr.—2.* *To understand; intelligo, 3. n., Cic.; amplexor, 3. dep., Cic.; comprehendō, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mente, animo, or cogitatione complector, 3. dep., Cic.*

comprehensible, adj. *comprehensibilis, e. Cic. (rare)—Phr.: quod in intelligentiam cadit, Cic.*

comprehension, s. 1. *The process of embracing or including; comprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; complexio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2.* *Understanding; intelligentia, æ, f., Cic.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; ratio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

comprehensive, adj. *amplus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; largus, a, um, Pl.; capax, ōis, Liv., Ov.*

compress, to, v. a. 1. *To press together; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stipo, 1. a., Virg.; coarto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—2.* *To abridge; coarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: in breve cōgo, 3. a., Hor.; ad or in compendium conféro, a. irreg., Plaut.*

compression, s. *compressio, ōnis, f., Vitr., Gell.; compressus, ōis, m., Cic.*

comprise, to, v. a. *continēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in me, etc., habēo, 2. a., Cic.—a.* *To be comprised in anything; re, or in re, continēo, 2. pass., Cic.—b.* *To comprise in discourse or writing; comprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.*

1. compromise, s. *compromissum, i, n., Cic.*

2. compromise, to, v. a. *compromitto, 3. a., Cic., Dig.*

comproller, s. *Of accounts; inspector, ōis, m., Dig.*

compulsion, s. *necessitas, ōis, f., Plaut.; vis, ōis, f., Cic.; coactus, ōis, m., Cic., Lucr.—a.* *By compulsion; Phr.: per vim, Cæs., b.* *Without compulsion; sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nullo cogente, Ov.*

compunction, s. *dolor, ōis, m. (with or without animi), Cic.; penitentia, æ, f., Liv.; compunctio, ōis, f., Eccl.—To feel compunction; compungor, 3. pass., Eccl.*

computable, adj. *computabilis, e, Pl.*

computation, s. *ratio, ōis, f., Cic.; calculus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; supputatio, ōis, f., Vitr.; computatio, ōis, f., Pl.*

compute, to, v. a. *computo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; supputo, 1. a., Ov.; puto, 1. a., Cato.—Phr.: rationem, or summam subduco, 3. a., Cic.; ration-*

em subduco, 3. a., Plaut.; calculos pono, 3. a., Pl.—To compute (something) accurately; Phr.: ad calculos (aliquid) voco, 1. a., Cic.

comrade, s. 1. *A companion, etc.; socius, i, m., Cic., Virg.; comes, ōis, comm., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2.* *A companion in arms; commilito, ōis, m., Cic.*

concatenation, s. *series, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.; continuatio, ōis, f., Cic.; concatenatio, ōis, f., Tert.*

concave, adj. *concavus, s, um, Cic., Virg.; convexus, a, um, Ov.*

convexity, s. *convexitas, ōis, f., Pl.; convexus, i (and more frequently, convexus, ōrum, plur.), n., Virg.*

conceal, to, v. a. 1. *To hide; tēgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abscondo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occulto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dissimulo, 1. a. (quicquam), Cic.—2.* *To keep secret; (secreto), Hor. (Ep.).*

concealment, s. 1. *The act of hiding; occultatio, ōis, f., Cic.—2.* *A hiding-place; latēre, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; latibulum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—a.* *To be in concealment; latēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; latito, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; delitesco, 3. n., Cic.—b.* *In concealment; latens, ntis, Virg.; abditus, a, um, Cic., v. CONCEAL.*

1. concede, to, v. a. 1. *To yield or give up; cēdo, 3. a. (aliquid), Cic.; (currum), Liv.; concedo, 3. a., Cic.—2.* *Of a point in an argument; To grant; tribuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concedo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: non infittas eo, Ter., Liv.*

2. concede, to, v. n. *To assent or give in to; concedo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).*

conceit, s. 1. *A conception; nōtio, ōis, f., Cic.; cōgitatio, ōis, f., Cic.; cōgitatum, i, n., Nep.; (plur.), Cic., Tert.—2.* *A fancy; Imāginatio, ōis, f., Tac.; commentum, i, n., Quint.—a.* *A pleasing conceit; sal, ōis, m., Cic., Cat.; (plur.), Cic., Prop.; facetiæ, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.—b.* *Idle conceits; ineptiæ, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.; nugæ, ōrum, f. plur., Plaut.—c.* *To indulge in idle conceits; inepto, 1. n., Cat.—Phr.: nugæ ago, 3. a., Plaut.—3.* *Opinion; opinio, ōis, f., Cic.—4.* *Vanity; arrogantia, æ, f., Cic.; vanitas, ōis, f., Tac., Quint.—5.* *Self-conceit; Phr.: Animus sibi placens, Cic.; Anor sibi, Hor.; arrogans de se persuasus, Pl.*

conceited, adj. *vanus, a, um, Val. Max.; arrogans, ntis, Cic.; iactans, ntis, Hor., Virg., Pl.; gloriōsus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: in ostentationem cōpositus, Liv.*

conceitableness, v. *conceit, no. 4. conceivable, adj.—Phr.: quod (etc.) animo, or mente, comprehendī potest, Cic.; quod (etc.) concipi mente potest, Pl.*

conceive, to, v. a. 1. *Of the female; To become pregnant; concipio, 3. a. (aliquem), Cic., (ova), Ov.; suscipio, 3. a. (filium), Plaut., (sobolem), Virg.—2.* *To perceive, comprehend; con-*

cipio, 3. a., Cic.; (with animo), Liv., Quint.; (mente), Liv.; (opinione), Quint.; comprehendō, 3. a., Cic. (also, with animis, animo, or mente, Cic.).—3. *To imagine; fingō, 3. a., Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.—4.* *To devise; excogito, 1. a., Cic.; struo, Cic., Ov.; concipio, 3. a., (scelus), Cic.; (flagitium), Cic.—5.* *To devise a plot; machinor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—6.* *To understand; intelligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.*

1. concentrate, to, v. a. 1. *To bring, or collect, into one spot; contrāho, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; cōgrego, 1. a., Cic.—2.* *Of the attention, etc.; To fix, etc.; defigo, 3. a. (mentem, or animum), Cic.*

2. concentrate, to, v. n. *To assemble, etc.; cōbo, a. irreg., Tac., Ov.; cōgregor, 1. pass., Cic., Pl.*

conception, s. 1. *A becoming pregnant; conceptus, ōis, m., Cic.; conceptio, ōis, f., Cic.—2.* *Of the mind; a. The faculty of comprehension; intelligentia, æ, f., Cic.; informatio, ōis, f., Cic.—b.* *A notion or idea; nōtio, ōis, f., Cic.—c.* *A thought or imagination; cōgitatio, ōis, f., Cic.—d.* *An idea or plan; concilium, i, n., Cic.; commentum, i, n., Liv.*

1. concern, s. 1. *Affair; business; res, rei, f., Cic.; nēgōtium, i, n., Cic.—2.* *Importance; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.; pondūs, ōis, n., Cic., Ov.—3.* *Care, anxiety; sollicitudo, ōis, f., Cic., Hor., anxietas, ōis, f., Cic., Juv.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—4.* *Uneasiness of mind, distress; agritudo, ōis, f., Cic.; agrimōnia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—5.* *Sorrow; dolor, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—6.* *Concern for a thing; dolor, ōis, m. (with Gen. of that which causes the concern or sorrow, e.g., repulse), Cæs., Ov.; (injuriæ), Liv.*

2. concern, to, v. a. 1. *To refer or relate to one; pertinēo, 2. n. (with ad), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rem spectro, 1. a., Cic.; ad rem spectro, 1. n., Cic.—2.* *To concern me (thee), etc.; referēt mē, (tū), etc., Cic.; intēret mē, etc., Cic.—3.* *To trouble; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sollicitum habeo, 2. a., Cic.; molestiam afferro, a. irreg., Ter., or exhibeo, 2. a., Cic.; nēgōtium exhibeo, 2. a., Cic., or cōbo, 1. a., Plaut.; molestia afflicto, 3. a., Cic.—3.* *To employ, etc., one's self about or in; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; (with circa), Quint.; ago, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in ptem rā (or mūnēris) vniō, 4. n., Cic.; rā participio ōis, pass. irreg., Plaut.*

concerned, adj. *sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—a.* *To be concerned; dolēo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gravior fero, a. irreg., Cic.; moleste fero, a. irreg., Cic.; acerbē fero, a. irreg., Cic.; in sollicitudine sum, v. n., Cic.; agritudine afflictor, 3. pass., Cic.—b.* *To be concerned at or about; libror, 1. n. (with ut and Subjunctive), Cic.*

concerning, prep. *de, or super (with Abl.).*

1. concert, s. 1. *Symphony; con-*

centus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*a. A musical concert*; symphonia, *ē, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*b. Singer at a concert*; symphonistae, *trum, m. plur.*, *Cic.*—*2. Agreement*; consensus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*; consensio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; conspratio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*—*In concert*; compositio, *Virg.*; *duo, Cic.*—*Phr.*: duo animo, *Ter.*; ex compositio, *Liv.*

2. concert, to, v. a. 1. To devise, contrive, etc.; excoctio, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *To consult, deliberate, etc., about*; delibero, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; consilio, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; consilio, *1. a.*, *Cic.*—*2. Of a plan*: To form; laeo, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*—*To concert together*; *Phr.*: inter nos, etc., constituto (plur.), *3. a.*, or consensio (plur.), *4. a.*, *Cic.*; cum aliquo constituto, *3. a.*, *Cic.*

concession, s. concessio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*—*By the concession of any one*; concessio, *Cic.*; permissio, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

conciliate, to, v. a. 1. To gain over, to win the good-will of; concilio, *1. a.* (animos), *Cic.*; (reges), *Nep.*—*2. Of influence*: To procure, acquire; concilio, *1. a.* (gratiam), *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*3. Of persons, etc., at variance*: To make friendly; reconcilio, *1. a.* (amicos), *Quint.*; (amicos in gratiam), *Cic.*; tompono, *3. a.* (aversos animos), *Hor.* (*S.*).

conciliation, s. conciliatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*

conciliatory, adj. pacificus, *a, um* (persona), *Adj.*; blandus, *a, um*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*; mitis, *e, Cic.*

conclase, adj. brevis, *e, Cic.*, *Virg.*; pressus, *a, um*, *Cic.*

concisely, adv. brevī, *Cic.*; breviter, *Cic.*; paucis, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; brevissime, *Cic.*; concise, *Quint.*

conciseness, s. brevitās, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*

conclave, s. A room or chamber that may be locked; hence, *1. A private chamber, esp. for holding a secret meeting*; concilave, *is, n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; conventicium, *i, n.*, *Tac.*; secretum, *i, n.*, *Pl.*—*2. A secret assembly*; perhaps, cœtus secretus, or consessus secretus.

conclude, to, v. a. 1. To finish; absolvo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; termino, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; finio, *1. a.*, *Hor.*; conficio, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; perficio, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*)—*Phr.*: finem impono, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*, or facio, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*2. Of peace*: To establish or make; coagmento, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; concilio, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; pango, *3. a.*, *Liv.*; compono, *3. a.*, *Liv.*; perficio, *3. a.*, *Plant.*; conficio, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; facio, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*3. To draw a conclusion or inference*; concido, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; colligo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*4. To determine or resolve*; constituo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*

conclusion, s. *1. End*; finis, *is, m.*, and *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; exitus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*a. Conclusion of a speech*; peroratio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; conclusio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—*b. In conclusion*; denique, *Cic.*; ad ultimum, *Liv.*—*2. Completion, a bringing to a close*; peractio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*—*3. Determination, purpose*; sententia, *ē, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

—*A conclusion is come to*; placet, *2. n.* imperis, *Cæs.*; placitum est, *2. pass. imperis, Cic.*; visum est, *3. pass. imperis, Cic.*, *Virg.*—*4. An inference*; conclusio, *ōnis, f.* (necessaria), *Cic.*

conclusive, adj. Of an argument, etc.; Convincing; persuasibilis, *e, Quint.*

conclusively, adv. persuasibiliter, *Cels.*

concoct, to, v. a. 1. Of a plan, etc.: To devise, contrive; coquo, *3. a.*, *Liv.*; concoquo, *3. a.*, *Liv.*; excoctio, *1. a.*, *Quint.*—*2. Of a plot, etc.*: To form, etc.; ardo, *3. a.*, *Virg.*; molior, *4. dep.*, *Virg.*; machinor, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; conio, *1. a.*, *Suet.*; pairo, *1. a.*, *Sall.*

concoction, s. *1. Of a plan*: A devising or contriving; excoctatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*—*2. A mixture, consisting of various ingredients*; permixtio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*—*In medicine*; medicamentum, *i, n.*, *Cic.*—*3. Digestion*; concoctio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cels.*, *Pl.*

concomitant, adj. adjunctus, *a, um*, *Cic.*

concomitantly, adv. ūna, *Cic.*; simul, *Cic.*

concord, s. *1. Unanimity*; concordia, *ē, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; consensus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*—*a. With concord*; concorditer, *Cic.*—*b. Civil concord*; *Phr.*: ordinum concordia, *Cic.*—*2. In music*: Harmony of sounds; concertus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*; harmonia, *ē, f.*, *Cic.*

concordant, adj. concors, *dis, Virg.*

concordat, s. pactum, *i, n.*, *Cic.*; pactio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; conventum, *i, n.*, *Cic.*; foedus, *eris, n.*, *Cic.*

concourse, s. *1. Act of coming together*; concursus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; concursio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Assemblage*; frequentia, *ē, f.*, *Cic.*

1. concrete, to, v. n. cōagmentor, *1. pass.*, *Vitr.*, *Cic.*; cōalesco, *3. n.*, *Lucr.*, *Cic.*; solidor, *1. pass.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: in ūnam crassitudinem consoldior, *1. pass.*, *Vitr.*

2. concrete, s. concretum, *i, n.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: concretā massa.

concretion, s. concretio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; cōagmentatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*

concubinage, s. concubinatus, *ūs, m.*, *Plaut.*, *Dig.*

concubine, s. f. concubina, *s, f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—*Of a married man*; pelliex, *icis, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

concupiscence, s. libido, *inis, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; cupiditas, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*; cūpido, *inis, f.* (sometimes, *m.*), *Ov.*, *Hor.*

concur, to, v. n. 1. To happen at the same time; concurreo, *3. n.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: in idem tempus incido, *3. n.*, *Cic.*—*2. To join in one action*; conspiro, *1. n.*, *Cic.*; consensio, *4. n.*, *Cic.*—*3. To concur in opinion*; in eandem sententiam to *Cic.*, or conordo, *3. n.*, *Hor.*, or discordo, *3. n.*, *Cic.*

concurrency, s. *1. A coming together*; concursus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2. Agreement, harmony*; a. In opinion; consensus, *ūs, m.*, *Cic.*; consensio,

ōnis, f., *Cic.*—*b. Of tastes, inclination, etc.*; consensio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*

concurrent, part. of to concur; v. CONCUR.

concurrently, adv. ūna, *(to Virg.)*; simul, *Cic.*; pariter, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*conclusion, s.* conclusio, *ōnis, f.*, *Pl.*, *Lucr.*; conclusio, *ōnis, f.*, *Pl.*

Condé, A town of Harcourt, a. d. Loe (Switzerland); Condatum (Condum), *i, n.*

condemn, to, v. a. 1. To pronounce guilty of a crime; damno, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; condemnio, *1. a.*, *Cic.*—*2. To find fault with or blame*; damno, *Hor.*; reprehendo, *3. a.* (with *d. n.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; arguo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; incuso, *1. a.*, *Cæs.*, *Pl.*, *Ov.*; improbo, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; vituperio, *1. a.*, *Plant.*, *Cic.*—*To condemn oneself*; *Phr.*: peccatum fabor, *2. dep.*, *Hor.*—*3. To judge to*; addico, *3. a.* (in servitute), *Liv.*

condemnable, adj. vituperabilis, *e, Cic.*; vituperandus, *a, um*, *Ter.*

condemnation, s. *1. A pronouncing guilty*; condemnatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; damnatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*—*2. A finding fault*; reprehensio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; (if excessive or unjust) vituperatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*

condematory, adj. damnatorius, *a, um*, *Cic.*

condensation, s. *1. A making thick, etc.*; densatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Pl.*; spissatio, *ōnis, f.*, *Sen.*—*2. Of a statement, etc.*: A bringing within a narrow compass; compressio, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*

1. condense, to, v. a. 1. To make thick, etc.; denso, *2. a.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; denso, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; addensio, *1. a.*, *Pl.*; condensio, *1. a.*, *Col.*; conspicio, *1. a.*, *Pl.*; spisso, *1. a.*, *Pl.*, *Ov.*—*2. Of a statement, etc.*: To bring within a narrow compass; cōarto, *1. a.*, *Cic.*

2. condense, to, v. n. densor, *1. pass.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; condensor, *1. pass.*, *Col.*

condescend, to, v. n. 1. To humble oneself, or stoop to do a thing; (ad aliquid) descendo, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; me, etc. (in aliquid) demitto, *3. a.*, *Quint.*—*2. To design*; dignor, *1. dep.*, *Virg.*, *Lucr.*—*3. To come down to another's standing-point*; (ad alterius conditionem) descendo, *3. n.*, *Quint.*—*4. To accommodate oneself to another's wishes, etc.*; (ad aliquis sententiam) descendo, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*; (aliquis voluntati) obsecundo, *1. n.*, *Cic.*; (ad aliquis arbitrium, or voluntatem, or nutum) me accommodo, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; (aliqui) obsequium facio, *Plaut.*

condescension, s. cōmitas, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*; humanitas, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*; facilitas, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*; affabilitas, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*; obsequium, *ii, n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

condescending, adj. cōmis, *e, Cic.*, *Ov.*; hūmānus, *a, um*, *Cic.*; facilis, *e, Cic.*; affabilis, *e, Cic.*, *Virg.*

condign, adj. *1. Worthy*; dignus, *a, um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; condignus, *a, um*, *Plaut.*, *Pl.*—*2. Deserved*; debitus, *a, um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; meritis, *a, um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

condiment, s. condimentum, 1. n., Cic., Plant.

condition, s. 1. *State*; conditio, 5nias, f., Cic., Ov.; stātas, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sora, ūs, f., Liv., Virg.; fortuna, s., f., Cic., 2. *Rank or position in life*; lōcus, 1, m., Cic., Juv.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., 3. *Stipulation*; conditio, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; lex, legis, f., Liv.—*On that condition*; sub eā conditione, Cic., Ov.; eā lēge, Cic., Ter.—4. *State of body*; hābitudo, mīs, f., Ter.—5. *Disposition of mind*; indolēs, ūs, f., Cic.; mōres, um, m., Cic., Hor.

conditional, adj. conditionālis, e, Dig.—Phr.: sub certā conditione, Ov.

conditionally, adv.; Phr.: sub conditione, Cic.

conditioned, adj. (Well or ill-; bene or male) mōratus, a, um, Ov.

condole, to, with a person, v. n. (alicujus dolorem) conōlōr, 1. dep., Cic.; (aliquem de malis or miseriis) conōlōr, 1. dep., Cic.

condolence, s. conōlatio, ūs, f., Cic.—*Letters of condolence*; Phr.: lītēre conōlatōrie, Cic.

conduce, to, v. n. conōdō, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; confēro, a, um, Virg.; pertinēto, 2. n., Cic., Hor.

conductive, adj. attilis, e, Cic., Virg.; attilis, e, Ter., Plant.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; accommodātus, a, um, Cic.; accommodus, a, um, Virg.—1. *Leadership*; ductus, ūs, m., Liv., Plant.—2. *Management*; administratio, ūs, f., Cic.; procuratio, ūs, f., Cic.—3. *Escort*; praesidium, ūs, f., Cic.—4. *Behaviour*; mōres, um, m., plur., Cic.; Phr.: rictio, ūs, f. (with or without *via*), Cic.

2. conduct, to, v. a. 1. *To lead, guide, etc.*; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; a. As a commander; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; imperō, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.; ago, 3. a., Virg.—b. As an escort; praesidium causā conōlōr, 1. dep.; dūdo, 3. a., Cic.—c. As a mark of respect; dūdo, 3. a., Cic.; cōmīto, 1. dep., Virg.—d. To a place; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perducō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—e. *To manage an affair*; administrō, 1. a., Cic., gēro, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: rei administratiōnem habēto, 2. a., Cic.; rei procuratiō, or rei gērande, praetor, 3. pass., Cic.

conductor, s. 1. A leader or guide; dux, dūcis, m. and f., Virg.; a. In an expedition; dux, dūcis, m., Cic., Virg.; dūctor, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—b. In music; Phr.: qui cāntibus chōro "praecinit," Cic.; qui cāntibus verba (Liv.), or mōdulos (Gell.), praet.—2. Of affairs: A manager; administratōr, ūs, m., Cic.

conduit, s. cānalis, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.; aqueductus, ūs, m., Cic.

cone, s. cōnus, 1, m., Cic.

cone-bearing, adj. cōnifer, ūs, ūm, Virg.; cōniger, ūs, ūm, Cat. coney, s.; v. RABBIT.

confabulate, to, v. n. confābūlor, 1. dep., Plant.; collōquor, 3. dep. (with *inter*), Cic.—Phr.: cum aliquo,

or *inter se* (etc.) fābūlor (plur.), 1. dep., Plant.; *inter se* (etc.) garrilo (plur.), 4. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

confabulation, s. collōquium, ūs, n., Cic., Ov.; confābūlatio, ūs, f., late Lat.—Phr.: sermo familliaris, Cic.

confectio, s. *Sweetmeats*; crustula, ūm, n. plur., Hor.; bellaria, ūm, n. plur., Plant.

confectioner, s. dulciarius, ūs, m., Veg.; crustulārius, ūs, m., Sen.; libārius, ūs, m., Sen.—Phr.: pistor dulciarius, App.

confederacy, s. 1. *Alliance*; foedus, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; societas, ūs, f., Cic., 2. *The confederated allies*; socii, ūm, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: foederati pōpuli, Cic.; foederata civitates, Cic.

1. confederate, to, v. n. a. Of states, etc.; conjūto, 1. n., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in foedus cōto, n. irreg., Virg.; societatem conjungo, 3. a. Sall.; foedus conjungo, 3. a., Cic., or *inter se*, etc., jungo (plur.), Cic., Liv.; foedera pango, 3. a., Virg.; societatem pango, 3. a., Liv.—b. Of individuals for bad purposes; conjūto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

2. confederate, s. socius, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.

3. confederate, adj. foederatus, a, um, Cic.; socius, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: societate, or foedere, junctus, Cic.

1. confer, to, v. n.; Phr.: cum aliquo (or *inter se*) collōquor, 3. dep., Cic.; sermonem confēro, a, irreg., Cic., or cōpilo, 1. a. Plant.—a. *To confer like-to-like*; capita confēro, a, irreg., Cic., Liv.; consilia cum aliquo cōmunicō, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To confer concerning a matter*; de, or super, rei consilia cum aliquo cōmunicō, 1. a., Cic.; *re inter se* (etc.) confēro (plur.), a, irreg., Cic.

2. confer, to, v. a. *To bestow*; confēro, a, irreg., Cic.; impertio, 4. a., Cic.; tribuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

conference, s. 1. *Conversation*; collōquium, ūs, n., Cic., Prop.; collōtio, ūs, f., Cic.—2. *A meeting for the purpose of conversation, deliberation, etc.*; congressus, ūs, m., Cic.; congressio, ūs, f., Cic.

confess, to, v. a. fātēor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; confitēor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To confess boldly*; profitēor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov., Hor.

confessedly, adv. manifeste, Cic., Plant.—Phr.: ex confesso, Sen., Pl.; re manifeste et confessi, Cic.

confession, s. confessio, ūs, f., Cic.

confidant, s. conscius, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: consilis intimus, Ter.; consiliūm particeps, Cic.; consiliū particeps, Curt.

confidante, s. conscius, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.

1. confide, to, v. n. *To trust*; fido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fidem habēto, 3. a., Cic., Ter., or adjungo, 3. a., Cic.

2. confide, to, v. a. *To entrust*; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōcredō,

3. a., Cic., Cat.; committo, Cic., Virg.

confidence, s. *Trust*; fides, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *Trust in a person or thing*; fiducia, ūs, f. (with *Gen.* of person), Cic., Virg.—b. *Self-confidence* (=*boldness*); fiducia, ūs, f., Liv., Cic., Ov.

confident, adj. 1. *Assured*; Phr.: qui pro certo habet, Cic.; qui pro certo credit, Sall., or haud dubitāter credit, Cic.—*I am confident*; Phr.: certo scio, 4. a., Cic.; pro certo habēto, 2. a., Cic.—2. *Bold*; idēns, ntis (animi), Virg.; confidens, ntis, Plant., Virg.—Phr.: fiducie plenus, Cic.—*Too confident*; praefidens, ntis, Cic.—3. *Confident in*; fidens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Virg.; frictus, a, um (with *ABL.*), Cic., Virg.

confidential, adj. intimus, a, um (of plans, etc.), Cic.; (of persons), Ter.

confidently, adv. 1. *Without doubt*; Phr.: haud dubitāter, Cic.—2. *Boldly*; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: bene animo, Cic., Plant.

configuration, s. forma, ūs, f., Cic., Lucr.; figura, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; figuratio, ūs, f., Pl.

confine, to, v. a. 1. *To limit, fix the bounds*; termino, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; definio, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: terminis describo, 3. a., Cic., or circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.; fines stāto, 3. a., or constituo, 3. a., Cic.; terminos . . . definio, 4. a., Cic.; metas pōno, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To restrain within bounds*; coercēto, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhibēto, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prēmō, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To imprison*; in carcerem conjicio, 3. a., Cic., or condo, 3. a., Cic., or includo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., or cōmpingo, 3. a., Plant.; carcere claudō, 3. a., Virg., or includo, 3. a., Liv.; in vincula conjicio, 3. a., Cic.; vincula mando, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To limit the desires*, etc.; cōhibēto, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; continēto, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; mōdēto, 1. dep., Cic.—5. *Of sickness, etc.*; *To detain within the house*, etc.; tēno, 2. a., Cic.; dētēno, 2. a., Cic.—6. *To be confined in childhood*; parturio, 4. a., Ter., Ov.—Phr.: puerperio cūto, 1. a., Plant.; ex puerperio decumbo, 3. n., Plant.

confinement, s. 1. *Restraint*; coercitio, ūs, f., Tac., Quint.—2. *Imprisonment*; vincula, ūm, n. plur., Cic.; carcer, ūs, m., Tac.—Without bonds; captivitas, ūs, f., Tac., Sen.—Phr.: custodia libera, Sall.—3. *Childbed*; puerperium, ūs, n., Tac., Cat.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

confines, s. a. Of two or more territories, etc.; confinia, ūm, n. plur., Cic., Ov.—b. Of a single territory, etc.; fines, ūm, Cic., Virg.

confirm, to, v. a. 1. *To strengthen*; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; robōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; corroborō, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To ratify*; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rei fidem firmo, Ter., Cic.; rei fidem adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; auctor

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ritum adjungo, 3. a., Cic. — 3. In mind, etc.: *To encourage, support*; *firmo*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *confirmo*, 1. a., Cic. — *Phr.*: *animum firmo*, Virg.; *animum* or *animos confirmo*, Cic.

confirmation, s. confirmatio, ñis, f., Cic. — *The news needs confirmation*; de re . . . vix satis constat.

confirmatory, adj.; *Phr.*: *rei fidem faciens*, Cic.; *fidem dñas*, Ov.

confiscate, to, v. a. publico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; *confisco*, 1. a., Suet.; *procurbo*, 3. a., Cic. — *Phr.*: in publicum addico, 3. a., Cæs.; in fisco addico, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; *fisco addico*, 3. a., Dig.

confiscated, adj.; *Phr.*: *fisco addictus*, am, Dig. — *One whose property has been confiscated*; *confiscatus*, 1. m., Suet.

confiscation, s. publicatio, ñis, f., Cic. — *Phr.*: *proscriptio bonorum*, Cic.

confignation, s. deflagratio, ñis, f., Cic.; *incendium*, li, n., Cic., Virg.; *confignatio*, ñis, f., Sen.

1. conflict, to, v. n. 1. *To meet in collision*; *configo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To meet in conflict*; *configo*, 3. n., Cic.; *concerto*, 1. n., Cæs. — *Phr.*: *inter se*, etc., certo (plur.), 1. n., Virg. — 3. *To oppose, to be inconsistent*; *repugno*, 1. n., Cic.; *configo*, 3. n., Cic. — *To conflict (i. e. to be inconsistent) with each other*; *Phr.*: *inter se* repugno (plur.), 1. n., Cic.; *inter se*, or *secum*, pugno (plur.), 1. n., Hor.

2. conflict, s. 1. *Collision of things without life*; *conflictus*, ñs, m., Cic.; *conflictio*, ñis, f., Cic.; *collisus*, ñs, m., Pl.; *concrussus*, ñs, m., Cic., Lucr. — 2. *Battle*; *certamen*, ñis, n., Virg., Cic.; *prelium*, li, n., Virg., Cic.; *pugna*, ñs, f., Virg., Cic.; *concrussus*, ñs, m., Cæs., Liv. — 3. *Contest, dispute*; *contentio*, ñis, f., Cic.; *concertatio*, ñis, f., Cic.; *contraversa*, ñs, f., Cic.; *rix*, ñs, f., Cic., Ov.

conflicting, adj. contrarius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

confidence, s. confidens, ntis, m., Cæs.; (in plur.) Liv.

confident, adj. confidens, ntis, Cic.

1. conform, to, v. a. accommodo, 1. a., Cic.; *conformo*, 1. a., Cic.

2. conform, to, v. n. 1. *To comply with, or yield to, another's wishes*, etc.; *obsequor*, 3. dep., Cic. — *Phr.*: *morem quo*, 3. a., Cic.; *ad allicijus voluntatem* me, etc., *conformo*, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To adapt one's self to a moral standard*, etc.; *Phr.*: . . . ad normam, or exempli . . . me . . . or mores . . . *conformo*, Cic.

conformable, adj. conveniens, ntis, Cic.; *congruens*, ntis, Cic., Ter.; *consentaneus*, a, um, Cic. — *To be conformable to*; *congruó*, 3. n., Cic.; *convenio*, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

conformably, adv. convenienter, Cic., Hor.; *congruenter*, Cic.

conformation, s. conformatio, ñis, f., Cic.; *constructio*, ñis, f., Cic.; *structura*, ñs, f., Cæs.; *figuratio*, ñis, f., Pl.

conformity, s. convenientia, ñs,

f., Cic.; *similitudo*, ñis, f., Cic.; *congruentia*, ñs, f., Pl. — Of sentiment; *consensio*, ñis, f., Cic.; (*with voluntatum, studiorum*, etc.), Cic.

confound, to, v. a. 1. *To mingle together*; *confundo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *miscéo*, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; *permiscéo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *perturbo*, 1. a., Pl. — 2. *To abash*; *confundo*, 3. a., Pl. — *Phr.*: *se* or *ora rubore suffundo*, 3. a., Ov., Pl.; in ruborem *de*, Plant.; *ruborem affero*, a. irreg., Tac.; *pudorem incutio*, 3. a., Hor.; *pudorem confundo*, 3. a., Ov. — 3. *To destroy, overthrow*; *everto*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *perdo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*: *pesumdo*, 1. a., Cic. — 4. *To overpower in argument*; *vinco*, 3. a., Cic.

confounded, part. 1. *Mingled together*; *confusus*, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Abashed*; *Phr.*: *pudore suffusus*, or *confusus*, Ov. — 3. *Disappointed*; *Phr.*: *spe dejectus*, Cæs.; *spe destitutus*, Liv.

confoundedly, adv. 1. *In a way causing astonishment*, etc.; *mirum in modum*, Cæs.; *miris modis*, Plant.; *immane quantum*, Hor. — 2. *Abominably*, etc.; *foede*, Cic., Liv., Virg.; *nefarie*, Cic.

confounder, s. turbator, ñis, m., Liv.

confraternity, s. v. FRATERNITY.

1. confront, to, v. n. 1. *To face, stand facing*; *Phr.*: *ex adverso sto*, Justin.; *oppositus sum*, Cic; me (etc.) coram offero, a. irreg., Liv. — 2. *To oppose*; *adversor*, 1. dep., Cic.

2. confront, to, v. a. *To compare*; *compono*, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*: *rem cum re*, or *res inter se* contro, a. irreg., Cic.

confuse, to, v. a. 1. *To confound*; *miscéo*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; *permiscéo*, 2. a., Cic.; *perturbo*, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To throw into confusion*; v. CONFOUND, no. 2. — 3. *To abash, entangle, perplex*; *impello*, 4. a., Virg.

confused, part. 1. *Out of order*; *permixtus*, a, um; *perturbatus*, a, um; *impeditus*, a, um — 2. *Abashed*; *pudore suffusus*, a, um; *confusus*, a, um; v. CONFOUND.

confusedly, adv. 1. *In a confused manner*; *confuse*, Cic.; *permixte*, Cic.; *perturbato*, Cic. — 2. *Without distinction*; *promiscue*, Cic. — *Phr.*: *nullo discrimine*, Virg. — 3. *In obscure language*; *perplexo*, Liv., Ter. — *Phr.*: *perplexo sermone*, Liv.

confusion, s. 1. *The mixing together of things different*; *confusio*, ñis, f., Cic. — *Phr.*: *rum mixtura*, ñs, f., Lucr. — 2. *Disorder*; *Phr.*: *ordinis perturbatio*, Cic.; *res inter se* confuse, Virg. — In an army; *confusi ordines*, Liv. — *To throw into confusion*; *figo*, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; *fundo*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; *dissipo*, 1. a., Cic., Liv. — 3. *Shame*; *rubor*, ñis, m., Liv., Ov. — *Phr.*: *oris confusio*, ñis, f., Tac. — 4. *Defect*; *clades*, ñs, f., Cic., Virg.; *perniciies*, ñs, f., Cic., Hor.; *infortúnium*, li, n., Liv., Plant. — *Phr.*: *fortúnarum ruina*, Cic. — 5. *Of plans*, etc.; *Overthrown*; *perturbatio*, ñis, f., Cic.

confutation, s. refutatio, ñis, f.,

Cic., Quint.; *confutatio*, ñis, f., Auct. Her.

confute, to, v. a. *refello*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *redarguo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *refuto*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *confuto*, 1. a., Cic.; *convinco*, 3. a., Cic. — *Phr.*: *argumenta* . . . *allicijus dubio*, 3. a., Cic.

congé, s. 1. *Leave of absence*; *congétiis*, ñs, m., Liv. — *Phr.*: *abundi venia* or *discedendi potestas*, Cæs. — 2. *Leave-taking*; *Phr.*: *valde dicentis officium*, Cic.

1. congeal, to, v. a. *glacio*, 1. a., Hor.; *conglacio*, 1. a., Albin.; *congelo*, 1. a., Pl., Col. — *Phr.*: *niváli (or glaciáli) compede vinctum teneo*, Hor.; *adstringo*, 3. a., Ov.

2. congeal, to, v. n. *concreo*, 1. n., Virg., Liv.; (*with glacie*), Ov.; *congelo*, 1. n., Ov.; *conglacio*, 1. a., Cic.; *conglaciator*, 1. pass., Pl., Albin.

congelation, s. conglaciatio, ñis, f., Pl.

congenial, adj. 1. *Harmonizing with one, harmonious in disposition*, etc.; *concorda*, ñis, Cic., Virg.; *conjunctus*, a, um, Cic.; *consentanea*, ntis, Hor. — *Of congenial disposition*; *Phr.*: *fraternis animis*, Hor.; *pené gemelli*, Hor.; *inter se* singuláriter apti, Lucr. — 2. *Suitable to one's disposition*; *aptus*, a, um, Cic.; *cognatus*, a, um, Cic.; *accommodatus*, a, um, Cic.; *congruus*, ntis, Cic.

congeniality, s. mörum, or ingenuum, similitudo, Cic. — *Phr.*: *mörum congruentia*, Suet.

congenital, adj. congenitus, a, um, Pl.

conger, s. congor, gri, m., Pl., Ov.; *congruis*, li, m., Plant.

congestion, s. congestio, ñis, f., Virg.; *congestus*, ñs, m., Lucr.

conglobate, to, v. a. *conglorbo*, 1. dep., Cic.

conglomerate, to, v. a. *glomero*, 1. a., Virg.; (*in orbes*), Ov.; *conglomerio*, 1. a., Lucr.

conglutinate, to, v. a. *conglutino*, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

conglutination, s. conglutatio, ñis, f., Cic.

congratulate, v. a. *gratúlor*, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; *congratúlor*, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.

congratulating, adj. *gratúlabundus*, a, um, Liv.

congratulation, s. *gratúlatio*, ñis, f., Cic.; *congratúlatio*, ñis, f., Val. Max. — *Letter of congratulation*; *Phr.*: *épistola gratúlatória*, Capitol.

congratulator, s. *gratúlator*, ñis, m., Cic.

congratulatory, *gratúlatorius*, a, um, Capitol.

1. congregate, to, v. a. *cogo*, 1. a., Cic.; *compello*, 3. a., Cic.; *congrega*, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; *contraho*, 3. a., Cæs.

2. congregate, to, v. n. *cubo*, a. irreg., Cic.; *convengo*, 4. n., Cic. — *Phr.*: *se*, etc., *unum in locum congrego* (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; *congrego*, 1. pass., Cic., Lucr.

congregation, s. 1. *Ad of eo*

assembly; congregatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *An assembly*; cœtus, ñs, m., Cic.; Cat.; concilium, ñs, n., Cic.; Virg.; conventus, ñs, m., Cic.; Hor.—4. *A church congregation*; grex, ágis, m., Eccl.

congress, s. 1. *A meeting or coming together*; congressio, ónis, f., Cic.; congressus, ñs, m., Cic.; Lucr.—2. *Meeting of deputies, etc.*; consessus, ñs, m., Cic.; conventus, ñs, m., Cic.; Cæs.; concilium, ñs, n., Cic.; Cæs.—3. *To hold a congress*; conventum ago, 3. a., Cic.—3. *Senate or legislature*; sœnatus, ñs, m., Cic.; Virg.

congruity, a. convēntia, æ, f., Cic.; concentus, ñs, m., Cic.; congruentia, æ, f., Pl.

congruous, adj. convēntus, ntis, Cic.; Hor.; congruens, ntis, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; constmilia, e, Cic.; Ter.

congruously, adv. congruēnter, Cic.; convēnter, Cic.; Hor.

conical, adj. turbulētus, a, um, Pl.; turbūsus, a, um, Ov.

conjectural, adj. conjectūralis, e, Cic.; Quint.; conjectātorius (or conjectārius), a, um, Gell.

conjecturally, adv. conjectūrā adversariali, Cic.; Plaut.

1. **conjecture**, to, v. n. conjicere, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; conjecto, 1. n., Liv.; Tac.—Phr.: conjectūram facio, 3. a., Cic.; Plant.; or capio, 3. a., Cic.; conjectūrā jūdico, 1. n., Cic.; or augūr, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **conjecture**, a. conjectūra, æ, f., Cic.; conjectatio, ónis, f., Pl.—By conjecture; Phr.: ex conjectura, Cic.; Var.; per conjecturam, Quint.

conjoin, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.—Phr.: inter se jungo, 3. a., or necto, 3. a., Cic.

conjoint, adj. conjunctus, a, um, Cic.

conjointly, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—To reign conjointly; regnum consocio, 1. a., Liv.

conjugal, adj. mātus, a, um, Hor.; Ov.; jūgālis, e, Virg.; Ov.; conjūgālis, e, Tac.; mātialis, e, Sen.; Ov.; conjūgālis, e, Ov.; connūbialis, e, Ov.; sociālis, e, Ov.

conjugate, to, v. a. Gramm. t. t.; inclino, 1. a., Gell.; declino, 1. a., Quint.

conjugation, a. Gramm. t. t.; declinatio, ónis, f., Var.; declinatio, ñs, m., Var.; conjugatio, ónis, f., Prisc.

conjunction, s. 1. *Union, association*; junctio, ónis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Of the planets: A meeting or combination*; cōitus, ñs, m., Pl.; concussio, ónis, f., Gell.—3. *Gramm. t. t.*: A connecting particle; conjunctio, ónis, f., Cic.—Phr.: particula connexiva, Gell.

conjunctive, adj. Gramm. t. t.: conjunctivus, a, um, Mart., Cap.; connectivus, a, um, Gell.

conjunction, a. occāso, ónis, f., Ter.; (plur.), Cic.; tempus, óris, n., Cic.; Virg.—In this conjunction; sub

hoc cœn, Virg.; quum in hoc státu res essent, Liv.; qui cœsus quum incidisset, Cic.

conjuración, s. 1. *An adjuring or beseeching*; obtestatio, ónis, f., Cic.; obsecratio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Enchantment*; carminā, um, n. plur., Tac.; Virg.; mágice, um, f., Pl.—Phr.: mágicas artes, Virg.; mágica sacra, Virg.

1. **conjure**, to, v. n. 1. *To use enchantments*; Phr.: mágicas artes accingor, 3. pass., Virg.; or aggrédior, 3. dep. (also, with carminā, mágica sacra, Virg.)—2. *To play the conjurer*; præstigit, 1. dep., late Lat.

2. **conjure up**, to, v. a. *Of the dead*; *To call up or forth*; Phr.: animas sepulchris ellico, 3. a., Hor.; mænes cœlo, 2. a., Virg.; mortuos ex-cito, 1. a., Hor.

3. **conjure**, to, v. a. *To entreat*; obsecro, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic.; Hor.; oro, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; adjuro, 1. a., Virg.

conjurer, a. mágus, 1. m., Hor.; præstigitōr, óris, m., Plaut.

connate, adj. congenitus, a, um, Pl.; innatus, a, um, Hor.; (with nātūra), Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: qui innascitur, Cic.; Hor.

Connaught, *A province of Ireland*; Connacia, æ, f.; Connacia, æ, f.

connect, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.—Phr.: inter se necto, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; or jungo, 3. a., Virg.

connected, adj. 1. *Continuous, in unbroken succession*; continens, ntis, Cic.; Liv.—2. *Related by marriage*; affinis, e, Ov.

connectedly, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.; simul, Cic.; Virg.; continenter (of time), Cic.; Cæs.

connection, s. 1. *Union*; conjunctio, ónis, f., Cic.; connexio, ónis, f., Quint.; junctura, æ, f., Hor.; Virg.; junctio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Tie of friendship*, etc.; vinculum, 1. n., Cic.; necessitudo, ínis, f., Cic.—3. *Affinity by marriage*; affinitas, átis, f., Cic.; Plaut.—4. *One connected by marriage*; affinis, is, comm. gen., Cic.; Ter.

connivance, s. dissimulatio, ónis, f. (i. e. a feigning ignorance of), Cic.; conniventia, æ, f., late Lat.—With connivance; dissimulante, Cic.; Ov.

connive, to, v. n. connivē, 2. n., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter.; dissimulo, 1. a. (i. e. to feign ignorance of), Cic.

conniver, a. dissimulātor, óris, m., Sall., Ov.

connaisseur, s. jūdex, ícis, m., Hor.; æstimator, óris, m., Cic.

connubial, adj. v. CONJUGAL.

conquer, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; devinco, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; evinco, 3. a., Tac.; Ov.; domo, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; edomo, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.; stupro, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; subigo, 3. a., Virg.; debello, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; contendo, 3. a., Liv.; Virg.

conquerable, adj. domābilis, e,

Hor.; Ov.; supērabilis, e, Tac.; Ov.; vincibilis, e, Ter., Col.—Of a city, etc.; expugnābilis, e, Liv., Stat.

conquered, part.; v. CONQUER.

conqueror, s. victor, óris, m., Cic.; Virg.; domitor, óris, m., Virg.; debellator, óris, m., Virg.—Of a city; expugnator, óris, m., Cic.; Pl.

conquest, s. 1. *Victory*; victória, æ, f., Cic.; Hor.—2. *Of a city, etc.*: The taking by storm; expugnatio, ónis, f., Cic.; Cæs.

consanguineous, adj. consanguineus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.—Phr.: consanguinitas propinqua, Virg.; sanguine conjunctus, Cic.

consanguinity, a. consanguinitas, átis, f., Liv.; Virg.—Phr.: cognatio, ónis, f., Cic.; sanguis, ínis, m., Quint., Virg.

conscience, a. conscientia, æ, f., Cic.—a. *One's own conscience*; mea mihi conscientia, Cic.—b. *Scruple of conscience*; religio, ónis, f., Cic.; Hor.—c. *A man without conscience*; Phr.: sine ulia religioe, Nep.; cui nihil religioe est, Hor.; cui nihil religioem venit, Cic.—d. *With a good conscience*; salva conscientia, Sen.; salvo officio, Cic.—e. *An evil conscience*; Phr.: mens prave facti (or diri facti) sibi conscia, Lucr.; tortor animus, Juv.

conscientious, adj. religioe, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; probus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—A conscientious man; probus, 1. m., Cic.—Phr.: vir summā religioe et fide, Nep.; vir equi servantissimus, Virg.; or observantissimus, Cic.; vir summā fide, Cic.

conscientiously, adv. religioe, f., Cic.; Nep.—Phr.: salva conscientia, Sen.; fide bona, Cic.

conscientiousness, s. religio, ónis, f., Cic.; probitas, átis, f., Cic.

conscious, adj. concius, a, um, Cic.; Virg.—I am conscious to myself of no fault; mihi nullius culpe concius sum, v. n., Cic.; nil conscio mihi, Hor. (Ep.).

consciously, adv. scienter, Pl.

consciousness, s. conscientia, æ, f., Cic.

conscript, s. tiro, ónis, m., Cæs.; (with miles), Cic.

conscriptio, s. defectus, ñs, m., Liv.; conquisitio, ónis, f., Cic.; conscriptio, ónis, f., late Lat.

consecrate, to, v. a. 1. *To dedicate*; sacro, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; dico, 1. a., Cic.; Ov.; dedico, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.; inauguro, 1. a., Cic.; Liv.—To consecrate oneself; Phr.: me, etc. devoveo, 2. a., Cic.; Virg.—2. *To set apart to some purpose*; dico, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; addico, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.

consecrated, adj. sacer, crum, Cic.; Virg., Hor.

consecration, s. dedicatio, ónis, f., Cic.; consecratio, ónis, f., Cic.—Consecration of one's self; devotio, ónis, f., Cic.

consecutive, adj. continuus, a, um, Cic.; Juv.; continuus, ntis, Liv.; subsequens, ntis, Cic.

CONSECUTIVELY — CONSONANCE

consecutively, adv. continenter, Cic.; ordine, Ter.—Phr.: ex ordine, Virg.; per ordinem, Cic.; sine intermissione, Cic.; nullo spatio intermisso, Cass.

1. consent, to, v. n. consensio, 4. n., Cic.—a. *To consent* to a thing; assensio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; assentior, 4. dep., Cic., Liv.—b. *To nod or bow consent*; annuo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.—c. *To consent together*; inter se (etc.) consensio (plur.), 4. n., Cic.

2. consent, s. 1. *Agreement*. a. Of two or more persons; consensus, 3. m., Cic.; consensio, 4. n., Cic.—By common consent; consensus, Liv.—b. Of one person to another's sentiments; assensus, 3. m., Cic.—2. *Approval*; approbatio, 4. n., f., Cic.

consentaneous, adj.; v. CONFORMABLE.

consequence, s. 1. *Result, issue*; exitus, 4. m., Cic., Virg.; eventus, 3. m., Cic., Hor.; eventum, 1. n., Lucr.; consequentia, 3. f., Cic.—In consequence; v. THEREFORE.—2. *Logical deduction*; conclusio, 4. n., f., Cic.; consequens, ntis, n., Cic.; consequenti, 1. n., Cic.; complexio, 4. n., f., Cic., Quint.—3. *Importance*; momentum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; auctoritas, 3. n., f., Cic.—Personal consequence or importance; auctoritas, 3. n., f., Cic.; dignitas, 3. n., f., Cic., Cass.

1. Consequent, a.; v. CONSEQUENCE, no. 1.

2. Consequent, adj. consequens, entis, Cic.—In logic; Phr.: rationibus conclusus, a, um, Cic.

consequential, adj. 1. *Following by deduction*; consequens, ntis, Cic.; consequentius, a, um, Cic.—2. *Pompous*, etc.; arrogant, ntis, Cic., Cass.; magnificens, a, um, Sall., Nep.

consequently, adv. 1. *By deduction*; consequenter, App.—2. *Pompously*, etc.; arroganter, Ter.; magnifice, Auct. Her.

consequently, adv. a. In logic and philosophy; Phr.: unde effectum ut, Cic.—b. In history; unde factum est, ut; also, itaque, Cic., Hor.; ob eam rem, quamobrem, Ter., Cic.; v. THEREFORE.

conservation, s. conservatio, 4. n., f., Cic.

conservator, s. custos, 4. n., m., and f., Cic., Virg.; servator, 4. n., m., Cic., Ov.; conservator, 4. n., m., Cic.; servatrix, 4. n., f., Ter., Ov.; conservatrix, 4. n., f., Cic.

conserve, to, v. a. 1. *To defend, maintain*; conservo, 1. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; taceo, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; defendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To preserve fruits*, etc.; cundo, 4. a., Col. Pl.—3. *conserves*, s. bellaria, 4. n., plur., Ter., Suet.

consider, to, v. a. 1. *To look at attentively*; considero, 1. a., Cic.; contempler, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; aspicio, 3. a., Virg.; inspecio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To reflect upon, revolve*; considero, 1. a., Cic.; volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; voluto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; meditor, 1. dep.,

Cic., Ter.; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; cogito, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To account, deem*; habeo, 2. a., Cic.; existimo, 1. a., Cic.; dico, 3. a., Cic., Cass.—4. *To pay attention, reflect*; attendo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; (with animo), Ter., App.—Phr.: animos, or animum, attendo, 3. n., Cic.

considerable, adj. 1. Of persons: *Of high reputation, illustrious*, etc.; gravis, e, Virg.; clarus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic., Cass.—2. Of things: *Important*; gravis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. Of size; *Great*, etc.; v. GREAT, HUGO, etc.

considerably, adv. insigniter, Cic.; vehementer, Cic.; magnopere, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: non mediocriter, Cic.; mirum in modum, Cic.; miris modis, Ter.

considerate, adj. 1. *Prudent*, etc.; prudens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; consideratus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet.—2. *Acting with consideration towards others*; humanus, a, um, Cic.

considerately, adv. 1. *Prudently*, etc.; circumspecte, Quint., Sen.; prudenter, Cic.; consulte, Plaut., Liv.—Phr.: non temere, Cic.; non incaute.—2. *With consideration towards others*; humaniter, Cic.

consideration, s. 1. *Thought, reflection*, etc.; consideratio, 4. n., f., Cic.; contemplatio, 4. n., f., Cic.; meditatio, 4. n., f., Cic.; cogitatio, 4. n., f., Cic.—a. *With consideration*; consulto, Cic.; prudens, ntis (adverbially), Hor.—b. *Without consideration*; temere, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.—2. *Regard, respect*, etc.; reverentia, 3. f., Cic., Ov.; honor, 4. n., m., Cic., Virg.; respectus, 3. m., Liv., Ov.—3. *Estimation*; pondus, 3. n., m., Cic., Hor.—4. *Importance*; momentum, 1. n., Cic.—5. *Motive, reason*; ratio, 4. n., f., Cic.; causa, 3. f., Cic., Virg.—On which consideration; quamobrem, Cic., Ter.; quare, Cic.—6. *Compensation*; pretium, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; merces, 4. n., f., Cic., Virg.—7. *Reputation*, etc.; fama, 3. f., Cic., Cass. Prop.; existimatio, 4. n., f., Cic., Cass.—8. *Dignity*, etc.; dignitas, 3. n., f., Cic., Cass.—9. *In consideration of* = a. *On account of*; propter, Cic.—b. *In return*, etc.; for; pro, Cic., Hor.—c. *For the sake of*; gratia (with Gen.), Cic., Ter.

consign, to, v. a. 1. *To make over by legal transfer*; mancipio, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mancipio do, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To appropriate, set apart*; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: proprium dico, 1. a., Virg.—3. *To entrust*; credo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concedo, 3. a., Cat., Plaut.; committo, 3. a., Virg.; (dico), Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Sil.

consist, to, v. n. 1. *To hold together*; consto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; consto, 3. n., Lucr.—2. *To consist of*; consto, 1. n. (with Abl., with or without ex), Cic., Lucr.; consto, 3. n., Lucr.

—3. *To consist in*; Phr.: in aliquo positus sum, Cic., or consto, 3. n., Cic., or stus sum, Cic., or continer, 2. pass., Cic.—4. *To consist with*; consto, 1. n. (with Dat., or Abl. with cum), Cic.; consto, 3. n., Cic.; convenio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; congruo, 3. n., Cic.; consensio, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: consistentibus sum, Cic.—Not to consist with; repugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

consistence, s. 1. *Consistency*, convenientia, 3. f., Cic.; constantia, 3. f., Cic.—2. *Stability*; firmitas, 3. n., f., Cic., Plaut.; soliditas, 3. n., f., Cic.; firmitas, 1. n., Cic.; robur, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Thickness of liquids*; concretio, 4. n., f., Cic.

consistency, s. v. CONSISTENCE.

consistent, adj. convenientia, ntis, Cic.; consistentes, a, um, Cic.; congruens, ntis, Cic.; consistentes, ntis, Cic.—*Consistent with one's self*; mihi, etc., constans, Hor.—*To be consistent*: a. Of things; coherere, 2. n., Cic.—b. Of persons; Phr.: mihi (etc.) ipse consensio, 4. n., Cic.; mihi (etc.) consto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

consistently, adv. constanter, Cic., Cass.; convenienter, Hor., Cic.; congruenter, Cic.

consolable, adj. consolabilis, e, Cic.

consolation, s. 1. *The act of consoling or comforting*; consolatio, 4. n., f., Cic.—2. *That which consoles or comforts*; solatio, 1. n., m., Cic., Virg.; solamen, 1. n., Virg.—Phr.: esse levamen, Virg., or lenimen, 1. n., Hor.; agrimonie alioquin, n., Hor.—**consolatory**, adj. consolatorius, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: solatio prebens, Cic., Ov., or afferens, Cic., or adhibens, Ov.

console, to, v. a. soler, 1. dep., Virg., Tac.; consolor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: solatio afferro, a. irreg., Cic., or prebeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., or adhibeo, 2. a., Ov.; consolationem adhibeo, Cic., or afferro, a. irreg., Cic.; molestias levo, 1. a., Cic.; curam levo, 1. a., Enn., or demo, 3. a., Virg.; dolentem solando lenio, 4. a., Virg.; consolatione lenio, Cic.

consoler, s. solator, 4. n., m., Tib.; consolator, 4. n., m., Cic.

1. consolidate, to, v. a. 1. *To compress into a solid mass*; solido, 1. a., Virg., Pl.; cogo, 3. a., Virg.—Of liquids; Phr.: spissescere facio, Lucr. in spissatim cogo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To strengthen*, etc.; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cass.; roboro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stabilio, 4. a., Cic., Cass.

2. consolidate, to, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; (in duritiam), Pl.; (in spissitudinem), Sen.; (in spissatim), Pl.; solidor, 1. pass., Virg., Pl.; solidescor, 3. n., Pl.; dirisco, 3. n., Virg.; spissescor, 3. n., Lucr.; spisor, 1. pass., Pl.—Fig.: solidescor, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

consolidation, s. consolidatio, 4. n., f., Cic.; solidatio, 4. n., f., Virg.—Fig.: confirmatio, 4. n., f., Cic.

consonance, s. 1. In music

Accord of simultaneous sounds; consonantia, s. f., Vitr., Quint.—2. **Agreement; consensus,** ūs, Cic., Virg.; v. CONGRUITY.

consonant, a. consonans, ntis, f., Quint.

1. **consort, to, v. a. To match together;** consocio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: thallamo jugali socio, 1. a., Virg.

2. **consort, to, v. n. 1. To associate;** Phr.: familiariter versor, 1. dep., Cic.; conjunctissime vivo, 3. n., Cic.—2. **To enter into association with each other;** Phr.: societatem cōto, a. irreg., Cic.; consociūdinem jungo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **consort, s. 1. Companion, etc.; consort, tia,** m. f., Cic., Hor., Ov.; socius, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; socius, s. f., Virg.—2. **Husband or wife;** conjux, jūgū, m. and f.

conspicuous, adj. 1. Obvious to the sight; manifestus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Virg.; conspicuus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. **Eminent; insignis,** e, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; præclarus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. **Remarkable;** notābilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**To be conspicuous;** tminēo, 2. n., Cic., Quint.; conspicio, 3. pass., Sall., Liv.

conspicuously, adv. 1. In a manner to be clearly seen; manifeste, Cic.; pālam, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: antē oculos, Cic.—2. **Remarkably;** insigniter, Cic.—Phr.: mirum in modum, Cic.; miris modis, Plant.

conspiracy, a. conjuratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspiatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

conspirator, a. conjuratus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; conspirator, i, m., Suet.—A band of conspirators; conjuratio, ōnis, f., Cic.

conspire, to, v. n. 1. To agree together; conspiro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: amicē confūro, 1. n., Hor.; in commūne conspiro, Col.—2. **To plot;** confūro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; conspiro, 1. n., Cæs., Suet.

constable, s. 1. Head-borough; iudex, ūs, m., Juv.—2. **Police-officer;** vīstor, ōris, m., Liv.; stābellis, itis, m., Cic., Hor.; lictor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.

1. **Constance, A city of the Tyrol on the borders of Switzerland;** Constantia, s. f.—**Lake of Constance;** Lacus Vēnetus or Brigantinus (i. e. Lānus, ūs, m., and Vēnetus, a, um, adj.; also, Brigantinus, a, um, adj.).

2. **Constance, a woman's name;** Constantia, s. f.

constancy, s. 1. Firmness of mind; constantia, s. f., Cic.; firmitas, ūs, f., Cic.—**With constancy;** constanter, Cic.; firme, Cic., Ov.—**In action or labour;** perseverantia, s. f., Cic.—**b. In suffering;** patientia, e, f., Cic.—**With constancy;** patienter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—2. **Fidelity;** fides, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—**With constancy;** fideliter, Cic., Ov.

constant, adj. 1. Continual; perpetuus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. **Con-**

tinuous; continens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—3. **Steadfast;** constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**Constant in purpose;** Phr.: propōitū tēnar, Hor., Juv., or pertinax, Cic.—4. **Faithful;** fidēlis, e, Cic.; fidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Constantine, A city of Algiers, in Africa; Cirta, s. f.

Constantinople, The capital of Turkey on the Black Sea; Byzantium, ūs, n., Constantinopolis, ūs, f. a. ūf., or belonging to, Constantinople; Byzantius, a, um, adj.; Byzanticus, a, um, adj.; Byzantinus, a, um, adj.; Constantinopolitānus, a, um, adj.—**b. The inhabitants of Constantinople;** Byzantii, ūrum, m.—**c. The Straits of Constantinople;** Bosphorus (Bosphorus), 1. m.; Bosphorus (Bosphorus), Thracius (i. e. Bosphorus (Bosphorus), 1. m., and Thracius, a, um, adj.).

constantly, adv. 1. Frequently; assidue, Cic., Virg.; perpetuo, Ov.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; crebro, Cic. **Very constantly, or frequently;** pīrsumque, Cic., Hor.—2. **With firmness or consistency;** constanter, Cic., Hor.

constellation, a. sidis, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

consteruation, s. pavor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consteruatio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; trēpidatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—a. To throw into consteruation; consteruo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; terro, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; perterreo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**b. To be thrown into, or to be in, consteruation:** the passive of the verbs in preceding no. a.; also trēpido, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: stōnitus sum, Pl.; or pāvore dēfixus sum, Liv.—**In consteruation;** expressed: (a) By participles or adjectives; consteruatus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; territus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; perterritus, a, um, Cic.; trēpidus, a, um, Sall., Tac., Virg.—(b) By adverbs; trēpide, Luc.; trēpidanter, Cæs.

constipate, to, v. a. Of the bowels, etc., as object; adstringo, 3. a., Cels.; comprimo, 3. a., Cels.; cōhibeo, 2. a., Pl.; supprimo, 3. a., Cels.; firmo, 1. a., Cels., Pl.; sisto, 3. a., Pl., Marc.; inhibeo, 2. a., Pl.

constipation, a. Phr.: alvus adstricta, Cels.; venter suppressus, Cels.

constitute, to, v. a. 1. To appoint; statuo, 3. a., Cic.; constituo, 3. a., Cic.—2. **Logic t. t.:** rem, or rei summam, continēo, 2. a., Cic.

constitution, s. 1. Act of constituting; constitutio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. **Composition, structure, condition;** stitū, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; cōditio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constitutio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. **Of the body: Natural state or condition;** hābitus, ūs, m., Cic.; constitutio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. **Ordinance;** institutum, i, n., Cic.; ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; sēctum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; constitutio, ōnis, f., Pl.—5. **Form of government;** Phr.: civilitatis descriptio, Cic.; forma civitatis, Liv.

constitutional, adj. 1. Inherent in the constitution of the body; congenitus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: nātūra in-

stitus, Cic., Hor.—2. **Relating or belonging to the Constitution;** ad Republicanam, Reipublicæ descriptionem (Cic.), or ad civitatis formam (Liv.), or statum (Hor.) pertinens.—3. **Lawful, not tyrannical;** legibus constitutus, a, um, Cic.

constrain, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: necessitatem impono, Liv.; necessitate constringo, 3. a., Cic., or adstringo, 3. a., Cic.

constrained, part. cōctus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: necessitate adstrictus, a, um, Cic., or adductus, a, um, Cæs.

constraint, s. 1. Restraint of liberty; custodia, s. f., Cic.—2. **Compulsion;** vis, vis, f., Cic.; necessitas, ūs, f., Cic.—**a. By constraint;** Phr.: vi cōctus, Cic.; per vim, Cic.; v. CONSTRAINED.—**b. Without constraint;** ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sēdā sponte, Cic., Virg.; nullo cōgente, Ov.; nulla necessitate adstrictus, Cic.

constriction, s. contractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; restrictio, ōnis, f., Macr.

construct, to, v. a. condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; ædifico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; struo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exstruo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; construo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fabricor, 1. dep., Cic.; fabrico, 1. a., Virg.

construction, s. 1. Building; ædificatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fabrica, s. f., Cic., Lucr.—2. **Mode of formation, etc.; structūra,** s. f., Liv.—3. **Gramm. t. t.:** Arrangement, order, etc.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, s. f., Cic.—4. **Interpretation;** sensus, ūs, m., Ov., Phædr.; interpretatio, ōnis, f., Cic.: a. **To give this construction;** in hanc sententiam interpretor, 1. dep., Cic.—b. **To give a favourable (or bad) construction;** in bonam (in malam) partem interpretor, 1. dep., Cic.

construe, to, v. a. interpretor, 1. dep., Cic.—To construe favourably, or unfavourably; in bonam, or in mītiorem (or in malam), partem interpretor, Cic.

consul, s. consul, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—a. One who has been consul; consularis, ūs, m., Cic.—**b. Belonging to a consul;** consularis, e, Cic., Hor.—**c. Consul elect;** consul designatus, Cic.—**d. Senior consul;** consul major, Gell.—**e. Consul for the second time;** consul iterum, Cic.

consulate, or consulship, s. consulatūs, ūs, m., Cic.—In my consulship; me consule, Cic.—**b. To be a candidate for the consulship;** consulatū peto, 3. a., Cic.; or appetō, 3. a., Sall.—**c. To obtain the consulship;** consulatū obtineo, 2. a., Cic., or adipiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; accipio, 3. a., Suet.—**d. To enter upon the consulship;** consulatū ingredior, 3. dep., Quint.; or invado, 3. a., Suet.; or inēo, a. irreg., Suet.—**e. To hold the consulship;** consulatū gero, 3. a., Cic.—**f. To resign or lay down the consulship at the termination of the year of office;** consulatū depōno, 3. a., Liv.; consulatū abeo, n. irreg., Liv.—**g. To**

abdicate the consulship; *consilium me* (etc.) *abdico*, 1. a., Liv.

consult, *to*, v. a. 1. *To ask the advice of*; *consulo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: *sententiam rogo*, 1. a., Cic.; in *consilium adhibeo*, 2. a., Cic.—*To consult an oracle*; *scitor*, 1. dep., Virg.; *consulo*, 3. a., Cic.; *posco*, 3. a., Virg.—*b. To consult the looking-glass*; *speculum consulo*, 3. a., Ov.—*2. To deliberate for or on behalf of*; *consulo*, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—*3. To deliberate about a matter*; *consulo*, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; *consulo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *dēlibero*, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—*4. To provide for*; *consulo*, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; *prospicio*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; *providio*, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—*5. To hold a consultation or take counsel with another or others*; *Phr.*: *consilia inter se conféro* (plur.), a. irreg., Ter.; *clipta conféro*, a. irreg., Cic.; *inter se dēlibero* (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; in *medium*, or in *commune*, *consulo*, 1. a., Tac.

consultation, s. 1. *Asking advice*; *consultatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*2. Taking counsel*; *dēliberatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

consume, *to*, v. a. 1. *To waste, or destroy*; *consumo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *absūmo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*2. Of a fortune, etc.*: *To waste or throw away*; *absūmo*, 3. a., Plaut.; *effundo*, 3. a., Cic.—*3. To waste by disease*; *corumpo*, 3. a., Ov.—*4. Of food*: *To devour, eat up, etc.*; *consumo*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; *absūmo*, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

consumer, s. 1. *Destroyer*; *consumptor*, *ōris*, m., Cic.—*2. One who devours, etc.*; v. *CONSUMO*, no. 4.

1. consummate, *to*, v. a. *absolve*, 3. a., Cic.; *perficio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: *ad summum perducō*, 3. a., Cic.

2. consummate, adj. *summus*, a. um, Cic., Gall.; *absolutus*, a. um, Cic.; *perfectus*, a. um, Cic.

consummation, s. 1. *Completion*; *perfectio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *absolutio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *peractio*, *ōnis*, f., Sen.—*2. End, issue*; *finis*, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; *exitus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Hor.

consumption, s. *consumptio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*As a disease*; *tābes*, is, f., Liv.; *Lucr.*: *pūtālis*, is, f., Cels., Pl.—*To be in a consumption*; *tābēs*, 2. n., Ov.

consumptive, adj. *tābilis*, a. um, Suet., S. n.; *phthisicus*, a. um, Pl., Mart.; *pulmonitrus*, a. um, Col.

contact, s. *contagio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Jur.; *contāges*, is, f., Lucr.; *contāgium*, il, n., Pl., Mart., Lucr.; *contactus*, *ūs*, m., Ov., Virg.—*a. To come in contact*; *contingo*, 3. n., Cæs.—*b. To come in contact with*; *contingo*, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.

contagion, s. *contagio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Plaut.; *contāgium*, il (usually plur., *contāgia*, *ōrum*), n., Pl., Virg.; *contactus*, *ūs*, m., Liv.

contagious, adj. *pestilens*, *ntis*, Cic.; *contāgens*, a. um, Ver.—*Phr.*: *contactu, or contagione, vulgatus*, a.

um, Liv.; *inven sparsurus*, a. um, Sen.—*A contagious disease*; *pestilentia*, s. f., Cæs., Liv.

contain, *to*, v. a. 1. *To hold*; *capio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *conplector*, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; *tēnēo*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; *contineo*, 2. a., Cic.—*2. To restrain, hold in*; *contineo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *cōrēdo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *cōhibeo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

contaminate, *to*, v. a. *inficio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *fecdo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *inquino*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *polluo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *maculo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *commaculo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *contāmino*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

contamination, s. (Moral) *lābes*, is, f., Cic., Virg.; *macula*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *contēnn*, *to*, v. a. *tenno*, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; *contēnno*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *sperno*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *adspemno*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; *despicio*, 3. a., Cic.

contemner, s. *contemptor*, *ōris*, m., Liv., Virg.; *spector*, *ōris*, m., Ov.; *contemprix*, *icis*, f., Pl., Ov.

contemplate, *to*, v. a. 1. *To look at*: a. With the eyes; *contemplor*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; *specto*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. Mentally; *contemplor*, 1. dep., Cic.; *considero*, 1. a., Cic.; *meditor*, 1. dep., Cic.—*2. To have in view*: Mentally; *specto*, 1. a., Cic.—*Phr.*: *propositum habeo*, 2. a., Cæs.; *mihī*, etc., *propōno*, 3. a., Cic.

contemplation, s. 1. *Consideration, study, observation*; *contemplatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *contemplatus*, *ūs*, m., Ov.; *consideratio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*2. Meditation*; *cōgītatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *meditatio*, *ōnis*, f., Tac.

contemplative, adj. *contemplativus*, Sen.; *cōgītābundus*, a. um, Gell.

contemplator, s. *contemplator*, *ōris*, m., Cic.

contemporaneously, adv. *simul*, Plaut.; *ānā*, Cic., Virg.; *pāriter*, Cic., Virg.

contemporary, adj. *equalis*, s. Cic., Virg.; (with *temporibus*) *Liv.*; *aequus*, a. um, Virg., Pl.

tempt, s. *despicientia*, s. f., Cic.; *despectus*, *ūs*, m., Auct. Her.; *despectus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Plaut.; *contemptio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *contemptus*, *ūs*, m., Liv., Lucr.; *fastidium*, il, n. (plur.), Virg.; *adspematio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*An object of contempt*; *Phr.*: *qui contemptui est*, Cæs.; *qui despicatui ducitur*, Cic.

contemptible, adj. *vilis*, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.; *contemendus*, a. um, Cic.; *abjectus*, a. um, Cic.; *sordidus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *spernendus*, a. um, Liv., Tac.—*a. To be contemptible*; *jācō*, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—*b. To have a contemptible opinion of one's self, me* (etc.) *contemno*, 3. a., Plaut.

contemptuous, adj. *fastidiosus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *arrogans*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.; *insolens*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.

contemptuously, adv. *contemptim*, Liv.; *arroganter*, Cic.; *insolenter*, Cic.; *fastidiosē*, Cic., Phaed.

contend, *to*, v. n. 1. *To strive or fight*; *certo*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *con-*

tendo, 3. n., Cic.; *dēcerno*, 1. n., Cic.; *dēcerno*, 3. n., Virg.—*a. To contend in battle*; *pugno*, 1. n., Cæs., Liv., Hor.—*b. To contend against*; *oppugno*, 1. n., Cic.; *repugno*, 1. n., Cic.; *resisto*, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—*2. To maintain or affirm*; *contendo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Lucr.; *affirmo*, 1. a., Cic.; *assōvō*, 1. a., Cic.; *assēro*, 3. a., Pl.

1. *content*, s.: v. *CONTENTMENT*.

2. *content*, adj. *contentus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

3. *content*, *to*, v. a. 1. *To satisfy*; *satisfacio*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—*2. To make happy*; *Phr.*: *beātum afficio*, 3. a., Cic.; *desiderium explō*, 2. a., Liv.; *animus expleo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—*3. To give pleasure to a person*; *Phr.*: *letitia afficio*, 3. a., Cic.; *letitiam affero*, a. irreg., Cic.

contented, adj.; v. *CONTENT*.

contentedly, adv.; *Phr.*: *aeque animo*, Cic., Hor.

contention, s. *certāmen*, *inis*, a. Cic., Virg.; *contentio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*In argument*; *contrōversia*, s. f., Cic.; *disceptatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *disputatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

contentious, adj. 1. *Fond of contention*; *pugnax*, *acis*, Cic.; *contentiosus*, a. um, late Lat.; *rixatorius*, a. um, late Lat.—*Phr.*: *rixae capdus*, Hor.—*2. Fond of litigation*; *litigiosus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *contrōversus*, a. um, Cic.

contentiously, adv. *pugnaciter*, Cic.; *contentiosē*, Quint.

contentiousness, s. *pugnacitas*, *ātis*, f., Pl., Quint.

contentment, s.; *Phr.*: *animus aequus*, Cic.

conterminous, adj. *conterminus*, a. um, Pl., Ov.; *affinis*, e, Liv.

1. *contest*, *to*, v. n. and a. 1. *To fight, strive against, etc.*; *contendo*, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—*a. To contest the legal right to a thing*; *litigo*, 1. n., Hor.—*Phr.*: *de rē lēge āgo*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; *jūre discepto*, 1. n., Cic.—*b. To contest in arms*; v. *CONTENTED*.—*c. To contest in petty quarrels*; *rixor*, 1. dep., Hor.—*Phr.*: *jurgio (or jurgia) contendo*, 3. n., Cic.; *jurgia necto*, 3. a., Ov.; *inter se (or cum aliquo) jargo*, Ter.—*2. To resist, withstand, etc.*; *resisto*, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; *repugno*, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

2. *contest*, s. 1. *Quarrel, strife*; *certāmen*, *inis*, n., Cic., Virg.; *contentio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*2. Petty quarrel*; *rixā*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *jurgium*, il, n., Cic., Ov.—*3. Debate*; *disceptatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—*In law*; *lis*, *litis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *jurgium*, il, n., Hor.

contestable, adj. *contrōversus*, a. um, Cic.

context, s. *contextus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Quint.

contiguity, s. *vicinitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *vicinia*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *propinquitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Cæs.

contiguous, adj. *contiguus*, a. um, Tac., Ov.; *continens*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.; *adjācens*, *ntis*, Cæs., Liv.; *propinquus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.—*a. To be contiguous*; *adjācō*, 2. n., Cæs., Tac.

CONTINENCE — CONTROVERSIAL

Oy.—**b.** *To be contiguous to*; adjācto, 2. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb); *Liv.*, *Ov.*, *Nep.*; attingo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; contingo, 3. a., *Cæs.*, *Liv.*

contenance, s. 1. *Moderation in desire, etc.*; continentia, a. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; temperantia, a. f., *Cic.*—2. *Chastity*; castitas, ātis, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. **continent**, adj. continens, ntis, *Cic.*; abstinent, ntis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **continent**, s. continens, ntis, f., *Cæs.*, *Liv.*

continently, adv. continenter, *Cic.*; abstinenter, *Cic.*

contingency, s. cāsus, ūs, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—In plur., fortūta, ōrum, m., *Tac.*, *Quint.*

1. **contingent**, adj. 1. *Uncertain*; incertus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; ambigūis, a, um, *Virg.*—2. *Accidental*; fortūtus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **contingent**, s. = *Allotted share*; *Phr.*: rāta pars, *Cic.*; rāta portio, *Pl.* **contingently**, adv. cāsa, *Virg.*; fortūto, *Plaut.*, *Cic.*

continual, adj. a. In space: continūus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; continūatus, a, um, *Liv.*; continens, ntis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; perpetuus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. In time: perpetuus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; assidūus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; eternus, a, um, *Plaut.*, *Cic.*

continually, adv. assidue, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; continue, *Quint.*; continūo, *Quint.*; perpetūo, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.*: in perpetūum, *Cic.*

continuance, s. 1. *Duration*; perpetūitas, ātis, f., *Cic.*—2. *Uninterrupted succession*; continūatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; perpetūitas, ātis, f., *Cic.*—3. *Persistence*; perseverantia, a. f., *Cic.*

continuation, s. 1. *The act of continuing*; continūatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*—*The continuation of an office to a person*; mānēris continūatio, *Liv.*; (by vote) prōrogatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—2. *The remaining part of a thing already begun*; supplementum, i, n., *Liv.*

1. **continue**, to, v. n. 1. *To persist in doing*; pergo, 3. a. (with *Inf.*), *Liv.*; persto, i, n., *Virg.*; (in incepto), *Liv.*—2. *To last, endure*; māneo, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; persto, i, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; duro, i, n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

2. **continue**, to, v. a. prōduco, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; prōfero, i, a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; continō, i, a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; prōfero, a, um, *Virg.*

continuity, s. perpetūitas, ātis, f., *Cic.*; continūatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; continūitas, ātis, f., *Pl.*

continuous, adj. continens, ntis, *Cæs.*, *Liv.*

continuously, adv. continenter, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

contort, to, v. a. distorto, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; contorqueo, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

contortion, s. distortio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*

contraband, adj. vēstus, a, um, *Hor.*; interdictus, a, um, *Hor.*

1. **contract**, s. pactum, i, n., *Cic.*; conventum, i, n., *Cic.* (sometimes pactum conventum, *Cic.*); pactio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; conventio, ōnis, f., *Tac.*;

contractus, ūs, m., *Dig.*—*Marriage contract*; sponsalia, ium and ōrum, m. plur., *Liv.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: tabulae nuptiales, *Tac.*

2. **contract**, to, v. a. 1. *To bring within a narrow compass*; contrāho, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; coarcto, i, a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—2. *To lessen, diminish*; minūo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; imminūo, *Cic.*; dēminūo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—3. *Of an engagement, bargain, etc.*: *To make or form*; contrāho, 3. a., *Cic.*; pācior, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: pactiōnem facio, *Cic.*, or conficio, 3. a., *Cic.*, or inōo, a. irreg., *Just.*—*To contract for the execution of a work, etc.*: a. *Of the employer*; lūco, i, a., *Cic.*; collūco, i, a., *Dig.*—b. *Of the person employed*: cōduco, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; rēduco, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—4. *Of a debt*: *To run into*; contrāho, 3. a., *Cic.*—5. *Of a disease*: *To catch, fall into*; cōncipio, 3. a., *Col.*; colligo, 3. a., *Hor.*—*Phr.*: in morbum inco, 3. n., *Cic.*; morbo implicor, i, pass., *Cæs.*

3. **contract**, to, v. n. 1. *To shrink up, etc.*; contrāhor, 3. pass., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *To make a bargain, contract*; pācior, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

contraction, s. contractio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*—In writing; arcātio, ōnis, f., *Var.*

contractor, s. rēdemptor, ōris, m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; conductor, ōris, m., *Cic.*; susceptor, ōris, m., *Dig.*

contradict, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To speak in opposition to*; contrādicō, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; obloquor, 3. dep., *Cic.*; adversor, i, dep., *Plaut.*; refrāgor, i, dep., *Cic.*—2. *To deny the truth of a statement*; *Phr.*: infillas eo, a. irreg., *Ter.*, *Liv.*—3. *In logic*: repugno, i, n., *Cic.*

contradiction, s. contradicō, ōnis, f., *Tac.*, *Quint.*

contradictory, adj. repugnans, ntis, *Cic.*; contrārius, a, um, *Cic.*

contra-distinction, s. oppositio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*—*In contradistinction to*; ex oppositiōne, *Gell.*

contra-distinguish, to, v. a. discerno, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; distinguo, 3. a., *Cic.*

contrariety, s. repugnantis, a. f., *Cic.*; discrepantis, a. f., *Cic.*

contrariwise, adv. contra, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: e contrārio, *Cæs.*

contrary, adj. 1. *Opposed, etc.*: contrārius, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; adversus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; repugnans, ntis, *Cic.*; pugnans, ntis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*On the contrary*: ex contrario, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; e contrārio, *Quint.*, *Nep.*; in contrārium, *Pl.*; per contrārium, *Dig.*—2. *Unfavourable*; adversus, a, um, *Cic.*—3. *Hostile*; infensus, a, um, *Hor.*; inimicus, a, um, *Virg.*—4. *Wayward*; perversus, ātis, *Ter.*, *Tac.*; contumax, ātis, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: perversiōis resistens, *Tac.*

1. **contrast**, s. dissimilitudo, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; discrepantia, a. f., *Cic.*

2. **contrast**, to, v. a. oppōno, 3. a., *Cæs.*; comparo, i, a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; confingo, 3. a., *Cic.*

3. **contrast**, to, v. n. discrepo, i, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

contravene, to, v. n. 1. *To oppose, contradict*; adversor, i, dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; repugno, i, n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*To contravene a statement*; contrādicō, 3. n., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: ab aliquis ratiōne dissenso, 4. n., *Cic.*—2. *To break, violate*; violō, i, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; resolveo, 3. a., *Virg.*; perumpo, 3. a., *Cic.*; rumpo, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

contravention, s. violatio, ōnis, f. (fidei), *Vell.*

1. **contribute**, to, v. a. *To give jointly with others*; confero, a. irreg., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; contribuo, 3. a., *Sen.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: in mēdium affero, a. irreg., *Cic.*; in cōmunē confero, a. irreg., *Cic.*

2. **contribute**, to, v. n. *To assist or aid towards an object*; confero, a. irreg. (with *ad.*), *Cic.*; (with *Dat.*), *Quint.*; adjūvo, i, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: adjūctum sum, n., *Cic.*; adjūctum affero, a. irreg., *Cic.*

contribution, s. 1. *Act of contributing*; collatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*—2. *Share contributed*; stipis (nom. not found), f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; symbōla, a. f., *Ter.*—*To pay a contribution*; *Phr.*: stipem confero, a. irreg., *Liv.*; pēcūnam confero, a. irreg., *Cic.*—3. *Tribute*; tribūtum, i, n., *Cic.*

contributor, s. *One who gives jointly with others*; collator, ōris, m., *Dig.*

contribute, adj. poenitens, ntis, *Cic.*

contrition, s. poenitentia, a. f., *Liv.*, *Sen.*; contritio, ōnis, f., *Eocl.* *Lat.*—*Phr.*: animus contritiōne fractus, *Eocl.*

contrivance, s. 1. *Act of contriving*; excogitatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; inventio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; machinatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; ars, tis, f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—2. *Thing contrived*; ars, tis, f. (or artes, ium, plur.), *Virg.*; inventum, i, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; machina, a. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Artful contrivance*; fallacia, a. f., *Plaut.*; dōlus, i, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; fraus, dis, f., *Plaut.*, *Cic.*; machina, a. f., *Plaut.*—3. *Plan, design*; consallium, i, n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

contrive, to, v. a. excogito, i, a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; invēno, i, a., *Ter.*; repēro, 4. a., *Virg.*; machinor, i, dep., *Plaut.*, *Cic.*; architector, i, dep., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: viam invēno, 4. a., *Virg.*; viam repēro, 4. a., *Virg.*; mōllor, 4. dep., *Cic.*; strūo, 8. a., *Cic.*—In a bad sense; comminacor, 3. dep., *Plaut.*, *Quint.*

contriver, s. 1. *Deviser*; auctor, ōris, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; repertor, ōris, m., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; inventor, ōris, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; inventrix, icis, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; machinator, ōris, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; artifex, icis, m. and f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—2. *Plotter*; insidiator, ōris, m., *Cic.*

control, s. 1. *Restraint*; frēnum, i, n., *Virg.*, *Hor.*; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., *Cic.*—2. *Power to restrain and regulate*; rēgimen, ōnis, n., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; moderatio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; impērium, i, n. (with *Gen.* of thing controlled), *Virg.*; pōtentia, ātis, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

controversial, adj. concert

stóricus, a, um, Cic.; concertátivus, a, um, Quint.; pugnax, ácis, Cic., Pl.

controversy, s. concertátio, ónis, f., Cic.; contentio, ónis, f., Cic.; disceptatio, ónis, f., Cic.; questio, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contróversia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. — *Without controversy*; Phr.: procul dubio, Lucr., Liv.; sine contróversia, Cic., Ter.

controvert, to, v. a. impugno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; redargúo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: in contróversiam vóco, Cic., or dñco, 3. a., Quint., or dedúco, 3. a., Cæs., or addúco, 3. a., Cic. — *To be controverted*; Phr.: in contróversiam vénio, 4. n., Cic.

controverted, 1. Part. of **CONTROVERT**. — 2. Adj.: contróversus, a, um, Cic. — *Much controverted*; contróversíus, a, um, Liv.

contumacious, adj. contumax, ácis, Cic., Mart.; pericax, ácis, Tac., Hor.

contumaciously, adv. contumáclter, Pl.; pericaciter, Liv., Tac.

contumacy, s. pericácia, æ, f., Liv.; contumácia, æ, f., Cic. — *Legal contumacy*; contumácia, æ, f., Dig.

contumelious, adj. contumélius, a, um, Cic., Ter.; injúrius, a, um, Cic.

contumeliously, adv. contuméliose, Cic.

contumely, s. 1. *affront, insult*; contumília, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; próbrum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; opprobrium, 1i, n., Cic., Ov.; injúria, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — 2. *Reproach*; maledictum, 1, n., Cic., Ter.

contusion, s. contusum, 1, n., Pl.; contusio, ónis, f., Scrib. — *A livid contusion*; sigillatim, ónis, f., Pl.

convalescence, s. valétudo, 1nis, f., Cic.; sanitas, átis, f., Cic., Cels.; convalescentia, æ, f., late Lat.

1. **convalescent**, adj. válidus, a, um, Cic., Liv. — *To become convalescent*; convalesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **convalescent**, s. convalescens, ntis, Pl.

convene, to, v. a. 1. *Of personal objects*; convóco, 1. a., Cic.; cito, 1. a., Liv.; cogo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — *b. Of an assembly, etc., as object*; Indico, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; vóco, 1. a., Virg.

convenience, s. 1. *Fitness, suitability*; opportúnitas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut.; commóditas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Comfort, benefit*, etc.; útilitas, átis, f., Cic., Hor.; commódius, 1, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). — *At one's (etc.) convenience*; commodo nostro, Cic.; eo, commodo tuo, Cic.

convenient, adj. 1. *Becoming*; decens, ntis, Hor., Tac.; decórus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Fit, suitable*; opportúnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; Idónus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommodátus, a, um, Cic.; commódus, a, um, Virg., Cic. — 3. *Comfortable*; commódius, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: commódiatatem, or commóditates, hábens, or continens, Cic.

conveniently, adv. commóde, Plaut.; oportúne, Cic., Ter. — Phr.:

per commodum, Liv.; ex commodo, Sen.

conventicle, s. *Place of assembly*; conventiculum, 1, n., Tac.

convention, s. 1. *A meeting or assembly of persons*; conventus, ús, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); conventículum, 1, n., Cic.; conventio, ónis, f., Var. — 2. *An agreement, etc., made at an assembly, etc.*; conventum, 1, n., Cic.; pactum, 1, n., Cic.; pactio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.

conventional, adj. Resulting from common agreement; institútus, a, um, Cic.

conventionality, s. *Conventional usage*; móis, móris, m., Cic.; consuetúdo, 1nis, f., Cic.

converse, to, v. n. (in eundem locum) vergo, 3. n., Tac.; or vergor, 3. dep., Lucr.; (in unum locum) cöeo, n. irreg., Tac.; or convenio, 4. n., Cic.; or teúdo, 3. n., Cic.; or feror, pass. irreg., Cic.; or defutor, pass. irreg., Cic.

conversant, adj. përitus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; exercitátus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; versátus, a, um, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg. — *Not conversant*; ignárus, a, um, Cic.; nescius, a, um, Virg.; ródus, c, Cic., Ov., Hor.; impëritus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. — *b. To be conversant with*; versor, 1, pass. in reflexive force (with in and Abl.), Cic.

conversation, s. 1. *Mutual talk, etc.*; collóquium, 1i, n., Cic., Prop.; sermo, ónis, m., Cic. — 2. *Behaviour, conduct*; móres, um, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: vivendi rätio, Cic.; vitæ rätio, Cic. — *Of blameless conversation*; intëger vitæ, Hor.; pírrus et insons, Hor.

1. **converse**, v. **CONVERSATION**.

2. **converse**, to, v. n. *To hold conversation with*; collóquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; confábtor, 1. dep., Var., Plaut. — Phr.: collóquium hábéo, 2. a., Liv.; or séro, 3. a., Liv.; sermónes conféro, a, irreg., Cic. — *To converse together*; Phr.: inter se collóquor (plur.), 3. dep., Cæs.

3. **converse**, adj. contrárius, a, um, Cic., Liv.

conversely, adv. 1. *Contrariwise*; contra, Cic., Sall. — Phr.: e contrário, Cic. — 2. *In converse order*; rétrorsum, Cic., Lucr. — 3. *Reciprocity*; mútuo, Cic.; mútuo, Lucr.

conversion, s. 1. *Transformation of substances*; mútatio, ónis, f., Cic.; transmutátio, ónis, f., Quint. — 2. *Moral change*; Phr.: mórum mútatio, Cic.; móres emendáti, Cic.; vitia virtútibus emendáta, Nep.; vitæ mórumque emendátio, Cic.

convert, to, v. a. 1. *To change*; múto, 1. a., Ov.; convertó, 3. a. (with in and Acc.), Cic. — 2. *To bring over to one's opinion, etc.*; dedúco, 3. a. (de sententiá), Cic.

convertible, adj. 1. *That can be interchanged*; quod, etc., converti, etc., pótent; v. **CONVERT**. — *a. As a proposition*; recíprocus, a, um, Gramm. — *b. In rhetoric*; commutábilis, c, Cic., Quint. — 2. *Applicable or that can be*

adapted to a purpose, útília, c, Plaut.; útília, c, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

convex, adj. convexus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

convexity, s. convexitás, átis, f., Pl.

convey, to, v. a. 1. *To carry, etc.*; fëro, a, irreg., Cic., Virg.; porto, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; supporto, 1. a., Cæs.; vého, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — *Hor. — a. To cause to be conveyed*; mitto, 3. a. (litteras), Cic. — *b. To convey across*; transáto, a, irreg., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; transadó, or tráddico, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; transmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; transporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; transvého, or trávého, 3. a., Cæs., Liv. — *c. To convey away*; abduco, 3. a., Plaut., Ov.; ávého, 3. a., Liv., auctro, a, irreg., Cic., Lucr.; asporto, or abporto, 1. a., Cic.; déporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dedúco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg. — *d. To convey into*; inféro, a, irreg., Cic., Cæs.; indúco, 3. a., Liv., Stat.; importo, 1. a., Cæs. — *e. To convey to*; afféro, a, irreg., Cic.; addúco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; admóvëo, 2. a. (fasciclium ad náres), Cic.; (pecu) aris, Virg. — 2. *To make over to another*; ábbálico, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: mancipio do, 1. a., Cic.; possessione cido, 3. n., Cic.

conveyance, s. 1. *A conveying*; vectio, ónis, f., Cic.; portatio, ónis, f., Sall. — *By carriage or ship*; vectúra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs. — *a. Conveyance away*; asportátio, ónis, f., Cic.; deportátio, ónis, f., Cat. — *b. Conveyance to a place*; advectus, ús, m., Tac.; advectio, ónis, f., Pl. — 2. *A vehicle or carriage*; vëhiculum, 1, n., Cic., Liv.; véhea, ía, f., Pl. — 3. *A making over of property to another*; aballénatio, ónis, f., Cic.; translatio, ónis, f., Cic.; transcriptio, ónis, f., Dig.

1. **convict**, s. réus, íi, m., Cic.

2. **convict**, to, v. a. 1. *To prove guilty*; convinco, 3. a. (with Gen. of crime), Cic., Ov.; cöargúo, 3. a., Cic., Liv. — 2. *To find guilty*; damno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic., Liv. — 3. *To prove false or erroneous*; convinco, 3. a., Cic.; révinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — **conviction**, s. 1. *The finding guilty*; damnatio, ónis, f., Cic. — 2. *The being found guilty*; condemnatio, ónis, f., Cic.; damnatio, ónis, f., Jurv. — 3. *Fell persuasion*; fides, íi, f., Cic.; persuasio, ónis, f., Pl., Quint. — *To have, or possess, a conviction*; persuasum hábéo, 2. a., Cic.; certissimum hábéo, 2. a., Cic.; pro certo hábéo, 2. a., Cic.

convince, to, v. a. *persuade*, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — Phr.: dicendo vinco, 3. a., Cic.; fidem facio, 3. a., Cic. — *I am thoroughly convinced*; mihi persuasissimum est, Cic.

convincing, adj. a. *Of arguments, etc.*; grávis, e, Cic. — Phr.: ad persuadendum efficax, Cic. — *b. Of proofs, etc.*; évidens, ntis, Pl.; manifestus, a, um, Cic.

convincingly, adv. With respect to proofs, etc.; manifeste, Cic.; manifeste, Tac., Virg.

convivial, adj. convivális, e, Liv., Tac.; epuláris, e, Cic.; festivus, a,

un (hospitium), Plant.; (convivium),
rust. — a. *A convivial entertainment*;
convivium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; **com-
 pœtio**, ônis, f., Cic. — *Of a riotous
 nature*; **comissatio**, ônis, f., Cic.,
Mart. — b. *A convivial spirit*; **conviva**
hilaris, Plant.

conviviality, a. *festivitas*, âtis,
 2., Plant.; **hilaritas**, âtis, f., Cic.
convivially, adv. *festive*, Plant.
convocation, s. 1. *Act of calling
 together*; **convocatio**, ônis, f., Cic. —
 2. *A assembly of persons*; **conventus**,
 tis, m., Cic. — *Of the clergy*; **synodus**,
 i, f., Dig.

convoke, to, v. a. **convoco**, i. a.,
 Cic.; **cleo**, 2. a., Virg.; **côgo**, 3. a.,
 Virg. — *Phr.*: in concilium **voco**, i. a.,
 Juv. — *To convoke a meeting, etc.*; **con-
 ciliium indico**, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; **con-
 ventum indico**, 3. a., Cic.

convolulus, s. *convolvulus*, i,
 m., Pl.

convoy, to, v. a. **praesidio**
sum, n., Cæs.; **praesidio praeficiam**,
 Nep.

convoy, s. 1. *Force employed
 to convey*; a. By land; **milites praesidio
 dati**, m., B. By sea; **praesidiaria
 classis**, Ascon. — 2. *Train of transports*;
convictoria, tis, m., Hirt. — 3. *Protec-
 tion, escort*; **praesidium**, li, n., Cic.

convulse, to, v. a. a. The limbs,
 etc.; *Phr.*: **spasmo corripio**, 3. a.,
 Scrib., or **vexo**, i. a., Scrib.; **spasmus**
facio, 3. a., Scrib. — b. The State,
 affairs, etc.; **perturbo**, i. a., Cic.;
commovo, 2. a., Lucr.; **agito**, i. a.,
 Cic.

convulsion, s. a. Of the limbs,
 etc.; **convulsio**, ônis, f., Pl.; **spasmus**,
 i, m., Pl.; **spasma**, âtis, n., Pl.; **con-
 tractio**, ônis, f., Pl.; (with nervorum),
 Sen. — b. Of the State, etc.; **tumultus**,
 tis, m., Cic.; **confusio**, ônis, f., Vell.

convulsive, adj. **convulsus**, a,
 um, Suet., Quint.; **spasticus**, a, um, Pl.

1. **Conway**, s. *A seaport town of
 N. Wales*; **Conovium**, li, n.

2. **Conway**, s. *A river of N. Wales*,
Torsobius, li, m.

Conza, s. *A town of Italy*; **Compas**,
 æ, f. — a. *Of, or belonging to, Conza*;
Compasianus, a, um, adj. — b. *The inhabi-
 tants of Conza*; **Compasianorum**, m.

coo, to, v. n. **gêno**, 3. n., Virg.;
raucos questus (Virg.) **êdo**, 3. a., or
fundo, 3. a., or **effundo**, 3. a., Virg.;
lene murmur . . . **do**, i. a., Virg., or
êdo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **cook**, s. **côquus**, i, m., Cic.,
 Plant.; **côqus**, æ, f., Plant. — a. *Cook-
 shop*; **pôpina**, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; **gânâ**,
 æ, f., Cic., Sall. — b. *Pertaining to a
 cook*; **côquinatorius**, a, um, Dig.

2. **cook**, to, v. a. **côquo**, 3. a.,
 Cic., Lucr.; **côquino**, i. a. and n.,
 Pl. it. — a. *To cook thoroughly*; **per-
 côquo**, 3. a., Pl., Ov. — b. *To cook up
 again*; **recôquo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — c.
To cook repeatedly; **côquito**, i. a.,
 Plant. — d. *Soon or easily cooked*;
côctivus, a, um, Pl.; **côquibilis**, e,
 Pl.

3. **cook**, to, v. n. **côquino**, i. n.,
 Plant.

cookery, s. **côquina**, æ, f., Plant.
 — *Phr.*: **are côquinaria**, Apic.

cooking, s. **côctura**, æ, f., Apic.
 — a. *Pertaining to cooking*; **côquinus**,
 a, um, Plant. — b. *A repeated cooking*;
côquâtio, ônis, f., App.

1. **cool**, to, v. a. *To make cool*: a.
 Of hot things; **réfrigero**, i. a., Cic.;
frigefacto, i. a., Plant. — b. Of pas-
 sion, the feelings, etc.; **resanguo**,
 3. a., Cic.; **êdo**, i. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

2. **cool**, to, v. n. 1. *To become or
 be cool*: a. Of hot things; **frigescere**,
 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; **réfrigesco**, 3. n.,
 Cic., Lucr. — b. Of passion, the feel-
 ings, etc.; **réfrigesco**, 3. n., Cic., Pers.;
réfrigro, i. pass., Cic., Vell. — 2. *To
 impart coolness*; **réfrigero**, i. n., Cic.,
 Cels.

3. **cool**, adj. 1. **frigidus**, a, um,
 Cic., Virg. — 2. *Collected*; **scâctus**, a,
 um, Cic., Hor., Virg. — 3. *Passionless*,
indifferent; **frigidus**, a, um, Cic.;
lentus, a, um, Cic.; **frigidulus**, a, um,
 Virg.

4. **cool**, s. **frigus**, ôris, n., Cic.,
 Virg.; (in plur.), Virg.

cooling, adj. **réfrigérâtorius**, a,
 um, Pl.

coolly, adv. 1. *Without spirit or
 feeling*; **frigidè**, Cic. — 2. *Calmly*;
constantè, Cic.; **scâctè**, Cic. — *Phr.*:
tranquillo animo, Cic.

coolness, s. 1. *Cool temperature*;
frigus, ôris, n., Cic., Virg.; **frigora**,
 n. plur., Virg. — 2. *Cold reception*;
frigus, ôris, n., Hor. — 3. *Impudence*;
impudentia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **coop**, s. 1. *A cage, etc., for
 fowls*; **cavata**, æ, f., Cic. — *A falling-
 coop*; **agnârium**, li, n., Var. — 2. *A
 cask, etc.*; **cûpa**, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Pl.;
clûs, i, m., Pl., Virg.; **dôlum**, li,
 n., Cic., Hor.

2. **coop** or **coop up**, to, v. a. **clau-
 do**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **inclûdo**,
 3. a., Cic., Ov.; **côcreo**, 2. a., Cic.,
 Ov.

cooper, s. **vîctor**, ôris, m., Plant.,
 Dig.; **dôllarius**, li, m. (adj. æ subst.).
 Inscr.; **cûpiarius**, li, m., Inscr.

cooperage, s.; *Phr.*: **dôllaria
 officina**, Inscr.

co-operate, to, v. n. a. Of two
 or more persons; *Phr.*: **opêram con-
 feram** (plur.), a. **irreg**, Cic. — b. With
 another; **jûvo**, i. n. (with **in** and
Abt.), Cic., Cat.; **adjûvo**, i. a. (with
in and **Abt.**), Cic., Ter. — *Phr.*: (alieni)
adjûtor sum, v. n., Cic., Ter., or
adjûmento sum, v. n., Cic.; **auxilio** (**âd-
 quem**) **jûvo**, i. a., Cic.; **auxilium**
fero, a. **irreg**, Cic.

co-operation, s. **auxilium**, li, n.,
 Cic., Virg.; **consociatio**, ônis, f., Cic.;
opêra, æ, f., Cic.

co-operator, s. **adjûtor**, ôris, m.,
 Cic., Hor.; **particeps**, clipsis, m., Cic.;
socius, li, m., Cic.

coot, s. **fûlca**, æ, f., Pl., Virg.;
fûllix, icis, f., poet. in Cic.

co-partner, s. **socius**, li, m., Cic.,
 Hor.; **consors**, tis, Cic., Hor.

co-partnership, s. **societas**, âtis,
 f., Cic.; **consortio**, ônis, f., Cic., Liv.;
consortium, li, n., Liv., Tac.

cope, to, v. n. 1. *To contend
 against*; **certo**, i. n., Cic., Virg.; **con-
 tendo**, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; (cum aliquo)
compôr, i. pass., Cic., or **compônor**,
 3. pass., Hor. — 2. *To be a match for*;
æquiparo, i. n., Liv., Virg.

Copenhagen, *The capital of Den-
 mark*; **Hafnia**, æ, f., Codanla, æ, f.

copier, s. 1. *Transcriber*; **librâ-
 rius**, li, Cic.; **librârius**, i, m. dim.
 Cic. — *Phr.*: **scriptor librarus**, Hor.
 (A. P.); **scriba librarus**, Var. — 2.
Imitator; **imitator**, ôris, m., Hor. — 3.
Plagiarist; **plagiarius**, li, m., Mart.;
compilator, ôris, m., late Lat. — 4.
Scilicet imitator; **similis**, li, m., Sen.,
 Hor.; **similis**, æ, f., Plant., Pl.

coping, s. **côrôna**, æ, f., Vitruv.;
fastigium, li, n., Cic., Pl.

copious, adj. **plênus**, a, um, Cic.;
largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **côpius**, a,
 um, Cic. — *Of language, a composition*;
locuples, âtis, Cic.; **côpiôsus**, a, um,
 Cic., Quint.; **uber**, âris, Cæs.
copiously, adv. **abundanter**, Cic.;
uberitiam, s., Plant.

copiousness, s. **côpia**, æ, f., Cic.,
 Virg. — *Of style*: *Phr.*: **dicendi cõpia**,
 Cic., Juv.

1. **copper**, s. 1. *The metal, so
 called*; **cûprum**, i, n., Spart. (late
 Lat.); **æs**, æris, n., Virg.; properly
 and fully, æs **Cyprium**, Pl. — 2. *A copper
 vessel, etc.*; **âneum** (or **âhneum**), i, n.,
 Virg., Ov.

2. **copper**, adj. 1. *Made of copper*;
æneus, a, um, Cic.; **âhneus**, a, um,
 Ov., Hor. — 2. *Copper-coloured*; **æneus**
 (or **âhneus**), a, um, Suet. — 3. *A copper-
 plate for an inscription, etc.*; **cyprium**,
 i, n., Innocent.; **âneus** (or **âhneus**), a,
 um, Virg., Lucr.; **cûprum** (or **cypreus**),
 a, um, Pl.; **cûprius** (or **cyprius**), a,
 um, Pall.

copper-mine, s.; *Phr.*: **métall-
 um ærarium**, Vitruv., Pl.

copper-smith, s.; *Phr.*: **faber
 ærarius**, Pl.; or simply, **ærarius**, li,
 m., Pl.

copiose or **copose**, s. **arbutum**, i,
 n., Cic., Virg.; **fruticetum**, i, n., Suet.,
 Hor.; **frutetum**, i, n., Pl., Aus.; **virg-
 ultum**, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; **dômê-
 tum**, i, n., Cic., Virg., Hor. — *Phr.*:
silva cœdis, Var.

copulate, to, v. a. **conjungo**, 3. a.,
 Cic., Virg.; **côpulo**, i. a., Cic., Plant.
copulation, s. **côitus**, tis, m., Pl.,
 Cels.

copulative, adj. — *Gramm. t. t.*:
connexivus, a, um, Geil.

1. **copy**, s. **exemplum**, i, n., Cic.,
 Ov.; **exemplar**, âris, n., Cic.; **ex-
 emplare**, is, n., Lucr.

2. **copy**, to, v. a. 1. *To transcribe*;
describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — *To copy a
 passage*; **exscribo**, 3. a., Cic.; **tran-
 scribo**, 3. a., Cic. — 2. *To take the like-
 ness of a thing*; **dépingo**, 3. a., Quint.,
 Prop.; **exprimo**, 3. a., Liv., Hor.;
imitor, i. dep., Hor. — 3. *To imitate*;
imitor, i. dep., Cic., Hor.

coral, s. **corallum**, li, n., Pl.,
 Lucr.; **corallum**, li, n., Claud.; **corall-
 um**, i, n., Sidon. (late Lat.). — *Of the
 colour of coral*, **coral-red**; **corallinus**,

a, um (unknown poet. in the Latin Anthology).

1. **cord**, s. fūnis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; fūniculus, i, m. dim. Cic.; restis, is, f., Ter. **Juv.**; resticula, æ, f. dim. Var. 2. **cord**, to, v. a. ligo, i, a., Prop.; alligo, i, a., Cic.; colligo, i, a., Liv. **cordage**, s. fūnes, lum, m. plur. Cæs.; rudentes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

1. **cordial**, s. Medical t. t.: pōtio cordiāca, Cels.

2. **cordial**, adj. 1. *Hearty*: sincerus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stōdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vīrus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Friendly*: amicus, a, nm. Cic., Ter.; bēnēvolus, a, um, Cic.; bēnēvolens, ntis, Plaut.

cordiality, s. stōdium, ll., n., Cic.; favor, ōris, m., Cic.—**Phr.**: amor sincerus, Cic.; singularis voluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; or bēnēvolentia, æ, f., Cic.

cordially, adv. **Phr.**: ex ānimo, Hor.; tōto pectore, Cic.; singulari voluntate, Cic.; summo stōdio, Cic.

cord-maker, s. restiarius, li, m., Front., late Lat.

Cordova, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*: Cordūba, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Cordova*: Cordūbensis, c, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cordova*: Cordūbenses, lum, m.

cord-wainer, s. sutor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

core, s. *Of fruit, etc.*: volva (or vulva), æ, f., Scrib., Pl.

Corfu, *An island off the coast of Albania*: Corcyra, æ, f., Phœacia, re, f. (poet.).—a. *Of, or belonging to, Corfu*: Corcyraeus, a, um, adj.; Phœacus, a, nm, adj. (poet.); Phœacis, a, nm, adj. (poet.).—b. *The inhabitants of Corfu*: Corcyraei, ōrum, m.; Phœaces, um, m. plur. (poet.).

coriander, s. coriandrum, i, n. Pl. **Corinth**, *A city in the north of the Morea*: Corinthus, i, f.—a. *Corinthian*: Corinthius, a, um, adj.; Corinthiensis, o, adj.; Corinthiæus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Corinthians*: Corinthii, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *The Isthmus of Corinth*: Isthmus (Isthmos), i, m.—d. *Of, or belonging to, the Isthmus of Corinth*: Isthmius, a, um, adj.; Isthmiæus, a, um, adj.; Isthmicus, a, um, adj.

1. **Cork**, *A city of Munster, in Ireland*: Corragia (Corragia), æ, f.

2. **cork**, s. 1. *The bark of a particular species of tree*: cortex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.; also, i, f., Virg.—a. *Of, or belonging to, cork*: corticeus, a, um, Pl., Aus.—b. *The cork-tree*: suber, ōris, n., Pl., Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, the cork-tree*: suberius, a, um, Col.—2. *A stopper for bottles*: cortex, icis, m., Cato, Hor.

cormorant, s. phalacrocorax, icis, m., Pl.—Pure Latin term; coryu aquaticus, Pl.

1. **corn**, s. 1. *A seed or grain of wheat, etc.*: grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *In collective force*: *Wheat*, etc.; frumentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.); triticum, i, n. (*wheat*), Cic., I' aut., far, farris, n. (*spelt*), Liv.,

Ov.; hordeum, i, n. (*barley*), Pl.; avena, æ, f. (*oats*), Virg.—**Phr.**: res frumentaria, Cic., Cæs.—a. *Of, or belonging to, corn*: frumentarius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—b. *A corn-dealer or factor*: frumentarius, li, m., Cic., Liv.—**Phr.**: negotiator frumentarius, Pl.—c. *A distribution of corn*: frumentatio, ōnis, f., Suet.—d. *To fetch corn*: frumentor, i, dep., Cæs., Liv.—e. *One who fetches corn*: frumentator, ōris, m., Liv.—f. *A fetching of corn*: frumentatio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—g. *A corn-field*: sēges, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.—**Phr.**: frumentarius campus, Var.—h. *Standing, or growing, corn*: sēges, ētis, f., Cæs., Ov.—j. *An ear of corn*: spica, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; aristā, æ, f., Virg., Ov.—k. *Of, or belonging to, an ear of corn*: spiculus, a, um, Pl., Hor., Ov.—m. *A gleaming of ears of corn*: spicillēgium, li, n., Var.—n. *The beard of an ear of corn*: aristā, æ, f., Var., Cic.—o. *A corn-sheaf*: mœges, itis, f., Virg.—p. *A corn-meter or measurer*: **Phr.**: mensor frumentarius, Dig.—q. *A corn-mill*: mōla, æ, f., Var., Juv.—mōlētina, æ, f., Cato; plātrum, i, n., Cat., Cic.—r. *Corn-flower*: cŷanus, i, f., Pl.—s. *The corn-vase*, a species of poppy: **Phr.**: purpureum papaver, Prop.—3. *An excrescence on the foot*: clāvus, i, m., Cels., Pl.

2. **corn**, to, v. a. = *To pickle meat*; sāle conditō, i, a.

corn-dealer, **corn-field**, **corn-flower**, **corn-meter**, **corn-mill**, **corn-rose**, **corn-sheaf**; v. CORN.

cornel, s. a. *The tree*: cornus, i, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; cornis, ūis, f., Sil.; cornum, i, n., Ov.—(a) *Of, or belonging to, the cornel-tree*: cornius, a, um, Virg., Ov.—(b) *A cornel-grove or plantation*: cornetum, i, n., Var.—b. *The fruit*: cornum, i, n., Virg.

cornelian, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

corner, s. 1. *Angle*: angulus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *Full of corners*: angulosus, a, um, Pl.—b. *Provided with corners*: angulatus, a, um, Cic.—c. *From corner to corner*: angulātus, App.—2. *Projecting point or end of anything*: cornu, Cæs., Tac., Ov., Virg.—3. *A hiding-place or retreat*: angulus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; latēbre, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.; Virg.—Hor.; latibulum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; recessus, ūis, m., Cic., Virg.

cornet, s. 1. *Musical instrument*: litūus, i, m., Ov., Hor.; cornu, n, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—a. *Cornet-player*: cornicen, inis, m., Cic., Liv., Juv.—2. *The junior officer and standard-bearer of a cavalry corps*: prps. ēques vexillarius.

Corneto, *A town on the west coast of Italy, in the States of the Church*: Tarquinii, ōrum, m.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Corneto*: Tarquiniius, a, um, adj.; Tarquinienis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Corneto*: Tarquinienenses, lum, m. plur.

cornice, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Vitr.

cornucopia, s. a horn of plenty; cōpis cornu, Hor.

Cornwall, *A county at the south-western extremity of England*: Cornubia, æ, f.; Corinæ, æ, f.

cornillary, s. consecratorium, li, n., Cic.; cōrōllarium, li, n., Boeth.

Coron, *A seaport town in the south of the Morea*: Corōnē, ūis, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Coron*: Corōnæus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Gulf of Coron or Golfo di Coron*: Sinus Corōnæus (i. e. Sinus, ūis, m., and Coromæna, a, um, adj.).

coronal, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cōrōla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

coroner, s. cōrōnator, ōris, m. Law Latin.

coronet, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

corporal, adj.; v. CORPORAL.

corporation, s. collegium, li, n., Cic., Hor.; corpus, ōris, n., Dig.—*A member of a corporation*: corporatus, i, m., Insar.

corporeal or **corporal**, adj. corporeus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; corporalis, e, Sen., Dig.—Mostly expressed by corporis, Gen. of corpus, n.; e. g. corporeal pleasures; corporis voluptates, Cic.—*Corporal punishment*: verbera, um, n. plur., Cic.

corps, s. cōhors, ūis, f., Cic., Virg.; mānus, ūis, f., Cæs.—*A larger division of an army*: agmēn, inis, n., Virg., Liv.

corps, s. cādaver, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; corpus, ōris, n., Cæs., Liv., Virg.—**Phr.**: corpus exsangue, Virg.; corpus exānimum, Lucr.

corpulence, s. corpulentia, æ, f., Pl.—**Phr.**: ventris obētas, f., Suet.; obēssimus ventris, Pl.

corpulent, adj. corpulentus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.—**Phr.**: obēs corpōris, Fest.; abdomine tardus, Juv.

corpuscule, s. atom; corpusculum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; individuum, i, n., Cic.; ātomus, i, f., Cic.—**Phr.**: corpus individuum, Cic.; corpus inēscabile, Vitr.

1. **correct**, to, v. a. 1. *To free from mistakes, etc.*: corrigō, 3, a., Cic., Hor.; emendo, i, a., Quint., Hor.; castigo, i, a., Quint., Hor.—2. *To punish*: castigo, i, a., Cic., Virg.—**Phr.**: in aliquem ānimadvertō, 3, a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO PUNISH.—3. *To counteract noxious qualities, etc.*: dōmo, i, a., Pl.; tēmpōro, i, a., Pl.; restinguo, 3, a., Pl.

2. **correct**, adj. 1. *Free from mistakes*: emendatus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; castigatus, a, um, Quint.; accuratus, a, um, Cic.; exactus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Upright, faultless, etc.*: emendatus, a, um, Cic.; severus, a, um (vita), Cic.; integer, gra, gram (of persons), Cic., Hor.; (of life), Cic.; probus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; honestus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**Phr.**: bēne mōratus, Cic.

correction, s. 1. *A making free from faults*: a. *Of composition*: emendatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *Of a moral nature*: correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Punishment*: castigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ānim adversus, ōnis, f., Cic.

correctly, adv. 1. *Without fault*; *emendate*, Cic.; *accurate*, Cic. — 2. *Truly*; *vere*, Cic., Virg.

correctness, s. 1. *A correct mode of life, etc.*; *probitas*, *astis*, f., Cic.; *honestas*, *astis*, f., Cic. — Phr.: *bōni mōres*, Cic.; *sancti mōres*, Pl. — 2. *Of statements, etc.*; *truth*; *veritas*, *astis*, f., Cic. — 3. *Of expression, etc.*; *Gracefulness, propriety*; *elegancia*, s., f., Cic.

corrector, s. 1. *Emendator*, *ōris*, m., Cic.; *corrector*, *ōris*, m., Cic.; *Hor.*; *castigator*, *ōris*, m., Hor. — 2. *Punisher*; *vindex*, *icis*, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; *ultor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *ultrix*, *icis*, f., Virg.

correspond, v. a. 1. *To answer to one another*; *respondeo*, 2. n., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To agree with*; *convento*, 4. ā., Cic.; *congrūo*, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; *consentio*, 4. n., Cic. — All three used with *sibi* or *inter se*. — 3. *To keep up intercourse* communication by letter; *colloquor*, 3. a. (*inter se*, etc., or *cum se*, etc., per litteras), Cic.

correspondence, s. 1. *Agreement*; *convenientia*, s., f., Cic. — 2. *Sociality*; *similitudo*, *inis*, f., Cic. — 3. *Intercommunication by letters*; Phr.: *epistularum commercium*, Vell.

correspondent, adj. *To be expressed either by part, prea. of the several verba given under "correspond," or by the relative pron. in connection with same verba.*

correspondent, s. 1. *One who holds communication with another by letter*; *qui cum alio per epistolas colloquitur*, Cic. — 2. *Agent*; *institor*, *ōris*, m., Liv., Hor.; *procurator*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Ov.

corridor, s. *intercolumnium*, *li*, n., Cic.; *circutitio*, *ōnis*, f., Vitruv.; *porticus*, *is*, f., Cic., Virg.

corrigible, adj. *emendabilis*, s., Liv. **cor-ri-val** (better *co-ri-val*). s. *cor-rivialis*, *is*, m., Quint. — For honors; *competitor*, *ōris*, m., Cic.

corroborate, to, v. a. *confirmo*, 1. a., Cic.

corroboration, s. *confirmatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Quint.

corrode, to, v. a. *ēdo*, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; *exēdo*, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; *rō* to, 3. a., Ov.; *corrōdo*, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

corrosion, s. *rosio*, *ōnis*, f., Cels., Pl.

corrosive, adj. *rdens*, *ntis*, Lucr., Ov.; *blax*, *acis*, Cic., Ov.

corrugate, v. a. *rigo*, 1. a., Pl.; *corrūgo*, 1. a., Hor., Col.

corrupt, to, v. a. 1. *To taint*; *inficio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *corumpo*, 3. a., Virg.; *vitiō*, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. *To deprave morally, etc.*; *corumpo*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; *pervorto*, 3. a., Cic. — 3. *To seduce*; *vitiō*, 1. a., Ter., Ov. — Phr.: *vitiū* *addo*, 3. a., Plaut., or *offero*, a. irreg., Ter. — 4. *To falsify a passage or text*; *vitiō*, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; *corumpo*, 3. a., Cic. — 5. *To bribe or make dishonest*; *corumpo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). — 6. *To defile, etc.*; *vitiō*, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; *knalūro*, 1. a., Suet.; *pollūo*, 3. a., Pl.; *corumpo*, 3. a., Ter., Suet.

corrupt, adj. 1. *In a state of decomposition, etc.*; *putrēfactus*, a., um, Var.; *putridus*, a., um, Cic.; *putridus*, a., um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Of the blood*; *Impure*; *insācūrus*, a., um, Virg. — 3. *Depraved*; *prōfīgātus*, a., um, Cic.; *perditus*, a., um, Cic.; *imprōbus*, a., um, Cic., Virg.; *corruptus*, a., um, Quint.; *prāvus*, a., um (of persons), Tac., Hor. (S.); (of things), Cic.; *deprāvātus*, a., um, Cic.; *dissolūtus*, a., um, Cic.; *impūrus*, a., um, Cic., Ter. — 4. *Of corrupt morals*; *perditis mōribus*, Cic.

— 4. *Of writings, documents, etc.* *Spurious, not genuine*; *subditus*, a., um (liber), Quint.; *vitiātus*, a., um, Liv.; *corruptus*, a., um, Cic. — 5. *Open to, or receiving, bribes*; *vēnālīs*, e., Liv.; *nūmārius*, a., um (iudex), Cic.; (tribunal), Sen.

corrupter, s. 1. *One who makes others depraved, one who misleads, etc.*; *corruptor*, *ōris*, m., Cic.; *corruptēla*, s., f., Ter. — 2. *Of a destroyer of female virtue*; *vitiātor*, *ōris*, m., Liv.; *corruptor*, *ōris*, m., Suet. — 3. *One who corrupts by bribes*; *corruptor*, *ōris*, m., Cic.; *lartitor*, *ōris*, m., Cic.

corruptible, adj. 1. *Capable of corruption or destruction*; *dissolūbilis*, e., Cic.; *chādus*, a., um, Cic.; *corruptibilis*, e. (only in late Latin), Lact. — 2. *Open to, or willing to receive, bribes*; *vēnālīs*, e., Liv.

corruption, s. 1. *Decomposition*; *corruptio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *dissolūtio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic. — 2. *Of morals*: *Depravation*; *corruptēla*, s., f., Cic.; *deprāvatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic. — 3. *Bribery*; *largitio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

corruptly, adv. 1. *In a faulty, etc., way*; *deprāvate*, Cic.; *vitiōse*, Cic. — 2. *Under the influence of bribery*; *corrupte*, Cic.

corsair, s. 1. *Pirate*; *prædo*, *ōnis*, m., Virg.; *pirata*, s., m., Cic., Juv. — Phr.: *prædo maritimus*, Nep. — 2. *Piratical vessel*; Phr.: *nāvis*, or *trirēmis*, *piratica*, Cic.

corse, s., v. *conpaz*.

corselet, s. *lōrica*, s., f., Cic., Virg. **Corsea**, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, south-west of the Tuscan coast*; *Corseica*, s., f.; *Cyrnos* (Cyrnus), i., f. (poet.). — a. *Corseican*; *Corseicus*, a., um, adj.; *Corseianus*, a., um, adj.; *Corneus*, a., um, adj.; *Cyrnēus*, a., um, adj. (poet.). — b. *The Corseicans*; *Corseii*, *drum*, m.

Corunna, *A seaport town of Gallicia, in Spain*; *Caronium*, *li*, n., Plavium Brigantium (i. e. Flavia), a., um, adj., and Brigantium, *li*, n.; *Magnus Portus* (i. e. Magnus, a., um, adj., and Portus, *is*, m.).

coruscation, s. *fulgor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Ov.; *coruscatio*, *ōnis*, f. (only in late Latin), Sol.

Cos, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; *Cos*, *Cōos*, a., f.; *Cōus*, i., f. — a. *Of, or belonging to, Cos*; *Cōus*, a., um, adj. — b. *Cosian wine*; *Cōum*, i., n. — c. *Cosian garments*; *Cōs*, *drum*, m., plur.

Cosenza, *A town of Italy*; *Consentia*, s., f. — a. *Of, or belonging to, Cosenza*; *Consentianus*, a., um, adj. — b.

The inhabitants of Cosenza; *Consentini*, *drum*, m.

Cossacks, *A people of Russia*; *Cossaci*, *drum*, m.

cost, s. 1. *Price*; *prētium*, *li*, n., Cic., Hor.; *merces*, *ēdis*, f., Virg. — 2. *Expense*; *sumptus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Hor.; *impensa*, s., f., Cic., Ov.; *impendium*, *li*, n., Cic.

costive, adj. *strictus*, a., um, Cels.; *restrictus*, a., um, Seren. — *To make costive*; Phr.: *alvum astrigo*, 3. a., Cels., or *constringo*, 3. a., Cels., or *dūro*, 1. a., Cels., or *supprimo*, 3. a., Cels.

costiveness, s.; Phr.: *alvus dūra*, Hor.; *alvus restricta*, Seren.; *alvus adstrictior*, Cels.; *corpus adstrictum*, Cels.

costliness, s. 1. *Expense*; *sumptus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.; *cāritas*, *astis*, f., Cic. — 2. *Excellence, worth, etc.*; *præstantia*, s., f., Cic.; *excellētia*, s., f., Cic.

costly, adj. 1. *High-priced*; *prētiosus*, a., um, Juv., Plaut.; *cārus*, a., um, Cic., Ter. — 2. *Expensive, sumptuous*; *prētiosus*, a., um, Hor.; *sumptuosus*, a., um, Cic.

1. *cot*, s.; v. **COTTAGE**.

2. *cot* or *cott*, s. *A hammock*; Phr.: *lectus suspensus*, Cels.

cote, s. a. *For sheep*; *ōvile*, *is*, n., Virg., Col.; *caula*, s., f., Virg. — b. *For pigeons*; *columbarium*, *li*, n., Var., Col.; *turris*, *is*, f., Var.

cotemporary, adj.; v. **CONTEMPORARY**.

cott, s.; v. 2. **COT**.

cottage, s. *ciasa*, s., f., Cic., Virg.; *ciadila*, s., f., Juv.; *tiqūrium*, *li* (contracted *li*), n., Cic., Virg.; *colōnia*, s., f., Aus.

cotlager, s. *ciadrius*, *li*, m., Cod., Theod. — v., also, **POOR-MAN, HUSBAND-MAN**.

cotton, s. 1. *Cotton thread*; *xylūm*, *li*, n., Pl. — Phr.: *gossipii bombyx*, Pl. — 2. *The cotton-tree*; *ylon*, i., n., Pl.; *gossimplyn*, i., f., Pl.; *gossypion*, *li*, n., Pl.

1. **couch**, s. 1. *Bed*; *lectus*, *li*, m., Cic., Virg.; *cubile*, *is*, n., Cic., Virg.; *tōrus*, i., n., Pl., Virg. — 2. *Sofa*; *tōrus*, i., m., Virg.

2. **couch**, to, v. n. 1. *To lie along*; *reclūmo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *sternor*, 3. pass., Virg. — 2. *To couch as a lion*; *accumbo*, 3. n., Vulg. — 3. *To lie hid, to lurk*; *latō*, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; *dēlitescō*, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — 4. *To sleep down*; *subido*, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

1. **cough**, s. *tussis*, *is*, f., Cels., Virg. — a. *A slight cough*; *tussicula*, s., f. dim., Cels., Pl. — b. *To have a bad cough*; *malē tussio*, 4. n., Hor.

2. **cough**, to, v. n. *tussio*, 4. n., Cels., Plaut., Quint., Hor. — *To cough out or up*; *tussio*, 4. a., Cael. Aurel.

coulter, s. *culter*, *tri*, m., Pl.; *dentalis*, *lum*, n. plur., Virg., Col.; (in sing., *dentalis*, *is*, n., Isid.).

council, s. *concilium*, *li*, n., Liv., Virg.; *consensus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **counsel**, s. 1. *Advice*; *consilium*, *li*, n., Cic., Hor.; *monitum*, *li*, n., Cic.; *monitio*, *is*, m., Ov. — a. *To take counsel*; *consilior*, 1. dep., Cic.

Cms.—b. *To take counsel about*; dēlibro, 1. a. Cic., Cms.; consulto, 1. a. Cic., Cms.—c. *To take counsel of*; consilio, 3. a. Cic., Ov.—2. *Deliberation*; consiliatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. counsellor, s. 1. *A counsellor, learned in the law*; jurisconsultus, 1. m., Cic. — *Phr.*: consultus jūris, Hor.—2. *Plender*; actor, ōris, m., Cic.; caudicus, 1. m., Cic., Lucr.; pātronus, 1. m., Cic.

3. counsel, to, v. a. *To give advice*; consillor, 1. dep., Hor. (A. P.); suadēo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; consillium do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; consillium affēro, a. Irreg., Cic., Juv.

counsellor, s. 1. *Adviser*; anctor, ōris, m., Cic.; consiliarius, 11. m., Cic.—2. *A king's counsellor*; *Phr.*: qui in consilio est, Cic.—3. *Member of the council*; sēnator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. count, s. 1. *Account*; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Charge in an indictment*; cāpūt, itis, n., Cic.; crimēn, inis, n., Cic.

2. Count, s. *An Earl*; cōmēs, itis, m., Cod. Jur. Civ.

3. count, to, v. a. 1. *To number or reckon*; nūmēro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīnūmēro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēntmēro, 1. a., Cic., Cms.; cōmputo, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; rēcēnsō, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—*Phr.*: numerum inō, a. Irreg., Liv.—*To count to another person's account or to count along with other things*; addūmēro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To deem, consider*; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hābēo, Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *To confidently rely*; confido, 3. semi-dep., Cic.

4. count, to, v. n. *To be reckoned or considered*; hābēor, 2. pass., Cic.; annūmēror, 1. pass., Cic.

1. countenance, s. 1. *Face*; vultus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; os, ōris, n., Cic.; faciēs, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—*Expression of countenance*; vultus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.—*Phr.*: ōris hābitus, ōis, m., Cic.—2. *Favour*; pātrōcinium, 11. n., Cic., Ov.; praeidium, 11. n., Cic.; tūtēla, ē, f., Ov.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

countenance, to, v. a. 1. *An undertaking*; aspro, 1. n., Virg.; fāvēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A person*; tūdor, 2. dep., Cic.; tēgo, 3. a., Cic.

1. counter, s. 1. *Table for counting money*; mensa, ē, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Piece of wood, metal, etc., used in counting*; cālcūlus, 1. m., Cic., Ov.—*Counters*; lāpīdī, ōrum, m., Hor.

2. counter, adv. contra, Virg. With verb of motion; obviam, Cic.; obvius, a, um, Virg.

counteract, to, v. n. *Adversor*, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.; repūgnō, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; obisto, 3. n., Cic.; resisto, 3. n., Cic.—*Phr.*: me interpono quominus (ali- quid) fiat, Cic.

counterbalance, to, v. a. *compensō, 1. a. (with cum), Cic., Hor.; (without cum), Cic., Ov.; repēdo, 3. a., Virg.*

1. counterfeit, to, v. a. 1. *To imitate*; imitor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pretend to have*; simūlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fingō, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. counterfeit, s. 1. *Resemblance, resemblance*; similitudo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; Imāgo, inis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A deception*; fraus, fraudis, 1. f., Cic.

3. counterfeit, adj. similitus, a, um, Virg.; ēmentitus, a, um, Cic.; mentitus, a, um, Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Counterfeit coin*; nummus adulterinus, a, um, Cic.

countermand, to, v. s. irritum facio, Cic.; edico ut quod prius mandāverat, irritum infectumque sit, Cic.

1. countermarch, to, v. n. iter convertō, 3. a., Cms.; iter rētro verto, 3. a., Cic.

2. countermarch, s. *Phr.*: iter rētro versum, Virg.; or institūtō itērē contrārium (if in the opposite direction).—(If in any other direction); iter aliorum (Plaut.), flexum.

1. countermark, s. symbolum, 1. n., Plant.

2. countermark, to, v. a. symbolum or notam addo, 3. a., imprimo, 3. a., Virg.; or affigo, 3. a., appōno, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Sen.

counterpane, s. stragulum, 1. n., Cic., Tib.; cādurcum, 1. n., Juv.; pallium, 11. n., Ov.—*Phr.*: stragula vestis, f., Hor.

counterpoison, s. antidotum, 1. n., Cels., Quint.

1. countersign, to, v. a. *Phr.*: tābellis nōmen subscribo, 3. a. (or without nomen), Cic.; chirographo alciui cāvō, 2. n., Cic.; chirographo me obligo, 1. a., Cod. Jur. Civ.

2. countersign, to, v. n. *Phr.*: mātuo chirographo... fidem do, 1. a., Plant.; alter alteri fidem chirographo firmatū do, 1. a., Plaut.

Countess, s. Cōmitis consors: Cōmitissa, ē, f. (Mediev.)

countless, adj. innūmērābilis, ē, Cic., Hor.; innūmērus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.—*Phr.*: nūmēro cārens, Hor.

country, s. 1. *A region*; rēgiō, ōnis, f., Cms., Virg.; terra, ē, f., Cic., Virg.; tellūs, ōris, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *District*; tractus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. *Opposed to town*; rūs, rūris, n., Cic., Hor.: a. *To live or stay in the country*; rustico, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *A living, or staying in the country*; rusticatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—c. *Of, or belonging to, the country*; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rusticus, a, um, C. c.—d. *Country-behaviour*; rusticitas, ōis, f., Pl.—4. *Native land*; pātrīa, ē, f., Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: nātāle solūm, Ov.—*Of our country, etc.*; nostras, ōis, m. and f., Cic.

country-house, s. villa, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; villāla, ē, f., dim., Cic., Hor.

countryman, s. 1. *One who lives in the country*; rusticus, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *Tiller of the land*; agricolā, ē, m., Cic., Virg.; colōnus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; agrētis, 1. m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Boor*; v. CLOWN, no. 2.—4. *One belonging to the same country*; pōpūlāria, is, m., Cic., Hor.; civis, is, m., Cic., Ov., Hor.

country-seat, s. hortus, 1. m. (including house and grounds), Pl.

country-woman, s. 1. *One who lives in the country*; rustica, ē, f., Ov.—2. *One belonging to the same country*; civis, is, f., Plant.

country, s. cōmitātus, ōis, m. (Mediev.)

1. couple, s. par, pāris, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *A wedded pair*; conjūges, um, comm. pl., Cat.—b. *A pair of animals*, etc.; conjūgium, 11. n., Pl.—c. *A pair of*; dūo, dūae, dūo, Cic., Hor.; binī, ē, a, plur., Cic., Virg.; gemini, ē, a, Cic., Virg., Ov.

2. couple, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpūlo, 1. a., Cic.; cōsōcio, 1. a., Cic.

couplet, s. distichon, 1. n., Mart.—**courage, s.** 1. *Animal courage, spirit*; animus, 1. (also, in plur., Cic., Virg.), m.—a. *Be of good courage*; *Phr.*: bono sis animo, Cic.—b. *To take courage*; *Phr.*: animūm recūlo, 3. a., Ter.; animūm colligo, 3. a., Cms., Liv.—2. *Moral courage*; fortitudo, inis, f., Cic.; virtūs, ōtis, f., Cms., Virg.; fortis animus, Cic.—3. *Firmness in resolve, etc.*; constantia, ē, f., Cic.

courageous, adj. fortis, ē, Cic., Virg.; animōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; magnānīmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**courageously, adv.** fortiter, Cic., Hor.; animōsē, Cic.

1. courier, s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl.; tābellārius, 11. m., Cic.

2. courier, s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl., Nep.; tābellārius, 11. m., Cic.

1. course, s. *A career*; cursus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. course, s. 1. *Passage, way, etc.*; iter, itinēria, n., Cic., Virg., Ov., Curt., Lucr.—*Circular course (= orbis) of the heavenly bodies*; circūlus, 1. m., Cic., Pl.—2. *Onward movement*; cursus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov., Lucr.—3. *Progress, direction*; cursus, ōis, m. (rerum), Cic.—4. *For races*: Race-ground; curriculūm, 1. n., Plant.; spitiūm, 11. n., Cic. (in plur.), Hor. (Ep.).—*For foot-runners*; stādium, 11. n., Cic.—5. *Appointed order*; ordo, ōnis, Cic., Virg.—6. *Orderly succession*; sēria, ōis, f., Cic.—*Phr.*: pēripētus tēnor, Liv.—a. *In answers*: *Of course, i. e. which necessarily follows, etc.*; certe, Cic.; sāne, Cic.—b. *In course or in due course*; *Phr.*: de more, Virg.; imitato more, Cic.—c. *According to my, etc., course*; de more meo, etc., Cic.—7. *Of life, etc.*; Carver; curriculūm, 1. n., Cic.—*Phr.*: vitā rātio, Cic., or cursus, Cic.—8. *Procedure, mode of procedure*; rītū, ōis, f., Cic.—9. *Of materials*: *A layer or stratum*; ordo, inis, m., Cms.—10. *Of dishes, etc., at table*: *Succession*; ferculūm, 1. n., Pl., Hor. (S.).—a. *The second course*; *Phr.*: sēcunda mensa, Cic., Cels.—b. *At the second course*; *Phr.*: altēria mensa, Hor.

1. court, to, v. a. 1. *To pay attention or deference to*; a. *A patron, etc.*; obsequio in grātiam me īnitiō, 1. a., Cic., or adpēro, 3. n., Hor.—b. *The people*; ambio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pay addresses to a woman*;

sollito, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: *præce ambulo*, 4. n., Hor.; *coniugium oro*, 1. a., Virg.; *or pecto*, 3. a., Virg.; in matrimonium pecto, 3. a., Suet.—3. Of danger, etc.: *To run into, to seek; periculo me obivium do*, 1. a., Liv.; *or fero*, a. irreg., Virg.; *or me offero*, a. irreg., Cæsar.

2. court, a. 1. *An inclosed place*; *côhors*, rtis, f., Var.; *ov*; *cors*, cortis, f., Vitr., Mart.—For cattle; *aula*, s. f., Prop., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Of a house: *A yard*; *aræ*, s. f., Pl.; *atrium*, li, n., Pl.; Virg., Hor. (Ep.); *aula*, s. f., Vitr., Virg.—3. *A royal palace*, etc.; *aula*, s. f., Virg., Hor.—4. *A suite, or attendants*, on a king, etc.; *aula*, s. f., Tac., Suet.; *côhors*, rtis, f., Cic., Cat.; *comitatus*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Tac.; *cônites*, ūs, m. plur., Tac., Suet.—5. *A place where justice is administered*; *iudicium*, li, n., Nep., Quint., Dig.—6. *Judges*; *iudices*, ūm, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; *iudicium*, li, n., Cic.

courteous, adj. 1. *Well-bred, polite*; *urbânus*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); *ŏcundus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *mitis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *bénignus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *suavis*, e, Cic., Plant.; *facilis*, a, Cic., Ov.—2. *Desirous to oblige*; *ônias*, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); *officiôsus*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

courteously, adv. *ŏmiter*, Cic., Ov.; *officiôsè*, Cic.; *blande*, Cic.; *bénigne*, Cic., Plant.

courteousness, s. 1. *Politeness*; *hûmanitas*, âtis, f., Cic., Cæsar; *bénignitas*, âtis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Desire to oblige*; *comitatus*, âtis, f., Cic., Mart.; *facilitas*, âtis, f., Cic.—3. *A favour*; *officium*, li, n., Cic.

courtesan, s. *mêtrix*, icis, f., Cic., Ov.; *ŏcortum*, i, n., Sall., Hor.; *pallax*, icis, f., Cic., Ov.

courtesy, s.; v. **COURTEOUSNESS**.
courtier, s. 1. *An attendant on the court*; *ônies*, rtis, comm. gen., Suet.; *aukt*, ŏdici, m. plur., Nep.—2. *One who solicits favours*; *captator*, âris, m. (popularis sære), Liv.

courtlines, v. **COURTEOUSNESS**.
courtly, v. **COURTEOUSNESS**, no. 2.

court-yard, v. 2. **COURT**, no. 2.
cousin, s. a. *On the father's side*; *pâtérilis*, is, comm. gen., Suet., Pers.—b. *On the mother's side*; *consobrinus*, i, m., Cic.; *consobrina*, s, f., Nep.

cove, s. 1. *Sheltered nook*; *recessus*, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Small bay*; *sinus*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **covenant**, a. *pactum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *fœdus*, âris, n., Cic., Virg.; *conventum*, i, n., Cic.

2. **covenant**, to, v. n. *pâciŏcor*, 3. dep. (*rum aliquo*), Cic.; (*me r. Subj.*). Hor.—a. *It is covenanted*; *convenit*, 4. impers. Cic.—b. *Law t. t.*: *stipulor*, 1. dep., Cic.—c. *To covenant for or about*; *pâciŏcor*, 3. dep. (*provinciam*), Cic.; (*mercedem*), Liv.; (*vitam pro laude*), Virg.; *pango*, 3. a., Liv. (*only in perf. forms*, pëpigi, etc.).

covenanting, s. *pactio*, ônis, f., Cic.—Law t. t.: *stipulatio*, ônis, f., Cic.

Coventry, *A town of Warwickshire, in England*; *Conventria*, s. f.

1. **cover**, a. 1. *That which covers an object*; *tegmen*, inis, n., Liv., Virg.; *tëgmen*, inis, n., Cic., Ov.; *tëgmen*, inis, n., Liv., Virg.; *tëgmentum*, i, n., Cic.; *tëgmentum*, i, n., Cæsar; *tëgmentum*, i, n., Cic., Liv.; *tectum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A place of concealment*; *latëbra*, s, f., Cic., Virg.; *latibulum*, i, n., Cic.—3. *A protection*; *tâtela*, s, f., Cic., Virg.—4. *A pretext*; *spëcies*, èi, f., Cic.; *obtentus*, ūs, m., Tac.—5. *A wrapper*, etc.; *invôlucrum*, i, n., Cic.

2. **cover**, to, v. a. 1. *To overlay*; *tëgo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *intëgo*, 3. a., Cæsar; *contëgo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *ŏpëro*, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—*To cover with earth* = *to bury*; *condo*, 3. a., Cic. (also with *sepulchro*, Cic., Virg.; *terra*, Virg.; *tumulo*, Pl.); *tëgo*, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To conceal*; *tëgo*, 3. a., Cæsar, Virg.; *obtëgo*, 3. a., Cic.; *vëlo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To protect*; *prôtëgo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To clothe*; *vestio*, 4. a., Cic.

covering, s. 1. *That which covers*: a. *The body*; *ŏmictus*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; *vestitus*, ūs, m., Cic.—b. *The face*; *flammëum*, i, n., Juv. (*voira by brides*).—c. *A couch*; *strâgulum*, i, n., Cic., Mart.; (*strâgula vestis*), Cic.—d. *A house*; *tectum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A military work*: *minûmentum*, i, n., Liv.; *minûmen*, inis, n., Ov.

coverlet, s. *lôdix*, icis, f., Juv.
1. **covert**, s. 1. *Shelter*; *perfûgium*, li, n., Cic., Lucr.; *præsidium*, li, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A hiding-place*: *latibulum*, i, n., Cic.; *latëbra*, s, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *A thicket*; *dâmctum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **covert**, adj. 1. *Concealed*; *ŏcultus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *abditus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *obscûrus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Insidious*; *subdôlus*, a, um, Sall., Ov.; *callidus*, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

covertly, adv. 1. *Secretly*; *ŏculte*, Cic.; *clam*, Cic., Virg.; *ŏcrite*, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *ex occulto*, Cic.—2. *Craftily*; *dôlôce*, Cic.; *callide*, Cic.

covert-way, s. *Milit. t. t.*: *ŏmicitilis*, i, m., Cæsar.

1. **covet**, to, v. a. 1. *To desire inordinately*; *concupiscô*, 3. a. incho., Cic., Mart.; *exopto*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *cûpio*, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; *sitio*, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To seek earnestly*; *appëtô*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *expëtô*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.
2. **covet**, to, v. n. *ardëo*, 2. n., Cic., Cæsar, Virg.

coveting, v. **COVETOUSNESS**.
covetous, adj. a. *In a good sense*; *âvidus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *cûpidus*, a, um, Cic.; (*with Inf.*), Ov.; *appëtens*, entis, Cic.; *stûdîôsus*, a, um (*with Gen.*), Cic., Ov.—b. *In a bad sense*; *âvarus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *appëtens*, ntis (*with Gen.*), Sall.

covetously, adv. *âvidè*, Cic., Hor.; *cûpidè*, Cic.; *appëtentè*, Cic.; *âvare*, Cic.; v. **COVETOUS**.

covetousness, s. 1. *Eagerness for anything, lawful or unlawful*; *âviditas*, âtis, f., Cic.; *cûpiditas*, âtis,

f., Cic.—2. *Avarice*, etc.; *âvaritia*, s, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); *âvares*, is, f. (e.g. auri), Virg.

covey, s. *grex*, *gregis*, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **cow**, s. *vacca*, s, f., Cic., Virg.; *bôs*, *bôvis*, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little cow*; *vacuella*, s, f. dim., Cat.—b. *A young cow or heifer*; *iuvëna*, s, f., Virg.—c. *A cow-calf*; *vitûla*, s, f., Virg.

2. **cow**, to, v. a. *To depress with fear*, etc.; *terrëo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; *terrificô*, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: *timôrem incûto*, 3. a. (*with Dat.*), Cic.; v. **DISPIRIT**.

coward, s. *ignâvus*, i, m., Cic.; *timidus*, i, m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Ov.

cowardice, s. *ignâvia*, s, f., Cic., Virg.; *timiditas*, âtis, f., Cic.; *timor*, âris, m., Cic., Virg.; *formido*, inis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **cowardly**, adj. *ignâvus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *timidus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *imbellis*, e (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.

2. **cowardly**, adv. *timide*, Cic.
Cowbridge, *A town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales*; *Boniium*, li, n.

cow, to, v. n. 1. *To stoop*; *inclino*, 1. a. and n. (esp. with *Personal pronoun*, or *Pass.* in reflexive force), Cic., Plant.; *subleido*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To tremble*, etc.; *trëpido*, 1. n., Cæsar, Ov.; *trëmo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *trëmisco*, 3. n. incho., Virg.
3. *To lurk*; *latëo*, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; *latito*, 1. n. intens., Cic., Ov.; *dôlitesco*, 3. n. incho., Cic., Ov.

cow-herd, s. *bûbûlenis*, i, m., Cic., Ov.; *armentârius*, li, m., Virg.

cow-house, s. *bûbile*, is, n., Cato, Phaed.

cowi, s. *cûculus*, i, m., Juv., Mart.

cow-shed, s.; v. **COW-HOUSE**.

coxcomb, s. *nûgator*, âris, m., Cic., Plant.; *inëptus*, i, m., Cic., Ov.; *insulens* (adj. as subst.), i, m., Cic.

coy, adj. 1. *Bashful*; *vêrëcundus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *pûdens*, ntis, Cic., Ov.; *pûdbundus*, a, um, Hor. (A. P.).—2. *Reserved*; *difficilis*, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); *cautus*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); *modestus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

coyly, adv. 1. *With bashfulness*; *vêrëcundè*, Cic.; *pûdentè*, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *With reserve*; *modestè*, Cic., Ter.

coyness, s. 1. *Bashfulness*; *vêrëcundia*, s, f., Cic.; *pûdor*, âris, n., Cic., Ov.; *pûdicitia*, s, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Reserve*; *cautio*, ônis, f., Cic.; *modestia*, s, f., Cic.

cozen, to, v. a. *fallo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *fraudo*, 1. a., Ov.; (*pecuniâ*), Cic.; *deiplo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

cozenage, s. *fraus*, *fraudis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *fraudatio*, ônis, Cic.; *dôlus*, i, m., Cic., Virg.; *faliâcia*, s, f., Cic., Virg.

cozener, s. *fraudator*, âris, m., Cic.; *vêrëtor*, âris, m., Cic.

crab, s. 1. *A species of shell-fish*

cancer, cri, m., Pl., Ov.; Gen. cancéris, Lucr.—2. *A sign of the Zodiac*; cancer, cri, m., Ov.

crabbed, adj. 1. *Peevish, captious*; móreus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); molestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perversus, ácia, Liv., Ter.; ácerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of style: Harsh, obscure*; obscúrus, n, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); asper, éra, érum, Cic., Ov.; dúrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

crabbedly, adv. *Peevishly, captiously*; móreus, Cic.; ácerbe, Cic.

crabbedness, s. a. *Of disposition*; ácerbitas, átia, f., Cic.; aspéritas, átia, f., Cic., Ov.; sévéritas, átia, f., Quint.; aspéritas, átia, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

1. **crack**, s. 1. *A chink or fissure*; rima, a, f., Cic., Virg.; hiátus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A sharp sound, bursting, etc.*; crépitus, ús, m., Liv., Juv.; frágor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **crack**, to, v. n. 1. *To open in chinks, etc.*; fáttico, s. n., Virg.; déhisco, s. n., Liv., Virg.—2. *To become split asunder*; dissélio, 4. n., Sen., Virg.—3. *To give forth a sharp sound*; crépio, 1. n., Ov.; crépio, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; strido, 2. n., strido, s. n., Pl., Virg.—*Of a whip*; inséno, 1. n., Virg.

3. **crack**, to, v. a. *To split asunder*; ándo, 3. a., Hor.; diffúdo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

cracked, adj. 1. *Split asunder*; to be rendered by perf. pass. part. of verbs in 2. CRACK; viz.: fissus, a, um; diffusus, a, um; ruptus, a, um.—2. *Mentally*; Crázy; insánus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fáttus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; démens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—*To be cracked* = *to be crazy*; insánio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; déspio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

crack-brained, adj. = *Cracked*; v. CRACKED, no. 2.

cracking, v. CRACK.

crackle, to; v. 2. CRACK, to, no. 3.

1. **crackling**, s.; v. 1. CRACK, no. 2.

2. **crackling** (part. of crackle), v. 2. CRACK, no. 4.

Cracow or Krakow, *A city of Poland*; Cracovia, e, f.; Gracópólis, is, f.; Carodónum, 1. n.; Crocoenis Castrum (i. e. Croco, ónis, m., and Castrum, 1. n.).—a. *Of, or belonging to, Cracow*; Cracoviensis, e, adj.

1. **cradle**, s. cúnne, árum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; cúnabula, órum, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **cradle**, to, v. = *To nurse or cherish*; foveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

craft, s. 1. *A manual art*; ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; artificium, 11. n., Cic.; quæstus, ús, m., Cic., Plant.—2. *Dexterity*; ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertia, is, f., Cic., Luc.—3. *Cunning, fraud*; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dólus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; calliditas, átia, f., Cic., Ov.; frans, frandis, f., Cic., Virg.; astútia, e, f., Cic., Ter.—4. *A small vessel*; návicula, e, f., Cic.; návigíolum, 1. n., Cic.; linter, tris, m., Cic., Ov.;

scápha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cymbe, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

craftily, 1. *Skilfully*; solleriter, Cic.; (Comp.), Ov.; dextère or dexture, Liv.; (Comp.), dextérlus, Hor. (S).—2. *Cunningly*; dólóse, Cic.; callide, Cic.; astú (adverbial Abl.), Virg.; Plaut.; astúte, Cic., Ter.; vafre, Cic.; versúte, Cic.; subdole, Cic.; fraude (adverbial Abl.), Cic., Ov.

craftiness, v. CRAFT, no. 3.

craftman, s. *A workman, mechanic*; artifex, ícis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; óptifex, ícis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.).

crafty, adj. 1. *Skilful*; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; ságas, ácia, Cic., Ov.—2. *Cunning*; callidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dólósus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astútus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); frandéntus, a, um, Cic.; Plaut.; váfes, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; versútus, a, um, Cic.; Plaut.; subdólus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; also of things, Cæs., Ov.

crag, s. rúpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; scópillus, 1. m., Cæs., Ov.; cautes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

cragged or craggy, adj. scópillósus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; prærúptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.

craggedness or cragginess, aspéritas, átia, f., Cic.

craggy, v. CRAGGY.

craggy, v. CRAGGED.

crash, to, v. a. 1. *To fall*; complo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; implé, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; opplo, 2. a., Cæs., Cic.; rúpio, Cic., Virg.—2. *To stuff*; ságuo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; farcio, 4. a., Cic.; réferto, Cic.—3. *To actuate*; sáto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sáto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exáto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; exáto, 1. a., Cic., Stat.—4. *To push in by force*; stipo, 1. a., Virg.

Crarmond, *A town of Scotland, near Edinburgh*; Alaterra, e, f.

1. **cramp**, s. 1. *Spasm*; convulsio, ónis, f., Pl.; spasmus, 1. m., Pl.—*Of the neck*; tétanus, 1. m., Pl.—2. *A grapple*; uncus, 1. m., Cic.—Phr.: ferrea mánus, f., Cæs.

2. **cramp**, to, v. a. 1. *To restrain*; cóercéo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cóhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; cóprimó, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—2. *To confine within narrow limits*; cóarto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

crane, s. 1. *A species of bird*; grus, grús, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *An ancient military engine so called*; tolléno, ónis, m., Liv.

crank, s. fáctile, árum, f., Cic., Plaut.; salsa, órum, n. plur., Cic.; sál, sáls, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor. (S.).

crannied, adj. rimósus, a, um, Col., Virg.

cranny, s. rima, e, f., Cic., Virg.; hiátus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.; fístula, e, f., Pl.

crapulence, s. *Intoxication*; crápúla, e, f., Cic., Plaut.; ébrietas, átia, f., Cic., Ov.

crapulous, adj. *Drunken, intemperate*; émbriéntus, a, um, Cic.; ébrius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **crash**, s. 1. *A loud noise*; frágor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; strépitus, ús, m., Cic., Hor.; sónitus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A downfall*; rúina, e, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **crash**, to, v. n. 1. *To make a loud noise*; strépo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; strépto, 1. n., Virg.; crépo, 1. n., Virg.—2. *To fall with a loud noise*; rúo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; corróo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

cravat, s. fécile, is, n., Hor. (S.), Mart.

crave, to, v. a. 1. *To beg earnestly*; obsecro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); tro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; précor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To long for*; cuplo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; appeto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; desidéro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

craven; v. COWARD and COWARDLY.

craving, s. a. *In a good sense*; desidérius, 11. n., Cic., Hor.; cúpido, 11. f., Liv., Lucr.; cúpíditas, átia, f., Cic.; ardor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *In a bad sense*; cúpido, 11. f., Liv., Virg.; cúpíditas, átia, f., Cic.; libido, 11. f., Cic., Ov.

craw-fish or cray-fish, s. astácea, 1. m., Pl.

crawl, to, v. n. 1. *To move slowly*; a. *Of reptiles, animals, etc.*; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; répo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.).—(a) *To crawl up into or on*; inrépo, Pl.—(b) *To crawl up to*; obrépo, Pl.—c. *Of persons*; répo, 3. n., Hor. (S.); repto, 1. n., interna, Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To move stealthily*; insínio, 1. a. with reflexive pronoun, and n., Cic., Virg.; subéo, n., Cæs., Ov.; obrépo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

1. **crawling**, s. reptátio, ónis, f., Quint.—*Of plants*; reptátus, ús, m., Pl.

2. **crawling**, 1. *Parts of the several verbs mentioned in TO CRAWL*—2. Adj.: reptábundus, a, um, Sen.

craxiness, s. imbecillitas, átia, f., Cic.; démentia, e, f., Cic., Virg.; fáttitas, átia, f., Cic.; délliratio, ónis, f., Cic.; ámentia, e, Cic.

crasy, adj. 1. *Weak of intellect*; imbecillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); ámens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; démens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fáttus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; déllirus, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Of buildings, etc.*; Ready to fall; rúinosus, a, um, Cic.; lábens, ntis (turris), Ov.

creak, to, v. n. strideo, 2. n., and strido, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; crépo, 1. n., Virg., Ter.; concrépo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

1. **creaking**, s. stridor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; crépitus, ús, m., Liv., Juv.

2. **creaking**, adj. stridéntus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; stridens, ntis, Virg.

cream, s. Phr.: flos lactis, Vitr.; spuma lactis, Pl.

1. **crease**, s. 1. *Of the face*: A wrinkle; rúga, e, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A fold*; rúga, e, f., Pl., Juv.; sínnus, ús, m., Liv., Virg.

2. crease, to, v. a. and n. 1. To become wrinkled, etc.; *rūgo*, l. n., *Plaut.*—**2.** To wrinkle a thing; *rūgo*, l. a., *Hor. (Ep.)*.

3. crease, to, v. a. = to wrinkle, etc.; *rūgo*, l. a., *Hor. (Ep.)*; *corrūgo*, l. a., *Hor. (Ep.)*.—*Phr.*: *rugis turpo*, l. a., *Pl.*

create, to, v. a. 1. To form or fashion; *fābrico*, l. a., *Virg., Ov.*; *fābrico*, l. dep., *Cic., constrō*, 3. a., *Cic., Ov.*; *edifico*, l. a., *Cic., Virg.*; *mōllo*, 4. dep., *Virg.*—**2.** To beget; *crēo*, l. a., *Liv., Virg.*; *pcrēo*, l. a., *Cic., Lucr.*; *gigno*, 3. a., *Cic., Virg.*—**3.** To produce or cause; *crēo*, l. a., *Cic., Virg.*; *fācio*, 3. a., *Cic., Virg.*; *efficio*, 3. a., *Cic., Virg.*; *conficio*, 3. a., *Cic., Ter.*—**4.** To appoint; *crēo*, l. a., *Cæs., Liv.*; *constitūo*, 2. a., *Cic., Virg.*

creation, s. 1. A making or forming; *fābricatō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *constructio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *adificatō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*—**2.** An appointing; *crēatō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*—**3.** Things created; *opus*, *ōnis*, n., *Cic., Virg.*

creator, s. crēator, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; *adificator*, *ōris, m., Cic.*; *conditor*, *ōris, m., Liv., Virg.*; *ōpifex*, *icis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.)*; *actor*, *ōris, m. (sometimes f.), Cic., Virg.*

creature, s. animalis, n., Cic., Ov.; *animans, ntis (with gender varying between the masc., fem., and neut., but masc. only as applied to man), Cic., Lucr.*

credence, s. fides, ēi (and ēi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic.—**To give credence;** *crēdo*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic., Virg.*; *fido*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic., Virg.*

credentia, s. 1. Instructions; *mandatā, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.*—**2.** Letters of introduction; *commendaticie, ārum, f., Macr.*—*Phr.*: *commendaticie littere* or *tabulae, Cic.*

credibility, s. 1. Faith, reliance; *fides, ēi (and ēi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.)*.—**2.** Weight of character, estimation; *auctoritas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.*—**3.** Probability; *probabilitas, ātis, f., Cic.*

credible, adj. 1. Worthy of belief; *credibilis, o, Cic., Ov.*—**2.** Likely; *probabilis, e, Cic.*; *verisimilis, e, Cic.*

credibly, adv. credibiliter, Cic.; *probabiliter, Cic.*; *verisimiliter, Cic.*

1. credit, s. 1. Belief or trust; *fides, ēi (and ēi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic.*; *fiducia, ē, f., Cic., Virg.*—*Mercantile t. c.*: *fides, ē, f., Cic., Cæs.*—**2.** Reputation; *fāma, s, f., Cic., Hor.*; *existimatio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.*; *hōnor (hōnos), ōris, m., Cic., Virg.*—**3.** Influence; *auctoritas, ātis, f., Cic.*; *gratia, s, f., Liv., Ov.*

2. credit, to, v. a. 1. To believe or trust; *crēdo*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic., Virg.*; *fido*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic., Virg.*; *confido*, 3. n. (with *Abt. Dat.*), *de, or ut c. Subj.*, *Cic., Ov.*—**2.** To admit as a debtor; *Phr.*: *nomina facio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

creditable, adj. 1. Honourable; *honestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*; *hōnorā-*

bilis, Cic.; *prōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.*—**2.** Becoming; *dēcorus, a, um, Cic., Prop.*; *dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.*—**3.** Praiseworthy; *laudābilis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.*

creditably, adv. 1. Honourably; *honeste, Cic., Ov.*; *prōbe, Cic., Plaut.*—**2.** Becoming; *dēcore, Cic., Sall.*; *dēcenter, Pl. Hor. (A. P.), Virg.*—**3.** In a praiseworthy manner; *laudābiliter, Cic.*

creditor, s. crēditor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.—*Creditor and debitor account;* *cōdex (icis, m.) accepti et expensi, Cic.*

credulity, s. crēdūlitas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

credulous, adj. crēdulus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; (with *Dat.*), *Virg.*

creed, s. sententiā, s, f., Cic., Ter.; *ōpinio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.*

creek, v. COVE.

creep, to; v. CRAWL.—To creep in or into; *irrepto*, 3. n., *Cic., Stat.*; *insiditō*, l. a. (with reflexive pronoun) and n., *Cic., Virg.*

1. creeping, v. 1. CRAWLING.

2. creeping, v. 2. CRAWLING.

Cremona, A town in the north of Italy, on the river Po; Crēmōna, s, f. —a. Of, or belonging to, Cremona; Crēmōnensis, e, adj. —b. The people of Cremona; Crēmōnenses, lunt, m.

crescent, s. lūna, s, f., Juv., Stat.—*To bend into, or like, a crescent;* *lūno*, l. a., *Ov.*

crescent-shaped, adj. bicornis, e, Hor.; *lūnatus, a, um, Virg.*

creas, s. nasturtium, li, n., Cic.

cremet, s. fax, facis, f., Cic., Virg.; *fānile, is, n., Cic., Virg.*

Crency, A town of Picardy, in France; Cressacum (Carlesacum), l. n.

crest, s. a. Of a bird; crista, s, f., Ov., Juv.—*b. Of a helmet;* *crista, s, f., Liv., Virg.*; *āpex, icis, m., Virg.*; *jūba, s, f., Virg.*

crested, adj. cristatus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

crest-fallen, adj. summissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: *abjectus metu, Cic.*

crevice, s. rima, s, f., Cic., Virg.; *hīatus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.*—*Full of crevices;* *rimōsus, a, um, adj., Virg., Gell.*

crew, s. 1. A company of persons; *cetus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.*; *multitudo, inis, f., Cic.*—*In a bad sense;* *turbā, s, f. (e. g. imple turba), Hor. (S.)*; *grex, gregis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.)*.—**2.** A ship's company; *remigium, li, n., Cic.*; *classefāli, ōrum, m., Cæs.*

crib, s. 1. A manger; *præsepē, is, n., Phaed.*—**2.** A stall for cattle; *præsepē, is, n., Virg., Cato*; *stābūlum, l, n., Liv., Virg.*—**3.** A cradle; *v. 1. CRADLE.*

cribbed, adj. Confined; inclūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *conclūsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.*

cricket, s. An insect; gryllus, l, m., Pl.

1. crier, s. præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. crier, s. The office of a crier; præconium, li, n., Cic.

Crim Tartary, v. CRIMEA.

crime, s. 1. A fault committed of; *culpa, s, f., Cic., Hor.*; *crimen, inis, n., Cic., Ov.*; *noxā, s, f., Cæs., Ov.*—**2.** An act of wickedness; *scelus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.*; *delictum, li, n., Cic., Virg.*; *peccatum, i, n., Cic., Virg.*; *vitium, li, n., Cic., Virg.*; *commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.*; *facinus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.*—**3.** A disgraceful act; *flagitium, li, n., Cic., Prop.*; *vitium, li, n., Cic., Hor. (S.)*.

Crimea, The, or Crim Tartary, A peninsula in the south of Russia; Chersonesus (Cherronesus) Taurica (i. e. Chersonesus), l, f., and Tauricus, a, um, adj.).

1. criminal, adj. 1. Wicked; *sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*; *sceleratus, a, um, Sall., Virg.*; *facinorōsus, a, um (only of persons), Cic.*; *nefastus, a, um, Cic.*; *nefandus, a, um, Liv., Ov.*—**2.** Disgraceful; *flagitiosus, a, um (of persons and things), Cic., Sall.*; *nefarius, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.)*.—**3.** Guilty; *sons, ntis, Virg.*

2. criminal, s. 1. An accused person; *reus, i, m., rēs, s, f., Cic., Ov.*—**2.** A guilty person; *sons, ntis, m., Liv.*; *reus, f, m., Cic.*; *nocens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.*—**3.** A wicked person; *sceleratus, i, Hor.*

criminality, s. scellus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; *noxā, s, f., Cæs., Ov.*; *improbitas, ātis, f., Cic.*; *v. CRIME.*

criminally, adv. scelerate, Cic.; *flagitiose, Cic.*; *improbe, Cic., Cat.*; *nefarie, Cic.*

1. crimson, s. coccum, i, n., H. r. (S.).

2. crimson, adj. coccinus, a, um, Juv.; *coccineus, a, um, Pl.*; *sanguineus, a, um, Virg.*

cringo, to, v. n. assentor, l. dep. Cic.; *blanditor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.*; *ādūtor, l. dep., Cic., Liv.*

1. cringing, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. cringing, s. assentatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; *ādulatio, ōnis, f., Liv.*

crippled, adj. 1. Maimed; *maneus, a, um, Cic.*; *mātilus, a, um (of persons), Hor.*; (of things), *Liv.*; *truncus, a, um, Liv., Virg.*—**2.** Lame; *claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*; *dēfiliis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.*

cripple, to, v. a. 1. To maim; *mutilo, l. a., Liv., Ov.*; *tranco, l. a., Tac., Lucr.*—**2.** To weaken; *dēbilito, l. a., Cic., Ov.*; *inervo, l. a., Cic., Ov.*—*In Fig. force;* *frango, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.*; *affligo, 3. a. (nave-), Cæs.*

crisis, s. 1. The point which decides a thing; *discrimen, inis, n., Cic., Ov.*—**2.** A dangerous or decisive moment; *discrimen, inis, n., Liv., Virg.*; *cardo, inis, m. (e. g. rerum), Virg.*

crisp, adj. 1. Brittle; *frāgilis, e, Cic., Virg.*—**2.** Curled; *crispus, a, um, Plaut., Pl.*

criterion, s. indetum, li, n., Cic., Ov.; *index, icis, comm. gen., Cic.*

Ov.; cinnam, i. n., Cic., Ov.; argu-
nentum, i. n., Cic., Ov.

critic, s. 1. A judge, etc., in mat-
ters of art, etc.; júdex, ícis, comm.
gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); censor, óris,
m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); criticus, i. m.,
Hor.—2. *The who finds fault*; répré-
hensor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; castiga-
tor, óris, m., Liv., Plant.

critical, adj. 1. *Nice, exact*; ac-
curátus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; exquisi-
tus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Strict*; censori-
us, a, um, Cic.; sévère, a, um, Cic.
Prop.—3. Of circumstances, etc.;
dangerous; anceps, cípitis, Cic., Virg.;
dátus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; trépídus,
a, um, Liv.; pérícúlósus, a, um, Cic.,
Hor.—A critical point; cardo, ítis, m.,
Quint.

critically, adv. 1. *Seasonably*;
opportune, Cic.; tempore et tempore,
adverbial Abl. of tempus, ítis, n., Cic.
—2. *Exactly*; accurátus, Cic.; sévère,
Cic.; áctus, Cic.

criticise, to, v. a. 1. *To examine*
carefully; inquiri, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;
exquiri, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; perscrutari,
1. dep., Cic.—2. *To censure*; répré-
hendo, 3. a., Hor. (Ep.); argui, 3. a.,
Liv., Ov.; incúso (i. a.) aliquem, Cæs.,
Virg., Tac.

criticism, s. 1. *A minute, etc.,*
examination of works of art, etc.; in-
quistitio, ónis, f., Cic.; júdictum, íi,
n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Animadversion*;
censura, s. f., Treb. Gall., Juv.; ré-
prehensio, ónis, f., Cic.; animadver-
sio, ónis, f., Cic.

croak, to, v. n. a. *As a raven*;
croco, 4. n., Plant.—b. *As a frog*;
coaxo, i. n., Suet.; garrio, 4. a., Mart.

Croatia, *An Austrian province in*
Southern Germany; Liburnia, s. f.—
a. *Of, or belonging to, Croatia*; Liburni-
us, a, um, adj.; Liburnicus, a, um, adj.—
b. *The Croats*; Liburni, órum, m.

croak, a. = *As earthen pot, etc.*

crocod, i. m., Hor.; olla, s. f., Cic., Cat.

crocodile, s. crocodilus, i. m.,
Cic., Juv.; crocodilus, i. m., Phaed.

croft, s. ágellus, i. m., Cic., Virg.;
septum, i. n., Var.

Cromarty, *The chief town of a*
county of the same name in Scotland;
Cromartium, íi, n.

crone, s. ánus, ítis, f., Cic., Hor.;
vethia, s. f., Juv.

crook, s. a. *Of a shepherd*; péc-
um, i. n., Virg.—b. *Of an augur*;
littas, i. m., Liv., Virg.

crooked, adj. 1. *Bent*; curvus,
a, um (of persons and things), Virg.;
Ov.: récurvus, a, um, Virg.; in-
curvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; uncus, a,
um, Virg., Ov.; áduncus, a, um, Cic.,
Hor. (S.); právus, a, um (of bodily
deformity), Cic., Hor.—2. *Winding*;
curvus, a, um, Virg.; sinuósus, a, um,
Virg.; flexuósus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Per-
verse*; právus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;
perversus, a, um, Virg.; pertinax,
ács, Cic.; pervicax,ács, Hor.

crookedly, adv. *Fit*; prave,
Cic.; perverse, Cic.; pertinaciter, Cic.

crooked-backed, adj. gibbus, a,
um, Cels.

crookedness, s. 1. *A bending*;
curvátura, s. f., Pl., Ov.; curvamen,
ínis, n., Ov.—2. *Of the mind*: *Depravi-
ty*, etc.; want of straightforwardness,
etc.; právitás, átis, f., Cic.; perversi-
tás, átis, f., Cic.

1. **crop**, s. 1. *Harvest produce*;
messis, ítis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *Of corn*;
sécus, ítis, f., Cæs., Ov.—b. *Of fruits*
of the earth in general; frux, frúgis
(and more freq. in the plur. frúges,
um), f., Cic., Hor.—c. *Of the soil*,
tree, etc.; fructus, ítis, m., Cic., Virg.
—2. *Of a bird*: *The crop*; íngitívus,
íi, f., Virg.

2. **crop**, to, v. a. 1. *To pluck or*
gather; lego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; carpo,
3. a., Cic., Virg.; decerpo, 3. a., Cato,
Virg.—2. *To reap or mow*; mcto, 3. a.,
Cato, Virg.—3. *To graze or feed upon*;
carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; depascó, 3. a.,
Pl., Virg.; tondéo, 2. a., Virg.,
Lucr.

1. **cross**, s. 1. *An instrument of*
penitence; cruz, crucis, f., Cic., Ov.;
páribulum, i. n., Tac.—2. *A trial or*
affliction; erumina, s. f., Cic., Hor.
(Ep.); labor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.;
cúsus, ítis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **cross**, adj. 1. *Transverse*; trans-
versus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obliquus,
a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Adverse or un-
favourable*; contrárius, a, um, Cic.,
Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—
3. *Ill-tempered*; mólestus, a, um, Cic.,
Ov.; difícilis, Cic., Hor.; ácorus, a,
um, Cic., Virg.; asper, éra, érum,
Liv., Hor., Ep.

3. **cross**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To go*
over; transeo, a. and n. irreg. Cæs.,
Ov., Cic., Virg.; transgredior, 3. dep.,
a. and n., Cic.; trájicó, 3. a. (with
personal pron. as object) or n., Cæs.,
Virg.; transmíto, 3. a. (or abel.),
Cic., Tac., Liv.—a. *By swimming*;
tráno, i. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; trans-
náto, i. n., Cæs.—b. *With speed*;
transcurro, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.;
percurro, 3. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.—2.
To thwart; obsto, i. n., Cic., Virg.;
impédio, 4. a. (of persons and things),
Cic., Ov.; frustor, i. dep., Liv.,
Virg.; obeisto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; ad-
versor, i. dep., Cic., Plant.—3. *To*
contradict; obloquor, 3. dep., Cic.,
Plant.; réfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

cross-bow, s. scorpío, ónis, m.,
Cæs.—A large military engine; arcu-
ballista, s. f., Veget.

cross-examine, to, v. a. *Inter-
rog*; 1. a., Cic., Juv.; sciscitor, i.
dep., Liv.; percontor, i. dep., Cic.,
Hor. (Ep.).

cross-grained, v. 2. **CROSS**, adj.,
no. 3.

crossing, s. *A going over*; trá-
jectus, ítis, m., Liv.; trájectio, ónis,
f., Cic.; transitus, ítis, m., Cæs., Ov.;
transitio, ónis, f., Cic. (esp. of going
over to a party), Liv.

crossly, adv. 1. *Athwart*; trans-
versa, Virg.—Phr.: ex transverso,
Lucr.; in transversum, Pl.; ex obliquo,
Pl.; per obliquum, Hor.—2. *Adverse-
ly*; infelíciter, Liv., Ter.—3. *Pe-*

vishly; mórtis, Cic.; ácoris, Cic.;
ásper, Cic.

crossness, s. ácoritas, átis, f.,
Cic.; mórtetas, átis, f., Cic.; in-
cúndia, s. f., Cic.; ásperitas, átis, f.,
Cic., Ov.

cross-way, s. trámes, ítis, m.,
Cic., Virg.

cross-wise, v. **CROSSLY**, no. 1.
crochet, a. ineptus, árum, f.,
Cic.; trice, árum, f., Cic., Mart.;
libido, ítis, f., Cic.; náge, árum, f.,
Cic., Hor. (S.).

crochety, adj. móbilis, e, Cic.,
Cæs., Hor.; lávis, e, Cic., Ov.; in-
certus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mutábilis,
e, Cic., Virg.

Crotone, *A town of Italy*; Cróto-
nis, f.—*An inhabitant of Crotone*;
Crótóniensis, s. m.; Crótóniensis, íi,
m.

crow, to, v. n. 1. *To sleep*
down; somnito, 3. a. (with Personal
Pron.), Cic.; (with Acc. of the object,
e.g. látes in herbá), Ov.; succumbo,
3. n., Liv., Ov.—With the notion of
concessalment; láteo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.;
lálteo, i. n., Cic., Ov.; délitescó, 2. n.
inch., Cic., Ov.—2. *To pass*; assessor,
i. dep., Cic.; ádditor, i. dep., Cic.,
Liv.

1. **crow**, a. cornix, ítis, f., Cic.,
Virg.—*A little crow*; cornicula, s. f.,
Hor.

2. **crow**, to, v. n. 1. *As a cock*;
cáno, 3. n., Pl.; canto, i. a. and n.
íntis, f., Cic.; éccurro, 4. n., Auct.
Carm. Philom.—2. *To boast or exult*;
glórior, i. dep., Cic., Hor.; triumpho,
i. a. and n., Cic.

3. **crow** over, to, v. insulto, i.
n. (with in c. Acc., e.g. in rempúbli-
cam), Cic.; (with Dat., jacenti), Ov.

crowbar, v. BAR.

1. **crowd**, s. 1. *A confused num-
ber of persons*; multitúdo, ítis, f.,
Cic.; turba, s. f., Cic., Hor.; concurs-
us, ítis, m., Liv., Virg.; fréquentia,
s. f., Sall., Cic.; céleberritas, átis, f.,
Cic.—2. *The common people*; vulgus,
i. m. and n., Cic., Virg.; plébs, ébis, f.,
Liv., Hor.

2. **crowd**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To*
press close; stipio, i. a., Var., Virg.;
constipio, i. a., Cic.; denso, i. a., Liv.,
Virg.—2. *To fill*; compéo, 2. a., Cic.,
Virg.; impéo, 2. a. (with Abl. or Gen.
of the thing), Cic., Virg.—*To crowd*
on; pléssimis velis návigo, i. n.,
Cic.—3. *To assemble in great numbers*;
convénio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; Cæs.;
célebro, i. a., Cic., Ov.; fréquento, i.
a., Cic., Ov.

crowded, adj. 1. *Of persons*;
confertus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fré-
quens, ítis, Cic., Virg.; densus, a, um,
Liv., Virg.; condensus, a, um, Liv.,
Virg.—2. *Of places*; refertus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.; répletus, a, um, Cic.,
Ov.; fréquens, ítis, Cic., Virg.; cré-
ber, bra, brum, Cic., Virg.

crowdedly, in crowds, adv.
confertim, Liv.; fréquenter, Cic.

1. **crown**, s. 1. *A emblem of*
royalty; diádema, átis, n., Cic., Hor.
—2. *A garland*; corona, s. f., Cic.,

Virg.; *sertum*, i. n., Cic., Virg.; *vittæ*, æ, f., Virg.—3. *Royal power*; *regnum*, i. n., Cic., Hor.; *impérium*, i. n., Cic., Virg.—4. *The top*; æ. Of the head; *vertex*, icis, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of a hill, etc.; *cæcumen*, inis, n., Cæs., Virg.—In this sense it can also be rendered by *summus* in concord with the subst., e. g. *summus mons*, Hor.—5. *The completion of anything*; *câmlus*, i. m., Cic., Ov.; *âpex*, icis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **crown**, to, v. a. 1. *To bind with a garland*; *corôno*, i. a., Cic., Hor.; *redîmlo*, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; *cingo*, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To complete*; *cûmlô*, i. a., Cic., Ov.; *perficio*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: *operi fastigium imponere*, Cic.
crucify, to, v. a.; Phr.: *cruci affligo*, 3. a., Cic.; *affligo*, 3. a., Cic.; *in cruce tollô*, 3. a., Cic.; *in cruceo* domo, Plant.; *cruce afflcto*, 3. a., Cic.; *in cruceo* ago, 3. a., Cic.

crude, adj. 1. *Raw*; *crûdus*, a, um, Liv., Hor.; *incoctus*, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Undigested*; *crûdus*, a, um, Cic., Juv.—3. *Unripe*; *immâtûrus*, a, um, Quint.; *crûdus*, a, um, Cic.; *immâtus*, e, Hor.—4. *Harsh in style*, etc.; *asper*, æra, ærum, Quint.; *dûrus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *inconditus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *inconcinus*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).
crudely, adv. *Harshly*; *dûre*, Cic.; *aspere*, Cic.; *incondite*, Cic.

crudeness, s. 1. *Unripeness*; *immâtûritas*, ætis, f., Suet.—2. *Undigestedness*; *crûditas*, ætis, f., Cic.—3. *Of the mind or ideas*; *harshness*, etc.; *âspèritas*, ætis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

cruel, adj. 1. *Savage, fierce*; *âtrox*, ðcis (of persons and things), Cic., Virg.; *crûdêls*, e (of persons and things), Cic., Virg.; *ævus*, a, um (of animals, persons, and things), Liv., Hor.; *immanis*, e (of persons), Cic., Virg.; *barbârus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *inhûmânus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *ferox*, ðcis, Cic.; *ferûs*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *effêrus*, a, um, Virg.—2. *Unmerciful*; *immitis*, e, Pl., Ov.; *immitis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *inclemens*, ntis, Liv.—3. *Bloodthirsty*; *crûdêntes*, a, um, Hor., Ov.; *sanguinâris*, a, um, Cic.

cruelly, adv. *âtrociter*, Cic.; *crûdèlîter*, Cic., Tib.; *barbâre*, Hor.; *immanè*, Virg.; *âcerbe*, Cic.

crudity, s. 1. *Savageness, fierceness*; *crûdêlitas*, ætis, f., Cic.; *sevitia*, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; *feritas*, ætis, f., Cic., Ov.; *ferocia*, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; *ferocitas*, ætis, f., Cic.—2. *Harshness of conduct*; *âtrocitas*, ætis, f., Cic., Tac.; *severitas*, ætis, f., Cic.; *inhûmânitas*, ætis, f., Cic.; *immanitas*, ætis, f., Cic.; *inclementia*, ætis, f., Virg.

cruet or cruise, s. = *A bottle for fluids*; *ampulla*, æ, f., Cic.; *guttus*, i, m., Mart.

1. **crumble**, s.; v. CRUMB.
2. **crumble**, to, v. n. *Navigo*, i. n. (of ships or persons), Cic., Ov.
3. **crumble** or **crumbing**, s., a. *navigatio*, ðnis, f., Cic.
crumbing, s., a.; v. 3. CRUISE.
crumb, s. *A morsel or grain*; *mica*, æ, f., Hor., Mart.

1. **crumble**, to, v. a. *To break to pieces*; *contêro*, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; *commûdo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *rûo*, 3. a. (e. g. *cumulus arenæ*), Virg.; *frîo*, i. a., Pl., Lucr.; *frango*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **crumble**, to, v. n. *To fall to pieces*; *rûo*, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; *corrûo*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; *collâbor*, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.

crumple, to, v. a.; v. 2. CREASE.
crupper, s. *postillens*, æ, f., Plaut.
1. **crush**, æ, v.; v. CRUSHING, NO. 2.

2. **crush**, to, v. a. 1. *To bruise*; *contêro*, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; *contundo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *frango*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To subdue or overwhelm*; *opprimo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *contundo*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; *confringo*, 3. a., Cic., Luc.; *obrûo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

crushing, s. 1. *A bruising*, etc.; *trîtura*, æ, f., Virg.—2. *Act of overwhelming*; *oppressio*, ðnis, f., Cic.

1. **crust**, s. *crusta*, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; (of bread), *frustum*, i, n., Hor., Virg.

2. **crust**, to, v. a. *crusto*, i. a., Pl., Luc.; *incrasto*, i. a., Hor. (S.).
crustily, v. CROSSLY, NO. 3.

crustiness, v. CROSSNESS.
crusty, v. 2. CROSS, NO. 2.

crutch, s. *bâculum*, i, n., or *bâculus*, i, m., Liv., Ov.; *bâculum*, i, n., dim., Juv.

1. **cry**, s. 1. *A shout*; *clâmor*, ðris, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of applause; *clâmor*, ðris, Cic., Hor.; *acclamatio*, ðnis, f., Liv.—b. Of grief; *âlûlatus*, ðis, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. *A battle cry*; *clâmor*, ðris, m., Liv.; *âlûlatus*, ðis, m., Cic.; *âlûlâtio*, ðnis, f., Cic., Hor.; *lâmentum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *gémîtus*, ðis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *The weeping of an infant*; *vâgulus*, ðis, m., Liv., Virg.—3. *Weeping*; *fictus*, ðis, m., Cic., Ov.; *lâcrima*, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; *compôrâtio*, ðnis, f., Liv.; *compôratus*, ðis, m., Liv.—4. Of bounds; *A giving tongue*; *litratus*, ðis, m., Virg.

2. **cry**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To shout out*, etc.; *clâmô*, i. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; *proclâmô*, i. n., Cic., Virg.; *exclâmô*, i. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; *vociferor*, i. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To cry down* = *to decry, depreciate*; *deprimô*, 3. a., Cic.; *êlêvô*, i. a., Cic., Prop.; *detractô*, i. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; *dêtêro*, 3. a. (laudes), Hor.; (ardorem), Tac.; *imminitô*, 3. a. (auctoritatem), Cic.; *extêntô*, i. a., Liv., Hor.—b. *To cry out*: (a) *To clamor*; *clâmîtô*, i. n. and a., Cic., Mart.—(b) *To complain*; *queror*, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; *conqueror*, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—c. *To cry up* = *to praise*; *laudô*, i. a., Cic., Hor.; *colaudô*, i. a., Cic.; *dilaudô*, i. a., Cic.—Phr.: *laudibus effêro*, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To proclaim*; *clâmô*, i. a., Cic., Virg.; *êdicô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *prædicô*, i. a., Cic.—3. *To wait as an infant*; *vâgiô*, i. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To weep*; *êlêô*, 2. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; *lêrîmôr*, i. dep., Cic.; *lêrîmô*, i. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; *plôrô*, i. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—5. Of dogs; *To give tongue*; *litrô*, i. n., Cic.

1. **crystal**, s. *crystallum*, i, n., Pl., Stat.; *crystallus*, i, f., Prop.

2. **crystal**, or **crystalline**, adj. 1. *Made of crystal*; *crystallinus*, a, um, Pl., Juv.—2. *Clear, transparent*; *pellucidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *âtrûs*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *impidus*, a, um, Col., Cat.

cub, s. *câtulus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.; *câtulus*, i, m., dim., Cic., Plaut.
cube, s. 1. *A figure*; *câbus*, i, m., Vitruv.—2. *A cubic number*; *câbus*, i, m., Gell.

cubic, adj. *cûbicus*, a, um, Vitruv.
cubit, s. *cûbitum*, i, n., Cic.
cuckoo, s. *câculus*, i, m., Pl., Hor.

cucumber, s. *cûcûmis*, ðris, m., Pl., Virg.

cud, s. 1. *To chew the cud*; *rûmîno*, i, v. n., Pl.; (also with Acc. of thing chewed), Virg.—2. *A chewing the cud*; *rûmînatio*, ðnis, f., Pl.—3. *Chewing the cud*; *rûmînans*, ntis, part. pres. of *rûmîno*; *rûmînâlis*, e, adj., Pl.

1. **cudgel**, s. *fustis*, is, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **cudgel**, to, v. a. *verberô*, i. a., Cic., Ov.; (fuste) *dolô*, i. a., Hor. (S.).
cue, s. *A sign*; *signum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *indêclum*, ðis, n., Cic., Ter.

1. **cuff**, s. 1. *A blow*; *plâgâ*, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; *âlpâ*, æ, f., Juv.; *cûlphus*, i, m., Quint., Plaut.—2. *The end of the sleeve*; *mânica*, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Hand-cuff* = *manacle*; *mânica*, Arum, f. plur., Virg.

2. **cuff**, to, v. a. *To strike with the hand*; *pulso*, i. a., Cic.; *tundo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *contundo*, 3. a. (pugnis), Plaut.

cuirass, s. *lôrîca*, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; *thôrax*, ætis, m., Virg.—*Wearing a cuirass*; *lôrîcatus*, a, um, adj., Liv.

cuirassier, s. *lôrîcifer*, ðris, Gloss.
culinary, adj. *côquînus*, a, um, Plaut.; *côquînâris*, a, um, Pl.

cull, to, v. a. 1. *To pick out or select*; *lêgô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *êlîgô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *excerpo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pluck*; *lêgô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *carpo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *dêcêrpo*, 3. a., Cat., Virg.

culminate, to, v. n. (ad summam) *ascendô*, 3. n., Vell.

culpability, s. *culpa*, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; *noxâ*, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; *scîlus*, ðris, n., Cic., Virg.

culpable, adj. 1. *Blameable*; *accusâbilis*, e, Cic.; *vîtupêrâbilis*, e, Cic.—2. *Guilty, criminal*; *sons, sentis*, Virg.; *nôcens*, ntis, Cic.—*To be culpable*; Phr.: *in culpâ sum*, v. n., Cic.; *culpâ tênor*, 2. pass., Cic.

culpably, adv. *mâlè*, Cic., Hor.; *scîlèste*, Liv.

culprit, v. 2. CRIMINAL.

cultivate, to, v. a. a. Of the ground; *colô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *excolô*, 3. a., Claud.; *exerco*, 2. a., Virg.; *âbîgô*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of the mind, etc.; *excolô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *prômôvêô*, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; *orno*, i. a., Cic.; *exorno*, i. a., Cic., Prop.; *in-*

strão, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expóllo, 4. a., Cic.—c. Of learning, etc.; stádeo, 2. n., Pl., Tac.

cultivation, s. a. Of the ground; cultus, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.; agricultúra, ñs, f., Cic.; cultúra, ñs, f., Cic., Hor.; cultio, ñis, f., Cic.—b. Of the mind; cultus, ñs, m., Cic.; cultúra, ñs, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—*Of learning, etc.*; stádium, ñs, n., Cic.

cultivator, s. Of the ground; cultor, ñris, m., Sall., Ov.; colónus, m., Cic., Hor.; agrícola, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.

culture, v. CULTIVATION.

cumber, to, v. a. 1. To embarrass or obstruct; împeddo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—2. To load; ñntro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; grávo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prægrávo, 1. a., Liv., Hor. (S.).—3. To distract or annoy; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; incommódo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

Cumberland, a. county in the north of England; Cumbria, ñs, f.; Cumberlândia, ñs, f.

cumbersome, cumbrous, adj. 1. Burdensome; grávis, e, Cic., Hor.; prægrávis, e, Pl., Ov.; ñnterús, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. Troublesome; molestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grávis, e, Cæs., Prop.; incommódus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

cumbrous, v. CUMBERSOME.
cumin, s. cuminum, 1. n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

cuneiform, adj. cuneátus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

1. cunning, s. 1. Skill; ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; solertia, ñs, f., Cic., Luc.; perítia, ñs, f., Sall.—2. Artifice, deceit; ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dólus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; calliditas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; astútia, ñs, f., Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; versútia, ñs, f., Liv.

2. cunning, adj. 1. Skillful; solers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; sagax, átis, Cic., Ov.; pértus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. Deceitful, artful; callidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dólus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versútus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; astútus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); subdólus, a, um, Sall., Tac.; vafer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; fallax, átis, Cic., Ov.; perfídus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

cunningly, adv. 1. Skillfully; solerter, Cic., Ov.; dextere or dextre, Liv., Hor. (S.).—2. Deceitfully; dólóse, Cic.; callide, Cic.; astúté, Cic.; versúté, Cic.; vafre, Cic.; subdólé, Cic.; astu (Abt. of astus, ñs, m.), Virg.

cunningness, v. 1. CUNNING, no. 2.

1. cup, s. 1. A drinking-vessel; pócillum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; scýphus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; cálix, ícis, m., Cic.; cámeila, ñs, f., Ov.; carchædon, ñs, n. (a cup contracted in the middle), Virg., Ov.—A little cup; cymbulum, ñs, n., Virg.; pócillum, 1. n., dim., Liv.—2. Of a flower: The cup-shaped interior; calyx, ícis, m., Pl.—A small cup; cályculis, 1. m., dim., Pl.

2. cup, to, v. a. Medical t. t.: Phr.: cácurbitulas admóvo, 2. a., Oels.

cup-bearer, s. minister, tri, m., Cat.; pócillator, ñris, m., dim., App.

cupboard, s. armárium, ñs, n., Cic., Juv.; cista, ñs, f., Cic., Hor.

cupidity, v. covetousness.

cupola, s. thólus, 1. m., Virg.; testúdo, ñis, f., Cic., Virg.

cupping-glass, s. cácurbitula, ñs, f., Juv.; cácurbitula, ñs, f., Cels.

cur, v. DOG.

curable, adj. sanábilis, e, Cic., Ov.; medicabilis, e, Ov.

1. curb, s. 1. The bit of a bridle; frénúm, 1. n. (in plur. sometimes fréní, ñrum, m.), Cic., Virg.—2. Restraint; frénúm, 1. n. (used also in plur.), Cic., Hor.; cátena, ñs, f., Cic., Hor.; hábénæ, árum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

2. curb, to, v. a. 1. Of horses, etc.: To hold in with a curb; frénio, 1. a., Hirt., Virg., Ov.; réfrénio, 1. a., Curt.; infrénio, 1. a., Liv.—2. To restrain; frénio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; réfrénio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; infrénio, 1. a., Pl.; cárbeco, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cárbeco, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; móddor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; contíneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; compímio, Cic., Ov.

1. curdle, to, v. a. To coagulate; cógo, 3. a., Virg.; cóagulo, 1. a., Pl.

2. curdle, to, v. n. To become coagulated; concreso, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cóeo, n., Pl., Virg.

curds, s. cóagulum, 1. n., Ov.—Phr.: concretum lac, n., Virg.; cóactum lac, n., Ov.; curátio, ñis, f., Liv.

1. cure, s. 1. Remedy; medicína, ñs, f., Cic., Ov.; medicámen, ñis, n., Cic., Ov.; rémedúm, ñs, n., Cic., Plaut.; lévamen, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.—2. A healing; v. CURING, no. 1.

2. cure, to, v. a. 1. To heal; sano, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; méddor, 1. dep., Pl., Virg.; méddor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—2. To alleviate sorrow, etc.; sano, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; méddor, 2. dep., Cic.; lévo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; léno, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—3. To preserve fruits, etc.; condito, 4. a., Col.

curing, s. 1. A healing; sanátio, ñis, f., Cic.—2. A preserving of fruits, etc.; conditio, ñis, f., Cic.

curiosity, s. 1. Inquisitiveness; cúriositas, átis, f., Cic.; investigátio, ñis, f., Cic.; stádium, ñis, n., Cic., Hor.—2. A rare thing; rárítas, átis, f., Pl.

curious, adj. 1. Inquisitive; cúríus, a, um, Cic.; stádíus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Exact, with nicety; exquísitus, a, um, Cic.; accúrátus, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.; subtilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. Wonderful, remarkable; mírus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mírabílis, e, Cic., Virg.; mírifícus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mírandus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

curiously, adv. 1. Carefully; díligenter, Cic.; áttente, Cic., Ter.—2. With nicety; accúráté, Cic.; cúríóse, Quint.—3. Wonderfully; míre, Cic.; mírabíliter, Cic.; mírifíce, Cic.—4.

Beautifully; pulchre, Cic.; exquísíte, Cic.

1. curl, s. cirus, 1. m. (mostly plur.), Mart., Juv.; cíncinna, 1. n., Cic.—Having, or wearing, curls; cíncinna, a, um, Cic.

2. curl, to, v. a. Of the hair; críspo, 1. a., Pl.; torquéo, 2. a. (capulus ferro), Ov.; víbro, 1. a. (crines calido ferro), Virg.—b. Of the waves smoke, etc.; volvo, 3. a. (esp. in Pass. with reflexive force), Cic., Virg.; convolvo, 3. a. (with personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force), Cic.

curled, adj. cállimistrátus, a, um (ooms), Cic.

currency, s. 1. General use; Cms. ñs, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Constant course; ténor, ñris, m., Cic., Ov.; cúrus, ñs, m., Cic.—3. Coined money in general use; mónetá, ñs, f., Ov.

1. current, adj. vulgáris, a, um, Liv.; vulgáris, e, Cic.—To be current; percurrébo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in honore esse, Hor. (Ep.).

2. current, s. Of a river; flúvius, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.; flúmen, ñis, n., Cic., Virg.; amnis, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.—a. With the current, Phr.: secúnde anni, Virg.—b. Against the current; Phr.: adverso amne, Curt.

currently, adv. vulgo, Cic., Ter.; uníversé, Cic.

curriclo, s. bigæ, árum, f. plur. Virg.; bigæ, ñs, f., Tac.

currier, s. córríaris, ñs, m., Pl.

curry, to, v. a. 1. Of horses: To use a comb to; défrico, 1. a., Col.; fríco, 1. a., Poet. ap. Gell.—2. Of leather: To dress, etc.; perfício, Pl.; subígo, 3. a., Cato.—3. Of favour: To seek after, endeavour to obtain; accipio, 1. dep., Cic.; assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; ádolor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. curse, s. 1. An imprecation; máledictum, 1. n., Cic., Prop.; exscrátio, ñis, f., Cic.; díre, árum, f. plur., Tac., Hor.; díra, ñrum, n. plur., Tib.—Phr.: carmen execrabíle, Liv.—2. A cause of evil, etc.; pestis, ís, f., Cic., Virg.; pernícies, ís, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exítium, ñs, n., Cic.

2. curse, to, v. 1. To revile; máledico, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—2. To execrate; exscráor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

curse, adj. 1. Accursed, detestable; exscrábílis, e, Pl.; exscrátus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; detestábílis, e, Cic.; áccor, áccra, áccrum, Liv., Virg.—2. Wicked; ímprobús, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scélestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scélerátus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

curse, adv. Wickedly; ímprobé, Cic.; scélesté, Liv.

cursing, s. máledictio, ñis, f., Cic.; exscrátio, ñis, f., Cic.

cursorily, adv. 1. Briefly; breviter, Cic., Ov.; summátim, Cic.; stríctim, Cic.—2. Carelessly; inconsideráté, Cic.; negligenter, Cic.; témère, Cic., Hor.—3. Incidentally; súbter, Pl.; casu (adverbial Abt. of casus, ñs), Cic., Ov.

curso, adj. 1. Brief, fleeting; brévis, e, Liv., Hor.; ánxus, a, um,

Cic., Sall.; cildicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; 2. *Careless*; negligens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; inconscientatus, a, um, Cic.

curtail, to, v. a. 1. *To cut short*; præcido, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To abridge*; contrahô, 3. a., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.; immûdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dêtero, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rêdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rêdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dêcurto, 1. a., Cic.

curtailing, a, s. dêminutio, ônis, f., Cic.; immûditio, ônis, f., Cic.; contractio, ônis, f., Cic.

1. **curtain**, s. vélum, i, n., Pl., Juv.—*A small curtain at a theatre*, etc.; auleum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; siparium, li, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **curtain**, to, v. a. rêdo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ôtêgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; oculo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; oculo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

curvature, v. CURVE.
1. **curve**, **curvature**, s. curvamen, inis, n., Pl., Ov.; curvatura, s, f., Pl.; flexus, us, m., Cic., Lucr.; flexio, ônis, f., Cic.

2. **curve**, to, v. a. curvo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; incurvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inflecto, 3. a., Cic.; torquô, 2. a.

curved, v. CROOKED, no. 1.
curvet, to, v. n. *To prance*; insalto, 1. n., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Nep., Ov.

Curzola, *A small island in the Adriatic, off the coast of Dalmatia*; Corcyra Nigra (i. e. Corcyra, s, f., and Niger, ra, rum, adj.)

Curzolari, *A group of islands to the west of Greece, at the mouth of the Aspropotamo*; Echînades, um, f.

cushion, pulvinus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; pulvillus, i, m. dim., App., Hor.

custody, s. 1. *Guardianship*; custodia, s, f., Cic., Plaut.; tûtela, s, f., Cic., Hor.; præsidium, li, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Imprisonment*; custodia, s, f., Liv.; carcer, êris, m., Cic., Virg.; vincula (vincta), ôrum, n., Cic., Virg.—*To give into custody*; Phr.: in custodiam do, 1. a., Liv.; in vincula conjicio, 3. a., Cæs.

custom, s. 1. *Habit*; mos, môtis, m., Cic., Virg.; ôsus, ñs, m., Cic.; consuetudo, inis, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); assuetudo, inis, f., Liv., Ov.—*Custom of life*; institutum, i, n., Cic.; institutio, ônis, f., Cic.; ratio, ônis, f., Cic.—2. *Tax paid on goods imported or exported*; portorium, li, n., Cæs., Plaut.; vectigal, âlis, n. (on imports only), Cic.

customarily, vulgo, Cic., Ter.; usitate, Cic.; plurimque, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex consuetudine, Cic.; pro

consuetudine, Cic.; de môre, Cic., Virg.

customary, adj. 1. *Habitual*; consuetus (in the poets triayll.), a, um, Sall., Virg.; usitatus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; solitus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; usitatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *General*; communis, e, Cic., Ov.; vulgaris, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).

customer, s. *Buyer*; emptor, ôris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **cut**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To divide, etc., with a sharp instrument*; scôo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*Of grass*, corn, etc., as object; scôo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mêtto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dêmetto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*Of trees*, etc., as object; pûto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; amputo, 1. a., Cic., Sil.; circumcido, 3. a., Cic.—*Of wood*, etc., as object; fîndo, 3. a., Virg.; scindo, 3. a., Virg.—*To cut apart or asunder*; discindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—b. *To cut away*; rêdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præcido, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; rêdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; abscondo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To cut down*; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; succido, 3. a., Cæs.—d. *To cut off*: (a) *To separate, etc., by cutting*; præcido, 3. a., Cic.; dêtrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dêcido, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; amputo, 1. a., Pl.; dêscô, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(b) *To abridge*; rêdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; circumcido, 3. a., Cic.; amputo, 1. a., Tac.—(c) *To intercept*; intercîdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intercîpo, 3. a., Cæs.—(d) *To destroy*; occîdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; excîdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; concîdo, 3. a., Liv.; intercîdo, 3. a. (pontem), Cæs.—(e) *To exclude*; præcido, 3. a. (spem), Liv.; præcîdo, 3. a., Cæs.; excîdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—e. *To cut out*: (a) *To take from the midst, etc., by cutting*; excîdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exscô, 1. a., Cic.—(b) *To form or fashion by cutting*; excîdo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; fîngo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effîngo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprîmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—(c) *To contrive*; excôgîto, 1. a., Cic.; môtior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To surpass*; supêro, 1. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.; exsupêro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; antecêdo, 3. n., Cic.; præsto, 1. a. and n., Liv., Stat.—f. *To cut round*; circumcido, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—g. *To cut short*: *Of a discourse*, etc.; præcido, 3. a., Cic.; circumcido, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: paucis absolvo, 3. a., Sall.—h. *To cut up*: (a) *To cut into pieces*; concîdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) *To slaughter utterly*, etc.; cædo, 3. a., Virg.; concîdo, 3. a., Liv.—(c) *To saturate*; proscîdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; concîdo, 3. a., Cic.; mordêo, 2. a. and a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To*

carve, engrave, etc.; scôo, 1. a., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To cut out* = *to carve out*, etc.; exculpo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **cut**, s. 1. *An incised wound*; vulnus, êris, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *A blow*; plâgia, s, f., Cic., Ter.; ictus, ñs, m., Cic., Ov.; verber, êris, n. (rare in sing.), Cic., Ov.—3. *A short way*; compendium, li, n. (vise), Pl.; (montis), Ov.—Phr.: via compendiaria, Cic.

Cu, hbert, s. *A man's name*; Cuthbertus, i, m.

cuticle, s. cûtis, is, f., Pl., Hor.; cûticula, s, f. dim., Juv.

cutlass, s.; v. SWORD.

cutler, s. fâber, bri, m. (ferrârius), Plaut.

cutter, s. 1. *One who cuts*; sector, ôris, m., Cic.—2. *Of gems*, etc., i. e. *an engraver*; sculptor, ôris, m., Pl.—*cut-throat*, a. alciarius, li, m., Cic., Hor.; percussor, ôris, m., Cic.

1. **cutting**, s. 1. *The act of cutting*; sectio, ônis, Pl.—2. *A piece cut off*; segmentum, i, n., Pl.; segmen, inis, n., Aus.—3. *A twig cut off a vine*, etc.; armentum, i, n., Cic.—4. *Pruning*; amputatio, ônis, f., Cic.

2. **cutting**, adj. 1. *Sharp*; âcer, êris, cre, Cic., Hor.; âcutus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—2. *Bitting, severe*; mordax, âcis, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; âcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

cuttle-fish, s. sêpia, s, f., Cic., Plaut.

cycle, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circûlus, i, m., Cic.—*Of events*; ordo, inis, m., Virg.

cyclopædia, s.; Phr.: doctrinæ orbis, Quint.

cygnet, s.; v. SWAN.

cylinder, s. cylindrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

cymbal, s. cymbalum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Virg.; ses, âris, n., Virg.

cynic, s. cýnicus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

cynical, adj. cýnicus, a, um, Petr.; v. 2. CUTTING, no. 2.

cynosure, s. cýnôdura, s, f., Cic., Ov.

cypress, **cypress-tree**, s. cýpressus, i, f., Cic., Hor.; cýpârissus, i, f., Virg.

Cyprus, *An island at the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean Sea*; Cýprus (Cýproe), i, f.—*Cyprian*; Cýprius, n, um, adj.

Cyrene, *An ancient city of Northern Africa*; Cýrênê, is, f.; Cýrînae, ârum, f. plur.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrene*; Cýrênâicus, a, um, adj.; Cýrênêus, a, um, adj.; Cýrênensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cyrene*; Cýrênai, ôrum, m. plur.

D.

dab and **dabble**, v. *DR.*—*To dabble in*—*To touch upon superficially*: perstringo, 2. a., Cic.; (liviter) transo, a. irreg., Cic.; (bréviter) attingo, 3. a., Cic.

dactyl, s. dactylus, i. m., Cic.
dactylic, adj. dactylicus, a, um, Cic.

daffodil, s. asphodelus, i. m., Pl.; narcissus, i. m., Pl., Virg.

dagger, s. *sica*, s. f., Cic., Mart.; pugio, *ónis*, f., Cic., Mart.; pugnunculus, i. m. dim., Cic.

1. **daily**, adj. 1. *Belonging to a day*: diurnus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. *Belonging to every day*: quotidianus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **daily**, adv. quotidianus, Cic., Ter.—*Phr.*: in singulis dies, singulis diebus, in dies, Cic.

daintily, adv. 1. *Luxuriously*: delicate, Cic.; molliter, Cic., Ov.; lante, Cic., Plant.; luxuriose, Cic.—2. *With nery*: concinne, Cic., Plant.; lepide, Cic., Plant.; eleganter, Cic.—3. *Spaciously*: fastidiosus, Cic.; superbe, Cæs., Ter.; insolenter, Cic.

daintiness, s. 1. *Luxuriousness*: mollitia, s. f., mollities, *ti*, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, *us*, m., Cic., Virg.; luxuria, s. f., luxuries, *ti*, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Elegance*: munditia, s. f., mundities, *ti*, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnitas, *atis*, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.—3. *Spaciousness*: fastidium, i. n., Cic., Virg.—4. *Pondness for delicacies*: cupiditas, s. f., Cic.

1. **dainty**, s. cupiditas, s. f., cupiditas, *us*, *rum*, f. plur., Plaut.; pulchritudo, i. n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.; obsequium, i. n., Hor. (S.).

2. **dainty**, adj. 1. *Delicate*: mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; delicatus, a, um, Pl., Cat.; gracilis, e (e. g. puer), Hor.; tener, *era*, *rum*, Cic., Ov.—2. *Nice, elegant*: exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.—3. *Effeminate*: mollis, e, Cic., Hor.; delicatus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Spacious*: fastidiosus, a, um (sometimes with Gen.), Cic., Plaut.; delicatus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.—5. *Of food*: Luxurious, a, um, Plaut.; latus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

daisy, s. bellis, *idis*, f., Pl.
dale, s. valles (vallies), is, f., Cic., Virg.; convallis, is, f., Liv., Virg.

Dalkeith, *A town of Edinburgh, in Scotland*: Dalkeithum, i. n.

dalliance, s. 1. *A courtesing, etc.*: blanditia, s. f., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *Wanton sport*: protervitas, *atis*, f., Cic., Hor.; petulantia, s. f., Cic.; lascus, m., Ov.; lascivus, s. f., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Trifling*: ineptie, *rum*, f., Cic.; nōge, *rum*, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); jocus, i. m. (in plur., also, joca, *orum*, a.), Cic., Hor.; lōs, i. m., Cic., Hor.

daily, to, v. n. 1. *To sport or amuse one's self*: lōdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lascivo, 4. n., Quint., Ov.—2. *To covet*: blandior, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; palpor, i. dep., Cic., Plant.—3. *To trifle*: ineptio, 4. n., Ter., Cat.; lōdo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.); jōcor, i. dep., Cic., Ter.; nōgor, i. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

Dalmatia, *A country on the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea*: Dalmātia, s. f.—a. *Dalmatian*: Dalmāticus, a, um, adj.; Dalmātensis, e, adj.—b. *The Dalmatians*: Dalmātes, *rum*, m. plur.

1. **dām**, s. = *A mother* (applied only to animals): māter, tris, f., Var., Virg.; gēnētrix (genitrix), *icis*, f., Pl.; pārens, utis, f., Pl.

2. **dām**, s. = *An artificial embankment*: agger, ris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

3. **dām**, to, v. a. = *To stop or shut up*: claudo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*Phr.*: mōiem atque aggrum jacio, 3. a., Cæs.; mōibus mōio, 4. a., Cic.

1. **damage**, s. 1. *A hurt or loss*: damnum, i. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dētrimentum, i. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactura, s. f., Cic., Ov.; incommōdum, i. n., Cic., Cæs.; mālum, i. n., Cic.—2. *Law*: a. *A fine or penalty*: damnum, i. n., Cic.; multa (multa), s. f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **damage**, to, v. s. 1. *To be injurious, etc.*: nōceo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*Phr.*: dētrimentum affero, a. irreg., or infero, a. irreg., Cæs.; injūriam facio, 3. a., or infero, a. irreg., or impōno, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To spoil*: corumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dēprāvo, i. a. (mores), Cic., Ter.; vitio, i. a., Liv., Ov.

damageable, adj. fragilis, e, Cic., Virg.; caducus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

damaging, adj. pestifer (pestiferus), *era*, *rum*, Cic., Virg.; dampnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; extitilis, e, Cic., Virg.; perniciosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Damascus, *A city of Syria*: Dāmascus (Dāmascos), i. f.—*Of, or belonging to, Damascus*: Dāmascēnus, a, um.

damask, adj. purpurēus, a, um (sōr), Hor.

dame, s. 1. *A matron*: matrōna, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A lady, etc.*: dōmina, s. f., Suet., Virg.; hēra, s. f., Ser., Plaut.

damn, to, v. a. 1. *To condemn*: damno, i. a., Cic., Virg.; condēno, i. a., Cic.—2. *To hiss off the stage*: exlōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exsilio, i. a., Cic.

dammable, adj. 1. *Wicked*: improbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scēlētius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scēlēstus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Deadly, pernicious*: pestifer (pesti-

ferus), *era*, *rum*, Cic., Virg.; extitilis, e, Cic., Virg.; perniciosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dampnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; capitālis, e, Cic.—3. *Execrable, detestable*: detestābilis, e, Cic.

dammably, adv. improbe, Cic.; scēlēte, Liv., Plaut.; scēlēstus, Cic., imple, Cic.

dammation, s. = *condemnation*: damnatō, *onis*, f., Cic., Liv.

dammify, v. 2. **DAMAGE**.

damning, adj. *Of proofs, evidence, etc.*: manifestus, a, um, Cic.; certissimus, a, um (scēlēris indicium), Cic.

1. **damp**, dampness, s. 1. *Moisture*: hūmor, *oris*, m., Cic., Ov.; a. *Warm moisture*: vāpor, *oris*, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *Damp rising from the earth*: exhālātio, *onis*, f., Cic.—2. *Of mind or spirits*: Depression, etc.: aggritudo, *inis*, f., Cic., Plaut.; (Animi): infractio, *onis*, f., Cic.; timor, *oris*, m., Cic., Ov.; sollicitudo, *inis*, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **damp**, adj. *Moist*: hūmidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mādus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; *ōdus*, a, um, Sen., Ov.; *ōvidus*, a, um, Hor., Ov.—a. *To be damp*: hūmo, 2. n., Virg.; mādus, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To grow damp*: hūmeco, 3. n. incl., Pl., Virg.; mādusco, 3. n. incl., Virg., Ov.

3. **damp**, to, v. a. 1. *To moisten*: hūmecto, i. a., Col., Virg.; mādifico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rigo, i. a., Hor., Ov.; irriro, i. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To depress the spirits, etc.*: cōsterno, i. a., Liv., Ov.; (Animum) dēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; perturbō, i. a., Cic.; dēbilitō, i. a., Cic., Virg.; cōtundo, 3. a., Ov.

damsel, s. virgo, *inis*, f., Cic., Ov.; pūella, s. f., Cic., Hor.

damsion, s. damascēnum, i. n., Pl., Mart.

1. **dance**, dancing, s. saltatio, *onis*, f., Cic., Plaut.; tripōdium, i. n., Liv., Oct.—a. *A religious dance*: saltatus, *us*, m., Liv., Ov.; tripōdium, i. n., Liv.—b. *A dance in a ring, a choral dance*: chōrus, i. m., Virg., Tib.; chōrēa, s. f., Hor., Virg.

2. **dance**, to, v. n. salto, i. n., Cic., Ter.—*With Acc. of the character represented*: e. g. Cyclopa, Hor.; pædium, Ov.—*In religious festivals, etc.*: tripōdio, i. n., Cic.

dancer, s. saltātor, *oris*, m., Cic.; a. *A female dancer*: saltātrix, *icis*, f., Cic.—b. *A rope-dancer*: stināmbulus, i. m., Suet., Ter.; schoenobates, s. m., Juv.

dancing-school, s.; *Phr.*: lōdus saltātorius, Macr.

dandriff, s. porrigo, *inis*, f., Cels., Hor. (S.); furfures (plur. of furfur), m., Pl.

dandy, s. 1. *A fop or coxcomb*; *trombitus*, i. m., Sen.—2. *An elegant person*; *bellus*, i. m., Cic., Ov.; *venustus*, i. m., Cic., Ov.

danger, s. 1. *Peril*; *periculum* (*periculum*), i. n., Cic., Virg.; *discremen*, i. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *In danger*; *cum periculo*, Cic.—**b.** *Out of danger*; *sine periculo*, Cic.—**c.** *Hazard, risk*; *alea*, s. f., Cic., Hor.

dangerous, adj. 1. *Perilous*; *periculosus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Critical, doubtful*; *anceps*, i. p. i. Cic., Virg.; *dubius*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *trepidus*, a. um (e.g. *in trepidus, in a dangerous crisis*), Liv.; *tormidolus*, a. um (tempora), Cic.

dangerously, adv. *periculose*, e. Cic.—*Phr.*: *cum periculo*, Cic.

dangle, to, v. n. 1. *To hang down*; *pendero*, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; *dependo*, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; *suspender*, 3. pass. (with *Gr. Acc.*, e.g. *suspensi loculos liberto*), Hor. (S.).—2. *To hang over*; *desidero*, i. (a.); *persequo*, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; *affecto*, i. a., Liv., Ov.; *concupisco*, 3. a. i. n. h., Sall., Hor.

Daniel, A man's name; *Daniel*, *elis*, m.

Dantzic, A seaport town of Prussia, on the Baltic; *Dantiacum*, i. n.; *Gedanum*, i. n.—*The Gulf of Dantzic*; *Sinus Venedicus* (i. e. *Sinus*, *us*, m., and *Venedicus*, a. um, adj.).

Danube, The, A river of Eastern Europe falling into the Black Sea; (in the lower part of its course), *Danubius* (*Danubius*), i. m., (in the upper part of its course), *Ister*, i. m.—*The poets use both names promiscuously*.

dapper, adj. 1. *Active*; *as* in body; *agilis*, e. Vell., Ov.; *alacer*, *cris*, *cre*, Cic.—**b.** *In mind*; *acer*, *cris*, *cre*, Cic., Virg.; *nāvus*, a. um, Cic., Vell.; *strēnus*, a. um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Neat, spruce*; *bellus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *nitidus*, a. um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

1. dapple, dappled, adj. *maculatus*, a. um, Pl., Virg.; *varius*, a. um, Var., Virg.

2. dapple, to, v. a. vario, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; *maculo*, 1. a., Val. Fl.; *distingo*, 3. a. (e. *vario color*), Ov.

Dardanelles, The, Straits between the Sea of Marmora and the Archipelago; *Hellespontus*, i. m.

dare, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To venture, etc.*, *to do, etc.*; *audet*, 2. semi-dep., Tac., Virg.—2. *To challenge or provoke*; *accessio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *provoco*, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. daring, s. 1. *Boldness, courage*; *audacia*, s. f., Liv., Prop.; *fortitudo*, i. n. f., Cic., Cras.; *virtus*, *utis*, f., Cras., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Audacious, impudent*; *audacia*, s. f., Cic., Ov.; *impudentia*, s. f., Cic., Plaut.; *insolentia*, s. f., Cic., Sall.

2. daring, adj. 1. *Bold, courageous*; *audax*, *acis*, Cic., Virg.; *audens*, *ntis*, Tac., Virg.; *fortis*, e. Cic., Ov.; *animosus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Audacious, impudent*; *audax*, *acis*, Cic., Ov.; *impudens*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.; *insolens*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.

daringly, adv. 1. *Boldly, courageously*; *audacter* (*-ter*), Cic., Cras.; *fortiter*, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); *animose*, Cic.—2. *Audaciously, impudently*; *audacter* (*audacter*), Cic.; *impudenter*, Cic., Plaut.; *insolenter*, Cic., Liv.

1. dark, darkness, s. *obscuritas*, *utis*, f., Pl., Tac.—**a.** *Of night*; *tenebræ*, *trum*, f., Cic., Ov.; *obscurum*, i. n., Virg.—**b.** *Of mist or fog*; *caligo*, i. n. f., Liv., Virg.

2. dark, adj. 1. *Devoid of light, etc.*; *inappetent in gloom, etc.*; *obscurus*, a. um, Liv., Ov.; *opacus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *tenebrosus*, a. um, Virg., Ov.; *tenebrosus*, a. um, Cic.—*To be dark*; *caligo*, 1. n., Virg.; *cæcus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *caliginosus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

2. Of colour: sombre, gloomy, etc.; *ater*, *tra*, *trum*, Cic., Hor.; *niger*, *ra*, *rum*, Cic., Virg.; *nigrans*, *ntis*, Virg., Ov.; *fuscus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To be dark*; *nigro*, 1. n., Liv.; *nigresco*, 1. n., Pl.—**b.** *To grow dark*; *nigresco*, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—3. *Hidden, concealed*; *obscurus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *cæcus*, a. um, Cras., Ov.; *opertus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.—4. *Not clear or intelligible*; *obscurus*, a. um (of persons and things), Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To be dark*, *obscurior*, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**b.** *Somewhat dark*; *subobscurus*, a. um, Cic.

darken, to, obscurio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *obtego*, 3. a., Cic.; *obumbrō*, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; *occæco*, 1. a., Liv.—*Of the heavenly bodies*; *obscurio*, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; *occæco*, 1. a., Plaut.; *occulto*, 1. a., Cic.

darkening, s. *obscuratio*, *ntis*, f., Cic., Hirt.

darkish, adj. *subnihilus*, a. um, Cras., Ov.—*Of language*; *subobscurus*, a. um, Cic.

darkly, adv. 1. *Unintelligibly*; *obscurè*, Quint.; *confuse*, Cic.—2. *Covertly*; *obscurè*, Cic.; *occulte*, Cic.; *clam*, Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: *ex occulto*, Cic.

darkness, v. 1. DARR.

1. darling, s. *dilectæ*, *trum*, f., Cic., Virg.; (mea) *volutus*, Plaut.; (mea) *vita*, Plaut.; *animus* (meus), Ter.; *dilectio*, *trum*, f., Cic.; *mei*, *mei*, n., Cic.; (meum) *coram*, i. n., Plaut.

2. darling, adj. 1. *Beloved*; *cûrus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *dilectus*, a. um, Virg.; *gratus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Favourite*; *gratiosus*, a. um (of persons or things), Cic., Pl.; *acceptus*, a. um, Cic., Plaut.

Darmstadt, The chief town of Hesse-Darmstadt, in Germany; *Darmstadtum*, i. n.

darn, to, v. a. sarcio, 4. a., Cato; *resarcio*, 4. a., Ter.

darnel, s. *holium*, i. n., Pl., Virg.

1. dart, s. 1. *A missile weapon*; *telum*, i. n., Cic., Virg.; *jaculum*, i. n., Cic., Virg.; *missile*, i. n., Liv., Virg.—2. *The heavy javelin of the Roman infantry, which they hurled before they took to their swords*; *plum*, i. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *A light javelin*; *spiculum*, i. n., Cic., Virg.

2. dart, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To hurl a javelin, etc.*; *jaculor*, 1. dep., n. and a., Cic., Ov., Virg.; *torquere*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *vibrare*, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; *iacio*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *jacto*, 1. a. freq., Cic., Ov.; *conicio*, 3. a., Cras., Ov.—*To dart at*; *intorqueo*, 2. a., Virg.—2. *To move forward with a quick motion*; *rûo*, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—*To dart forth*; *imlico*, i. n., Liv., Virg.; *erumpo*, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; *exallo*, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

Dartmouth, A seaport town of Devonshire; *Tremunda*, s. f.

1. dash, s. 1. *Rapid motion, impetuosity*; *impetus*, *us*, m., Cic., Virg.; *vis*, *vis*, i. f., Cic., Ov.; *violētia*, s. f., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Attack*; *impetus*, *us*, m., Cras., Liv.—3. *Activity*; *vigor*, *oris*, m., Hor., Virg.

2. dash, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. *alido*, 3. a., Cras., Lucr.; *illido*, 3. a., Virg., Hor. (S.); *offendo*, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; *impingo*, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; *incutio*, 3. a., Liv., Juv.—**a.** *To dash down to the earth*; *affligo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *proterno*, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; *rûo*, 3. a., Virg., Ter.—**b.** *To dash out*; *illido*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To dash to pieces*; *illido*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *discutio*, 3. a., Cras., Ov.; *confringo*, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; *contundo*, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—**d.** *To dash hopes, confidence, etc.*; *frango*, 3. a., Cic., Cras.; *contundo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *discutio*, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *Neut.*: *v. 2. DART, no 2.*

dastard, s. *ignāvus*, i. m., Cic.

dastardly, adj. *ignāvus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *timidus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *imbellis*, e. Cic.

1. date, s. *The fruit of the palm tree*, *palma*, s. f., Ov.; *palma*, s. f., Cels.—*A date-tree*, *palma*, s. f., Pl.

2. date, s. *A given point of time*; *tempus*, *oris*, n., Cic.—*Out of date*; *insitatus*, a. um, Cic.; *obsoletus*, a. um (of words, etc.), Cic.

3. date, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. *To assign a date, etc.*; *do*, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Neut.*: *To commence from a certain period*; *incipio*, 3. n., Cic.—*Phr.*: *initium capio*, 3. a., Cras.

datative, s. *Gramm. t. t.*: *dativus*, i. m., Quint.

daub, to, v. a. To smear over; *lino*, 3. a., and *lino*, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; *illino*, 3. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; *inquino*, 1. a. (e.g. *parietem luto*), Virg.

daughter, s. *filia*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *nāta*, s. f., Hor. (S.), Virg.—**a.** *A little daughter*; *filiole*, s. f. dim., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A daughter-in-law*; *nūrus*, *us*, f., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *A step-daughter*; *privigna*, s. f., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *A granddaughter*; *neptis*, s. f., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *A great-granddaughter*; *proneptis*, s. Pers.

daunt, to, v. a. terrere, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; *territo*, 1. a., Cras., Virg.; *perterreo*, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; *percolo*, 3. a., Cic.; *perturbo*, 1. a., Cic.

dauntless, adj. *impavidus*, a. um, Liv., Hor.; *imperturbatus*, a. um, Virg.; *intrepidus*, a. um, Tac., Luc.

dauntlessly, adv. *impavide*, Liv.; *intrepide*, Liv.

Dauphiny, A province of France; *r 2*

Delphinātus, ūs, m. — *An inhabitant of Dauphny*; Delphinās, ātis, m.

daw, s. monēdula, s. f., Cic., Ov.
dawdle, to, v. n. cunctor, l. dep., Cic., Ov.; cesso, l. n., Cic., Ter.; moror, l. dep., Cic., Virg.

dawdler, s. cunctator, ōris, m., Liv., Tac. — Also the following adjectives used as substantives; Iners, rtis, Cic., Hor.; segnis, s. Liv., Tib.; dāsis, Idis (not used in *Nom. Sing.*), Liv., Luc.; dēdōtōsis, s. um, Cic., Ov.

1. dawn, dawning, s. 1. *The first approach of daylight*; dilūcūlum, l. n., Cic., Plant.; aurora, s. f., Cic., Virg.; ōriens, ntis, m. (e. g. primo oriente), Virg. — Phr.: solis ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — *At dawn*; sub solis ortum, Liv.; ad primam auroram, Liv.; cum prima luce, Cic., Ter.; prima luce, Cēs. — 2. *The first beginning of anything*; ōrigo, inis, f., Cic., Virg.; primordium, li, n., and more commonly, primordia, ōrum, n., Cic., Ov.; principium, li, n., Cic., Virg.

2. dawn, to, v. n. lūcesco, 3. n., Ov.; dilūcesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Hor.; lūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

day, s. dies, ōi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Cic., Virg. — *1. To-day*; hōdie, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: dies hodiernus, Cic. — *b. On the day before*; pridie, Cic., Plant.; (ejus diēi), Cēs.; (Idūs), Cic. — *c. The day after*; postdiē, Cic., Cēs.; (ejus diēi), Cēs. — Phr.: dies postērius, Cic., Virg. — *d. Every day*; v. DAILY. — *e. From day to day*; Phr.: diēm de die, Cēs.; diēm ex die, Liv. — *f. The day before yesterday*; Phr.: nudius tertius, Cic. — Also, nudius is used with various ordinal adjectives to point out so many previous days; as, *ae. days ago*, nudius quintus, Plant.; *thirteen days ago*, nudius tertius decimus, Cic. — *g. A space of two days*; biddum, l. n., Cic., Cēs. — *h. A space of three days*; triddum, l. Cic., Plant. — *j. A birth-day*; nātālis, is, m., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: dies nātālis, Cic. — *k. A festival day*; festum, l. n., Ov. — Phr.: dies festus, Cic., Hor. — *m. Of, or belonging to, a day*; v. DAILY.

day-book, s. 1. *A diary*; ephēmēris, idis, f., Cic., Ov. — 2. *A journal or register of public acts*; diurnum, l. n. — Phr.: acta diurna, Tac., Juv.

day-break, s.; v. DAWN.

day-labourer, s. Phr.: mercede diurna conductus, Hor.

day-light, s. dies, ōi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Pl., Ov.; lux, lūcia, f., Cic., Virg.; lūmen, inis, n., Virg.

day-star, s. lucifer, ōris, m., Ov.

day-time, s. Day; v. DAY. — *In the day-time*; interdiu, Cēs., Liv.

dazzle, to, v. a. a. Of the eyes, or eyesight; praestringo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; oecoreo, l. a., Liv. — b. Of the mind, senses, etc.; praestringo, 3. a., Cic.; hēbeto, l. a., Pl., Ov.; ceco, l. a., Cic., Ov.; oecoreo, l. a., Liv.

dazzling, adj. Exceedingly bright; splendidus, s. um, Cic., Hor.; lūcidus, s. um, Pl., Hor.; lūbricus, s. um, Hor.; mīcans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

dazzlingly, adv. splendidus, Cic.; lūcidum, Hor.

deacon, s. dīaconus, l. m., Eccl.

deaconess, s. dīaconissa, s. f., Eccl.

dead, adj. 1. *Devoid of life*; mortuus, s. um (of persons), Cic., Plant.; (of limbs), Cic.; (of plants), Pl.; (of laws), Cic.; exānīmis, s. Liv., Virg.; defunctus, s. um, Ov.; (vita), Virg. — a. *Half-dead*; sēmitivus, s. um, Cic.; sēmānīmis, s. Liv.; also, as quadriyīl, sēmānīmis, s. Ov.; sēmānīmus, s. um, Liv.; also, as quadriyīl, sēmānīmus, s. um, Lucr., Juv.; sēmīnecis (Nom. not found), Liv., Virg. — Of persons in a swoon; intermortuus, s. um, Liv. — Of mental qualities, etc.; intermortuus, s. um (memoria), Cic.; (candor), Ov. — *b. Dead-asleep*; Phr.: somno grāvātus, s. um, Virg. — 2. *Stain, etc.*; oecus, s. um, Liv., Virg.; cæsus, s. um, Cic., Virg. — 3. Of water; Still, stagnant, etc.; stagnans, ntis, Pl., Virg. — a. *A dead calm at sea*; Phr.: plācidum mārē, Virg. — b. *In the dead of the night*; Phr.: concubilis nocte, Cic.; multa nocte, Cic. — 4. Mentally, etc.; dull, obtuse, benumbed, etc.; hēbes, ōtis, Cic., Ov.; torpens, ntis, Liv., Juv.; torpidus, s. um, Liv.

dead-body, s. cādāver, ōris, n. — a. Of persons, Cic., Virg. — b. Of animals, Virg.

deadened, to, v. a. a. Of the feelings, etc.; praestringo, 3. a., Cic.; hēbeto, l. a., Pl., Ov.; sēdo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Pl. — b. Of pain; restinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compeco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

deadly, adj. 1. *Bringing death*; mortifer (mortiferus), ōra, ōrum, Cic., Virg.; pestifer (pestiferus), ōra, ōrum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis (lētālis), s. Pl., Virg.; lēthifer (lēthifer), ōra, ōrum, Virg. — 2. *Destructive, fatal*; perniciōsus, s. um, Cic., Ov.; extīōsus, s. um, Cic., Mart.; extīālis, s. Cic., Virg.; extīābilis, s. Cic., Ov.; fānestus, s. um, Cic., Ov.; fātālis, s. Virg. — a. Of quarrels, hatred, etc.; capitālis, s. Cic., Hor.; implacābilis, s. Cic., Liv. — b. Of pain, grief, etc.; crūdēlis, s. Cic., Virg.; acerbus, s. um, Cic., Ter. — c. Of war; internēcivus (internēcivus), s. um, Cic., Liv.

deadness, s. 1. *Want of earnestness*; frīgus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.; inertia, s. f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); situs, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; sōcordia, s. f., Sall., Ter.; segnitia, s. f., Cic., Ter. — 2. *Languor, faintness*; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; imbecillitas, ātis, f. (physical or mental), Cic., Cēs.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

deaf, adj. a. Of persons or things; surdus, s. um, Cic., Hor. — b. Of persons only; Phr.: auribus captus, Cic., Liv. — To be, or become, deaf; absurdesco, 3. n. inch., Cic.

deafen, to, v. a. exsurdio, l. a., Pl. — Phr.: aures obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

deafness, s. surditās, ātis, f., Cic.

1. deal, s. = *A large quantity*; cōpia, s. f., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: maxima pars, Cic., Ter.; maxima pars, Ov. Hor. (S.). — *A great deal of anything*; plurimum, s. um (in concord with subest.), Cic., Hor.; multum, l. a. (with Gen.), Sall.; plurimum, l. a. (with Gen.), Cic.

2. deal, s. = *The wood of the tree*; abies, ōtis, f., Cic. (and, as poets, in oblique cases, adj., e. g. abiete, Virg.). — *Made of deal*; ablegatus, s. um, Cic., Prop.

3. deal, or deal out, to, v. a. To distribute, import; dividio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distribūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; partio, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; partior, l. dep., Cic., Virg.; impertio, 4. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). — Of blows, wounds, etc.; objects; do, l. a., Cic., Ov.; injicio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ingemino, l. a., Virg., Ov.; indigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

4. deal, or deal with, to, v. a.

1. To have mercantile transactions; negotior, l. dep., Cic., Liv.; mercor, l. dep., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: mercatūm facio, 3. a., Cic. — 2. To treat or converse with; ago, 3. a. (cum aliquo de re, ut, or simply ago), Cic., Liv. — To do well or ill with; cum aliquo bene (præ)care, or male, ago, 3. n., Cic., Val. Max. — 3. To manage a matter; gero, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; tracto, l. a., Cic., Liv.

dealer, s. 1. *Trader*; venditor, ōris, m., Cic. — a. Wholesale; negotiātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercator, ōris, m., Cic., Cēs. — b. Retail; caupo, ōnis, m., Plant. — 2. In figurative sense; a. *A double dealer*; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudulētus (adj. as subest.), i, m., Cic., Plant.; retrātor, ōris, m., Cic. — b. *A plain dealer*; probus, l. m., Cic.; honestus, l. m., Cic.

dealing, s. 1. *Trading*; negotiātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — Wholesale; mercatus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercatūra, s. f., Cic. — 2. *Intercourse, familiarity*, etc.; commercium, li, n., Liv., Plant.; consuetudo, inis, f., Cic.; acētās, ātis, f., Cic. — 3. In figurative sense; a. *Plain-dealing*; probitas, ātis, f., Cic.; fides, ōi, f., Cic., Ov.; simplicitas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov. — b. *Double-dealing*; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dōlus, l. m., Cic., Virg.

dean, s. dēcanus, l. m., Eccl.

dear, adj. 1. Beloved; cārus, s. um, Cic.; dilectus, s. um, Virg.; grātus, s. um, Cic., Ov. — 2. Expensive; cārus, s. um, Cic., Plant.; pretiosus, s. um, Cic., Ov.

dearly, adv. 1. With affection; āmanter, Cic.; pēramanter, Cēs.; ardentur, Cic.; cāre, Cic. — 2. At a high price; cāre, Cic.; magno (with verbs of buying, selling, etc.), Cic., Virg.; magni, maximi (with verbs of valuing), Cic., Ter.

dearness, s. 1. Affection; caritas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; voluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Cēs. — 2. High price; caritas, ātis, f.; caritas, s. f., Cic.

dearth, s. 1. Scarcity of anything; penuria, s. f., Cic., Ter.; inopia, s.

2. Cic., Cæs.—2. *Want of the necessities of life*; penuria, s. f., Cic., Virg.; inopia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.; fames, s. f., Cic.—Phr.: *anonã gravia*, Cic.

death, s. mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; letum (lethum), l. n., Cic., Hor.; obitus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; exitus, ūs, m., Cic.; decessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dissolutio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. By violent means; nex, nēcis, f., Cic., Virg.; cædes, s. f., Cic., Ov.—b. By natural cause; fatum, l. n. (*Sing. or Plur.*); Cic., Ov.—c. *At the point of death*; moriens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; moribundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; moritūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *In extrema morte*, Virg.; *suprēmis admotus*, Tac.

deathless, adj. 1. *Never-dying*; immortalis, s. Cic., Virg.—2. *Everlasting*; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perpētūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.; sempiternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

debar, to, v. n. excludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prohibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intercedo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; interdicto, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs., Liv.

debase, to, v. a. 1. *To depress, enervate, etc.*; deprimo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; immūto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To corrupt; depravo*, l. a., Cic., Ter.; vitio, l. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—By admixture of a foreign substance; adulterō, l. a., Pl.; corrumpto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

debased, adj. 1. *Depraved*; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scelerātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic.—2. *Of coin*; *Spurious*, etc.; adulterinus, a, um, Cic.

debasement, s. 1. *Moral degradation*; dēdēcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.; turpitudō, ūnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ignōmīnia, s. f., Cic.; infāmia, s. f., Cic., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Of coin*; *Adulteration*; adulterium, l. n., Pl.

debasings, v. DISGRACEFUL

debatable, adj. 1. *Doubtful*; anceps, lptis, Cic., Virg.; ambigūa, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dubius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Disputed, questionable*; contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

1. debate, s. 1. *A disputation*; disceptatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; disputatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; contrōversia, s. f., Cic.—2. *A stringing contest*; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; iurgium, l. n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, e, f., Cic., Ov.; altercatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. debate, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To discuss, deliberate, etc.*; discepto, l. n., Cic., Liv.; disputo, l. a. and n., Cic., Plaut.; dissero, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; delibero, l. a. and n., Cic., Ter.—2. *To strive, or contend*; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rixor, l. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.; certō, l. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcerto, l. n., Cic., Ov.

debater, s. orator, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; disputator, ōris, m., Cic.

1. debauch, a. s. commissatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; bacchantio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. debauch, to, v. a. 1. *To cor-*

rupt morally; depravo, l. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vitio, l. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To inveigle, decoy*; pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To enervate*; effemino, l. a., Cic.

debauched, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perditus, a, um, Cic.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. DEBAUCHE.

debauchee, s. 1. *An intemperate or dissolute person*; commissator, ōris, m., Cic.; hēlio (hellō), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; nepos, ōis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *An immoral person*; impūrus, l. m., Cic., Ov.; libidinōsus, l. m., Cic., Hor.

debaucher, a. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; corruptēla, s. f., Ter.

debauchery, s. 1. *Excess in revelling*; luxus, ūs, m., Cic.; commissatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; bacchantio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intemperantia, s. f., Cic.—2. *Viciousness of life*; libido, ūnis, f., Cic., Ov.; licentia, s. f., Hor.

debilitate, to, v. a. 1. *To break the force of*; debilito, l. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To enervate or weaken*; debilito, l. a., Cic., Virg.; enervo, l. a., Cic., Hor.; effemino, l. a., Cic., Cæs.; immūto, 3. a. (e.g. corpus otio), Tac.; (vires), Lucr.

debilitating, a. s. immūnūto, ōnis, f. (corpore), Cic.; (dignitatē), Cic.; debilitatio, ōnis, f. (esp. of the mind from suffering), Cic.

debility, s. debilitas, ūtis, f., Cic., Liv.; infirmitas, ūtis, f., Cic., Pl.; imbecillitas, ūtis, f., Cic., Cæs.

debonair, adj. iocundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mitis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmīs, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); urbanus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); benignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; festivus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Debonair manner; cōmītās, ūtis, f., Cic.; urbanitas, ūtis, f., Cic.

debonairly, adv. cōmiter, Cic., Ov.; blande, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic., Plaut.; iocunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suaviter, Cic.

debt, s. 1. *Anything due; duty, etc.*; debitum, l. n., Curt., Val. Max.—2. *Money owed*; sēs. sēs. n., with allēnum (adj.), Cic., Plaut.; debitum, l. n., Cic.; pecūnia, s. f., with crēdita, f. of crēditus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Money due on a bond*; nōmen, ūnis, n., Cic., Plaut.—a. *To enter or set down a debt*; Phr.: *nomen, or nomina, facio*, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To contract a debt*; Phr.: *as allēnum confio*, l. a., Sall.; *facio*, 3. a., or *contrāho*, 3. a., Cic.; *incido*, 3. n. (with in), Cic.—c. *To pay a debt*; Phr.: *as allēnum dissolvo*, 3. a., Cic.; *ere allēno exeo*, n. irreg.; *Cic.*; *nomen solvo*, 3. a., or *exsolvo*, 3. a., or *expedio*, 4. a., Cic.—d. *Involved in debt*; obstratus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

debtor, s. debitor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; obstratus, l. m., Cic.

decade, s. dēcas, ūdis, f., Eocl.; dēcuria, s. f., Col.

decadence, v. DECAT.

decadence, s. dēcālogus, l. m., Eocl.

decamp, to, v. n. 1. *Military t. t.*: *To break up and shift the camp*; Phr.: *castra mōvo*, 2. a., or *promōvo*, 2. a., Cæs.; *castra loco mōvo* or *remōvo*, Liv.—2. *To depart*; abeo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēcedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; discedo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; excedo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; evado, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *fūgam capio*, 3. a., or *capeo*, 3. a., Liv.

decampment, s. 1. *Military t. t.*: *A marching away*; discessus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.—2. *Departure*; discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; abitus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.

decant, to, v. a. = *To pour from one vessel into another*; transfundo, 3. a., Pl.

decanter, s. a bottle for decanted wine, etc.; lāgna, s. f., Cic., Hor. (S.); ampulla, s. f., Cic., Plaut.; vas, ūalis, n., Cic., Plaut.; crātēra, s. f., crater, ūris, m., Liv., Hor.

decapitate, v. REHEAD.

1. decay, s. 1. *A falling to pieces*; lapēus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; dissolutio, ūnis, f., Cic., Tac.; interitūs, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rūina, s. f., Cic., Hor.; excidium, l. n., Tac., Virg.; exitium, tū, n., Cic., Ov.—*Of a state*, etc.; occidus, ūs, m., Cic.; rūina, s. f., Cic.—2. *Rottenness*; cārēs, lem, le, f. (other cases not in use), Vitr., Ov.

2. decay, to, v. n. 1. *To fall to pieces, of buildings, etc.*; rūio, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pēro, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intēro, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dilābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; concido, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; subābor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.—2. *To become rotten*; pūtresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor. (S.).—3. *To wither, pass away*; tābeco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.; mārēro, l. pass. Pl., Hor.; mārēro, 2. n. (esp. of flowers, trees, etc.), Mart., Stat.; eo, mārēro, 3. n., Pl.; conficior, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—*To cause to decay*; pēro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lābēfacio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; lābēfacto, l. a., Cic., Ov.; corrumpto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vitio, l. a., Liv., Ov.—4. *Of states, persons, families, etc.*: *To become ruined, etc.*; concido, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—5. *Of the memory, mental powers, etc.*: *To become impaired*; minūor, 3. pass., Cic.

decaying, decayed, adj. 1. *Falling to pieces, perishable*; dāctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frāgilis, e, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.—2. *Rotten*; pūter (pūtris), ter, Virg., Ov.; pūtridus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; tābidus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Withering*; mārēdus, a, um (esp. of flowers, etc.), Ov.; languidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; languens, ntis, Cic., Prop.

Decan, The, A province of India; Decanum, l. n.

1. decessus, s. excessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; obitus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mors, tis, f., Cic., Hor.—v. DEATH.

2. decessus, to, v. n. dēcedo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; (de vitā), Cic.; obēo, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: *Obēo, a. irreg.*

mortem, Cic., morte or fātō fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vitā defungor, 3. dep., Virg. — *v.* TO DIE.

deceased, adj. mortuus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; defunctus, a, um, Ov. — *v.* DEAD.

deceit, s. 1. *Cunning, fraud; artifice*, f., Liv., Virg.; dolus, l. m., Cic., Virg.; calliditas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallacia, ē, f., Cic., Plaut.; astutia, ē, f., Cic., Ter.; insidie, ārum, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Treachery, falsehood; perfidy*, s. f., Cic., Ov.; perjūrium, l. n., Cic., Ov.; fallacia, s. f., Cic., Virg.

deceitful, adj. 1. *Cunning, artful*; callidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dolosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astutus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); fraudulentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; vētratorius, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Treachery, false; perfidious*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; perfidiosus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infidulus, e, Cic., Hor.; fallax, ātis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

deceitfully, adv. 1. *Artfully*; callide, Cic.; dolose, Cic.; astute, Cic., Ter.; fecte, Cic. — 2. *Treachery*; fallaciter, Cic.; insidiosē, Cic.; simulatē, Cic. — 3. *Untruly; false*, Cic.; falso, Cic., Tib.

deceitfulness, v. DECEIT.

deceive, to, v. a. 1. *To cheat*; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; deceptio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; deludo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; eludo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illudo, 3. a. (in aliquem), Cic., (aliquem), Virg.; circumvengo, 4. a., Cic., Liv. — 2. *To disappoint; frustrate*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deceiver, s. fallax, ātis, Cic., Ov.; fraudator, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudulentus, i. m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; vētrator, ōris, m., Cic.

December, s. The tenth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March; December, bris, m. — *Of, or belonging to, December*; December, bris, adj.

decemvir, s. One of the Decemviri, Roman magistrates of various kinds; decemvir, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

decemviral, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Decemviri*; decemvirālis, e, Cic., Liv.

decemvirate, s. The rank or office of a decemvir; decemvirātus, ōis, m., Cic., Liv.

decency, s. 1. *That which is becoming, moral dignity, etc.*; decus, ōris, n., Cic., Sall.; honestum, l. n., Cic.; honestas, ātis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; decorem, l. n., Cic., Ov.; decentia, ē, f., Cic. — 2. *Celeaness, grace*; decor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; decus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.; vñustas, ātis, f., Cic. — 3. *Modesty*; pudor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vērecundia, ē, f., Cic., Suet.; modestia, ē, f., Cic.

decennial, adj. decennis, e, Quint., Mart.

decent, adj. 1. *Seemly, proper*; decens, ūtis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; decōr-

us, a, um, Cic., Hor.; honestus, a, um, Cic., Juv. — 2. *Modest*; pudens, ūtis, Cic., Hor.; pudibundus, a, um, Ov., Hor. (A. P.); pudicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērecundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; modestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decently, adv. 1. *Becomingly, suitably*; decenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; convēnter, Cic., Ov.; decōre, Cic., Sall.; apte, Cic., Liv. — 2. *Modestly*; pudenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); pudice, Cic., Ter.; vērecunde, Cic.; modeste, Cic., Ter.

deception, v. DECEIT.

deceptive, v. DECEITFUL.

decide, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To determine a question*; discepto, l. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jūdo, l. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; dijūdo, l. a. (controverſiam), Cic., Ter.; dirimo, 3. a. (controverſiam), Cic., (item), Ov.; decido, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); decerno, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.; (also with *objective clause*), Cic., Ter. — 2. *To resolve to do a thing* statim, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constitudo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; decerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.; Phr.: certum habeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter. — 3. *To determine by combat*; decerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; decerto, l. n., Cæs., Ov.

decided, adj. *Firm, resolved*; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stabilis, e, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.; Phr.: propoſiti tñax (of persons only), Hor.

decidedly, adv. certe, Cic., Ov.; certo, Cic., Plaut.; nē, nē, Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: sine dubio, Cic.; procul dubio, Liv.

decider, s. jūdex, ūtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); arbiter, ūris, m., Cic., Hor.

deciduous, adj. 1. *That falls off*; cāducus, a, um, Virg.; deciduus, a, um, Pl. — 2. *Inclined to fall*; cādūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decimate, to, v. a. *Military t. t.*; decimo, l. a., Suet., Tac. — Phr.: sorte decimum quemque ad supplicium lego, 3. a., Liv.

decipher, to, v. a. *expedire*, 4. a., Sall., Virg.; explicō, l. a., Cic., Virg.; expriro, 3. a., Cic.; enodo, l. a., Cic.; explāno, l. a., Cic.

decision, s. 1. *A determination with regard to anything*; jūdicium, l. n., Cic., Cæs.; sententia, ē, f., Cic., Virg.; propoſitum, l. n., Cic., Hor.; arbitrium, l. n., Liv., Hor. — Law t. t.: 2. *A judicial award*; jūdicium, l. n., Cic., Virg.; arbitrium, l. n., Cic. — *Of a cause*; dijūdicatio, ūtis, f., Cic.; decisio, ūtis, f., Cic.

decisive, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indubitatus, a, um, Pl., Stat. — Phr.: haud dubius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

decisively, adv.; Phr.: sine dubio, Cic.; procul dubio, Liv.

Decize, A town of France, on the Loire, in the Department of Nièvre; Decetia, ē, f.

1. **deck**, s. pons, ūtis, m., Tac. constratum, l. Petr.; staga, ē, f., Plaut.

2. **deck**, to, v. a. = *To adorn*;

orno, l. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, l. a., Cic., Prop.; decōro, l. a., Cic., Virg.; comō, 3. a. (esp. of the hair), Cic., Ov.

decking, s. 1. *Decoration, embellishment; ornamentum*, l. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ornatūs, ūtis, m., Cic., Ov.; decus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov. — 2. *Attire, dress, etc.*; cultus, ūtis, m., Liv., Hor.; apparātus, ūtis, m., Cic., Hor.

declaim, to, v. n. 1. *To speak as an orator*; declāmo, l. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); declāmō, l. a. and n., intens., Cic. — 2. *To bluster*; declāmo, l. a. and n., Cic.; declāmō, l. n., Cic. — 3. *To inveigh against*; invehor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, or simply inchoative, 3. n., Cic.

declaimer, s. A public speaker; declāmator, ōris, m., Cic.; orator, ōris, m., Cic.

declamation, s. 1. *Practice in public speaking*; declāmatio, ūtis, f., Cic., Quint.; oratio, ūtis, f., Cæs.; Cæs. — 2. *Loud, eager talking*; declāmatio, ūtis, f., Cic.

declamatory, adj. declāmatorius, a, um, Cic.

declaration, s. 1. *A disclosure, exposition*; declaratio, ūtis, f., Cic.; significatio, ūtis, f., Cic.; explicatio, ūtis, f., Cic. — 2. *An avowment, affirmation*, ūtis, f., Cic., Cæs.; nuntiatio, ūtis, f., Cic., Tac. — 3. *Of war*; Announcement, of, etc.; denunciatio, ūtis, f., Cic., Liv.

declare, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To disclose, make known, etc.*; explicō, l. a., Cic., Virg.; aperio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; nuncio, l. a., Cic., Virg.; arguo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; indicō, l. a., Cic., Tib. — 2. *To affirm*; dico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affirmo, l. a., Cic., Juv.; confirmo, l. a., Cic., Cæs. — 3. *To proclaim, announce*; renuncio, l. a. (aliquem, consulem), Cic., Ter.; pronuncio, l. a., Cic., Liv.; proficor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs. — *Of war*; indicō, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; denuncio, l. a., Cic., Cæs. — 4. *To give notice of*; renuncio, l. a., Cic., Cæs.; pædico, l. a., Cic., Plaut.; edico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

declension, s. 1. *A bending mode, an oblique inclination*; declinatio, ūtis, f., Cic., Curt.; inclinatio, ūtis, f., Cic., Quint. — 2. *Of places*; A sloping descent; declivitas, ātis, f., Cæs.; declivus, ūtis, m., Cæs. — 3. *Of life, manners, etc.*; Corruption; depravatio, ūtis, f., Cic., Sen.; pravitās, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; vitium, l. n., Cic., Virg. — 4. *Gramm. t. t.*; Inflection; declinatio, ūtis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **decline**, s. 1. *Downfall, decay*; lapsus, ūtis, m., Pl., Luc.; interitus, ūtis, m., Cic., Prop.; rōina, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; exultum, l. n., Cic., Ov.; exultum, l. n., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Consumption*; tābes, is, f., Cic., Ov. — 3. *Of time*; Close, etc.; a. In the decline of life; Phr.: provecit ætas, Cic.; ætate declivis, Pl. — b. At the decline of day; Phr.: die inclinatio, Cic.; die decedente, Virg.

2. decline, to, v. a. and n. 1. To bend downwards; inclino, 1. n. (esp. of the sun or day), Cic., Hor.; cado, 3. n., Tac., Hor.; occido, 3. n., Liv., Virg. (both of the heavenly bodies); vergo, 3. n. (esp. of places), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** To turn aside; declino, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; deflecto, 3. n. and a. (with Personal Pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; decedo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** To decay; rûo, 3. n., Liv., Hor. (in pëjus rôo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.); përo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intëro, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dëlabor, 3. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; dëgëno, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—**4.** To avoid, refuse, etc.; vito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; evito, 1. a., Cic.; fûglo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dëtracto, 1. a., Cæs., Tib.; rëcho, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abûdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** Grammatical: To infect; declino, 1. a., Var., Quint.

declining, adj. 1. Bending down; prônus, a. um (of persons and things), Cæs., Virg.; prôclivis, e. Cic., Liv.; dëlclivis, e. Cæs., Ov.; inclinatus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Decaying; cäducus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a. um, Cic., Sall.; fragilis, e. Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of age: Drawing towards a close, grandis, e. Cic., Tac.; prövectus, a. um, Cic.

declivity, a. dëlclivitas, ätis, f., Cæs.; dyectus, üs, m., Cæs., Pl.

decoat, to, v. a. decoquo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

decoction, a. 1. A boiling down; decoctus, üs, m., Pl.—**2.** That which has been boiled down; decoctum, i, u., Pl.

decompose, to, v. a. 1. To separate a thing into its component parts; resolvö, 3. a., Col., Virg.; dissolvö, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dirimö, 3. a., Cic.; disträho, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** To make rotten; pütrefacio, 3. a. (pass., pütrefio), Liv., Ov.; vitio, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; corrumpro, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

decomposed, adj. = *rotten*. pütër (pütiris), re. Virg., Ov.; pütridus, a. um, Cic., Cat.; äbidus, a. um, Liv., Virg.

decomposition, a. 1. A dissolving, breaking up, etc.; dissolutio, önis, f., Cic., Tac.; distractio, önis, f., Cic.; Sen.—**2.** Putrefaction; caries, lem, le (other cases not used), f., Vitr., Ov.

decorate, to, v. a. orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dëcöro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cömo, 3. a. (esp. of the hair), Cic., Ov.; insignio, 4. a., Virg.

decorated, adj. dëcörus, a. um, Hor., Virg.; insignis, e. Virg.; instructus, a. um, Cic., Hor.

decoration, a. 1. Embellishment; ornaméntum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ornatüs, üs, m., Cic., Ov.; dëcus, öris, n., Cic., Ov.; apparätus, üs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** A badge of honour; insignis, is, n., Cic., Virg.

decorous, adj. 1. Seemly, proper; dëcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; dëcörus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; honestus, a. um, Cic., Juv.—**2.** Modest. pädens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vërecundus, a. um,

Cic., Ov.; mōdestus, a. um, Cic., Ov.

decorously, adv. 1. In a seemly manner; dëcöre, Cic., Sall.; dëcentèr, Pl., Hor. (A. P.). Ov.—**2.** Modestly; püdençer, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); vërecundè, Cic.; mōdestè, Cic., Ter.

decorum, s. 1. That which is becoming, dëcus, öris, n., Cic., Sall.; dëcörum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; honestum, i, n., Cic.; dëcentia, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Modesty; püdor, öris, m., Cic., Ov.; vërecundia, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

1. decoy, decoying, s. 1. An enticement, bait; illicëbra, æ, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor. (A. P.); esca, æ, f. (e.g. malorum), f., Cic., Mart.; illex, icis, comm. gen., Plaut.—**2.** A seducer; illex, icis, comm. gen., Plaut., Ap.—**A decoy-bird, collector, bird, um, Col.**

2. decoy, to, v. a. 1. To allure, entice; allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., freq., Cic., Col.; illicio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trähö, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; atträhö, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; incoo, 1. a. (as with a bait), Liv., Ter.—**2.** To beguile, entrap; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dëclipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; circumvënio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

1. decrease, a. imminütio, önis, f., Cic.; dëminütio, önis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. decrease, to, v. a. To make less; minüo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dëminüo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; imminüo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attënuo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extënuo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

3. decrease, to, v. n. To grow less; dëcreasco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—also the pass. of the verbs given in 2. DECREASE may be used in reflexive force.

1. decrees, s. 1. An ordinance; a. Of a political or judicial body; dëcrëtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—b. Of a magistrate; dëdictum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—c. Of the Senate; consultum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—d. Of the people; plëbiscitum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** A decision; jüdictum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; præsëriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. decrees, to, v. a. and n. 1. To issue a decree or order; dëdicö, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dëcëro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** To determine; stätüo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constitüo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dëcëro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—It is decreed; placet, impers. (alicui), Cic., Hor.; visum est, impers. (alicui), Cic., Virg.

decrepit, adj. dëcrëptus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.; dëbilis, e. Cic., Juv.—Phr.: confectus sënëctitë, Cic., or sënëctö, Ov.

decrepitude, a. dëbilitas, ätis, f., Cic., Juv.; imbecillitas, ätis, f., Cic., Cæs.; infirmitas, ätis, f., Cic.

decretory, adj. dëcrëtorius, a. um, Pl.

decrial or decrying, s. obtrëctätio, önis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rëphëndens, önis, f., Cic.; vitäpërätio, önis, f., Cic.

decrier, a. obtrëctätör, öris, m., Cic.; vitäpërätör, öris, m., Cic.; rëphëndör, öris, m., Cic., Ov.

decry, to, v. a. 1. To cry down,

disparage; obtrëcto, i, a. and n., Cic., Liv.; elevö, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dëtëro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; imminüo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** To blame; culpö, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; rëphëndö, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vitäpëro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

dedicate, v. a. 1. To devote, consecrate, etc.; dico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dëdicö, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; säcro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; consäcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** In a good sense; addico, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dëdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of a book, etc.: To commit or recommend for patronage, etc.; trädö, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

dedication, a. 1. Consecration; dëdicätio, önis (e.g. ädis, f., Liv.; pontis), Suet.—**2.** Of a book: A committing for patronage, etc.; nuncpätiätio, önis, f., Pl.

dedicatory, adj. commendäticius, a. um (literæ), Cic.

deduce, to, v. a. 1. To draw an inference; colligö, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; concüdo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; intëro, a. irreg., Cic., Quint.—**2.** To derive the origin from anything; dëco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dëducö, 3. a., Ov.; trähö, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deducible, adj. colligendus, a. um, Quint.—Phr.: quod (etc.) colligit potest.

deduct, to, v. a. töllo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dëno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ä mo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; eximö, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subträhö, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dëträhö, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; subducö, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; summövö, 2. a., Liv., Hor.

deduction, s. 1. An inference, consequence; argumentum, i, n., Cic.; concüsiö, önis, f., Cic.; consëquens, ntis, n., Cic.; consëquentia, æ, f., Cic.; consëquëtia, æ, f., Lucr.; consëctätium, i, n., Cic.—**2.** A diminution; dëminütio, önis, f., Cic., Cæs.

Dee, The, A river of Scotland; Deva, æ, m.

deed, s. 1. A thing done; a. In a good sense; factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; factinus, öris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: res gesta (mostly in plur.), Cic.—b. In a bad sense; factinus, öris, n., Cic., Ov.; flagitium, i, n., Cic., Prop.; scelus, öris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** A legal document; tabula, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

deem, to, v. a. pätö, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; existimö, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; arbitror, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; censëo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; jüdicö, 1. a., Cæs., Phaed.; habëo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; dücö, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

1. deep, adj. 1. Descending far below a surface; altus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; pröfundus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—*Deep-d* or *rathermost*; immus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of the voice, sound, etc.; Bass, etc.; grävis, e. Cic., Ov.; imus, a. um (the deepest bass, etc.), Quint., Hor. (S.).—**3.** Of situation: Low; humilis, e. Cæs., Virg.; dëpressus, a. um (*sunk deep*), Cic., Pl.—**4.** Of abstract things: Profound; altus, a. um (quies), Virg.; (silentium), Virg.; (somnia), Hor. (S.).—**5.** Cunning; v. CUNNING.

2. deep, s. The sea; altum, i, n.,

Cic., Virg.; profundum, i. n., Virg., Ov.; gurgis, ius, m., Virg., Ov.

1. **deepen**, to, v. a. 1. *To make deep*: depimo, 3. a., Virg.; (foessam), Hirt.—By digging: defodio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; 2. *To increase, extend, etc.*: augéo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; amplifico, 1. a., Cic.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **deepen**, to, v. n. 1. *To grow or become deep*: to be translated by the pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, so, 1.—2. *To grow or become greater*: to be increased: To be translated by pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, so, 2; also cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

deeply, i. 1. *To a great depth*: alte, Cic., Virg.—2. *Far within*: pēnitus, Cic., Virg.—3. *Thoroughly, completely*: pēnitus, Cic., Virg.; admodum, Cic., Ter.; valde, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vebementer, Cic., Cæs.; magnopere (also written as two words, magno opere), Cic. deepness, v. DEPTH.

deer, a., cervus, i. m., Cic., Virg.; cervæ, s. f., Hor., Ov.—A fallow-deer: dama, s. f., sometimes m., Pl. Hor. deface, to, v. a. 1. *To disfigure*: deformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fædo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; corrumpto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To erase or smear over*: delēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; lino, 3. a., and lino, 4. a., Ov.; interlino, 3. a., Cic.

defaced, adj. deformis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; informis, e, Liv., Virg.

defacement, s. 1. *Disfigurement*: deformitas, ōtis, f., Liv., Quint.; turpitudō, inis, f., Cic.—2. *Erase*: lītura, s. f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

defalcation, a. defectio, ōnis, f., Macr.; surreptio, ōnis, f., App.

defamation, s. 1. *Disparagement, slander*: obtractatio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vituperatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A false accusation*: calūnnia, s. f., Cic., Liv.; crimen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Abuse, insult*: prōbrum, i. n., Cic., Ov.; contumēlia, s. f., Cic., Plant.

defamatory, adj. prōbrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contumēliōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

defame, to, v. a. 1. *To disparage or slander*: obtrahō, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; vituperō, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; detrahō, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To accuse falsely*: calūnnior, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.

defamer, s. obtrahētor, ōris, m., Cic.; reprēhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; calūnniator, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.

default, a. 1. *Failure, deficiency*: defectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; inopia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.—*To allow judgment to go by default*: vādimōnium, i. n. (with dēsero, 3. a.), Cic.—2. *Neglect*: incūria, s. f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); negligentia, s. f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Fault, crime*: delictum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, s. f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, s. f., Cæs., Ov.

1. **defeat**, a. 1. *Of troops, etc.*: Overthrow, etc.; clades, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strages, is, f. (with great slaughter), Cic., Virg.—2. *Political* t. t.: *Rejection in seeking an office*: repul-

sa, s. f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Repulse, refusal*: repūsa, s. f., Hor., Ov.—4. *Frustration*: frustratio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **defeat**, to, v. a. *Military* t. t.: 1. *Of troops, etc.*: *To overthrow*: fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; fūgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.; prōdigo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devīco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To overcome an opponent*: supēro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ex-supēro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; antecello, 3. n. (with *duo*), Cic.—3. *To disappoint one's plans, etc.*: frustror, 1. dep., Curt., Col.; disijcio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: irritum, with facio, 3. a., Cic.

defect, s. 1. *Failure, deficiency*: defectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; inopia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A fault, failing*: culpa, s. f., Cic., Hor.; vitium, i. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); mendum, i. n., Cic., Ov.; macula, s. f., Cic., Ov.

defection, a. 1. *Revolt, etc.*: defectio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; rebellio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; rebellum, i. n., Liv.—2. *A going over to the enemy*: transfūgium, i. n., Liv., Tac.—3. *A quitting a side or party*: transitio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

defective, adj. 1. *Wanting, imperfect*: mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); imperfectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—2. *Faulty*: vitiosus, a, um, Cic.; mendosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

defectiveness, v. DEFECT.

defence, a. tūcia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; tūtamen, inis, n., Virg.; tūtamentum, i. n., Liv.; tūcia, s. f., Cæs.; pædium, i. n., Cic., Hor.—a. In fortifications: munitio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; munimen, inis, n., Virg.; munimentum, i. n., Liv., Tac.; prōpugnaculum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; defensio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—b. Law t. t.: (a) *Against a charge*: defensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpugnatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) *Of a client*: pātrōcinium, i. n., Cic.

defenceless, adj. 1. *Unprotected*: indēnsus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; nudus, a, um, Liv., Sall.—2. *Unarmed*: inermis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Prop.

defend, to, v. a. 1. *To protect*: defendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tēgo, 3. a., Cæs., Sall.; prōtēgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; custodio, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: (aliquem) injuriā prōhibeo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To secure, guard*, by natural or artificial means: mūdo, 4. a. (e.g. castra vallo), Cæs.; (dūm) pæridiis, Cic.; (favos) Virg.; sēpio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vallo et fossa circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; vallo cingo, 3. a., Liv.—3. *To protect a client, etc.*: defendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: allicijus causam ago 3. a., or dico, 3. a., Cic.

defendant, s. Law t. t.: rēs, i, m., Cic.; rēs, a, f., Cic.

defender, s. 1. *A protector*: defensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Sall.; prōpugnator, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; custos, ōdis,

comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; tūtia, s. f., Hor., Ov.; pātrōnus, i. m. (of persons or states), Cic., Liv.—2. *An advocate*: pātrōnus, i. m., Cic.; defensor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

defendable, adj. defēnsibilis, e, Cæsiol. (late Lat.)—Phr.: quod, etc., defendi pōtēst, Virg.; (of principia, etc.), justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

1. **defer**, to, v. a. = *To put off, delay*: differo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prōfero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōdigo, 1. a. (dies), Cic.; (revum), Hor. (A. P.); sustento, 1. a., Cic.; prōcrustino, Cic.; prōdāto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

2. **defer**, to, v. n. 1. *To yield, give way*: cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; concedo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; assentio, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To pay respect or deference*: obsequor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: mōrem gēro, 3. a., Cic.

deference, s. 1. *Complaisance, compliance*: obsequium, i. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Respect, reverence*: observantia, s. f., Cic., Nep.; rēverentia, s. f., Tac., Juv.; venerationis, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

deferential, adj. 1. *Compliant, obliging*: officiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); cōmīs, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); obsequens, ōtis, Sen., Plant.—2. *Attentive, respectful*: observans, ōtis (esp. in Sup. with Gen.), Cic.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

deferentially, adv. 1. *Complaisantly*: officiosè, Cic., Pl.; obsequenter, Liv., Pl.; cōmiter, Cic., Plant.—2. *Respectfully*: vērēcundè, Cic.; modeste, Cic., Ter.

deferring, a, a. = *A putting off, delaying*: dilatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōrogatio, ōnis, f. (e.g. diei), Cic.; prōcrastinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

defiance, a. prōvocatio, ōnis, f., Vall., Pl.

deficiency, v. 1. DEFECT, so, 1. deficient, v. DEFECTIVE.—*To be deficient*: dēsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; dēficio, 3. n. and a., Cic., Virg.

1. **defile**, to, v. a. 1. *To soil, make dirty*: inquinō, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plant.; polluo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; maculo, 1. a., Virg., Cat.; fædo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; spurco, 1. a., Plant.; conspurco, 1. a., Col., Lucr.—2. *To contaminate morally*: inquinō, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; polluo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; maculo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fædo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; deprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vitio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To debase, violate*: vitio, 1. a., Quint., Ter.; vitio, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; stūpro, 1. a., Cic., Plant.

2. **defile**, s. *A narrow pass*: angustia, ōnis, f., Liv.; angustus, i. n., Tac., Virg.; fauces, ium, f. plur., Cæs.

defilement, s. 1. *Uncleanliness*: sordes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; fœditas, ōtis, f., Cic.; turpitudō, inis, f., Cic.—2. *The act of defiling*: corruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vitiatio, ōnis, f., Sen.—3. *Moral*

pollution; lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vitium, n. n., Cic., Hor.; dedecus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.; turpitudō, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.

defiler, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plant.

define, to, v. a. 1. *To set bounds to*; definio, 4. a., Cic.; termino, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To designate by limiting*; definio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; termino, 1. a., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—3. *To explain*; explico, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

definite, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; stātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; definitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; haud dubius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

definition, s. definitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explanatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; descriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

definitive, adj. 1. *Explanatory*; definitivus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Fixed*; v. DEFINITE.

definitively, definitely, adv. 1. *Precisely*; definite, Cic.; explicite, Cic.; distincte, Cic.—2. *Expressly*; nominatim, Cic., Cæs.; prorsus, Cic.

deflect, to, v. a. = *To turn one's self, etc.*; asile, deflecto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; declino, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēcedo, 3. n. (e.g. via, de via), Cic., Plant.; digredior, 3. dep., Liv., Tac.

deflection, s. 1. *A turning aside*; declinatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Curt.; inclinatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; flexus, ōis, m., Cic., Liv.—2. *A circuitous route*; anfractus, ōis, m., Cæs., Liv., Virg.

deflower, to, v. 1. **DEFILER**, no. 3. **deforma**, to, v. a. **deformo**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fodo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.

deformed, adj. 1. *Distorted, misshapen*; deformis, o, Cic., Juv.; informis, e, Liv., Virg.; pravus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; distortus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.)—2. *Disfigured*; deformis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

deformity, s. a. Of body: deformitas, ātis, f., Cic.; pravitas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Of mind: deformitas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; pravitas, ātis, f., Cic.; fœditas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpitudō, inis, f., Cic.; vitium, n. n., Cic., Hor.

defraud, to, v. a. **frando**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; defraudo, 1. a., Cic.; deceptio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; ludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; deludo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; fludo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illudo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

defrauder, s. fraudator, ōris, m., Cic.; praestigator, ōris, m., Sen.; plant.; venerator, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; quidruplator, ōris, m., Cic., Plant.

defrauding, s. circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fraudatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

defray, to, v. a. = *To supply money, cost, etc.*; subministrare, 1. a. (pecuniam), Cic.; suppeditare, 1. a.

(sumptus), Cic.; facio, 3. a. (sumptum), Cic., or do, 1. a., Cic.

defunct, adj. *Deprived of life*; mortuus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; exanimis, e (exanimus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; defunctus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

defy, to, v. a. 1. *To challenge*; laqueo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; provoco, 1. a. (ad pugnam), Cic.; (in aleam), Plant.; depesco, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To despise or set at naught*; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; asperno, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.

degeneracy, s. pravitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; depravatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fœditas, ātis, f. (animi), Cic.

degenerate, adj. 1. *That departs from its kind*; digēner, ōris, Pl., Virg.—2. *Mean, base*; ignobilis, o, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

degenerate, to, v. n. **dēgenēro**, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; descisco, 3. n., Cic., Prop.; in pējus rōo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

degradation, s. 1. *Removal from an office*; spoliatio, ōnis, f. (consultatus, dignitatis), Cic.—Phr.: dignitatis imminutio, Cic.; gradus dejectio, Dig.—2. *Disgrace*; dedecus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.; nōta, e, f., Cic.; turpitudō, inis, f., Cic.; prōbrum, 1. n., Cic., Cat.; infāmia, e, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ignōmīnia, e, f., Cic., Virg.

degrade, to, v. a. 1. *To remove from an office*; mōvō, 2. a. (with Abl. of the office, etc., e.g. tribu), Cic. (senatu), Liv.; depello, 3. a., Cic., Nep.; deijcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To bring down, disgrace*; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mactō, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mactū, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

degraded, adj. 1. *Removed from rank, office, etc.*; mōtus, a, um (with Abl. of rank, etc.; e.g. senatu), Liv.—2. *Infamous*; fāmōsus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; infāmus, e, Cic., Hor.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scēlētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scēlērātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

degrading, adj. = *Lowering, disgraceful*; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; indecōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōbrēus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

degradingly, adv. torpiter, Cic., Ov.; indecōre, Cic.; imprōbe, Cic.; inhoneste, Cic.

degree, s. 1. *Gradation, etc.*; gradus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *By degree*; gradatim, Cic.; paulatim, Cæs., Sall.; sensim, Cic.—b. *In a high degree*; Phr.: magnū ex parte, Cic.—c. *In some degree*; Phr.: aliquā ex parte, Cic.—2. *Station, condition*; locus, 1. m., Cic., Liv.; gēnus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ōis, m., Cic.; nūmrus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of high degree*; Phr.: summo loco natus, Liv.—b. *Of low degree*; Phr.: humili loco natus, Cic.; homo nullo numero, Cic.—3. *Of citizens, etc.*: An order or rank; ordo, inis, m., Cic., Tac.; classis, is, f., Cic., Liv.

deify, to, v. a. consēcro, 1. a., n.,

Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in dēōrum nūmēro habēō, 2. a., Cic., or rēfēro, a. irreg., Cic.; in, or inter, deos, rēfēro, a. irreg., Cic.; in dēōrum nūmēro ac cētū rēpōno, 3. a., Cic.; in dēos rēpōno, 3. a., Cic.; ordinibus deorum ascribo, 3. a., Hor.

1. **deign**, to, v. n. *To think worthy, condescend*; dignor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.

2. **deign**, to, v. a. *To concede, allow*; concedo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); annūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tribūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deity, s. 1. *Divinity, divine power*; nūmen, inis, n., Virg., Hor.; divinitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *A god or goddess*; nūmen, inis, n., Virg., Ov.; dēus, 1. m.; dēa, e, f., Cic., Virg.; divus, 1. m.; diva, e, f., Liv., Hor.

dejected, adj. dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; perculsus, a, um, Cic., Val. Fl.; dējectus, a, um, Virg.; prolapsus, a, um, Cic.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *To be dejected*; mæro, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lægo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animus, or animus, dēponōdo, 2. a., Liv.; Plut.; dolere, or merore, or tristitia conficior, 3. pass., Cic.

dejection, s. maestitia, e, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristitia, e, f., Cic., Ov.; dōlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ægritudo, inis, f., Cic., Ter.; ægrimonia, e, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **delay**, s. 1. *A tarrying or loitering*; mōra, e, f., Cic., Virg.; cunctatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A postponement of anything*; dilatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; procrastinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **delay**, to, v. n. *To tarry, loiter*; mōror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; subisto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

3. **delay**, to, v. a. 1. *To detain*; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rētardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tēto, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēlino, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To hinder*; osto, 1. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Plaut.; mōror, 1. dep., a., Cic., Cæs.; Plaut.; impēdo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; prōhibēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To put off*; v. DEFER.

delayer, s. 1. *A loiterer, etc.*; mōrator, ōris, m., Liv.; cunctator, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; cessator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.)—2. *A hinderer or obstructer*; mōrator, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

delectable, v. DELIGHTFUL.

1. **delegate**, s. lēgatus, 1. m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **delegate**, to, v. a. 1. *To send as an envoy*; lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pers.—2. *To entrust*; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēlego, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; tribūdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

delegation, s. 1. *A body of delegates*; allēgati, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; apōcleti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—2. *Assignment of a debt*; dēlégatio, ōnis, Sen.

deleterious, adj. 1. *Deadly*;

pestifer (pestiferus), éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; mortifer (mortiferus), éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; létalis (létalis), é, Pl., Virg.—2. *Destructive, injurious*: perniciosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; extitissus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; extitissus, é, Cic., Virg.; extitissus, é, Cic., Ov.

Delhi, *A city of Northern India*: Delhium, li, u.

1. **deliberate**, to, v. n. 1. *To think over with one's self*: méditor, i. dep. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; cogito, i. a. Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; répto, i. a., Cic., Sall.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. *To take counsel*: consulo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; consulo, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; délibéro, i. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **deliberate**, adj. 1. *Resolved upon, determined*: délibératus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Careful, cautious*: prouidus, a, um (sometimes with Gen.), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prouidus, ntis (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; cautus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

deliberately, adv. 1. *Carefully*: senalim, Cic.; prudenter, Cic.; caute, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Intentionally*: édédlo, Liv.—Plaut.; consulo, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industria, Cic.; ex industria, Liv.; volúntate et iudicio, Cic.—3. *Slowly*: lente, Cic.; cunctanter, Liv., Tac.

deliberation, s. 1. *Consultation*: consilium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; consiliatio, ónis, f., Cic., Ter.; délibératio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Forethought, prudence*: prudéntia, é, f., Cic., Virg.; circumspectio, ónis, f., Cic.; cautio, ónis, f., Cic., Ter.; consideratio, ónis, f., Cic.

deliberative, adj. délibérátivus, a, um, Cic.—A *deliberative assembly*: concilium, li, n., Cic., Hor.

delicacy, s. 1. *Luxurioussness, effeminacy*: mollitia, é, f.; mollities, é, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, óis, m., Cic., Virg.; luxúria, é, f., luxúrias, é, f., Cic., Cæs.; laetitia, é, f., Cic.—2. *Elegance*: munditia, é, f.; mundities, é, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnitas, átis, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.; élegantia, é, f., Cic.; venustas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut.; grátia, é, Quint., Ov.—3. *Squeamishness*: fastidium, li, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *Weakness of health*: vélétudo, ínis, f., Cic., Tac.—5. *Delicate food*: cúpédia, íse, f., Plaut.; cúpédia, árum, f. plur., Plaut.; pulmonum, i, n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.

delicate, adj. 1. *Soft, tender*: mollis, é, Cic., Ov.; tener, éra, érum, Cic., Ov.; delicatus, a, um, Pl., Cat.—2. *Slender*: gracilis, é (e.g. puer), Hor.; téres, átis, Cic., Ov.—3. *Neat, nice*: exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.—4. *Squeamish*: fastidiosus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; d'licatus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.—5. *Weak*: infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbecillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); aeger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—6. *Of food, etc.*: *Pleasing to the taste, luxurious*, etc.; lautus, a, um, Pl., Ter.; mollis, é, Virg.—7. *Of feelings, etc.*: Consider-

ate, kind; cónis, é, Cic.; consideratus, a, um, Cic.; humanus, a, um, Cic.

delicately, adv. 1. *Luxuriously*: délicate, Cic.; molliter, Cic., Ov.; laute, Cic., Plaut.—2. *With nicety*: concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lépide, Cic., Plaut.; élegantér, Cic.—3. *Squeamishly*: fastidiosé, Cic.; súperbe, Cæs., Ter.—4. *With kind feeling, etc.*: cóniter, Cic., Ov.; considerate, Cic.; humane, Cic.; humanité, Cic.

delicious, adj. 1. *Pleasant, agreeable*: iocundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perijocundus, a, um, Cic.; suavis, é, Cic., Plaut.; amenus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; peraménus, a, um, Tac.; gratus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Dainty*, rich; lautus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

deliciously, adv. 1. *Agreeably*: iocunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suaviter, Cic., Hor. (S.); amene (of smell), Pl., Plaut.—2. *Sumptuously*: laute, Cic., Ter.; opipare, Cic., Plaut.

deliciousness, s. iocunditas, átis, f., Cic.; aménitas, átis, f. (esp. of scenery), Cic., Nep.; suavitás, átis, f., Cic.—Of food, etc.: suavitás, átis, f. (e.g. cibi), Cic.; (odorum), Cic.; laetitias, é, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **delight**, a. a. *Mental*: délectatio, ónis, f., Cic., Ter.; oblectamentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectatio, ónis, f., Cic.; voluptas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.; lætitia, é, f., Cic., Ter.; gaudium, li, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *To take delight in*: amo, i. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *Of the body, etc.*: voluptas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudium, li, n., Liv., Hor.; delicie, árum, f. (delicium, li, n.), Cic., Hor.

2. **delight**, to, v. a. and n. *To cause pleasure*: júbilo, i. a., Liv., Hor.; delecto, i. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, i. a., Cic., Ter.; plácio, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov.

3. **delight**, to, v. n. *To be pleased with, take pleasure in*: delector, i. pass. (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.; gaudeo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.; lætor, i. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; exulto, i. n., Cic., Virg.—**delightful**, v. DELICIOUS, no. 1.

Delika, The; v. VERLICH.

delinco, to, v. a. 1. *To trace or mark out*: describo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; delineo, i. a., Cic., Virg.; delineo, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To draw or paint*: pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; depingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.—3. *To depict in words*: describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); exprimo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); depingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; expono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

delineation, s. 1. *A marking out*: designatio, ónis, f., Cic.; descriptio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *An explanation*: descriptio, ónis, f., Cic.; descriptio, ónis, f., Cic.; explanatio, ónis, f., Cic.—3. *A sketch*: v. DRAWING.

delineator, s. 1. *A painter*: pictor, óris, m., Cic., Hor. (A.P.).—2. *One who portrays in words*: scriptor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; descriptor, óris, m., Lact.

delinquency, s. 1. *An offence or fault*: culpa, é, f., Cic., Hor.; crimen, ínis, n., Cic., Ov.; noxa, é, f., Cæs., Ov.; delictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccatum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vitium, li, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *An act of wickedness*: scelus, éris, n., Cic., Virg.; facinus, óris, n., Cic., Ov.; flagitium, li, n., Cic., Sall.

delinquent, s. sons, santis, m., Liv.; reus, i, m., réa, é, f. (with Gen. of the crime, e.g. rei capitalis), Cic.; nocens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.

delirious, adj. insanus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; amens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; demens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vicius, dis, Cic., Liv.; furiosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be delirious*: furo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; insanio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; baccho, i. dep. n., Virg., Hor.; deliro, i. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

delirium, s. insanía, é, f., Cic., Virg.; furor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; ámentia, é, f., Cic., Ter.; dementia, é, f., Cic., Virg.; vécordia, é, f., Sall., Ov.

deliver, to, v. a. 1. *To set free, release*: libero, i. a. (with Abl.), Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expédo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; éripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vindico, i. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To give, entrust*: do, i. a., Cic., Virg.; trado, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, i. a., Cic., Virg.; tribuo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To give up, surrender*: ddo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; trado, 3. a., and prodo, 3. a. (with the idea of treachery), Cic., Ov.—4. *To give a message*: réfero, irreg. a., Cic., Virg.; nuntio, i. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; reperto, i. a., Virg., Prop.—5. *To utter*: pronuntio, i. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.; édo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; habéo (of a speech), 2. a., Cic., Liv.

deliverance, s. 1. *Release from anything*: liberatio, ónis, f. (e.g. molestie), Cic.—2. *Of a slave*: Emancipation; manumissio, ónis, f., Cic.

deliverer, s. liberator, óris, m., Cic., Tac.; vindex, ícis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

delivery, s. 1. *A giving up, surrendering*: traditio, ónis, f., Cic.; deditio, ónis, f. (esp. in a military sense), Cic., Cæs.; cesso, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Parturition*: partus, óis, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *In oratory*: prestatio, óis, m., Quint.; dictio, ónis, f., Cic.; éloquentium, li, n., Vell., Virg.

dell, s. convallis, ís, f., Cæs., Virg.

delude, to, v. a. 1. *To deceive, etc.*: fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; decipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; trando, i. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To mock or make sport of*: ludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēbdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ludō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illudo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ludifico, i. a., Plaut., Lucr.; ludifloro, i. dep., Ter.—3. *To disappoint*: frustror, i. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deluder, v. DECEIVER.

1. **deluge**, s. diluvies, é, f.; diluvium, li, n., Hor., Ov.; Nivio, óis, n., Cic.; clivies, íem, íe (other cases not used), f., Tac.; inundatio, ónis, f., Pl.

2. deluge, o. . a. With water: *trando, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; demergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sumergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.*—Phr.: *Of a river: ripas sùpero, 1. a., Cæs.—b. With blood, arms, etc.; frando, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rùspingo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.*

delusion, s. 1. *Deception: frans, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallacia, s., f., Cic., Plaut.; dólus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.*—2. *A false notion, illusion; error, óris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); imago, 1. m., f. (vãna, fals-a), Cic., Virg.; prestigias, árum, f., Cic.*

delusive, adj. 1. *False, deceitful; fallax, ácis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dólösus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*—2. *Vain; vãnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irritus, a, um, (of things), Liv., Virg.; inãnis, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

delve, to, = To dig; v. DIG.

delver, s. = digger; v. DIGER.

demagogue, s. conciliator, óris, m., Cic.—Phr.: *seditiones et turbulentas civis, Cic.*

1. demand, s. 1. *A laying claim; pëtito, ónis, f., Quint., Pl.; postulatío, ónis, f., Cic.; postulatús, post, m., Liv.; rogatío, ónis, f., Cic.; rogátus, ús, m., Cic.*—2. *A thing claimed; postulatúm, 1. n., Cic.*

2. demand, to, v. a. 1. *To claim, lay claim to; pëtó, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; depesco, 3. a., Cic.; postuló, 1. a., Cic., Ov.*—2. *To beg or ask carnally, to entreat; pëtó, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exposco, 3. a., Cæs.; imploro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rogo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; flagito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; efflagito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.*—3. *To question, interrogate, etc.; rogo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); interrogo, 1. a., Cic.; quero, 3. a., Cic., Ov.*

demander, s. 1. *One who demands or claims; pëtitor, óris, m., Cic.; postulatör, óris, m., Suet.*—2. *One who asks, or solicits, alms, etc.; rogator, óris, m., Mart.*—3. *One who enquires about a matter; rogator, óris, m., Cic.*

demarcation, s. discrimen, 1. m., n., Ov.

demean, to, v. a. only with "one's self." 1. *To behave or conduct one's self; me, etc., giro, 3. a., Cic.; me, etc., tracto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; me, etc., pübico, 2. a., Cic.*—2. *To lower one's self; vulgus, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.*—Phr.: *me, etc., in ordinem cogo, 3. a., Liv.*

demeanour, s. 1. *Behaviour, conduct; genus, ús, m., Cic.; consuetudo, 1. m., f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, moris, m., Cic., Virg.; rãtio, ónis, f. (e. g. vitæ), Cic., Cæs.*—2. *Condition, habit; habitus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.; disciplina, s., f., Cic., Plaut.*

demented, adj. Amens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dëmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; inãns, a, um, Cic., Virg.; furiösus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

demerit, s. 1. *An offence, fault; culpa, s., f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, s., f., Cæs., Ov.; peccatum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.*—2. *A slight fault, blemish; macula,*

s., f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mendum, 1. n., menda, s., f., Cic., Ov.

demigod, s. semidëus, 1. m., Ov.

1. demise, s.; v. DEATH.

2. demise, to, v. a. To bequeath; lago, 1. a., Cic.; relinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

democracy, a. civitas, átis, f., with poplãris, e, Pl.

democrat, s. poplãris, is, m., Cic.

democratic, adj. poplãris, e, Cic.

demolish, to, v. a. 1. *To overthrow, destroy: a. Cities, buildings, etc.; demolior, 4. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; dirido, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; everto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excindio, Tac., Virg.; destruo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; b. States, armies, etc.; delëo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.*—2. *To root up; eruo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; excindio, 3. a., Virg.; excido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*

demolisher, s. everor, óris, m., Cic.; perditör, óris, m., Cic.

demolishing, demolition, s. a. *Of cities, buildings, etc.; excidim, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; everio, ónis, f., Quint.; rãna, s., f., Cic., Cæs.—b. Of states, armies, etc.; extilim, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; everto, ónis, f., Cic.; rãna, s., f., Cic., Hor.; interitus, ús, m., Cic., Prop.*

demon, s. 1. *A Spirit, Genius; demon, ónis, m., App.*—2. *The tutelary deity of a person or place; gënius, 1. m., Virg., Tib.—3. An evil spirit; demon, ónis, m., Eccl.*

demoniac, s. dëmoniãcus, 1. m., Eccl.

demoniacal, adj. dëmoniãcus, a, um, Eccl.; dëmonicus, a, um, Eccl.; v. CURSED.

demonstrable, adj. 1. That may be proved; probãbilis, e, Cic.—2. Palpable, clear; manifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

demonstrably, adv. manifeste, Cic.; evidenter, Liv.

demonstrate, to, v. a. 1. *To point out; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; demonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indicio, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*—2. *To prove; demonstro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; probó, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; arguo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.*

demonstration, s. 1. *A pointing out; démonstratío, ónis, f., Cic.*—2. *An adducing of proofs; confirmatío, ónis, f., Cic.*—3. *A proof; argumentum, 1. n., Cic.; indicim, 1. n., Cic., Ter.*

demonstrative, adj. 1. In rhetoric; Laudatory; démonstratívs, a, um (pars orationis), Cic.—2. Earnest, eager; vehëmens, ntis, Cic.; acer, cris, ere, Cic., Virg.

demonstratively, adv.; v. DEMONSTRABLE.

demonstrator, s. démonstratör, óris, m., Cic.

demoralization, s. corruptio, ónis, f., Cic.; depravatío, ónis, f., Cic.

demoralize, to, v. a. 1. *To corrupt morally; depravo, 1. a., Cic.,*

Ter.; corumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vicio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To deprive of strength; debilito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; enervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effemino, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.*

demoralizing, adj. vitiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flagitiosus, a, um, Cic., Sell.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; foedus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. demur, to, v. n. 1. *To hesitate; dubito, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; hæreo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; hesito, 1. n., Cic.*—2. *To object to do a thing; recuso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nolo, v. irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.).*—3. *To make opposition; resisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; obitor, 3. dep., Vell., Tac.; repugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.*

2. demur, s. 1. *Hesitation; cunctatío, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dubitatio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mōra, s., f., Cic., Virg.*—2. *Difficulty, opposition; impedimentum, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.*

demure, adj. 1. Bashful; modestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vërcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pudens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Reserved; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).*

demurely, adv. vërcunde, Cic.; pudenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); caute, Cic.; modeste, Cic., Ter.

demureness, s. 1. *Bashfulness; modestia, s., f., Cic.; vërcundia, s., f., Cic.; pudor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.*—2. *Reserve; cautio, ónis, f., Cic.; gravitas, átis, f., Cic., Cæs.*

demurring, demurrer, s. Law t. t. = *The exception of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements; exceptio, ónis, f., Cic.*

den, s. 1. *A cave; spelunca, s., f., Cic., Virg.; specus, 1. m., f., and n., Cic., Virg.; antrum, 1. n., Virg., Hor.*—2. *The lair of wild beasts; spelum (spelũm), s., n., Virg.; lustrum, 1. n., Virg.; cubile, is, n., Cic., Phaed.; latibulum, 1. n., Cic., Cat.; latëbra, s., f., Cic., Virg.*

Denbigh, A county of Wales; Denbigh, s., f.; Denbighia, s., f.; Denbighum, 1. n.

denial, s. 1. *The act of denying; negatío, ónis, f., Cic.; infitãtio, ónis, f., Cic.*—2. *Refusal, rejection; repulsa, s., f., Cic., Hor.*

denier, s. infitãtör, óris, m., Cic.

Denia, St., A town of France, near Paris; Catolacum, 1. n.; Fãnum Sancti Dionysii (i. e. Fãnum, 1. n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Dionysius, 1. m.).

denizen, s. 1. *An enfranchised alien; peregrinus, 1. m., Cic.*—2. *An inhabitant; incolã, s., comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; civis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.*

Denmark, A country in the north-west part of Europe; Chersonesus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersonesus, 1. f., and Cimbricus, a, um, adj.); Dania, s., f.—a. Danish; Dãnicus, a, um, adj.—b. A Dane; Dãnus, 1. m.

denominate, to, v. a. nómino, 1. a., Cic., Phaed.; voco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; appello, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; nuncupo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

denomination, s. nómén, 1. n.,

n., Cic., Virg.; cognomen, Inis, n., Virg., Prop.

denoto, to, v. a. 1. *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; demonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indicio, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To signify, intimate, etc.; designo,* 1. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To make plain, to show;* expono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; declaro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denounce, to, v. a. 1. *To threaten, to declare in a threatening manner;* denunciatio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; indicio, 3. a., (bellum), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To inform against;* difero, a. irreg., Cic., Tac.; accuso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To blame, chide;* incuso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; increpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denunciation, s. 1. *A declaration;* indicium, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; denunciatio, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; significatio, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A threat;* minaculum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; minatio, 1. n., f., Cic.—**3.** *An information before a magistrate;* indicium, 1. n., Cic., Tac.; delatio, 1. n., f., Cic., Tac.

denouncer, s. *An informer, accuser;* delator, 1. n., Cic., Suet.; index, 1. n., comm. gen., Cic.

dense, adj. 1. *Close, crowded together;* densus, a. um, Cæs., Virg.; condensus, a. um, Liv., Virg.; frequens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a. um (of persons), Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Compact;* spissus, a. um, Pl., Virg.—**3.** *Thick, solid;* crassus, a. um (as of the atmosphere), Cic., Hor.; solidus, a. um, Coll., Ov.

density, s. 1. *Thickness, of the atmosphere, etc.;* crassitudo, 1. n., f., Cic., Cæs.; densitas, 1. n., f., Pl., Coll.—**2.** *Of crowds;* Closenness, compactness; frequentia, f., f., Cic., Sall.

1. dent, s. vulnus, 1. n., Pl., Virg., Ov.

2. dent, to, v. a. *To injure, deface;* vulnero, 1. a., Pl.; incido, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

denude, to, v. a. 1. *To make bare, the body, etc.;* nudo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; denudo, 1. a., Cic.; exuo, 3. a. (e.g. lacertos), Virg.—**2.** *To strip of arms, etc.;* nudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); denudo, 1. a., Cic.; exuo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; spolio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denunciation, v. DENOUNCEMENT.

Denusa, A small island in the Archipelago; Donsa, f., f.

deny, to, v. a. 1. *To affirm that a thing is not;* nego, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; denego, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; pernego, 1. a., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *To refuse a request, etc.;* nego, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; denego, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *To decline to do a thing;* recusio, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; renfio, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.); Ov.; abnfio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Not to confess;* to disown; infitior, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: infitias eo, n. irreg., Liv., Ter.

depart, to, v. n. 1. *To go away;* abeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; exeo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; discedo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.;

discedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; digredior, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—**a. Out of a place;** exeo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; excedo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; egredior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; evado, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b. On a journey;** proficior, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); tendo, 3. n. and a. (e.g. ad insula tendit), Virg.; (cursum oper) iter, Liv., Virg.; migro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To depart from an intention, etc.;* disisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; disino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; disero, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To quit life;* abeo, n. irreg., Petr.; (with e vita), Cic.; exeo, n. irreg. (with de vita or e vita), Cic.; exeo, 3. n. (with vita), Tac.; (with e vita), Cic.; discedo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; (with de vita), Cic.

departed, v. DEAD.

department, s. 1. *A district of a country or city;* pars, tis, f., Cic., Cæs.; regio, 1. n., f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Sphere of business, etc.;* munus, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; ministerium, 1. n., Liv.; provincia, f., f., Cic.

departure, s. 1. *A going away from a place;* abitus, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; discessus, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; digressio, 1. n., f., Cic.; digressus, 1. n., m., Cic., Juv.; profectio, 1. n., f., Cic., Cæs.; exitus, 1. n., m., Cic., Cæs.; migratio, 1. n., f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A change of plan;* (consilii) mutatio, 1. n., f., Cic.—**3.** *Decree;* excessus, 1. n., m., Cic.; discessus, 1. n., m., Cic.; obitus, 1. n., m., Cic., Virg.

departure, to, v. n. 1. *carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; depasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; tondeo, 2. a., Virg., Lucr.*

depend, to, v. n. 1. *To hang down;* pendeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dependo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To be dependent on;* nitor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; pendeo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: in (alicujus) manu esse, Cic.; in (alicujus) voluntate verti, Cic.; in (alicujus) potestate esse, Cic.—**3.** *To trust or rely upon;* fido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confido, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; credo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

dependance, s. 1. *Connexion of one thing with another;* conjunctio, 1. n., f., Cic., colligatio, 1. n., f., Cic.—**2.** *Confidence;* fides, 1. n., f., Cic.; fiducia, f., f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *The state of a dependant;* clientela, f., f., Cic.

dependant, s. clients, ntis, m., Cic., Cæs.; clientela, 1. n., f., plur., Cic., Sall.

dependent, adj. subjectus, a. um, Hor.; obnoxius, a. um, Cic., Liv.

depending, adj. 1. *Hanging down;* pendens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; pendulus, a. um, Pl., Ov.—*Depending upon;* fretus, a. um (with Abl.), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Bending down;* pronus, a. um (of persons and things), Cæs., Virg.; declivis, e, Cæs., Ov.

depict, to, v. a. *To portray;* a. By painting; pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dipingo, 3. a., Nep., Prop.—b. By words; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); depingo, 3. a., Cic.; expingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.

deplorable, adj. 1. *Deserving to*

be pitied; miserandus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; miserabilis, e, Liv., Virg.; lamentabilis, e, Cic., Virg.; lacrimabilis, e, Virg., Ov.; debilis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sad, wretched;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; miser, era, erum, Cic., Virg.; lugubris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctuosus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; maestas, a. um, Cic., Virg.

deplorably, adv. 1. *Pathetically;* miserabiliter, Cic.; afflictiter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sadly, wretchedly;* misere, Cic., Plaut.; luctuose, Liv.; lugubrum, Virg.

deplore, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. *Toweep over anything, bewail;* ploro, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; deploro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fleo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; deleo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; lugeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Neut. To complain or lament;* ploro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; deploro, 1. n., Cic.; fleo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; deleo, 2. n., App., Prop.; lugeo, 2. n., Cic.; queror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conqueror, 3. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; lamento, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mæreo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; doleo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.

deploring, s. ploratus, 1. n., m., Cic.; lamentatio, 1. n., f., Cic.

deply, to, v. a. Milit. t. t.: explico, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; patetacio, 3. a., Liv.

depone, to, v. n. Law t. t.: = *To give evidence;* testificor, 1. dep., Cic.; indicio, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

1. deponent, s. Law t. t.: = *One who gives evidence;* testis, 1. n., comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

2. deponent, adj. Gramm. t. t.: depōnens, ntis, Princ.

depopulate, to, v. a. pōpulo, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; pōpulo, 1. a., Virg.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; devasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; depōpulo, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

depopulation, s. vastatio, 1. n., f., Cic., Liv.; vastitas, 1. n., f., Cic., Liv.; pōpūlatio, 1. n., f., Cæs., Liv.; depōpūlatio, 1. n., f., Cic.

deport, to, v. a. *To banish;* deporto, 1. a., Tac.—*To deport one's self = to behave or conduct one's self;* Phr.: me, etc., gero, 3. a., Cic.

deportation, v. BANISHMENT.

deportment, s. = *Behaviour, conduct;* gestus, 1. n., m., Cic.; consuetudo, 1. n., f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, 1. n., m., Cic., Virg.; ratio, 1. n., f. (e.g. ritus or vivendi), Cic.; habitus, 1. n., m., Cic., Virg.

deposal, v. DEPOSITION, no. 1.

depose, to, v. a. 1. *To remove from a position, office, etc.;* mōvō, 2. a. (tribu), Cic.; (senātu), Liv.; depello, 3. a. (doco), Cic.; (a gradu), Nep.; dejicio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in ordinem cogo, 3. a., or redigo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.—Phr.: imperium or magistratum (alicui) abrogo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To give evidence;* v. DEPOSE.

1. deposit, s. 1. *A pledge given as security;* pignus, 1. n., f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A thing entrusted to another;* depōsitum, 1. n., Cic.; commissum, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. deposit, to, v. a. 1. *To place*

for safe keeping; *dépono*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *committo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *trado*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *mando*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *commendo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*—2. *To place*; *pōno*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *loco*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *colloco*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *statio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

deposition, s. 1. *Removal from a position, office, etc.*; *spoliatio*, *ōnis*, f. (dignitatis), *Cic.*; *immunitio*, *ōnis*, f. (dignitatis), *Cic.*; *dejectio*, *ōnis*, f. (gradus), *Dig.*—2. *Law t. of*: *Of a witness*; *Evidence*, etc.; *testimōnium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*; *testificatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *indictum*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Qv.*

depôt, s. 1. *A magazine*; *a. Of arms, etc.*; *armamentarium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Juv.*—b. *Of provisions, etc.*; *thésaurus*, *i*, m., *Pl.*, *Plant.*; *horreum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *A mart, etc.*; *emporium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *mercatus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

deprave, to, v. a. *depravo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *corumpo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *vitio*, 1. a., *Liv.*, *Qv.*; *pellicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

depravity, s. *právitās*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *vitium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *scelus*, *ēris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *impróbitas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *deprávitio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

deprecate, to, v. a. 1. *To ward off by entreaty*; *deprecor*, 1. dep. (calamitatem), *Cic.*; (mortem), *Cæs.*, *Qv.*—2. *To seek to avert*; *admonui*, 1. dep., *Liv.*, *Qv.*; *detestor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*

deprecation, s. *deprécatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Quint.*

deprecatory, adj. *supplex*, *is* (of persons or things), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *déprecandus*, a, um, *Tac.*

deprecate, to, v. a. *obtrecto*, 1. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *élevo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Prop.*; *détetro*, 3. a., *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *immitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *præmo*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Qv.*

depreciation, s. *élevatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Quint.*

depredation, s. *prædatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Tac.*; *vastatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *déppoliatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *spoliatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

predator, s. 1. *A plunderer*; *predator*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *spoliator*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *vastator*, *ōris*, m., *Qv.*, *Virg.*—2. *A robber*; *prædo*, *ōnis*, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *latro*, *ōnis*, m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*

predatory, adj. *prædatorius*, a, um, *Liv.*; *póplíabundus*, a, um, *Liv.*; *prædabundus*, a, um, *Liv.*

depress, to, v. a. *deprimo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *affligo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *infringo*, 3. a., *Liv.*

depressed, adj. *dejectus*, a, um, *Quint.*, *Virg.*; *démisus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *abjectus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *perculus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *eger*, *gr*, *grum*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *solicitus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *sautus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*To be depressed in mind, etc.*; *maereo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—*Phr.*: *animum dēmitto*, 3. a., *Qv.*; *animum, or animos, dēpondō*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Plant.*

depression, s. *agrimonia*, s, f.,

Cic.; *agritudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*; *solicitudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *cūra*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *animi infractio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *animi abjectio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

deprivation, s. 1. *The act of depriving*; *privatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *spoliatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *ademptio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*—2. *Loss of anything*; *jactura*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—a. *Of property*; *egestas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inopia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *pénuria*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. *Of parents, children, etc.*; *orbitas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

deprive, to, v. a. 1. *To bereave of*; *privo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.); *spolio*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exuo*, 3. a., *Liv.*; *orbo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *déstituo*, 3. a., *Vell.*, *Hor.*; *núdo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *déndio*, 1. a., *Cic.* (all with *Abi.* of the thing taken away).—2. *To take away by force*; *auféro*, a, irreg., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *éripio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ádmio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.* (all with *Dat.* of the person, etc., from whom, etc., anything is taken).

depth, s. 1. *Deepness*; *altitudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *profundum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *altum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Of the mind, etc.*; *altitudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*; *altum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—2. *Cunning*; *v. CUNNING.*

deputation, s. *legatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cæs.*—*A member of a deputation*; *légatus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *órator*, *ōris*, m., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

depute, to, v. a. 1. *To send as an envoy*; *lego*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Pers.*—2. *To entrust with a commission, etc.*; *committo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *trado*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *mando*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *præficio*, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the work to be executed), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

deputy, s. 1. *A person deputed by another*; *legatus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *órator*, *ōris*, m., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—2. *A substitute*; *vicarius*, *il*, m., *Cic.*, *Mart.*

derange, to, v. a. *To throw into disorder*, etc.; *turbo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *conturbo*, 1. a., *Sall.*, *Lucr.*; *perturbo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *miscéo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *confundo*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

deranged, adj. 1. *Thrown into disorder, etc.*; *confusus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *turbatus*, a, um, *Pl.*; *conturbatus*, a, um, *Sall.*, *Lucr.*; *perturbatus*, a, um, *Cic.*—2. *In mind*: *Mad, insane*; *insanus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *amens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *démens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vécors*, *dis*, *Cic.*; *fúridus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Qv.*—*Phr.*: *ánimi fúrens*, *Virg.*; *mente captus*, *Cic.*—*To be deranged*; *insánio*, 4. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fúro*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *délro*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

derangement, s. 1. *Disarrangement, disorder*; *turbatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Liv.*; *perturbatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *confusio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *turba*, s, f. (rērum), *Cic.*—2. *Of mind*: *madness*; *insanitia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *amēntia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *démēntia*, s, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vécordia*, s, f., *Sall.*, *Qv.*; *fúror*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*

Derby, *The chief town of Derbyshire*; *Derbia*, s, f.; *Derbentio*, *ōnis*, f.; *Derventia*, s, f.; *Marigdunum*, *i*, a.

dereliction, s. = *A forsaking, abandonment of duty*; *derelictio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *prætermisio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

deride, to, v. a. *rideo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dérideo*, 2. a. and n.; *irrideo*, 2. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *lúdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *illúdo*, 3. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *élúdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: *lúdibrio (Dat.) habeo*, 2. a., *Plant.*

derider, s. 1. *One who derides*; *irrisor*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*; *derisor*, *ōris*, m., *Pl.*, *Hor.* (S.).—2. *A buffoon*; *scúrra*, s, m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *sannio*, *ōnis*, m., *Cic.*

deridingly, v. *DERISIVELY.*

derision, s. 1. *Ridicule*; *risus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (A. P.); *lúdibrium*, *il*, n., *Liv.*; *irralo*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *ludificatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—2. *A subject of ridicule*; *lúdibrium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *jocus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

derisive, adj. *mordax*, *ātis*, *Hor.* (P.), *Qv.*; *acerbus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.).

derisively, adv. *risu (Abi. of risus*, *ūs*, m.), *Hor.* (S.); *joculáriter*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *cum risu jocoque*, *Hor.* (S.); *per jocum*, *Plant.*

derivation, s. *dérivatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Pl.*

derive, to, v. a. *Of origin, etc.*; *duco*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *duccō*, 3. a., *Hor.*, *Qv.*; *derivo*, 1. a., *Hor.*; *tráho*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—b. *Of advantage, profit, etc.*; *capio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *percipio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *páro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *asséquor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Sall.*

derogate from, to, v. a. *dérōgo*, 1. a. (fidem), *Cic.*; *minúo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *imminúo*, 3. a. (auctoritatem), *Cic.*; *démínúo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *exténdio*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*

derogation, s. *imminutio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *démínutio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

derogatorily, adv. *Indigne*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *Indecore*, *Cic.*; *inhoneste*, *Cic.*

derogatory, adj. *Indignus*, a, um, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *Indecorus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *Inhonustus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Derwent, *The a river of Yorkshire*; *Derwentio*, *ōnis*, m.; *Derventus*, *i*, m.

descant, to, v. n. = *To comment, discourse, etc.*; *dissero*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *disputo*, 1. n., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *verba facio*, 3. a., *Cic.*—*To descant upon or on*; *dissero*, 3. a., *Cic.*, or n. (with *de*), *Cic.* (with *super* and *Abi.*), *Gell.*; *disputo*, 1. a., *Cic.*

descend, to, v. n. 1. *To come down*; *descendo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—a. *Of rain, snow, etc.*; *cado*, 3. n., *Virg.*, *Qv.*; *deccido*, 3. n., *Pl.*, *Hor.* (E.).—b. *Of rivers, water, etc.*; *delábor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dérúo*, 3. n., *Pl.*, *Qv.*—c. *With haste, etc.*; *deccuro*, 3. n., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—d. *Of an argument, etc.*; *delábor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*—2. *Of origin, etc.*: *To spring from*; *to derive one's family or origin from*; *órío*, 3. and 4. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.); *nasco*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—*Phr.*: *originem dúco*, 3. a., *Hor.*; *or dúccō*, 3. a., *Pl.*, or *habéo*, 2. a., *Pl.*—3. *To come to one by inheritance, will, etc.*; *pervénio*, 4. n. (ad filium), *Cic.*; *vénto*, 4. n. (unicul-

que), Cic.—4. Of a hostile force: *To make a descent*; v. DESCENT, no. 4.

descendant, a. progénies, ét. f., Virg.; Ov.; sanguis, ulnis, m., Virg.; Ov.; gēnus, éris, n., Ov.; Hor. (S.).—Plur.: *Descendentes*; postéri, órum, m. plur.; Cic.; nepotes, um, m. plur.; Virg.; Hor.; progénies, ét. f., Cic.; sanguis, ulnis, m., Hor.; gēnus, éris, n., Hor.

descended, adj. = *Sprung* from, etc.; sātus, a, um, Virg.; nātus, a, um, Virg.; ortus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; oriundus, a, um, Cic.; Lucr.; éditus, a, um, Hor.; crētus, a, um, Virg.; Ov.

descent, s. 1. *The act of descending*; descensum, ús, m., Sall.; Virg.; descensio, ónis, f., Pl.—2. *Of snow*, etc.; cāsus, ús, m. (nivis), Liv.—3. *Of rivers*, water, etc.; delāpus, ús, m., Var.; decursus, ús, m., Virg.—2. *Of ground*, etc.: *A declivity, inclination*; clivus, i, m., Cic.; Virg.; declivitas, átis, f., Cæs.; decursus, ús, m., Hirt.—3. *Birth, origin*; gēnus, éris, n., Cic.; Hor.; órgo, ínis, f., Cic.; Virg.; sanguis, ulnis, m., Cic.; Virg.; ortus, ús, m., Ov.—4. *Of a hostile force*: *An invasion of a country*; incurso, ónis, f., Cæs.; incurtus, ús, m., Cic.; decursus, ús, m., Liv.; irruptio, ónis, f., Cic.—*To make a descent*; incurro, 3. n., Liv.; incurus, i, n., Liv.; irrumpro, 3. n., Cic.

describe, to, v. a. 1. *To make out*; defínio, 4. a., Cic.; Cæs.; describo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; désigno, i, a., Virg.—2. *To explain*; explicó, i, a., Cic.; Virg.; expóno, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To relate, narrate*; narro, i, a., Cic.; Hor.; énarro, Cic.; Ter.; mémoro, i, a., Cic.; Virg.—4. *To portray, represent*, etc.; describo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor. (S.); depingo, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; expírimo, 3. a., Cic.

description, s. 1. *Relation, narrative*; narrátio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *A portraying*, etc.; descriptio, ónis, f., Cic.—3. *A short description*; descripti, onúla, æ, f., Sen.—3. *A kind or sort*; gēnus, éris, n., Cic.; Hor.; modus, i, m., (with Gen. of Pron. either separately or as one word; e.g. huiusmodi, istiusmodi), Cic.

descrio, to, v. a. 1. *To see afar off*; prospicio, 3. a., Virg.; Hor.; prospécto, i, a., Sall.; Ov.—Phr.: prōvul vídeo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To perceive*; cerno, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; vídeo, 2. a., Cic.; Virg.; aspicio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; conspicio, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.

desecrate, to, v. a. prófano, i, a., Liv.; Ov.; témoro, i, a., Liv.; Ov.; polló, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; violó, i, a., Cic.; Tib.; exaugúro, i, a., Liv.

desecration, s. violátio, ónis, f. (templi), Liv.; (religionum), Sen.; exaugurátio, ónis, f. (sacellorum), Liv.

1. **desert**, s. solitúdo, ínis, f., Cic.; Cæs.; désertum, i, n., Eccl.; déserta, órum, m. plur., Pl.; Virg.; tesca (tescua, tesqua), órum, m. plur., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: loci déserti, Cæs.

2. **desert**, adv. désertus, a, um, Virg.; solus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.;

solitarius, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Liv.; Virg.

3. **desert**, to, v. a. 1. *To leave, forsake, or abandon*; déséro, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; linquo, 3. a., Virg.; relinquo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; derelinquo, 3. a., Cic.; Cæs.; desistó, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; deficio, 3. n. (with ab), Cic.

4. **desert**, to, v. n. Milit. t. t.: *To go over to the enemy*; transfúgio, 3. n., Liv.; Hirt.; désisco, 3. n., Cæs.; Liv.; transeo, n. irreg. (with ad), Cæs.; Plaut.

5. **desert**, s. 1. *That which is deserved*; méritum, i, n., Cic.; Ter.—2. *Worth or worthiness*; dignitas, átis, f., Cic.

deserter, s. 1. *One who forsakes a person*, etc.; désertor, óris, m., Cic.; Virg.—2. Milit. t. t.: *One who goes over to the enemy*; désertor, óris, m., Virg.; transfuga, æ, comm. gen., Tac.; Hor.; perfuga, æ, m., Cic.; Liv.

desertion, s. 1. *A failure, deficiency*; defectio, ónis, f. (virium), Cic.—2. *A disregarding, neglecting*; derelictio, ónis, f., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *A going over to the enemy*; transfugium, i, n., Liv.; translatio, ónis, f., Cic.; Liv.; désertio, ónis, f., Dig.—4. *A revolt of allies*, etc.; defectio, ónis, f., Cæs.; Liv.

1. **deserve**, to, v. n. méréo, 2. n., Cic.; Ov.; mérëor, 2. dep., Cic.; prómérëo, 2. n., Plaut.; prómérëor, 2. dep., Cic.—Phr.: dignus qui, etc. (followed by rel. pron. or adv. with Subjunctive mood), Cic.

2. **deserve**, to, v. a. mérëo, 2. a., Cic.; Ov.; mérëor, 2. dep., Cæs.; Hor. (S.); prómérëo, 2. n., Plaut.

deserved, adj. méritus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; débitus, a, um, Sall.; Cic.; Virg.; iustus, a, um, Cic.; dignus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.

deservedly, adv. 1. *According to desert*; mérito, Cic.; iure (Abl. of ius, iuris, n.), Cic.; iuste, Cic.—2. *Worthily and deservedly*; nec injuriá, Cic.; digne, Cic.

1. **deserving**, s.; v. 5. DESERT. 2. **deserving**, adj. 1. *Worthy of*; dignus, a, um (with Abl., Gen., qui with Subjunct., or Infinit. in the poets), Cic.; Virg.—2. *Upright*; probus, a, um, Cic.; Mart.; integer, ra, rum, Cic.

1. **design**, s. consilium, i, n., Cic.; Virg.; propósitum, i, n., Cic.; Hor.; ánimus, i, m., Cic.; Ov.; sententia, æ, f., Cic.—a. *It is my, etc., design*; sententia est, Cic.—b. *It is my, etc., fixed design*; s'at sententia, Ov.—c. *With this design*; hoc animo, Cæs.

2. **design**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To intend, purpose*; státúo, 3. a., Cic.; constitúo, 3. a., Cic.; cógito, i, a., Cic.; Hor.; méditor, i, dep., Cic.; Hor.—Phr.: in animo habeo, Cic.—2. *To plan*; móllor, 4. dep., Cic.; Virg.; strúo, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; máchinor, i, dep., Cic.; Plaut.—3. *To delineate*, etc.; describo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; désigno, i, a., Ov.; depingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; delineo, i, a., Pl.

designate, to, v. a. 1. *To point*

out; monstro, i, a., Cic.; Virg.; dés-monstro, i, a., Cic.; Ter.; indicó, i, a., Cic.; Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; désigno, i, a., Cic.; Ov.—2. *To call by name*; v. DENOMINATE.

designation, v. DENOMINATION. **designedly**, adv. sádulo, Liv.; Plaut.; compósto, Virg.; consúto, Cic.; Hor.—Phr.: ex compósto, Liv.; de industria, Cic.; ex industria, Liv.

designer, s. a. *Of plans, buildings*, etc.; auctor, óris, m., Cic.; Ov.; inventor, óris, m., Cic.; Cæs.; máchinator, óris, m., Cic.; móltor, óris, m., Cic.; Ov.—b. *Of plots*, etc.; máchinator, óris, m., Cic.; Tac.; móltor, óris, m., Tac.; Suet.; inventor, óris, m. (scelerum), Virg.; artifex, fícis, comm. gen., Virg.

desirable, adj. 1. *To be desired*, optábilis, e, Cic.; Ov.; cōpiendus, a, um, Sall.; optandus, a, um, Cic.; expetendus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Agreeable or pleasing*; optátus, a, um, Cic.; Plaut.; jucundus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; grátus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.

1. **desire**, s. 1. *A longing after*; a. In a good sense; cūpido, ínis, f., Sall.; Plaut.; cūpíditas, átis, f., Cic.; stúdium, i, n., Cic.; Virg.—(a) *An earnest desire*; áviditas, átis, f., Cic.—(b) *A desire for something not possessed*; desidéríum, i, n., Cic.; Ov.—b. In a bad sense; cūpido, ínis, f., Sall.; Ov.; cūpíditas, átis, f., Cic.; Cæs.; libido, ínis, f., Cic.; Ov.; appetítus, ús, m., Cic.; appeténtia, æ, f., Cic.; Pl.—*An eager desire*; áviditas, átis, f., Cic.—2. *A wish*; vótum, i, n., Cic.; Hor.; volúntas, átis, f., Cic.; Hor.—*According to one's wish*; ex sententia, Cic.

2. **desire**, to, v. a. 1. *To long after*; cūpio, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; appetó, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; exoptó, i, a., Cic.; Virg.; ardeó, 2. n. (with ad; e.g. ad nesciendum), Cæs. (with Inf.; e.g. scire), Virg.; expetó, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.—*To desire something not possessed*; desidéro, i, a., Cic.; Hor.—2. *To wish*; volo, a, irreg., Cic.; Virg.; optó, i, a., Cic.; Ov.—3. *To request*; petó, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; rōgo, i, a., Cic.; Prop.; oro, i, a. and n., Cic.; Virg.; postúlo, i, a., Cic.; Ov.

desirous, adj. a. In a good sense; cūpidus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; ávidus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; stúdiosus, a, um, Cic.; Pl.; appeténtis, ntis, Cic.; Sall.—b. In a bad sense; cūpidus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; ávidus, a, um, Cic.; Ter.; appeténtis, ntis, Sall.

desist, to, v. n. = *To leave off, to cease*; désisto, 3. n., Cæs.; Lucr.; abstínéo, 2. n., Virg.—a. *Desist = give over*, etc.; désiste, Plaut.; décline, Plaut.; Ter.—b. *To desist from a thing or doing a thing*; désisto, 2. n. (with Abl.), Cic.; Virg.; (with ab), Cic.; (with de), Cic.; (with Det.), Virg.; (with Inf.), Cic.; Hor.; abiste, 3. n. (with Abl. or Gerund. in do), Liv.; (with Inf.), Liv.; Virg.; désino, 3. a. (with Acc.), Cic.; Virg.; (with Inf.), Cic.; Ov.; intermitto, 3. a. (with Acc.), Cic.; Ov.; (with Inf.), Cic.

deak, *a. s. scribunt, n. n.*, Sall., Ov.
1. **desolate**, *adj. a.* Of persons and things; *desertus*, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.; *solus*, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.; *solitarius*, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.—*b.* Of places only; *vastus*, *a. um*, Cic., Liv.

2. **desolate**, *to, v. a.* = *To make desolate*; *populor*, *1. dep.*, Cic.; *vasto*, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *devasto*, *1. a.*, Liv., Ov.; *depopulor*, *1. dep.*, Cæs., Ov.

desolation, *s. 1. The act of making desolate*; *vastitudo*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Liv.; *populatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cæs., Liv.; *depopulatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.—*2. A desolate state or condition*; *vastitas*, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Tac.; *strages*, *is*, *f.*, Cic., Virg.—*3. A state of want; destitution*; *solitudo*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Ter.—*4. Wretchedness, sorrow*; *miséria*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic.; *arumna*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Hor. (S. p.); *meror*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); *luctus*, *û*, *m.*, Cic., Virg.

1. **despair**, *s.* = *Loss of hope*; *desperatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.

2. **despair**, *to, v. n.* *To lose hope*; *despero*, *1. n.*, Cic., Hor.; *diffido*, *3. semi-dep.*, *n.*, Cic.—*Phr.*: *animum*, *or animos*, *despondeo*, *2. a.*, Liv., Plant.; *cf. spe deijctor*, *3. pass.*; *a spe repellor*, Cæs.; *de spe depellor*, Cic.—*To despair of or about*; *despero*, *1. a.* (with *Acc.* or *Objective clause*), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; *despero*, *1. n.* (with *Abi.*, *de*, or *ab*), Cic.; *diffido*, *3. semi-dep.* (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; (with *Objective clause*), Cic.

despairing, *adj. 1.* Of persons: *Without hope*; *exapes* (only in *Nom. Sing.*), Tac., Ov.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.—*2.* Of persons or the mind: *Downcast*; *demissus*, *a. um*, Cic.; *abjectus*, *a. um*, Cic.; *æger*, *græ*, *grum*, Liv., Virg.—**despairingly**, *adv. 1.* *Hopelessly*; *desperanter*, Cic.—*2.* *Despondingly*; *abjecte*, Cic.

1. **despatch**, *s. 1.* *Speed*; *céléritas*, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.; *festinatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.; *diligentia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.—*2. A message*; *nuntius*, *li*, *m.*, Cic.

2. **despatch**, *to, v. a.* *1. To send*; *mitto*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *præmitto*, *3. a.*, Cæs., Virg.; *dimitto*, *3. a.*, Cæs., Virg.—*2. To hasten*; *accelero*, *1. a.*, Cæs., Virg.; *propéro*, *1. a.*, Cæs., Tac.; *festino*, *1. a.*, Cic., Tac.; *mitúdo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.—*3. To complete*; *absolveo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Sall.; *perfitio*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *périgo*, *3. a.*, Virg.—*4. To kill*; *interficio*, *3. a.*, Cic., Cæs.; *conficio*, *3. a.*, Liv., Plant.; *interfimo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor. (S.); *occido*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.—*5. To eat up*; *constumo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *alsumo*, *3. a.*, Liv., Virg.

desperate, *adj. 1.* Of persons: *Abandoning or casting off hope*; *desperatus*, *a. um*, Cic.—*2.* Of persons or things: *In a hopeless state, i. e. ruined*; *perditus*, *a. um*, Cic.—*3.* Of persons or things: *Rash, precipitate*; *præceps*, *ipitis*, *f.*; *témérarius*, *a. um*, Cic., Ov.—*4. Frantic*; *amens*, *ntis*, Cic., Virg.; *demens*, *ntis*, Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: *animi furens*, Virg.; *mente captus*, Cic.—*5. Desperate folly or madness*; *amentia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; *dementia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Ov.

desperately, *adv. 1.* *Hopelessly*; *desperanter*, Cic.—*2.* *Madly*; *insane*, Hor. (S.), Plant.; *furiöse*, Cic.; *furenter*, Cic.—*3. Excessively*; *vèhèmenter*, Cic.; *admodum*, Cic., Cæs.; *magnopère*, Cic.

desperateness, *s. amentia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Ter.; *dementia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Virg.; *fûror*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic., Ov.

desperation, *v. DESPAIR.*

despicable, *adj. 1.* *Contemptible*; *contemendus*, *a. um*, Cic., Pl.; *contemptus*, *a. um*, Cic.; *abjectus*, *a. um*, Cic., Quint.—*2. Mean*; *villus*, *æ*, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); *sordidus*, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.; *húmilis*, *æ*, Cic., Hor.

despicably, *adv. sordide*, Cic.; *húmilius*, Cic.; *turpiter*, Cic., Ov.

despise, *to, v. a.* *temno*, *3. a.*, Virg., Ov.; *contemno*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *asperno*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *asperner*, *1. dep.*, Cic., Liv.; *dépicio*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *dédignor*, *1. dep.*, Virg.; *aversor*, *1. dep.*, Cic., Ov.

despiser, *s. a.* Of men; *contemptor*, *órís*, *m.*, Liv., Virg.—*b.* Of women; *contemprix*, *icis*, *f.*, Plant., Ov.

despite, *s. málvoléntia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic.; *malitia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Plant.; *malígnitas*, *átis*, *f.*, Liv., Pl.; *odium*, *li*, *n.*, Cic., Virg.—*In despite of anyone*; *inuito aliquo*, Cic., Virg.

despiteful, *adj. málvólus*, *a. um*, Cic.; *málgvus*, *a. um*, Hor. (S.), Ov.; *málvólus*, *a. um*, Cic.; *impróbus*, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.

despitefully, *adv. 1.* *Wickedly*; *málgvus*, *1. n.*; *málvólus*, *Cic.*; *impróbe*, *Cic.*—*2.* *Cruelly*; *crúdeliter*, Cic., Tib.; *stróriter*, Cic., Liv.

despoil, *to, v. a.* *1. To strip of anything*; *privo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Hor. (S.); *spolio*, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *exto*, *3. a.*, Liv.; *orbo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *déstitúo*, *3. a.*, Vell., Hor.; *núdo*, *1. a.*, Cic., Cæs.; *déndico*, *1. a.*, Cic. (all with *Abi.* of the thing taken away).—*2. To take by force from anyone*; *aufero*, *a. irreg.*, Cic., Ov.; *triplo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *admo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov. (all with *Dat.* of the person from whom anything is taken).

despoiler, *s. 1. A plunderer*; *a.* Of men; *predator*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic., Sall.; *spóliator*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic., Juv.—*b.* Of women; *predatrix*, *icis*, *f.*, Stat.; *spóliatrix*, *icis*, *f.*, Cic., Mart.—*2. A robber*; *prædo*, *ónis*, *m.*, Cic., Ov.; *lâtro*, *ónis*, *m.*, Cic., Juv.

despond, *to, v. n.* *despero*, *1. n.*, Cic., Hor.; *lúgeo*, *2. n.*, Cic.; *marceo*, *2. n.*, Cic., Ov.—*Phr.*: *animum*, *or animos*, *despondeo*, *2. a.*, Cic., Plant.; *animum demitto*, *3. a.*, Ov.

despondency, *s. despratio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.; *meror*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); *agrinóntia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic.; *agritudo*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.; *sólicitudo*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; *mæstítia* *æ*, *f.*, Cic.—*Phr.*: *animi abjectio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.

desponding, *adj. dejectus*, *a. um*, Quint., Virg.; *demissus*, *a. um*, Cic., Liv.; *sólicitus*, *a. um*, Cic., Ov.; *æger*, *græ*, *grum*, Virg.; *mæstus*, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.

despot, *s. tyrannus*, *1. m.*, Cic., Virg.

despotic, *adj. tyrannicus*, *a. um*, Cic.; *impérius*, *a. um*, Liv., Hor.

despotically, *adv. 1.* *Tyrannously*; *tyrannice*, Cic.—*2.* *Cruelly*, *v. CRUELLY.*

despotism, *s. Arbitrary rule*; *tyrannis*, *idlis*, *f.*, Cic., Juv.

Despoto-Dugh, *A mountain-chain of European Turkey, branching off from the Balkan*; *Rhódope*, *is*, *f.*

dessert, *s. 1.* *The second course at dinner*; *Phr.*: *mensa secunda*, Cic.—*2. Confectionary at dessert*; *bellária*, *orum*, *n.*, Suet., Plant.

destination, *s. 1.* *An end, purpose*; *finis*, *is*, *m.* and *f.*, Cic.—*2. A marking out or appointment*; *désignatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Tac.

destine, *to, v. a.* *désigno*, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *constitúo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Cæs.; *déstino*, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.

destiny, *s. 1.* *That which has been inevitably decreed*; *fátum*, *1. n.*, Cic., Virg.—*2. Lot, chance*; *sortis*, *sortis*, *f.*, Liv., Virg.—*3. The Fates*; *Parce*, *arum*, *f.* plur., Cic., Hor.

destitute, *adj. 1.* *Needy, indigent*; *inopia*, *ópis*, *f.*, Cic., Virg.; *egens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, Plant.; *egens*, *a. um*, Tac., Virg.; *pauper*, *eris*, *Cic.*, Virg.; *indigens*, *a. um*, Pl., Virg.—*2. Deprived of*; *expers*, *tis*, *Cic.*, Hor.; *váctus*, *a. um*, Cic., Ov.; *viduus*, *a. um*, Ov.; *orbis*, *a. um*, Cic., Ov.—*3. Free from bad qualities, etc.*; *liber*, *era*, *erum*, Cic., Ov.

destitution, *s. 1.* *Want, indigence*; *inopia*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.; *egestas*, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Virg.; *paupertas*, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Ov.; *pauperies*, *is*, *f.*, Virg., Hor.—*2. A state of bereavement*; *orbis*, *átis*, *f.*, Cic.

destróy, *to, v. a.* *1.* Of buildings, etc.: *To throw down*; *ruo*, *3. a.*, Virg.; *dirúo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *déjico*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *démóllor*, *4. dep.*; *évérto*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.—*2. To annihilate*; *déleo*, *2. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *extingúo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *abólo*, *2. a.*, Virg.; *pérmo*, *3. a.*, Cic.; *dirimo*, *3. a.*, Cic.—*3. To root up*; *crúo*, *3. a.*, Tac., Virg.; *évello*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *excindo*, *3. a.*, Pl., Virg.—*4. To lay waste*; *vasto*, *1. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *pópulo*, *1. dep.*, Cic.—*5. To ruin*; *perdo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *disperdo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.—*6. To kill*; *inteficio*, *3. a.*, Cic., Cæs.; *occido*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *interimo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor. (S.); *pérmo*, *3. a.*, Virg., Ov.—*To destroy one's self*; *Phr.* *mihí*, *etc.*, *mortem consciscó*, *3. a.*, Cic., Cæs.

destroyer, *s. évorsor*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic., Virg.; *perditor*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic.; *extinctor*, *órís*, *m.*, Cic.

destructible, *adj. Perishable*; *fragilis*, *æ*, *Cic.*, Virg.; *fluxus*, *a. um*, Cic., Sall.; *caducus*, *a. um*, Cic., Ov.

destruction, *s. 1.* Of cities, buildings, etc.: *Overthrow*; *etc.*; *rúina*, *æ*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; *évératio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Quint.; *excídium*, *li*, *n.*, Liv., Virg.—*2.* Of an enemy, etc.: *Défait*, *etc.*; *clades*, *is*, *f.*, Cic., Virg.; *strages*,

tu, f., Cic., Virg.; creas, is, f., Cic., Tib.; 3. Ruin, etc.; exitium, li. n., Cic., Ov.; perniciēs, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—4. Annihilation or extermination; interitus, ſis, m., Cic., Prop.; diſolutio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; interfectio (only in Acc. and Abl. Sing.), f., Cic.

destructive, adj. 1. *Fatal, deadly; lētalis, e, Pl., Virg.; letifer, ēra, ērum, Virg., Ov.; exitioſus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exitiōſus, e, Cic., Virg.; exitiabilis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. Rains; pernicioſus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōſus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—3. Devouring; edux, ācis, Virg., Ov.*

destructively, adv. *perniciōſe, Cic.; damnōſe, Hor. (S.).*

desultorily, adv. *inconstanter, Cic.; inconsiderate, Cic.; temēre, Cic.*

desultory, adj. 1. *Inconstant; inconstans, ntis, Cic.—2. Changeable, fickle; varius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; levis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mobilis, e, Sall., Hor.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mutabilis, e, Cic., Virg.*

detach, to, v. a. 1. *To separate; segrego, i, a., Cic.; sejungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; di-jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To remove, take away; tollō, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; abstrāho, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; detrāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; amovēo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; remōvō, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—3. To send away; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; omitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.*

detachment, s. 1. *A removing; amōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Milit. t. t.: A band of soldiers; mōnus, ſis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: para exercitū, Liv.*

1. **detail**, s. *The particulars of any subject; singula, ōrum (neut. plur. of singuli, e, a), Cic., Virg.—In detail; singillatim, Cic., Ter.; singultim, Hor. (S.); carptim, Sall.*

2. **detail**, to, v. n. 1. *To recount; mēmoro, i, a., Cic., Virg.; narro, i, a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. To describe the particulars of anything; Phr.: singillatim loquor, 3. dep., Cic.; singula recensēo, 2. a., Vell.; rem ordine pando, 3. a., Virg.*

detain, to, v. a. 1. *To hold back, hinder; tēneo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; detīneo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; retīneo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prohibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To delay; moror, i, dep., Cic., Virg.; tardo, i, a., Cic., Ov.; retardo, i, a., Cic., Hor.*

detect, to, v. a. 1. *To lay open, pātēfacto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rētēgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētēgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—2. To find out, discover; dēprehendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōmpēro, 4. a., Cic., Ter.*

detection, s. *dēprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pātēfactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; indicium, li. n., Cic., Cæs.*

detention, s. 1. *A withholding; rētentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Imprisonment; custōdia, ſis, f., Liv., Plaut.; vincula, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.; inclūſio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

deter, to, v. a. 1. *To frighten from anything; absterreo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); deterreo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—*

2. *To prevent, hinder, etc.; obſto, i, n., Cic., Virg.; impēdio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; prohibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rēphino, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. To keep back or withdraw from a course of action; avērtō, 3. a., Liv., Quint.; revōco, i, a., Cic., Cæs.; cōhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.*

1. **deteriorate**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To damage in point of value; immīnſco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēlēvo, i, a., Cic., Prop.; extēnſo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—2. To corrupt; deprāvo, i, a., Cic., Ter.; vitio, i, a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.*

2. **deteriorate**, to, v. n. *To become worse, to go to decay; rāo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pēreo, n. irreg., 3. n., Ov.; intēreo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dilābor, 3. n. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēgēro, i, n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in pejor rāo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.*

deterioration, s. 1. *A falling into ruin; lapsus, ſis, m., Cic., Virg.; intēritus, ſis, m., Cic., Prop.; rūina, ſe, f., Cic., Hor.—2. A corrupting, etc.; deprāvatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; corruptio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

determinate, adj. *Fixed, ascertained; certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; definitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic.—Phr.: haud dubius, a, um, Cic., Ter.*

determinately, adv. *Resolutely; firme, Cic., Pl.; constanter, Cic.*

determination, s. 1. *Of character, etc.; Fymness; constantia, ſe, f., Cic., Cæs.; firmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmitudo, ſis, f., Cic., Prop.; grāvitās, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. A resolution, intention; cōsiliū, li. n., Cic., Virg.; propōsitum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sententiā, ſe, f. (e.g. est sententiā), Cic., (stat sententiā), Ov.*

determine, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To resolve to do a thing; statūo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constitūo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; destino, i, a., Cic., Ov.; dēcrō, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: certum habeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. To settle a matter in dispute; discepto, i, a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jūdicio, i, a. and n., Cic., Hor.; dījūdicio, i, a. (controversiam), Cic.; dirimo, 3. a. (controversiam), Cic.; (item), Ov.; dēcrō, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.—3. To mark out; definio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. To induce a person or persons to do a thing, etc.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.; induco, 3. a., Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādeo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.*

determined, adj. 1. *Of persons; Bent on doing a thing; certus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. Of things; Fixed; certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; constans, ntis, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—3. Bold, daring; audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.*

determinedly, adv. 1. *Resolutely; constanter, Cic.; firme, Cic.—2. Boldly; audaciter (audacter), Cic., Cæs.; fortiter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).*

detest, to, v. a. 1. *To hate; odi, a defect, Cic., Virg.; abominor, i,*

dep., Liv., detestor, i, dep., Cic., Oms—Phr.: odium capio, 3. a., or concipio, 3. a., Cic.; odio accendo, 3. pass., Pl.—2. To turn away from with loathing; aversor, i, dep., Cic., Ov.; abhorrēo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.

detestable, adj. 1. *Hateful; invidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invidioſus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; odiōſus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. Execrable, abominable; detestabilis, e, Cic., Juv.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; horribilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; horridus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; atro, ācis, Cic., Liv.*

detestably, adv. 1. *In a hateful manner; odiōſe, Cic., Ter.—2. Cruelly; crudēlter, Cic., Tib.; ātroclitē, Cic.; immane, Virg.*

detestation, s. *Abhorrence, hatred; odium, li. Cic., Virg.; invidia, ſe, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.*

dethrone, to, v. a.; Phr.: regem regno spolio, i, a., Cic.; regno dēpicio, 3. a., Cic., or dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

detour, s. *A circuitous route; anfractus, ſis, m., Liv.*

detract, to, v. a. 1. *To disparage; obrecto, i, n., Cic.—2. To detract from; obrecto, i, a. and n., Cic., Liv.; dētro, i, a., Cic., Prop.; dētro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; immīnſco, 3. a., Cic.—2. To slander; maledico, 3. n., Cic.—2. To detract from; carpo, 3. a. (maledice dente), Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); maledico, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).*

detracter, s. 1. *One who disparages; detractor, ōris, m., Liv.; obrectator, ōris, m., Cic.; vituperator, ōris, m., Cic.—2. A slanderer; calumniator, ōris, m., Cic.; conviciator, ōris, m., Cic.*

detracting, adj. *Slandrous; prōbrus, a, um, Cic.; maledicus, a, um, Cic.; maledicens, ntis (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; contumeliōſus, a, um, Cic.*

detractingly, adv. *maledice, Cic.; contumeliōſe, Cic.*

detract, to, v. a. 1. *A disparaging; obrectatio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vituperatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Slander; prōbrum, i, n., Cic.; maledictio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

detriment, s. *Loss, injury, damage; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); iactura, ſe, f., Cic., Ov.; incommōdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; noxa, ſe, f., Liv., Ov.*

detrimental, adj. *Hurtful; noxus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pernicioſus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōſus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; exitioſus, a, um, Cic., Mart.—devastate, to, v. a. To lay waste; populo, i, dep., Cic., Cæs.; vasa, i, a., Cic., Virg.; dēvasto, i, a., Liv., Ov.; depopulo, i, dep., Cæs., Ov.*

devastation, s. 1. *The art of ravaging; vastatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; populatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. Ruin; vastitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; strage, ſis, f., Cic., Virg.*

devastator, s. *DEPRECIATOR. develop, to, v. a. *explico, i, a., Cic., Virg.; evolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expēdo, i, a., Sall., Virg.**

development, s. 1. *An unfolding; exposition; explicatio, ónis, f., Cic.;* *enódióto, ónis, f., Cic.* — 2. *An extension; amplificatio, ónis, f., Cic.*

deviate, to, v. n. 1. *To go or turn aside; deflecto, 3. a. (with Acc. of personal pron. in reflexive force) or n., Cic., Tac.;* *declino, 1. n., Cic., Ter.;* *digredior, 3. dep. (esp. in speaking), Cic., Quint.* — 2. *To go astray; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.;* *aberro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.;* *derro, 1. n., Tac., Lucr.*

deviation, s. 1. *A turning aside; declinatio, ónis, f., Cic.* — 2. *A digression; digressio, ónis, f., Cic.;* *devectiolum, 1. n., Liv., Juv.* — 3. *A mistake; error, óris, m., Cic., Ov.*

device, s. 1. *A plan, intention; consilium, li, n., Cic., Virg.;* *propositum, i, n., Cic., Hor.* — 2. *A contrivance; inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.* — 3. *An emblem on a shield, etc.; insigne, s. n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Cæs.;* *signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.*

devil, the, s. diabólus, i, m., Eocl.

devilish, adj. 1. *Pertaining to the devil; diabolícus, a, um, Eocl.* — 2. *Wicked; scélestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;* *scélerátus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;* *impíus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;* *néfarius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.*

devilishly, adv. Wickedly; imple, Cic., scélesté, Cic.

devious, adj. 1. *Out of the way, awkward; devíus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;* *ávlus, a, um, Sall., Virg.;* *scéretus, a, um, Tac., Hor.* — 2. *Rambling, roving, vágus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;* *errándus, a, um, Liv., Virg.*

devise, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To plan; molior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.;* *strúo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;* *ágito, 1. a. (e.g. aliquid in mente), Cic., (fugam), Virg.;* *commisicor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.* — 2. *To invent; excogito, 1. a., Cic.;* *invénio, 4. a., Cic., Virg., réperto, 4. a., Cic., Ov.* — 3. *Law t. l.: To bequeath by will; légo, 1. a., Cic.;* *relinqno, Quint., Ov.*

deviser, s. auctor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; *inventor, óris, m., Cic., Cæs.* — In a bad sense; *máchinátor, óris, m., Cic., Tac.;* *molitor, óris, m., Tac., Suet.;* *inventor, óris, m. (scélerum), Virg.*

Devizes, A town of Wiltshire; Divise, árum, f. plur., Divisio, ónis, f.

devoid, adj. 1. *Not possessed of; expers, tis (with Gen.), Cic., Hor.;* *vácuus, a, um (with Gen., Abl., or ab), Cic., Ov.;* *inánis, e, Cic. (with Gen.), Ov.* — *To be devoid of; cáreo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.;* *váco, 1. n. (with Abl. or ab), Cic., Ov.* — 2. *Exempt from; immúnis, e (with Gen.), Cic., Virg.;* *liber, éra, érum (with Abl., or ab), Cic. (with Gen.), Virg.*

devolve, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act: To entrust a charge, etc.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.;* *trádo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.;* *mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.;* *tribúo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.* — 2. *Neut.: To fall to one as a duty, etc.; obtingo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.;* *evénio, 4. n., Liv., Sall.;* *per-*

vénio, 4. n., Cic. — *It devolves upon one; Phr.: attinet (impers. 2., with ad), Cic., Plaut.;* *móum (túum, éjus, etc.) est, Cic.*

Devonshire, A county in the south-west of England; Devónia, s, f., Dommonia (Domnonia), s, f. 1. a. Of, or belonging to, Devonshire; Dommoniensis, e, adj.; *Domnuucensis, e, adj.* — *The inhabitants of Devonshire; Dommonii, orum, m. plur.*

devote, to, v. a. 1. *To dedicate, etc.; dico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;* *dédico, 1. a., Cic., Hor.;* *áscrio, 1. a., Liv., Virg.;* *consecro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.* — 2. *To doom to destruction; áscrio, 1. a., Liv., Virg.;* *devovéo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.;* *dictino, 1. a., Liv., Virg.* — 3. *To give up, surrender; dedo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;* (esp. with *Person. pron., to apply one to self*), Cic., so, trádo, 3. a. (me tótum voléntibus), Cic.; *addico, 3. a. (me sémátis), Cic.*

devoted, adj. In good or bad sense; déditus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; *addictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

devotedness, v. DEVOTION, no. 3.
1. devotion, s. 1. *An act of worship; cultus, tis, m., Cic., Virg.;* *religio (religió), ónis, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.* — 2. *Dutiful conduct towards the gods; píetas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.* — 3. *Respect shown to another; obsequium, li, n., Cic., Ov.;* *obsevantia, s, f., Cic.*

devotional, v. DEVOUT

devour, to, v. a. 1. *To eat up; consumo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.;* *asumo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.;* *voro, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.;* *devoro, 1. a., Cic.;* *exédo, Var., Ter.;* *comédo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.;* *absorbeo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Pl.* — 2. *To swallow up; destroy; voro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.;* *devoro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.;* *consumo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.;* *exédo, 3. a., Virg.;* *absorbeo, 2. a., Cic.;* *haurio, 4. a., Liv., Mart.*

devouring, adj. vorax, ácis, Cic., Ov.; *édax, ácis, Cic., Ov.*

devout, adj. plus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *religíusos (religiósus), a, um, Cic., Virg.*

devoutly, adv. ple, Cic.; *religióse, Cic.*

devoutness, s.; v. DEVOTION, no. 2.

dew, s. rós, roris, m., Cæs., Virg.

dewlap, paléar, áris, n., Sen., Virg.

dewy, adj. Wet with dew; rosídus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; *róridus, a, um, Prop.*

dexterity, s. 1. *Skill; ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.;* *sollertia, s, f., Cic., Luc.;* *pértita, s, f., Sall.;* *scientia, s, f., Cic.* — 2. *Forethought; prádentia, s, f., Cic., Virg.;* *consilium, li, n., Cic., Virg.*

dexterous, adj. a. Of workmen; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; *sagax, ácis, Cic., Ov.;* *pértus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.);* *sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.;* *callidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.* — b. *Of work or workmen; artificíusos, a, um, Cic.*

dexterously, adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; *dextere (dextre), Liv., Hor. (S.);* *callide (in a good sense), Cic.;* (in a bad sense), Cic.

diabólica, v. DEVILISH.
diadem, s. diádemá, áis, n., Cic., Hor.

diagonal, adj. diágonális, e, Virg.
diagram, s. pictúra, s, f., Cic., Mart.; *táblá, s, f., Cic., Plaut.;* *tábellá, s, f., dim., Cic., Ov.*

dial, s. hórólogium, li, n., Cic., Pl.

dialect, s. 1. *A mode of speaking; dialectos, i, f., Suet.* — 2. *Language; lingua, s, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.);* *sermo, ónis, m., Cic.*

dialectics, s. diálectica, s, f., Cic.

dialectical, adj. diálecticus, a, um, Cic.

dialectician, s. diálecticus, i, m., Cic.

dialogue, s. 1. *A philosophical conversation; diálogo, i, m., Cic.* — 2. *A conversation in general; colloquium, li, n., Cic., Ov.;* *colloquió, ónis, f., Cic.* — Phr.: *sermo alterus, Hor. (Ep.).*

diameter, s. diámétros, i, Virg.

diаметrically, adv. Wholly, altogether; omnino, Cic., Virg.; *prorsus, Cic.*

diamond, s. ádamas, ántis, m., Pl., Mart.

diaphanous, v. TRANSPARENT.

diary, s. éphiméris, idis, f., Cic., Ov.; *diurnum, i, n., Juv.*

dice, v. 1. DIX.

dice-box, s. frítilis, i, m., Mart., Juv.; *phimus, i, m., Hor. (S.).*

dicer, s. aléator, óris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. dictate, s. 1. *A maxim, rule; preceptum, li, n., Cic.;* *norma, s, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.);* *præscriptum, li, n., Cic., Cæs.* — 2. *A command; mandatum, li, n., Cic., Ov.;* *jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.;* *preceptum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.;* *impéríum, li, n., Cæs., Virg.* — 3. *Of the mind: An impulse; mótus, tis, m., Cic.*

2. dictate, to, v. a. 1. *To say something to some one that he may write it down; dicto, 1. a., Cic.* — 2. *To issue an injunction, etc.;* *júbéo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.;* *impéro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.);* *prescribo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.;* *præcipio, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).*

dictation, s. 1. *The act of dictating to an amanuensis, etc.; dictatóio, ónis, f., Late Lat.* — 2. *An ordering, appointing; prescriptio, ónis, f., Cic.* — 3. *Command; v. 1. DICTATE, no. 2.*
dictator, s. dictátor, óris, m., Cic., Juv.

dictatorial, adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to, a dictator; dictatórius, a, um, Cic.* — 2. *Arbitrary; impériósus, a, um, Liv., Hor.;* *tyrannicus, a, um, Cic.* — 3. *Haughty; súperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;* *insuáns, ntis, Cic., Hor.;* *arrogans, ntis, Cic., Hor.*

dictatorship, s. dictátúra, s, f., Cic.

diction, s. 1. *Speaking, delivery; dictio, ónis, f., Cic.* — 2. *Language; orátio, ónis, f., Cic.;* *armo ónis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).*

1. *die* or *dice*, s. 1. *An imple- ment for gaming*; tessera, s. f., Cic., Ov.; talus, i. m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A game with dice*; alia, s. f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Hazard, risk*; alia, s. f., Cic., Ov.—4. *A stamp*; nota, s. f., Suet.

2. *die*, to, v. n. 1. *To lose life*: a. By natural causes; morior, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; morior, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; obio, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.; perio, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mortem obio, n. irreg., Cic.; morte, or fato, fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vita defungor, 3. dep., Virg.—b. In battle; cado, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To depart from life*; decedo, 3. n., Cic., Cas.; (de)vitā, Cic.; conecdo, 3. n. (with or without vitā), Tac.; excedo, 3. n. (e vitā), Cic.—3. *To decay*; interio, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; perio, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; v. DECAY.

Dieppe, *A seaport town of Normandy, in France*; Dappa (Deppa), s. f. *diet*, s. 1. *A mode of living prescribed by a physician*; dieta, s. f., Cic.—2. *Food, nourishment*; cibus, i. m., Cic., Ov.; victus, iis, m., Cic., Ov.; alimentum, i. n., Cic.; esca, s. f., Cic., Virg.

differe, to, v. n. 1. *To err, to be different*; disto, i. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); discrepo, i. n., Cic., Virg.; disideo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To be of a different opinion*; dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; disideo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, i. n., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *To be at enmity*; dissentio, 4. n., Cas., Ov.; rixor, i. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.; discordo, i. n., Cic., Ter.—4. *To be inconsistent*; pugno, i. n. (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.; repugno, i. n., Cic.; disconvengo, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

difference, s. 1. *Distinction, dis- crimination*; inis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctio, onis, f., Cic., Pl.—2. *A quarrel*; rixa, s. f., Cic., Hor.; discordia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; jurgium, i. n., Cic., Virg.; dissidium, i. n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, onis, f., Cic., Cas.—3. *Diversity, dissimilarity*; distantia, s. f., Cic.; dissimilitudo, inis, f., Cic.; differentia, s. f., Cic.; discrepantia, s. f., Cic.; varietas, atis, f., Cic.

1. *different*, adj. 1. *Diverse, changing*; varius, a. um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Separate, apart*; diversus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unlike*; dissimilis, e, Cic., Virg.; dispar, aris, Cic., Virg.; diversus, a. um, Cic., Pl.—4. *Discordant, jarring*; dissonus, a. um, Liv., Luc.; atonus, a. um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.); discors, rdus, Cic., contrarius, a. um, Cic., Ov.

2. *different*, to be, v. TO DIFFER. *different*, adv. 1. *In different directions*; diverse, Sall., Ter.—2. *In a different manner*; varie, Cic.; diverse, Cic.; dissimilit, Cic.—3. *Otherwise*; aliter, Cic., Virg.; secus, Cic., Virg.

difficult, adj. 1. *Of things*; Hard; difficilis, e, Cic., Ov.; ardua, a. um, Cic., Hor.; dura, a. um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Of persons*; peris, moros; molestus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; acerbus, a. um, Cic., Virg.

difficultly, adv. difficile, Cas.; diffiliter, Cic.; diffuciler, Cas.; egre, Cic., Ov.; vix, Cic., Virg.

difficulty, s. 1. *A knotty point, impediment*; nodus, i. m., Cic., Virg.; impedimentum, i. u., Cic., Cas.—2. *Trouble, distress*; difficultas, atis, f., Cic., Cas.; molestia, s. f., Cic., Ter.; angustia; arum, f., plur., Cic., Cas.; labor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.

diffidence, s. 1. *Want of confidence*; diffidentia, s. f., Cic., Sall.—2. *Modesty*; vericundia, s. f., Cic.; pudor, oris, m., Cic., Ov.; modestia, s. f., Cic., Ov.

diffident, adj. 1. *Mistrusting*; diffidens, ntis, Cas., Ov.—2. *Modest, reserved*; vericundus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; pudens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; modestus, a. um, Cic., Ov.

diffidently, adv. vericunde, Cic.; pudenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); modeste, Cic., Ter.

1. *diffuse*, to, v. a. 1. *To spread abroad*; exte; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Cas.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To publish*, etc.; vulgo, i. a., Liv., Virg.; divulgare, i. a., Cic., Cas.; pervulgo, i. a., Cic., Lucr.; edo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dissipo, i. a., Cic.

2. *diffuse*, adj. 1. *Full of detail or matter*: a. Of persons or style; copiosus, a. um, Cic., Quint.; flatus, a. um, Cic.; Mtus, a. um, Cic., Quint.—b. Of style, alone; longus, a. um, Cic.—2. *Prolate*: a. Of style; verbosus, a. um, Cic., Quint.—b. Of persons; longus, a. um, Cic.

diffusely, adv. a. In a good sense; copiose, Cic., Quint.; abundanter, Cic.; fuse, Cic.; diffuse, Cic.; late, Cic., Cas.; longe, Cic., Quint.—b. In a bad sense; verbosus, Cic., Quint.

diffuseness, s. 1. *Copiousness*, etc.; copia, s. f., Cic., Quint.; abundantia, s. f., Quint.—2. *Prolate*; loquacitas, atis, f., Cic.; longitudo, inis, f., Cic.

diffusion, s. prolatio, onis, f., Liv.

diffusive, adj. 1. *Having the quality of scattering*; dissipabilis, e, Cic.; diffusilis, e (o.g. ether), Lucr.—2. *Scattered*; diffusus, a. um, Cic., Pl.; dissipatus, a. um, Cic.

diffusively, adv. late, Cic., Virg. *diffusiveness*, v. DIFFUSION, and DIFFUSIVENESS.

dig, to, v. n. and 1. Neut.; fodio, 3. n., Cic.—2. Act.; fodio, 3. a., Cas., Ov.—Phr. ferro vorto, 3. a., Virg.; lignibus verso, i. a., Hor.—To dig up; effodio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; crato, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

digest, to, v. a. 1. *To assimilate food*; coquo, 3. a., Cic.; concoquo, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. *To elaborate in the mind*; coquo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; concoquo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

digestion, s. An assimilating of food; digestio, onis, f., Cels., Quint.; concoctio, onis, f., Cels., Pl.

digger, s. fossor, oris, m., Virg., Hor.

dignified, adj. 1. *Invested with*

dignity; honoratus, a. um, Vell., Ov.—Phr.: honoratus, a. um, Cic.—2. *Distinguished*; honestus, a. um, Cic.; clarus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; preclarus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Majestic*; augustus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; gravis, e, Cic., Virg.; venerabilis, e, Liv., Virg.

dignify, to, v. a. 1. *To exalt, promote*; tollō, 3. a. (in cōlum), Cic. (honoribus), Hor.; augere, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; amplifico, i. a. (honore et gloria), Cic.—2. *To embellish, decorate*; honoro, i. a., Cic., Quint.; honesto, i. a., Cic., Plaut.; decoro, i. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, i. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ornamento afficio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To shed lustre upon*; illustro, i. a., Cic., Quint.; illumino, i. a., Cic., Quint.

dignity, s. 1. *Grandeur, excellence*; dignitas, atis, f., Cic., Cas.; majestas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, oris, m., Cic.; nobilitas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Reputation, honour*, etc.; auctoritas, atis, f., Cic., Ter.; amplitudo, inis, f., Cic.; honor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.

digress, to, v. n. 1. *To turn aside*; deflecto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; declino, i. n. (de via), Cic.—2. *To depart from a line of argument*, etc.; digredior, 3. dep., Cic., Quint.; aberro, i. n. (a proposito), Cic.; (ad alia), Cic.; egredior, 3. dep. (a proposito), Cic.; (extra prescriptum), Quint.

digression, s. digressio, onis, f., Cic., digressus, us, m., Quint.; diverticulum, i. n., Liv., Juv.

Dijon, *A city of France, in the Department of Côte d'Or*; Divio, inis, f.; Divionium, in, n.—Of, or belonging to, Dijon; Divionensis, e, adj.

dike, s. 1. *A ditch or trench*; fossa, s. f., Cic., Virg.; scrobis, is, m. (le s freg. f.), Pl., Virg.—2. *A mound against inundations*; agger, gēri, m., Cas., Virg.; moles, is, f., Cic., Cas.

dilapidated, adj. Of buildings, etc. = In a state of dilapidation or ruin; riuinosus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; libefactus, a. um, Cas.; disjectus, a. um, Virg., Ov.

dilapidation, s. ruita, s. f., Cic., Hor.; lapsa, is, m., Pl., Luc.

dilate, to, v. and n. 1. Act.: To widen out, extend, etc.; dilato, i. a. (partes stomachi), Cic.; distendo, 3. a. (ventres), Plaut.—To dilate upon = a. To unfold, etc., in speaking; pandō, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; explō, i. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Cic.—b. To describe particularly; an- singillatim liquor, 3. dep., Cic.; an- sula rēnsco, 3. a., Vell., rem ordine pandō, 3. a., Virg.—c. To dwell upon anything; commoror, i. dep. (in sententiā), Cic.; augere, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: plura dico, 3. a., Cic.; pluribus exsequor, 3. dep.—Phaed.—2. Neut.: To be widened out, etc.; Translated by passive voice of verbs in no. 1.

dilatatorily, adv. 1. *Slowly, with delay*; cunctanter, Liv.; tarde, Cic., Virg.—2. *Sluggishly*; lente, Cas., Ov.; socorsus (comp.), Liv.; segniter, Liv.

dilatatoriness, s. 1. *Delay*; mora,

dilat., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: cunctatio, ónis, f., **Cic.**, **Cas.**.—2. *A postponement of anything*: dilatio, ónis, f., **Cic.**, **Liv.**: prolatio, ónis, f., **Cic.**, **Tac.**: procrastinatio, ónis, f., **Cic.**.—3. *Slowness, sluggishness*: segnitia, æ f. (segnities, em. e. other cases not used), **Cic.**, **Virg.**: tarditas, átis, f., **Cic.**.

dilatatory, **adj.** 1. *Tardy, slow, etc.*: cunctans, ntis, Pl., **Suet.**: cunctatibundus, a, um, **Liv.**.—2. *Slow, sluggish*: segnia, e, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: tardus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: lentus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: piger, græ, **grum**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: iners, ris, **Cic.**, **Virg.**.

dilemma, s. 1. *A kind of argument*: complexio, ónis, f., **Cic.**.—2. *A difficulty*: nodus, i, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: angustia, arum, f. plur., **Cic.**, **Cas.**: discrimen, inis, n., **Cic.**, **Cas.**: difficultas, átis, f., **Cic.**, **Cas.**.

Dili, *A small island in the Archipelago*: Delos, i (Acc. Delion and Delum), f.—a. *Of or belonging to, Dili*: Delius, a, um, **adj.**: Diliacus, a, um, **adj.**—b. *The people of Dili*: Diliæci, orum, m. plur.

diligence, s. 1. *Carefulness*: diligentia, æ f., **Cic.**: cura, æ f., **Cic.**, **Hor.**.—2. *Industry, earnestness*: studium, ii, n., **Cic.**, **Hor.**: sedulitas, átis, f., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: industria, æ f., **Cic.**, **Virg.**.

diligent, **adj.** 1. *Careful*: diligens, ntis, **Cic.**, **Mart.**: studiosus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Hor.** (Ep.).—2. *Industrious, earnest*: studiosus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: industrius, a, um, **Cic.**, **Plaut.**: strenuus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Hor.** (Ep.): nāvus (gnāvus), a, um, **Cic.**, **Hor.** (Ep.): im-piger, græ, **grum**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—3. *Attentive*: attentus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Hor.** (S.): intentus, a, um, **Liv.**, **Virg.**: studiosus, a, um (i.e. to studies), **Quint.**, **Hor.**.

diligently, **adv.** 1. *Carefully*: diligenter, **Cic.**, **Cas.**: sedulo, **Cic.**, **Liv.**.—2. *Industriously*: studiose, **Cic.**: strenue, **Cic.**: industrie, **Cas.**.—3. *Attentively*: attente, **Cic.**: intente, **Liv.**.

dill, Anethum, i, n., **Virg.**
dillute, to, v. a. 1. *To weaken by admixture*: tempero, i, a., **Pl.**, **Or.**, **Virg.**: miscéo, i, a. (with Abl., *dar*, or *cum*), **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—2. *To dissolve in liquid*: dillo, 3. a., **Hor.** (S.), **Virg.**: liquefacio, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**.

1. **dim**, **adj.** 1. *Gloomy, obscured, etc.*: obscurus, a, um, **Liv.**, **Virg.**: tenebrosus, a, um, **Virg.**: caliginosus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Hor.**.—2. *Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.*: dulli, not clear, etc.: hēbes, fdis, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: tardus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Ter.**—To be dim: hēbēo, 2. n., **Virg.**: hēbesco, 3. n., **Cic.**: torpēo, 2. n., **Liv.**: torpesco, 3. n., **Pl.**, **Or.**.—3. *Of the eyesight, etc.*: indistincti, clouded: hēbes, átis, **Pl.**, **Or.**.—To be dim: hēbesco, 3. n., **Suet.**.

2. **dim**, to, v. a. 1. *To make gloomy or obscure*: obscurō, i, a., **Cic.**: occulto, i, a., **Cic.**: hēbēto, i, a. (sidera), **Or.**.—2. *Of the apprehension, mental powers, etc.*: To render dull, etc.: præstringo, 3. a., **Cic.**: obtundo,

3. a., **Cic.**: hēbēto, i, a., **Pl.**, **Or.**.—3. *Of the eyesight, etc.*: To render indistinct, cloud, etc.: præstringo, 3. a. (oculorum aciem), **Plaut.**: (oculus), **Cic.**: hēbēto, i, a., **Pl.**, **Or.**.

dimension, s. amplitudo, inis, f., **Cic.**, **Liv.**: magnitudo, inis, f., **Cic.**, **Cas.**: spatium, ii, n., **Pl.**, **Or.**: mensura, æ f., **Pl.**, **Or.**.

diminish, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: To make less: minuo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Or.**: diminuo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Lucr.**: imminuo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Or.**: attenuo, i, a., **Cic.**, **Or.**: extendo, i, a., **Cic.**, **Or.**.—2. *To grow or become less*: decresco, 3. n., **Cic.**, **Or.** (a so the pass. of the verbs under no. 1. may be used).

diminution, s. imminutio, ónis, f., **Cic.**: diminutio, ónis, f., **Cic.**, **Cas.**.

diminutive, **adj.** parvus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: parvulus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: exiguus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: pusillus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Plaut.**: minutus, a, um, **Plaut.**, **Cic.**, **Lucr.**.

diminutiveness, s. parvitas, átis, f., **Cic.**: exiguitas, átis, f., **Cic.**: dimly, **adv.** obscure, **Cic.**.

dimness, s. 1. *Gloominess, obscurity, etc.*: obscuritas, átis, f., **Pl.**: tenebrositas, arum, f. plur., **Cic.**, **Or.**: caligo, inis, f., **Liv.**, **Virg.**.—2. *Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.*: Dullness, tarditas, átis, f., **Cic.**: segnitia, æ f. (segnities, em. e. other cases not used), **Liv.**, **Virg.**.—3. *Of eye-sight, etc.*: Dimness, obscuritas, átis, f. (visus), **Pl.**: (oculorum), **Pl.**.

dimple, s. gellāsina, i, m., **Mart.**
1. **din**, s. fragor, óris, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: strepitus, ūs, m., **Cic.**, **Hor.**: sonitus, ūs, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—Of wind instruments: clangor, óris, m., **Virg.**, **Or.**.

2. **din**, to, v. a. obtundo, 3. a. (with or without aures), **Cic.**, **Ter.**: perstringo, 3. a. (aures), **Hor.**.

dine, to, v. n. cenno, i, n., **Cic.**, **Plaut.**.—To dine upon: cenno, i, n. (with Acc. of that whereof the dinner consists; e.g. aves), **Hor.** (S.): (septem fercula), **Juv.**.

dingle, v. DALE.
dingy, **adj.** 1. *Gloomy; obscure*, a, um, **Liv.**, **Virg.**: caliginosus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Hor.**.—2. *In colour*: Ducky, fuscus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Or.**: furvus, a, um, **Hor.**, **Or.**.

dining-room, s. cenaculum, i, n., **Var.**, **Mart.**: cœnatio, ónis, f., **Pl.**, **Juv.**.

dinner, s. cena, æ f., **Cic.**, **Mart.** (prandium was "an early meal").

dint, s. 1. *A blow*: ictus, ūs, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—2. *Force*: vis, vis, f., **Cic.**, **Or.**: impetus, ūs, m., **Cic.**, **Cas.**.

diocese, s. dioecesis, is, f., **Ecl.**
dip, to, v. a. and n. mergo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: immergo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: demergo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Or.**.—To dip into a subject = to touch lightly upon: percurro, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: perstringo, 3. a. (unamquamque rem), **Cic.**.

dire, **adj.** dirus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Or.**: tæter, tra, **trum**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: horridus, a, um, **Virg.**: terribilis, e, **Cic.**, **Or.**.

1. **direct**, **adj.** 1. *In a straight line*: rectus, a, um, **Cas.**, **Plaut.**: directus, a, um, **Cic.**, **Or.**.—2. *Straightforward, open*: directus, a, um (of persons or things), **Cic.**, **Liv.**: simplex, icis (of persons or things), **Cic.**, **Or.**: directus, a, um (of language), **Cic.**.

2. **direct**, to, v. a. 1. *Of persons*: To send straight forwards, to find out the way to: dirigo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—2. *Of a course, etc.*: To cause to go straight onwards: tendo, 3. a. (cursum), **Liv.**, **Virg.**.—3. *Of weapons*: To aim or hurl forwards: intendo, 3. a., **Virg.**.—4. *Of the attention*: To turn towards an object: incumbo, 3. n. (with in, or ad, and Acc.), **Cic.**, **Or.**.

—Phr.: animum adverto, 3. a. (also, animo adverto, or, as one word, animadverto, or simply adverto), **Cas.**, **Virg.**.—5. *To manage, regulate, control*: rego, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: dirigo, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Quint.**: moderor, i, n. dep. **Cic.**, **Virg.**: gubernor, i, a., **Cic.**, **Lucr.**: administro, i, n., **Cic.**.—6. *To order to give orders to*: iubeo, 2. a., **Cic.**, **Or.**: impero, i, a. and n., **Cic.**, **Or.**: prescribo, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), **Cic.**.

direction, s. 1. *Management*: administratio, ónis, f., **Cic.**, **Cas.**: cûratió, ónis, f., **Cic.**, **Plaut.**: procuratio, ónis, f., **Cic.**: gubernatio, ónis, f., **Cic.**.—2. *An order*: iussum, i, n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: mandatum, i, n., **Cic.**, **Or.**: præceptum, i, n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**: præscriptum, i, n., **Cic.**, **Cas.**.

directly, **adv.** 1. *In a straightforward course, etc.*: recta, **Cic.**: directo, **Cic.**.—2. *Immediately*: statim, **Cic.**: Pl., exemplo, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: protinus, **Cic.**, **Virg.**: continuo, **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—3. *Of language*: In express terms: aperte, **Cic.**, **Ter.**: directo, **Liv.**.—4. *Quite, entirely*: prorsus, **Cic.**: penitus, **Cic.**, **Virg.**.

director, s. 1. *A leader, guide*: dux, dūcis, comm. gen., **Cic.**, **Hor.**: ductor, óris, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—2. *A ruler, governor*: gubernator, óris, m., **Cic.**: moderor, óris, m., **Cic.**, **Or.**: rector, óris, m., **Cic.**, **Hor.** (Ep.).

direful, v. DIRK.

dirge, s. nēcia, e, f., **Cic.**, **Hor.**—Phr.: cantus lugubris, **Hor.**

dirk, v. DAGGON.

1. **dir**, s. 1. *Mud*: lūmus, i, n., **Cic.**, **Hor.** (S.): limus, i, m., **Liv.**, **Virg.**: cœnum, i, n. (always with the necessary notion of loathsomeness), **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—2. *Filth, nastiness*: sordis, is, f., **Cic.**, **Or.**: illavies, ūs, f., **Tac.**, **Virg.**: squalor, óris, m. (of personal appearance), **Cic.**, **Virg.**.—3. *Offshootings*, purgamentum, i, n., **Liv.**, **Tac.**: purgamentum, inis, **Or.**.

2. **dir**, to, v. a. inquino, i, a., **Hor.** (S.): Plaut.: maculo, i, a., **Virg.**, **Cat.**: fædo, i, a., **Virg.**, **Or.**: polluo, 3. a., **Tac.**, **Virg.**.

dirty, **adj.** 1. *Filthy, impurely*, spurce, **Cic.**: obsecine, **Cic.**.—2. *Meaning*: sordide, **Cic.**: turpiter, **Cic.**.

dirty, **adj.** 1. *Muddy*: lūtus, a, um, **Pl.**, **Hor.** (S.): lūtulentus, a, um, **Hor.** (Ep.), **Or.**: limosus, a, um, **Virg.**.

Ov.—2. *Filthy, nasty*; spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); immundus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lātulentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; faeculus, a, um (physically or morally). Cic., Virg.; obscenus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—3. *Lewd, indecent*; obscenus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impudicus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Mean, sordid*; sordidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Prop.

disability, s. imbecillitas, ātis, f. (whether physical or mental). Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: virium deiection, ōnis, f, Cic.

disable, to, v. a. 1. *To deprive of physical strength*; debilito, l. a., Cic., Virg.; c̄nervo, l. a., Cic., Hor.; imminuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infirmo, l. a., Cels.—2. *To crush, subdue*; opprimo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obruto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

disabled, adj. 1. *Weakened*; debilis, e, Cic., Virg.; debilitatus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Maimed*; claudus, n, um, Cic., Hor.; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: membris captus, a, um, Cic.

disabuse, to, v. a. *To free from illusion*; Phr.: errorem tollo, 3. a., Cic.; errorem eripio, 3. a., Cic.; ab errore āvelo, 3. a., Cic.; (mentis) errorem dēno, 3. a., Hor. (A. P.).

disaccustom, to, v. a. *disacc̄ficio*, 3. a. (with ab). Cic., Var.; dēsc̄ficio, 3. a., Quint.

disadvantage, s. 1. *Inconvenience*; incommodus, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; molestia, e, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Loss, damage*; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; detrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); iactura, e, f., Cic., Ov.; noxa, e, f., Liv., Ov.

disadvantageous, adj. 1. *Inconvenient*; incommodus, i, n., Cic., Ov.; molestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; iniquus, a, um, Cæs.—2. *Unprofitable*; inutilis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Hurtful*; noxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ālīnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

disadvantageously, adv. 1. *Unprofitably*; inutiliter, Liv., Quint.—2. *Inconveniently*; incommodo, Cic., Cæs.; inique, Cic.

disaffect, to, v. a. ālīno, l. a., Cic., Cæs.; ālīno, l. a., Cic., Liv.; āverso, 3. a. (animum a pietate), Liv.

disaffected, adj. 1. *Turbulent, mutinous, seditious*, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Cæs.; factiosus, a, um (of persons), Sall., Plaut.—2. *estranged from*; ālīnus, a, um (with Gen., Dat., Abl. or ad), Cic., Cæs.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disaffectation, s. 1. *Mutiny*; seditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Estrangement*; ālīnatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

disagree, to, v. n. 1. *To differ in opinion*; dissideo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; dissento, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; discorilo, l. n., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To be at enmity*; dissento, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; rixor, l. i. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: inimicitias or simulates exorco, 2. a., Sall.—3. *To be inconsistent*; pugno, l. n. (of

persons or things), Cic., Virg.; rēpugno, l. n., Cic.; discōvengo, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

disagreeable, adj. 1. *Unpleasant*; ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; inīcūndus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; grāvis, e (of taste or smell), Pl., Hor. (Ep.); ācerbus, a, um (of taste only), Pl.; tēter, trum (of smell only), Cæs., Virg.—2. *Vexatious*; molestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommōdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Ill-tempered*; v. 3. c̄noso, no, 3.

disagreeableness, s. 1. *Unpleasantness*; inīcūnditas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Vexatiousness*; molestia, e, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommōdus, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

disagreeably, adv. 1. *Unpleasantly*; inīcūndius (positive not found). Cic.; ingrāte, Pl., Ov.—2. *Uncourteously*; inīhūmāniter, Cic.; inurbāne, Cic.; illēpide, Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *Harshly*; ācerbe, Cic.

disagreement, s. 1. *Enmity*; inimicitia, e, f., Cic., Mart.; discordia, e, f., Cic., Ov.; dissidium, īl, n., Cic., Ov.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissensu, ōis, Virg.—2. *A quarrel*; rixa, e, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, īl, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Diversity, difference*; vārietās, ātis, f., Cic.; disc̄repantia, e, f., Cic.; dissimilitudo, īnis, f., Cic.; dissensio, ōnis, f. (difference of opinion), Cic.—4. *Distinction*; discernim, īnis, n., Cic., Juv.

disallow, to, v. a. 1. *To disapprove, find fault with*; improbo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; arguo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēp̄bendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); inc̄iso, l. a., Tac., Ov.—2. *To reject*; ab̄no, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēp̄do, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rējicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

disallowance, v. DISAPPROBATION.

disannul = annul; v. ANNUL.

disappear, to, v. d. āvāneco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fūgio, 3. n., Virg.; Hor.; effūgio, 3. n., Virg.—Of places which seem to recede from the sight of persons leaving them; rēbōdo, 3. n., Virg.

disappoint, to, v. a. 1. *To deceive, frustrate*; frustror, l. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: spe dēp̄cio, 3. a., Cæs.; de spe dēp̄lo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To cheat*; dēcipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; īludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; īlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; īlūdo, 3. n. (in aliquem), Cic., (alicui), Virg.

disappointment, s. 1. *That which disappoints*; frustratio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.—2. *Annoyance*; molestia, e, f., Cic., Plaut.

disapprobation, disapproval, s. rēp̄hensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vitup̄eratio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; im̄p̄robatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disapprove, to; v. DISALLOW.

disarm, to, v. a. 1. *To deprive of arms*; exarmo, l. a., Tac., Luc.—Phr.: armis (Abl.) ex̄bo, 3. a., Liv.—2. *Of persons*; *To appease*; placō, l. a., Cic., Hor.; mitigo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; m̄lco, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

disarrange, to, v. a. turbo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; conturbo, l. a., Sall.; Lucr.: misco, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, i, a., Liv., Virg.

disarrangement, s. turbatio, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, e, f. (rerum); Cic.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confusio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disaster, s. 1. *Misfortune*; calamitas, ātis, f., Cic.; c̄sna, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; labor, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of an army*; Rerūcas, dēfectus, etc.; clādes, īs, f., Cic., Virg.; strāgia, īs, f., Cic., Virg.; calamitas, ātis, f., Cæs.

disastrous, adj. 1. *Destructive*; fātālis, e, Virg.; perniciosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exitiosus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exitiabilis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Mournful*; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; infelix, īcis, Cic., Virg.

disavow, to, v. a. 1. *To disown*; infitior, l. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; rēp̄dico, l. a., Cic.; Cæs.—2. *To disallow*; v. DISALLOW.

disavowal, s. nēgatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disband, to, v. a. Milit. t. t.: *To dismiss from service*, etc.; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs.; exauctōro, l. a., Liv.—Phr.: (militēs) mīssos facio, 3. a., Liv.

disbelieve, to, v. a. diffido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: p̄rum crēdo, 3. n., Cic.; non confido, 3. n., Liv.

disburden, to, v. a. 1. *To free from a burden*; cōmōro, l. a., Pl., Ov.—2. *To disengage, extricate*; exp̄do, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lib̄ro, l. a., Cic.—3. *To ease, release*; lēvo, l. a. (me hoc onere), Cic.; (te lasce), Virg.; rēlvo, l. a., Cic., Ov.

disburse, to, v. a. *Of money*; *To lay out, expend*; ērogo, l. a., Cic., Tac.; nūm̄ro, l. a., Cic., Cæs.; imp̄do, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: imp̄ensam facio, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum facio, 3. a., Cic.

disbursement, s. imp̄ensa, e, f., Cic., Ov.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; nūm̄ratiō, ōnis, f., Sen.

disc, v. DISC.

discard, to, v. a. 1. *To send away*; dimitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ab̄jicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Of mental emotions, etc.*; *To lay aside, drive away*; mītto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmōvō, 2. a., Ter., Hor.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

discern, to, v. a. 1. *To discern, perceive*; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vīdo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sp̄cto, l. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); asp̄icio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consp̄icio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; p̄sp̄icio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.—2. *To distinguish*; discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *To understand*; intelligo, 3. a., Cic.

discernible, adj. asp̄ectabilis, a, Cic.; consp̄ectus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

discernibly, adv. āp̄erte, Cic.; manifeste, Cic.

discerning, adj. 1. *Clever, shrewd*

soliers, tia, Cic., Ov.; **sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.;** **pēritus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.);** **āctūta, a, um, Cic.;** **ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.—2. Gifted with foresight;** **prōdēns, ntis, Cic., Ov.;** **prōvidūs, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.);** **prōvidēns, ntis, Cic.**

discerningly, adv. 1. Shrewdly; **sollietor, Cic.;** **āctūte, Cic.;** **āgāctet, Cic.;** **prudentor, Cic.—2. Carefully;** **caute, Cic., Hor.;** **considerāte, Cic.**

discernment, a. 1. Discrimination; **iūdicium, il, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.);** **āgāctas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.;** **consilium, il, n., Cic., Cass.;** **intelligentia, ē, f., Cic.—2. Foresight;** **prudentia, ē, f., Cic., Virg.;** **prōvidētia, ē, f., Cic., Tac.**

1. discharge, a. 1. Release: a. From captivity; **missio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. From military service;** **missio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.;** **dimissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of a duty: Performance;** **exsecutio, ōnis, f., Pl.;** **functio, ōnis, f., Cic.;** **perfunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.**

2. discharge, to, v. a. 1. Of a duty, etc.: To perform; **fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.;** **perfungor, 3. dep., Cic.;** **dēfungor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.;** **præsto, 1. a. (esp. a promise), Cic., Liv.;** **exsequor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.;** **perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;** **expleo, 2. a., Cic.;** **obeo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a debt: To pay;** **solvō, 3. a., Cic., Liv.;** **persolvō, 3. a., Cic., Tac.;** **exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—3. Of soldiers: To dismiss from military service;** **dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Vell. v. DISBAN.—4. Of missiles: To cast or hurl;** **iācio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;** **iactō, 1. a., Cic., Ov.;** **torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.;** **intorquēo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.;** **vibro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—5. To unload a vessel;** **exōnēro, 1. a., Hirt., Plaut.;** **exināto, 4. a., Cic.—6. Of a river, lake, etc.: To empty itself;** **effundor, 3. pass. In reflexive force, Cic.—Phr.: Inflūdō, 3. n. (in Pontum), Cic.;** **(in flumen), Cæs.;** **effundō, 3. a. with se (in Oceanum), Pl.;** **exōnēro, 1. a. with se (in Padum), Pl.**

disciple, a. discipulus, 1. m., Cic., Ov.; **discipula, ē, f., Pl., Hor. (S.);** **auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.;** **ālumnus, 1. m., Cic.**

1. discipline, s. 1. Subordination to authority, esp. to military rule; **disciplina, ē, f., Cæs., Liv.—2. (Ibedicē);** **obtemperatio, ōnis, f. (legibus), Cic.;** **obdientia, ē, f., Cic., Pl.**

2. discipline, to, v. a. 1. To train up carefully; **instituō, 3. a., Cic., Quint.;** **trūdo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.;** **excolō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. To restrain;** **castigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;** **coercēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.;** **cōhibēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.**

disclaim, to, v. a. 1. To disown; **infitor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Ov.;** **rēpudiō, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.;** **rēnūcio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. To decline or deny;** **abācio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.;** **rēspō, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.;** **rēficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.**

disclose, to, v. a. 1. To lay open; **āpēro, 4. a., Cic., Ov.;** **pādo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.;** **pātfacio, 3. a., Cic.,**

Ov.; **rēto, 3. a., Virg., Ov.;** **rēcūdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. To reveal, etc.;** **indico, 1. a., Cic., Tib.;** **explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;** **significo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;** **exponō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;** **prōferō, a. irreg., Cic., Pl.;** **prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;** **prōmo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.;** **dētēgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.**

disclosure, s. 1. A laying open; **pātfactio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of a crime: A revealing;** **dēlatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. A declaration;** **significatio, ōnis, f., Cic.;** **explicatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. A deposition made before a court, etc.;** **indictum, il, n., Cic., Sall.**

discolour, to, v. a. 1. To deprive of natural colour; **dēcōloro, 1. a., Sen., Hor.—2. To deface, soil;** **inquino, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.;** **mācūlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;** **fōdo, 1. a., Ov.**

discoloured, adj. 1. Deprived of natural colour; **dēcōlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.—2. Dark in colour, turbid;** **obscūrus, a, um, Ov.**

discolouring, a. s. dēcōlōratiō, ōnis, f., Cic.

discomfit, to, v. a. fūgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; **fundo, 3. a., Cic.;** **prōterno, 3. a., Cic.;** **prōfligo, 1. a., Cic.;** **vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.;** **dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.;** **disiplo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.**

discomfiture, s. 1. Of an army: Defeat, overthrow, etc.; **clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.;** **strāges, is, f. (with great slaughter), Cic., Virg.—2. Rejection in seeking an office;** **rēpulsā, ē, f., Cic.**

discomfort, s. 1. Annoyance; **molestia, ē, f., Cic., Plant.;** **incommodum, il, n., Cic.—2. Distress;** **arumma, ē, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.);** **miseria, ē, f., Cic., Plaut.**

discompose, to, v. a. 1. To throw into confusion; **turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.;** **perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.;** **conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.;** **miscō, 2. a., Cic., Virg.;** **confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. To annoy;** **vexo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;** **ango, 3. a., Cic., Plant.;** **sollcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;** **irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.;** **commōvō, 2. a., Cic.**

discomposure, s. 1. Disturbance of order; **perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Disturbance: a. Mental;** **molestia, ē, f., Cic., Plaut.;** **agritudo, ōnis, f., Cic.;** **agrimonia, ē, f., Cic.;** **cāra, ē, f., Cic., Hor.;** **solllicitudo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the temper, etc.;** **ira, ē, f., Cic., Virg.;** **iracundia, ē, f., Cic., Cæs.**

disconcert, to, v. a. 1. To defeat a plan, etc.; **confringo, 3. a., Cic.;** **perfringo, 3. a., Cic.;** **libēfacto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.;** **discūto, 3. a., Cic.;** **perverto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.;** **frustor, 1. dep., Pl. Ter.—2. To discompose;** **v. DISCOMPOSE.**

disconnect, v. DISJOIN.

disconnection, v. DISJUNCTION.

disconsolate, adj. maestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **tristis, ē, Cic., Hor.;** **djectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.;** **dēmāns, a, um, Cic., Virg.;** **ager, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.**

disconsolately, adv. maestūbūlter, Hor. (Ep.).

disconsolateness, a. maestitia, ē, f., Cic.; **maeror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.);** **tristitia, ē, f., Cic., Ov.;** **dolor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.;** **luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.**

discontent, s. 1. Vexation, annoyance, felt by one's self; **offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.;** **fastidium, il, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.);** **molestia, ē, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. Ill-will, jealousy;** **invidia, ē, f., Cic., Virg.;** **ōdium, il, n., Cic., Virg.—3. Distemper of mind;** **agritudo, ōnis, f., Cic.**

discontented, adj. 1. Distentpered in mind, evens; **ager, gra, grum, Sall., Tac.;** **invidus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. To be discontented;** **Phr.: fero, a. irreg., with ācerbe, or grāvitur, or molestia, Cic.—2. Dissatisfied: a. Of persons;** **contentus, a, um (with negatives, hand, minime, etc.).—b. Of the mind;** **Iniquus, a, um (with animus or mens), Cic., Hor. (S.).**

discontentedly, adv. 1. With much ado; **ager, Cic., Cæs.;** **molestie, Cic.—2. In a dissatisfied manner;** **Phr.: Iniquo animo, Cic., Ter.**

discontinuation, s. A breaking off, cessation; **intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.;** **intercāpō, ūis, f. (e.g. scribendi), Cic.**

discontinue, to, v. a. 1. To cease from anything; **dēsino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.;** **dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.;** **alesto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.;** **ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. To break off a thing for a time;** **intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.**

discord, s. 1. Disagreement, dissension; **discordia, ē, f., Cic., Ov.;** **disiditum, il, n., Cic., Ov.;** **disensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. A quarrel;** **rixā, ē, f., Cic., Hor.;** **jurgium, il, n., Cic., Virg.—3. In the state: An insurrectionary movement;** **ēditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.**

discordant, adj. 1. Out of tune; **discors, ōris (symphonia), Hor. (A. P.);** **absōnus, a, um, Cic.—2. Disagreeing, at variance;** **dissonus, a, um, Liv., Luc.;** **absōnus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.);** **discors, ōris, Cic., Ov.—3. Unfavourable, etc.;** **contrārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;** **adversus, a, um, Pl., Virg.**

discontentance, to, v. a. 1. To disapprove of; **improbō, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. To decline altogether;** **abādo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.;** **rēspō, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.**

discourage, to, v. a. 1. To lower the courage of; **Phr.: frango, 3. a. (animum), Cic.;** **(ingentum), Ov.;** **dēbilitō, 1. a., Cic., Ov.;** **percello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: timērem injicō, 2. a. (with Dat.), Cic.—2. To deter from doing anything;** **v. DETEL.—3. To dissuade;** **v. DISSUADE.**

discouraged, to be; v. DESPOND. **discouragement, s. agritudo, ōnis, f., Cic.;** **agrimonia, ē, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi infractio, Cic.;** **animi abjectio, Cic.**

1. discourse, s. 1. Conversation; **sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.);** **col-**

Rōqum, II, n., Cic., Virg.—2. Of an orator, etc.: *A set speech*: oratio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *A debate, discussion*: sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; disputatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; disceptatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *A written dissertation*: commentatio, ōnis, f., Pl.

discourse, to, v. n. 1. *To converse, talk, etc.*: loquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; colloquor, 3. dep. (*cum aliquo, or inter se*), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To discuss or argue*: disero, 3. a. and n., Cic., Quint.; disputo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.

discourteous, adj. 1. *Rude, unmannerly*: Inurbanus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); Inhumānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; Agrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Ill-tempered*: difficile, e, Cic., Hor.; acerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ēra, ērum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.); morosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

discourteously, adv. 1. *Rudely*: Inhumāniter, Cic.; rustice, Cic.—2. *Harshly*: acerbē, Cic., Cæs.; morosē, Cic.

discourteousness, discourtesy, s. 1. *Want of politeness*: Inhumānitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; Sen.; rusticitas, ōtis, f., Quint.—2. *Harshness of temper*: acerbitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; asperitas, ōtis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); morositas, ōtis, f., Cic., Sen.

discover, to, v. a. 1. *To lay open to view*: aperio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; revelo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; patefacio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; retrogo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To make known in words*: indico, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; demonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To find out*: reperio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; invenio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To devise*: excogito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—5. *To detect*: deprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

discoverer, s. 1. *One who discovers a thing*: inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; repertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.—2. *A deceiver*: auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; commentor, ōris, m., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventrix, icis, f. (belli), Cic.

discovery, s. 1. *A finding out*: inventio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—2. *A devising*: excogitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *That which has been found out*: inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

discredit, s. 1. *Ill-fame, disgrace*: infamia, e, f., Cic., Ov.; dedecus, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; prœrium, i, n., Cic., Cat.—2. *A blot, stain*: labea, is, f., Cic., Virg.; macula, e, f., Cic., Ter.

discredit, to, v. a. 1. *To detract from the credit*: Phr.: fidem derogo, 1. a., Cic.; auctoritatem immundo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To disgrace*: dedecoro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ignominia afficio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To disbelieve*: diffido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pœrum credo, 3. n., Cic.

discreditable, adj. 1. *Dishonourable*: inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; indecorus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Dis-*

graceful: turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; foedus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

discreditably, adv. 1. *Dishonourably*: inhonestē, Cic.; indecorē, Cic.—2. *Disgracefully*: foede, Liv., Virg.; turpiter, Cic., Ov., Hor. (A. P.).

discreet, adj. 1. *Cautious*: cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Gifted with foresight*: prudens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; providus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *Shrewd, clever*: callidus, a, um, Cic.; sagax, ōtis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, ntis, Cic., Ov.

discreetly, adv. 1. *Wisely*: sapienter, Cic.; sagaciter, Cic.; prudenter, Cic.—2. *With circumspection*: caute, Cic., Hor.; considerate, Cic.

discrepancy, s. 1. *Disagreement of opinion*: dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dissimulatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Diversity*: varietas, ōtis, f., Cic.; differentia, e, f., Cic.; discrepantia, e, f., Cic.—3. *Dissimilarity*: dissimilitudo, ōnis, f., Cic.

discretion, s. 1. *Prudence, forethought*: prudentia, e, f., Cic., Virg.; providentia, e, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Discrimination*: iudicium, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); consellum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; sagacitas, ōtis, f., Cic., Pl.—3. *Full power to decide anything*: arbitrium, i, n., Cic., Hor.; arbitratus, ōis, m., Cic., Plaut.; nŭtus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.

discriminate, to, v. a. 1. *To distinguish between*: discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; internosco, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *To separate from*: discerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sêjungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

discriminating, v. DISCRIMINATING, s. 1. *The act of distinguishing*: distinctio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Discernment*: v. DISCRIMINANT, n. 1.

discursive, adj. 1. *Roving, desultory*: vagus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; errabundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; erraticus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Tedious*: longus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *Full of words*: loquax, ōtis, Cic., Quint.; verbosus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

discursively, adv. *Of compositions, speech, etc.*: longius (Comp. of longe), Cic., Quint.; verbosē, Cic., Quint.

discuss, to, v. a. discepto, 1. a., Cic.; disero, 3. a., Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; exploro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.

discussion, s. 1. *Handling of a subject*: tractatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A searching into a matter*: inquisitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A debating*: disputatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disdain, s. 1. *Scorn*: contemptus, ōis, m., Tac., Ov.; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dispicientia, e, f., Cic.—2. *Contemptuous haughtiness*: fastidium, i, n., Cic.; fastus, ōis, m., Tac., Ov.; superbia, e, f., Cic., Ov.; arrogantia, e, f., Cic.

Disdain, to, v. a. 1. *To despise*;

temno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contemno, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; despicio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; asperno, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To turn from in contempt*: dedignor, 1. dep., Virg.; aversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; fastidio, 4. a., Liv., Hor.; repŭdo, 1. a., Cic.

disdainful, adj. 1. *Scornful*: fastidiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Haughty*: arrogantis, ntis, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insolens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

disdainfully, adv. 1. *Scornfully*: fastidiosē, Cic.—2. *Haughtily*: arrogantē, Cic., Cæs.; insolenter, Cic.; superbe, Cic., Ter.

disease, s. A. *Of the body*: morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; agrotatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Pedicular disease*: pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pestilentialia, e, f., Cic.; Ides, is, f., Virg.—B. *Of the mind*: agitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; agriŭmonia, e, f., Cic.

diseased, adj. A. *In body*: aeger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; agrotus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—Phr.: morbo confectus, a, um, Cic.—B. *In mind*: aeger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; maucius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disembark, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: expono, 3. a. (*militos ex navibus*), Cæs.; (*in terram*), Cæs.; (*socios de puppibus*), Virg.—2. *Neut.*: agredor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; itendo (*ex-ascendo*), 3. n., Liv.

disembarkation, s. *exsurgio*, ōnis, f., Liv.; *egressus*, ōis, m., Cæs.

disembarrass, to, v. a. expedito, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; libero, 1. a., Cic. (both with Abl., to express the difficulty).

disemboque, to, v. n. = *To flow into the sea, etc.*: infundō, 3. n. (*with in c. Acc. or Acc. dependent on prep. in verb.*), Cic., Cæs., Ov.; effundo, 3. a. (*with Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force*), Cic., Pl.

disencumber, v. DISSEMBARRASS and DISBURDEN.

disengage, to, v. a. 1. *To separate from*: discerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sêjungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Of the mind or thoughts*: To abstract: abdicco, 3. a., Cic.; divello, 3. a., Cic.; Avoco, 1. a., Cic., Quint.—3. *To deliver, set free*: Avello, 3. a. (*a tanto errore*), Cic.; expedito, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; libero, 1. a., Cic.; extrico, 1. a., Hor.

disengaged, adj. 1. *At leisure*: vŭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōtiosus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; fœrŭtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *To be disengaged*: vŭco, 1. n., Cic.

disentangle, v. DISENGAGE, s. 3.

disenthrall, v. DISKYGAGE, s. 3.

disesteem, s. infamia, e, f., Cic.; dedecus, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; prœrium, i, n., Cic., Cat.

disavour, s. invidia, e, f., Cic., Cæs.; ōdium, i, n., Cic., Virg.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

disfigurement, disfigurement, s. 1. *Natural deformity*: deformitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; pravitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; turpitas, ōtis, f., Cic.—2. *A blemish*: macula, e, f., Cic., Ov.; mendum, i,

DISFIGURE

DISLIKE

n. (in writing), Cic., (of the body), Ov.

disfigure, to, v. a. deforme, l. a., Cic., Ov.; fædo, l. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, l. a., Virg., Hor.; corumpo, l. a., Cic., Ov.

disfigured, v. DEFORMED, no. 2.

disfigurement, s. fæditas, ætis, f.

disfranchise, to, v. a.: Phr.: allicui civitatem, or jus civitatis addimo, l. a., Cic. — To be disfranchised; Phr.: civitatem amitto, l. a., Cic.

disfranchisement, s.: Phr.: civitatis ademptio, ònis, f., Cic.

disgorge, to, v. a. 1. To throw up from the stomach, etc.; vomio, l. a. a. and n., Cic., Pl.; evomo, l. a., Cic., Tac. — 2. To give up money, plunder, etc.; reido, l. a., Cic., Virg.; evomo, l. a., Cic. — 3. Of a river: To empty itself; v. DISEMBOGUE.

1. **disgrace**, s. 1. Dishonour; ignominia, æ, f., Cic.; dedecus, òris, n., Cic., Ov.; infamia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; probrium, l. n., Cic., Cat.; turpitudò, ònis, f., Cic. — 2. Disfavour; v. DISFAVOUR.

2. **disgrace**, to, v. a. dedecoro, l. a., Cic., Prop.; maculo, l. a., Cic., Hor.; Virg.; fædo, l. a., Cic.

disgraceful, adj. 1. Base; turpis, æ, Cic., Hor.; fædus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignominiosus, a, um, Cic., Liv. — 2. Infamous; flagitiosus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; probrosus, a, um (of persons), Tac., Suet., (of things), Cic., Hor.; infamis, æ, Cic., Hor. — 3. Dishonourable; inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; indecorus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indecor, òris, Virg.

disgracefully, adv. 1. Basely; turpiter, Cic., Ov.; fæde, Cic. — 2. Infamously; flagitiose, Cic. — 3. Dishonourably; indecore, Cic.; inhoneste, Cic.

1. **disguise**, s. 1. A mask used by actors; persona, æ, f., Virg. — 2. A pretence or cloak; species, òis, f., Cic., Liv. — 3. A semblance; simulacrum, l. n., Cic., Ov. — 4. A falsely assumed appearance; simulatio, ònis, f., Cic., Cæs. — 5. A concealing; dissimulatio, quæ, f., Cic., Quint.

2. **disguise**, to, v. a. 1. To cover or conceal; tægo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; obtego, l. a., Cic., Plant.; celo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; occulto, l. a., Cic., Cæs. — To conceal a thing from a person; celo, l. a. (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing), Cic., Ov. — 2. To assume a false character; simulo, l. a., Cic., Ov. — 3. To feign that a thing is not what it is; dissimulo, l. a., Cic., Ov. — 4. To alter for the purpose of dissembling; fingo, l. a., Cæs.

disguising, v. l. DISGUISE, nos. 4 and 5.

1. **disgust**, s. 1. Contemptuous loathing; fastidium, òis, n., Cic., Virg. — 2. To feel disgust at; fastidio, l. a., a. — b. To turn from or reject with disgust; averso, l. dep. — 2. Weariness; tedium, l. n., Liv., Ov. — 3. Satiety; satietas, ætis, f., Cic. — 4. Dislike; offensio, ònis, f., Cic.

2. **disgust**, to, v. a. 1. To annoy or mortify; offendo, l. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, l. a., Cic.; sollicito, l. a., Cic., Virg.; displico, l. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. To cause loathing; Phr.: fastidium creò, l. n., Pl.: fastidium mörö, l. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; fastidium ferro, a. irreg., Quint.

disgusting, adj. 1. Foul, loathsome; fædus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæster, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; turpis, æ, Cic., Hor. — 2. Offensive; odiosus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; molestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

disgustingly, adv. 1. Foully; fæde, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov. — 2. Hatefully; odiose, Cic.

dish, s. Flat or wide; lanx, lancia, f., Cic., Ov. — Wide and shallow; patina, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.); patella, æ, f., dim., Hor. (Ep.), Juv. — Deep; catinus, l. m., Hor. (S.), Juv. — a. A dish or mess of food; teredilum, l. n., Pl., Hor. (S.), Juv. — b. A chafing-dish; latillum, l. n., Pl., Hor. (S.).

dishhearten, v. DISCOURAGE.

dishheartened, v. DESPONDING.

dishvelled, adj. pæsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; solutus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

dishonest, adj. 1. Unfair, unjust; Iniquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. — 2. Cheating; fraudulentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. Deceptive; perfidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfidiosus, a, um, Cic.; fallax, ætis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

dishonestly, adv. Inique, Cic.; injuste, Cic.

dishonesty, s. 1. Want of probity; improbitas, ætis, f., Cic., Ov. — 2. Unfairness; Iniquitas, ætis, f., Cic. — 3. Cunning; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dolus, l. m., Cic., Virg. — 4. Perfidy, deceit; perfidia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fallacia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **dishonour**, s. 1. Reproach; ignominia; dedecus, òris, n., Cic., Ov.; probrium, l. n., Cic., Cat.; infamia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ignominia, f., Cic., Cæs.; turpitudò, ònis, f., Cic., Cæs. — 2. A stain on the character; macula, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; labe, is, f., Cic., Prop.; nota, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **dishonour**, to, v. a. 1. To bring disgrace upon a person or thing; dedecoro, l. a., Cic., Prop. — Phr.: ignominia afficio, l. a., Cic. — 2. To debauch; v. DEFILE, no. 3.

dishonourable, adj. 1. Unseemly; shameful; indecorus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, æ, Cic., Hor.; fædus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignominiosus, a, um, Cic., Liv. — 2. Infamous; flagitiosus, a, um, Cic.; probrosus, a, um (of things), Cic., Hor.; infamis, æ, Cic., Hor.

dishonourably, adv. 1. In an unseemly manner; indecore, Cic., Tac.; inhoneste, Cic. — 2. Basely; fæde, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.; ignominiose, Intr.

disinclination, s. 1. Aversion; odium, òis, n., Cic., Ov. — 2. Loathing;

fastidium, òis, n., Cic., Virg.; v. l. DISGUST.

disincline, to, v. a. Alleno, l. a., Cic.; Alleno, l. a., Cic.; averto, l. a., Cic.; avoco, l. a., Cic.

disinclined, adj. Aversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; Allenus, a, um, Cic.; Inclinus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — To be disinclined; nolo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

disingenuous, adj. Crafty; callidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dolosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; anidolus, a, um, Sall.; astutus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. DISHONEST.

disingenuously, adv. Craftily; dolose, Cic.; callide, Cic.; astute, Cic., Ter.

disingenuousness, s. 1. Craftiness; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dolus, l. m., Cic., Virg.; calliditas, ætis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. Assumption of a false character; simulatio, ònis, f., Cic. — 3. Concealment of a real character; dissimulatio, ònis, f., Cic., Quint.

disinherit, to, v. a. exheredo, l. a., Cic., Quint. — Phr.: exheredem facio, l. a., Plaut.

disinherited, adj. exheres, ædis, Cic.

disinter, to, v. a. effodio, l. a. (ferrum), Cic.; domos, Cæs.; (carbones et sepulchris), Pl.

disinterested, adj. 1. Open, frank; candidus, a, um (mostly of persons), Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ingenuus, a, um (of things), Cic. — 2. Upright; innocens, ntis, Cic.

disinterestedly, adv. caudide, Script. ap. Cic.; ingenuè, Cic.

disinterestedness, s. 1. Frankness; candor, òris, m., Pl., Ov. — 2. Uprightness; innocentia, æ, f., Cic.

disjoin, to, v. a. 1. To separate from other things; disjungo, l. a., Cic., Virg.; secerno, l. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dirimo, l. a., Cic.; dissocio, l. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov. — 2. To separate objects previously united; dissolvero, l. a., Cic., Tib.; divido, l. a., Cic., Hor.; cisträho, l. a. (forcibly), Cic., Virg.

disjoin, to, v. a. discerpo, l. a., Cic., Virg.; disträho, l. a., Cic., Virg.; diducero, l. a., Ov., Cat.

disjunction, s. 1. A severing; separatio, ònis, f., Cic., Quint.; secretio, ònis, f., Cic.; diremptus, òis, m., Cic. — 2. Separation; disunion; sè-junctio, ònis, f., Cic.; disjunctio, ònis, f., Cic.; discidium, òis, n., Cic.

disk, s. 1. A kind of quoit; discus, l. m., Hor., Ov. — 2. The face of the sun, or of a planet; orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **dislike**, s. 1. Aversion; maledivolentia, æ, f., Cic.; odium, òis, n., Cic., Virg.; offensio, ònis, f., Cic. — 2. Loathing; fastidium, òis, n., Cic., Virg. — 3. Jealousy; invidia, æ, f., Cic.

2. **dislike**, to, v. a. 1. To disapprove of strongly; improbo, l. a., Cic., Ov.; respo, l. a., Cic. — 2. To hate; odi, a. defect., Cic., Virg. — 3. To feel aversion; Abhorreo, l. a., Cic., Ter.; fastidio, l. a., Liv., Hor. (Ep.)

DISLOCATE — DISPENSATION

dislocate, to, v. a. luxō, l. a., Cato. Pl.

dislocation, s. luxatō, ōnis, f., Pl.; luxatūra, s., f., Marc. Emp.

dislodge, to, v. a. 1. To drive away; depello, 3. a., Cic. Tib.; detrudo, 3. a., Cic. Tib.; ejicio, 3. a., Cic. — 2. Milit. t. t.: To drive an enemy from a position; depello, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; detrudo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; mōvō, 2. a., Cic. Liv.; dejielo, 3. a., Cic. Cæs.; deturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

disloyal, adj. 1. Untrue, treacherous; perfidus, a, um, Cic. Ov.; perfidus, a, um, Cic.; infidus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; infidus, e, Cic. Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic. Hor. — 2. *Mutinous*; seditiosus, a, um, Cic.; turbulentus, a, um, Cic.

disloyally, adv. perfidē, Cic.; false, Cic.; infideliter, Cic.

disloyalty, s. 1. Faithlessness; perfidia, s., f., Cic. Ov.; infidelitas, ōtis, f., Cic. Cæs. — 2. *Deception*; dolus, l. m., Cic. Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic. Virg.

diurnal, adj. 1. Of places; Dark, gloomy; obscurus, a, um, Liv. Virg.; caliginosus, a, um, Cic. Hor.; horridus, a, um, Virg.; tenebrosus, a, um, Virg. — 2. Sad; tristis, e, Cic. Ov.; miser, ēra, erum, Cic. Virg.; maestus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; lugubris, e, Cic. Hor.; luctuosus, a, um, Cic. Hor.

diurnally, adv. 1. Wretchedly; misere, Cic.; luctuose, Liv.; lugubre, Virg. — 2. *Pitiably*; flebiliter, Cic. Hor.; miserabiliter, Cic.

diurnalness, s. 1. Of places; *Gloominess*; tenebre, ōtis, f., plur., Cic. Virg. — 2. *Sadness*; maestitia, s., f., Cic.; mœror, ōtis, m., Cic. Hor. (A. P.); tristitia, s., f., Cic. Ov.; luctus, ōis, m., Cic. Virg.

dismantle, to, v. a. 1. To strip; spolio, 1. a., Cic. Virg.; exbo, 3. a., Liv.; nudo, 1. a., Cic. Cæs.; orbo, 1. a., Cic. Ov. (all with Abl. of the thing taken away). — 2. Milit. t. t.: Of fortifications; To demolish or strip; diruo, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; dejielo, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; everso, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; demollor, 4. e. (munitiones), Sall.

1. dismay, s. 1. Fear, alarm; mētus, ōis, m., Cic. Virg.; pavor, ōis, Liv. Virg.; terror, ōis, m., Cic. Virg.; timor, ōis, m., Cic. Virg.; formido, inis, f., Cic. Hor. — 2. *A state of confused hurry*; trépido, ōis, f., Cic. Liv.

2. dismay, to, v. a. 1. To alarm, terrify; terreo, 2. a., Cic. Hor.; territo, 1. a., Cæs. Virg.; perterreo, 2. a., Cic. Ter. — 2. To strike with dismay, etc.; percello, 3. a., Cic. — Phr.: mētum, or terrorem, incuto, 3. a., Cic.

dismayed, adj. pavidus, a, um, Pl. Virg.; timidus, a, um, Cic. Ov.; trépido, a, um, Liv. Virg.; perterritus, a, um, Cic.; perculsus, a, um, Cic.

dismember, to, v. a. discerpo, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; distrabo, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; dilucro, 1. a., Ov.; dilanio, 1. a., Cic. Ov.

dismis, to, v. a. 1. To send

away; dimitto, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; abjicio, 3. a., Cic. Hor. (Ep.). — 2. Of fear, etc.; To lay aside; mitto, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic. Cæs.; pello, 3. a., Cic. Ov.; depello, 3. a., Cic. Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; depōno, 3. a., Cæs. Virg. — 3. To discharge from military service; mitto, 3. a., Liv.; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs. — Phr.: missum, etc., ōcio, 3. a., Cic. Hirt.; v. DISBAND.

dismissal, dismissal, s. 1. A sending away; dimissio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. A discharging from military service; missio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dimissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

dismount, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: To alight from a horse, chariot, etc.; desillo, 4. n. (de rheda), Cic.; (ex pede), Cæs.; (ab equo), Virg.; (ad pedes), Cæs.; descendo, 3. n. (ex equo), Cic.; (equo), Sall. — 2. Act.: With the accessory notion of violence; To hurt, etc., from; dejielo, 3. a. (oquo), Cæs., Liv.

disobedience, s. 1. Stubbornness, intractableness; contumacia, s., f., Cic. Liv. — 2. A declining or refusing to obey or submit; detractatio, ōnis, f. (militis), Liv.; retractio, ōnis, f., Cic. Cæs.

disobedient, adj. contumax, ōis, Cic. Mart.

disobediently, adv. contumaciter, Pl.

disobey, to, v. a. 1. To refuse to obey; detracto, 1. a., Cæs. Ov.; rectuso, 1. a., Virg. — 2. To treat contemptuously; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic. Liv.

disoblige, to, v. a. 1. To displease, mortify; offendo, 3. a., Cic. Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.; displiceo, 2. n., Cic. — 2. To stand in the way of; officio, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic. Ov.; olsum, v. n., Cic. Ov. — all with Dat. of object.

disobliging, adj. 1. Ill-tempered; diffidus, e, Cic. Hor.; acerbus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; mœrosus, a, um, Cic. Hor. — 2. *Uncourteous*; inurbanus, a, um, Cic. Hor. (A. P.); inhūmanus, a, um, Cic. Ter.; inofficius, a, um, Cic.

disobligingly, adv. 1. Harshly; acerbe, Cic. mœre, Cic. — 2. Rudely; inhūmaniter, Cic.

disobligingness, v. DISCOURTEOUSNESS.

1 disorder, s. 1. A disturbance of order; turba, s., f., Cic. Virg.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confusio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tumultus, ōis, Cic. Ov. — 2. A civil commotion; turba, s., f., Cic.; tumultus, ōis, m., Cic.; seditio, ōnis, f., Cic. Virg.; motus, ōis, m., Cic. Hor. — 3. A disease; a. Of the body; morbus, l. m., Cic. Virg. — b. Of the mind; agritudo, inis, f., Cic.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. disorder, to, v. a. 1. To throw into confusion; turbo, 1. a., Cic. Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; misceo, 2. a., Cic. Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv. Virg. — 2. To harass the mind; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollicito, 1. a., Cic. Virg.; angō,

3. a., Cic. Hor. (Ep.); afficio, 2. a. (with Abl. of the disturbing cause, e.g. dolore), Cic.

disordered, v. DISEASED.

1 disorderly, adj. 1. Being without order; effrenus, a, um, Virg.; effrenatus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Mutinous*; seditiosus, a, um, Cic.; tumultuosus, a, um, Cic.; turbulentus, a, um, Cic. — 3. *Badly arranged*; incompotus, a, um (agmen), Liv.; incoadatus, a, um (acies), Liv.

2 disorderly, adv. 1. Without order; incoadite, Cic.; incompotus, Liv.; confuse, Cic. — 2. *Mutuously*; seditiosus, Cic.; turbulente, Cic. — 3. *Without restraint*; effrenate, Cic.

disorganization, v. 1. DISORDER, no. 1.

disorganize, v. 2. DISORDER, TO, no. 1.

disown, to, v. a. 1. Not to own or acknowledge; inflator, 1. dep., Cic. — 2. To disavow a thing; improbo, 1. a., Cic. Ov. — 3. To refuse to have anything to do with; abstinio, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; respo, 3. a., Cic. Cæs.; rectuso, 1. a. (e.g. amicitiam), Cæs.; (jussa), Virg.; repudio, 1. a., Cic. Cæs.; v. DENT.

disparage, to, v. a. 1. To under-rate; obrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic.; ōtēro, 1. a., Cic. Prop.; detēro, 3. a. (laudes allicujus), Hor.; extendo, 1. a., Cic. Ov. — 2. To slander; carpo, 3. a., Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); maledico, 3. n., Cic. Hor. (S.).

disparagement, s. 1. An envious detracting; obrectatio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Reproach, dishonour*; dēdēra, ōis, n., Cic. Ov.; prōrium, i, n., Cic. Cat.

disparaging, adj. 1. Insulting; contumeliosus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Slandering*; probrosus, a, um, Cic.; maledicus, a, um, Cic.

disparagingly, adv. 1. Insultingly; contumeliose, Cic. — 2. *Slanderosely*; maledice, Cic.

disparity, s. 1. Unlikeness; dissimilitudo, inis, f., Cic.; discrepania, s., f., Cic. — 2. *Diversity*; differentia, s., f., Cic.; vārietās, ōtis, f., Cic.

dispassionate, adj. 1. Free from passion, calm, gentle; placidus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; mitis, e, Cic. Hor. — 2. *Impartial*; æquus, a, um, Cic. Prop.; justus, a, um, Cic. Ov. — Phr.: æqui servantissimus, Virg.

dispassionately, adv. 1. Unassumingly; modesto, Cic. — 2. *Calmly*; placide, Cic. — 3. *Impartially*; juste, Cic.

dispatch, v. DESPATCH.

dispel, to, v. a. 1. To drive out or away; pello, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; depello, 3. a., Cic. Ov. — 2. To disperse; dispello, 3. a. (caliginem ab oculis), Cic.; decilio, 3. a., Cic. Lucr.; disimpo, 1. a., Cic. Hor.; dmōvō, 2. a. (turbam), Tac. (umbram polo), Virg.; resolvo, 3. a., Virg.

dispensation, s. 1. An allotting or determining by lot; sortitio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *That which is allotted, fortune, condition*; sors, sortis, f., Liv. Virg.;

feel or slight; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). —3. *To pass over, make no mention of*; omito, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; praetermitto, 3. a., Cic. —4. *To consider of little worth*; parvi: parvi dūco, 3. a., Cic.; parvū aestimo, 1. a., Cic.

disregardful, adj. 1. *Unconcerned about*; scēlurus, a. um (with *de*, and in the poets with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg.; negligens, ntis, Cic. —2. *Disdainful*; fastidiosus, a. um, Cic., Hor.

1. **disrelish**, s. 1. *Of food*: Loathing; fastidium, li, n., Cic., Hor. (S.). —2. *Aversion, dislike for anything*; fastidium, li, n., Cic.; sctitēs, atis, f., Cic.

2. **disrelish**, to, v. a. *To feel want of relish for a thing*; fastidō, 4. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

disreputable, v. DISHONOURABLE.

disreputably, v. DISHONOURABLY.

disrepute, v. DISHONOUR.

disrespect, s. 1. *Contempt*; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; displicentia, e, f., Cic. —2. *Haughtiness*; superbia, e, f., Cic., Hor.; contumācia, e, f., Cic. —3. *Want of due regard*; negligentia, e, f., Cic., Ter.

disrespectful, adj. contumax, acis, Cic.; arrogans ntis, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disrespectfully, adv. contumāciter, Cic.; arrogant, Cic.; superbe, Cic.

disrobe, to, v. a. 1. *Of one's self as object*: a. *To strip one's self*; exor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Mart. —b. *To strip off one's clothes*; Phr.: vestem detrahō, 3. a., Cic., or exō, 3. a., Lucr. —2. *Of another as object*: a. *To strip some one of his clothes*; nūdo, 1. a. (hominem), Cic.—Phr.: āllquem veste exō, 3. a., Suet.—b. *To strip clothes off some one*; Phr.: vestem āllcui detrahō, 3. a., Ter.; āllcuiusdā āllcui detrahō, 3. a., Cic.

disruption, s. disruptio, ōnis, f., Sen.; dissolutio, ōnis, f., Cic.

dissatisfaction, s. 1. *Annoyance felt by one's self*; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; molestia, e, f., Cic. —2. *Ill-will, jealousy*; invidia, e, f., Cic., Virg. —3. *Unrest of mind*; agritudo, inia, f., Cic.; sollicitudo, inia, f., Cic., Hor.

dissatisfied, adj. 1. *Not pleased, discontented*; ager, grā, grum, Tac.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —2. *Not contented*; a. *Of persons*; contentus, a, um (with the negatives haud, parum, etc.), Cic., Hor.—b. *Of the mind*; inquis, a, um, Cic., Ter. —3. *To be dissatisfied*; a. *To be discontented*; Phr.: agere, or molestare, or grāviter fero, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of the object which causes dissatisfaction), Cic.—b. *To be unconvinced*; dubito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

dissect, to, v. a. 1. *To cut up or asunder*; dissecto, 1. a., Pl.; incido, 3. a., Cic. —2. *Medical* t. l.: *To cut up a dead body*; incido, 3. a., Cic., Cel. —3. *Of arguments, etc.*: *To examine minutely*; investigo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.;

exquiro, 3. a., Cic.; exāmino, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

disssection, s. 1. *Medical* t. l.: *A cutting up of a dead body, etc.*; sectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; anatōmia, e, f., or anatōmicē, e, f., Col., Macr. —2. *An examination of arguments, etc.*; investigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

dissessor, s. anatōmicus, i, m., Macr., Amm.

dissemble, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: a. *To feign that a thing is not what it is*; dissimulō, 1. a., Cic., Ov. —b. *To falsely assume a certain character*; simulo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. —c. *To change, for the purpose of dissembling*; fingō, 3. a. (vultum), Cæs. —d. *To conceal*; tēgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obtēgo, 3. a., Cic.; occulto, 1. a., Cic. —2. *Neut.*: *To conceal one's true opinion, to speak falsely*; mentior, 4. dep. n., Cic., Ter.

dissembler, s. 1. *One who conceals a thing, or pretends that it is different from what it is*; dissimulatio, ōnis, m., Sall., Ov., Hor. —2. *A hypocrite, one assuming a false character*; simulatio, ōnis, m., Cic.

1. **dissembling**, s.; v. DISSIMULATION.

2. **dissembling**, adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

dissemblingly, adv. dissimulāter, Cic., Ov.; simulāte, Cic.

disseminate, to, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; divulgo, 1. a., Cic.; dissemino, 1. a., Cic.

disseminated, adj. Translate by perf. pass. part. of verbs in "disseminate." —*To be disseminated*: Translate by pass. of verbs in "disseminate"; also, pervado, 3. n. (with per), Cic.

dissension, s. 1. *Disagreement, variance*; dissidium, li, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discordia, e, f. (esp. of civil broils), Cic., Ov. —2. *Strife, quarrelling*; rixa, e, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; altercatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **dissent**, s. dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **dissent**, to, v. a. dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; dissido, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).

dissentient, dissenting, adj. dissidentius, a, um, Cic.; dissentiens, ntis, Hor.

dissertation, s. 1. *A literary discussion*; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; disputatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissertatio, ōnis, f., Gell. —2. *A written treatise*; commentatio, ōnis, f., Pl.; dissertatio, ōnis, f., Pl.

disservice, s. 1. *Inconvenience*; incommodum, li, n., Cic.; molestia, e, f., Cic. —2. *Loss, injury*; damnum, li, n., Cic., Hor.; noxa, e, f., Liv., Ov.; injuria, a, f., Cic., Virg.

disserviceable, v. DISADVANTAGEOUS.

discover, to, v. a. 1. *To separate forcibly things or parts previously*

united

; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dissinto, 3. a., Cic.; divido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; divello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirimo, 3. a., Cic. —2. *To separate from other things*; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; secerno, 2. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dissocio, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

dissimilar, adj. dissimilis, e (with *Gen.*, *Dat.*, *atque, ac, inter se*), Cic., Virg.; dispar, aris (with *Gen.* or *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; diversus, a, um, Cic.

dissimilarity, dissimilitudo, s. 1. *Unlikeness*; dissimilitudo, inia, f., Cic. —2. *Diversity*; varietas, atis, f., Cic.; differentia, e, f., Cic.; discrepantia, e, f., Cic.

dissimilarly, adv. In a different manner; varie, Cic.; diverse, Cic.; dissimiliter, Cic.

dissimulation, s. 1. *A disguising the truth*; dissimulatio, ōnis, f., Cic. —With dissimulation; dissimulāter, Cic., Ov. —2. *A falsely assumed appearance*; simulatio, ōnis, f., Cic. —With dissimulation; simulāte, Cic. —3. *Swearing*; frans, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dolus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

dissipate, to, v. a. 1. *To scatter in all directions*; diaspō, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —2. *To get rid of*; decutio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dispello, 3. a. (calignem ab oculis), Cic.; diaspō, 1. a., Hor. —3. *Of property, etc.*: *To squander*; disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Cic.; profundo, 3. a., Cic. —4. *Of the thoughts, etc.*: *To perplex*; v. DISTRACT.

dissipated, adj. 1. *Depraved, abandoned*; dissolutus, a, um, Cic.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perditus, a, um, Cic. —2. *Immoral*; impudus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; libidinōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lascivus, a, um, Ov.

dissipation, s. 1. *A scattering*; dissipatio, ōnis, f. (civium), Cic. —2. *Of morals*; Licentiousness; licentia, e, f., Hor.; libido, inia, f., Cic., Ov.; intemperantia, e, f., Cic. —3. *Errors in recelling*; luxuria, ōis, m., Cic., Sall.; luxuria, e (luxuriæ, ē), f., Cic., Cæs.; comissatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.

dissociate, v. DISSOLVE and DIJOIN.

dissociation, s. 1. *The act of dissolving*; secretio, ōnis, f., Cic.; scissio, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *A state of disunion between things previously united*; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disidium, li, n., Cic.

dissolute, v. DISSIPATED.

dissolutely, adv. Licentiously; libidinōse, Cic.; luxuriōse, Cic., Sall.

dissoluteness, v. DISSIPATION.

dissolution, s. 1. *Death*; mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; litum, i (letum), li, n., Cic., Virg.; obitus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: dissolutio naturæ, Cic. —2. *Of marriage*; Divorce; discedium, li, n., Cic.; divortium, li, n., Cic., Quint.

dissolvable, adj. Capable of being dissolved; dissolubilis, a, Olo.

dissolve, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Acq.*: a. *To melt*; liquéfalo, 3. a., Cels.

Virg.; Inquo, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr., Ov.—b. Of friendships, alliances, marriages, etc.: *To put an end to*: solvo, 3. a., Prop.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic.; dirimo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. Of a conference, assembly, etc.: *To break up*: dirimo, 3. a., Cic. (colloquium), Cæs. (concilia populi), Liv.—2. Neut.: *To become fluid*: liqueco, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; liquefit, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.

dissonant, v. DISCORDANT.
dissonde, to, v. a. 1. *To oppose a given course, etc., by argument*: dissondebo, 2. a. (legem), Cic.; (pacem), Liv.; (without Acc. case), Ov.—2. *To advise to the contrary*: dehortor, 1. dep., Cic.—3. *To discourage from doing a thing*: deterreo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

disuader, s. disuader, oris, m., Cic.

dissuasion, s. dissuasio, oris, f. (rogationis ejus), Cic.

distaff, s. colus, f. (less frequently us, f.), f., Pl., Virg.

1. **distance**, s. 1. *Interceding space*: spatium, li, n., Cic., Ov.; intervallum, li, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Remoteness*: longinquitas, atis, f., Cic.; distantia, s, f., Pl.; remotum, li, n., Tac.—*At a distance*: longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.

2. **distance**, to, v. a. præverto, 3. a., Virg., Cat.; supéro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

distant, adj. 1. In place: *Far off, far removed*: longinquus, a, um, Cic.; remotus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diversus, a, um (litus), Virg.—Of places with respect to each other: disjunctus, a, um, Cic.—*To be distant*: absum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; disto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. In time: *Far off, remote*: a. In the future: longinquus, a, um, Cic.—b. In the past: antiquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vetus, eris, Cic.; antiquus, a, um (monumenta), Pl.—3. In disposition or manner: *Reserved, cold, etc.*: tectus, a, um, Cic.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; reconditus, a, um, Cic.; cautus, a, um, Cic.

distantly, adv. 1. *Remotely*: longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: e (ex) longinquo, Pl.—2. *With reserve*: caute, Cic.

distaste, s. 1. *Loathing food*: fastidium, li, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Aversion felt*: ðilium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; offensio, oris, f., Cic., Pl.; aversatio, oris, f., Quint.

distasteful, adj. 1. *Disagreeable*: ingratus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; inñcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuavis, a, Cic., Pl.—2. *Offensive*: gravis, e, Cic.; molestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; odiosus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

1. **distemper**, s. a. Of the body: morbus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; ægritudo, oris, f., Cic., Pl.; ægritudo, inis, f., Pl., Tac.—b. Of the mind: ægritudo, inis, f., Cic.; ægritudo, oris, f., Cic.

2. **distemper**, to, v. TO DISORDER.

distemperature, s. 1. *Disturbance of mind*: perturbatio, oris, f., Cic.; sollicitudo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.—2.

Heat of temper: iracundia, s, f., Cic.; ira, s, f., Cic., Virg.

distempered, adj. In, or of, the mind: sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, grav., Trac., Liv., Virg.; turbidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

distend, to, v. a. 1. *To stretch from one point to another*: distendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To swell or puff out with food, etc.*: distendo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To swell out sails*: tendo, 3. a., Virg.; inflo, 1. a., Virg.; impléo, 2. a., Virg.—4. *To enlarge*: dilato, 1. a. (partes stomachi), Cic.; (patulus rictus), Ov.; v. EXTEND.

distention, s. distensus, us, m., Pl.

distill, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To cause to drop*: stillo, 1. a., Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—2. Neut.: *To trickle down*: stillo, 1. n., Ov.; destillo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

distinct, adj. 1. *Different from others*: diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Disimilar*: dissimilis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Of voice or sound*: a. Clear: clarus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; liquidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. *Separate, well-marked*: distinctus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Palpable, evident*: manifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—5. *Of a statement, argument, etc.*: *Evident, plain, etc.*: explicatus, a, um, Cic.—6. *Of intervals of time*: *Marked off, well distinguished*: distinctus, a, um, Cic.

distinction, s. 1. *Difference*: discrimen, inis, n., Cic., Jur.; distinctio, oris, f., Cic.—2. *Diversity*: varietas, atis, f., Cic.; discrepantia, s, f., Cic.; dissimilitudo, inis, f., Cic.—3. *Honour, renown*: decus, oris, n., Cic., Hor.; honor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fama, s, f., Cic., Hor.; gloria, s, f., Cic.—4. *A decoration, etc., bestowed for merit*: ornamentum, li, n., Cic.; præmium, li, n., Cic., Virg.

distinctive, adj. proprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

distinctively, adv. propriè, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

distinctly, adv. 1. *Of speech, etc.*: *Clearly, without disguise*: distincte, Cic.; aperte, Cic.; manifeste, Tac., Virg.; manifesto, Cic.—2. *In a plain, or clear, manner*: clare, Cic., Liv.; liquide, Pl.—3. *Expressly, by name*: nominatim, Cic., Cæs.—4. *Separately, one by one*: singillatim, Cic.; separatim, Cic.—5. *Lucidly, expressly*: auct., Hor.; perspicue, Cic.—6. *Plainly, evidently*: liquido, Cic.

distinctness, s. a. Of the voice, etc.: claritas, atis, f., Cic.—b. Of objects affecting the sight: claritas, atis, f., Pl.—c. Of speech, arguments, etc.: perspicuitas, atis, f., Cic., Quint.

distinguish, to, v. a. 1. *To see, or mark the difference between objects*: discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; discerno, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; interno, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); discerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *To render famous or illustrious*: illustro,

1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To distinguish one's self, i. e. to surpass, excel, etc.*: præsto, 1. n., Cic.; excollo, 3. n., Cic.; emendo, 2. n., Cic.

distinguishable, adj. *Easy to be distinguished*: spectandus, a, um, Hor. (A. P.); notabilis, e, Cic., Ov.

distinguished, adj. 1. *Eminent*: clarus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclarus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; egregius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præstantis, oris, Cic., Virg.—2. *Noble*: angustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; gravis, e, Cic., Virg.

distinguishing, v. DISTINCTIVE AND DISTINGUISHED, no. 1.

distort, to, v. a. 1. Of the limbs, eyes, etc.: *To twist out of the proper or natural position*: torquere, 2. a., Cic.; torquere, 2. a., Cic., Quint., Ov.; detrortu, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To misrepresent a truth or fact*: detrortu, 2. a., Liv.; ementor, 4. dep., Cic.

distortion, s. 1. Of the limbs, countenance, etc.: *A twisting out of the natural or proper position*: distortio, oris, f., Cic., Cels.—2. *Misrepresentation*: depravatio, oris, f. (verbi), Cic.

distract, to, v. a. 1. *To perplex the mind*: distraho, 3. a., Cic.; didico, 3. a., Tac.—2. *To call off the attention*: avoco, 1. a., Cic.; abstrahio, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To disturb the mind, etc.*: turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; percollo, 3. a., Cic.; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Jur.

distracted, adj. insanus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; amens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dcmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: inops, opis, with Gen. animi, Virg., or mentis, Ov.—*To be distracted*: furo, 3. n. (with Abl. of cause), Cic., Ov.; insano, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; deliro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

distractionsly, adv. Madly; furiose, Cic.; insane, Plaut., Hor.

distracting, adj. crudelis, e, Cic., Virg.; atrox, oris, Cic., Virg.; mordax, oris, Hor.; edax, oris, Hor.

distractio, s. 1. *Heedlessness*: indiligentia, s, f., Cic.—2. *Distress or agitation of mind*: perturbatio, oris, f., Cic.—3. *Aberration of mind*:ementia, s, f., Cic.; dementia, s, f., Cic., Virg.; furor, oris, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **distress**, s. 1. *Calamity, misfortune*: calamitas, atis, f., Cic.; Infortunium, li, n., Liv.; labor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: adversæ res, Cic.—2. *Wretchedness*: miseria, s, f., Cic.; ærumna, s, f., Cic.; aggritudo, inis, f., Cic.—3. *Deep sorrow*: maestitia, s, f., Cic.; maror, oris, m., Cic.; luctus, s, m., Cic., Ov.; dolor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **distress**, to, v. n. 1. *To harass mentally, etc.*: perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Jur.—2. *To afflict with pain or grief*: angro, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: dolore conficilo, 3. a., Cic.; maestitia afficilo, 3. a., Cic.

distressed, perf. part. pass. of "to distress;" v. 2. DISTRESS.—*To be*
o 2

be distressed = to be in a state of mental distress; *dolore*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *indolēco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *angor*, 3. pass. (animo), *Cic.*, (animo), *Plaut.*

distressing, adj. *Afflicting*, *sad*; *misere*, *era*, *erum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *maestas*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tristis*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *lūgubris*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

distribute, to, v. a. 1. To set in different places, for the purpose of arranging; *dispōno*, 3. a., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—2. To portion out amongst several persons; *distribūo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *partior*, 4. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *divido*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dispartio*, 4. a., *Cic.*—3. To disperse; v. TO DISPERSE, no. 1.

distribution, s. *distribūtiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *partitio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *divisio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

distributively, adv. 1. Separately; *singillatim*, *Cic.*; *separatim*, *Cic.*—2. Methodically; *partite*, *Cic.*; *distribūte*, *Cic.*

distributor, s. *divisor*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*

district, s. *rēgiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *pars*, *tis*, f. (urbis), *Cic.*

1. *distrust*, s. 1. Want of confidence; *diffidentia*, *s.*, f., *Cic.*—2. Suspicion; *suspiciō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

2. *distrust*, to, v. a. 1. To put no confidence in a person or thing; *diffido*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*—Phr.: *pārūm crēdo*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*—2. To suspect; *suspicio*, 1. dep. a. (mostly with *Objective clause*), *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

distrustful, adj. 1. Having no confidence in; *diffidens*, *ntis* (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—2. Full of mistrust; *suspiciōsus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *suspiciāx*, *āciā*, *Liv.*

distrustfully, adv. 1. Without confidence; *diffidenter*, *Cic.*—2. In a way to raise mistrust; *suspiciōse*, *Cic.*

disturb, to, v. a. 1. To throw into confusion; *turbo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *perturbo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *miscō*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *confundo*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—2. Of the mind, feelings, etc.; *To harass*; *conturbo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *perturbo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *veho*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *solicito*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ango*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (Ep.); *afficio*, 3. a. (with *Abi.* of disturbing cause; e.g. *dolore*), *Cic.*—3. To stir up; *cito*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *excito*, 1. a. (esp. of wild beasts), *Cic.*, *Phaed.*; *agito*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

disturbance, s. 1. A throwing into confusion; *turbā*, e, f. (rerum), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *perturbātiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *tūmultus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(veit commotion; *turbā*, e, f., *Cic.*; *motus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tūmultus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*; *seditio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. Of the thoughts, etc.; *perturbātiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

disturbed, adj. a. Of persons; *turbūlentus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *turbūlus*, a, um, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *turbidus*, a, um, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—b. Of times, circumstances, etc.; *turbidus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *turbūlentus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *tūmultuōsus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

disturber, s. *turbātor*, *ōris*, m., *Liv.*

disunion, s. 1. Separation; *disjunctio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *discidium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*—2. Disagreement in opinion; *discordia*, *s.*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dissensio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *disaidium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

3. A quarrel; *rixa*, *s.*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *jurgium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—4. Civil commotion; v. DISTURBANCE, no. 2.

disunite, to, v. a. a. From other things; *disjūngo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *scēro*, 3. a. (with *Abi.* or *ab*), *Cic.*, *Hor.* (A. P.); *separō*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dirimo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *discedo*, 1. a., *Hor.* (Ep.), *Virg.*—b. Things previously united; *dissolvo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Tib.*; *divido*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—c. With the idea of force; *disciando*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *divello*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *distrāho*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. *disuse*, s. *dēsētūtādiō*, *inis*, f., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

2. *disuse*, to, v. a. *dēsētūtāco*, 3. a. (with *ab*), *Cic.*; *dēsētūco*, 3. a., *Quint.*

disused, adj. a. Of habits, customs, etc.; *dēsētūsus*, a, um (in *poeta trisyll.*), *Liv.*, *Virg.*—b. Of words; *obsoletus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—To be disused: (a) Of words: To become obsolete; *chādo*, 3. n., *Hor.* (A. P.); *obsoletō*, 2. n., *Cic.*; *obsolesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*—(b) To be unaccustomed to a thing; *dēsētūco*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Infin.*), *Sil.*, *Tib.*

ditch, s. *fossa*, *s.*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *scrobis*, *is*, m. (sometimes f.), *Pl.*, *Virg.*

ditcher, s. *fossor*, *ōris*, m., *Col.*

dithyramb, s. *dithyrambus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

ditty, s. *carmen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cantus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *melos*, 1. n. (Gr. Plur. *mele* and *mela*), *Hor.*

diurnal, v. DAILY.

dive, to, v. n. 1. To plunge under water; *dēmergo*, 3. pass. in reflexive force, *Cic.*—2. To go under water in search of anything; *dirino*, 1. dep., *Pl.*—3. To go deeply into a subject; *perscrutō*, 1. dep. a., *Cic.*; *explōro*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *perspicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

diver, s. 1. A person who dives; *dirinātor*, *ōris*, m., *Liv.*—2. A species of sea-gull; *mergus*, 1. m., *Pl.*, *Virg.*

diverge, to, v. n. 1. To turn aside from a road, way, etc.; *dēfecto*, 3. n. (with *Abi.*, or *ab*), *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *dēclinō*, 1. n. (de v. a.), *Cic.*—2. To digress from a topic, etc.; *digredior*, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*, *ab*, *de*, or *ex*), *Cic.*, *Quint.*

divergence, v. DIVERGENCE.

divers, adj. *multus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *multiplex*, *icis*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *plūx*, a, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *complūx*, a, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

diverse, v. DIFFERENT.

diversely, v. DIFFERENTLY.

diversified, adj. *varius*, a, um, *Cato*, *Virg.*

diversify, to, v. a. 1. To impart a different appearance here and there; *vario*, 1. a., *Virg.*, *Virg.*—2. Of thought, expression, etc.; *To vary*; *vario*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *multo*, 1. a., *Cic.*

diversion, s. 1. Sport, amuse-

ment; *lūdus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.); *dēlectātiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *oblectāmentum*, 4. n., *Cic.*—2. Relaxation; *re-missio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

diversity, s. 1. Distinction; *discrimen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *distinctio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*—2. Dissimilarity; *dissimilitūdiō*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*; *varietas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*; v. DIFFERENCE, no. 3.

divert, to, v. a. 1. To turn away or aside; *āverto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dēfecto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *amōvō*, 2. a., *Cic.*—2. To draw off the attention, etc.; *āvōco*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *abstrāho*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *abducō*, 3. a., *Cic.*—3. To amuse; *jūvo*, 1. a., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *dēlecto*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *oblecto*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *placō*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*—To amuse one's self; *delector*, 1. pass. in reflexive force, *Cic.*

diverting, adj. 1. Amusing; *jūcundus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. Witty; *lēpidus*, a, um, *Cat.*; *facētus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.).

divest, to, v. a. *privo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.); *spoliō*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nōdo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *dēndūdo*, 1. a., *Cic.* (all with *Abi.* of the thing taken away).—To divest one's self of, i. e. to strip one's self of; *pōno*, 3. a. (inimicitias), *Cic.*; (ferocia corda), *Virg.*; *dēponō*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mitto*, 3. a. (odium), *Liv.*; (timorem), *Virg.*; *dimitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

divide, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To separate, part asunder; a. Of things, etc., previously united; *divido*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dirimo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *scindo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *discedo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *disjūngo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. From other things, etc.; *disjūngo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *scēro*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (A. P.); *amōvō*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *sejūngo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *discedo*, 1. a., *Hor.* (Ep.), *Virg.*—(a) To divide out = to partition; *partio*, 4. a., *Sall.*, *Lucr.*; *partior*, 4. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dispartior*, 4. dep., *Cic.* (perhaps once only).—(b) To divide among = to distribute among; *distribūo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *divido*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. Neut: a. To be parted asunder or split open, etc.; *discedo*, 3. n. (terra), *Cic.*, (coelum), *Virg.*; *fāscico*, 3. n. (unusnes), *Pl.*; *findor*, 3. pass. in reflexive force, *Virg.*; *scindor*, 3. pass. in reflexive force, *Virg.*—Phr.: *me, etc.*, *scindo*, 3. a., *Cato*, *Virg.*—b. Of a public body, the senate, etc.: To go to different sides, etc., for the purpose of voting; to make a division; *Phr.*: *discedōnem facio*, 3. a., *Cic.*; in (allicijis) *sententiam disciscitur*, 3. impers. pass., *Liv.*; in *sententiam pedibus* *no*, n. irreg., *Liv.*, or *itur*, etc., pass. impers., *Cic.*

divider, s. *divisor*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*

divination, s. *divinātiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *augūrium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vincinātiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *auguratiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

1. *divine*, adj. 1. Belonging to a deity; *divinus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. Of persons or things: Pre-existent; *coelestis*, e, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *divinus*, a, um, *Cic.*

2. divine, s. = *One who treats of divine things*; theologus, i, m., Cic.

3. divine, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To foresee or foretell future things, etc.*; divino, i. a., Cic., Nep.; auguror, i. dep., Cic.; augurio, i. a., Virg.; praedico, i. a., Virg.; portendo, i. a., Cic.; praesento, i. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To surmise, conjecture*; auguror, i. dep., Tac., Ov.; augurio, i. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Neut. To form a conjecture, etc.*; auguror, i. dep., Cic.; praesento, i. a. (without object), Cic., Lucr.

divinely, adv. 1. By divine providence or influence; divine, Cic.; divinitus, Cic., Virg.—2. *In a god-like or admirable manner*; divine, Cic.

diviner, s. 1. A prophet; divinus, i, m., Liv., Hor. (S.); vates, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—2. *An interpreter of sacrifices*; haruspex, icis, m., Cic., Prop.—3. *A soothsayer who observed the notes and flight of birds*; augur, uris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; auspex, icis, comm. gen., Hor.

divinity, s. 1. Godhead, divine nature; divinitas, atis, f., Cic.; numen, inis, n., Virg.—2. *A God or Goddess*; deus, i, m., dea, e, f., Cic., Virg.; divus, i, m., diva, e, f., Liv., Hor.; numen, inis, n., Virg., Ov.

divisible, adj. Capable of being divided; dividuus, a, um, Cic.

division, s. 1. A portioning out; distributio, onis, f., Cic.; partitio, onis, f., Cic.; divisio, onis, f., Cic.—2. *Disagreement*; discordia, e, f., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, onis, f., Cic.; dissidium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *A portion*; pars, tis, f., Cic.—4. *Polit. t. t.:* A division of the senate, etc.; dissenso, onis, f., Cic.—5. *Of time*: An interval, separation; discrimen, inis, n., Cic., Ov.

1. divorce, s. divortium, ii, n., Cic.; discidium, ii, n., Cic. (both these words are also used figuratively); repudium, ii, n., Tac.

2. divorce, to, v. a. 1. To put away a husband or wife; repudio, i, a., Suet.; dimitto, i. a. (of a wife only), Suet., Just.—2. *To separate forcibly*; discindo, i. a., Cic.; divello, i. a., Cic., Virg.; dirimo, i. a., Cic.

divulge, to, v. a. 1. To lay open, or make common, things previously concealed; aperio, i. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, i. a., Liv., Virg.; patefacio, i. a., Cic., Ov.; retego, i. a., Virg., Ov.; prodō, i. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To publish abroad*; vulgo, i. a., Liv., Virg.; divulgo, i. a., Cic.; pervulgo, i. a., Cic.; fido, i. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); profero, i. a., Irreg., Cic.

divulger, s. One who makes a thing generally known; divulgator, uris, m., Ov.

dizziness, s. 1. A swimming in the head; vertigo, inis, f., Liv., Juv.—2. *Stupification of mind*; stupor, uris, m., Cic., Ov.

dizsy, adj. 1. Suffering from giddiness; vertiginosus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Struck with amazement*; stupēfactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; attonitus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. doleful, s. 1. A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea; Borysthenes, is, m.

2. doleful, s. 1. A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea; Tyra (Tyras), e, m.

do, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To perform any act; facio, i. a., Cic., Virg.; ago, i. a., Cic., Juv.—Of commands, requests, etc., with the idea of completion; perficio, i. a., Cic.; efficio, i. a., Cic., Virg.; exsequor, i. dep., Cic., Virg.; perago, i. a., Cic., Virg.—Of duties, etc.; fungor, i. dep. (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.; perfungor, i. dep. (with Abl.), Cic.—Of great exploits; gero, i. a., Cic., Ov.—Of bad actions; admitto, i. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). Prop.; committo, i. a., Cic., Hor.; patro, i. a., Liv.; perpatro, i. a., Liv., Mart.—a. *To do away with*: (a) *To remove, abrogate*; tollo, i. a., Cic., Hor.; aufero, i. a., Irreg., Cic., Ov.—(b) *To discard*; mitto, i. a., Cic., Virg.; omitto, i. a., Cic.; pello, i. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To destroy*; delēo, i. a., Cic., Hor.; aboleo, i. a., Virg.; extinguo, i. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To do good—to benefit*; promovo, v. n., Cic., Ov.; benefacio, i. n., Liv.; juvo, i. n., Ov.; adjuvo, i. n., Cæs., Hor.—c. *To do harm to*; obsum, n., Cic., Virg.; nocēo, i. n., Cic., Virg.; laedo, i. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To do wrong or amiss*; pecco, i. n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Neut.:* a. *To act in any manner*; facio, i. a. (with adverbs), Cic.; Ter.; ago, i. a. (without object), Cic. (with reflexive pronoun), Sall., Tac.; gero, i. a. (with reflexive pron.).

do, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To do, or be, in a certain manner; habēo, i. a. (with reflexive pron. and adverb of manner, e. g. bene, male, proclare), Cic.

docile, adj. 1. Easily taught; docilis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gentle in character*; mansuetus (trissyllable in poets), a, um, Cic., Prop.—3. *Yielding, manageable*; tractabilis, e, Cic., Virg.

docility, s. 1. Fitness for being taught; docilitas, atis, f., Cic.—2. *Gentleness*; mansuetudo, inis, f., Cic.—3. *Compliance*; obsequium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

1. dock, s. A station for ships; nāvāle, is, n., Ov.—A dockyard; nāvāle, is, n., Liv., Ov. (more freq. in plur.), Cic., Virg.

2. dock, to, v. a. 1. To cut off the extremity of a thing; praecido, i. a., Cic.—2. *To shorten*; circumscribo, i. a., Cic.; immundo, i. a., Cic., Ov.

doctor, s. 1. A teacher, professor; doctor, uris, m., Cic., Hor.; professor, uris, m., Quint.—2. *A physician*; medicus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

doctrine, s. 1. Teaching, instruction; doctrina, e, f., Cic., Hor.; disciplina, e, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A system of philosophy*; disciplina, e, f., Cic.

document, s. 1. A writing, letter,

etc.; charta, e, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A little book, pamphlet*; libellus, i, m., dim., Cic., Ov.

doe, s. A female deer; cervā, e, f., Hor., Ov.; dama, e, f., Pl., Hor.

doer, s. 1. A performer of an action, etc.; actor, uris, m., Cic., Cæs.—2. *An originator*; auctor, uris, m., Sall., Ov.

doif, to, v. a. exdo, i. a. (pallam), Plaut. (pharetra humero), Ov.; depōno, i. a., Cic., Mart.

1. dog, s. canis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—a. Of, or belonging to, a dog; caninus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—b. *A little dog*; cātulus, i, m., dim., Cic., Virg.; cātellus, i, m., dim., Cic.

2. dog, s. Dog-star; Cānclicla, e, f., dim., Hor., Ov.; Sirius, ii, m., Virg.—a. *Of, or belonging to, the dog or Dog-star*; cāncliclāris, e, Pall., Veg.—b. *The Dog-days*; dies cāncliclāres, Pall.

3. dog, to, v. a. = To follow after perseveringly; to trace, or track out; insequor, i. dep., Cic., persequor, i. dep., Cæs., Ov.; indāgo, i. a., Cic.; odoror, i. dep., Cic.

dogged, adj. 1. Persevering; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Obstinate*; pērvicax, ācis, Liv., Ter.; pērtinax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

doggedly, adv. 1. Perseveringly; mōrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.—2. *Stubbornly*; pērvicaciter, Liv.; pērtinaciter, Cic.

doggedness, s. 1. Perseverance; ācerbitas, atis, f., Cic.; āspēritas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Obstinacy*; pērtinācia, e, f., Cic.; pērvicācia, e, f., Cic.

dogma, s. dogma, atis, n., Cic.

dogmatic, adj. 1. Pertaining to a dogma or philosophic doctrine; dogmaticus, a, um, Aus.—2. *Domineering*; impēriōsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Presumptuous*; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ārrōgans, ntis, Cic., Quint.

dogmatically, adv. = In an imperious or assuming manner; ārrōgantē (scribo), Cic.; (dico), Cæs.; sūperbe, Cic.

dogmatism, s. 1. Assumption; ārrōgantia, e, f., Cic.; sūperbia, e, f., Cic.—2. *Obstinacy*; v. DOGGEDNESS, no. 2.

doing, s. 1. The act of performing something; actio, onis, f., Cic.—2. *A deed or action*; factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; factus, uris, n., Cic.—*Great, or noble, doings*; Pro: res gestae, plur., Cic.; v. ACTION, and 3. ACT.

1. dole, s. 1. The act of distributing; partitio, onis, f., Cic.; largitio, onis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is distributed*; donum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; mōnus, uris, n., Cic., Hor.; mōnusculum, i, n., dim., Cic.; donātūrum, i, n., Tac.—A dole-basket; sportula, e, f., Suet., Juv.

2. dole, or dole out, to; v. DIB-TRIBUTE, no. 2.

doleful, adj. 1. Piteable; mēstabilis, e, Liv., Virg.; lāmentābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; fēdibilis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Sad, wretched*; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.;

miser, æra, ærum, Cic., Virg.; lūgubris, æ, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctuōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infelix, icis, Cic., Virg.

dolefully, adv. 1. *Pitifully*: æbilitate, Cic., Hor.—2. *Mournfully*: luctuōse, Liv.; lūgubre, Virg.; mæsto, Auct. Hor.

dolefulness, s. 1. *Deep grief*: tristitia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; tristitia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Wretchedness*: miseria, s. f., Cic.

doll, s. *A child's puppet*: pūpa, s. f., Var., Pers.

dolorous, v. DOLEFUL.

dolphin, s. 1. *A species of fish*: delphinus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); delphinus, is, m. (Acc. delphina), Virg.—2. *A constellation*: delphinus, i, m., Col., Var.; delphinus, is, m., Ov.

dolt, s. bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.; caudex, icis, m., Ter.; stipēs, itis, m., Cic., Ter.

doltish, v. FOOLISH, STUPID.

doltishness, s. stultitia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; stultitas, atis, f., Cic.; ineptia, ærum, f. plur., Cic.

domain, s. = *An estate*: possessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; prædium, il, n., Cic.

domes, s. 1. *An arch or vault in buildings*: testudo, inis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A cupola*: tholus, i, m., Vitruv., Ov.

1. **domestic**, adj. 1. *Belonging to one's household or family*: domesticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; familiaris, e, Cic.—2. *Belonging to one's country, etc.*: nativus, e, domesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.)—3. *Of war*: intestine, civilis; domesticus, a, um, Cic.; intestinus, a, um, Cic.; civilis, e, Cic., Ov.—4. *Of animals*: *Tame*, as opposed to "wild": clemens, ōris, Cic.; mansuetus, a, um (trissyllable in poets), Liv., Grat.

2. **domestic**, a. = *An attendant, servant, etc.*: a. Male: famulus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; servus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; minister, tri, m., Virg.; puer, tri, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Female: famula, s. f., Cic., Virg.; serva, s. f., Liv., Virg.; ministra, s. f., Ov.; ancilla, s. f., Cic., Hor.

domesticate, to, v. a. 1. *Of animals* = *To tame*: mansuetifico, 3. a. (uros), Cæs.; domo, i, a., Cic.; domito, i, a., Virg.

domestic, s. = *A dwelling or abode*: domus, ōis (or i), f., Cic., Virg.; domicellum, il, n., Cic., Cæs.; v. HOUSE.

dominant, adj. 1. *Having the upper hand*: superior, ōris, Cic.—2. *Very powerful*: præpotens, ntis, Cic.; præpotens, ntis, Liv.; prævalens, a, um, Liv.

dominate, to, v. n. 1. *To exercise supreme power*: dominor, i. dep., Cic., Virg.; regno, i, n., Cic., Virg.; impero, i, n. (with Dat.), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To get the upper hand*: prævalco, 2. n., Tac.; antecello, 3. n., Cic.

domination, s. 1. *Unrestricted power*: dominatio, ōnis, f., Cic.;

dominatus, ōis, m., Cic.; imperium, il, n., Cic.—2. *Rule, sway*: ditto, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; potentia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; potestas, atis, f., Cic.; principatus, ōis, m. (esp. of a single person), Cic.

domineer, to, v. n. 1. *To behave insolently*: insulto, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To exercise supreme power*: v. TO DOMINATE, no. 1.

domineering, adj. 1. *Overbearing, tyrannical*: imperiosus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tyrannicus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Haughty*: superbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arrogans, ntis, Cic.; insolens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

dominion, s. 1. *Territory over which power, etc., extends*: imperium, il, n., Cic., Virg.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fines, tum, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Power, authority*: v. DOMINATION.

Don, The, *A river of Russia, falling into the Sea of Azov*: Tanais, is, m.

donation, s. 1. *The act of giving*: donatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; largitio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is given*: donum, i, n., Cic.; munus, eris, n., Cic., Hor.

donative, s. In Roman Hist. = *a largess*: a. Given by the emperor to the soldiers: donativum, i, n., Tac., Suet.—b. In general: congiarium, il, n., Cic., Liv.

Doncaster, *A town of Yorkshire*: Cameldunum, i, n.; Danum, i, n.; Denocastera, iæ, f.

Donegal, *A county of Ireland*: Dungalla, s. f.

1. **doom**, s. 1. *Judgment according to law*: iudicium, il, n., Cic.—2. *Condemnation*: damnatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Destiny*: sortis, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fatum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; necessitas, atis, f., Cic.—4. *Destruction*: v. DESTRUCTION.

2. **doom**, to, v. a. 1. *To condemn*: damno, i, a. (with Gen. of the charge), Cic.; condemno, i, a. (with Gen. or Abl. of the charge), Cic., Sall.—2. *To mark out*: designo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; destino, i, a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To give up to destruction, etc.*: addico, 3. a. (e.g. vastitati), Cic.; devorvo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.

door, s. porta, s. f., Cic., Virg.; janua, s. f. (the outer door), Cic., Ov.; foris, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; ostium, il, n., Cic., Ter.—a. *A back-door*: posticum, i, n., Hor. (S.), Plaut.—b. *A folding-door*: valva, ærum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: portæ bipitentes, plur. (of a city wall), Virg.—c. *A door-keeper*: janitor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; janitrix, icis, f., Pl.; ostiarius, il, m., Var.—d. *A door-post*: postis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—e. *A doorway*: åmen, inis, n., Cæs. (plur.), Cic., Virg.—f. *In doors*: domi, Cic., Ter.; intus, Cic., Plaut. (both with verbs of rest); intro (with verbs of motion), Cic., Ter.—g. *Out of doors*: foris (with verbs of rest), Cic., Tac.; foras (with verbs of motion), Cic., Cæs.

Dorcas, *A woman's name*; Dorcas, adis, f.

Dorchester, 1. *The chief town of Dorsetshire*; Dorcestria, s. f.; Durnovaria, s. f.—Of, or belonging to, Dorchester: Dorcestrensis, e, adj.; Dorcestrensis (Dorsetensis), e, adj.—2. *A town of Oxfordshire*: Dūrocæstrum, i, n.

dormant, adj. 1. *Of the faculties*: Torpid, inactive: sopitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; iners, tia, Cic., Ov.; hñbes, etis, Cic., Virg.; (rēces) idis (nom. sing. not found), Virg., Ov.—To be, or lie, dormant: torpescit, 2. n., Cic.; hñbet, 2. n., Ov.; hñbescit, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Fallen out of use*: obsoletus, a, um (verba), Cic.—To lie dormant: obsolet, 2. n., Cic.; obsolesco, 3. n., Cic.; jacio, 2. n. (legros), Cic.—Of property, etc.: Unoccupied, unclaimed: vacuus, a, um (possessio), Cic.—a. *Dormant property*: vacuum, i, n., Hor.—b. *To lie dormant*: vaco, i, n. (possessio), Dig.

dormitory, s. cābiculum, i, n., Cic.; dormitorium, il, n., Pl.; thalamus, i, m., Virg.

dormouse, s. glis, gliris, m., Pl.

Dorothy, s. *A woman's name*; Dorothea, s. f.

Dorsetshire, *A county in the south of England*; Dorsetia, s. f.; Dorsetania, s. f.

Dort (or Dordrecht), *A city of Holland, at the mouth of the Maas*: Dordricum, i, n.—Of, or belonging to, Dort: Dordricensis, e, adj.

dose, s. *Of medicine*: pōtio, ōnis, f., Cels.; medicina, s. f., Cic., Cels.—dot, s. punctum, i, n., Pl., Mart.—dotage, s. deliratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; æmentia, s. f., Cic., Ter.; stultitia, s. f., Cic., Ov.—dotard, s. *A foolish old person*: Phr.: senex delirans, Cic., Hor. (Ep.), or delirans, Ter., or stultus, Cic.—dote, to, v. n. deliro, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); insanilo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; delirio, 3. n., Cic.—To dote upon = To love exceedingly: adamo, i, a. Cic.—Phr.: perdit amo, i, a., Cat., Ter.

doting, adj. 1. *Foolish*: delirus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); delirans, ntis, Ter.; stultus, a, um Cic.—2. *Very fond*: peramans, ntis (with Gen.), Cic.; percupidus, a, um (with Gen.), Cic.

dotingly, adv. 1. *Foolishly*: stulte, Cic.; insipienter, Cic.—2. *Excessively*: vebementer, Cic.; parde, Cat., Ter.

Douay, *A city of France*; Duacum, i, n.—Of, or belonging to, Douay: Duacensis, e, adj.

1. **double**, adj. 1. *Two-fold*: duplex, icis, Cæs., Virg.; geminus, a, um (numen), Cic.—2. *True as much*: duplus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—3. *Deceitful*: fallax, acis, Cic., Ov.; perfidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; v. CUNNING, no. 2.

2. **double**, s. *Twice the quantity*: duplum, i, n., Cic.

3. **double**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To increase in a twofold*: grego: duplico, i, a., Cic., Virg.; gemacio, i, a., Cic., Ov.; ingemino, i,

a. Virg.—b. *To reiterate; ingemino*.
1. a. Virg., Ov.—c. *To fold up*.
2. a. Cic., Plaut.—d. *To pass by a headland; praetervēhor*, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; *secūto*, 3. a. (e.g. Lucaenat), Cic.; *sūpero*, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2. Neut.**: *To turn back like a hare; sector*, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.

double-dealer, v. DEALER, no. 2.

a. double-dealing, v. DEALING, no. 2.

a. double-edged, v. EDGED.

double-faced, v. 1. DOUBLED, no. 3.
1. double-meaning, s. = *Equivoquitas*; *ambiguitas*, ātis, f., Cic.

2. double-meaning, adj.; v. DOUBTFUL, no. 2.

double-tongued, adj. = *Perfidiosus*; *bilinguis*, e, Virg.; v. 1. DOUBLE, no. 3.

doublet, s. *tūnica*, ae, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).

doubly, adv. **1.** *In two ways; bis*, Cic., Hor.; *bifariam*, Cic.—**2.** *For two reasons; dupliciter*, Cic.—**3.** *Decisively; callide*, Cic.; *dolose*, Cic.; *astute*, Cic.

Doubs, The, *A river in France; Dūbis*, is, m.

1. doubt, s. **1.** *Wavering in opinion; dubitatio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Perplexity; hesitatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Mistrust; suspensio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; *diffidentia*, ae, f., Cic., Sall.—*Without doubt; Phr.*: *hand dubie*, Cic.; *sine dubio*, Cic.; *procul dubio*, Liv.

2. doubt, to, v. n. and a. **1. Neut.**: **a.** *To entertain a doubt; dubito*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *ambigo*, 3. n., Just.—**b.** *To waver or vacillate; fluctuo*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To hesitate or be embarrassed; hæreo*, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); *hesito*, 1. n., Cic.—**d.** *To be in suspense; pendeo*, 2. n., Cic., Ter. (animi), Cic., Ter. (animi), Cic.—**2. Act.**: **a.** *To entertain a doubt about; dubito*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To mistrust; diffido*, 3. semi-dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; *suspicio*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

doubtful, adj. **1.** *Of persons; Wavering in opinion; dubitus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *incertus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *suspensus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Of things; Uncertain; dubius*, a, um, Sall., Virg.; *incertus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; *anceps*, ipitis, Cic., Hor. (S.); *ambiguus*, a, um, Cic.

doubtfully, adv. **1.** *In a hesitating manner; dubie*, Cic., Liv.; *dubitanter*, Cic.—**2.** *Obscurely; ambigüe*, Cic.

doubtfulness, s. *dubitatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

doubting, v. DOUBTFUL, no. 1.

doubtfully, v. DOUBTFULLY, no. 1.

doubtless, **doubtlessly**, adv. **1.** *Assuredly; nā*, Cic., Plaut.; *certe*, Cic.; *certo*, Cic., Plaut. (esp. in affirmative answers)—**2.** *Without doubt; v.*

1. DOUBT, no. 4.

doughty, adj. *magnānimus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *fortis*, e, Cic., Ov.

Douglas, *A town in the Isle of Man; Duglassium*, il, n.

Douro, The, *A river of Portugal; Durius*, il, m.

dove, s. *columbus*, i, m., *columba*, ae, f., Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A ring-dove; palumbus*, is, comm. gen., Virg., Plaut.—**b.** *A turtle-dove; turtur*, ūris, m, Pl., Virg.

dove-cote, s. *columbarium*, il, n., Var., Col.

Dover, *A sea-port town of Kent; Dorobernā*, ae, f., Dorobernium, il, n., Dubris, is, f., Dofris, is, f., Dorobernā, ae, f., Dovora, ae, f., Doverin, ae, f.—*Straits of Dover*, Frētum Gallicum (i. e. Frētum, i, n., and Gallicus, a, um, adj.).

dower, **dowry**, s. *dōs*, *dōtis*, f., Cic., Ov.

dowerless, adj. *indotatus*, a, um, Hor. (E.), Ter.

1. Down, *A county of Ireland; Dumenis Comitatus* (i. e. Dūnensis, e, adj., and Comitatus, ūis, m.).

2. down, s. **1.** *Fine or soft feathers; plūma*, ae, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A wool-like growth on the face, fruits, etc.; lāngu*, ūis, f., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *The woolly, hairy seed of certain plants, e. g. thistles, etc.; pappus*, i, m., Pl.

3. down, downwards, adv. *dēorsum*, Plaut., Ter.—**a.** *Up and down; Phr.*: *sursum dēorsum*, Cic.; *asque deque*, Cic.—**b.** *Down the stream; secundo flumine*, Cæs.—**c.** *Headlong down; Phr.*: *in præceps*, Tac., Virg.—**d.** *Down with! tollite*, (with *Acc.*), Hor.

down-cast, adj. *dējectus*, a, um, Quint., Virg.; *dēmensus*, a, um, Cic.; v. DESPONDING.

downfall, s. **a.** *Of buildings, cities, etc.; rūina*, ae, f., Cic., Hor.; *excidium*, il, n., Liv., Virg.; *casus*, ūis, m., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *Of states, empires, etc.; exitium*, il, n., Cic., Ov.; *interitus*, ūis, m., Cic., Prop.

down-hearted, adj. *afflictus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *dēmensus*, a, um, Cic.—*Phr.*: *fractus*, a, um (with *animi*), Cic.

down-hill, adj. **1.** *Sloping downwards; declivis*, e, Cæs., Ov.; *pronus*, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; *prœclivis*, e (in a fig. sense), Cic.—**2.** *Of persons; Inclined forward; præceps*, ipitis, Cic.; *pronus*, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Of places; Sleep; præceps*, ipitis, Cæs., Ov.

downright, adv. **1.** *Completely; omnino*, Cic., Virg.; *prorsus*, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *In plain terms; expresse*, Cic., aperte, Cic.

downward, v. DOWN-HILL.

downy, adj. **1.** *Covered with down; lanuginosus*, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Soft as down; mollis*, Ov.; *tēner*, ēra, ūrum, Virg.

dowry, v. DOWER.

doze, to, v. n. **1.** *To be sleepy; dormito*, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To lose one's powers; dormito*, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); *torpēo*, 2. n., Cic.

dozen, *duodecim*, indecl., Cic., Cæs.

1. dozing, **doziness**, s. **1.** *Sleepiness; sopor*, ōris, m., Tac.; *vēternus*,

i, m., Hor. (Ep.)—**2.** *Sluggishness; torpor*, ōris, m., Tac.; *vēternus*, i, m., Virg.

2. dozing, adj. *sēmisonnus*, a, um, Cic., Liv.; *torpidus*, a, um (somno), Liv.; *somniculosus*, a, um, Cic., Mart.

drachm, **drachma**, s. **a.** *A small Greek coin; drachma*, s, f., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A weight = the eighth part of an uncia; drachma*, s, f., Pl.

1. drag, s. **1.** *A grappling-hook; harpago*, ōnis, m., Cæs.—**2.** *A sledge; trāgula*, ae, f., Var.; *trāha*, ae, f., Col.; *trāhēa*, ae, f., Virg.

2. drag, to, v. a. *To draw along, esp. with force; trāho*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *rāpio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *rāpio*, 1. a., Ov.—**a.** *To drag on or along; trāho*, 3. a. (fessum corpus), Liv. (vitam), Virg.—**b.** *To drag away; abstrāho*, 3. a., Cæs.; *abripio*, 3. a., Cic.

drag-net, s. *trāgula*, ae, f., Pl.; *verriculum*, i, n., Val. Max.; *everriculum*, i, n., Var., (and in figurative sense), Cic.

dragon, s. *drāco*, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. drain, s. *A trench for carrying off water; incle*, is, n., Cato; *emissarium*, il, n., Cic., Pl.

2. drain, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw off water into a different channel; dē-rivo*, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *Of the soil, marshes, etc. To dry by draining; sicco*, 1. a., Cic.; *exsicco*, 1. a. Pl.—**3.** *Of goblets, etc. To drink up the whole contents, to quaff off; sicco*, 1. a., Hor.; *exsicco*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *haurio*, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; *exhaurio*, 4. a., Cic.—**4.** *To exhaust or empty; exhaurio*, 4. a. (serarium), Cic.

draining, s. *A draining off of water, etc.; dērivatio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

drake, v. DUCK.

drama, s. *fābula*, ae, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); *drama*, ātis, n., Aus.

dramatic, adj. *scenicus*, a, um, Cic.—*Dramatic representations; Phr.*: *lūdi scēnici*, Liv.

dramatist, s.; *Phr.*: *tragediæ* (also, *tragœdium* or *comœdia*) scriptor, Quint.

Drau, The, *A river of Austria; Drāvus*, i, m.

draught, s. **1.** *The act of drinking; pōtio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *pōtus*, ūis, m., Cic.; *haustus*, ūis, m., Flor., Virg.; *pōtatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is drunk; a drink, potion, etc.; pōtio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *pōtus*, ūis, m., Cels., Pl.; *haustus*, ūis, m., Ov.—**3.** *Of fishes: A haul; bōlus*, i, m., Suet.; *jactus*, ūis, m., Cels., Val. Max.—**4.** *A drawing, sketch, etc.; descriptio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Vir.

draughtsman, v. DELINEATOR, no. 2.

1. draw, to, v. a. **1.** *To pull along whether by force or otherwise; trāho*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *dūco*, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; *vēho*, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—**a.** *To draw aside; scādeo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To draw away; abducō*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *abstrāho*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

—o. To draw back: (a) To withdraw an object: retrahō, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —(b) To retire: recedō, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; regressor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: me, etc., recipio, 3. a., Cic., or ambiduo, 3. a., Cic.—d. To draw down: deduco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—e. To draw near=to approach: accedō, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; propinquō, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; appropinquō, 1. n., Cic.—f. To draw off: (a) To remove: detrahō, 3. a. (torquem alienū), Cic.; (anulum de digito), Cic.—(b) To draw off clothes, etc.; v. dēstōre. —(c) To retreat or retire: v. abire, no. c. (b).—g. To draw on; v. ALLURE, ENTICE.—h. To draw out: (a) To extricate from: educo, 3. a. (ex angustia), Cic.; extrahō, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Of water in a well: To bring up: haurio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) To lengthen: prodūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—(d) To entice forth: ellico, 3. a., Cic.—(e) Of liquids in a cask, etc.: To cause to run out, etc.; exhauro, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—j. To draw over: v. ALLURE, KITCHEN.—k. To draw tight: astringo, 3. a., Ov.; contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—m. To draw together=to collect: colligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cogo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; contrahō, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—n. To draw up: (a) Milit. t. t.: To arrange a body of troops; instruo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dirigo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; dispono, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—(b) To write or compose an account of anything; scribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); perscribo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; compono, 3. n., Cic., Prop.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conficilo, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; v. To DIAG. no. 1.—2. Of a sword: To pull from the scabbard; stringo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; triplo, 3. a. (vāginā ensem), Virg.; dico, 3. a. (macronem), Virg.; educo, 3. a. (gladium e vāginā), Cic.; reficilo, 3. a., Virg.—3. Of a bow: To bend by drawing; tendo, 3. a., Hor.; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adduco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. Of water from a well, etc.: To bring up; haurio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—5. Of an inference: To gather; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—6. To attract: a. In a good sense; trahō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attrahō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concello, 1. a. (aliquem or aliquid alienū; also without *du*), Cic., Virg.—b. In a bad sense; pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; adduco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—7. Of an origin: To derive: deduco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; deduco, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; trahō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—8. Of advantage, etc.: To derive, obtain; capio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.—9. To delineate; pingō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; depingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

drawing, s. 1. The act of drawing or dragging; tractus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.—2. A sketch; descriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imago, inis, f., Cic., Quint.—3. A painting, picture; pictūra, e, f., Cic., Mart.; tabula, e, f., Cic., Plaut.; tabella, e, f., dim., Cic., Ov.

1. dread, s. 1. Fear felt or im-

pressed; formido, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; metus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; pavor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. Ase felt; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—2. dread, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To fear excessively; timēdo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; pertimesco, 3. a., Cic.; extimesco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); metūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pavōdo, 2. a., Sall., Hor.; horrōdo, 2. a. (dolorem), Cic.; (admotus manūs), Ov.; horresco, 3. a., Virg.—2. Nout.: To be in a state of excessive fear; pertimesco, 3. n., Cic.; extimesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); metūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; pavōdo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

dreadful, adj. 1. Causing or productive of excessive fear; terribilis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrificus, a, um, Virg.; tremendus, a, um, Virg.; formidabilis, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formidabilis, e, Ov.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horridus, a, um, Virg.; horribilis, e, Cic.—2. Un-owned, portentous; dirus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. Savage, cruel; atrocis, ūs, Cic.; immanis, e, Cic., Virg.

dreadfully, adv. 1. Horribly, cruelly; atrocē, Cic.; atrociter, Cic.—2. Excessively; vehementer, Cic.; admodum (mostly with *Adj.*), Cic.

1. dream, s. 1. A vision during sleep; somnium, li, n., Cic., Ov.; insomnium, li, n. (class. only in plur.), Pl.; vsum, li, n., Cic., Virg.—2. An idle fancy; somnium, li, n. (e.g. delirantium somnia), Cic.; (Pythagoras), Hor. (Ep.).

dream, to, v. a. and n. 1. To dream of, or see in a dream; somnio, 1. a., Cic.—2. To think idly; somnio, 1. a., Cic.; desipio, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

dreariness, s. 1. Of places, etc.: Gloomy desolation; horror, ōris, m., Virg.; tristitia, e, f., Cic.—Phr.: deserta solitudo, Cic.—2. Of mind, feelings, etc.: Sadness, etc.; tristitia, e, f., Cic., Ov.; maestitia, e, f., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

dreary, adj. 1. Of places: Gloomily desolate; horridus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—2. In mind, feeling, etc.: Sad, etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; lugubris, e, Cic., Hor.; maestas, a, um, Cic. (orator), Tac.

drege, s. 1. Lees: a. Of wine, etc.; fax, facis, f., Pl., Hor.—b. Of oil; fraces, um, f., plur., Pl. Vitr.—2. Of the populace: The rabble, mob, etc.; fax, facis, f., Cic., Lucr.; sordes, is, f., Cic.; colluvio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. drench, s.; v. dose.

2. drench, to, v. a. 1. To soak with water, etc.; immerso, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; perfundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. To fill with drink; prolo, 3. a. (me pleno auro), Virg.; (praecordia mulo), Hor. (S.).

Dresden, The capital of Saxony; Dresda, e, f.

1. dress, s. 1. Clothing; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestitus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.;

amicus, ūs, m. (an outer garment), Cic., Ov.; habitus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.—2. Splendid attire; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ornatus, ūs, m., Cic.; (of a woman's head-dress), Virg., Ov.

2. dress, to, v. a. 1. To clothe, put clothes on; vestio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; amiclo, 4. a., Var.—2. To dress one's self; vestior, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cato; amictor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Plaut.—Phr.: me amiclo, 4. a. Suet.—b. To dress one's self in or with; inditor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abt.*), Cic.; (with *Acc.*), Ter.; amictor, 4. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abt.*), Cic.; (palliolatum), Plaut.—Phr.: mihi amictu indito, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of a wound, etc.: To apply bandages, medicaments, etc.; curo, 1. a., Liv.; melior, 2. dep., Pl., Ov.—3. To deck, etc.; arno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; decoro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—4. Of the hair; como, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—5. Of food: To cook, prepare, etc.; coquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apparo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—5. Of trees, etc.: To prune, lop, etc.; puto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; amputo, 1. a., Cic.; attendo, 2. a., Virg.—6. Of the soil, etc.: To cultivate, etc.; v. CULTIVARE.

dresser, s. 1. One who decks or adorns; ornator, ōris, m., Firm.; ornatrix, icis, f. (of the hair), Ov.—A hair-dresser; tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: capitum et capillorum cominator, Col.—2. Of the soil, etc.: A cultivator; cultor, ōris, m., Cic.—A dresser of the soil; colonus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. A sheff, etc., in a kitchen; menas, e, f., Plaut.

dressings, s. 1. Of a wound: The applying of bandages, medicaments, etc.; curatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of the soil: Cultivation; v. CULTIVATION.

1. drift, s. 1. Intention; consilium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; propoositum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. End, aim; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.—What is the drift of this? Quorsum haec pertinent, or spectant? Cic., or tendunt? Hor. (S.).

2. drift, to, v. n. 1. Of a ship, or those on board: To be carried off of the right course; dētor, irreg. pass., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: cursu excutior, 3. pass., Virg.—2. To be tossed about; jactor, 1. pass., Virg., Ov.; alector, 1. pass., Virg., Prop.; (also of mist), Ov.

1. drill, s. An implement for boring; trébro, e, f., Pl.

2. drill, to, v. a. 1. To bore through; trébro, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; pertrefo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of athletes, soldiers, etc.: To train or exercise; exerceo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; exerceo, 1. a. (only used in the Pa. exercitatus; e.g. in armis, in re militari), Cæs.; (praellia), Cæs.

1. drink, s. 1. Anything that may be drunk; potio, ōnis, f., Cic.; haustus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—2. The act of drinking; potus, ūs, Cic.

2. drink, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To swallow down liquids to quench thirst; bibo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; potio, 1. a., Pl.—For gratification; bibo,

a. Cic., Hor.—a. To drink up; *bibō*, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; *ἐπιπό*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. To drink to a person; *ἐπιπό*, 1. a. (with Acc. of thing, and Abl. of person), Cic.—2. Neut.: To swallow down liquids to quench thirst; *ἐπιπό*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—For gratification; *ἐπιπό*, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—To drink eagerly; *περπότο*, 1. n., Cic.; *περπότο*, 1. dep., Plaut.

drinkable, s. *pōtēntia*, drum, plur., Cic.

drinker, s. *pōtor*, *ōris*, m., Hor.—For the purpose of gratification; *ōtor*, *ōris*, m., Pl., Prop.; *pōtator*, *ris*, m., Plaut.

drinking, s.; v. 1. DRINK, no. 2.—Given to, or fond of, drinking for ratification; *bibulus*, a, um, Hor. Ep.; *vinosus*, a, um, Liv., Hor. Ep.—b. A drinking companion = *boon companion*; *compōtor*, *ōris*, a., Cic.—c. A drinking-cup; v. CUP, no. 1.—d. A drinking together; *convictatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—e. A drinking-out; *pōtatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *compōtatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

drip, to, v. a. Of liquids; *stillo*, 1. n., Ov., Prop.; *mano*, 1. n., Cic., Vir.—(a) To drip down; *destillō*, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—(b) To drip with a liquid; *stillo*, 1. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Ov.—(c) To cease to drip; *stillo*, 1. a., Pl., Vir.—b. Of things not liquid; *filō*, 3. n. (buccae), Cic.—To drip down, to be dripping wet with; *destillō*, 1. n. (tempora narū), Tib.

drive, to, v. a. 1. To force to go onwards, etc.; *āgo*, 3. a. (capellas), Virg., (hominem), Nep.; *āgito*, 1. a. (reges), Virg.—a. To drive a chariot; Phr.: *currum āgō*, 3. a., Ov., or *āgito*, 1. a., Virg.—b. To drive off: (a) Plunder; *āgo*, 3. a., Sall., Ov.; *ābligō*, 3. a., Cic.—(b) An enemy is To repel; *fūgo*, 1. a., Cic.; *pello*, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; *propello*, 1. a., Cic.—c. To drive into banishment; *pello*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *depello*, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; *xpello*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—d. To drive away, in a fig. sense = remove; *pello*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *depello*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *ābligō*, 3. a. (curas), Hof. (Ep.); *propello*, 1. a., Cic.; *prohibeo*, 2. a., Cic.; *arceo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—e. To drive to a course of action; *cogo*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; *ābligō*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *impello*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—f. Of a ship: To drive along; v. To DRIFT.—2. To impel, urge, etc.; *urgēō*, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Virg.; *impello*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; *ābligō*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

drivel, to, v. n.: v. DOTE.

drivelling, adj. *Silly*; *stultus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *fatuus*, a, um, Cic., Cat.; *dilutus*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); *imbēcilis*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

drivelling, s.; v. DOTA.

driver, s. = a. Of cattle; actor, *ōris*, m., Ov.; *agitator*, *ōris*, m., Vir.—b. Of a chariot; *auriga*, s, comm. gen., Virg.; *rector*, *ōris*, m., Ov.; *agitator*, *ōris*, m., Cic.—c. Of a war-chariot; *essedaris*, li, m., Cæs.—d. Of a four-wheeled chariot; *rhēdarius*, li, m., Cic.—e. Of horses; *agitator*,

ōris, m., Virg.; *rector*, *ōris*, m., Tac.; *mōdōrator*, *ōris*, m., Ov.

driver-off, s. Of cattle = A cattle stealer; *abductor*, *ōris*, m., App.

Drogheda, A town of Louth, in Ireland; *Droghada*, s, f.

droll, adj. a. Of persons or things; *lēpidus*, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; *jocuosus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. Of persons or style; *facētus*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—c. Of things; *joculāris*, e, Cic.

drollery, s. *sāl*, *salis*, m. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Cat.; *lēpor* (*lēpos*), *ōris*, m., Cic., Lucr.; *facētis*, *ārum*, f., plur., Cic.; *jocus*, i, m. (in plur. also *joca*, *ōrum*, n.), Cic., Hor.; *joculāris*, *lūm*, n., Hor. (S.).

dromedary, s. *cāmēlus*, i, m., Pl., Liv.; *drōmas*, *adis*, m., Liv.—In later Latin; *dromēdarius*, li, m., Hier.; *dromēda*, s, m., Isid.

drone, s. 1. A species of bee; *ficus*, i, m., Col., Virg.—2. A idler; *causator*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Hor.—3. A humming sound; *bombus*, i, m., Var., Lucr.

droop, to, v. n. 1. To wither as a flower, etc.; *languēō*, 2. n., Prop.; *languesco*, 3. n., Virg.; *marcō*, 2. n., Mart.; *marcesco*, 3. n., Pl.—2. To be cast down in mind; *marcō*, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; *lāgēō*, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *animum despondēō*, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; *dolō*, or *marcō*, or *tristitia* *conflo*, 3. pass., Cic.; *animum dēmitto*, 3. a., Cic.—3. To pine away from disease; *lābesco*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; *tābō*, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; *languēō*, 2. n., Virg., Tib.; *macēor*, i, pass., J. Hor.

drooping, adj. 1. Of leaves, flowers, etc.; *Withering*, etc.; *languidus*, a, um, Pl.; *marcidus*, a, um, Ov.—2. Desponding; v. DESPONDING.

1. drop, s. *gutta*, s, f., Cic., Ov.—A dense, viscous drop; *stilla*, s, f., Cic., Pl.

2. drop, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To let down, lower; *dēmitto*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. To lay down; *dēpono*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—c. To let fall in a lit. sense; *mitto*, 3. a., Ov.; *abjicio*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—d. To let fall in a fig. sense = to utter; *mitto*, 3. a., Cic.; *ēmitto*, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; *jacio*, 3. a. (esp. in pass. constr.), Cic., Tib.; *jacto*, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—Of an anchor: To lower into the water; *jācio*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Of liquids: To let fall in drops; *stillo*, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—2. Neut: a. To fall to the ground; *cadō*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *dēcidō*, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; *concidō*, 3. n. (esp. in battle), Cic., Virg.; *prōcumbō*, 3. n. (in death), Cæs., Virg.—b. Of liquids: To fall drop by drop; v. DRIP.—3. Of conversation, etc.; To cease, come to an end; *finio*, 4. pass., Quint., Ov.

dropical, adj. *hydrōpticus*, a, um, Hor. (Ep.).

dropay, s. *hydrōps*, *ōpis*, m., Cels., Hor.

drose, s. *sōbria*, s, f., Pl.

drought, s. 1. Dryness of weather, etc.; *siccitas*, *atis*, f., Cic.—2. Thirst; *stilis*, i, f., Cic., Virg.

drove, s. Of cattle; *armentum*, i, n., Pl., Virg.; *grex*, *grēgis*, m.,

Cic., Ov.; *agmen*, *inis*, a. (*ovēdūm*), Virg.

drover, s. *būbūlcus*, i, m., Cic., Ov.; *armentarius*, li, m., Var., Virg.

drawn, to, v. a. 1. To overhelm beneath the waters; *mergo*, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; *immergo*, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; *summergo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *obruō*, 3. a., Virg.—2. To flood with water; *inundo*, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. Of sound: To overpower; *obscuro*, 1. a. (vocem), Quint. **drawsally**, adv. 1. In a sleepy manner; *somniculosus*, Plaut.—2. Slothfully; *seigniter*, Liv.; *tardē*, Cic., Virg.

drawsiness, s. 1. Sleepiness; *sopor*, *ōris*, m., Tac.; *vētērnus*, i, m., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Sluggishness; *torpor*, *ōris*, m., Tac.; *vētērnus*, i, m., Virg. 3. Inactivity; *inertia*, s, f., Cic.; *segnitia*, s, f., Cic., Virg.

1. drowsy, adj. 1. Sleepy; *somnolentus*, a, um, Cic., Liv.; *somniculosus*, a, um, Cic.—2. Sluggish; *torpidus*, a, um, Liv.; *segnis*, o, Cic., Cæs., Liv., Ov.; *inertis*, *ris*, Cic., Ov.; *dēsidiōsus*, a, um, Pl., Ov.

2. drowsy, to be; v. DOTE.

drub, to; v. 2. To CUDGEL.

1. drudge, s. *calo*, *ōnis*, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—As a term of abuse; *verna*, s, comm. gen., Plaut.

2. drudge, to, v. n. *labōrō*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *ēlabōrō*, i, n., Cic., Quint.

drudgery, s. 1. Toil, whether physical or mental; *labōr*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Pains*, exertion; *ōpera*, s, f., Cic.

drug, s. *vēnēnum*, i, n. (mostly in a bad sense), Cic., Hor.; *medicāmen*, *inis*, n., Cic., Ov.; *medicāmentum*, i, n., Cic.; *medicīna*, s, f., Cic., Ov.; *herba*, s, f., Ov.

druggist, s. *pharmācōpōla*, s, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); *medicāmentarius*, li, n., Pl.

Druids, The priests of the Britons and Gauls; *Drūides*, *um*, m.; *Druides*, *ārum*, m.

drum, s. *tympanūm*, i, n. a. As an instrument of music; *Cæs.*, Ov., Virg.—b. As a portion of machinery; *Vitr.*, Virg.

drummer, s. *tympanistes*, s, m., App.—As a term of reproach for the priests of Cybele; *tympanōtrība*, s, m., Plaut.

drunk, *drunken*, adj. = *Intoxicated*; *pōtus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *ēbrius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *vinolentus*, a, um, Cic.; *ēmentis*, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: *vinō grāvis*, e, Cic.; *vinō grāvātus*, a, um, Virg.—To get drunk; Phr.: *vinō me obrūō*, 3. a., Cic.

drunkard, s. *ēbriōsus*, i, m., Cic.

drunkenness, s. 1. Intoxication; *ēbrietas*, *atis*, f., Cic., Ov.; *vinolentia*, s, f., Cic., Suet.—2. *Habitual intoxication*; *ēbrietas*, *atis*, f., Cic.

dry, adj. 1. Free from moisture; *siccus*, a, um, Hor.; *āridus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *ārens*, *ntis*, Tac., Virg.—a. To be dry; *āreo*, 3. n., Cato, Virg.—b. To become dry; *arresco*, 3. n., Pl., Tac.—c. Dry land; *siccum*, i, n., Pl., Virg.; *āridum*, i, n., Cæs.—2. Of the weather;

Free from rain; siccus, a, um, Pl. Hor.—3. Of persons or things: *Thirsty*; siccus, a, um, Plant., Hor. (S.).—*To be dry or thirsty*; siccus, a, v. n., Cic., Virg.—4. Of things: *Parched*; aridus, a, um, Lucr., Ov.; arenus, ntis, Hor., Ov.—5. Of speech or style: *Poor, insipid*; aridus, a, um, Cic.; jejūnus, a, um, Cic.

2. dry, to, v. a. 1. To make dry, dry up; siccus, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—2. Of the ground: *To parch*; cōquo, 3. a., Var., Virg.; thro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; excoquo, 3. a., Lucr.; extūro, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—3. Of marshes, etc.: *To drain dry*; siccus, 1. a., Cic.; exsiccus, 1. a., Pl.—4. Of a flagon of wine: *To drain, to empty*; exsiccus, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

dryad, s. A wood-nymph; dryas, ādis, f., Virg., Mart.

dryly, adv. Of style or speech; jejūne (more freq. in Comp. jejūnus), Cic., Pl.

dryness, s. 1. Freedom from moisture; siccitas, ātis, f., Cic.; ariditas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. Of the weather: *Freedom from rain*; siccitas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of speech or style: *Poorness, insipidity*; siccitas, ātis, f., Cic.; jejūnitas, ātis, f., Cic.; inopia, e, f., Cic.—4. *Thirst*; sitis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

dub, to, v. a. 1. To style, etc.; creō, 1. a., Cæs.; constitūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To name*; appello, 1. a. (with second Acc.), Cic., Cæs.; nōmīno, 1. a. (with Acc. of person, and Acc. of office), Cic., Pl.—**dubious, dubiously; v. DOUBTFUL, DOUBTFULLY.**

Dublin, The capital of Ireland; Dublinē, e, f.; Dublinum, i, n.; Dūlinum, H, n.; Dublinia, e, f.; Eblāna, e, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Dublin*; Dublinensis, e, adj.

1. duck, s. ānas, ātis, comm. gen., Cic., Var.

2. duck, to, v. a. and n. 1. Neut. a. To dive under water; dēmergo, 3. pass. In reflexive force, Cic.—*b. To turn aside*; dēclino, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēfecto, 3. n., Cic.; also 3. a. (with Personal Pron. in reflexive force), Cic.—2. Act.: *To plunge under water*; mergo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; immergo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēmergo, 3. a. (caput), Poet. ap. Cic., (vultum in undas), Prop.

duct, s. = An artificial channel for water; ductus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; cānalis, is, m., Liv., Virg.

ductile, adj. 1. That may easily be bent; flexibilis, e, Cic., Ov.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of persons, disposition, etc.: *Docile, tractable*; tractābilis, e, Cic., Virg.

ductility, s. 1. Facility of being wrought; tractābilitas, ātis, f., Vitr.—2. *Docility*; v. DOCTILITY.

duddeson, s. 1. Anger; ira, re, f., Cic., Virg.; stōmachus, i, m., Cic., Plant.; indignatio, ōnis, f., Vell., Hor.—2. *Disfavour*; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—*To take in dudgeon*; agere, or molestare, sēro, a. irreg., Cic.

1. due, adj. 1. (Nec); debitus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—To be due=To be

owed; dēbēo, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.—2. *Fit, suitable*; idōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2. due, s. 1. That which is owing to a person;** dēbitum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A tax;* a. Paid to the State; vectigal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.—b. *On imports and exports*; portorium, ū, n., Cæs.

duel, s. 1. A contest between two parties; dūellum, i, n. (in prose, bellum), Hor., Ov.—2. *A combat*; certāmen, ntis, n., Cæs., Virg.; pugna, e, f., Cic., Virg.

1. dug, part. of dig; v. to dig.

2. dug, s. = A test or pap; ūber, ēris, n., Cic., Virg.; pāpilla, e, f. dim., Pl.; mamma, e, f., Cic.

dulcet, adj. Of musical sounds= Harmonious; cānorus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; liquidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**dulcimer, s. A stringed musical instrument;** cithāra, re, f., Quint., Hor.; lyra, e, f., Hor., Ov.

dull, adj. 1. Of places: gloomy, dreary; obscurus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horridus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of the weather, heavens, etc.: *Overcast, cloudy*; nūbilus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obscurus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—3. Of the edge of a weapon: *Blunted*; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; rētansus, a, um, Virg.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—*a. To be dull*; hēbēs, 2. n. (ferrum), Liv.—*b. To make dull*; hēbēto, 1. a. (bestia), Liv., (vela), Sil.—4. *Drowsy*; v. drowsy, no 2.—5. In intellect: *Deficient, slow, etc.*; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—*a. To be dull*; hēbēs, 2. n., Ov.; hēbesco, 3. n., Cic.; torpēs, 2. n., Liv., Hor. (Sp.).—*b. To make dull*; hēbēto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; praestringo, 3. a. (oleum animal), Cic.; obtundo, 3. a. Cic.—6. In the feelings: *Sad, heavy, dejected*; tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; merens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; mestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—7. Of colour: *Heavy, dim, not bright, etc.*; languidus, a, um, Pl.; dilutus, a, um, Pl., Mart.; surdus, a, um, Pl.—8. Of the hearing, sight, etc.: *Dim*; hēbes, ētis, Cic., Stat.—*To grow dull*; hēbescō, 3. n., Cels.—9. Of speech: *Heavy, etc.*; obtūsus, a, um, Cic.

dully, adv. Deficiently in intellectual matters; insulse, Cic.; insipienter, Cic.

dulness, s. Of the intellect: Deficiency, slowness; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.; stultitia, e, f., Cic.; stūpor, ōris, n., Cic.; inertia, e, f., Cic.; segnitia, e, f., Cic., Virg.

duly, adv. 1. In a proper manner; ritē, Cic., Virg.—2. *Becomingly*; dēcenter, Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; dēcore, Cic.—3. *Suitably or according to circumstances*; cōvenienter, Cic., Ov.; apte, Cic.

dumb, adj. 1. Not possessing the faculty of speech; mŭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēlinguis, e, Cic.—*To be dumb*; obtusescō, 3. n., Cic.—2. *That does not speak*; tacitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be dumb*; obtusescō, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; tacēo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; conticesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obticesco, 3. n., Hor. (A. P.).

Dumblain, A town of Perthshire in Scotland; Dumblianum, i, n.

Dumfries, The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland; Dumfriesa, e, f.; Demofressa, e, f.

dun, adj. Dark in colour; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Duna (or Southern Dwina), A Russian river falling into the Gulf of Riga; Duna, e, m.

Dunbar, A town of Haddingtonshire, in Scotland; Bars (Vara), e, f. Dumbarton, i, n.; Ledōne, ēs, f.

dunce, v. DOLT.

Dundee, A town of Angusshire, in Scotland; Allectum, i, n.; Dendōcum, i, n.; Taodūnum, i, n.

1. dung, s. stercus, ūris, n., Cr. Juv.; fŭmus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—Dung-heap or dung-hill; sterquilinum, i, n., Cato, Phaed.

1. dung, to, n. and a. 1. Neut. To ease the bowels; Phr.: exmēro, i. a. alvum, Pl., Mart., or stomachic. Lucil.—2. Act.: *To manure*; sterco, 1. a., Var., Cic.—Phr.: fimo sātira, i, a., Virg.

dungeon, s. 1. A prison; carcer, ēris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A small, close prison or cell*; arce, e, f., Cic.

Dunkirk (or Dunquerque), A seaport town of France; Dunquera (Dunkira), e, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Dunkirk*; Dunkiriensis, a, um, adj.

Dunstable, A town of Bedfordshire; Magnitum, i, n.; Magiovinium, ū, n.; Magiovintum, i, n.

1. dupe, s. dūderum, ū, n., Cic., Virg.

2. dupe, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illudo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; v. DUCKING, no 1.

duplicate, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Pl.

duplicity, s. 1. Cunning; ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; dōlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Deceit, treachery, etc.*; perfidia, e, f., Cic., Ov.; v. DECEIT.

durability, s. 1. Solidity, strength, etc. firmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmitudo, ūnis, f., Cæs.—2. *Steadfastness*; stābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

durable, adj. 1. Firm, enduring; stābilitas, e, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of long duration*; diuturnus, a, um, Cic.; perpetuus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

durably, adv. Lastingly; firme, firmiter, Pl., Ov.

Durance, The, A river in France; Drontia, a, f.

duration, s. diuturnitas, ātis, f. (mostly with Gen.). Phr.: longinquitas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Perpetual duration*; perpetuitas, ātis, f., Cic.; pœrenitas, ātis, f., Cic.

Durazzo, A seaport town of Albania; Dyrrachium, ū, n.; Epidamnus, i, m.—*a. Of, or belonging to, Durazzo*; Epidamnus, a, um, adj.; Epidamnensis, e, adj.—*b. The iv*

habitantis of *Durazzo*; *Dyrrachini*, ōrum, m., plur.

Durham, *The chief city of the county of the same name in the north of England*; *Dunelmia*, ē, f.; *Dunelmum* (*Dunolmum*) (*Dunholmum*), i, n.; *Dunholmus*, i, m.

during, prep. (with *Acc.*, e. g. *hœc dies*), *Cic.*; (*millē annos*), *Virg.*; inter (with *Acc.*, e. g. *cornam*), *Cic.*; (*pugnæ tempus*), *Liv.*; in (with *Abt.*, e. g. *vitā*), *Cic.*; (*adolescētiā*), *Plaut.*

duak, s. 1. *Twilight*; *crēpusculum*, i, n., Pl., Ov.—2. *The eventide*; *vesper*, ōris and ōri, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—a. *At dusk*; *vesper* (*Abt.* used adverbially), *Cic.*—Phr.: *primo vespere*, *Cæs.*—b. *At the approach of dusk*; *Phr.*: *sub vespere*, *Cæs.*—c. *It grows dusk*; *advenescit*, 3. n. *impers.*, *Cic.*

duaky, adj. a. Of colour; *fuscus*, a, um, *Cic.*, Ov.—b. Of the weather; *obscurus*, a, um, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *ndubius*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Ov.*; *subnubius*, a, um, *Cæs.*, *Ov.*

Dusseldorf, *A city of Prussia on the Rhine*; *Dusseldorvum*, i, n.; *Dusseldorplum*, li, n.

1. **dust**, s. *pulvis*, ōris, m. (*tem.*), *Prop.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **dust**, to, v. a. *tergeo*, 2. a., and *tergo*, 3. a., *Var.*, *Juv.*; *abstergo*, 2. a., *Vulg.*

dusty, adj. *pulvulentus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pulvexus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

duteous, dutiful, adj. Of persons or conduct; *pius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *officiōsus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *obediēns*, ntis (with *Dot.*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *mōrīgerus*, a, um, *Plaut.*—Phr.: *dicto audiens*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

each, pron. adj. 1. *Every*; *quisque*, *quisque*, *quidque* or *quodque*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *unusquisque*, *uniquisque*, *sinningquidque* or *unumquidque*, *Cic.*—a. *Each person*; *quisque*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *unusquisque*, *Cæs.*—b. *Each thing*; *quidque* or *quodque*, *Cic.*; *unumquidque* or *sinningquidque*, *Cic.*—2. Of two persons or things; *Both one and the other*; *uterque*, *utrumque*, *sinningque*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—a. *Each person*; *uterque*, *Cic.*—b. *Each thing*; *utrumque*, *Cic.*—3. *Single, individual*; *singūl*, ē, a, plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*)—a. *Each individual person*, etc.; *singūl*, ōrum, m. plur., *Cæs.*—b. *Each individual thing*; *singūla*, ōrum, n. plur., *Cic.*

eager, adj. 1. *Ardent, impetuous*; *vēhēmens*, ntis, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*); *acer*, *cris*, *cre*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ardens*, ntis, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *tervidus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Earned*, with the idea of activity; *alacer*, *cris*, *cre*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *promptus*, a, um (*ad vim*), *Cic.*; (*ad bella suscipienda*), *Cæs.*; *erectus*, a, um (*cap.*), of

dutiful, v. *DUTROUS*.

dutifully, adv. *pte*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*;

obediēter, *Liv.*; *fidēlīter*, *Cic.*

dutifulness, s. *pietas*, ōtis, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rēvērentia*, ē, f., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *observantia*, ē, f., *Cic.*

duty, s. 1. *Moral obligation*; *officium*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*)—2. *A function or employment*; *officium*, li, n., *Cæs.*, *Pl.*; *mānus*, ōris, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mūla*, ōrum, n. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*); *pars*, tis, f. (mostly *Plur.*), *Cic.*—a. *It is your duty*; *Phr.*: *tuum eet*, *Cic.*—b. *To do one's duty*; *Phr.*: *fidem prasto*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *officio fungor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*—3. *A tax*; v. *DUE*, nos. 2. and 3.

dwarf, s. *nānus*, i, m., *Prop.*, *Juv.*; *pūmīllo*, ōnis, comm. gen., *Sen.*, *Lucr.*; *hōmūnculo*, ōnis, m. dim., *Cic.*; *hōmūnculus*, i, m. dim., *Cic.*; *hōmūlus*, i, m. dim., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

dwarfish, adj. *parvus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *parvulus*, a, um, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *pāssilus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*S.*); *brevīs*, ē, *Cic.*—Phr.: *corpore brevīs*, *Suet.*

dwarfishness, s. *brevitas*, ōtis, f., *Cic.*

dwell, to, v. n. *hābito*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cōlo*, 3. n., *Liv.*; *incolō*, 3. n., *Cæs.*—a. *To dwell for a time*; *commoror*, 1. dep., *Cic.*—b. *To dwell in a place*; *hābito*, 1. a. (*urbem*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cōlo*, 3. a. (*urbem*), *Cic.*, (*Helicōna*), *Prop.*; *incolō*, 3. a. (*urbem*), *Cic.*; (*et loca*), *Cæs.*—c. *To dwell upon a subject*, whether in writing or speaking; *hæreo*, 2. n. (with *in* and *Abt.*), *Cic.*; *commoror*, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abt.*), *Cic.*

dweller, s. *hābitātor*, ōris, m., *Cic.*; *hābitātrix*, icis, f., *Aus.*; *incolā*, ē, comm. gen., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *cultor*, ōris,

m. (with *Gen.*), *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *colitrax*, icis, f. (*nēmorum*), *Virg.*, (*montibus*), *Cat.*

dwelling, s. *dōmus*, ōs (or *i*), f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *hābitātio*, ōnis, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *dōmicellum*, li, n., *Cic.*; *edes*, ium, f. plur., *Cic.*; *tectum*, i, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—a. *Dwelling-place, settlement*; *sedes*, is, f. (*in plur.* usually of the dwellings of several), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

dwindle, to, v. n. 1. *To grow less*; *decreasco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *minuor*, 3. pass. in reflexive force, *Pl.*, *Ov.*; *immīnuor*, 3. pass. in reflexive force, *Cic.*—2. *To go to ruin*; *rūo*, 3. n., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *pēro*, n. irreg., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *intrō*, n. irreg., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inlābor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—Phr.: *in pējus rūo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *To pine away*; *tābesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *macēro*, 1. pass. (with *Abt.* of the cause), *Pl.*, *Hor.*

1. **dye**, s. *color*, ōris, m., *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *vēnenum*, i, n., *Virg.*—a. *Red*, or *purple dye*; *ficus*, i, m., *Pl.*, *Hor.*—b. *Purple dye*; *mōreux*, icis, m., *Virg.*; *ostrum*, i, n., *Pl.*, *Virg.*

2. **dye**, to, v. a. *To stain*, etc., with a colour; *tingo*, 3. a. (*lānas mirice*), *Ov.*; (*cultros sanguine*), *Hor.*; *inflecto*, 3. a., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *colōro*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *ficco*, 1. a., *Tac.*, *Virg.*

dyeer, s. *infector*, ōris, m., *Cic.*; *tinctor*, ōris, m., *Vitr.*

dyeing, s. *tinctura*, ē, f., *Pl.*

dying, adj. a. Of persons, etc.; *mōrīens*, ntis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *mōrībundus*, a, um, *Cic.*—b. Of flowers, etc.; v. *DIORINGU*.

dyke, s. *fossa*, ē, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

dysentery, s. *dysenteria*, ē, f., *Pl.*—a. *Pertaining to dysentery*; *dysentericus*, a, um, *Pl.*—b. *Affected with dysentery*; *dysentericus*, a, um, *Pl.*

E.

persons in a state of expectation or fear), *Cic.*—3. *Strongly desiring*; *cūpidus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *avidus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *appētens*, ntis (with *Gen.*), *Cic.*; *stōdiōsus*, a, um (in a good sense only), *Cic.*

eagerly, adv. 1. *Impetuously*; *vēhēmentēr*, *Cic.*; *acriter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*S.*); *ardenter*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*—2. *Earnestly*; *enixe*, *Cic.*; *cūpide*, *Cic.*; *stōdiōse*, *Cic.*; *diligenter*, *Cic.*—3. *Greedy*; *avidē*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*S.*)—4. *Emulously*; *certātīm*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

eagerness, s. 1. *Earnedness, zeal*; *ardor*, ōris, m., *Cic.*; *stōdium*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *alacritas*, ōtis, f., *Cic.*—2. *Strong desire*; *cūpido*, mis, f., *Sall.*, *Ov.*; *cūpīditas*, ōtis, f., *Cic.*; *ardor*, ōris, m. (*esp. of love*), *Cic.*, *Ov.*

eagle, s. 1. *A species of bird*; *āquila*, ē, f., *Pl.*, *Ov.*—2. *The principal standard of a Roman legion* so called; *āquila*, ē, f., *Cic.*

ear, s. a. Of persons or animals; *auris*, is, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *auricula*, ē, f.

dim., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*S.*)—(a) *Ear-ring*; *inauris*, is, f., *Pl.*, *Plaut.*—(b) *Having long ears*; *auritus*, a, um, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—*A long-eared animal*; *auritulus*, i, m., *Phaed.*—(c) *A box on the ear*; *colāphus*, i, m., *Quint.*; *ālāpa*, ē, f., *Juv.*, *Phaed.*—b. Of corn; *arista*, ē, f., *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *spica*, ē, f., *Cic.*—*Having ears*; *epicatus*, a, um, *Pl.*—c. *An ear-pick*; *iceceus*; *auriscalpium*, li, n., *Mart.*—d. *Ear-shaped*; *auritus*, a, um, *Pl.*

1. **early**, adj. 1. *Belonging, etc., to the morning*; *mātūtinus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *That takes place, etc., soon*; *mātūrus*, a, um (*deicis*), *Cic.* (*hiems*), *Cæs.*—a. Of fruit; *Early ripe*; *mātūrus*, a, um, *Col.*; *prēmātūrus*, a, um, *Col.*—b. *From an early age*; *Phr.*: *ab inēnte etātē*, *Cic.*—c. *Too early*; *prēmātūrus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Tac.*—3. *In Sup.*; *Earliest* = *first*; *primus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*At the earliest dawn*; *Phr.*: *primi sub lūmine solis*, *Virg.*

2. **early**, adv. 1. *In the morning*,

māne, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: multo māne, Cic.—2. *At an early date, soon*: mātūrē, Cic., Cæs.; mātūrus (Comp.), Cic., Cæs.; mātūrisime and mātūrisime (Sup.), Cic., Cæs.

earn, to, v. a. 1. Of pay, rewards, etc.: mēro, 2. a. and mēro, 2. dep. (e. g. stipendia), Cic., (coronam), Virg.; prēmiorē, 2. a. and prēmiorē, 2. dep., Cic., Pl.—2. Of other things: dīpiscor, 3. dep. (e. g. gloriam), Cic.; conaquer, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.

earnest, s. 1. *A pledge, token*: pignus, ēris and ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Earned-money*, given to ratify a contract: arrhobō, ōnis, m., Plaut., Ter.; arrhā, s. f., Pl.—2. *An example for instruction of warning*: dōcūmentum, i, n., Cic.

earnest, adj. 1. *Prompt, active*: strūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); acer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; nāvus, (grāvus), a, um, Cic.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *Attentive*: attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); intentus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Virg.; sēdulus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—3. *Grave, serious*: scrius, a, um (mostly of things), Cic., Tib.; grāvis, o, Cic., Virg.; sēverus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Eager*: v. EAGER, nos. 1. and 2.

earnestly, adv. 1. *In an impressive manner*: grāviter, Cic.; sērio, Pl.; sēvere, Cic.—2. *Assiduously*: sēdulo, Cic.; attente, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); v. EAGERLY, nos. 2. and 4.

earnestness, s. 1. *Seriousness, gravity*: grāvitās, ātis, f., Cic.; sēveritas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērium, i, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.—2. *Zeal*: sūcilitās, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); diligētia, s. f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; stōdium, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: animi attentio, Cic.; v. EAGERNESS, no. 1.

ear-aring, s.; v. EAR, no. a. (a).

earth, s. 1. *As one of the elements*: terra, s. f., Cic., Virg.; tellus, ūris, f., Cic., Ov.—*Of, or belonging to the earth*: terrestris, e (opp. to caelestis), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um, Cic.—2. *The ground, soil, etc.*: terra, s. f., Cic., Ov.; solum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of, or belonging to the earth*: terrestris, e, Pl., Plaut.—b. *Earth-born*: terrigēna, s, comm. gen., Lucr., Ov.—3. *Of a fox, etc.*: *A hole, den, etc.*: latibulum, i, n., Cic.; latēbra, s. f., Virg.

earthen, adj. 1. *Consisting of earth or soil*: terrēnus, a, um (tūmulus), Cæs.; (agger), Virg.; terrēus, a, um (mirus), Var.—2. *Made, or manufactured, out of earth*: earthenware; fictilis, e, Cic., Tib.—An earthen or earthenware vessel: fictile, is, n., Pl.; (plur.), Ov.

earthy, earthy, adj. terrestris, e (res), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um (humor), Cic.

earthquake, s.; Phr.: terrē mōtus, Liv.

ease, s. 1. *Repose, peacefulness*, etc.: tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic.; otium, i, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; quies, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.; requies,

ētis, f., Cic., Virg.—*At ease*: sēssus, a, um, Cic.; sēssē, Cic.—2. *Freedom from occupation, labour, etc.*: otium, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*At ease*: sēssus, a, um, Cic.; sēssē, Cic.—3. *Alleviation of pain*, etc.: lēvamen, inis, n., Ov.; lēvamen, i, n., Cic.; 4. *Easiness*: v. EASINESS.—5. *Inspeaking*: fluency, etc.: prōficientia, s. f., Cic.; facilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

ease, to, v. a. 1. *To free*, etc., from a burden: libero, i, a., Cic.; expēdo, 4. a., Cic.—2. *Of pain*: *To alleviate, mitigate*, etc.: lēno, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; mulco, 2. a., Virg.; lēvo, i, a., Virg.; lēvō, i, a., Cic., Ov.; sublēvo, i, a., Cic.; mitigo, i, a., Cic., Ov.

easily, adv. 1. *Without difficulty*: facile, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Calmly, composedly*: placate, Cic.; quēte, Cic., Cæs.; placida, Cic., Cæs.; tranquille, Cic.—3. *Willingly*: libenter, Cic., Cæs.

easiness, s. 1. *Facility*: facilitas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—2. *Of character, disposition*, etc.: Affability, courtesy; facilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmitas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; hūmāntas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Of speech*, etc.: Ease; v. 1. EASE, no. 5.

east, s. oriens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—East-wind: Eurus, i, m., Ov.

Easter, s. pascha, s. f., and ātis, n., Eccl.

easterly, eastern, adj. ēōus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; Eurōus, a, um, Virg.

easy, adj. 1. *Of things*: *Not difficult*: facilis, e, Cic., Virg.; prōcivis, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic.—*It is easy*: promptum est with Subjective clause), Tac., Ov.—2. *Of character*: Affable, courteous, etc.: facilis, e, Cic., Ov.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); affābilis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Of speech*: Fluēt; facilis, e, Cic.; expēditus, a, um, Cic.; prōficient, ntis (oratio), Cic.; (eloquentia), Tac.

eat, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: *Of living beings*: ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rescō, 3. dep. (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.; pascō, 3. dep. (only of animals; with Abl.), Pl., Virg.—(a) *To eat up* = to consume, devour, etc.: cōmēdo, 3. a., Cic.; cōsumō, 3. a. (viscera), Ov.; vōro, i, a., Pl., Mart.—(b) *Of rust*, etc.: *To eat into*: ēdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; exēdo, 3. a., Virg.—(c) *Prone to eat*: ēdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; vorāx, ācis, Cic., Ov.—(d) *Proneness to eat*: ēdāctas, ātis, f., Cic.; vorāctas, ātis, f., Eutr.—2. *Neut.*: pascō, 3. n. (of persons), Spart.; (of animals), Virg.

eatable, adj. esculentus, a, um, Cic.; edulis, e, Hor. (S.).

eatable, s. alimentum, i, n., Quint., Ov.; cibāria, ōrum, n. plur.; edulia, ūm, n. plur., Suet.

eating, s. cōsus, ūs, m., Var., Pl.

eating-house, s. pōpina, s. f., Cic., Hor.

Eaune, A town of France; Eūnas, s. f.

eaves, s. anggrunda, s. f., Vitru.—*Eaves-dropping*: stillicidium, i,

n., Vitru., Cic.—b. *Eaves-dropper*: Phr.: sēmoni auceps, Plaut.

ebb, ebbing, s.; Phr.: aestis rēciprocatio, Pl., or recessus, Cic.

ebb, to, v. n. 1. *Of the tide*: *To flow back to the sea*, to retreat: rēdo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; rēciproco, i, n., Pl.; mīdo, 3. n., Cæs.—2. *Of affairs*, etc.: *To decay*, etc.: dilabō, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; decresco, 3. n., Cic.; rēdo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.

ebbing, s.; v. EBB.

ebbing, adj. rēfusus, a, um, Pl., Sil.; rēpocūs, a, um, Pl.; mīntas, ntis, Cæs.

ebb-tide, s.; Phr.: mīntas aestus, Cæs.

ebony, s. ēbēna, i, f., (m.) Virg., Pl., Ov.

ebriety, v. DRUNKENNESS.

Ebro, The, A river of Spain; Iberus, i, m.

ebullition, s. 1. *Violent impulse*: impētus, ūs, m. (animi), Cæs.; (vulgi), Cic.; violentia, s. f., Cic.—2. *A popular outbreak*: tūmulus, ūs, m., Cic.; pēditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

eccentric, adj. 1. *Out of the centre*: eccentros, i, m., Mart., Cap.—2. *Without rule, irregular*: abnormis, e (of persons), Hor. (S.); (of things), Quint., Tac.

ecclesiastic, s. = A clergyman; clēricus, i, m., Eccl.

ecclesiastical, adj. = *Of, or belonging to the Church*: ecclesiasticus, a, um, Eccl.

echo, s. *Repercussion of sound*: ēcho, ūs, i, Pl., Pers.; imāgo, inis, f., Hor., Ov.; rēpercussus, ūs, m., Pl., Tac.

echo, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: *To give back the sound of anything*: rēpēditio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēdo, i, a., Virg.; rēcino, 3. a., Hor.—2. *Neut.*: *To resound*: rēdo, i, n., Cic., Virg.; rēcino, 3. n., Cic.; rēcinto, i, n., Pl., Virg.

echoing, adj. rēsonus, a, um, Ov.; rēpercussus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

eclipse, s. defectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; defectus, ūs, m. (with Gen. of the body eclipsed), Cic., Virg.; labor, ōris, m. (solis lunaeque), Virg.; eclipsis, is, f., Pl.—*Pertaining to an eclipse*: eclipticus, a, um, Pl.

eclipse, to, v. a. 1. *Of the heavenly bodies*: *To dim, obscure*, etc.: obscuro, i, a., Cic., Tac.—2. *Fig.*: *To surpass*: supēro, i, a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exsupēro, i, a., Liv., Ov.; antēcello, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.; antēcedo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.

eclipsed, part. of to eclipse: v. 2. ECLIPSE.—*To be eclipsed*: pass. forms of the Latin verbs in "to eclipse" also, of the heavenly bodies: defūctio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; labor, 1. n. (of the moon only), Cic., Ov.

ecliptic, s.; Phr.: līnēa ecliptica, Serv. ap. Virg.

eologue, s. eclōga, s. f., Gramm.

economical, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frūgi, indecl. (of persons or things), Cic., Hor. (S.).

economy, s. frugalitas, ātis, f., Cic.; parcimōnia, s. f., Cic.

ecstasy, s. *fúror*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *ov.*; *v. delirium*
oddy, s. m. Of water; vortex (vortex), *icis*, m., *Liv.*; *Virg.*; *gurgites*, *itis*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. Of wind; *turbo*, *inis*, m., *Cic.*, *ov.*; *vortex*, *icis*, m., *Liv.*, *Lucr.*—c. Of flame; *vortex*, *icis*, m., *Virg.*, *Lucr.*

Edgar, s. *A man's name*; *Edgarus*, i, m.

1. **edge**, s. a. Of a sword, axe, etc.; *acies*, *él*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. Of other things; *óra*, *æ*, f. (*mundi*), *Cic.*; (*clipei*), *Virg.*; *margo*, *inis*, m. (*culi*), *Pl.*; (*ripæ*), *ov.*

2. **edge**, to, v. a. 1. To furnish with an edge, to sharpen; *edō*, 3. a., *Cic.*—2. To place on the edge of a garment, etc.; to fringe; *prætexo*, 3. a., *Virg.*, *ov.*

edged, adj. 1. Having a sharp edge; *acutus*, a, um, *ov.*—Double-edged; *anceps*, *ipitis*, *ov.*; *hipennis*, e (esp. of an axe), *Pl.*, *Virg.*—2. Fringed, bordered; *prætextus*, a, um, *Cic.*

edict, s. *édictum*, i, n., *Cic.*; *décretum*, i, n., *Cic.*

edifice, s. 1. A building of any kind; *edificium*, i, n., *Cos.*, *Liv.*—2. A house; *v. house*

edify, to, v. n. *excolō*, 3. a. (animæ doctrinâ), *Cic.*; (*vitam per artes*), *Virg.*; *prômōvō*, 2. a., *Hor.*; *érûdō*, 4. n., *Cic.*

Edinburgh, *The capital city of Scotland*; *Edenburgh*, i, n.; *Agreda*, *æ*, f.; *Castra Alata* (i. e. *Castra*, *órum*, m., and *Alata*, a, um, adj.)—*Of, or belonging to, Edinburgh*; *Edenburghensis*, e, adj.

Edith, s. *A woman's name*; *Eaditha*, *æ*, f.

Edmund, s. *A man's name*; *Edmundus*, i, m.

educate, to, v. a. 1. To bring up a child physically or mentally; *éduco*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. To instruct, teach; *institûo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *instrûo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *ov.*; *docëo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *érûdô*, 4. n., *Cic.*, *ov.*

education, s. 1. A bringing up; *édûcatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*—2. A training of the mind; *cultus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*; *cultûra*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.)—3. *Instructio, teaching*; *institûtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *disciplina*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*—4. *Knowledge imparted by teaching*; *doctrina*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

educator, s. *doctor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*; *magister*, *tri*, m., *Cic.*

Edward, s. *A man's name*; *Edwardus* (*Edwards*), i, m.

Edwin, s. *A man's name*; *Edvinus*, i, m.

eel, s. *anguilla*, *æ*, f., *Pl.*, *Juv.*

efface, to, v. a. 1. Of writings: *To erase*; *délêo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *lino*, 3. a., *ov.*; *interlino*, 3. a., *Cic.*—2. *To obliterate, remove*; *abstergëo*, 2. a. (*moestitia*), *Cic.*; (*dolorem*), *Cic.*; *délêo*, 2. a., *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *tollô*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *extinguo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *abôlô*, 3. a., *Virg.*

1. **effect**, s. 1. *The result or issue of an action*; *effectus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*;

eventus, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*A. P.*); *exitus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*—a. *To this effect*; *Phr.*: *In hanc sententiam*, *Cic.*—b. *In effect*; *re*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *re verâ*, *Cic.*; *re ipsâ*, *Liv.*—c. *Without effect*; *irritus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *in cassum*, in *cassum* (*or, as one word, incassum*), *Tac.*, *Virg.*—2. *Purpose, purpose*; *sententia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*; *râtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

2. **effect**, to, v. a. = *To accomplish*; *efficio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *perficio*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *pérâgo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exâsequor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *v. To do*, no. 1.

effective, **effectual**, adj. *efficax*, *ács*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *pôtens*, *ntis*, *Liv.*, *ov.*—a. *To be effectual*; *vâleô*, 2. n., *Cic.*—b. *Effectual to an end or purpose*, etc.; *idôneus*, a, um, *Cic.*

effectively, **effectually**, adv. 1. *Powerfully*; *pôtenter*, *Quint.*, *Hor.*; *efficaciter*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*; *efficienter*, *Cic.*—2. *To the best of one's ability*; *Phr.*: *pro virili parte*, *Cic.*, *ov.*—3. *Entirely*; *pénitus*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—4. *In effect*; *re*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *re verâ*, *Cic.*; *re ipsâ*, *Liv.*

effects, s. = *Property*; *bôna*, *órum*, n., *Cic.*; *res*, *rel*, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

effeminacy, s. 1. *Voluptuousness*; *molliâtia*, *ús*, f. and *mollietis*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.)—2. *Luxuriousness of living*; *luxeus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *luxûria*, *ús*, f., and *luxuriôs*, *él*, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

effeminate, adj. a. Of persons or things; *molliis*, e, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *effémînâtus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *inervâtus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *sémivir*, *vir*, m., *Virg.*—(a) *To make effeminate*; *inervo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *effémîno*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *molliô*, 4. a., *Cic.*; *émolliô*, 4. a., *Liv.*; *remolliô*, 4. a., *ov.*—(b) *To become effeminate*; *languesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *inmolliô*, 4. pass., *Cic.*—b. Of things only; *molliôbris*, e, *Cic.*

effeminately, adv. 1. *In an unmanly manner*; *molliôriter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *effémînâtè*, *Cic.*—2. *Luxuriously*; *molliôr*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *délicatè*, *Cic.*

effervesce, to, v. n. a. Of liquids; *effervesco*, 3. p. inch., *Cic.*, *Cato*; *exarêto*, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—b. Of the passions with rage, etc.; *effervesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *exarêto*, 1. n., *Virg.*, *ov.*; *exarêlesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*

effervescence, v. *EBULLITION*.

effete, adj. *effetus*, a, um (*corpus*), *Cic.*; (*viros*), *Virg.*; *v. DECIPHER*.

efficacious, v. *EFFECTIVE*.

efficaciously, v. *EFFECTUALLY*.

efficacy, s. *vis*, *vis*, f. (in sing. and plur.), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *auctôritas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*; *pôtentia*, *æ*, f., *Pl.*, *ov.*; *pôtestas*, *átis*, f., *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *efficâcitas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*

efficient, adj. 1. In philosophical language; *Producing, causing*, etc.; *efficiens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*; (*with Gen.*), *Cic.*—2. *Effectual*; *v. EFFECTIVE*.

efficiently, adv. *EFFECTUALLY*, *Cic.*; *v. EFFECTIVELY*.

effigy, s. *effigies*, *él*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *imâgo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *spécies*, *él*, f., *Cic.*, *ov.*; *simulâcrum* (*simulâcrum*), i, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

effluvia, or **effluviu**, s. *ôdor*, *óris*, m., *Sall.*, *Virg.*; *hâlitus*, *ús*, m., *Pl.*

effort, s. 1. *An attempt*; *cónatus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*; *cónâtum*, i, n. (mostly plur.), *Cæs.*, *ov.*; *nusûs*, *ús*, m., *Quint.*—2. *Exertion, zeal*; *cónatus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *cónâmen*, *inis*, n., *ov.*; *ôpera*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*; *lâbor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nusûs*, *ús*, m., *Quint.*—a. *To make an effort*; *nitor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *ov.*; *ênitor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*—b. *To use all one's efforts*; *Phr.*: *summâ ope nitor*, 3. dep., *Sall.*

effrontery, s. *impudentia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*; *insolentia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*

effulgence, s. *Brightness reflected from anything*; *fulgor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nitor*, *óris*, m., *ov.*; *splendor*, *óris*, m., *Hor.* (S.), *ov.*

effulgent, adj. *Bright, gleaming*; *splendidiis*, a, um, *Hor.*, *ov.*, *clârus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nitidus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *nitens*, *ntis*, *Hor.* (S.), *ov.*

effusion, s. *effûsio*, *ónis*, f. (*âquæ*), *Cic.*; *prôfusio*, *ónis*, f. (*sanguinis*), *Cels.*

1. **egg**, s. *ôvum*, i, n., *Cic.*, *ov.*

2. **egg on**, to, v. a. *incito*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *concto*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *commôvëo*, 2. a., *Cic.*; *impello*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stimûlo*, 1. a., *Liv.*; *extimûlo*, 1. a., *Tac.*, *ov.*; *instigô*, 1. a., *Liv.*, *ov.*; (*without object*), *Cic.*

Egina, *An island to the south of Attica (Athens)*; *Ægina*, *æ*, f.; (*Enônc*), *æ*, f. (poet.); *Enôpia*, *æ*, f. (poet.).—a. *An inhabitant of Egina*; *Ægineta*, *æ*, m.—b. (*of, or belonging to, Egina*); *Æginetensis*, e, adj.; *Ægineticus*, a, um, adj.; *Enôpius*, a, um, adj. (poet.).

egregious, adj. *Remarkable*: a. In a good sense; *grêgûs*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *insignis*, e, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *præclârus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *eximius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. In a bad sense: (a) *Of persons or things*; *infâmia*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—(b) *Of things only*; *prôbrôus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *v. DISHONOURABLE*.

egregiously, adv. 1. *Remarkably*; *grêgû*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *insigniter*, *Cic.*; *præclârè*, *Cic.*; *eximie*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *insignite*, *Cic.*—2. *Exceedingly*; *admodum*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *prorûs*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.)—3. *Basely*; *foede*, *Cic.*; *turpiter*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

egress, s. 1. *A going forth from a place*; *exitus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *âbitus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *digressus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*—2. *An outlet*; *exitus*, *ús*, m., *Liv.*.—*Phæd.*—3. *A means of escape*; *effûgium*, i, n., *Cic.*

Egrippo, *The chief town of Negropont, an island off the north-eastern coast of Greece*; *Chalcis*, *idis* (*Greek Grn. Chalcidos, Acc. Chalcida*), i, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Egrippo*; *Chalcidicus*, a, um, adj.—b. *The channel of Egrippo*; *Euripus* (*Buripus*), i, m.

Egypt, *A country of Africa*; *Ægyptus*, i, f.—a. *Egyptian*; *Ægyptus*, a, um, adj.; *Ægyptiacus*, a, um, adj.—b. *An Egyptian*; *Ægyptius*, i, m.

Eisenach, *A town of Saxo-Weimar, in Germany*; *Isenactum*, i. n.

Eisleben, *A town of Prussian Saxony*; *Islebia*, *se. f.*; *Eisleba*, *se. f.*

ejaculate, *to, v. a. and n.* clamō, i. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; exclamō, i. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; vociferor, i. dep. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

ejaculation, *v.* *CRY*, no. i. a. and b.

Ejalet Itashil, *A district of Karamania, in Asia Minor*; *Cilicia*, *Im. f.* — *Of, or belonging to, Ejalet Itashil*; *Ciliculus*, *a. um*, *adj.*; *Ciliclenia*, *e. adj.*

eject, *to, v. a.* 1. *To drive out, expel*; *pollo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *dépello*, 3. a., *Cæs.*; *expello*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *éjctio*, 3. a., *Cic.* — 2. *To throw up, vomit*; *vōmō*, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *éjecto*, i. a. (arenae, dapes cruentas), *Ov.*; *prō-rumpo*, 3. a., *Virg.*; *éjecto*, i. a., *Virg.*

ejection, *s.* 1. *A driving out; expulsion*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.* — 2. *A driving into banishment*; *éjectio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

eight, *num. adj.* octo, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *a.* *Eight times*; *octies*, *Cic.*, *Mart.* — *b.* *Eight each or apiece*; *octōni*, *se. a.* *Cæs.*, *Hor.* (S.). — *c.* *Eight hundred*; *octingenti*, *se. a.*, *Cic.* — *d.* *Eight hundred times*; *octingentis*, *Vop.* — *e.* *Eight hundredth*; *octingentismus*, *a. um*, *Cic.* — *f.* *Eight-footed*; *octipēs*, *a. um*, *Cic.* — *g.* *The number eight*; *octōas*, *ōdis*, *f.*, *Tert.*

eighteen, *num. adj.* octōdecim, *Eutr.*; *dōdecim*, *Cic.* — *Eighteen each or apiece*; *dōdecimicē*, *se. a.* *Liv.*

eighteenth, *num. adj.* *dōdecimicē*, *a. um*, *Cato*, *Pl.*; *octāvus-decim* (both parts declined), *Tac.*

eight-fold, *adj.* octūpius, *a. um*, *Cic.*

eight, *num. adj.* octāvus, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *For the eighth time*; *octāvum*, *Liv.*

eightieth, *num. adj.* octogēsimus, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*

eighty, *num. adj.* octogintā, *Cic.* — *a.* *Eighty times*; *octies*, *Cic.*; *octōgēs*, *Cic.*; *octōgēs*, *Pl.* — *b.* *Eighty each or apiece*; *octogēni*, *se. a.* *Liv.* — *c.* *Of, or belonging to, eighty*; *octogēnarius*, *a. um*, *Pl.*

either, *pron. adj.* *One or the other of two*; *utrum*, *utrum*, *Cic.*; *utrumque*, *utrum*, *Cic.*; *utrumvis*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *utrumvis*, *utrumvis*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *utrumvis*, *utrumvis*, *Quint.*; *utrumvisque*, *utrumvisque*, *Quint.*

either, *conj.* In the former of alternative clauses, the latter of which is introduced by *or*; *aut*, *Cic.*; *vel*, *Cic.*; *Eiher* . . . *or*; *aut* . . . *aut*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *vel* . . . *vel*, *Cic.*; *aut* . . . *vel*, *Cic.*, *Ov.* — *b.* In negative sentences; *neque* . . . *neque*, *Cic.*; *nec* . . . *nec*, *Cic.*

elaborate, *to, v. a.* 1. *To produce with labour*; *lābōro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ēlābōro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.* — 2. *To heighten or improve by successive operations*; *Phr.*: *affābro fācto*, 3. a., *Cic.*

elaborate, *adj.* 1. *Produced with*

much labour; *Phr.*: *māgno lābōre confectus*, *Cic.*; *opērose confectus*, *Cic.* — 2. *Highly wrought, executed with exactness, etc.*; *ēlābōratus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *pōlitus*, *a. um* (*ōrāto*), *Cic.*; *perpōlitus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *expōlitus*, *a. um*, *Quint.*, *Plaut.*; *exquisitus*, *a. um* (*ars*), *Cic.*; *acēlātratus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*

elaborately, *adv.* 1. *Laboriously*; *lābōrōse*, *Cat.*; *opērose*, *Cic.*; *acēlātrāte*, *Cic.* — *Phr.*: *summo labore*, *Cic.*; *summo studio*, *Cic.*; *summa diligētiā*, *Cic.*; *summa opēra*, *Cic.* — 2. *In a highly-finished manner*; *affābre*, *Cic.*; *exquisite*, *Cic.*; *pōlite*, *Cic.*; *perpōlite*, *Auct. Her.*

elapse, *to, v. n.* *lābōro*, 3. dep. n., *Ov.*, *Hor.*; *trāneo*, *n. irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Tib.*; *prātereo*, *n. irreg.*, *Ov.*; *intersum*, *v. n.*, *Cic.*; *intercedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*

elated, *adj.* *ēlātus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *sublātus*, *a. um*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *tūmens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tāmidus*, *a. um*, *Ov.*, *Hor.*; *lētus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *sūperbus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.* — *To be elated*; *effrōr*, *pass. irreg.*, *Cic.*; *tūmēdo*, 2. n., *Cic.*; *Virg.*; *inālesco*, 3. n., *Tac.*; *intūmēdo*, 3. n., *Tac.*, *Claud.*; *sūperbio*, 4. n., *Pl.*, *Ov.*

elation, *s.* *lētitia*, *se. Cic.* — *To produce or excite elation in one*; *ēligrō*, 3. a., *Cic.*

Elbe, *An island in the Medierranean Sea, off the coast of Tuscany*; *Elbālia*, *se. f.*; *Ilva*, *se. f.*

Elbe, *The river of Germany, falling into the North Sea*; *Albis*, *i. m.*

elbow, *s.* *cūbitum*, i. m., *Cels.*, *Ov.*; *cūbitus*, i. m., *Cels.*

elder, *adj.* *sēnior*, *ōris*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *māior*, *ōris*, *Plaut.*; (with *Abē*), *Cic.*; (*nātn*), *Cic.*; *sūpērior*, *ōris* (*Africānus*), *Cic.*; *prior*, *ōris* (*Dionysius*), *Nep.*

elder, *s.* *sēnior*, *ōris*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *a.* *The elders of one's country*, the Senate, etc.; *māiores*, *um*, *plur.*, *Cic.* — *b.* *An elder of the Church*; *sēnior*, *ōris*, *Valg.*; *presbyter*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Tert.*

elder-tree, *s.* *sambūcus*, i. f., *Pl.* — *Phr.*: *arbor sambūca*, *Pl.* — *a.* *Of, or belonging to, the elder-tree*; *sambūcens*, *a. um*, *Pl.* — *b.* *Elder berries*; *sambūcum*, i. n., *Scrub.*

eldest, *adj.* *maximū*, *a. um*, *Liv.*

Phr.: *nātū maximū*, *Cic.*

Eleanor, *s.* *A woman's name*; *Eleanor*, *se. f.*

elect, *to, v. a.* 1. *To pick out, select*; *lēgo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lēgo*, 3. a., *Var.*, *Cic.*; *dēlēgo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.* — 2. *Of magistrates, etc.* *To choose, appoint*; *lēgo*, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of rank, etc.), *Cic.*; so, also, *crēo*, i. a., *Cic.* — 3. *Of a colleague*: *To admit or receive through election*; *cōopto*, i. a., *Liv.*

elect, *or elected*, *adj.*; *v.* *CHOSEN*.

election, *s.* 1. *A picking out, selection*; *v.* *CHOICE*. — 2. *Of magistrates, etc.*: *A choosing, choice, appointment*; *crēatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.* — *Day of election*; *Phr.*: *dies cōmītālīs*, *Cic.* — 3. *Of a*

colleague: *Admission into a body by election*; *cōoptatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Liv.*

elegance, *s.* 1. *Tastefulness, etc.*; *ēlēgāntia*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*; *concinnitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *munditia*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*; *vēnustas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *cultus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Quint.*; *nitōr*, *ōra*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *pulchritudo*, *inis*, *Cic.* — 2. *Gracefulness, polish, etc.*: *a.* *Of persons, manners, habits, etc.*; *ēlēgāntia*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*; *urbānitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *lēpōr*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *hūmānitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *munditia*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *vēnustas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *lautilas*, *se. f.*, *Cic.* — *b.* *Of dress, etc.*; *cultus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Liv.*; *concinnitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Sem.*; *munditia*, *ārum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Hor.*

elegant, *adj.* 1. *Tasteful, charming, etc.*; *ēlēgans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *compositus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *mundus*, *a. um*, *Gell.*, *Ov.*; *concinnus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *excultus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pōlitus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *expōlitus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *comptus*, *a. um*, *Quint.*; *bellus*, *a. um*, *Cic.* — 2. *Graceful, refined, polished, etc.*: *a.* *Of persons, manners, habits, etc.*; *ēlēgans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *urbānus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *hūmānus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *pōlitus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *excultus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *expōlitus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *lātus*, *a. um*, *Cic.* — *b.* *Of dress, etc.*; *mundus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *comptus*, *a. um*, *Lucr.*

elegantly, *adv.* 1. *Tastefully, charmingly*; *ēlēgānter*, *Cic.*; *compositō*, *Cic.*; *ornātō*, *Cic.*; *concinnē*, *Cic.*; *pōlitē*, *Cic.*; *cultē*, *Cic.*; *vēnustē*, *Quint.*; *urbānē*, *Cic.*; *comptē*, *Sem.* — 2. *Gracefully*; *in a polished or refined way*: *a.* *Of persons, manners, habits, etc.*; *urbānē*, *Cic.*; *pōlitē*, *Cic.*; *ēlēgānter*, *Cic.*; *lātē*, *Cic.*; *nitidē*, *Plant.* — *b.* *Of dress*; *concinnē*, *Plant.*; *cultē*, *Just.*; *lūpidē*, *Plant.*

elegy, *s.* *ēlēgion* (*ēlēgion*), i. n., *Ans.*; *ēlēgia*, *se. f.*, *Quint.*, *Ov.*; *ēlēgia* (*ēlēgia*), *se. f.*, *Ov.*; *ēlēgi*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Tac.*, *Ov.*

element, *s.* 1. *Sing.*: *a.* *Ingrédient, constituent part of anything*; *ēlēmētum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *semen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pars*, *partis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *initia*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.* — *Of the world*: *One of the component parts*; *ēlēmētum*, i. n., *Pl.*, *Juv.* — *b.* *Of literature, science, etc.*: *Radiments*; *ēlēmēta*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *rudimenta*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Quint.*; *initia*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.* — 2. *First principles of things*; *ēlēmēta*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *primordia*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *principia*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*; *prima*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Lucr.*

elementary, *adj.* *primus*, *a. um*, *Lucr.*; (*littere*), *Cic.*; *ēlēmētārius*, *a. um*, *Sem.*

elephant, *s.* *ēlēphantus*, i. m. and f., *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *ēlēphas*, *ntis*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *barrus*, i. m., *Hor.* — *a.* *The cry of the elephant*; *barritus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *App.* — *b.* *To cry like an elephant*; *barrito*, *a. n.*, *Spart.*

elephantine, *adj.* *Huge, vast, etc.*; *vastus*, *a. um* (*bēllia*), *Cic.*; *enormis*, *e* (*corpus*), *Suet.*; *pragrandis*, *e* (*aaris*), *Pl.*

Of a hope, etc.: *To seize upon, admit*, etc.; concipio, 3. a. (spem), Ov.; (aliquid spe), Liv.—6. Of a plan: *To adopt*, etc.; accipio, 3. n. (ad sententiam), Cic.; sequor, 3. dep. (consilium), Cic.

2. embrace, s. complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

embrasure, s. fenestra, ōs, f., Cas.

embrocate, to, v. a. fūvō, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

embrocation, s. fōmentum, 1. n., Cels., Hor. (S.); fōmentatio, ōnis, f., Dig.

embroider, to, v. a. pingo, 3. a., Cic., (acu), Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Suet.

embroiderer, s. pictor, ōris, m., Coripp.—*An embroiderer in gold*; phrygiō, ōnis, m., Var., Plaut.

embroidery, s.; Phr.: ōpus phrygiū, Ov., or acu pictum, Cic., Ov.

embroid, to, v. a. miscō, 2. a., Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tūrbō, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.

emendation, s. ēmendatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Claud.; correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

emendator, s. ēmendator, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

emerald, s. smaragdus, 1. comm. gen., Pl., Ov.

emerge, to, v. n. ēmergo, 3. n., Cic.; ēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; ēgrōdior, 3. dep., Cic.; exēo, n. irreg., Cic.; ēvādō, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., ēmergo, 3. a., Ter., Nep.

emergency, s. discretum, Inis, n., Cic.—Phr.: casus subito, Cic.—*On an emergency*; Phr.: ad subita r. um, Liv.

emigrate, to, v. n. mīgro, 1. n., Cic.; dēmīgro, 1. n., Cic.; ēmīgro, 1. n., Cic.; transmīgro, 1. n., Liv.

emigration, s. mīgratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmīgratio, ōnis, f., Nep.; ēmīgratio, ōnis, f., Dig.

eminence, s. 1. *A rising ground*, etc.; tūmulus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; anilum, 1. n., Tac., Ov.; collis, 1. m., Cic., Lucr.; clivus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; tūmor, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: locus editus, Cic., Cas.—*Artificially made*; agger, ōris, m., Cas., Virg.; suggestus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *Lofty or superior position*, etc.; ēminētia, ōs, f., Gell.; pręstantia, ōs, f., Cic.; excellētia, ōs, f., Cic.; exsuperantia, ōs, f., Cic.—As a title of dignity; sublimitas, ōtis, f., Salv.; celestudo, Inis, f., Cod. Theod.

eminent, adj. pręstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; excellēns, ntis, Cic., Virg.; exultans, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrętus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pręclarus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic.; ēmulēns, ntis, Quint.—*A man of eminent virtue*; Phr.: virtute pręstans, Cic.; insignis pētēte, Virg.—b. *An eminent personage*; pręcer, 1. m., Capitol. (plur., so mostly), Cic.—c. *Very eminent*; ōnūcus, a, um (dux), Liv.—d. *To be eminent*; ēminēo, 2. n., Cic.; excellō, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pręsto, 1. n., Cic.; pręcello, 3. a. and

n., Tac.; pręmittō, 2. n., Hor.; antestō (antistō), 1. n., Cic.—*To be eminent in any science, or art*; antistes (artis) sum, v. n., Cic., Ov.

eminently, adv. ēgręgie, Cic.; eximie, Cic.

emissary, s. ēmissarius, 11. m., Cic.; explorator, ōris, m., Plaut.

emission, s. ēmissio, ōnis, Cic.

emit, to, v. a. 1. *To send forth*, etc.; mitto, 3. a., Cas., Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; jacio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of scents, etc.*; *To breathe forth, exhale*; hālo, 1. a., Lucr.; exhālo, 1. a., Lucr.; spiro, 1. a., Virg.; exspiro, 1. a., Pl.

Emma, s. *A woman's name*; Emma, ōs, f.

1. emollient, s. lēnimentum, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: lēne rēdiment, Cic.

2. emollient, adj. mollis, e (fibus), Cels.; mālacticus, a, um, Theod. Prisc.; anōdynus, a, um, Cels.; miltigātōrus, a, um, Pl.

emolument, s. ēmōlimentum, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; lūcrum, 1. n., Cic.; commodum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; tūtilas, ōtis, f., Cic.

emotion, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; commōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; permōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmulus, ūs, m. (mentis), Hor.

emperor, s. impērator, ōris, m., Suet.; princeps, 1. p. m., Tac., Hor.

emphasis, s. ēmphās, 1. s., Quint.; significatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

emphatic, adj. gravis, e, Cic., Hor.; significans, ntis, Quint.

emphatically, adv. grāviter, Cic.; significanter, Cic., Quint.

empire, s. impērīum, 11. n., Cic.; principatus, ūs, m., Tac.; dōminatūs, ūs, m., Cic.; dōminatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. empiric, s. empiricus, 1. m., Cic.

2. empiric, adj. empiricus, a, um, Cic., Cels.

empiricism, s. empiricōs, ōs, f., Pl.

employ, to, v. a. 1. *To use*; ūtor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.; ūdhīro, 2. a., Cic.—2. *Of time, effort, etc.*; *To bestow*, etc.; Instāto, 3. a. (with in and Acc., or with Dat.), Tac., Liv.; Impēdo, 3. a. (with in and Acc.), Cic., Ov. (with in and Abl.), Cic.—3. *To engage, occupy, etc.*; occupo, 1. a., Cas., Virg.; exercēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *Of money*; *a. To lend out at interest*; occupo, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To invest*; occupo, 1. a., Col.

employment, s. 1. *Use of anything*; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; usurpatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Business, occupation*; occupatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nēgotium, 1. n., Cic.; officium, 1. n., Cic.; mūnus, ōris, n., Cic.—3. *Office, duty*; mūnus, ōris, n., Cic.; mūnia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; provincia, ōs, f., Cic., Plaut.; officium, 1. n., Cic.

empoison, to; v. *TO POISON*.

emporium, s. emporium, 1. n., Cic.

empoverish, to, v. a. paupēro, 1. a., Plaut.—a. *Of persons*; Phr.: ad inopiam rēdigo, Ter.; inopiam

alioqui facio, Tac.—b. *Of the land*; ēmāco, 1. a., Col.; exhauro, 4. a., Cas., Hor.

empoverishment, s. a. *Of persons*; inopia, ōs, f., Cic.—b. *Of the land*; jējūnium, 1. n., Col.; tābes, 1. f. (soli), Pl.

empower, to, v. a. permitto, 3. a., Cic.; do, 1. a. (with Inf.), Hor.—Phr.: auctoritatem do, 1. a., or affero, a. irreg., Cic.; jūo do, 1. a., Cic., or facio, 3. a., Liv.; potestatem facio, 3. a., Cic.

empres, s. augusta, ōs, f., Suet., Tac.—Phr.: uror principis, Suet.

emptiness, s. 1. *Void space*; vācūm, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; Ināne, 1. s., n., Cic., Virg.; Ināntias, ōtis, f., Cic.; vācūitas, ōtis, f., Virg.—2. *Of mind, etc.*; Inaniti, hollowness, etc.; Ināne, 1. s., Hor.; Ināntias, ōtis, f., Cic.; vāntias, ōtis, f., Tac.

emption, s. emptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. empty, adj. 1. *Void, unfilled, etc.*; vācūus, a, um, Cas., Virg.; Inānis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Of goblets, etc.*; siccatūs, a, um, Hor.; exsiccatūs, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exhanstus, a, um, Cic.—*Of ears of wheat, etc.*; vānus, a, um, Virg.; stērilis, e, Virg.—a. *Empty benches*; nōda subcellia, Cic.—b. *Empty treasury*; exhanstum ariarium, Cic.—c. *Empty-handed*; Inānis, e, Cic., Virg.—d. *To be empty*; vāco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Useless, unprofitable*; Inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vācūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. empty, to, v. a. vācio, 1. a., Col., Lucr.; exhauro, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; Ināno, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; vācūfacio, 3. a., Cic.; dēpō, 2. a., Pl., exināno, 4. a., Cic.—a. *Of water*; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; siccō, 1. a., Sen. Hor.; exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To empty at a draught*; exhauro, 4. a., Cic.; pēpō, 1. a., Lucr.—b. *Of a river*; *To empty itself into the sea, etc.*; Inādo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcuro, 3. n., Cas., Ov.; dēfōr, pass. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēlō, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effundō, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (with e), Pl.

Enns, The, *A river of North-Western Germany, falling into the North Sea*; Amelsa, s. m.

emulate, to, v. a. ēmulor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

emulation, s. emulatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; emulatio, ūs, m., Tac.

emulous, adj. emulus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; emulans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

emulator, s. a. *Of men*; emulus, 1. m., Cic.; emulor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *Of females*; emulatrix, icis, f., Cassiod.

enable, to; v. *EMPOWER*.

enact, to, v. a. 1. *To act, perform, effect*; exsequor, 3. dep., Cic.; pētro, 1. a., Cic.; pēpēro, 1. a., Tac.; pērficio, 3. a., Cic.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad effectum addico, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To decree, establish*; edico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcernō, 3. a., Cic.; statto, 3. a., Cic.; institto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; constitto, 3. a., Cic.; sancio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—

It was enacted by the senate; senátus plébit, Cic.

enamel, *s. encanastica, m. f., Pl. enamelled, adj. encanasticus, a, um, Pl. encastus, a, um, Pl.*

enamoured, *adj. amans, ntis (with Gen.), Cic.—Phr.: amore captus, Cic. Ov.; amore raptus, or correptus, or calens, Ov.—a. To be enamoured; amore captus sum, v. n., Cic.; in amorem incido, 3. n., Cic.; amorem suscipio, 3. a., Cic.; amore trahor, 3. pass., or raptor, 3. pass., or trahor, 3. pass., or tentor, 1. pass., Ov.; ignem p-ctore concipio, 3. a., Ov.; flammam concipio, 3. a., Ov.—b. To be enamoured of anyone; amo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in amorem (allicijus) delabor, 3. dep., Tac.; amore (allicijus) uror, 3. pass., or ardeo, 2. n., Virg., or dagor, 1. pass., Ov.*

encamp, *to, v. n.; Phr.: castra facio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; or loco, 1. a., Cic.; or pono, 3. a., or constituo, 3. a., or metor, 1. dep., Cæs.*

encampment, *s. castra, drum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.—a. A permanent encampment; stätiva, drum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.—b. A summer encampment; astita, drum, n. plur., Suet.—c. A winter encampment; hiberna, drum, n. plur., Liv.; hibernacula, drum, n. plur., Liv.*

enchain, *to, v. a. vincio, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; devincio, 4. a., Cic.; irretio, 4. a., Cic.*

enchant, *to, v. a. 1. To bewitch, chi n.; fascino, 1. a., Cat., Virg.; efascio, 1. a., Pl.—2. To please in a high degree; delecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.*

enchanter, *s. vénéficus, i, m., Cic.; incantator, óris, m., Tert.*

enchanting, *v. CHARMING, no. 2.*

enchantly, *v. CHARMINGLY, no. 2.*

enchantment, *s. 1. Sorcery, spell, witchcraft, etc.; cantio, ónis, f., Cic.; fascino, ónis, f., Pl.; incantamentum, i, n., Pl.; carmina, um, n. plur., Tac., Virg.; cantamen, inis, n., Prop.; devotio, ónis, f., Tac.—2. Pleasure of a high degree; blandimentum, i, n., Cic.; deléumentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; lätitia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.*

enchantees, *s. sága, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mága, m. f., Aug., Ov.; vénéfica, m. f., Quint., Ov.*

encircle, *to, v. a. circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambio, n. irret., Tac., Virg.*

enclose, *to, v. a. clando, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; includo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intercludo, 3. a., Cic.; éplo, 4. n. (urbem mœniibus), Cic.—With a helge; éplo, 4. a., Col., Plant.; concipio, 4. a., Snet.*

enclosure, *s. 1. Act of enclosing; inclatio, ónis, f., Cic.; concisio, ónis, f., Vir.—2. Space enclosed; septum, i, m., Var.; conceptum, i, n., Liv.; septimentum, i, n., Cic.; clausum, i, n., Col., Virg.; clásum, i, n., Lucr.*

encomiast, *s. laudator, óris, m., Ch., Hor.*

encomiastic, *adj. laudativus, a, am, Quint.*

encomium, *s. laus, landis, f., Cic., Hor.; laudatio, ónis, f., Cic.*

encompass, *to, v. a. ENCIRCLE.*

encounter, *s. 1. A meeting, etc., together; concursus, óis, m., Cic., Lucr.; occurus, óis, m., Liv., Ov.—2. In a hostile sense: A fight, battle, etc.; pugna, v. f., Cic., Virg.; prælium, i, n., Cic.; certamen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.; dimicatio, ónis, f., Cæs.; certatio, ónis, f., Cic.; congressus, ónis, f., Just., Claud.; contentio, ónis, f. (belli), Cic.; congressus, óis, m., Cic., Virg.—3. Of words, disputes, etc.; pugna, s. f., Cic.; contentio, ónis, 1. Cic.; prælium, i, n., Cic., Virg.; certamen, inis, n., Cic., Tib.; dimicatio, ónis, f., Cic.; certatio, ónis, f., Cic.; contestatio, ónis, f., Cic.; acies, i, f., Cic.*

encounter, *to, v. a. 1. To meet, etc.; occurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; congredior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: obviam venio, 4. n., Cic.; obviam me, etc., fero, a. irreg. Virg.—2. In a hostile sense: To engage, fight with, etc.; concuro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; congredior, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; confingo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; depugno, 1. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; decerto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—3. To oppose in words or actions; to oppugn, contend, etc.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; depugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; decerto, 1. n., Cic.; concerto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; resisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obisto, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Plur.: obviam eo, a. irreg., Cic.*

encourage, *to, v. a. 1. To exhort, urge, etc.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exhortor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; cohörtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Of soldiers as object; cohörtor, 1. dep., Cæs.; adhörtor, 1. v. dep., Cic.—2. To incite, promote: a. Sleep; invito, 1. a., Ov., Hor.—b. Luxury; invito, 1. a., Vell.; tövö, 2. a., Cic.; älo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*

encouragement, *s. 1. Exhortation, inducement, etc.; hortatio, ónis, f., Cic.; adhörtatio, ónis, f., Cic.; cohörtatio, ónis, f., Cic.; hortamen, inis, n., Liv., Ov.; hortamentum, i, n., Sall.; hortatus, óis, m., Cic., Ov.—2. Support, aid, assistance, etc.; subállum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; suppetia, ærum, f. plur., Snet.; auxilium, i, n., Cic., Virg.*

encourage, *s. 1. One who encourages, exhorta, etc.; hortator, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; adhörtator, óris, m., Liv.—2. An inviter, promoter, etc.; suásor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, óris, m., Cic., Ter.; fautor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.*

encroach, *to, v. n. surrepto, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; obrépo, 3. n., Cic.—To encroach upon; invado, 3. a., Cic.; occúpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—A person's land; tranáo, n. irreg. (with in and Acc.), Liv.; inédo, 3. n. (with in and Acc.), Sen.—Phr.: fines prófero, a. irreg., Liv.—A person's patience; ábutor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), Cic.—A person's rights; dérogo, 1. a., Cic.*

encroachment, *s. obréptio, ónis, f., Dig.—An encroachment upon; occupatio, ónis, f. (with Objective Gen.), Cic.*

encumber, *to, v. a.; v. TO EMBARRASS.*

encumbrance, *s.; v. EMBARRASSMENT.*

end, *s. 1. Termination, close; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; exitus, is, m., Cic.; extremum, i, n. (anni), Liv.—a. At the end of summer; Phr.: exacta ætate, Cic.—b. At the end of the year; Phr.: anno vertente, Cic., or exeunte, Liv.—c. The end of a speech; péróratio, ónis, f., Cic.—d. The end of a thing is also expressed by the adj. extrémus, a, um, in concord with a substantive of which the end is to be pointed out, e.g. extrema oratio, Cic.; extremus annus, Liv.—2. Extremity, farthest parts, etc.; extrémum, i, n., Cic., (montes), Sall.; extrémitas, átis, f. (regionis), Cic.; ultimum, i, n. (mundi), Cic.—At the end; Phr.: ad ultimum, Liv.—3. Completion, etc.; péractio, ónis, f., Cic.—4. Purpose, design, etc.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; própóritum, i, n., Cic.; consilium, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ántimus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mens, ntis, f., Cic., Ov.*

end, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To conclude, finish, bring to a close, etc.; finio, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; clando, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; concido, 3. a., Cic.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confingo, 3. a., Cic.; pérágo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; termino, 1. a., Cic.—b. Of a speech: To wind up, etc.; péróro, 1. a., Cic.—c. Of a quarrel, etc.: To settle, arrange, etc.; compono, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—d. Of a friendship, etc.: To dissolve, break off; dirimo, 3. a., Cic.—e. Of a conversation: To break up; dirimo, 3. a., Cic.—f. Of an engagement, battle, etc.: To break off, etc.; dirimo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—g. Rhetorical: Of a sentence, etc.: To close; concido, 3. a., Cæs.; termino, 1. a., Cic.—2. Nent: a. To come to a close, to be concluded; finio, 4. pass., Cic.; finio, 4. n., Cic.; deáno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: exitum hábo, 2. n., Cæs.; ad exitum pervenio, 4. n., Cic.—b. To cease, leave off; deáno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; deásto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cæs.—c. To turn out, result; cádo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cédo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; événio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; évado, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; prócedo, 3. n. (bene), Cic.—d. Rhetorical or grammatical t. t.: (a) Of the tone, etc., at the end of a sentence, etc.: To terminate, close; cádo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) Of a speaker: (a) To close, wind up; péróro, 1. n., Cic.—(b) To finish speaking; péróro, 1. n., Nep.*

endanger, *to, v. a. péróllitor, 1. dep. (sáldtem républice), Cic.—Phr.: péróllitur créto, 1. n., Cic., or compáro, 1. a., Cic., or móllor, 4. dep., Cic., or confío, 1. a., Cic., or injicio, 3. a., Cic., or intendo, 3. a., Cic., or fácto, 3. a., Cic., or fácesco, 3. a., Cic.; in péróllum or in discrimen áddico, 3. a., Cic., or arcesco, 3. a., Cic., or inclúdo, 3. a., Cic., or vóco, 1. a., Cic.—a. To endanger one's self;*

Phr.: me, etc., in periculum committit, 3. a., Cic., or infero, a. irreg., Cic., or offero, a. irreg., Cic.: periculum suscipio, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To endanger one's life*: Phr.: periculum capitis subeo, a. irreg., Cic.

endear, to, v. a. devincio, 4. a., Cic.

endearing, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

endearment, s. blanditia, s. f., Cic., Ov.: blandimentum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Cic.

1. endeavour, to, v. n. conor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.: nitor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; entor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; anitor, 3. dep., Cic.; tendo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; laboro, i, n., Quint., Hor.; alboro, 1. n., Cic.; molior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.

2. endeavour, s. 1. *Effort to do something*: an attempt: conatus, ds. m., Cic., Virg.; nseus, ds. m., Quint.; conamen, inis, n., Ov.; molimen, inis, n., Ov.; molimentum, i, n., Cæs.—2. *The thing attempted*: an undertaking, etc.: ceptum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; inceptum, Cic., Virg.

ending, s.; v. 1. knd.

endive, s. intubus, i, n., Pl.; intubum, i, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.

endless, adj. a. Of extent, etc.; infinitus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.: interminatus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of number, etc.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; innumerus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innumerabilis, e, Cic., Hor.—c. Of time, duration, etc.; perpetuus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempiternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; perennis, e, Cic., Virg.

endlessly, a. a. In extent; infinite, Cic.—Phr.: sine fine, Ov.; nullo fine, Ov.—b. In time; Phr.: in perpetuum, Cic.

endow, to, v. a. 1. Of women: *To portion*: doto, i, a., Suet., Virg.—Phr.: dotem conficco, 3. a., Cic., or dō, i, a., Nep.—2. *To furnish, supply, provide with*: doto, i, a., Pl.; orno, i, a., Cic., Virg.; instruo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.

endowed, adj. prditus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; ornatus, a, um, Cic.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

endowment, s. dōs, ds., f., Cic., Ov.

endue, to, v. a.; v. **ENDOW**, no. 2. **endurance**, s. 1. *A bearing, suffering, etc.*: tolleratio, ds., f., Cic.; tollerantia, s. f., Cic.; patientia, s. f., Cic.—2. *Perseverance*: perseverantia, s. f., Cic.—3. *Courage to endure*: fortitudo, inis, f., Cic.

endure, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *To bear, support, etc.*: fero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; patior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tollero, i, a., Cic., Ov.; perfero, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; sustineo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; subeo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; peripetor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *Neut.*: *To last, continue*: duro, i, n., Liv., Virg.; maneo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; sto, i, n., Cic., Ov.; permaneo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; perduro, i, n., Ov.; pæreno,

1. n., Col., Ov.; eduro, i, n., Tac.; pæro, i, n., Ov.

enemy, s. a. Private or personal; inimicus, i, m., Cic.; adversarius, i, m., Cic., Ter.; hostis, is, comm. gen., Pl., Ov.—b. Public; hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; perditellus, is, m., Cic.; adversarius, i, m. (gen. in the plur. = the enemy, the enemies), Sall., Nep.

energetic, adj. a. In conduct; strenuus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vehemens, ntis, Pl., Lucr.—*To make an energetic resistance*: studiōsissime resisto, 3. n., Cic.—b. In expression; nervosus, a, um, Cic.

energetically, adv. a. Of conduct; strenuus, Cic.; vehementer, Cic.; scriber, Cic., Ter.; nervose, Cic.; enixa, Cic.—b. In expression; nervose, Cic.

energy, s. a. Physical; vis, vis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; virtus, ds., f., Cic.; vigor, ds., m., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ter.; robur, ds., m., Cic., Virg.—(a) *Devoid of energy*: enervatus, a, um, Cic.; languidus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy*: languo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To become devoid of energy*: languesco, 3. n., Cic.—b. Mental or moral; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ds., f., Cic.; vigor, ds., m., Cic., Virg.; acrimonia, s. f., Cic.; robur, ds., m., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; impetūs, ds., m., Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy*: enervatus, a, um, Cic.; languidus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy*: languo, 2. n., Cic.; flaccō, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy*: languesco, 3. n., Cic.—c. Of style, or speakers; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ds., f., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; robur, ds., m., Cic.; contentio, ds., f. (disputatio), Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy*: enervatus, a, um (philosophus, oratio), Cic.; enervis, e (compœtio), Quint.; (orator), Tac.; ælumbis, e, Tac.—(b) *To be devoid of energy*: flaccō, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy*: flaccō, 3. n., Cic.

enervate, to, v. a. Physically or mentally; enervo, i, a., Cic., Ov.; debilito, i, a., Cic., Virg.; æffemio, i, a., Cic.; mollio, 4. a., Cic.; emollio, 4. a., Liv.; languofacio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: vires carpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; nervos elido, 3. a., Cic.

enervated, adj. a. Physically or mentally; enervatus, a, um, Cic.; languidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. Of style; enervatus, a, um, Cic.; enervis, e, Tac.; ælumbis, e, Tac.

enervation, s. a. Physical or mental; languor, ds., m., Cic.—b. Of mind alone; debilitatio, ds., f., Cic.

enfeeble, to, v. a.; v. **ENWEAKEN**. **enforce**, to, v. a. 1. *To urge by words, argument, etc.*: prmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgō, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To compel*: v. **TO COMPEL**.

engage, to, v. a. 1. *To promise, pledge one's self, etc.*: spondeo, 2. a.,

Cic., Hor.; presto, i, a., Cic.—Phr.: fidem obstringo, 3. a., Pl., or obligo, i, a., Cic., or do, i, a., Cic.—a. *To engage in marriage*: v. **TO AFFRANCE**.—b. *To engage one's self to dine, sup, etc.*: promitto ad conam, etc., Cic., Phaed.; v. also **TO PROMISE**.—2. *To attach to one's self, gain over, etc.*, by favours or otherwise: devincio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; alligo, i, a., Cic.; obligo, i, a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To hire, etc.*: conducō, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To embark, etc.*, in an employment, occupation, etc.: ingredior, 3. dep., Cic.; implicor, i, pass., Cic., Virg.; versor, i, pass., Cic.; detinor, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; distinor, 2. pass. (with the idea of exclusion from other matters), Cic.—5. In war, etc.: *To encounter, fight*: confingo, 3. n., Cic.; congredior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: munda confiro, a. irreg., Liv., or consero, 3. a., Liv.; pugnam capesso, 3. a., Liv.—6. Of the attention, etc.: *To occupy*: distringo, 3. a., Pl.; occupo, i, a. (mentem), Cic.—b. *To gain, secure, etc.*: Phr.: audientiam facio, Cic.; in me, etc., animum convertō, Suet.

engagement, s. 1. *Promise, pledge, agreement, etc.*: promissum, i, n., Cic.; fides, ds., f., Cic.; stipulatio, ds., f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; sponsio, ds., f., Cic.; sacramentum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—a. *To keep an engagement*: Phr.: fidem presto, i, a., Cic., or exsolvo, 3. a., Liv., or libero, i, a., Cic., or flecto, 3. a., Cic.; promissa servo, i, a., Cic.—b. *To break an engagement*: fidem fallo, 3. a., Cic., or violō, i, a., Cic., or frango, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Occupation, employment, etc.*: res, ds., f., Cic.; negotium, i, n., Cic.; officium, i, n., Cæs.; munus, ds., n., Cic., Ter.—3. *An encounter with the enemy, a battle*: pugna, s. f., Cic.; proelium, i, n., Cic.; certamen, inis, n., Cic., Ov.

engaging, adj. = *Agreeable, etc.*: suavis, e, Cic., Hor.; jucundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—In speech; blandilquus, a, um, Plant.—*Engaging manners*: Of a man; urbanitas, ds., f., Cic.; facilitas, ds., f., Cic.; comitas, ds., f., Cic.—Of a woman; blanditia, s. f., Liv., Ov.

engagingly, adv. orator, Cic.; humaniter, Cic.; suaviter, Cic., Hor.—Of speech; æmone, Gell.

engender, to, v. a. 1. *To beget*: gēnō, i, a., Cic., Virg.; procreo, i, a., Pl., Hor.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; creō, i, a., Liv., Lucr.; procreo, i, a., Cic.; pario, 3. a., Quint.; procreo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To cause*: gēnō, i, a., Quint.; procreo, i, a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; creō, i, a., Cic., Lucr.; pario, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affero, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; addico, 3. a., Hor.

Engbien, *A town of Hainault, in Belgium*: Engbina, s. f.; Angia, s. f. **engine**, s. a. machina, s. f., Cic., Hor.; organum, i, n., Vitr.; machinatio, ds., f., Cæs.; machinamentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—*A fire-engine*: alpha, ds., m., Pl., Dig.

engineer, s. a. *Civil*; machinist, *oris*, m., *Sen*; architectus, i, m., *Cic*. — *b. Military*; machinator, *oris*, m., *Liv*; munitor, *oris*, *Tac*, *Liv*.

England, Anglia, s. f.; Albion, *onis*, f. — *a. English*; Anglicus, a, um, *Adj*; Anglianus, a, um, *Adj*. — *b. Englishman*; Anglus, i, m.

engrave, to, v. a. 1. *To carve or cut on wood, metals, etc.*; scalpo, 3. a., *Cic*; Hor.; insculpo, 3. a., *Cic*; Hor.; incido, 3. a., *Cic*; Virg.; Ov.; cælo, 1. a., *Cic*; Virg. — 2. *Fig.* To impress on the mind; insculpo, 3. a., *Cic*.

engraver, s. sculptor, *oris*, m., *Pl*; celsator, *oris*, m., *Cic*, *Juv*.

engraving, s. sculptura, s. f., *Quint*; celsatura, s. f., *Quint*.

engross, to, v. a. Of the mind, attention, etc.: *To occupy wholly*; occupo, 1. a., *Cic*.

enhance, to, v. a. augere, 2. a., *Cic*; Hor.; incito, 1. a., *Cic*; exagbero, 1. a., *Cic*. — *In price*; accendo, 3. a., *Sen*.

enhancement, s. auctus, *us*, m., *Suet*; incrementum, i, n., *Cic*.

enigma, s. enigmā, *atis*, n., *Cic*, *Juv*.

enigmatical, adj. obscurus, a, um, *Cic*; Hor.; ambiguis, a, um, *Cic*; involutus, a, um, *Cic*, *Sen*.

enigmatically, adv. ambigüe, *Cic*; perplexa, *Liv*; Ter.; obscurè, *Quint*.

enjoin, to, v. a. injungo, 3. a., *Liv*; præcipio, 3. a., *Cic*; Virg.; impéro, 1. a., *Cic*; Ov.; prescribo, 3. a., *Cic*; mando, 1. a., *Cic*, *Mart*.

enjoy, to, v. a. 1. *To obtain possession or fruition of*; frutor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), *Cic*; Ov.; frutor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), *Cic*; Hor.; perfutor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), *Cic*. — 2. *To delight in*; oblector, 1. pass. in reflexive force, *Cic*; oblecto, 1. a. (with Personal pron.), *Cic*; Ter.; delector, 1. pass., *Cic*; Hor.; gaudeo, 2. n. (with Abl.), *Cic*; Hor. — *Phr.*: voluptatem percipio, 3. a., *Cic*.

enjoyment, s. 1. *Fruition of a thing*; fructus, *us*, m., *Plant*. — 2. *Delight, pleasure*; voluptas, *atis*, f. (whether of mind or body), *Cic*; gaudium, i, n., *Sall*; Hor.; delectatio, *onis*, f., *Cic*; Ter.; oblectamentum, i, n., *Cic*; lætitia, s. f., *Cic*.

enkindle, to, v. KINDLE.

enlarge, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: a. *To widen, to extend*; amplio, 4. a., *Tac*; Hor.; amplifico, 1. a., *Cic*; dilato, 1. a., *Cic*; Ov.; præmovo, 2. a., *Suet*; Ov.; præfero, a. irreg., *Cic*. — *b. Of abstract objects*: *To increase*; extendo, 3. a., *Liv*; dilato, 1. a., *Cic*; amplifico, 1. a., *Cic*; augere, 2. a., *Cic*; Hor.; exagbero, 1. a., *Cic*; Phædr.; præmovo, 2. a., *Hor*. — *c. Rhet. t. t.* To dilate upon; amplifico, 1. a., *Cic*. — *d. To release from confinement*; mitto, 3. a., *Liv*. — *Phr.*: missum facio, 3. a., *Cæs*; Ter. — 2. *Neut.* In speaking: *To dwell, etc., at great length*; *Phr.*: hæc itaque dico, 3. a., *Cic*; ubi hæc dico, 3. a., *Cic*.

enlargement, s. 1. *Increase, augmentation*; amplificatio, *onis*, f., *Cic*; auctus, *us*, m., *Tac*, *Luc*. — 2. *Extension*; prolatio, *onis*, f., *Liv*. — 3. *Release from confinement*; missio, *onis*, f., *Cic*.

enlighten, to, v. a. 1. *To illuminate*; illumino, 1. a., *Cic*; illustro, 1. a., *Cic*; Hor.; collustro, 1. a., *Cic*; accendo, 3. a., *Cic*; Lucr.; incendio, 3. a., *Cic*; Virg. — 2. *Of the mind*; *Phr.*: caligine (ab animo) diappelo, 3. a., *Cic*. — 3. *To instruct*; v. TO INSTRUCT.

enlist, to, v. a. 1. *Milit. t. t.* To enrol; conscribo, 3. a., *Cæs*; *Plant*. — 2. *To draw over to one's side*; trahio, 3. a. (ad partem), *Cæs*, *Cic*.

enlisting, enlistment, s. *Milit. t. t.* delectus, *us*, m., *Cæs*; conquisitio, *onis*, f., *Cic*.

enliven, to, v. a. exalto, 1. a., *Cic*; incito, 1. a., *Cic*; alimo, 1. a., *Claud*. — *Of style*; illalimo, 1. a., *Cic*.

enmity, s. inimicitia, s. f., *Cic*; simulas, *atis*, f., *Cic*; Ov.; odium, i, n., *Cic*, (plur.), *Virg*.

Enniskeen, *The chief town of Fermanagh, in Ireland*; Arx Kellina (i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Kellinus, a, um, *Adj*).

ennoble, to, v. a. 1. *To raise to nobility*; *Phr.*: in amplissimum ordinem coopto, 1. a., *Cic*. — 2. *To make famous or illustrious*; nobilito, 1. a., *Cic*; illustro, 1. a., *Cic*; Hor. — 3. *To render excellent, to improve*; nobilito, 1. a., *Veil*.

Eno, *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey*; Enos (Enos), i, f. — *The inhabitants of Eno*; Enii, *orum*, m. plur.

enormity, s. = Atrocious crime; scelus, *oris*, n., *Cic*; facinus, *oris*, n., *Cic*; Ov.; flagitium, i, n., *Cic*.

enormous, adj. 1. *Of vast size*; immānia, e, *Cic*; Virg.; ingens, *ntis*, *Cic*; Hor. — 2. *Wicked in a high degree*; immānis, e, *Cic*; Hor.; atrox, *ocis*, *Cic*; Ov.

enormously, adv. immensum, *Tac*; Ov. — *Phr.*: in immensum, adv., *Sall*; Ov.; ad immensum, adv., *Liv*.

1. enough, adj. satis (adv. as adj.), *Cic*; Hor.; sat (adv. as adj.), *Ov*, *Ter*.

2. enough, adv. 1. *Sufficiently*; satis, *Cic*; Hor.; sat, *Cic*; Virg.; Abunde, *Sall*; Virg.; affatim, *Cic*. — *Enough and more (than enough)*; satis superque, adv., *Liv*; Hor. — 2. *Tolerably, moderately*; satis, *Cic*; sat, *Cic*; mediocriter, *Cic*.

enrage, to, v. a. irrito, 1. a. (of living beings or things as objects), *Cic*; Virg.; incendio, 3. a., *Cic*; Virg.; laceo, 3. a., *Cic*; Hor.; atro, 3. a., *Ter*.

enraged, adj. iratus, a, um, *Cic*; Hor.; rabidus, a, um, *Cic*; Virg. — *To be enraged*; irascor, 3. dep., *Cic*; Virg.

enrapture, to, v. a. delecto, 1. a., *Cic*, *Hor*.

enravianh, to, v. a.; v. TO ENRAPTURE.

enrich, to, v. a. 1. *To make rich*;

becipito, 1. a., *Cic*; ditto, 1. a., *Liv*; Hor.; collocipito, 1. a., *Ter*. — 2. *In appearance*: *To adorn*; becipito, 1. a., *Cic*; orno, 1. a., *Cic*; Virg.; exorno, 1. a., *Cic*; illustro, 1. a., *Cic*; collocipito, 1. a., *Auct. Hor*. — 3. *To fertilize*; ficundo, 1. a., *Virg*. — 4. *To supply with*; angere, 2. a., *Cic*.

enrol, to, v. a. 1. *Milit. t. t.* To enlist; conscribo, 3. a., *Cæs*. — 2. *To enrol one's self*; nomen do, 1. a., *Cic*; Liv. — 3. *Polit. t. t.* To enter in a list as citizen, colonist, etc.; ascribo, 3. a., *Cic*; Liv.; conscribo, 3. a. (in a particular class of citizens), *Liv*; (and for the purpose of bribery), *Cic*; inastro, 3. a., *Suet*; Hor. — *To register, record*; refero, a. irreg. (in tabulas), *Cic*; consigno, 1. a., *Cic*. — 3. *To enwrap*; v. TO ENWRAP.

enroller, s. *Milit. t. t.*; conquistator, *oris*, m., *Cic*; Liv.

enrolment, s. *Milit. t. t.*; delectus, *us*, m., *Cæs*; conquisitio, *onis*, f., *Cic*.

ensemble, s. v. EXAMPLE.

ensign, s. 1. *Milit. t. t.* A flag or standard; signum, i, n. (of a division of the army), *Cæs*; Liv.; vexillum, i, n., *Cæs*; *Cic*; insignis, is, n., *Cæs*; aquila, s. f., *Cic*. — 2. *A badge, or mark of distinction*; insigne, is, n., *Cic*; (mostly Plur.), *Cæs*; Liv.; indidulum, i, n., *Cic*; nota, s. f., *Cic*; Phædr. — 3. *Milit. t. t.* An officer who carries the ensign; signifer, *eri*, m., *Cæs*; Ov.; vexillarius, i, m., *Liv*; Aquilifer, *eri*, m., *Cæs*.

ensign-bearer, s.; v. ENSIGN, no. 3.

enslave, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: servituti addico, 3. a., *Cæs*; in servitutem redigo, 3. a., *Cæs*; servitutum (alicui) injungo, 3. a., *Cæs*; in servitutem assero, 3. a., *Liv*.

enslavement, s. servitus, *atis*, f., *Cic*; servitium, i, n., *Liv*; Virg. — *Phr.*: servile jugum, i, n., *Cic*.

ensnare, to, v. a. 1. *To entrap, catch*; irretio, 4. a., *Col*. — 2. *To captivate*; capio, 3. a., *Cic*; Hor.; irretio, 4. a., *Cic*; illaqueo, 1. a., *Cic*; Hor.

ensue, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: æquor, 3. dep.; consequor, 3. dep., *Cic*; Lucr. — 2. *Neut.*: æquor, 3. dep.; consequor, 3. dep.; Quint., *Luc*; insequor, 3. dep., *Liv*.

ensure, to, v. a. præsto, 1. a., *Cic*.

entangle, to, v. a. 1. *To enmesh*; implico, 1. a., *Cæs*; Virg.; involvo, 3. a., *Cic*; Virg.; impello, 4. a., *Ov*; irretio, 4. a., *Cic*. — 2. *To involve in difficulties, to perplex*; impello, 4. a., *Cic*; implico, 1. a., *Liv*; Virg.; irretio, 4. a., *Cic*.

entanglement, s. 1. *Entangling*; implicatio, *onis*, f., *Cic*. — 2. *Perplexity*; confusio, *onis*, f., *Tac*; implicatio, *onis*, f., *Cic*.

enter, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: inco, n. irreg.; Liv.; intro, 1. n., *Cic*; Ov.; intro, n. irreg.; *Cic*; Ter.; subco, n. irreg.; *Hirt*; Ov.; Virg.; ingredior, 3. dep. (with in and Acc.), *Cic*. — a. *To enter into*; (a) *To take*

part in; Inéo, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) To enter into an enumeration; Inéo, a. irreg., Liv.—(c) To enter into life; Intróeo, a. irreg., Cic.; Inéo, a. irreg., Virg.—b. To enter one's mind, to occur to one's mind; subéo, a. irreg., Liv., Ov.—c. To enter upon: (a) To begin; Inéo, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; Ingrédior, 3. dep., Vell.; (and of conversation), capto, 1. a., Ov.—(b) To engage in, to undertake; Ingrédior, 3. dep., Cic.; cāpso, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; accedo, 3. n. (with ad), Cic.; suscipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; adōrō, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—(c) To enter upon an office; Inéo, a. irreg., Cic.; capto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(d) Of the sea: To enter upon to sail upon; Inro, 1. a., Virg.; Intróeo, a. irreg., Suet.—2. Act. a. To go or come into any place; Ingrédior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; Inéo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv., Ov.; Inro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; Intróeo, a. irreg., Cic.; subéo, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.—b. Mercant. and Polit. t. t.: To set down in writing; réfero, a. irreg., Cic.; ascribo, 3. a. (as citizen, colonist, etc.), Liv.

1. enterprise, s. ausum, i. n., Pl., Virg.; inceptum, i. n., Liv., Virg.; opus, éris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. enterprise, to, v. a. = To undertake, attempt; adōrō, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; aggrédior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mōrō, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

enterprising, adj. promptus, a. um, Liv., Cic.; strēnus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

entertain, to, v. a. 1. To converse with; collōquor, 3. dep., Plaut.; sermōnē, 1. dep., n., Cic.—Phr.: sermōnem (cum aliquo) conféro, v. a., Cic.; colloquā (cum aliquo) séro, 3. a., Liv.—2. Of a host: To receive, show hospitality to a guest, etc.; accipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; invito, 1. a., Liv., Phaedr.; épulor, 1. a., Sen., Virg.—3. To foster in the mind; habéo, 2. a. (spem), Cic.—4. To amuse, divert; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

entertainment, s. 1. Conversation; sermo, ónis, m., Cic., Hor.; collōquium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.—2. Hospitable reception; hospitium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.—3. A feast, banquet; épulum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; épilē, árum, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; convivium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; daps, dāpis, f., Liv., Virg.—a. To give an entertainment; épulor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Virg.—b. To give an entertainment to a person; épulor, 1. dep. a., Pl., Ov.—4. Amusement; oblectamentum, i. n., Cic.; dēlectamentum, i. n., Cic.; dēlectatio, ónis, f., Cic., Ter.

enthroned, to, v. a.; Phr.: regnum (alicui) dēfero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

enthusiasm, s.; Phr.: divinus instinctus, Cic.; divina mentis incitatio, Cic.—Poetic: insanā, s. f., Hor.

enthusiastic, adj. 1. Inspired by a deity; fānāticus, a. um, Liv., Juv.—2. Ardent, vehement in any cause; ardens, ntis, Cic.; vēhēmens, ntis, Cic.; acer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

enthusiastically, adv. Ardently;

ardenter, Cic.; ácrīter, Cic., Hor.; vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.

entice, to, v. a. allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., Cic.; pellito, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; invito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pōllecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; Inesco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—In a bad sense; illicio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

enticement, s. = As allurements; blandimentum, i. n., Cic.; blanditiae, árum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; illicēbra, s. f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; invitamentum, i. n., Cic.; incitamentum, i. n., Cic.; lēneculum, ii, n., Cic.; allectatio, ónis, f., Quint.

enticer, s. impulsor, óris, m., Cic., Ter.; instinator, óris, m., Tac.; illicēbra, s. f., Plaut.; illex, icis, comm. gen., Plaut.; allector, óris, m., Col.

entire, adj. înteger, gra, grum, Plaut., Cic., Hor.; tótus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.; sólídus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; plēnus, a. um, Cic., Ov.—Of time; înteger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.—Of property; înteger, gra, grum, Suet.

entirely, adv. întegre, Tac.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; omnino, Cic., Virg.; pēnitus, Cic., Virg.; perfecte, Cic.; absolūte, Cic.; tótus, a. um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ab întegro, Cic.; ex tóto, Pl., Ov.; in tótum, Pl.

entireness, s. întēgritas, átis, f., Cic., Phaed.—Rhetorical t. t.: absolūtio, ónis, f., Cic.

entitle, to, v. a. 1. To give a title to a book; Inscribo, 3. a., Cic.—2. To name, to call a person or thing, as something or by name; appello, 1. a. (with second Acc.), Cic., Virg.

entomb, to, v. a. hūmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: (aliquem) sepulcro condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

entrails, s. pl. a. Of the body; viscēra, um, n. plur., Ov.; intestina, órum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exta, órum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; prēcórdia, órum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the earth, etc.; viscēra, um, n. plur., Ov.; (montis), Virg.; cāverne, árum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

entrance, s. 1. The act of entering a place; Ingressio, ónis, f., Cic.; Intróitus, ús, Cæs., Cic.—Milit. t. t.: Ingressus, ús, m., Tac.—2. As avenue, a passage; Aditus, ús, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ús, m., Suet., Virg.; Intróitus, ús, m., Cic.; ostium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; vestibulum, i. n., Cic., Liv.; jántia, s. f., Virg.—3. Of a building: Porch, doorway, etc.; Intróitus, ús, m., Nep.; limes, inis, n., Cæs., (plur.), Cic., Virg.—Entrance-court; vestibulum, i. n., Cic., Ov.—4. Of a harbour, river, etc.; Mouth, etc.; Intróitus, ús, m., Cæs., Cic.; ostium, ii, n., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; jántia, s. f., Ov.—5. A beginning; vestibulum, i. n., Cic., Quint.; Ingressio, ónis, f., Cic.; exordium, ii, n., Cic., (plur.), Virg.

entrap, to, v. a. To ensnare; dēcipio, 3. a. (of living objects), Cic., Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract objects), Cic., Ov.

entreat, to, v. a. ōro, 1. a. (with Acc. of person and Acc. of thing), Cic., Virg.; pōro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; supplico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsecro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēprecōr, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; queso, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; jábō, 2. a., Cic.

entreaty, s. pēces, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; rogatus, ús, m. (only in Abl. Sing.), Cic.; rogatio, ónis, f.; obsecratio, ónis, f., Cic.—By entreaty; pēcarió, Cic.

entry, s. 1. Entrance; v. ENTRANCE.—2. A registering; subscriptio, ónis, f., Cic.

entwine, to, v. a. Intorqueo, 2. a., Liv.; (and of the snakes of the Furies), Hor.; circumplico, 1. a., Cic.; Involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; séro, 3. a., Nep., Luc.

1. envelope, to, v. a. Involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obtendo, 3. a., Cic.; tēgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; spēlo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implico, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

2. envelope, s. Involūcrum, i. n., Cic.

envenomed, adj. 1. Tainted with poison; Phr.: veneno imbutus, Sall.—2. Enraged; Iratus, a. um, Cic., Hor.

enviable, adj. Invidendus, a. um, Hor.; Invidiōsus, a. um (Pactolus), Ov. envied, adj. = Coveted, in a good sense; Invidiōsus, a. um, Ov.

envier, s. Invidus, i. m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; Invidens, entis, m., Cic.

envious, adj. Invidus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; Invidiōsus, a. um, Ov., Prop.; Invidus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; māl-évōlus, a. um, Cic.; mālignus, a. um, Sen., Hor.; māl-évōlens, ntis (of persons), Plaut.; (of things), Cic.—Some-what envious; Invidiūs, a. um, Juv.

envision, adv. Invidiēse, Cic.; māligne, Liv.—Phr.: ex Invidiā. Sall.

environ, to, v. a.; v. TO SUR-ROUND.

enumerate, to, v. a. énuméro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnūméro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; récenso, 2. Liv., Ov.—Phr.: nūmērūm Inéo, a. irreg., Cic.

enumeration, s. récenso, ónis, f., Cic.; énumératio, ónis, f., Cic. enunciation, s. énnūciatio, ónis, f., Cic.

envoy, s. nuntius, ii, m., Cic., Cæs. 1. envoy, to, v. a. and n. Invidéo, 2. a. and n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov.; smōr, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; Invesco, 3. n., Claud.

2. envy, s. 1. Ill-will which a person has towards another person or thing; Invidia, s. f., Cic., Virg.; (personalized), Ov.; Invidentia, s. f., Cic.; Invidia, óris, m., Tac., Ov.; māl-évōlentia, s. f., Cic.; smōlitiā, ónis, f., Cic.—2. Odium in which a person or thing is held; Invidia, s. f., Cic., Hor.

unwrap, to, v. a. Involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; implico, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

Epernay, s. A town of Champagne, in France; Aspērensis, s. f.; Sparacum, i. n.

ephemeris, s. = A day-book; &

phœnistris, idis, f., Cic.—Phr.: diurni commentarii, Suet.

Ephesus (now village of *Alas-aluk*). An ancient city of Asia Minor, on the coast of the *Ægean Sea* (now the *Archipelago*); *Ἐφέσιος*, f. a.—*Æphesian*: *Ἐφέσιος*, a, um, adj.; *Ἐφεσίανος*, a, um, adj.—b. *The Ephesian*: *Ἐφεσίς*, torum, m. plur. *epic*, s. *epicus*, a, um, Cic.; *herōna*, a, um, Cic. Prop.; *herōicus*, a, um, Tac., Quint.

epicurean, adj. *ἐπικυρεῖος*, a, um, Cic.; *voluptarius*, a, um, Cic.; *delicatus*, a, um, Cic.

epigram, s. *ἐπίγραμμα*, ātis, n., Cic.

epilepsy, s.; Phr.: *ὀπιλητικὸς* morbus, Pl.; *sacer* or *major morbus*, Cels.; *sonticus morbus*, Gell.

epilogus, s. *ἐπιλόγιος*, i, m., Cic.; *conclusio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *peroratio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *clausula*, s, f., Cic.

Epirus, *A province of ancient Northern Greece*: *Ἐπίρος* (*Epiros*), i, f. a. Of, or belonging to, *Epirus*; *Epirēnsis*, e, adj.—b. *An Epirot*: *Ἐπιρῶτης*, s, m. — c. Of, or belonging to, the *Epirots*: *Ἐπιρῶτιος*, a, um, adj.

epistle, s. *ἐπιστολή*, s, f., Cic., Hor.; *litteræ*, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plant.; (sing. only in the poets), Ov.

epitaph, s. *ἐπιτάφιος*, i, m., Pl., Juv.; *elogium*, i, n., Cic.

epithalamium, s. *ἐπιθάλμιον*, i, n., Quint.—Phr.: *nuptiale carmen*, Cat.

epitome, s. *ἐπιτομή*, s (*epitōmē*, s), f., Cic.; *brēviarium*, i, n., Sen.; *summārium*, i, n., Sen.

epitomise, to, v. a. *cōarto*, i, a., Cic.; *astringo*, 3, a., Cic.

Epsom, *A town of Surrey*: *Ἐψῶνιον*, i, n.; *Thermæ*, ārum, f.

equability, s. *ἀεὶ ἀβιλίτης*, ātis, f., Cic.

equable, adj. a. Of character, nature, etc.; *ἀεὶ ἀβιλίτης*, e, Cic.; *æqualis*, e, Liv.—Mentally; *æquus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

equally, adv. *æqualiter*, Cic.
1. *equal*, to, v. a. 1. *To become equal to*; *æquipāro*, i, a., Nep., Virg.; *æquo*, i, a., Cic., Virg.; *exæquo*, i, a., Ov.; *ædequo*, i, a., Cæs., Cic.—2. *To make equal*; v. TO EQUALISE.

2. *equal*, adj. a. Of dimensions, etc.; *æqualis*, e, Virg.—b. Of surface, etc.; *æqualis*, e, Tac., Ov. — c. Of degree, kind, amount, etc.; *æqualis*, e, Cic.; *æquabilis*, e, Cic., Plant.; *æquus*, a, um, Liv.; *par*, pāris, Cic., Virg.; *pārtilis*, e, Ov.; *compar*, āris, Liv., Lucr.—On an equal footing; Phr.: *ex pari*, Sen.

3. *equal*, s. *par*, pāris, m., Cic., Hor.; *compar*, āris, m., Hor.; *æqualis*, i, m., Cic., Ter.

æqualise, to, v. a. *æquo*, i, a., Cic., Virg.; *exæquo*, i, a., Cic., Lucr.; *ædequo*, i, a., Cic., Liv.

equality, s. a. Of condition, nature, character, etc.; *æqualitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *æquabilitas*, ātis, f., Cic.;

exæquatio, ōnis, f., Liv.; *æquatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of age; *æqualitas*, ātis, f., Cic. — c. Political; *æqualitas*, ātis, f., Tac.; *æquabilitas*, ātis, f., Cic.

equally, adv. *æqualiter*, Cic.; *æque*, Cic.; *pārter*, Cic., Virg.; *æquabiliter*, Cic.—Phr.: *ex æquo*, Liv., Ov.

equanimity, s. *æquitas*, ātis, f. (animus), Cic., Cæs.; *æquānimitas*, ātis, f., Pl.—With equanimity; Phr.: *æquo* (*æquiore*, *æquissimo*) animo, Cic.

equator, s.—Phr.: *æquinoctialis circulus*, i, m., Var.

equestrian, adj. 1. *Belonging to a horseman*: *æquester*, tris, tre, Cic., Liv.—2. *Belonging to the order of knights*: *æquester*, tris, tre, Cic., Hor. *The equestrian order*: *æques*, itis, m. (in collective force), Suet., Mart.—Phr.: *æquester ordo*, Cic.

æquidistant, adj.—Phr.: *pārī intervallo*, Cæs.

æquilibrium, s. *pōndus*, ōris, n., Cic.; *æquilibrium*, i, n., Sen.

æquinoctial, adj. *æquinoctialis*, e, Pl.

æquinox, s. *æquinoctium*, i, n., Cic., Liv.

equip, to, v. a. 1. *Of soldiers*: *To arm*, etc.; *armo*, i, a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; *instruo*, 3, a., Suet., Virg.; *comparo*, i, a., Liv.—2. *Of ships*: *To fit out*, etc.; *armo*, i, a., Cæs.; *orno*, i, a., Cic.; *harmo*, i, a., Cæs.; *exorno*, i, a., Sall.—3. *To furnish, provide*, etc.; *instruo*, 3, a., Cic.

equipment, s. *instrumentum*, i, n., Cic., Liv.; *impedimentum*, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

equipment, s. 1. *Accoutrements*; *ornāmēta*, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Sen.; *armātus*, itis, m., Liv.; *armātūra*, s, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Of a ship*: *Tackling*, etc.; *arma*, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; *armāmēta*, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

equipolse, s.; v. *ÆQUIBILUM*.

equitable, adj. *æquus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *æquabilis*, e, Cic.; *justus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

equitably, adv. *juste*, Cic., Hor.; *æque*, Cic.; *jure* (adverbial Abl. of *jus*, jūris, n.), Cic.

equity, s. *æquitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *æquum*, i, n., Hor.; *jūs*, jūris, n., Cic.; *justum*, i, n., Cic.; *æquabilitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *fas*, n. indecl., Cic., Hor.

equivocal, adj. *ambiguus*, a, um, Liv.; *anceps*, lptis, Cic., Hor.; *dubius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *flexilloguus*, a, um, Cic.

equivocally, adv. *ambigūe*, Cic.; *dūble*, Cic.

equivocation, s. *ambiguitas*, ātis, f., Cic.

eradicate, to, v. a. *extirpo*, i, a., Cic.; *evello*, 3, a., Cic., Lucr.; *extrahō*, 3, a., Cic., Ter.; *erādo*, 3, a., Sen., Hor.—Phr.: *radicitus* or *funditus* tollō, 3, a., Cic.

erase, to, v. a. *dēlēo*, 2, a., Cic., Hor.; *expungo*, 3, a., Plaut.; *indūco*, 3, a., Cic.; *exsculpo*, 3, a., Nep.; *erādo*, 3, a., Pl.

erasure, s. *littēra*, s, f., Cic., Hor.

ere, adv. *antēquam*, Cic.; *præquam*, Cic., Prop.—*Ere-long*: *mox*, Cic., Ter.; *brēvi* (adverbial Abl. neut. of *brevis*, e), Liv.—Phr.: *brēvi tempore*, Cic.

erect, to, v. a. 1. *To raise or set up*: *erigo*, 3, a., Cic.; *tollō*, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; *attollo*, 3, a., Quint., Ov.; *collōco*, i, a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *constitūo*, 3, a., Nep., Virg.—2. *Of buildings*: *To construct, build*, etc.; *erigo*, 3, a., Cæs.; *attollo*, 3, a., Tac., Virg.; *pōno*, 3, a., Nep., Virg.; *stātūo*, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; *constitūo*, 3, a., Cæs., Virg.; *excito*, i, a., Cic., Virg.; *extrādo*, 3, a., Cæs.; *strūo*, 3, a., Virg., Hor.; *īcō*, 3, a., Virg.; *edificō*, i, a., Cic., Hor.; *edūco*, 3, a., Tac., Virg.—3. *To animate, arouse*, etc.; *erigo*, 3, a., Cic.; *excito*, i, a., Cæs., Cic.

erection, s. 1. *The act of raising, lifting up*, etc.; *sublatio*, ōnis, f., Quint.—2. *The act of building*: *constructio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *edificatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A building*: v. BUILDING.

Ereklī, *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey*: *Ἐρεκλία*, s, f.; *Perinthos* (*Perinthus*), i, f.—Of, or belonging to, *Ereklī*, *Perinthos*, a, um, adj.

Erfurt (or *Erford*). *A city of Germany*: *Erphordia*, s, f.; *Herminophordia*, s, f.; *Bicurgium*, i, n.; *Erfurtum*, i, n.

Erne, Lough, *A lake in the north of Ireland*: *Ernus* (*Dernus*), i, m.

Ernest, *A man's name*: *Ernestus*, i, m.

err, to, v. n. 1. *To wander, ramble*, etc.; *erro*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *vāgor*, i, dep., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *pālor*, i, dep., Tac., Virg.—2. *To miss the right way, to stray*; *erro*, i, n., Enn., Virg.; *āberro*, i, n., Liv.—3. *To mistake*, *erro*, i, n., Cic.; *lābor*, 3, dep., Cic., Ov.

errand, s. *mandātum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.

errant, adj. *vāgus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *errābundus*, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

erratic, adj. *errāticus*, a, um, Liv., Lucr.; *vāgus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

erroneous, adj. *fallax*, a, um, Cic.; *dīvius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

erroneously, adv. *falso*, Cic.; *perperam*, Suet.

error, s. 1. *A mistake*; *error*, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; *errātum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *mendum*, i, n., Cic.—2. *A moral error, a fault*; *error*, ōris, m., Ov.; *lāpus*, ōis, m., Cic.; *peccātum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. In writing: *A mistake*, etc.; *mendum*, i, n., Cic.

erst, adv. 1. *First*: *primum*, Cæs., Cic.; *primo*, Cic.—2. *Formerly*: *quondam*, Cic., Ov.; *ōlim*, Cic., Hor.

erudite, adj. *eruditus*, a, um, Cic.; *doctus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.

erudition, s. *eruditio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *doctrina*, s, f., Cic.

eruption, s. *eruptio*, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. *escape*, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act:

a. To flee from, avoid, etc.; *fugio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *effugio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *vito*, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; *evado*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; *subterfugio*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *declino*, 1. a., Cic.; *elabor*, 3. dep., Tac.—**b.** Of inanimate subjects: To escape one's notice; *effugio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *fugio*, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: To get away, get clear off, etc.; *effugio*, 3. n., Cic.; *prifugio*, 3. n., Cic.; *evado*, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; *elabor*, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—To escape by swimming; *cnato*, 1. n., Hirt., Hor.

2. escape, s. *fuga*, m., f., Cic., Hor.; *effugium*, 11. n., Cic., Virg.

escort, s. *praesidium*, 11. n., Nep.

Ekdale, *A district of Dumfries, in Scotland*; *Eccla*, m., f.

Eski Adalia, *A town of Southern Anatolia, in Asia Minor*; *Sida*, m., f., Bide, f.

1. Eski-Hissar, *A town of Anatolia, in Asia Minor*; *Ladicea*, m., f.—*The people of Eski-Hissar*; *Ladicei*, drum, m. plur.

2. Eski-Hissar, *A town of South-western Anatolia, in Asia Minor*; *Stratonicæ*, m., f.—*a.* Of, or belonging to, *Eski-Hissar*; *Stratonicus*, a, um, adj., *Stratonicensis*, e, adj.—*b.* The inhabitants of *Eski-Hissar*; *Stratonicenses*, ium, m. plur.

Eski-Samsun (or Samsun), *A town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea*; *Amisus*, 1. f.

Eski-Shehr, *A town of Anatolia, in Asia Minor*; *Dorylaeum*, 1. n.

especial, adj. *praecipuus*, a, um, Cic.; *principalis*, e, Cic.; *potissimus*, a, um, Cic.

especially, adv. *maxime*, Cic.; *potissime* (*potissimum*), Cic., Plaut.; *praecipue*, Cic., Hor.; *praesertim*, Cæs.—*Phr.*: cum *primis*, Cic., in *primis* (or *imprimis*), Cic., Nep.—*But more especially*: quum . . . tum *maxime*, Cic., Plaut.; tum . . . tum *maxime*, Cic.; ut . . . tum *maxime*, Cic.

espousal, s. *sponsalia*, ium (and *orum*), m. plur., Cic., Ov.—*Of, or belonging to, an espousal*; *sponsalis*, e, Var.

espouse, to, v. a. 1. To betroth; *dēspōdo*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Of men: To marry; *Phr.*: uxorem *dūco*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; in *matrimonium dūco*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Of a political party, etc.: To support; *Phr.*: partes (*alicujus*) *rōvō*, 2. a., Tac.

espy, to, v. a. observe; 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *spēciōr*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

esquire, s. *armiger*, *erl*, m., Virg., Ov.

1. essay, to, v. a. Of a course of action, etc.: *tento*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *pēriclitōr*, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; *expērtōr*, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; *cōnor*, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; *imbō*, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

2. essay, s. 1. *An attempt*; *tentāmentum*, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; *tentāmen*, 11. n., Ov.; *expērtimentum*, 1. n., Cic.; *pēriculum* (*pēriculū*), 1. n., Cic., Ter.—2. *An attempt made in writing*; i. e. a short composition, etc.; *pēriculū* (*pēriculū*), 1. n., Cic., Ter.

Essek, *A town of Germany, in the Austrian province of Sclavonia*; *Mursa*, m., f.; *Mursia*, m., f.—*Of, or belonging to, Essek*; *Mursinus*, a, um, adj.

essence, s. 1. *The nature, substance, or being of a thing*; *natura*, m., f., Cic.; *vis*, *vis*, f., Cic.; *essentia*, m., f., Quint., Sen.—2. *Of flowers, etc.*; *essētiā*, perfume; *ōdor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Virg.

1. essential, s. 1. *Existence*; *essentia*, m., f., Quint., Sen.—2. *The chief point*; *caput*, *itis*, n., Cic.

2. essential, adj. *nēcessē*, indecl., Cic.

Essex, *A county on the south-eastern coast of England*; *Essexia*, m., f.

establish, to, v. a. 1. To settle firmly; *stabilio*, 4. a., Cæs., Cic.; *constitūo*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; *confirmo*, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—To establish one's self; *consido*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. To found; *constitūo*, 3. a., Lucr.; *fundo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *institūo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. To set in order, to regulate, etc.; *constitūo*, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

established, adj. *rātus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *constitūtus*, a, um, Quint.; *certus*, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *firmus*, a, um, Cic.—*Of facts, reports, etc.*: a. To be established; *consto*, 1. n., Cic.—b. It is, etc., established; *constat*, *constabat*, etc., Cæs., Cic., Ov.

establishment, s. 1. *A settlement*; *confirmatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—2. *A household*; *familia*, m., f., Cæs., Cic., Phaedr.

estate, s. 1. *Rank, condition*; *conditio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *stātus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.; *fortūna*, m., f., Cic.—2. *Fortune*; *fortūna*, m., f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; *res*, *rēi*, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A possession in land*; *possessionis*, *ōnis*, f., Cæs., Cic.; *fundus*, 1. m., Cic., Plaut.; *rus*, *rūris*, n., Cic., Virg.—*In land or houses*; *praedium*, 11. n., Cic., Mart.

1. esteem, to, v. a. 1. To value, to regard, to respect a person or thing in any manner; *ficio*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (of a thing) *pendo*, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of value), Hor.; *pāto*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *estimo*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—To esteem highly; *diligō*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. To respect; *suspicio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *vērōr*, 2. dep., Cic., Plaut.—3. To hold, account, think; *existimo*, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; *arbitror*, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; *pāto*, 1. a., Cic.; *hābeo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; *dūco*, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.

2. esteem, s. 1. *High value*; *hōnor*, *ōris*, m. (of persons), Cæs., Cic., Virg.; (and of animals or things), Cic., Hor.; *laus*, *landis*, f., Pl.—2. *Reputation, high character, etc.*; *existimatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *jectatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *fama*, m., f., Cic., Hor.; *spīrio*, *ōnis*, f., Quint.—3. *Respect, regard*; *dignatio*, *ōnis*, f., Suet.; *observantia*, m., f., Cic.

Ether, *A woman's name*; *Ethere*, m., f.

estimable, adj. *estimabilis*, e, Cic.

estimate, to, v. a. 1. To value,

rate; *estimo*, 1. a., Cic.; *pāto*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. To weigh, consider; *estimo*, 1. a., Cic.; *expendo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. To calculate, compute; *supputo*, 1. a., Ov.; *subduco*, 3. a., Cic.—*Phr.*: *rationem subduco*, 3. a., Cic., or *inō*, a. irreg., Cic.; *estimatio*, *lōnem inō*, 4. a., Sen.

estimation, s. 1. *A valuation*; *estimatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—2. *Computation*; *computatio*, *ōnis*, f., Suet., Pl.—3. *Reverence*; *caritas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *lōcus*, 1. m., Cic.; *laus*, *laudis*, f., Pl.

estimator, s. *astimator*, *ōis*, n., Cic.

estrangle, to, v. a. *allicio*, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; *abillēo*, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

estrangement, s. *alienatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *disjunctio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *disidium*, 11. n. (*amicōrium*), Cic.

Estremadura, *A province of Spain*; *Extremadura*, m., f.; *Verdonia*, m., f.

estuary, s. *estivium*, 11. n., Cæs.; *freum*, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

eternal, adj. *eternus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *sempiternus*, a, um, Cic.; *immortalis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *pērennis*, e, Cic., Hor.

eternally, adv. *eternum*, Virg.; *eterno*, Pl.

eternity, adv. *eternitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *seum*, 1. n., Pl., Hor.

ether, s. *aether*, *ēris*, m., Cic., Lucr.

ethereal, adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to, the ether*; *aetherus*, *aethereus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Celestial, heavenly*; v. HEAVENLY.

ethio, ethical, adj. *moralis*, e, Cic.

ethics, s.; *Phr.*: *moralis philosophia*, m., f., Sen.

Eton, *A town of Berkshire*; *Etōna*, m., f.—*Of, or belonging to, Eton*; *Etonensis*, e, adj.

etymology, s. *nōtatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *etymologia*, m., f., Cic.

Eunice, s. *A woman's name*; *Eunice*, m., f.

Europe, *One of the great divisions of the world*; *Europē*, m., f.; *Baropē*, *ēs*, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Europe*; *a. European*; *Europaeus*, a, um, adj.; *Europēnsis*, e, adj.

evacuate, to, v. a. 1. To make empty; *ināno*, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; *exināno*, 4. a., Cic.; *vācuo*, 1. a., Col. Lucr.—2. To void; *egēro*, 3. a., Tac. Virg.—3. To withdraw from a place; *Milit. t. t.*: *dēduco*, 3. a. (*praesidia* or *exercitum*), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; *exerco*, 3. n. (*urbē* or *oppidō* or *loco*), Cæs., Liv.

evacuation, s. *A voiding*; *egressio*, *ōnis*, f., Suet.; *exināntio*, *ōnis*, f., Pl.; *detractio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

evade, to, v. a. *ēduco*, 3. a. (of a blow), Cic., Hor.; *subterfugio*, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; *vito*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *ovito*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

evanescent, adj. *evanescens*, a, um, Pl., Ov.; *fluxus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; *caducus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. evaporate, to, v. n. *evānesco*, 3. n., Cic., Sen., Ov.

2. evaporate, to, v. a. exhālo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exspiro, 1. a., Ov.
evaporation, s. exhalatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

evasion, s. = *a subterfuge*; tergiversatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; laquebra, s. f. (only in sing.), Cic.—Of speech; ambages, s. f., Hor.—To seek an evasion; tergiversor, 1. dep., Cic.

evasive, adv. ambigūus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

eve, s. 1. *The close of the day*; vesper, *ēris* and *ēri*, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—2. *A vigil*; pervigilium, li, n., Tac., Liv.

1. **even**, s.; v. **EVE**.
2. even, adj. 1. *Level, smooth*, etc.; planus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; aequus, a, um, Cic.; aequalis, e, Tac., Ov.; justus, a, um, Tac.—*An even surface*; sequor, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sea), Cic.—2. *Uniform*; aequalis, e, Cic.; aequalis, e, Liv.—3. *Mentally*; *Calm*, etc.; aequus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Of numbers*; *Not odd*; pār, pāris.—*To play at odd or even*; par impar ludere, Hor.

3. even, adv. 1. *Indeed*; vcl, conj., Cic., Virg.—2. *In like manner*; pariter, Cic., Virg.; similiter, Cic., Plaut.—3. *And even*; etiam, Cic., Ter.—b. *Not even*; nō quidem, Cæs.—c. *Even as*; quēmadmodum (or quem ad modum), adv., Cic.; sicut (scilicet), Cic.—Phr.: non (or haud) aliter, Cic., Virg.—d. *Even so* (Phr.); non (nec) scēus, Cic., Hor.; hand scēus, Virg.; non (haud) scēus, Virg.; nihilo scēus, Plaut.—e. *Even asquē*; inquit, Cic., Plaut.

4. even, to, v. a. *To make even*; sequo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; complāno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

evening, s. vesper, *ēris* and *ēri*, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; vespēra, s. f., Tac., Plaut. (in Cic. only adverbially, see below, no. d.); vespertinum, li, n., Pl.—a. *(f. or belonging to, evening*; vespertinus, a, um, Cic.—b. *In the evening*; vespēri (adverbial expression), Cic., Plaut.—c. *To become evening*; vespēresco, 3. n., Tac., Nep.—d. *Towards evening*; sub vespērum, Cæs.; ad vespērum, Cic.; ad vespērum, Cæs., Cic.; ad vespēram, primā vespēra, Suet., Plaut.—e. *The evening star*; vespēr, *ēris* and *ēri*, m., Pl., Virg., Hor.; Hesperus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.

evenly, adv. 1. *Smoothly*; equaliter, adv., Cæs.—2. *Uniformly, equally*; equaliter, adv., Cic.; aequaliter, adv., Cic., Sall.

evenness, s. 1. *Levelness, smoothness*; aequalitas, ātis, f., Sen.—2. *Uniformity*; aequalitas, ātis, f. (motus), Cic.; (and of style), Cic.; aequalitas, ātis, f., Suet., Sen.—3. *Impartiality*; v. IMPARTIALITY.—4. *Of mind*; *Calmness, serenity*; aequalitas, ātis, f., Cic.; (animi), Cæs., Cic.; aequalitas, ātis, f., Liv., Sen.; tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.

eventide, s.; v. **EVENING**.

event, s. *eventus*, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; *eventum*, i, n., Cic.; *clausus*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; *exitus*, ūs, m., Cæs.,

Cic., Hor.—*An adverse event*; *clausus*, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

ever, adv. semper, Cic., Ov.; perpetuo, Cic., Ter.—*Forever*; aeternum, Hor., Virg.—Phr.: in aeternum, Liv.; in perpetuum, Cic.; in ævum, Pl., Hor.

everlasting, adj.; v. **ETERNAL**.
everlastingly, adv.; v. **ETERNALLY**.

ever-living, adj. immortalis, e, Cic.

evermore, adv. aeternum, Hor., Virg.; semper, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in ævum, Hor.; in aeternum, Liv.

eversion, s. 1. *An overthrowing*; *eversio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Destruction*; *disturbatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *excidium*, li, n., Liv., Virg.; *démolitio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *dissolutio*, ōnis, f. (legum), Cic.; (imperii), Tac.; *everatio*, ōnis, f., Quint.

every, adj. quique, quæque, quodque, pron. indef., Cic., Ter.; (with Sup., to express universality; e.g.) *doctissimus quique*, Cic.; (and with ordinal numbers), Cic., Plaut.; *singuli, s, a*; e.g. in dies singulos, Cic.; *omnis, e, Cic.*, Hor., Ov.; (and plur.), Cæs., Cic.; *quiscumque*, *quæcumque*, *quodcumque*, pron. indef., Lucr.—a. *Everyone*; *quisque, quæque, quodque*, pron. indef. (as *Subst.*), Cic., Liv.—b. *Everything*; *omne, is, n., Cic.*; *omnia, ium, n., Cic.*, Virg.—c. *Everywhere*, adv.; *ubique*, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; *ubicumque*, Hor., Ov.; *passim*, Cæs., Cic.; *vulgo*, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.

Evesham, *A town of Worcestershire*; Evesham, i, n.; Evestamum, i, n.—*Of or belonging to, Evesham*; Eveshamensis, e, adj.

evidence, s. 1. *The state of being evident, clearness*; perspicuitas, ātis, f., Cic.; *evidentia*, s, f., Cic.; (and in speech), Cic.—2. *Witness, testimony, attestation*; testimonium, li, n. (oral or written), Cic., Liv.; *testificatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *indictum*, li, n., Cic.—*To give evidence*; *indictum profiteri*, 2. dep., Sall.—3. *Proof of anything*; *testimonium*, li, n., Cæs., Cic.; *argumentum*, i, n., Pl., Ov.—4. *One who gives evidence, a witness*; *testis*, is, m. comm. gen. (orally or in writing), Cic.

evident, adj. *evidens, ntis*, Cic.; *manifestus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *clarus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *perspicuus*, a, um, Cic.; *illustris*, e, Cic.; *promptus*, a, um, Cic.; *pārens, ntis*, Ov.

evidently, adv. *perspicue*, Cic.; *evidenter*, Liv.; *clare*, Cic.; *manifeste*, Tac., Virg.; *manifesto*, Cic.; *liquido*, Cic.; *liquide*, Cic.

1. **evil**, adj. *malus*, a, um, Liv., Hor.; *malignus*, a, um (of persons), Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract things), Virg.; *improbus*, a, um (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; (of things), Cic., Hor.; *nequam*, indecl., Cic., Plaut.; *perversus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *sceleratus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; (of things), Cic., Virg.—a. *An evil-doer*; *sceleratus*, i, m., Hor.; *sceleratus*, i, m.,

Cic.; *fācinorōsus*, i, m., Cic.—Phr. *nefarius homo*, Iul., m., Cic.—b. *Evil-doing*; *maleficus*, a, um, Cic.—c. *Evil-minded*; *malevolus*, a, um, Cic.—d. *Evil-speaking*; *maledictio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—e. *An evil disposition*; *malevolentia*, s, f., Cic., Sall.

2. **evil**, s. 1. *Wickedness*; *improbitas*, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; *maleficium*, li, n., Cic.; *nefandum*, i, n., Virg.—2. *Misfortune, calamity*; *malum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *incommōdum*, i, n., Cæs.; *pernicies*, ātis, f., Cic.; *calamitas*, ātis, f., Cic.

3. **evil**, adv. *malē*, Cic.; *perverse*, Cic.

evil-doer, s.; v. 1. **EVIL**, no. a.

evil-doing, s.; v. 1. **EVIL**, no. b.

evil-minded, adj.; v. 1. **EVIL**, no. c.

evil-speaking, s.; v. 1. **EVIL**, no. d.

evince, to, v. a. *præsto*, 1. a., Cic.; *prōbo*, 1. a., Cic.; *approbo*, 1. a., Cic.; *demonstro*, 1. a., Cic.; *comprobo*, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

eulogy, s. *panegyricus*, i, m., Quint.

eunuch, s. *eunuchus*, i, m., Cic., Juv.; *spado*, ōnis, m., Liv., Hor.

evolution, s. 1. *An unfolding*; *evolutio*, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Milit. t. t.*; *A manoeuvre, wheeling, etc.*; *décours*, ōnis, f., Cic., Hirt.; *mōtus*, ūs, m., Nep.

evolve, to, v. a. *explico*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *evolvō*, 3. a., Cic.

evulsion, s. *evulsio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

ewe, s. *ovis*, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*A ewe lamb*; *agna*, s, f., Hor., Ov.

ewer, s. *aqualis*, is, comm. gen., Plaut.

1. **exact**, adj. 1. *Accurate, careful*, etc.; (of persons) *diligens*, ntis, Cic.; *scdulus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *accrātus*, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.—2. *Nice, precise, etc.*; *exactus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *scrupulōsus*, a, um, Pl., Quint.

2. **exact**, to, v. a. *exigo*, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

exactor, s. *exactor*, ōris, m., Liv.; *extoror*, ōris, m., Ter.

exaction, s. *exactio*, ōnis, f., Cic.
exactly, adv. 1. *Accurately, carefully, precisely*; *accurate*, Cic.; *diligenter*, Cæs., Cic.; *exquisite*, Cic.; *tenūter*, Cic.; *maxime* (connected with nunc, nuper, quum, tum), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Fully*; *opportune*, Cæs., Cic.; *commōdum*, Cic., Plaut.

exactness, s. *diligentia*, s, f., Cæs., Cic.; *accrātio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *scdulus*, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; *cūra*, s, f., Cic., Hor.

exaggerate, to, v. a. *exaggēro*, 1. a., Cic.

exaggeration, s. *Rhetorical t. t.*; *amplificatio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; (and as a figure of speech) *exsuperatio*, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

exalt, to, v. a. 1. *To raise on high, elevate*; *tollo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *attollo*, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; *extollo*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (animos), Cic.; *effero*, a, irreg., Cic., Hor.; *ēduco*, 3. a., Hor.;

éripo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *To advance, promote, etc.*: *próvehō*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prómōvō*, 3. a., *Suet.*; *angō*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *efféro*, a., *irreg.*; *Cic.*—3. *To magnify, heighten, etc.*: *exaggéro*, 1. a., *Cic.*—4. *To extol, praise, etc.*: *angō*, 2. a., *Cic.*; *astollo*, 3. a., *Tac.*

exaltation, s. 1. *The act of raising*: *sublâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Quint.*—2. *Of the mind, etc.*: *lêstivitas*, etc.; *êlâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *exaggérâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *sublâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

exalted, adj. *êlatus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*; *sublîmis*, e., *Virg.*; *ôpinus*, a., *um*, *Hor.*; *suprêmus*, a., *um* (of rank), *Plaut.*

examination, s. 1. *A searching or inquiring into a thing*: *inquisitio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *investigâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *explôrâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Tac.*; *exâmen*, *Inis*, n., *Or.*—2. *Law t. t.*: *A judicial enquiry*: *cognitio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *interrogâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *inquisitio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

examine, to, v. a. 1. *To search or inquire into anything*: *to investigate, etc.*: *inquirō*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; (and into one's own conduct, e.g. in *se nîmulum inquirens*), *Cic.*; *exécûto*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *explôro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *scrûtor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Phaed.*; *inspicio*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Plant.*; *investigo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *côgnosco*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*, (of critics), *Ter.*; *perquirō*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *perpicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *rimor*, 1. dep., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *specto*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *spectôr*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—A. Of a case in law: *côgnosco*, 3. a., *Cic.*—B. Milit. t. t.: *Of soldiers*: *côgnosco*, 3. a. (e.g. *numerus militum*), *Cic.*—2. *To consider, weigh carefully, etc.*: *exâmino*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *perpendo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *pondéro*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *expendo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *penso*, 1. a., *Liv.*; *penso*, 1. a., *Liv.*; *expûto*, 1. a., *Plaut.*—3. *Of a witness*: *To subject to questions*: *interrogō*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Pl.*—4. *Of personal objects*: *To search or examine*: *exécûto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Phaed.*; *scrûtor*, 1. dep., *a.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—5. *To try by anything*: *exigo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Suet.*

examiner, s. *Inquisitor*, *ôris*, m., *Sen.*; *scrûtor*, *ôris*, m., *Suet.*; *explôrâtor*, *ôris*, m., *Plaut.*; *quæstor*, *ôris*, m. (in judicial matters), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

example, s. 1. *A pattern for imitation, instruction, proof*: *exemplum*, 1. n., *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *exemplar*, *âris*, n., *Cic.*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *auctôrîtas*, *âtis*, f., *Cic.*; *specimen*, *Inis*, n., *Cic.*—2. *A warning, etc.*: *exemplum*, 1. n., *Tac.*, *Or.*—3. *An instance*: *specimen*, *Inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*For example*: *Phr.*: *exempli causâ* or *gratiâ*, *Cic.*

exasperate, to, v. a. *exâcêrbo*, 1. a., *Liv.*; *exâspêro*, 1. a., *Liv.*; *irô* to, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; (animos), *Liv.*, *Ter.*; *lâcêssô*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *exulcêro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *môvêro*, 2. a., *Hor.*

exasperation, s. *irritâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Liv.*; *irritâmen*, *Inis*, n., *Or.*

excavate, to, v. a. *câvo*, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *excâvo*, 1. n., *Cic.*—*To excavate by digging*: *fôdô*, 3. a., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

excavation, s. *câvus*, 1. m., *Var.*, *Hor.*; *câvum*, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Lucr.*

exceed, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Act*: a. *To go beyond a certain boundary, measure, etc.*: *excêdo*, 3. n. (more freq. of inanimate subjects), *Cic.*—b. *To be in excess, to abound, etc.*: *sûpêro*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Sall.*—2. *Neut*: *To surpass, excel, etc.*: *sûpêro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Or.*; *excêllo*, 3. n. (in a good or bad sense), *Cic.*; *præsto*, 1. a. (with *Abi.*), *Liv.*; *exâspêro*, 1. a., *Liv.*, (with *Abi.*), *Or.*; *antêvêno*, 4. n. (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), *Sall.*, (with *Dat.*), *Plaut.*; *êgrêdôr*, 3. dep., *Tac.*

exceeding, **excessive**, adj. *nîmus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *immôdêrus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *immôdicus*, a., *um*, *Liv.*, *Or.*; *immôdestus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *prôfus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*; *iniquus*, a., *um*, *Virg.*; *injustus*, a., *um* (onus), *Cic.*; *insolens*, *nîs*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *mâior*, *us*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

exceedingly, **excessively**, adv. *nîmîs*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *nîmulum*, *Virg.*; *nîmîo*, *Hor.*; *immôdicè*, *Liv.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *êgrêgîe*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *vêhêmênter*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *mîre*, *Cic.*; *magno-père*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *prôfusè*, *Liv.*; *immensum*, *Tac.*, *Or.*; *in immensum*, *Sall.*, *Or.*; *extimè*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *valde*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *impense*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *singulârîter*, *Cic.*; *longe*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *plûrima*, *Or.*; *maximè*, *Cic.*; *insane*, *Plaut.*—*Phr.*: *nîmulum quantum*, *Cic.*; *nîmulum quam*, *Plaut.*; *extra modum*, *Cic.*; *summo opere* (or as one word, *summo-père*), *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *mîre quam*, *Cic.*

excel, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To surpass*: *præsto*, 1. a. (with *Abi.*), *Liv.*; *antêcêllo*, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *Abi.*), *Cic.*; *antêcêdo*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *antêvêno*, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), *Plaut.*, (with *Acc.*), *Sall.*; *antêcê*, n., *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *antêcê*, 1. n., *Cic.*; *præcêdo*, 3. a., *Cæs.*; *sûpêro*, 1. a. (with *Abi.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *êminêo*, 2. n. (of personal subjects), *Cic.*; *præcêllo*, 3. a., *Tac.*; *præcêminêo*, 2. a. and n., *Sen.*, *Tac.*; *præcûro*, 3. a. (with *Abi.*), *Nep.*, *Tac.*; *prægrêdôr*, 3. dep., *Sall.*; *præstêro*, a., *irreg.*, *Or.*—2. *To be superior, etc.*: *exâspêro*, 1. n., *Or.*, (with *Abi.*), *Virg.*—3. *To distinguish one's self*: *præcêllo*, 3. n., *Tac.*, *Lucr.*

excellence, **excellency**, s. *excellêntia*, e., f., *Cic.*; *præstantia*, e., f., *Cic.*; *virtus*, *âtis*, f., *Cic.*; *exspêrantia*, e., f., *Cic.*; *nôbilitas*, *âtis*, f., *Cic.*, *Or.*—*Of speech*: *lâmen*, *Inis*, n., *Cic.*

excellent, adj. *excellens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *præstans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *præstâbilis*, e., *Cic.*; *êgrêgîus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *eximîus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exquisîtus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*; *summus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*; *præcellens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *præclarus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *bônus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *prôbus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

excellently, adv. *excellenter*, *Cic.*; *êgrêgîe*, *Cic.*; *præclarè*, *Cic.*; *eximîe*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *nôbilitèr*, *Liv.*—*Elliptically, especially in answers*;

recte, *Quint.*, *Ter.*—*As an examination of approbation, applause, etc.*: *bêne*, *Cic.*

1. **except**, to, v. a. *excipio*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *excepso*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *excîllo*, 3. a., *Cæs.*, *Cic.*

2. **except**, prep. *præter* (with *Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *extrâ* (with *Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Plaut.*—*Also expressed by* *exceptus*, a., *um*, part. perf. of *excipio*. 2. *pass.*: *exceptus bellis civilibus*, *Baur.*; also, by *Abi. Neut. Sing.* in concourse with clause; e.g. *excepto, quod nos simul omnes cetera letus*, *Hor.*

3. **except**, *ad* and *conj.* *præter*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *præterquam*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*After interrogatives and negatives*: *nîsi*, *conj.*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; also, with a negative following, *Cic.*—a. *Except if*: *Phr.*: *nîsi a*, *Cic.*, b. *Except however*: *Phr.*: *nîsi vero*, *Cic.*; *nîsi forte*, *Cic.*; *nîsi tâmen*, *Cic.*—c. *Except that*: *Phr.*: *nîsi quod*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *extrâ quam*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—d. *Except because*: *Phr.*: *nîsi quia*, *Ter.*

excepting, prep. v. 2. **except** **exception**, s. 1. *Excussio, restrisio*, etc.; *exceptio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Quint.*—*Without exception*: *pûra*, a., *um*, *adj.*, *Cic.*—2. *Law t. t.*: *Objection of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements, inserted in the pretor's edict*: *exceptio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

except, adj. *exceptus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*

excess, s. *intemperantia*, e., f., *Cic.*; *immôdêrâtio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *nîmulum*, 11, n., *Cic.*; *insolêntia*, e., f., *Cic.*; *nîmîtas*, *âtis*, f., *Baur.*; *immanîtas*, *âtis*, f., *Cic.*; *effusio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *luxus*, *ûs*, m. (in eating and drinking), *Cic.*; *redundantia*, e., f. (of language), *Cic.*—*To be in excess*: *sûperam*, v., n., *Cic.*

excessive, adj.; v. **EXCEEDING**. **excessively**, adv.; v. **EXCEEDINGLY**.

1. **exchange**, to, v. a. 1. *In trading*: *To barter, traffic, etc.*: *commûtio*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *mûto*, 1. a., *Sall.*, *Hor.* (with *Abi.* of that for which the exchange, etc., is made), *Virg.*—2. *To change one thing for another*: *permûto*, 1. a., *Pl.*, *Virg.*; (with *Abi.*), *Hor.*; *mûto*, 1. a., *Cæs.*; *commûto*, 1. a. (gloriam), *Cic.*—*Commercial t. t.*: *Of money*: *permûto*, 1. a., *Pl.*

2. **exchange**, s. *= The giving and receiving reciprocally*: *permûtitio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*—*Of money*: *permûtitio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*—*In speech*: *immûtitio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*—*In exchange*: *mûtitus*, a., *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

exchanger, s. *Of money*: *mensûria*, 11, m., *Suet.*; *argentiaria*, 11, m., *Cic.*; *mensûlâria*, 11, m., *Sen.*

exchequer, s. *erârium*, 11, n., *Cic.*

1. **excise**, s. *tribûtum*, 1, n., *Cæs.*, *Cic.*

2. **excise**, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: *tribûtum exigo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *tribûtum impôno*, 3. a., *Cæs.*

excision, s. *excisio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

excitable, adj. *môbilis*, e., *Liv.*;

irritabilis, e (of the mind), Cic.; (of persons), Hor.

excite, to, v. a. *cleo*, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; *concito*, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; (of things as objects), Cæs., Cic.; *excito*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *excito*, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; *môveo*, 2. a., Cic.; (of war), Liv.; *incito*, 1. a., Cæs.; (in a bad sense), Cic., Liv.; *erigo*, 3. a., Cic.; *provoco*, 1. a., Cic.; *solicito*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *commôveo*, 2. a. (of the passions), Cic.; *irrito*, 1. a. (in a good sense), Sen., Hor.; 1. a. (in a bad sense), Cic., Ov.; *âcho*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; *ex-âgito*, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; *extimûlo*, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; *excûto*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *conterno*, 1. a. (of sedition or revolt), Liv.

excitement, s. *æstus*, ùs, m., Cic., Hor.

exciter, s. *instimulâtor*, ôris, m., Cic.; *instigator*, ôris, m., Tac.; *concitator*, ôris, m., Liv.; *conductor*, ôris, m., Liv.

exclaim, to, v. n. *clâmo*, 1. n., Cic.; *clâmôrem tollô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *exclâmô*, 1. n., Cic., Juv.; *vociferor*, 1. dep. n., Cic.—Phr.: *clâmôrem tollô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To exclaim against*: *acclâmô*, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sen.—b. *To exclaim that something is*: *exclâmô*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *vociferor*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

exclamation, s. *exclamatio*, ônis, f., Cic.; *acclamatio*, ônis, f., Quint.

exclude, to, v. a. 1. *To shut out*: *excludô*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To except*: *excludô*, 4. a., Cæs.; and v. **EXCEPT**.—3. In elections, legacies, invitations, donations, etc.: *To pass over, shut out, etc.*: *prætereo*, s. *irreg.*, Cæs., Cic., Ov.

exclusion, s. *exclusio*, ônis, f., Ter.

excrement, s. *excrementum*, ï, n., Pl.; *stercus*, ôris, n., Cic., Hor.

excrecence, s. *excrecentia*, ïum, n. plur., Pl.; *excrementum*, ï, n., Skl. (late Lat.).—Phr.: *excrecescens caro*, Pl., Suet.

excrcute, to, v. a. *torquëo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; *crûcio*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; (mentally), Cic., Hor.; *excrcûcio*, 1. a. (physically), Cæs., Cic., Plant.; (mentally), Cic., Plant.—Phr.: *crûciatû afflicto*, 3. a., Cic.

exculpate, to, v. a. *purgo*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *expurgo*, 1. a., Tac., Plant.—Phr.: *culpâ libéro*, 1. a., Cic.; *ex culpâ extimo*, 3. a., Cic.; *crimine (or noxâ) extimo*, 3. a., Liv.

exculpation, s. *purgatio*, ônis, f., Cic., Ter.

excursion, s. 1. Military t. t.: *An inland expedition, etc.*: *excursio*, ônis, f., Cæs., Cic.; *excursus*, ùs, m., Cæs., Tac.; *expeditio*, ônis, f., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Digression*: *digressio*, ônis, f., Cic., Quint.; *excursio*, ônis, f., Quint.—3. *A ramble*: *ambulatio*, ônis, f., Cic.; *dambulatio*, ônis, f., Ter.

excusable, adj. *excusabilis*, e, Ov.

1. **excuse**, to, v. a. 1. *To free from blame, etc.*: *excoho*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *purgo*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *expurgo*,

1. a., Tac., Plant.—Phr.: *culpâ libéro*, 1. a., Cic.—*To excuse one's self, to allege in excuse*: *excuso*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *pretexto*, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To pardon*: *ignosco*, (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—3. *To disengage from an obligation, etc.*: *excuso*, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac.; *solvô*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **excuse**, s. 1. *An apology, plea, etc.*: *excusatio*, ônis, f., Cæs., Cic.; *causa*, s. f., Cic.; *purgatio*, ônis, f., Cic., Ter.; *expurgatio*, ônis, f., Plant.—2. *A pretence*: *prætextum*, ï, n., Tac.; *nômen*, ïnis, n., Cic.; *côlor*, ôris, m., Quint., Juv.; *præscriptio*, ônis, f., Cæs.

excuseless, adj. *inexcusabilis*, e, Hor.

Exe, The, *A river of Devonshire*: *Exa*, s. m.; *Isca* (Isca), s. m.

execrable, adj. *execrabilis*, e, Pl.; *execrâtus*, s. um, Cic.; *detestabilis*, e, Cic.; *nefandus*, s. um, Cic.; *abœr*, *sœra*, *sœrum*, Pl., Virg.; *nefarius*, s. um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *nefastus*, s. um, Cic.; *abominandus*, s. um, Sen.—*An execrable thing, etc.*: *nefas*, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.

execrably, adv. *nefarie*, Cic.

execrate, to, v. a. and n. *ex-ecrô*, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; *de-tôtor*, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; *dêvôvô*, 2. a., Quint., Hor.

execration, s. *execratiô*, ônis, f., Cic.; *detestatiô*, ônis, f., Liv., Hor.; *dévôtiô*, ônis, f., Nep.—*Of, or pertaining to, execration*: *execrabilis*, e, Liv.

execute, to, v. a. 1. *To perform*: *exsequor*, 3. dep., Cic., Plant.; *efficio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *perficio*, 3. a., Cic.; *conficio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *præsto*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *môlor*, 4. dep., Cic.; *persequor*, 3. dep., Cic., Plant.; *fungor*, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *fâcero*, 3. a., Virg.; *pîtro*, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; *perpêtro*, 1. a., Tac., Plant.; *administro*, 1. a., Cæs.; *explô*, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To put to death*: Phr.: *ultimo supplicio afflicto*, 3. a., Cæs.; *supplicium (de aliquo) sùmo*, 3. a., Cic.

executer, s. *One who performs anything*: *auctor*, ôris, m., Sall., Ov.; *effector*, ôris, m., Cic.; *confecto*, ôris, m., Cic.

execution, s. 1. *Performance*: *executiô*, ônis, f., Tac.; *perfectio*, ônis, f., Cic.—2. *Capital punishment*: *crûciatus*, ùs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: *ultimum supplicium*, ï, n., Cæs.; *ultima pena*, s. f., Liv.—3. *Slaughter, destruction*: *strâges*, ïs, f., Cic., Virg.

executioner, s. *a tortor*, ôris, m., Cic., Hor., Juv.; *carñifex*, ïcis, m., Cic., Plant.

executor, s. = *One entrusted with carrying out the provisions of a will*: Phr.: *testament curator*, Mediæv.

exemplar, s. *exemplar*, âris, n., Cic.; *exemplum*, ï, n., Cic., Ov.—*Of persons*: *A model or pattern of anything*: *auctor*, ôris, m., Cic.

1. **exempt**, to, v. a. *libéro*, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; *solvô*, 3. a. (with *Abi.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *immûnem prestô*, 1. a. (with *ab*), Suet.

2. **exempt**, adj. a. *From things in general*: *liber*, êra, êrum, Cic., Hor.; *intactus*, s. um, Liv.—b. *From a public service, burden, or charge*: *immûnis*, e, Cic., Liv.—c. *From doing anything*: *immûnis*, e, Cic., Ov.

exemption, s. a. *From things in general*: *immûnitas*, âtis, f., Cic.; *vâcitiô*, ônis, Cæs., Cic.; *vâcilitas*, âtis, f., Cic.—b. *From public services, burdens, or charges*: *immûnitas*, âtis, f., Cic.

exequies, v. **OBSEQUES**.

1. **exercice**, s. *exercitiô*, ônis, f., Cic.; *exercitum*, ï, n., Tac.; *ûsus*, ùs, m., Cæs.; *exercitus*, ùs, m., Plant.

2. **exercise**, to, v. a. 1. *To employ or practise in some action*: *exercêo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *utor*, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), Cic., Hor.; *ûsumo*, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; *exercito*, 1. a., Sall.—*To exercise one's self*: *exercêo*, 2. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs., Cic., Plant.; *exercor*, 2. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—2. *Of offices, etc.*: *To perform the duties of, etc.*: *âgo*, 3. a., Suet.—3. *Of an employment, calling, etc.*: *To practise, follow, etc.*: *exercêo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *fâcto*, 3. a., Cic.

exert, to, v. a. *contendo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *ûtor*, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), Cic., Hor.; *exhibeo*, 2. a., Cic., Plant.—*To exert one's self*: *nitôr*, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; *înitôr*, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; *connitôr*, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; *contendo*, 3. n., Cic.; *pugno*, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; *extendo*, 3. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs.; *môlor*, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; *lâbôro*, 1. n. (of inanimate subjects), Quint., Hor.

exertion, s. *cônatus*, ùs, m., Cic., Ter.; *contentio*, ônis, f., Cic.; *nîsus*, ùs, m., Quint.; *ôpera*, s. f., Cic., Plant.; *stôdiûm*, ï, n., Cic., Hor.; *lâbor*, ôris, m., Cic.; *môlûmentum*, ï, n., Cæs.

Exeter, *The chief town of Devonshire*: *Exonia*, s. f.; *Isca Dumnoniorum* (i. e. *Isca*, s. f., and *Dumnonii*, ïorum, m.).—*Of, or belonging to, Exeter*: *Exoniensis*, e, adj.

exhalation, s. 1. *Vapour, etc.*: a. *Of the earth*: *exhalatiô*, ônis, f., Cic.; *anhêlûs*, êr, m., Cic.; *expiratiô*, ônis, f., Cic.; *vâpor*, ôris, m., Sen., Virg.; *aspiratiô*, ônis, f., Cic.—b. *Of the water*: *respiratiô*, ônis, f., Cic.; *vâpor*, ôris, m., Cic.—2. *An odour*: *spiritus*, ùs, m., Lucr.

exhale, to, v. a. *exhâlo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *spiro*, 1. a., Virg.; *expiro*, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; *exstûo*, 1. a., Lucr.

exhaust, to, v. a. 1. *To draw off, empty, etc.*: a. *Of liquids*: *exhauro*, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—b. *Of things not liquid*: *exhauro*, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *exinânio*, s. um, Cæs.—2. *To bring to an end*: *exhauro*, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To weaken*: *exinânio*, 4. a., Pl.; *infringô*, 3. a., Cæs.—4. *To weary or tire out*: *dêficiô*, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; *êneco*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

exhausted, adj. 1. *Emptied*: *exhaustus*, s. um, Cic., Prop.—2. *Weakened, worn out, etc.*: *infractus*, s. um,

um, Liv., Virg.; effetus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

exhaustio, s. Of bodily powers; defatigatio, ónis, f., Cæs., Cic.; defectio, ónis, f., Tac.

exhaustless, adj. inexhaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—Of water; pœrennis, e, Cic.; júgia, e, Cic., Hor.

exhibit, to, v. a. 1. To display; exhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expono, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; explico, 1. a., Cic.; moneo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; præbeo, 2. a., Nep.; offero, a, irreg., Cic.; inscribo, 3. a., Cic.—To exhibit one's self; exhibeo (without object), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., exhibeo, Cic., Ov.; ostento, 1. a., Cic., or ostendo, 3. a., Virg., or præbeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Of speech, etc.: To manifest, show, etc.; expono, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Theatrical t. t.: To put on the stage, etc., to show to the public, etc.; induco, 3. a., Pl., Suet.; edo, 3. a. (munus), Liv.

exhibitor, s. ostentator, óris, m., Liv., Plaut.; demonstrator, óris, m., Cic.

exhibition, s. 1. A display; ostentatio, ónis, f., Liv., Pl.; ostentus, óis, m., Tac.—2. Theatrical t. t.: A public show, etc.; munus, óris, n., Cic.

exhilarate, to, v. a. hilare, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exhilaro, 1. a., Cic., Mart.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

exhibition, s. hilaritas, átis, f., Cic.

exhort, to, v. a. hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; adhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; cohórtor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; exhortor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.

exhortation, s. hortatio, ónis, f., Cic.; adhortatio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.; cohórtatio, ónis, f., Cic. (with Gen.). Nep.; exhortatio, ónis, f., Tac.; hortatus, óis, m., Cic., Ov.; hortamentum, n., Liv., Ov.; hortamentum, n., Liv.; analo, ónis, f., Sen.

exhorter, s. a. Of men; hortator, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; adhortator, óris, m., Liv.—b. Of females; hortatrix, icis, f., Quint.

exigency, s. necessitas, átis, f., Cic.—According to the exigency of the case; Propter: prout res postulat, C. c.

1. **exile**, s. 1. Banishment; exsilium, n., m., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; relegatio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.; fúga, a, f., Cic., Ov.; exsilio, ónis, f., Flor.—a. To live in exile; exsilio, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—b. To go into exile; Phr.: solum verito, 3. a., or muto, 1. a., Cic.—2. A banished person; exsili, óis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. Ov.; exsilia, órum, n. plur., Tac.—Phr.: in exsiliis pulsus (or expulsus), i, m., Cic.

2. **exile**, to, v. a. relego, 1. a. (to a certain distance from Rome, and usually for a limited time), Cic., Ov.; d'porto, 1. a. (to a distant place for life), Tac., Quint.; profecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; extermino, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: in exsiliis (aliquem) ejicio, 3. a., Cic.; exsiliis multo, 1. n., Cic.; in exsiliis

expello, 3. a., Cic., Liv., or pello, 3. a., Liv.; extorrem (aliquem), ago, 3. a., Liv.

exiled, adj. extorris, e, Cic., Liv. **exist**, to, v. n. sum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; existo, 3. n., Cic.; exsto, 1. n. (esp. of inanimate and abstract subjects), Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

existence, s.; v. BEING. **exit**, a. 1. A departure, a going out; exitus, óis, m., Cæs., Cic.; (of things), Lucr.; egressus, óis, m., Cic., Ov.—2. End of life; exitus, óis, m., Cic., Nep.

exonerate, to, v. a. 1. To unload, disburden, etc.; exónero, 1. a., Sen., Ov.—2. To free, release, etc.; exónero, 1. a., Liv.; libero, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; exlino, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

exorbitant, adj. immoderatus, a, um, Cic.; immodicus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

exordium, a. exorvus, óis, m., Cic.; exordium, n., n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; principium, n., n., Cic.; ingressus, óis, m., Quint., Virg.—Of a speech, writing, etc.; exordium, n., n., Cic., Quint.

exotic, adj. exóticus, a, um, Plaut.

expand, to, v. a. extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

expansé, s. amplitudo, ónis, f., Cic.; latitudo, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.; tractus, óis, m., Cic., Ov.; spatium, n., n., Cæs., Virg.

expatiato, to, v. n.: Phr.: fúse loquere dico, 3. a., Cic.; abèrtus dico, 3. a., Cic.

expect, to, v. a. spero, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (that which is undesired), Virg., Prop.; expecto, 1. a. (something that is to come or to take place), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; prætoror, 1. dep. n. and a., Cic., Plaut.

expectation, s. expectatio, ónis, f., Cæs., Cic.; ópinio, ónis, f., Cic.; spes, apél, f. (of something not desired), Liv., Lucr.

expediency, s. commoditas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut.; convenientia, e, f., Cic.

expedient, adj. commodus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportunus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; átilis, e, Cic., Virg.—It is expedient; expedit, 4. n. Imper., Cic., Quint.; (aliquid) expedit, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

expediently, adv. apte, Cic.; convenienter, Cic.; convenienter, Cic., Hor.

expedite, to, v. a. máttro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; propéro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; accéltro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; festino, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

expedition, s. 1. Hoste, speed, etc.; v. HASTE.—2. Milit. t. t.: A strike enterprise; expeditio, ónis, f., Cæs., Cic.

expeditions, adj. expeditus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; impuler, pígra, pígram, Cic., Hor.; strénuus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

expeditionally, adv. celeriter, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; vélóriter, Cic., Ov.; expédite, Cic.

expel, to, v. a. expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ejicio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (of cares, sadness, etc.), Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; expulso, 1. a., Mart.

expeller, s. expulsor, óris, m., Cic., Nep.

expend, to, v. a. 1. To spend; lay out, etc.; impendo, 3. a., (C. c.): expendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insinuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prófundo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: impensam fácio, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum fácio, 3. a., Cic.—2. To employ; prófundo, 3. a., Cic. impendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

expenditure, s. expensum, n., n., Plaut.

expense, s. sumptus, óis, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, e, f., Cic., Ov. (plur.), Hor.; impendium, n., n., Cic., Quint.; jactura, s, f., Cic. (plur.), Cæs.—Of, or relating to, expense; sumptuária, a, um, Cic., Suet.

expensive, adj. 1. Given to expense, extravagant, etc.; prófusus, a, um, Cic.; prodigus, a, um, Cic.; sumptuosus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. Costly; prófusus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; sumptuosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; carus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prófusus, a, um, Prop.; prodigus, a, um, Pl.

expensively, adv. sumptuosè, Cic., Cat.; pretiosè, Cic.; impense, Suet., Pers.

expensiveness, s. 1. Prodigality; effusio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.; prodigèntia, e, f., Tac.; prófuso, ónis, f., Pl.; insolentia, e, f., Cic.—2. Costliness; caritas, átis, f., Cic., Liv.

1. **experience**, s. 1. Practice; experientia, e, f., Tac., Virg.; ósua, óis, m., Cæs., Cic.—2. Knowledge of a matter; prudèntia, e, f., Cic., Virg.; peritètia, e, f. (with Gen.), Sall., Tac.

2. **experience**, to, v. a. 1. To make trial of; experior, 4. dep., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; pericloror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—2. To find out from trial, etc.; experior, 4. dep. (in Temp. Perf.), Cic., Hor.; sentio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—To experience again; revólvo, 3. a., Virg.

experienced, adj. expertus, a, um, Cic., Prop. (with Gen.), Virg.; expèriens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prius, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with Gen.), Cæs. (with Inf.), Virg.; eruditus, a, um, Cic. (with Abl.), Liv.; prudens, ntis (with Gen.), Liv., Ov. (with is and Abl.), Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; paratus, a, um (in anything), Cic.

experiment, s. experimentum, n., n., Cic.; experientia, e, f., Cic. (with Gen.), Ov.; periculum (periculum), n., n., Cic., Ter.

expert, adj. solers, tis, Cic., Ov.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pèrtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callidus, a, um, Cic.—a. Expert in a thing; solens, tis, Hor.; sciens, ntis, Tac., Suet.; pèrtus, a, um, Cæs.; callidus, a, um, Tac.; —all with Gen. in the above force.

Expert in doing, etc.; sciens, ntis, for.; peritus, a, um, Virg.; callidus, i, um, Hor.—all with *Inf.* in the above force.

expertly, adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; callide, Cic., Plant.; sceler, Cæs., Cic.; perite, Cic., Sen.

expertness, a. sollertia, æ, f., Cic.; scientia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; calliditas, itis, f., Tac., Ov.; prudentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; peritia, æ, f., Tac.

expiable, adj. piabilis, æ, Ov.

expiate, to, v. a. expio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pio, 1. a., Pl., Virg. (with *Abt.*), Ov.; lûo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; purgo, 3. a., Ov.; expendo, 3. a., Virg.

expiation, s. expiatio, ñis, f., Cic.; piaculum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv.; piâmen, inis, n., Ov.; pena, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

expiatory, adj. piacularis, e, Liv.—An expiatory sacrifice; piacularia, um, n. plur. Liv.

expiration, s. 1. The act of emitting breath; expiratio, ñis, f., Cic.—2. Of time, etc. An end; exitus, us, m., Cic., Hor.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Ter.

expire, to, v. n. 1. To breathe one's last; expiro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: Animam ago, 3. a., Cic.; Animam efflo, 1. a., Cic.; Animam exhâlo, 1. a., Ov.; vitam exhâlo, 1. a., Virg.; Animam reddo, 3. a., Virg.; spiritum reddo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; Animam expiro, 1. a., Ov.; Animam projicio, 3. a., Virg.—2. To come to an end; to cease; expiro, 1. n., Liv.; morior, 3. dep., (of the day), Plaut.; finior, 4. pass., Tac., Ov.; exâo, 4. n. (of time), Cic., Liv.

explain, to, v. a. interpretor, 1. dep., Cic.; explano, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expôno, 3. a., Cic.; expôdo, 1. a., Cic.; nuclio, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; pando, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; persequor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; edissero, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—To explain in detail; enarro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

explainer, s. interpres, etis, comm. gen. (mantis), Cic.; (portentorum), C. (Phœbi), Virg.; explanator, ñis, m., Cic.; explicator, ñis, m., Cic.; conector, ñis, m., Plaut.; (annûi), Cic.

explanation, s. interpretatio, ñis, f., Cic.; explicatio, ñis, f., Cic.; inodatio, ñis, f., Cic.; explanatio, ñis, f., Cic.; sôlutio, ñis, f., Sen.

explication, s. explicatio, ñis, f., Cic.; explicatus, us, m., Cic.

explicit, adj. explicatus, a, um, Cic.; expressus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

explicitly, adv. explicite, Cic.; expresse, Col.

exploit, s. factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; factus, ñis, n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res gesta, f., Cic.

exploration, s. exploratio, ñis, f., Tac.

explore, to, v. a. exploro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; scrutor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; perquirô, 3. a., Cic.; perspiço, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; spe-

ctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rimor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.

explorer, s. explorator, ñis, m., Plaut.

exponent, s. auctor, ñis, m., Cic., Hor.

export, to, v. a. exporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

exportation, s. exportatio, ñis, f., Cic.

expose, to, v. a. 1. To lay open, to make bare; nûdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; détêgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. To make visible, lay open, etc.; expôno, 3. a., Cic.; nûdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pôtêfacio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prôpono, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; détêgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—To expose one's self to view; me, etc. offêro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.—3. To place or put in a dangerous situation, etc.; objicô, 3. a., Cic.; opôno, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; offêro, a. irreg., Cic.; prôpono, 3. a., Cic.—To expose a child; expôno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—4. Milit. t. t.: To leave defenceless, to lay open, etc.; to the enemy; nûdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; expôno, 3. a., Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (terga), Tac., Luc.—5. For sale: To put out, show, etc.; prôdico, 3. a., Suet., Ter.; prôpono, 3. a. (with or without venalis, etc.), Cic., Suet.

exposed, adj. 1. Liable, subject, etc.; obnoxius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; (to harm), Sen.; (to punishment), Liv.; objectus, a, um, Cic.—To be exposed or object to anything; pâto, 2. n., Cic.—2. (Open): pâtenis, ntis, Cic.

exposition, s. = Explanation, etc.; expôsitio, ñis, f., Cic., Quint.; narratio, ñis, f., Cic.; explicatus, us, m., Cic.; explicatio, ñis, f., Cic.; explanatio, ñis, f., Cic.; interpretatio, ñis, f., Cic.

expositor, s. interpres, etis, comm. gen. Cic., Virg.; explanator, ñis, m., Cic.; explicator, ñis, m., Cic.

expostulate, to, v. n. expostillo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; litigo, 1. n., Cic., Mart.; discepto, 1. n., Cæs., Cic.

exposition, s. expostillatio, ñis, f., Cic.; contentio, ñis, f., Cic.; concertatio, ñis, f., Cic.; controversia, æ, f., Cic.; disceptatio, ñis, f., Cic.

expound, to, v. a. interpretor, 1. dep., Cic.; explano, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expôno, 3. a., Cic.; enarro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

expounder, s. interpres, etis, comm. gen. Cic., Virg.; auctor, ñis, m., Cic., Hor.

express, to, v. a. 1. To represent; a. By any of the imitative arts; imitor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; reddo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; expriço, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—b. In words; expriço, 3. a., Cic.; concipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. By translating into another language; expriço, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. To utter, declare; effêro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; prômo, 3. a., Quint.; êloquor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (without object), Virg.—3. To denote; signo, 1. a., Quint., Virg.; noto, 1. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic.—

4. To force out; exprimo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

express, adj. expressus, a, um, Cic.; significans, ntis, Quint.

expression, s. 1. A term, word, etc.; verbum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Plaut.; vox, vocis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. Indication, declaration, etc.; significatio, ñis, f., Cæs., (of approbation), Cic.; professio, ñis, f., Tac.

expressive, adj. significans, ntis, Quint.

expressly, adv. expresse, Col.; significanter, Cic.; diserte, Cic., Mart.; nômînâtim, Cic.

exprobate, to, v. a. exprobô, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; objicô, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

exprobation, s. exprobatio, ñis, f., Liv., Ter.; objectatio, ñis, f., Cæs., Mart.; prôbrium, i, n., Cic., Ov.; convicium, i, n., Cic., Hor.

expulsion, s. expulsio, ñis, f., Cic.; ejection, ñis, f., Cic.

expunge, to, v. a. 1. To blot out; expungo, 3. a. (of a debt), Plaut.; dêlêo, 2. n. (of writings), Cic., Hor.; interlinô, 3. a., Cic.; oblitto, 1. a., Tac.—2. To efface, to annihilate; abolô, 2. n., Tac., Virg.; tollô, 3. a., Cic.; extinguo, 3. a., Cæs.; dêlêo, 2. n. (from the mind), Cic., Tr.—3. Of a law, decree, agreement, etc.; To rescind, etc.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrogô, 1. a., Cic.; tollô, 3. a., Cic.; rêligo, 3. a., Cic.; antiquo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

exquisite, adj. exquisitus, a, um, Cic.; subtilis, e (of the senses), Col., Hor.; (of taste or judgment), Cic., Hor.

exquisitely, adv. exquisitè, Cic.; perfecte, Cic.; absolute, Cic.

extant, to be, v. n. exto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

extemporaneous, extemporary, adj. extemporâle, a, Tac., Mart.

extempore, adv.; Phr.: ex tempore, Cic.

extend, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To stretch out, etc.; extendo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; prôfero, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prôdico, 3. a., Pl., Juv.; prestendo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; atendo, 3. a. (towards or before one's self), Quint.—b. Of troops: To draw out at greater length, etc.; explio, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; porrigo, 3. a. Sell.—c. To enlarge, widen, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv.; porrigo, 3. a., Ov.; prôfero, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; prômovo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.; amplifico, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; amplio, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dilato, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prôpago, 1. a., Cic.—d. In respect to time: To prolong, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prôfero, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; prôdico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prôveho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prôpago, 1. a., Cic.—e. To offer, grant, etc.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: To stretch out, to spread; extendo, 3. pass., Col., Virg., Ov.; porrigo, 3. pass., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pando, 3. pass., Liv.; explicor, 1. pass., Cæs., Liv.—

all the foregoing in reflexive force; also, explic. 1. a., with Personal pron., Cæs.; excurro, 3. n., Cæs.; Quint.; expatiator, 1. dep., Quint.—Phr.: me, etc., pando, 3. a., Liv., or explic. 1. a., Cæs.—Of localities, etc.; excurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; porrigor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Pl.; dilato, 1. n., Pl.; patio, 2. n., Cæs.; proco, 3. n., Pl.

extension, s. prolatio, ónis, f., Liv.; porrectio, ónis, f., Cæs.; pro-pagatio, ónis, f., Cæs.; (of time), Cæs.

extensive, adj. amplius, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; extensus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; spatiosus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; porrectus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; latus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; patulus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; diffusus, a, um, Cæs.

extensively, adv. spatiosè, Pl., Ov.; late, Cæs., Virg.; laxè, Pl.—*More extensively*: amplius, Liv., Virg.

extensiveness, s. amplitudo, inis, f., Cæs., Liv.; latitudo, inis, f., Cæs., Cæs.

extent, s. spatium, li, n., Cæs.; Virg.; tractus, ós, m., Cæs., Ov.; amplitudo, inis, f., Cæs.; latitudo, inis, f., Cæs.; longinquitas, átie, f. (of space), Tac., Pl.; magnitudo, inis, f. (of time), Pl.

extenuate, to, v. a. tēdo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; attēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; extēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; immittō, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

extenuation, s. extēnctio, ónis, f., Cæs., Quint.; immittio, ónis, f., Cæs., Quint.

1. **exterior**, adj. externus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; extērior, us, Cæs., Cæs., Hor.; extē, tēra, trum, Lucr.

2. **exterior**, s. spēcies, ēi, Cæs.; frons, frontis, f., Cæs., Phaedr.

exterminate, to, v. a. rētinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cæs.; delēo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; trādo, 1. a., Plaut.; excindō, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: funditus everto, 3. a., Cæs., or tollo, 3. a., Cæs.

extermination, s. internecio, ónis, f. (of living beings), Cæs., Cæs.; excidium, li, n., Liv., Virg.; exstinctio, ónis, f., Cæs.

external, adj. externus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; extrārius, a, um, Cæs.; extrāneus, a, um, Auct. Her.—*Something external*: externum, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—b. *External things*: externa, trum, n., Cæs.

externally, adv. extrinsecus, Cæs.

extinct, adj. 1. *Extinguished, put out*: exstinctus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; relictus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—2. *Dead, abolished*: abollitus, a, um, Tac.

extinction, s. exstinctio, ónis, f., Cæs.; occāsus, ós, m., Cæs., Virg.; interitus, ós, m., Cæs.

extinguish, to, v. a. 1. *Of fire*: To put out, exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; rētinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To destroy*: rētinguo,

3. a., Cæs., Ter.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cæs.; delēo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; ērbo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

extinguisher, s. exstinctor, óris, m., Cæs.

extirpate, to, v. a. exstirpo, 1. a., Cæs.; excindō, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: funditus tollo, 3. a., Cæs.

extirpation, s. excisio, ónis, f., Cæs.

extol, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; predico, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; collaudo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; augēo, 2. a., Cæs.; magnifico, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: laudibus effero, a. irreg., Cæs.

extoller, s. laudator, óris, m., Cæs., Hor.; celebrator, óris, m., Mart.

extort, to, v. a. extorqueo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; exprimo, 3. a., Cæs., Cæs.; extorqueo, 1. a., Plaut.; exculpo, 3. a., Ter.

extorter, s. extortor, óris, m., Ter.

extract, to, v. a. 1. *To draw out*: extrāho, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.; exprimo, 3. a., Cæs., Cæs.; ērbo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; trāho, 3. a., Ov., Mart.—2. *Of compositions*: To make selections or extracts from; excoepo, 3. a., Cæs., Sen.

extraction, s. 1. *The act of drawing out*: evulsio, ónis, f., Cæs.—2. *Lineage*: gēnus, óris, n., Cæs., Hor.; ōrigo, inis, f., Cæs., Virg.; stirps, pls, f., Cæs., Virg.

extraneous, adj. adventicius, a, um, Cæs.; aliēnus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; extrāneus, a, um, Auct. Her.; externus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

extraordinarily, adv. mirifice, Cæs.; ūnce, Cæs., Hor.; insignite, Cæs., Plaut.; insigniter, Cæs.; incredibilliter, Cæs.—Phr.: extra ordinem, Cæs.; præter sōlitum, Virg.

extraordinary, adj. extraordinārius, a, um, Cæs.; insolētus, a, um, Cæs., Cæs.; singularis, e, Cæs.; ōrīgīnus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; præstans, ntis, Cæs., Ov.; mirābilis, e, Cæs., Hor.; mirificus, a, um, Cæs.; mirandus, a, um, Cæs.; extimū, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; insignis, e, Cæs., Hor.; portentificus, a, um, Ov.; incredibilis, e, Cæs., Ter.

extravagance, s. profusio, ónis, f. Suet.; prodigētia, s, f., Tac.; effusio, ónis, f., Cæs.; luxūria, s (luxuries), ēi, f., Cæs., Ter.; imtemperantia, s, f., Cæs.; insolētia, s, f., Cæs.—Phr.: profusū sumptū, Quint.—Of speech; luxuria, s, f., Cæs.

extravagant, adj. prodigus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; profusus, a, um, Cæs., Quint.; immodestus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; sumptuosus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; pretiosus, a, um, Hor.; imtemperans, ntis, Cæs.; insolēns, ntis, Cæs.—*To be extravagant*: superfundō, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Liv.

extravagantly, adv. immodeste, Liv.; immoderāte, Cæs.; profuse, Suet.; intemperanter, Cæs.

extreme, adj. a. In quality or degree; summus, a, um, Cæs., Cæs.; extremus, a, um, Cæs., Cæs.; ultimus,

a, um, Cæs., Cæs.; novissimus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—b. *Of place or position*: extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.—c. *Of time or order of succession*: sup̄rēus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.—*In the extreme*: Phr.: ad ultimum, Liv.

extremely, adv. summop̄rē, Cæs., Lucr.; magnop̄rē, Cæs.; valde, Cæs., Hor.

extremes, s. extrēma, trum, a plur., Tac.

extremity, s. 1. *The utmost part*: extrēmitas, átis, f., Cæs.; extrēmum, 1. n., Cæs.; finis, is, m. and f., Cæs., ultimum, 1. n. (mostly plur., e. plur. n. c. plur.), Liv., Ov.—2. *The utmost diversities*: angustis, trum, f. plur., Cæs., Cæs.

extricate, to, v. a. extrico, 1. a., Hor.; expello, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.; libera, 1. a., Cæs.—From an evil, obstacle, etc.; expello, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.; extraho, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.—*To extricate oneself*: expellor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; explicor, 1. a. (with Personal pron.), Cæs.

extrication, s. liberatio, ónis, f., Cæs.

extrinsic, adj. extrārius, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; extrānus, a, um, Cæs.

extrinsically, adv. extrinsecus, Cæs.

exuberance, s. sup̄erlatio, ónis, f., Cæs.; abundantia, s, f., Cæs.; (and of plants, etc.) luxuria, s (luxuries), ēi, f., Pl., Virg.

exuberant, adj. Of plants; luxurians, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

exude, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neat*: exsūdō, 1. n., Virg.—2. *Act*: exsūdō, 1. a. (suecunt), Pl.; disōdo, 1. a. (balsama), Cland.

exult, to, v. n. triumpho, 1. n., Cæs., Ter.; exulto, 1. n. (with Abl.), Cæs., Virg.; lætor, 1. dep. (with Abl.), Cæs., Ter.

exultation, s. ēlātio, ónis, f. (animi), Cæs.; letitio, ónis, f., Cæs.; lætitia, s, f., Cæs., Plaut.

eye, s. ōculus, 1. m., Cæs., Virg.; (and as a term of endearment), Plant.; lūmen, inis, n., Cæs., Virg.; ōculus, 1. m. dim. Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Stat., Ov.; ōculus, ēi, f., Virg.

eye-ball, s. pupilla, s, f., Cæs., Ov.; pupilla, s, f., Cæs., Lucr.; ōculus, ēi, f., Cæs., Lucr.

eye-brow, s. supercilium, li, n., Cæs., Hor.

eye-lash, s. cilium, li, n., Pl.; palpebra, s, f., Pl.

eye-lid, s. palpebra, s, f., Cæs., Lucr.

eye-salve, s. collyrium, li, n., Hor.

eye-sight, s. lūmen, inis, n., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Ov.

eye-teeth, s.; Phr.: cāni dentes, Pl.

eye-witness, s.; Phr.: ōculatus testis, Plaut.

Ezekiel, s. A man's name; Ezechiel, ēis, m.

F.

1. **fable**, *s.* *fābula*, *s.* *f.*, Cic., Phaed.; *fābella*, *s.* *f.*, Hor.; *apologus*, *1.* *m.*, Cic.

2. **fable**, *to*, *v.* *a.* and *n.* *mentior*, 4. *dep.*, Liv.; *Hor.*; *singo*, 3. *a.*, Cic., Hor.; *commisescor*, 3. *dep.*, Cic., Plant.

fabled, *adj.* *fābūlosus*, *a.* *um*, Quint., Hor.

fabric, *s.* 1. *A building, edifice*; *edificium*, *li.* *n.*, Cic.; *structura*, *s.* *f.*, Cæs. — 2. *A textile stuff*, etc.; *textum*, *1.* *n.*, Virg.; *textile*, *is.* *n.*, Cic., Prop. — 3. *An artistic production*; *fābrica*, *s.* *f.*, Cic.

fabricate, *to*, *v.* *a.* 1. *To construct, build*, etc.; *fābricō*, *1.* *dep.*, Cic., Lucr.; *fābrico*, *1.* *a.*, Quint., Virg.; *texo*, 3. *a.*, Cic., Virg.; *strō*, 3. *a.*, Prop.; *confingo*, 3. *a.*, Pl.; (and of metals), *cūdo*, 3. *a.*, Quint., Plant. — 2. *To devise*; *confingo*, 3. *a.*, Cic., Plant.; *singo*, 3. *a.*, Cic., Hor.; *commisescor*, 3. *dep.*, Quint., Plant.; *concoquo*, 3. *a.*, Liv.

fabricated, *adj.* *commenticius*, *a.* *um*, Cic.

fabrication, *s.* *fābricatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, Cic.

fabricator, *s.* *fābricātor*, *ōris*, *m.*, Cic., Virg.

fabulist, *s.* *fābūlistō*, *ōris*, *m.*, Suet.

fabulous, *adj.* *fābūlosus*, *a.* *um*, Pl., Hor.; *fābūlaris*, *e.* *Suet.*; *factus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Ov.; *commenticius*, *a.* *um*, Cic.

1. **face**, *s.* 1. *Of living beings*: *The visage, the countenance*; *facies*, *ēi*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; *ōs*, *ōris*, *n.*, Cic., Ter.; *vultus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Hor., Ov. — 2. *As indicative of modesty or impudence*: *os*, *ōris*, *n.*, Cic., Sen., Ter. — 3. *Of things*: *The look, appearance*; *vultus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Virg., Ov.; *facies*, *ēi*, *f.*, Cic., Plant.; *aspectus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Cic. — 4. *The forefront of anything*; *frons*, *frontis*, *f.*, Cæs., Virg.

2. **face**, *to*, *v.* *a.*: *Phr.*: *ex adverso* *eto*, *1.* *n.*, Suet.; (and of danger) *obviam* *eo*, *n.* *irreg.* (with *Dat.*), Sall.; and *v.* *to* *oppose*.

facetious, *adj.* *facētus*, *a.* *um*, Cic.; *lepidus*, *a.* *um*, Hor.; *Cat.*; *salus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Hor.; *jocōsus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Hor.; *jocūlaris*, *e.* *Cic.*, Ter.; *festivus*, *a.* *um*, Cic.; *ridicūlus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Cat.

facetiously, *adv.* *facētē*, *Cic.*; *Ephe.*, *Cic.*; *salis*, *Cic.*; *jocōsus*, *Cic.*, Hor.; *festive*, *Cic.*

facetiousness, *s.* *facētia*, *ārum*, *f.* *plur.*, Cic., Tac.; *sal*, *sūlis*, *m.*, Cic., Hor.; *lēpor* (*lpos*), *ōris*, *m.*, Cic.; *festivitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic.

facility, *s.* 1. *Easiness in doing anything*: *facilitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic. — *Phr.*: *cōpia* *facultatesque*, *f.*, Cic. — 2.

Affability: *facilitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic.; and *v.* *AFABILITY*.

fact, *s.* 1. *A deed, action*; *factum*, *1.* *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *facinus*, *ōris*, *n.*, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Reality*: *vērūm*, *1.* *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *rēs*, *rei*, *f.*, Cic., Plant. — *In fact*: *reverā* (also, as two words *re* *verā*), *Cic.*, Quint.; *vērō*, *Cic.*, Plant.; *vērē*, *Cic.*; *certo*, *Cic.*, Plant.

faction, *s.* *factio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, Cæs., Cic.; *pars*, *partis*, *f.* (mostly *plur.*), *Cic.*, Ter.; *causa*, *s.* *f.*, Cic.

factious, *adj.* *factiōsus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Plant.; *seditiōsus*, *a.* *um*, Cic.; *turbulētus*, *a.* *um*, Cæs., Cic.

factiously, *adv.* *seditiōse*, *Cic.* — *Phr.*: *per factionem*, *Cic.*

factor, *s.* = *An agent*; *institor*, *ōris*, *m.*, Sen., Mart.

factory, *s.* *officina*, *s.* *f.*, Cæs., Cic.

faculty, *s.* 1. *The power of doing anything, ability*: *facultas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic., Ter.; *facilitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic. — 2. *A right or privilege resulting from a law*: *jus*, *jūris*, *n.*, Cic., Ov.

fade, *to*, *v.* *n.* 1. *To wither*: *linguō*, 3. *n.*, Virg.; *lingueo*, 2. *n.*, Prop.; *marco*, 2. *n.*, Stal., Mart.; *marcesco*, 3. *n.*, Pl.; *dēfōresco*, 3. *n.*, Pl. — 2. *To grow weak*: *dēfōresco*, 3. *n.*, Cic., Liv.; *linguō*, 3. *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *lingueo*, 2. *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *marcesco*, 3. *n.*, Liv.

faded, *adj.* *dēclōr*, *ōris*, *Pl.*, Ov.; *fatigat*, *s.* *facies*, *is*, *m.*, Hirt., Tac.; *facina*, *s.* *f.*, Cato.

fall, *to*, *v.* *n.* and *a.* 1. *Neut.*: *a.* *To be wanting, cease*, etc.; *dēficiō*, 3. *n.*, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *dēficiō*, 3. *pass.* in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; *dēsum*, *v.* *n.*, Cic., Hor. — *b.* *To be deficient in duty, to err*; *pecco*, *1.* *n.*, Hor., Mart.; *dēlinquo*, 3. *n.*, Cic., Hor.; *proclabor*, 3. *dep.*, Cic. — *c.* *To perish*; *intēro*, *n.* *irreg.*, Cic., Virg.; *rūo*, 3. *n.*, Cic., Lucr. — *d.* *To miss*; *Phr.*: *operam* *perdo*, 3. *a.*, Cic.; *nihi* *assequor*, 3. *dep.*, Cic. — *e.* *Mentally or morally*: *To fail or be wanting in anything*; *dēficiō*, 3. *pass.* in reflexive force (animo), Cæs.; *dēficiō*, 3. *n.*, Cic., Ov. — *f.* *To become a bankrupt*; *dēcoquo*, 3. *n.*, Cic., (creditoribus), Pl. — *Phr.*: *solvendo* *ere* *alieno* *non sum*, *v.* *n.*, Liv.; *solvendo* *non sum*, *v.* *n.*, Cic. — *g.* *To be frustrated*; *Phr.*: *in* *or* *ad* *irritum* *or* *cassum* *cādo*, 3. *n.*, Liv., Tac., Plaut. — *h.* *Of theatrical representations*: *To fall to the ground, to be unsuccessful*; *cādo*, 3. *n.*, Hor. — 2. *Act.*: *a.* *To desert*; *dēficiō*, 3. *a.* (used only of neuter or abstract, not of personal subjects), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; *dēsero*, 3. *a.*, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; *dēsum*, *v.* *n.* (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor. — *b.* *To neglect*; *negligo*, 3. *a.*, Cic.; and *v.* *to neglect*.

failing, *s.*; *v.* *FAILD* — *n.*

failure, *s.* 1. *A deficiency*: *dēfectio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, Cic.; *defectus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Pl. — 2. *A fault*: *culpa*, *s.* *f.*, Cic., Hor.; *dēlicium*, *1.* *a.*, Cic., Hor.; *error*, *ōris*, *m.*, Ov.; *erratum*, *1.* *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *lapsus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Cic.

1. **fail**, *adj.*; *v.* *GLAD*.

2. **fail**, *adv.* *libenter* (*libenter*), *Cic.*, Plaut. — *Phr.*: *non gravāte*, *Cic.*; *non repugnāter*, *Cic.*

1. **faint**, *to*, *v.* *a.* 1. *To swoon*; *linquor*, 3. *pass.*, Ov. — *Phr.*: *animo* *linquor*, 3. *pass.*, Suet.; *animus* (*aliquem*) *linquit*, Sen. — 2. *To be or grow feeble or wearied*; *dēbilitor*, *1.* *pass.*, Liv., Lucr.; *linguō*, 3. *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *lingueo*, 2. *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *dēfētior*, 3. *dep.*, Cic., Virg.; *linguō*, 3. *n.*, Tac.

2. **faint**, *adj.* 1. *Feeble, languid*; *dēbilis*, *e.* *Cic.*, Virg.; *imbecillus*, *a.* *um*, Cic.; *infirmus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Ov.; *languidus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Hor.; *lassus*, *a.* *um*, Sall., Hor. — 2. *Lustless*; *languidus*, *a.* *um*, Cæs. — 3. *Slight*; *languidus*, *a.* *um*, Pl., Ov.

faint-hearted, *adj.* *timidus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Hor.

faint-heartedly, *adv.* *timide*, *Cic.*, Hor.

faint-heartedness, *s.* *timiditas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic.; *ignāvia*, *s.* *f.*, Cic., Virg.

fainting, *s.* *dēfectio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, Suet. — *Phr.*: *animi* *defectus*, *ūs*, *m.*, Pl.

faintly, *adv.* 1. *Weakly, feebly*; *infirme*, *Cic.*; *languide*, *Cic.*; *imbecillius* (comp. *adv.*), Cic. — 2. *Slightly*; *languide*, *Pl.* — 3. *Timorously*; *v.* *timidly*.

faintness, *s.* *infirmitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cic.; *imbecillitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, Cæs., Cic.; *languor*, *ōris*, *m.*, Cic., Plaut.; *dēfectio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, Tac.

1. **fair**, *adj.* 1. *Beautiful, handsome*; *pulcher*, *chra*, *chrum*, *Cic.*, Virg.; *formosus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Virg., Ov.; *venerosus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Cat.; *dēcorus*, *a.* *um*, Tac., Hor. — 2. *Of complexion*: *Light*; *lactōsus*, *a.* *um*, Cat. — 3. *Of the weather*: *Clear*; *sērēnus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Virg.; *sūsus*, *a.* *um*, Virg. — *Fair weather*: *sērēnus*, *1.* *n.*, Liv., Virg.; *sērēnitas*, *ātis* *f.*, Cic., Liv.; *sūdum*, *1.* *n.*, Cic., Virg. — 4. *Just, equitable*; *sequus*, *a.* *um*, Cic.; *justus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Hor. — *That which is fair*: *jūs*, *jūris*, *n.*, Cic. — 5. *Favourable*; *recondus*, *a.* *um* (of water, wind, etc.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; *prosperus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Ov.; *bēnignus*, *a.* *um*, Cic., Hor. — *Fair-spoken*: *adj.* *blandiloquus*, *a.* *um*, Sen., Plaut.; *blandiloquentius*, *a.* *um*, Plaut.

2. **fair**, *s.* *A meadow*; *nundinus*, *ārum*, *f.*, Cic.

fairly, adv. 1. *Properly, becomingly*: honeste, Hor.—2. *Justly*: iuste, Cic., Hor.: jure (*Adverbial Abl. of jus, juris*), Cic.

fairness, s. 1. *Beauty*: pulchritudo, Inis, f., Cic.; forma, s, f., Quint., Hor.; formositas, átis, f., Cic.; venustas, átis, f., Cic.—2. *Candour*: probitas, átis, f., Cic.; candor, óris, m. (of mind or character), Pl., Ov.; ingenuitas, átis, f., Cic.—3. *Justness*: sequum, l. n., Sall., Hor.; ius, juris, n., Cic., Plant.—4. *Of fortune, or of disposition*: *Mildness, calmness*; serenitas, átis, f., Liv., Sen.

faith, s. fides, éi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; (personified), Cic., Hor.—Law t. t.: *Good-faith*; Phr.: bona fides, Cic.

faithful, adj. fidus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with Gen.), Virg.; fídelis, e, Cic., Hor.

faithfully, adv. fídeliter, Cic., Hor.; fídeli (neut. adj. as adv.), Plant.

faithfulness, s. fides, éi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.: (as shown in one's acts), fídelitas, átis, f., Cic., Plant.

faithless, adj. 1. *Unbelieving*: incredulus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—2. *Perfidious*: infídelis, e, Cic., Hor.; infídis, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfídis, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfíditus, a, um, Cic.

faithlessly, adv. = *Perfidiously*: infídeliter, Cic.; perfíditus, Cic.

faithlessness, s. = *Treachery*: perfidia, éi, f., Cic., Plant.; infídelitas, átis, f., Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: Pá-nica fides, Sall., Liv.

falcon, s. falconis, is, m., Curt., Hor.—Phr.: falcatuſ ensis, is, m., Ov.

falcon, accipiter, tris, m., Ov.
1. **fall**, to, v. n. 1. *To drop*: cado, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; labor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To fall dead*: cado, 3. n. (mostly of the who fall in battle), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; (and of victims), Virg.; concido, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; col-labor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; decido, 3. n., Stat., Virg.; occido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; procumbo, 3. n., Virg.—b. *To fall away*: v. to *revolt*: c. *To fall back to recede*: recedo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; relabor, 3. dep., Ov.—d. *To fall down*: cado, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; decido, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; occido, 3. n., Liv.; labor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; rúo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sky, e.g. coelum ruit), Virg.; corro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; concido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; excido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prolabor, 3. dep., Liv., Virg.; procumbo, 3. n. (of supplicants), Liv., Ov.; (of the wounded), Cæs.; anlabor, 3. dep., Sen., Virg.; de-sido, 3. n., Cic.—Of buildings; rúo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; collabor, 3. dep., Liv.; labor, 3. dep., Hor.; próro, 3. dep., Tac.; pró-labor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.—e. *Mer-cantile t. t.*: *To fall due*: cado, 3. n., Cic.—f. *To fall flat or prostrate*: procido, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; próterno, s. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cic.—g. *To fall off*: decido, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cado, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; labor, 3. dep., (of

anything worn, etc.), Ov.—h. *To fall out* (a) = *To happen*: cado, 3. n. (esp. in an unexpected manner), Cic., Virg.; accido, 3. n., Cic.; evenio, 4. n., Cic., Plant.; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercido, 3. n., Cic.; intervenio, 4. n., Cic., Plant.—(b) *To slip or come out*: excido, 3. n., Cic., Ov., (and of a lot), Virg.: j. *To fall to one as by lot, to befall*: cado, 3. n. (alieni), Cic., Hor.; accido, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.; evenio, 4. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Plant.; inter-venio, 4. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ter.—k. *To fall through, to fail*: cado, 3. n., Hor.; and v. TO FAIL.—m. *To fall upon or down upon*: accido, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; (of missiles), Cæs., Ov.; (of speech, the voice, etc.), Lucr.—2. *To go to ruin, to fall to the ground*: corro, 3. n., Cic.; concido, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercido, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prolabor, 3. dep., Cic.; rúo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Of a stream*: *To sink*: cado, 3. n., Liv.—4. *Of the wind*: *To go down, fall*: concido, 3. n., Hor.; cado, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—5. *Morally*: *To err*: labor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prolabor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **fall**, s. 1. *The act of falling*: casus, ús, m., Liv., Ov.; lapsus, ús, m., Pl., Virg.; rúna, s, f., Liv., Virg., Ov.; buildings: rúna, s, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; lapsus, ús, m., Lucr.—2. *Over-throw, downfall*: rúna, s, f., Cic., Hor.; casus, ús, m., Cic., Lucr.; óbitus, ús, m., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; interitus, ús, m., Cic.; lapsus, ús, m., Pl., Eutrop., 3. n., Morally: *An error*, etc.: casus, ús, m., Cic.; lapsus, ús, m., Cic.—4. *That which falls down*: rúna, s, f., Sil., Virg.—5. *Of water*: dejectus, ús, m., Sen.

fallacious, adj. fallax, ácis, Cic., Virg.; captivus, a, um, Cic.; fraudu-lentus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

fallaciously, adv. fallaciter, Cic.

fallacy, s. captio, ónis, f., Cic.

1. **falling**, s.; v. 2. FALL

2. **falling**, adj. caducus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

fallow, adj. novális, e, Col.—*Fal-low-land*: novális, is, f., Virg.; novále, is, n., Pl.

false, adj. 1. *Counterfeit, spurious, feigned*, etc.: falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um (of things), Cic., Ov.; mendax, ácis, Hor., Ov.; adulterinus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; adulter, éra, éritus, Pl.; ádumbratus, a, um, Cic.; émentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Treachery, faithless*, etc.: perfídis, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfíditus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Dissembling, deceptive*: vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; mendax, ácis, Cic., Ov.

false-hearted, adj.; v. FALSE, no. 2.

falsehood, s. 1. *Want of truth*, etc.: vāntas, átis, f., Cic.; falsum, l. n., Cic., Hor.; commentum, l. n., Cic., Ov.; mendacium, l. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Treachery*: perfidia, s, f., Cic., Plant.

falsely, adv. 1. *Untruly, erroneously*, etc.: falso, Cic., Plant.; false, Cic.; mendose, Pers.—2. *Deceitfully*: mendacium (neut. adj. as adv.), Pers.

false-speaking, adj. falsiloquus, a, um, Plant.; mendax, ácis, Cic., Hor.; falsidicus, a, um, Plant.; falsi-cilloquus, a, um, Script. ap. Cic.

falsifier, s. falsarius, l. m., Suet.

falsify, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*:

a. *To make false or erroneous*; to *re-duce* that which is false into a thing corrupto, 3. a. (fábles publicas, Cic.; vito, l. a. (coniecturum signifi-cationes), Cic.; (senatus consulta), Liv.—b. *To counterfeit*: mentior, 4. dep., Col., Mart.—2. *Nent.*: *To lie*: mentior, 4. dep. n., Cic., Prop.; mendacium dico, 3. a., Plant.

falter, to, v. n. 1. *Of the tongue*, etc., as subject: *To stammer*: titubare, l. n., Ov.; infringer, 3. pass., Lucr.; hesito, l. n., Cic.—2. *To hesitate*, to be embarrassed, etc.: titubare, l. n., Cic., Plant.; hesito, l. n., Cic.

falteringly, adv. titubanter, Cic.

fame, s. 1. *Report, rumour*: fama, s, f., Cic., Virg.; (personified), Stat., Virg.; rumor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Character, reputation*: fama, s, f., Cic., Hor.; existimatio, ónis, f., Cic.; rumor, óris, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. *Celebrity, renown*: fama, s, f., Cic., Hor.; nomen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.; (and of things), Virg.: gloria, s, f., Cic., Hor.; celebratio, átis, f., Cic.; claritas, átis, f., Cic., Nep.; claritudo, inis, f., Sall., Tac.; nobilitas, átis, f., Cic.

famed, adj.; v. FAMOUS.

1. **familiar**, adj. 1. *Domestic, be-longing to a family*: familiaris, e, Cic., Plant.; domesticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Intimate, friendly*: familiaris, e, Cic., Liv.—3. *Affable*: communis, e, Cic., Nep.; comis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Customary*: consuetus, a, um, Tac., Virg., Ov.

2. **familiar**, s. *An intimate friend*: íntimus, l. m., Cic.; familiaris, is, m., Cæs., Cic.; familiarissimus, l. m., Cic.; familiaritatem, um (plur.), f., Suet.

familiarity, s. familiaritas, átis, f., Cic.; usus, s, m., Cic., Ov.; con-suetudo, inis, f., Cic.; necessitudo, inis, f., Cic.; necessitas, átis, f., Cic.

familiarly, adv. familiariter, Cic., Plant.

family, s. 1. *A household*: familia, s, f., Cic., Phædr.—2. *A clan, or house*: familia, s, f., Cic., Sall.—3. *A race, a generation*: genus, tris, n., Cic., Virg.; nomen, inis, n., Tac., Virg.; domus, ús (or) f., Cic., Virg.; gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.; sanguis, inis, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *Of living beings or things*: *A class, sort, species*, etc.: genus, tris, n., Cic., Hor.; species, éi, f., Cic.; módis, l. m. (with Gen. of Pron., either separately or as one word: e.g. huiusmodi, istius módi), Cic.

famine, s. fames, is, f., Cic.

famish, to, v. a. s. Phr.: fame neco, l. a., Cic.; fame interficio, 3. a., Plant.

famished, adj. famelicus, a, um, Pl., Juv.—*A famished person*: famelicus, l. m., Ter.

famous, adj. incólitus (inclytus,

incitatus, s. um (of persons), Col., Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract things), Liv., Virg.; Illustris, e (of persons and things), Cæs., Cic.; cëlèbre, tris, bre, Cic., Ov.; clarus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cëlèberrimus, a, um, Suet.; præclarus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; famosus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; nobilis, e, Cic., Ov.

famously, adv. insigniter, Cic.; insignite, Cic., Plant.

1. **fan**, s. 1. *For winnowing grain*: vannus, i, m., Virg.—2. *A flap*: tabellum, i, m., Ter.

2. **fan**, to, v. a. ventilo, i, a., Suet., Mart.

fanatic, fanatical, adj. fanatikus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

fanaticism, s. furor, oris, m., Cic., Ov.

fanciful, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; libidinosus, a, um, Sen.

1. **fancy**, s. 1. *Imagination*: imaginatio, oris, f., Tac.—2. *Inclination*: libido, inis, f., Cic., Plant.—3. *Caprice, humour*, etc.: libido, inis, f., Cic.; mos, moris, m., Cic., Prop.—4. *An idle whim*: somnium, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **fancy**, to, v. a. imaginor, i, dep. a., Tac.; depingo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; propingo, 3. a., Cic.

fane, s. a. *A temple*: templum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ædes, ñ, f., Liv., Hor.; fœnum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

fang, s. 1. *A tooth*: dens, dentis, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A talon*: ungula, ñ, m., Cic., Pl., Hor.

fantastic, fantastical, adj. 1. *Imaginary*: commenticius, a, um (civitas Platónis), Cic.—2. *Capricious*: inconstans, ntis, Cic.; libidinosus, a, um, Sen., Cic.

fantasy, s. v. FANCY.

1. **far**, far off, adj. longinquus, a, um, Cic.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; remotus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **far**, adv. 1. *At a great distance*, far off: longe, Cic., Plant.; præcul, Cic., Virg.—2. *From far*: longe, Cic.—Phr.: e or ex longinquo, Tac., Sen.—3. *As far as*: usque (of place), Cic., Ter.; (and of time), Cic., Plant.; quoad, Cic., Plant.; quantum, Cic., Ter.—4. *How far*: quatenus, Cic.—5. *So far*: hoc, Suet.—2. *To a distance off*: longe, Cic.—3. *Much*, very: multum (with comp.), sil., Juv.; longe, Cic., Virg.; vehementer, Cic., Plant.

farce, s. a. mimus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

farical, adj. 1. *Belonging to a farce*: mimicus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Droll*: ridiculus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jocularis, e, Cic., Ter.

farically, adv. mimice, Cat.

farfel, s. *A bundle, park*, etc.: facis, ñ, m., Tac., Virg.; sarcina, ñ, f., Liv., Hor.; sarcinula, ñ, f., Pl., Juv.

1. **fare**, to, v. n. 1. *To be in any state, good or bad*: habeo, 2. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cic.; habeo, 2. n., Cic., Plant.; agor, 3. pass., Cic.—2. *To feed, to eat*: vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. **fare**, s. 1. *Price of passage in a vehicle, passage-money*: vectura, ñ, f., Sen.; nautium, i, n., Juv.—2. *Provisions*: victus, ñ, m., Cic., Virg.

farewell, adv. a. In leave-taking; vale or vâlète, Plant.; salve, Cic.—Sometimes at a leave-taking in the morning: Ave, Suet., Mart.—*To bid one farewell*: valedico, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: vâlère jûbeo, 2. a., or dico, 3. a., Cic., Suet.; saltem (aliquid) dico, 3. a., Cic.—b. At the conclusion of letters; vale, Cic.; cûra ut vâlêas, Cic.—c. In ancient times at bidding farewell to the dead; vale, Virg.; salve, Virg.; Ave, Cat.

Farfara, or Farfaro, The, *A small tributary of the Tevere or of Tiber, in Italy*, Fabris, ñ, m.

farfetched, adj. 1. *Brought from far*, Phr.: alte repêtitus, a, um, Cic.; alte pêtitus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unnatural*: arcessitus, a, um, Cic.

1. **farm**, s. prædium, i, n., Cic.; villa, ñ, f., Cic., Hor.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plant.; rus, rûris, n., Cic., Virg.—*A little farm*: prædium, i, n., dim., Cic.

2. **farm**, to, v. a. 1. *To let or lease out*: loco, i, a., Cic., Liv.; êloco, i, a., Cic.—2. *To take on lease*: condico, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; redimo, 3. a., Cic., (vegetalia), Cæs.—3. *Of the soil*: *To cultivate*: colo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

farmer, s. 1. *One who cultivates ground, a husbandman*: colonus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agricola, ñ, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *One who takes on hire*: conductor, oris, m., Cic.; redemptor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Of the Roman revenues*: *One who rents, a publican*: publicanus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

Farnham, *A town of Surrey*: Vinodum, i, n.

Farsa, *A town of Eastern Albania*; Pharselos (-us), i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Farsa*: Pharsallus, m., adv.

farthing, s. terrunculus, i, m., Pl.; as, assis, m., Hor.

faeces, s. faeces, ñ, m., plur., Cæs., Cic.

fascinate, to, v. a. 1. *To bewitch*: fascino, i, a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To charm*: v. TO CHARM.

fascination, s. 1. *A bewitching, witchcraft*: fascinatîo, oris, f., Pl.; fascino, i, n., Pl.—2. *A charming*: v. CHARMING.

fascine, s. Milit. t. t.; crâtes, ñ, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **fashion**, s. 1. *Form, make, etc.*: ficles, ñ, f., Tac., Virg.; forma, ñ, f., Cic., Hor.; figura, ñ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; conformatio, oris, f., Cic.—2. *Manner, sort, way, etc.*: ratio, oris, f., Cæs., Cic.; modus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mos, moris, m., Just.—3. *Custom, general practice*: mos, moris, m., Cic., Virg.; usus, ñ, m., Cic.

2. **fashion**, to, v. a. 1. *To form, to shape, etc.*: fingo, 3. a., Cic.; figuro, i, a., Cic.; formo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; fabricor, i, dep., Cic., Plant.; fabrico, i, a., Sen.; conformo, i, a., Cic.; confingo, 3. a., Pl.; deformat, i, a., Quint.

—In wax, clay, stone, etc.: fingo 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*One who fashions*: fictor, oris, m., Plant.; actrix, icis, f., Cic.—2. *To adapt, to accommodate*: accommodo, i, a., Cic., Virg.—3. *Of the mind*: compositiones, etc.: *To mould, form, etc.*: fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; formo, i, a., Cic., Hor.; deffingo, 3. a. (of rude, coarse verses), Hor.; deformat, i, a., Cic., Plant.

1. **fast**, to, v. a. abstineo, 2. n., Cels.—*On religious grounds*: jejûno, i, n., Eocl.—*One who fasts on religious grounds*: jejûnator, oris, m., Eocl.

2. **fast**, fasting, s. jejûnium, i, n., Ov.; ieiunia, ñ, f., Cic.; abstinentia, ñ, f., Tac.; jejûnitia, ñ, f., Plant.—*A religious observance*: jejûnium, i, n. (of the heathens), Liv.; (of Christians), Eocl.—*Fall of fasting*: jejûnîcus, a, um (dies), Plant.

3. **fast**, adj. 1. *Firm, immovable*: stabilis, e, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—*To make fast*: firmo, i, a., Tac., Virg.; stabilio, 4. a., Cæs.—2. *Quick*: v. QUICKLY.

4. **fast**, adv. 1. *Firmly*: firme, Cic.; firmiter, Cic.—2. *Quickly*: v. QUICKLY.

1. **fasten**, to, v. a. 1. *To make fast, to fix*: figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To fasten before or in front*: præfigo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To fasten down*: defigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To fasten into*: infigo, 3. a. (gladium in pectus), Cic., (hæstam portæ), Liv.—d. *To fasten on*: affigo, 3. a., Cic.—e. *To fasten together*: configo, 3. a., Cæs.—2. *Of vessels*: *To moor*: alligo, i, a., Virg.; diligo, i, a. (ad ripam), Cæs.; religo, i, a. (ad terram), Cæs., Virg.—3. *Of animals, etc.*: *To attach or harness*: illo, i, a. (mulam), Hor.—*To fasten on to*: jungo (rhedam equis), Cic.—4. *To bind, tie, etc.*: ligo, i, a. (manus), Ov.; colligo, i, a. (manus), Liv.; religo, i, a. (aliquem ad currum), Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; revincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—5. *Of a door, etc.*: *To bolt, bar, etc.*: obfero, i, a., Liv.—6. *Of blame, etc.*: *To attach, etc.*: infero, a. irreg. (culpam alicui), Cic.—7. *Of a thought, etc.*: *To impress, imprint*: imprimo, 3. a. (lud in animo), Cic.; infigo, 3. a. (aliquid memorie), Liv.

2. **fasten**, to, v. n. *To become fastened or fixed*: *To adhere*: hæreo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; adhæreo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; adhæresco, 3. n., Cæs.

1. **fastening**, part. pres. of fasten; v. 1. and 2. FASTEN.

2. **fastening**, s. ligamen, ñ, n., Ov., Col.; ligatura, ñ, f. (of vines), Pall.; vinculum (vinculum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; nexus, ñ, m., Pl.

fastidious, adj. 1. *Nice, not easily pleased*: fastidiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; delicatus, a, um, Plant.; Quint.—2. *Disdainful*: fastidiosus, a, um, Cic. **fastidiously**, adv. fast id, s. Cic. **fastidiousness**, s. fastidium, i, n., Cic.; (in poets mostly in plur.), Hor., Ov.

FEAR

FEEL

is, m., Cic., Ov.: pavor, oris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *Respect, awe, etc.* a. Of God: amor, oris, m. (divum), Lucr.; pietas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.; reverentia, e, f., Cic., Tac.—b. Of man; reverentia, e, f., Cic.

2. Fear, to, v. n. and a. 1. Naut.: *To entertain fear; to be afraid;* timor, 2. n., Cic.; metus, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; formido, 1. n., Plaut.; veror, 2. dep., Cic.—2. *To fear extremely;* pavore, 2. n., Liv., Ter.; extimesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; pertimesco, 3. n., Cic.—3. *To begin to fear;* paveo, 3. n., Sall., Pl.—2. *Act.:* *To hold in fear; to be afraid of;* timeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; metus, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; formido, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; veror, 2. dep., Cic.; reveror, 2. dep., Cic.—3. *To fear extremely;* paveo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; extimesco, 3. a., Cic.; pertimesco, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To begin to fear;* paveo, 3. a., Tac.

fearful, adj. 1. Feeling fear; timidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; metidens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; pavidus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; metulidus, a, um, Plaut.; formidolus, a, um, Tac., Ter.—2. *Causing fear;* terribilis, e, Cic., Ov.; horribilis, e, Cic.; tremendus, a, um, Virg.; formidolus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fearfully, adv. 1. With fear; pavidè, Liv.; timide, Cic.; trepidè, Liv.—2. *Terribly;* formidolose, Cic.

fearfulness, a. timiditas, atis, f., Cic.; formido, ntis, f., Cic., Hor.

fearless, adj. Impavidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intrepidus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; fidens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

fearlessly, adv. Impavidè, Liv.; intrepidè, Liv.; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

fearlessness, a. audentia, e, f., Tac.; fidentia, e, f., Cic.; fiducia, e, f., Cic., Virg.

feasible, adj. facilis, e, Cic.; possibilis, e, Quint.

1. feast, s. 1. A religious season, a festival; festum, 1. n., Hor., Ov.—Phr.: festus dies, Cic.; festi dies, Cic., Virg.—As opposed to working days; ferie, arum, f. plur., Cic.—a. *Movable feasts;* Phr.: ferie conceptus, Var.—b. *Immovable feasts;* Phr.: ferie, statue, or stative, Macrobi.—c. *Extraordinary feasts;* ferie imperatæ, Cic.—d. *Annual feasts;* Phr.: festi dies anniversarii, Cic.—e. *To keep a feast;* festum ago, 3. a., Cic.; festos dies celebri, 1. a., Cic., or ago, 3. a., Cic.—2. *A banquet:* a. Religions or public; epulum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dapn, dapis, f., Liv., Hor.—b. Private; epulae, arum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convivium, 1. n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; dapn, dapis, f., Virg.; (plur.), Ov., Hor.—c. *A birthday feast;* natalitium, orum, n. plur., or natalicia, e, f., Cic.—d. *A wedding feast;* sponsalia, dum, n. plur., Cic.—3. *Enjoyment;* bodily or mental; epulae, arum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

2. feast, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To entertain at a feast;* epulor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.—2. *Naut.:* *To sit down to, or be a guest at, a feast;* convivor, 1. dep., Cic.; epulor, 1. dep., Cic.,

Virg.—Phr.: epulis accumbe, 3. n., Virg.

feaster, s. 1. One who entertains at a feast; convivor, oris, m., Liv., Hor.—2. *A guest at a feast;* epulo, onis, m., App.

feasting, s. epulatio, onis, f., Suet.

feat, s. a. Of arms, etc.; factum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; factus, oris, n., Cic., Cic.; egregium, 1. n., Tac.—b. Of jugglery; prestigia, e, f. (generally in plur.), Cic.

1. feather, s. penna, e, f., Cic., Ov.; pluma, e, f., Cic., Virg.—A plume of feathers; crista, e, f., Liv., Luc.

2. feather, to, v. a. Pluma, 1. a., Pl.—To feather one's ear = to enrich oneself; ditasco, 3. n., Hor.

feathered, adj. pennatus, a, um, Virg.; penniger, era, erum, Cic.; plumosus, a, um, Prop.; plumiger, era, erum, Pl.—Phr.: pluma obductus, Cic.—With feathered feet; plumipes, pedis, Cat.

feature, s. a. Sing.: Form, shape, etc.; forma, e, f., Cic., Liv.; indumentum, 1. n., Cic.—b. Plur.: Of persons; countenance, face; vultus, us, m., Cic., Hor.; oris, n., Cic.; facies, 1. f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: oris ductus, oris habitus, Cic.

febrile, adj. febriliculus, a, um, Cat.

1. February, s. Februius, 1. m., Cic., Ov.

2. February, The month in which the Februa, or feast of expiation, was held; Februius, 1. m.—Of, or belonging to, February; Februius, a, um, adj.

feces, faeces, s. 1. Drops; faex, facies, f., Pl.—2. Excrement; excrementum, 1. n., Pl.; stercus, oris, n., Cic.

feculent, adj. faeculentus, a, um, Cels., Pl.

fecundate, to, v. a. fecundo, 1. a., Virg.

fecundity, s. a. Of females, or the soil; fecunditas, atis, f., Cic.; fertilitas, atis, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of the soil only; fertitas, atis, f., Cic.

federal, federate, adj. socius, a, um, Virg.; socialis, e, Liv.; foederatus, a, um, Cic.

federation, s. 1. A political league; societas, atis, f., Tac.; foedus, oris, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Persons composing a political league;* foederati, orum, m. plur., Cic.; socii, orum, m. plur., Liv., Cæs.

1. fee, s. 1. Reward, or gratuity, for special services; munus, oris, n., Cic., Hor.; munusculum, 1. n., dim., Cic.; stipis, is, f., Cic.; pretium, 1. n., Cic.—Legal, or a barrister's, fee; stipis advocatum, Quint.—2. *A recompense;* merces, tidis, f., Cic., Sall.; remuneratio, onis, f., Cic.; res, aris, n., Jun.—3. *Law t. t.:* Estate granted for feudal services; hereditum, 1. n., Pl.; hereditas, atis, f., Cic., Plaut.—Fee-simple; ager hereditarius, a, um, Pl.; ius hereditarium, Flor.

2. fee, to, v. a. 1. To recompense;

remuneror, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To bribe;* Phr.: donis corumpo, 3. a., Sall., or pecunia, Cic., or munibus, Hor.

feeble, adj. 1. Weak, etc.: Physically or mentally; debilis, a, Cic., Virg.; imbecillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs.—2. *Of things:* Small and faint; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; tensus, e, Cic., Cæs.

feebleness, a. Physical or mental; debilitas, atis, f., Cic.; infirmitas, atis, f., Cic.; imbecillitas, atis, f., Cic.

feebly, adv. infirme, Cic.; imbecille, Cic.

1. feed, s. 1. Food; pabulum, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; citus, 1. m., Cic.—2. *Pasture;* pastus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; pasculum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. feed, to, v. a. = To give or supply food to; a. Of living beings; pascor, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nutrio, ntis, a, um, Hor.—b. *Fig.:* *To insinuate;* alio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (morbum), Cic.; nutrio, 4. a., Ov., Hor.; pascor, 3. a. (animalum), Virg.; (spem), Virg.; (oculos), Cic.; (ignem), Ov.

3. feed, to, v. n. To take food; pascor, 3. n., Spart.; pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Of cattle alone as subject; pascor, 3. n., Virg.—a. *To feed upon or on = to eat up;* (a) *Of persons as subject;* vescor (with Abl.), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); (with Acc.), Tac., Prop.—(b) *Of animals alone as subject;* pascor, 3. dep. (with Acc.), Pl., Virg.; depasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dtpascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.—b. *Of husbandmen, etc., as subject:* *To eat down, 1. e. to cause the cattle to eat down;* depasco, 3. a., Col., Virg.—c. *Fig.:* *To feed upon = to live upon or take one's whole delight in;* pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with Abl., e. g. his rebus), Cic.; (nostro dolore), Ov.; vescor, 3. dep. (with Abl., e. g. his voluptatibus), Cic.

feeder, s. altor oris, m., Cic.; pastor, oris, m., Hor.; (volucrum), Var.

1. feel, to, v. a. 1. Physically: a. *To perceive by or through the sense of touch;* sentio, 4. a., Plaut.—b. *To touch with the hand, to handle, etc.;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; attracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pertracto (pertracto), 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; contracto, 1. a., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attingo, 3. a., Cic.—(a) *To feel the pulse;* Phr.: pulsam venarum attingo, 3. a., Tac.; venas tento, 1. a., Ov.—(b) *To feel one's way:* (a) *With the hand, etc.;* viam tento 1. a., Cat.—(8) *Mentally:* = *To proceed cautiously;* Phr.: caute et cogitate rem tracto, 1. a., Plaut.—(y) *In speaking:* = *To be careful of one's language, etc.;* Phr.: caute pudentissime dico, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Mentally or morally:* a. *Of emotions, etc., as object:* *To be sensible of, to be affected by;* sentio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To perceive, etc.;* intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To have, or possess, a persuasion of something, as opposed to mere saying, etc.;* sentio, 3. a., Cic.

2. feel, to, v. n. 1. Physically: *To be affected by or through the sense of touch;* sentio, 4. a. (without object), *Lucr.*—**2. Mentally or morally:** *To be affected by;* commovör, 2. pass., *Cic.*—**3. To feel deeply;** *Phr.*: vehementer commovör, 2. pass., *Cic.*—**4. To feel compassion; misereco, 3. n., *Virg.*—**5. To feel compassion for; misör, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; commiserör, 1. dep., *Nep.*; misereco, 2. n. (with *Gen.*), *Lucr.*; misör, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; misereco, 3. n. (with *Gen.*), *Virg.*; also expressed by impersonal verbs, misereat, 2. n., *Cic.*; and misereatur, 3. n., *Ter.*; and misereatur, 2. dep., *Cic.*; followed in each instance by *Acc.* and *Gen.*****

3. feel, a.; v. 1. FEELING, n. o. 1. 1. feeling, a. 1. Physical: *a. Perception by or through the sense of touch;* sensus, 4a, m., *Cic.*—**b. A touching with the hand;** handling; tactus, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Pl.*; tactio, 4a, f., *Plaut.*; contactus, 4a, m., *Qv.*; contractatio, 4a, f., *Cic.*—**Hard to the feeling;** ad tactum dñrus, *Virg.*—**2. Mental or moral:** *a. Mental:* *Perception, emotion, passion, etc.* sensus, 4a, m.; affectus, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; motus, 4a, m., *Virg.*; (Animal), *Cic.*—**b. Moral:** (a) *Compassion, etc.*; misericordia, 4a, f., *Cic.*—(b) *Disposition, etc.*: (a) *Good feeling;* voluntas, 4a, f., *Cic.*; studium, 4a, n., *Cic.*—(b) *Bad feeling;* similitas, 4a, f., *Cic.*; odium, 4a, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(c) *The common feeling of humanity;* sensus, 4a, m. (with or without communis or hominum), *Cic.*

2. feeling, adj. 1. Entertaining the feeling of compassion, compassionate, etc. misericors, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—**2. Tender, gentle, etc.** mollis, e (cor), *Qv.*

feign, to, v. a. 1. To devise, invent, etc. simulo, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; (causas), *Ter.*; comminacor, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—**2. To make a show or pretence of being or doing something;** simulo, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**3. To feign sickness;** *Phr.*: egrum simulo, 1. a., *Liv.*—**4. To feign madness;** *Phr.*: furentem simulo, 1. a., *Sen.*—**5. To feign not to be something;** dissimulo, 1. a. (deam), *Qv.*

feignedly, adv. simüláte, *Cic.*, *Petr.*; fecte, *Cic.*

feigner, a. simülátor, 4a, m., *Cic.*, (rät), *Sall.*; fector, 4a, m. (fandi), *Virg.*

feint, a. = A pretence, etc. simülátio, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; species, 4a, f., *Cic.*; pretextus, 4a, m., *Tac.*—**a. Milit. t. t.:** *A pretended movement of troops;* species, 4a, f., *Liv.*—**b. In fencing:** *A pretended assault, etc.*; *Phr.*: (simulata) pötio, *Cic.*

felicitate, to, v. a. grätülör, 1. dep., *Cic.*; congrätülör, 1. dep., *Liv.*

felicitous, adj. faustus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; felix, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; fortunatus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

felicitously, adv. felicitör, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; fauste, *Cic.*; prospere, *Cic.*

felicity, a. felicitas, 4a, f., *Cic.*;

beatitas, 4a, f., *Cic.*; beatitudo, 4a, f., *Cic.*

felino, adj. felinus, a, um, *Cels.*

1. fell, to, v. a.: *a. Living beings;* sterno, 3. a., *Virg.*; prosterno, 3. a., *Cic.*; fundo, 3. a. (humi), *Virg.*; affligo, 3. a. (ad terram), *Plaut.*; (terre), *Qv.*—**b. Trees, etc.**; cado, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; occido, 3. a., *Cels.*

2. fell, adj.: *a. Of persons;* immitis, e, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; crudelis, e, *Cic.*; ferus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; saevus, a, um, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; trux, 4a, f., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; truculentus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Qv.*—**b. Of wild beasts; saevus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; ferox, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*c. Of things;* saevus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; immitis, e, *Tac.*, *Qv.*; crudelis, e, *Sall.*; atroc, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.***

3. fell, a. *A hewer of wood;* lignator, 4a, m., *Cels.*

4. fellow or folly, a. i. e. The tire, or outer circumference, of a wheel: orbis, 4a, m. (sc. rotæ), *Pl.*, *Virg.*; curvatura, 4a, f. (sc. rotæ), *Qv.*

5. fellow, a. 1. A comrade; cömies, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; socius, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; contubernalis, 4a, m., *Cic.*; sodalis, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*, *Hor.*—**a. My, etc., fellow-citizen, or fellow-subject;** civis, 4a, m. (with *Possessive Pron.* meus, a, um, etc.), *comm. gen.*; *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—**b. A fellow-countryman;** popülaris, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—**c. A fellow-heir;** cohères, 4a, m., *comm. gen.*; *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**d. A fellow-servant;** conservus, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; conserva, 4a, f., *Ter.*—**e. A fellow-soldier;** commilito, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—**f. A fellow-student, a school-fellow,** condiscipulus, 1. m., *Cic.*; condiscipula, 4a, f., *Mart.*—**2. One of a pair;** pär, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**3. Equal in age;** æqualis, 4a, m., *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*, *Ter.*—**4. Member of a college or corporation;** sodalis, 4a, m., *comm. gen.* (as *Augustales*, *Titii*, etc.), *Cic.*, *Tac.*

6. fellowship, a. 1. Companionship; sodalitas, 4a, f., *Cic.*; commercium, 4a, n., *Liv.*—**2. Partnership;** consortium, 4a, n., *Liv.*; consortio, 4a, f., *Cic.*; societas, 4a, f., *Cic.*

7. felon, a. sons, sönis, *comm. gen.*, *Plaut.*, *Liv.*; nönens, nñis, *comm. gen.*; *Cic.*; reus, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; reä, 4a, f., *Cic.*; reñdörus, 1. m., *Cic.*

8. felonious, adj. acclératus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; acclerus, a, um, *Cic.*; nefarius, a, um, *Cic.*

9. feloniously, adv. accléráte, *Cic.*; mältitöse, *Cic.*; nefarie, *Cic.*

10. felony, a. noxa, 4a, f., *Cels.*, *Liv.*; scöls, 4a, m., *Cic.*; mältitöse, 4a, n., *Cic.*—**Capital felony;** res capitales, *Cic.*; noxa capitales, *Liv.*

11. felt, a. coacta, 4a, f., or coactum, 4a, n., *Cels.*; coactilla, 4a, m., *plur.*, *Dig.*—**a. A felt-hat or cap;** pilus, 1. m., or pileum, 1. n., *Plaut.*, *Pers.*—**b. A felt-maker;** coactor, 4a, m., and coactillarius, 1. m., *Inacr.*

12. female, a. fëmna, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; müller, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

13. female, adj. fëmneus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; müllëbris, e, *Cic.*

feminine, adj. 1. Female; v. 2.

FEMALE.—2. Womanish; müllëbris, e, *Cic.*; effemïnatus, a, um, *Cic.*

3. fen, a. palus, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; palustris, 4a, m., *plur.*, *Pl.*

4. fence, a. 1. Enclosure; sepes, 4a, f., *Cels.*, *Virg.*; septum, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; septimentum, 1. n., *Cic.*—**a. A quick, or live, fence;** *Phr.*: sepes viva, *Varr.*, *Col.*—**b. A rough timber fence;** *Phr.*: sepes ex agresti ligno, *Varr.*—**2. Protection;** munimentum, 1. n., *Liv.*; titula, 4a, f., *Cic.*; munimen, 4a, n., *Qv.*

5. fence, to, v. a. 1. To plant, etc. a fence or hedge; sepio, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; præsepio, 4a, m., *Cels.*—**2. To protect;** vallo, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; sepio, 4a, f., *Liv.*, *Cic.*; münio, 4a, f., *Cic.*; defendo, 3. a., *Cic.*

6. fence, to, v. n. = To practise fencing; *Phr.*: rödulus batto, 2. n., *Suet.*; præphilatis exercetör, 2. pass. in reflexive force, *Quint.*

7. fencer, a. Translate by verbs, etc., in 3. FENCE, and relative pron.

8. fencing, a. = Aa exercising with foils, etc.; *Phr.*: rödum (*Gen. plur.* of rodus, 4a, f.), ludus, *Liv.*—**a. A fencing-master;** Mnista, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*—**b. A fencing-school;** *Phr.*: ludus gladiatoris, *Cic.*

9. fennel, a. märthör, 1. m., or märthörum, 1. n., *Pl.*, *Qv.*; fënlicium, 1. n., *Pl.*

10. fenny or fennish, adj. paluster, tris, tre, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; paludescens, a, um, *Qv.*

11. ferment, a. 1. Leaven, etc.; fermentum, 1. n., *Pl.*, *Cels.*—**2. A anger, passion;** assas, 4a, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; fermentum, 1. n., *Plaut.*

12. ferment, to, v. a. = To cause fermentation; fermento, 1. a., *Pl.*

13. ferment, to, v. n. 1. To be in a state of fermentation; ferreo, 2. n., *Pl.*, *Stat.*—**2. To be furious, to rage;** ferreo, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; ferreo, 2. n., and ferro, 4a, n., *Lucr.*, *Virg.*

4. fermentation, a. fervor, 4a, m., *Pl.*

Fermo, A town of Italy, in the south-east of the States of the Church; Firmum, 1. n., *a. Of, or belonging to, Fermo;* Firmanus, a, um, *adj.*—**b. The inhabitants of Fermo;** Firmäni, 4a, m., *plur.*

fern, a. filix, 4a, f., *Pl.*, *Virg.*—**Adorned with ferns;** filicatus, a, um, *Cic.*

ferny, or fernplot, a. filicium, 1. n., *Col.*

ferocious, adj. trux, trücis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; truculentus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Qv.*; ferox, 4a, f., *Virg.*

ferociously, adv. ströctör, *Cic.*; crudëlör, *Cic.*; früterer, *Cic.*

ferocity, a. frütas, 4a, f., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; ferocitas, 4a, f., *Cic.*; immanitas, 4a, f., *Cic.*

Ferrara, A city of Italy, in the north of the States of the Church; Ferraria, 4a, f., *Ferraria, sc. f.*; Forum Alleni (i. e. Forum, 1. n., and Allenus, 1. m.)—**Of, or belonging to, Ferrara;** Ferrariensis, e, *adj.*

ferret, a. viverra, 4a, m., *Pl.*

ferruginous, adj. a. Of colour; ferrugineus (ferrugineus), a, um, Virg., Lucr.—b. Of taste; ferrugineus (ferrugineus), a, um, Pl.

ferrule, a. = *A little ring*; anulus (anulus), i, m, Pl.

1. **ferry**, a. trajectus, ns, m, Cæs.

2. **ferry**, to, v. a. trajicere (transjicere), 3. a. (transfumen), Liv., (with double Acc. of river and person), Cæs.

ferry-boat, a. ponto, onis, m, Cæs.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *navicula vectoria*, Suet.

ferry-man, a. portitor, oris, m, Sen., Virg.

fertile, adj. fertilis, e, Cic., Ov.; ferax, acis, Cic., Hor.; fecundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fertility, s. fertilitas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.; fecunditas, atis, f., Cic.; uberitas, atis, f., Cic., Virg.

fertilize, to, v. a. fecundo, i, a., Virg.

ferule, a. ferdia, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

fervery, a. s. v. FERVOUR.

fervent, fervid, adj. ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

fervently, fervidly, adv. ardent-er, Cic.; æstidue, Hor.; vehementer, Cic.

fervour, fervency, s. 1. *Enger-ness*; ardor, oris, m, Cic., Ov.; æstus, ds, m, Cic., Hor.; calor, oris, m, Qu. nt.—2. *Warmth of devotion*; Phr.: *pietatis calor*, Pl.

festal, festival, adj. 1. Pertaining to a religious feast, etc.; solemnis, e, Cic., Hor.; festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Jovous*; genialis, e, Virg., Ov.

festally, adv. sollenniter, Liv.

feaster, to, v. n. 1. *To suppart*, etc.; supparto, i, n., Cato, Col.—2. *Mentally: To rankle*; supparto, i, n., Sen.

festival, a. sollenne, is, n., Liv. (plur.). Liv., Virg.; festum, i, n., Ov., Hor.; v. also FEAST, no. 1.—Phr.: *festus dies* or *festi dies*, Cic., Virg.

festive, adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; genialis, e, Ov.; festivus, a, um, Cic.

festively, adv. festive, Plant.

festivity, s. 1. *Jovousness*; festivitas, atis, f., Planc.; hilaritas, atis, f., Cic.—2. *Mostly in plur. = festival*; v. FESTIVAL.

1. **festoon**, a. sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic.

2. **festoon**, to, v. a. cōrōno, i, a., Cic., Virg.

fetch, to, v. a. 1. *To no and bring*; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To fetch out*; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; edūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Of a thing sold: To be sold for*; vēndo, 4. n. (with Gen. or Abl. of price), Cic., Liv.—3. *To send for, summon*; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

fetid, adj. fætidus, a, um, Cic.; pūtidus, a, um, Cic.

fetidness, s. factor, oris, m, Cic.

1. **fetter**, s. 1. *A shackle for the feet*; compes, pēdis, i, Ov., Hor.—2.

A chain or bond; vinculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A restraint*; vinculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; compes, pēdis, f., Hor.

2. **fetter**, to, v. a. 1. *To bind, etc., with fetters*; to shackle; impedio, 4. a., Ov.; compedio, 4. a., Cato, Plant.; vincio, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: *cātēnas alicui injicio*, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To hinder, impede, etc.*; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Tib.; impedio, 4. a., Cic.

feud, a. jurgium, fi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; simulas, atis, f., Cic.

fever, s. febris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—*A slight fever*; febricula, æ, f., Cic.

feverish, adj. 1. *Somewhat affected with fever*; febricitans, a, um, Cat.—2. *Anxious, etc.*; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

few, adj. plur. pauci, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; rari, æ, a, Cic., Hor.—*Very few*; paucilli, æ, a, Cic.; perpauci, æ, a, Cic.

fewness, s. paucitas, atis, f., Cic.; rarietas, atis, f., Cic.

Fez or **Fas**, *An ancient and important city of Morocco*. Fama, æ, f.; Phazania, æ, f.; Volubilis, is, f.

fiat, s. = *Order, command*; dictum, i, n., Cæs.; imperatum, i, n., Cæs.

1. **fib**, æ, v. IRE.

2. **fib**, to, v. to IRE.

fibra, a. a. Of plants, animals, etc.; fibra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; filum, i, n., Pl.—b. Of plants alone; capillus, i, m, Pl.; capillamentum, i, n., Pl.

fibrour, adj. fibratus, a, um, Auct. Priap.—Of plants; capillatus, a, um, Pl.

fickle, adj. lavis, e, Cic.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mobilis, e, Hor.

fickleness, s. levitas, atis, f., Cic.; inconstantia, æ, f., Cic.; mobilitas, atis, f., Cic.

fictile, adj. fictilis, e, Cic., Tib.

fiction, s. 1. *Work of imagination*; fabula, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *False statement, etc.*; commentum, i, n., Cic.; mendacium, i, n., Cic., Ter.; fictum, i, n., Virg.

fictitious, adj. commenticius, a, um, Cic.; commentus, a, um, Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; condictus, a, um, Liv.

fictitiously, adv. ficto, e, Cic.; false, Cic.

Fidari, The, *A river of Northern Greece, falling into the Aspropotamo*; Evēnus, i, m.—Of, or belonging to, the *Fidari*; Evēninus, a, um, adj.

fidelly, s. 1. *Faithfulness*; fideltas, atis, f., Cic.—2. *Honesty*; fides, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; probitas, atis, f., Cic.

fidet, to, v. n. curas, i, n. (ultra citro), Cic.; cursito, i, n., Hor.

fidetly, adj. 1. *Moving about restlessly*; inquietus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—2. *Anxious*; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fiduciary, adj. = *Of, or belonging to, a trust*; fiduciarius, a, um, Cæs. Æe, interj. apagē, Plant.—Phr.: *proh pudor!* Petr.

field, s. 1. *Cultivated land*; æger-

gri, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *Ploughed field*; arum, i, n., Cic.—b. *Cornfield*; æges, ætis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Wide expanse of ground, or level plain*; campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, oris, n., Virg.—3. *Room for action of any kind*; campus, i, m., Cic.

field-fare, a. turtus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

fiend, a. diabōlus, i, m., Tert.; daemon, onis, m., Tert., Lact.

fiendish or **fiend-like**, adj. diabōlicus, a, um, Eocl.

fierce, adj. ferox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; ævus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.

fiercely, adv. sæve, Ov.; fūrenter, Cic.; atrociter, Cic.

fierceness, s. sævitia, æ, f., Cic.; ferocitas, atis, f., Cic.; feritas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.

fieriness, s. ardor, oris, m, Cic.; fervor, oris, m, Cic., Virg.

fiery, adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to, fire*; igneus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Hot, heated, glowing with heat, etc.*; fervidus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Sen., Lucr.—3. *Of disposition: Hot, impetuous, etc.*; fervidus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Cic.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vēmēns, ntis, Cic.

Fiesole, *A town in Tuscany*; Fædilia (Fædilia), arum, f. plur.; Fædilia (Fædilia), æ, f.—Of, or belonging to, *Fiesole*; Fædiliānus (Fædiliānus), a, um, adj.

1. **Fife**, *A county of Scotland*; Fifa, æ, f.; Ōtholīna, æ, f.

2. **fife**, s. fæstila, æ, f., Virg.; tibia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

fifer, a. fistulator, oris, m, Cic.; tibicen, inis, m, Cic., Hor.

fifteen, num. adj. indecl. quindēcim, indecl., Cæs.—a. *Fifteen each*; quindēmi (quindēmi), æ, a, Liv.—b. *Fifteen times*; quindēcies, Cic.

fifteenth, num. adj. quintus-declimus, a, um (declined in both parts), Liv.

fifth, num. adj. quintus, a, um, Cic.—a. *Fifth in order*; quintāus, a, um, Pl.—b. *For the fifth time*; quinto, Liv.; quintum, Liv.

fiftieth, num. adj. quinquagēsimus, a, um, Cic.—*Fifty each*; quinquagēni, æ, a, Cic.

fifty, num. adj. indecl. quinquaginta, Cic., Virg.—a. *Fifty each*; quinquagēni, æ, a, Cic.—b. *Fifty times*; quinquagies, Pl.

fig, s. ficus, i and is, f. and m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A little fig*; ficula, æ, f. dim., Plant.—b. *A fig-tree*; ficus, i and is, f. and m., Cic.—Of, or belonging to, a *fig-tree*; ficulnus, a, um, Hor.; ficulneus, a, um, Var.

1. **fight**, to, v. a. pugno, i, n. (with cum), Cic.; congrēdo, 3. dep. (with contra), Cic.; (with Dat.), Hor.—a. *To fight a battle*; Phr.: *prellum committo*, 3. a., Nep.; (pugnari) consēro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—b. *To fight out a contest*; debello, i, a., Liv., Hor.; depugno, i, a., Plaut.

2. **fight**, to, v. n. 1. *To engage in battle, etc.*; pugno, i, n., Cic., Hor.

FIGHT

FINE

orto, 1. n., Cic.; dimico, 1. n., Cic.;
prællor, 1. dep., Cæs.; depugno, 1. n.,
Cic.; dicerto, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To be*
quarrelsome, etc.; depugno, 1. n.,
Hor.; dimico, 1. n., Cic.

3. fight, fighting, s. 1. *An engage-*
ment between persons or armies, battle,
etc.; pugna, s. f., Cic.; prællum, 1.
n., Cic.; Virg.; certamen, inis, n.,
Cæs.; dimicatio, inis, f., Cic.—2. *A*
land-fight; prællum terrestre, Nep.—
b. *A sea-fight*; pugna navalis, Cic.—
c. *A sham fight by sea*; naumachia,
s. f., Suet.—d. *Fond of a fight, or of*
fighting; pugna, s. f., Cic.; contentio,
onis, f., Cic.; dimicatio, onis, f., Cic.

fighter, s. 1. *A combatant*;
prællator, oris, m., Tac.; puginator, oris,
m., Liv.—2. *A braver*; rixator,
oris, m., Quint.

1. fighting, adj. pugnator, oris,
m., Pl.; pugnatōrius, a, um, Suet.

2. fighting, s.; v. FIGHT.

figment, s.; v. FICTION.

fig-pecker, s. *A species of bird*;
figula, s. f., Juv.

fig-tree, s.; v. FIG.

figurative, adj. figuratus, a, um,
Quint.

Figuratively, adv. figurato, Tert.
1. figure, s. 1. *A form or shape*;
figura, s. f., Cic.; forma, s. f.,
Cic.; Lucr.; species, s. f., Cic.;
Plaut.—*The figure-head of a ship*;
insigne, is, n., Cæs.; Virg.—2. *An*
outline, drawing, etc.; forma, s. f., Cic.;
effigies, s. f., Cic.; Ov.; Imago, inis,
f., Cic.; Hor.—3. *A statue*; statua, s.
f., Cic.; Hor.—4. *Rhetorical t. t.*;
A figurative mode of speech; figura,
s. f., Cic.; translatio, onis, f., Cic.

2. figure, to, v. a. 1. *To shape*;
figuro, 1. a., Cic.; formo, 1. a., Cic.;
Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To re-*
present; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; facio, 3.
a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; de-
pingo, 3. a., Cic.—*To figure to one's*
self; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; concipio, 3. a.
(venie), Liv.

filament, a. fibræ, s. f., Cic.;
filum, 1. n., Pl.; capillamentum, 1.
n., Pl.

Albert, s. Phr.: nux Abellana,
Pl.—*A Albert-tree*; corylus, 1. f., Virg.

alch, to, v. a. surripio, 3. a., Cic.;
Hor.; furor, 1. dep., Cic.; Virg.

alcher, a. fur, furis, com. gen.,
Cic.; furunculus, 1. m. dim., Cic.

alching, s. furtum, 1. n., Cic.,
Hor.

1. file, a. 1. *Of papers*: *A series*,
etc.; *fascinated together*; fasciculus, 1.
m., Cic.; Hor.—2. *A list or roll*;
tabula, s. f., Cic.; Juv.—3. *Law t. t.*;
A public record; tabula, s. f., plur.,
Cic.; acta publica, n. plur., Suet.—
4. *Of soldiers*, etc.: *A single row or*
line; ordo, inis, m., Cæs.; agmen,
inis, n., Liv., Ov.

2. file, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act:
a. *Of papers*: *To fascinate*, etc.,
together; connecto, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To*
put on a list or roll; ascribo, 3. a.,
Cic., Liv.—2. Neut.: *Of soldiers*, etc.;

To go in single line; singulâris îgred-
itor, 3. dep., Cæs.; agmine procî-
sor, 3. dep., Cæs.

3. file, s. *A tool for rasping*; lima,
s. f., Plaut., Phaed.; scabina, s. f.,
Plaut., Varr.

4. file, to, v. a. *To employ a file*;
limo, 1. a., Pl.

filial, adj. plus, a, um, Virg.; (in
parentes), Cic.—*Filial love*, etc.;
pietas, atis, f., Cic., Virg.

Filibeb, *A town of Southern Rou-*
melia; Philippî, orum, m.—*Of, or be-*
longing to, Filibeb; Philippensis, e,
adj.

filig (or **filings**, pl.), s. scôbis,
is, f., Col., Hor.

1. fill, to, v. a. 1. *To make full*;
compleo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; impleo, 2.
a., Cic.; Virg.; expleo, 2. a., Cic.,
Virg.; repleo, 2. a., Liv., Lucr.; op-
pleo, 2. a., Liv.—*To fill one's self with*
food, etc.; Phr.: me impleo, 2. a.,
Cels., or expleo, 2. a., Plaut., or com-
pleo, 2. a., Cic., or satio, Pl.—Also,
impleo, 2. pass., Virg., and satior, 1.
pass., Ov.—both in reflexive force.—
2. *Of an office*, etc.: *To hold, occupy*,
etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), Cic.,
Hor.; expleo, 2. a., Cic.; impleo, 2. a.,
Cic.

2. fill, a. sâtias, atis, f., Lucr.,
Plaut.; sâtietas, atis, f., Plaut.; sâtir-
itas, atis, f., Plaut.—*To take one's fill*;
Phr.: me impleo, 2. a., Cic.; v. also,
1. FILT. no. 1. for other expressions.

1. fillet, s. 1. *A band*, esp. round
the head; fascia, s. f., Cic., Ov.;
tænia, s. f., Virg.; vitæ, s. f., Ov.,
Virg.—2. *Architectural t. t.*: *A flat*
band; fascia, s. f., Vitruv.

2. fillet, to, v. a. *To bind with a*
fillet; fascio, 1. a., Mart.; corno, 1.
a., Cic., Ov.; redimio, 4. a. (vittâ),
Virg.; (sertis), Cic.; cingo, 3. a.,
Virg., Hor.

filleted, adj. vittatus, a, um, Ov.;
cinctus, a, um, Virg.; coronatus, a,
um, Cic., Hor.; redimitus, a, um,
Cic., Cat.

filip, a. taltum, 1. n., Suet.

filly, a. equula, s. f., Var.

film, s. membrana, s. f., Pl.; tûn-
ica, s. f., Cels., Lucr.; tunicula, s.
f. dim., Pl.

filmy, adj. membranosus, a, um,
Pl.

1. filter, a. cûlum, 1. n., Cat.,
Virg.

2. filter, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act:
To strain; cûlo, 1. a., Col., Pl.; per-
cûlo, 1. a., Cat., Cels.; liquo, 1. a.,
Hor.—2. Neut.: *To be passed through*
a strainer; percûlo, 1. pass., Lucr.

filth, s. a. Physical; sordis, is, f.
(usually in plur.), Cic., Hor.—b. *Of*
language: Phr.: sordes verborum,
Tac.; orationis obscenitas, Cic.

filthily, adv. 1. Physically;
spure, Col.—2. Morally; foede, Lucr.;
obscene, Cic.

filthiness, s. a. Physical; foeditas,
is, f., Cic.; spurcitia, s. f., Pl.;
spurcities, s. f., Lucr.; squalor, oris,
m., Virg.—b. Moral; sordes, lum,
f. plur., Cic.; impuritas, atis, f., Cic.;

foeditas, atis, f., Cic.; obscenitas, atis,
f., Cic.

filthy, adj. a. Physically; spur-
cus, a, um, Cic.; immundus, a, um,
Cic.; Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic.,
Cæs.; sordidus, a, um, Mart.—b.
Morally; impurus, a, um, Cic.; tæter,
tra, trum, Cic.; obscenus, a, um, Cic.;
spureus, a, um, Cic.; foedus, a, um,
Cic., Virg.

filtrate, to; v. FILTER.

filtration, s. percolatio, onis, f.,
Vitr.

fin, s. pinna, s. f., Pl.

finny, adj. pinniger, tra, trum,
Ov.

final, adj. extremus, a, um, Cic.;
postremus, a, um, Liv.; ultimus, a,
um, Cic.; supremus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
summus, a, um, Virg.

finally, adv. 1. *Ladly*: a. in
order of speech, etc.; dênique, Cic.,
Ter.; postremo, Cic.; dênim, Tac.—
b. In order of events; extremum, Ov.;
dênique, Virg.; tandem, Cic.—Phr.:
ad extremum, Cic.; ad postremum,
Liv.—2. *Decisively, perfectly*; absolûte,
Cic.

finance, s. 1. *Management of*
public money; Phr.: res numaria, Cic.
—2. Plur.: *Revenues*: a. Public; ær-
arium, 11. n., Cic., Nep.; fuscus, 1.
(Imperial revenues), Suet.; vertigalia,
lum, n. plur., Cic.—b. Private; verti-
gal, alis, n., Cic., Hor.

financial, adj. fuscâlis, e, Suet.;
ærarius, a, um, Cic.

finch, s. *A species of bird*; fring-
illa, s. f., Var., Mart.

find, to, v. a. 1. *To come upon*,
meet with: a. *Of persons or things*;
invenio, 4. a., Cic.—b. *Of persons*;
incido, 3. a. (in aliquem), Cic.; re-
perio, 4. a., Plaut.—2. *To experience*;
experior, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; invenio,
4. a., Tac.—3. *To perceive, discover*;
invenio, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; reperio, 4. a.,
Cic., Ter.—*To find out*: a. *To invent*,
make a discovery; invenio, 4. a., Cic.,
Hor.; excogito, 1. a., Cic.; com-
miniscor, 3. dep., Suet.; reperio, 4. a.,
Tac., Hor.—b. *To guess, solve*; solvo,
3. a., Juv.—c. *To detect, unmask*;
deprehendo, 3. a., Cic.; deteggo, 3. a.,
Cic., Virg.—4. *To supply, furnish*;
præbeo, 3. a. (with Dat. of person,
and Acc. of thing supplied), Cic., Nep.

5. To judge, estimate; iudico, 1. a.,
Cic.—6. *Law t. t.*: *To declare or pro-*
nounce after trial: a. Guilty; damno,
1. a., Cic., Hor.; iudico, 1. a., Cic.—
b. Not guilty; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.

1. fine, adj. 1. *Praising, beautiful*;
bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; formosus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.; pulcher, chra, chrum,
Cic., Virg.—2. *Thin, slender*; tenuis,
e, Hor.; Virg.; subtilis, e, Cat.—3.
Subtle; tenuis, e, Cic.; subtilis, e, Cic.,
Hor.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic.; æcer,
aceris, æce, Cic., Lucr.; ingeniosus, a,
um, Pl.—4. *Shrew; speciosus*, a, um,
Hor., Cic.; splendidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.
—5. *Polished, elegant*: a. *Of things*;
venustus, a, um, Cic.; decorus, a, ma,
Hor.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.;
nitidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—b. *Of per-*

sons; *elégans*, ntis, Clc.; *urbānus*, a, um, Clc.; *mundus*, a, um, Clc.—6. *Clear*: *pūrus*, a, um, Pl.—7. Of weather, sky, etc.: *serēne*, unclouded, etc.; *serēnus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *pūrus*, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. *fine*, to, v. a. *To refine, make clear*, etc.; *dēfēcō*, 1. a., Col., Pl.; *līquo*, 1. a., Hor.

3. *fine*, s. *Amercement*: *multa* (multa), ē, f., Clc., Ov.; *multatio*, ōnis, f., Clc.—*To impose a fine*: *Phr.*: *multam* (alicui), 3. a., dico or indico, 3. a., Clc.

4. *fine*, to, v. a. *To amerce, mulct*: *multo* (multo), 1. a., Clc., Nep. (with Abl. of thing imposed as fine).

5. *fine*, a. = *Conclusion*: only used in the phrase *in fine*, finally; v. FINALLY, no. 1.

finely, adv. 1. *Handsomely*: *bellē*, Clc.; *eximie*, Clc.; *pulchre*, Clc., Hor.—2. *Musely*, *subtly*: *Clc.*, Lucr.; *tēdētē*, Clc.—3. *Elegantly*: *ēlegantē*, Clc.; *ornātē*, Clc.

fineness, s. 1. Of persons: *Beauty*, etc.; *pulchrūtudo*, inis, f., Clc.—2. Of weather: *Brightness*, *clearness* of atmosphere, etc.; *sorētitas*, ātis, f., Clc., Liv.—3. *Slenderness*: *tēnilitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *subtilitas*, ātis, f., Pl.—4. Of thought, etc.: *Refinement*: *tēnilitas*, ātis, f., Clc., Quint.; *subtilitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *ēlegantia*, ē, f., Clc.

finery, s. *ornātus*, ūs, m., Clc., Ov.

finesse, s. *ars*, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; *dōlus*, i, m., Clc., Virg.; *astutia*, ē, f., Clc.

1. *finger*, a. *digitus*, i, m., Clc., Hor.—a. *The forefinger*: *index*, icis, m., Clc.—*Phr.*: *salūtāris digitus*, Suet.—b. *The middle finger*: *Phr.*: *medius digitus*, Cels.; or *impudicus*, a, um, Mart.—c. *The fourth or ring finger*: *medicinalis digitus*, Macrob.—d. *The little finger*: *Phr.*: *minimus digitus*, Pl.; or *digitulus*, i, m. dim., Plant.; *digitus*, i, m., Cæs.—*A finger's breadth*: *Phr.*: *digitus transversus*, Clc.

2. *finger*, to, v. a. *attrecto*, 1. a., Clc.; *perractō*, 1. a., Clc.—*To finger* a musical instrument; *pulso*, 1. a., Val. Pl.

finical, adj. *Over-nice*: *fastidiosus*, a, um, Clc.; *mundus*, a, um, Clc.; *ēlegant*, antis, Plant., Ter.

finically, adv. *fastidiosē*, Clc.; *munde*, Clc.

1. *finish*, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *a. To bring to an end*: *finio*, 4. a., Clc., Hor.; *conclūdō*, 3. a., Clc., Hor.; *dēsinō*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; *perficio*, 3. a., Hor.—b. *To perfect*: *conficio*, 3. a., Cæs.; *absolvō*, 3. a., Clc.; *perficio*, 3. a., Clc.—2. *Neut.*: *To be brought to an end*: *dēsinō*, 3. n., Clc., Ov.; *finio*, 4. n., Quint., Ov.

2. *finish*, *finishing*, s. 1. *In end*: *finis*, la, m., Clc., Hor.; *extus*, ūs, Clc.—2. *The last touch*: *perfectio*, ōnis, f., Clc.; *absolutio*, ōnis, f., Clc.

finite, adj. *circumscriptus*, a, um, Clc.; *determinabilis*, e, Tert.

Finland, *A country of Sweden*;

Finnōnia, ē, f.; *Finnia*, ē, f.; *Finnæ*, ē, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Finland*: *Finnicus*, a, um, adj.—b. *A native of Finland*: *Fennus* (Finnus), i, m.

fir, s. *pinus*, ūs (and i), f., Pl., Virg.; *abies*, ētis, f. (in poets *abietis*, and so in other oblique cases), Virg.; *sapinus*, i, f., Varr.—a. *A fir-forest or grove*: *pinetum*, i, n., Ov.—b. *First-appe or cone*: *pinēa*, ē, f., Col.—*Phr.*: *nux pinēa*, Pl., or *sapinea*, Col.

1. *fire*, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *a. To set fire to*: *incendo*, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; *accendo*, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; *inflammo*, 1. a., Clc., Liv.; *cremo*, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; *aro*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*To fire from beneath*: *succendo*, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—b. *Medical t. t.*: *To apply a hot iron to*: *adūro*, 3. a., Cels.—c. Of the mind, passions, etc.: *To inflame*: *incendo*, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; *accendo*, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; *inflammo*, 1. a., Clc., Virg.; *aro*, 3. a., Hor.; *conflō*, 1. a. (with Acc. of passion inflamed and Dat. of person), Clc.—2. *Neut.*: *a. To catch fire*: *ardēo*, 2. n., Clc., Ov.; *ardesco*, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; *ignesco*, 3. n., Clc., Ov.; *flagro*, 1. n., Clc.; *conflagro*, 1. n., Clc.—b. Mentally, etc.: *To become excited*: *ardēo*, 2. n., Clc., Hor.; *ardesco*, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; *flagro*, 1. n., Clc., Hor.; *conflagro*, 1. n., Clc.

2. *fire*, s. 1. The element so called; *ignis*, is, m., Clc., Virg.—2. *A conflagration*: *incendium*, ii, n., Cæs., Hor.—3. *Passion*, etc.: *incendium*, ii, n., Clc., Plant.; *ignis*, is, m., Clc., Virg.; *ardor*, ōris, m., Clc., Hor.—4. *Brilliance* of mind, expression, etc.; *aror*, ōris, m., Clc.; *fax*, facis, f., Clc.

fire-brand, s. 1. *A burning piece of wood*: *fax*, facis, f., Cæs., Hor.; *incendium*, ii, n., Virg.—2. *A plot of mischief*: *pestis*, is, f., Clc.; *furta*, ē, f., Liv.; *fax*, facis, f., Clc.

fire-pan, s. *foculus*, i, m., Cato; *foculus*, i, m. dim., Cato; *battillum*, i, n. dim., Hor.

fire-place, s. *foculus*, i, m., Clc., Hor.—*A small fire-place*: *foculus*, i, m., Pl.

fire-side, s. *foculus*, i, m., Clc.—*By the fire-side*: *Phr.*: *ad focum*, Clc.

fire-wood, s. *lignum*, i, n. (mostly plur.), Clc., Hor.; *cremā*, ōrum, n. plur., Col.

iring, a. = *Fuel*: *fōmes*, ūtis, m., Virg.

irkin, s. *A small vessel*: *dolūrum*, i, n., Liv.

1. *firm*, s. *Partners in business*: *socii*, ōrum, m. plur., Clc.; *societas*, ātis, f., Clc.

2. *firm*, adj. *Materially*: *firmus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *fixus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *stabilis*, e, Clc., Ov.—b. *Morally*: *constans*, ntis, Clc.; *firmus*, a, um, Clc.; *tēnax*, ācis (propositi), Hor.

firmament, s. *cælum*, i, n. sing., Clc., Ov.; *æther*, ūris, m., Clc.

firmly, adv. 1. *Solidly*; *firmē*,

Clc.; *firmiter*, Cæs.—2. *Steadfastly*: *firmē*, Clc.; *constanter*, Clc.; *sedātē*, Clc.

firmness, s. a. *Material*: *firmitas*, ātis, f., Cæs.; *stabilitas*, ātis, f., Clc.—b. *Moral*: *constantia*, ē, f., Cæs.; *Clc.*; *firmitas*, ātis, f., Clc.

1. *first*, adj. a. In order of time; *primus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *princeps*, ipis, Clc., Virg.; *prior*, ūs, Clc.; *principalls*, e Clc.—b. In order of place; *primus*, a, um, Clc., Sall.; *princeps*, ipis, Liv., Virg.; *primōris*, e, Tac.—c. In rank; *primus*, a, um, Clc.; *primarius*, a, um, Clc.; *primōria*, e, Tac., Hor.; *pricipalls*, e, Pl.—d. In estimation; *primus*, a, um, Clc.; *primarius*, a, um, Clc.; *summus*, a, um, Clc., Ter.—e. *First* of two; *prior*, ūs, Clc., Cæs.

2. *first*, *firstly*, adv. a. In order of time; *primo*, Clc., Ter.; *primum*, Cæs., Clc.; *principio*, Clc.—b. In order of speaking; *primum*, Clc.; *principio*, Virg.

first-born, adj. *primigenus*, a, um, Lucr.; *primogenitus*, a, um, Pl.

first-fruits, s. a. Of the soil; *primitiæ*, ūrum, f. plur., Ov.—b. Of any produce; *primitiæ*, Tac., Col.

first-rate, adj. *eximius*, a, um, Clc.; *gregus*, ūs, m., Clc.

fiscal, adj. *vectigalis*, e, Clc.

1. *fish*, s. *piscis*, is, m., Clc., Hor.—a. *A little fish*: *pisciculus*, i, m., Clc.

—b. *A sea fish*: *Phr.*: *piscis marinus*, Pl.—c. *A fresh-water fish*: *Phr.*: *piscis fluvialis*, Col.—d. *A salt fish*: *salsamentum*, i, n. (mostly plur.), Ter.—e. *Full of, or abounding in, fish*: *piscosus*, a, um, Ov.; *pisculentus*, a, um, Plant.

2. *fish*, to, v. n. = *To try to take fish*: *piscor*, i, dep. n., Clc., Hor.—*To fish out* = *to try to find out by subtle questions*: *expiscor*, i, dep. a. and n., (with Abl. of person questioned), Clc., Ter.

fisher, *fisherman*, s. *piscator*, ōris, m., Clc.

fishery, *fishing*, s. *piscatus*, ūs, m., Plant., Pl.; *piscatio*, ōnis, f., Ulp.

fish-book, s. *hāmus*, i, m., Hor., Ov.

fishing-boat, s.—*Phr.*: *piscatoriā nāvis*, Cæs.

fishing-rod, s. *ārundo*, inis, f., Ov., Mart., (piscatoriā), Pl.

fish-market, s. *piscāria*, ē, f., Var.—*Phr.*: *forum piscarium*, Plant.

fishmonger, s. *piscarius*, i, m., Var., Clc.

fish-pond, s. *piscina*, ē, f., Clc.; *vivārium*, ii, n. (murenarum), Pl.—

A small fish-pond: *piscinella*, ē, f., Var.; *piscinella*, ē, f., Var.

fishy, adj. *piscarius*, a, um, Plant.; *piscinus*, a, um, Cæsiod.

fissile, adj. *fissilis*, e, Pl., Virg.

fissure, s. *fissura*, ē, f., Pl.; *rima*, ē, f., Clc., Ov.

fiat, s. *pugnus*, i, m., Clc., Hor.—*A fist*: *full*: *pugnus*, i, m., Cato.

fisticuffs, s. = *Blow with fist*: *colaphus*, i, m., Plant.

1. *fit*, s. 1. *Medical t. t.*: a. *Cow*

ulsion, etc.; convulsio, ōnis, f., Pl.—*b. Luck of disease*: accessio, ōnis, f., Cels.; impetus, ōis, m., Cels., Pl.; accessus, ōis, m., Gell.—2. Of anger, etc.: *A seizure*, etc.; status, ōis, m., Cic.; Hor.; insania, s. f., Cic.; Virg.—3. *Impulse of mind*: impetus, ōis, m., Cic.—*By fits and starts*: inconstanter, Cic.

2. *fit, to, v. a. and n.* 1. Act.: *To adapt or suit one thing to another*: apto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; accommodo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To be adapted, or suitable to*: convenio, 4. n. and a. (with *in* or *ad*), Cic.; (with *acc.*), Plant.; congruo, 3. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; quadro, 1. a. and n. (with *in* or *ad* or *dat.* of object), Cic.; deoet, 2. n. (only in 3rd person), Cic., Plant.

3. *fit, sitting, adj.* 1. *Adapted or suitable to*: conveniens, ntis, Suet.; proprius, a, um, Cic.; congruens, ntis, Cic.; idoneus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of persons *as*: *Capable*: idoneus, a, um (with *ad*, or *qui* with *Subjunctive*), Cic.; Plant.; dignus, a, um (mostly with *Rel. clause*), Cic., Plant.—3. *Reasonable*: equus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*a. Fit and right*: Phr.: equum et rectum, Cic.—*b. It is fit or sitting*: convenit, Cic.; Ter.; deoet, Cic.; Hor.—Phr.: equum est, Cic., Ter.

fit-out, to, v. a. = *To furnish*: orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instruo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*Milit. t. t.*: armo, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic.

fitful, adj. incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, antia, Cic.

fitfully, adv. inconstanter, Cic.

fitly, fittingly, adv. congruenter, Cic.; convenienter, Cic., Ov.; digne, Cic., Hor.

fitness, a. convenientia, s. f., Cic.

fitting, s. 1. *An adjusting*: compo-
sitio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A furnishing*:
apparatus, ōis, f., Cic.; apparatus, ōis, m., Cic.—3. Plur.: *Requisites*: instru-
mentum, i, n., Liv., Cels., (plur.) Ov.;
apparatus, ōis, m., Liv.; ornamen-
tum, i, n., Cic.; armamenta, ōrum, n. plur.,
Cels., Ov.

five, num. adj. quinque, indecl.,
Cic., Virg.—*a. Five each*: quinti, a,
Cic.—*b. Five-fold*: quinque partus,
a, um, Cic.—*c. Five times*: quin-
quies, Cic.—*d. Five months*: quin-
quingē-mestris, e, Var., Pl.—*e. Five*
years old: quinquennis, e, Hor.—*f. A*
fire wears speed: quinquennium, ōis,
n., Cic., Ov.; lustrum, i, n., Cic.,
Hor.

fix, to, v. a. 1. *To make firm*:
figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; defigo, 3. a.,
Cic., Virg.; infigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—
2. *To appoint*: constituo, Cic., Cels.—
To fix a day: Phr.: diem dico, 3. a.,
Cic.—3. *Resolve*: statuo, 3. a., Cic.,
Cels.

fixed, adj. firmus, a, um, Cic.;
fixus, a, um, Cic.; stabilis, e, Cic.; cer-
tus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fixedly, adv. firme and firmiter,
Cic.—*Looking fixedly*: Phr.: defixus in
ano obtutu, Virg.

fixedness, fixity, a. stabilitas,
ſtis, f., Cels., Cic.—Of purpose: per-
mansio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perseverantia,
s. f., Cels., Cic.

fixtures, s. plur. Law t. t.: Phr.:
res immobiles, Dig.
fix, fixle, to, v. n. sibilo, 1.
n., Ov., Virg.

flabbiness, s. mollitia, s. f. (moll-
ities, ōis, f.), Cic.; molitudo, inis, f.,
Cic.

flabby, adj. mollis, e, Hor.; flaccus,
a, um, Var.; flaccidus, a, um (follum),
Pl., (auris), Col.

flaccid, adj. flaccidus, a, um, Col.,
Lucr.; mollis, e, Hor.; marcidus, a, um,
Pl.

1. *flag, a.* *A standard or ensign*:
vexillum, i, n., Cels., Cic.; insigne, is,
n., Cels.; signum, i, n., Cic., Cels.—*a.*
A flag-officer: prefectus, i, m., Tac.;
(navis), Liv.—*b. A flag-ship*: Phr.:
navis prætoris, Liv.

2. *flag, a.* *A species of plant*:
gladiolus, i, m., Pl.

3. *flag, to, v. n.* = *To droop*: lan-
guo, 3. n., Cic., Prop.; languesco, 3. n.,
Cic., Virg.; marceo, 2. n., Lucr.;
marcesco, 3. n., Liv.; flaccesco, 3. n.,
Cic.

flagellate, to, v. a. flagello, i, a.,
Suet.; verbero, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

flagellation, s. verber, is, n.,
Ov., (plur.), Cic.

flagiolet, s. tibia, s. f., Cic.,
Hor.

flagiolet-player, s. tibicen, inis,
m., Cic.

flagging, adj. languidus, a, um,
Cic., Hor.; flaccidus, a, um, Lucr.;
marcidulus, a, um, Mart.

flagitious, adj. flagitiosus, a, um,
Cic.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
nefarius, a, um, Cic.; infamis, e,
Cic.

flagitiously, adv. flagitiose, Cic.

flagitiousness, a. flagitium, ōis,
n., Cic.; dedecus, ōis, n., Cic.

flagon, s. lagena, s. f., Cic., Hor.—
A small flagon: lagunculā, s. f.,
Pl.

flagrancy, s. atrocitas, ſtis, f.,
Cic.

flagrant, adj. 1. *Burning*: flagrans,
ntis, Liv., Hor.—2. *In bad sense*:
Glaring: flagitiosus, a, um, Cic.

flagrantly, adv. flagitiose, Cic.

flail, s. fustis, is, m., Col.; pertica,
s. f., Pl.

flake, s. a. Of snow: nix, ntis, f. (only sing.), Pl.—*b.* Of fire: scintilla, s. f., Liv., Virg.—*c.* Of metals: squama, s. f., Pl.

1. *flame, s. a.* Of fire: flamma, s.,
L. Cels., Virg.—*b.* Of a passion, etc.:
flamma, s. f., Cic., Hor.; ignis, is,
m., Cic., Virg.

2. *flame, to, v. n.* a. Of fire, etc.:
flammo, 1. n., Virg.; ardeco, 3. n.,
Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic.; flagro,
1. n., Cic., Ov.—*b.* Of a passion, etc.:
ardeco, 3. n., Virg., Tac.; exardesco,
3. n., Cic., Virg.; flagro, 1. n., Cic.,
Hor.

flame-coloured, adj. flammēus,
a, um, Pl., Or.

flaming, adj. flammēus, a, um,
Cic.; flammifer, ſera, ſerum, Ov.

Flanders, A country partly in
Belgium, partly in the Netherlands,
partly in France: Flandria, ſtrum, f.,
plur.; Flandria, s. f.—*Of, or belong-*
ing to, Flanders: Flandricus, a, um,
adj.

1. *flank, s.* 1. *Side of the body*: litus,
ſtris, n., Cic., Virg.; illa, lum, n.
plur., Virg., Ov.—2. *Milit. t. t.*:
Side of an army or fleet: latera, ſtris,
n., Cels., Tac.—*On the flanks or in*
flank: Phr.: a latera, Cels.; a lateri-
bus, Cic.; ad latera, Cels.; e lat-
eribus, Sall.

2. *flank, to, v. a.* = *To border on*:
contingo, 3. a., Cels., Liv.—*As Milit.*
t. t.: Phr.: a, or e, latere aggredior, Cels.—
latere aperto aggredior, Cels.—
To out-flank: circumvenio, 4. a., Cels.

1. *flap, flapping, a.* 1. *Noise of*
things striking together: plausus, ōis,
m., Virg., Pl.—2. *Loose part or stirr*:
ora, s. f., Virg., Lucr.—3. *A blow*
with flat hand: alapa, s. f., Phaed.

2. *flap, to, v. a. and n.* 1. Act.:
To beat together with a noise: plando,
3. a., Ov.; quatio, 3. a., Virg.—2.
Neut.: *To hang loose, and shaking*:
tremo, 3. n., Hor., Lucr.

1. *flare, s.* 1. *Excessive brightness*
or light: fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.;
splendor, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Un-*
steady flame: flamma tremula, Cic.

2. *flare, to, v. n.* splendo, 2. n.,
Lucr., Hor.; flammo, 1. n., Virg.;
flagro, 1. n., Ov., Virg.

flaring, adj. flammans, ntis, Virg.,
Sill.; ardens, ntis, Virg.

1. *flash, s.* 1. *Sudden gleam*: ful-
gor, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; fulgor, ōis,
m., Ov.—Of lightning: fulgur, ōis,
n., Cic., Ov.; fulmen, inis, n., Cic.,
Hor.—Phr.: ictus fulminis, Hor.—
2. *A rapid movement*: ictus, ōis,
m., Cic.: *To be translated in such ex-*
pressions as flash of anger, merriment,
etc., by adj. substantia, a, um, or repeti-
tus, a, um, with proper substantive.

2. *flash, to, v. a.* 1. *To gleam*:
mico, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fulgeo, 2. n.,
Cic., Virg.; corusco, 1. n., Virg.—2.
To flash forth: emico, 1. n., Virg., Hor.

flash, s. ampulla, s. f., Cic.

1. *flat, s.* 1. *A level surface*: planities, ſtis, f., Cic., Lucr.; æquor, ōis,
n., Virg.—2. Of land: *A level tract*:
planum, i, n., Sall., Ov.; æquor, ōis,
n., Virg.—3. *A tract covered with*
shallow water: vadium, i, n., Cels.,
Ov.; stagnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.;
brævia, lum, n. plur., Virg.—4. Of a
house: *A floor or story*: tabulatum, i,
n., Cels.—5. Of a sword, etc.: *The*
blade: Almina, s. f., Virg.

2. *flat, adj.* 1. *Even, level*: planus,
a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.—*a.*
Flat on one's back: sâpinus, a, um,
Cic., Hor.—*b.* *Flat on one's face*:
pronus, a, um, Virg.—2. Of state-
ments, etc.: *Down right, positive*: sim-
plex, icis, Cic.; directus, a, um, Cic.—
3. Of wine, etc.: *Rapid*: vâpidus,
a, um, Col.—4. *Musical t. t.*: *Of*
sounds: *Lowered a semi-tone*: gravis,

a. Clo., Ov.—5. Of mental condition: *Without spirit, depressed; tristis, e.*
Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.;
 dejectus, a, um, Virg.

flat-fish, s. places *plan, Pl.*

flatly, adv. 1. *In a downright way; positively; directē, Cic.;* præcise (negō), Cic.; proreus, Cic.; prosum, Ter.—2. *Without spirit; abjecte, Liv.*

flatness, s. 1. *Evenness; planities, & f., Cic.—2.* Of mental condition: *Dejection, depression; abjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.;* grāvitās, ātis, f., Cic.

flatten, to, v. a. complano, 1. a., Cic., Suet.; æquo, 1. a., Cic.

flatter, to, v. a. Of persons as subjects; *adulator, 1. dep., Cic.;* assessor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; blandior, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; palpo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; palpor, 1. dep., Hor.—b. Of things as subjects; *assessor, 1. dep., Cic.;* blandior, 4. dep., Cic.

flatterer, s. a. Of men; *assessor, adulator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.;* palpo, ōnis, m., Pers.; *adulator, ōris, m., Auct. Hor.;* assentatrix, icis, f., Plant.—b. Of females; *adulatrix, icis, f., Ter.*

flattering, adj. a. Of persons; *blandus, a, um, Cic.;* adulātoris, a, um, Tac.—b. Of things; *blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;* adulans, ntis (verbum), Pl.

flatteringly, adv. assentātorie, Cic.; blande, Cic.; blanditum, Lucr.

flattery, s. adulātor, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātor, ōnis, f., Cic.; blanditia, æ, f. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.

flatulence or flatulency, s. inflatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cels.; ventus, 1. m., Col.

flatulent, adj. inflātus, a, um, Cic.—*To render flatulent; inflō, 1. a., Cels.*

flaut, to, v. n. gloriōri, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; superbio, 4. n., Ov., Tac.—Phr.: *me ostento, 1. a., Cic.*

1. flaunting, adj. a. Of persons; *gloriōsus, a, um, Cic.;* tūmulus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—b. Of things; *tūmulus, a, um, Liv., Hor.;* insēns, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. flaunting, s. ostentatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

flauntingly, adv. insolenter, Cic.; gloriōse, Cic.; arroganter, Cic.

1. flavour, s. sapor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; gustātus, ūs, m., Cic.; gustus, ūs, m., Pl.—a. *To possess a flavour; sapor, 3. n. (male), Cato; (jucundissime), Col.—b. To possess a flavour of; sapor, 3. a. (herbam), Pl.; (mare), Sen.—To impart a flavour to = flavour; v. 2. FLAVOUR.*

2. flavour, to, v. a. condito, 4. a., Plant., Cic.

flavouring, s. conditio, ōnis, f., Cic.

flavourless, adj. = Flavourless: a. Of food; *inalpidus, a, um, Firm.—b. Of persons, etc.;* insulcus, a, um (homo), Cic.; (genus), Cic.

flaw, s. 1. *A crack, etc.;* a. In timber, walls, etc.; *rima, æ, Cic., Hor.; vitium, li, n., Cic.—b. In precious*

stones; vitium, li, n., Pl.—2. A blemish, defect, etc.; menda, æ, f., Ov.; mendum, li, n. (corpore), Ov.; vitium, li, n., Cic.; (gratiosis), Quint.

flax, s. linum, li, n., Cic., Virg.—*A very fine flax; carthāsus, f. f., Pl., Cat.;* (plur. heterocl., carthāsus, ōrum, n.), Col.

flaxen, adj. 1. *Made of flax; linēus, a, um, Virg.;* carthāsus, a, um, Cic., Tib.—2. *Of the colour of flax; flavus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—Flaxen-haired; flavicōmus, a, um, Petr.*

flay, to, v. a. deglābo, 3. a. (pecus), Suet.—Phr.: *pellēm deripio, Ov.*

flea, s. pōlex, icis, m., Cic.

fleam, s. Medical t.: phlebotōmus, li, m., Col. Aur.

fleck or flecker, to, v. a. vario, 1. a., Ov.; maculo, 1. a., Plant.

flecked, adj. maculōsus, a, um, Virg.; (marmor), Pl.

fledged, adj. pennātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To become fledged; plūmo, 1. n., Gell.;* plūmor, 1. pass., Cic.

fledgeling, s. pullus, 1. m., Cic.

flee, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut. To take to flight; fugio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.;* effugio, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: *in fugam me, etc., confēro, a. irreg. or conjicō, 3. a., Cic.;* fugam capio, 3. a., Cic. or capesso, 3. a., Liv.—2. *Act. To seek to escape, to avoid; fugio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor., effugio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.;* fugito, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; vito, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. fleece, s. vellus, ōris, m., Virg., Var.; lanicūm, li, n., Virg., Pl.—*To deprive of a fleece = to shear; tondeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.;* detondeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

2. fleece, to, v. a. = To plunder; spolio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; despolio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expolio, 1. a., Cic.

fleece, s. spoliātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; expulātor, ōris, m., Cic.

fleeceing, s. spoliatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; expulatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

fleecey, adj. 1. *Having a fleece; laniger, æra, Ærum, Virg.—2. Soft as a fleece; lanēus, a, um, Cat.*

1. fleet, s. classis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. fleet, adj. 1. *Flying swiftly; fugax, icis, Ov., Hor.—2. Of men or animals; Swift; pernix, icis, Virg., Hor., Tac.;* celer, ōris, Ære, Hor., Ov.; velox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.

3. fleet, to, v. n. transeo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; labor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; fugio, 3. n., Virg.

fleeing, adj. fugax, icis, Ov.; volātilis, e, Ov.; cādlūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

fleety, adv. celeriter, Cic.; velōciter, Cic., Ov.

fleetness, s. celeritas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernicitas, ātis, f., Cic.

flesh, s. 1. *Of animals' bodies: The soft covering of the bones, etc.; caro, carnis, f., Cic., Ov.;* pulpa, æ, f., Cato, Mart.; corpus, ōris, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *To gain flesh; Phr.:* corpus facio, 3. a., Cic., Phaed.—b. *To lose flesh; Phr.:* corpus amitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—c. *To assume flesh; corporasco, 3. n.,*

Ecol.—d. Composed of flesh; corporeus, a, um (hūmūrus), Ov.; (dāpes), Ov.; carneus, a, um, Aug.—e. *Having, or with, much flesh; carneus, a, um (cōtus), Pl.—f. Feeding on flesh; carnivorus, a, um, Pl.—g. Like flesh; carnulentus, a, um, Sol.—h. Bearing, or clothed in, flesh; carniger, æra, Ærum (Dens), Cassiod.—j. One fond of flesh; carnarius, li, m., Mart.—2. Of fruit: The pulp or fleshy part; caro, carnis, f., Pl.; pulpa, æ, f., Scrib.—3. Corrupt human nature; caro, carnis, Ecol.; pulpa, æ, f., Pers.*

flesh-coloured, adj. carneus, a, um, Pl.

fleshiness, s. obēsitas, ātis, f., Suet.; adeps, Ipiis, comm. gen., Cic.; corpulentia, æ, f., Pl.; carnalitas, ātis, f., Ecol.

fleshiness, s. libido (libido), Ipiis, f., Cic., Liv.

fleshy, adj. 1. *Composed of flesh; corporeus, a, um, Ov., Pl.—2. Sexual; libidinōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

fleshy, adj. corpulentus, a, um, Plant., Quint.; carneus, a, um, Pl.

flexibility, flexibleness, s. Imitatio, æ, f., Pl.; mollitia, æ, f., Cic.—*Of disposition; mollitia, æ, f., Cic.;* mollities, ēis, f., Cic.

flexible, flexile, adj. flexibilis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexilis, e, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—*Of disposition; flexibilis, e, Cic.;* tractabilis, e, Cic., Virg.

flexion, s. flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.

flexure, s. flexura, æ, f., Lucr., Sen.

flicker, to, v. n. Of a flame; *fluctuo, 1. n., Virg.;* trepido, 1. n., Hor.

flight, s. 1. *The act of flying; volātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.—2. The act of fleeing, or of endeavouring to escape; fuga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. To take to flight; Phr.:* me in fugam do, 1. a., or confēro, 3. a., or conjicō, 3. a., Cic.; fugam capio, 3. a., Cæs.—b. *To put the enemy, etc., to flight; Phr.:* hostes, etc., in fugam do, 1. a., Cæs., or conjicō, 3. a., Cæs., or impello, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To prevent, or check flight; Phr.:* fugam repīmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *The swift passing, or passage, of time, etc.; fuga, æ, f., Hor.;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *Of birds, etc.: A body, or flock, on wing; agmen, Ipiis, n., Virg.;* grex, grēgis, m., Hor.—5. *Of weapons: A number hurled; Phr.:* telōrum nubes, Liv.; ferrēns imber, Virg.—6. *Of steps: A series or number; scalis, Ærum, f. plur. Cic., Hor.*

flightiness, s. inconstancia, æ, f., Cic.; mobilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

flighty, adj. a. In behaviour; *volātus, a, um, Cic., Sen.;* inconstans, ntis, Cic.; *mobilis, e, Cæs., Hor.;* vāgus, a, um, Mart.; *levis, e, Cic., Sep.—b. Of ideas; vāgus, a, um, Cic.;* fluctuans, ntis, Cic.

flimsy, adj. ventilitas, e, Cic.

flinch, to, v. n. 1. *To start or shrink back; resilio, 4. n., Ov., Flor.;* recedo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; *declino, 1. n., Cic.;* *declino, 3. n. (incepto), Virg.,*

(negotio), Cæs.—2. *To lose courage*; déficit, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; (animo), Cic.—3. *To shuffle, tergiverso*, 1. dep., Cic.

1. fling, to, v. a. 1. To throw or hurl; iaculo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conijecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To fling abroad* = *to scatter*, etc.; spergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Luc.—b. *To fling about*; dissipio, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To fling against*; infundio, 3. a. (with *dat.*, or in and *acc.*), Cic.—d. *To fling at a person or in a person's teeth*; obijcio, 3. a. (with *dat.* of person), Cic.; intorquēo, 2. a. (contumelias), Cic.—e. *To fling away*; (a) = *To throw from one*; abijcio, 3. a., Cic.—(b) = *To squander*; disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; dissipio, 1. a., Cic.; projicio, 3. a., Cæs.—f. *To fling back*; reijcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*With disdain*; respicio, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; repudio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—g. *To fling down*; dejicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—h. *To fling forward or forth*; projicio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.—j. *To fling off* = *to discard*; reijcio, 3. a., Cic.; excutio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—k. *To fling open*; patefacio, 3. n., Cæs.—Ov.—m. *To fling over*; superijcio, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—Pl.—n. *Of horses*, etc.; *To fling out with the heels*; calcitro, 1. n., Var.—Phr.: *calicibus peto*, 3. a., Hor.; *calicibus ferio*, 4. n., Pet.—o. *To fling up* = *to give up in disgust*, etc.; abijcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; abijcio, 3. a. (with *acc.* of thing), Liv., (me, etc., aliquā re), Cæs., Cic.—2. *To fling with violence*; torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intorquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *Of an adversary*; *To throw to the ground*; proijcio, 1. a., Cic.; eterno, 3. a., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.

2. fling, s. 1. A throw; jactus, f. m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A sarcasm*; cavillatio, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; discitas, 3. n., Cic., Quint.

1. Flint, A county of North Wales; Flintia, s. f.

2. Flint, s. silex, Icels, m., Cic., Lucr. (sometimes f. in Virg. and Ov.); pyrites, s. m., Pl.

flintiness, s. = Hard-heartedness; duritia, s. f., Tert.

flinty, adj. 1. Composed of flint; siliceus, a, um, Vitr.—2. *Hard-hearted*; saxatus, a, um, Pl.; durus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inexorabilis, e, Cic., Virg.

flippancy, s. proterritas, 3. n., f., Tert., Hor.

flippant, adj. lascivus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; petulant, ntis, Cic., Petr.; proterrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

flippantly, adv. petè antèr, Cic.

flit, to, v. n. 1. To fly; volo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; vólto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—a. *To flit about or around*; circumvólto, 1. n., Ov.; circumvólto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—b. *To flit away*; avólto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; évolo, 1. n., Cic., Luc.—2. *To depart*; abeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; discedo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

flitch, s. succida, e, f., Cic., Var.

1. float, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut. a. *To swim*, etc., on the water; no, 1. n., Virg.; náto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; náto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—*To float upon*;

lanáto, 1. n., Pl., Virg., Ov.—b. *To wave or undulate in the air*; no, 1. n., Virg.; náto, 1. n., Luc.; náto, 1. n., Ov.—c. *To be overflowed*; náto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: *To launch on the water*; dedúco, 3. a., Cæs. (in aquam), Liv.—b. *To cover with a liquid*; inundo, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Ov.

2. float, s. Raft; ráta, is, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. flock, s. a. Of birds or beasts; cáerva, s. f., Virg., Lucr.; grex, grégia, m., Cic., Ov.—b. *Of persons*; grex, grégia, m., Cic., Hor.; cœtus, 3. m., Cic.; turba, s. f., Cic., Hor.; cáerva, s. f., Cic., Hor.

2. flock, s. Lock of wool, etc.; floccus, 1. m., Cels.

3. flock (together), to, v. n. 1. To assemble or collect together as a flock; congrego, 1. a. (with *acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force), Pl.; congrego, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; colò, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; convénio, 4. n., Cic.; concurro, 3. n., Cic.—2. With accessory idea of motion: *To throng up to*; afflúo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; concurro, 3. n., Cic., Luc.

flóg, to, v. n. flagello, 1. a., Pl., Claud.; verberò, 1. a., Cic. (virgias), Cic.—Phr.: *virgis caudo*, 3. a., Liv.

flogging, s. verbera, um (plur. of verber), 1. n., Cic., Hor.

1. flood, s. 1. A flow of water; flúmen, 1. n., Liv., Virg., Hor.—2. *The flux of the tide*; Phr.: *scilla cœnus*, Cic.; *mære advéniens*, Pl.; *cœtus affluens*, Pl.—3. *An inundation*; dilúvius, 3. f., Pl., Hor.; dilúvium, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; élvio, 3. n., f., Cic., Ov.; torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *A great outpouring*, etc.; flúmen, 1. n., Virg. (mangulius), Lucr. (oratio), Cic. (verborum), Cic.; cópia, s. f., Cic., Hor.

2. flood, to, v. a. Inundo, 1. a., Cic.; dilúvio, 1. a., Lucr.

flood-gate, s. 1. A sluice; cáteracta, s. f., Pl.—2. *A dam*; móles, is, f., Cæs., Cic.; claustra, 3. n., plur., Virg., S. l.

flood, v. FLUXE

1. floor, s. 1. That on which one walks or treads in a dwelling; a. Made of the bare ground; solum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—b. Formed of paved work, etc.; pavimentum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—c. Consisting of boards, etc.; tabulatum, 1. n., Cato.—2. *A story of a building*; tabulatum, 1. n., Cæs.; tabulatio, 3. n., f., Cæs., Vitr.; contabulatio, 3. n., f., Cæs.—3. For threshing corn upon: *A threshing floor*; área, s. f., Cic., Virg.

2. floor, to, v. a. Coáo (coasco), 1. a., Vitr.; contabúlo, 1. a., Cæs.

Flora, s. A woman's name; Flóra, s. f.

floral, adj. flóreus, a, um, Virg.; flórídus, a, um, Ov.—*The floral games*; Flóralia, 1. m., plur., Var., Pl.

1. Florence, The chief city of Tuscany in Italy; Flórentia, s. f., Flúentia, s. f. a. *Of, or belonging to, Florence*; Flórentinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Florence*; Flórentini, 3. n., plur.

2. Florence, s. A woman's name; Flórentia, s. f.

florid, adj. 1. Of colour; Bright, lively; flórídus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Of the complexion*; Ruddy, etc.; rábicundus, a, um, Ter.—3. *Of style*; Flórey, embellished; flórídus, a, um, Cic.; ornatus, a, um, Cic.

floridly, adv. In style; Phr.: nímia flórídus, Quint.

floridness, s. 1. Of complexion; Ruddy; rábor, 3. n., m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Of style*; Embellishment; cólor, 3. m., Cic.; flos, flóris, m., Cic.; pigmentum, 1. n. (mostly plur.), Cic.

flotilla, s. classícula, s. f., Cic.

floodce (or flooder), to, v. n. 1. To plunge or roll about; volúto, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; vólto, 1. n., Pl., Luc.—Phr.: me, etc., vólto, 1. a., Pl.—*To floodce into*; immergo, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl.—Phr.: me, etc., immergo, 3. a., Pl.—2. As effect for cause: *To struggle*; lactor, 1. dep., Pl.

flooder, to, v. n. and v. floodce, s. e. l.

1. flour, s. farina, m., f., Pl., Var., Mart.

2. flour, to, v. a. To sprinkle flour upon; Phr.: *farinam inspergo*, 3. a. (with *dat.*), Pl.

1. flourish, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut. a. *To be in a healthy or vigorous condition*; náto, 2. n. (victum), Pl.; (arbor), Pl.; (campus), Virg.—b. *To thrive, prosper*, etc.; flóreo, 2. n. (Cic.); (família), Cic.; vígeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—c. *To boast*, etc.; glórior, 1. dep., Cic.—2. Act.: *Of weapons*; *To brandish*, etc.; crípo, 1. a. (hastile), Virg.; róto, 1. a. (ensem), Virg.; víbro, 1. a. (hastas), Cic.; (fices), Claud.

2. flourish, s. 1. Boasting; vánlóquentia, s. f., Liv.—2. In rhetoric; flos, flóris, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Quint.—3. *Of trumpets*; *A crash*, etc.; clangor, 3. m., Virg.; cantus, 3. m., Hirt.—*The sound descriptive of a flourish of trumpets*; trántantára, indecl., Enn.

flourishing, adj. flóreus, ntis, Cic., Virg.; nátidus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ntens, ntis, Virg.

flout, to, v. a. 1. To jeer at; irrídeo, 2. a. (with *acc.*), Cic., Ter.; cavillor, 1. dep. (with *acc.*), Cic.; ulúdo, 3. n. (with *dat.*, or in and *acc.*, or Abl. of object), Cic., Hor.—2. *To spurn*; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. flow, to, v. n. 1. To stream onwards; flúo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; náto, 1. n., Ov.; líqueo, 3. dep., Virg.—a. *To flow slowly or by drops*; máno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; stillo, 1. n., Ov., Var.—b. *To flow away or off*; deflúo, 3. a., Sen., Hor.—c. *To flow back*; to ebb; reflúo, 3. n., Virg.; récedo, 3. n., Cic.; rémeo, 1. n., Pl.—d. *To flow down*; deflúo, 3. n., Sall., Hor.—e. *To flow forth*; próflúo, 3. n., Cic.—f. *To flow in*, as the rising tide; afflúo, 3. n., Pl.; advénio, 4. n., Pl.—g. *To flow into*; inflúo, 3. n. (with in and *acc.*, or *acc.* only), Cic., Cæs.—h. *To flow in* = *to abound*;

affluo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; abando, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; redundo, 1. n., Cic.—3. *To flow from = to originate from; nascor*, 3. dep. (with *ex*). Cic.; (with *ab*), Cres.; exorior, 4. dep., Cic.; Virg.; émano, 1. n., Cic.—2. Of garments, the hair, etc.: *To wave loosely*; fúlio, 1. n. (vélis), Ov.; (vestis), Tac.; fúdo, 3. n. (sinus), Virg.; (ósmas), Prop.; (baltus), Quint.

2. flow, s. 1. Of a running stream: *Currit*; flúmen, Inis, n., Cæs., Virg.; cursus, ús, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. Of the tide: *The influx, rise, etc.*; accessus, ús, m. (astús), Cic.—Phr.: mare adveniens, Pl.—3. Of wealth, means, etc.: *Accres, abundance*; affluéntia, s, f., Cic., Pl.; cópia, s, f., Cic., Hor.—4. Of speech: *Fluency*; volúbilis, átis, f., Cic., Quint.; flúmen, Inis, n. (verborum), Cic.

1. flower, s. 1. Of a plant: *The blossom or bloom*; flos, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; flosculus, 1. m. dim., Cic.—*A flower-bud*; flosculus, 1. m. dim., Quint.—*b. A flower-garden*; fórdia, tum, n. plur., Var.—*c. A flower-stalk*; pédiculus, 1. m., Pl., Col.—2. Of persons, etc.: *The ornament, grace, etc.*; decus, óris, n. (innupárum), Cat.—3. Of life, etc.: *The prime part*; flos, fóris, m., Cic.; flosculus, 1. m. dim., Juv.—4. Of speech: *Ornament*; flosculus, 1. m. (generally in plur.), Cic., Quint.

2. flower, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.—*To put forth flowers or blossoms*; fóreo, 2. n., Cic., Hor., Virg.—Phr.: florem mitto, Pl.—*To begin to flower*; fóresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act.: Of a garment, etc.: *To embroider or ornament with representations of flowers*; lea pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

floweret, s. *A little flower*; flosculus, 1. m. dim., Cic.

flowery, adj. 1. *Abounding with flowers*; fórtus, a, um, Virg.; fóridus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of style: *Embellished, ornate*; fóridus, a, um, Cic.

flowing, adj. 1. Of liquids: *Running or streaming onwards*; flúidus, a, um, Virg.; próflens, ntis, Cic.—2. Of garments, the hair, etc.: *Waving, loose*; súltans, ntis (vestis), Tac.; (lorum), Ov.; súxus, a, um (crinis), Tac.; (súctus), Luc.—3. Of oratory: *Fluent*, etc.; fléns, ntis, Cic.; próflens, Cic.

flowingly, adv. próflenter, Cic.

fluatue, to, v. n. a. Of persons; aestuo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; súctio, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; súctior, 1. dep., Liv.; pendeo, 2. n. (with *animi*), Cic.; (with *animi*), Cic.; (suspensus), Cic.—*b. Of things*; fluctuo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; jactor, 1. pass. (nnumus = the currency), Cic.; jacto, 1. a. (with reflexive pron.), Cic.

fluctuating, adj. a. Of persons; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suspensus, a, um, Cic.—*b. Of things*; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mutábilis, s, Cic., Virg.

fluctuation, s. 1. *Irrresolution*; fluctuatio, ónis, f. (animi), Liv.; sctus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of things:

Alteration, change; mutatio, ónis, f., Cic.; vicissitudo, Inis, f., Cic.; vicia, gen. (no nom.), Virg., Hor.

flue, s. túbus, 1. m., Sen.

fluency, s. volúbilis, átis, f., Cic.; flúmen, Inis, n. (verborum), Cic.; flúilitas, átis, f., Quint.; próflentia, s, f. (loquendi), Cic.

fluent, adj. a. Of a speaker; disertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; volúbilis, s, Cic.; facundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—*b. Of that which is spoken*; flúens, ntis, Cic.; próflens, ntis, Cic.; currentis, ntis (perfáctis), Cic.; expéditus, a, um (oratio), Cic.; volúbilis, s, Cic.

fluently, adv. volúbiliter, Cic.

1. fluid, s. liquidum, 1. n., Hor., Ov.; liquor, óris, m., Cels., Ov.; húmor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; látex, ícis, m., Virg., Ov.

2. fluid, adj. liquidus, a, um, Hor.; flúidus, a, um, Col., Virg.

fluidity or fluidness, s. liquor, óris, m., Cic., Lucr.

fluke or flook, s. Of an anchor; deca, dentis, m., Virg.

1. flurry, s. trepidatio, ónis, f., Cic.; tumultus, ús, m., Cic., Hor.

2. flurry, to, v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: trepidationem inflicio, 3. a., Liv., or concutio, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

flurried, adj. confusus, a, um, Cic. (animi or animi), Liv.; trépídus, a, um, Liv., Virg. (improvisu metu), Sall.

1. flush, s. 1. Of the face, etc.: *A sudden rush of blood causing redness*; rubor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.—*b. As effect for cause*: *A beautiful appearance, bloom, etc.*; flos, fóris, m., Cic., Lucr.; nítor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.—2. Colloquial: Of money: *Abundance*, etc.; affluéntia, s, f., Cic.; cópia, s, f., Cic., Hor.

2. flush, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: Of the face, etc.: *To become red to blush*; rubeo, 2. n., Cic., Juv.; erubescor, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: rubore suffundor, 3. pass., Ov.—2. Act.: a. Of the face, etc.: *To make red, to cause to blush*, etc.; rubescere, 3. a. (ora), Sill.—Phr.: ruborem suffundor, 3. a. (with alient), Liv.; (with ore), Virg.—*b. Of drains, etc.*: *To cleanse by a stream, etc.*; of water: prólio, 3. a. purgo, 1. a. (clóscam), Pl.

3. flush, adj. 1. *Having the surface level*; planus, a, um, Cic.—2. Colloquial: In money: *Abounding*; abundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; plicus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

flushed, adj. 1. Of the face: *Flushing, suffused with redness*, etc.; rubens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; erubescens, ntis, Ov.—Phr.: rubore suffusus, Ov.—2. As effect for cause: *Elated, exulting*, etc.; élatus, a, um (victória), Cres.; exultans, ntis (successu), Virg.; letus, a, um (successu), Ov.

1. fluster, s. trépídatio, ónis, f., Cic.

2. fluster, to, v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; calascio (calascio), 3. a., Cic.

1. flúte, s. 1. *A species of wind instrument*; tibia, s, f., Cic., Hor.—

To play on the flute; tibia, 1. a., Fulg.—Phr.: tibia cano, 3. n., Cic., Quint., or canto, 1. n., Nep.—2. Architectural t. t.: *A perpendicular groove or channel in a column, etc.*; canalis, ís, m., Vitr.; canalicus, íi, m., Vitr.; stria, s, f., Pl., Vitr.; stritúra, s, f., Vitr.

2. flúte, to, v. a. Architectural t. t.: *To cut a perpendicular groove or channel in a column, etc.*; strio, 1. a., Pl., Vitr.

fluting, s.=1. flúte, no. 2.; v. 1. FLUTE.

flutist or fluteplayer, s. a. Of men; t bica, Inis, m., Cic., Hor.—*b. Of women*; tibia, s, f., Plant.

1. flutter, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. Of birds or other winged creatures: *To move the wings rapidly without flying, or in making only short flights*; volito, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: alis plaudo, 3. n., Virg.—*b. Of the mind, heart, etc.*: *To be agitated, palpitate*; trépido, 1. n. (mem), Hor.; ulco, 1. n. (cor), Ov.; palpitio, 1. n., Cic.—*c. To float, hover, undulate, etc.*, in the air; súto, 1. n. (aplustru), Lucr.; volito, 1. n. (via atomorum), Cic.; trépido, 1. n. (vela), Lucr.—2. Act.: *To disturb or agitate persons*, the mind, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic.; agito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. flutter or fluttering, s. Of the mind, etc.; tremor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; trépídatio, ónis, f., Cic.

fluttering, adj. trépídus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

fluvial, adj. fluvíatilis, s, Cic.; fluvialis, s, Virg.

flux, s. 1. Of the tide: *The flow*; aestus, ús, m. (marinus), Cic.; accessus, ús, m., Cic.—2. Medical t. t.: Of the stomach: *Diarrhea*; sílor, óris, m., Cels.; prófluvium, íi, n., Cels., Pl.

fluxion, s. fluxio, ónis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. fly, s. musca, s, f., Cic., Var.

2. fly, to, v. n. 1. Of birds or other winged creatures: *To pass through the air on wings*; volo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*a. To fly about*; volito, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—*b. To fly around*; circumvolito, 1. n., Ov.; circumvolito, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—*c. To fly at or upon = to attack vigorously, etc.*; involo, 1. n., Tac., Ov.; incurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: (in aliquem) impetum fácto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*d. To fly away*; avolo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*e. To fly down*; devolo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.—*f. To fly forth*; prövolo, 1. n., Pl.—*g. To fly in the face of = to provoke, oppose, etc.*; loquor, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*h. To fly into*; involo, 1. n., Var.—*j. To fly off = to revolt*; deflicio, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: defectionem fácto, 3. a., Cæs.—*k. To fly out*: (n) = *To take flight out of a place*; evolo, 1. n., Cic.—(b) = *To hasten out*, etc.; evolo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; érrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*m. To fly over or above*; supervolo, 1. n. and a., Virg., Ov.; supervolito, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—*n. To fly to the other side of or across*; transvolo, 1. a. and a.

Cic., **Hor.**—2. *To hasten, speed, etc.*; volo, 1. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; propere, 1. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; accellere, 1. n., **Liv.**, **Virg.**—*To fly forward*; prevolo, 1. n., **Ces.**, **Virg.**—3. *Of a flag, etc.* *To float or flutter in the air, etc.*; flatio, 1. n., **Lucr.**—4. *Of time*: *To pass rapidly away*; fugio, 1. n., **Cic.**, **Hor.**—5. *Of troops, etc.* *To take to flight*; fugio, 3. n., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; effugio, 3. n., **Cic.**—**Phr.**: *fugam capere*, 3. a., **Ces.**—*To fly back—to retreat rapidly*; redugio, 3. n., **Ces.**, **Virg.**—6. *To fly in pieces, burst, etc.*; rumpor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; dissillo, 4. n., **Sen.**, **Virg.**

Flying, adj. 1. *Of words*: *Moving, etc.*; on wings; volatilis, a, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; volucer, **Hor.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—2. *Fleeing, running away*; fugax, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; fugitivus, a, **um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.** (S.)—3. *Swift, fleet*; *fugax, Cic., Virg.*

1. **foal**, s. *Equulus*, 1. m., **dim.**, **Liv.**; *Equulus*, 1. m., **Cic.**; *pullus*, 1. m., **Col.**—*An ass's foal*; *collius*, 1. m., **Cic.**, **Hor.**—**Phr.**: *pullus salinus*, **Var.**

2. **foal**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *pairo*, 3. a., **Pl.**, **Var.**—2. **Neut.**: **Phr.**: *partum edo*, 3. a., **Pl.**, **Virg.**; *fatior*, 3. dep., **Pl.**

1. **foam**, s. *spuma*, s, f., **Cic.**, **Virg.**

2. **foam**, to, v. n. *spumo*, 1. n., **Virg.**, **Lucr.**—*To begin to foam*; *spumescere*, 3. n., **Virg.**—*To foam with rage*; *furo*, 3. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *sevio*, 4. n., **Ces.**, **Hor.**—*To begin to white with foam*; *caneceo*, 3. n. (*sequora*), **Virg.**

1. **foaming**, or **foamy**, adj. *spumens*, a, **um**, **Virg.**; *spumescens*, a, **um**, **Virg.**; *spumiger*, **era**, **rum**, **Virg.**; *spumifer*, **era**, **rum**, **Virg.**

2. **foaming**, s. *spumatus*, **us**, m., **Stat.**

fob, s. = **Pouch**; *marstipium*, 11. n., **Plant.**

1. **fodder**, s. *pabulum*, 1. n., **Ces.**, **Virg.**; *eca*, s, f., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *obtus*, 1. m., **Cic.**, **Ter.**; *pastus*, **us**, m., **Cic.**

2. **fodder**, to, v. a. *pasco*, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**

foe, s. a. **Public**; *hostis*, **is**, m., **Cic.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**—b. **Private**: (a) *Masc.*: *inimicus*, 1. m., **Cic.**; *adversarius*, 1. m., **Cic.**—(b) *Fem.*: *inimica*, s, f., **Cic.**; *adversaria*, s, f., **Cic.**

foeman, s. *Enemy in war*; *hostis*, **is**, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *adversarius*, 11. m., **Stat.**

fog, or **fogginess**, s. 1. *Thick state of the atmosphere*; *nebula*, s, f., **Lucr.**, **Virg.**—2. *Of mind or intellect*: *Dulness*; *stupor*, **oris**, m., **Cic.**; *stupiditas*, **atis**, f., **Cic.**—3. *Of grain-lands*: *The aftermath*; **Phr.**: *semen cordum*, **Cato**, **Col.**

Foggia, *A town of Southern Italy*; **Arpi**, **drum**, m., **Argyripa** (**Argyripa**), s, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Foggia*; **Arpinus**, a, **um**, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Foggia*; **Arpini**, **drum**, m., **plur.**

foggy, adj. 1. *In a state of fog*; *nebulosus*, a, **um**, **Cic.**, **Pl.**; *crassus*, a, **um** (**ser**), **Cic.**—2. *Obscure*; *obscurus*,

a, **um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**—3. *Stupid*; *plumbosus*, a, **um**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**

fohl **interj.** *Expression of disgust*; **fi** **Plant.**

foible, s. *erratum*, 1. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**

1. **foil**, s. *Failure, disappointment*; *repula*, s, f., **Cic.**; *offensio*, **onis**, f., **Cic.**; *detrimentum*, 1. n., **Ces.**; *incommidum*, 1. n., **Cic.**

2. **foil**, s. *In fencing* = *A blunt sword, etc.*; *rudis*, **is**, f., **Liv.**, **Virg.**

3. **foil**, s. 1. *A thin plate of metal*; *lamina* (*lamna*), s, f., **Pl.**, **Virg.**; *lamella*, s, f., **dim.**, **Virg.**—2. *A background to set off the rest of a picture, etc.*; *umbræ*, s, f. (*opp.* to *eminentia*, “the light part”), **Cic.**; (*opp.* to *lumen*), **Pl.**

4. **foil**, to, v. a. 1. *To frustrate, baffle, etc.*; *frustror*, 1. dep. (*allos*), **Cic.**; (*apes*), **Pl.**, **Ter.**; *elido*, 3. a. (*nostris*), **Ces.**; (*clines*), **Phad.**; *ludiflorum*, 1. dep., **Liv.**—**Par.**: *aliquid irritum fido*, 3. a., **Cic.**; *aliquid ad irritum redigo*, 3. a., **Liv.**

foist, to, v. a. *Subdo*, 3. a., **Liv.**; *suppado*, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—*To foist into*; *intrado*, 3. a., **Ces.**—*To foist upon*; *obtrudo*, 3. a., **Pl.**, **Virg.**; *subdo*, 3. a. (*testamentum*), **Tac.**

Foklia, *A maritime town of Asia Minor on the coast of the Archipelago*; **Phocæa**, s, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Foklia*; **Phocæensis**, s, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Foklia*; **Phocæenses**, **lum**, m., **plur.**; **Phocæi**, **drum**, m., **plur.**

1. **fold**, to, v. a. *Of garments, letters, or other flexible things*; *plio*, 1. a., **Lucr.**, **Virg.**—*To fold back*; *replio*, 1. a., **Pl.**—b. *To fold in an embrace*; *amplector*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *amplexor*, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Ter.**—*To fold together, or up*: (a) *Of letters, etc.*; *complico*, 1. a., **Cic.**—(b) *Of the hands*; *comprimo*, 3. a., **Liv.**—*To fold up in*; *involo*, 3. a., **Ces.**, **Virg.**—*Of a snake*: *To fold itself up—to coil up*; **Phr.**: *se plico* (*in 3rd person*), 1. a., **Virg.**

2. **fold**, s. 1. *A curved or bent state of flexible things*; *sinus*, **us**, m., **Liv.**, **Juv.**—*In composition, with reference to number*: a. *Two-fold*; *duplex*, **icis**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—b. *Three-fold*; *triplex*, **icis**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—c. *Four-fold*; *quadruplex*, **icis**, **Liv.**, **Plant.**—d. *With many folds*; *multiplex*, **icis**, **Cic.**

2. *Of a snake*: *A coil, etc.*; *sinus*, **us**, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *spira*, s, f., **Virg.**—3. *That which is formed by folds, or which enfolds*; *involverum*, 1. n., **Cic.**—4. *Of a door*: *A leaf or partition*; *valva*, s, f. (*mostly plur.*), **Cic.**

3. **fold**, s. *An enclosure for cattle*; *septum*, 1. n., **Col.**, **Virg.**—*A sheep-fold*; *ovile*, **is**, n., **Virg.**, **Virg.**; *ovale*, **drum**, f., **plur.**, **Virg.**; *stabilium*, 1. n., **Virg.**

4. **fold**, v. a. = *To enclose, etc.*, = *a fold*; *claudio*, 3. a., **Virg.**

folding, s. *As an act*; *plicatura*, s, f., **Pl.**

folding-doors, s. *valva*, s, f., **plur.**, **Cic.**

foliage, s. *frons*, **dis**, f., **Cato**, **Hor.**, (**plur.**), **Cic.**, **Hor.**

Foligno, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; **Fulgina**, s, f.

—a. *Of, or belonging to, Foligno*; **Fulginis**, **atis**, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Foligno*; **Fulginates**, **lum**, m.

folk, s. = *People in general*; *vulgus*, 1. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.** (*Virg.* once, m.); *omnes*, **lum**, **comm.** **gen. plur.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**—*In a contemptuous sense*; *vulgus*, 1. n., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *plebs* (*plebes*), **is**, f., **Liv.**, **Hor.**

follow, to, v. a. and n. 1. **Act.**: a. *To go after or behind in time or order*; *sequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *subsequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *insequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *sabdo*, a. *irreg.*, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; *consequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Ter.**—*With hostile intent*; *sequor*, 3. dep., **Ces.**, **Virg.**; *sector*, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *insequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *persequor*, 3. dep., **Ces.**, **Virg.**; *presequor*, 3. dep., **Ces.**; *consequor*, 3. dep., **Ces.**; *connector*, 1. dep., **Ces.**—b. *To attend upon*; *consequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**; *sector*, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *assecutor*, 1. dep., **Cic.**, *presequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *comitor*, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—c. *To imitate*; *imitor*, 1. dep., **Cic.**; *emulor*, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *subsequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**—d. *To comply with, give way to*; *obsequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**; *obtempero*, 1. dep., **Cic.**; *indulgeo*, 2. a. and n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—e. *To adopt as an authority*; *sequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**; *subsequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**; *persequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**—f. *To watch with the eye or mind*; *observo*, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *insequor*, 3. dep., **Virg.**; *presequor*, 3. dep., **Virg.**—g. *Of an occupation or calling*: *To pursue, carry on, etc.*; *persequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *presequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—h. *Of a road, etc.* *To proceed along, pursue*; *pergo*, 3. a., **Sall.**; *carpo*, 3. a., **Hor.**—j. *Of an object of desire, etc.* *To pursue, seek to acquire, etc.*; *sequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *studeo*, 2. a. and n., **Cic.**; *sector*, 1. dep., **Ces.**, **Hor.**; *persequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**—2. **Neut.** *To result, etc.*: a. *As effect from a cause*; *sequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**; *consequor*, 3. dep., **Nep.**; *gignor*, 3. pass. (*with ab*, or *cr.* or simple *Abi.* of the cause), **Cic.**—b. *As a logical consequence*; *sequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**; *consequor*, 3. dep., **Cic.**—*It follows*; *sequitur*, **Cic.**

follower, s. 1. *A political adherent*; *assecutor*, **oris**, m., **Cic.**; *sector*, **oris**, m., **Cic.**—2. *An attendant, etc.*; *asceda*, s, m., **Cic.**, **Juv.**; *abctra*, 1. m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *comes*, **itis**, **comm. gen.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *seclutor*, **oris**, m., **App.**—3. **Plur.**: *Military retinue*; *satellites*, **um**, **comm. gen. plur.**, **Liv.**, **Hor.**—4. *An imitator*; *imitator*, **oris**, m., **Cic.**, **Hor.**—5. *A disciple, etc.*; *auditor*, **oris**, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *seclutor*, **oris**, m., **Tac.**

1. **following**, s. 1. *A retinue*; *comitatus*, **us**, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *seclutor*, **um**, **plur.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *comites*, **um**, **comm. gen. plur.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—2. *A party, faction*; *factio*, **onis**, f., **Cic.**, **Ces.**—3. *Imitation*; *imitatio*, **onis**, **Cic.**

2. following, adj. *inséquens*, ntis (annus, dies), Liv., Suet.; *posterus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*On the following day*; *postero*, Tac.

folly, s. 1. *Stultitia*, s, f., Cic., Ov.; *insipientia*, s, f., Cic.; *amentia*, s, f., Cic., Hor.; *dementia*, s, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Nonsense*; *nigæ*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic.

foment, to, v. a. 1. *To bathe with warm applications*; Phr.: *fomenta adhibeo*, 2. a., Col.; *aquæ calidæ foveo*, 2. a., Cels.; *fomentis lævo*, 1. a. (vulnus), Hor.—2. *To incite, stir up*, etc.; *alo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *augeo*, 2. a. (suspicionem), Ter., (molestiam), Cic.

fomentation, s. *fōmentum*, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cels., Hor.

fomenter, a. = *Indigator*; *impulsor*, *oris*, m., Cic.; *fantor*, *oris*, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

fond, adj. 1. *Loving, tender*: a. Of things; *amans*, ntis. Cic.; *mollis*, e. Cic., Tib.—b. Of persons; *amans*, ntis, Cic.—(a) *Fond of*: (a) Of persons: *Attached to, kindly disposed towards*; *amans*, ntis (with Gen.; e. g. tui), Cic.; *cupidus*, a, um (with Gen.; e. g. nostri), Cic.; *stidicus*, a, um (with Gen.; e. g. mei, nobilitatis), Cic.—*To be fond of*: *amo*, 1. a. (te), Cic.; *diligio*, 3. a. (homines), Cic.—(b) Of things: *Having a liking for*; *amans* ntis (with Gen.; e. g. crōris), Ov.; *cūpidus*, a, um (with Gen.; e. g. vitæ), Cic., Lucr.; *cūpiens*, ntis (with Gen.; e. g. vōrum rērum), Tac.; *stidicus*, a, um (with Gen.; e. g. pise), Cic., (flōrum), Hor.; (with *Gerund* in di; e. g. vīvendi), Cic.—(b) *To be fond of*: *amo*, 1. a. (amorem tuum), Cic., (nemus), Hor.; *diligio*, 3. a. (mēdi, scritatem), Hor.; *cūpio*, 3. a. (aliqui), Cic.—2. *Indulgent*; *indulgens*, ntis, Cic.; *rēmīssus*, a, um, Cic.—3. *Foolish*; *ineptus*, a, um, Cic., Cat.; *knlis*, e, Cic.; *dēlirus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Fondi, *A town of Italy, near Gaeta*; *Fundi*, *orum*, m.—*Of, or belonging to*; *Fondus*; *Fundanus*, a, um, adj.

fondle, to, v. a. *blandir*, 4. dep. (with *dat.*), Liv., Hor.—Phr.: *grēmo (or moll æmulo) foveo*, 3. a., Virg.

fondling, s. 1. *The act of fondling or caressing*; *blanditia*, e, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A person fondled or caressed*; *delictæ*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; *delictolæ*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic.

fondly, adv. 1. *Tenderly loved*; *amanter*, Cic.; *indulgenter*, Cic.—2. *Foolishly*; *insipienter*, Cic.; *stulte*, Cic.; *inconsulte*, Cic.

fondness, s. a. For persons; *indulgentia*, s, f., Cic.; *amor*, *oris*, m., Cic., Hor.—b. For things; *amor*, *oris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *stidum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.

font, s. *lvscurum*, i, n., Cyp.

Fontainebleau, *A town of the Isle of France, in France*; *Fons Bellæquens* (i. e. Fons, tis, m., and Bellæquens, a, um, adj.).

food, s. a. Of men: *alimentum*, i, n. (mostly plur., Cic., Ov.; *nūtrimentum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *pābūm*, i, n.,

Cic., Ov.; *cibus*, i, m., Cic., Ov.—b. Of animals; *pābūm*, i, n., Cæs., Virg., Lucr.; *cibus*, i, m., Cic., Virg.; *esca*, s, f., Cic., Virg.

1. fool, s. 1. *A simpleton*; *stultus*, i, m., Cic.; *fātūus*, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: *homo insulcus*, Cic., or *ineptus*, Cic., Ter., or *insectus*, Cic., Plaut.—a. *To make a fool of*; Phr.: (aliquem) *lūdrīro hābeo*, 2. a., Plaut.—b. *To be made a fool of*; Phr.: *lūdrīro sum*, v. n., Cic.—c. *To play the fool*; Phr.: *nūgās āgo*, 3. a., Plaut.—2. *A dupe*; Phr.: *homo credūlus*, Cic.—3. *A laughing-stock*; *lūdrībrum*, i, n., Liv., Hor.—4. *A jester*; *fātūus*, i, m., and *fātūa*, s, f., Sen.; *scurra*, s, m., Hor., Cic., Plaut.

2. fool, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To deceive*; *dēcipio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *fallo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *indūco*, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; *lūdrīco*, 1. a., Plaut.; *lūdrīficor*, 1. dep., Plaut., Ter.—b. *To turn into ridicule*; *lūdrō*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; *lūdo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: a. *To fool the fool*; *nūgō*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *dēcipio*, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To fool away*; *perdo*, 3. a., Cic.; *disperdo*, 3. a., Cic.; *disiplo*, 1. a. (pecuniam), Cic.

foolery, s. *ineptia*, s, f., Ter., (plur.), Cic.; *nūgæ*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic.

foolhardily, adv. *tēmēre*, Cic., Hor.

foolhardiness, s. *tēmēritas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.

foolhardy, adj. *tēmēritas*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *audax*, *ātis*, Cic., Hor.

foolish, adj. 1. *Of weak mind*; *fātūus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *imbēcilis*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Not wise*; *stultus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *insulcus*, a, um, Cic.—3. *Astord*; *absurdus*, a, um, Cic.; *ineptus*, a, um, Cic.; *ridicūlus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

foolishly, adv. *stulte*, Plaut., (Comp.), Liv.; *inepte*, Cic., Hor.; *insipienter*, Cic.

foolishness, s.; v. FOOLY.

1. foot, s. 1. Of men or animals: *The limb on which one, etc., walks or treads*; *pes*, *pēdis*, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *On foot or afoot*; *pēdis* (*Abt. plur. of pes*), Cic.—b. *At, or under, one's feet* = *in one's power*; Phr.: *sub pēdis*, Liv., Virg.—c. *At a foot-pace*; Phr.: *lenti passibus*, Ov.—d. *To tread under foot*; *calco*, 1. a., Ov.—e. *To set or put the foot in a place*; Phr.: *in (with Abt.) pēdem pono*, 3. a., Cic.—f. *To advance one's foot*; Phr.: *pēdem projicio*, 3. a., Virg.—g. *To lie, or be, under one's feet*; Phr.: *sub pēdis sum*, v. n., Ov., or *jāceo*, 2. n., Ov.—h. *To put one's foot against* = *to oppose or resist*; Phr.: *pēdem oppono*, 3. a., Ov.—j. *To be, or lie, before one's feet* = *to be palpable or evident*; Phr.: *ante pēdes sum*, v. n., Ter., or *pono*, 3. pass., Cic.—2. *The lowest part of a thing*: a. Of a table, stool, etc.; *pes*, *pēdis*, m., Pl., Ov.—b. Of a mountain, hill, etc.; *pes*, *pēdis*, m., Amm.; *radix*, *icis*, m., Pl., (plur., so mostly), Cic., Cæs.; *ima*, *orum*, m. plur., Pl.—c. Of a statue, etc.; *bāsīs*, *is*, f., Vitr., Cic.

—3. As a measure: a. Of length = *T. ele inches*; *pes*, *pēdis*, m., Cic., Virg.—b. In poetry = *A metrical measure*; *pes*, *pēdis*, m., Cic., Hor.—4. Milit. t. t.: *Infantry*; *pēdes*, *itis*, m. (sing. in collective force), Liv., (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; *pēditatus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: *pedestres cōpiæ*, Cæs.

2. foot, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To dance*; *salto*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; *tripūdo*, 1. n., Cic.—b. *To journey, or proceed, on foot* (in this sense generally followed by *it*); Phr.: *pēdis iter facio*, 3. a., Liv., or *conficito*, 3. a., Cic.—2. Act.: Of an account: *To add up the items, and then to place the sum total below*; Phr.: *summam facio*, 3. a., Cic.

foot-ball, s. *foliis*, *is*, m., Mart.

foot-board, s. *scābellum*, i, n., Var.

foot-boy, s. *pūer*, *erī*, m., Cic., Hor.

foot-bridge, s. *ponticūlus*, i, m. dim., Cic., Cat.

footing, s. 1. *Standing-ground*; etc.; *vestigium*, i, n., Liv., Ov.—a. *Affording a good footing*; *stabilis*, e (via), Cæs., (locus), Liv.; *firmus*, a, um (solus), Curt.—b. *Affording a bad footing*; *instabilis*, e (locus), Tac., (tellus), Ov.; *lūbricus*, a, um (via), Cic.—c. *To lose one's footing*; *lābor*, 3. dep., Virg., Hor.—2. *Position, state, condition*; *stātus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.; *locus*, i, m., Cic.—a. *To lose one's footing*; *corrūto*, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: *de gradu dējector*, 3. pass., Cic.—b. *To lie on a good footing with any one* = *to be intimate with any one*; Phr.: *ab aliquo (or apud aliquem) grātiā magnā in eo*, a. irreg., Cic.

footman, s. *pēdissequus* (*pēdissequus*), i, m., Cic.—Phr.: *servus a pēdis*, Cic.—*A running footman*; *cursor*, *oris*, m., Sen.

foot-pad, s. *highwayman*; *lātro*, *ōnis*, m., Cic., Juv.

foot-path, s. *sēmīta*, s, f., Cic., Virg.; *callis*, *is*, m. (rarely f.), Cic., Virg., Liv.; *trānes*, *itis*, m., Cic., Virg.

foot-print or foot-track, s. 1. *The mark made by a foot*; *vestigium*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *passus*, *ūs*, m., Ov.—2. *A trace*; *vestigium*, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.; *exemplum*, i, n., Cic.

foot-stalk, s. Of a flower or leaf; *pēdicūlus*, i, m., Pl., Col.

footstep, s.; v. FOOT-PRINT and FOOTING, no. 6.

foot-stool, s. *scābellum*, i, n., Var.

foot-way, s. *By the side of a road*; *crēpidō*, *inis*, f., Petr.; *margo*, *inis*, m. and f., Liv.

footed, adj. In composition: a. *Bare-footed*; Phr.: *nudis pēdis*, Sall., Hor.—b. *Cloven-footed*; *bisulcus*, a, um, Pl.—c. *Club-footed*; Phr.: *pravis talis*, Hor.—d. *Four-footed*; *quadrupes*, *pēdis*, Col.—e. *Three-footed*; *tripēs*, *pēdis* (*mōlis*), Liv.; (mensa), Hor.—f. *Two-footed*; *bipes*, *pēdis*, Pl., *trōstulus*, i, m., Sen., Plaut.

foreknow, to, *prænoscō*, 3. a. *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *præscio*, 4. a. *Suet.*, *Ter.*; *præscisco*, 3. a. *Col.*, *Virg.*

foreknowledge, *s. prœvisio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *præscientia*, *s. f.*, *Ecol.*

foreland, *s. prœmontorium*, *li. n.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *lingua*, *s. f.*, *Liv.*, *Luc.*; *lingula*, *s. f.*, *dim.*, *Cæs.*

forelock, *s. cirrus*, *l. m.*, *Juv.*—*To take time by the forelock*: *Phr.*: *tempus inasidit*, *l. dep.*, *Liv.*; *occulum arripio*, *l. a.*, *Liv.*

foreman, *s. 1. The president of a body*: *præses*, *ldis*, *m.*, *Suet.*; *præsides*, *ntis*, *m.*, *Tac.*—*2. The chief workman*: *primus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Nep.*; *prior*, *ôris*, *m.*, *Sall.*

forementioned, *adj.*; *Phr.*: *sûpra dicta*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*

foremost, *adj.* *primus*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *princeps*, *ipis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*First and foremost*: *primo*, *Cic.*, *Sen.*; *primum*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *ante omnia*, *Virg.*

forenoon, *s.*; *Phr.*: *dies antemidianus*, *m.*, *Sen.*; *matutinum tempus*, *Cic.*

forensic, *adj.* *forensis*, *e* (*ôrâtio*), *Cic.*

fore-ordain, to, *v. a.* *prædestino*, *l. a.*, *Ecol.*

forepart, *s.*; *Phr.*: *pars antica*, *Var.*; *frons*, *ntis*, *f.*, *Cæs.*

forerank, *s.*; *Phr.*: *frons prima exercitus*, *Liv.*; *acies prima*, *Cæs.*

foreran, to, *v. a.* *anteverto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *præcurro*, *3. a.*, *Cæs.*; *antecedo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

forerunner, *s. a.* *Of persons*: *prodromus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*; *præcursor*, *ôris*, *m.*, *Liv.*; *prænuntius*, *li. m.*, *Ov.*—*Military t. t.*: *antecursor*, *ôris*, *m.*, *Cæs.*—*b.* *Of things*: *prænuncium*, *li. n.*, *Pl.*; *signum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*; *nota*, *s. f.*, *Pl.*; *indictum*, *li. n.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

foresee, to, *v. n.* *vâscinor*, *l. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *prædico*, *3. n.*, *Quint.*, *Ov.*; *prænuntio*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

foresaid, *part. pass.* of *TO FORE-SEE*; *v. also FOREMENTIONED*.

foresee, to, *v. a.* and *n.* *prœvidéo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *prævidéo*, *3. n.*, *Tac.*, *Ov.*; *prœpicio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *præsentio*, *4. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

foreship, *s. prœra*, *s. f.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

foreshorten, to, *v. a.* *contrâho*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *obliquas imagines* (*Pl.*) *formo*, *l. a.*

foreshortening, *s. câtêgrâpha*, *s. f.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *obliquas imagines*, *Pl.*

foreshow, to, *v. n.* *præmonstro*, *l. a.*, *Plant.*, *Lucr.*; *præsignifico*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*; *prænno* *l. i. a.*, *Cic.* (*with Objective clause*), *Ter.*

forefight, *s. prœvidentia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *prœvisio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *præscientia*, *s. f.*, *Ecol.*—*Phr.*: *pêrila fûtûrûm*, *Suet.*

forest, *s. silva*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *salus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nêmus*, *ôris*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

forestall, to, *v. a.* *1. To antic-*

pacipio, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Lucr.*; *ocêpiô*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*2. To buy beforehand*: *præmercor*, *l. dep.*, *Plant.*

forestallor, *s. mancoeps*, *ipis*, *m.*, *Cic.* (*annôna*), *Cic.*; *prôpola*, *s. m.*, *Cic.*

forester, *s. a.* *Of males*: *sylvicola*, *s. m.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—*b.* *Of females*: *sylvicultrix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Cat.*; *nêmoricultrix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Phæd.*

foretaste, to, *v. a.* *prægusto*, *l. a.*, *Pl.*, *Ov.*; *prælibo*, *l. a.*, *Stat.*—*To have a foretaste*: *Phr.*: *primis libitis gusto*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*

foretaste, *s. gustus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Tac.*, *P.*

foretaster, *s. prægustator*, *ôris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*, *Lact.*

foretell, to, *v. a.* *prædico*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prænuntio*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *augûro*, *l. dep.*, *Cic.*; *vâscinor*, *l. dep.*, *Ov.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

foreteller, *s. a.* *Of men*: *vâtes*, *is*, *comm.*, *gen.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fatidicus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vâscinor*, *ôris*, *m.*, *Ov.*—*b.* *Of women*: *fatidica*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*; *prôphêta*, *s. m.*, *Lact.*

forethought, *s. prœdientia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *prœvidentia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*; *prœvisio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *præmeditatio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *prœpicientia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*

forewarn, to, *v. a.* *præmonôbo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*

1. forfeit, *s. multa*, *s. f.* (*lêgis*), *Cic.*; *damnum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *pêcunia multatela*, *Liv.*; *bônorum prœscriptio*, *Cic.*; *pœna pœcunaria*, *Ulp.*

2. forfeit, to, *v. a.* *1. To lose generally*: *amitto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*a.* *To forfeit one's life*: *Phr.*: *capitis damnor*, *l. pass.*, *Cic.*—*b.* *To forfeit one's bail*: *Phr.*: *vâdimonium dêsero*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—*c.* *To forfeit one's favour*: *Phr.*: *gratiam amitto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*d.* *To forfeit one's reputation*: *existimâtionem perdo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*2. Of money, goods, etc.*: *To be amerced in*: *multor*, *l. dep.* (*bônis*), *Cic.*; (*stipendio*), *Cic.*; (*uxoris dôte*), *Suet.*—*Phr.*: *multam subeo*, *n.*, *irreg.*, *Ov.*

forfeiture, *s. multa*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*; *multatio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *damnum multatitulum*, *Liv.*

1. forge, *s. fornax*, *acis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *fâbri*, *or ferrarii*, *officina*, *s. f.*, *Pl.*, *Phæd.*

2. forge, to, *v. a.* *1. To fashion with the hammer and by heat*: *cûdo*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *prôcûdo*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*; *fâbrior*, *l. dep.*, *Cic.*; *tundo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2. To counterfeit*: *imitor*, *l. dep.*, (*chirographum*), *Cic.*—*a.* *To forge documents*: *Phr.*: *tâbulas corumpo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *or vitio*, *l. a.*, *Liv.*, *or interpôlo*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *or interlinio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *or transcribo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*b.* *To forge a will*: *Phr.*: *testamentum suppono*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *or subijco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*, *or subdo*, *3. a.*, *Tac.*—*c.* *To forge money*: *Phr.*: *nummos adulterinos percûto*, *3. a.*, *Suet.*, *Cic.*

forged, *adj.* *Not genuine, untrue*: *subditivus*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*; *commenticius*, *s. am.* (*crimen*), *Cic.*; *commentus*, *s. am.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*

forger, *s. 1. One who makes any-*

thing: *fâbriçator*, *ôris*, *m.*, *Virg.*—*2. One who counterfeits handwriting*: *Phr.*: *chirographum imitor*, *l. d. p.*, *Cic.*—*Forger of a will*: *testamentarius*, *li. m.*, *Cic.*

forgery, *s. commentum*, *l. n.*, *Ter.* (*plur.*), *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *litræ falsæ*, *or corruptæ*, *Cic.*

forget, to, *v. a.* *obliviscor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *negligo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *ômuito*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *prætermitto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *oblivionem capio*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*; *mêmoriâam abijco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *or dipôno*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*Forget and forget*: *injurias oblivione contrô*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*

forgetful, *adj.* *obliviscus*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

forgetfulness, *s. oblivio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *oblivium*, *li. n.*, *Tac.*, (*plur.*) *Virg.*

forgive, to, *v. a.* *ignosco*, *3. a.* (*with dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *condôno*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*; *exûdo*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*; *parco*, *3. a.* (*with dat.*), *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *veniam do*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *or tribûo*, *3. a.*, *Tac.*

forgiveness, *s. vênia*, *s. f.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *comæ rênisio*, *Sen.*

fork, *s. furca*, *s. f.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *furcula*, *s. f.*, *dim.*, *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *bifurcum*, *l. n.*, *Col.*—*a.* *For raking corn, etc.*: *merge*, *ârum*, *f.*, *Plant.*, *Col.*—*b.* *For spreading nets*: *âmes*, *itis*, *m.*, *Hor.*

forked, *adj.* *1. Provided with a fork*: *furcillatus*, *s. am.*, *Var.*—*2. Spreading apart*, *etc.*: *bifurcus*, *s. am.*, *Liv.*; *bifidus*, *s. am.*, *Ov.*, *Pl.*; *blindatus*, *s. am.*, *Pl.*

forlorn, *adj.* *1. Forsaken, abandoned*: *dêsertus*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*, *Prop.*; *dêstitutus*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*; *orbis*, *s. am.*, *Virg.*; *orbatus*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*2. Without hope*: *exspes* (*only in Nom.*), *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *dêspêratus*, *s. am.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *spe carentis*, *Cic.*; *sine spe*, *Cic.*; *spe dèjectus*, *Cæs.*

1. form, *s. 1. Figure, shape*: *forma*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *figûra*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*2. Manner, way, modus*, *l. m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *râtio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*3. Show, presence*: *stimulatio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*4. External ceremony*: *ritus*, *ûm*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *mos*, *môris*, *m.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*5. A long bench for sitting upon*: *scamnum*, *l. n.*, *Ov.*, *Mart.*; *scânellum*, *l. n.*, *dim.*, *Vitr.*—*6. A class of schoolboys*: *schôla*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—*7. The lord of a hare*: *cûbile*, *is*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Phæd.*; *scdes*, *is*, *f.*, *Quint.*; *lâtibulum*, *l. n.*, *Phæd.*

2. form, to, *v. a.* *1. To make, model, etc.*: *formo*, *l. a.* (*mâtêriam*), *Cic.*; (*classem*), *Virg.*; *figûro*, *l. a.* (*mundum*), *Cic.*; (*res*), *Sen.*; *figo*, *3. a.* (*sâvos*), *Cic.*; (*versûs*), *Hor.*; *conformo*, *l. a.* (*ânimum*), *Cic.*; *confingo*, *3. a.* (*indos*), *Pl.*—*2. To arrange, adjust, etc.*: *ordino*, *l. a.* (*militês*), *Liv.*; (*partes ôrâtônis*), *Cic.*; *colloco*, *l. a.* (*rem militârêm*), *Cic.*; *dispono*, *3. a.* (*âciem*), *Cæs.*; (*capillos*), *Ov.*—*Milit. t. t.*: *To form time*: *Phr.*: *âciem explicô*, *Cæs.*; *âciem prôdico*, *Liv.*—*3. To model by education*: *cûdo*, *3. a.*

Cic., Hor.; *institūto*, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; *excolō*, 3. a., Cic.; (*vitam*), Virg.; *informo*, 1. a. (*retatam pñrlem*), Cic.

formal, adj. 1. *Ceremonious, solemn*; *sōlennis*, e. Cic.; *grāvīs*, e. Cic.—2. *Methodical, precise, regular*; *justus*, a. um, Ulp., Dig.; *līgītīmūs*, a. um, Cic.—Phr.: *ad līgēm ac regulam composītus*, Quint.—3. *Affected, not real*; *composītus*, a. um (*verba*), Quint.; *exquīsītus*, a. um (*munditia*), Cic.

formality, s. *ritus*, dum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; *mos*, *mōria*, m., Cic.—*With due formality*; *rite*, Cic., Virg.; *juste*, Cic.; *sōlenniter*, Liv.

formally, adv. *sōlenniter*, Liv.; *līgītīmē*, Cic., Juv., Tac.; *juste*, Cic.

formation, s. 1. *The act of forming*; *formatio*, *ōnis*, f., Ben.; *conformatio*, *ōnis*, f. (*corpōria*), Cic.; *factio*, *ōnis*, f., Quint.—*Of the mind*; *Education*, etc.; *cultus*, *ūs*, m. (*animi*), Cic., Hor.; *educatō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Quint.; *disciplīna*, *ē*, f. (*pñrīlis*), Cic.—2. *The manner in which a thing is formed*; *forma*, *ē*, f., Cic., Ov.; *figūra*, *ē*, f., Cic., Ov.

former, adj. *prior*, *us*, Liv., Hor.; *superior*, *us*, Cic., Tac.; *antēcedens*, *ntis*, Cic.; *prīstinus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.

formerly, adv. *ōlim*, Cic., Virg.; *quondam*, Cic., Ov.; *antiquitus*, Cæs. **formidable**, adj. *formidābīlis*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *mētūendus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *timendus*, a. um, Cic., Lucr.; *terribilis*, e. (*visu*), Virg.; (*more*), Cic.

formidably, adv. *formidābīlē* (*Adverbial neuter*) (*ridens*), Suet.

formless, adj. *informis*, e. Liv.; *dēformis*, o. (*anima*), Ov.; *rūdis*, e. Quint., Ov.; *īngestus*, a. um (*moles*), Ov.; *īncōnditus*, a. um, Liv.

formulary, s. = *A collection of edicts*; *formulæ*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic., Quint.; *album*, 1. n., Cic.; *cōdex*, *icis*, m., Cic.

forfake, to, v. a. *dāro*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *līnquo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *dēstitūto*, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; *dērlīnquo*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *desicōo*, 3. n. (*with Abl.*), Cic., Liv.

forsaken, adj. *dēsertus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *dēstitūtus*, a. um, Cic.; *relictus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

forsooth, adv. 1. *In truth*; sometimes used ironically; *scilicet*, Virg.; *vidēlicet*, Cic.; *nenpe*, Cic., Pers.; *nīmīrum*, Liv., Hor.—2. *Truly*; *certe*, Cic., Virg.; *sāne*, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *haud dūbīe*, Liv., Tac.

forswear, to, v. a. 1. *To renounce upon oath*; *abjūro*, 1. a., Cic., Pers.; *ōjūro*, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To swear falsely*; *perjūro*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; *pejūro*, 1. a., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: *perjūrium fācto*, 3. a., Cic.

forswearer, s. *perjūrus*, 1. m., Cic.; *perfidus*, 1. m., Cic.

forsworn, adj. *perjūrus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *perfidus*, a. um, Cic., Hor. **fort**, s. *castellum*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *prōpugnācūlum*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *locus mūnitus*, Cæs.

1. forth, adv. 1. *Of place*: *Onward, forward*; *foris*, Cic., Lucr.;

foras, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of time*: *Henceforward*; *posthac*, Cic., Virg.; *dehinc*, Tac., Virg.

2. forth, s. = *A bay*; *sinus*, *ūs*, m., Cæs.

3. Forth, *The*, *A river of Scotland*: *Bodotria*, m., — *The Frith of Forth*: *Bodotria*, *Esthārium* (i. e. *Bodotria*, *ē*, m., and *Esthārium*, 11. n.).

forthcoming, adj. *promptus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *pārātus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *in prōcinctu*, Quint.—*To be forthcoming*; *præsto sum*, v. n., Cic., Lucr.

forthwith, adv. *stātīm*, Cic.; *confestim*, Cic., Virg.; *extemplo*, Cic., Virg.; *illico*, Cic.—Phr.: *e vestigio*, Cic., Cæs.; *sine mōra*, Cic.; *nulla mōra*, Prop.

fortieth, adj. *quādrāgesimus*, a. um, Cic.—*For the fortieth time*; *quādrāgesimū*.

fortification, s. 1. *The act of fortifying*; *mūnitio*, *ōnis*, f., Cæs.—2. *A fortified place*; *arx*, *clis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *castellum*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *mūnimentum*, 1. n., Cæs.; *prōpugnācūlum*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *locus mūnitus*, Cæs.

fortified, pass. part. v. *TO FORTIFY*.

fortify, to, v. a. 1. *To protect with fortifications*; *mūnīo*, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; *præmūnīo*, 4. a., Cic.; *commūnīo*, 4. a., Cæs.—2. *To strengthen*, *fīrmo*, 1. a. (*plēbem*), Liv.; (*ānīmum*), Virg.; *rōbōro*, 1. a. (*pectus*), Hor.; (*grātītātē*), Cic.; *confīrmo*, 1. a. (*ānīmum*), Cic.; (*ānīmōs*), Lucr.

fortitude, s. *fortitūdo*, *inis*, f., Cic.; *magnitūdo*, *inis*, f. (*animi*), Cic.; *magisānīmūtas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.

fortnight, s.; Phr.: *quīndecim dies* (*i. e. fourteen completed days*), Cæs.

fortress, s. *arx*, *clis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *castellum*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *prōpugnācūlum*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

fortuitous, adj. *fortūlitus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *advēctīus*, a. um, Sall.

fortuitously, adv. *fortūlitō*, Cic.; *fortūlitū*, Plaut., Cic.; *cāsu* (*Adverbial Abl. of causus*, *ūs*, m.), Cic.

fortunate, adj. *fortūnātus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *bēātus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *faustus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *secundus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *prosper*, *ēra*, *erum*, Cic., Virg.

fortune, s. 1. *Ereunt generally*, whether good or bad; *fortūna*, *ē*, f., Tac., Cic., Hor.; *fortis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *casus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.—a. *Good fortune*; *fēlicitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: *secūdas res*, Cic., Tac.; *secūda fortūna*, Cic.—b. *Bad fortune*; *adverse res*, Cic.—2. *Riches, competence*, etc.; *divitīe*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; *bōna*, *erum*, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; *pecūnia*, *ē*, f., Cic., Hor.; *facilitates*, *um*, f. plur., Cæs.—3. *A woman's dowry*; *dos*, *dōtis*, f.

fortune-teller, s. *hāritūs*, 1. m., Cic., Ter.; *sortilēgus*, 1. m., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: *mūlier fāidica*, Cic.; *ānus sāga*, Stat., Cic.

forty, num. adj. *quādrāginta*, Cic.,

Cat.—a. *Forty times*; *quādrāginta*, Cic.—b. *Forty each*; *quādrāgēti*, m. a. Cic.—c. *Forty years old*; *quādrāginta annos nātus*, Cic.

1. forward, adj. 1. *Prompt, ready*; *promptus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *pārātus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Earned, eager*; *ardens*, *ntis*, Cic., Virg.; *acer*, *acris*, *acere*, Cic., Virg.; *stūdīosus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Of fruit, etc.*: *Early ripe*; *præcox*, *ōcis*, Pl., Col.; *præmātūrus*, a. um, Pl.—4. *In the front part*; *antīcus*, a. um, Cic., Var.; *antērior*, *us*, Amm.—5. *Bold, confident*; *audax*, *acis*, Cic., Hor.; *prōtervus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *confidens*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.; *officiōsus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *præcox*, *ipitis*, Cic.

2. forward, to, v. a. 1. *To assist one's views, etc.*; *jūvo*, 1. a. (*aliquem*), Cic., (*audāces*), Hor.; *adjuvō*, 1. a. (*fortes*), Liv.; *constō*, 3. a. (*with Dat.*), Cic.; *augēo*, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; *fāvō*, 2. n. (*with Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; *prōmōvō*, 2. a., Suet.; *prōmūo*, v. n. (*with Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To send on, to dispatch*; *mitto*, 3. a., Cic.—*To take care that a letter be forwarded*; Phr.: *perferēdas lītēras cūro*, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To accelerate*; *accēlērō*, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; *mātūro*, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. forward, adv. *ante*, Cic., Virg.; *porro*, Liv., Virg.; *prōtinus*, Cic., Virg.; *ultra*, Cic., Virg.; —often expressed by the preposition *pro* prefixed to a word; e. g. *to move forward*; *prōmōvō*, 2. a. (*castra*), Liv.

forwardness, s. 1. *Promptness, readiness*; Phr.: *ānīmū pārtis*, Tac.—or *promptus*, Cic.—2. *Eagerness, eagerness*; *ālīcītās*, *ātis*, f. (*reipublice defendēde*), Cic.; (*ānīmī*), Cæs.; *studium*, 11. n. (*pugnandī*), Cæs.—3. *Early ripeness*; Phr.: *mātūritas præcox*, Col., or *festivata*, Quint.—4. *Boldness, confidence*; *audācia*, *ē*, f., Cic.; *tēmēritas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *confidentia*, *ē*, f., Cic., Ter.; *fidūcia*, *ē*, f., Cæs., Quint.—5. = *Impudence*; *audācia*, *ē*, f., Cic.; *impudentia*, *ē*, f., Cic.; *licentia*, *ē*, f., Cic.—6. *Progress in studies, etc.*; *prōcēssus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.; *prōgressus*, *ūs*, m. (*in stōdiis*), Cic.

forwards, v. FORWARD, *no*, 3. **foes**, s. *foes*, *ē*, f., Liv., Lucr.; *fovēs*, *ē*, f., Cic.—*A little foe*; *foveā*, *ē*, f. dim., Col.

fossil, adj. *fossilis*, o. (*ebur*), Pl.; (*sals*), Var.

foster, to, v. a. 1. *To feed, nourish, etc.*; *ālō*, 3. a. (*corpus*), Lucr.; (*rūmōres*), Liv.; (*chānes*), Cic.; (*līvōs*), Ov.; *nūtrio*, 4. a., Liv., Juv.; *nūtrio*, 4. dep., Pl., Virg.; *fovēo*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; *nūticio*, 1. dep. (*partes*), Cic. **foster**, s. *fovea*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To cherish, promote, etc.*; *augēo*, 2. a. (*hōmīnētiam*), Cic.; (*ānīmōs*), Stat.; *adagō*, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; *fovēo*, 2. a. (*volūntātem*), Liv.; (*vōta*), Ov.; *ēdūco*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *informo*, 1. a., Cic.; *īnstīto*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

foster-brother, s. *collatāneus*, *ūs*, m., Dig.

foster-child, s. a. *Of males*;

Humana, i. m., Cic., Virg.—b. Of females; **humana**, e. f., Cic., Plant.

fofterer, s. a. Of males; **nutritor**, **oris**, m., Suet., Claud.; **altor**, **oris**, m., f., Cic., Ov.; **altor**, **oris**, m., Cic., Ov.; **crator**, **oris**, m., Cic.—b. Of females; **nutrix**, **icis**, f., Cic., Claud.; **altrix**, **icis**, f., Cic., Virg.; **cultrix**, **icis**, f., Cic.

fofter-mother, s. a. **nutrix**, **icis**, f., Cic.; **altrix**, **icis**, f., Cic.

1. **foul**, adj. 1. *Dirty, unclean*; **immundus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **fecus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **sordidus**, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. *Impure, morally dirty*; **sordus**, a, um, Suet., Cat.; **impurus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **impudicus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Not lawful*; **vetustus**, a, um, Tac., Virg.; **prohibitus**, a, um, Sen.—4. *Of weather*; **bad**, etc.; **foedus**, a, um (tempestates), Liv., Virg.—5. *Wicked*, etc.; **nefarus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **flagitiosus**, a, um, Cic.—*Foul means*; **dolus**, i. m., Cic.

2. **foul**, to, v. a. = *To make dirty*: a. *Physically*; **inquinus**, i. a., Cic., Hor.; **fosio**, i. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *Morally*; **contaminus**, i. a. (mentem), Liv.; **pollus**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

foully, adv. **foede**, Liv., Virg.; **sordide**, Cic.; **sordus**, Cic.; **impure**, Cic.; **impudicissime** (positive and comparative not found), Eur.

foul-mouthed, adj. **malédicus**, a, um (convictor), Cic.; **contuméliosus**, a, um, Cic.; **malédicax**, **acis**, Plant.; **malédicens**, **ntis** (homo), Plant.

foulness, s. n. *Dirtness*; **immunditia**, i. m., Plant.; **sordiditas**, i. m., Pl.; **sordiditas**, e. f., Lucr.; **sordus**, i. f., Pl., Virg.—2. *Wickedness*; **turbidus**, **inis**, f., Cic.; **foeditas**, **acis**, f., Cic.; **obscenitas**, **acis**, f., Cic.

1. **found**, pass. part. to FIND.
2. **found**, to, v. a. 1. *To lay the foundation or basis*; **condo**, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (arcem), Virg.; **instatio**, 3. a. (libithecus), Pl.; **constituo**, 3. a. (rempubliam), Cic.—Phr.: **fundamenta loco**, i. a., Virg., or pono, 3. a., Virg., or **lacio**, 3. a., Liv.—2. *Of metals*; *To cast*; **liquefactus**, a, um (aes), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; **liquo** i. a. (aes), Pl.; **confio**, i. a. (argentum), Sen.

foundation, s. 1. *That which supports*; **fundamenta**, **orum**, b. plur., Cic., Virg.; **substructio**, **onis**, f., Liv.—2. *An institution*; **institutum**, i. n., Tac.

founded, part. 1. *Established on a basis*; **constitutus**, a, um, Cic.; **institutus**, a, um, Liv., Ov.; **fundatus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **stabilitus**, a, um, Cic.—2. *Of metals*; *Cast*; **liquefactus**, a, um (aes), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; **liquatus**, a, um (aes), Pl.

1. **founder**, s. 1. *One who founds a city*, etc.; **conditor**, **oris**, m., Cic., Virg.; **fundator**, **oris**, m., Virg.; **auctor**, **oris**, m., Sall., Ov.—2. *One who casts metals*; **fluor**, **oris**, m., Cod., Just.; **caelator**, **oris**, m., Quint., Juv.; **stator**, **is**, m., Pl.

2. **founder**, to, v. n. *submerge*, 3. **ruo**, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: **naufragi-**

um facio, 3. a., Cic.; **naufragio** **intereo**, n. irreg., Cœs.; **naufragio** **perbo**, n. irreg., Cic.

foundery, s. officina, e. f., Cic., Phœd.

foundling, s. Phr.: **projectile** or **expeticta** puella, Plant.

foundling-hospital, s. **brēphōtrophium**, i. n., Cod., Just.

foundress, s. **fundatrix**, **icis**, f., Inscr.

fount, fountain, s. 1. *A spring*; **fons**, **tis**, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little fountain*; **fonticulus**, i. m., Pl., Hor. (S.).—b. *Of, or belonging to, a fountain*; **fontinalis**, e. Vitruv.; **fontanus**, a, um, Cels.; (ora), Ov.—2. *The source of anything*; **origo**, **inis**, f., Cic., Virg.; **fons**, **tis**, m., Cic., Hor.; **principium**, i. n., Cic., Hor.; **caput**, **itis**, n., Cic.

four, num. adj. **quater**, indecl., Cic., Virg.—a. *Four each*; **quaterni**, e. a, Cic., Hor.—b. *Four times*; **quater**, Virg.—c. *A space of four days*; **quadriduum**, i. n., Plant.—d. *A space of four years*; **quadriennium**, i. n., Cic.—e. *Four years old*; **quadrimum**, a, um, Hor.

four-cornered, adj. **quadratus**, a, um, Pl., Hor.; **quadrangulus**, a, um, Pl.; **quadrifidus**, a, um, Aus.

1. **fourfold**, adj. **quadruplus**, a, um, Suet.; **quadruplex**, **icis** (ordo), Liv.; (pœcunia), Plant.—a. *To make fourfold*; **quadruplico**, i. a., Plant.—b. *A fourfold amount*; **quadruplum**, i. n., Cic.

2. **fourfold**, adv. **quadrifariam**, Liv.

fourfooted, adj. **quadrupes**, **edis**, comm. gen., Pl., Virg.

fourscore, num. adj. **octoginta**, indecl., Cic.—*Fourscore each*; **octoginti**, e. a, Liv.

fourteen, num. adj. **quatuordecim**, indecl., Suet.—*Fourteen each*; **quaterni deni** (both parts declined), Cic.—*Fourteen times*; **quater decies**.

fourteenth, num. adj. **quartus decimus** (both parts declined), Cic.

fourth, num. adj. **quartus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*For the fourth time*; **quartum**, Liv.; **quarto**, Ov.

fourthly, adv. **quarto**, Quint.

1. **fowl**, s. **avis**, i. f., Pl., Gallina, e. f., Cic., Hor.; **vulturis**, i. f., Ov., Suet.; **ales**, **itis**, comm. gen., Ov.; **altilis**, i. f., Juv., Pl.—Phr.: **Foris** = *poetry*; Phr.: **pœcus volatilis**, Col.; **aves cohortales**, Col.—*A young fowl*; **pulus gallinaceus**, Phœd.

2. **fowl**, to, v. a. **vincipio**, i. d. dep., Var.—Phr.: **aves capto**, i. a., Tib.

fowler, s. **aucup**, **ipis**, m., Cic., Ov.

fowling, s. **avēpium**, i. n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: **in um captura**, Pl.

fox, s. i. Pl., Virg.—a. *A fox's brush*; Phr.: **cauda vulpina**, Pl.—b. *A little fox*; **vulpicula**, e. f., Cic.—2. *A crafty man*; **vulpes**, i. f., Hor. (A. P.); Pers.; **veterator**, **oris**, Cic.

foxglove, s. **digitalis**, i. f., Linn.

fox-hound, s.; Phr.: **canis vena-**

fox-hunting, s. **venatio**, **onis**, f., Cic.; **venatus**, **us**, m., Cic.

foxy, foxlike, adj. **vulpinus**, a, um, Pl., Phœd.

fraction, s. **fractura**, e. f., Pl.; **pars partis**, f., Cic.; **portio**, **onis**, f., Pl.

fractious, adj. **difficilis**, e., Cic., Hor.; **morosus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **acerbus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **fracture**, s. **fractura**, e. f. (cruris), Cels.

2. **fracture**, to, v. a. **frango**, 3. a. (brachium), Cic. (crus), Hor. (Ep.); **confringo**, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; **détringo**, 3. a., Plant.

fractured, adj. **fractus**, a, um (os), Cels., (femur), Cels.

fragile, adj. **fragilis**, e. Pl. (ramus), Virg.; **tenuis**, e. Cic., Plant.; **caducus**, a, um, Cic.

fragility, s. **fragilitas**, **acis**, f., Cic., Pl.

fragment, s. **fragmentum**, i. n., Cic.; **framen**, **inis**, n., Suet., Virg.; **pars partis**, f., Cic.; **frustum**, i. n., Quint.

fragrance, s. **odor**, **oris**, m., Sall., Virg. (plur.), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: **suavitas odorum**, Sen.

fragrant, adj. **suavis**, e. Cic., Lucr.; **suavolens**, **ntis**, Cat.; **odorosus**, a, um, Pl., Virg.; **odoratus**, a, um, Pl., Virg.; **odorifer**, **era**, **rum**, Virg.

fragrantly, adv. **suaviter**, Cic.

1. **frail**, s. = *A wicker basket*; **fascina**, e. f., Cic., Virg.

2. **frail**, adj. 1. *Slender, liable to perish easily*; **fragilis**, e. Pl., Virg.; **fluxus**, a, um, Sall., Tac., Mart.; **caducus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Imbecill, weak*; **imbecillus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **infirminus**, a, um, Cic., Luc.; **debilis**, e. Liv., Virg.

frailty, s. **fragilitas**, **acis**, f., Cic.; **infirmitas**, **acis**, f., Tac.; **debilitas**, **acis**, f. (animi), Cic.; **imbecillitas**, **acis**, f., Cic.—Phr.: **error humanus**, Cic.

1. **frame**, to, v. a. 1. *To make, to fashion*; **fungo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **compono**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **effingo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of a picture*; *To enclose in a frame*; Phr.: **picturam lignis formis includo**, 3. a., Pl.

2. **frame**, s. 1. *The fabric*; **fabrica**, e. f., Cic.; **structura**, e. f., Pl.—2. *Order*, etc.; **ordo**, **inis**, m., Cic.; **dispositio**, **onis**, f., Virg.—3. *Of a picture*; **forma lignea**, Pl.—4. *Of the mind*; **disposition**, etc.; Phr.: **animi affectus**, Cic., or **habitus**, Phr.

framer, s. **opifex**, **icis**, Cic., Hor.; **fabricator**, **oris**, m. (mundi), Cic.; (equi), Virg.; **auctor**, **oris**, m., Sall., Ov.; **conditor**, **oris**, m., Liv., Virg.—Of a law; Phr.: **legum rogator**, Luc.; **lator legis**, Cic.

France, s. *A country of Western Europe*; **Gallia**, e. f.; **Gallia**, **arum**, f. plur.—a. *Of, or belonging to, France*; **French**; **Gallicus**, a, um, adj.—b. *A Frenchman*; **Gallus**, i. m.

Frances, s. *A woman's name*; **Francesca**, e. f.

Francis, s. *A man's name*; **Franciscus**, i. m.

Franconia or **Frankenland**, *A country of Germany; Francia, s. f.; Franconia, s. f.—The inhabitants of Franconia; Franci, ōrum, m. plur.; Francōnes, ūm, m. plur.*

frank, adj. liber, ēra, ōrum, Cic., Hor.; candidus, a, um, ōv., Hor.; ingēnus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; sincerus, a, um (pronunciator), Cic.; apertus, a, um (ānīmus), Cic.

Frankfort-on-the-Maine, *Formerly a free city of Germany, now incorporated with Prussia; Francofurtum ad Mœnum (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Mœnus, i, m.); Heliopolis, is, f.*

Frankfort-on-the-Oder, *A town of Prussia; Francofurtum ad Oderam (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Odera, s. m.).*

frankincense, s. thus, thŭris, n., Pl., Hor.

frankly, adv. libere (consellum do), Cic.; (dico), Hor.; candido, Quint.; ingēnte, Cic.; sincere, Cæs., Cat.; aperte, Ter., Cic.—Phr.: ex ānīmo, Cat.

frankness, s. candor, ōris, m. (ānīmi), Liv.; simplicitas, ātis, f., Pl.; ingēnitas, ātis, f., Cic.; sinceritas, ātis, f., Sen., Phœd.—Phr.: ānīmus apertus et simplex, Cic.

frantic, adj. vēnēnus, a, um, Liv., ōv.; dēllūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; rābiōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl., Hor.; fūriōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūribundus, a, um, Cic., ōv.—*To be frantic; dēllō, i, n., Cic., Hor.*

frantically, adv. fūrenter (rascor), Cic.; fūriōse (fācio), Cic.; rābiōse (fācio), Cic.

franticness, s. fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; rābiēs, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; amentia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; dēllrātiō, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

Frascati, *A town of Italy, to the south of Rome; Tusculum, i, n.—a. ōf, or belonging to, Frascati; Tusculū, a, um, adj.; Tusculānus, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Frascati; Tusculāni, ōrum, m. plur.*

Frat, or Euphrates, *The, A river of Turkey in Asia, which, after its junction with the Tigris, falls into the Persian Gulf; Euphrātes, is, m.*

fraternal, adj. frāternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fraternally, adv. frāterne, Cic.

fraternity, s. 1. *Brotherhood; frāternitas, ātis, f., Tac.; germanitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Association of persons; colligium, ū, n., Cic.; corpus, ōris, n., Cic.—3. Companionship; cōlānitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sōcietas, ū, n., Val. Max., Cat.*

fratricide, s. 1. *One who murders his brother; frātrīcidā, s. m., Quint.—Phr.: frātris parrīcidā, Quint.—2. The murder of a brother; frātrīcidium, ū, n., Eccl.—Phr.: frāternum parrīcidium, Cic.; frātris parrīcidium, Liv.; frāterna nex, Hor.*

fraud, s. frans, frandis, f., Cic., Hor.; frandatiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; fallācia, s. f., Plant.; (plur.), Cic.; dōlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; circumscriptiō, ōnis,

f., Cic.—Phr.: Law t. t.: dōlus mālus, Cic.

fraudulence, s.; v. **fraud**.

fraudulent, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., ōv.; fraudulētus, a, um, Cic.

fraudulently, adv. fallācter, Cic.; fraudulēter, Pl.; dōlōse, Cic., Plant.

1. fray, s. pugna, s. f., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, īnis, Liv., Virg.; prēlium, ū, n., Cic., Virg.

2. fray, to, v. a. *To wear away by rubbing; tēro, 3. a., Hor.; attēro, 3. a., Ulp. Dig.; dētēro, 3. a., Pl.*

frak, s. libido, īnis, f., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: ānīmi impētus, Cic.

frakish, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mutābilis, e, Cic., Virg.

frakishly, adv.; Phr.: ex libidine, Sall.

frakishness, s. inconstantiā, s. f., Cic.; mutābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; mobilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

freckle, s. lenticulā, ārum, f. plur., Cels.; lertigo, īnis, f., Pl.—*To have freckles; Phr.: sparso ōre sum, v. n., Ter.*

freckled, adj. lentiginosus, a, um, Val. Max.

Frederick, s. *A man's name; Frederickus, i, m.*

Frederickstad, 1. *A town of Aggerhus in Norway; Frēdrickstādum, ū, n.—2. A city of Sleswick in Denmark; Frēdrickpōlis, is, f.—3. A town of Brandenburg in Germany; Frēdrickstādum, ū, n.*

1. free, adj. 1. *Not bound or oppressed; liber, ēra, ōrum, Cic., ōv.; solūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; expēditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—To be free from; vāco, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cārō, 2. n., Cic., Ter.—2. Frant, open in conversation, etc.; sincerus, a, um, Cic.; apertus, a, um (ānīmus), Cic.—3. Not subject to civil restrictions; immūnis, e, Cic.; ingēnus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; liberrālis, e, Quint., Ter.—4. Open, unrestricted; pātens, ntis, Cic.; apertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—5. Licentious in manners; liber, ēra, ōrum, Cic.; dissolūtus, a, um (consuetudo), Cic.—6. Gratiuous; grātūlitus, a, um, Cic.*

2. free, adv. = Gratiuously; grātis, Cic., Mart.; grātūto (defendo), Cic., (pingo), Pl.

3. free, to, v. a. 1. *To set at liberty; libēro, i, a., Cic.; vindico, i, a., Cic., (in liberatam), Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., ōv.; expēdo, 4. a., Cic., ōv.; mātāmito, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: libēratum dō, i, a., Cic., or largior, 4. dep., Cic., or concedo, 3. a., Cæs.—2. To exempt, to rid from; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsolvo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; exlmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lēvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; expēdo, 4. a., Cic., ōv.—3. To clear from obstructions; purgo, i, a., Cic., ōv.*

freebooter, s. lūtro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; prādo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; prēdātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; grāssātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.

freebooting, s. prādatiō, ōnis, f., Tac.; lūtrōcinatiō, ōnis, f., Pl.; lūtrōcinium, ū, n., Cic.

freeborn, adj. ingēnus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; liberrālis, e, Quint., Ter.

freed, part. liberrātus, a, um, Cic.; solūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; liber, ēra, ōrum, Cic., ōv.

freedman, s. libertus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; libertinus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

freedom, s. libertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: pōtētas vivendi ut vēm. Cic.—*Freedom of the city; Phr.: ius civitātis, Cic.*

free-hearted, adj. largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; liberrālis, e, Quint., Ter.; mūltifidus, a, um, Cic., ōv.

1. freehold, s.; Phr.: prāedium liberrum, Cic.; res mancipii, Cic.

2. freehold, adj.; Phr.: immūnis et liber (ager), Cic.

freeholder, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic.; manceps, īpis, m., Tert.—Phr.: agrorum possessor, Cic.; qui agrum immūnem liberrumque ārat, Cic.

freely, adj. 1. *Without restriction; libere, Cic., Ter.—2. Openly, frankly; ingēnte, Cic.; sincere, Cic., Ter.; aperte, Cic., Hor.—3. Generously; large, Cic., Hor.; liberrāter, Cic., Cæs.; mūltifidus, Cic., Liv.*

freeman, s. civis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

freeness, s.; v. **FRANKNESS**.

freestone, s.; Phr.: lāpis ārcō-ārius, Serv., Virg.

freewoman, s. civis, is, f., Plant.

freeze, to, v. a. and 1. *Act; gēlo, i, a., Pl., Mart.; congelo, i, a., Cat.; glaciō, i, a., Pl., Hor.—2. Neut.; gēlor, i, pass., Pl., Juv.; congelo, i, n., ōv.—Phr.: nive concreo, 3. n., Cic.; frigore duresco, 3. n., Cic.; gēlu consisto, 3. n., Hor.*

Freiberg, *A town of Saxony; Friburgum Brigolae (i. e. Friburgum, i, n., and Brigolae, s. f.).*

1. freight, s. 1. *The load of a ship; ōnus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. Money paid for conveyance; vectūra, s. f., Cic., Plant.; portoriū, ū, n., App.; nāulum, i, n., Juv.*

2. freight, to, v. a.; Phr.: nāvem ōnēro, i, a., Cæs.; ōnēra in nāvem impōno, 3. a., Cic.

freighter, s. nāucīlerus, i, m., Plant.

Fréjus, *A town of France, in the Department of Var; Forum Julli (i. e. Forum, i, n., and Jullus, i, m.).—a. ōf, or belonging to, Fréjus; Fōrjullīensis, e, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Fréjus; Fōrjullīenses, ūm, m. plur.*

frenzied, adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēllūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lymphāticus, a, um, Liv., Pl.; lymphātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

frenzy, s. insēnā, s. f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēllrātiō, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; lymphātus, ōnis, f., Pl.; lymphātus, ū, m., Pl.; phrēnēsis, is, f., Sen., Juv.

frequency, s. crēbritas, ātis, f. (officium), Cic.; frēquentia, s. f. (litterarum), Cic.

1. frequent, adj. frēquens, ntis, Cic.; crēber, bra, brum, Cic., Lucr.; rēpētus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

2. frequent, to, v. a. frēquēns,

1. a. Cic.; cōlebro, **1. a. Cic.**, **ov.**; **ventito**, **1. n.** (with *ad* and *Acc.*); **commō**, **1. n.** (with *in* and *Acc.*), **Cic.**

frequentated, **adj.** frēquēns, **ntis** (theātrum), **Cic.**; cōlēbro, **bris**, **bre**, **Cic.**; cōlēbrus, **am**, **Sen.**, **Hor.**

frequently, **adv.** frēquēter, **Cic.**; **sæpe**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **sæpēnumēro**, **Cic.**; **Cæs.**; **cōlēbro**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**

fresco, **a. in** the expression *to paint in fresco*; **Phr.**: **ōdo** cōlōres illius, **3. a. Pl.**

fresh, **adj.** **1. New, newly-made**; **recens**, **ntis**, **Cic.**, **Pers.**; **novus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **nūperus**, **a. um**, **Plant.**—**2. Cool**; **frigidus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**3. Not stale or withered**; **recens**, **ntis** (pisces), **Plant.**; **prætium**, **Virg.**; **viridis**, **e. Pl.**, **Virg.**; **vivus**, **a. um**, (*caespes*), **Virg.**—**4. Not salted**; **insulans**, **a. um**, **Cic.**—**5. Not tired**; **Integres**, **gra**, **gram**, **Cæs.**; **ālacer**, **oris**, **cre**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **recens**, **ntis**, **Cæs.**—**6. = Fresh-coloured**; **rubicundus**, **a. um**, **Pl.**, **Virg.**

freshen, **to**, **v. a. 1. To renew, restore**, etc.; **rēnovō**, **1. a. Prop.**—**2. Of the wind**: **To increase in power**, etc.; **increbro**, **3. n.** (ventas), **Cic.** (auster), **Cæs.**

freshly, **adv.** **nūper**, **Cic.**; **mōdo**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **recens**, **Plant.**, **Lucr.**—**Phr.**: **non pridem**, **Ter.**, **Pl.**; **non ita pridem**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**

freshman, **s. tiro**, **ōnis**, **m.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**

freshness, **s. 1. Coolness**; **frigus**, **ōris**, **n.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **algor**, **ōris**, **m.**, **Sall.**, **Lucr.**—**2. Ruddiness**; **color**, **ōris**, **m.**, **ov.**, **Ter.**—**3. Newness**; **novitas**, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**

fret, **to**, **v. n.** **mæreo**, **2. n.**, **Cic.**, **Tib.**; **dolēo**, **2. n.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **tumultuor**, **1. dep.**, **Cic.**; **perturbor**, **1. pass.**, **Ter.**—**Phr.**: **agere fero**, **n. irreg.**; **Cic.**; **agritudinē** suscepto, **3. a.**, **Cic.**

fretful, **adj.** **mōrōsus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**; **difficilis**, **e. Cic.**, **Hor.**; **asper**, **ēra**, **rum**, **Mart.**; **tētricus**, **a. um**, **Sen.**, **ov.**; **stomachōsus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **ammōrōsus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**

fretfully, **adv.** **mōrōse**, **Cic.**, **Pl.**; **stomachōse**, **Cic.**

fretfulness, **s. mōrōsitas**, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Suet.**

fretwork, **s. cœlatura**, **œ. f.**, **Pl.**, **Sen.**; **calāmen**, **Inis**, **n.**, **ov.**

friable, **adj.** **Brūlle**, etc.; **friābilis**, **e** (tophus), **Pl.**

friar, **s. mōnāchus**, **i. m.**, **Eccl.**; **conoblitā**, **œ. m.**, **Eccl.**

friary, **s. crenobium**, **II. n.**, **Eccl.**; **monasterium**, **II. n.**, **Eccl.**

Fribourg, **The chief town of a canton of the same name in Switzerland**; **Friburga**, **œ. f.**, **Friburgum**, **i. n.**

friction, **s. fricatio**, **ōnis**, **f.**, **Col.**; **Cels.**; **fricatus**, **œ. m.**, **Pl.**; **tritius**, **œ. m.** (lāpidum), **Cic.**; **attritus**, **œ. m.**, **Pl.**, **Sen.**; **fricatura**, **œ. f.**, **Vitr.**

Friday, **s. Phr.**: **Dies Vēnēris** (late Latin).

1. friend, **s. amicus**, **i. m.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **sociālis**, **is. m.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **necessārius**, **II. m.**, **Cic.**; **familiaris**, **is. m.**, **Cic.**, **Cre.**

friendless, **adj.** **Phr.**: **amicum inops**, **Cic.**; **deceus** ab amicis, **Cic.**; **deceus** suis, **Tac.**

friendliness, **s. bēnēvolentia**, **œ. f.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **bēnignitas**, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **cōmitas**, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Tac.**; **urbanitas**, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**

1. friendly, **adj.** **amicus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **bēnignus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **officiōsus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **ov.**; **bēnēvolus**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**

2. friendly, **adv.** **1. In a friendly manner**; **Amice**, **Cic.**; **bēnigne**, **Liv.**, **Ter.**; **officiōse**, **Cic.**—**2. Without quarrelling**; **placide**, **Cæs.**, **Ter.**; **quēte**, **Cic.**—**Phr.**: **sine controversiā**, **Cic.**

friendship, **s. amicitia**, **œ. f.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **necessitudo**, **Inis**, **f.**, **Cic.**

Friesland, **A province of the Netherlands**; **Frisla**, **œ. f.**

frigate, **s. liburnum**, **i. n.**, **Hor.**—**Phr.**: **navis longa**, **Cæs.**

frighten, **to**, **v. a.** **terrō**, **2. a.**, **Sall.**, **ov.**; **conterro**, **2. a.**, **Cic.**, **Liv.**; **perterrō**, **2. a.**, **Cic.**; **perterrificō**, **3. a.**, **Ter.**, **Cic.**; **consterno**, **1. a.**, **Liv.**, **Stat.**—**Phr.**: **timōrem** affēro, **a. irreg.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**; **infecto**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**; **incutō**, **3. a.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **pāvore** percitō, **3. a.**, **Val. Flacc.**, **ov.**; **afficio**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**

fright, **s. pavor**, **ōris**, **m.**, **Liv.**, **ov.**; **terror**, **ōris**, **m.**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**; **formido**, **Inis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**

frightful, **adj.** **1. Terrible**; **horrendus**, **a. um**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **horribilis**, **e. Cic.**; **formidābilis**, **e. ov.**; **horrificus**, **a. um**, **Virg.**, **Lucr.**—**2. Ill-looking, ugly**; **deformis**, **e. Cic.**; **tēter**, **tra**, **trum**, **Cic.**, **Lucr.**; **horridus**, **a. um**, **Suet.**, **ov.**

frightfully, **adv.** **1. Terribly**; **horrifico**, **Lucr.**; **formidābile** (Neut. *adv.* as *adv.*), **Stat.**—**2. Excessively**; **immōdico**, **Liv.**, **Luc.**; **immōdērate**, **Cic.**—**Phr.**: **aspirā** mōdum, **Liv.**

frigid, **adj.** **frigidus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **gēlidus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **algidus**, **a. um**, **Cat.**; **gēlidus**, **a. um**, **Suet.**, **ov.**; **alsus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**; **alsus**, **a. um**, **Lucr.**

frigidity, **s. frigus**, **ōris**, **n.**, **Cic.**; **algor**, **ōris**, **m.**, **Sall.**

frigidity, **adv.** **Without taking any interest in a thing**, **inspidly**; **frigidē**, **Quint.**, **Gell.**

1. fringo, **s. fimbria**, **œ. rum**, **f.**, **Pl.**, **Cels.**

2. fringo, **to**, **v. a.** **pretexo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**

frisk, **to**, **v. n.** **sālto**, **4. n.**, **Pl.**, **ov.**; **exsālto**, **4. n.**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**; **sālto**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **exsālto**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**; **lascivio**, **4. n.**, **Liv.**, **ov.**

frith, **s. frētum**, **i. n.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**; **euprūs**, **i. m.**, **Cic.**, **Luc.**

1. fritter, **to**, **v. a.** **Of time only**; **Phr.**: **captum** dividō, **3. a.**, **Suet.**; **articulū** timē commōdō, **3. a.**, **Plant.**

2. fritter, **s. lāquium**, **i. n.**, **Cels.**, **Hor.**; **artilāquans**, **i. m.**, **Cic.**

frivolous, **adj.** **vānus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **ov.**; **lēvis**, **e. Cic.**, **Hor.**; **inānis**, **e. Cic.**; **fūtilis**, **e. Cic.**, **Ter.**; **frivōlus**, **a. um**, **Quint.**; **nūgatorius**, **a. um**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**; **nūgax**, **ōis**, **Cic.**

frivolity, **s. lēvitas**, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**

mōbilis, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; **mūtābilis**, **ātis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; **inconstātia**, **œ. f.**, **Cic.**

frivolously, **adv.** **inānter**, **Cic.**; **fūtiliter**, **App.**; **lētuliter**, **Cato.**

frizzle, **to**, **v. a.** **Of the hair**; **crispio**, **1. a.**, **Pl.**—**Phr.**: **calāstrimo** orno, **1. a.**, **Var.**, **ov.**; **converso**, **3. a.**, **Petr.**

fro, **adv.** **In expression to and fro**; **ultra et citro**, **Cic.**; **huc et illic**, **Ball.**

frock, **s. tūnica**, **œ. f.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **toga**, **œ. f.**, **Cic.**, **Mart.**; **palla**, **œ. f.**, **Virg.**; **stōla**, **œ. f.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**

frog, **s. rāna**, **œ. f.**, **Virg.**, **Hor.**—**A little frog**; **rāunculus**, **i. m.**, **dim.**, **Cic.**

1. frolic, **s. ludus**, **i. m.**, **Cic.**; **lūsus**, **œ. m.**, **Quint.**; **lūdicro**, **i. n.**, **Pl.**—**Phr.**: **facinus** lēpidum et festivum, **Plant.**

2. frolic, **to**, **v. n.** **lascivio**, **4. n.**, **Liv.**, **ov.**; **jocor**, **1. dep.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **exsulo**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**, **ov.**

frollicsome, **adj.** **hilaris**, **e. Cic.**, **Hor.**; **lētus**, **a. um**, **Cic.**; **jocōsus**, **a. um**, **Hor.**; **jocōbundus**, **a. um**, **Val. Max.**

from, **prep.** **1. Denoting motion**, usually expressed by the *Abt.* with or without a preposition; e.g. **ab Athēnis**, **Cic.**; **a Brundisio**, **Cels.**; **ex Apollonia**, **Pl.**—**2. Denoting cause** or motive, expressed by *e*, *ex* or *ex*; e.g. **ex doctrinā** nobilis, **Cic.**; **by per**; e.g. **per setatem**, **Cæs.**; **by proper**; e.g. **proper mētum**, **Cic.**—**3. Denoting the measure, standard, or rule according to, after, in conformity with which anything is done**; **by ex** with *Abt.*; e.g. **ex omnium sententiā** constitutum **e. Cic.**; **ex collegi sententiā**, **Liv.**—**4. = Out of**; **e** or **ex**, with *Abt.*, e.g. **From the senate**; **ex senātū**, **Cic.**—**5. Before a participle of the present tense**, it is rendered by an infinitive (when the preceding verb contains the idea of hindrance or restriction), or by the conjunctions *ne*, *quominus*, *quin* with *subjunctive*; e.g. **The present Balbus from leaving the house**, **Balbus exire domo prohibuerunt**, **Cic.**; **You could have prevented that from taking place**, **quod potuisset prohibere**, **ne lleret**, **Cic.**; **I suppose the winter has prevented us from having any news of you**, **hiemem credo prohibuisse quominus de te certum habueremus**, **Cic.**; **I can scarce keep myself from flying in his face**; **vix me continere quin involem in capillum**, **Ter.**

Frome, **A town in Somersetshire**; **Froma**, **œ. f.**; **Fromum**, **i. n.**

1. front, **s. frons**, **tis**, **f.**, **Cæs.**, **Suet.**—**Phr.**: **pars prior**, **Pl.**; **pars antica**, **Cic.**, **Var.**

2. front, **to**, **v. n.** **Phr.**: **obviam** **to** (with *Dat.*), **n. irreg.**, **Cic.**; **ex adverso** **sto**, **1. n.**, **Suet.**

frontier, **s. fines**, **ium**, **m.**, **plur.**, **Cæs.**; **confinis**, **orum**, **Cic.**

fronting, **adj.** **contrārius**, **a. um**, **Cæs.**, **ov.**;—**also translated by prep.** **contra** (Italian), **Virg.**

Frosinone, **A town of Italy in the south of the States of the Church**; **Frusino**, **ōnis**, **f.**—**a. Of, or belonging to**

to, Prosinone; Frūsina, ātis, adj.—*B. The inhabitants of Prosinone; Frūnātes, um, m. plur.*

frost, *s. gelu, n. indecl., Pl., Ov.; gēlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; gēlīcidium, ī, n., Col.*

frostbitten, *adj. prærigenis, ntis (mānus), Tac.*—*Phr.: gēlu rigens (angulus), Phaed.*

frosty, *adj. gēlīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prūnēdus, a, um, Ov.*

1. froth, *s. 1. Foam; spūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. Unmeaning words; nūge, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Cic.; vānlōquentia, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.*

2. froth, *to, v. n. = To foam; spūmo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: spūmā am āgo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—To begin to froth: spūmesco, 3. n., Ov.*

frothy, *adj. 1. Foaming; spūmēdus, a, um, Ov.; spūmōus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; spūmans, ntis, Auct. Her.—2. Of language: Bombastic; tūmīdus, a, um, Liv.; inānis, æ, Cic.*

froward, *adj. pervicax, ācis, Tac., Ter.; contūmāx, ācis, Cic., Phaed.; præfractus, a, um, Val. Max.; obstinātus, a, um, Liv.*

frowardly, *adv. pervicaciter, Liv.; contūmācter, Cic.*—*Phr.: obstinātō animo, Liv.*

frowardness, *s. pervicacia, æ, f., Cic.; contūmācia, æ, f., Cic.; pervicacia, ātis, f., Cic.*—*Phr.: pervicax animus, Ter.*

1. frown, *to, v. n. = Phr.: frontem contrāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., or trāho, 3. a., Cic.; rūgas cōgo, 3. a., Ov.*

2. frown, *s. supercilium, ī, n., Cic., Mart.*—*Phr.: vultūs trāces, Hor.; contractio frontis, Cic.*

frowning, *s. Phr.: supercilium contracto, Cic.*

frosen, *adj. gēlātus (amnis), Pl.*—*Phr.: frigore adstrictus, Curt.*

fructiferous, *adj. = Fruit-bearing; pōmīfer, æra, trum, Hor.; frūgīfer, æra, trum, Cic., Mart.*

fructification, *s.; v. FERTILIZATION.*

fructify, *to; v. TO FERTILIZE.*

frugal, *adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; frūgi, indecl., Cic., Hor. (Comp.; frūgālī, us, Ter., Var.: Sup.; frūgālissimus, a, um, Cic.).*

frugality, *s. frūgālitas, ātis, f., Cic.; parsimōnia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; diligētia, æ, f., Cic.*

frugally, *adv. parce, Cic., Ter.; modice, Suet.; diligēter, Cic.; frūgālīter, Cic., Hor.*

fruit, *s. 1. The produce of a tree or plant; fructus, ārum, m. plur., Quint.; frūges, um, f. plur., Cic.—2. Profit, advantage; fructus, ās, m., Cic.; mōlimentum, ī, n., Cic.; utilitas, ātis, f., Cic.*

fruit-basket, *s. corbis, is, m., Cic., Plaut.; cāstrum, ī, n., Virg.*

fruit-bearing, *adj. pōmīfer, æra, trum (auctumnus), Hor.; frūgīfer, æra, trum, Cic., Mart.; fructīfer, æra, trum, Col.*

fruit-tree, *s. pōmus, ī, f., Tib.—Phr.: arbor pōmīfera, Pl.*

fruiterer, *s. pōmārius, ī, m., Hor.*

fruity, *s. A place where fruit is kept; pōmārium, ī, n., Cic., Hor.*

fruitful, *adj. 1. Producing fruit, etc., in abundance; fērax, ācis, Pl., Virg.; fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fertīlis, æ, Cic., Ov.; ōpmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Abounding in fruit; pōmōus, a, um, Col., Prop.—3. Of an author: Fertile in ideas or writing; fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; fērax, ācis, Cic.; ūber, ēris, Cic., Ov.*

fruitfully, *adv. fēcunde, Pl.; fēraciter, Liv.; fertīlīter (rēvivisco), Pl.*

fruitfulness, *s. 1. The quality of producing fruit, etc., in abundance; fertīlitas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; fēracitas, ātis, f., Col.—2. Of the mind: Fertility of ideas, etc.; fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic.*

fruition, *s. fructus, ās, m., Plaut.; ōnus, ās, m., Cic.; ūsura, æ, f., Cic.*

fruitless, *adj. 1. Not producing fruit, etc.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall.; stērilis, o, Virg., Ov.; infructuōsus, a, um, Tac.—2. Without results; inūtīlis, æ, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Hor.*

fruitlessly, *adv. frustra, Cic., Virg.; nēquidquam, Cic., Virg.; incassum, Sall., Virg.; inānīter, Ov.*

frustrate, *to, v. a. disturbo, 1. a. (nuptias), Ter.; dīsjelo, 3. a. (consilia), Liv.; dīscōto, 3. a. (rem), Cic.*—*Phr.: adīrītum rēdigo, 3. a. (spem), Liv.*

frustration, *s. frustratō, ōnis, f. (lōgis), Liv.; ēversio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.*

1. fry, *s. The young brood of fish; Phr.: piscicūlī parvī, Cic.; exānen piscium, Pl.; (minūtōrum), Ter.; (parvōrum), Cic.*

2. fry, *to, v. a. frigo, 3. a., Pl.*

frying-pan, *s. sartāgo, īnis, f., Pl., Juv.; frīxōrium, ī, n., Pl.; frīxūra, æ, f., Venant. (late Lat.).*

1. fuddle, *to, v. a. To intoxicate; Inebriō, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: Stūrium, or tēntiumtum, fācio, 3. a., Pl.*

2. fuddle, *s. State of intoxication; vinōlentia, æ, f., Cic.*

fuddled, *adj. vinōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fbrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmēntus, a, um, Cic.; vinōlentus, a, um, Cic.*

fuel, *s. fōmes, ītis, m., Pl., Virg.; crēmā, ārum, n. plur., Col.*

fudge, *s. = Suff. nonsense, etc.; nūge, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.*

1. fugitive, *adj. fūgax, ācis, Liv.; Virg.; fūxus, a, um, Liv., Sall.; cādēns, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūgīvius, a, um, Cic., Ter.*

2. fugitive, *s. transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Pl., Hor.—a. Of a runaway slave; fūgīvius, ī, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of a runaway soldier or deserter; fūgīvius, ī, m., Cæs.; transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; perfūga, æ, comm. gen., Liv., Cic.—c. Of an exile; prolūgus, ī, m., Ov.; extorīs, is, comm. gen., Cic.; (with exsil), Gell.*

fulfil, *to, v. a. perficō, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; effīcio, 3. a., Cic.; exsēquor, 1. dep., Liv.; solvo, 3. a. (vōta), Cic. (exēquias), Virg.; exsolvo, 3. a. (vōta), Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (offīcium), Cic.*

fulfilling, *s. peractio, ōnis, f. (etatis), Cic.; exsēcutio, ōnis, f., Tac.; abolitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummatio, ōnis, f., Sen.; conservatio, ōnis, f. (natūre), Cic.*

fulfilment, *s.; v. FULFILLING.*

1. full, *adj. 1. Filled with anything; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rōlētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; completus, a, um, Cic.; rēfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; affluēns, ntis, Cic.; abundans, ntis (cōpia), Cic.; (with Gen., e. g. lactis), Virg.—2. Complete, entire; perfectus, a, um (argumentatio), Cic.; integer, grā, grum, Pl., Hor.; sōlūus, a, um (sūra), Cic.*

2. full, *to, v. a. Of cloth: To cleanse, etc.; pōlio, 4. a. (vestimenta), Virg.; dētērgo, 2. a., Suet.—Phr.: album, or candidum, fācio, 3. a., Liv.*

full-blown, *adj. Of flowers; mātūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; expansus, a, um, Col.*

full-bodied, *adj. Of wine = strong; plēnus, a, um (vinum), Cels.*

full-grown, *adj. adultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

full-length, *adj. Of paintings, etc.; iōnicus, a, um, Pl.*

full-moon, *s. plēniūm, ī, n., Pl.—Phr.: lūna plēna, Pl.*

fuller, *s. fullō, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—a. Fuller's earth; Phr.: crēta fullōnica, Pl.—b. A fuller's shop; fullōnica, æ, f., Dig.; fullōnica, ārum, n. plur., Dig.—c. A fuller's trade; fullōnica, æ, f., Pl.*

fully, *adv. plēne, Cic., Ov.; integro, Tac.; absolūte, Cic.; perfectē, Cic.; plēnita, Cic., Hor.; funditus, Cic., Virg.; cāmūlate, Cic.*

fulminate, *to, v. n. Of speech or speaker; intōno, ī, n., Cic.; tōno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.*

fulmination, *s. fulmen, īnis, n., Liv.—Phr.: verbōrum fulmina, Cic.*

fulness, *s. plēniūdo, īnis, f., Pl.; plēnitās, ātis, f., Vitr.; abundantia, æ, f., Cic.; cōpia, æ, f. (verbōrum), Cic.*

fulsome, *adj. fastīdīōsus, a, um, Cic.; molestus, a, um, Cic.; odiōsus, a, um, Cic.*

fulsomely, *adv. fastīdīōse, Cic.; mōdeste, Cic., Cat.; odiōse, Cic., Ter.*

fumbling, *adj. impēritus, a, um, Cic.*

fumblingly, *adv. impērite, Cic.*

fume, *to, v. n. = To fret, be enraged, etc.; irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succēnsco, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; sūmōchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: irā incēndor, 3. a., Ter.*

fumigate, *to, v. a. fūmigo, 1. a., Col.; snūfūmigo, 1. a., Cels.; suffio, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; suffūmigo, 1. a., Veg.*

fumigation, *s. snūfūmentum, ī, n., Cic.; snūfimen, īnis, n., Ov.; snūfū,*

as, m., Pl.; sufflato, ônis, f., Pl.; suffraggatio, ônis, f., Veg.

fun, a. jocus, i. m., Cic., Ov.; ludus, i. m., Cic., Hor.; jocularia, lum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.

function, s. officium, li, n., Cic.; munus, êris, n., Cic.; negotium, li, n., Cic.; ministerium, li, n. (scrib-ârum), Liv.

functionary, s. magistratus, òs, m., Liv., Suet.—Phr.: minister publicus, App.

fund, s. = *Stock*, store of anything; copia, s. f., Cic.

fundament, s. ânus, i. m., Cic.; pôtex, icis, m., Hor.; nâtes, lum, f. plur., Hor.; sedes, is, f., Pl.; clânis, is, m., Juv.

1. **fundamental**, adj. primus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; primârius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; principâlis, e, Cic.

2. **fundamental**, s. A leading proposition; fundamentum, i, n., Cic.; principium, li, n., Cic.

fundamentally, adv. 1. From the commencement: primo, Cic.; principio, Cic.; primitus, Var.—2. Wholly, entirely: prorsus, Cic.; pênitus, Cic.

funds, s. Money, capital, etc., invested in securities; sors, sortis, f., Cic., Ter.; câput, itis, n., Liv., Hor.; pécunie, ârum, f. plur., Cic.; nummi, òrum, m. plur., Cic.

1. **funeral**, s. fûnus, êris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsequia, ârum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; iusta, òrum, n. plur., Cic., Sall.—a. A funeral hymn; nenia (nenia), s. f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cantus fûnêris, Cic.—b. A funeral oration; laudatio, ônis, f., Quint.—c. A funeral pile; rûnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pira, s. f., Hirt., Virg.—d. Funeral rites; iusta exsequia, Cic.

2. **funeral**, adj. fûnêris, e, Tac., Hor.; fûnêrus, a, um, Virg.

funereal, adj. lûgûris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctûsus, a, um, Cic.

fungus, s. fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; bôlitus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

funnel, s. infundibulum, i, n., Virg.; cornu, n., Virg.—Of a chimney; Phr.: cûniculus fornâcis, Pl.

funny, adj. fûcetus, a, um, Cic.;

jôclâris, c. Cic., Ter.; jôcûsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lèpidus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

fur, s. a. Of an animal; pellis, is, m., Cic.—b. On the tongue; Phr.: plâtita ôris, Pl.

furberish, to, v. a. pòllo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; expòllo, 4. a., Pl.; nûlido, 1. a., Col.; ôlimo, 1. a., Ov.; dîtergeo, 2. a., Suet.

Furies, The, The goddesses of vengeance, by name *Alce*, *Mégera*, and *Tîphon*; Fûriae, ârum, f. plur.; Ennêides, um, f. plur.—In Sing.: A *fury*; Erinnys (Eriny), Jôs (Greek Acc., Erinny), f.

furious, adj. fûrens, ntis, Virg.; fûrûsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; râbidus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; fûribundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

furiously, adv. fûrenter, Cic.; fûriose, Cic.

furl, to, v. a. Of the sails of a ship; Phr.: vèla contrâho, 3. a., Cic.

furlong, s. stêdium, li, n., Pl.

furlough, s. commêatus, òs, m., Liv., Suet.—To be on furlough; Phr.: in commêatu sum, v. n., Liv.; commêatu absum, v. n., Suet.

furnace, s. fornax, âcis, f., Cic., Virg.; cûminus, i, m., Ov.; fornâctia, s. f., Juv.

furnish, to, v. a. 1. To supply with; suppedito, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; instrûo, 3. a., Cic.—2. To fit up; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; instrûo, 3. a., Cic.

furniture, s. sùpellex, lectilis, m., Cic., Hor.

furry, adj. pellicûsus, a, um, Pall. Dig.; villosus, a, um, Pl.

furrier, s. pello, ônis, m., Plant. 1.

furrow, s. sulcus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **furrow**, to, v. a. sulco, 1. a., Col., Ov.—Phr.: sulcum infûdo, 3. a., Virg., or dôco, 3. a., Col.

1. **further**, adv. a. Of place; ultra, Hirt.; ultêrius, Quint., Ov.—b. Of space; porro, Liv., Virg.; prôtinus, Cic., Virg.—c. Of time; ultra, Liv.; ultêrius, Liv., Ov.

2. **further**, adj. ultêrior, us, Cæs., Cic., Virg.

3. **further**, to, v. a. prômôvêo, Cic., Hor.;

2. a., Suet.; jûvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ad-jûvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; âdangêo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

furtherance, s. progressus, òs, m., Cic.; progressio, ônis, f., Cic.; prômôtio, ônis, f., Lampr.

furthermore, adv. præterêa, Cic., Ter.; insuper, Liv., Virg.; autem, Cic., Plaut.; porro, Cic.—Phr.: ad hoc, Liv., Sall.

furthest, adj. ultîmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; extîmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

furtive, adj. furtivus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; clandestinus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

furtively, adv. clam, Cic., Ov.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtive, Sen., Ov.

fury, s. râbles, fî, f., Cic., Virg.; fûror, ônis, m., Cic., Hor.; srevitia, s. f., Cic.—Phr.: ânimî effrenâtio, Cic.; effrenâsus fûror, Cic.

fuse, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: liquo, 1. a., Luc.; liquêfacio, 3. a., Pl.; confûo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. Neut.: liquêscio, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.; lique-scio, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; liquo, 1. pass., Pl.

fusion, s. 1. Of metals: A smelt-ing, etc.; coctûra, s. f., Pl.; confûdra, s. f., Pl.: fûsûra, s. f. (plumbi), Pl.—2. Of parties: A amalgamation, etc.; coniunctio, ônis, f., Cic., Quint.; consociâtio, ônis, f. (hômînum), Cic.; communitas, âtis, f., Cic.

fuse, s. perturbatio, ônis, f., Cic.—To make a fuse; tumulûs, li, dep., Cic.

fussy, adj. importûnus, a, um, Ter.; incommûdus, a, um, Cic.; satâg-ens, ntis, Quint.

fustian, adj. Bombastic: turgidus, a, um (ôrûto), Petr.; tûmidus, a, um (sermo), Liv.; tûmena, ntis, Tac., Mart.

futile, adj. fûtilis, e, Cic., Ter.; inûtilis, e, Cic., Liv.

futility, s. fûtilitas, âtis, f., Cic.; inûtilitas, âtis, f., Cic., Lucr.; vânitâs, âtis, f., Cic.

future, adj. fûtûrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ventûrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; pôtêrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

futurity, s. Phr.: tempus fûtûrum, Nep.; res fûtûrae, Cic.

fy, Interj. Phr.: prohi pador, Petr., Mart.; O! pudor, Val. Fl.

G.

gabble, to, v. n. garrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; blâterio, 1. a., Hor.

gabbler, s. garrius, i, m., Hor.; loquax, âcis, m., Cic.

gabbling, s. garritâtes, âtis, f., Ov.; loquâctas, âtis, f., Cic.

gable, s. fastigium, li, n., Cic., Virg.

gaddy, s. cestrus, i, m., Virg.; ânulus, i, m., Virg.

Gaeta, A town of South Italy; Cûta, s. f.; Câlêta, f., f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Gaeta; Câlêtânus, a, um, adj.—b. Gulf of Gaeta; Câlêtânus

Sinus (i. e. Câlêtânus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, òs, m.).—c. *Mola di Gaeta*; Formia, ârum, f. plur.

gag, to, v. a. prêligo, 1. a. (os âlenti), Cic.; ovolvo, 3. a. (os), Cic.

gag, s.; v. 1. PLEDGE.

gaiety, s. hilâritas, âtis, f., Cic.; hilâritas, âtis, f., Cic.; lætitia, is, e, f., Cic.

gaily, adv. hilâre, Cic.; hilâriter, Auct. Her.; late, Cic.

1. **gain**, s. lucrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, òs, m., Cic.; compendium, li, n., Cic.; commûdum, i, n.,

Cic., Hor.; âmûlimentum, i, n., Cic.; præda, s. f., Cic., Hor.—A little gain; libellum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.

2. **gain**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. To make as profit; lucrôr, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; lucrûfacio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. To acquire, get, obtain; acquiro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pâro, 1. a., Cic.; aseqûor, 3. dep., Cic.; conseqûor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; compâro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; auctôr, a. irreg., Cic.; pôtior, 4. dep. (with Gen.), Cic. (with Acc.), Cic. (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.—To gain ground = to spread; incre-

breaco, 3. n., Cic.; **vālesco**, 3. n., Tac.; **crēbresco**, 3. n., Tac.; **Virg.**; **serpo**, 3. n., Cic.; **percrebro**, 3. n., Cic.; **in-gravesco**, 3. n. (esp. of diseases), Cic. — C. Of a victory, etc.: *To win*; **fēro**, a. irreg., Cic.; **Virg.**; **rēfēro**, a. irreg., Liv.; **dēporto**, 1. a., Cic.; **rēporto**, 1. a., Cic.; **pōtior**, 4. dep. (with Abl.), Cæs.; **ob-tineō**, 2. a., Cæs. — D. Of place: *To get possession of, etc.*; **to reach, etc.**; **capio**, 3. a., Cæs.; **attingo**, 3. a., Cic.; **Tac.**; **tango**, 3. a., Cic.; **Virg.**; **pervēto**, 4. n. (with ad or in and Acc.), Cic.; **Virg.** — E. Of a cause, suit, etc.: *To win, be successful in, etc.*; **obtinēō**, 2. a., Cic.; **vincio**, 3. a., Cic.; **Virg.** — F. Of persons, good-will, etc.: *To conciliate, bring over; concilio*, 1. a., Cic.; **Virg.**; **perducō**, 3. a. (with ad or in and Acc.), Cic.; **trahō**, 3. a. (with in and Acc.), Cic.; (with ad), Liv. — G. Of a request: *To procure, etc.*; **impetō**, 1. a., Cic.; **Hor.**; **exorō**, 1. a., Cic.; **Virg.** — 2. Neut.: a. *To make gain or profit; to be enriched, etc.*; **lucifīco**, pass. irreg., Cic.; **lucrifīcō**, 3. n., Mart. — b. In a contest, etc.: *To make progress, etc.*; **prōgredior**, 4. dep., Cic.; **procedō**, 3. n., Cic.; **prōficō**, 3. n., Cæs.

gainer, a. Translate by verbs under 2. GAIN, with *Relative pron.*

gainful, adj. **lucrōsus**, a. um, Tac.; **Virg.**; **questuōsus**, a. um, Cic.; **fructu-ōsus**, a. um, Cic.

gainfully, adv. **luculter**, Cic.; **Hor.**

gainsay, to, v. a.; v. CONTRADICT. **Gainsborough**, *A town in Lincolnshire*; **Gainsburgum**, i. n.

gait, a. **incessus**, ūs, m., Cic.; **Virg.**

gaiter, s. **scrēa**, s. f., Liv.; **Virg.**; **pēro**, ōnis, m., Virg.

Galatians, *The Celtic people who migrated into Asia Minor*; **Galatæ**, ūrum, m. plur.; **Gallogræci**, ūrum, m. plur. — **Galatia**, or the country of the Galatians; **Galatia**, s. f.; **Gallogræci**, ūs, f.

gale, s. a. Of wind: **flāmen**, Inis, n., Virg.; **Virg.**; **flātus**, ūs, m., Cic.; **Virg.**; **aure**, s. f., Virg.; **ventus**, i. n., Cic.; **Hor.** — b. Of popular favour, etc.; **aure**, s. f., Cic.; **Hor.**; **ventus**, i. n., Cic.; **flātus**, ūs, m., Cic.

Galeso, The, *A river of Southern Italy*; **Galeus** (Galæus), i. m.

Galicia, *An old province of Spain*; **Galecia**, lē, f.

Galilee, *An ancient province of Northern Palestine*; **Galilæa**, s. f. — a. **Galilean**; **Galilæus**, n. m. adj. — b. *The Galileans*; **Galilæi**, ūrum, m. plur.

Gallinara, or **Isoia d'Albino**; *An island of the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tuscany*; **Gallinaria**, s. f.

1. **gall**, s. 1. *Bile*; **fel**, fellis, n., Cic.; **Virg.**; **bilis**, is, f., Cic.; **Hor.** — 2. *Ran-cow*; **bilis**, is, f., Cic.; **Hor.**; **fel**, fellis, n., Virg.; **stomachus**, i. m., Cic.; **Hor.**

2. **gall**, to, v. 1. *To excoriate*; **attēro**, 1. a., Pl.; **Tib.**; **atro**, 3. a., **Hor.** (Ep.). Prop. — 2. *To vex, annoy, etc.*; **moedō**, 2. a., Cic.; **Hor.**; **pungo**, 3. a., Cic.; **calcificō** (enliffico), 3. a., Cic.

irrito, 1. a., Cic.; **Virg.** — 3. Of an enemy's troops, etc.: *To harass, etc.*; **carpo**, 3. a., Cæs.; **vexo**, 1. a., Cæs. — Phr.: **māle habēō**, 2. a., Cæs.

1. **gallant**, adj. 1. *Brave*; **fortis**, e, Cic.; **Hor.**; **animōsus**, a. um, Cic.; **Virg.**; **audax**, ācis, Cic.; **Virg.**; **ferox**, ōcis, Cic.; **Hor.** — 2. *Courteous, polite, etc.*; **officiōsus**, a. um, Cic.; **urbānus**, a. um, Cic.; **cōmis**, e, Cic.; **Hor.**

2. **gallant**, s. 1. *Lozer, paramour*; **amātor**, ōris, m., Cic.; **Hor.**; **mōchus**, i. m., **Hor.**; **adulter**, i. m., Cic.; **Virg.** — 2. *A fine gentleman, etc.*; **nitidus**, i. m., **Hor.**; **bellus**, i. m., Cic.

gallantly, adv. 1. *Bravely*; **fortiter**, Cic.; **Hor.**; **audacter**, Cic.; **ferō-riter**, Liv.; **strēbē**, Cic. — 2. *Politely*; **officiōse**, Cic.; **urbāne**, Cic.

gallantry, s. 1. *Bravery*; **virtus**, ūtis, f., Cæs.; **Hor.**; **fortitudo**, Inis, f., Cic.; **audācia**, s. f., **Sall.**; **Virg.**; **ferōcia**, s. f., Liv.; **ferōcitas**, ātis, f., Cic. — 2. *Politeness*; **urbānitās**, ātis, f., Cic.; **cōmitās**, ātis, f., Cic.

gallery, s. **porticus**, ūs, f., Cic.; **Virg.**; **porticula**, s. f. dim., Cic.

galley, s. **actōria**, s. f., Cic.; (and with *nāvis*), Cæs.; **Liv.**; v. **SHIP**.

Gallic, **Gallican**, adj.; v. **GAUL**.

galling, adj. **mordax**, ācis, **Hor.**; **Virg.**; **acēlātus**, a. um, Cic.; **Plaut.**; **amārus**, a. um, **Virg.**

1. **Gallipoli**, *A town of European Turkey, at the south-western entrance from the Dardanelles to the Sea of Marmora*; **Callipolis**, is, f. — *Peninsula of Gallipoli*; **Chersonesus Thracicus** (i. e. **Chersonesus**, i. f.; **Thracicus**, a. um, adj.).

2. **Gallipoli**, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, in the Gulf of Taranto*; **Callipolis**, is, f.

gallon, s. Nearest to Roman measure; **congus**, li, m. (= 6 pints), **Liv.**

1. **gallop**, to, v. n.; Phr.: **citātō** **equo** **conatēdo**, 3. n., Cæs.; **admisso** **equo** **curro**, 3. n., Cæs.

2. **gallop**, s. **citātus** **grādus**, **Liv.** — *At full gallop*; **equo** **citātō**, Cæs.; **equo** **conatātō**, **Nep.**; **admisso** **equo**, Cæs.

Galloway, **Mull of**, *A bold, rocky promontory, forming the extreme south point of Scotland*; **Novantum Chersōnēsus** (i. e. **Novantes**, um, m. plur., and **Chersōnēsus**, i. f.).

gallows, s. Phr.: **arbor infelix**, Cic. — *Gallows-bird*; **fureficer**, **erl**, m., Cic.; **Hor.**; **crux**, **clēa**, f., **Plaut.**

Galway, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland*; **Duaca Gallicia** (i. e. **Duaca**, s. f., and **Gallicus**, a. um, adj.); **Gallivodia**, s. f.

gamble, to, v. n. **lūdo**, 3. a., n., Cic. — Phr.: **Alōum** **exercēō**, 3. a., Tac.; **Alēa** **indulgēō**, 2. n., **Suet.**; **ma**, **etc.**; **Alēa** **oblectō**, 1. a., **Suet.**; **Alēa** **atōr**, 3. dep., **Suet.** — *To gamble away*; Phr.: **in** **alēa** **perdō**, 1. a., Cic.

gambler, s. **Alēatōr**, **ōris**, m., Cic.; **Plaut.**; **Alēo**, **ōnis**, m., **Cat.**; **lūatōr**, **ōris**, m., **Virg.**

gambling, s. **Alēa**, s. f., Cic.; **Plaut.**, **Hor.**

1. **gambol**, s. **lūdus**, i. m., Cic.; **Hor.**; **lūsus**, ūs, m., **Virg.**

2. **gambol**, to, v. n. **lūdo**, 3. a., n., Cic.; **Virg.**; **lascivio**, 4. n., **Liv.**, **Virg.**

1. **game**, s. 1. *Pastime*; **lūdus**, i. m., Cic.; **Hor.**; **lūdo**, **ōnis**, f., Cic. — *A game of chance*; **Alēa**, s. f., Cic.; **Plaut.** — 2. *Plur.*; **Public shows**; **lūdi**, **ōrum**, m. plur., Cic.; **Virg.**; **lūdicrum**, i. n., **Liv.**; **Hor.**; **lūdius**, **ōris**, n. (esp. of gladiators), Cic. — 3. In hunting, etc.: *Animals captured or killed*; **præda**, s. f., **Hor.**; **Virg.**; **venatō**, **ōnis**, f., **Liv.** — 4. *Mockery, ridicule, etc.*; **lūdi**, **ōrum**, m. plur., **Plaut.**; **lūdicrium**, li, n., **Liv.**

2. **game**, to, v. n.; v. **GAMBLE**. **gamesome**, adj.; v. **PLAYFUL**. **gamester**, s.; v. **GAMBLER**.

gaming, s.; v. **GAMBLING**.

gammon, s. Of bacon, etc.; **perna**, s. f., **Pl.**, **Hor.** (S.).

gander, s. **anser**, **ōris**, m., **Pl.**; **ganta**, s. m., **Pl.**

gang, s. **grex**, **grēgis**, m., Cic.; **Hor.**; **clavēa**, s. f., Cic.; **Hor.**; **globus**, i. m., **Liv.**, **Sall.**; **addālētum**, li, n., Cic. — *A gang of conspirators*; **conspiratō**, **ōrum**, m. plur., **Suet.**

Ganges, The, *A river of Hindoostan*; **Ganges**, is, m. — *Of, or belonging to the Ganges*; **Gangēticus**, a. um, adj.; **Gangētis**, **Idis**, adj.

gangli, v. **GAZI**.

gaol, s. **carcer**, **ōris**, m., Cic.; **Virg.**; **custōdia**, s. f., Cic.; **ergastulium**, i. n., Cic.; **Liv.**

gaoler, s. **custos**, **ōdis**, i. Tac.; **Hor.**

1. **gap**, s. **lacuna**, s. f., Cic.; **hiatus**, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **Gap**, *A town of France*; **Vapincum**, i. n.

gape, to, v. n. 1. Of persons: *To open the mouth wide*; **to gape**; **hio**, 1. a., Cic.; **Virg.**; **inhio**, 1. a., **Virg.**; **oculō**, 1. n., **Pl.** — 2. Of things: *To split or crack apart*; **to open, etc.**; **hio**, 1. n., Cic.; **Virg.**; **hiaco**, 3. n., **Virg.**; **fatiscō**, 3. n., **Virg.**; **Tib.**; **dēhiaco**, 3. n., **Liv.**, **Virg.**

gaping, s. **oculātō**, **ōnis**, f., **Pl.**

garb, s. **vestis**, is, f., Cic.; **vestitus**, ūs, m., Cic.; **hābitus**, ūs, m., **Liv.**; **Hor.**; **amictus**, ūs, m., Cic.; **cultus**, ūs, m., **Liv.**, **Hor.**

garble, to, v. a. **dēprāvō**, 1. a., Cic.; **corrumpo**, 3. a., Cic.

Garda, **Lago di**, *The largest lake of Northern Italy*; **Bénacus**, i. m.

1. **garden**, s. **hortus**, i. m., Cic.; **Virg.** — *A little garden*; **hortulus**, i. m., **dim.**, Cic. — *Of, or belonging to a garden, garden*; **hortensis**, e. Inscr.; **hortensis**, a. um, **Pl.**; **hortātia**, e. App.; **hortilānus**, a. um, **Apic.**

2. **garden**, to, v. n.; Phr.: **hortum** **cōlo**, 3. a., Cic.; **Virg.**

gardener, s. **hortilānus**, i. m., App. — Phr.: **horti** **cultor**; *A fancy gardener*; **topiarius**, li, m., Cic. — b. *A market gardener*; **olitor**, **ōris**, m., **Pl.**, **Hor.**

garden-herbs, **garden-stuff**, s. **ōlus**, **ōris**, n., **Virg.**; **hortus**, i. m., **Cato**, **Hor.** (S.); **stūcūla**, **ōrum**, m. plur., **Hor.**; **hortus**, i. m., **Hor.**; **hortensia**, **ōrum**, m. plur., **Pl.**

gardening, s.; Phr.: horticultura, s. f.; horticultus, ſa, m.—**Ornamental gardening**: topiaria, s. f., Cic.; topiarius, ſi, n., Pl.

Gargano, *A mountain peninsula on the south-eastern coast of Italy, adjoining the Gulf of Manfredonia*; Gargano, l. n.

Garigliano, *The, A river of Southern Italy*; Liris, ſi, m.

garland, s. sarta, ſtrum, m. plur., Cic.; Virg.; cōrōna, s. f., Cic.; Virg.; cōrōla, s. f. dim., Prop.; sarta, s. f., Prop.—*A laurel-garland*; laurea, s. f., Cic.; Ov.

garlic, s. allium, ſi, n., Virg. Hor. **garment**, s. vestis, ſi, f., Cic.; Hor.; vestimentum, l. n., Cic.; Hor.; vāmentum, ſis, n., Tac.; Virg.; Ov.; ſūctus, ſis, m., Cic.; Virg.

1. **garnish**, to, v. a; v. ADORN, s. o. 2.

2. **garnish**, garnishment, s.; v. 1. ORNAMENT.

Garonne, *The, A river of France*; Gāronna (Gāronna), s. m.

garret, s. cōnactūm, l. n., Cic.; Hor.

1. **garrison**, s. praeſidium, ſi, n., Cic.; Cæs.

2. **garrison**, to, v. a.; Phr.: praeſidio ſirmo, l. a., Sall.; or mūno, l. a., Cic.; praeſidium collocō (with ſa), l. a., Cæs.

garrulity, s. garrulitas, ſis, f., Ov.; loquacitas, ſis, f., Cic.

garrulous, adj. garrulus, a, um, Hor.; Ov.; loquax, ſis, Cic.; verbosus, a, um, Cic.

garrulously, adv. loquaciter, Cic.; verbosē, Cic.

garter, s. pēricle, ſis, f., Hor.—Phr.: gēndula, tum, m. plur., Ov.

Gascogne or **Gasoony**, *An old province of France, near its south-western extremity*; Vasconia, s. f.

1. **gash**, to, v. a. sēco, l. a., Ov.; Virg.; lacerō, l. a., Ov.; Hor.; vulnēro, l. a., Cæs.

2. **gash**, s. vulnus, ſis, n., Cic.; Cæs.

1. **gasp**, to, v. n. anhelō, l. n., Ov.; Virg.—Phr.: anhelitum mōvō, 2. n., Cic.

2. **gasp**, s. anhelitus, ſis, m., Cic.; Virg.; spiritus, ſis, m., Cic.; hālitus, ſis, m., Cic.; Virg.

gate, s. a. Of a city, fortress, etc.; porta, s. f., Cic.; Ov.—b. Of a house, etc.; janua, s. f., Cic.; Ov.; foris, ſis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; Hor.; ostium, ſi, n., Cic.

gather, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To collect together*; lēgo, 3. a., Liv.; Ov.; colligō, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; confēro, a. irreg., Cæs.; cōbō, n. irreg., Tac.; Hor.; cōgrēgō, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; confūdo, 3. n., Cic.; Cæs.—3. *To feed*, etc.; supplō, 1. n., Pl. **gatherer**, s. Translate by verbs under GATHRN with relative pron.—*A money-gatherer*; cōactor, ſis, m., Hor. (S.), Suet. **gathering**, s. 1. *The act of collecting*, etc.; collectio, ſis, f., Cic.—Of money; cōactio, ſis, f., Cic.—2. *Of wounds*, etc.; Suppuration; collectio, ſis, f., Pl.; suppūratō, ſis, f., Pl., Cæs.—3. *An assemblage*; conventus, ſis, m., Cic.; coetus, ſis, m., Cic.; Ov.; cōcilio, ſis, f., Cic., Cæs. **gaudily**, adv. splendide, Cic.; magnifice, Cic.; magnificēter, Cic.; laute, Cic., Plaut.; spēctōse, Liv. **gaudiness**, s. apparātus, ſis, m., Cic.; splendor, ſis, m., Cic.; magnificētia, s. f., Cic. **gaudy**, adj. splendidus, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.; Cæs.; lautus, a, um, Cic. 1. **gauche**, to, v. a. mētor, 4. dep., Cic. 2. **gauge**, s. sindon, ſis, f., Mart. **Gaul**, s. = France; Gallia, s. f., a. *The Gauls*; Galli, ſtrum, m. plur.—b. *Gallie*; Gallicus, a, um.—c. *Gallican*; Gallicanus, a, um. **gaunt**, adj. mācer, cras, crum, Hor.; Virg.; grācilis, e, Hor.; Ov.; tēnūis, ſis, Hor. **gauntlet**, s. castrus, ſis, m., Cic.; Virg.; mānica, s. f., Juv. **gawky**, adj.; v. AWKWARD. **gay**, adj. 1. *Of persons, disposition, etc.*; Cheerful, mirthful; hilaris, e, Cic.; Hor.; hilarus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; Allicor, cris, cre, Cic.; remissus, a, um, Cic. (and of things) Ov.; lætus, a, um, Cic.—*To be gay*; letor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of dress, colours, etc.*; Bright, smart, etc.; clarus, a, um, Ov.; ornatus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; lūcidus, a, um, Ov.; splendidus, a, um, Ov.; nitidus, a, um, Virg.; Ov.—*To be gay*; nitēo, 2. n., Cic.; Hor. (A. P.); enitēo, 2. n., Virg. **Gaza**, *A city of Palestine*; Gāza, s. f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Gaza*; Gāzeticus, a, um, adj.; Gāzēnis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Gaza*; Gāzēl, ſtrum, m. plur.—c. *A man of Gaza*; Gāzānus, l. n. 1. **gaze**, to, tēō, 2. dep., Virg.; intēō, 2. dep. (in hostiam), Liv., (in te), Cic.; specto, 1. a. (without object), Plaut., Hor.—*To gaze at*; specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aspecto, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; intēō, 2. dep., Cic.; Hor.; cōtēō, 2. dep., Cic.; cōtemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tēō, 2. dep., Virg. 2. **gaze**, s. obtātus, ſis, m., Cic.; Virg.; conspectus, ſis, m., Cic., Ov. **gazele**, s. dorcas, ſis, f., Mart. **gazer**, s. spectātor, ſis, m., Cic.; or translate by verbs under 1. GAZE, with relative pron.

gazette, s.; Phr.: acta diurna, Tac., Suet.

Gazi or **Gangi**, *A town of Sicily, Englon (Engyon)*, ſi, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Gazi*; Englonus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Gazi*; Engloni, ſtrum, m. plur.

gazing-stock, s. spectāculum, l. n., Cic., Prop.

gelding, s. canthērus (canthīrus), ſi, m., Cic.

gelid, adj. gēlidus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; frigidus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; glaciālis, s, Virg.; praeſigidus, a, um, Ov.

gem, s. gemma, s. f., Cic., Hor.; lāpis, ſis, m., Hor.; lāpillus, l. n. dim., Ov., Hor.

gemmed, adj. gemmētus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; gemmātus, a, um, Liv.; Ov.; gemmans, antis, Ov.

gender, s. gēnus, ſis, n., Quint.

genealogist, s. gēnēlōgus, l. m., Cic.

genealogy, s. gēnēlōgia, s. f., Messal. Corvin.

1. **general**, s. impētor, ſis, m., Cic., Cæs.; dux, dōcis, m., Cæs.; Virg.; ductor, ſis, m., Cic.; Virg.; praeor, ſis, m. (only of foreign nations), Cic.

2. **general**, adj. 1. *Not special*; gēnērālis, e, Cic.; univērsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; cōmūnis, e, Cic.—2. *Common, usual*; vulgāris, e, Cic.; gēlātus, a, um, Cic.; trītus, a, um, Cic.; cōsuetus, a, um, Sall.; (in poets, triayll.) Ov.; cōmūnis, e, Cic.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.—a. *The general opinion*; Phr.: hominū opīnio, Cic.—b. *In general*; v. GENERALLY.

generalissimo, s. impētor, ſis, m., Cic., Cæs.

generality, s. Translate by adj. pēricque, aequē, aequē, plur., Cic., Cæs.; or plurimi, s. a, plur., in concord with subst.; or by maxima pars (folded by a Gen.), Cic., Hor.

generally, adv. 1. *Not special*; gēnērātim, Cic.; gēnērālter, Cic.; univērsē, Cic.; cōmūniter, Cic., Ov.; omnino, Cic.—Phr.: in univērsū, Liv.—2. *Usually*; pēricque, Cic.; Hor.; fere, Cic.; Hor.; ferme, Cic.—3. *Commonly*; vulgo, Cic.

generalship, s. 1. *Command*, etc.; ductus, ſis, m., Cic.; impērium, ſi, n., Cic.—2. *Strategic skill*; Phr.: scientia rei militaris, Cæs.

generate, to, v. a. gēnēro, l. a., Cic., Virg.; crio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; procreō, l. a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; progēro, 1. a., Hor.; progigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

generation, s. a. *As a space of time*; aetas, ſis, f., Cic.; sēculum, l. n., Cic.; sēvum, l. n., Ov., Hor.—b. *Of men living in a certain space of time*; aetas, ſis, f., Liv., Hor.; Ov.; sēculum, l. n., Cic., Ov., Hor.

generous, adj. gēnērālis, e, Cic. **generosity**, s. 1. *Abundantness*; liberalitas, ſis, f., Cic.; ingēnūitas, ſis, f., Cic.; magnānimitas, ſis, f., Cic.—2. *Liberality, bountifulness*; liberalitas, ſis, f., Cic.; magnificētia,

se, f., Sall.; largitas, Atis, f., Cic.; benignitas, Atis, f., Cic.; honor, beneficentia, se, f., Cic.

generous, adj. 1. *Noble-minded*; liberalis, e, Cic.; generosus, a, um, Cic.; ingentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; magnanimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Liberal, bountiful*; liberalis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; benignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; beneficus, a, um, Cic.; munificus, a, um, Liv.

generously, adv. 1. *Nobly*; liberaliter, Cic.; ingentis, Cic.; generose (only in Comp.), Hor.—2. *Liberally, bountifully*; liberaliter, Cic., Cæs.; benigne, Cic., Hor.; large, Cic.; munifice, Cic., Liv.

Geneva, *A city of Switzerland*; Genua, se, f.—*Lake of Geneva*; Lemannus, i, m.; Lacus Lemannus (i.e. Lacus, us, m., and Lemannus, i, m.).

genial, adj. genialis, e, Ov., Virg.; hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.; hilarus, a, um, Cic.; remissus, a, um, Cic.; letus, a, um, Cic.

geniality, s. hilaritas, Atis, f., Cic.

genially, adv. hilaris, Cic.; genialiter, Ov.; letis, Cic.

genitive, s. genitivus, i, m. (or with casus expressed), Quint.

genius, s. 1. *A tutelary deity*; genius, il, m., Hor., Virg.—2. *Talent*; ingenium, il, n., Cic., Ov.; indoles, is, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *A man of genius*; Phr.: ingeniosus vir, Cic.; vir magno ingenio, Cic.; ingenio prestans, Cic.; ingenio præditus, Ter.

Genoa, *A city of Northern Italy*; Genua, se, f.—*Gulf of Genoa*; Sinus Ligusticus (i.e. Sinus, us, m., and Ligusticus, a, um, adj.).

genteel, adj. a. In manner; urbanus, a, um, Cic.; comis, e, Cic.; humanus, a, um, Cic.; politus, a, um, Cic.—b. In appearance; elegans, ntis, Cic.; nitidus, a, um, Cic.; concinnus, a, um, Cic.

genteelly, adv. a. Of manner; humaniter, Cic.; comiter, Cic.; urbane, Cic.—b. Of appearance; eleganter, Cic.; concinne, Plant.; nitide, Plant.

gentle, adj. 1. *Of good birth*; ingentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; generosus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. In disposition, nature, etc.; Mild, etc.; a. Of persons; mitis, e, Cic., Hor.; lenis, e, Cic., Hor.; mansuetus, a, um, Cic.; placidus, a, um, Cic.; clemens, ntis, Cic.; modestus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of things; mitis, e, Virg.; lenis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; placidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; levis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. Of an ascent; Easy, gradual; lenis, e, Cæs.; mollis, e, Cæs., Virg.

gentleman, s. a. By birth; ingentus, i, m., Cic.; generosus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: homo honesto loco natus, Cic., Cæs.—b. By breeding; liberalis, is, m., Cic.; humanus, i, m. (homo), Cic.; urbanus, i, m., Cic.

gentleman-like, **gentlemanly**, adj. liberalis, e, Cic.; ingentus, a, um, Cic.; honestus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

gentleness, s. lenitas, Atis, f., Cic.; clementia, se, f., Cic., Ov.;

mansuetudo, Inis, f., Cic., Cæs.; humanitas, Atis, f., Cic.; indulgentia, se, f., Cic., Tac.

gentlewoman, s. ingentis, se, f., Cic., Plant.

gently, adv. 1. Of character, etc.; Mildly, etc.; leniter, Cic., Ov., Hor.; mite, Cæs., Ov.; placide, Cic.; clementer, Cic.; molliter, Cic.; leviter, Cic.—2. Of pace or motion; Calmly, quietly, etc.; leniter, Ov.; placide, Cæs.; clementer, Tac.—3. Of ascent; Easily, gradually; leniter, Cæs., Liv.; clementer, Tac.

gentry, s. plur. ingenti, ñrum, m. plur., Cic.;—also plur. of other words under GENTLEMAN.

genuine, adj. gennus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; sincerus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; verus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; merus, a, um, Hor.—Of money; bonus, a, um, Cic.; probus, a, um, Plant.

genuinely, adv. germane, Cic.; sincere, Cæs.; or by means of *Adis*, under GENUINE, used in adverbial force.

genuineness, s. fides, ñi, f., Cic.; geographical, adj. geographicus, a, um, Amm.

geography, s. geographia, se, f., Cic.—Phr.: orbis terrarum descriptio, Vitr.

geometer, s. geometres, se, m., Cic.

geometrical, adj. geometricus, a, um, Cic.

geometry, s. geometria, se, f., Cic.; geometrica, ñrum, m. plur., Cic.

Georgia, *A country of the Russian Empire, in the Caucasus country, Western Asia*; Iberia, se, f.

germ, s. 1. Bud; v. 1. BUD.—2. Origin; semen, Inis, m., Cic.; stirps, is, f., Cic.; initium, il, n., Cic.; origo, Inis, f., Cic.

germane, adj. = *Atis*; affinis, e, Cic.; cognatus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

Germany, *A large country of Central Europe*; Germania, se, f.; Germanie, ñrum, f. plur.—a. Of, or belonging to, Germany; German; Germanicus, a, um, adj.; Germanus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The Germans*; Germani, ñrum, m.—c. *A German*; Germanus, i, m.

germinate, to, v. n. = v. 2. BUD. gerund, s. Gram. t. t.; gerundum, il, n., Prisc.

gesticulate, to, v. n. gesticulor, 1. dep., Suet.—Phr.: gesta ñtor, 3. dep., Auct. Her.; (aliquid) gesta conficito, 2. a., Cic.; gestum habeo, 2. a., Ov., or reddo, 3. a., Ov.

gesticulation, s. gestus, ñs, m., Cic.; gesticulatio, ñis, f., Suet.

gesture, s. gestus, ñs, m., Cic., Ov.; motus, ñs, m., Cic.

1. **get**, to, v. a. 1. To obtain, procure; accipio, 3. a., Cic.; fero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; aufero, a. irreg., Cic.; acquiro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; assequor, 3. dep., Cic.; consequor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; obtineo, 2. a., Cic.; paro, 3. a., Cic.; comparo, 1. a., Cic.; pario, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; potior, 4. dep. (with Gen., Acc., or Abl.), Cic.,

Ov.; quero, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nanciscor, 3. dep. (esp. by chance), Cic.; adipiscor, 1. dep. (esp. by exertion), Cic.; impetra 1. a. (esp. by asking), Cic., Hor.—a. To get by force = to extort; extorqueo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exprobro, 3. a., Cic., excoño, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expugno, 1. a., Cic.—b. To get by heart = to learn off, commit to memory, etc.; ediscio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: memoriae mado 1. a., Cic.—c. To get ready = to prepare; paro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; appareo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; comparo, 1. a., Cic.; preparo, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—(a) To get one's self ready; me, etc., preparo, Pl.—(b) To get ready beforehand; preparo, Cæs.—d. To get a thing done; Phr.: (aliquid) faciendum curis, 1. a., Cic.; Cæs.—e. To get a person to do something; induco, 3. a., Cic.; suadeo, 2. a. (with Dat. and ad with Subj.), Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.—f. To get the start off; (a) In arriving at a place; advento, 4. n., Sall.; prævenio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) In doing something; anteverto, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; præverto, 3. a., Ov.; occupo, 1. a., Cic.; prævenio, 4. a., Tac.—g. To get back = to recover; recûpero, 1. a., Cic.; recûpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—h. To get the upper hand = to be or prove superior; supero, 1. n., Cæs.; prævaléo, 2. n., Pl.—To get the upper hand of = to conquer; supero, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—j. To get done; (a) = To reach down = differo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; adduco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) = To throw to the ground, etc.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; subicio, 3. a. (tactatorum), Sen.—k. To get in; (a) The crops; condo, 3. a., Cic.; repõno, 3. a., Cic.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Debts; exigo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—m. Of a criminal, etc.; To get off = to procure an acquittal for; servo, 1. a., Cic.; expedio, 1. a., Cic.—n. To get on = to promote the interests of a person, advance, etc.; promovo, 2. a., Cic.; prodûco, 3. a., Cic.—o. To get out; (a) = To extricate, release, etc.; libero, 1. a., Cic.; expedio, 4. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) To elicit; elicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exprobro, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—p. To get out of a person = to extort; extorqueo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; exprobro, 3. a., Cic.—q. To get over; (a) Of a wall, etc.; To climb over; transcendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; supero, 3. a., Virg.—(b) Of difficulties, etc.; To surmount, overcome, etc.; supero, 1. a. (difficultates), Vell.—v. OVERCOME.—(c) Of sickness; To get rid of; depello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: ex morbo convalesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—f. To get together; v. ASSEMBLE.—2. Of a prize; To win, gain; v. 2. GAIN.—3. Of profit; To make, obtain, etc.; lucrifer, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; lucrifico, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of a cold, disease, etc.; To contract, fall into, etc.; incido, 3. n. (with in and Acc.), Cic.; delabor, 3. dep. (with in and Acc.), Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Hor.

2. **get**, to, v. n. = To become; fito, v. pass. irreg., Cic.—a. To get abroad;

Emāno, 1. n., Cic.; **dēmāno**, 1. n., Cic.; **emāno**, 3. n., Cic.—**Phr.**: in vulgus efferror, v. pass. irreg. Cic.—**b. To get away** = *to escape*; **effūgio**, 3. n., Cic.; **amfūgio**, 3. n., Liv.; **ēvādo**, 3. n., Cic.—**c. To get back** = *to return*; **reddo**, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; **revertor**, 3. dep., Cic.; **Hor.**; **regrédior**, 4. dep., Cic.—**d. To get before**: (a) = *to outstrip*; **prævertor**, 3. a., Virg.—(b) = *to anticipate*; **anticipo**, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; **præcipio**, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; **prævenio**, 4. a., Liv.; **prævertor**, 3. a., Ov.—**e. To get down** = *to descend*; **descendo**, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**f. To get in** = *to enter*; **inéo**, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; **intrōdo**, n. irreg., Cic.; **intro**, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; **ingredior**, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**g. To get into**: (a) *Of difficulties*: **To fall into, become involved in**; **incido**, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*); **Cic.**; **adducor**, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*); **Cic.**; **delabor**, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*); **Cic.**—(b) *Of a port, harbour, etc.*: **To enter, etc.**; **capio**, 3. a., Cæs.; **tēno**, 2. a., Cic.; **tango**, 3. a., Virg.; **vēno**, 4. n. (in *por-tum*); **Cæs.**—**h. To get off**: (a) *From a horse*: **To dismount**; **descendo**, 3. n., Cic.; **deallio**, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To escape*; v. above, no. b.—(c) *To be caught or to escape punishment*; v. **acquiror**, no. 1.—**j. To get on a horse, etc.** = *To mount*; **conscendo**, 3. a., Ov.; **also**, 3. n. (in *equo*); **Ov.**; **insillo**, 4. n. (with *Acc.*, dependent on prep. in verb, e.g. in *equos*); **App.**—**k. To get out** = *to take one's departure, depart*; v. **eo**, no. 3.—**m. To get out of**: (a) *A place*: **To leave**; **quō**; **linquo**, 3. a., Cic.; **relinquo**, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; **abdo**, n. irreg., Cic.; **excedo**, 3. n., Cic.—(b) *A danger, difficulty, etc.*: **To extricate one's self from**; **libero**, 1. pass. (perfectio), Cæs.; **expedio**, 4. pass. (molestia), Cic.; **solvor**, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.—(c) *One's depth*; **Phr.**: **vidō destitutor**, 3. pass., Liv.—**n. To get rid of**; **abjicio**, 3. a., Cic.—**Phr.**: **a me dēmitto**, 3. a., Cic.—**o. To get to** = *to reach*; v. **reach**—**p. To get together** = *to be assembled*; **convēnio**, 4. n., Cic.; **Cæs.**; **obdo**, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.—**q. To get up** = *to rise from a seat, spot, etc.*; **surgor**, 3. n. (sillo), Ov. (de sella), Cic. (e lectulo), Cic.; **exsurgor**, 3. n. (ab insidulis), Liv.—**r. To get the upper hand**; v. **convexor**.

getting, a. **compratio**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.; **deceptio**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.

ghostliness, a. **pallor**, **ōris**, m., Cic., Hor.

ghostly, adj. **a. Of countenance, etc.**; **lūridus**, a. um, Ov., Hor.; **exanguis**, e. Ov.; **pallidus**, a. um, Virg., Hor.; **pallens**, ntis, Ov., Virg.—**b. Of wounds, etc.**; v. **dreadful**.

Ghemelek, v. **GHILO**.

Ghent, *The chief city of East Flanders, in Belgium*; **Gandē**, **ēs**, f., **Ganiālvum**, 1. n.—**Of, or belonging to, Ghent**: **Gandāvensis**, e. adj.

Ghio (also called **Ghemelek** or **Kemlic**), *A seaport town of Anatolia, in Asia Minor*; **Cios**, 1. m.

ghost, s. 1. *A shade or spirit of the dead*; **umbra**, **re**, f., Ov., Virg.,

Hor.; **mānes**, lum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.; **lēmāres**, um, m. plur., Ov.; **ānima**, s. f., Virg., Hor.—**2. A spectre**; **spētes**, **ēi**, f., Liv., Ov.; **spectrum**, 1. n., Cic.; **simulācrum**, 1. n., Ov.; **lēmāres**, um, m. plur., Hor.—**3. The soul or vital principle**; **ānima**, s. f., Cic., Ov., Virg.; **spiritus**, **ās**, m., Cic.

giant, s. **gigas**, ntis, m., Ov.—**Of any very tall man**; **gigas**, ntis, m., **Lamprid.**—**Phr.**: **homo vastā prōcitate**, Tac., Gell.; **homo prōcra stātere**, Suet.; **homo prōcior**, Col.

1. gibbet, s.; **Phr.**: **arbor infelix**, Cic., Liv.

2. gibbet, **to**, v. a. **suspendo**, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

1. gibe, s.; v. **derisio**, no. 1.

2. gibo, **to**, v. n.; v. **deride**.

gibor, s.; v. **scopper**.

Gibraltar, *A town of Andalusia, in Spain, anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules."* **Calpē**, **ēs**, f., a. *Of, or belonging to, Gibraltar*: **Calpētānis**, a. um, adj.—**b. Straits of Gibraltar**: **Frētum Gādītānum**, or **Frētum Ōcēāni** (i.e. **Frētum**, 1. n., and **Gādītānus**, a. um, adj., and **Ōcēānus**, 1. m.); v. **CEUTA**.

giddily, adv. = **Thoughtlessly**; **temere**, Cic.; **inconsulte**, Cic.; **negligenter**, Cic.; **inconsiderate**, Cic.; **disolute**, Cic.

giddiness, a. 1. **Dizziness**: **vertigo**, ntis, f., Liv.—**2. Levity**; **lēvitas**, **ātis**, f., Cic., Cæs.; **inconsiderantia**, s. f., Cic.; **temeritas**, **ātis**, f., Cic.

giddy, adj. 1. **Dizzy**: **vertiginōsus**, a. um, Pl.—**2. Of height, etc.**: **Causing giddiness**; **trans**, by use of sub-**ct.**; e.g. **vertiginem faciēns**—**3. Needless, thoughtless**; **lēvis**, e. Cic.; **temerarius**, a. um, Cic.; **inconsultus**, a. um, Cic.; **inconsideratus**, a. um, Cic.; **negligens**, ntis, Cic.

gift, s. 1. **A present**: **dōnum**, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; **mūnus**, **ēris**, n., Cic., Virg.—**a. Small gift**; **mūnūsculum**, 1. n., Cic.—**b. New-year's gift**; **strēna**, s. f., Suet.—**2. Mentally**: **Endowment, quality**; **dōs**, **dōtis**, f., Cic., Ov.; **ingēnium**, 11, n., Cic.

gifted, adj. 1. **Possessed of**; **actūs**, a. um, Cic.; **instructus**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **ornatus**, a. um, Cic.; **præditus**, a. um, Cic.—**2. Talented**; **ingēniōsus**, a. um, Cic.

gig, s. **clisum**, 11, n., Cic.

gigantic, adj. = **Huge, immen-sely tall**; **prōcēsimus**, a. um, Cic.; **im-mānis**, is, e. Virg.

giggle, **to**, v. n. **Trans**, by verbs under **LAUO**, with such adverbs as **pū-tiliter**, **inapte**, **stulte**, **insulse**.

Giglio, *A small island off the west coast of Italy*; **Igillum**, 11, n.

gild, **to**, v. a. **Inauror**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**Phr.**: **aurum indūco**, 3. a. (with *Dat.*); **Ov.**; **aurum illino**, 3. a. (with *Dat.*); **Hor.**

gilded, **gilt**, adj. **aurātus**, a. um, Cic., Virg.; **aurēus**, a. um, Cic., Ov.; **Inauratus**, a. um, Cic., Ov.

gilder, s. **Trans**, by verbs, etc., under **GILD**, with *rel. pron.*

gill, s. a. **As a measure**; **quartārus**, 11, m., Liv.—**b. Of fishes** (mostly in plur.); **branchia**, **arum**, f. plur., Pl. **gimblet**, **gimlet**, a. **tērēbra**, s. f., Pl., Col.

gin, s. = **A sacre**; **liquōus**, 1. m., Hor., Virg.; **pōdica**, s. f., Liv., Virg.

Gindicello, **The**, **A river of Sicily**; **Amēnānus**, 1. m.

gird, **to**, v. a. **cingo**, 3. a., Ov.; **redūdo**, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; **revinculo**, 4. a., Prop.; **circumdo**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**a. To gird on**; **accingo**, 3. a. (ensem latēri), Virg.—**b. To gird one's self**; **cingor**, 3. pass. (with *Abi.* or *Acc.*), Ov., Virg.; **dēcingor**, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Virg.; **inducior**, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov., Virg.; **præcingor**, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor., Ov.—**c. Of one's garment**: **To gather up**; **succingo**, 3. a., Juv. (in *pass.*), Ov.; **præcingo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

girdle, s. **cingūlus**, 1. m., Cic.; **cingulum**, 1. n. (plur.), Virg.; **cingula**, m, f., Ov.; **sōna**, s. f. (esp. of the maiden sone), Ov., (of a money-belt), Cic., Hor.; **balteus**, 1. m. (and in plur. **baltea**, **ōrum**, n.), Ov.; **nōdus**, 1. m., Virg.

Girgenti, *A city on the south-west coast of Sicily*; **Argentum**, 1. n.; **Acrigās**, **antis**, m.—**a. Of, or belonging to, Girgenti**; **Āgrigēntinus** (**Acragēntinus**), a. um, adj.—**b. The inhabitants of Girgenti**; **Āgrigēntini**, **ōrum**, m. plur.

girl, s. **pūella**, s. f., Cic., Hor.; **virgo**, **inis**, f., Ov., Virg.

girlhood, s.; **Phr.**: **anni pūellares**, Tac.

girlish, adj. **pūellāris**, e. Ov., Tac.; **virginālis**, e. Virg.; **virginēus**, a. um, Ov., Virg.

Gironde, **The**, **An estuary of Western France, formed by the union of the rivers Garonne and Dordogne**; **Girunda**, s. f.

girth, s. 1. **For animals**: **A belly-band**, **and**; **cingula**, s. f., Ov.—**2. Circumference**; **ambitus**, **ās**, m., Liv.; **circumductus**, **ūs**, m., Quint.

Giulia, *A town of Southern Italy*; **Castrum Novum** (i. e. **Castrum**, 1. n., and **Novus**, a. um, adj.)

Giuliano, **St.**, *A mountain on the west coast of Sicily*; **Eryx**, **Jcis**, m.

give, **to**, v. a. and n. 1. **Act**: **a. To bestow, present**; **do**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; **dōno**, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Abi.* of thing; or *Acc.* of thing and *Dat.* of person), Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.; **largior**, 4. dep., Cic.; **tribūdo**, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; **præbō**, 2. a., Cic.; **reddo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **sufficio**, 3. a., Virg.; **offero**, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**b. To give in marriage**; **do**, 1. a. (in *mātrīmōnium*), Cic., Cæs.; **collūco**, 1. a. (alone or with in *mātrīmōnium*), Cic., Cæs.; **trūdo**, 3. a., Tac.; **lūco**, 1. a. (in *mātrīmōnium*), Cic.—**c. To give a vote** = *to vote*; v. **to vote**—**d. To give offence** = *to offend*; **displūco**, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; **lūcesso**, 3. a.,

Clc., **Liv.**; **Irrito**, 1. a., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **excusatio**, 1. a., **Liv.**—e. *To give thanks* = *to thank*; **v.** **TO THANK**.—**f.** *To give trouble* = *to trouble*; **v.** **TO TROUBLE**.—**g.** *To give back*; **reddo**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **remitto**, 3. a., **Clc.**; **restituo**, 3. a., **Cass.**; **retero**, a. **irreg.**, **Clc.**, **Or.**—**h.** *To give in*: (a) **Accounts**; **reddo**, 3. a., **Cass.**, **Plant.**; **retero**, a. **irreg.**, **Clc.**—(b) *One's name*; **prodestor**, 2. dep., **Liv.**—**j.** *To give out*: (a) *To publish, proclaim*; **evangelio**, 1. a., **Liv.**; **profero**, a. **irreg.**, **Clc.**—(b) *Of nouns* = *To emit*; **do**, 1. a., **sonum**, **Virg.**; **(sonitum)**, **Virg.**, **Or.**; **mitto**, 3. a., **(stibila)**, **Or.**; **emitto**, 3. a., **(vöcem)**, **Liv.**, **(sonitum)**, **Lucr.**; **effundo**, 3. a., **(vöcem)**, **Clc.**, **(questus)**, **Or.**—**k.** *To give over*: (a) = *To despair of*; **despero**, 1. a., **(salutem)**, **Clc.**; also, 1. n., **Clc.**, **(de salute)**, **Clc.**, **(nultu)**, **Clc.**—(b) = *To cease*; **v.** **CEASE**.—**m.** *To give up*: (a) *To resign an office, etc.*; **depono**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **abduco**, 1. a., **(with Abl. of office)**, **Clc.**; also, n. **irreg.**, **(magistratü)**, **Liv.**—(b) = *To relinquish*; **pöno**, 3. a., **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **depono**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **relinquo**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Hor.**—(c) = *To despair of*; **v.** **above**, **no. k.**—**o.** *To laws*; **To impose, etc.**; **constituo**, 3. a., **Clc.**; **impono**, 3. a., **Clc.**—**3.** *To allow, grant, concede, etc.*; **do**, 1. a., **Clc.**; **permitto**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **concedo**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **cedo**, 3. a., **Clc.**; **sino**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Virg.**

giver, s. **dätor**, **öris**, m., **Virg.**;—also to be translated by the several verbs instanced under **TO GIVE**, with relative pron.

glacial, adj. **glaciälis**, e. **Virg.**
glad, adj. **letus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **hilaris**, e. **Clc.**; **hilarus**, a. um, **Clc.**; **letabilis**, e. **Clc.**, **Or.**; **letans**, ntis, **Clc.**, **Plant.**; **älloer**, **cris**, **cris**, **Clc.**, **Virg.**—*To be glad*; **gandeo**, 2. semi-dep., **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **letor**, 1. dep., **Clc.**, **Virg.**
gladden, to, v. a. **hülaro**, 1. a., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **exhülaro**, 1. a., **Clc.**; **letifico**, 1. a., **Clc.**; **oblecto**, 1. a., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **delecto**, 1. a., **Clc.**, **Hor.**

gladdening, adj. **letabilis**, e. **Clc.**
glade, s. **salutis**, äs, m., **Clc.**, **Or.**
gladiator, a. **gladiator**, **öris**, m., **Clc.**—**a.** *Show of gladiators*; **Phr.**: **gladiatörum manus**, **Clc.**—**b.** *A company of gladiators*; **Phr.**: **gladiatöria familia**, **Clc.**—**c.** *A trainer of gladiators*; **länista**, e, m., **Clc.**
gladiatorial, adj. **gladiatörus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Cass.**

gladiy, adv. **late**, **Clc.**; **libenter**, **Clc.**; **cliptide**, **Clc.**—*or by adjs.* (used in adverbial force) agreeing with persons; e. g. **libens** (**libens**), **ntis**, **Clc.**; **völena**, **ntis**, **Virg.**

gladness, s. **letitia**, v, f., **Clc.**; **gandium**, il, n., **Clc.**; **hülaritas**, ätis, f., **Clc.**; **ällicitas**, ätis, f., **Clc.**, **Liv.**
gladsome, adj.; **v.** **GLAD**, **gladsomeness**, s.; **v.** **GLADNESS**.
Glamorganshire, *A county of Wales*; **Glamorgania** (**Glamorgania**, **Glamorgania**), e, f.

1. **glance**, s. a. **Of the eye**; **aspectus**, äs, m., **Clc.**; **conspicuum**, äs,

m., **Clc.**; **älta**, e, f., **Cass.**—**b.** **Of light**; **fulgor**, **öris**, m., **Clc.**

2. **glance**, to, v. n. a. **Of the eye**; **Phr.**: **oculus confecto**, 3. a. (with **in** e. **Acc.**), **Clc.**—**b.** **Of light**; **corusco**, 1. n., **Virg.**; **mico**, 1. n., **Clc.**, **Or.**, **Hor.**; **fulgeo**, **Clc.**, **Or.**, **Hor.**—**c.** *f. a missile, weapon, etc.*; **stringo**, 3. a., **Or.**, **Virg.**; **perstringo**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Virg.**—**d.** *To mention briefly*; **perstringo**, 3. a., **Clc.**; **attingo**, 3. a., **Clc.**, **Liv.**; **leviter transbo**, a. **irreg.**, **Clc.**

glancingly, adv. **strictim**, **Clc.**; **leviter**, **Clc.**; **breviter**, **Clc.**, **Virg.**
gland, s. **glandula**, e, f., **Cels.**

1. **glare**, s. a. **Of light**; **fulgor**, **öris**, m., **Clc.**, **Hor.**—**b.** **Of the eye**; **ardor**, **öris**, m., **Clc.**; **flagrantia**, äs, f., **Clc.**

2. **glare**, to, v. n. a. **Of light**; **fulgeo**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **corusco**, 1. n., **Virg.**; **mico**, 1. n., **Liv.**, **Or.**—**b.** **Of the eye**; **ardet**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Plant.**; **diagro**, 1. n., **Or.**

glaring, adj. 1. **Of the eyes**; **Flashng, fierce-looking**; **trux**, **trädix**, **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **torvus**, a. um, **Or.**, **Virg.**; **flammas**, ntis, **Virg.**—2. **Of a fault, etc.**; **Notorious**; **notus**, a. um, **Clc.**; **manifestus**, a. um, **Clc.**

glaringly, adv. **manifesto**, **Clc.**; **palam**, **Clc.**

Glasgow, *A city of Scotland*; **Glascia**, e, f.; **Glascium**, 1. n.
glass, s. vitrum, 1. n., **Clc.**, **Or.**—**a.** *A looking-glass*; **speculum**, 1. n., **Clc.**, **Hor.**—**b.** *A drinking-glass* = **goblet**; **v.** **Goblet**.

glassy, adj. **vitreus**, a. um, **Virg.**, **Hor.**

Glastonbury, *A town of Somersetshire*; **Glasciona** (**Glastonia**), e, f.; **Avölonia**, e, f.—*(f. or belonging to)* **Glastonia**; **Glastoniensis**, e. adj.

1. **gleam**, s. **fulgor**, **öris**, m., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **nitör**, **öris**, m., **Or.**; **splendor**, **öris**, m., **Or.**; **lux**, **lucis**, f., **Clc.**, **Virg.**
2. **gleam**, to, v. n. **fulgeo**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **lucet**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **radio**, 1. n., **Or.**; **splendeo**, 2. n., **Virg.**, **Hor.**; **splendescio**, 3. n., **Or.**, **Virg.**; **mico**, 1. n., **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **corusco**, 1. n., **Virg.**; **effulgeo**, 2. n., **Virg.**; **refulgeo**, 2. n., **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **colloco**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **nitet**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Or.**

gleaming, adj. **coruscus**, a. um, **Virg.**; **radians**, ntis, **Clc.**, **Or.**; **fulgens**, ntis, **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **fulgidus**, a. um, **Lucr.**; **splendidus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Or.**; **micans**, ntis, **Or.**; **rutillus**, a. um, **Claud.**; **nitens**, ntis, **Or.**, **Virg.**; **flagrans**, ntis, **Virg.**

glean, to, v. a. 1. **Of corn, etc.**: *To gather or collect after harvest has been carried*; **Phr.**: **spicas derelictas lego**, 3. a., **Pl.**—2. *To gather, infer, learn from anything*; **v.** **GATHER**, **no. 1. d.**
gleaner, s. **Trans.** by verbs under **GLEAN**, with relative pron.

glebe, s. 1. *The soil*; **gleba**, e, f., **Virg.**; **terra**, e, f., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **solum**, 1. n., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **hümus**, 1. f., **Clc.**, **Or.**—2. *A small portion of land*; **a farm**; **fundus**, 1. m., **Clc.**

glee, s. 1. *Joy*; **hülaritas**, ätis, f.,

Clc.; **letitia**, e, f., **Clc.**; **gandium**, il, n., **Clc.**—2. *A song*; **cantus**, äs, m., also, **v. sono**.

gleeful, **gleesome**, adj. **hülaris**, e. **Clc.**, **Liv.**; **letus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Ter.**
glen, s. **vallis** (**vallis**), äs, f., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **convallis**, äs, f., **Clc.**, **Virg.**
glib, adj. = **volable**, **Auent**; **völubilis**, e. **Clc.**; **süena**, ntis, **Clc.**; **prodüens**, ntis, **Clc.**

glibly, adv. **völubiliter**, **Clc.**
glimmer, s. **völubilitas**, ätis, f., **Clc.**
glide, to, v. n. **labor**, 3. dep., **Clc.**, **Virg.**—*To glide away*; **elabor**, 3. dep., **Clc.**, **Virg.**, **Or.**; **dilabor**, 3. dep., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **labor**, 3. dep., **Or.**, **Hor.**

gliding, s. **lapis**, äs, m., **Clc.**, **Virg.**

1. **glimmer**, to, v. n. **sublucet**, 2. n., **Or.**, **Virg.**

2. **glimmer**, s.; **Phr.**: **lux maligna**, **Virg.**

glimpse, s. **aspectus**, äs, m., **Clc.**
glisten, **glister**, to, v. n.; **v.** **GLISTEN**

glistering, **glistering**, **pa**; **v.** **GLISTERING**

1. **glitter**, to, v. n. **corusco**, 1. n., **Virg.**; **mico**, 1. n., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **lucet**, 2. n., **Or.**, **Virg.**; **colloco**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **nitet**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Or.**; **nitescio**, 3. n., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **fulgeo**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **effulgeo**, 3. n., **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **refulgeo**, 2. n., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **ardet**, 3. n., **Tac.**, **Or.**; **splendebat**, 2. n., **Hor.**, **Virg.**; **resplendebat**, 2. n., **Virg.**

2. **glitter**, **glittering**, s. **splendor**, **öris**, m., **Hor.**, **Or.**; **fulgor**, **öris**, m., **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **nitör**, **öris**, m., **Or.**

1. **glittering**, adj. **coruscus**, a. um, **Virg.**; **splendidus**, a. um, **Hor.**; **radians**, ntis, **Virg.**; **nitidus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **nitens**, ntis, **Virg.**; **lucidus**, a. um, **Hor.**

2. **glittering**, s.; **v.** 3. **GLISTEN**.
glitteringly, adv. **lucidum**, **Hor.**; **splendide**, **Clc.**

globe, s. **globus**, 1. m., **Clc.**; **sphæra**, e, f., **Clc.**—**Of the world**; **orbis**, äs, m., **Or.**; (terre, **terræum**), **Clc.**, **Virg.**

globose, **globular**, adj. **globosus**, a. um, **Clc.**

globule, s. **globulus**, 1. m., **Pl.**
gloom, s. 1. *Darkness*; **ténëbra**, ärum, f. plur., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **caligo**, ätis, f., **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **obscurum**, 1. n., **Virg.**; **obscuritas**, ätis, f., **Tac.**—2. *Sadness*; **tristitia**, ätis, f., **Clc.**, **Cass.**, **Hor.**; **maestitia**, äs, f., **Clc.**

gloomily, adv. 1. *Darkly*; **obscurè**, **Clc.**—2. *Sadly*; **tristius**, **Prop.**; or by use of adj.

gloominess, s.; **v.** **GLOOM**.

gloomy, adj. 1. *(If dull or heavy appearance)*; **durè**; **ténëbrosus**, a. um, **Virg.**; **ténëbrosus**, a. um, **Clc.**; **obscurus**, a. um, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **caliginosus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **cæcus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Or.**, **Virg.**; **opacus**, a. um, **Virg.**—2. *Sad*; **tristis**, e. **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **maestus**, a. um, **Clc.**, **Virg.**; **maerens**, ntis, **Clc.**, **Hor.**; **dimissus**, a. um, **Clc.**—3. *Serene, morose*; **tristis**, e. **Clc.**, **Virg.**

maestis, a, um, Virg.; torvus, a, um, Virg.; Hor.; ansterus, a, um, Cic.; morosus, a, um, Cic.; utricus, a, um, Ov.

glorify, to, v. a. 1. *To render glorious*; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To extol*; celebrare, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tollere, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; predicare, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cāno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; collando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

glorious, adj. glōriōsus, a, um, Cic.; illustris, a, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præclarus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.; ægrégus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic.; splendidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

gloriously, adv. glōriōse, Cic.; magnifice, Cic.; magnificentē, Cic.; splendide, Cic., Hor.; præclare, Cic.

1. **glory**, s. glōria, s. f., Cic., Ov.; fama, s. f., Cic., Hor.; decus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; clāritas, ōtis, f., Cic.; clāritudo, inis, f., Tac.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; nōmen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **glory**, to, v. n. glōrior, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; jactare, 1. a., Cæs., Hor. (with *Perz. pron.*), Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; superbio, 4. n. (*absol.*, or with *Abt.*), Cic., Ov.

gloss, s. 1. *Explanatory note*; interpretatio, ōnis, f., Gell.—2. *Superficial lustre*; nitore, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

glossiness, s. v. GLOSS, no. 1.

glossy, adj. nītūda, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candidus, a, um, Virg.; lēvis, e, Virg.

Gloucester, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in the west of England*; Glocestria, s. f.; Gloverna, s. f.; Claudiocæstra, s. f.; Clannum, 1. a.; Glevum, 1. a.; Claudia Cæstra (1. a. Claudius, a, um, adj., and Cæstra, ōrum, n. plur.).

glove, s. mānica, s. f., Cic.; digitāle, is, n., Var.

1. **glow**, to, v. n. a. With heat; candere, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; calere, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; fervere, 2. n., Hor.; aestare, 1. n., Virg.—b. With passion; flagrare, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; calere, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; excandescere, 3. n., Cic.; ardere, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; fervere, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; aestare, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; exardescere, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **glow**, s. 1. *Heat*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; aestus, ōis, m., Hor.; calor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Of the passions*: Fervor, warmth; aestus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; calor, ōris, m. (only of love), Ov.; flamma, s. f. (of love), Cic., Hor., Ov.

glowing, adj. 1. *Heated*, etc.; fervidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, ōrum, Virg.; candens, ntis, ōrum, Cic., Virg.; flagrans, ntis, ōrum, Hor.—2. *Of the passions, etc.*: Warm, excited, etc.; fervidus, a, um, Ov., Hor., Virg.; ardens, ntis, ōrum, Virg.; flagrans, ntis, ōrum, Virg.

3. *Of speech*: Impassioned, fervid; fervidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic.

glow-worm, s. cicinēdela, s. f., Pl.; lampyrus, idis, f., Pl.

1. **glue**, s. glūten, inis, n., Virg.

2. **glue**, to, v. a. cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; glūtino, 1. a., Pl.; cōglūtino, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

1. **glut**, to, v. a. 1. *To fill to satiety*, etc.; onēro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.; ingurgito, 1. a., Cic.; sātio, 1. a. (in pass. in reflexive force), Ov.; sāturo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explēo, 2. a., Hor.; ex-sātio, 1. a., Liv.; exsāturo, 1. a., Ov.; cōmplēo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Of a desire or passions*: To satisfy or gratify to the utmost; sātio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sāturo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; explēo, Cic., Virg.; exsāturo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ex-sātio, 1. a., Ov.

2. **glut**, s. affluētia, s. f., Cic.; abundantia, s. f.; cōpia, s. f., Cic.; libertas, ōtis, f., Cic.; rēdundantia, s. f., Cic., Vitr.

glutinous, adj. glūtīnōsus, a, um, Cæs.

glutton, s. hēllo (hellō), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; lurco, ōnis, m., Plaut.; gānto, ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.

gluttonize, to, v. n. hēllo (hellō), 1. dep., Cic.

gluttonous, adj. vōrax, ōtis, Cic., Ov.; ēdax, ōtis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; avidus, a, um, Hor.; glūdus, a, um, Juv.

gluttonously, adv. āvide, Cic., Hor.

gluttony, s. gūla, s. f., Cic., Hor.; ēdactas, ōtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; inglūvies, ōtis, f., Hor.

gnarled, adj. nōdōsus, a, um, Ov.

gnash, to, v. n. frendo, 3. n. (with or without dentibus), Liv., Virg.; infrēdo, 2. n. (dentibus), Virg.

gnashing, s. stridor, ōris, m. (dentium), Pl.

gnat, s. cālex, icis, m., Hor.

gnaw, to, v. a. and n. rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōdo, 3. a., Cic.; præ-rōdo, 3. a., Hor.; arōdo, 3. a., Pl.—*To gnaw all round*; circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.

gnawing, s. Of pain; rōdo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

go, to, v. n. 1. *To move onwards to advance*, etc.: a. Of persons; eo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; vādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Hor.; incedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mō, 1. n., Hor.; gradior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fero, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic., Virg.; fero, pass. irreg. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.—b. Of things; eo, n. irreg., Virg.; mō, 1. n., Ov.; mōveo, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; fero, pass. irreg. in reflexive force, Cic., Cæs.—2. *To go about*: a. = *To travel through*, etc.; obdo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.—b. *To attempt, begin, undertake*, etc.; eo, n. irreg. (with Supine in um), Liv., Virg.; cāpero, 3. a., Cic.; mōlor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; aggredior, 3. dep., Cic.,

Virg.; cōmor, 1., dep., Cic., Cæs.; incipio, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To go after*; v. FOLLOW.—c. *To go against* = *to oppose*, etc.; obisto, 3. n., Cic.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; oppugno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.—d. *To go astray*; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Liv.—e. *To go away* = *to depart*; v. no. 3. below.—f. *To go back*: (a) = *To return*; redeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; revertor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rēgrēdor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) = *To retire, retreat*, etc.; rēgrēdor, 3. dep., Cæs.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic.; rēcedo, 3. n., Cic.—g. *To go before*; antēdo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; præcedo, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; præbo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prægrēdor, 3. dep., Cic.—h. *To go by*: (a) *To pass by*; prætereo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prætergrēdor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) *To follow as a rule*; servo, 1. a., Ov.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; sequor, 3. dep., Cic.; ōtor, 3. dep. (with *Abt.*), Cic.; tēdo, 2. a., Cic.; ando, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; ambūor, 3. dep., Cic.—j. *To go down*: (a) *To descend*; v. DESCEND.—(b) *Of the wind*: To sink, etc.; rēmitto, 3. n., Cæs.; cādo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; pōno, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force, or *Abt.*), Virg.; concido, 3. n., Hor.—(c) *Of the heavenly bodies*: To set; cādo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; occido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(d) *Of a ship*: To sink; mergor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.; demergor, 3. pass., Hirt.; summergor, 3. pass., Cæs., Virg.—(e) *Of price*: To become lower; laxor, 1. pass., Liv.—Phr.: laxo, 1. a. (with personal pron.), Liv.—k. *To go for*: (n) = *To fetch*; v. FETCH.—(b) *To be considered as*; habēo, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.; decore, 3. pass., Cic., Cæs.; pātor, 1. pass., Cic.; existimor, 1. pass., Cic.—m. *To go forward* = *to advance*; v. ADVANCE.—n. *To go near* = *to approach*; v. APPROACH.—p. *To go off*: (a) = *To depart*; v. no. 2. below.—(b) *To be sold*; vēno, 4. n., Cic.; vendor, 3. pass., Cic.—(c) *To issue forth*; evēno, 4. n., Cic.; ābdo, n. irreg., Cic.—q. *To go on* = *to advance*; v. ADVANCE.—r. *To go out from a place*; exeo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; excedo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; tgrēdor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; proficiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—s. *To go over*: (a) *To travel through*; v. above, no. a. (a).—(b) *To change sides politically*; transeo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; transgredior, 3. dep., Tac.—(c) *To cross*; transeo, a. irreg., Cic.; transgredior, 3. dep., Cic.; trājicior, 3. pass., Liv.—Phr.: trājicior, 3. a. (with personal pron. or alone), Cic.—t. *To go round*: (a) *To travel round*; circūdo (circūdo), n. and a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ambio, 4. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To surround*; v. SURROUND.—(c) = *To resolve*; v. REVOLVE.—u. *To go through*: (a) *To travel through*; v. above, no. a. (a).—(b) = *To suffer*; v. SUFFER.—(c) *To execute*; v. EXECUTE.—v. *To go to*: (a) A place; eo, n. irreg. (with Acc., or in and Acc.), Cic., Virg.; hūdo, n. irreg. (with in or ad and

crūs, m., Plant.; *hēlō* (*hēlō*), m., Cic.; *gānō*, ōnis, m., Cic.

gout, s. Plur. *articulārīs morbus*. Pl.: *articulōrū dōlor*, Cic.—*a. Gout in the feet*; *pōdāgra*, s. f., Cic., Ov.—*One who has gout in the feet*; *pōdagricus*, i, m., Cels.; *pōdagr*, grī, Claud.—*b. Gout in the hand*; *chirāgra*, s. f., Hor.—*One who has gout in the hand*; *chirāgricus*, i, m., Cels.

gouty, adj. *arthriticus*, a, um, Cic.—*a. Very gouty in the feet*; *pōdagricus*, a, um, Plant.—*b. Gouty in the hand*; *chirāgricus*, a, um, Liv.

govern, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. *a. To rule over*; *impēro*, i, n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; *impērito*, i, n. (with *Dat.*), Sall., Virg.; *rēgo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *regno*, i, a., Tac., Virg.; *præsum*, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; *Cæs*.—*b. To manage*; *gubernō*, i, a., Cic.; *modōrō*, i, dep., Cic., Ov.; *tempōrō*, i, a., Liv., Tac.; *procuro*, i, a., Cic.; *administrō*, i, a., Cic.; *Cæs*.—*c. To rule*; *impēro*, i, a., Cic., Ov.—*d. To check the passions, etc.*; *modōrō*, i, dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; *contineō*, 2. a., Cic.; *impēro*, i, n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; *retineō*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; *teneō*, 2. a., Cic.; *colūbō*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *tempōrō*, i, a., Cic., Virg.; *clero*, 2. a., Cic.—*2. Neut.*; *To bear rule*; *dominor*, i, dep., Cic., Ov., Virg.; *regno*, Cic., Ov., Virg.; *impēro*, i, n., Liv., Tac.; *impēro*, i, n., Cic., Hor.

governess, s. *gubernātrix*, icis, f., Cic.; *educātrix*, icis, f., Cic.

government, s. 1. *A governing*; *gubernātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *modōrātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *administrātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *cūstodiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *procūrātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *rectiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.—*2. Rule, dominion*; *impēritiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *regnum*, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; *dīminutiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *dominātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *Cæs*.; *pōtestas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *ditto*, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

governor, s. *Of a province*; *gubernātor*, ōris, m. (*civitatīs*), Cic.; *modōrator*, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; *dominātor*, ōris, m. (*rērum*), Cic.; *prætor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *præconsul*, ūlis, m., Cic.; *rector*, ōris, m., Tac.

gown, s. *a. Of men*; *tōga*, s. f., Cic.; *vestis*, is, f., Cic.; *tūnica*, s. f., Cic.—*b. Of women*; *palla*, s. f., Virg.; *stōla*, s. f., Cic., Ov.; *vestis*, is, f., Cic.; *tūnica*, s. f., Cic.

1. **grace**, s. 1. *Beauty*; *grātia*, s. f., Ov.; *venustus*, ātis, f., Cic.; *decor*, ōris, m., Ov., Hor., Virg.; *pulchritūdō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *spēcies*, ēt, f., Cic., Hor.; *ēlegāntia*, s. f., Cic.; *venus*, ōris, f., Hor.—*2. Favour*; *grātia*, s. f., Cic.; *fāvor*, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; *bēnefīcium*, ūi, n., Cic.; *venia*, s. f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—*3. Pardon*; *venia*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *misericordiā*, s. f., Cic.

2. **grace**, to, v. a. *To adorn*; *dēcorō*, i, a., Cic., Virg.; *orno*, i, a., Cic., Virg.; *exorno*, i, a., Cic.; *distīnguō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

graceful, adj. 1. *In appearance*; *Beautiful*, etc.; *dēcorus*, a, um, Virg.; *concinuus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *venustus*,

a, um, Cic.; *pulcher*, ohrā, chrum, Cic., Virg.; *formōsus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*2. Of style*; *ēlegant*, etc.; *concinuus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *ēlegans*, ōnis, Cic.; *venustus*, a, um, Cic.; *nitidus*, a, um, Cic.; *comptus*, a, um, Cic.

gracefully, adv. *venuste*, Cic.; *ēleganter*, Cic.

gracefulness, s.; v. 1. *GRACE*, no, 1.

graceless, adj. *perditus*, n, um, Cic.; *impudēns*, ntis, Cic., Hor.; *disolutus*, a, um, Cic.

gracious, adj. 1. *Kind, courteous*; *cōmis*, c, Cic., Hor.; *urbānus*, a, um, Cic.; *hūmānus*, a, um, Cic.; *bēnignus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *liberālis*, e, Cic.; *blandus*, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; *prōpitius*, a, um, Cic.; *bōnus*, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; *facilis*, e, Cic.—*2. Merciful*; *clemēns*, ntis, Cic., Hor.; *lenis*, e, Cic.; *indulgēns*, ntis, Cic.; *misericors*, dia, Cic.

graciously, adv. 1. *Kindly, courteously*; *cōmiter*, Cic., Ov.; *hūmāne*, Cic.; *hūmānter*, Cic.; *bēnigne*, Cic.; *blande*, Cic.; *liberāliter*, Cæs.—*2. Mercifully*; *clemēnter*, Cæs.; *indulgent*, Cic.; *leniter*, Cic.

graciousness, s. 1. *Kindness, courtesy*; *cōmitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *hūmānitās*, ātis, f., Cic.; *urbānitās*, ātis, f., Cic.; *bēnignitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *facilitās*, ātis, f., Cic.—*2. Mercifulness*; *misericordiā*, s. f., Cic.; *clemēntia*, s. f., Cic.; *lenitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *mansuetudo*, ōnis, f., Cic.

graduation, s. *grādus*, ūis, m., Cic. **gradually**, adv. *paullatim* (*paullatim*), Cæs., Virg.; *grādātū*, Cic.; *pēdētēntim*, Cic.; *sensim*, Cic., Ov.; *minūtātū*, Cic.

1. **graft**, s. *surgulus*, i, m., Cic.

2. **graft**, to, v. a. *insēro*, 3. a.—*a. Of shoots, etc.*; (*surgulus* in arbore), Col. (*virgam cortice*), Ov., (*ramos*), Hor.—*b. Of trees*; (*vitam*), Col. (*plum*), Virg.

grain, s. 1. *A single seed*; *grānum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.—*Of fruit, etc.*; *grānum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *semen*, ōnis, Cæs.—*2. Core*; *grānum*, i, n., Pl.; *frūmentum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.; *frūges*, um, m., plur., Cic.; *annōna*, s. f., Cic.—*3. A morsel*; *mica*, s. f., Hor.; or by *Aliquid* with *Gen.*—*4. Of persons*; *Bēni*, disposition; *venia*, s. f., Hor.; *nātūra*, s. f., Cic.; *Mīnervā*, s. f. (*in expression invitā Mīnervā, against the grain*), Cic., Hor.

grammar, s. *grammātica*, s. (*grammāticē*), f., Cic.; *grammātica*, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

grammarians, s. *grammāticus*, i, m., Cic.

grammatical, adj. *grammāticus*, a, um, Hor.

grammatically, adv. *grammāticē*, Quint.

Grampians, or Grampian Mountains, The. *A mountain range in Scotland*; *Grampius Mons* (*i. e. Grampius*, s. um, adj., and *Mons*, tis, m.).

Granada, The chief city of a pro-

vince of the same name in Spain; *Granata*, s. f.; *Illibris*, is, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Granada*; *Granatensis*, e, adj.

granary, s. *grānāria*, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; *horreum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *cella*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *apothēca*, s. f., Cic.

grand, adj. 1. *Great, illustrious*; *clārus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *illustrius*, o, Cic.; *ēgrēgius*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *eximius*, a, um, Cic.; *magnificus*, a, um, Liv.; *amplius*, a, um, Cic.; *excelsus*, a, um, Cic.; *præstans*, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*2. Splendid*; *magnificus*, a, um, Cic.; *splendidus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *sumptuosus*, a, um, Cic.; *amplius*, a, um, Cic.; *lautus*, a, um, Cic.—*3. Of style or language*; *lūth*, lofty, etc.; *grandis*, e, Cic.; *splendidus*, a, um, Cic.; *magnificus*, a, um, Cic.; *præclārus*, a, um, Cic.; *excelsus*, a, um, Cic.

granddaughter, s. *neptis*, is, f., Cic., Ov.

grandeur, s. 1. *Greatness, dignity*; *amplitudo*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *dignitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *splendor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *mājestas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *clāritas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *fāma*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *dēcus*, ōris, f., Cic., Ov.—*2. Splendor*; *magnificētia*, s. f., Cic.; *splendor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *pompā*, s. f., Cic.—*3. Loftiness, etc.*; *a. Of mind, etc.*; *magnificētia*, s. f., Cic.; *magnā*—*lmitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *excelsitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *magnitūdō*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *amplitudo*, ōnis, f., Cic.—*b. Of language*; *magnificētia*, s. f., Cic.; *granditas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *nitōr*, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; *mājestas*, ātis, f., Cic.

grandfather, s. *āvus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Great-grandfather*; *prōāvus*, i, m., Cic.

grandiloquence, s. *magnilōquētia*, s. f., Liv.; *pompā*, s. f., Cic.; *magnificētia*, s. f., Cic.

grandiloquent, adj. *grandilōquus*, a, um, Cic.; *magnilōquus*, a, um, Tac., Ov.; *tūmidus*, a, um, Liv., Tac. **grandmother**, s. *āvia*, s. f., Plaut.—*Great-grandmother*; *prōāvia*, s. f., Suet.

grandson, s. *nēpos*, ōtis, m., Cic.—*Great-grandson*; *prōnēpos*, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **grant** to, v. a. 1. *To bestow, etc.*; *concedō*, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; *permitto*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *tribūdō*, 3. a., Cic.; *cēdō*, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; *do*, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; *dōnō*, i. a., Cic., Ov.; *præbēō*, 2. a., Cic.; *largior*, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—*2. To admit, confess, etc.*; *concedō*, 3. n. and a., Cic.; *fāteor*, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; *confiteor*, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; *do*, i. a., Cic.

2. **grant**, s. *concessio*, ōnis, f. (*agrorum*), Cic.; *concessus*, ūis, m. (perhaps only in *Abt. sing.*) Cic.

grape, s. *uva*, s. f., Virg., Hor.—*a. A bunch of grapes*; *uva*, s. f., Cic.; *racēmus*, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*b. A grape-stone*; *grānum*, i, n. (*uvæ*), Ov.; *āclnus*, i, m., Col.

grapnel, s. 1. *An anchor*; *ancōra*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *uncus*, i, m.,

Acc., Clc.; or **a. irreg.** (mūnicipia), Tac., (manes), Ov.; tendo, 3. n. (with *Acc.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Clc., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (in or *ad* and *Acc.*), Clc., Cæs.; —(b) **A person**; addo, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Clc.; eo, n. irreg.; accedo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Clc.; aggredior, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Clc.; vado, 3. n. (with *ad*), Clc. — **W.** *To go up = to ascend*; **V. ASCEND.** — **W.** *To go with = to accompany*; **V. ACCOMPANY.** — **3.** *To depart*; abdo, n. irreg., Clc., Virg.; cado, 3. n.; abcedo, 3. n.; Clc.; cecedo, 3. n.; Clc.; Cæs.; discedo, 3. n.; Clc.; Ov.; digredior, 3. dep.; Clc.; Ov.; proficiscor, 3. dep.; Clc.; exdo, n. irreg., Clc.; — **4.** *Of circumstances*: *To turn out*, etc.; eo, n. irreg., Clc.; procedo, 3. n.; Clc.; evado, 3. n.; Clc.; evenio, 4. n.; Clc.; Cæs.; succedo, 3. n. (only of success), Clc.; Hor.; — **5.** *In expression*: *It goes well or ill with one*; agor, v. pass. (imperson. with *adv.* and *cum* c. Abl. of person), Clc.; habeo, 2. a. (with *adv.* and *pers. pron.*), Clc.; sum (with *adv.* and *Adv.* of person), Clc., Hor.

1. **goad**, **a. stimulus**, i, m., Clc., Ov.

2. **goad**, **to**, v. a. 1. *To prick*, etc.; fodio, 3. a.; Virg.; pungo, 3. a.; Clc.; — 2. *To torment, annoy*; stimulo, i, a.; Clc.; fodio, 3. a.; Clc.; Plant.; pungo, 3. a.; Clc.; — 3. *To incite*; v. INCITE.

goal, **s.** 1. *A winning post*; meta, s. f., Virg., Hor.; calx, calcis, f., Clc.; — 2. *A starting-post*; cæteris, a, m., Virg., (plur.), Clc.; Hor.; — 3. *An end, limit*; terminus, i, m.; Clc.; finis, i, m.; and f., Clc.; meta, s. f., Ov., Virg.

goat, **s.** caper, pri, m., Ov., Virg.; — **a. A he-goat**; hircus, i, m., Hor.; Virg.; caper, pri, m., Hor.; Virg.; — **b. A she-goat**; capra, s. f., Clc.; capella, s. f. dim., Virg., Hor.; — **c. A young goat**; hædus, i, m.; Clc.; Ov.; — **d. A little goat**; hirculus, i, m. dim.; Col.; — **e. Of, or pertaining to, a goat**; caprinus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; hircinus, a, um, Hor.

goatherd, **s.** caprarius, i, m., Var. **gobbler up**, to, v. a. devoro, i, a.; Clc.; voro, i, a.; and n., Plant.; exsorbeo, 2. a.; Clc.; absorbeo, 2. a., Hor.

gobbler, **s.**; v. GLUTTON.

go-between, **s.** internumtus (internuntius), li, m., Clc.; Cæs.; internuntius (internuntia), s. f., Clc.; Plant.; aequator, tris, m. (for purposes of bribery), Clc.

goblet, **s.** poculum, i, n., Clc., Hor.; calix, icis, m., Clc., Hor.; scyphus, i, m., Clc., Hor.; calathus, i, m., Virg.; cantharus, i, m., Virg.; carchæum, li, n., Virg.; cullulus, i, m., Hor.; cymbium, li, n., Virg.

goblin, **s.**; v. GHOST.

god, **s.** deus, i, m., Clc.; Ov.; numen, inis, n., Ov., Virg.; divus, i, m.; Clc.; Hor.; — **Plur.**: celestia, lum, m. plur., Clc.; Ov.; caelestia, lum, m. plur., Ov., Hor.; caelicia, arum (dm), m. plur., Ov., Virg.

goddess, **s.** dea, s. f., Clc., Ov.; diva, s. f., Virg.

godhead, **s.** divinitas, æt, f., Clc.; numen, inis, n., Ov., Virg.

godless, **adj.** impius, a, um, Clc., Virg.

godliness, **s.** pietas, æt, f., Clc.; sanctitas, æt, f., Clc.; sanctimonia, s. f., Clc.; religio (religio), ðnis, f., Clc.; **godly**, **adj.** pius, a, um, Clc., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; religiosus (religiōsus), a, um, Clc.

Godmanchester (pron. *Gumcester*), *A town of Cambridgeshire*; Duroil Pons (i. e. Duroilus, i, m., and Pons, tis, m.).

Godstow, *A town of Oxfordshire*; Dëllocum, i, n.

going, **s.** itio, ðnis, f., Clc.; — **a. A going away**; discessus, ðis, m., Clc., Virg.; profectio, ðnis, f., Clc.; itus, ðis, m., Clc.; — **b. A going back**; reditio, ðnis, f., Clc.; Cæs.; reditus, ðis, m., Clc., Virg.

1. **gold**, **s.** aurum, i, n., Clc., Virg.; — **Abounding in gold**; auratus, a, um, Lucr.

2. **gold**, **adj.**; v. GOLDEN.

golden, **adj.** 1. *Made of gold*; auratus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; — 2. *Of gold colour*; aureus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; flavus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; Hor.; fulvus, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.

goldfinch, **s.** æcalanthis, idis, f., Virg.

gold-mine, **s.** auraria, s. f., Tac. **goldsmith**, **s.** aurifer, icis, m., Clc.; aurarius, li, m., Inscr.

1. **good**, **adj.** 1. *Virtuous*; bonus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; probus, a, um, Plant., Ter.; sanctus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; honestus, a, um, Clc.; plus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; integer, grm, grum, Clc.; rectus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; — 2. *Kind*; benignus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; benificus, a, um, Clc.; comis, o, Clc., Hor.; propitius, a, um (esp. of deities), Clc.; humanus, a, um, Clc.; — 3. *Fit for some purpose*; aptus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; idoneus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; bonus, a, um, Liv., Tac., Virg.; utilis, e, Clc., Virg.; commodus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; opportunus, a, um, Virg.; habilis, e, Virg.; — 4. *Excellent*; bonus, a, um, Clc.; prestantis, ntis, Clc., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Clc., Virg.; egregius, a, um, Clc., Hor.; excellens, ntis, Clc.; insignis, e, Clc.; — 5. *Just*; justus, a, um, Clc.; æquus, a, um, Clc.; rectus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; — 6. *Of circumstances, etc.*; Prosperus, bonus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; secundus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; Virg.; prosperus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; felix, icis, Clc., Ov.; — 7. *Wholesome*; salubris, e, Clc., Virg.; salutaris, e, Clc.; — 8. *Of soil*; Fertile, e, Clc.; ferax, æcis, Clc., Hor.; fertilis, e, Clc., Hor.; uber, æris, Clc.; — 9. *Of coins*; Unadulterated; bonus, a, um, Clc.; probus, a, um, Plant.; — 10. *Considerable*; bonus, a, um, Clc., Hor., Ov.; magnus, a, um, Clc.

2. **good**, **s.** 1. *An advantage*; bonum, i, n., Clc., Liv.; commodum, i, n., Clc., Hor.; utilitas, æt, f., Clc.; res, rei, f., Plant.; — 2. *A good thing*;

bonum, i, n., Clc.; — 3. *Plur.*: a. *Property*; bona, ðrum, m. plur., Clc.; fortuna, s. f., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; (plur.), Clc.; Cæs.; res, rei, f., Clc.; opes, um, f. plur., Clc.; facultates, um, f. plur., Clc.; Cæs.; — **b. Wars**; merx, mercis, f., Clc., Ov.; mercimonia, i, n., Tac., (plur.), Plant.

3. **good**, **adv.** bene, Clc.; probe, Plant.

good-bye, **adv.**; v. FAREWELL.

good-humour, **s.** hilaritas, æt, f., Clc.

good-humoured, **adj.** hilaris, e (hilarus, a, um), Clc., Hor.; remissus, a, um, Clc.; alacer, cris, cre, Clc.

good-nature, **s.** bonitas, æt, f., Clc.; facilitas, æt, f., Clc.; benignitas, æt, f., Clc.; humanitas, æt, f., Clc.

good-natured, **adj.** faciliis, e, Clc., Ov.; benignus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; benivolus, a, um, Clc.; humanus, a, um, Clc.

goodness, **s.** 1. *Excellent*; a. *Of character*; bonitas, æt, f., Clc.; probitas, æt, f., Clc.; simplicitas, æt, f., Liv., Ov.; virtus, æt, f., Clc.; pietas, æt, f., Clc., Virg.; — **b.** *Of a thing*; bonitas, æt, f., Clc.; Cæs.; virtus, æt, f., Clc., Ov.; — 2. *Kindness*; v. KINDNESS.

goodwill, **s.** benivolentia, s. f., Clc.; and v. KINDNESS.

goose, **s.** anser, æris, m., Clc., Liv.

1. **gore**, **s.** crorior, æris, m., Clc., Ov.; tæbum (only in *Novm.*, *Acc.*, and *Abl. Sing.*), Ov., Virg.; stipes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Ov., Virg.

2. **gore**, **to**, v. a.; v. TRANSPIRE.

1. **gorge**, **s.**; v. GULLET.

2. **gorge**, **to**, v. a. and n.; v. GLUT.

gorgeous, **adj.** magnificus, a, um, Clc.; Cæs.; splendidus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; laetus, a, um, Clc.

gorgeously, **adv.** splendide, Clc.; magnifice, Clc.; laute, Plant.

gorgeousness, **s.** splendor, æris, m., Clc.; magnificentia, s. f., Clc.; laetitia, s. f., Clc.

gormandise, **to**, v. n. hêmor (heliôr), i, dep., Clc.

gormandizer, **s.**; v. GLUTTON.

gormandizing, **s.**; v. GLUTTON.

1. **gossip**, **s.** 1. *Little-tattle*; râmusculus, i, m. dim., Clc.; sermo, ðnis, m., Clc.; sermuculus, i, m. dim., Clc.; rumor, æris, m., Clc.; — 2. *Of persons*: *One who gossips*; Phr.: loquax homo, Clc.; homo garrulus, Clc.

2. **gossip**, **to**, v. n. garrio, 4. n., Clc., Ter.; blâtero, i, n., Hor.

Gothenburg or Gottenburg, *A city of Sweden*; Gothenburga, s. f.

Gothland, *An ancient province of Sweden*; Gothia, s. f.; Gothscandia, s. f.

Gottingen, *A city of Hanover, now part of Prussia*; Göttinga, s. f.; Tullipharum, i, n.

Goura (otherwise *Katavothray*), *A mountain of Thessaly, in Greece*; Othrys, ðis, m.

gourd, **s.** cucurbita, s. f., Pl.

gourmand, **s.** cûpes (cuppes),

cūla, m., Plant.; hēlōo (hēlōo), m., Cic.; gānōo, ōnis, m., Cic.

gout, s., Phr.: articūlāris morbus. Pl.: articūlōrum dōlor, Cic.—*a. Gout in the feet*: pōdāgra, s., f., Cic., Ov.—*One who has gout in the feet*: pōdāgrus, i., m., Cels.; pōdāger, gri, Claud.—*b. Gout in the hand*: chīrāgra, s., f., Hor.—*One who has gout in the hand*: chīrāgricus, i., m., Cels.

gouty, adj. arthriticus, a, um, Cic.—*a. Very gouty in the feet*: pōdāgrus, a, um, Plaut.—*b. Gouty in the hand*: chīrāgricus, a, um, Liv.

govern, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *a. To rule over*: impēro, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; impērito, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Sall., Virg.; regō, s. a., Cic., Virg.; regno, i. a., Tac.; Virg.: præsūm, v. a. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; Cæs.—*b. To manage*: gubēno, i. a., Cic.; mōdōrōr, i. dep., Cic., Ov.; tēpōrō, i. a., Cic., Ov.; Hor.; cūdo, i. a., Liv., Tac.; procuro, i. a., Cic.; administrō, i. a., Cic.; Cæs.: rego, s. a., Cic., Ov.—*c. To check the passions, etc.*: mōdōrōr, i. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; continēo, 2. a., Cic.; impēro, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; rētinēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tēno, 2. a., Cic.; cōhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; tēpōrō, i. a., Cic., Virg.; cōcero, 2. a., Cic.—2. Nunt.: *To bear rule*: dōminōr, i. dep., Cic., Ov., Virg.; regno, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impērito, i. n., Liv., Tac.; impēro, i. n., Cic., Hor.

governess, s. gubernatrix, icis, f., Cic.; educatrix, icis, f., Cic.

government, s. 1. *A governing*: gubernatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōdōrātō, ōnis, f., Cic.; administratō, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātō, ōnis, f., Cic.; procūrātō, ōnis, f., Cic.; rectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Rule, dominion*: impērium, ii, n., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic.; Cæs., Hor.; dīminūtō, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōminatō, ōnis, m., Cic.; Cæs.: potestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dīctio, ōnis, i., Cic., Virg.

governor, s. Of a province: gubernator, ōris, m. (civitatīs), Cic.; mōdōrator, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; dōminator, ōris, m. (rērum), Cic.: prōpator, ōris, m., Cic.; prōconsul, ūlis, m., Cic.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.

gown, s. a. Of men: tōga, s., f., Cic.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnica, s., f., Cic.—b. Of women: palla, s., f., Virg.; stōla, s., f., Cic., Ov.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnica, s., f., Cic.

1. **grace**, s. 1. *Beauty*: grātia, s., f., Ov.; vērūstas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.; pulchritūdō, inis, f., Cic.; spēcies, ēl, f., Cic., Hor.; ēlēgantia, s., f., Cic.; vērūstas, ātis, f., Hor.—2. *Favour*: grātia, s., f., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; bēnēficiūm, ii, n., Cic.; vērūstas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—3. *Pardon*: vērūstas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; mīsericordiā, s., f., Cic.

2. **grace**, to, v. a. *To adorn*: dēcoro, i. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, i. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, i. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

graceful, adj. 1. In appearance: *Beautiful*, s., dēcorus, a, um, Virg.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērūst-

us, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of style*: *Elegant*, etc., concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlēgans, ntis, Cic.; vērūstus, a, um, Cic.; ntildus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Cic.

gracefully, adv. vērūstus, Cic.; ēlēganter, Cic.

gracefulness, s.; v. 1. GRACE, no 1.

graceless, adj. pērditus, a, um, Cic.; impudēns, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dissolūtus, a, um, Cic.

gracious, adj. 1. *Kind, courteous*: cōmīs, c, Cic., Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; libēralis, e, Cic.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; pōtius, a, um, Cic.; bōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; facilis, e, Cic.—2. *Merciful*: clemēs, ntis, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic.; indulgēs, ntis, Cic.; mīsericōr-

dis, Cic.; clementer, adv. 1. *Kindly, courteously*: cōmiter, Cic., Ov.; hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānter, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic.; blande, Cic.; libēralitē, Cæs.—2. *Mercifully*: clemētēter, Cæs.; indulgētēter, Cic.; kniter, Cic.

graciousness, s. 1. *Kindness, courtesy*: cōmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmāntas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbāntas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; facilitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Mercifulness*: mīsericordiā, a, f., Cic.; clemēntia, s., f., Cic., Ov.; lēntas, ātis, f., Cic.; mansuētudo, inis, f., Cic.

gradation, s. grādus, ūs, m., Cic.

gradually, adv. paulatim (paulatim), Cæs., Virg.; grādātīm, Cic.; pēdētēntim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.; minūtātīm, Cic.

1. **graft**, s. surculūs, i, m., Cic.

2. **graft**, to, v. a. *insero*, 3. a.—*a. Of shoots, etc.*: (surculōs in arbore), Col., (virgam cortice), Ov., (ramos), Hor.—b. *Of trees*: (vitam), Col., (pirum), Virg.

grain, s. 1. *A single seed*: grānum; i, n., Cic., Ov.—*Of fruit, etc.*: grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; sēmen, inis, Cels.—2. *Corn*: grānum, i, n., Pl.; frumentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; frōges, um, m., plur., Cic.; annōna, s., f., Cic.—3. *A morsel*: mica, s., f., Hor.; or by Alliquid with Gen.—4. *Of persons*: *Bent disposition*: vīna, s., f., Hor.; hūctura, s., f., Cic.; Minerva, s., f. (in expression invitā Minervā, against the grain), Cic., Hor.

grammar, s. grammātica, s. (grammāticē, s), f., Cic.; grammātica, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

grammarian, s. grammāticus, i, m., Cic.

grammatical, adj. grammāticus, a, um, Hor.

grammatically, adv. grammāticē, Quint.

Grampians, or Grampian Mountains, The. *A mountain range in Scotland*: Grampius Mons (i. e. Grampius, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

Granada, The chief city of a pro-

vince of the same name in Spain; Granata, s., f.; Illibēria, is, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Granada*: Granatensis, e, adj.

granary, s. grānāria, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; horrēum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cella, s., f., Cic., Hor.; apothēca, s., f., Cic.

grand, adj. 1. *Great, illustrious*: clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustrius, e, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; extimūs, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Liv.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.; praestant, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Splendid*: magnificus, a, um, Cic.; splēdidus, a, um, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; laetus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Of style or language*: *High, lofty, etc.*: grandis, e, Cic.; splēdidus, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.; praeclārus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

granddaughter, s. neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.

grandeur, s. 1. *Greatness, dignity*: amplitūdō, inis, f., Cic.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.; claritas, ātis, f., Cic.; fama, s., f., Cic., Hor.; dōcus, ōris, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Splendor*: magnificentia, s., f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; pompa, s., f., Cic.—3. *Loftiness, etc.*: *a. Of mind, etc.*: magnificentia, s., f., Cic.; magnābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; excelsitas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnitudo, inis, f., Cic.; amplitūdō, inis, f., Cic.—b. *Of language*: magniloquentia, s., f., Cic.; granditas, ātis, f., Cic.; nitor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.

grandfather, s. āvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Great-grandfather*: prōāvus, i, m., Cic.

grandiloquence, s. magniloquentia, s., f., Liv.; pompa, s., f., Cic.; magnificentia, s., f., Cic.

grandiloquent, adj. grandiloquus, a, um, Cic.; magniloquus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; tūmidus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

grandmother, s. Avia, s., f., Plaut.—*Great-grandmother*: prōāvia, s., f., Suet.

grandson, s. nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic.—*Great-grandson*: prōnēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **grant** to, v. a. 1. *To bestow, etc.*: concedo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tribuo, 3. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; do, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; dōno, i. a., Cic., Ov.; praebo, 2. a., Cic.; largior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To admit, confess, etc.*: concedo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; fātēor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confitēor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; do, i. a., Cic.

2. **grant**, s. concessio, ōnis, f. (agrorum), Cic.; concessus, ūs, m. (perhaps only in Abl. sing.), Cic.

grape, s. āva, s., f., Virg., Hor.—*a. A bunch of grapes*: āva, s., f., Cic.; rācēmus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—b. *A grape-stone*: grānum, i, n. (vīve), Ov.; ācēnus, i, m., Col.

grapnel, s. 1. *An anchor*: ancōra, s., f., Cic., Virg.; uncus, i, m.,

Acc., Clc.; or **a. irreg.** (municipia), Tac., (manes), Ov.; **tendo**, 3. n. (with *Acc.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Clc.; **contendo**, 3. n. (*in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Clc.; **Cas.**—(b) **A person**; **adde**, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Clc.; **eo**, n. irreg.; **accedo**, 3. n. (with *ad*), Clc.; **aggressor**, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Clc.; **vado**, 3. n. (with *ad*), Clc.—**v.** *To go up = to ascend*; **V. ASCEND.**—**v.** *To go with = to accompany*; **V. ACCOMPANY.**—**3.** *To depart*: **adde**, n. irreg., Clc.; **Virg.**; **cedo**, 3. n., Clc.; **abcedo**, 3. n., Clc.; **decido**, 3. n., Clc.; **Cas.**; **discedo**, 3. n., Clc.; **Ov.**; **disgressor**, 3. dep., Clc.; **Ov.**; **proficiscor**, 3. dep., Clc.; **exedo**, n. irreg., Clc.—**4.** *Of circumstances*: **Toturn** out, etc.; **eo**, n. irreg., Clc.; **procedo**, 3. n., Clc.; **evado**, 3. n., Clc.; **evenio**, 4. n., Clc.; **Cas.**; **succedo**, 3. n. (only of success), Clc.; **Hor.**—**5.** *In expression*: *It goes well or ill with one*; **agor**, v. pass. (*imperson.* with *adv.* and *cum* c. Abl. of person), Clc.; **habbo**, 2. a. (with *adv.* and *pers. pron.*), Clc.; **sum** (with *adv.* and *Dat.* of person), Clc.; **Hor.**

1. **goad**, a. stimulūs, i, m., Clc., Ov.

2. **goad**, to, v. a. 1. *To prick*, etc.; **fidio**, 3. a., Virg.; **pungo**, 3. a., Clc.—**2.** *To torment, annoy*; **atimō**, i, a., Clc.; **fidio**, 3. a., Clc.; **Plant.**; **pungo**, 3. a., Clc.—**3.** *To incite*; v. **INCITE.**

goal, s. 1. *A winning-post*; **mēta**, s, f., Virg., Hor.; **calx**, calcis, f., Clc.—**2.** *A starting-post*; **carcer**, is, m., Virg. (plur.), Clc.; **Hor.**—**3.** *An end, limit*; **terminus**, i, m., Clc.; **finis**, is, m. and f., Clc.; **mēta**, s, f., Ov., Virg.

goat, s. **cāper**, pri, m., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *A he-goat*; **hircus**, i, m., Hor., Virg.; **cāper**, pri, m., Hor., Virg.—**b.** *A she-goat*; **cāpra**, s, f., Clc.; **capella**, s, f. dim., Virg., Hor.—**c.** *A young goat*; **hædus**, i, m., Clc., Ov.—**d.** *A little goat*; **hirculus**, i, m. dim., Col.—**e.** *Of, or pertaining to, a goat*; **cāprinus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **hircinus**, a, um, Hor.

goatherd, s. **cāprārius**, i, m., Var. **gobbler** up, to, v. a. **devoro**, i, a., Clc.; **voro**, i, a. and n., Plaut.; **exorbeo**, 2. a., Clc.; **absorbeo**, 2. a., Hor.

gobbler, s.; v. **GLUTTON.**
go-between, s. **internuntius** (internuntius), ii, m., Clc., Cas.; **internuntia** (internuntia), s, f., Clc., Plaut.; **sequester**, tris, m. (for purposes of bribery), Clc.

goblet, s. **poculum**, i, n., Clc., Hor.; **calix**, icis, m., Clc., Hor.; **scyphus**, i, m., Clc., Hor.; **calathus**, i, m., Virg.; **cantharus**, i, m., Virg.; **caricatum**, ii, n., Virg.; **caliculus**, i, m., Hor.; **cymbium**, ii, n., Virg.

goblin, s.; v. **GHOST.**

god, s. **deus**, i, m., Clc., Ov.; **nūmen**, inis, n., Ov., Virg.; **divus**, i, m., Clc., Hor.—**Plur.**: **celestes**, um, m. plur., Clc., Ov.; **caelites**, um, m. plur., Ov., Hor.; **caelicia**, arum (am), m. plur., Ov., Virg.

goddess, s. **dea**, s, f., Clc., Ov.; **diva**, s, f., Virg.

godhead, s. **divinitas**, atis, f., Clc.; **nūmen**, inis, n., Ov., Virg.
godless, adj. **implus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.

godliness, s. **pīetas**, atis, f., Clc.; **sanctitas**, atis, f., Clc.; **sanctimonia**, s, f., Clc.; **religio** (religio), onis, f., Clc.
godly, adj. **plus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **sanctus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **religiosus** (religiosus), a, um, Clc.

Godmanchester (pron. *Gumcester*), *A town of Cambridgeshire*; **Duroli Pons** (i.e. *Duroli*, i, m., and *Pons*, tris, m.).

Godstow, *A town of Oxfordshire*; **Dellōcum**, i, n.

going, s. **itīn**, onis, f., Clc.—**a.** *A going away*; **discessus**, ūs, m., Clc., Virg.; **profectio**, onis, f., Clc.; **itus**, ūs, m., Clc.—**b.** *A going back*; **reditio**, onis, f., Clc., Cas.; **reditus**, ūs, m., Clc., Virg.

1. **gold**, s. **aureum**, i, n., Clc., Virg.—**Abounding in gold**; **auratus**, a, um, Lucr.

2. **gold**, adj.; v. **GOLDEN.**

golden, adj. 1. *Made of gold*; **aureus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.—**2.** *Of gold colour*; **aureus**, a, um, Ov., Virg.; **flāvus**, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.; **fulvus**, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.

goldfinch, s. **scālanthis**, idis, f., Virg.

gold-mine, s. **auraria**, s, f., Tac.
goldsmith, s. **aurifex**, icis, m., Clc.; **aurarius**, ii, m., Inscr.

1. **good**, adj. 1. *Virtuous*; **bōnus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **prōbus**, a, um, Plant., Ter.; **sanctus**, a, um, Clc.; **honestus**, a, um, Clc.; **plus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **integer**, grā, grum, Clc.; **rectus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.—**A good man**; **prōbus**, i, m., Clc.—**2.** *Kind*; **bēnignus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **bēnēficius**, a, um, Clc.; **comis**, o, Clc., Hor.; **prōpitius**, a, um (esp. of deities), Clc.; **hūmānus**, a, um, Clc.—**3.** *Fit for some purpose*; **aptus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **idōneus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **bōnus**, a, um, Liv., Tac., Virg.; **ūtīlis**, e, Clc., Virg.; **commōdus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **oportūnus**, a, um, Virg.; **hābilis**, e, Virg.—**4.** *Excellent*; **bōnus**, a, um, Clc.; **prēstans**, ntis, Clc., Virg.; **eximius**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **grēgius**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **excellens**, ntis, Clc.; **insignis**, e, Clc.—**A good thing**; **bōnum**, i, n., Clc.—**5.** *Just*; **justus**, a, um, Clc.; **sequeus**, a, um, Clc.; **rectus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.—**6.** *Of circumstances, etc.*: **Prosperus**; **bōnus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **secundus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **prosperus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **felix**, icis, Clc., Ov.—**7.** *Wholesome*; **salubris**, e, Clc., Virg.; **salutaris**, e, Clc.—**8.** *Of soil*: **Fertile**, e, Clc., Hor.; **abundant**, e, Clc., Hor.; **uber**, tris, Clc.—**9.** *Of coins*: **Unadulterated**; **bona**, s, f., Clc.; **prōbe**, s, f., Clc.; **siderale**; **Ov.**; **vir**

2. **g**
bōnū
i, n.
re

bōnum, i, n., Clc.—**3.** *Plur.*: **a. Pro** perity; **bōna**, ūrum, n. plur., Clc.; **fortūna**, s, f., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; (plur.), Clc., Cas.; **res**, rei, f., Clc.; **opes**, um, f. plur., Clc.; **facilitas**, um, f. plur., Clc., Cas.—**b.** *Wares*; **merx**, meris, f., Clc., Ov.; **mercimōnium**, i, n., Tac., (plur.), Plaut.
3. **good**, adv. **bēne**, Clc.; **prōbe**, Plant.

good-bye, adv.; v. **FAREWELL.**
good-humoured, s. **hilaritas**, atis, f., Clc.

good-humoured, adj. **hilaris**, e (hilaris, a, um), Clc., Hor.; **rēmisseus**, a, um, Clc.; **alacer**, cris, cre, Clc.
good-nature, s. **bōnitas**, atis, f., Clc.; **facilitas**, atis, f., Clc.; **bēnignitas**, atis, f., Clc.; **hūmānitas**, atis, f., Clc.

good-natured, adj. **facilis**, e, Clc., Ov.; **bēnignus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **bēnēvolus**, a, um, Clc.; **hūmānus**, a, um, Clc.

goodness, s. 1. *Excellence*: **a.** *Of character*; **bōnitas**, atis, f., Clc.; **prōbitas**, atis, f., Clc.; **simplicitas**, atis, f., Liv., Ov.; **virtus**, atis, f., Clc.; **pīetas**, atis, f., Clc., Virg.—**b. *Of a thing*; **bōnitas**, atis, f., Clc., Cas.; **virtus**, atis, f., Clc., Ov.—**2.** *Kindness*; v. **KINDNESS.****

goodwill, s. **bēnēvolentia**, s, f., Clc.; and v. **KINDNESS.**

goose, s. **anser**, tris, m., Clc., Liv. 1. **gore**, s. **crīor**, tris, m., Clc., Ov.; **tābum** (only in *Roem.*, *Acc.*, and *Abl. Sing.*), Ov., Virg.; **sānes**, um, e, f. (other cases not found), Ov., Virg.

2. **gore**, to, v. a. & v. **TRANSF.**

1. **gorge**, s.; v. **GULLET.**
gorge, to, v. a. and n.; v. **GLUT.**
gorgeous, adj. **magnificus**, a, um, Clc., Cas.; **splendīda**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **lautus**, a, um, Clc.

gorgeously, adv. **splendide**, Clc.; **magnifice**, Clc.; **laute**, Plant.
gorgeousness, s. **splendor**, tris, m., Clc.; **magnificentia**, s, f., Clc.; **lautitas**, s, f., Clc.

gormandise, to, v. n. **hētor** (hētor), i, dep., Clc.

gormandizer, s.; v. **GLUTTON.**

gormandizing, s.; v. **GLUTTONY.**

1. **gossip**, s. 1. *Little-tale*; **rūmuscūlus**, i, m. dim., Clc.; **sermo**, ūs, m., Clc.; **sermunculūlus**, i, m. dim., Clc.; **rūmor**, tris, m., Clc.—**2.** *Of persons*: **One who gossips**; **Phr.**: **loquax hōmo**, Clc.; **hōmo garrūlus**, Clc.

2. **gossip**, to, v. n. **garrō**, 4. a., Clc., Ter.; **blāterō**, i, n., Hor.

Gothenburg or **Gottenburg**, *A city of Sweden*; **Gothenburga**, s, f.

Gothland, *An ancient province of Sweden*; **Gothia**, s, f.; **Gothscandia**, s, f.

Göttingen, *A city of Hanover, now part of Prussia*; **Göttinga**, s, f.; **Taliphurdum**, i, n.

Goura (otherwise **Katavothray**), *A mountain of Thessaly, in Greece*; **Others**, **jos**, m.

gourd, s. **cucurbita**, s, f., Pl.
gourmand, s. **cupes** (cuppes),

crūs, m., Plant.; hēllō (hellō), m., Cic.; gānēo, ōnis, m., Cic.

gout, s., Plur.: articūlārīs morbus, Pl.; articūlōrum dōlor, Cic.—*a. Gout in the feet*: pōdāgra, s., f., Cic., Ov.—*One who has gout in the feet*: pōdāgrīcus, i., m., Cels.; pōdāgr, grī, Claud.—*b. Gout in the hand*: chīrāgrā, s., f., Hor.—*One who has gout in the hand*: chīrāgrīcus, i., m., Cels.

gouty, adj. arthritīcus, a, um, Cic.—*a. Very gouty in the feet*: pōdāgrīcus, a, um, Plaut.—*b. Gouty in the hand*: chīrāgrīcus, a, um, Liv.

govern, to, v. a. and n., 1. Act.: *a. To rule over*: impēro, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; impērito, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Sall., Virg.; rēgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; regno, i. a., Tac., Virg.; praeum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—*b. To manage*: gubernā, i. a., Cic.; modēro, i. dep., Cic., Ov.; tempēro, i. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cūro, i. a., Liv., Tac.; procurō, i. a., Cic.; administrō, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*c. To check the passions, etc.*: modēro, i. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; cōtīno, 2. a., Cic.; impēro, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; rētīno, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tēno, 2. a., Cic.; cōhibēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; tempēro, i. a., Cic., Virg.; cōcēro, 2. a., Cic.—*2. Nent.*: *To bear rule*: dōminō, i. dep., Cic., Ov., Virg.; regno, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impēro, i. n., Liv., Tac.; impēro, i. n., Cic., Hor.

governess, s. gubernātrix, icis, f., Cic.; educātrix, icis, f., Cic.

government, s. 1. *a. governing*: gubernāto, ōnis, f., Cic.; modēratō, ōnis, f., Cic.; administratō, ōnis, f., Cic.; curatō, ōnis, f., Cic.; procuratō, ōnis, f., Cic.; rectō, ōnis, f., Cic.—*2. Rule, dominion*: impērium, ū, n., Cic.; regnum, i., n., Cic., Cæs.; Hor.; d'minatō, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōminatūs, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; potestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dīctō, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

governor, s. Of a province: gubernātor, ōris, m. (civitatīs), Cic.; modēratōr, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; dōminatōr, ōris, m. (rētrum), Cic.; praeprator, ōris, m., Cic.; praeconsul, ūlis, m., Cic.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.

gown, s. a. Of men: tōga, s., f., Cic.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnica, s., f., Cic.—*b. Of women*: palla, s., f., Virg.; stōla, s., f., Cic., Ov.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnica, s., f., Cic.

1. **grace**, s. 1. *Beauty*: grātia, s., f., Ov.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor., Virg.; pulchritūdō, ūnis, f., Cic.; spēcies, ēl, f., Cic., Hor.; ēlīgāntia, s., f., Cic.; vēnus, ātis, f., Hor.—*2. Favour*: grātia, s., f., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; bēnēficiūm, ū, n., Cic.; vēnia, s., f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—*3. Pardon*: vēnia, s., f., Cic., Hor.; mīserīcordia, s., f., Cic.

2. **grace**, to, v. a. *To adorn*: a., Cic., Virg.; orno, i. a., exorno, i. a., Cic.; dis-, Cic., Ov.

adj. 1. In appearance: dēcorus, a, um, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vēnust-

us, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, ohra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*2. Of style*: *Elegant*, etc.: concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlīgāns, ntis, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; ntidus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Cic.

gracefully, adv. vēnuste, Cic.; ēlīgānter, Cic.

gracefulness, s.; v. 1. GRACE, no. 1.

graceless, adj. pēditus, a, um, Cic.; impēdētis, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dissolūtus, a, um, Cic.

gracious, adj. 1. *Kind, courteous*: cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; libēralis, e, Cic.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; prōpitius, a, um, Cic.; bōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; faciilis, e, Cic.—*2. Merciful*: clemētis, ntis, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic.; indulgētis, ntis, Cic.; mīserīcoris, dia, Cic.

graciously, adv. 1. *Kindly, courteously*: cōmiter, Cic., Ov.; hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānter, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic.; blandē, Cic.; libēralitē, Cic.—*2. Mercifully*: clemētiter, Cæs.; indulgētē, Cic.; lēniter, Cic.

graciousness, s. 1. *Kindness, courtesy*: cōmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmāntas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbāntas, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; faciilitas, ātis, f., Cic.—*2. Mercifulness*: mīserīcordia, s., f., Cic.; clemētia, s., f., Cic.; lēntas, ātis, f., Cic.; mansuetūdō, ūnis, f., Cic.

gradation, s. gradūs, ūs, m., Cic.

gradually, adv. paulatīm (panallatīm), Cæs., Virg.; gradatīm, Cic.; pēdētēntim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.; minūtātīm, Cic.

1. **graft**, s. surculūs, i., m., Cic.

2. **graft**, to, v. a. Inserō, 3. a.—*a. Of shoots, etc.*: (surculōs in arbōrem), Col., (virgam cortice), Ov., (ramos), Hor.—*b. Of trees*: (vitam), Col., (pirum), Virg.

grain, s. 1. *A single seed*: grānum; i., n., Cic., Ov.—*Of fruit, etc.*: grānum, i., n., Cic., Ov.; sēmen, ūnis, Cels.—*2. Corn*: grānum, i., n., Pl.; frōmentum, i., n., Cic., Hor.; frīgēs, um, m., plur., Cic.; annōna, s., f., Cic.—*3. A morsel*: mica, s., f., Hor.; or by alligud with Gen.—*4. Of persons*: *Bent, disposition*: vēna, s., f., Hor.; nātūra, s., f., Cic.; Mīnerva, s., f. (in expression invitā Mīnervā, against the grain), Cic., Hor.

grammar, s. grammātica, s. (grammaticē, s.), f., Cic.; grammatica, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

grammarian, s. grammaticus, i., m., Cic.

grammatical, adj. grammaticus, a, um, Hor.

grammatically, adv. grammaticē, Quint.

Grampians, or Grampian Mountains, The. *A mountain range in Scotland*: Grampius Mons (i. e. Grampius, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

Granada, The chief city of a pro-

vince of the same name in Spain; Granata, s., f.; Illiberis, is, f.—*ly, or belonging to, Granada*: Granatensis, e, adj.

granary, s. grānāria, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; horrūm, i., n., Cic., Virg.; cella, s., f., Cic., Hor.; apothēca, s., f., Cic.

grand, adj. 1. *Great, illustrious*: clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustrius, e, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; eximius, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Liv.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.; praestant, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*2. Splendid*: magnificus, a, um, Cic.; splendidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sumptuosus, a, um, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic.—*3. Of style or language*: *High, lofty, etc.*: grandis, e, Cic.; splendidus, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.; praeclarus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

granddaughter, s. neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.

grandeur, s. 1. *Greatness, dignity*: amplitudo, ūnis, f., Cic.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.; claritas, ātis, f., Cic.; fama, s., f., Cic., Hor.; decus, ōris, f., Cic., Ov.—*2. Splendor*: magnificentia, s., f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; pompa, s., f., Cic.—*3. Loftiness, etc.*: *a. Of mind, etc.*: magnificentia, s., f., Cic.; magnānimitas, ātis, f., Cic.; excelsitas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnitudo, ūnis, f., Cic.; amplitudo, ūnis, f., Cic.—*b. Of language*: magniloquentia, s., f., Cic.; granditas, ātis, f., Cic.; nitor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.

grandfather, s. avus, i., m., Cic., Hor.—*Great-grandfather*: prōavus, i., m., Cic.

grandiloquence, s. magniloquentia, s., f., Liv.; pompa, s., Cic.; magnificentia, s., f., Cic.

grandiloquent, adj. grandiloquus, a, um, Cic.; magniloquus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; tūmidus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

grandmother, s. avia, s., f., Plaut.—*Great-grandmother*: prōavia, s., f., Suet.

grandson, s. nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic.—*Great-grandson*: prōnēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **grant** to, v. a. 1. *To bestow, etc.*: concedō, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tribuō, 3. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; do, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; dōno, i. a., Cic., Ov.; praebo, 2. a., Cic.; largior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—*2. To admit, confess, etc.*: concedō, 3. n. and a., Cic.; fateor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confiteor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; do, i. a., Cic.

2. **grant**, s. concessio, ōnis, f. (agrorum), Cic.; concessus, ūs, m. (perhaps only in Abl. sing.), Cic.

grape, s. ūva, s., f., Virg., Hor.—*a. A bunch of grapes*: ūva, s., f., Cic.; rēcūsus, i., m., Virg., Ov.—*b. A grape-stone*: grānum, i., n. (ūvae), Ov.; āclūsus, i., m., Col.

grapnel, s. 1. *An arm*: cōra, s., f., Cic., Virg.; ur-

Acc., Clc.; or a. irreg. (municipia, Tac., (manes), Ov.; tendo, 3. n. (with *Acc.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Clc., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (in or *ad* and *Acc.*), Clc., Cass.—(b) A person; *adō*, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Clc.; *ō*, n. irreg.; *accēdo*, 3. n. (with *ad*), Clc.; *aggredior*, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Clc.; *vado*, 3. n. (with *ad*), Clc.—*v.* *To go up = to ascend*; *ASCEND*—*x.* *To go with = to accompany*; *V. ACCOMPANY*—*3.* *To depart*: *adō*, n. irreg., Clc., Virg.; *cēdo*, 3. n., Clc.; *abacēdo*, 3. n., Clc.; *diceō*, 3. n., Clc., Cass.; *diseōdo*, 3. n., Clc., Ov.; *digredior*, 3. dep., Clc., Ov.; *proficiscor*, 3. dep., Clc.; *exō*, n. irreg., Clc.—*4.* Of circumstances: *Totura out*, etc.; *ō*, n. irreg., Clc.; *procedo*, 3. n., Clc.; *evado*, 3. n., Clc.; *evenio*, 4. n., Clc., Cass.; *succedo*, 3. n. (only of success), Clc., Hor.—*5.* In expression: *It goes well or ill with one*; *agor*, v. pass. (imperson. with *adv.* and *cum* c. Abl. of person), Clc.; *habbo*, 2. a. (with *adv.* and *pers. pron.*), Clc.; sum (with *adv.* and *Dat.* of person), Clc., Hor.

1. *good*, a. *stimulus*, i, m., Clc., Ov.

2. *good*, to, v. a. 1. *To prick*, etc.; *folio*, 3. a., Virg.; *pungo*, 3. a., Clc.—*2.* *To torment, annoy*; *stimulo*, i, a., Clc.; *folio*, 3. a., Clc., Plant.; *pungo*, 3. a., Clc.—*3.* *To incite*; v. *INCITE*.

goal, s. 1. *A winning-post*; *mēta*, s, f., Virg., Hor.; *calx*, calcis, f., Clc.—*2.* *A starting-post*; *carcer*, is, m., Virg. (plur.), Clc., Hor.—*3.* *An end, limit*; *terminus*, i, m., Clc.; *finis*, is, m. and f., Clc.; *mēta*, s, f., Ov., Virg.

goat, s. *cāper*, pri, m., Ov., Virg.—*a.* *A he-goat*; *hircus*, i, m., Hor., Virg.; *cāper*, pri, m., Hor., Virg.—*b.* *A she-goat*; *cāpra*, s, f., Clc.; *cāpella*, s, f. dim., Virg., Hor.—*c.* *A young goat*; *hædus*, i, m., Clc., Ov.—*d.* *A little goat*; *hirculus*, i, m. dim., Col.—*e.* *Of, or pertaining to, a goat*; *cāprinus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *hircinus*, a, um, Hor.

goatherd, s. *cāprarius*, i, m., Var. *gobbler up*, to, v. a. *de vōro*, i, a., Clc.; *vōro*, i, a. and n., Plaut.; *exsorbo*, 2. a., Clc.; *absorbo*, 2. a., Hor.

gobbler, s.; v. *GLUTTON*.

go-between, s. *internuntius* (internuntius), ii, m., Clc., Cass.; *internuntia* (internuntia), s, f., Clc., Plant.; *sæquer*, tris, m. (for purposes of bribery), Clc.

goblet, s. *pōchum*, i, n., Clc., Hor.; *cālix*, icis, m., Clc., Hor.; *scyphus*, i, m., Clc., Hor.; *cālathus*, i, m., Virg.; *cantharus*, i, m., Virg.; *carchesium*, ii, n., Virg.; *cāllulus*, i, m., Hor.; *cymbalum*, ii, n., Virg.

goblin, s.; v. *GHOST*.
god, s. *dēus*, m., Clc., Ov.; *numen*, inis, n., Ov., Virg.; *divus*, i, m., Clc., Hor.—Plur.: *caelestes*, ium, m. plur., Clc., Ov.; *caelites*, um, m. plur., Ov., Hor.; *caelicola*, arum (um), m. plur., Ov., Virg.

goddess, s. *dēa*, s, f., Clc., Ov.; *diva*, s, f., Virg.

godhead, s. *divinitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *numen*, inis, n., Ov., Virg.
godless, adj. *implus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.

godliness, s. *pīetas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *sanctitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *sanctimonia*, s, f., Clc.; *religio* (religio), ōnis, f., Clc.
godly, adj. *plus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *sanctus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *religiosus* (religiosus), a, um, Clc.

Godmanchester (pron. *Gumcester*), *A town of Cambridgeshire*; *Duroli Pons* (i. e. *Duroli*, i, m., and *Pons*, tis, m.).

Godstow, *A town of Oxfordshire*; *Dellōcum*, i, n.

going, s. *itio*, ōnis, f., Clc.—*a.* *A going away*; *diacessus*, ūs, m., Clc., Virg.; *profectio*, ōnis, f., Clc.; *itus*, ūs, m., Clc.—*b.* *A going back*; *reditio*, ōnis, f., Clc., Cass.; *reditus*, ūs, m., Clc., Virg.

1. *gold*, s. *aurum*, i, n., Clc., Virg.—*Abounding in gold*; *auratus*, a, um, Lucr.

2. *gold*, adj.; v. *GOLDEN*.

golden, adj. 1. *Made of gold*; *auratus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.—*2.* *Of gold colour*; *aureus*, a, um, Ov., Virg.; *flāvus*, a, um, Ov., Virg.; *fulvus*, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.

goldfinch, s. *æclanthia*, idis, f., Virg.

gold-mine, s. *auraria*, s, f., Tac.
goldsmith, s. *aurifex*, icis, m., Clc.; *aurarius*, ii, m., Inscr.

1. *good*, adj. 1. *Virtuous*; *bōnus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *prōbus*, a, um, Plant., Hor.; *sanctus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *bōnestus*, a, um, Clc.; *plus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *intēxer*, gra, grum, Clc.; *rectus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.—*A good man*; *prōbus*, i, m., Clc.—*2.* *Kind*; *bēnignus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *bēnēficus*, a, um, Clc.; *cōmis*, o, Clc., Hor.; *prōpitius*, a, um (esp. of deities), Clc.; *hūmānus*, a, um, Clc.—*3.* *Fit for some purpose*; *aptus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *idōneus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *bōnus*, a, um, Liv., Tac., Virg.; *ūtilis*, a, Clc., Virg.; *commodus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *oportūnus*, a, um, Virg.; *hābilis*, a, Virg.—*4.* *Excellent*; *bōnus*, a, um, Clc.; *præstans*, ntis, Clc., Virg.; *eximius*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *grēgius*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *excellens*, ntis, Clc.; *insignis*, e, Clc.—*A good thing*; *bōnum*, i, n., Clc.—*5.* *Just*; *justus*, a, um, Clc.; *requis*, a, um, Clc.; *rectus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.—*6.* Of circumstances, etc.: *Prosperous*; *bōnus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *secundus*, a, um, Clc., Hor., Virg.; *prosperus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *felix*, icis, Clc., Ov.—*7.* *Wholesome*; *sālūbris*, e, Clc., Virg.; *sālutaris*, e, Clc.—*8.* *Of soil*; *Fertile*; *fecundus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *fertilis*, e, Clc., Hor.; *uber*, ūris, Clc.—*9.* Of coins: *Unadulterated*; *bōnus*, s, um, Clc.; *prōbus*, s, um, Plant.—*10.* *Considerable*; *bōnus*, a, um, Clc., Hor., Ov.; *magnus*, a, um, Clc.

2. *good*, s. 1. *An advantage*; *bōnum*, i, n., Clc., Liv.; *commodum*, i, n., Clc., Hor.; *ūtilitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *res*, rei, f., Plaut.—*2.* *A good thing*;

bōnum, i, n., Clc.—*3.* Plur.: *a.* *Property*; *bōna*, ōrum, n. plur., Clc.; *fortūna*, s, f., Hor. (Ep.), Ov. (plur.), Clc., Cass.; *res*, rei, f., Clc.; *spes*, um, f. plur., Clc.; *facilitas*, um, f. plur., Clc., Cass.—*b.* *Wars*; *merx*, merces, f., Clc., Ov.; *mercimēdum*, i, n., Tac., (plur.), Plaut.

3. *good*, adv. *bēnē*, Clc.; *prōbe*, Plant.

good-bye, adv.; v. *FAREWELL*.

good-humoured, adj. *hīlāris*, e (hīlārus, a, um), Clc., Hor.; *rēmīsus*, a, um, Clc.; *ālācer*, cris, cre, Clc.

good-nature, s. *bōnitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *facilitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *bēnignitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *hūmānitas*, ātis, f., Clc.

good-natured, adj. *facilis*, e, Clc., Ov.; *bēnignus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *bēnēvolus*, a, um, Clc.; *hūmānus*, a, um, Clc.

goodness, s. 1. *Excellence*: *a.* Of character; *bōnitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *prōbitas*, ātis, f., Clc.; *simplicitas*, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; *virtus*, ātis, f., Clc.; *pīetas*, ātis, f., Clc., Virg.—*b.* Of a thing; *bōnitas*, ātis, f., Clc., Cass.; *virtus*, ātis, f., Clc., Ov.—*2.* *Kindness*; v. *KINDNESS*.

goodwill, s. *bēnēvolentia*, s, f., Clc.; and v. *KINDNESS*.

goose, s. *anser*, ūris, m., Clc., Liv. 1. *gore*, s. *crīor*, ūris, m., Clc., Ov. *alūm* (only in *Nom.*, *Acc.*, and *Abl. Sing.*), Ov., Virg.; *sāles*, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Ov., Virg.

2. *gore*, to, v. a.; v. *TRANSIRE*.

3. *gorge*, s.; v. *GULLER*.

2. *gorge*, to, v. a. and n.; v. *GLUT*.
gorgeous, adj. *magnificus*, a, um, Clc., Cass.; *splendīdus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *lautus*, a, um, Clc.

gorgeously, adv. *splendīde*, Clc.; *magnifice*, Clc.; *laute*, Plant.

gorgeousness, s. *splendor*, ūris, m., Clc.; *magnificentia*, s, f., Clc.; *lautitas*, e, f., Clc.

gormandise, to, v. n. *hētor* (hēttor), i, dep., Clc.

gormandizer, s.; v. *GLUTTON*.

gormandizing, s.; v. *GLUTTONY*.

1. *goatsp*, i, m. dim., Clc.; *sermo*, ūnis, m., Clc.; *sermunculus*, i, m. dim., Clc.; *rūmor*, ūris, m., Clc.—*2.* Of persons: *One who gossips*; *Phr.*: *loquax hūmo*, Clc.; *hūmo garrulus*, Clc.

2. *goatsp*, to, v. n. *garrō*, 4. n., Clc., Ter.; *blāterō*, i, n., Hor.

Gothenburg or Gottenburg, *A city of Sweden*; *Gothenburga*, s, f.

Gothland, *An ancient province of Sweden*; *Gothia*, s, f.; *Gothscandia*, s, f.

Gottingen, *A city of Hanover, now part of Prussia*; *Gottinga*, s, f.; *Tullipurdum*, i, n.

Goura (otherwise *Katavothray*), *A mountain of Thessaly, in Greece*; *Othrys*, ūis, m.

gourd, s. *cūcūbita*, s, f., Pl.
gourmand, s. *cūpes* (cuppes),

ecūs, m., Plant.; hēllō (hēllō), m., Cic.; gānō, ōnis, m., Cic.

gout, s. Phr.: articūlārīs morbus. Pl.: articūlōrum dōlor, Cic.—*a. Gout in the feet*: pōdāgrā, s. f., Cic., Ov.—*One who has gout in the feet*: pōdāgrīcus, i. m., Cels.; pōdāgr. grī, Claud.—*b. Gout in the hand*: chīrāgrā, s. f., Hor.—*One who has gout in the hand*: chīrāgrīcus, i. m., Cels.

gouty, adj. arthriticus, a, um, Cic.—*a. Very gouty in the feet*: pōdāgrōsus, a, um, Plant.—*b. Gouty in the hand*: chīrāgrīcus, a, um, Liv.

govern, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *a. To rule over*: impēro, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; impērito, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Ball., Virg.; rēgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; regno, i. a., Tac., Virg.; praeum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—*b. To manage*: guberno, i. a., Cic.; modōrō, i. dep., Cic., Ov.; tēpōrō, i. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cūro, i. a., Liv., Tac.; procūro, i. a., Cic.; adminīstrō, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*c. To check the passions, etc.*: modōrō, i. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; contīnēo, 2. a., Cic.; impēro, i. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; rētinēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; tēnēo, 2. a., Cic.; cōhībēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; tēpōrō, i. a., Cic., Virg.; cōrōrō, 2. a., Cic.—*2. Neut.*: *To bear rule*: dōmīnor, i. dep., Cic., Ov., Virg.; rēgnō, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impērito, i. n., Liv., Tac.; impēro, i. n., Cic., Hor.

governess, s. gubērnātrīx, icis, f., Cic.; edīcatrīx, icis, f., Cic.

government, s. 1. *a. governing*: gubērnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; modōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; adminīstrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; procūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*2. Rule, dominion*: impērium, ū, n., Cic.; regnum, i. n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; dīmīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōmīnātus, ū, m., Cic., Cæs.; pōtēstas, ātis, f., Cic.; dītio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

governor, s. Of a province: gubērnātor, ōris, m. (civitatīs), Cic.; modōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; dōmīnātor, ōris, m. (rērum), Cic.; prōpātor, ōris, m., Cic.; prōcōsul, ūlis, m., Cic.; rēctor, ōris, m., Tac.

gown, s. a. Of men: tōgā, s. f., Cic.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnicā, s. f., Cic.—*b. Of women*: palla, s. f., Virg.; stōla, s. f., Cic., Ov.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnicā, s. f., Cic.

1. **grace**, s. 1. *Beauty*: grātia, s. f., Ov.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor., Virg.; pulchritūdō, ūnis, f., Cic.; spēcīes, āl. f., Cic., Hor.; ēlēgantia, s. f., Cic.; vēnus, ōris, f., Hor.—*2. Favour*: grātia, s. f., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; bēnēficiū, ū, n., Cic.; vēnia, s. f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—*3. Pardon*: vēnia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; mīserīcōrdia, s. f., Cic.

2. **grace**, to, v. a. *To adorn*: dēcoro, i. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, i. a., Cic., Virg.; exornō, i. a., Cic.; dīstīnguō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

graceful, adj. 1. In appearance: *Beautiful*, etc.; dēcorus, a, um, Virg.; cōcīnnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vēnust-

us, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, ohra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*2. Of style*: *Élegant*, etc.; cōcīnnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlēgans, ntis, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; ntīdus, a, um, Cic.; cōmpus, a, um, Cic.

gracefully, adv. vēnuste, Cic.; ēlēzanter, Cic.

gracefulness, s.; v. 1. GRACE, no. 1.

graceless, adj. pērdītus, a, um, Cic.; impudēns, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dīsōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

gracious, adj. 1. *Kind, courteous*: cōmīs, c, Cic., Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; bēnīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; libērālis, c, Cic.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; prōptus, a, um, Cic.; bōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; fācilis, c, Cic.—*2. Merciful*: clemēns, ntis, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, c, Cic.; indulgēns, ntis, Cic.; mīserīcōrdis, dis, Cic.

graciously, adv. 1. *Kindly, courteously*: cōmīter, Cic., Ov.; hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānter, Cic.; bēnīgne, Cic.; blande, Cic.; libērāliter, Cæs.—*2. Mercifully*: clemēnter, Cæs.; indulgēnter, Cic.; lēnter, Cic.

graciousness, s. 1. *Kindness, courtesy*: cōmītās, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānītās, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānītās, ātis, f., Cic.; bēnīgītās, ātis, f., Cic.; fācilītās, ātis, f., Cic.—*2. Mercifulness*: mīserīcōrdia, s. f., Cic.; clemēntia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; lēntās, ātis, f., Cic.; māsūtēdō, ūnis, f., Cic.

gradation, s. grādus, ū, m., Cic. **gradually**, adv. paulātīm (paulātīm), Cæs., Virg.; grādātīm, Cic.; pēdētēntim, Cic.; sensīm, Cic., Ov.; mīnūtātīm, Cic.

1. **graff**, s. surcūlus, i, m., Cic. 2. **graff**, to, v. a. *Insēro*, 3. a.—*a. Of shoots, etc.*: (surcūlos in arbōrē), Col. (virgam cortice), Ov., (ramos), Hor.—*b. Of trees*: (vitam), Col. (pīrum), Virg.

grain, s. 1. *A single seed*: grānum, i. n., Cic., Ov.—*Of fruit, etc.*: grānum, i. n., Cic., Ov.; sēmen, ūnis, Cel.—*2. Corn*: grānum, i. n., Pl.; frōmentum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; frūges, um, m. plur., Cic.; annōnā, s. f., Cic.—*3. A morsel*: mica, s. f., Hor.; or by *allūid with Gen.*—*4. Of persons*: *Bent, disposition*: vīna, s. f., Hor.; nātūra, s. f., Cic.; Mīnerva, s. f. (in expression invitā Mīnervā, against the grain), Cic., Hor.

grammar, s. grammātica, s. (grammāticē, f.), f., Cic.; grammātica, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

grammarians, s. grammāticūs, i, m., Cic.

grammatical, adj. grammāticus, a, um, Hor.

grammatically, adv. grammāticē, Quint.

Grampians, or **Grampian Mountains**, The. *A mountain range in Scotland*: Grampius Mons (i. e. Grampius, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

Granada, The chief city of a pro-

vince of the same name in Spain; Granata, s. f.; Illiberis, is, f.—*or belonging to, Granada*: Granatensis, e, adj.

granary, s. grānāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; horrūm, i. n., Cic., Virg.; cella, s. f., Cic., Hor.; apothēca, s. f., Cic.

grand, adj. 1. *Great, illustrious*: clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustis, c, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exīlīns, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Liv.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; excelāus, a, um, Cic.; praeatans, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*2. Splendid*: magnificus, a, um, Cic.; splēndīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sumptūosus, a, um, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic.—*3. Of style or language*: *High, lofty*, etc.; grandis, c, Cic.; splēndīdus, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.; praeclārus, a, um, Cic.; excelāus, a, um, Cic.

granddaughter, s. neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.

grandeur, s. 1. *Greatness, dignity*: amplitūdō, ūnis, f., Cic.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; māiestas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārītās, ātis, f., Cic.; fāma, s. f., Cic., Hor.; dēcus, ōris, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*2. Splendor*: magnificētia, s. f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; pompa, s. f., Cic.—*3. Loftiness*, etc.: *a. Of mind*, etc.; magnificētia, s. f., Cic.; magnānīmītās, ātis, f., Cic.; excelāstas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnitūdō, ūnis, f., Cic.; amplitūdō, ūnis, f., Cic.—*b. Of language*: magniloquētia, s. f., Cic.; granditās, ātis, f., Cic.; ntitor, ōris, m., Cic.; vīra, s. f., Cic.; māiestas, ātis, f., Cic.

grandfather, s. āvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Great grandfather*: prōāvus, i, m., Cic.

grandiloquence, s. magniloquētia, s. f., Liv.; pompa, s. f., Cic.; magnificētia, s. f., Cic.

grandiloquent, adj. grandiloquus, a, um, Cic.; magniloquus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; tūmīdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

grandmother, s. āvia, s. f., Plaut.—*Great-grandmother*: prōāvia, s. f., Suet.

grandson, s. nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic.—*Great-grandson*: prōnēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **grant** to, v. a. 1. *To bestow*, etc.; cōcedō, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; pērmīto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tribuō, 3. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; dō, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; dōnō, i. a., Cic., Ov.; praebo, 2. a., Cic.; largior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—*2. To admit, confess*, etc.; cōcedō, 3. n. and a., Cic.; fātōr, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; cōfītōr, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; dō, i. a., Cic.

2. **grant**, s. concessio, ōnis, f. (agrorum), Cic.; concessus, ūis, m. (perhaps only in *Abi. ūnq.*).

grape, s. ūva, s. f., Virg., Hor.—*a. A bunch of grapes*: ūva, s. f., Cic.; rīctīmus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*b. A grape-stone*: grāmīn, i. n. (ūvæ), Ov.; āclīnus, i, m., Col.

grapnel, s. 1. *An anchor*: ancōra, s. f., Cic., Virg.; uncus, i, m.,

Val. Fl.—2. *A grappling-iron*; harpago, ónis, m., Cæs.—Phr.: mánuis terræ, Cæs., Liv.

1. grapple, to, v. n. and a. a. Of persons; luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; congrédor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: mánuis conserro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—b. Of ships; ferre mánuis inlejo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

2. grapple, grappling, a. 1. *A struggle*; luctatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *A grappling-iron*; v. GRAPNEL.

grappling-iron, s. v. GRAPNEL.
1. grasp, to, v. n. a. With the hand; prehendo (prendo), 3. a., Cic.; apprehendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; capto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; preheno (more frequently preno), 1. a., Tac., Ov.; arripio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*To grasp* at anything; capto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; peto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appeto, 3. a., Cic.; conector, 1. dep., Cic.—b. Mentally; comprehendo, 3. a., Cic.; prehendo, 3. a., Cic.; capto, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; concipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; asequor, 3. dep., Cic.; intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.

2. grasp, s. 1. The act of grasping; a. By the hands; comprehensio, ónis, f., Cic.—b. Mentally; comprehensio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. Of persons: The power of obtaining, mánuis, f., Cic.; potestas, átis, f., Cic.—3. Of the intellect: Great power, extent, etc.; vis, vis, f., Cic., amplitudo, luis, f., Cic.

grasping, adj. = Covetous; ávidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; capidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appetens, ntis, Cic.; ávurus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rapax, ávis, Cic., Hor.

grass, s. grámen, inis, n., Hor., Virg.; herba, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.
grasshopper, s. gryllus, i. m., Pl.
grassy, adj. gráminus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; herbídus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; herbosus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; herbifer, ãra, drum, Ov.

1. grate, s. focus, i. m., Cic., Hor.
2. grate, to, v. a. tẽro, 3. a., Pl. Ov.; atterõ, 3. a., Pl.; contẽro, 3. a., Pl.
a. To grate the teeth; frendo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; infrendõ, 2. n., Virg.—b. Of the ears, feelings, etc.: To grate upon = to offend, hurt, annoy, etc.; rãdo, 3. a. (aures), Quint., (anriculas), Pers.; offendo, 3. a. (animum), Cic.

grateful, adj. 1. Thankful; grátus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: beneficii memóriã obstrictus, Cic.—2. Pleading; pleasãnti; grátus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; amicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jucundus, a, um, Cic.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; suavis, e, Cic., Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cic.; jucundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.
gratefully, adv. 1. Thankfully; grãte, Cic., Hor.—2. Pleasãntly; jucunde, Cic., Hor.; suãviter, Cic.; dulciter, Cic.

gratefulness, s. = Pleasãntness; jucunditas, átis, f., Cic.; suãvitas, átis, f., Cic.; amicitias, átis, f., Cic.

gratification, s. 1. A feeling of pleasure; delectatio, ónis, f., Cic.; voluptas, átis, f., Cic.; oblectatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. That which causes pleasure; delectamentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectamentum, i, n., Cic.; gratificatio, ónis, f., Cic.; voluptas, átis, f., Cic.

gratify, to, v. a. 1. To please; gratificor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; delecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; placeo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; jávo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of the inclinations, etc.; indulgeo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; explo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; satio, 1. a., Cic.; saturo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

gratifying, adj. v. GRATEFUL, no. 2.—a. In a gratifying way; jucunde, Cic.—b. Very gratifying; pergrátus, a, um, Cic.; peracundus, a, um, Cic.—c. In a very gratifying way; perjucunde, Cic.

1. grating, s. stridor, óris, m. (dentium), Cæs.

2. grating, adj. 1. Of sounds; Harsh, offensive to the ear; absõnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—2. Annoying, etc., to the feelings, etc.; molestus, a, um, Cic.; gravis, e, Cic.
gratis, adv. grátis, Cic.; grátuito, Cic.

gratitude, s. grátia, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: grátia animus, Cic.—a. To feel gratitude; grátiam hábeo, 2. a., Cic.—b. To show gratitude; Phr.: grátiam rẽfero, a. irreg., Cic., or persolvo, 3. a., Cic.

gratuitous, adj. grátuitus, a, um, Cic.

gratuitously, adv. v. GRATIS.
gratuity, s. dõnum, i, n., Cic.; múnus, éris, n., Cic., Virg.; pramium, i, n., Cic.

1. grave, s. sãpulerum (sãpulerum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; tãmulus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; scrobis, is, m. (less freq. f.), Tac., Mart.

2. grave, adj. a. Of things; gravis, e, Cic., Hor.; sãrus, a, um, Cic.; sãverus, a, um, Hor.; magnus, a, um, Cic.—b. Of persons; sãverus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austẽrus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic.—c. Of tones; gravis, e, Cic., Ov.

3. gravel, s. glãra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. gravel, to, v. a. Phr.: glãrã subtrãdo, 3. a., Liv.

gravely, adj. glãrãosus, a, um, Liv.

gravely, adv. grãviter, Cic.; sãvere, Cic.

graver, s. = A graving-tool; scalpum, i, n., Liv.; cælum, i, n., Quint.
Graveend, A river-port town of Kent, in England; Gravedenda, æ, f.; Grava, æ, f.

gravity, s. 1. Importance; grãvitas, átis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. Serness, etc.; sãvãritas, átis, f., Cic.; tristitia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; grãvitas, átis, f., Cic.—3. Weight; grãvitas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; pondus, éris, n., Cic., Cæs.

gray, grey, adj. a. Of the hair, persons, etc.; cãnus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; incãnus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candidus, a, um, Virg.; albus, a, um, Hor.—(a) To grow gray; cãnesco, 3. n., Ov.—

(b) To be gray; cãno, 2. n., Ov., Virg.—b. Of the eyes; cãsus, a, um, Cic.; glaucus, a, um, Pl.—c. Of animals, trees, etc.; cãnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; glaucus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candidus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; albus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—d. Of the evening; sublustris, e, Liv., Hor.

gray-haired, gray-headed, adj. v. GRAY, no. 1.

Graze, to, v. n. and a. 1. Nent.: To feed; pascor, 3. pas. in reflexive force, Virg.; pascor, 3. n., Virg.—2. Act.: To feed on; pascor, 3. pas. in reflexive force (with *Ab.*), Virg.; depasco, 3. a., Virg.; attondeo, 2. a., Virg.; tondeo, 2. a., Virg.—b. To touch lightly; stringo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destringo, 3. a., Ov.

grazier, s. armentãrius, ii, m., Virg.; pecũrãrius, ii, m., Cic.

1. grease, s. unguen, inis, n., Cato, Virg.; sãbum, i, n., Plant.; arvina, æ, f., Virg.; lardum (lardum), i, n., Hor.; adeps, inis, n., Pl.

2. grease, to, v. a. ungo (ungdo), 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inungo, 3. a., Pl.

greasy, adj. pinguis, e, Virg.; unctus, a, um, Hor.

great, adj. 1. Large; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Very great; ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.; immãnis, e, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; clãrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nobilis, e, Cic., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic.; præclãrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclitãtis (inclutus, inclutus), a, um, Virg.; insignis, e, Cic.—3. Powerful; potens, ntis, Cic.; grandis, e, Cic., Ov.; vãlens, ntis, Cic.; vãldus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. Violent; vëhẽmens, ntis, Cic.; acer, crisp, cre, Virg.; vïolentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; acerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. Important; magnus, a, um, Cic.; grãvis, e, Cic., Hor.; sãrus, a, um, Cic.—6. Of number: Numerous; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; frẽquẽns, ntis, Cic., Liv.—a. A great many; plũres, a, Cic., Cæs.; plũrimi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; multi, æ, a, Cic.—b. A great deal; multum, i, n., Sall.; plũrimum, i, n., Cic.—c. A great while; diu, Cic.; longum, Virg., Hor.—d. So great; tantus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—As great as; quantus, a, um, Liv.—e. However great; quantumlibet, alibet, umlibet, Tac., Ov.; quantumcumque, acumque, unumque, Cic.; quantusvis, ávis, unvis, Cæs., Liv.—f. Too great; nimis, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

greatly, adv. multum, Cic., Cæs.; mĩto, Cic.; magnopẽre, Cic.; vãlde, Cic.—Very greatly; maxime, Cic.; maximopẽre, Cic.; summopẽre, Cic.; plũrimum, Cic.

greatness, s. 1. Magnitude; magnitudo, inis, f., Cic.; amplitudo, inis, f., Cic.—2. A celebrity; clãritas, átis, f., Cic.; clãritudo, inis, f., Tac.

fama, *a. f.*, *Cic.*: *nōbilitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *glōria*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*—3. *Dignity, grandeur*: *mājestas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *dignitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *amplitūdō*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *splendor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*—4. *Power*: *pōtēntia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*—5. *Of quantity*: *Abundantia*, *et.*: *cōpia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *abundantia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*—6. *Of mind*: *Loftiness*, *et.*: *magnitūdō*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *magnificētia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*: *amplitūdō*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *excelesitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *C.*: *magnānimitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

greave, *a. dēra*, *a. f.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*Wearing greaves*: *ōrēātus*, *a. um*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

Grecian, *adj.*; *v.* **GREEK**.

Greece, *a. country of South-eastern Europe*: *Græcia*, *a. f.*: *Hellas*, *ādīs*, *f.*—*a. Of, or belonging to, Greece*: *Græcian*: *Græcus*, *a. um*, *adj.*: *Græci*, *a. um*, *adj.*: *Dōricus*, *a. um*, *adj.* (poet.): *Pēlagicus*, *a. um*, *adj.*: *Ionachus*, *a. um*, *adj.* (poet.): *Helladicus*, *a. um*, *adj.*—*The Greeks*: *Græci*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*: *Græci*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*: *Dānāi*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.* (poet.): *Pēlāgi*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.* (poet.).

greet, *a. v.* **GRÆTINDUS**.

greetedly, *adv.* *āvide*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *cūpide*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *appētenter*, *Cic.*: *āvāre*, *Cic.*

greediness, *a. a. Of appetite*: *v. GLUTTONOUS*—*b. Of desire*: *āviditas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *cūpiditas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *cā.*: *cūpido*, *inis*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*: *(m.)* *Hor.*: *āvāritia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*: *libido*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *stis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*: *fāmes*, *a. f.*, *Virg.*: *Hor.*: *rāpācitās*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

greedy, *adj.* *a. Of appetite*: *v. GLUTTONOUS*—*b. Of desire*: *āvidus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *cūpidus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *appētens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*: *āvārus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *rāpax*, *ācis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. green, *adj.* **1. In colour**: *viridis*, *e. Cic.*, *Virg.*: *viridans*, *ntis*, *Virg.*—*a. To be green*: *virēo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b. To grow or become green*: *virresco*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—*2. Fresh*: *viridis*, *e. Ov.*, *Virg.*: *virēns*, *ntis*, *Ov.*, *Hor.*: *flōrens*, *ntis*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*: *vēgētus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *Unripe*: *eridus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *immāturus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *immitis*, *e. Hor.*—*4. Of wood*: *Not dry*: *viridis*, *e. Cic.*: *hūmidus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*

2. green, *a. 1. The colour*: *Phr.*: *color viridis*, *Ov.*—*2. A lawn*, *et.*: *craspi*, *ntis*, *m.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*: *virutum*, *1. n.*, *Virg.*—*3. Plur.*: *Vegetables*: *glūs*, *ēris*, *n.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*

greenness, *s. 1. Of colour*: *viriditas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Freshness*: *viriditas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *vigor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*

Greenwich, *a. borough-love of Kent in England*: *Grenovium*, *1. n.*: *Gronvicum* (*Grenovicum*) (*Gronalicum*), *1. n.*: *Grenovicus*, *1. m.*

greet, *to, v. a. salūtō*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Ov.*: *consalūtō*, *1. n. and a.* (usu. with *double Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: *salūtem dico*, *3. a.* (with *Dat.*), *salūtem impertio*, *4. a.* (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*

greeting, *a. salūtatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *salūs*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

Grenoble, *a. city of France, in the Department of Isère*: *Accusorum Cōlōnia* (i.e. *Accusii*, *īōrum*, *m.*, and *Cōlōnia*, *a. f.*): *Gratiānōpōlis*, *is*, *f.*

grey, *adj.*; *v.* **GRAY**.

greyhound, *a. vertagus*, *1. m.*, *Mart.*

gridiron, *a. craticula*, *a. f.*, *Mart.*

grief, *a. 1. Sorrow*: *mæror*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*: *luctus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*: *agritudo*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *dolor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*, *Virg.*: *tristitia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*, *Hor.*: *mæstitia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*: *cūra*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*—*2. An annoyance*, *et.*: *molestia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*

grievance, *s. injuria*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*: *molestia*, *a. f.*, *Cic.*: *ōnis*, *ēris*, *n.*, *Cic.*: *incommōdum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Act.*

grieve, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.* *To cause grief*: *lædo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *sollitico*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*: *ango*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *dolore affligo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*: *dolorem commōvō*, *2. a.* (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*—*2. Neut.* *To feel grief*: *dolēo*, *2. n.* and *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*, *Hor.*: *mæro*, *2. n. and a.*, *Cic.*: *indoleo*, *3. n.* and *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*: *indoleo*, *3. n.* and *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

grievous, *adj. 1. Sad, calamitous*, *et.*: *grāvis*, *3. Cic.*: *acerbus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *luctuosus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *tristis*, *e. Cic.*, *Virg.*: *miser*, *ēra*, *frum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *miserandus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *cālātiosus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *lūgubris*, *e. Hor.*: *āndarus*, *a. um*, *Ov.*, *Virg.*—*2. Troublesome, oppressive*, *et.*: *molestus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *grāvis*, *e. Cic.*: *ōperatus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *ōdōsus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *clārus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *acerbus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*—*3. Abominable, shocking*, *et.*: *ātrox*, *ācis*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*: *dirus*, *a. um*, *Ov.*: *foedus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *nēfarius*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *infandus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*: *flagitiosus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*

grievously, *adv. 1. Severely*: *grāviter*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *vēhementer*, *Cic.*: *valde*, *Cic.*—*2. Sadly*: *dolenter*, *Cic.*: *acerbe*, *Cic.*—*3. Shockingly*: *ātrōriter*, *Cic.*: *nēfarie*, *Cic.*: *flagitiose*, *Cic.*: *foede*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

grievousness, *s. 1. Of calamity*, *et.*: *Severely*: *grāvitās*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Of a crime*, *et.*: *Enormity*: *klēricitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*: *immanitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

griffin, *a. grype*, *grýphis*, *m.*, *Virg.*

grim, *adj. torrens*, *a. um*, *Ov.*, *Hor.*: *trux*, *ācis*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*: *trūculentus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

grimace, *s.*; *Phr.*: *ōris deprāvatio*, *Cic.*

grime, *to, v. a.*; *v.* **BEGRIME**, and **2. DIRT**.

grimness, *s. torritas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Tac.*

Grimmel, *a. part of the Pennine Alps*: *Crēmōnis Jugum* (i.e. *Cremona*, *ōnis*, *f.*, and *Jugum*, *1. n.*)

1. grin, *to, v. n.*: *Phr.*: *dentes restringo*, *3. a.*, *Plant.*: *rictum dēctio*, *3. a.*, *Juv.*: *ōra distorquō*, *2. a.*, *Ov.*

—To grin with vexation, etc.: *ringos*, *3. dep.*, *Sen.*, *Ter.*

2. grin, *s.*; *Phr.*: *ōris deprāvatio*, *Cic.*

grind, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.*: *a. To rub against a thing*: *tēro*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Plant.*: *contēro*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Ov.*: *contundō*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*—*To grind the teeth*: *Phr.*: *dentibus infrendo*, *2. n.*, *Virg.*—*b. Of corn*: *To crush, or reduce to flour*: *mōlo*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *mōla commulō*, *3. a.*, *Ov.*—*c. To sharpen*: *āciō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *exaciō*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*—*d. To oppress*: *v. OPPRESS*.—*2. Neut.*: *To perform the act of grinding corn*, *et.*: *mōlo*, *3. n.*, *Ter.*

grinder, *s. 1. One who grinds*: *tritor*, *ōris*, *m.* (*colōrum*), *Pl.*—*Translate also by verb under GRIND*, with *relative pron.*—*2. A molar tooth*: *mōlaris*, *is*, *m.*, *Juv.*: *gēntius*, *1. m.*, *Juv.*—*Phr.*: *dens gēnt*, *us*, *Cic.*

grinding, *s. tritus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*

1. grip, gripe, *s. comprehensio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. grip, gripe, *to, v. a.*; *v.* **1. GRASP**, *no. a.*

grisly, *adv. horridus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *horrens*, *ntis*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*: *torrens*, *a. um*, *Virg.*

grist, *s. frumentum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*

gristle, *s. cartilago*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cels.*

gristly, *adj. cartilagineus*, *a. um*, *Pl.*: *cartilagineus*, *a. um*, *Cels.*

grit, *a. ārena*, *a. f.*, *Virg.*: *sābūlo*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Col.*

gritty, *adj. sabbulosus*, *a. um*, *Pl.*: *ārenosus*, *a. um*, *Ov.*

grizzled, *grizzly*, *adj.*; *v.* **GRAY**.

groan, *groaning*, *s. gemitus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. groan, *to, v. n.* *gēmo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *ingēmo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*: *ingēmisco*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*—*a. To begin to groan*: *gēmisco*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*—*b. To groan at, over, or on account of*: *gēmo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *ingēmo*, *3. a.* (*ālcōsus* *intēritum*), *Virg.*: *ingēmisco*, *3. a.* (*hostem*), *Cic.*: *ingēmo*, *3. n.* (*conditōni sūe*), *Liv.*: *ingēmisco*, *3. n.* (*illi maho*), *Cic.*—*c. To groan deeply*: *congēmo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*—*d. To groan deeply for or on account of*: *congēmo*, *3. a.* (*mortem*), *Lucr.*: *(pōstum* *fēretro*), *Val. Fl.*

groin, *s. inguen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Pl.* (*plur.*), *Virg.*

1. groom, *s. āgēs*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*

2. groom, *v. a. dēfrico*, *1. a.* (*corpora pēdūm*), *Col.*

1. groove, *s. cānalis*, *is*, *m.*, *Cels.*, *Virg.*

2. groove, *to, v. a.* *cāvo*, *1. a.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*

grooved, *adj. cānaliculatus*, *a. um*, *Pl.*

grope, *to, v. n.*: *Phr.*: *mānu iter explorō*, *1. a.*, *Ov.*: *iter prætento*, *1. a.*, *Ov.*, *Tib.*

gross, *adj. 1. Thick*: *crassus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *spissus*, *a. um*, *Virg.*: *densus*, *a. um*, *Virg.*: *pinguis*, *e. Cic.*—*2. Corrupt*: *ōdēsus*, *a. um*, *Virg.*: *ōptus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*: *pinguis*, *e.*

Cic., Hor.—3. *Shameful*; indôcorus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; foedus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; probrobus, a, um, Cic.; pudentus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—4. In manners, etc.: *Coarse*; rûdis, e, Cic., Hor.; âgrestis, e, Cic.; inurbanus, a, um, Cic.; inhûmânus, a, um, Cic.; rusticus, a, um, Ov.—5. Mentally: *Dull*; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; obtusus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; hebes, étis, Cic., Ov.; stolidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; stûpidus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

grossly, adv. 1. *Shamefully*; indôcore, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.; fœde, Cic., Virg.; inhoneste, Cic.—2. *Rudely*; cras, sc, Hor.; rustice, Cic.—3. *Exaggeratedly*; valde, Cic.; vehèmenter, Cic.; maxime, Cic.

grossness, s. 1. *Thickness*; crassitudo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Shamefulness*; turpîtudo, inis, f., Cic.; fœditas, étis, f., Cic.—3. Of manners, etc.: *Coarseness*; rusticitas, étis, f., Ov.; inhûmilitas, étis, f., Cic.

grot, **grotto**, s. antrum, i. n., Virg., Hor.; spêcus, ñs (i). gen. orum, Cic., Virg.; spelunca, a, f., Cic., Virg.; cœvèrna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

grotosquo, adj. 1. *Wildly formed*, of unnatural form; monstrôsus, a, um, Cic.; monstruosus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ludicrous*; ridicûlus, a, um, Cic.

grotto, s. v. gnot.
1. **ground**, s. 1. *Earth*, etc.; hûmus, i. f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellûs, êris, f., Ov., Virg.; solum, i. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foundation*; fundamētum, i. n., Cic.; sîdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Cause, reason*, etc.; causâ, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; râtio, ñis, f., Cic.—4. *Space* occupied by an army; locus, i. m., Cæs., Hor.—5. *Plur.*; *Dregs*; fœcis, f., Hor.

2. **ground**, to, v. a. 1. *To found as on a cause*; fundo, i. a., Cic.; pôno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To teach rudiments*; docêo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TEACH.—3. *To lay down*; pôno, 3. a., Cæs.; depôno, 3. a., Cæs.

groundless, adj. vânuus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inânis, e, Cic., Virg.

groundlessly, adv. tèmère, Cic.; frustra, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sine causâ, Quint.

groundlessness, s. vânitâs, étis, f., Cic.; fûtilitas, étis, f., Cic.; inânitas, étis, f., Cic.

groundplot, s. ârêa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

groundsel, s. êrîgêron, ontis, m., Pl.

groundwork, s. fundamētum, i. n., Cic.

1. **group**, s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; coetus, ñs, m.; Cic., Virg.—For conversation; circûlus, i. m., Cic.

2. **group**, to, v. a. glômêro, i. a., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.

grove, s. nêmus, êris, n., Cic., Virg.; locus, i. m., Cic., Virg.; silva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—A *oak-grove*; quercêtum, i. n., Var., Hor.; scûlêtitum, i. n., Hor.—D. *A pine-grove*; pinêtum, i. n., Pl. Ov.—C. *A myrtle-*

grove; myrtêtum, i. n., Sall., Virg.—d. *A laurel-grove*; laurêtum, i. n., Suet.

grovel, to, v. n. 1. *To crawl*, etc.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rêpo, 3. n., Hor.; repto, i. n., Pl., Claud.—Of style: serpo, 3. n., Hor.; rêpo, 3. n., Hor.

grovel, s. By verbs under GROVEL, with relative pron.

groveling, adj. hûmîlis, e, Cic., Virg.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; scûrdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; illibêrâlis, e, Cic.

grow, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: a. *To increase*, etc.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; augesco, 3. n., Cic.; succresco, 3. n., Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Cic.; învalesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Of abstract subjects; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; augesco, 3. n., Liv.; accresco, 3. n., Hor.; glicco, 3. n., Liv.; împulisco, 1. pass., Cic.—Of the hair, etc.: *To let grow*; summitto, 3. a. (capillum), Pl., (barbam), Tac.—b. *To spread abroad*, etc.; crebresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; percrebro, 3. n., Cic.; serpo, 3. n., Cic.; încresco, 3. n., Cic.—c. *To progress*; progredior, 3. dep., Cic.; profecto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—d. *To be produced*; gignor, 3. pass., Cic.; gênor, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; provêno, 4. n., Cæs.; înnascor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; progignor, 3. pass., Cic.—e. *To become*; fio, pass. irreg., Cic.—(a) *To grow old*; sênescor, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; consênescor, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) *To grow rich*; dîtescor, 3. n., Hor.—(c) *To grow obsolete*; obsolesco, 3. n., Cic.; obolêso, 3. n., Cic.; exolêscor, 3. n., Liv.—(d) *To grow hard*; dîtresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(e) *To grow soft*; mollesco, 3. n., Ov.; mîtescor, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—(f) *To grow young*; jûvênesco, 3. n., Ov.—(g) *To grow up*; âdolêscor, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; pûbesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; jûvênesco, 3. n., Hor.—2. *Act.*: *To cause to grow* by tillage, etc.; *to sow, cultivate*, etc.; sêro, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; cûlo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.

1. **growl**, s. murmur, êris, n., Virg.; frêmitus, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **growl**, to, v. n. frêmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

growth, s. 1. *Increase*; încrêmentum, i. n., Cic.; auctus, ñs, m., Tac.; prôgressio, ñis, f., Cic.; prôgressus, ñs, m., Cic.; prôfectus, ñs, m., Ov.—2. *Product*; fructus, ñs, m., Cic.; frûges, um, m. plur., Cic.

1. **grab**, to, v. a. êvello, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; êffôdio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **grab**, s. vermîculûs, i. m., Lucr.

1. **grudge**, s. ôdium, li. n., Cic., Virg.; învîdia, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Virg.; simûlitas, étis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **grudge**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To envy*; învîdeo, 2. a., Cic., Nep.; sêmûlor, 1. dep. (with Dat. of person), Cic.—b. *To refuse*; învîdeo, 2. a. (oleum), Pl., (collibus umbras), Virg.; rêctas, i. a., Cic., Virg.; îndûo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nêgo, i. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. *Neut.*: *To be reluctant* to do, etc., a thing; învîdeo, 2. n.

(jüngere), Liv., (ut viderem), Virg.; grâvor, 1. dep. (exâdificâre), Cic.

grudgingly, adv. grâvitate, Cic.; învite, Cic.; âgre, Cic.; mîlgne, Liv., Hor.

gruel, s. pnis, tis, f., Juv.

gruff, adj. 1. *Surly*; môrôsus, a, um, Cic.; âper, êra, êrum, Cic.; diffîcilis, e, Cic.—2. *Of the voice*; dôrus, a, um, Cic.; âper, êra, êrum, Cic.

gruffly, adv. âspêre, Cic.; môrde, Cic.

gruffness, s. 1. *Of manner*; âspêritas, étis, f., Cic.; môrôsitâs, étis, f., Cic.—2. *Of voice*; âspêritas, étis, f., Tac.

grumble, to, v. n. murmurô, i. n., Plaut.; frêmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; quêror, 3. dep., Cic.—*To grumble at*; murmurô, 1. dep. (tarditatem), App.; frêmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

grumbler, s.; Phr.: hómo quêrûlus, Ov., Hor.; hómo môrôsus, Cic.

grumbling, s. quêrêla, æ, f., Cic.; quêrimônia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; quêtus, ñs, m., Cic.; môrôstas, étis, f., Cic.

Guadalquivir, The, *A river of Spain, flowing into the Mediterranean*; Tûria, æ, m., Tûrium, i. n.—Of or belonging to the Guadalquivir; Tûriensis, æ, adj.

Guadalquivir, The, *A river of Spain, falling into the Atlantic Ocean*; Bêtis, is (Greek Acc. Bâstin; Abl. Bete and Betti), m.

Guadiana, The, *An important river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Mediterranean Sea*; Ânas, æ, m.

Gubbio, *A town of Central Italy*; Igûrium.—The inhabitants of Gubbio; Igûvini, ñrum, m. plur.; Igûvînâtes, um, m. plur.

1. **guarantee**, s. 1. *Of persons*: *A surety*, etc.; sponsor, êris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vâdis, m., Cic., Hor.; præs, prædis, m. (only in money matters), Cic.; auctor, êris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A pledge, security*; sponso, ñis, f., Cic.; cautio, ñis, f., Cic.; vâdlmântum, li. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **guarantee**, to, v. a. præsco, i. a., Cic.; spondêo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.; rêciplo, 3. a., Cic.—In mercantile affairs, etc.; câvêo, 2. n. (with Acc.), Cic.; Cæs.; întercedo, 3. n., Cic., (with Acc. of the amount), Cic.

1. **guard**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To watch over, protect*, etc.; custôdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dêfêndo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tûôor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; tûtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tûgo, 3. a., Cic.; prôtêgo, 3. a., Cic.; dêfêno, i. a., Liv., Ov.; servo, i. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; mûnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hold in custody*; custôdio, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; âservo, i. a., Cic.; têmêo, 2. a., Hor.—c. *To keep, maintain*, etc.; custôdio, 4. a., Cic.; têmêo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; âservo, i. a., Cic., Hor.; cõservo, i. a., Cic.; tûôor, 2. dep., Cic.—2. *Neut.*: *To be on one's guard*; câvêo, 2. n. Ter.—Nep., Hor. (S.)—b. *To guard against*; câvêo, 2. n. (with ob), Cic., (with Abl. alone), Plaut., (with

us and *Subjunctive*, Cic., Hor., (with Acc.), Cic., Hor.

2. **guard**, *s.* 1. *A keeping guard*: *custodia*, *s.* f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A protector*, etc.: *custos*, *ōdis*, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; *defensor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Milit. t. t.*: *a. A watchman, sentinel*: *custos*, *ōdis*, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; *excubitor*, *ōris*, m., comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; *vigil*, *ilis*, m., Cic., Ov.—*b. A body of sentinels*, etc.: *custodia*, *s.* f., Ov., (plur.), Cic., Cæs.; *vigilia*, *s.* f., Cic., Cæs.; *statio*, *nis*, f., plur., Cic.; *excubia*, *s.* f., plur., Tac.—*c. A keeping-watch*: *vigilia*, *s.* f., Cic.; *excubia*, *rum*, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; *custodia*, *s.* f., Cic., Liv.—*To be on guard*: *excubo*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: *vigilans ago*, 3. a., Cic.—In figurative sense = *To be cautious*, etc.: *circumspicio*, 3. n., Cic.; *caveo*, 2. n., Ter., Suet.—*d. A life-guard*: *satalis*, *itis*, m., Liv., Ov.—*e. A body-guard*: *satalis*, *itis*, um, m., plur., Liv., Hor.

guarded, *adj.* *cautus*, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; *prōvidus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *prudens*, *ntis*, Cic.; *consideratus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *circumspectus*, *a*, um, Suet.

guardedly, *adv.* *caute*, Cic.; *prudent*, Cic.

guardedness, *s.* *cautio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *circumspectio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

guardian, *s.* *custos*, *ōdis*, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; *defensor*, *ōris*, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; *tutela*, *s.* f., Hor., Ov.—*Of minors*, etc.: *tutor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Ov.; *cūrator*, *ōris*, m., Hor.; *auctor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Liv.

guardhouse, *s.* *custodia*, *s.* f., Cic.

guardianship, *s.* 1. *Care, protection*: *cūra*, *s.* f., Cic., Hor.; *custodia*, *s.* f., Cic., Hor.; *praesidium*, *il*, n., Cic.; *tutela*, *s.* f., Cic.—2. *Of minors*, etc.: *tutela*, *s.* f., Cic., Hor.

guarding, *s.* 1. *A protecting*, etc.: *conservatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—2. *A keeping under custody*: *custodia*, *s.* f., Liv.

gudgeon, *s.* *gobius*, *il*, and *göblio*, *ōnis*, m., Ov., Juv.

guerdon, *s.*; *v. REWARD.*

Guernsey, *An island in the British Channel*: *Sarnia*, *s.* f.

1. **guess**, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act*: *conjecto*, 3. a., Cic.; *conjecto*, 1. a., Liv.; *opinor*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *praecipio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *praesentio*, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; *auguror*, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.—2. *Neut.*: *auguror*, 1. dep., Cic.; *opinor*, 1. dep., Late Lat.

2. **guess**, *s.* *conjectura*, *s.* f., Cic.; *opinio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

guest, *s.* *a.* *At table*: *conviva*, *s.* comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—*b.* *Living in the house*: (a) *Of men*: *hospes*, *itis*, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.—(b) *Of women*: *hospita*, *s.* f., Cic.

guidance, *s.* 1. *Leadership*: *duct-*

us, *ōis*, m., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Management, rule*, etc.: *rectio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *administratio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *cūratio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *gubernatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—3. *Advice*: *auctoritas*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *consilium*, *il*, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **guide**, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To lead, direct*, etc.: *dirigo*, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; *dūco*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *rēgo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—2. *To manage, rule*, etc.: *rēgo*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; *modēror*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *gubernō*, 1. a., Cic.; *tempēro*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *administro*, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **guide**, *s.* 1. *A leader*: *dux*, *dūcis*, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; *ductor*, *ōris*, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *A director, ruler*: *rector*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *modērator*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Ov.; *gubernātor*, *ōris*, m., Cic.

Guienne, *A province of France*: *Agūntania*, *s.* f.; *Nōvempōpūlānia*, *s.* f.

guild, *s.* *collēgium*, *il*, n., Cic., Cæs.; *sōcietas*, *ōtis*, f., Cic.

Guildford, *A town of Surrey*: *Geldefordia*, *s.* f.; *Nōvīmōagus* (*Nōmāgus*), *il*, m.

guile, *s.* *dōlus*, 1. m., Cæs., Virg., (mālus), Cic.; *frus*, *frandis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *ars*, *tis*, f., Liv., Virg.; *artificium*, *il*, n., Cic.; *fallācia*, *s.* f. (only in plur.), Cic.

guileful, *adj.* *fallax*, *ōis*, Cic., Ov.; *frandulentus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *dōlōsus*, *a*, um, Ov., Hor.; *subdōlus*, *a*, um, Cæs., Ov.; *vānus*, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; *insidōsus*, *a*, um, Cic.

guilefully, *adv.* *fallaciter*, Cic.; *insidōse*, Cic.; *dōlōse*, Cic.; *subdōle*, Cic., Plaut.

guileless, *adj.* *simplex*, *icis*, Cic., Ov.; *intēger*, *gra*, *rum*, Cic., Hor.; *innōcens*, *ntis*, Cic.; *sincērus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *innōcūs*, *a*, um, Ov.

guilelessly, *adv.* *simpliciter*, Tac.; *innōcē*, Ov.; *innōcenter*, Tac.—*Phr.*: *sine fraude*, Cæs., Ov.

guilt, *s.* 1. *Wickedness*, etc.: *culpa*, *s.* f., Cic., Ov.; *noxia*, *s.* f., Liv.—2. *Crime*: *crimen*, *itis*, n., Cic., Ov.; *scelus*, *ōris*, n., Cic.

guiltiness, *s.* *v. GUILT.*
guiltless, *adj.* *innōcens*, *ntis*, Cic.; *innoxius*, *a*, um, Ov.; *innōcūs*, *a*, um, Ov.; *innoxius*, *tis*, Liv., Virg.; *intēger*, *gra*, *rum*, Cic.; *simplex*, *icis*, Cic., Ov.

guiltlessly, *adv.* *innōcenter*, Tac.; *intēgre*, Cic.; *innōcē*, Ov.

guiltlessness, *s.* *innōcentia*, *s.* f., Cic.

guilty, *adj.* *sons*, *tis*, Ov., Virg.; *noxius*, *a*, um, Liv., Ov.; *nocens*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.—*Um*: *A guilty person*: *a.* *Of men*: *reus*, 1. m., Cic.—*b.* *Of women*: *reā*, *s.* f., Cic.

guise, *s.* = *Appearance*: *spicōs*, *ōis*, f., Cic., Laoc.

guitar, *s.* *cithāra*, *s.* f., Virg., Hor.

gulf, *s.* 1. *A bay*: *sinus*, *ōis*, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Abys*: *gurgēs*, *itis*, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; *bārāthrum*, 1. n., Virg., Hor.; *virāgo*, *inis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *profundum*, 1. n., Cic.

1. **gull**, *s.* *mergus*, 1. m., Virg., Ov.

2. **gull**, *to*, *v. a.* *fallō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *decepto*, 3. a., Cic.

gullet, *s.* *gūla*, *s.* f., Cic.; *guttur*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Ov.; *fauces*, *lum*, f., plur., Cic., Hor.; *jūgulum*, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

gully, *s.* *fauces*, *lum*, f., plur., Cæs.
gulp, *to*, *v. a.* *vōro*, 1. a., Cic.; *dēvoro*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *absorbō*, 2. a., Hor.; *exsorbeo*, 2. a., Cic.; *sorbō*, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; *exhaustio*, 4. a., Cic.; *haurio*, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

1. **gum**, *s.* *a.* *Of trees*: *līcrima*, *s.* f., Pl.; *gummi*, *inlecl*, n., or *gummis*, *is*, f., Pl.—*b.* *Of the teeth*: *gingiva*, *s.* f., Pl., Juv.

2. **gum**, *to*, *v. a.* *glūtino*, 1. a., Pl.; *conglūtino*, 1. a., Var.

gurgle, *to*, *v. n.* *murmūro*, 1. n., Virg.

1. **gurgling**, *pa.* *garrulus*, *a*, um, Ov.; *loquax*, *ōis*, Hor.

2. **gurgling**, *s.* *murmur*, *ōris*, n., Virg.

1. **gush**, *to*, *v. n.* *māno*, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; *rumpo*, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.; *prōello*, 4. n., Ov.; *ēmlco*, 1. n., Ov.; *profūdo*, 3. n. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; *effūdo*, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Pl., effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.

2. **gush**, *gushing*, *s.* *scātēbra*, *a*, f., Virg.; *effūsio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

gust, *s.* 1. *Of the wind*: *A blast*, etc.: *flāmen*, *inis*, n., Ov., Virg.; *flātus*, *ūs*, m., Ov., Virg.; *impētus*, *ūs*, m. (venti), Cæs.—2. *Of the passions*: *Violent outbreak*: *impētus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.

gusty, *adj.* *turbidus*, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; *turbulentus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *prōcellōsus*, *a*, um, Ov.

1. **gut**, *s.* *intestinum*, 1. n., Cic., Nep.; (plur.), Cic.; *fibra*, *rum*, f., plur., Ov.; *viscēra*, *um*, n. plur., Ov.; *exta*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Virg.

2. **gut**, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To disembowel*: *ēviscerō*, 1. a., Virg.—2. *To strip, plunder*, etc.: *exnārio*, 4. a., Cic.; *ēverro*, 3. a., Cic.; *extergō*, 2. a., Cic.; *expiō*, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

gutter, *s.* *collicla*, *rum*, f., plur., Virg., Pl.

Guylene, *v. GUIENNE.*

gymnasium, *s.* *gymnāseum*, *il*, n., Cic., Ov.; *palestra*, *s.* f., Cic., Virg.

gymnastic, *adj.* *gymnicus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *gymnasticus*, *a*, um, Plaut.

gymnastics, *s.* plur.; *Phr.*; *asg gymnastics*, Plaut.

H.

hal interj. *ha*, Plant.; *ah*, Plant.
Haarlem or **Harlem**, *a city of Holland*; *Harlema*, *s. f.*
habilliment, *s. v. DRESS.*
habit, *s. Dress*; *v. DRESS*.—2.

Of the body: *Constitution, state*: *habitus*, *sa*, *m.*, Cic.; *Hor.*: *affectio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.; *constitutio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.—3. *Custom*; *consuetudo*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.; *Hor.*: *mos*, *móris*, *m.*, Cic.; *Virg.*: *institutum*, *i*, *n.*, Cic.; *usus*, *sa*, *m.*, Cic.
habitable, adj. *habitabilis*, *e*, Cic.; *Hor.*

habitation, *s. domus*, *sa* (or *i*), *f.*, Cic.; *Virg.*: *domicellum*, *li*, *n.*, Cic.; *habitatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.; *seles*, *lun*, *f.*, plur.; *Cic.*: *tectum*, *i*, *n.*, Cic.; *Virg.*: *sedes*, *la*, *f.*, Cic.; *Virg.*

habitual, adj. *sólitus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*: *consuetus*, *a*, *um* (in poets, *trisyll.*), *ov.*; *Virg.*: *assuetus*, *a*, *um* (in poets, *trisyll.*), *ov.*; *asitatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

habitate, to, *v. a.*; *v. AC-CUSUM.*

1. **hack**, to, *v. a.* *caedo*, *3. a.*, Cic.; *ov.*: *concido*, *3. a.*, Cic.; *ov.*: *dolo*, *i*, *a.*, Cic.; *séco*, *i*, *a.*, Cic.; *con-séco*, *i*, *a.*, *ov.*

2. **hack**, *s. cáballus*, *i*, *m.*, *Hor.*
hackneyed, adj.; *v. COMMON.*
haft, *s. mánubrum*, *li*, *n.*, Cic.; *capulus*, *i*, *m.*, Cic.; *Virg.*
hag, *s. sága*, *sa*, *f.*, Cic.; *Hor.*; *vénefica*, *sa*, *f.*, *ov.*, *Hor.*

haggard, adj. 1. *Wild*; *trux*, *tráx*, *Cic.*, *ov.*: *ferus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *2. Lean*, *ov.*: *mácer*, *cra*, *crum*, *Hor.*; *Virg.*: *gráclis*, *e*, *Hor.*; *ov.*: *exilis*, *e*, *Cic.*

Hague, *The, The capital of the Netherlands*; *Haga Auréliánensis* (i. e. *linga*, *sa*, *f.*, and *Auréliánensis*, *e*, *adj.*).
 1. **hall**, *s. grando*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic.; *Virg.*

2. **hall**, to, *v. n.* *grandinat*, *i*, *n.* *impers.*, *Sen.*; or by circumlocution with *grando*, *ónis*, *f.*

3. **hall**, to, *v. a.* 1. *To salute*; *sáluto*, *i*, *a.*, Cic.; *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *salvère* *jábbo*, *2. a.*, Cic.; *Plaut.*—2. *To call* to; *compello*, *i*, *a.*, Cic.; *vóco*, *i*, *a.*, *Ces.*

4. **hall**, interj. *salve* (*salveto*, *plur.* *salvete*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Hainault, *A province of Belgium*; *Hannonia*, *sa*, *f.*

hair, *s. a.* Of persons: (a) *A single hair*: *plius*, *i*, *m.*, Cic.; *Hor.*, *ov.*—(b) *In a collective form*: *capillus*, *i*, *m.* (and *plur.*), *Cic.*, *ov.*; *orinus*, *is*, *m.* (and *plur.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cóma*, *sa*, *f.* (and *plur.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *caesaries*, *ei*, *f.*, *ov.*, *Virg.*—*b.* Of animals: *villus*, *i*, *m.*, Cic.; *Virg.*; *plius*, *i*, *m.*, *Hor.*; *seta*, *sa*, *f.*, Cic.; *Virg.*

hairdresser, *s. tonsor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

hairless, adj.; *v. BALD.*
hairy, adj. *crinitus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*; *capillatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *cómans*, *ntis*, *Virg.*; *pilatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

halberd, *s. hasta*, *sa*, *f.*, Cic.; *Virg.*: *blennia*, *is*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*

1. **halcyon**, *s. alcyon* (*halcyon*), *ónis*, *m.*, *Virg.*

2. **halcyon**, adj. *tranquillus*, *a*, *um*, *ov.*; *serénus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*; *phécdus*, *a*, *um*, *ov.*

hale, adj. *válens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *válide*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *intéger*, *grá*, *grum*, *Cic.*; *firmus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *sénus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—Of old age: *viridis*, *e*, *Virg.*

1. **half**, *s. dimidium*, *li*, *n.*, Cic.; *Hor.*: *dimidia*, *sa*, *f.*, *ov.*—*Phr.*: *dimidia* *para*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

2. **half**, adj. *dimidius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*—In compound words, sometimes by *semi*: e. g. *semisus*, *a*, *um*, *half-eaten*, *Virg.*; *Hor.*: *semilánis*, *e* (in poets *trisyll.*), *half-alive* = *half-dead*, *ov.*, *Virg.*

half-witted, adj. *fátuus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *insipiens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *insulsus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *stúpidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

Halifax, *A town of Yorkshire*; *Olicána*, *sa*, *f.*; *Sáera Silva* (i. e. *Sacer*, *cra*, *crum*, *adj.*, and *Silva*, *sa*, *f.*); *Halifax*, *sa*, *f.*

hall, *s. atrium*, *li*, *n.*, Cic.; *Virg.*; *aula*, *sa*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*—*A little hall*: *atriolum*, *i*, *n.*, *dim.*, *Cic.*

halloo, interj. *heus!* *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **halloo**, *v. n.*; *v. TO SHOUT.*

2. **halloo**, *a.*; *v. TO SHOUT.*

hallow, to, *v. a.* 1. *To make sacred*; *sácro*, *i*, *a.*, Cic.; *consecro*, *i*, *a.*, Cic.; *Ces.*; *dédico*, *i*, *a.*, Cic.; *Liv.*—2. *To venerate*: *vénéro*, *i*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *révéro*, *2. dep.*, *Cic.*; *ólo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

hallucination, *s. error*, *óris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

halm, *s.*; *v. HAULM.*
halo, *s. córona*, *sa*, *f.*, *Sen.*; *rádus*, *li*, *m.*, *Virg.*

1. **halt**, to, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Milit. t. t.*: *a.* Of a general, etc.: *To cause to stop*: *constitúo*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*; *sieto*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*b.* Of troops, etc.: *To stop*: *subisto*, *3. n.*, *Ces.*, *Virg.*; *conesto*, *3. n.*, *Ces.*, *Liv.*—2. *To hesitate*: *hesito*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*; *dóbito*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *flucto*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *hesito*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*—3. *To imp.*: *claudico* (*clódico*), *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

2. **halt**, *a.* 1. *A stopping*: By use of verbs under 1. **HALT**.—2. *A stopping*: *claudicatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

3. **halt**, adj. = *limping*, *lame*; *claudus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **halter**, *s. a.* Of a horse, etc.; *capistrum*, *i*, *n.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *retinaculum*, *i*, *n.*, *Virg.*—*b.* For hanging; *laqueus*, *i*, *m.*, *Tac.*; *restitis*, *is*, *f.*, *Plaut.*

2. **halter**, to, *v. a.* *capistro*, *i*, *a.*, *ov.*

halting, adj.; *v. 3. HALT.*

halve, to, *v. a.* *bipartio*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*

halved, adj. *dimidiatus*, *a*, *um*, *Var.*

ham, *s. a.* Of persons: *pópus*, *ntis*, *m.*, *Virg.*—*b.* Of hogs: *perna*, *sa*, *f.*, *Hor.*

Hamadan, *A city of Persia*; *Echátana*, *crum*, *a*, *plur.*; *Echátana*, *crum*, *i*, *plur.*

Hamadryad, *s. Hámadrýas*, *ódis*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*

Hamburg, *A city of Northern Germany*; *Hamburgum*, *i*, *n.*

hamlet, *s. vicus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *viculus*, *i*, *m.*, *dim.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

1. **hammer**, *s. malleus*, *i*, *m.*, *dim.*, *Plaut.*, *A small hammer*; *martólas*, *i*, *m.*, *Pl.*; *martulus*, *i*, *m.*, *Mart.*

2. **hammer**, to, *v. a.* 1. *To strike with a hammer*; *tundo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*—2. *To forge*; *v. FORGE.*

1. **hammer**, *s. fáscia*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *corbis*, *la*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *qualis*, *i*, *n.*, *Cato*, *Col.*; *qualus*, *i*, *m.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*

2. **hammer**, to, *v. a.* 1. *To entangle*; *impedio*, *4. a.*, *ov.*; *implico*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *To hinder*, *embarrass*; *impedio*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*; *implico*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *irréto*, *i*, *a.*, *Cic.*; *præpedito*, *4. a.*, *Liv.*; *illigo*, *i*, *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Hampshire, *A county in the south of England*; *Hannonia*, *sa*, *f.*

hamstring, to, *v. a.* *Phr.*: *póplitem succido*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

1. **hand**, *s. 1. As a member of the body*: *mánu*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *palma*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*, *Virg.*—*a.* *Right-hand*; *dextera* (*dextra*), *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b.* *Left-hand*; *leva*, *sa*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *sinistra*, *sa*, *f.*, *Ces.*, *ov.*—*c.* *Palm of the hand*; *palma*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Side*: *mánu*, *sa*, *f.*, *ov.*; *para*, *tis*, *f.*, *Ces.*, *ov.*; *látus*, *éris*, *n.*, *Hor.*—*a.* *The right-hand*; *dextera* (*dextra*), *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*, *ov.*—*b.* *The left-hand*; *leva*, *sa*, *f.*, *ov.*, *Virg.*; *sinistra*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ces.*—*c.* *On the other hand*; *contra*, *Plaut.*; *versus* (*versum*), *Cic.*, *Ces.*—3. *Hand-writing*: *mánu*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *chiro-graphum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*; *lístera*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*—4. *Power*: *mánu*, *sa*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *pótestas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *arbitríum*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *imperiúm*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*; *otío*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—5. *Workman*: *ópifex*, *íceis*, *com*. gen.; *Cic.*; *ópéra*, *sa*, *f.* (mostly *plur.*), *Hor.*; *fáber*, *brí*, *m.*, *Cic.*—6. In respect to nearness: *a.* *At hand*: *præto*, *Cic.*; *própe*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: *sub mánu*, *Cic.*; *ad mánu*, *Cic.*—*b.* *Hand-to-hand*: *cománu* (*cománu*), *Cic.*

Ov.—7. In respect to time; *Offhand*; extempore, *Cic.*; illico, *Cic.*; subito, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: ex tempore, *Cic.*; e vestigio, *Cic.*

2. *hand*, to, v. a. 1. *To give with the hand*: Translate by words under 1. *oviv.*—a. *To hand down* to posterity, etc.; tradit, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; prodo, 3. a., *Cic.*—b. *To hand over*, v. *oviv.*—c. *To hand round*: circumfero, 3. a., *Cic.*—2. *To lead by the hand*: *Phr.*: manu ducere, 3. a.

1. *handcuff*, s. manica, s. f., *Virg.*, *Hor.*

2. *handcuff*, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: manicas injicere, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), *Plaut.*; manicas connecto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), *Plaut.*; manica manica restringo, 3. a., *App.*

handful, s. manipulus, i (manipulus), m., *Virg.*

handicraft, s. artificium, ii, n., *Cic.*

handicraftsman, s. opifex, icis, *Cic.*; artifex, icis, m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; faber, bri, m., *Cic.*

handily, adv. dextere (dextre), *Liv.*, *Hor.*; soleriter, *Cic.*; scienter, *Cic.*; perite, *Cic.*; habiliter, *Liv.*

handiness, dexteritas, icis, f., *Liv.*; habilitas, atis, f., *Cic.*; solertia, s. f., *Cic.*; scientia, s. f., *Cic.*

handiwork, *handwork*, s. manus, s. f., *Virg.*; opus, eris, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; ars, tis, f., *Virg.*, *Hor.*

handkerchief, s. stolidum, ii, n., *Cic.*, *Suet.*; lintebulum, i, n., dim., *Plaut.*—*A neck-handkerchief*: focale, is, n., *Hor.*

1. *handle*, s. 1. *That by which a thing is handled or held*: a. Of a sword, etc.; capulus, i, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—b. Of a vessel; ansa, s. f., *Virg.*, *Ov.*; manubrium, ii, n., *Cic.*—c. Of a plough; sula, s. f., *Ov.*, *Virg.*—2. *Carriage*, etc.; ansa, s. f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; occasio, onis, f., *Cic.*

2. *handle*, to, v. a. 1. *To take, etc., in the hand*: tracto, i, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; attraho, i, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; contracto, i, a., *Ov.*, *Hor.*; pertracto (pertracto), i, a., *Cic.*; tento, i, a., *Virg.*, *Ov.*—2. *To manage*: tracto, i, a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; gero, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; administro, i, a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; curo, i, a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; ago, 3. a., *Cic.*; attingo, 3. a., *Cic.*—3. *To discuss*: tracto, i, a., *Cic.*; pertracto, i, a., *Cic.*; disputo, i, a., *Cic.*; clastro, 3. a., *Cic.*—4. *To treat*, use, etc.; tracto, i, a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; habeo, 2. a., *Cæs.*; ago, 3. a. (bene male, etc., cum aliquo), *Cic.*

handmaid, s. ancilla, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; familia, s. f., *Virg.*; serva, s. f., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; ministra, s. f., *Ov.*

handsome, adj. 1. *Of good personal appearance*: pulcher, chra, chrum, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; formosus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; speciosus, a, um, *Ov.*, *Hor.*; candidus, a, um, *Virg.*; lucidus, a, um, *Ov.*; decorus, a, um, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; decens, ntis, *Ov.*, *Hor.*; bellus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; honestus, a, um, *Virg.*; nitidus, a, um, *Cic.*; elegans, ntis, *Cic.*—2. *Of behaviour, etc.*: generosus, liberalis, is, *Cic.*; largus, a, um, *Cic.*,

Hor.; munificus, a, um, *Ov.*; benignus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

handsomely, adv. 1. *Beautifully*, etc.; pulchre, *Cic.*; speciose, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; belle, *Cic.*; eleganter, *Cic.*—2. *Generously*: liberaliter, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; large, *Cic.*; munifice, *Cic.*; benigne, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

handsomeness, s. pulchritudo, is, f., *Cic.*; venustas, atis, f., *Cic.*; forma, s. f., *Hor.*; formositas, atis, f., *Cic.*; decor, oris, m., *Virg.*, *Ov.*; decus, oris, n., *Ov.*; nitor, oris, m., *Hor.*; species, ei, i, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; gratia, s. f., *Ov.*

handwriting, s.; v. 1. *HAND*, no. 3.

handy, adj. A. *Of persons*: dexter, tatus, trum (tra, trum), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; callidus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; habilis, e, *Cic.*; solers, tis, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; sciens, ntis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; peritus, a, um, *Cic.*—b. *Of things*: habilis, e, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; aptus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; commodus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; idoneus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; appetitus, a, um, *Cic.*; opportunus, a, um, *Cic.*

handywork, s.; v. *HANDWORK*. *hang*, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: a. *To suspend*: suspendo, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—b. *Kill by hanging*: suspendo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—2. *Nut*: *To be suspended*: pendeo, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; dependeo, 2. n., *Virg.*, *Ov.*; suspensor, 3. pass., *Virg.*—a. *To hang back*: tergiversor, i, dep., *Cic.*; cunctor, i, dep., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; gravor, i, dep., *Cic.*—b. *To hang down*: demitto, 3. pass., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; dejektor, 3. pass., *Ov.*, *Virg.*—c. *To hang over*: imminuo, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; impendeo, 2. n., *Cic.*; superimminuo, 2. n., *Virg.*; incumbo, 3. n., *Virg.*; promineo, 2. n., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; pendeo, i, n., *Ov.*—d. *To hang together*: cohereto, 2. n., *Cic.*; coheresco, 3. n., *Cic.*; concordo, i, n., *Cic.*; congruo, 3. n., *Cic.*

hanger-on, s. associa, s. comm. gen., *Cic.*; parasitus, i, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; canis, is, comm. gen., *Cic.*; parasite, s. f., *Hor.*

1. *hanging*, s. 1. *Suspension*: suspendium, ii, n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—2. *Plur.*: *Of rooms*, etc.: *Certain*, etc.; tapete, is, n. (collat. form. plur. Acc. masc., tapetes, *Virg.*, Abl., tapetes, *Virg.*), *Ov.*, *Virg.*; anileum, i, n., *Virg.*, *Hor.* 2. *hanging*, adj. pendulus, a, um, *Ov.*, *Hor.*; pensilis, o, *Hor.*—*Of the head*, etc.; demissus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

hangman, s. carnifex, icis, m., *Cic.*; tortor, oris, m., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: supplicii exactor, *Liv.*

hank, s. glomus, eris, n., *Hor.*

hanker, to, v. n. appeto, 3. n. (with *Inf.*), *Cic.*; gesto, 4. n., *Plaut.*; (with *Inf.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To hanker after*: appeto, 3. a., *Cic.*; exopto, i, a., *Cic.*; desidero, i, a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; cupio, 3. a., *Cic.*; sitio, 4. a., *Cic.*

hankering, s. desiderium, ii, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; appetitus, us, m., *Cic.*; appetitio, onis, f., *Cic.*; aviditas, atis, f., *Cic.*; cupiditas, atis, f., *Cic.*

Hannah, s. A woman's name; Hanna, s. f.

Hanover, A city of Prussia Germany; Hanovera, s. f.

1. *hap*, s.; v. CHANCE.

2. *hap*, to, v. n.; v. HAPPEN.

hapless, adj. infelix, icis, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; miser, era, erum, *Cic.*; miserrabilis, e, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; infortunatus, a, um, *Cic.*; infaustus, a, um, *Virg.*; calamitosus, a, um, *Cic.*; miserrandus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

haply, adv. forte, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; forsam, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; fortasse, *Cic.*; forsitan, *Cic.*

happen, to, v. n. 1. *To come to pass*: cado, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; evenio, 4. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; accidit, 3. n. (nom. of unfortunate events), *Cic.*; contingit, 3. a. and n. (nom. of favourable events), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; obtingit, 3. a. and n., *Cic.*; incido, 3. n., *Cic.*; incurro, 3. n., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: ita venio, 4. n., *Cic.*—*As it usually happens*: ut fit, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—2. *Chance to do, etc., something*: incido, 3. n. (with in and Acc.), *Cic.*; or translate by use of impersonal verbs under 1. above.

happily, adv. feliciter, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; fauste, *Cic.*; beate, *Cic.*; prospero, *Cic.*; bene, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

happiness, s. felicitas, atis, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; beatitas, atis, f., *Cic.*; beatitudo, is, f., *Cic.*; beatum, i, n., *Cic.*; prosperitas, atis, f., *Cic.*

happy, adj. beatus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; felix, icis, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; fortunatus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*. *Of things*: faustus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; prosperus, era, erum, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

1. *harangue*, s. oratio, onis, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; concio, onis, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

2. *harangue*, to, v. a. and n. concionor, i, dep., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*Phr.*: concionem habeo, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

haranguer, s. orator, oris, m., *Cic.*—*In bad sense*: concionator, oris, m., *Cic.*

harass, to, v. a. 1. *To weary*, etc.; defatigo, i, a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; fatigo, i, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; lasso, i, a., *Ov.*—2. *To torment*: vexo, i, a., *Cic.*; angro, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; torquero, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*, *Hor.*; crucio, i, a., *Cic.*; sollecito, i, a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; agito, i, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; exagito, i, a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; commoveo, 2. a., *Cic.*—3. *Of an enemy's troops*: *To molest*, etc.; laceo, 3. a., *Cæs.*; vexo, i, a., *Cæs.*; laceo, 3. a., *Cæs.*, *Cæs.*

harasser, s. vexator, oris, m., *Cic.*—*Or translate by verbs under HARASS, with relative pronoun.*

harbinger, s. nuncius, i, m., *Cic.*; praenunciator, ii, m., *Ov.*

1. *harbour*, s. 1. *A port*: portus, us, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; statio, onis, f., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—2. *An asylum*: portus, us, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; refugium, ii, n., *Cic.*; perfugium, ii, n., *Cic.*; asylum, i, n., *Cic.*

2. *harbour*, to, v. a. A person: excipio, 3. a., *Cic.*; accipio, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—b. *A sentiment*: habeo, 2. a., *Cic.*

harbourage, s.; v. HARBOUR. *harbourless*, adj. importunus, a, um, *Sall.*, *Pl.*

1. **hard**, adj. 1. With reference to the touch: *dūrus*, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.: *rigidus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *firmus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*Very*, or *exceedingly* *hardus*, a, um, Virg.—2. *Difficult*: *dūrus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *ardūus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *difficilis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *opercūsus*, a, um, Cic.; *lāboriosus*, a, um, Cic.—*Very*, or *exceedingly*, *hard*: *perardūus*, a, um, Cic.; *perdifficilis*, e, Cic.—3. *Severe*, *unforgiving*: *dūrus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *grāvis*, e, Cic.; *acerbus*, a, um, Cic.; *tristis*, a, Cic., Virg.; *infectūsus*, a, um, Cic.; *asper*, ēra, ērum, Cic., Hor.; *austērus*, a, um, Hor.; *iniquus*, a, um, Virg.—4. *Stern*, *harsh*: *dūrus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *asper*, ēra, ērum, Cic., Virg.; *immitis*, e, Ov., Virg.; *acerbus*, a, um, Cic.; *iniquus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *crudēlis*, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; *rigidus*, a, um, Ov.; *ferreus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *saevus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *trux*, trūcia, Cic., Ov.—5. Of hearing: *Hearing with difficulty*, *somehow deaf*: *surdaster*, trum, Cic.; *surdus*, a, um, Cic.—6. *Unpleasantly*, *sordid*: *parcus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *sordidus*, a, um, Hor.; *tānax*, ācia, Cic.—7. Of the winter, etc.: *Winter*, *severe*, etc.: *acer*, cris, cre, Hor.; *grāvis*, e, Cas.; *dūrus*, a, um, Cas.

2. **hard**, adv. 1. *Diligently*: *diligenter*, Cic., Cas.; *adūlo*, Cic., Plant.; *naviter* (māviter), Liv.—2. *Much*, *greatly*: *valde*, Cic.; *magnopere*, Cic.; *multum*, Cic.; *vēhementer*, Cic.

1. **hard-by**, adv. *prope*, Cic.; *juxta*, Cas., Virg.; in *propinquum*, Liv.; *propter*, Cic.

2. **hard-by**, prep. *prope* (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; *ad* (with Acc.), Cas., Virg.; *juxta* (with Acc.), Cas., Virg.; *propter* (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *prope ab* (with Abl.), Cic.

harden, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *a. To make hard*: *dūro*, i, a, Liv., Ov.; *indūro*, i, a, Ov.—b. *To make hardy*: *dūro*, i, a, Cas., Virg.; *firmo*, i, a, Cic.—c. *To render callous*: *dūro*, i, a, and n., Hor.—2. Neut.: *a. To grow hard*: *dūro*, i, n., Virg.; *desco*, 3, n., Cic., Ov.; *induresco*, 3, n., Virg.; *rigesco*, 3, n., Virg., Ov.; *rigēo*, 2, n., Ov.; *obrigesco*, 3, n., Cic.—b. *To become callous*: *obduresco*, 3, n., Cic.; *percalesco*, 3, n., Cic.

hard-fought, adj. *strox*, ōcis, Liv.; *acer*, ācis, ācre, Hirt.

hard-hearted, adj.; v. 1. **HARD**, *no*, 4.

hard-heartedness, s. *crudēlitas*, ātia, f., Cic., Cas.; *inhūmānitas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *sevitia*, ā, f., Cic.; *immanitas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *strocitas*, ātia, f., Cic.

hardhood, s.; v. COURAGE.
hardly, adv. 1. *Courageously*; v. COURAGEOUSLY.—2. Of manner of life: *Vigorously*; *severe*, Cic.; *rigide*, Ov.

hardiness, s. 1. *Courage*; v. COURAGE.—2. *Strength*, *stoutness*: *robūr*, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; *vigor*, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.; *vires*, ium, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—3. *Effrontery*, *audacity*, s. *impudentia*, ē, f., Cic.; *con-*

fidentia, ē, f., Cic.—4. *Severity* in *living*: *dūrtitas*, ē (dūrtiles, ēl), f., Cic.; *sevēritas*, ātia, f., Cic.

hardly, adv. 1. *With difficulty*: *segre*, Cic.; *vix*, Cic., Cas.—2. *Scarcely*: *vix*, Cic., Cas.; *ferē* (with negatives), Cic., Cas.; *fermē* (with negatives), Cic.—Of time: *vixdum*, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: *vix tandem*, Cic.; *tantūm quod*, Cic.; *vix* (with a follg. *quum*, and poet., also et), Cic., Cas., Virg., Ov.; *commodū* (with a follg. *quum*), Cic.—3. *Harshly*: *aspere*, Cic.; *acerbe*, Cic.; *crūdēlter*, Cic., Ov.; *dūrtiter*, Cic., Ter.

hardness, s. 1. *The being hard*: *dūrtitas*, ē (dūrtiles, ēl), f. Ov.: *rigor*, ōris, m., Ov., Virg.—2. *Difficultly*, *difficulties*, ātia, f., Cic.—3. *Severity*, *harshness*: *asperitas*, ātia, f., Cic., Ov.; *dūrtitas*, ē (dūrtiles, ēl), f., Ov.; *acerbitas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *inhūmānitas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *sevēritas*, ātia, f., Cic., Cas.; *crudēlitas*, ātia, f., Cic., Cas.; *sevitia*, ā, f., Cic.; *strocitas*, ātia, f., Cic.—4. *Unpleasantness*: *tēdēlitas*, ātia, f., Liv.; *māgnitas*, ātia, f., Liv., Plant.; *sordēs*, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.—5. Of circumstances, etc.: *Narrowness*, *a pinched condition*, etc.: *asperitas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *iniquitas*, ātia, f., Cas., Liv.; *tristitia*, ē, f., Cic.—6. *Difficulty of hearing*: *sarditas*, ātia, f., Cic.

hardship, s. 1. *Labour*, *drudgery*: *lābor*, ōris, m., Cic.; *opēra*, ē, f., Cic.; *stōd*, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Distress*, *grievance*, s. *lābor*, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; *difficultas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *misēria*, ē, f., Cic.; *acerbitas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *verēatio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; *dūra*, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; *collimitas*, ātia, f., Cic., Cas., mālum, i, n., Cic.—3. *Poverty*: *egestas*, ātia, f., Cic., Virg.; *inopia*, ē, f., Cic.; *paupertas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *tēnūtas*, ātia, f., Cic.; *angustia*, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—4. *Injury*: *inīria*, ē, f., Cic.; *incommodū*, i, n., Cic.; *dammum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.

hardy, adj. 1. *Bold*, *brave*: v. BRAVE.—2. *Strong*: *robustus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *valens*, ntis, Cic., Ov.; *validus*, a, um, Virg., Ov. (of things), Cic.; *dūrus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *firmus*, a, um, Cic.; *fortis*, e, Virg.; *licetōsus*, a, um (only of persons), Cic., Ov.—3. In mode of life: *Satisfied with but little*, etc.: *dūrus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *rigidus*, a, um, Hor., Ov.; *stēritus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *sevērus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.

hare, s. *lēpus*, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.—*A young hare*: *lēpusculus*, i, m. dim., Cic.

harcained, adj.; v. RASH.
Harfleur, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Seine-Inferieure*: *Arefluctus*, i, m.; *Harfleurum*, i, n.; *Harflevium*, i, n.

hark! interj. *heus!* Cic., Virg.
1. **harm**, s. *dammum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *detrimentum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.; *incommodū*, i, n., Cic., Cas.; *noxa*, ē, f., Liv., Ov.; *māleficium*, i, n., Cas.; *inīria*, ē, f., Cic.; *jactūra*, ē, f., Cic.; *mālum*, i, n., Cic.

2. **harm**, to, v. a. *adōbo*, 2, a (with Dat.), Cic.; *ludo*, 3, a. (v. Virg.; *officio*, 3, n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; *obsum*, v. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; *obsto*, i, n. (with Dat.), Virg.
harmful, adj. *noxius*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *noceus*, ntis, Hor.; *nōcūs*, a, um, Ov.; *dammōsus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *inīuriōsus*, a, um, Hor.; *malus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *perniciōsus*, a, um, Cic.

harmfully, adv. *dammōse*, Hor.; *malice*, Cic.; *perniciōse*, Cic.

harmless, adj. 1. *Doing no harm*: *innocūs*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *innocēntis*, ntis, Cic., Hor.; *insons*, tis, Hor., Ov.—2. *Unharmful*: *innocūs*, a, um, Virg.; *illēsus*, a, um, Ov.; *incolūms*, e, Cic., Hor.; *intēger*, ēra, grum, Cic.; *intactus*, a, um, Liv.; *invulnētus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *salvus*, a, um, Cic.

harmonious, a. 1. *Musical*: *consonus*, a, um, Ov.; *mōbilis*, ntis, a, um, Ov.; *chōrus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *nāmōrosus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. In sentiment: *Agreeing*, etc.: *concorde*, dis, Cic., Virg.; *consentānūs*, ntis, Cic.; *ānīmānūs*, a, um, Liv., Cat.—3. *Consistent*, *symmetrical*, etc.: *convēnēns*, ntis, Cic.; *constans*, ntis, Cic., Liv.; *congruēns*, ntis, Liv.

harmoniously, adv. 1. *Modestly*; *humbly*, Cic.; *mōdēstē*, Cic., 2. *Unitedly*: *concorditer*, Cic., Ov.—3. *Consistently*: *constanter*, Cic.; *convēnienter* (with Dat., or cum), Cic., Hor., Ov.; *congruēnter* (with Dat., or ad), Cic.

harmonize, to, v. n. a. Of persons: *consensio*, 4, n., Cic., Hor.; *concinio*, 3, n., Cic.; *congruio*, 3, n., Cic.; *concor*, 3, n., Ter.; *convēn* 4, n., Enn.—b. Of things: *consensio*, 4, n., Cic., Cas., Hor.; *congruio*, 3, n., Cic.; *concor*, i, n., Cic.; *concinio*, 3, n., Cic.

harmony, s. a. Of sound: *concentus*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; *harmōnia*, ē, f., Cic.—b. Of persons: *concordia*, ē, f., Cic.; *consensus*, ūs, m., Cic., Cas.; *conspiriatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *consensio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *consensus*, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; *ānīmānitas*, ātia, f., Liv.—c. Of things: *concordia*, ē, f., Cic.; *convēnientia*, ē, f., Cic.; *consensus*, ūs, m., Cic.; *consantia*, ē, f., Cic.; *consensio*, ōnis, f., Cic.
harness, to, v. a. *jūgum impono*, 3, a. (with Dat.), Cic.

1. **harp**, s. *cithāra*, ē, f., Virg., Hor.; *lyra*, ē, f., Virg.; *fidēs*, ium, f. plur., Cic., Hor. (sing. *fidēs*, is, f., Hor., Ov.).

2. **harp**, to, v. n. 1. *To play on the harp*: *psalo*, 3, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *fidibus cāno*, 3, n., Cic.—2. *To harp on*—to dwell on; commoror, i. dep. (with in c. Abl.), Cic.

harper, **harpist**, s. a. of men: *cithārāstis*, ē, m., Cic.; *fidicen*, mie, m., Cic.; *cithārōdus*, i, m. (with vocal accompaniment), Cic.—b. Of women: *fidicēns*, ē, f., Plant.

Harpy, s. *Harpyia* (trisyll.), ē, f. (mostly plur.), Virg.

1. **harrow**, s. *crātes*, is, f. (bush

harrow, *Virg.*; *rastrum*, *l. n.*, usu. in plur., *rastril*, *trum*, *m.* (prop. a rake used to break up soil after ploughing). *Virg.*

2. harrow, *to, v. a.* *The soil*; *occo*, *l. a.*, *Hor.*—*b.* *The feelings*; *v. TORTURE*.

harrowing, *s.* *occatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

harry, *to, v. a.*; *v. FLUNDER*.

harsh, *adj.* *a.* *To the ear*; *asper*, *tra*, *trum*, *Cic.*; *durus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *absolus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *abundus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*—*b.* *To the taste*; *amarus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *Virg.*; *durus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*; *acidus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *tristis*, *e*, *ov.*, *Virg.*—*c.* *In character*; *durus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *asper*, *tra*, *trum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *acerbus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *crudelis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *Virg.*; *immitis*, *e*, *Virg.*, *Virg.*; *sevus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *ov.*, *Hor.*; *trux*, *tristis*, *Cic.*; *tristis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *atrox*, *ocis* (only of things), *Cic.*, *Hor.*

harshly, *adv.* *1. Severely, cruelly*; *acerbe*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *crudeliter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *aspere*, *Cic.*; *graviter*, *Cic.*; *atrociter*, *Cic.*; *duriter*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *inclementer*, *Plaut.*—*2. Unpleasantly*, etc.: *Of sound*; *abunde*, *Cic.*

harshness, *s.* *1. Unpleasantness*, etc.: *a.* *Of sound*; *aspiratus*, *atis*, *f.*, *Tac.*—*b.* *Of taste*; *acerbitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Severely, cruelly*; *aspiratus*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *acerbitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *crudelitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *harshitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *duritia*, *e* (*duritie*, *ei*), *f.*, *Virg.*; *sevitia*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *inhumilitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

hart, *s.* *cervus*, *l. m.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*

harvest, *s.* *1. Ingathering of corn*, etc.; *messis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. A crop*; *messis*, *is*, *f.*, *Virg.*; *seges*, *eis*, *f.*, *Virg.*—*3. Profit, gain*; *v. GAIN*.

harvester, *harvestman*, *s.* *messor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*, *Hor.*

harvest-time, *s.* *messis*, *is*, *f.*, *Virg.*

Harwich, *A seaport town of Essex*; *Harvicum* (*Harvicum*), *l. n.*

haap, *s.* *fibula*, *e*, *f.*, *Virg.*

haste, *s.* *1. Speed*; *festinatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *præparatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *celsitudo*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Hurry*; *festinatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; or words under *1.* with intensive *adv.*, as *nimis*, *a*, *um*.

haesten, *to, v. a. and n.* *1. Act*: *To quicken*; *accelero*, *l. a.*, *Cæs.*; *maturo*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *propéro*, *l. a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *festino*, *l. a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *cëlro*, *l. a.*, *Virg.*; *apropéro*, *l. a.*, *Virg.*; *præcepto*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2. Neut.*: *To make haste*; *festino*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *propéro*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *maturo*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*; *accelero*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *apropéro*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*—*Of motion to a place*; *advolo*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *accuro*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

hastily, *adv.* *1. Quickly*; *festinanter*, *Cic.*; *propéro*, *Virg.*, *Plaut.*; *præparanter*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *propéro*, *Tac.*; *maturo*, *Virg.*, *Plaut.*; *cursum*, *Cic.*; *rapitum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cëlritum*, *Cic.*—*2. Rashly*; *témère*, *Cic.*; *inconsiderate*, *Cic.*; *in-*

cante, *Cic.*—*3. Passionately*; *iracunde*, *Cic.*

hastiness, *s.* *1. Speed*; *v. HASTE*, *no. 1.*—*2. Rashness*; *témérité*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *inconsiderantia*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*3. Of temper*; *Impetuositas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *iracundia*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*

Hastings, *A town of Sussex, one of the Cinque Ports*; *Hastings*, *astrum*, *f.*

hasty, *adj.* *1. In haste*; *festinus*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *festinus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *præparans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *præparans*, *a*, *um*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *citus*, *a*, *um*, *ov.*, *Virg.*; *citatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cæs.*—*2. Rash*, *precipitate*; *témérarius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *inconsideratus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *præceps*, *ipitis*, *Cic.*; *præceptor*, *is*, *a*, *um* (of things), *Cic.*; *cëludus*, *a*, *um*, *Hor.*; (consilia), *Cic.*—*3. Passionate*; *iracundus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*, *ov.*; *irritabilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *stomachosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hat*, *s.* *pitens*, *l. m.* (*pitium*, *l. n.*), *Plant.*; *pitens*, *l. m.*, *Plant.*; *pitens*, *l. n.* (*pitens*, *l. m.*), *Virg.*; *causa*, *e*, *f.*, *Plant.*

hatch, *to, v. a.* *1. Of birds*: *To produce from the egg*, etc.; *excludo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*2. Concoct*; *v. CONCOCT*.

hatcher, *s.*; *v. CONCOCT*.

hatchet, *s.* *acuris*, *is*, *f.*, *ov.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *dolabra*, *e*, *f.*, *Tac.*—*A two-edged hatchet*; *bipennis*, *is*, *f.*, *Hor.*

hate, *to, v. a.* *odii*, *a defect.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. hate, *s.* *odium*, *li. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *invidia*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *simulacris*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

hateful, *adj.* *odiosus*, *a*, *um* (of things), *Cic.*; *invidiosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *invidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *detestabilis*, *e*, *Cic.*

hatefully, *adv.* *odiose*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

hater, *s.* *inimicus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*

hatred, *s.*; *v. 2. HATE*

haughtily, *adv.* *superbe*, *Cæs.*; *insolenter*, *Cic.*; *clate*, *Cic.*; *contum-*

sciliter, *Cic.*

haughtiness, *s.* *superbia*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *arrogantia*, *e*, *f.*, *Virg.*; *insolentia*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *fastus*, *us*, *m.*, *Hor.*, *ov.*; *fastidium*, *li. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *contum-*

acia, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*

haughty, *adj.* *superbus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *insolens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *arrogans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *ferox*, *ocis*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

1. haul, *to, v. a.* *trahō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *tracto*, *l. a.*, *ov.*

2. haul, *s.* *jactus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cels.*, *Dig.*; *bolus*, *l. m.*, *Suet.*

hauling, *haul*, *s.* *stipula*, *Virg.*; *culmus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

haunch, *s.* *femur*, *oris* (or *inis*), *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. haunt, *to, v. a.* *frequentare*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *cëlbro*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *cëlō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *versor*, *l. pass.* in reflexive force (with *in* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*

2. haunt, *s.* *a.* *Of wild beasts*; *lustrum*, *l. n.*, *Virg.*; *latibulum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*; *cubile*, *is*, *n.*, *Cic.*—*b.* *Of human beings*; *scelus*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

haunter, *s.* *cultor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Virg.*; *cultrix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Virg.*

hauteur, *s.*; *v. HAUGHTINESS*.

have, *to, v. a.* *1. To possess*, *habēo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *tēdo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pōndēo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *pōtor*, *4. dep.* (with *Gen.* or *Abi.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *utor*, *3. dep.* (with *Abi.*), *Cic.*, *ov.*—*To have rather*; *mālo*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. To get a thing done*; *cūro*, *l. a.* (with *Acc.* with *Gerundiv.*), *Cæs.*, *Cic.*—*3. To be obliged to do something*: *Translate by use of Fut. Part. Pass.*—*4. Colloquially*: *To have caught*; *tēdo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*; *habēo*, *2. a.*, *Plaut.*

haven, *s.*; *v. HARBOUR*.

havoc, *havock*, *s.* *1. Devastation*; *vastatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *vastitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *pōpūlatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cæs.*; *dēpōlātio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Slaughter*; *cīdēs*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *strāges*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rīna*, *e*, *f.*, *Virg.*; *caedis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Havre du Graco, *A town of Normandy*; *Franciscopolis*, *is*, *f.*

1. hawk, *s.* *accipiter*, *tris*, *m.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*

2. hawk, *to, v. a.* *To sell goods as a hawker*; *circumfero*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Quint.*

hawker, *s.* *institor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Virg.*; *circulator*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*

hawking, *s.* *The trade of a hawker*; *institorium*, *li. n.*, *Suet.*

hawser, *s.* *v. CABLE*.

hay, *s.* *fenum* (*fennum*), *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hay-loft*; *fenilla* (*fenilla*), *lum*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Virg.*

1. hazard, *s.* *1. Risk, danger*; *pérīculum* (*pérīclum*), *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *discrimen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *alea*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*—*2. Game at dice*; *alea*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. hazard, *to, v. a.* *pérīculor*, *l. dep.*, *Cic.*—*Plur.*: *In discrimen committō*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*; *in aleam dō*, *l. a.*, *Virg.*

hazardous, *adj.* *pérīculosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *anceps*, *ipitis*, *Tac.*, *ov.*; *dubius*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*; *lūbricus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *præceps*, *ipitis*, *Hor.*, *ov.*

hazardously, *adv.* *pérīculosē*, *Cic.*

haze, *s.* *nébula*, *e*, *f.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*

1. hazel, *s.* *corylus*, *l. f.*, *ov.*, *Virg.*—*A hazel-thicket*; *coryletum*, *l. n.*, *ov.*

2. hazel, *adj.* *cōlurnus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*

hazy, *adj.* *nébulosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *cālginosus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*

he, *pron.* *ille* (*-a*, *ud*), *Virg.*; *hic* (*hac*, *hoc*), *hūjus*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *iste* (*-a*, *ud*), *istius*, *Cic.*, *ov.*—*He himself*; *ipse* (*-a*, *um*), *Virg.*

1. head, *s.* *1. Of the body*; *caput*, *itis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *vertex*, *icis*, *m.*, *ov.*, *Virg.*—*2. Top, summit*; *caput*, *itis*, *n.*, *Virg.*; *excūmen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *vertex*, *icis*, *m.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *cūmen*, *inis*, *n.*, *ov.*, *Virg.*—*3. A leader, chief*, etc.: *caput*, *itis*, *n.*, *Cic.*; *princeps*, *ipis*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*; *dux*, *ducis*, *comm. gen.*, *ov.*, *Hor.*; *signifer*, *feri*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *cōrphus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*—*4. Of discourses or writings*: *Head-*

brum, i, n., Cic.—5. Of rivers: *Source*, etc.: caput, itis, n., Ov., Virg.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; origo, inis, f., Hor.—6. Of spears, etc.: *Point*, etc.: cuspidis, idis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.—7. Of a ship: *Prove*, proa, s., f., Cæs., Virg.—8. *Intellect*: v. INTELECT.

2. head, to, v. a.; v. LEAD.
headache, s.; Phr.: capitis dolor, Liv.

headress, s. ornatus, us, m., Ov.
headland, s. promontorium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. headlong, adj. 1. *Headforemost*; præceps, lptis, Cic., Hor.; pronus, a, um, Virg.—2. *With impetuous haste*; præceps, lptis, Cic., Hor.; raptus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—3. *Rash; precipitate*; præceps, lptis, Cic.; temerarius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.

2. headlong, adv. 1. *Headforemost*; Phr.: in præceps, Tac.; or by use of adjs. under 1. HEADLONG, no. 1.—2. *With precipitate haste*: By use of adjs. under 1. HEADLONG, no. 1.—3. *Rashly*; temere, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsiderate, Cic.

headship, s. principatus, us, m., Cic.

headsman, s. carnifex, fides, m., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: exactor supplicii, Liv.

headstall, s. capistrum, i, n., Ov.
headstrong, adj. pernix, acis, Tac., Hor.; pertinax, acis, Cic.; obstinatus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

heady, adj. 1. *Violent, rash*; celeratus, a, um, Hor.; vehemens, ntis, Cic.; temerarius, a, um, Cic.; præceps, lptis, Cic.—2. Of wine: *To be heady*; caput tento, i, a., Pl.

heal, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of a disease: *To cure*; sano, i, a., Cic., Ov.; medeor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; medicor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; curo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—b. Of misfortunes, etc.: *To remedy, relieve*; medeor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; sano, i, a., Cic., Prop.—2. Nunt.: a. *To become cured*; sanesco, 3. n., Pl.—b. Of a wound: *To close up*; coalesco, 3. n., Pl.

healer, s. medicus, i, m., Cic.

1. healing, adj. medicus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; salutar, era, rum, Ov.; salubris, e, Cic., Hor.—*The healing art*; medicina, s., f., Cic.—Phr.: ars medendi, Ov.

2. healing, s. sanatio, onis, f., Cic.; curatio, onis, f., Cic.

health, s. valetudo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.—*Good-health*; valetudo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanitas, atis, f., Cic.; salus, utis, f., Cic., Plant.—*Bad-health*; valetudo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invaletudo, inis, f., Cic.

healthful, adj. = *Giving health*; salutar, era, rum, Ov.; salubris, e, Cic., Hor.

healthfully, salubriter (used in comp. only), Cic.

healthfulness, s. salubritas, atis, f., Cic.

healthiness, s. sanitas, atis, f., Cic.; integritas, atis, f., Cic.

healthy, adj. 1. *In a state of health*; sanus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; integer, gra, rum, Cic.; validus, a, um, Cic., Plant.—2. *Health-giving*: v. HEALTHFUL.

1. heap, s. coervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cumulus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congeries, ð, f., Tac., Ov.; strata, is, f., Cic.

2. heap, to, v. a. accumulo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; construo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; congreo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; aggro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; cumulo, i, a., Liv., Lucr.; coalevo, i, a., Cic.

heaper, s. accumulatio, onis, m., Tac.

hear, to, v. a. 1. *To perceive by the ear*; audio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: auribus accipio, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; auris bibo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To hear or listen to*; audio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; exaudio, 4. a., Virg., Ov.; ausculto, i, a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plant.—Phr.: aurem præbeo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.—3. Of judges: *To hear a cause*; audio, 4. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—*To hear distinctly*; exaudio, 4. a., Cæs., Plant.

hearer, s. 1. *One who hears*; audiens, ntis, m., Cic.; auditor, oris, m., Cic.—2. *One who listens to a thing*; auscultator, oris, m., Cic.

hearing, s. 1. *The sense of hearing*; auditus, us, m., Cic.—2. *A hearkening, listening*; audientia, s., f., Cic.; auditio, onis, f., Cic.—3. Of a cause in court: *A taking cognizance*; cognitio, onis, f., Cic.

hearken, to, v. a.; v. HEAR, no. 2.
hearkener, s.; v. HEARER, no. 2.
hearkening, s.; v. HEARING, no. 2.

hear-say, s. auditio, onis, f., Cic.
hearse, s. (Not used by the ancients.—Translate by) Phr.: currus quo mortui efferuntur.

heart, s. 1. *The physical heart*; cor, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; præcordia, rum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.—As the seat of emotion, etc.; pectus, oris, n., Cic., Virg.; præcordia, rum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; animus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cor, cordis, n., Cic., Hor.—As the seat of wisdom, etc.; cor, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; pectus, oris, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *To learn by heart*; edisco, 3. a., Cic.—b. *By heart*; memorat (Ab. used as adv.), Cic.; memoriter, Cic.—2. *The innermost part of a thing*; viscera, um, n. plur. (republics), Cic., (terre), Virg.—3. *Courage, spirit*; animus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; pectus, oris, n., Virg., Hor.

heart-ache, s. a. Physical; Phr.: cordis dolor, Cic., Plant.—b. Mental = *Trouble*, etc.; angor, oris, m., Cic.; dolor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; agritudo, inis, f., Cic.

heart-breaking, adj. luctuosus, a, um, Cic.; flebilis, e, Cic., Hor.; angens, ntis, Cic., Plant.; gravis, e, Cic., Cæs.; funestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heart-broken, adj.; Phr.: animo fractus, Cic.

heart-burn, s.; Phr.: arde stomachi, Cic.

heart-burning, s. molestia, a, f., Cic., Ter.; offensio, onis, f., Cic.
heart-felt, adj. sincerus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heart's-ease, s. A flower so called; Phr.: viola tricolor, ante Lat.

hearth, s. 1. *Place where the fire burns*; focus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Home*; focus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*For hearth and home*; Phr.: pro aris et focis, Cic.

heartily, adv. 1. *Gladly, readily*; libenter, Cic., Plant.—2. *Vigorously, from one's heart*; valde, Cic., Cæs.; vehementer, Cic., Plant.; ardentior, Cic.

heartiness, s. 1. *Soundness of health*; integritas, atis, f., Cic.—2. *Warmth of manner, ardor*, oris, m., Cic.—3. Of appetite: *Vigour*, etc.; Phr.: ubi aviditas, Cic.

heartless, adj. 1. *Without feeling*; durus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inclementis, ntis, Liv.; inhumānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2. *Without spirit*; pavidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ignavus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

heartlessly, adv. 1. *Unfeelingly*; inhumāne, Cic.; inclementer, Liv.—2. *In a spiritless way*; ignave, Cic.

heartlessness, s. 1. *Want of feeling*; inhumānitās, atis, f., Cic.; inclementia, s., f., Virg.; crudelitas, atis, f., Cic.—2. *Want of courage*; ignavia, s., f., Cic., Virg.

hearty, adj. 1. *Zealous*; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vehemens, ntis, Cic.; studiosus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Sincere*; sincerus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. Of health: *Sound*, etc.; sanus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; integer, gra, rum, Cic.; robustus, a, um, Cic.; validus, a, um, Cic.—4. Of appetite: *Vigorous*, etc.; avidus, a, um, adj., Hor.

1. heat, s. 1. *Physical warmth*; calor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, oris, m., Cic., Lucr.; aestus, oris, m., Hor.—Of fever: aestus, oris, m., Cic.—2. *Ardour, excitement*; ardor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; aestus, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of passion: *Violence*, etc.; ebullientia, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ira, s., f., Cic., Hor.; furor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *A race*; curriculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. heat, to, v. a. 1. *To make hot*; calefacio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; calefacto, i, a., Hor.—2. *To excite*; incendio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

heated, part.; v. HOT.

heatedly, adv.; v. HOTLY.

heath, s. erice, æ, f., Pl.—a. *Of, or belonging to, heath*; ericetus, a, um, Pl.—b. *A heath-cock*; attagens, ntis, m., Pl., Hor.; attagens, e, f., Mart.

heath-cock, v. HEATH.

heathen, s. paganus, i, m., Boet.; ethnicus, i, m., Boet.—(The idea was unknown in classical Latin; it may be rendered by falsorum deorum cultor, Cic.)

heathenish, adj. paganus, a, um, Boet.

heathenism, s. *paganitas, Atis, f., Eccl.*

heathy, adj. Of heath; v. **HEATH**, *no. a.*

heave, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *a. To raise; tollō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. To throw; conijcō, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—2. Neut.:* *tūmō, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—To begin to heave; tūmeco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.*

heaven, s. *cælum, 1. n., Liv., Hor.; pōlus, 1. m., Virg.; astrum, 3. n., plur., Virg.; Jāpter, Jōvis, m., Hor.—a. From heaven; divinitus, Cic., Virg.; cælitus, Amm.—b. Heavenwards; ad astra, Virg., Hor.*

heavenly, adj. 1. Of the heavens; celestis, e, Liv., Hor.—2. Celestial, divine; celestis, e, Liv., Hor.; etherias, s, um, Ov.; divinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

heavily, adv. 1. With weight; graviter, Ov.—2. Slowly, sluggishly; tarde, Cic., Virg.—3. Severely; graviter, Cic.—4. Sorrowfully; tristē, Hor., (comp.), Cic.

heaviness, s. *1. Weight; grāvitās, Atis, f., Cic., Cæs.; pondus, ōris, n., Cic., Cæs.—Of the atmosphere; crassitudo, inis, f., Cic.—2. Dulness, slowness; tarditas, Atis, f., Cic.—3. Severity; grāvitās, Atis, f., Cic.—4. Dejection, sadness; mœritia, ō, f., Cic.; tristitia, ō, f., Cic., Hor.—5. Of the head or limbs: Oppression, etc.; grāvitudo, inis, f., Cic.*

heavy, adj. 1. Weighty; grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; onerosus, a, um, Virg.—a. Heavy-armed; Phr.: gravis armatura (f. gen.), Cic.—b. Heavy-laden; grāvis, e, Liv., Virg.; grāvidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; onustus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2. Severe, oppressive; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; durus, a, um, Cic.—3. Sorrowful; dējectus, a, um, Virg.—3. Sorrowful; dējectus, a, um, Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. Dull, slow; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hēbēs, Atis, Cic., Ov.—5. Of the air; crassus, a, um, Cic.; pinguis, e, Cic.; onerosus, a, um, Ov.—6. Of soil: Deep; pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.—7. Of food: Indigestible; grāvis, e, Cic.

hecatomb, s. *hēcatombe, ō, f., late Lat.*

hectic, adj. *tābidus, a, um, Ov.*

1. hector, s. *= A bully; Phr.: hōmo glōriōsus, Cic.*

2. hector, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bully; obstrēpo, 3. n. (with Dat.), 3. n., Liv.—2. To act the bully; Phr.: me jacto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.*

1. hedge, s. *spēs, 1. f., Cæs., Virg.; sp̄mentum, 1. n., Cic.*

2. hedge, to, v. a. *sp̄to, 4. a., Cic.*

hedge-bill, s. *falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.*

hedge-hog, s. *ērināceus, 1. m., Pl.*

hedger, s. In expression: *Hedger-and-ditcher; fossor, ōris, m., Virg.*

heed, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *a. To pay attention to; attēdo, 3. a. (with or without animus), Cic.—Phr.: animū intēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b.*

To regard, have a care for; respicō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; observo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To yield attention; Phr.: animū attēdo, 3. a., Cic.*

heed, s. *1. Attention; intentio, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: animus attentus, Cic.—2. Care; cūra, ō, f., Cic., Hor.; ōpera, ō, f., Cic., Virg.—3. Circumspection; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.—To take heed; cāvō, 2. n., Cic., Hor.*

heedful, adj. 1. Attentive; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv.—2. Circumspect; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; consideratus, a, um, Cic.—3. Careful, assiduous; diligens, ntis, Cic.

heedfully, adv. 1. Attentively; attente, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: animo attēto, Cic.—2. Circumspectly; caute, Cic. (Comp.), Hor.; considerate, Cic.—3. With care; diligenter, Cic., Cæs.

heedfulness, s. *1. Attentiveness; attentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Assiduousness, care; cūra, ō, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentia, ō, f., Cic.—3. Circumspection; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

heedless, adj. 1. Careless; nēgligens, ntis, Cic.—2. Without circumspection; incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; temerarius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heedlessly, adv. 1. Carelessly; nēgligenter, Cic.—2. Without circumspection; incaute, Cic.; inconsiderate, Cic.; temere, Cic., Hor.

heedlessness, s. *1. Carelessness; nēgligentia, ō, f., Cic.—2. Want of circumspection; temeritas, Atis, f., Cic.*

1. heel, s. *calx, calcis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. To be close on the heels of; Phr.: vestigia squor, 3. dep., Liv.—b. To take to one's heels; Phr.: terga dō, f. a., Cic., Ov.*

2. heel, to, v. n. *lābo, 1. n., Ov.—To heel over; prōclinor, 1. dep., Cæs. heft, s.* *mānūtrium, 11, n., Cic., Juv.; cūsa, ō, f., Virg.*

Heidelberg, s. *A city of Baden, in Western Germany; Edelberga, ō, f.*

heifer, s. *jūvencā, ō, f., Virg., Hor.; bucclā, ō, f., Virg.*

heigh-ho! interj. *he! Virg.; vae! Hor.; he! Hor.; ahi! Virg.*

height, s. *1. Elevation; altitudo, inis, f.—Of persons; prōceritas, Atis, f., Cic.—2. Top; summū; fastigium, 11, n., Cæs., Liv.; vertex, icis, m., Cic., Virg.; culmen, inis, a, Cæs., Virg.—3. Eminence; cūvūs, 1. m., Cæs., Virg.; collis, 1. m., Cic., Lucr.; jūgum, 1. n., Ov., Virg.—4. A. The heights; Phr.: loca edita, Cic.—b. Mountain heights; Phr.: edita montium, Tac.—4. Summit, acme; culmen, inis, n., Virg.; fastigium, 11, n., Liv.—5. Crisis; discrimen, inis, n., Liv.*

heighten, to, v. a. 1. To intensify; augēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of a rhetorical description: To amplify; amplificō, 1. a., Cic.

heightener, s. *Rhetorical t. t.; amplificator, ōris, m., Cic.*

heightening, s. *Rhetorical t. t.; amplificatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

Heilbronn, s. *A town of Württemberg; Alsium, 1. n.; Heilbronna, ō, f.; Fons Salutis (l. e. Fons, tis, m., and Salus, Atis, f.).*

Heimbürg, s. *A town on the Danube, near Pressburg; Carnuntum, 1. n.*

heinous, adj. *nēfarius, a, um, Cic.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; nefandus, a, um, Liv.; atroc, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; flagitiosus, a, um, Cic.; immanis, e, Cic., Virg.*

heinously, adv. *nēfarie, Cic.; scelerate, Liv., Plant.; atrociter, Cic.; flagitiose, Cic.*

heinousness, s. *Atrocitas, Atis, f., Cic.; immanitas, Atis, f., Cic.*

heir, s. *hērēs, ōdis, m., Cic., Hor.*

heirless, s. *hērēs, ōdis, f., Cic.*

heirship, s. *hērēditas, Atis, f., Cic.*

Helen, s. *A woman's name; Helenē, ō, f.*

Helicon (also called Zagora and Paleovouni), s. *A mountain of Greece; Heliōcon, ōnis, m.*

Heligoland, s. *An island in the North Sea, belonging to England; Hertha, ō, f., Insula Sacra (l. e. Insula, ō, f., Sacer, cra, crum, adj.).*

heliotrope, s. *hēliotroplum, 11, n., Pl.*

hell, s. *infern, ōrum, m., plur., Cic.; Tartarus, 1. m., Virg., Hor.; Tartarus, ōrum, m., plur., Virg., Hor.*

Hellada, s. *A river of Northern Greece, flowing into the Gulf of Zelandu; Spercheus, 11, m.; Sperch, ō, 11, m.*

hellebore, s. *hēllēborum, 11, n., Hor.; vītraria, 11, n., Pl., Lucr.*

hellish, adj. 1. Belonging to the infernal regions; infernus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. Devilish; implus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nefandus, a, um, Liv.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; atroc, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

hellishly, adv. *implē, Cic.; atrociter, Cic.; scelerate, Liv., Plaut.*

hellishness, s. *implētas, Atis, f., Cic., Ov.; atrocitas, Atis, f., Cic.*

helmet, s. *1. A helmet; cascis, idis, f., Cæs., Ov.; galea, ō, f., Cic., Virg.—2. A rudder; g bernaculum (gubernaculum), 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Fig.:*

Of the state; gubernacula, ōrum, m., plur., Cic.; cūvus, 1. m., Cic.

helmet, s. *v. HELM, no. 1.*

helmeted, s. *gūlsatus, a, um, Juv.*

helmsman, s. *a gubernator, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.*

1. help, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *a. To aid; auxiliō, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; opitior, 1. dep., Cic.; succuro, 3. n. (With Dat.), Cic., Cæs.; adjūvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jūvo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; subvenio, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; suppetō, 1. dep. (with Dat.), Cic.—b. To prevent; prohibēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—In such phrases as I cannot help doing, etc.; non possum quin (with Subjunctive), Cic.—c. To relieve; levo, 1. a., Cic.; mitto, 1. a., Cic.—d. To help forward; v. TO ADVANCE.—2. Neut.:* *To be of advantage; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; adjūvo, 1. a., Cic.*

2. help, s. *Aid; auxilium, 11, n.,*

Clic., Ov.; adjumentum, i, n., Clic.; sub-
sidium, ii, n., Clic., Ov.; ops, opis, f.,
Clic., Ov.

helper, s. adjutor, oris, m., Clic.;
auxiliator, oris, m., Tac.; socius, i,
m., Clic., Plant.

helpful, adj. 1. *Advantageous*;
allotarius, c, Clic., Plant.; utilis, e,
Clic., Ov.—2. Of a person: *Willing to
help*; officiosus, a, um, Clic., Hor.

helpless, adj. Inops, opis, Clic.,
Virg.

helplessness, s. Inopia, ae, f., Clic.

help-mate, s.; v. **HELPER**.

1. **holve**, s. mändubrium, ii, n.,
Clic., Juv.

2. **helve**, to, v. a.; Phr.: mänd-
ubrio instruo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

1. **hem**! interj. heus! Clic., Plant.

2. **hem**, s. instita, ae, f., Hor., Ov.;
linbus, i, m., Virg.

3. **hem**, to, v. a. *To edge with a
border*; margino, i, a., Liv., Pl.; præ-
texo, 3. a., Ov.—*To hem in* = *To enclose,
surround*, etc.; circumclúdo, 3. a.,
Cæs.; circumvênto, 4. a., Tac., Virg.;
circumisto, 3. a., Cæs.; circumdêdo,
2. a., Clic., Tac.; cingo, 3. a., Liv.,
Virg.

hemisphere, s. hemisphærium, ii,
n., late Lat.—Phr.: pars sectæ orbis,
Clic. and Hor.; pars sectæ sphaeræ,
Clic.

hemlock, s. cicutâ, ae, f., Pl.,
Hor.

hemp, s. cannâbis, is, f., Pl.;
cainbûm, i, n., Pl., Pers.

hempen, adj. cannâbins, a, um,
Var.

hen, s. gallina, ae, f., Clic., Hor.

hence, adv. 1. *Begin!* Apige,
Plant.—Or translate by imperative of
abô, n., irreg. Clic., Virg.—2. *From this
place*; hinc, Clic., Ter.—3. *From this
source*; hinc, Clic., Hor.—4. *There-
fore*; itaque, Clic., Cæs.; igitur, Clic.;
idô, Clic.

henceforth, adv. hinc, Tac.,
Virg.; dêhinc, Plant., Liv.; posthinc,
Virg.; posthac, Clic., Virg.

hen-coop, hen-house, s. cava,
ae, f., Clic.; gallinârium, ii, n., Pl.

Henley-on-Thames, *A town on
the Thames in Oxfordshire*; Henleia
Thamesiana (i. e. Henleia, ae, f., and
Thamesiana, a, um, adj.).

hen-peck, to, v. a. impêro, i, n.
(with *Lat.*). Clic.

hen-pecked, adj. uxôrêus, a, um,
Virg., Hor.—*To be hen-pecked*; Phr.:
in uxôris potestate sum, v. n., Ter.

Henry, s. *A man's name*; Hen-
rics, i, m.

her, pron. poss. f.; v. **HIS**.

herald, s. a. Military; caddê-
ator, oris, m., Liv.—*Heralds*; scitales,
Imm. m. (always plur.), Clic.—b. In
ordinary matters; præco, onis, m.,
Clic., Hor.

Herauld, *The, A river of France,
falling into the Mediterranean Sea*;
Arauris, is, m.; Aravis, i, m.

herb, s. ôus, oris, n., Pl., Virg.
—*A small herb*; olusculum, i, n., Clic.,
Hor.

herbage, s. herbae, arum, f. plur.

Clic., Hor.; grâmen, inis, n. (also in
plur.), Virg., Hor.

herbalist, s. herbârius, ii, m., Pl.
Herbert, s. *A man's name*; Her-
bertus, i, m.

herbiferous, adj. herbifer, æra,
ërum, Ov.; herbîdus, a, um, Ov.;
herbôsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

Herculean, Hercûleus, a, um,
adj.; Herculanêus, a, um.

1. **herd**, s. a. Of cattle; pécus,
oris, n., Virg., Hor.; grex, grêgis, m.,
Clic., Virg.; armentum, i, n., Pl.,
Virg.—*In herds*; grêgatiim, adv., Pl.,
Clic.—b. Of men: Contemptuously;
pécus, oris, n., Hor.; grex, grêgis, in.,
Clic., Hor.

2. **herd**, to, v. n. *To collect into
a herd*; congregor, i, pass., Clic.; con-
fîho, 3. n., Clic.; concurro, 3. n., Liv.,
Cæs.

herdaman, s. armentârius, ii, m.,
Virg.; pastor, oris, m., Cæs., Ov.

here, adv. 1. *In this place*; hinc,
Clic., Virg.—*To be here*; adsum, v. n.,
Clic., Virg.—2. *In this matter*; hic,
Clic., Cæs.—Phr.: hâc in re, Clic.—3.
In this life; Phr.: hâc in vitâ, Clic.

hereabouts, adv. hic, Clic., Virg.;
circiter, Cæs.

hereafter, adv. postêd, Clic., Cæs.;
ôlm, Clic., Virg.; posthac, Clic., Virg.

hereat, adv.; Phr.: ob eam rêm,
Clic.; êd re, Clic.

hereby, adv. Ita, Clic., Cæs.; hinc,
Clic., Hor.—Phr.: ex hoc, Clic.

hereditament, s. herêditas, âtis,
f., Clic., Plant.

hereditarily, adv.; Phr.: jure
herêditârio, Clic.

hereditary, adv. herêditârius, a,
um, Clic.; pârtrius, a, um, Clic., Virg.;
âvitus, a, um, Clic., Prop.

Hereford, *The chief town of a
county of the same name in England*;
Herefordia, s, f.; Aricônium, ii, n.

herefrom, v. HENCE, no. 3.

herein, v. HERE, no. 2.

hereof, adv. hinc, Clic., Hor.—
Phr.: ejus rei, Clic.

hereon, hereupon, adv. indê,
Cæs.; dêhinc, Tac., Virg.; dêindê,
Clic.; exindê, Clic., Virg.

hereout, adv.; Phr.: ex hoc (hâc,
hoc), Clic.

heresy, s. hæresis, is, f., Eccl.

heretic, s. hæreticus, i, m., Eccl.

heretical, adj. hæreticus, a, um,
Eccl.

heretically, adv. hæretice, Eccl.

hereto, adv.; v. HITHERTO.

heretofore, adv. ôlm, Tac.,
Virg.; quondam, Clic., Virg.; antêhac,
Clic.; antê, Liv.

hereupon, adv.; v. **HEREON**.

herewith, adv. hoc (hâc, hoc,
pron. demons. Abl.), Clic., Ov.

heritage, s. herêditas, âtis, f.,
Clic.

hermit, s. êrêmîta, se, m., Eccl.—
Phr.: hōmo solitârius, a, um, adj.,
Clic.

hero, s. 1. *A demi-god*; hêros,
ois, m., Clic., Virg.—2. *An illustrious,
valiant man*; hêros, ois, m., Clic.

heroic, adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to,*

a hero or to heroes; hêrôicus, a, um,
Clic.; hêrôsus, a, um, Clic.—2. *Of verse*,
Epic; hêrôicus, a, um, Tac., Quint.;
hêrius, a, um, Clic.—3. *Valiant, illus-
trious*; ânlmôsus, a, um, Clic., Ov.;
fêrox, ôis, Clic., Hor.; fortis, e, Clic.,
Hor.; âulax, âcis, Clic., Hor.

heroically, adv. = *Bravely, val-
iantly*; audacter, Clic.; fêrôictèr, Liv.;
fortitèr, Clic., Hor.

heroism, s. = *Courage*, etc.; and-
âcis, ae, f., Tac., Ov.; fortitudo,
inis, f., Clic.; fêrôicitas, âtis, f., Clic.

heroine, s. hêrôis, idis, f., Ov.;
hêrôine, es, f., Prop.

heron, s. ardêa, se, f., Virg.—
A little heron; ardêla, se, f., dim., Pl.

herring, s. (Perhaps the nearest
word is) sarda, se, f., Pl.

hers, pron. poss. v. **HIS**.

herself, v. **HIMSELF**.

Hertford, *The chief town of a
county of the same name in England*;
Hertiordia, se, f.

Herzegovina, *A country of Eu-
rope belonging partly to Austria, and
partly to Turkey*; Arcgovina, se, f.

hesitate, to, v. n. 1. *To be in
doubt*, etc.; hæsitô, i, n., Clic.; dûb-
itô, i, n., Clic., Virg.; pendro, 2. n.,
Clic., Plant.—2. *In speech*; *To stam-
mer*; hæsitô, i, n., Clic.

hesitating, adj. dûbtâs, a, um,
Clic., Hor.; hæsitans, ntis, Clic.; an-
cepô, iptis, Clic., Hor.—*In speech*;
hæsitans, ntis, Clic.

hesitatingly, adv. dûbtântèr,
Clic.

hesitation, s. hæsitâtio, ônis, f.,
Clic.; dûbitâtio, ônis, f., Clic.—*In
speech*; hæsitantia, se, f., Clic.; hæ-
sitâtio, ônis, f., Clic.

Hesse, *country of Germany*;
Hessia (Hæssia), se, f.; Churfürstenth-
um, i, n.

Hester, s. *A woman's name*; Hest-
era, se, f.

hew, to, v. a. dôlo, i, a., Clic.;
cædo, 3. a., Clic., Ov.; sêco, i, a., Clic.,
Virg.

hewed, adj. dôlâbrâtus, a, um,
Cæs.—Also translate by parts of verbs
under **HSW**.

hewer, s. a. Of wood; lignâtor,
oris, m., Cæs.—b. Of stone; lapicida,
se, f., Liv.

hewing, s. a. Of wood; lignâtio,
ônis, f., Cæs.; cæsis, ônis, f., Pl.

hexameter, s. hexâmêter, tri,
m., Clic.

Hexham, *A town in Northumber-
land*; Axeldunum, i, n.

hey! interj. a. Of joy; euge!
Plant., Juv.; io! Hor., Pl.—b. Of
surprise; heus! Clic., Virg.; hem!
Clic., Ter.; ehem! Plant.—c. Of re-
gret; heu! Hor.; heil! Ov.; va!
Liv., Virg.; êhen! Ov.—d. Of exhort-
ation; êja! Virg., Hor.; heus! Clic.,
Virg.

1. **heyday!** interj. v. **HEY**, no. c.

2. **heyday**, s. hîlâritas, âtis, f.,
Clic.—*The heyday of youth*; Phr.: dos
jûventutis, Clic.

hiatus, s. Gramm. t. t.: hîatus,
us, m., Clic.

1. **hiccough**, *s. singultus*, *os*, *m.*, *Pl.*

2. **hiccough**, *to*, *v. n. singultio*, *4. n. Pl.*; *singulto*, *1. n. Quint.*

hidden, *adj. arcānus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *secretus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—Also translated by *part. pass.* of verbs under **HIDE**, *no. 1.*

1. **hide**, *to*, *v. a. and n. 1. Act.*: *abdo*, *3. a. Cic.*, *Virg.*; *oculto*, *3. a. Cic.*, *Virg.*; *oculto*, *1. a. Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cēlo*, *1. a. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *abcondo*, *3. a. Cic.*; *condo*, *3. a. Quint.*, *Hor.*; *recondo*, *3. a. Cic.*, *Virg.*; *abstrudo*, *3. a. Cic.*, *Plant.*; *tēgo*, *3. a. Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Nent.*: *abcondor*, *3. pass. Virg.*; *cēlor*, *1. pass. Cic.*; *(me) abdo*, *3. a. Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *(me) oculto*, *1. a. Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *lāto*, *2. n. Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lātto*, *1. n. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *(me) condo*, *3. a. Suet.*, *Virg.*; *condor*, *1. pass. Virg.*; *(me) abstrudo*, *3. a. Cic.*, *Tac.*; *dēlitescō*, *3. n. Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **hide**, *a. pellis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *cōrium*, *li. n. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tergum*, *1. n. Virg.*; *tergus*, *ōris*, *n. Pl.*, *Virg.*—*A little hide*: *pellucida*, *ae*, *f. dim.*, *Cic.*

hideous, *adj. deformis*, *a*, *Cic.*; *foedus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *horridus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *horribilis*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *turpis*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

hideously, *adv. foede*, *liv.*, *Virg.*; *turpiter*, *Hor.*

hideousness, *a. deformitas*, *ātis*, *f. Liv.*; *foeditas*, *ātis*, *f. Cic.*; *turpitudō*, *inis*, *f. Cic.*

hider, *s. 1. One who hides a thing*; *occultator*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*—2. *One who is in hiding*: Translate by verbs under **HIDE**, *no. 1.*, with *relative pron.*

hiding, *s. occultatio*, *ōnis*, *f. Cic.*—*Hiding-place*: *latibra*, *ae*, *f. Cic.*, *Virg.*; *latibulum*, *1. n. Cic.*—*Of a beast*: *cābula*, *is*, *n. Cic.*, *Virg.*

hiding-place, *v. HIDE.
hie, *to*, *v. a. and n. 1. Act.*: *fest-no*, *1. a. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *appropere*, *1. a. Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *Nent.*: *festino*, *1. n. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *appropere*, *1. n. Cic.*, *Plant.*; *adv. 1. n. Cæs.*, *Virg.**

hierarchical, *adj. sacerdotialis*, *e*, *Pl.*

hierarchy, *s.*: *Phr.*: *sacerdotii collegium*, *Cic.*; *sacerdotum collegium*, *Cic.*

hieroglyphics, *s. Phr.*: *litræ ægyptiæ*, *Tac.*

1. **high**, *adj. 1. Loftly*: *altus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *celsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *excelsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *altissus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—2. *Very high*: *præcelsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *Highest*: *summus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—4. *Tall*: *præceus*, *a*, *um*, *Suet.*, *Virg.*—5. *In price*: *dear*, *etc.*; *carnus*, *a*, *um*, *Plant.*, *Trice*; *gravis*, *a*, *Suet.*—*High-price*: *caritas*, *ātis*, *f. Cic.*—6. *In dignity*: *Exalted*, *etc.*; *amplius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *altus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *celsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *excelsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*—7. *Of tone*: *shrill*, *etc.*; *acutus*, *a*, *um*, *part.*, *Cic.*—8. *Denoting measure*: *In height*: *e. g. Two feet high*; *altus*, *a*, *um*, *part.*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*

2. **high**, *highly*, *adv. alte*, *Cic.*,

Virg.; *sublime*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *in altum*, *n. Cic.*—*From on high*: *désper*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ab alto*, *Abt. n. Virg.*—*On high*: *sursum versus*, *Cic.*; *sursum*, *Plant.*

high-born, *adj. nobilis*, *e*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *honesto loco natus*, *Sall.*

high-heeled, *adv. calcamentis altis aptus*, *a*, *um*, *Suet.*

high-mettled, **high-spirited**, *adj. ferox*, *ōis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *acer*, *cris*, *cre*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *animosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *celsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

high-minded, *adj. celsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *altus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *excelsum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

high-priest, *s. pontifex*, *icis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

high-treason, *s. perduellio*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*

highland, *adj. montānus*, *a*, *um*, *Quint.*, *Virg.*

highlander, *s. montānus*, *1. m.*, *Cæs.*; *monticola*, *a*, *comm. gen.*, *Virg.*

highlands, *s. montāna*, *ōrum*, *n. plur.*, *Liv.*

highly, *adv. 1. On high*; *v. 2. HIGH*.—2. *In a great degree*: *valde*, *Cic.*; *magnopere*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *vèbementer*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *admodum*, *Cic.*

highness, *s. 1. v. HIGH.—2. *As a title of honour*: *sublimitas*, *ātis*, *f. (post-clas.)*, *Salv.**

highway, *s. via*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

highwayman, *s. latro*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *prædo*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*

hilarious, *adj. hilaris*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hilarus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *lætus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

hilariously, *adv. læte*, *Cic.*; *hilarè*, *Cic.*

hilarity, *s. hilaritas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *lætutia*, *ae*, *f. Cic.*, *Plant.*

hill, *a. collis*, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Luer.*; *jūgum*, *1. n. Cæs.*, *Virg.*—*A sloping hill*: *clivus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*With a sloping hill*, *etc.*: *clivosa*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*

hillock, *s. tumulus*, *1. m. dim.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

hilly, *adj. jūgōsus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*; *montōsus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*; *montōsus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

hilt, *s. Handle*: *manubrium*, *li. n. Cic.*, *Juv.*; *ansa*, *ae*, *f.*, *Virg.*—*Of a sword*: *capillus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Himalaya Mountains (or **Himalayas**), *The*: *A mountain-range extending along the northern boundary of Hindustan, and the loftiest in the world*; *Imāus*, *1. m.*

himself (herself, itself), *pron. ipse*, *a*, *um*, *pron. demonstr.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*In an oblique case*: *sui*, *personal pron.* (with or without *ipsius*). *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*a. Of himself*: *ipse* (*ipse*, *ipsam*), *pron. demonstr.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ultra*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sponte*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b. By himself*: *Phr.*: *per se*, *Liv.*

hind, *s. 1. The female of the stag*; *cerva*, *ae*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—2. *A boar*: *rusticus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *agrestis*, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *A servant*: *servus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*

1. **hinder**, *adj. posterior*, *us*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *aversus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—

Hindermost, *hindmost*; *postremus*, *a*,

um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *extrēmus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ultimus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **hinder**, *to*, *v. a. impedio*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prohibeo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *arceo*, *2. a. (with Abi. or ab)*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *interclūdo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *obstrūdo*, *3. n. (with Dat.)*, *Cic.*; *obeto*, *1. n. (with Dat.)*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *offendo*, *3. n. (with Dat.)*, *Cic.*; *mōror*, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *interpello*, *1. a. (esp. in speaking)*, *Cic.*

hinderer, *s. interpellator*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *mōrator*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Liv.*

hinderling, *s. interpellatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

hindermost, *v. HINDER*.
hindmost, *v. HINDER*.

hindrance, *s. impedimentum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*; *mōra*, *ae*, *f.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *obex*, *obexis*, *m. and f.*, *Plant.*

hinge, *s. 1. Of a door*: *That on which the door swings*, *etc.*: *cardo*, *inis*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—2. *Of affairs*, *etc.*: *The turning-point*: *cardo*, *inis*, *m.*, *Quint.*, *Virg.*; *discrimen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

1. **hint**, *to*, *v. a. subleco*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *significo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; *tango*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*To give a hint*: *innuo*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*; *summo*, *2. a.*, *Suet.*

2. **hint**, *a. significatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*By a nod*: *utūta*, *ae*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

hip, *s. coxa*, *ae*, *f.*, *Pl.*; *coxendix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Plant.*

1. **hire**, *to*, *v. a. conducō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*To hire out*: *to let out on hire*: *loco*, *1. a.*, *Plant.*, *Virg.*

2. **hire**, *s. 1. The act of hiring*: *conductio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *Wages*: *merces*, *ēdis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *pretium*, *li. n.*, *Virg.*—3. *A letting out*: *a. leasing*: *locatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

hired, *adj. meritorius*, *a*, *um*, *Suet.*, *Pl.*; *mercenarius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*—Also to be translated by participles of verbs under **1. HIRE**.—*a. A hired dwelling*: *conductum*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*—*b. Hired troops*: *conducti*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*, *Nep.*

1. **hiring**, *adj. mercenarius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

2. **hiring**, *s. mercenarius*, *li. m.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Hirelings*: *conducti*, *ōrum*, *m.*, *Hor.*

hirer, *s. One who hires*: *conductor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*A hirer out*, *letter* = *one who lets out on hire*: Translate by verbs under **HIRE**, with *relative pron.*

his, *pron. possessive. a.* When it relates to principal subject of sentence *sūus*, *a*, *um*, *pron. possessive*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b.* When it does not relate to the principal subject of a sentence, or when an ambiguity would arise: *ējus* (*Gen. of is*), *m.*, *f.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *illius* (*Gen. of ille*), *m.*, *f.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*c. His own*: *proprius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*d. His friends*, *etc.*: *sui*, *ōrum*, *m. plur.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*His* in Latin *his* is seldom translated, unless for clearness or emphasis.

hiss, *to*, *v. a. and n. 1. Act.*: *sibilo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *exsibilo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*—2. *Nent.*: *sibilo*, *1. n.*, *Virg.*, *Virg.*

1. **hissing**, *s. sibilus*, *1. m.*, *Virg.*;

sibila, drum, n. plur., Ov.—In contempt; sibilla, i, m., Cic., (plur.), Cic.

2. hissing, adj. sibillus, a, um, Virg.

hist! interj. st! Cic., Plant.

historian, a. historeus, i, m., Cic.; auctor, oris, m., Cic.—Phr.: rrum scriptor, m. Liv., or auctor, Cic.

historical, adj. historicus, a, um, Cic.—Also often translated by *Gen.* of words under history.

history, a. historia, e, f., Cic., (plur.), Cic., Hor.; narratio, onis, f., (= the telling), Cic.

1. hit, a. 1. A blow; ictus, f., m., Cic., Ov.; plaga, e, f., Cic., Virg.; verber, eris, n. (mostly plur.), Hor.—2. Good luck; fors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; ala, e, f., Cic., Hor.

2. hit, to, v. a. and n. 1. To strike; ferio, a. Cic., Hor.; percutio, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; ico, 3. a. Cic., Plant.—2. To hit against; offendo, 3. n. (with in and Acc.), Cic., Ov.; impingo, 3. pass. (with in and Acc.), Cic., Virg.—3. To beat; verbero, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a. Cic., Ov.—4. *Attain, reach*; attingo, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; assequor, 3. dep., Cic.; consequor, 3. dep., Cic.; contingo, 3. a. Cic., Hor.—5. To hit upon; incido, 3. n. (with in and Acc.), Cic.

1. hitch, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To jerk up, etc., tollo, 3. a. Cic., Virg.—To hitch up; annecto, 3. a. Juv.—2. Neut.: To be entangled or caught; implicor, 1. pass., Cic.

2. hitch, a. impeditum, i, n., Cic.; mora, e, f., Cic., Virg.

1. hither, adv. 1. To this place; huc, Cæs., Plant.—*Hither and thither*; Phr.: huc illic, Cic., Hor. (with or without conjunctions between).—2. To this point; huc, Cic., Ov.

2. hither, adj. citior, us, Cic., Cæs.; propior, us, Liv., Virg.

hithermost, a. citimus, a, um, Cic.; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Plant.

hitherto, adv. a. Of time; adhuc, Cic., Plant.; hactenus, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: usque adhuc, Cic., Plant.—b. Of place; adhuc, Cic., Plant.—c. To indicate the limits of a discourse; hactenus, Cic.

hitherward, adv. huc, Cæs., Plant.; horsum, Ter.

hitting, a. percussio, onis, f., Cic.

1. hive, a. alveus, i, m., Pl.; alvearium, i, n., Pl., Virg.; cava, e, f., Virg.

2. hive, to, v. a. Phr.: in alvearium congero, 3. a., Cic.

ho! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.; hem! Cic., Ter.; ohem! Plant.

hoar, adj.; v. HOARY.

1. hoard, a. thesaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cunulus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; æroterus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. hoard, to, v. a. 1. To heap together; congero, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cunulo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; constro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. To store, condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; recondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

hoarder, s. accumulatio, oris, m., Tac.

hoar-frost, v. HOARY.

hoariness, a. canities, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Pl., Ov.

hoarse, adj. raucus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—A little, or somewhat, hoarse; subraucus, a, um, Cic.

hoarsely, adv. raucum (neut. adj. as adv.), Ov.

hoary, hoar, adj. canus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. Hoar age; canities, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Hor.—b. To grow hoary; canesco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—c. Hoar-frost; pruina, e, f., Cic., Lucr.

1. hoax, fallacia, e, f., Cic., Plant.; frans, frandis, f., Cic., Hor.; dolus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ludus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. hoax, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ludo, 3. a., Hor.; ludiflor, 1. a., Tac., Plant.; illudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; decipio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. hobble, a. claudicatio, onis, f., Cic.

2. hobble, to, v. n. claudico (clódico), i, a., Cic., Ov.

hobbling, adj. claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; claudicans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

hobby, a. 1. A hobby-horse; arund, inis, f., Hor.—2. Whim, favorite topic, etc.; stultum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; libido, inis, f., Cic., Hor.

hock, a. v. HOUGH.

hodge-podge, a. farrago, inis, f., Pl., Virg.

1. hoe, a. ligo, onis, m., Hor.; sarcolum, n., Pl., Hor.; marra, e, f., Juv.; rastrium, i, n., Virg.

2. hoe, to, v. a. sarrio, 4. a., Pl.—Phr.: ligone verso, i, a., Hor.; rastrio frango, 3. a., Virg.

hog, a. porcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—(if a hog, hogish; porcinus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stillus, a, um, Liv.—Hog's-sty; hãra, e, f., Cic., Ov.; stabulum, i, n., Virg., Hor.)

hogshead, a. dolum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Höhe (or Taunus Mountains), The, A mountain-range of Western Germany; Taunus, i, m.

hoist, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—To hoist sail; Phr.: vela do, i, a., Cic., Virg.

1. hold, to, v. a. and n. 1. To keep in the hand; teneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—a. To hold fast = to maintain, defend, teneo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; retineo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; obtineo, 2. a., Cic.—b. To hold back = to restrain; teneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; contineo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; arceo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; inhibeo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; retineo, 2. a., Cæs., Plant.; reprimio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. To hold out: (a) To last; teneo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; duro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.—(b) To proffer; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; profero, a. irreg., Cic.—d. To hold up; sustineo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—e. To hold together: (a) Act: contineo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—(b) Neut.: maneo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; persto, 1. n., Ov.; coherreo, 2. n., Cic.—2. To have, possess; teneo,

2. a., Cic., Hor.; habeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; obtineo, 2. a., Cic.—3. Of an opinion, etc.; To maintain; teneo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—4. To detain, repress, extenuate; dico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; habeo, 2. a., Cic., Plant.; maneo, 1. a., Cic.—5. Of festivals, etc.; To keep, solemnize; habeo, 2. a., Cic.—Cæs.—6. To contain; capio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—7. Of an office, etc.; To occupy, be in possession of; fungor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), Cic., Ov.; pertungor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), Cic.

2. hold, a. 1. Holding, grasping; comprehensio, onis, f., Cic.—2. A support; fultura, e, f., Hor.; administrum, i, n., Cic.—3. A prison; carcer, eris, m., Cic., Virg.; custodia, e, f., Cic., Hor.—4. Influence; auctoritas, atis, f., Cic.; potestas, atis, f., Cic.—5. A stronghold; arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cæs.—6. Of a ship: The lower part; cãverna, e, f., Cic.; alveus, i, m., Liv., Sall.

holder, a. 1. One who holds: Translate by verbs under 2. hold, with relative pron.—2. A tenant; possessor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; mancip, ipis, m. (sûtrine), Pl.

holdfast, a. rôtinaculum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; anas, e, f., Prop.; sibiis, e, f., Cæs.

holding, a. 1. Act of grasping; comprehensio, onis, f., Cic.—2. Of an office: Possession, etc.; functio, onis, f., Cic.; pertinctio, onis, f., Cic.

hole, a. 1. A cavity; foramen, inis, n., Cæs., Hor.; cãvum, i, m., Hor.; cãvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lacuna, e, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. Of an animal; cãbille, is, n., Cic., Virg.; cãverna, e, f., Cic., Virg.; lãtibulum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—3. Of a poor dwelling-place: A mean hut, etc.; tugurium, i, n., Cic., Virg.; gurgustium, i, n., Cic.

1. holiday, adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. holiday, a. festum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: dies festus, Cic.—*Holidays*; ferie, rum, f., plur., Cic., Hor.; festa, drum, n. plur., Hor.

holly, adv. sancte, Cic., Plant.; caste, Cic., Plant.

holiness, a. 1. Moral purity; sanctitas, atis, f., Cic.; sanctimonia, e, f., Cic., Tac.—2. Sacredness; religio, onis, f., Cic.; sanctitas, atis, f., Cic.

Holland (otherwise, The Netherlands), A country of Western Europe; Batavia, e, f.; Hollandia, e, f.

hollo! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. hollow, adj. 1. Excavated; cãvum, a, um, Cic., Virg.; concãvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of sound: The broken hollowness; crecus, a, um, Virg.—3. False, empty; inanis, e, Gr., Virg.; vãnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fallax, acis, Cic., Virg.

2. hollow, a. cãverna, e, f., Cic., Virg.; cãvus, i, m., Hor.; cãvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lacuna, e, f., Cic., Lucr.—*Hollow of the hand*; palmas, a, f., Cic., Virg.

3. hollow, to, v. a. ekro, i. a.,
Virg.; exco, i. a., Cic.

hollowness, s. 1. The state of being hollow: Either by words under 2. **HOLLOW;** or by circumlocution, by use of the adjectives under 1. **HOLLOW, no. 1.**—2. *Empiness, vanity;* inanitas, átis, f., Cic.; vanitas, átis, f., Cic.

1. holly, s. aquifolium, li, n., Pl.
Aquifolia, re, f., Pl.

2. holly, adj. aquifolius, a, um, Pl.
holm-oak, s. illex, icia, f., Pl.
Hor.—*Of holm-oak;* lignus, a, um, Virg.

holy, adj. 1. Pure, upright; sanctus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; párus, a, um, Cic.; castus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; candidus, a, um, Hor.—2. *Sacred;* sanctus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; sacer, sacra, sacrum, Cic.; Hor.; religiosus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.—*The Holy Ghost;* Spiritus Sacer, Eccl.—*b. Holy water;* Phr.: aqua lustralis, Ov.

Holy Island (otherwise Lindisfarn), An island off the coast of Northumberland; Haugestaldum, li, n.

homage, s. veneratio, ónis, f., Cic.; observantia, s, f., Cic.; cultus, ús, m., Cic., Ov.—To pay homage; cúló, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; vénéró, i. dep. Cic.; Virg.; observo, i. a., Cic.

1. home, s. domus, ús (or i), f., Cic., Hor.; sedes, ís, f., Cic., Hor.; domicilium, li, n., Cic.—a. For hearth and homes; pró aris et fócis, Cic.—*b. At home;* dómi, Cic., Hor.—*c. Homestead;* domésticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. home, homeward, adv. domum (Acc. of domus, ús, f.), Cic., Virg.—Of a person, the mind, feelings, etc.; To come home to; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

homeborn, homebred, adj. domésticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vernaculus, a, um, Cic.

homeless, adj.; v. HOUSELESS.
homeliness, s. simplicitas, átis, f., Liv., Ov.; rusticitas, átis, f., Pl.

1. homely, adj. simplex, icia, Cic., Hor.; rusticus, a, um, Cic.; agrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; domésticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rídís, e, Cic., Hor.; inornatus, a, um, Cic.—Some what homely; subrusticus, a, um, Cic.

2. homely, adv. simpliciter, Cic.; inornate, Cic.

home-made, adj.; v. HOME.
homestead, s. fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; còhòra, ús, f., Ov.; stábilum, i, a., Virg.

homeward, v. 2 HOME.

homicide, s. 1. Murder; cædes, ís, f., Cic., Hor.; homicidium, li, n., Tac.—2. *A murderer;* homicida, s, f., Cic., Juv.; interfector, óris, m., Cic.
homicidal, adj. Translate by Gen. of words under HOMICIDE.

homily, s. concio, ónis, f., Cic.; oratio, ónis, f., Cic.

honest, s. còs, còtis, f., Cic., Hor.
honest, adj. 1. Upright, honourable; próbus, a, um, Plaut.; integer, gra, gram, Cic.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Frank, open;* simplex, icia, Cic., Hor.; ápterus, a, um,

Cic.—3. *Trusty;* fidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fídélis, e, Cic., Hor.

honestly, adv. 1. Uprightly; próbe, Cic.; íntegre, Cic.; caste, Cic.—2. *Frankly;* simplicitér, Pl., Suet.; áptèrè, Cic.—3. *Trustily;* fídélitèr, Cic.

honesty, s. 1. Probity; honestas, átis, f., Cic.; próbitas, átis, f., Cic.; íntegritas, átis, f., Cic.—2. *Frankness;* simplicitas, átis, f., Liv., Ov.—3. *Trustiness;* fídélitas, átis, f., Cic.; fides, íd, f., Cic., Virg.

honey, s. mel, mellis, n., Cic., Virg.—As a term of endearment; mel, mellis, n., Cic.

honey-comb, s. fívus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

honey-suckle, s. cýmenus, i, m., Pl.; periclyménus, i, m., Pl.

Honfleur, A seaport town of France; Honfleur, li, m.

honorary, adj. hónoráris, a, um, Cic.

1. honour, s. 1. Repute; honestas, átis, f., Cic.; hónor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Rank, etc.;* hónor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; dignitas, átis, f., Cic.—3. *Prize, reward;* glória, s, f., Cic., Hor.; fama, s, f., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Ov.—4. *Ornament, distinction;* decus, óris, n., Cic., Virg.; ornámentum, i, n., Cic.; mánus, éris, n., Cic., Hor.; hónor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; dignitas, átis, f., Cic.—*Funeral honour;* exséque, árum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

2. honour, to, v. a. 1. To promote, etc.; to honour; hónoró, i. a., Cic.; orno, i. a., Cic.; decóro, i. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To pay homage to;* cóló, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vénéró, i. dep. Cic., Virg.; observo, i. a., Cic.—3. *To look up to, respect, etc.;* admíror, i. dep. Cic., Virg.; suspício, 3. a., Cic.

honourable, adj. 1. In accordance with honour; honestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hónoríficus, a, um, Cic.; decórus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Distinguished;* hónorátus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ínclítus, a, um, Hor.; clárus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustis, e, Cic.; ornátus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Upright, honest;* próbus, a, um, Plaut.; íntègrè, gra, gram, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

honourably, adv. 1. Uprightly; v. HONESTLY, no. 1.—2. *With honour;* hónorátè, Tac.; honestè, Cic.; hónoríficè, Cic.—3. *Becomingly;* decóre, Cic.

hood, s. cucullus, i, m., Mart., Juv.

hoof, s. ungula, s, f., Cic., Virg.; cornu, ús, n., Virg.

hoofed, adj. cornipes, pédís, Hor. 1. Hoof, s. uncus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; hámus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.—A bill-hoof; faix, falcia, f., Cic., Ov.—*b. A fish-hoof;* hámus, i, m., Hor.—*c. A grappling-hook;* harpágo, ónis, m., Cæs.; unctus, i, m., App.

2. Hoof, to, v. a. Phr.: hámo cápío, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

hooked, adj. 1. Furnished with a hook; háncátus, a, um, Cic.; uncin-

átus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Bent;* uncus, a, um, Virg.; áducus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

hookedness, s. áducitas, átis, f., Cic.

hoop, s. circulus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—a. A child's hoop; tróchus, i, m., Hor.—*b. A hoop-ring;* annulus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

hoot, to, v. a. and n. inclámo, i. a., Plaut.—To hoot at; occlámo, i. t. (with Dat.), Cic.; olatrèpo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.

hooting, s. acclámatio, ónis, f., Cic.; vociferatio, ónis, f., Cic.; clamor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. hop, s. A plant so called; lúpus, i, m., Pl.—*Hop-pole;* valius, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. hop, s. = A jump on one foot; saltus, ús, m., Cic., Ov.

3. hop, to, v. n. saltó, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

1. hope, s. spes, spél, f., Cic., Ov.; expectatio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.—A slight hope; spérúla, s, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. hope, to, v. a. and n. spéro, i. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; expecto, i. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

hopeless, adj. 1. Despaired of; désperátus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Despairing;* désperans, ntis, Liv., Cæs.—*To be hopeless about;* déspero, i. a., Cic., Hor.

hopelessly, adv. désperanter, Cic.
hopelessness, s. désperatio, ónis, f., Cic.

Horace, s. A man's name; Hórátus, li, m.

horde, s. multitudo, ísis, f., Cæs.; exercitus, ús, m., Virg.—Contemptuously; pécus, óris, n., Cic.

horizon, s. Phr.: orbis finiens, Cic.

horizontal, adj. sequus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; equátus, a, um, Cic.
horizontally, adv.; Phr.: ad libram, Cic.; ad libellam, Pl.

horn, s. a. Of an animal; cornu, ús, n., Cic., Hor.—*b. Of the moon, etc.;* cornu, ús, n., Cic., Virg.—*c. As a musical instrument;* cornu, ús, n., Cic., Virg.; buccina, s, f., Cic., Virg.; túbá, s, f., Cic., Virg.

horned, adj. corniger, éra, érum, Virg.—a. Horned-cattle; armentum, i, n., Liv., Ov.—*b. Horned-owl;* búbo, ónis, m., Pl., Ov.

hornet, s. crábò, ónis, m., Pl., Virg.

horn-pipe, s. tripúdium, li, n., Liv., Cat.

horny, adj. cornéus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cornéus, i, m. dim. (very rare), Cic.—To become horny; cornescó, 3. n., Pl.

horologe, s. hórólógium, li, n., Cic.; hóre, árum, f. plur., Cic.

horoscope, s. hóróscópus, i, m., Pers.—The horoscope-star; gènésis, ís, f., Juv.—Phr.: sídus nátalícium, Cic.

horoscopy, s. nátalícium, li, n., Cic.

horrible, adj. 1. Horríd, dread-ful; dírus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; horrí-ter, éra, érum, Ov.; horríbilis, e, Cic.;

horrendus, a. um, *Virg.*; **horrificus**, a. um, *Virg.*; **terribilis**, e. *Cic.*, *Virg.*; **horridus**, a. um, *Ces.*, *Virg.*; **terrificus**, a. um, *Virg.*; **horrens**, ntis, *Virg.*—**2. Horrid**, *hufolus*; **abominandus**, a. um, *Liv.*; **detestabilis**, e. *Cic.*; **foedus**, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

horribly, adv. 1. *Horridly*, *dreadfully*. Translate by adjectives under **HORRIBLE**, in agreement with *mōdo* (*Abi.* of *mōdus*, i. m.), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**2. Excessively**: *valde*, *Cic.*; *vēhementer*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *magnopere*, *Cic.*

horrid, horridly; v. **HORRIBLE**, **HORRIBLY**.

horrify, to, v. a. *terro*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**To horrify excessively**: *exterro*, 2. a., *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *perterro*, 2. a., *Cic.*

horror, a. 1. *Affright*, *dread*: *horror*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *terror*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—**2. Hatred**, *aversion*: *detestatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

horse, a. *equus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—**a. A pack-horse**, *neg*: *caballus*, i. m., *Hor.*—**b. A draught-horse**: *mannus*, i. m., *Sen.*, *Hor.*—**c. Of, or belonging to, horses**: *equinus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**d. To ride on horse-back**: *equito*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**e. To fight on horse-back**: *Phr.*: *ex equo pugno*, i. a., *Cic.*—**f. Horse-bean**: v. *BEAN*.—**g. Horse-cloth**: *stratum*, i. n., *Sen.*, *Virg.*—**h. Horse-comb**: *strigilis*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**i. Horse-dealer**: *mango*, *onis*, m., *Pl.*—**k. Horse-doctor**: *veterinarius*, i. m., *Col.*—**m. Horse-exercise**: *gestatio*, *onis*, f., *Sen.*—**n. Horse-fly**: *alutis*, i. m., *Virg.*; *ostrus*, i. m., *Pl.*, *Virg.*—**o. Horse-hair**, *juba*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*—**Phr.**: *stis equina*, *Cic.*—**p. Horse-litter**: *stramentum*, i. n., *Liv.*, *Hor.*—**q. Horse-radish**: *raphanus*, i. m., *Pl.*—**r. Horse-shoe**, *sōla*, *ae*, f., *Suet.*, *Cat.*—**s. Horse-whip**: *flagellum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**t. To horse-whip**: *flagello*, i. a., *Suet.*; *verbō*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—**u. Horse-whipping**: *verbēra*, u. m. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**To get a horse-whipping**: *vāpulo*, i. n., *Plaut.*

horse-back, **horse-cloth**, **horse-comb**, **horse-dealer**, **horse-doctor**, **horse-exercise**, **horse-fly**, **horse-hair**, **horse-litter**, **horse-radish**, **horse-shoe**, **horse-whip**, **horse-whipping**; v. **HORSE**.

horse-laugh, s. *cāchinus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *cāchinatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

horseman, a. *equus*, *itis*, m., *Liv.*, *Hor.*—**Horsemen**: *equites*, u. m., *Liv.*; *equitatus*, *us*, m., *Ces.*

horsemanship, s. *equitatus*, *us*, m., *Pl.*—**A show of horsemanship**: *Phr.*: *lūdium circense*, *Liv.*

horticulture, s.; *Phr.*: *hortorum cultura*, *Cic.*

hose, s. 1. *A stocking*, etc.; *tibiāle*, *is*, n., *Suet.*; *fascia*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*—**2. A pipe for water**: *stūsula*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—**hospitable**, adj. *hospitālis*, e. *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *bēgnus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**A hospitable reception**: *hospitium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

hospitably, adv. *hospitāliter*, *Liv.*; *bēgnus*, *Cic.*

hospital, a. For sick persons: *valetudinarius*, *ii*, n., *Sen.*

hospitality, s. *hospitālitās*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *hospitium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

host, a. 1. *A receiver of guests*: *hospes*, *itis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**2. Keeper of a hotel**, *caupo*, *onis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**3. A multitude**: *multitudo*, *inis*, f., *Ces.*; *exercitus*, *us*, m., *Virg.*—**4. An army**: *exercitus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *cōpis*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Ces.*

hostage, a. *obes*, *idis*, m. and f., *Ces.*, *Virg.*

hostel, **hostelry**, a. *hospitium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *caupōna*, *ae*, f., *Hor.*; *tāberna*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

hostess, a. *hospita*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

hostile, adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to, the enemy*: *hostilis*, e. *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**2. Unfriendly**, *adversus*: *hostilis*, e. *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *inimicus*, a. um, *Cic.*; *infensus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *infestus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

hostilely, adv. *hospitāliter*, *Cic.*; *inimice*, *Cic.*; *infensus*, *Tac.*, (comp.), *Cic.*; *infeste*, *Liv.*

hostility, s. *inimicitia*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*—**Translate also by** *animus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*, with adjectives under **HOSTILE**.—**Hostilities**: *hostilia*, *um*, n. plur., *Tac.*; *bellum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *arma*, *orum*, n. plur., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

hot, adj. *cālidus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—**a. Glowing hot**: *fervidus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *feruens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**b. Burning hot**: *aestans*, *ntis*, *Virg.*; *aestūens*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ardens*, *ntis*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—**c. To feel hot**: *aestho*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Juv.*—**d. To make hot**: v. TO HEAT.—**e. To get hot**: (a) Physically: *cālesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(b) Mentally, etc.: *cālesco*, 3. n., *Virg.*—**f. To be hot**: (a) Physically: *cāleo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ferreo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—(b) Mentally, etc.: *cāleo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ferreo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ardēo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—**g. Hot-headed**: (a) *Eager*: *ardens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cālidus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *acer*, *cris*, *cre*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(b) *Prono to anger*: *cētrōsus*, a. um, *Hor.*; *preceps*, *ipitis*, *Cic.*; *iracundus*, a. um, *Hor.*

hotch-potch, s.; v. **HODGE-PODGE**.

hotel, s.; v. **HOSTEL**.

hot-headed, adj.; v. **HOT**, *no*, g. **hotly**, adv. 1. *Eagerly*: *ardenter*, *Cic.*; *acriter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *avide*, *Cic.*—**2. Angrily**: *iracunde*, *Cic.*

1. *hough*, s. *poples*, *itis*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. *hough*, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: *poplitem succido*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

hound, a.; *Phr.*: *cānis vēmātor*, *Virg.*; *cātulus vēmātoris*, *Hor.*

hour, s. *hōra*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**a. A half-hour**: *semihōra*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*—**b. The Hours**: *Hōrae*, *arum*, f., *Virg.*—**c. Hour-glass**: v. **HOROLOGE**.

hourly, adv.; *Phr.*: *in hōras*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

1. *house*, s. 1. *A dwelling*, etc.; *dōmus*, *us* (or *i*), f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dōmicillium*, *ii*, n., *Ces.*, *Cic.*; *arēa*, *ina*, f. plur., *Cic.*; *tectum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—**a. A senate-house**: *cūria*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**b. A country-house**: *villa*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**c. A country-seat**, together with its lands or grounds: *rus*, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hortus*, i. m., *Pl.*—**d. House-breaker**: *effractorius*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—**e. House-dog**: *Phr.*: *cānis custos*, *Virg.*; *f. House-maid*: *ancilla*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fāmilia*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *serva*, *ae*, f., *Liv.*—**g. House-vent**: *Phr.*: *merces habitātiōis*, *Ces.*—**h. House-room**: *spātium*, *ii*, n., *Ces.*, *Virg.*—**i. House-top**: *fastigium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *culmen*, *inis*, n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—**k. House-wife**: *materfāmilia*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*; *dōmna*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *hēra*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—**2. A family or race**: *gens*, *tis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dōmus*, *us* (or *i*), f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *gens*, *tis*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sanguis*, *inis*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stirps*, *is*, f., *Cic.*

2. *house*, to, v. 1. *To store up*: *condo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *recondo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *recondo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**2. To receive under shelter**: a. Of persons: *Phr.*: *tecto recipio*, 3. a., *Ces.*, *Cic.*; *hospitio accipio*, 3. a., *Cic.*—b. Of cattle: *Phr.*: *in stābulum ago*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

housebreaker, v. **HORAE**.

house-dog, v. **HORAE**.

1. *household*, s. *dōmus*, *us* (or *i*), f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fāmilia*, *ae*, f., *Cic.*—**Household-affairs**: *Phr.*: *res fāmiliāres*, *Cic.*; *res domesticas*, *Cic.*

2. *household*, adj. *domesticus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fāmiliāris*, e. *Ces.*, *Plaut.*—**Household-gods**: *Lares*, u. m. or *lūm*, m. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *Pēnates*, *um*, m. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**Household-stuff**: *sūplex*, *lectilis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

householder, s. *pāterfāmilia*, *ae*, m., *Cic.*; *dōmnia*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**In respect to servants**: *hēra*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

household-gods, **household-stuff**; v. **HOUSEHOLD**.

housekeeping, s.; *Phr.*: *res fāmiliāris cūra*, *Cic.*, or *administratio*, *Cic.*

houseless, adj.; *Phr.*: *quem nūllum tectum accipit*, *Cic.*—**Also to be translated by the general words for POOR, NEEDY, INDIGENT**.

housing, s. 1. *Trappings of a horse*: *ornāmentum*, i. n., *Cic.*; *phālēra*, *rum*, f. plur., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—**2. Hospitable reception**: *hospitium*, *ii*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

how, conj. a. *Interrogative*: *quē*, *Cic.*; *quomōdō*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *quēnam*, *mōdum*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—**Phr.**: *quo pacto* (*n. Abi.*), *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—(a) *How-much*: *quantum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(b) *How-many*: *quot*, plur. *indecl.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(c) *How often*: *quōties*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. *Exclamatory*: *quomōdō*, *Cic.*; *ut*, *Cic.*; *quam*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—c. *With adverbs*, *participles*, etc.; *quam*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ut*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

however, adv. 1. *In whatever way*: *utcumque*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ut*, *Cic.*

Plant.—Phr.: quoquo modo, Plant., Cic.—2. *Neertheless*; tamen, Cic., Hor.; attamen, Cic., Virg.; nihilominus, Cic.; verumtamen, Cic.—3. Prefixed to words to qualify them: e. g.—a. *However-much*; quantumvis, Cic.; quamvis, Cic., Hor.—b. *However-great*; quantumcumque, quantumcumque, Liv., Ter.—1. howl, a. glātiūs, ōis, m., Pl. Virg.; ejulatio, ōis, f., Cic.—Of lamentation; ejulatio, ōis, m., Cic.—2. howl, to. v. n. a. Of dogs, wolves, etc.; ululo, i. n., Cic., Ov.—b. Of persons; ejūlo, i. n., Cic., Plant.—c. Of the wind; frēmo, 3. n., Virg., Hor.

howling, s. v. **HOWL**, s. 1.—Of the wind; frēmītus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor. **howsoever**, v. **HOWEVER**. **hubbub**, a. tūmūtus, ōis, m., Cass., Hor.; turba, a. f., Cic., Ov.—**huckster**, s. prōpia, s. m., Cic., Plant.; insitor, ōis, m., Liv., Hor.; tabernarius, ū, m., Cic.—**huckstering**, s. insitōrium, ū, n., Suet.

1. **huddle**, to. v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To throw together in a confused manner; misceō, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; permisceō, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; turbo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; confecto, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.—To huddle on clothes, etc.; Phr.: raptim huddle, 8. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: To crowd together (cōservatim) confido, 3. n., Cic., Cass., Ov.; conculco, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

2. **huddle**, a. confusio, ōis, f., Cic.; perturbatio, ōis, f., Cic.; turbatio, ōis, f., Cic.

huddled, adj. prēmīciūsus, a, um, Tac., Liv.; confusus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turbatus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

huc, s. cōlor, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Huc and cry*; clamor, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; vociferatio, ōis, f., Cic.—To raise a hue and cry after a person; clamor, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vociferor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

Huesca, A city of Arragon, in Spain; Oeca, s. f.; Illoeca, s. f.

1. **huff**, to. v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To offend, etc.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: To be offended, etc.; intumescō, 3. n., Tac.; tūmō, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **huff**, a. 1. An offence; offensio, ōis, f., Cic.—To take huff; Phr.: offensiolem exipio, 3. a., Cic.—2. A being offended, etc.; tūmor, ōis, m. (ānīmi), Cic., Virg.

1. **hug**, to. v. a. amplexor, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.; complexor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **hug**, a. amplexus, ōis, m., Tac., Virg.; complexus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—**hugo**, s. ingens, ntis, Liv., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immanis, e, Cic., Virg.

hugely, adv. immensum (neut. adj. used as adverb), Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.

hugeness, a. immāntas, ātis, f., Cic.; immēntas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōles, ū, m., Liv., Hor.

Hugh, A man's name; Hugo, ōis, m.

hulk, a. alvēus, ū, m., Liv.; cāverna, s. f., Cic.

1. **Hull**, A town of Yorkshire; Hullus, i. m.

2. **hull**, s. 1. A husk; folliculus, i. m., Sen.; tūnica, s. f., Pl.; stilliqua, s. f., Virg.—2. (Of a ship) v. **HULK**.

1. **hum**, to. v. n. murmurō, i. n., Cic., Virg.; frēmō, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; strēpo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.

2. **hum**, a. murmur, ōis, n., Liv., Virg.; frēmītus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; bombus, i. m., Suet., Lucr.—*Humming-bird*; trōchilus, i. m., Pl.

human, adj. 1. *Belonging to man*; hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. A human being; hōmo, ūis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—b. *Human-kind*; hūmāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; hōmīnes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.; mortāles, ūm, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: hōmīnū genus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Mortal*; mortālis, e, Cic., Virg.

humane, adj. clēmēns, tis, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; miserīcor, dis, Cic.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lenis, e, Pl., Hor.

humanely, adv. hūmāne, Cic.; clēmēnter, Liv.; hūmāniter, Cic.; lēnter, Cic., Hor.

humanity, s. 1. *Human nature*; hūmāntas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Clemency*; hūmāntas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmēntia, s. f., Cic.; misericordia, s. f., Cic.; bēnignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; lenitas, ātis, f., Cic.

humanize, to. v. a. manifestāciō, 3. a., Liv.; exōdō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expōllo, 4. a., Cic.

human-kind, v. **HUMAN**.

humanly, adv. hūmānitus, Cic.; hūmāniter, Cic.—Phr.: hūmāno mōdo, Cic.; mōre hōmīnū, Cic., Hor.

Humber, The, A river in the north of England; Abus, i. m.; Umberr, i. m.

1. **humble**, adj. 1. *Modest, lowly*; hūmīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēmīsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Humbly, submissive, suppliant*; supplex, ūis, Cic., Virg.

2. **humble**, to. v. a. dēprīmo, 3. a., Cic.; mīnūo, 3. a., Cic., Cass.; dēmīto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; submitto, 3. a. (mostly with personal pron.), Cic.; dēmīnūo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

humbleness, v. **HUMILITY**.

humbling, s.; v. **HUMILIATION**.

humbly, adv. dēmīsse, Cic.; mōdēste, Cic.; supplexiter (as a suppliant), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ānīmo dēmīso, Cic.

Humfrey, **Humphrey**, s. A man's name; Humfredus, i. m.; Omphritus, ū, m.

humid, a. hūmīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mādīdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sūdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; sūidus, a, um, Ov.—a. To be humid; hūmō, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; mādō, 2. n., Cic.;

Plant.—b. To grow humid; hūmescō, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mādēscō, 3. n., Quint., Virg.

humidly, a. hūmōr, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.; sūidus, ūis, f., Virg.—**humiliation**, s. castīgatiō, ōis, f., Cic.; imminūtiō, ōis, f., Cic.; dēmīnūtiō, ōis, f., Pl.

humility, a. hūmīlitas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōdestia, s. f., Cic.—Or by ānīmus with adj. under hūmīl.

humming-bird, v. **HUM**.

humorist, s. 1. A man of humour; jōclātor, ōis, m., Cic.; or by hōmo, ūis, m., with adjectives under hūmōrōus.—2. A buffoon; scurrā, m., m., Cic., Hor.; sannio, ōis, m., Cic.

humorous, adj. jōclārīs, e, Cic.; jōcūsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpidus, a, um, Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; sēcūtus, a, um, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

humorously, adv. jōcōse, Cic., (comp.), Hor.; lēpide, Cic.; sēcūte, Cic.; festīve, Cic.; urbane, Cic.

humorousness, s.; v. **HUMOUR**, s. 3.

humorsome, adj. 1. *Hard to manage, morose*; diffīcīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Whimsical*; lūbīdīnosus, a, um, Cic.

humorsomeness, s. diffīcultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsitas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **humour**, s. 1. *Humidity*; hūmōr, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Disposition*; īngēnīum, ū, n., Cic., Hor.; īndolēs, ūis, f., Cic.; affectio, ōis, f., Cic.—3. *Jocularity, witiness*; jōclārīs, ūm, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; jōcus, i. m., Cic., Hor.; sēcūtes, ūrum, f. plur., Cic.; sāl, sālīs, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; urbānitās, ātis, f., Cic.; lēpor, ōis, m., Cic.; festīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Whim*; lūbīdo, ūis, f., Cic.; vōlūntas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **humour**, to. v. a.; Phr.: mōrēm gēro, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), Cic., Ov.; īndulgēo, 2. a. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; obsequor, 3. dep. (with Dat.), Cic.; mōrīgēror, 1. dep., Ter.

humouring, s. īndulgēntia, s. f., Cic., Tac.; obsequium, ū, n., Cic., Hor.

hump, s. gibbus, i. m., Juv.; gibber, ōis, m., Pl.—*Hump-backed*; gibber, ūis, ūm, Pl.

hump-backed, v. **HUMP**.

hunch, s. A mouthful; bucca, s. f., Suet., Mart.

hundred, num. adj. centum, īndēcl, Cic., Hor.—a. A hundred each; centēni, s. a., Cic., Virg.—b. A hundred-fold; centumgēmus, a, um, Virg.; centūplex, ūis, Plaut.; centesīmus, a, um, Pl.—c. A hundred times; centies, Cic., Plaut.—d. Hundred-handed; centimānus, a, um, Hor.—e. Hundred-headed; centiceps, īpitis, Hor.—f. Hundred-weight; centumpondum, ū, n., Plaut.

hundred-fold, **hundred-handed**, **hundred-headed**, **hundred-weight**; v. **HUNDRED**.
1. **hundredth**, adj. centesīmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. hundredth, a. centésima, s. f., Cic.

Hungary, A country of Central Europe; Pannonia, s. f.; Hungaria, s. f.; —a. *Of, or belonging to, Hungary;* Hungaricus, Pannonius, a, um, adj.; Pannonicus, a, um, adj.; Pannonia, Idia, adj. f.—b. *A Hungarian;* Pannonius, l, m., Cic.

1. hunger, s. fames, is, f., Cic, Hor.; jejūnium, il, n., Ov.

2. hunger, to, v. n. esurio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

hungrily, adv. avidē, Cic., Hor. **hungry, adj.** 1. *In want of food;* esuriens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; jejūnus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*Of a discourse;* jejūnus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Starving;* famelicus, a, um, Plaut.—*Hungry-looking;* miccer, cra, crum, Hor.; exilis, e, Cic., Hor.

Huns, The, A people of ancient Northern Europe; Hunni (Chuni, Chuni), crum, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Huns;* Hunnicus, a, um, adj.

1. hunt, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To engage in the chase;* venor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: a. *To pursue in the chase;* venor, 1. dep., Virg.—*To hunt out;* odoror, 1. dep., Cic.; indagor, 1. a., Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To follow after, pursue;* sector, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; consector, 1. dep., Cæs.; insto, 1. n. (with Dat.), Cæs.

2. hunt, a. venatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; venatus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.

hunter, a. 1. *A man who hunts;* venator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A horse used in the chase;* Phr.: æquus venator, Stat.

1. hunting, adj. venaticus, a, um, Hor., Plaut.

2. hunting, s. 1. *An engaging in the chase;* v. HUNT.—2. *A hunting out;* indagatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

Huntingdon, The chief town of a county of the same name, in England; Huntingdonia, s. f.

huntress, s. venatrix, icis, f., Virg.

hunterman, a. venator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hurdle, s. crates, is, f., Liv., Hor.

hurl, to, v. a. jacio, s. a., Cic., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; jaculor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; torquor, 2. a., Virg.; libro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; contorquor, 2. a., Virg.; intorquor, 2. a., Virg.; praeclipto, 1. a., Ov.

hurrier, s. jaculator, ōris, m., Hor.

hurrah, s. v. HURRA.

hurricane, s. procella, is, f., Cic., Virg.; turbo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

hurried, s. a. Of persons; festinans, ntis, Cic.; properans, ntis, Cic.; trépides, a, um, Liv., Virg.—b. Of things; properus, a, um, Tac.; properatus, a, um, Sall.

hurriedly, adv. s. a. Of persons; festinanter, Cic.; properanter, Tac. (comp.) Ov.; trépide, Liv.—b. Of things; propere, Liv.; properato, Liv.; rapidi, Cic., Virg.

1. hurry, s. festinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; properatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) *Used as a verb;* trépido, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

2. hurry, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To hasten to matter, etc., onwards;* festino, 1. a., Sall., Hor.; propere, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; accelero, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; māturo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rápido, 3. a., Virg.; praecolito, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; urgō, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To be in haste, etc.;* festino, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; propere, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; trépido, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; accelero, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; māturo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*To hurry away;* arripio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; abstraho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rápido, 3. a., Virg.

1. hurt, to, v. a. 1. *To damage;* noco, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Cæs.; ledo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To detract from;* minuo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; obtreco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obato, 1. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.—3. *To give pain to;* ledo, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.; doleo, 2. a., Prop.—4. Mentally, etc.: *To pain;* ledo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—5. *To wound;* vulnoro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. hurt, s. 1. *Injury;* noxa, s, f., Pl., Ov.; noxia, s, f., Pl.; detrimentum, il, n., Cic., Hor.; clades, is, f., Cic., Hor.; injuria, s, f., Cic.; damnum, il, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Destruction;* perniciēs, is, f., Cic., Hor.; exitium, il, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *A wound;* vulnus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of the mind or feelings;* dolor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hurtful, adj. 1. *Injurious;* nocens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; noxius, a, um, Pl., Ov.; injuriōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; detrimentōsus, a, um, Cæs.; damniōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—2. *Deadly;* perniciosus, a, um, Cic.; exitiosus, a, um, Cic.; pestifer, ōra, ōrum, Cic., Virg.; perniciōsis, e, Liv., Lucr.

hurtfully, adv. 1. *With loss;* damnose, Cic.—2. *Deadly;* perniciosē, Cic.; pestifere, Cic.

hurtle, to, v. n. crepito, 1. n., Ov., Virg.; crepo, 1. a., Sen., Hor.

1. husband, s. maritus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; conjux, ōgis, m., Virg., Ov.; vir, viri, m., Suet., Hor.

2. husband, to, v. a. *To use frugally;* parco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: rem familiarem administro, 1. a. (parco), Cic.; administro, 1. a. (frangi), Cic.—*Of an allowance of rations;* mētor, 4. dep. (parce), Cæs.

husbandless, adj. 1. *Widowed;* vidua, s, f., Liv., Hor.; orba, s, f., Cat.—2. *Unmarried;* innupta, s, f., Virg.; vidua, s, f., Liv.

husbandman, s. agricola, s, m., Cic., Hor.; cultor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; arator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; colōnis, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rusticus, i, m., Hor., Ov.; āgrestis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

husbandry, s. Agricultura, s, f., Cic., Cæs.; aratio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: agri cultura, Cic.

1. husht interj. st! Cic.; or translate by Imperative of verbs under 2. HCSB, to.

2. husht, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Let to silence;* comprimo, 3. a. (linguam Plaut.; premo, 3. a. (vocem), Tac. Virg.—Phr.: audientiam facio, 3. a. Liv.—*Let to be silent;* sileo, 2. a. Cic., Hor.; taceo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

hushed, adj. tacitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sileus, ntis, Pl., Virg.—*Hushed up;* tacitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

husk, s. v. HULL, no. 1.

huskily, adv. rancā voce, Cic., Virg.

husky, adj. rancus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*A little husky;* subraucus, a, um, Cic.

hustings, s. suggestum, il, n., Cic., Cæs.; rostrum, il, n., Cic., Hor.

hustle, to, v. a. trudo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; premo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; peto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; peto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cubito ferto, 4. a., Juv.

hut, s. casa, s, f., Cic., Hor.; taberna, s, f., Virg.; tigrarium, il, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little hut;* casula, s, f., dim., Cic., Juv.—b. *A soldier's hut;* casa, s, f., Cæs.—c. *Numidian hut;* mappala, lum, n. plur., Sall., Virg.

hutch, s. cāvea, s, f., Suet., Hor.; cubile, is, n., Plaut., Virg.

1. huzza! interj. ēvra! Virg., Hor.; iō! Hor.

2. huzza, to, v. a. acclāmo, 1. a., Tac.

3. huzza, s. clamor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; acclamatio, ōnis, f., Liv.

hyacinth, a. hŷcīnthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, a hyacinth;* hŷcīnthinus, a, um, Cat.

hyana, s. hŷena, s, f., Pl., Ov.

Hyderabad, A city of the Deccan, in India; Hippocra, s, f.

hydra, s. hŷdra, s, f., Hor.—*Of, or belonging to, the hydra;* hŷdrus, a, um, Mart.

1. Hyeres, A group of small islands in the Mediterranean, belonging to France; Stachades, um, f.

2. Hyeres, A town of Southern France; Arce, ōrum, f. plur.; Hieros, i, f.; Olbia, is, f.

Hymeneal, Hymēneus, a, um, adj.

1. hymn, to, v. a. cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cano, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

2. hymn, s. carmen, ntis, n., Cic., Hor. (with or without accram).

hyperbole, s. superlatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; superjectio, ōnis, f., Quint.; hyperbole, s, f., Quint.

hyperbolic, adj. superlātus, a, um, Cic.; profusus, a, um, Cic.; hyperbolicus, a, um, Sid. (late Lat.).

hyperbolically, adv. profuse, Liv.; hyperbolice, Hier. (late Lat.).

hypercritical, s. Aristarchus, i, m., Hor.—Phr.: asper censor, Mart.

hypercritical, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic.; Aristarchus, a, um, Var.

hypercriticism, s. angustus, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.

hypocrisy, s. simulatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*Without hypocrisy;* Phr.: ex animo, Cic.

hypocrite, s. simulator, ōris, m., Cic.

hypocritical, adj. actus, a, um, ic, Ov.; simulatus, a, um, Cic., v.

hypocritically, adv. fecte, Cic.; inluate, Cic.

hypothesis, s. 1. Condition; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. Assump-

tion; sumptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Supposition, conjecture; opinio, ōnis, f., Cic.

hypothetical, adj. 1. Assumed; sumptus, a, um, Cic.—2. Conjectural; opinabilis, e, Cic.

hypothetically, adv. = Condition-

ally; Phr.: cum exceptione, Cic.

hyscop, s. hyscopum. 1. n., Pl. hysterical, adj. hystericus, a, um, Mart.

hysterics, s. suffocatio, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: vulvae strangulatio, Pl., or strangulatus, Pl.

I.

I, pron. personal. ego (Gen. mē), Ac., Virg.—I myself; egomet, Cic., Plaut.; ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

iambic, adj. iambus, a, um, Hor. **iambus**, s. iambus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

ibex, s. ibex, icis, m., Pl. **ibis**, s. ibis, is (or idis), f., Cic. **ice**, s. glacies, ē, f., Liv., Hor.—

a. To turn into ice; glaciō, l. a., Hor.; congelaciō, l. a., Cic.—b. To be turned into ice; glaciō, l. pass., Pl., Hor.

Iceland, An island belonging to Denmark, in the north-western part of the Atlantic Ocean; (perhaps) Thulé (Thyle), ō, f.

icicle, s. strīa, ō, f., Pl., Virg. **icy**, adj. 1. Cold like ice; glaciālis, e, Virg.; gelidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—icy coldness; gelū, ō, n., Pl., Hor.—2. Cold, heartless; gelidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; frigidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

idea, s. nōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; informatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imāgo, inis, f., Cic.; mens, tis, f., Virg.; nōtia, s, e, f., Cic.

1. **ideal**, s. effigies, ē, f., Cic.; forma, s, f., Cic.; species, ē, f., Cic.; spectamen, inis, n., Cic.

2. **ideal**, adj. 1. Existing in idea only; Phr.: cognitatio informatus, Cic.; in animo informatus, Cic.—2. Highest best; perhaps best expressed by summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic.; egregius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

identical, adj.; Phr.: unus (a, um) et idem (ēdem, idem), Cic.—a. Identical with; Phr.: idem (ēdem, idem) atque (or ac), Cic.—b. The very identical man, etc.; hic (huc, hoc) ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

identify, to, v. a. 1. To recognize; agnosco, s. a., Cic.—2. To make equal; exaequo, l. a., Cic., Cæs.

Idea (of a month), s. Idus, ūm, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

ideoxy, ideoxy, s. imbecillitas, ōis, f., Cic.; (animi), Cæs.

Idiom, s. proprietas, ōis, f., Cic. **Idiomatical**, s. Phr.: proprietati congruens, Cic.

1. **idiot**, ideoxy, adj. imbecillus, a, um, Cic.; fatuus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; excors, dis, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mentis captus, Cic., Lucr.

2. **idiot**, s. imbecillus, l. m., Cic., Lucr.; stipes, ūis, m., Cic., Ter. **Idiotry**, v. procy.

Idly, adj. 1. Slothful; ignavus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; desidiosus, a, um, Ov.; piger, grs, grum, Tac., Hor.—2. Unoccupied; desidiosus, a, um, Cic.; vactus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; deses, idis, Liv.—3. Useless; vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inanēs, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; futilis, e, Cic., Virg.; inutilis, e, Liv., Virg.

2. **Idly**, to, v. n. ōtor, l. dep., Cic., Hor.; casso, l. n., Cic., Hor.; vāo, l. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nihil ago, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

Idleness, s. 1. Sloth; ignāvia, ō, f., Cic., Hor.; inertia, ō, f., Cic.; desidis, ō, f., Cic., Ov.; pigritia, ō, f., Cic.—2. Freedom from work; cessatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōtium, ū, n., Cic., Virg.—3. Futility; inanitas, ōis, f., Cic.; futilitas, ōis, f., Cic.

Idly, adv. 1. Slothfully; ignāve, Cic.—2. Leisurely; ōtiose, Cic.—3. Futility; frustra, Cic.; neququam, Cic., Virg.; inaniter, Cic.; in cassum, Virg.; casso, Liv.; inutiliter, Liv.

Idol, s. 1. An image; signum, l. n., Cic., Virg.; simulacrum, l. n., Cic., Virg.; statua, ō, f., Cic., Hor.—2. A beloved object; dēlectio, ōrum, f. plur., Virg.—To be an idol; in oculis sum, v. n., Cic.—3. One who is very popular; hēros, ōis, m., Cic.

Idolator, s. idōlātrās, ō, m., Eccl.—Phr.: falsorum nūmūm cultor, ōis, m., Cic.

Idolatry, s. idōlōlātrā (idōlōlātrā), ō, f., Eccl.—Phr.: falsorum nūmūm cultus, Cic.

Idolize, to, v. a.; Phr.: prō dō vērōrē, l. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēum (aliquem, etc.) fācto, 3. a., Ter.; in oculis pōto, l. a., Cic., Ter.

Idyll, s. idyllum, ū, n., late Lat. If, conj. s. Cic., Virg.; with Indicative when no uncertainty is expressed, otherwise with Subjunctive; with Imperf. and Pluperf. subj. when the condition is impossible.—After verbs of 'doubting'; utrum, Cic., Plaut.; num, Cic.; annt, necnt, Cic. (for second alternative).—a. But if; sin, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sin autem, Cic.—b. If not; (a) When the not merely negatives a supposition; Phr.: si non, Cic.—(b) = Unless; nisi, Cic., Ov.—c. But if not; Phr.: sin minus, Cic.—d. If any one; if ever, if only, if perchance; Phr.: si quis, si quando, si modo, si forte, Cic.—e. If only = provided that; dummodo (with Subjunctive), Cic.—f. As if; quāsi, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: tanquam si, Cic., Plaut.; as si, Cic.; velt si, Cic.

igneous, adj. igneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ignite, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. To set fire to; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incendio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo, 3. a., Cæs.; inflamo, l. a., Cic.—2. Neut. To catch fire; Phr.: ignem concipio, 3. a., Cic., or capio, 3. a., Cic.; also translate by passives of verbs under no. 1.

Ignoble, adj. 1. Low-born; ignōbilis, e, Cic., Virg.—Ignoble birth; ignōbilitas, ōis, f., Cic.; hūmilitas, ōis, f., Cic.—2. Ignorant; ignōrūs, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vills, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmilitas, e, Cic., Hor.; illiberalis, e, Cic., Ter.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—Ignoble behaviour; illiberalitas, ōis, f., Cic.

Ignobly, adv. illiberaliter, Cic., Ter.; hūmilitē, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.

Ignominious, adj. infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; ignōmīnōsa, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

Ignominiously, adv. turpiter, Cic., Ov.

Ignominy, s. ignōmīnia, ō, f., Cic.; infāmia, ō, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēdēcūs, ōis, n., Cic., Ter.; turpīdō, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.

Ignorance, s. ignōrātio, ōis, f., Cic.; ignōrantia, ō, f., Cæs., Ter.; incātia, ō, f., Cic., Hor.; incientia, s, f., Cæs.

Ignorant, adj. 1. Unaware; incientis, tis, Cic.; inachus, a, um, Cic.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Unlearned; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impertus, a, um, Cic.; rādus, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; illitētrātus, a, um, Cic.; inērditūs, a, um, Cic.—a. Ignorant of; ignārus, a, um (with Gen.), Cic., Ter.; impertus, a, um (with Gen.), Cic.; rādus, e (with Gen.), Cic., Ov.; inērditūs, a, um (with Gen.), Hor.—b. To be ignorant of; ignōro, l. a., Cic., Ov.; nescio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

Ignorantly, adv. 1. Unceitingly; incienter, Cic.—2. Unlearnedly; incienter, Liv.; impertē, Cic.; indoctē, Cic.; incite, Cic.

Ignore, to, v. a. ignōro, l. a., Cic., Ov.; prēmīto, 3. a., Cic.

Ichester, A town of Somersetshire; Icalis, is, f.

1. **Ill**, adj. 1. Evil, bad; mālus, a,

um, Cic., Virg.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—*a. Ill-disposed*; mālvolūus, a, um, Cic.; malignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*b. Ill health*; vāletūdo, īnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invālēdo, īnis, f., Cic.—*c. Ill-natured*; *v. ill-disposed*, *v. above*, no. a.—*(a) Ill-naturedness*; malignitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; mālvolēntia, m., f., Cic.—*(b) Ill-naturedly*; maligne, līv.—*d. Ill-tempered*; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Hor.—*(a) Ill-temperedly*; mōrōse, Cic.—*(b) Ill-temper*; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōbitas, ātis, f. (rare), Cic.; ācerbitas, ātis, f., Cic.—*e. Ill-will*; mālvolēntia, m., f., Cic.—*f. Ill-conditioned*; prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—*Phr.*: mālē mōrōsus, Ov., Plaut.—*Ill-conditioned state*; prāvitas, ātis, f., Cic.—*g. Ill-fated*; *v. ill-favoured*, *v. below*, no. m.—*h. Ill-favoured*; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; dēfōrmis, e, Cic., Hor.—*j. Ill-gotten*; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*k. Ill-shaped*; *v. ill-favoured*, no. h. above.—*m. Ill-starred*; īnfāustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—*N.B.* Other compounds of *ill*, to be translated either by *in* in composition, or by *male* added to the simple words.—*2. Sock*; āger, grā, grum, Cic., Hor.; āgrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invālīdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*To be ill*; āgrōto, ī. n., Cic., Hor.

2. ill, adv. 1. *Amis*; prāve, Cic., Hor.; mālē, Cic., Ov.; pēpērām, Cic., Plaut.—*2. Wickedly*; nēquiter, Cic., Plaut.; mālē, Cic., Ov.; imprōbe, Cic.; āclēratē, Cic.

3. ill, s. 1. *Misfortune, trouble*; mālum, ī. n., Cic., Virg.; īnfōrtūnū, īm, īl. n., Liv., Plaut.; dōsus, dā, m., Cic., Hor.; ācrumna, m., f., Cic., Hor.; mīseria, m., f., Cic., Plaut.; īncommōdum, ī. n., Cic.—*2. Hurt, injury*; dētrīmentum, ī. n., Cic., Hor.; dānum, ī. n., Cic., Hor.; īnjūria, m., f., Cic.; mālum, ī. n., Cic.

Illegal, adj. vētītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; īllīcītus, a, um, Tac.; pōhībītus, a, um, Cic.—*Also translate by the negative non or haud with words under LEGAL.—It is illegal*; *Phr.*: lex vētāt, ī. a., Cic., Virg., or pōhībēt, vētāt, ī. a., Cic.

Illegally, adv.; *Phr.*: per īnjūriam, Cic.; cōtrā lēgem, Cic.—*Or translate by negatives non or haud with adverbs under LEGALLY.*

Illegible, adj.; *Phr.*: pārum clārus, Cic., Ter.

Illegibly, adv.; *Phr.*: pārum clāre, Quint.

Illegitimate, adj. 1. *Of spurious birth*; nōthūs, a, um, Quint., Virg.—*Phr.*: nullo pātre nātus, Liv.—*2. Illegal*; *v. ILLEGAL*—*3. Illogical*; *v. ILLOGICAL*.

Il-liberal, adj. 1. *Mean, stingy*; īllībēralis, e, Cic., Ter.; sordīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*2. Bigoted*, of narrow views; contractus, a, um, Sen.; mālignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; rēstrictus, a, um, Cic.; āngustus, a, um, Cic.

Il-liberality, s. 1. *Meanness*; īl-

libēralitas, ātis, f. (very rare), Cic.; sordēs, īs, f., Cic., Hor.; vēcītātis, ātis, f., Liv.—*2. Ill-naturedness*; mālīgnitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

Illicit, adj.; *v. ILLEGAL*.

Il-lim-itable, *v. INFINITE*.

Il-literate, adj.; *v. IGNORANT*, no. 2.

Illness, s. āgrōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōrbus, ī. m., Cic., Ter.

Illogical, adj.; *Phr.*: vītīōse cōclūsus, Cic.

Illogically, adv. vītīōse, Cic.

Il-lude, to, *v. a.* fallō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lūdō, 3. a., Hor.; īllūdō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcipio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

Il-luminate, to, *v. a.* 1. *To light up*; īllustro, ī. a., Cic., Hor.; īllūmīno, ī. a., Cic.; cōllustro, ī. a., Cic.—*2. To paint in bright colours*; pīngo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

Il-lumination, s. 1. *A festival lighting up*; *Phr.*: lūmīna festa, Pl.—*2. Mental clearness, etc.*; īntelligētia, m., f., Cic.

Il-lusion, s. 1. *Deception, trick*; fallācia, m., f., Cic., Plaut.—*2. An error*; error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*3. Sleight of hand*; prāestigia, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—*4. An illusive appearance*; īmāgo, īnis, f., Cic., Hor.; spēcīes, dī, f., Liv., Ov.

Il-lusive, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

Il-lustrate, to, *v. a.* 1. *To throw light on, explain*; īllustro, ī. a., Cic.; expōnō, ī. a., Cic., Ter.; expōicō, ī. a., Cic.—*2. To exemplify*; *Phr.*: ex-emplo cōfirmō, ī. a., Cic.

Il-lustration, s. 1. *A throwing light on, explaining*; expōicatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōicatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*2. Exemplification*; exēplum, ī. n., Cic.

Il-lustrator, s. expōicātor, ōris, m., Cic.; expōicātor, ōris, m., Cic.

Il-lustrious, adj. īllūstris, e, Cic., Cæs.; īsignis, e, Cic.; īclūtus, a, um, Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōbīlis, e, Cic., Ov.; prāclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cēlēber, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; prāstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

Il-lustriously, adv. prāclāre, Cic.; āgrēge, Cic.; exīmīe, Cic.

1. *Image*, to, *v. a.* fīngo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; formō, ī. a., Cic.; ēffīngo, 3. a., Cic.—*To image forth*; ādumbrō, ī. a., Cic.; dēpīngo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; expīrmo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.

2. *Image*, s. 1. *Effigy*; sīmūlācrum, ī. n., Cic., Virg.; sīgnum, ī. n., Cic., Virg.—*2. Idea, thought*; spēcīes, dī, f., Cic., Hor.; formā, m., f., Cic.; fīgūrā, m., f., Cic.; īmāgo, īnis, f., Cic.—*3. Likeness*; ēffīgies, dī, f., Cic., Ov.; īmāgo, īnis, f., Cic., Hor.; īmītātēs, īnis, n., Ov.

Imagery, s. formā, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; fīgūrā, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

Imagines, um, f., plur., Cic., Hor.

Imaginable, adj. crēdībīlis, e, Cic., Hor.—*In such phrases as All imaginable comfort*, translate by quīdquid, with Gen., e. g. quīdquid solātīi, Cic.

Imaginary, adj. 1. *Supposed*; īmāgnārius, a, um, Liv.; sctus, a,

um, Cic., Hor.; sūpnābīlis, e, Cic.; sūpnātus, a, um, Cic.—*2. Unfounded*; īnānis, e, Cic., Hor.

Imagination, s. cōgnitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; īmaginatio, ōnis, f., Tac.

Imaginative, s. īngēnōsus, a, um, Cic.—*The imaginative faculty*; īngēnūm, īl. n., Cic., Hor.

Imaginativeness, s. *Phr.*: sēns fecunditas, Cic.; īngēnū ābertas, Quint.

Imagine, to, *v. a.* 1. *To conceive in the mind*; cōncipio, 3. a., Liv., Cic.; fīngo, 3. a. (animō), Cic.; īnformō, ī. a., Cic.; dēpīngo, 3. a., Cic.—*2. To believe, suppose*; opīnor, ī. dep., Cic., Hor.; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*As I imagine*; *Phr.*: ut pūto, ī. a., Cic.

Imbecille, adj. ānīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; īmbecīllus, a, um, Cic.—*Phr.*: mētē captus, Cic., Lucr.

Im-bibe, to, *v. a.* ādībīto, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; bībō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sībō, 3. a., Cic.

Imbro, *An island in the northern part of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey*; Imbros (Imbros), ī. f.—*Of, or belonging to Imbro*; Imbricus, a, um, adj.

Im-brue, to, *v. a.* mādēfācio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lūmecto, ī. a., Virg., Ov.; īmbūo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; īntīngo, 3. a., Ov.—*To imbue with blood*; crēnto, ī. a., Liv., Ov.

Im-bue, to, *v. a.* īmbūo, 3. a., Ck., Hor.; tīngo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; īnficō, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

Im-itable, adj. īmītābīlis, e, Cic., Virg.; īmītandus, a, um, Cic.

Im-itate, to, *v. a.* īmītō, ī. dep., Cic., Plaut.

Imitation, s. 1. *Act of imitating*; īmītatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*2. Copy*; ēffīgies, dī, f., Cic., Ov.; īmāgo, īnis, f., Cic., Hor.

Imitator, s. īmītātōr, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

Im-atrix, s. īmītātrix, īcis, f., Cic.

Immaculate, adj. īntēmētātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; īntāmīntus, a, um, Hor.; īntactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; īntēger, grā, grum, Cic., Hor.; īnvīolātus, a, um, Virg.

Immaculately, s. īntēgre, Cic.; īnvīolātē, Cic.; castē, Cic.

Immaculativeness, s. īntēgritas, ātis, f., Cic.; castitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

Immaterial, adj. 1. *Incorporeal*; īncorpōrālis, e, Suet., Quint.—*Phr.*: corpore cārens, Cic., Lucr.; sīne corpore, Virg.—*2. Unimportant*; Evā, e, Cic., Cæs.

Immature, adj. īmmātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Immatureness, s. īmmātūritas, ātis, f., Suet.

Immeasurable, adj. īmmēnsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īntermīnātus, a, um, Cic.; īnfīnītus, a, um, Cic.; īmmōdētus, a, um, Cic.

Immeasurably, *v. INFINITELY*.

Immediate, adj. 1. *Present*; prēsens, ntis, Cic., Prop.—*2. Pressing, important*; grāvīs, e, Cic., Hor.—*3. Proximate*; prōxīmus, a, um, Cic.,

Hor.—*An immediate cause*; **Phr.**: *causa efficiens, Cíc.*

Immediately, *a. At once; státim, Cíc., Plaut.; confestim, Cíc., Hor.; extempore, Liv., Virg.; illico, Cíc., Plaut.; prótinus, Cés., Hor.; Phr.*: *e vestigio, Cíc., Cés.*—*a. When fold by a clause = as soon as; ántiá ac, Cíc., Ov.*—*b. Without another's intervention; Phr.*: *per se, Cíc.; nullo interválente, Cíc., Ter.*

Immémorial, *adj. antiquissimus, a, um, Cíc.; v. ORD. ANCIENT.—From time immémorial; post hómínium mémórium, Cíc.*

Immense, *adj. ingens, tis, Liv.; Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cíc., Virg.; grandis, e, Cíc., Hor.; immensus, a, um, Cíc., Virg.; immánis, e, Cíc., Virg.*

Immense, *adv. immensum, Tac., Ov.—Phr.*: *in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.*

Immenity, *a. immánitas, átis, f., Cíc.; imménitas, átis, f., Cíc.*

Immerse, *to, v. a. mergo, 3. a., Cíc., Virg.; immergo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; demergo, 3. a., Cíc., Ov.; sumergo, 3. a., Cíc., Virg.*

Immethodical, *adj. 1. Disorderly; incompéctus, a, um, Quint.; incoñditus, a, um, Liv.; confusus, a, um, Cíc.; incoñditus, a, um, Liv.—2. Careless; négligens, ntis, Cíc.*

Immethodically, *adv. 1. Without order; incompécté, Quint.; incoñdité, Cíc.; confusé, Cíc.—2. Carelessly; négligénter, Cíc.*

Imminent, *adj. impéndens, ntis, Cíc., Virg.; imminens, ntis, Suet.; instans, ntis, Liv.*

Immoderate, *adj. immódératus, a, um, Cíc., Ov.; immódicus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; effusus, a, um, Liv.; intemperans, ntis, Cíc.; prófus, a, um, Cíc.; immódicus, a, um, Tac., Plaut.; insolens, ntis, Cíc.*

Immoderately, *adv. immódice, Liv.; immódicé, Liv.; immódicé, Cíc.; insolénter, Cíc.; intemperáté, Cíc.; intemperánter, Cíc.; effusé, Cíc.; prófusé, Cíc.*

Immodest, *adj. impúdicus, a, um, Cíc.; impúrus, a, um, Cíc., Plaut.; obscénus, a, um, Cíc., Ov.*

Immodestly, *adv. impúre, Cíc.; obscéne, Cíc.*

Immodesty, *a. impúdicitás, s, f., Tac.; obscénitas, átis, f., Cíc.*

Immolate, *to, v. a. immólo, 1. a., Cíc., Hor.; mactó, 1. a., Suet., Hor.*

Immolating, *a. immólatio, ónis, f., (rare), Cíc.*

Immoral, *adj. 1. Of persons: Denid of morality; deprávatus, a, um, Cíc.; perdítus, a, um, Cíc.; dissólitus, a, um, Cíc.—2. Of actions: Bad, base, low, etc.; turpis, e, Cíc., Hor.; scélestus, a, um, Cíc., Plaut.; flagítiosus, a, um, Cíc.*

Immorally, *adv. a. Of persons: perdite, Cíc.—b. Of actions: turpiter, Cíc., Ter.; scélesté, Liv., Plaut.; flagítiosé, Cíc.*

Immorality, *a. a. Of personal conduct; Phr.*: *mores perdít, Cíc.,*

—b. Of actions; turpítudo, inis, f., Cíc.

Immortal, *adj. 1. Undying; immortalis, e, Cíc.—2. Imperishable; immortalis, e, Cíc., Hor.; æternus, a, um, Cíc., Virg.; sempiternus, a, um, Cíc.; pærennis, a, Cíc., Ov.*

Immortally, *adv. æternum, Virg., Hor.—Phr.*: *in æternum, Liv.*

Immortality, *a. 1. Eternal life; immortalitas, átis, f., Cíc.—2. Imperishableness; immortalitas, átis, f., Cíc.; æternitas, átis, f., Cíc.*

Immortalize, *to, v. a. sacro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—Phr.*: *immortalitáti trádo, 3. a., Ov., or commendo, 1. a., Cíc.; immortalém trádo, 3. a., Cíc.—To immortalize one's self; Phr.*: *immortalitátem pário, 3. a., Cíc., Virg., or adípicor, 3. dep., Cíc., Ov.*

Immoveability, *a. 1. Being immoveable or fixed; stábilitas, átis, f., Cíc., Cés.—2. Constancy; stábilitas, átis, f., Cíc.; firmitúdo, inis, f., Cíc., Cés.; constantia, s, f., Cíc.*

Immoveable, *adj. 1. Fixed, stationary; immóbilis, e, Cíc., Ov.; immótus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; stábilis, e, Cíc., Ov.; firmus, a, um, Cíc., Ov.—2. Constant; immóbilis, e, Tac., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cíc., Ov.; immótus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stábilis, e, Cíc., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cíc., Hor.*

Immoveably, *adv. 1. Fixedly, etc.; firmité, Cíc.—2. Constantly, unchangeably; firmité, Cíc.; constánter, Cés., Hor.*

Immunity, *a. immúnitas, átis, f., Cíc., Cés.; vacátio, ónis, f., Cíc.—Immunity from a thing; vacátio, ónis, f. (with Gen., e.g. publici muneris), Cíc. (militie), Cés.; immúnitas, átis, f. (omniun rerum), Cés.*

Immure, *to, inclúdo, 3. a., Cíc., Virg.; conclúdo, 3. a., Cíc., Virg.*

Immutability, *a. immutábilitas, átis, f., Cíc.; v. IMMOVABILITY, no. 2.*

Immutable, *adj. immutábilis, e, Cíc.; rítus, a, um, Cíc., Hor.; v. IMMOVABLE, no. 2.*

Immutably, *adv.; v. IMMOVABILITY.*

Imola, *A town of Northern Italy; Forum Cornélium (i.e. Forum, 1. n., and Cornélius, a, um, adj.); Emula, s, f.—Of or belonging to, Imola; Fórcornéliensis, e, adj.*

Imp, *a. larva, s, f., Plaut.*

Impact, *a. incensus, s, m., Tac.; impactio, ónis, f., Sen.*

Impair, *to, v. a. 1. To corrupt; corrumpo, 3. a., Cíc., Plaut.; vítio, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—2. To weaken, diminish; áltero, 1. a., Cíc.; démínúo, 3. a., Cíc.; imminúo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.*

Impairing, *a. imminútio, ónis, f., Cíc.*

Impalpable, *adj. intáctilis, e, Lucr.; ténúissimus, a, um, Cíc., Ov.; mínútissimus, a, um, Suet.*

Imparity, *a. 1. Inequality; inæquábilitas, átis, f., Var.—2. Unlikeness; dissimilitúdo, inis, f., Cíc.; inæquábilitas, átis, f., Pl., Quint.*

Impart, *to, v. a. comunicáre, 1. a., Cíc., Ov.; impertio, 4. a., Cíc.;*

participio, 1. a. (with Acc. of person), Plaut.—Phr.: *participem (with Gen. of thing) álato, 3. a., Cíc., Plaut.*

Impartial, *adj. médius, a, um, Liv., Cíc.; a quus, a, um, Cíc., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, adj., Cíc., Hor.—Part.*: *neutri partium favens, Cíc., Hor.*

Impartially, *adv. incorrupte, Cíc.; íntegre, Cíc.—Prep.*: *sine invidia, Cíc.*

Imparting, *a. comunicátió, ónis, f., Cíc.*

Impassable, *adj. invíus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impervius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impeditus, a, um, Cés., Tac.*

Impassioned, *part. ardens, ntis, Cíc.; fervens, ntis, Cíc., Hor.; fervidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.*

Impassive, *adj. 1. Torpid; torpene, ntis, Liv., Hor.—Phr.*: *quí, etc., non pássibile náturem lábet, 2. a., Cíc.—2. Without feeling; Phr.*: *sensu cárens, Cíc.*

Impatience, *a. 1. Intolerance of a thing; impátientia, s, f. (with Gen.), Tac., Suet.—2. Hurry; festinátio, ónis, f., Cíc.*

Impatient, *adj. 1. Intolerant of a thing; impátiens, ntis (with Gen.), Tac., Hor.; intólerans, ntis (with Gen.), Tac.—2. In a hurry; festinans, ntis, Cíc.; trépídus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.*: *impátens móre, Lucr.*

Impatiently, *adv. 1. Hastily; festinánter, Cíc.; impátienter, Tac.; trépíde, Liv.—2. With resistance or dislike; agere, Cíc., Tac.; móvete, Cíc. (mostly used with séro, a. írreg.); réppugnare, Cíc.*

Impeach, *to, v. a. 1. To indict; accúso, 1. a., Cíc., Plaut.; postúlo, 1. a., Cíc.—2. To detect from; cálmúro, 1. dep., Cíc.; crimínor, 1. dep., Liv.; obtrécto, 1. a., Liv.*

Impeachable, *adj. accúsábilis, e, Cíc.*

Impeachor, *a. 1. A public prosecutor; actor, óris, m., Cíc.; accúsátor, óris, m., Cíc.—2. Calumniator; cálmúniátor, óris, m., Cíc.; obtréctátor, óris, m., Cíc.*

Impeachment, *a. 1. Indictment; accúsatio, ónis, f., Cíc., Tac.; díctatio, ónis, f., Cíc.—2. Calumny; cálmúnia, s, f., Cíc.; crimen, inis, n., Cíc., Hor.; obtréctatio, ónis, f., Cíc.; crimínatio, ónis, f., Cíc.*

Impede, *to, v. a. impédó, 4. a., Cíc., Virg.; obstrúo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cíc.; obso, 1. n. (with Dat.), Cíc.; ofíscio, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cíc.; móror, 1. dep., Cíc., Virg.*

Impediment, *a. impedímentum, i, n., Cíc.; móra, s, f., Liv., Virg.; óbex, ícis (and ícis), m. and f., Plaut.*

Impel, *to, v. a. 1. To push forward; impello, 3. a., Cés., Virg.; prótrúdo, 3. a., Cíc., Lucr.—2. To urge on, to force, etc.; impello, 3. a., Cíc., Hor.; cécro, 3. a., Cíc., Virg.—3. To incite; v. INCITE.*

Impend, *to, v. n. impéndó, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cíc., Virg.; imminéo, 2. n., Suet.; insto, 1. n., Liv.*

Impending, *adj. impéndens, ntis*

Cic., Virg.; immensa, ntis, Suet.; instans, ntis, Cic.
impenetrable, adj. 1. *That cannot be penetrated*; impenetrabilis, o, Liv.; impervius, a, um, Tac. 2. *Thick, dense*, in gen.; -pissus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; -densus, a, um, Cic., Ov. **impotence**, s. obstinatio, Onis, f., Pl. — Phr.: aures obstinatas, a, um, Quint., Hor. **impotent**, adj. obstinatus, a, um, Quint., Hor. **impotently**, adv. obstinate, Pl., Plant. **imperative**, adj. 1. *Imperious*; imperiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannicus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Urgent*; necessarius, a, um, Cic.; v. IMPERIOUS. — 3. *Gramm. t. t.*: Used to denote a command; imperativus, a, um, Gramm. **imperatively**, adv. 1. *Imperiously*; tyrannice, Cic. — 2. *Urgently*; necessarie, Cic.; v. IMPERIOUSLY. **impercipient**, adj. (nearest words) tenuissimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; minutissimus, a, um, Suet. **impercipiently**, adv. sensim, Cic. **imperfect**, adj. 1. *Maimed, faulty, etc.*; mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vitiosus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Incomplete, etc.*; inchoatus, a, um, Cic.; imperfectus, a, um, Suet., Ov. **imperfection**, s. vitium, li, n., Cic., Virg. **imperfectly**, adv. 1. *Faultily*; vitiose, Cic. — 2. *Incompletely*; Phr.: haud perfecte, Cic. **imperial**, adj. imperatorius, a, um, Suet. — Or translate by Gen. of imperium, li, n., Cic., Cæs. **imperial**, adj. imperatorius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannicus, a, um, Cic.; arrogans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; insolens, ntis, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Hor. **imperiously**, adv. arroganter, Tac.; insolenter, Cic.; superbe, Liv., Plant.; tyrannice, Cic. **imperial**, v. IMMORTAL, no. 2. **imperially**, v. IMMORTALLY. **imperial**, adj. Gramm. t. t.: imperatorialis, e, Charis. **impertinence**, s. 1. *Impudence*; importunitas, atis, f., Cic.; petulantia, e, f., Cic. — 2. *Insult*; contumelia, e, f., Cic., Liv. — *Impertinences*; ineptie, Arum, f. plur., Cic.; nugas, Arum, f. plur., Cic., Hor. **impertinent**, adj. 1. *Foreign to the subject in hand*; alienus, a, um, Cic.; importunus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: ad rem nihil pertinens, Cic. — 2. *Impudent*; importunus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; petulant, ntis, Cic.; procax, acis, Cic., Plaut. — 3. *Silly, trifling*; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulzus, a, um, Cic. **impertinently**, adv. 1. *Impudently*; petulanter, Cic.; audacter (audaciter), Cic. — 2. *Unreasonably*; importune, Cic. — 3. *Silly*; inepte, Cic., Hor.; insulse, Cic. **impervious**, adj.; v. IMPENETRABLE. **impetuous**, s. violentia, e, f.,

Cic., Lucr.; impetus, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; ardor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, oris, m., Cic., Hor. **impetuous**, adj. violentus, a, um, Cic.; vehementis, ntis, Cic., Hor.; praeferox, acis, Liv., Tac.; violenta, tis, Hor.; precups, lptis, Cic. **impetuously**, adv. violententer, Liv., Hor.; vehementer, Cic., Cæs. **impetus**, s. impetus, is, m., Cic.; impulsus, is, m., Cic. **impie**, s. impietas, atis, f., Cic., Ov. **impious**, adj. impius, a, um, Cic., Hor. **impiously**, adv. impie, Cic. **implicability**, s. duritia, e (durities, f.), f., Tac., Suet.; difficultas, atis, f., Cic. **implacable**, adj. implacabilis, e, Cic., Liv.; inexpiabilis, e, Liv.; durus, a, um, Cic.; inexorabilis, e, Liv.; difficultas, e, Cic., Hor. **implacably**, adv. dure, Cæs.; (implacabilis, neut. comp. adv. used as adv.) Tac. **implant**, to, v. a. inest, o, 3. a., Pl., Virg. — In the mind, etc.; ingenero, 1. a., Cic.; ingigno, 3. a., Cic.; inest, o, 3. a., Pl., Hor. **implanted**, adj. inlatus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; innatus, a, um, Cic.; ingeneratus, a, um, Cic. **implement**, s. instrumentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov. — *Implements of war*; instrumentum, i, n. (belli), Cic.; apparatus, is, m., Cic., Liv.; arma, Arum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; tela, Arum, n. plur., Liv., Ov. **implicate**, to, v. a. implico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; illigo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; illaqueo, 1. a., Hor.; impello, 4. n., Cic., Ter. **implicit**, adj. 1. *Implied*; tacitus, a, um, Cic.; absconditus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Unconditional*; absolutus, a, um, Cic. **implicitly**, adv. 1. *Silently implied*; implicite, Cic.; abscondite, Cic. — 2. *Unconditionally*; Phr.: sine uls conditione, f., Cic. **implore**, to, v. a. imploro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; supplico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; flagito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obsecro, 1. a., Cic.; oro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. **implore**, s. supplicis, oris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; flagitator, is, m., Liv. 1. *imploring*, s. imploratio, Onis, f., Cic.; obsecratio, Onis, f., Cic.; flagitatio, Onis, f., Cic. 2. *imploring*, adj. supplicis, oris, Cic., Hor. **imply**, to, v. a. continere, 2. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — *To be implied*; insum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; lateo, 2. n. (with in c. Abl.), Cic., Ov. — Phr.: implicite continetur, 2. pass., Cic. **impolite**, adj. inurbanus, a, um, Cic.; inhumanus, a, um, Cic.; importunus, a, um, Cic.; rusticus, a, um, Quint., Plant. **impolitely**, adv. inurbane, Cic.; inhumane, Cic. **impoliteness**, inhumanitas, atis,

f., Cic.; importunitas, atis, f., Cic.; rusticus, atis, f., Quint., Ov. **impolitic**, adj.; v. IMPUDENT. 1. *Import*, to, v. a. 1. *To import into a country*; invico, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; importo, 1. a., Cæs. — 2. *Import*; significo, 1. a., Cic.; indico, 1. a., Cic. 2. *import*, s. 1. *Meaning*, etc.; significatio, Onis, f., Cic.; vis, i, f., Cic. — 2. (Plur.) *Merchandise brought into a country*; Phr.: merces adversa lute, Cic., or importata, Cæs. **importance**, s. 1. *Consequence*, etc.; momentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, oris, n., Cic.; auctoritas, atis, f., Cic. — 2. *Influence*; auctoritas, ita, f., Cic.; dignitas, atis, f., Cic.; gravitas, atis, f., Cic. — *To be of importance*; Phr.: auctoritatem habeo, 2. a., Cic. **important**, adj. gravis, e, Cic., Hor.; potens, ntis, Cæs., Ov. — *To be important*; interest, impers. v. n., Cic.; refer, impers. 2. n., Cic., Ter. N.B. The degree of importance is specified by adverbs. **importation**, s. invectio, Onis, f., Cic. **importunate**, adj. molestus, a, um, Cic.; assiduus, a, um, Cic., Prop. **impensus**, a, um, Cic., Suet. **importunately**, adv. assidue, Cic., Virg.; impense, Liv., Ter. **importance**, to, v. a. flagito, 1. a., Cic.; efflagito, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; fatigo, 1. a. (precibus), Liv., Hor. — *To importune not to do, etc.*, a thing; deprecor, 1. dep. (with me and Subjunctive), Cic. **importunity**, s. flagitatio, Onis, f., Cic., Hor.; efflagitatio, Onis, f., Cic.; efflagitatio, Onis, f., Cic.; molestia, e, f., Cic., Ter. **impose**, to, v. a. 1. *To inflict*; impono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrogo, 1. a. (with Dat.), Liv., Hor.; injungo, 3. a. (with Dat.), Liv. — 2. *To impose upon*; impono, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.; illudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; decipio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor. **imposition**, s. 1. *An imposing, or inflicting*; irrogatio, Onis, f., Cic. 2. *Hoaxing*; fallacia, e, f., Cic. 3. *Plant*; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor. **impossible**, adj.; Phr.: quod fieri non potest, Cic. — *It is impossible*; Phr.: fieri non potest, Cic. **impost**, s. tributum, i, n., Cæs.; vectigal, atis, n., Cic.; stipendium, li, n., Cæs. **impostor**, s. frandator, oris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, oris, m., Cic. 2. *Quadruplet*; oris, m., Cic., Liv.; planus, i, m., Cic. **imposture**, s.; v. IMPOSITION, no. 1. **impotence**, s. imbecillitas, atis, f., Cic.; infirmitas, atis, f., Cic.; debilitas, atis, Cic. **impotent**, adj. 1. *Powerless*; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; debilis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbecillus, a, um, Cic.; invalidus, a, um, Suet., Virg. — 2. *Fruitless*; vaneus, a, um, Cic., Virg. 3. *Inane*, e, Cic., Virg.; irritus, a, um, Cic.

impotently, adv. 1. *Powerlessly*; infirme, Pl.—Phr.: sine vi, Clc., Hor.—2. *To no purpose*; inaniter, Clc., Ov.; frustra, Clc.

impracticable, adj. 1. *Impossible*; difficilis, e. Clc., Cæs.; arduus, a, um, Clc., Hor.—2. *Unpassable*; v. IMPASSABLE.—3. *Difficult to manage*; difficilis, e. Clc., Hor.; obstinatus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; pertinax, ætis, Clc.

imprecate, to, v. a. *precór*, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Clc.; exsecrór, 1. dep., Clc., Hor.; imprecór, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Suet., Virg.; detestór, 1. dep., Liv.

imprecation, a. exsecrátio, ónis, f., Clc.; detestátio, ónis, f., Liv., Hor.

impregnable, adj. inexpugnabilis, e. Liv.

impregnate, to, v. a. 1. Lit.: impleo, 2. a., Ov.—2. Fig.: gravidó, 1. a., Clc.—3. *To imbue*; imbúo, 3. a., Clc., Hor.

impress, to, v. a. 1. *To imprint*, etc.; imprimo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or in and *Abt.*), Clc., Hor.; signo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—On the mind: imprimo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Clc.; infigo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; signo, 1. a., Ov.; inculpo, 3. a. (with in and *Abt.*), Clc.—2. *To inculcate*; inculco, 1. a., Clc.

impression, a. 1. *The act of impressing*; impressio, ónis, f., Clc.—2. *Copy*; exemplum, 1. n., Plant.—3. *To make an impression*; exprimo, 3. a., Clc., Mart.—3. *An effigy on a coin*; signum, 1. n., Clc.; forma, æ, f., Tac.—4. *Mentally: A deeply fixed feeling*, etc.; pulsus, ñs, m., Clc.; impulsio, ónis, Clc.—*To make an impression*; impello, 3. a., Clc.; pello, 3. a., Clc.; afficio, 3. a., Clc.; móveto, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—5. Plur.: *Marks*; signa, ñrum, n. plur., Clc., Virg.—6. *Of a book: A printed, etc., copy*; exemplar, áris, n., Pl.; exemplum, 1. n., Clc.

impressive, adj. 1. *Weighty*; gravis, a, Clc., Hor.—2. *Impassioned*; vehemens, ntis, Clc.

impressively, a. 1. *Weightily*; graviter, Clc., Plant.—2. *In an impassioned manner*; vehementer, Clc., Plant.

imprint, to, v. a.; v. IMPRESS.

imprison, to, v. a. *incúdo*, 3. n. (in carcerē), Clc.; *conclúdo*, 3. n., Clc.; *custódio*, 4. a., Clc., Plant.—Phr.: In carcerē (or vincula, or cæternas) *conclúo*, 3. a., Clc., Cæs.

imprisonment, a. *incúctio*, ónis, f., Clc.; *custódia*, æ, f., Clc.; *vincula* (vincula), ñrum, n., Clc., Virg.; *cæternæ*, ñrum, f. plur., Clc., Plant.

improbable, adj. *incrédibilis*, e, Clc., Plant.—Phr.: non verisimilis, e, Clc.; non probabilis, e, Clc.

improbably, adv. *incrédibiliter*, Clc.—Phr.: non probabiliter, Clc.

improper, adj. 1. *Of words: Not used in a correct sense*; improprie, a, um, Quint.—2. *Not adapted*; alienus, a, um, Clc.; ineptus, a, um, Clc., Cat.—Phr.: non idoneus, a, um, Clc., Plant.; non aptus, a, um, Clc., Hor.—3. *Indecorous*; indecórus, a,

um, Clc.; indignus, a, um, Sall.; indecór, decóris, Virg.; indecens, ntis, Suet.—4. *Wrong*; málns, a, um, Clc., Virg.; impróbns, a, um, Clc., Hor.; právnus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

improperly, adv. 1. *Of words: Incorrectly used*; improprie, Pl.—2. *Indecorously*; indecóre, Clc.; *illicentus* (comparative neuter adj. used as adv.), Clc.—3. *Wrongly*; práve, Clc., Hor.; mále, Clc., Ov.; perpéram, Clc., Plant.

impropriety, a. *Of words*; improprietás, átis, f., Gell.—b. *Of conduct, etc.*; indignitas, átis, f., Clc.; ineptias, ñrum, f. plur., Ter.; *illicitas*, æ, f., Clc., Plant.; *právitás*, átis, f., Clc.

improve, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make better*; corrigo, 3. a., Clc.; emendo, 1. a., Clc., Hor.—Phr.: mellórem, etc., fácto, 3. a., Clc.—b. *To advance*; amplifíco, 1. a., Clc.; augeo, 2. a., Clc., Hor.—2. *Neut. To become better*; procédo, 3. n., Clc.; proficío, 3. n., Cæs.—In health; convalesco, 3. n., Clc., Ov.

improver, a. corrector, óris, m., Clc., Hor.; emendator, óris, m., Clc.

improvement, a. 1. *An advance*; amplifícatío, ónis, f., Clc.—2. *An amendment*; correctio, ónis, f., Quint., Virg.; emendátio, ónis, f., Clc.—3. *A progress*; progressus, ñs, m., Clc.; progressio, ónis, f., Clc.; profectus, ñs, m., Quint., Ov.

improvident, adj. prodígus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; prófíus, a, um, Clc.; effíus, a, um, Clc.; négligens, ntis, Liv.; impróvidus, a, um, Clc., Virg.

improvidently, adv. prodígne, Clc.; impróvide, Liv.; négligenter, Tac.; offíne, Clc.; prófíse, Suet.

imprudence, a. téméritás, átis, f., Clc.; imprudentia, æ, f., Clc.; inconsiderantia, æ, f., Clc.

imprudent, adj. incautus, a, um, Clc.; inconsiderátus, a, um, Clc.; témérus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; imprudentis, ntis, Cæs., Virg.; inconsideratus, a, um, Clc.; inconsiderans, tis, Clc.

imprudently, adv. incaute, Clc.; inconsideráte, Clc.; témere, Clc., Hor.; imprudenter, Cæs., Clc.

impudence, a. impudentia, æ, f., Clc.; audacia, æ, f., Clc., Plant.; prótervitas, átis, f., Hor.

impudent, adj. impudens, ntis, Hor., Clc.; audax, ætis, Clc., Hor.; prótervus, a, um, Clc., Ov.

impudently, adv. impudenter, Clc.; audacter (audacter), Clc., Ter.; próterve, Clc.

impugn, to, v. a. *impugno*, 1. a., Sall.; *repugno*, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Clc.—Phr.: In contróversiam *vóco*, 1. a., Clc.

impulse, a. 1. *A force exerted from without*; impétus, ñs, m., Clc.; impulsus, ñs, m., Clc.—2. *An instinctive impulse*; impétus, ñs, m., Clc.; impulsio, ónis, f., Clc.; impulsus, ñs, m., Clc.—3. *An incitement*; v. INCITEMENT.

impulsive, adj.; v. IMPETUOUS.

impulsively, adv.; v. IMPETUOUSLY.

impulsiveness, a.; v. IMPETUOSITY.

impunity, a. impúnitas, átis, f. Clc.—With impunity; impúne, Clc.

impure, adj. 1. *Foul*; Althi spurcus, a, um, Clc., Plant.; fœdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sordíus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—2. *Mixed with foreign ingredients*; corruptus, a, um, Virg., Lucr.; contaminátus, a, um, Clc., Suet.; turbíus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; inquinátus, a, um, Clc.—3. *Morally foul*; impúrns, a, um, Clc., Hor.; inquinátus, a, um, Clc., Cat.; incestus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; obscénus, a, um, Clc., Prop.—Of speech; inquinátus, a, um, Clc.

impurely, adv. 1. *Filthily*; fœde, Clc., Virg.—2. *Unchastely*; inquináte, Clc.; impúre, Clc.; inceste, Liv., Lucr.—Of style; inquináte, Clc.; mále, Clc.

impurity, a. 1. *Filthiness*; sordis, ñm, f. plur., Clc., Ov.; fœditas, átis, f., Clc.—2. *Moral foulness*; obscénitas, átis, f., Clc.; impúrítas, átis, f., Clc.

impute, to, v. a. 1. *To lay one's charge, etc.*, as a crime, etc.; do, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Clc., Ter.; ver- to, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Liv.; dñco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Sall., Ter. — All these three are followed by *culpæ*, *crimín* (*Datives*), to express the reason of the imputation.—2. *To attribute, assign, etc.*; attribúo, 3. a., Clc.; assigno, 1. a., Clc.; ascribo, 3. a., Clc.

in, prep. In answer to question *where?* in *what?* in (with *Abt.*), Clc., Hor.—It may be omitted before names of cities, which are then, if of the 1st or 2nd decl. in sing., in the *Gen.*; but if of 3rd decl. and plur., in the *Abt.* The names of islands may be construed with or without *in*; but the preposition usually accompanies the names of countries, mountains, or estates.—a. *After verbs of placing, setting; in* (with *Abt.*), Clc., Virg.—b. *To express time, within which a thing is done, translate* either by *Abt.* alone or *intra*, and *Acc.*, Clc.—c. *To answer the question, during what time?* translate by *Acc.* alone.—d. *When is = in respect of* translate by *Abt.* alone, or *ab* with *Abt.*, or *ad* with *Acc.*—e. *In an author: is with* *Abt.*, Clc.; *diábd* with *Acc.*, Clc.—f. *In jobs*; Phr.: per jócum, Clc.—g. *In the beginning*; Phr.: ab initio, Clc., Liv.—h. *In one's favour*; Phr.: a nobis, Clc.—j. *To denote clothing, etc.*; cum with *Abt.*, Clc., Ov.—k. *In consequence of*; e (ex) with *Abt.*, Liv., Ov.

inaccessible, adj. 1. *Too steep for ascending, etc.*; arduus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; difficilis, e (áditu), Sall.—2. *Impenetrable*; impervius, a, um, Tac.; impenetrabilis, e, Liv.; invius, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Of persons: Not to be approached*; difficilis, e, Clc., Hor.; rari áditas (gen. of quality), Liv.—*To be inaccessible*; Phr.: aures non pábulo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.

inaccessibly, adv.; v. IMPENETRABLY.

inaccessibility, a.; v. IMPENETRABILITY.

inaccessibly, adv.; v. IMPENETRABLY.

inaccessibly, adv.; v. IMPENETRABLY.

inaccessibly, adv.; v. IMPENETRABLY.

inaccuracy, s. negligentia, s. f., Cic.; indiligentia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.; incoëria, s. f., Cic., Hor.

inaccurate, adj. negligentis, ntis, Cic.; indiligentis, ntis, Cic., Cæs.

inaccurately, adv. negligentiter, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic., Cæs.

inactive, adj. 1. *Quiet*; iners, tis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Idle, sluggish*; iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; segnis, s. Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ignavus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sœcra, rdia, Sall., Ter.

inactively, adv. ignave, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; segnitèr, Liv.; segne, Liv.

inactivity, s. inertia, s. f., Cic.; lentitudo, inis, f., Cic.; tarditas, atis, f., Cic.; ignavia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; sœcordia, s. f., Tac., Plant.

inadequate, adj. impar, pãris, Tac., Liv.; involvulus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—*To be inadequate*: Phr.: non sufficere, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *is* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv., non valere, 2. a., Cic. **inadvertence**, s. imprudentia, s. f., Cic.

inadvertent, adj. fortissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imprudens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

inadvertently, adv. inscienter, Cic.; imprudenter, Cæs.; temere, Cic., Hor.

inalienable, adj.; Phr.: qui (quæ) aliquid non potest, Cic.

inane, adj. 1. *Empty*, void; vâcua, s. um, Cæs., Virg.; inania, s. Cic., Lucr.—2. *Foolish, trifling*; inanis, e, Cic., Virg.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.; factus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vânu, a, um, Cic., Hor.

inanely, adv. stulte, Cic., Prop.; inepte, Cic., Hor.

inanimate, adj. inanimus, a, um, Cic.; inanimatus, a, um, Cic.

inanity, s. ineptie, ærum, f. plur., Cic.; stultitia, s. f., Cic.

inapposition, s. incoëria, s. f., Cic., Hor.; indiligentia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.

inarticulate, adj. fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: verborum inefficax, atis, Sen.; hand explanatus, a, um, Cic.

inarticulately, adv. Phr.: hand explanatè, Cic.

inartificial, adj. 1. *Not made by art*; inartificialis, e, Quint.—2. *Without affection, genuine*; simplex, plicis, Cic., Hor.; candidus, a, um, Hor.; verus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; verus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

inartificially, adv. simpliciter, Pl.—Phr.: sine arte, Cic., Ov.

inasmuch as, adv. quoniam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Virg.; quandoquidem, Cic., Virg.; siquidem, Cic., Ov.

inattention, s. negligentia, s. f., Cic.; incoëria, s. f., Cic., Hor.; indiligentia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.

inattentive, adj. negligentis, ntis, Cic.; indiligentis, ntis, Cic., Cæs.—Also to be translated by adj. **ATTENTIVE**, with the negatives non, hand.

inattentively, adv. negligentèr, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic., Cæs.—Also to be translated by adv. under **ATTENTIVELY**, with negatives non, hand.

inaudible, adj.; Phr.: qui, etc., audiri (or auribus percipi) non potest, n. irreg., Cic.—Also, sometimes, fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Virg.; or obscuro, a, um, Cic., Hor., may be used.

inaugural, adj. adicialis, e, Sen., Pl.

inaugurate, to, v. a. a. Of persons: inauguro, 1. a., Liv.—b. Of a building, etc.: consecro, 1. a., Cic.; dico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sacro, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; dedico, 1. a., Cic.

inauguration, s. Of a building, etc.: dedicatio, onis, f., Liv.

inauspicious, adj. infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; infelix, icis, Cic., Virg.; sinister, tra, trum, Virg.; arduus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: male ominatus, a, um, Hor.

inauspiciously, adv. infelicitèr, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: male omnibus, Liv., Virg.

inborn, inbred; v. **INNATE**.

incontation, s. carmen, inis, n., Tac., Virg.; cantio, onis, f., Cic.

incapability, s.; v. **INCAPACITY**.

incapable, adj. 1. *Dull, hard to teach*; indocilis, e, Cic.; iners, ntis, Cic., Virg.; hêbes, atis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Useless*; inutilis, e, Liv., Virg.; inhabilis, e, Cic., Quint.

incapacity, s. inertia, s. f., Cic.; tarditas, atis, f., Cic.

incapacious, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

incapaciousness, s. angustia, ærum, f. plur., Cæs., Virg.

incapacitate, to, v. a. 1. *To prevent*; impêdo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To disqualify*; excipio, 3. a., Cic.

incarcerate, to; v. **IMPRISON**.

incarceration, s.; v. **IMPRISONMENT**.

incarnate, adj.; Phr.: hûmanam speciem inditens, Cic.; hûmo factus, Eccl. Lat.

incarnation, s.; Phr.: hûminem fieri, v. n., Eccl.

incense, to; v. a. inclôdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclôdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

incautious, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; imprôvidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconsideratus, ntis, Cic.; temerarius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

incautiously, adv. incaute, Cæs.; inconsideratè, Cic.; imprôvidè, Liv.; temere, Cic., Hor.

incendiary, s. incendiarius, n., m., Tac., Suet.—Phr.: incendiarius auctor, Cic.

1. **incense**, s. tûs, tûris, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *Incense-bearing*: târifer, ærum, Ov.—b. *Incense-baz*: æccra, s. f., Hor., Virg.

2. **incense**, to, v. a. incendio, 3. a.

Liv., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; examplo, 1. a., Liv.; exacerbô, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: atomachum movêre, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

incensed, adj. iratus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be incensed*: irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; stomachor, 1. dep., Cic.

incentive, s.; v. **INCITEMENT**.

incessant, adj. perpétuus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assiduus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; continuus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

incessantly, adv. perpétuo, Cic., Ter.; assidue, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sine ullâ intermissione, Cic.

incest, s. incestus, us, m., Cic.; incestum, i. n., Cic.

incestuous, adj. incestus, a, um, Suet., Hor.

incho, s. uncia, s. f., Cic.; digitus, i. m., Cæs., Cic.—*By inches*: gradually, etc.; paulatim, Cic., Virg.

1. **incident**, s. cãusa, us, m., Cic., Ov.; eventus, us, m., Cic.; eventum, i. n., Cic.

2. **incident**, adj.; Phr.: cui quis, etc., est objectus, Cic.; or obnoxius, Tac., Ov.

incidental, adj. fortissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: forte incidens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

incidentally, adv. 1. *To pass by*; strictim, Cic.—2. *By chance*; casu, Cic., Hor.; fortuito, Cic.—*To mention incidentally*: attingo, 3. a., Cic.

incised, part. incisus, a, um, Pl.

incision, s. incisura, s. f., Pl.

incite, to, v. a. incito, 1. a., Cic.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excito, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; stimulo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instigo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; instimulo, 1. a., Ov.

incitement, s. 1. *An incentive*; irritamen, inis, n., Ov.; irritamentum, i. n., Tac., Ov.; incitamentum, i. n., Cic.; invitamentum, i. n., Cic.; stimulus, i. m., Cic., (plur.) Hor.—2. *The act of inciting*; impulsio, onis, f., Cic.; stimulatio, onis, f., Cic.

inciter, s. instigator, oris, m., Tac.; instimulato, oris, m., Cic.; impulsor, oris, m., Cic., Ter.

incivility, s. illiberalitas, atis, f., Cic.; importunitas, atis, f., Cic.

inclemency, s. inclementia, s. f., Virg.; acerbitas, atis, f., Cic.; asperitas, atis, f., Cic.—Of the weather; tristitia, s. f., Pl.

• **inclement**, adj. 1. *Of the weather*: severè, etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unmerciful*: inclementis, ntis, Liv.; asper, æra, ærum, Cic., Virg.; acerbus, a, um, Cic.

inclination, s. 1. *The inclining*; inclinatio, onis, f., Cic.—2. *Slope*; clivus, i. m., Cic., Virg.; declivitas, atis, f. (downward), Cæs.; acclivitas, atis, f. (upward), Cæs.—3. *Of mind*: Propensity, etc.; inclinatio, onis, f., Cic.; proclivitas, atis, f., Cic.; statum, n., n., Cic., Ov.; propensio, onis, f., Cic.; libido, inis, f., Cic., Lucr.

incline, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: a. *To slope a thing*; inclino, 1. a.

Clic. Plant.—b. *To induce a person*; inclino, 1. a., Clic. Liv.; induco, 2. a., Clic. Liv.; adduco, 3. a., Clic. Ter.—2. *Neut.*: a. *Of place*: *To be sloping*; propendico, 2. n., Clic.—b. *Of the mind*: *To be disposed*; propendeo, 2. n., Clic.; inclino, 1. n., Clic.; declabor, 3. dep., Clic.

inclined, adj. 1. *Sloping*; pronus, a. um, Cæs. Virg.; declivis, e, Cæs. Hor.—2. *Disposed to a thing*, etc.; pronus, a. um, Clic. Hor.; propensus, a. um, Clic.; proclivis, e, Ter. (comp.) Clic.; inclinatus, a. um, Liv.

inclose, **inclosure**, v. ENCLOSURE.

include, to, v. a. 1. *To shut in*; includo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; claudio, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; concido, 3. a., Clic. Virg.; contineo, 2. a., Clic. Ov.—2. *To comprise*; comprehendo, 3. a., Clic. Ov.; amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Clic. Cæs.; concido, 3. a., Clic.—*To count in*; annūmero, 1. a., Clic. Ov.

incognito, adv. latens, ntis, Ov.; clam, Clic. Ov.

incoherent, adj. disspatus, a. um, Clic.; perturbatus, a. um, Clic. *To be incoherent*; Phr.: non coherere, 2. n., Clic.

incoherently, adv. Phr.: sine ordine, Clic.

income, a. vectigal, alis, n., Clic. Hor.; redditus, as, m., Pl., Ov.; fructus, as, m., Clic.

incommode, to, v. INCONVENIENT.

incommodious, v. INCONVENIENT.

incommodiously, v. INCONVENIENTLY.

incommunicable, adj. Phr.: qui, etc., non debet communicari, Clic.; or tradit, Clic. Cæs.

incomparable, adj. 1. *That cannot be compared*; Phr.: non comparabilis, e, adj. Clic. Liv.—2. *Pre-eminently good*; eximius, a. um, Clic. Lucr.; egregius, a. um, Clic. Hor.; singularis, e, Clic. Cæs.

incomparably, adv. 1. *By far*; longe, Clic. Virg.—2. *Pre-eminently*; eximie, Clic. Juv.; egregie, Clic. Cæs.—Phr.: super omnia exempla, Clic.

incompatibility, s. repugnantis, e, f., Clic.

incompatible, adj. insociabilis, e, Liv.; contrarius, a. um, Clic.; diversus, a. um, Clic.; alienus, a. um, Clic.—*Of things*: *To be incompatible*; repugno, 1. a., Clic.—Phr.: inter se pugno (3. pers. plur.), 1. a., Clic.

incompetency, s. inertia, e, f., Clic.

incompetent, adj. 1. *Incapable*; inertis, Clic.; hebes, atis, Clic. Ov.—*In point of Law*; Phr.: non justus, Clic.; non legitimus, Clic.—2. *Unable to resist*; invalidus, a. um, Clic.; infirmior, lus, Liv.

incompetently, adv. mals, Clic. Cæs.; also, v. IGNORANTLY.—*In point of Law*; v. illegitime, Clic.

incomplete, v. IMPERFECT.

incompletely, v. IMPERFECTLY.

incompleteness, s.; v. IMPERFECTION.

incomprehensible, adj. mirus, a. um, Clic. Plant.; mirificus, a. um, Clic. Ter.; mirabilis, e, Clic. Hor.

incomprehensibly, adv. mirabiliter, Clic.; mire, Clic.; mirifice, Clic.

inconceivable, adj. incredibilis, e, Clic.

inconceivably, adv. incredibiliter, Clic.

inconclusive, adj. levis, e, Clic.; infirmus, a. um, Clic.

incongruity, s. repugnantis, e, f., Clic.; discrepantis, e, f., Clic.

incongruous, adj.; v. INCOMPATIBLE.

inconsequent, s.; v. INCONSISTENT.

inconsiderable, adj. levis, e, Clic.; mediocris, cre, Clic.; minus, a. um, Clic.; exiguus, a. um, Clic. Hor.; parvus, a. um, Clic. Virg.

inconsiderate, adj. v. INCAUTIOUS.

inconsiderately, adv.; v. INCAUTIOUSLY.

inconsistency, s. discrepantis, e, f., Clic.; repugnantis, e, f., Clic.; inconstantis, e, f., Clic.

inconsistent, adj. inconstans, ntis, Clic.—*To be inconsistent*; Phr.: nihil, etc., non consto, 1. n., Clic.

inconsistently, adv. inconstanter, Clic.

inconsolable, adj. Phr.: hand consolabilis, Clic.—*To be inconsolable*; nihil consolationis admitto, 3. a., Clic.

inconstancy, s. inconstantis, e, f., Clic.; varietas, atis, f., Clic.; infidelitas, atis, f., Clic.; infirmitas, atis, f., Cæs.; levitas, atis, f., Clic.; mutabilitas, atis, f., Clic.; mobilitas, atis, f., Clic.

inconstant, adj. inconstans, ntis, Clic.; infidelis, e, Clic. Hor.; varius, a. um, Clic. Cæs.; mobilis, e, Sall. Hor.; instabilis, e, Cæs. Virg.

inconstantly, adv. inconstanter, Clic.; infideliter, Clic.

incontestable, v. INDISPUTABLE.

incontestably, v. INDISPUTABLY.

incontinence, s. incontinentia, e, f., Pl.; intemperantis, e, f., Clic.

incontinent, adj. incontinens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; intemperans, ntis, Clic.

incontinently, adv. incontinenter, Clic.; intemperanter, Clic.

incontrovertible, adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

incontrovertibly, adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

1. **inconvenience**, s. 1. *The being inconvenient*; incommoditas, atis, f., Clic. Plant.—2. *That which is an inconvenience*; incommodum, i, n., Clic. Cæs.

2. **inconvenience**, to, v. a. incommodo, 1. n. (with Dat.), Clic. Ter.; impedo, 4. a., Clic. Ter.—Phr.: incommodum affero, 3. a. (with Dat.), Clic.

inconvenient, adj. incommodus, a. um, Clic. Ter.; intempestivus, a. um, Clic. Ov.; inopportunus, a. um,

Clic.; importunus, a. um (rare), Clic.

inconveniently, adv. incommode, Clic. Plant.; intempestive, Clic. Ov.; importuno, Clic.

incorporeal, adj. incorporealis, e, Suet. Quint.—Phr.: corpore carens, Clic. Lucr.; sine corpore, Virg.

incorporate, to, v. a. 1. *To annex*; adjuugo, 3. a., Clic. Ter.—2. *To make into a corporation*; ascribo, 3. a., Clic.; coopto, 1. a., Clic.; (in colligium), Clic. Liv.

incorporation, s. adjectio, onis, f., Liv.

incorrect, adj. 1. *Improper*; v. IMPROPER.—*Incorrect conduct*; pravitas, atis, f., Clic. Ter.—2. *False*; falsus, a. um, Clic. Hor.—3. *Of an account*; Wrong, etc.; Phr.: (ratio) non constat, 1. n., Clic.—4. *Illogical*; v. ILLOGICAL.

incorrectly, adv. 1. *Improperly*; v. IMPROPERLY.—2. *Falsely*; falso, Clic. Plant.—3. *Illogically*; vitiiose, Clic.

incorrigible, adj. insanabilis, e, Clic. Hor.; inmendabilis, e, Quint.

incorrupt, s. 1. *Not citiated, adulterated*; incorruptus, a. um, Clic.; merus, a. um, Ov.—2. *Upright, pure*; incorruptus, a. um, Clic. Hor.; integre, gra, gram, Clic. Hor.; purus, a. um, Clic. Virg.; sanctus, a. um, Liv. Virg.; merus, a. um, Pl. Hor.; sincerus, a. um, Clic. Hor.; invictus, a. um, Ov.

incorruptly, adv. incorrupte, Clic.; integre, Clic. pure, Clic. sancte, Clic. Ter.

1. **increase**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: augere, 2. a., Clic. Hor.; amplifico, 1. a., Clic.; amplio, 1. a., Tac. Hor.—2. *Neut.*: cresco, 3. n., Clic. Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Clic. Hor.; augesco, 3. n., Clic. Lucr.; increasco, 3. n., Liv. Ov.—*Of illness*, etc.; ingravesco, 3. n., Clic.

2. **increase**, s. 1. *An augmenting*; accretio, onis, f., Clic.; amplificatio, onis, f., Clic.—2. *An addition made*; incrementum, i, n., Clic.; actus, as, m., Tac. Lucr.

incredible, adj. incredibilis, e, Clic.

incredibly, adv. incredibiliter, Clic.

incredulity, s.; Phr.: in credendo difficultas, Clic.

incredulous, adj. incredulus, a. um, Quint. Hor.

increment, s.; v. 2. INCREASE, no. 2.

incrust, to, v. a. crusto, 1. a., Pl.; incrusto, 1. a., Hor.

incubation, s. incubatio, onis, f., Pl.; incubatus, as, m., Pl.; incubitus, as, m., Pl.

incubus, s. incubus, i, m., late Lat.—Phr.: nocturna suppressio, Pl.

inculcate, to, v. a. predicare, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cæs. Virg.; inculco, 1. a. (with Dat.), Clic.; praeipio, 3. a. (with Dat.), Clic. Ov.

incumber, **incumbrance**; v. ENCUMBER, ENCUMBRANCE.

incur, to, v. a. 1. *To undergo, undertake*; suscipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; subeo, 4. n., Cic.—2. *To bring on one self a charge*; admitto, 3. a. (in me, etc.), Cic., Liv.—3. *Aune*; committo, 3. a., Cic.

incurable, adj. 1. *Not to be healed*; a. of a disease; insanabilis, e, Cic.; despiratus, a, um, part., Cic.—b. *Of a wound*; inconvulsibilis, e, Cic.—2. *Given up*; despiratus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Incurrigible*; perditus, a, um, Cic.

incurring, s. susceptio, onis, f., Cic.

incursion, s. incursio, onis, f., Liv.; incursus, is, m., Liv.

indebted, adj. debens, ntis, Cic.—*To be indebted*; debeo, 2. a. (with Dat. of person), Cic., Hor.

indecenty, s. 1. *Immodest behaviour*; obscenitas, atis, f., Cic.; impudicitia, æ, f., Tac.—2. *Unworthy conduct*; indignitas, atis, adj., Cæs., Liv.

indecent, adj. 1. *Immodest*; impudicus, a, um, Cic.; obscenus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Improper*; indecens, tis, Suet.; indecor, decoris, Tac., Virg.; indecorus, a, um, Cic.

indecently, adv. 1. *Immodestly*; obscene, Cic.—2. *Improperly*; indecore, Cic.

indecision, s. hesitatio, onis, f., Cic.; dubitatio, onis, f., Cic.

indecisive, adj. dubius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, cipitis, Cic., Liv.

indecisively, adv. dubie, Cic.—Phr.: sine effectu, Liv.

indecorous, adj. indecor, decoris, Tac., Virg.; indecorus, a, um, Cic.; inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indecens, ntis, Suet.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

indecorously, adv. indecore, Cic.; inhoneste, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.

indeed, adv. profecto, Cic., Plaut.; sane, Cic., Plaut.; vere, Cic.—a. *In answers*; sane, Cic., Plaut.; vero, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Virg.—b. *In interrogations*; verum, Plaut.; itane vero, Plaut.—c. *In restriction*; quidem, Cic., Virg.; eundem, Cic., Virg.—d. *Concessive*; quidem, Cic., Virg.

indefatigable, adj. assiduus, a, um, Cic.; assidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

indefatigableness, s. assiduitas, atis, f., Cic.; impigritas, atis, f., Cic.

indefatigably, adv. assidue, Cic., Virg.; sedulo, Liv., Plaut.; impigre, Liv., Plaut.

indefeasible, v. INDISPUTABLE.

indefensible, adj.; Phr.: qui (etc.) defendi non potest, Cic.; qui teneri non potest, Liv.

indefinite, adj. dubius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; obscursus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ambiguus, a, um, Cic.

indefinitely, adv. ambigue, Cic.; dubie, Cic.; incerte, Plaut.; obscure, Cic.—*For an indefinite time*; Phr.: in incertum, Liv.

indefiniteness, s. obscuritas, atis,

f., Cic.; ambiguitas, atis, f. (double meaning), Cic.

indelible, adj. indelēbilis, e, Ov.

indelocacy, s.; v. INDECKENT.

indelicate, adj.; v. INDECKENT.

indelucely, adv.; v. INDECKENT.

indemnification, s. compensatio, onis, f., Cic.

indemnify, to, v. a. compenso, 1. a. (with Abl. of thing), Cic.; sarcio, 4. a., Liv., Cic.

indemnity, s.; v. INDECKENT.

indenture, s.; Phr.: pacti formula, Cic.

independence, s. 1. *Freedom*; libertas, atis, f., Cic.—2. *An income large enough to support one*; facultates, tum, f. plur., Cic.

independent, adj. 1. *One's own master*; Phr.: sui juris, Cic.; sui potens, Liv.; suis potestatis, f., Liv.—2. *Free*; liber, æra, ærum, Cic., Hor.; solutus, a, um, Cic., 3. *Distinct*; separatus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

independently, adv. 1. *By one's own will*; arbitrio, Cic.—Phr.: ad arbitrium, Cic., Hor.—2. *One by one*; singulatim, Cic., Cæs.—3. *Separately*; separatim, Cic., Liv.

inrescribable, adj. inenarrabilis, e, Liv.; mirus, a, um, Cic.; singularis, e, Cic., Cæs.

inrescribably, adv. inenarrabiliter, Liv.; singulariter, Cic.; rure, Cic.

indestructible, adj. indelēbilis, e, Ov.; invictus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: qui, etc., drui non potest, Cic., Hor., or drimi, Cic., Ov., or driri, Cic.

index, s. 1. *Of books*: A register of contents, etc.; Index, icis, comm. gen., Pl.—2. *Of a dial*: The face; gnōmōn, onis, m., Pl., Mart.—3. *Indication*: Index, icis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; indicium, i, n., Cic., Ter.; nota, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

India, s. A country of Southern Asia; India, æ, f.—a. *Indian*; Indus, a, um, adj.; Indicus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of India*; the Indians; Indi, ñrum, m. plur.

indicate, to, v. a. indicio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

indication, s.; v. INDEX, no. 3.

indict, to, v. a.; v. IMPREACH.

indictment, s.; v. IMPREACHMENT.

indifference, s. 1. *Contempt, neglect*; negligentia, æ, f., Cic.; neglectio, onis, f., Cic.; contemptio, onis, f., Cic.; displicentia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Phlegmatic carelessness*; lentitudo, inis, f., Cic.; incuria, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; sordida, æ, f., Liv., Ter.

indifferent, adj. 1. *In which there is no difference*; indifferens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Moderate*; mediocritas, cre, Cic., Hor.; medius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Careless*; negligent, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordida, tis, Tac., Ter.—4. *Impartial*; medius, a, um, Liv., Cic.; sequus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incurrutus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

indifferently, adv. 1. *Moderately*; mediocriter, Cic., Plaut.; modice,

Suet.; atis, Cic., Ter.—2. *Carelessly*; negligent, ntis, Cic., Tac.; lente, Cic.—3. *Impartially*; incorrupte, Cic.; integre, Cic.—4. *Without distinction*; promiscue, Cic.—Phr.: sine discrimine, Liv., Suet.

indigence, s. indigentia, æ, f., Cic.; inopia, æ, f., Cic.; egenitas, atis, f., Cic., Virg.; mendicitas, atis, f., Cic.

indigent, adj. inops, opis, Suet., Virg.; indigens, ntis, Cæs.; egenus, ntis, Cic., Ter.; egenus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; mendicus, a, um, Cic.

indigestible, adj. crudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gravis, a, Cic., Virg.

indigestion, s. cruditas, atis, f., Cic.

indignant, adj. indignabundus, a, um, Liv.; indignans, ntis, Ov.—*To be indignant*; indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

indignantly, adv. trāte, Cic.; indigne, Nep.

indignation, s. indignatio, onis, f., Liv., Hor.; indignitas, atis, f., Cic. **indignity**, contumelia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indignitates, atum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

indigo, s. indicum, i, n., Pl.

indirect, adj. obliquus, a, um, Tac.

indirectly, adv. oblique, Tac.; circūflectio (Abl. of circūflectio, onis, f.), Cic.; anfractu (Abl. of anfractus, us, m.), Cic.—Phr.: per ambages, Liv., Virg.

indirectness, s. ambages, tum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; circūflectio, onis, f., Cic.; anfractus, us, m., Cic.

indiscreet, v. IMPRUDENT, EXCAUTIONS.

indiscreetly, adv.; v. INCAUTIONS, IMPRUDENTLY.

indiscretion, s.; v. IMPRUDENT.

indiscriminate, adj. promiscuus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; confusus, a, um, Cic.

indiscriminately, adv. promiscue, Cic.; confuse, Cic.; promiscue, Tac.

indispensable, adj. necēarius, a, um, Cic.

indispensably, adv. necēarie, Cic.

indispose, to, v. a. abdicō, 3. a., Cic.; averto, 3. a., Cic.; alienō, 1. a., Cic.—*To be indisposed*: a. *To be disinclined*; abhorreo, 2. n. (with ob and Abl.), Cic.; alienor, 1. pass. (with ob and Abl.), Cic.; averto, 3. pass. (with ob and Abl.), Cæs.—b. *To be ill*; aegrotō, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

indisposed, part. 1. *Averse, disinclined*; aversus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with ob and a Abl.).—2. *Ill*; aegrotus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; eger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invalidus, a, um, Liv., Or.

indisposition, s. 1. *Dislike, disinclination*; declinatio, onis, f., Cic.; odium, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fās, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fastidium, i, n., Cic.—2. *A slight illness*; commotūculā, æ, f., Cic.

indisputable, adj. perspicuus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*It is indisputable*; constat, 1. a. impers., Cic., Ov.

indisputably, adv. perspicue, Cic.—Phr.: sine contrōversā, Cic.; Hor.: sine dubio, Cic.; haud dubie, Cic.

indissoluble, s. indissolūbilis, f. Cic.—Phr.: non dissolūbilis, e. Cic.

indistinct, adj. 1. *Not clear to the ear*: obtusus, a, um, Quint.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; oppressus, a, um, Cic.; surdus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Confused*: obcurus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Cic.; confusus, a, um, Cic. **indistinctly**, obcurē, Quint.; confuse, Cic.—To pronounce indistinctly: opprimo, s. a. (verba). Cic.

indistinctness, s. obscuritas, ātis, f., Cic.; confusio, ōnis, f., Cic.

indistinguishable, adj.; v. INDISTINCT.

1. **Individual**, adj. 1. *Own*: proprius, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Of one person*: singūlaris, e, Cic., Cæs.

2. **Individual**, persona, e, f., Cic.—Phr.: *Individuals*: singūll, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

individuality, s. proprium, ū, n., Cic.

individually, adv. singulātīm, Cic.; or, adj. singūll, e, a, Cic., in such a case as may be required.

indivisible, adj. indivīdūus, a, um, Cic.

Indje-Karahu, The, *A river of European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Salomici; Haliacmon (Alicamon), ōnis, m.*

indolence, v. IDLENESS, no. 1.

indolent, v. IDLE, no. 1.

indolently, adv.; v. IDLE, no. 1.

indubitable, adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

Indubitably, adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

Induce, to, v. a. Indūco, s. a., Cic., Ter.; addūco, s. a., Cic., Ter.; impello, s. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādō, 2. a., Cæs., Plant.; suādō, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.

Inducement, s. causa, e, f., Cic., Ter.; mōtus, ōis, m. Pl.; impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; illēbra, s; f., Cic., Hor.; v. INCITEMENT.

Induct, to, v. a. Inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.

Induction, s. 1. *Entering upon office*: introit; s. ūis, m., Suet., Pl.—2. *A way of reasoning*: inductio, ōnis, f., Cic.

Indue, to; v. ENDUE.

Indulge, to, v. a. 1. *To give way to*: indulgō, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: me, etc., trado, s. a. (with Dat.), Cic.; me, etc., dēdo, s. a. (with Dat.), Cic., Ter.—2. *To humour*: indulgō, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mōrem grō, s. a. (with Dat. of person), Cic., Ov.

Indulgence, s. 1. *Kindness, lenity*: indulgentia, e, f., Tac., Cic.; clemētia, ūis, f., Cic.; clementia, e, f., Cic., Ter.; bōnitas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *A favour*: grātia, e, f., Cic., Plant.; mōnus, ūis, n., Cic., Sall.; bēnēficiūm, ūis, n., Cic., Ter.—3. *Parson*: vēnā, e, f., Cic., Plant.

Indulgent, adj. indulgens, ntis, a, Liv.

Cic., Liv.; lēnis, e, Cic.; fācilis, e, Cic., Ter.; bēnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; remissus, a, um, Cic.

Indulgently, adv. indulgentē, e, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic., Plant.; lēnter, Plant., Cic.

Industrious, adj. Industrias, a, um, Cic.; nāvus, a, um, Cic.; sēdūlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diligētia, ntis, Cic.; impiger, grā, grum, Cic., Hor.; stūdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Industriously, adv. Industrie, Cæs.; nāviter, Liv.; diligenter, Cæs., Ter.; impiger, Sall., Liv.; sēdūlo, Cic., Liv.

Industry, s. Industria, e, f., Cic.; nāvitas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēdūlitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; diligētia, e, f., Cic., Plant.; impīgritas, ātis, f., Cic.; stūdiūm, ūis, n., Cic., Plant.

Inebriate, to; v. INTOXICATE.

Inebriated, v. INTOXICATED.

Inebriation, s.; v. INTOXICATION.

Ineffable, adj. eximīus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ūnicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singūlaris, e, Cic.; excellēns, ntis, Cic.

Ineffably, adv. excellēter, Cic.; eximie, Cic.; ēgrēgie, Cic.; ūnice, Cic.

Ineffective, ineffectual, inefficacious, adj. invāldus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; Inūtilis, e, Liv., Virg.; Inālis, e, Cic., Hor.; fātilis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irritus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

Ineffectively, ineffectually, inefficaciously, adv. Inānter, Cic., Hor.; incassum, Virg.; came, Liv.; Inūtiliter, Liv.

Ineffectual, v. INEFFECTIVE.

Ineffectually, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

Inefficacious, v. INEFFECTIVE.

Inefficaciously, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

Inefficacy, s. Ināntitas, ātis, f., Cic.; fācilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

Inefficient, adj.; v. INEFFECTIVE.

Inefficiently, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

Inelegance, s. rusticitas, ātis, f., Quint.; Inconcinntas, ātis, f., Suet.

Inlegant, adj. Inēlēgans, ntis, Cic.; Inconcinna, s, a, um, Cic.; Invenustus, a, um, Cic.; Incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rusticus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; āgrēstis, e, Cic., Ter.

Inelegantly, adv. Inēlēganter, Cic.; rustice, Cic., Hor.

Ineloquent, adj. Inscūndus, a, um, Liv.; Indisertus, a, um, Cic.

Ineloquently, adv. Indiserte, Cic.

Inequality, s. Inēqualitas, ātis, f., Quint.

Inert, adj. Iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; sēgnis, e, Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; Ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōcra, cordis, Cic., Ter.

Inertia, s. Inertia, e, f., Cic.; lentitudo, ūis, f., Cic.; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.; sōcridas, e, f., Tac., Plant.

Inertly, adv. Ignāve, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; sēgniter, Liv., Tac.

Inestimable, adj. Inestimābilis, e, Liv.

Indestimably, v. INEPPABLY, INMEASURABLY.

Inevitable, adj. Inevitābilis, e, Sen.; Ineluctābilis, e, Virg.

Inexcusable, adj. Inexcūsābilis, e, Hor.—To be inexcusable: Phr.: nihil excūsātiōnis habēo, 2. a., Cic.

Inexhaustible, s. Inexhaustus, a, um, Virg.

Inexorable, adj. Inexōrābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Inexpediency, v. IMPRUDENCE.

Inexpedient, v. IMPRUDENT.

Inexperience, s. Imperitia, e, f., Tac.; Inscientia, e, f., Cic.; Inscitia, e, f., Cic.

Inexpensive, adj. Imperitis, a, um, Cic.; Ignārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; Inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

Inexpert, adj. Inhabilis, e, Cic.; Imperitis, a, um, Cic.

Inexpiable, adj. Inexpīābilis, e, Cic.

Inexplicable, adj. Inexplicābilis, e, Cic.; Inenōdābilis, e, Cic.

Inexpressible, adj. Infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; Inenarrābilis, e, Liv.

Inexpressibly, adv. Inenarrābīlter, Liv.; Infanda (adj. neut. plur. as adv.), Virg.

Inexpressive, adj. languens, ntis, Cic.; languidus, a, um, Quint.

Inextinguishable, adj. Inextinctus, a, um, Ov.

Inextricable, adj. Indissolūbilis, e, Pl., Cic.; Inextricābilis, e, Pl., Virg.

Infallibility, s.; Phr.: erroris immūltas, Cic.

Infallible, adj. 1. *Sure*: certus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; exp. ōrātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Free from error*: Phr.: errori non obnoxius, Cic.; erroris expertus, Cic.

Infamously, adv. turpiter, Cic., Hor.; fode, Liv., Virg.; nēfārie, Cic.

Infamy, s. Infamia, e, f., Cic.; turpitudō, ūis, f., Cic.

Infancy, s. 1. *Childhood*: infantia, e, f., Tac.; pueritia, e, f., Cic.—2. *First-beginning*: Inefānābūla, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

Infant, s. infans, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; Virg.; parvulus, i, m. dim. Cæs., Ter.; puer, ūis, m., Cic., Hor.; parvula, e, f. dim., Ter.

Infanticide, s.; Phr.: infantis, cades, Cic., Hor.

Infantine, adj. pūerilis, e, Cic., Ov.; infans, ntis, Ov.

Infantry, s. peditātus, ūis, m., Cæs., Cic.; pēdites, m. m. plur., Cic., Virg.; pēdes, ūis, m. (in collective force), Cic., Virg.

Infatuate, to, v. a. Infatūo, 1. a., Cic.; cōcēco, 1. a., Cic.

Infatuation, s. cecitas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūror, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; dē-

mentia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; stultitia, s. f., Cic., Plaut.

infect, to, v. a. 1. Of disease. To impart disease to; inficere, s. a., Cic., Tac.—2. To imbue, etc.; inficere, s. a., Pl., Virg.; imbutio, s. a., Cic.

infection, s. contagio, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contagium, n. n., Virg., Hor.; contactus, ús, m., Tac.

infectious, adj. (Nearest words) pestifer, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; pestilens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

infectuosity, s. stérilitas, átis, f., Cic.; infecunditas, átis, f., Tac.

infelicity, s. Of an expression; v. INLEAGANCE.

infer, to, v. a. colligo, s. a., Cic.; concludo, s. a., Cic.; inféro, a. irreg., Cic.; cogo, s. a., Cic.

inference, s. conclusio, ónis, f., Cic.; connectárium, n. n., Cic.

inferior, adj. inferior, íus, Cic., Virg.; minor, ús, Cic., Ov.

infernal, adj. 1. Belonging to the infernal regions: infernus, a. um, Tac., Ov.—2. Abominable, fiendish: implus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; defandus, a. um, Liv.; átrox, óis, Cic., Hor.

infertility, s. v. INFECONDITY.

infest, to, v. a. frequento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; versor, 1. dep. (with is and Acc.), Cic., Cæs.; infesto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.

infidel, adj. impius, a. um, Cic., Hor.

infidelity, s. 1. Irreligion: impietas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. Unfaithfulness; infidelitas, átis, f., Cic., Cæs.; perfidia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.

infinite, adj. infinitus, a. um, Cic.; interminatus, a. um, Cic.; immensus, a. um, Cic., Ov.

infinitely, adv. (Perhaps best by) longe, Cic., Virg.; valde, Cic., Plaut.; vehementer, Cic., Plaut.; infinite, Cic.

infinitude, s. infinitas, átis, f., Cic.

infinity, s. infinitas, átis, f., Cic.; immensitas, átis, f., Cic.

infirm, adj. a. In health; infirmus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; debilis, e. Cic., Plaut.; invalidus, a. um, Liv., Ov.—b. In purpose: mobilis, e. Sall., Hor.; instabilis, e. Cæs., Virg.; infirmus, a. um, Cæs.

infirmary, s. váletudinarium, n. n., Sen.

infirmary, s. 1. Of health: Weakness, etc.; váletudo, ínis, f., Cic.; infirmitas, átis, f., Cic.—2. Of purpose, etc.: Vacillation; infirmitas, átis, f., Cæs.; mutabilitas, átis, f., Cic.; mobilitas, átis, f., Cic.

inflamm, to, v. a. 1. To cause inflammation; inflammo, 1. a., Cic.—2. To incense; v. INCENSE.

inflammation, s. Of the body; inflammatio, ónis, f., Pl.

inflammatory, adj. 1. Medical t. t.: Belonging to inflammation: By gen. of inflammatio, ónis, f., Pl.—2. Seditious; seditiosus, a. um, Cic., Liv.; factiosus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.; turbuléntus, a. um, Cic., Cæs.

inflate, to, v. a. 1. To blow out; infló, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; sufflo, 1. a.,

Pl., Plaut.—2. To make concealed; infló, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

inflated, adj. 1. Blown out; inflatus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; turgidus, a. um, Cic., Hor.—2. Conceited, puffed up; inflatus, a. um, Cic., Juv.; tómens, ntis, Tac., Quint.; turgidus, a. um (rare), Hor.; tómidus, a. um, Pl., Quint.

inflatedly, adv. infláte, Cæs.

inflexion, s. flexura, s. f., Var.

inflexibility, s. 1. Inability to bend, stiffness; rigor, óris, m., Liv., Lucr.—2. Hardness of manner, obstinacy: dñritia, s. f., Cic., Ter.; rigor, óris, m., Tac., Hor.; pertinácia, s. f., Cic., Liv.; obstinatio, ónis, f., Cic.

inflexible, adj. 1. Rigid; rigidus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—2. Obstinate; rigidus, a. um, Liv., Hor.; pertinax, ácis, Cic., Liv.; obstinatus, a. um, Tac., Hor.

inflexibly, adv. rigide, Ov.; obstináte, Cic., Plaut.

inflict, to, v. a. 1. To impose; impono, s. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrogo, 1. a. (with Dat.), Liv., Hor.—2. To occasion, etc.; infigo, s. a., Cic.; injungo, s. a., Cic.; infigo, s. a., Virg.

infection, s. Of a fine; irrogatio, ónis, f., Cic.

influence, s. 1. Effect from without; impulsio, ónis, f., Cic.; appulsa, ús, m. Cic.; tactus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Importance from high position; amplifatio, ínis, f., Cic.; auctoritas, átis, f., Cic.—3. Power over; potentia, s. f., Cic., Ov.

influence, to, v. a. impello, s. a., Virg., Ov.; tango, s. a., Cic., Hor.; móveo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; afficio, s. a., Cic.; suádeo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; adduco, s. a., Cic., Ter.; induco, s. a., Cic., Liv.

influential, adj. potens, ntis, Liv., Ov.; valens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—Very influential; prapóens, ntis, Cic.

influx, s. profúsentia, s. f., Cic.; fluxio, ónis, f., Cic.—Phr.: crébra invectione, Cic.

inform, to, v. a. 1. To give information to; dóceo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; móneo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; perféro, a. irreg. (with Acc. of thing, and ad with Acc. of person), Cic., Virg.; deféro, a. irreg. (with Acc. of thing, and ad with Acc. of person), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: certíorem fácto, s. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. To lay an information against, índoo, 1. a., Cic.; deféro, a. irreg. (with Acc. of person informed against), Cic., Liv.; accúso, 1. a., Cic.

informant, s. auctor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.

information, s. 1. News; nunciatio, ónis, f., Cic.; dócumentum, n. n., Cic.—2. An accusation; delatio, ónis, f., Cic., Tac.; indicium, n. n., Cic., Plaut.

informer, s. index, ícis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; delátor, óris, m., Tac., Juv.

infraction, s. violatio, ónis, f., Liv.

infrequent, adj. rarus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; insuetus, a. um, Virg., Liv.

insolitus, a. um, Cic., Tac.; infráguentis, Hor., Plaut.

infringe, to, v. a. violó, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rumpo, s. a., Cic., Plaut.; perumpo, s. a., Cic.; perfringo, s. a., Cic.; frango, s. a., Cic.

infringement, s. 1. Infractio: violatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. Encroachment; immúnitio, ónis, f., Cic.

infringer, s. violátor, óris, m., Liv.; ruptor, óris, m., Liv.

infuse, to, v. a. 1. To pour in; infundo, s. a., Cic., Pl.; instillo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—2. To inspire; inspiro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; injicere, s. a., Cic., Plaut.

infusion, s. infusio, ónis, f., Pl.

ingenious, adj. ingéníus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; dexter, téra or tráterum or trum, Liv., Virg.; solertis, Cic., Ov.; callidus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.

ingeniously, adv. ingéníus, Cic., dextere, Liv., Hor.; solerter, Cic., Ov.; callide, Cic., Ter.

ingenuity, s. ingénium, n. n., Cic.; dextéritas, átis, f., Cic.; solertia, s. f., Cic., Cæs.; calliditas, átis, f., Tac., Ov.

ingenuous, adj. ingénus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; simplex, plicis, Cic., Hor.; candidus, a. um, Hor., Ov.; sincerus, a. um, Cic.

ingenuously, adv. ingénus, Cic., simplici, Pl.; sincere, Cæs., Ter.

inglorious, adj. inglorius, a. um, Cic., Virg.; inhonestus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; ignotus, a. um, Ov., Hor.; turpis, e. Cic., Plaut.

ingloriously, adv. inhóneste, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: sine glóriá, Cic., Virg.

ingot, s. massa, s. f., Ov., Virg.; láter, éris, m., Tac.

ingraft, to, v. a. inéro, s. a., Pl., Virg.

ingrate, s. Translate by adj. under UNGRATEFUL.

ingratitude, to, v. a. One's self with; Phr.: grátiam inco, a. irreg. (with Dat.), Liv., Cic.; me inéruo, 1. a. (with in and Acc.), Cic., Plaut.

ingratitude, s.; Phr.: ingrátus ánimus, Cic., Hor.

ingredients, s. éléménta, érum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

ingulf, to, v. a. vóro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; devoro, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; háurio, 4. a., Ov., Virg.

inhabit, to, v. a. hábito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; coto, s. a., Cic., Plaut.; incoló, s. a., Cic., Cæs.

inhabitable, adj. hábitábilis, e, Cic., Ov.

inhabitant, s. cultor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; incolá, e. comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; hábitátor, óris, m., Ov.—a. The inhabitants of a village; págani, érum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; víciani, érum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.—b. The inhabitants of a town; oppidani, érum, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.

inhale, to, v. a. háurio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

inhere, to, v. a. inhéreo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; inheresco, s. n., Cic.

inherent, adj.; v. IMPLANTED.

inherit, to, v. a. Phr.: hereditatem adire, a. irreg., Cic., or exipio, 3. a., Cic.
inheritance, v. HERITAGE.
inheritor, v. HEIR.
inhibit, to, v. a. Inhibeo, 2. a., Liv.; prohibeo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; veteo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; interdicto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.
inhibition, s. interdictio, ónis, f., Cic.; interdictum, i. n., Cic.
inhospitalable, adj. inhospitalis, e, Pl., Hor.; inhospitus, a, um, Hor.
inhospitality, s. inhospitalitas, átis, f., Cic.
inhuman, adj. inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; saevus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immanis, e, Cic., Virg.; atroc, óels, Tac.; ferus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; barbarus, a, um, Cic., Ov.
inhumanity, s. inhūmāntas, átis, f., Cic.; sevitia, e, f., Cic., Tac.; immanitas, átis, f., Cic.; atrocitas, átis, f., Cic.
inhumanly, adv. inhūmāne, Cic.; atrociter, Cic., Ov.
inimitable, adj. 1. *Not to be imitated*, Phr.: non imitabilis, e, Cic.—2. *Excellent*; v. INCOMPARABLE.
inimitably, adv. 1. *In a way that cannot be imitated*; Phr.: sine semulo, Cic.—2. *Excellently*; v. INCOMPARABLY.
iniquitous, adj. Shameful, etc.; nefarius, a, um, Cic.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nefandus, a, um, Liv.; flagitiosus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.
iniquitously, s. turpiter, Cic., Hor.; scelerate, Liv., Plaut.; nefarie, Cic.; flagitiose, Cic.
iniquity, s. 1. *Crime*; scélus, éris, n., Cic., Tac.; facinus, inórns, n., Cic., Cat.; flagitium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; néfās, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.—2. *Heinousness*; v. HEINOUSNESS.
initiate, to, v. a. Initio, 1. a., Cic.
inject, to, v. a. Injicio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.
injoin, to, v. a. praecepto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.; impero, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.
injunctious, v. IMPUDENT.
injunctiously, v. IMPUDENTLY.
injunction, s. praeceptum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; jussum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; mandatum, i. n., Cic., Ov.
injure, to, v. a.; v. HURT.
injurious, adj.; v. HURTFUL.
injuriously, adv.; v. HURTFULLY.
injury, v. HURT.
injustice, s. injuria, e, f., Cic.; injustitia, e, f., Cic.
ink, s. atramentum, i. n., Cic., Hor.—*Ink-spot*; macula, e, f., Pl., Ov.
inland, adj. mediterraneus, a, um, Cæs.; interior, ius, Cæs.; Ov.; intima, a, um, Cic., Virg.
inlay, to, v. a. calo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.
inlet, s. aditus, ús, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ús, m., Cæs.; Virg.; fauces, inm, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; ostium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.
in lieu of, v. INSTEAD OF.

inly, adv.; v. INWARDLY.
inmost, adj. intimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.
inmate, s. inquilinus, i, m., Cic., Sen.
1. inn, s.; v. HOSTEL.
2. Inn, The, A river of Central Europe, falling into the Danube; Xenus (Gnus, Enus), i, m.
innate, adj. ingénératus, a, um, Cic.; ingénitus, a, um, Suet.; nátiuus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nátürals, e, Cic., Pl.; innátus, a, um, Cic.
inner, adj. interiör, ius, Cic., Ov.
inn-keeper, v. HOST.
innocence, s. 1. *Blamelessness*; innocentia, e, f., Cic.; simplicitas, átis, f., Liv., Ov.; intégritas, átis, f., Cic.—2. *Purity*; castitas, átis, f., Cic.; pudicitia, e, f., Cic., Plaut.
1. Innocent, adj. 1. *Not guilty*; innocens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; insona, ntis, Cic., Ov.; innocuus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Blameless, upright*; intégre, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; simplex, plicis, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Chaste, pure*; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pudicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—4. *Harmless*; v. INNOCUOUS.
2. Innocent, s. A fool; fatuus, i, m., Ter.; stolidus, i, m., Hor.
innocently, adv. 1. *Without guilt*; innocenter, Cic.; innocēte, Ov.—2. *Blamelessly*; intégre, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Pl., Ter.
innocuous, adj. innocuus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; innoxius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; v. HARMLESS.
innocuously, adv. innocēte, Suet.; v. HARMLESSLY.
innovate, to, v. n. nóvo, 1. n., Sall.—Phr.: nóva indico, 3. a., Cic.
innovation, s.; Phr.: res nóva, Cic.
innovator, s.; Phr.: nóvārum rerum cupidus, Cæs.
innoxious, v. INNOCUOUS.
innoxiously, v. INNOCUOUSLY.
Innsbruck (or Innsprück), A city of Austria, the capital of the Tyrol; Aenpoms, ts, m.
innumerable, adj. innumérā-bilis, e, Cic., Hor.; innumérus, a, um, Cic., Virg.
inoffensive, v. INNOCENT, HARMLESS.
inoffensively, v. INNOCENTLY, HARMLESSLY.
inordinate, adj.; v. IMMODERATE.
inordinately, adj.; v. IMMODERATELY.
inquest, s.; Phr.: mortis questio, Cic.
inquietude, s. 1. *Commotion*; turba, e, f., Cic., Ov.; mótus, ús, m., Cic.; tūmultus, ús, m., Cæs., Plaut.—2. *Anxiety*; angor, óris, m., Cic., Lucr.; anxietas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; anxietudo, inis, f., Cic.
inquire, to, v. a. 1. *To ask*; interrogó, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; quero, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rogo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sciscitor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—2. *To search into, examine*; inquire, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;

percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; indago, 1. a., Cic.; vivo tigo, 1. a., Cic.; scrutor, 1. dep., Cic.
inquirer, s. inquisitor, óris, m., Cic.; percontator, óris, m., Plaut., Hor.; investigator, óris, m., Cic.
inquiry, s. 1. *An investigation*; percontatio, ónis, f., Cic.; investigatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *An interrogation*; percontatio, ónis, f., Cic.; interrogatio, ónis, f., Cic.—Official; questio, ónis, f., Cic.; cognitio, ónis, f., Cic.
inquisition, s. inquisitio, ónis, f., Cic., Tac.
inquisitor, s. inquisitor, óris, m., Cic.
inquisitive, adj. curiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.
inquisitiveness, s. curiositas, átis, f., Cic.
inroad, s. 1. *IncurSION*; incurso, ónis, f., Cic.; irruptio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Encroachment*; imminutio, ónis, f., Cic.
insane, adj. věcore, dis, Cic., Hor.; insanus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēlirus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; amens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; demens, ntis, Cic., Virg.
insanely, demented, Cic.; insane, Hor.
insanity, s. dēmentia, e, f., Cic., Virg.; insānia, e, f., Cic., Ter.; amentia, e, f., Cic., Ter.; insipientia, e, f., Cic., Plaut.
insatiable, adj. inestābills, e, Cic., Liv.; inextēbills, e, Cic., Pl.; avidus, a, um, Cic.
insatiableness, aviditas, átis, f., Cic., Pl.; cupiditas, átis, f., Cæs., Cic.
inscribe, to, v. a. inscribo, 3. a., Cic.; insculpo, 3. a., Hor., (in mente), Cic.; incido, 3. a., Cic.
inscription, s. inscriptio, ónis, f., Cic., Pl.; index, icis, conjunctio, ónis, f., titulus, i, m., Liv., Ov.
inscrutable, v. INCOMPREHENSIBLE.
insect, s. insecta, órum, n. plur., Pl.
insecure, adj. 1. *Dangerous*; infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intotus, a, um, Liv., Cic.—2. *Slippery*; instābills, e, Liv., Ov.; fūlcrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Uncertain*; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infidus, a, um, Liv., Sall.
inseminate, adj. ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fatuus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.
insensability, s. 1. *Torpor*; stupor, óris, m., Cic.; torpor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Sluggishness*; indolentia, e, f., Cic.; lentitudo, inis, f., Cic.
insensible, adj. 1. *Torpid*; torpidus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Dull, sluggish*; lentus, a, um, Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; obtusus, a, um, Virg.
insensibly, adv. insensim, Cic.
inseparable, adj. conjunctus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; v. INDISSOLUBLE.
inseparably, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.
insert, to, v. n. insiro, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; interpono, 3. a., Liv.
insertion, s. interpositio, ónis, f., Cic.

inshrine, to; v. ENSHRINE.

1. **inside**, s.; Phr.: pars interior, Clc.

2. **inside**, adj. interior, ius, Clc.

Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.

3. **inside**, adv. intras, Cæs., Plant., intra, Suet., Ov.

4. **inside**, prep. intra (with Acc.), Liv., Virg.; in (with Acc.), Clc., Virg.

—When motion is implied: in (with Acc.), Clc., Virg.

insidious, adj. insidiosus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; dolosus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; subdolos, a, um, Clc., Plant.

insidiously, adv. insidiosè, Clc.; dolosè, Plant., Clc.; subdolè, Clc.

insight, s. cognitio, ònis, f., Clc.; intelligentia, s, f., Clc.

insignificance, s. levitas, àtis, f., Clc.

insignificant, adj. By words under INCONSIDERABLE.

insincere, adj. 1. *Proterdel*: falsus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; factus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; fàctus, a, um, Clc.; simulatus, a, um, Clc., Ov.—2. *Hypocritical*: falsus, a, um, Clc., Ov.

insincerely, adv. fìcte, Clc.; simulate, Clc.; false, Clc.

insincerity, s. simulatio, ònis, f., Clc.

insinuate, to, v. a. 1. *To worm into* a person's confidence; insinuo, 1. a. (me, etc., with in and Acc.), Clc., Plant.; arripo, 3. n., Clc., Hor.; surripo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; irripo, 3. n., Pl., Clc.; insinuo, 3. n., Clc.—2. *To hint*; significo, 1. a., Clc., Ov.—*To insinuate a bad motive*; calumniar, 1. dep., Clc.

insinuating, adj. blandus, a, um, Clc., Hor.

insinuation, s. = *The ascribing an evil motive*; calumnià, s, f., Clc.; obtrectatio, ònis, f., Cæs., Tac.

insipid, adj. 1. *Tasteless*: Phr.: saporis expers, Clc.—2. *Willless*: insulsus, a, um, Clc.; infacetus, a, um, Plant., Clc.; absurdus, a, um, Clc.; ineptus, a, um, Clc., Ter.

insipidity, s. *Willlessness*; insulsi- tas, àtis, f., Clc.; ineptia, arum, f. plur., Clc.

insipidly, adv. 1. *Tastelessly*: Phr.: sine sapore, Clc., Lucr.; sine sale, Clc., Plant.—2. *Willlessly*: insulse, Clc.; infacète, Pl.; inepte, Clc., Hor.

insist, to, v. n. 1. *To exact, order, urge*; urgeo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; insto, 1. n. (with Dat. of person), Clc., Ov.; exigo, 3. a., Clc., Ov.—2. *To demand*; posco, 3. a., Clc., Plant.; postulo, 1. a., Clc., Ter.

insare, to; v. ENSARE.

insolence, s. insolentia, s, f., Clc., Sall.; superbia, s, f., Clc., Plant.; contumacia, s, f., Clc., Liv.; arrogantia, s, f., Clc.; intollerantia, s, f., Clc.; v. IMPUDENCE.

insolent, adj. insolens, ntis, Clc., Hor.; superbus, a, um, Plant., Clc.; arrogans, ntis, Cæs., Clc.; v. IMPU- DENT.

insolently, adv. insolenter, Clc., Cæs.; contumaciter, Clc., Liv.; sup-

erbe, Cæs., Lucr.; arrogantè, Clc., Cæs.; v. IMPUDENTLY.

insolvency, s.; Phr.: naufragium fortunarum, Clc.; rerum rólina, Liv.; tabulae novae, Clc., Cat. (because new account books were always kept after bankruptcy). — *To declare one's in-*

solency; bonam copiam ejuro, 1. a., Clc.

insolvent, adj. dirutus, a, um (with or without ere), Clc.—a. *To be insolvent*: Phr.: solvendo nou sum, v. n., Clc.; foro odo, 3. n., Sen.—b. *To make insolvent*; rationes conturbo, 1. a., Clc., Ter.

insomuch, adv. Followed by *that*; Ita-ut (with Subjunctive), Liv.; addu- cut (with Subjunctive), Clc., Liv.; sic- ut (with Subjunctive), Clc.

inspect, to, v. a. 1. *To look into, examine*; reconno, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; inspicio, 3. a., Clc.; cognosco, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; investigo, 1. a., Clc.; lustrò, 1. a., Virg.—2. *Military t. t.*: *To review*; reconno, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; lustrò, 1. a., Clc.

inspection, s. 1. *A looking into, examination*, etc.; recognitio, ònis, f., Liv.; investigatio, ònis, f., Clc.—2. *A judicial examination*; cognitio, ònis, f., Clc., Liv.—3. *Official review*; reconno, ònis, f., Clc., Cæs.; recognitio, ònis, f., Suet.

inspector, s. exactor, òris, m., Clc.; cùrator, òris, m., Clc.—Of troops, etc.; cùrator, òris, m., Clc.

inspiration, s. afflatus, ùs, m., Clc.; infatus, ùs, m., Clc.; flatus, òris, m., Clc., Prop.

inspire, to, v. a. a. *Of a divine influence*; afflo, 1. a., Clc.—b. *With hope, etc.*; inflejo, 3. a. (with Dat. of person and Acc. of thing), Clc., Plant.; impleo, 7. a. (with Abl. of thing), Liv.; incendio, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; in- spiro, 1. a., Virg.

inspired, adj. fanàticus, a, um, Liv.; fàribundus, a, um, Clc.; fòrens, ntis, Clc., Virg.—Phr.: divino spiritu infatus, Clc., or afflatus, Clc.

inspirit, to, v. a.; Phr.: ànimum erigo, 3. a., Clc.; ànimum addo, 3. a., Plant., Ter.; v. INCITE.

install, to, v. a. inauguro, 1. a., Clc., Liv.

installation, s. = *Entrance upon an office*; introitus, ùs, m., Suet., Pl.

instalment, s. pensio, ònis, f., Clc.

1. **instance**, to, v. a. profero, a. irreg., Clc.; affero, a. irreg., Clc., Ter.

2. **instance**, s. = *Example*; exemplum, 1. n., Clc., Ov.; spècimen, 1. n., Clc., Virg.—*For instance*: Phr.: exempli causà, Clc.; verbi causà, Clc.

1. **instant**, adj. 1. *Urgent*; impensus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; instans, ntis, Tac., Quint.; aëdùs, a, um, Clc., Prop.; vèhemens, tis, Clc., Lucr.—2. *Immediate*; instans, ntis, Clc.; præsens, ntis, Clc., Virg.

2. **instant**, s. punctum, 1. n., Clc., Hor.; mòmèntum, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.

instantly, adv. 1. *With impor-*

tunity; impense, Liv., Ov.; aëdùs, Clc.; vèhementer, Clc., Plant.—1. *Immediately*; statim, Clc., Plant.; co- festim, Clc., Hor.; extemplo, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: e vestigio, Clc., Cæs.

instantaneous, adj. præsens, ntis, Clc., Hor.

instantaneously, v. INSTANTLY, so. 2.

instate, to, v. a. inauguro, 1. a., Liv.

instead of, prep. pro (with Abl.), Clc., Plant.; loco (Abl. of loca, i. n. followed by Gen.), Clc.

instep, a.; Phr.: pars pèdis supè- rior, Clc.

instigate, to, v. a. instigo, 1. a., Clc., Ter.; incito, 1. a., Clc.; impello, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; stimulo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instimulo, 1. a., Ov.

instigation, s. impulsio, ònis, f., Clc.; instinctus, ùs, m., Clc., Tac.; in- citatio, ònis, f., Clc.; impulsus, ùs, m., Clc., Ter.—At (my, etc.) *instigation*; auctorè me, etc., Clc.

instigator, s. instigator, òris, m., Tac.; impulsor, òris, m., Clc., Ter.; instimulator, òris, m., Clc.; instinator, òris, m., Tac.; auctor, òris, m., Clc., Ter.; magister, tri, m., Clc., Ter.

instill, to, v. a. Mentally, etc.; instillo, 1. a. (with Dat. of person), Clc., Hor.; inflejo, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), Clc., Plant.

instinct, s. impetus, ùs, m., Clc.; natura, s, f., Clc.

instinctive, adj. naturalis, e, Clc.; innatus, a, um, Clc.; innatus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

instinctively, adv.; Phr.: natàrà dāce, Clc.

1. **institute**, to, v. a. 1. *To estab-*

lish; instituo, 3. a., Clc.; condo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To appoint, ordain*; instituo, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; conestito, 3. a., Clc., Liv.—3. *To set on foot*; instituo, 3. a., Clc.; intendo, 3. a., Clc.—4. *To install*; inauguro, 1. a., Liv.

2. **institute**, s. *Decree*; institut- um, 1. n., Clc.; decretum, 1. n., Clc.; jussa, òrum, n. plur., Clc., Virg.

institution, s. 1. *Established custom*; institutum, 1. n., Clc.—2. *A society*; societas, àtis, f., Clc.

instructor, s. auctor, òris, m., Clc.

instruct, to, v. a. 1. *To teach*; doceo, 2. a., Clc., Hor.; addoceo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; erudio, 4. a., Clc., Ov.; instillo, 3. a., Clc.; præcipio, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), Pl., Hor.—2. *To give directions to*; præcipio, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), Clc., Virg.; addoceo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

instruction, s. 1. *Teaching; dis-*

cipline, s, f., Clc., Cæs.; institutio, ònis, f., Clc.—2. *Direction*; præceptum, 1. n., Clc., (plur.), Virg.; mandatum, 1. n., Liv., (plur.), Ov.

instructive, adj.; Phr.: ad doc- endum aptus, Clc., Cæs., or stili- lis, Clc., or silitarius, Clc.

instructor, s. doctor, òris, m., Clc., Hor.; magister, tri, m., Clc.; præceptor, òris, m., Clc., Plant.

instrument, s. 1. *Implement, tool*; instrumentum, 1. n., Clc., Ov.—

INSTRUMENTAL — INTERFERENCE

Musical instruments; fides, lum, f.
Cic., Hor.—2. *A written document*;
scriptum, i, n., Cic.; litæra, ærum, f.
plur., Cic.

Instrumental, adj. *To be instrumental*;
adjuvō; adjuvō, i, n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.:
momentum habeo, 2. a., Cæs.

Instrumentality, s. opéra, æ, f.,
Cic., Plant.

Insubordinate, adj. seditiosa,
æ, um, Cic., Tac.; turbulenta, æ, um,
Cic.; licens, ntis, Ov.

Insubordinately, adv. seditiose,
Cic., Tac.; turbulente, Cic.; licenter,
Cic.

Insubordination, s. seditio, ñis, f.,
Cic., Plant.; licentia, æ, f., Cic.,
Plant.

Insufferable, v. INTOLERABLE.

Insufferably, v. INTOLERABLY.

Insufficiency, s. inopia, æ, f.,
Cic., Plant.; angustia, ærum, f. plur.,
Cic., Cæs.; cénitas, átis, f., Cic.,
Cæs.

Insufficient, adj.; Phr.: non suffi-
ciens, Cic.—*To be insufficient*; non
sufficio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

Insufficiently, s. párum, Cic.,
Hor.; minus, Cic., Virg.

1. **insult**, s. contumelia, æ, f.,
Cic., Plant.; sùgillatio, ñis, f., Liv.

2. **insult**, to, v. a. sùgillo, i, n.,
Liv.—Phr.: contumeliám facio, 3. a.,
Cic.; contumeliá afficio, 3. a., Cic.;
contumeliám impōno, Sal.

insulting, part. v. INSOLENT.

insultingly, adv.; v. INSOLENTLY.

Insuperable, adj. insuperabilis,
æ, Virg., Ov.; inexcuperabilis, æ, Liv.

Insupportable, v. INTOLERABLE.

Insupportably, v. INTOLERABLY.

insurance, s. cautio, ñis, f.,
Cic.; sponso, ñis, f., Cic.

insure, v. a. caveo, 2. n. (with *de*
and *Abi.*), Cic., Plant.

insurgent, adj. seditiosus, æ,
um, Cic., Tac.; rebellis, is, Tac.,
Virg.

insurgents, s. plur. rebelles, lum,
plur. m., Tac.

insurrection, s. seditio, ñis, f.,
Cic., Plant.; rebellum, i, n., Liv.;
rebellio, ñis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rebellatio,
ñis, f., Tac.; motus, ñis, m., Cic.,
Liv.; tumultus, ñis, m., Cic., Cæs.

integrity, s. 1. *Uprightness*;
honestas, átis, f., Cic.; probitas, átis,
f., Cic.; integritas, átis, f., Cic.;
sanctitas, átis, f., Cic.—2. *Wholeness*;
integritas, átis, f., Cic.

intellect, s. mens, tis, f., Cic.,
Plant.; intelligentia, æ, f., Cic.;
ingenium, i, n., Liv., Ter.; intellectus,
ûs, m., Tac., Pl.; animus, i, m., Cic.,
Ter.

Intellectual, adj.; v. INTELLI-
GENT.—*The intellectual faculty*; v.
INTELLECT.

Intelligence, s. *Knowledge of un-
derstanding*; acumen, ñis, n. (in-
geni), Cic., Hor.; perspicacitas, átis,
f., Cic.; sagacitas, átis, f., Cic.;
prudentia, æ, f., Cic.; argutie, ærum,
f. plur., Cic.

Intelligent, adj. prudens, ntis,
Cic., Ov.; sapiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.;

ingeniosus, æ, um, Cic., Ov.; intel-
ligens, ntis, Cic.; acutus, æ, um, Cic.,
Hor.; argutus, æ, um, Cic., Hor.

Intelligently, adv. prudenter,
Cic.; ingeniose, Cic.; sapienter, Plant.,
Cic.; acute, Cic.; argute, Cic.

Intelligible, adj. 1. *That can be
grasped by the mind*; comprehensibilis,
æ, Cic.—2. *Clear, plain*; perspicuus, æ,
um, Cic.; planus, æ, um, Plant., Cic.;
apertus, æ, um, Cic., Lucr.

Intelligibleness, s. perspicuitas,
átis, f., Cic.

Intelligibly, adv. perspicue, Cic.;
plane, Cic., Plant.; aperte, Ter.,
(comp.), Cic.

Intemperance, s. intemperantia,
æ, f., Cic., Tac.; incontinentia, æ, f.,
Cic.; licentia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Intemperately, adv. intemperans,
ntis, Cic.; incontinentia, ntis, Hor.;
intemperatus, æ, um, Cic., v. IMMOD-
ERATE.

Intemperately, adv. intem-
peranter, Cic.; intemperate, Cic.; in-
continenter, Cic.; v. IMMODERATELY.

Intend, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To
purpose*; volo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.;
in animo habeo, 2. a., Cic.; propo-
situm habeo, 2. a., Cæs.—Phr.: consilium
capio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; In an-
imum indicō, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To do on
purpose*: Translate by "to do in-
tentionally." v. INTENTIONALLY.

Intense, adj. nimius, æ, um, Cic.,
Hor.; acer, cris, cre, Virg.; vehē-
mens, tis, Cic.; intus, æ, um, Cic.;
v. IMMODERATE.

Intensely, adv. nimium, Virg.;
acriter, Cic., Lucr.; vehēmenter,
Plant., Cic.; valde, Cic., (comp.),
Hor.; v. IMMODERATELY.

Intensity, s. vis, is, f., Cic.; ard-
or, ñis, m. (of love), Cic., Hor.

Intend, adv. intensus, æ, um (with
ad or *in* and *Acc.*), Sall., Ov.; atten-
tus, æ, um (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*),
Cic., Hor.; deditus, æ, um (with *Dat.*),
Cic.

Intention, s. mens, tis, f., Cic.,
Ov.; consilium, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ani-
mus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; propoositum,
i, n., Cæs., Cic.

Intentional, adj. Translate by
done, given, etc., intentionally; v. IN-
TENTIONALLY.

Intentionally, adv. cogitate, Cic.,
Plant.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.:
de industria, Cic.

Intendently, adv. Intente, Liv., Tac.;
attente, Cic. (comp.), Hor.—Phr.:
animo intento, Cic.

Intentness, s. intentio, ñis, f.,
Cic.

Inter, to, v. a. hūmo, i, a., Cic.,
Virg.; spēllo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

Intercalary, adv. intercālarius, æ,
Pl., Suet.; intercālarius, æ, um, Suet.

Intercalate, to, v. a. intercālo,
ñis, f., Pl.

Intercalating, s. intercālatio,
ñis, f., Pl.

Intercede, to, v. n. deprecor, i,
dep. Cic., Virg.

Interceder, s. deprecator, ñis, m.,
Cic.

Intercept, to, v. a. intercepto,
3. a., Cic., Cæs.

Intercepting, s. interceptio, ñis,
f., Cic.

Interceptor, s. interceptor, ñis,
m., Liv.

Intercession, s. deprecatio, ñis,
f., Cic.

Interchange, to, v. a. permuto,
1. a., Pl., Hor.; commuto, i, a., Cic.
Ter.

Interchanging, s. permūtatio,
ñis, f., Cic.

Interchangeable, adj. commutā-
bilis, æ, Cic.

Intercourse, s. consuetudo, ñis,
f., Cic.; usus, ñis, m., Cic., Ov.; con-
victus, ñis, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *Intim te
intercourse*; familiaritas, átis, f., Cic.

—b. *Commercial intercourse*; com-
mercium, i, n., Sall., Tac.—c. *To
have intercourse with*; ator, 3. dep.
(with *Abi.*), Cic., Hor.

1. **interdict**, to, v. a. interdicto,
3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.;
prohibeo, 2. a., Cic., Plant.; veto,
1. a., Liv., Hor.

2. **interdict**, s. interdictum, i,
n., Cic.

Interdicting, s. interdictio, ñis,
f., Cic.

1. **interest**, to, v. a. 1. *To affect,
amuse, allure*; delecto, i, a., Cic.,
Hor.; allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; capio,
3. a., Liv., Ov.; moveo, 2. a., Cic.,
Ov.; afficio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *With
oneself* = *To employ one's good offices
for*; studeo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.,
Ov.; faveo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

2. **interest**, s. 1. *Advantage*; com-
modum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; utilitas,
átis, f., Cic., Hor.; emolumentum, i,
n., Cic.—*To be to anyone's interest*;
interest, impers. v. n. (folded by *Abi.*
of possessive pron. or otherwise a
Gen.), Cic., Liv.; refert, impers. v. n.
(with same regimen as *interest*), Cic.,
Virg.—2. *Gain*; fructus, ñis, m., Cic.,
Liv.; lucrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæ-
tus, ñis, m., Cic., Plant.—3. *Profit on
capital*; usura, æ, f., Cic.; fenus, ñis,
n., Cic., Hor.; impendium, i, n., Cic.
—4. *A return*; usura, æ, f., Cic.; fē-
nus, ñis, n., Cic., Tib.; impendium,
i, n., Cic.—Compound interest; anatō-
cismus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: usuras
renovare, Cic.—5. *Influence*; potentia,
æ, f., Cic., Ov.; auctoritas, átis,
f., Cic., Suet.

Interfere, to, v. n. 1. *To inter-
meddle*; admisceo, 2. pass. (with
Dat.), Cic.; intervenio, 4. n. (with
Dat.), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., immisceo,
2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; me, etc., ad-
miscio, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; me,
etc., interpono, 3. a. (with *in* and
Acc.), Cic. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To
hinder*; obstruo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*),
Cic.; obeto, i, n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.;
officio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—3. *To
interpose in order to prevent*; interpello,
i, n., Liv.; intercedo, 3. n., Cic.,
Liv.

Interference, s. 1. *Intermeddling*;
interjectus, ñis, m., Cic.; intervntus,
ñis, m., Cic.—Of a tribune; inter

comiso, ónis, f., Cic. — 2. *Hindrance*; obex, óbica (objects), m. and f., Plaut.; impedimentum, l. n., Cic.

1. *interior*, adj. interior, Lus. Cic., Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pénétralis, e, Cic., Virg.

2. *interior*, s. 1. *Of a house, etc.*; pars, Cic. — 2. *Of the body*; viscera, érum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

interlard, to, v. a. inculco, l. a., Cic.

interleave, to, v. a.; *Phr.*; páginas interlo, 3. a., Cic.; Tac., or interpono, 3. a., Cic.

interline, to, v. a. interscribo, 3. a., Pl.; superscribo, 3. a., Suet.

interloper, s. interpellator, óris, m., Cic.; arleão, ónis, Mart.

interlude, s. embólium, li, n., Cic., Virg.

intermeddle, to, v. n.; v. INTERFERE, no. 1.

intermeddling, s. molestia, s., f., Cic., Ter.; v. INTERFERENCE

interment, s. sepultura, e, f., Cic., Lucr.; fónus, éris, n., Cic., Virg.; exequiæ, érum, f. plur., Cic.; húmatio, ónis, f., (rare) Cic.

interminable, adj. infinitus, a, um, Cic.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempiternus, a, um, Cic. — *Of a speech*; verborum, a, um, Cic., Cat.

interminably, adv. infinite, Cic.; æternum, Liv., Virg. — *Phr.*: sine fine, Hor. — *Of a speech*; verborum, Cic.

intermingle, to, v. a. intermiscio, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.; immiscéo, 2. a. Liv., Virg.; commiscéo, 2. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, or *Abl. alone*), Suet., Virg.; interjacio, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; interpono, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

intermission, s. intermissio, ónis, f., Cic.; remissio, ónis, f., Cic.; intercapdo, Inis, f., Cic. — *Without intermission*; *Phr.*: sine intermissione, Cic.

intermit, to, v. a. intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; remitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

intermittent, adj. *Of fever*; intermitteris, ntis, Cels.

internal, adj. interior, Lus. Cic., Virg.; intestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pénétralis, e, Cic., Virg.

internally, adv. 1. *Within*; intus, Cic., Virg. — 2. *In one's heart, etc.*; pñitus, Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*: in animi, Sall., Cic.

interpolate, to, v. a. interpólo, 1. a., Cic.; interlineo, 3. a., Cic.; corumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; vitio, l. a., Cic.

interpose, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: interpono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; interfacio, 3. a., Cæs., Tac. — 2. *Neut.*: a. *Of a tribune*: To interfere with a *rela*, etc.; interpelló, 1. a., Liv.; intercedo, 3. a., Cic., Liv. — b. *To intermeddle*; interverño, l. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; v. INTERFERE, no. 1.

interposition, s. 1. *The act of interposing*; interpósião, óis, m., Cic. — 2. *The interference of a tribune*; intercessio, ónis, f., Cic. — 3. *Interven-*

tion generally; interventus, óis, m., Cic.; interjectus, óis, m., Cic.

interpret, to, v. a. intérpretor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; explico, 1. a., Cic.; explodó, 1. a., Cic.; expóno, 3. a., Cic.

interpretation, s. intérpretatio, ónis, f., Cic.; explicatio, ónis, f., Cic.; explanatio, ónis, f., Cic.; émodatio, ónis, f., Cic.

interpreter, s. intérpres, étis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; explicator, óris, m., Cic.; explanator, óris, m., Cic.

interregnum, s. interregnum, i, n., Cic.

interrex, s. interrex, régis, m., Cic., Liv.

interrogate, to, v. a. interrôgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; rôgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sciscitor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.

interrogation, s. interrôgatio, ónis, f., Tac.; percontatio, ónis, f., Cic.; questio, ónis, f., Cic.; rogatio, ónis, f., Cic.

interrogative, adj. interrôgans, ntis, Tac.; rogans, ntis, Cic.

interrogatively, adv. interrôgando (Gerund of interrôgo, 1. a.), Cic.

interrogator, s. percontator, óris, m., Hor.

interrupt, to, v. a. 1. *To interfere with*; Intervénio, 4. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic. — *Of a speaker, etc.*; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; interpelló, 1. a., Cic.; interfor, 1. dep., Liv. — 2. *Of a speech, etc.*: To break off, interrupt; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

interrupted, adj. interruptus, a, um, Cic.

interruption, s. intermissio, ónis, f., Cic. — *Of a speaker*; interrôtió, ónis, f., Cic.; interpellatio, ónis, f., Cic.

interruptor, s. interpellator, óris, m., Cic.

intersect, to, v. a. sêco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intercedo, 3. a., Cæs.

interstice, s. 1. *A cleft*; rima, e, f., Cic., Virg.; hiatus, óis, m., Cic., Hor. — 2. *An interval*; v. INTERVAL

intertwine, to, v. a. implecto, 3. a. (mostly in *pass. part.*), Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

interval, s. intervallum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; spátium, li, n., Cic., Ov. — *An interval of rest*; intercapdo, Inis, f., Cic.

intervene, to, v. n. 1. *To interpose*; v. INTERPOSE — 2. *To intercede*; v. INTERCEDE — 3. *To come between*; Intervénio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; interpono, 3. *pass.*, Cæs., Tac.; intercedo, 3. n., Cæs., Pl.

intervention, s. interventus, óis, m., Cic.; interjectus, óis, m., Cic. — *By your intervention*; *Phr.*: benefício tóo, etc., Cæs., Ter.

interview, s. congressus, óis, m., Cic., Virg.; colloquium, li, n., Cæs., Ov.; áditus, óis, m., Cæs., Hor.

interweave, to, v. a. intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implico, 1. a., Cic.

interweaving, s. implicatio, ónis, f., Cic.

interwoven, adj. implicus, a, um, Virg.

1. *intestate*, adj. intestatus, a, um, Cic.

2. *intestate*, adv. intestatus, Cic.

intestine, adv. intestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; domesticus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; civilis, e, Cic., Liv.

intestines, s. intestina, étrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exia, érum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.; viscera, érum, a, plur., Lucr., Ov.

intimacy, s. familiaritas, átis, f., Cic.; necessitudo, Inis, f., Cæs.; consuetudo, Inis, f., Cic.

1. *intimate*, adj. intimus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; familiaris, e, Cic.

2. *intimate*, s. = A great friend; necessarius, li, m., Cic.; intimus, i, m., Cic.; familiaris, is, m., Cic.

3. *intimate*, to, v. a. significo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dénuñcio, 1. a. (official), Cic., Cæs.

intimately, adv. familiariter, Cic.

intimation, s. 1. *The act of intimating*; significatio, ónis, f., Cic.; dénuñtiatio, ónis, f., Cic. — 2. *A hint*; indicium, li, n., Cic., Ter.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

intimidate, to, v. a. perterreo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; minor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*: metá cõpõ, 3. a., Cæs., Ter., or compello, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; formidinem injicio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

intimidation, s. minor, érum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; imminatio, ónis, f., Cic.; comminatio, ónis, f., Cic.

into, prep. in (with *Acc.*), Ck., Virg.

intolerable, adj. impáribilis, e, Cic.; intolérabilis, e, Cic., Juv.; intolerandus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

intolerably, adv. intoléranter, Cic., Cæs.

intolerance, s. 1. *Difficulté of enduring*; impárentia, s., f., Cic., Tac. — 2. *Bigotry*; angustia, érum, f. plur., Cic.

intolerant, adj. *Of a thing*; intolérans, ntis, Tac.; impatiens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

intomb, to, v. a.; v. DITTE

intonation, s. Saxio, ónis, f. (vócs), Cic.

intone, to, v. a. (Nearest word) modior, l. a.; Virg.; clao, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

intoxicate, to, v. a. inebrio, l. a., Pl.

intoxicated, adj. ébrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tendentia, s., um, Cic., Ter.; vinolentia, a, um, Cic. — *Phr.*: vini plenus, Cic.

intoxication, s. ébrietas, átis, f., Cic., Hor.; vinolentia, s., f. (rare), Pl.; vinolentia, s., f., Cic.

intractable, adj. intolérabilis, e, Sen., Virg.; pernix, átis, Hor., Tac.; pertinax, átis, Liv., Hor.; obstinatus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

intractably, adv. pertinaciter, Suet., Tac.; pernickiter, Tac., Ter.; obstinate, Cæs., Ter.

intractableness, s. pertinácia,

as, f., Cic., Tac.; perviciacia, as, f., Cic., Liv.; obstinatio, ónis, f., Cic.

intrench, to, v. a. 1. *To surround with a trench, etc.*; vallo, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.; múnio, 4. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To encroach*; imminúo, 2. a., Cic.; demínio, 3. n. (with *de* and *Abi.*), Cic., Cæs.; interpello, 1. a. (in *jure* scto), Cæs.

intrenchment, s. 1. *An entrenched spot, etc.*; vallum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; agger, éris, m., Cæs., Virg.; múnimentum, 1. n., Liv.; múnitio, ónis, f., Cæs.—2. *Encroachment*; demínitio, ónis, f., Cic.; imminútio, ónis, f., Cic.

intrepid, adj. audax, ácis, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Liv., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; intrepídus, a, um, Ov.; impávidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; imperterritus, a, um, Virg.

intrepidity, s. audacia, as, f., Tac., Ov.; fortitúdo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.; audentia, as, f., Tac.

intrepidly, adv. audaciter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; fortiter, Cic., Hor.; intrepídè, Cic.; impávidè, Liv.

intricacy, s. implicatio, ónis, f., Cic.; contortio, ónis, f., Cic.

intricate, adj. implicatus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inexplicábilis, e, Liv.; contortus, a, um, Cic.; multiplex, plicis, Cic.; involútus, a, um, Cic.

intricately, adv. implicite, Cic.; perperce, Liv., Ter.; contortè, Cic.

1. **intrigue**, to, v. a. 1. *To scheme, plot, etc.*; máchinor, 1. do, Cic., Plaut.—2. *To tamper with a person*; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **intrigue**, s. artes, rum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; fraudes, lum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; dólus, 1. m., Liv., Virg.; fallácies, árum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; artificia, árum, m. plur., Cic.—In love; amóres, um, m. plur., Cic., Ter.—**intriguer**, s. tentator, óris, m., Hor.—Phr.: dólí máchinátor, Tac.

intrinsac, adj. vérus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; méritus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sínctus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

intrinsacally, adv. vére, Cic.; respc., Cic.—Phr.: re vére, Cic.

introduce, to, v. a. 1. *To bring in, etc.*; intróduco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; índuco, 3. a., Liv.; advého, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To bring upon the stage*; intróduco, 3. a., Cic.; índuco, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To make acquainted with*; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.

introduction, s. 1. *The act of bringing in, establishing, etc.*; intróductio, ónis, f., Cic.; inductio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Of persons*: *A making mutually known*; commendatio, ónis, f., Cic.—*Letters of introduction*; Phr.: lítere commendatícias, adj., Cic.—3. *Of a book, etc.*; Prefator; præfatio, ónis, f., Pl., Quint.; prónuntium, 11. n., Cic.; exordium, 11. n., Cic.

intrude, to, v. n. 1. *To force one's self in, etc.*; me, etc., infero, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To break in on, interrupt, etc.*; intervénio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*),

Cæs.; occúpo, 1. a., Cæs.; obrépo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

intruder, s. interpellátor, óris, m., Cic.

intrusion, s. occupatio, ónis, f., Cic.; interpellatio, ónis, f., Cic.

intrust, to, v. a. mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crédo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; concredo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; demando, 1. a., Liv., Suet.

intuition, s. nóto, ónis, f., Cic.; perceptio, ónis, f., Cic.; cognitio, ónis, f., Cic.

intuitive, adj. inátus, a, um, Cic.; innátus, a, um, Cic.

intwine, to, v. a.; v. INTERWEAVE.

inundate, to, v. a. inundo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; súperfundo, 3. a. (as with *is* and *Acc.*), Liv.

inundation, s. élvio, ónis, f., Cic.; élvies, em, e (other cases not used), Cic., Ov.; dilúvies, éi, f., Pl., Ov.; dilúvium, 11. n., Sen., Virg.

inure, to, v. a. duro, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; asuéfacio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

intility, s. inútilitas, átis, f., Cic.

invade, to, v. a. invádo, 3. a., Cic.; also, 3. n. (with *is* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; irumpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *is* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; incurro, 3. n. (with *is* and *Acc.*), Liv.

invalid, adj. 1. *In bad health*; ager, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; agrotus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inválidus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*Of a soldier, unfit for duty*; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; débilis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Null and void*; irrítus, a, um, Dig., Cic.

invalidate, to, v. a.; Phr.: irrítum fáco, 3. a., Cic.

invalidity, s. vídium, 11. n., Cic.

invaluable, adj. 1. *That cannot be valued, beyond value*; inestimábilis, e, Liv.—2. *Surpassing*; agrégus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excelsus, ntis, Cic., Virg.—3. *Precious, highly valued*; cárus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

invariable, adj. constans, ntis, Cic.; stábilis, e, Cic., Hor.; immutábilis, e, Cic.; immobílis, e, Tac., Virg.

invariableness, s. immutábilitas, átis, f., Cic.; stábilitas, átis, f., Cic.; constantia, as, f., Cic.

invariably, adv. constanter, Cic.; v. ALWAYS.

invasion, s. incursio, ónis, f., Liv.; incursus, us, m., Cic.; irrúptio, ónis, f., Cic.

investive, s. convicium, 11. n., Cic., Hor.; invectiones, um, f. plur., Cic.; insectatio, ónis, f., Cic.

inveigh, to, v. a. invéhor, 3. pass. (with *is* and *Acc.*), Cic.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.; prócindo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.

inveigle, to, v. a. pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; índuco, 3. a., Cic.; irréto, 4. a., Cic.; illicio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

invent, to, v. a. 1. *To discover, etc.*; invénio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; réperio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; excogito, 1. a., Cic.—*Of mechanical contrivance*;

máchinor, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *Of fables, etc.*: *To feign*; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—*With the notion of falsity*; émentior, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.

invention, s. 1. *A discovering*; invéntio, ónis, f., Cic.; excogitatio, ónis, f., Cic.—*Of mechanical contrivance*; máchinatio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *The thing discovered*; inventum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; réperta, árum, n., plur., Lucr.—3. *A tale invented*; fábulas, as, f., Cic., Hor.; commentum, 1. n., Liv., Ter.

inventive, adj. ingéníus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov. **inventively**, adv. ingéníose, Cic.; sollertè, Cic.

inventiveness, s. sollertia, as, f., Cic., Tac.; ingénium, 11. n., Cic.

inventor, s. auctor, óris, m., Cic.; inventor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; répertor, óris, m., Tac., Hor.; máchinátor, óris, m., Cic.

inventory, s. tábilis, as, f., Cic.; index, ícis, comm. gen., Sen.

inventress, s. inventrix, ícis, f., Cic., Ov.

Inverness, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland*; Invernium, 11. n.

inverse, adj. inverus, a, um, Cic.

inversely, adv.; Phr.: inverse ordine, Cic.

invert, to, v. a. inverto, 3. a., Cic.

invest, to, v. a. 1. *To install in an office, etc.*; inauguro, 1. a., Liv.—2. *To intrust with*; preficio, 2. pass. (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic., Plaut.; committo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.—3. *Of money*: *To put out at interest, etc.*; collóco, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; occúpo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *Of a town*: *To blockade*; circumvédéo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; obsédo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

investigate, to, v. a. 1. *To search into officially*; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To examine generally*; índago, 1. a., Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; scrútor, 1. dep., Cic.; exploro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intróspico, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

investigation, s. 1. *An official search, etc.*; cognitio, ónis, f., Liv., Tac.—2. *An examination*; indagatio, ónis, f., Cic.; investigatio, ónis, f., Cic.

investigator, s. investigátor, óris, m., Cic.

investiture, s. *Admission into an office*; intróitus, us, m., Pl., Suet.

investment, s. 1. *Of money*: *To make an investment*; v. INVEST.—2. *Siege, blockade*; circumsessio, ónis, f., Cic.; obsessio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.; obsidio, ónis, f., Liv., Virg.

inveterate, adj. invétératus, a, um, Cic.; vétus, éris, Cic., Plaut.—*An inveterate disease*; invétérátio, ónis, f., Cic.

invidious, adj. invidíus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

invidiously, adv. invidíose, Cic.

invidiousness, s. invidia, as, f., Cic., Ov.

invigorate, to, v. a. *Health*, etc., *réparo*, 1. a., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *reficilo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *recreo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

invincible, adj. *insuperabilis*, e, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *invictus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *inexpugnabilis*, e, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *inexsuperabilis*, e, *Liv.*

inviolability, s. *sanctitas*, *ætia*, f., *Cic.*

inviolable, adj. *asacrosanctus*, a, um, *Liv.*; *sanctus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inviolatus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *inviolabilis*, e, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

inviolably, adv. *sancte*, *Plant.*, *Cic.*; *inviolate*, *Cic.*

involute, adj. *involutus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *intemératus*, a, um, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *sanctus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *castus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

invisible, adj. *obscurus*, a, um, *Virg.*; *cæcus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To be invisible*: *Phr.*: *sûb oculis non obdo*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *sciem fûgto*, 3. a., *Cic.*

invitation, s. *invitatio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *vocatio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *invitatus*, *ônis*, m., *Cic.*

invite, to, v. a. 1. *To ask to come*; *voco*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *invito*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *To attract*; *allicio*, 3. a., *Liv.*; *attraho*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *invito*, 3. a., *Virg.*

inviting, adj. *blandus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *jocundus*, a, um, *Cic.*

invitingly, adv. *jucunde*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*

invocation, s. *testatio*, *ônis*, f. (of calling to witness), *Liv.*; *imploratio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*

invoice, s. *tabula*, e, f., *Cic.*; *index*, *icls*, *comm. gen.*, *Suet.*

invoke, to, v. a. 1. *To call to witness*; *testor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *To call upon*; *invoco*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *imploro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Cas.*

involutarily, adv. 1. *Un- willingly*; *insciter*, *Cic.*—2. *Unwillingly*; *invite*, *Cic.*; *invitus*, a, um (adj. in adverbial force), *Cic.*, *Ov.*

involuntary, adj. 1. *Accidental*; *fortitûs*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Enforced*; *coactus*, a, um, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

involution, s. *orbis*, *is*, m., *Liv.*

involve, to, v. a. *involvere*, 3. a., *Cas.*, *Hor.*; *implico*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *immisceo*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *illaqueo*, 1. a., *Hor.*

inward, adj.; v. *INTERNAL*

inwards, adv. *intussum*, *Liv.*; *introsus*, *Cas.*—*Bent inwards*; *incurvus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

inwardly, adv.; v. *INTERNALLY*

inwrap, to; v. *ENWRAP*

Ipswich, *A town of Suffolk*; *Gippovicia*, 1. m.; *Gippevicum*, 1. n.; *Ipsvicius*, 1. m.

Irak-Ajemi, *A large province of Persia*; *Medi*, e, f.

Irak-Arabi, *In Asiatic Turkey, comprising the ruins of Babylon, together with Bagdad, Seleucia, and Ctesiphon*; *Babylonia*, e, f.

irascible, adj. *irritabilis*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *côrebrus*, a, um, *Hor.*; *iracundus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *stomachus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

irascibility, s. *iracundia*, e, f., *Cic.*; *stomachus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

ire, s. *ira*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *iracundia*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *illis*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *stomachus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Ireland, *An island of Western Europe*; *Hibernia*, e, f.; *Invernia*, e, f.; *Ierné*, *is*, f.; *Jûverna* (*Jûberna*), e, f.—*Irish*; *Hibernicus*, a, um, adj.

irksome, adj. *incommôdus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *molestus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *gravis*, e, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *importunus*, a, um, *Hor.*

irksomely, adv. *incommôde*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *molestè*, *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *grâviter*, *Cas.*, *Ter.*

irksomeness, s. *tædium*, *li*, n., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *fastidium*, *li*, n. (of personal feeling only), *Cic.*; *molestia*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

1. *Iron*, s. *ferrum*, 1. n., *Cas.*, *Hor.*—*Plur.*: *irons* = *feters*; *vinculum* (*vinculum*), 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cathens*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cas.*, *Plant.*; *mânos*, *arum*, f. plur., *Plant.*, *Hor.*

2. *Iron*, adj. 1. *Made of iron*; *ferrêus*, a, um, *Cas.*, *Virg.*—a. *An iron bar*; *vectis*, *is*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—b. *An iron tool*; *ferramentum*, 1. n., *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *ferrum*, 1. n., *Cas.*, *Virg.*—c. *An iron plate*; *lâmina*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Tasting of iron*; *ferrugineus*, a, um, *Pl.*—3. *Starn, inextorable*; *ferrêus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

ironical, adj. (Nearest word) *simulatus*, a, um, *Cic.*

ironically, adv. (Nearest word) *simulâtè*, *Cic.*—*To speak ironically*; *inverso*, 3. a. (verba), *Cic.*

irony, s. *disimulatio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *inverso*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *ironia*, e, f., *Cic.*

irradiate, to, v. a. *illustro*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *illumino*, 1. a., *Cic.*

irradiated, part. *radiatus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

irrational, adj. 1. *Not endowed with reason*; *Phr.*: *râtiônis expers*, *Cic.*—2. *Utterly foolish*; *démens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fatûs*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *ineptus*, a, um, *Cic.*

irrationally, adv. *Foolishly*; *démenter*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inepte*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *sine râtiône*, *Cic.*

irrecoverable, adj. *perditus*, a, um, *Cic.*

irrecoverably, adv. *To lose irrecoverably*; *perdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

irrefragable, adj. *grâvisimûs*, a, um, *Cic.*; *fîrmisimûs*, a, um, *Cic.*

irrefragably, adv. *necessârie*, *Cic.*

irregular, adj. 1. *Uneven*, etc.; *inæqualis*, e, *Tac.*, *Ov.*; *enormis*, e, *Tac.*—2. *Rare*; *infréquens*, *ntis*, *Hor.*—3. *Disorderly*; *incompôsitus*, a, um, *Liv.*; *inconditus*, a, um, *Liv.*; *indigestus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Ov.*—4. *Of troops*; *Untrained*; *tâmultâriûs*, a, um, *Liv.*—5. *Unrestrained*; *licens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

irregularly, s. 1. *Want of ar-*

rangement; *confusio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*—2. *Disorderly conduct*; *licentia*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

irregularly, adv. 1. *Without arrangement*; *incompôsitè*, *Liv.*; *inconditè*, *Cic.*—2. *In a disorderly way*; *licenter*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

irreligion, s. *inpietas*, *ætia*, f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

irreligious, adj. *impius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

irreligiously, adv. *impie*, *Cic.*

irremediable, v. *INCURABLE*

irreparable, v. *IRRECOVERABLE*

irreparably, v. *IRRECOVERABLY*

irreproachable, adj. *prôbus*, a, um, *Plant.*; *intègrè*, *gra*, *grum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *castus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

irreproachably, adv. *prôbe*, *Cic.*; *intègrè*, *Cic.*; *castè*, *Cic.*

irresistible, adj.; *Phr.*: *cui rêstati non pôtest*, *Cas.*, *Virg.*

irresolute, adj. *dûbitus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hesitans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *anpêns*, *cliptis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *infirmus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

irresolutely, adv. *dûbitanter*, *Cic.*

irresolution, s. *hesitatio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *dûbitatio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *infirmitas*, *ætia*, f., *Cic.*

irretrievable, adj.; v. *IRRECOVERABLE*

irretrievably, adv.; v. *IRRECOVERABLY*

irreverence, s. *impietas*, *ætia*, f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *irrévérentia*, e, f., *Tac.*

irreverent, adj. *impus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

irreverently, adv. *impie*, *Cic.*

irreversible, adj. *râtus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; v. *IMMUTABLE*, *DEMUTABLE*

irreversibly, adv.; v. *DEMUTABLY*

irrevocable, adj. *irrevocabilis*, e, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; v. *IRRECOVERABLE*, *IMMUTABLE*

irrevocably, v. *IRRECOVERABLY*, *IMMUTABLY*

irrigate, to, v. a. *dërivo*, 1. a. (*flûmen*, etc.), *Cas.*, *Plant.*; *irrigo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

irrigation, s. *irrigatio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *dërivatio*, *ônis*, f. (*flûminalis*, etc.), *Cic.*, *Liv.*

irritability, s.; v. *IRASCIBILITY*

irritable, adj.; v. *IRASCIBLE*

irritate, to, v. a. 1. *To make angry*; *stimûlo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *exerco*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exagito*, 1. a., *Sall.*—*Phr.*: *stomâchum mûro*, 2. a. (*with Dat. of person*). *Cic.*—2. *Of a wound*: *To inflame*, etc.; *inflammo*, 1. a., *Pl.*

irritation, s. 1. *Anger*, etc.; *ira*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *iracundia*, e, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *illis*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *stomachus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Of a wound*: *Inflammation*; *inflammatio*, *ônis*, f., *Pl.*

irruption, s. *irruptio*, *ônis*, f., *Cic.*; *incurso*, *ônis*, f., *Liv.*

Isaac, s. *A man's name*; *Isaac*, m. *indecl.*; *Isaacus*, 1. m.

Isabel, s. *A woman's name*; *Isabella*, e, f.

Ischia, *A small island off the west coast of Italy; Ænaria, s. f.; Inárimē, s. f.; Pithécusæ, s. f.; Pithécusæ, s. f., plur.*

Iseo, Lake, *A lake of Northern Italy; Lacus Sëbínus (l. e. Lácus, s. m., and Sëbínus, s. um, adj.)*

Isoère, The, *A river of North Italy and South-eastern France, falling into the Rhone; Isára, s. m.*

Isernia, *A town of Southern Italy; Æernia, s. f.—Of, or belonging to, Isernia; Æerninus, s. um, adj.*

Island, *isla, s. insula, s. f., Cic.*

Islander, *s. insulanus, i. m., Cic.*

Islay, *One of the Hebrides Islands, off the coast of Scotland; Eplidia, s. f.; Eplidum, i. n.*

Isle, *v. ISLAND.*

Islet, *s. (parva) insula, s. f., Cic.*

Isnik, *A city of Anatoli in Asia Minor; Nicea (Níceæ), s. f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Isnik; Nicæensis, s. adj.; Nicæus, s. um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Isnik; Nicæensis, s. um, plur.; Nicænsis, s. um, plur.—c. Lake of Isnik; Lacus Ascanius (l. e. Lácus, s. m., and Ascanius, s. um, adj.).*

Israel, *Another name of the patriarch Jacob; Israël, s. m.; Israël, m. Indecl.—a. An Israelite; Israëlita, s. m.—b. Of, or belonging to, Israel; Israëlitis; Israëlitis, s. adj.; Israëlitis, s. adj.; Israëlitis, s. um, adj.*

1. issue, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. Promulgate; pronuntio l. a., Cic.*

liv.; promulgo, l. a., Cic., Liv.; edo, s. a., Cic., Liv.—b. Of books, etc.: To publish; edo, s. a., Cic.; emitto, s. a., Cic.—c. Of coin: To send out from the mint; edo, l. a., Cic., Liv.—d. Of rations: To distribute, etc.; emitto, d. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut. a. To come forth; exeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; egredior, s. dep., Cæs., Liv., excedo, s. n., Liv., Virg.; erumpo, s. n., Cæs., Liv.; profuso, s. a., Cic.—b. To end; evenio, d. n., Cic., Plant.

2. issue, *s. 1. Promulgation; pronuntiatio, s. f., Cic.; promulgatio, s. f., Cic.—2. Of a book: A publication, etc.; editio, s. f., Pl.—3. Of money: On sending out from the mint; erogatio, s. f., Cic.—4. Of food: A distributing; cibaria, s. m., plur., Cic., Hor.—5. A breaking forth; eruptio, s. f., Cæs.—6. Medical t. t.: A discharge of humours, etc.; fluxio, s. f., Pl.; profusio, s. f., Pl.—7. A result, end; exitus, s. m., Cic., Hor.; eventus, s. m., Cic., Cæs.—8. Offspring; proles, s. f., Cic., Ov.; suboles, s. f., Cic., Hor.*

Isthmus, *s. isthmus, i. m., Liv., Ov.*

it, *pron. dem. neuter of He: v. HE. 357* When it precedes a sentence introduced by *that*, etc., it is not to be translated.

Italy, *A country of Southern Europe; Italia, s. f.; Ausonia, s. f.; Hesperia, s. f.—a. Italian; Italicus, s. um, adj.; Itallus, s. um, adj.; Italia, s. f., adj.; Italus, s. um, adj.; Ausonius, s. um, adj.—b. The Italians;*

Itali, s. m., plur.; Ausonii, s. m., plur.; Ausonides, s. m., plur. (contract. ed, um), m. plur.

1. itch, *s. 1. As a disease; scabies, s. f., Hor., Virg.; prurigo, s. f., Pl.; pruritus, s. m., Pl.—2. Desire, longing; scabies, s. f., Cic., Hor.*

2. itch, *to, v. a. 1. To have the itch; formico, l. n., Pl.—2. To long for; prurio, d. n., Plaut., Cat. itchy, adj. scaber, bra, brum, Pl., Plaut.*

item, *s. nomen, s. f., Cic.; ara, s. m., plur., Cic.*

Ithaca, *v. THAKI.*

1. itinerant, *s. erro, s. m., Hor.*

2. itinerant, *adj. vagus, s. um, Cic., Hor.; errabundus, s. um, Liv., Virg.; erraticus, s. um, Cic., Ov.*

itinerary, *s.; Pbr: itineris descriptio, Quint.*

Iviza (or Yvica), *One of the Balearic Islands off the Spanish coast; Ebusus (Ebusos), s. f.; Ebusa, s. f. (poet.).—Of, or belonging to, Iviza; Ebusitanus, s. um, adj.; v. HALEKIA ISLES.*

1. ivory, *s. ebur, s. m., Cic., Virg.*

2. ivory, *adj. eburneus (eburnus), s. um, Cic., Ov.*

Ivrea, *A town of Northern Italy; Eporeda (Iporegia), s. f.*

ivy, *s. hedera, s. f., Pl., Hor.—a. Ground-ivy; helix, s. f., Pl.—b. Of, or belonging to, ivy; hedæraeus, s. um, Pl.—c. Full of ivy; hedæraeus, s. um, Prop.—d. Ivy-bearing; hedærigæ, s. m., Cat.*

J.

Jack, *s. A species of fish, otherwise called a pike; lupus, l. n., Pl., Hor. Jackdaw, s. monedula, s. f., Cic., Ov.*

Jacket, *s. (Best perhaps by) tunica, s. f., Cic., Hor.; amiculum, i. n., Cic.; chlamys, s. f., Tac.; pallidum, i. n. dim., Cic.*

Jacob, *s. A man's name; Jacob, m. indecl.*

1. jade, *s. Of a horse; caballus, i. m., Hor., Juv.*

2. jade, *to, v. a. fatigo, l. a., Liv., Virg.; defatigo, l. a., Cic., Plant; mæo, l. a., Ov.*

jaded, *adj. fatigatus, s. um, Cic., Hor.; lassus, s. um, Sen., Hor.; fœsus, s. um, Cic., Virg.; defœsus, s. um, Cic., Virg.*

Jaffa, *A maritime town of Palestine, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea; Iope (Ioppe), s. f.*

jagged, *adj. serratus, s. um, Pl., Virg.*

jail, *s. carcer, s. m., Cic., Virg.; custodia, s. f., Cic.*

jailer, *s. custos, s. m., Cic., Virg.*

jam, *to, v. a. compingo, s. a., Cic., Plant.; comprimo, s. a., Cic., Lucr.; premo, s. a., Virg.*

jamb, *s. poetis, s. m., Cic., Hor.*

James, *s. A man's name; Jacobus, i. m.*

Jane, *s. A woman's name; Jāna, s. f.*

January, *s. The first month of the year, called after the god Janus; Januarius, i. m., Cæs.—Phr: Januarius mensis, Cic.—Of, or belonging to, January; Januarius, s. um, adj.*

Japan, *An empire of Eastern Asia, consisting of the islands of Nippon, Kiusiu, and Sikok, together with certain dependencies and several smaller islands; Japonia, s. f.*

1. jar, *to, v. a. 1. To sound discordantly; discrepo, l. n., Cic.—2. To disagree; discrepo, l. n. (with cum and Abl., inter and Acc., or with Dat.), Cic., Hor.; discordio, l. n. (with cum and Abl., or inter and Acc.), Cic.*

2. jar, *s. 1. A quarrel; discordia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, i. n., Tac., Ov.; rixa, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. A vessel; urna, s. f., Cic., Ov.; am-*

phora, s. f., Hor.—For water; hydria, s. f., Cic.

Jargeau, *A town of France, on the Loire; Gergovia, s. f.*

jarring, *adj. discord, s. m., Hor., Ov.; discors, s. um, Liv.*

Jasper, *s. Iaspis, s. f., Pl., Virg.*

Jaunt, *s. iter, ineria, s. m., Cic., Hor.*

Jauntily, *adv. 1. Actively; perniciter, Liv.—2. Jovially; hilariter, Cic., festive, Cic.*

jauntiness, *s. 1. Activity; pernicitas, s. f., Cic., Plaut.—2. Joviality; hilaritas, s. f., Cic.; festivitas, s. f., f., Cic.*

jaunty, *adj. 1. Active; pernix, s. m., Hor., Virg.—2. Jovial; hilaris, s. m., Cic.; festivus, s. um, Cic.*

Jave, *An island in the Indian Ocean; Iabadeis, s. f.*

Javelin, *s. pilum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; jaculum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; spiculum, i. n., Cic., Virg.*

jaw, *s. mola, s. f., Cic., Hor.—The jaws or throat; fauces, s. m., plur., Cic., Hor.*

Jay, *s. pica, s. f., Pl., Ov. Jealous*, *adj. invidus, s. um, Cic.,*

Hor.; lividos, a, um, Cic., Hor.: invidiōsus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—Of a lover; zelotypus, a, um, Juv.

jealously, adv. invidiōse, Cic.

jealousy, s. invidia, s. f., Cæs., Hor.—Of a lover; zelotypia, s. f., Cic.

1. **jeer**, to, v. n. irrīdō, 2. n. (with *is* and *Acc.*) Cic., Ter.; dēridō, 2. n. Cic., Hor.; cāvillor, 1. dep., Cic.; illūdō, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; lūdificor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.

2. **jeer**, **jeering**, s. lūdibrium, li. n., Cic., Plaut.; irrīdiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; cāvillatiō, ōnis, f., Liv.; irrīdius, ōis, m., Liv., Tac.; dēridus, ōis, m., Tac.; sūgillatiō, ōnis, f., Liv.

jeerer, s. cāvillator, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; dēridor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

jeering, s. v. JERK.

jeeringly, adv.: Phr.: ab irrīdi, Liv.: in lūdibrium, Suet.; ad lūdibrium, Liv.

jeune, adj. jējunus, a, um, Cic.; tūndis, e, Cæs., Virg.; exilis, e, Cic.; sicus, a, um, Tac.

jejunely, adv. jējane, Cic.; exiliter, Cic.

jejuneness, s. jējunitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; exilitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; siccitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; inopia, s. f., Cic.

jeopardize, to, v. a. pēriculor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in pēriculum adducō, 3. a., Cic.

jeopardy, s. pēriculum (pēriculū), 1. n., Cic., Virg.; discrimen, ōnis, n., Cic., Virg.; ōleā, s. f., Liv., Ov.

Jericho, *A city of Palestine*: Hierichō, ōntis, f.; Hierichus, 1. f.; Palmarum Urbis (i. e. Palma, s. f., and Urbs, 1. f.).

1. **jeer**, to, v. a. jēcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pēriculor, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; jēclor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; conjicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **jeer**, s. jactus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; pēriculus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ōis, m.,

jerkin, s. lōrica, s. f., Liv., Hor.; thorax, ōtis, m., Liv., Virg.; tūnica, s. f., Cic., Hor.

Jersey, *An island in the English Channel*: Cæsāria, s. (Cæsāria, ōis, f.).

Jerusalem, *A city of Palestine*: Hierosolyma, ōrum, n. plur.; Solyma, ōrum, n. plur.—*The inhabitants of Jerusalem*: Hierosolymitae, ōrum, n. plur.—*b. Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem*: Hierosolymarius, a, um, adj.; Hierosolymitanus, a, um, adj.; Solymus, a, um, adj.

1. **jest**, to, v. n. jōcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jōclor, 1. dep., Liv.—*To jest at a person*: illūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **jest**, s. jōclāria, ōis, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; jocus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; facētia, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.; sāl, ōtis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; rīdīcūlum, 1. n., Cic.

jest, s. 1. *One who jests*: jōclātor, ōris, m., Cic.—*2. A buffoon*: scurrus, s. m., Cic., Hor.; cannō, ōnis, m., Cic.

jesting, s. jōclatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

jestingly, adv. jōco (*Adverbial Abl.* of jocus, 1. m.), Nep.; jōcose, Cic., Hor.; jōclārter, Suet.—Phr.: per jōcum, Cic.; per lūdum, Cic.

Jesus, Jēsus (Iēsus), u. m.

1. **jet**, s. 1. *A species of mineral*: gāgātis, s. m., Pl.—*2. Of water*: *A stream ejected from a pipe, etc.*; aqua saliens, Cic.

2. **jet**, to, v. n. *Of water*: sālto, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsālto, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.

jet-black, adj. nīcūs, a, um, Pl., Virg.

jetty, s. crēpido, ōnis, f., Liv., Virg.; mōles, 1. f., Cic., Cæs.

jewel, s. gemma, s. f., Cic., Hor.; lāpis, 1. m., Hor.; lāpillus, 1. m. dim., Hor., Ov.—*As a term of endearment*: dīclīcā, ōrum, f. plur., Virg.

jeweller, s. aurīfex, fīcis, m., Cic., Plaut.

Jews, Thē, Jūdai, ōrum, m. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, the Jews*: Jewish, Jūdēus, a, um, adj.; Jūdāicus, a, um, adj.

Jeziret el Birbeh, *A town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile*; Phīlis, ōrum, f. plur.

jig, s. trīpōdium, 1. n., Liv., Cat.

Jihoon, Thē, v. OXUS.

1. **jingle**, to, v. n. tinnō, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; tintinnō, 1. n., Cat.; crēpito, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; crēpo, 3. n., Sen., Hor.

2. **jingle**, s. tinnitus, ōis, m., Quint., Ov.; crēpitus, ōis, m., Liv., Plaut.

jingling, adj. tinnulus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

Joan, s. *A woman's name*; Joanna, s. f.

job, s. 1. *A work*: ōpus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—*2. An affair*: nēgōtium, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; nēgōtiorum, 1. n. dim., Cic.; res, rēi, f., Cic., Plaut.

jocose, adj. jōclāria, e, Cic.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpidus, a, um, Hor.; festivus, a, um, Cic.; facētus, a, um, Cic.

jocosely, adv. jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; Rēpide, Cic.; festive, Cic.; facēte, Cic.; jōclārter, Suet.

jocosity, s. lēpor, ōris, m., Cic.; festivitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; jōcus, 1. m., Cic.; facēte, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.; sāl, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.

jocular, v. JOCOSE.

jocularity, v. JOCOSITY.

jocularly, v. JOCOSELY.

jocund, adj. festivus, a, um, Cic.; hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.; letus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

jog, to, v. a. fērio, 4. a. (clibito), Jur.; fēlio, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; fēllico, 1. a., Hor.; trādo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—*To jog on*: rēpo, 3. n., Hor., Sall.

John, s. *A man's name*; Jōānēs (Jōhānēs), 1. m.

join, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To couple together*: jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōpūlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; annexo, 3. a. (rare), Cic.; con-

necto, 1. a.—2. Neut.: a. *Of countries*: *To border on*: contingo, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cæs.; adjācō, 2. n., Cæs.; connecto, 3. pass., Tac.—b. *To unite with*: cōherēo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To assemble together*: cōco, n. irreg., Liv., Virg.

joiner, s. fāber, lri, m., Cic., Hor.

joining, s. conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; adjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of men*: cōsociatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **joint**, s. a. *Of bones, etc.*: articulū, 1. m., Cæs., Ov.; commissūra, s. f., Cic.; nōdus, 1. m., Cæs.; spondylus, 1. m., Pl.—b. *Of plants*: nōdus, 1. m., Liv., Virg.

2. **joint**, adj. cōmūnia, e, Cic., Ov.—*Joint-her*: cōherēs, ēdis, m., Cic., Hor.

jointed, adj. articulōsus, a, um, Quint.; nōdōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

jointly, adv. ōnā, Cic., Virg.; conjunctim, Cæs.; conjuncte, Cic.

joist, s. trabs, 1. f., Cic., Ov.; tignum, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.

1. **joke**, s. jocus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; lūdus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; sāl, ōtis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; jōris, jōci, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; facētia, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.; jōclāria, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; lūdibrium, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **joke**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: jōcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jōclor, 1. dep., Liv.

joker, s. jōclātor, ōris, m., Cic.

joking, s. jōclatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

jollily, adv. 1. *Joyfully*: festive, Cic.; hilaris, Cic.; letis, Cic.—2. *Pleasantly*: jucunde, Cic.; suāviter, Cic., Hor.

jolliness, s. 1. *Joyfulness*: festivitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; hilaritas, ōtis, f., Cic.; letitia, m. f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Pleasantness*: jōunditās, ōtis, f., Cic.; suāvis, ōtis, f., Cic.

jolly, s. v. JOLLINESS.

jolly, s. 1. *Jocund, joyful, etc.*: festivus, a, um, Cic.; hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.; letus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Pleasant*: jōcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **jolt**, to, v. a. quāto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; quāto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; cōcūto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; conquāso, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **jolt**, s. jactatio, ōnis, f., Liv.; quāssatio, ōnis, f., Liv.

Jordan, Thē, *A river of Palestine*: Iōrdānēs, e, m.; Iōrdānis, 1. m.

Joseph, s. *A man's name*; Jōsēph, m. indecl.; Jōsēphus, 1. m.

jos, s. punctum, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—*Not to care a jot*; Phr.: non pīl aestimo, 1. a., Cic.; or non fūd aestimo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

jovial, adj.; v. JOVUND, JOLLY, so. 1.

jovially, adv.; v. JOLLILY, so. 1.

jovialness, s. v. JOLLINESS, so. 1.

journal, s. acta, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.

journalist, a. scriba, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **journey**, a. iter, inēris, Cic., Hor.; via, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Foreign journey*: peregrinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **journey**, to, v. n.; Phr.: iter facto, 3. a., Cic., or ago, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To journey abroad*: peregrinor, i. dep., Cic.

journeyman, a. cerdo, ōnis, m., Juv., Mart.; opifex, icis, m., Cic.; opera, æ, f., Hor.

joy, s. a. Inwardly felt: gaudium, ūi, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Outwardly exhibited: lætitia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; hilaritas, atis, f., Cic.; alacritas, atis, f., Cic.

joyful, adj. hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.; letus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alacer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; lætabilis, e, Cic., Ov.; gaudens, ntis, Cic.—*To be joyful*: a. Of inward feeling: gaudio, 2. n., semi-dep., Cic., Hor.—b. Of outward expression: lætor, i. dep., Cic., Virg.

joyfully, adv. hilarē, Cic.; læte, Cic.

joyfulness, s. v. JOY, no. 2.
joyless, adj. 1. Without joy: tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. That imparts no joy: tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mestus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

joyous, adj.; v. JOYFUL.

joyously, adv.; v. JOYFULLY.

joyousness, s. v. JOYFULNESS.

joyant, adj. alacer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; letus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.

jubilee, s. solenne, is, n., Tac., Virg.; festum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: dies festus, Cic.

Jucar, The; v. XUCAR.

Judah, One of the Patriarchs; the fourth son of Juddah; Jūdas, æ, m.; Jūda, m., Index.

1. **judge**, s. 1. One who hears and decides cases of law, etc.: iudex, icis, comm. gen., Cic.; arbiter, tri, m., Cic.—In criminal trials: quesitor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. Critic, etc.: iudex, icis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; æstimātor, ōris, n., Cic.; existimātor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Umpire, arbiter*: arbiter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; iudex, icis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

2. **judge**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. To give judgment upon: iudico, i, a., Cic., Hor.—b. To criticize: iudico, i, a., Cæs., Ter.; diiudico, i, a., Liv., Hor.; existimo, i, a., Cic., Cæs., Plant.—c. To believe, opine: existimo, i, a., Cic., Cæs.; arbitror, i. dep., Cic., Ter.; censeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: To sit in judgment; Phr.: ius dico, 3. a., Cic.; ius reddo, 3. a., Cic.; iudicium ago, 3. a., Cic.; iudicium exerceo, 2. a., Cic.

judgment, s. 1. A judicial sen-

tence: iudicium, ūi, n., Cæs., Cic.; sententia, æ, f., Cic.; decretum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; arbitrium, ūi, n., Cic.—a. Judgment-hall: basilica, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—b. Judgment-seat: tribunal, alis, n., Cæs., Cic.—2. Opinion, estimation, etc.: iudicium, ūi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sententia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; existimatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; arbitrium, ūi, n., Liv., Hor.—3. Precept: decretum, i, n., Cic., Sen.—4. The faculty of judging: iudicium, ūi, n., Cic., Hor.

judgment-hall, judgment-seat: v. JUDGMENT.

judicial, adj. iudicialis, e, Cic.; iudicialis, a, um, Cic.; forensis, e, Cic., Ov.

judicially, adv. iure (Adverbial Abl. of ius, juris, n.), Cic.; iure (Adverbial Abl. of lex, legis, f.), Cic.

judicious, adj. cantus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; consideratus, a, um (of things), Cic., Liv.; prudens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sapiens, ntis, part., Cic., Hor.; circumspexus, a, um (of things), Quint., Ov.

judiciously, adv. cante, Cic., Hor.; considerate, Cic.; prudenter, Cic.; sapienter, Cic., Prudent.

jug, s. urceus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; urna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; hydria, æ, f., Cic.; amphora, æ, f., Hor.; lagina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

juggler, s. præstigiator, ōris, m., Sen., Plant.; planus, i, m., Cic.

jugglery, præstigiæ, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., Plant.

juice, s. humor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; succus, i (succus), m., Cic., Lucr.

juicy, adj.; Phr.: succi (suor) plenus, Ter.—Of ripe fruit; mitis, e, Virg.

July, The fifth month of the Roman year, counting from March; named afterwards Jūlius (i. m.), in honour of Julius Cæsar: Quintilis (Quinctilis), is, m.—Of, or belonging to July: Jūlius, a, um, adj.; Quintilis, e, adj.

1. **jumble**, a. confusio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **jumble**, to, v. a. confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

Jumna, The, A river of India, a tributary of the Ganges: Tōmānes, is, m.

1. **jump**, to, v. n. sallo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; exsilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; exsalto, i, n., Cic., Virg.—a. To jump back: resillo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—b. To jump down: desillo, 4. n., Cæs.—c. To jump on: assillo, 4. n. (with Dat.), Pl., Ov.

2. **jump**, s. saltus, ūis, m., Virg., Cic.

junction, a. junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of proofs: consociatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

junction, s. discrimin, ūis, n. (rērum), Cic., Liv.

June, The fourth month of the Rom-

an year, counting from March: Jūnius, ūi, m.

junior, adj.; Phr.: nātū minor, Nep.—The juniors: jūniōres, um, m., Liv.

juniper, s. jūniperus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

jurisdiction, a. jūrisdictio, ōnis, f., Cic.

jurisprudence, s. 1. Acquaintance with law: Phr.: prudenātia jūris, Cic.; scientia jūris, Cic.—2. The subject of law: jūra, um, n. plur., Cic.; leges, um, f. plur., Cic.

jurist, s. jūrisconsultus (jūreconsultus), i, m., Cic.; jūrisperitus, i, m., Cic.

jury, s. jūdices, um, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

1. **just**, adv. 1. In time: To denote something very recent: a. Just now; Jam, Cic., Virg.; modo, Cic., Ter.—b. But just; vix, Cic., Virg.; vixdum, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vix tandem, Cic., Oct.; tantum quod, Cic.—2. Only, tantum, Cic., Hor.; modo, Cic., Ter.—3. In all; omnino, Cic.—With numerals also: ne ipse, a, um, pron. dem., Cic.—4. Exactly, etc.: a. Just as; perinde, Cic.—In answers: sēne, Cic., Plant.; etiam, Plant.; certe, Cic., Plant.—b. Just as; Phr.: perinde æ, Cic.

2. **just**, adj. 1. Fair, etc.; iustus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Upright; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

justice, s. 1. Just administration of law: justitia, æ, f., Cic.; ius, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.—2. Equitableness; justitia, æ, f., Cic.; æquum, i, n., Hor.; equitas, atis, f., Cic.; ius, jūris, n., Liv.—3. Uprightness; integritas, atis, f., Cic.

justifiable, adj. iustus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

justification, s. purgatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; exclusatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

justify, to, v. a. excollo, i, a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, i, a., Liv., Ov.

justly, adv. 1. Fairly; iuste, Cæs., Hor.; æque, Plant., Cic.; recte, Cæs., Plant.; iure (Abl. of ius), Cic., Ov.—2. Uprightly; integre, Cic.; caste, Cic.—3. Deservedly; merito, Cic., Plant.

justness, s. v. JUSTICE, no. 2.

jut, out, to, v. n. prōmīneo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.; exsto, i, n., Cic., Ov.; prōcurro, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; exproro, 3. n., Liv.; emīneo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

Jutland, A province of Denmark; Jūtia, æ, f.; Chersonesus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersonesus, i, f., and Cimbricus, a, um, adj.).

juvenile, adj. jūvēntilis, e, Cic., Hor.; pūerilis, e, Cic., Virg.

K.

Kaffa, *Straits of, Between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov*; Bosphorus (Bosphorus) Cimmarus (i. e. Bosphorus, i. m., and Cimmarus, a. um, adj.).

Kaisarishah, *A city of Karamania, in Asia Minor*; Kaisarshah, a. f.; Kaisarishah, a. f.

Karamania, *A country of Asia Minor*; Cappadocia, a. f. — *a. An inhabitant of Karamania*; Cappadox, cis, m. — *b. Of, or belonging to, Karamania*; Cappadocus, a. um, adj.

Kara-Su, *The*; v. KAROUN.

Kardhitsu, *A town of Livadia, in Northern Greece*; Actephia, a. f.

Karmel, v. CAHMEEL.

Karoun (otherwise called **Karassu** and **Kerrah**), *The*, *A river of Persia, forming the western branch of the Euphrates*; Chiospes, i. m.

Kastoria, *A town of European Turkey, in Roumelia*; Celestrum, i. n.

Kastri (or **Castri**), *A town of Livadia, in Greece*; Delphi, drum, m. plur. — *Of, or belonging to, Kastri*; Delphicus, a. um, adj.

Kasli Ernak, *A river of Karamania, in Asia Minor*; Haly, os, m.

keel, a. chima, a. f. Tac. Plant. **keen**, adv. 1. *Sharp, etc.*; a. Of material things; acutus, a. um, Hor. Virg. — *b. Of the senses*; acer, cris, cre, Cic. Virg.; sagax, acis, Cic. Virg. — *c. Of the mental powers*; acutus, a. um, Cic. Hor.; acer, cris, cre, Cic. Lucr.; argutus, a. um, Cic. Hor.; subtilis, a. Cic. Hor. — *d. Of taste*; perspicax, acis, Cic. Ter.; sagax, acis, Cic. Hor. — *2. Violent*; acutus, a. um, Virg. Ov.; acer, cris, cre, Lucr. — *3. Eager*; ardens, ntis, Cic. Virg.; acer, cris, cre, Cic. Virg.

keenly, adv. 1. *Sharply, etc.*; a. Of the scent; sagittiter, Cic. Hor. — *b. Of the mental powers*; acute, Cic. acutum, Hor.; argute, Cic.; acriter, Cic.; sagittiter, Cic. — *2. Eagerly*; ardentiter, Cic.; acriter, Cic. Hor.; avidè, Cic.

keenness, a. 1. *Sharply, etc.*; a. Of the sight; acies, òs, f. Cres. Virg. — *b. Of the scent*; sagittatus, atis, f. Cic. — *c. Of the mind*; acumen, inis, n. Cic. Hor.; acies, òs, f. (ingenii or mentis), Cic.; subtilitas, atis, f. Cic.; perspicacitas, atis, f. Cic.; sagacitas, atis, f. Cic.; argutus, arum, f. plur., Cic. — *2. Eagerness*; ardor, aris, m., Cic. Hor.

1. **keep**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To hold, etc.*; teneo, 2. a. Cres. Virg. — (a) *To keep back*; retineo, 2. a. Cic. Hor.; reservo, 1. a. Cic. Virg. — (b) *To keep down*; reprimò, 3. a. Cic. Virg.; comprimo, 3. a. Cic. Virg.; supprimo, 3. a. Cic. Ov. — (c) *To keep off*; prohibeo, 2. a. Cic. Virg.

arceo, 2. a. Cic. Ov.; defendo, 3. a. Cres. Hor. — (d) *To keep up*; sustineo, 2. a. Cic. Hor. — (e) *To keep secret*; supprimo, 3. a. Cic. — *b. To preserve*; servo, 1. a. Cic. Hor.; a-servo, 1. a. Cic.; conservo, 1. a. Cic. Ter. c. *To hold back*; reservo, 1. a. Cic. Virg. — *d. To lay up, store, etc.*; servo, 1. a. Hor.; aservo, 1. a. Cic.; condo, 3. a. Cic. Hor.; recondo, 3. a. Cic. Hor. — *e. Of the laws, etc.*; To observe, etc.; observo, 1. a. Cic.; servo, 1. a. Cres. Virg. — *f. To guard*; custodio, 4. a. Cic. Plant.; aservo, 1. a. Cic. Liv.; observo, 1. a. Cic. Ov. — *g. Of accounts*; To enter in a book, etc.; conficilo, 3. a. (tabulas), Cic. — *h. Of one's word, etc.*; To make good, etc.; presto, 1. a. (fidem), Cic. Liv. — *j. Of animals*; To maintain, etc.; alo, 3. a. Cic. Ter. — *k. Of a festival*; To celebrate, etc.; celsuro, 1. a. Cic. Hor. — *2. Neut.*; To last; teneo, 2. a. and n. Liv. Virg.; persto, 1. n. Cic.; duro, 1. n. Liv. Hor. — *2. keep*, a. = *Place of confinement, etc.*; carcer, eris, m., Cic. Virg.; custodia, òs, f. Cic.

keeper, s. 1. *A guard*; custos, atis, m., Cic. Virg.; tutela, òs, f. Hor. Ov. — *2. A preserver*; conservator, oris, m., Cic.; servator, oris, m., Cic. Prop.

keepership, s. custodia, òs, f. Cic. Hor.; tutela, òs, f. Cic.

keeping, s. conservatio, òis, f. Cic.

keg, s. cibus, i. m., Virg. Hor.; dolium, i. n. Liv.

Kells, *A town of Meath, county in Ireland*; Laberna, i. m.

ken, a. 1. *Glance*; acies, òs, f. Cic. Virg. — *2. Vision*; visus, òs, m., Cic.

Kendal, *A town of Westmoreland*; Concaugium, i. n.

Kenkl, *A town of Greece, near Corinth, on the Gulf of Egina*; Cenchreae, arum, plur.; Cenchrea, arum, f. plur.

kennel, s. stabulum, i. n., Virg.; cubile, is, n., Var.

Kent, *A county of England*; Cantium, i. n.; Cantia, a. f.

Kephalaria, *A river of the Morea, in Greece*; Erasinus, i. m.

Kerasant, v. KERASUN.

Kerasun (Kerasant, or Keresoun), *A seaport town of Asiatic Turkey*; Cerasus, untis, f.

Kerchief, s. a. For use by the hand; sudarium, i. n. Suet. Mart. — *b. For the neck*; focale, is, n. Quint. Hor.

Keresoun, v. KERASUN.

Kerkeni, *An island group in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Tunis*; Cercina, òs, f. — *The inhabitants of Kerkeni*; Cercinates, rum, m. plur.

Kerkhau (or **Kerah**), *The* = KAROUN; v. KAROUN.

Kerkinit, *Gulf of, An inlet of the Black Sea, on the north-west side of the Crimea*; Sinus Cercinétis (i. e. Sinus, òs, m., and Cercinétis, Idos, adj.).

Kerman, *A province of Persia*; Carmania, a. f. — *The inhabitants of Kerman*; Carmani, drum, m. plur.

kernel, s. nucleus, i. m., Pl. Plant.; granum, i. n., Cic. Ov.

Kerrah, *The*; v. KAROUN.

Kettle, s. lebes, atis, m., Virg. Ov.; ænum, i. n., Virg. Ov.

key, a. a. Of a door, etc.; clavis, is, f. Cic. Ov. — (a) *Key-hole*; (Bed by) foranea, inis, n., Cres. Hor. — (b) *Key-stone*; Phr.: medium saxum. Sen. — *b. Fig.*: Of a country; Janua, òs, f. Cic.; clausura, drum, n. plur. Cic. Liv.

key-hole, v. KEY.

key-stone, v. KEY.

Khorasan or **Khorassan**, *The largest province of Persia*; Margiana, a. f.

kick, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut. calcitro, 1. n. Cic. Ov.; recalcitro, 1. n. Hor. — *Phr.*: calces remitto, 3. a. Nep. — *2. Act.*: Phr.: calce ferio, 4. a. Quint. Ov.; o peto, 3. a. Hor. — *c. cado*, 3. a., Plant.; calcibus coucido, 3. a., Cic.

kicking, s. calcitratus, òs, m., Pl.

kid, s. hædas, i. m., Cic. Virg. — *a. A little kid*; hædulus, i. m., Juv. — *b. Of, or belonging to, a kid*; hædulus, a. um, Cic.

kidnap, to, v. a. furor, i. dep. Cic.; rãpio, 3. a. Cic. Ov.

kidnapper, s. piãstãtus, i. m., Cic.; rãptor, oris, m., Hor. Ov.

kidney, s. rën, rënis, m., Cic. Hor.

kidney-bean, v. BEAN.

Kiel, *A seaport town of Prussia, in the Baltic Sea*; Cebelinum, i. n.; Kie-la, òs, f.; Keldia, òs, f.

kilderkin, s. doliolum, i. n., Liv.; cibus, i. m., Pl. Virg.

Kilkenny, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland*; Fãnum (or Cella) Sancti Canici (i. e. Fãnum, i. n., Cella, òs, f., Sanctus, a. um, adj., and Canicus, i. m.); Kilkennia, òs, f.

kill, to, v. a. 1. *To put an end to, destroy, etc.*; interimo, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; interficilo, 3. a. Cic. Cres. — *përmo*, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; conficilo, 3. a., Cic. Virg. — *2. To murder*; neco, 1. a., Cic. Hor.; cædo, 3. a., Cic. Ov.; jũgulo, 1. a., Cic. Hor. — *3. To slaughter, etc.*; occido, 3. a., Cres. Virg.; trãcido, 1. a., Cic. Hor.; percutio, 3. a., Cic. Ov. — *4. Of time, etc.*; To wile away; pardo, 3. a., Cic. Ov.

Killaloe, *A town of Clare, county in Ireland*: Allada, s. f.

Killer, *s. intersector, őris, m., Cic.; occisor, őris, m., Plant.; percussor, őris, m., Cic.*

Killing, *s. 1. Slaying, murder: occisio, őris, f., Cic.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; nex, nœcia, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Muscare: trucidatio, őris, f., Cic.; clades, is, f., Liv., Hor.*

Killybegs, *A town of Donegal, in Ireland*: Calebachus, l. m.

Kilmore, *A town of Cavan, in Ireland*: Chilmoria, s. f.

Kilm, *s. fornax, őris, f., Cic., Virg.*

Kimbolton, *A town of Huntingdonshire*: Cinnibantum, l. n.

kin, *s.; v. KINDRED.*

1. kind, *adj. 1. Courteous; affabilis, e, Cic., Ter.; comis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. Beneficent; benignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; benificus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; benivolus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—3. Obliging; officiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. Indulgent; indulgens, ntis, Cic.—5. Humane; humanus, a, um, Cic.; lenis, e, Pl., Hor.*

2. kind, *s. 1. Class, sort, etc.; genus, őris, n., Cic., Hor.; species, őr, f., Cic.—a. Of such a kind; talis, e, Cic., Virg.—b. Of such a kind as; of what a kind; qualis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. Fashion, way; ratio, őris, f., Cic., Cæs.; genus, őris, n., Cic., Hor.; forma, őr, f., Cic., Virg.*

kindle, *s. 1. To set on fire: incendio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: succendo (from below) 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; inflammo, l. a., Cic.—2. To excite, arouse: incendio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: inflammo, l. a., Cic., Virg.: succendo, 3. a., Prop., Ov.*

kindling, *s. Inflaming; inflammatio, őris, f., Cic.*

1. kindly, *adj.; v. KIND.*

2. kindly, *adv. 1. Courteously: comiter, Cic., Ov.—2. Beneficently: benigne, Liv., Plant.; benivole, Cic.—3. Obliging; officiose, Cic.—4. Indulgent; indulgenter, Cic.—5. Humanely: humane, Cic.; humaniter, Cic.; leniter, Cic., Hor.*

kindness, *s. 1. Courtesy; affabilitas, őris, f., Cic.; comisitas, őris, f., Cic., Plant.—2. Beneficence: beneficentia, f., Cic.; benivolentia, őr, f., Cic.; benignitas, őris, f., Cic., Tac.—3. Clemency: indulgentia, őr, f., Cic.—4. Clemency: humanitas, őris, f., Cic.; lenitas, őris, f., Cic.—5. A benefit, favour: beneficium, l. n., Cic., Plant.; officium, l. n., Cic.*

1. kindred, *s. 1. Relationship: propinquitas, őris, f., Cic.; cognatio, őris, f., Cic., Liv.; agnatio, őris, f. (on the father's side), Cic.; consanguinitas, őris, f., Liv., Virg.; necessitudo, l. n., f., Cic.—2. Relatives, kin: propinquus, őr, m. plur., Cic.—3. On the father's side; agnatus, őr, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; consanguineus, őr, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; necessarius, őr, m. plur., Cic.*

2. kindred, *adj. 1. Related by blood: consanguineus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—2. Closely allied or akin to: propinquus, a, um, Sall.; finitimus, a, um, Cic.; affinis, e, Cic., Ov.; vicinus, a, um, Cic.*

kind, *s. vacce, őr, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; boves, őr, m. plur., comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.*

king, *s. rex, őris, m., Cic., Virg.*

kingdom, *s. regnum, l. n., Cic., Virg.*

kingfisher, *s. alcyon, őris, f., Pl., Virg.; alcedo, l. n., f., Plant.*

kinglike, *kingly*, *adj. regius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; regalis, e, Cic., Ov.*

kingly, *v. KINGLIKE.*

kingship, *s.; Phr.: regis dignitas, Cic.*

Kingston-upon-Hull, *A town in Yorkshire: Regiodunum Hullinum (i. e. Regiodunum, l. n., and Hullinus, a, um, adj.).*

Kingston-upon-Thames, *A town on the Thames, in Surrey: Regiodunum Thamesinum (i. e. Regiodunum, l. n., and Thamesinus, a, um, adj.).*

kinsfolk, *v. 1. KINDRED, no. 1.*

kinsman, *s. propinquus, l. m., Cic.—On the father's side; agnatus, l. m., Cic.—On the mother's side also; cognatus, l. m., Cic.; consanguineus, l. m., Cic., Virg.: necessarius, l. m., Cic.*

kinswoman, *s. propinqua, őr, f., Cic.; cognata, őr, f., Virg., Ov.; necessaria, őr, f., Cic.*

kirtle, *s. amiculum, l. n., Cic.; chlamys, őris, f., Tac.; palliolum, l. n., Cic.*

Kisariah or Kaisariah, *A ruined maritime town of Syria; Casæria, őr, f.; Casæria, őr, f.*

1. kiss, *to, v. a. osculor, l. dep., Cic.; suavior, l. dep., Cic.; basio, l. a. (rare), Cat.*

2. kiss, *s. osculum, l. n., Cic., Ov.; suavius, l. n., Cic., Plant.; basium, l. n., Plant., Mart.*

Kissaro or Kiasovo, *A mountain of Northern Greece: Ossa, őr, f.—Of, or belonging to, Kissaro or Kiasovo; Ossaens, a, um, adj.*

kit, *s. A soldier's or sailor's baggage: (Best by) sarcina, őr, m. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcinula, őr, m. plur., Pl., Juv.*

1. kitchen, *s. culina, őr, f., Cic., Hor.—A kitchen-garden; hortus, l. m., Cic., Juv.—b. Kitchen-boy; mediastinus, l. m., Cic., Hor.*

kite, *s. milvus, l. m., Cic., Juv.; milvus, l. m., Hor.*

kitelike, *adj. milvinus, a, um, Cic.*

Kiz (or Kilisa-Hissar), *A town of Karamania, in Asia Minor: Tyana, őr, f.; Tyana, őr, m. plur.—Of, or belonging to, Kiz; Tyaneus, a, um, adj.; Tyaneus, l. m., Cic.*

Kizil-Irmak, *The, A river of Asia Minor falling into the Black Sea; Halys, őr, m.*

Kizil-Uzen, *The, A river of Persia falling into the Caspian Sea; Marus, l. m.*

knack, *s. 1. A toy, etc.; őr, undula, őr, m. plur., Cic., Plant.; trices, őr, m. plur., Mart.—2. Dexterity: calliditas, őris, f., Cic., Ov.; artificium, l. n., Cic.—To have a knack: callio, 2. n., Tac., Ov.*

knapsack, *s. sarcina, őr, m. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcinula, őr, f., plur., Pl., Juv.*

knave, *s. venerator, őris, m., Cic., Ter.; nœdulo, őris, m., Cic., Hor.; fur, őris, m., Virg., Plant.; fraudator, őris, m., Cic.*

knavish, *adj. fraudulentus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; malthosus, a, um, Cic.; dolosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.*

knavishly, *adv. improbe, Cic.; malthose, Cic.; dolose, Cic., Plant.*

knavishness, *s. fraud, dis, f., Cic., Hor.; fraudulentia, őris, f., Cic.; fallacia, őr, f., Cic., Plant.; malthia, őr, f., Cic., Plant.; doli, őr, m. plur., Cic., Virg.*

knave, *to, v. a. subigo, 3. a. Pl.; pinso, 3. a. Pl.*

knee, *s. genu, őr, n., Liv., Virg.—a. Knee-joint; Phr.: gendium junctum, Ov.—b. Knee-pan; Phr.: gendium orbis, Ov.*

knee-joint, knee-pan; *v. KNEE.*

knave, *to, v. n.; Phr.: genu docto, 3. a., Ov.; gendium nitor, 3. dep., Plant.*

knave-knack, *s.; v. KNACK, no. 1.*

knife, *s. cultus, tri, m., Liv., Plant.—a. A little knife; cultellus, l. m. dim., Pl., Hor.—b. A shoe-knife; scalprum, l. n., Liv., Hor.—c. A pruning-knife; falx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.*

1. knight, *s. eques, őris, m., Cic., Hor.—Of, or belonging to, a knight; equestris, e, Cic., Hor.*

2. knight, *to, v. a.; Phr.: in ordinem equestrum recipio, 3. a., Cic.*

knighthood, *s.; Phr.: equestris ordo, Cic.*

knit, *to, v. a. 1. (Nearest word) texo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. Of the brows: To contract, etc.; contraho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.*

knitting, *s. textura, őr, f., Plant., Prop.*

1. knock, *s. pulsus, őr, m., Cic., Ov.; percussio, őris, f., Cic.; ictus, őr, m., Cic., Hor.*

2. knock, *to, v. a. pulso, l. a., Cic., Virg.; percussio, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ferro, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—To knock away; illido, 3. a. (with Dat. or in Acc.), Cic., Virg.; impingo, 3. a. (with Dat., or in and Acc.), Pl., Hor.*

knoll, *s. tumulus, l. m., Cic., Cæs.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clivus, l. m., Cic., Virg.*

knob, *s. 1. Any round hard nob: nodus, l. m., Pl., Virg.; tuber, őris, n. (of the body), Pl.; articulus, l. m., Cæs., Ov.—A tied knot; nodus, l. m., Cic., Virg.—2. An intricate question; nodus, l. m., Cic., Virg.—Skilled in knotty questions; nodosus, l. m., Hor.*

knotty, *adj. 1. Full of knots; nodosus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—2. Intricate; arduus, a, um, Cic.; involutus, a, um, Cic.*

know, *to, v. a. 1. To be acquainted*

with; scio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; nosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cognosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: *notum, esse, habeo*, 2. a., Cic.—a. *To know how*; scio, 4. a. (with Inf.), Cic., Ov.—b. *To know again*; agnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To become acquainted with*; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

knowing, part. 1. *Intelligent*; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; intelligens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Keen, clever*; acutis, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argutis, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callidis, a, um, Cic., Ter.; astutis, a, nm, Cic., Hor.

knowingly, adv. 1. *Intentionally*; scienter, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Acutely, sharply*; acute, Cic.; argute, Cic.; callide, Cic.; astute, Cic., Ter.

knowledge, s. 1. *Acquaintance*; *with, understanding of*; cognitio, ntis, f., Cic.; intelligentia, æ, f., Cic.; notitia, ntis, f., Cic.; notitia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Learning*; scientia, æ, f., Cic.,

Hor.; eruditio, ntis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic.; disciplina, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Subjects of study*; stultitia, ntis, f., Cic., Hor.; litteræ, ærum, f., plur., Cic.

known, adj. 1. *With which one is acquainted*; notus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cognitus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—a. *Commonly known*; vulgaris, a, um, Liv., Virg.—b. *To make known*; nobilito, 1. a., Liv.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *Open, manifest*; apertus, a, um, Cic.; manifestus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Illustrious*; nobilis, e, Cic., Ov.; celsèbris, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic.—4. *Alloved, proved, etc.*; confessus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spectatus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; probatus, a, um, Cic.

knuckle, s. articulus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; commissura, æ, f., Cic.

Komorn, or Comorn, A town of Hungary; Cömara, æ, f.

Königsgrätz, A town of Bohemia;

Grätium Regium (i. e. Grätium, n., and Regius, a, um, adj.).

Königsberg, A town of Prussia; Regiomontium, n., n.; Mena Regia (i. e. Mena, tis, m., and Regius, a, um, adj.).

Krakow, v. CRACOW.
Kronstadt (Cronstadt), A fortified town of Russia, in the small river of Kollin, in the Gulf of Finland, and forming the port of St. Petersburg.
Corona, æ, f.; Stéphanópolis, is, f. Bravosia, æ, f.

Kuniah (otherwise Koniyeh or Koniah), A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania; Iconium, n., n.

Kur, or Koor, The chief river of Georgia; Cyrus, i, m.

Kurbah, A seaport town of Tunis, in Northern Africa; Carubia, is, f.—Of, or belonging to, Kurbah; Cürbâhiânis, a, um, adj.

Kurun, Al, A mountain of Asia Minor, in Karamania; Taurus, i, m.

L.

1. **label**, s. nōta, æ, f., Hor.; titulus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **label**, to, v. a.: Phr.: titulus inscribo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

laboratory, s. officina, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

laborious, adj. 1. *Full of toil*; laboriosus, a, um, Cic.; studiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; operosus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—2. *Toilsome, hard*; laboriosus, a, um, Cic.; operosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arduus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

laboriously, s. = *With toil*; studio, Cic.; operose, Cic., Ov.

laboriousness, s. 1. *Hard-working*; studiositas, ntis, f., Cic.—2. *Difficulty*; difficultas, ntis, f., Cic.

1. **labour**, s. 1. *Toil*; labor, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.; opus, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; opus, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Literary labour*; studio, ntis, m., plur., Cic.—3. *Task*; pœnum, i, n., Virg.; occupatio, ntis, f., Cic.—3. *Parturition*; natus, us, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **labour**, to, v. n. 1. *To toil*; laboro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; operor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; laboro, 1. n., Cic.—*To labour on*; laboro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *To arrive*; Phr.: operam do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; entor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; nitor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—3. *To be in parturition*; entor, 3. dep., Suet., Virg.—**labourer**, s. opus, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; operarius, n., m., Cic.

laburnum, s. laburnum, i, n., Pl. **labyrinth**, s. labyrinthus, i, m., Pl. Virg.; ambages, is, f., Pl., Ov.

1. **lace**, s. textura, æ, f., Plant., Prop.—A shoe-lace; ligula, æ, f., Mart., Juv.

2. **lace**, to, v. a. alligo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

laceate, to, v. a. laceo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

laceration, s. laceratio, ntis, f., Cic., Liv.

1. **lack**, to, v. a. 1. *Not to have*; caréo, 2. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.—2. *To be in want of*; egeo, 2. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.; indigeo, v. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Cæs.

2. **lack**, s. defectus, us, m. (rare), Pl.; defectio, ntis, f., Cic.; inopia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

lackey, s. peditæquus, i, m., Cic.; agæus, ntis, m., Hor.

lacking, adj. Transitive by preposition of 1. LACK.—*To be lacking in*; deficio, 3. a. (with Acc. of person), Cæs., Hor.; absum, v. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov.

laconic, adj. breviloquens, ntis, Cic.; brevis, e, Cic., Hor.

laconically, adv. breviter, Cic., Lucr.

laconism, s. breviloquentia, æ, f., Cic.; brevitas, ntis, f., Cic., Hor.

lad, s. puer, eri, m., Cic., Virg.; adolescens, ntis, m., Cic., Ter.; puerulus, i, m., Cic.

ladder, s. scæla, ærum, f., plur., Cic., Hor.

lade, to, v. a. = *to load*; onero, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

laden, adj. onustus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; gravidus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; gravis, e, Liv., Virg.

Ladenburg, A town of Baden, in Germany; Lapidunum, i, n.; Loboduna Civitas (i. e. Lobodinus, a, um, adj., and Civitas, ntis, f.).

Ladik, A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania; Ladiçea Combusta (i. e. Ladiçea, æ, f., and Combustus, a, um, adj.). —a. *Of, or belonging to, Ladik*; Ladiçensis, e, adj.; Ladiçænis, a, um, adj. —b. *The inhabit-*

ants of Ladik; Ladiçæni, ærum, n., plur.

lading, s. onna, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.; lading, a, trulla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*For wine*; cythnus, i, m., Hor., Juv.—**lady**, s. matrona, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mulier, ntis, f., Cic., Plant.—*Of, or belonging to, a lady*; matronalis, a, Suet., Ov.; mulieris, e, Cic.

lago, to, v. n. v. LOITER.

Lago, The, A river of Southern Italy; Glanis, n., m.; Glanis, is, m.

Lago Lucrino, A lake of Southern Italy, in the neighbourhood of Naples; Lucrinus, i, m.

Lago Maggiore, A lake of Northern Italy; Lacus Verbanius (i. e. Lacus, us, m., and Verbanius, a, um, adj.).

lame, adj. lincus, a, um, Eccl.

lame, s. lalci, ærum, n., plur. Eccl.

lake, s. lacus, us, m., Cic., Hor.

lamb, s. a. The young of a sheep; agnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—(a) *A ewe lamb*; agna, æ, f., Hor.—(b) *Of, or belonging to, a lamb*; agninus, a, um, adj., Plant.—b. *The flesh of a lamb*; agnina, æ, f., Hor.

Lambeth, A suburb of London, in Surrey; Lametha, æ, f.; Lomethis, is, f.

lambkin, s. agnellus, i, m., Æm., Plant.

1. **lame**, adj. 1. *Halt*; claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; debilis, e, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: membro captus, a, um, Cic.—*To be lame*; a. Of persons, etc.; claudicus, i, n., Cic., Ov.—b. *Of a discourse*; claudicus, i, a., Liv., Lucr.—2. *Idiot*; vânis, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.

2. **lame**, to, v. a. debilito, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

lameness, *s.* claudicatio, *ōnis*, *f.* (rare), *Cic.*

1. lament, *to*, *v. a.* **1.** *To deprecate*: *lūgo*, **2. a.**, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; *dēficio*, **2. a.**, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dēplōro*, **1. a.**, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; *lāmētor*, **1. dep.**, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; **2.** *Of the dead*: *To bewail*: *ejūlo*, **1. a.**, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *complōro*, **1. a.**, *Liv.*, *Ōv.*

2. lament, *lamentation*, *s.* **1.** *Lamentation*: *lāmētatiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *luctus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; *lāmētum*, **1. n.**, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; **2.** *Waiting about*: *ejūlatiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *ejūlatiō*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *complōratiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

lamentable, *adj.* *lāmētābilis*, *e*, *Cic.*; *fl-bilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *miſērābilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; *miſērāndus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

lamentably, *adv.* *ſēbilitē*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *miſērābilitē*, *Cic.*

Lamia (lately Zeitonum), *A town of Greece, near the head of the Gulf of Volo*: *Lāmia*, *e*, *f.*

lamp, *s.* *lampas*, *ādīs*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lucr.*; *lychnus*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lūcerna*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. lampoon, *s.* *sātira*, *e*, *f.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *mordax carmen*, *Ōv.*; *libellus ſāmōſus*, *Tac.*

2. lampoon, *to*, *v. a.* **1.** *To attack in verse*: *Phr.*: *mordaci carmine deſtringo*, **3. a.**, *Ōv.*; **2.** *To revile or abuse generally*: *acerbius in aliquem inveſtor*, **3. dep.**, *Cic.*; *inimice inveſtor*, **1. dep.**, *Cic.*; *ſcriptis præcibus diffāmō*, **1. a.**, *Tac.*

Lancaster, *A seaport town of Lancashire*: *Lancāſtria*, *e*, *f.*; *Langovicius*, **1. m.**; *Longovicum*, **1. n.**; *Alamum*, **1. n.**—*Ōf*, *or belonging to Lancaster*: *Lancāſtriensis*, *e*, *adj.*

1. lance, *c.* *hasta*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *haſtē*, *is*, *n.*, *Virg.*, *Ōv.*; *lancē*, *e*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Suet.*

2. lance, *to*, *v. a.* *sēco*, **1. a.**, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *ſcriſco*, **1. a.**, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *vinam apēro*, **4. a.**, *Tac.*, *or incido*, **3. a.**, *Cels.*

lancer, *s.* *haſtātus*, **1. m.**, *Tac.*, *ſtat.*; *luncāſtus*, **1. m.** (late Lat.).

lancet, *s.* *ſcalpellus*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *agitta*, *e*, *f.*, *Veſg.*

1. land, *s.* **1.** *Any country or region*: *terra*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *regiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *tractus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *plāgia*, *e*, *f.*, *Liv.*—*Native land*: *patria*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; **2.** *As opposed to the sea*: *telina*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; *ſolum*, **1. n.**, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; **3.** *Landed property, an estate*: *fundus*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prædium*, **1. n.**, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *ager*, *ſol.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; **4.** *Real estate, as opposed to personal property*: *Phr.*: *re-ſol.*, *Ulp. Dig.*; **5.** *Arable land*: *arātiliō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *campus arātilis*, *Pl.*; **6.** *Fallow land*: *vervacum*, **1. n.**, *Pl.*; *Col.*; *novāle*, *is*, *n.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *ager incultus*, *Cic.*

2. land, *to*, *v. n.* and *a.* **1.** *Nent.*: *To go ashore*: *appellor*, **3. pass.**, *Cic.*; *ex-ſendo*, **3. n.**, *Liv.*; *egredior*, **3. dep.** (*ſex navi*), *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*Phr.*: *arēnā pētor*, **4. dep.**, *Virg.*; **2.** *Act.*: *To put ashore*: *Phr.*: *in terram expōno*, **3. a.**, *Liv.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

Landau, *A town of Bavaria*: *Landavia*, *e*, *f.*; *Landavium*, **1. n.**; *Landavum*, **1. n.**

Land's-End, *The, A headland on the extreme south-western coast of England*: *Boletium*, **1. n.**; *Antiveſteum Prōmontōrium* (i. e. *Antiveſteus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, and *Prōmontōrium*, **1. n.**).

land-forces, *s.* *exercitus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Liv.*, *Sall.*; *milites*, *um*, *m. plur.*, *Liv.*, *Cæs.*—*Phr.*: *cōpiæ pēdēſtes*, *Cic.*; *aciēs pēdēſtris*, *Tac.*; *exercitus terreſter*, *Nep.*

landing-place, *s.* **1.** *A place for disembarking*: *portus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; **2.** *The space between flights of stairs*: *præcinctio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Vitr.*

landlord, *s.* **1.** *The owner of lands or of houses*: *dōminus*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*; *prædior*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*; **2.** *The master of an inn*: *caupo*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hospes*, *tiſ*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ſtūbulari*, **1. m.**, *Sen.*

landmark, *s.* *ſinia*, *is*, *comm.* *gen.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *terminus*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *limes*, *tiſ*, *m.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

landscape, *s.* **1.** *The prospect or appearance of a country*: *Phr.*: *ſciēſ rūs*, *Pl.*; **2.** *A picture representing the prospect*: *tābula*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tābella*, *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*, *Hor.*

landſlip, *s.* *Phr.*: *terre hīātus*, *Pl.*; *terrārum hīātus*, *Cic.*; *āgrī lābes*, *Cic.*; *terre lābes*, *Liv.*

landsurveyor, *s.* *dēcompēdator*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *mētator*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *āgrimensor*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Amm.*

land-tax, *s.* *vectigal*, *ālīs*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

lame, *s.* *angiptorus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *viculus*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *angusti*, *arum*, *f. plur.*, *Suet.*

language, *s.* **1.** *Human speech*: *ſermo*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *oratiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *lingua*, *e*, *f.*, *Cæs.*; **2.** *Of style*: *The manner of expression*: *dictiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *gēnus dicendi*, *Cic.*

Languedoc, *An old province in the south of France*: *Occitānia*, *e*, *f.*; *Langedocia*, *e*, *f.*; *Langedocum*, **1. n.**—*Ōf*, *or belonging to Languedoc*: *Occitānus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*

languid, *adj.* *languidus*, *a*, *um* (*ſelectus*), *Cic.*, (*ſūmē*), *Hor.*

languish, *to*, *v. n.* **1.** *To grow feeble*: *marceo*, **2. n.**, *Tac.*, *Ōv.*; *marceſco*, **3. n.**, *Liv.*, *Ōv.*; *languēo*, **2. n.**, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *languēſco*, **3. n.**, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Ōv.*; **2.** *To pine away under sorrow or disease*: *tābeo*, **2. n.**, *Virg.*, *Ōv.*; *tābeſco*, **3. n.**, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; *marceſco*, **3. n.**, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

languor, *s.* *languor*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*

lank, *adj.* *mācer*, *cra*, *crum*, *Cic.*, *Sen.*; *mācilentus*, *a*, *um*, *Fest.*; *ſtrigōſus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*

lantern, *s.* *lanterna* (*lātēna*), *e*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

1. lap, *s.* **1.** *The part of the body enclosed by the contraction of the knees*: *grēnum*, **1. n.**, *Ter.*, *Cic.*; *ſinus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; **2.** *The loose part of a garment*: *ſinus*, *ūs*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, *Ōv.*

2. lap, *v. a.* **1.** *To lick up*: *lambo*, **3. a.**, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*; *lūgo*, **3. a.**, *Plant.*—

2. To cover over: *involvo*, **3. a.**, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *complico*, **1. a.**, *Cic.*, *Sen.*

lapdog, *s.* *cātulus*, **1. m.**, *Virg.*; *cātulus*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *cātella*, *e*, *f.*, *Juv.*, *Mart.*

lapidary, *s.* *Phr.*: *marmōrum ſculptor*, *Pl.*

Lapland, *A country in the north of Europe, belonging partly to Russia and partly to Norway*: *Lapponia*, *e*, *f.*

1. lapse, *s.* **1.** *An interval of time*: *lapeus*, *ūs*, *m.*, *Hor.*; *Cic.*; **2.** *An error or slip*: *error*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *errātum*, **1. n.**, *Cic.*, *Ōv.*

2. lapse, *to*, *v. n.* **1.** *To glide slowly, to fall by degrees*: *lābor*, **3. dep.**, *Liv.*, *Cic.*; **2.** *To pass away*: *effluō*, **8. n.**, *Quint.*, *Ōv.*; *prætereō*, **n. irreg.**, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

lapwing, *s.*; *v. PLOVER*

larceny, *s.* *fuitum*, **1. m.**, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *lātrociniū*, **1. n.**, *Cæs.*

larch, *s.* *larix*, *icis*, *comm.* *gen.*, *Pl.*, *Luc.*—*Ōf*, *or belonging to a larch-tree*: *lārignus*, *a*, *um* (*māteries*), *Vitr.*

lard, *s.* *arvina*, *e*, *f.*, *Virg.*; *ādeps*, *ipſis*, *comm.* *gen.*, *Pl.*; *ſārdum*, **1. n.**, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *ādeps ſtāllus*, *Pl.*

larder, *s.* *promptuārium*, *Pl.*, **1. n.**, *App.*, *Aus.*—*Phr.*: *cella pēnāria*, *Cic.*

large, *adj.* *ingens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *grandis*, *e*, *Cic.*; *amplius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *magnus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*At large*: *A freed from restraint*: *liber*, *arē*, *rum*, *Cic.*; **2.** *Fully, copiously*: *cōpōſe*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *plūribus verbis*, *Cic.*

largely, *adv.* *ample*, *Cic.*; *abundē*, *Sall.*; *cōpōſe*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

largeness, *s.* *amplītudo*, *inīs*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *crasētudo*, *inīs*, *Cæs.*, *Cic.*; *magnītudo*, *inīs*, *f.*, *Cic.*

largess, *s.* *mōnus*, *ēris*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dōnum*, **1. n.**, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *dōnātivum*, **1. n.**, *Tac.*; *largitiō*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *congiārium*, **1. n.**, *Cic.*

Larino, *A town of Southern Italy*: *Lārinum*, **1. n.**—*a.* *Ōf*, *or belonging to Larino*: *Lārinās*, *ātis*, *adj.*—*b.* *The people of Larino*: *Lārinātēs*, *lumi*, *m.*, *plur.*

Larissa (or Yenetcher), *A town of European Turkey, on the banks of the Salmoria (the ancient Peneus)*: *Lāriſſa*, *e*, *f.*—*a.* *Ōf*, *or belonging to Larissa*: *Lāriſſeus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*—*b.* *The inhabitants of Larissa*: *Lāriſſei*, *orum*, *m.*, *plur.*; *Lāriſſenſes*, *lumi*, *m.*, *plur.*

lark, *s.* *lānda*, *e*, *f.*, *Pl.*—*The created lark*: *Phr.*: *gālērita āvis*, *Pl.*

larkspur, *s.* *conſolida*, *e*, *f.*, *App.*

lascivious, *adj.* *lascivus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Ōv.*; *prōtervus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *libidinosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*

lasciviousness, *s.* *lascivia*, *ūs*, *f.*, *Hor.*; *libidinositas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Hor.*; *libido*, *inīs*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Luc.*

1. lash, *s.* **1.** *The thong of a whip*: *flagellum*, **1. n.**, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ſōrum*, **1. n.**, *Liv.*; *ſcutica*, *e*, *f.*, *Hor.*; **2.** *Of the eye*: *The eyelash*: *cliffum*, **1. n.**, *Pl.*; *palpebre*, *arum*, *f. plur.* (*eyelids*), *Pl.*

2. lash, *to*, *v. a.* **1.** *To strike*: *verberō*, **1. a.**, *Cic.*; *flagello*, **1. a.**, *Suet.*—*Phr.*: *virgis caedo*, **3. a.**, *Cic.*

verberibus cado, 3. a. Plant.—2. *To beat against*; tundo, 3. a. Cic.—3. *To censure*; culpo, 1. a. Hor.; exprobro, 1. a. Cic.—4. *To fasten*; ligo, 1. a. Ov.; rēligo, 1. a. Cic.; Hor.; alligo, 1. a. Cic.; Virg.

lassa, s. pūella, s. f., Cic.; pūellula, f., Ter. Cat.; adolescentula, s. f., Plant.; virgo, inia, f., Cic.; Ov.; pūsa, s. f., Pomp.

lassitude, s. lassitudo, inia, f., Cic.; dēfātigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

last, adv. ultimus, s. um, Liv.; Hor.; extremus, a, um, Cæs.; Hor.; postremus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; postimus, a, um, Virg.

last, s. A shoemaker's implement; forma, s. f., Hor.; Tac.; musticula, s. f., Fest., p. 147, ed. MULL.

last, to, v. n. dūro, 1. n., Tac.; Virg.; Hor.; māturo, 2. n., Cic.; Cæs.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; Liv.; Ov.; tēneo, 2. a. (but in this sense used intransitively), Liv.

lasting, adj. durābilis, e, Ov.; diuturnus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; diutinus, a, um, Cic.; Liv.; Plant.

lastly, at last, adv. dēnique, Cæs.; postremo, Cic.; dēnum, Cic.; Sall.; novissime, Sen., Quint.

latch, s. 1. Of a door; ōber, ōberis, m. and f., Virg.—2. Of a shoe; corrigia, s. f., Cic.

latchet, s. A of a shoe; corrigia, s. f., Cic.

latch-key, s. clāvis, is, f., Sall., Ov.

late, adj. sērus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—*Of late*; V. LATELY.

latently, adv. nūper, Cic.; nūperime, Cic.; mōdo, Cic.; recens, Tac.; rēcenter (post-class.), Fall.

latent, adj. latens, ntis, Virg.; Cic.; latitans, ntis, Cic.; obscurus, a, um, Cic.; Lucr.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.

Lateran, The, A palace of the Pope at Rome; Lāterāni (i. e. Lāterānus), 1. m., with sedes, tum, f. plur., understood.

lath, s. assula, s. f., Plant.; tiglium, 1. n., Liv.; asser, ōris, m., Suet.; Juv.; assercinus, 1. m., Cato.

lathe, s. tornus, 1. m., Virg.

lather, to, v. a.; Phr.: saponem ilino, 3. a., Pl.

Latikiah, or **Ladikihay**, A seaport city of Syria; Lādīkiēs, s. f. (sometimes with the addition of ad Martem).—*a. Of, or belonging to, Latikiah*; Lādīkiensis, e, adj.; Lādīkiēns, a, um, adj.—*b. The inhabitants of Latikiah*; Lādīkiēni, ōrum, m. plur.

Latin, adj. Lātinus, a, um, Cic.; Rōmānus, a, um, Cic.

latitude, s. 1. Extent; latitudo, inia, f., Cæs.—2. Freedom from fixed rules; libertas, ōtis, f., Cic.; Liv.; Rōcentia, s. f., Cic.

latter, adj.; V. LAST.

latterly, adv.; V. LATELY.

lattice, s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; Ov.; transenna, s. f., Cic.; Plant.

laud, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: laudibus effero, a. Irreg.; Cic.; laudibus praequo, 3. dep., Liv.; laudibus ōntero, 1. a., Liv.; laudem affero, a. Irreg.; Virg.

laudable, adj. laudābilis, e (vita), Cic.; (carrus), Hor.; (ides), Ov.; commendābilis, e, Liv.—Phr.: laude dignus, Cic.

laudably, adv. laudābiliter, Cic., Val. Max.

laudatory, adj. commendāticus, a, um (littere), Cic.; laudāvus, a, um, Quint.

laugh, to, v. n. rideo, 2. n., Cic.; Hor.—At any one; dērido, 2. a., Cic.—*To laugh aloud*; cāchinnō, 1. n., Cic.—*To laugh in one's sleeve*; Phr.: in sinu gaudio, 2. n., Cic., Prop.

laugh, s. risu, ōnis, f., Plant.; risus, ōs, m., Cic.; Hor.; cāchinnus, 1. m., Cic.; Hor.; cāchinnatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

laughable, adj. ridiculus, a, um (civillator), Cic.; (mus), Hor.; ridiculus, a, um (parasitus), Plant.

laugher, s. risor, ōris, m., Hor.

laughing-stock, s. ludibrium, 1. n., Cic.; Liv., Hor.

laughingly, adv. ridens, ntis, Cic.; Hor.; ridibundus, a, um, Plant.; jocosus, Cic.; Hor.—Phr.: non sine risu, Hor.

laughter, s. risus, ōs, m., Cic.; Hor.; cāchinnus, 1. m., Cic.; Hor.; risio, ōnis, f., Plant.

launch, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To send ship on the water*; Phr.: navem dēdico, 2. a., Virg.; navem solvo, 2. a., or solvo, 3. a., alone, Cic.; Cæs.—2. *To launch out, i. e. to abuse*; *To deal with, etc.*; convicior, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: aliquem insector, 1. dep., Cic.—3. *To launch out in praise of any one*; Phr.: laudibus effero, a. Irreg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; Tac.—4. *To launch out, i. e. to spend money freely*; *To squander*; Phr.: ōpes effundo, 3. a., Pl.; sumptus effundo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *To launch into eternity*; occido, 3. a., Cic.; nēco, 1. a., Virg.; interficio, 3. a., Cæs.; pērimo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.

laurel, s. laurus, 1. f., Suet.; Ov.

Lausanne, A city of the canton Bern, in Switzerland; Lamsanna, s. f.; Lausonium, 1. n.

lave, to, v. a. lavo, 1. and 3. a. and n., Cic.; Hor.; abluo, 3. a., Tac.; Cic.; fluo, 3. a., Cic.; Lucr.

lavender, s. sālunca, s. f., Virg.; lavendula, s. f., Linn.

lavish, adj. profusus, a, um, Cic.; Sall.; Mart.; prodigus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.

lavish, to, v. a. profundo, 3. a. (pecunias), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (pari-mōnium), Cic.; (opes), Pl.; prodigo, 3. a. (bona), Tac.; (opes), Suet.; disallo, 1. a. (rem familiarem), Cic.; (opes avitas), Tac.

lavishly, adv. profuse, Liv.; Suet.; effuse, Cic.; prodigo, Cic.

law, s. lex, legis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.

lawful, adj. legitimus, a, um,

Cic.; licitus, a, um, Tac.; Virg.; in n. indecl., Cic.; Virg.

lawfully, adv. legitime, Cic.

lawgiver, s. legislator, ōnis, n., Liv.

lawless, adj. exlex, legis, Cic.; Hor.

lawn, s. 1. An open space in front of a house; saltus, ōs, m., Cic.—Phr.: campus gramineus, Virg.—2. A species of fine linen; sindon, ōnis, f., Mart.

lawsuit, s. actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; litis, f., Cic.; Ov.; litigium, 1. n., Plant.; causa, s. f., Cic.; Tac.

lawyer, s. causidicus, 1. m., Cic.; Juristicus, 1. m., Scaev. Dig.; jurisperitus, 1. m., Cic.; jurisconsultus, 1. m., Cic.; legatulus, 1. m., Cic.

lax, adv. 1. Loose, well taught; luxus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; rēctus, a, um, Quint.; Ov.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.—2. Of morals; Unrestrained; solutus, a, um, Cic.; Liv.; liber, tra, trum, Cic.—3. Indifferent, careless; distictus, a, um, Cic.; negligens, ntis, Cic.; Quint.

lay, to, v. a. 1. *To place*; pōno, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; pono, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; colloco, 1. a., Cic.; Ov.—2. *To bed down*; sterno, 3. a., a., Liv.; Virg.; preterno, 3. a., Cic.; Plant.—3. *To call or allay*; sēdo, 1. a., a., Cic.; pōno, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., a., Cic.—4. *To lay by*; condo, 3. a., a., Cic.; Virg.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.—5. *To lay down*; depōno, 3. a., Cic.; Cæs.—6. *To lay open*; atēgo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; rētego, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.—7. *To produce eggs*; pōno, 3. a., Cic.—8. *To lay hold of*; in manus capio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; corripio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; prehendo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; Phr.: manus iniecit, 3. a., Cic.—9. *To lay a wager*; Pignus depōno, 3. a., Val. Max.; sponsionem facio, 3. a., Cic.—10. *Of money*; *To lay out*; erogō, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a. (aurum), Cic., (nummus), Hor.

layer, s. 1. A row or bed; strata, is, f., Cic.; Liv.; antea, inia, m. plur.; Virg.; ordo, inia, m., Cæs.—2. A passing way; sordulus, 1. m., Cic.; Virg.; pōpago, inia, f., Cic.; Hor.

layman, s. laicus, 1. m., Tert.

ladly, adv. pigre, Sen.; segne, Liv.; Hor.; segnitur, Liv.; Stat.; ociantur, Cic.; dēcidit, Lucr.; otiose, Cic.

laxness, s. pigritia, s. f., Cic.; Liv.; segnitia, s. f., Cic.; segnitia, ōis, f., Virg.; dēidia, s. f., Cic.; Ov.; inertia, s. f., Cic.; Liv.; sordida, s. f., Tac.; Ter.

lax, adj. piger, gra, grum, Cic.; Ov.; Hor.; segnis, a, Cic.; Hor.; dēidius, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; inertus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; sordus, rdis, Tac.; Sall.

lead, s. plumbum, 1. n., Cæs.; Ov.

lead, to, v. a. dūco, 2. a., Cic.; Virg.—*To lead down*; dēduco, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.—*To lead away*; abduco, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.—*To lead back*; rēduco, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.

lead, to, v. a. 1. *Of, or bringing*

lead, *plumbūa*, a. um, Clc., Lucr.
2. Of colour; ferruginous, a. um, Virg.

leader, s. 1. Of an army; dux, dūcia, m., Clc., Liv.; dūctor, dūris, m., Clc., Virg.—2. Of a dance; p̄sulator, dūris, m., Clc.

leading, adj. p̄cipitūa, a. um, Clc.; p̄cipalis, e, Clc., Liv.; p̄mus, a. um, Clc., Hor.

leaf, s. fōllum, n., n., Clc., Virg.; f̄ons, frōndis, f., Hor., Clc.

leafy, adj. frōndēa, a. um, Virg.; frōndifer, fēra, fērum, Lucr.; frōndosus, a. um, Virg.; fōllātus, a. um, Pl., Juv.

league, s. 1. A confederacy; f̄odus, dūris, n., Cæs., Clc.; consiliatio, ōnis, f., Clc.—2. A distance of about three miles; leuca, e, f., Isid. Orig.

2. league, to, v. a. f̄odēre, l. a. Amm.; conspiro, l. n., Cæs.; confūdo, l. n., Clc.—Phr.: f̄odus f̄erō, d. a. Clc.; Virg.; f̄odus f̄acio, 3. a., Cæs., Clc.

1. leak, s. rima, e, f., Clc., Virg.
2. leak, to, v. n. l. rimor, l. dep., Virg.—Phr.: rima f̄atisco, 3. n., Virg.; rima ago, 3. a., Clc., Ov.—2. Of liquor = To flow away; stillō, l. n., Clc., Ov.; p̄rthō, 3. n., Ter.

leaky, adj. rimōsus, a. um, Virg.—Phr.: rimarum plenus, Ter.

1. lean, adj. mācer, cra, crum, Clc.—Virg.; exilis, e, Clc., Ov.; mācilentus, a. um, Plant.—To become lean; mācō, 2. n., Plant.; mācresco, 3. n., Hor.; mācresco, 3. n., Plant.

2. lean, to, v. n. nitor, 3. dep.—To lean upon; innitor, 3. dep., Clc., Ov.; incumbo, 3. n., Virg., Clc.—To lean back; r̄clino, l. a. (me), Clc.; r̄clinator, l. pass., Cæs., Hor.

leanness, s. mācies, n., f., Clc., Hor.; mācītudo, n̄is, f., Plant.

1. leap, s. saltus, ūs, m., Clc., Ov.

2. leap, to, v. n. salto, l. n., Pl., Virg.; salto, l. n., Clc.—To leap back; r̄salto, d. n., Ov.—To leap down; d̄salto, l. n., Cæs., Hor.—To leap for joy; gesticō, d. n., Clc., Virg.—To leap on horseback; Phr.: in equum insillo, d. n., Liv.

leap-year, s.; Phr.: annus bissextilis, Isid. Orig.; annus intercalaris, Pl. or intercalaris, Suet.

learn, to, v. a. disco, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; addisco, 3. a., Clc.—To learn by heart; edisco, Cæs., Ov.; memorie mando, l. a., Clc.—To be informed; intelligo, 3. a., Clc.—Phr.: certior fio, v. irrog, Clc., Cæs.

learned, adj. doctus, a. um, Clc., Virg.; eruditus, a. um, Clc.

learnedly, adv. docte, Sall., Hor.; p̄dite, Clc.

learner, s. discipulus, l. m., Clc.; discipula, e, f., Hor.

learning, s. scientia, e, f., Clc.; doctrina, e, f., Clc., Hor.; eruditio, ōnis, f., Clc.

1. leave, s. licētia, ōnis, f., Clc.; conductio, ōnis, f., Clc.

2. leave, to, v. a. lico, l. a., Clc., Liv.; lico, l. a., Ter.—To take a

leave; condūco, 3. a., Clc.—To let on lease; lico, l. a., Clc.

leash, s. cōpula, e, f., App., Ov.
leat, adj. minimus, a. um, Clc.—At least; saltem, Virg., Clc.

leather, s. pellis, is, f., Clc., Ov.; corium, n., n., Clc., Plaut.; tergum, l. n., Virg., Ov.

1. leave, s. 1. Permission; v̄n̄ia, e, f., Clc., Hor.; licentia, e, f., Clc., Hor.; permissio, ōnis, f., Clc.—2. Farewell, a taking leave; v̄alidico, 3. n. (with Dat.), Ov.

2. leave, to, v. a. 1. To quit, to abandon; r̄linquo, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; d̄sco, 3. a., Clc., Ov.—2. To leave off, to desist; d̄sco, 3. a. and n., Clc., Ov.; d̄sisto, 3. n., Clc., Lucr.—3. To leave out; amitto, 3. a., Clc., Ter.; p̄termitto, 3. a., Clc., Lucr.—4. To bequeath; l̄go, l. a., Clc.

leaven, s. fermentum, l. n., Virg., Cels.

leavings, s. r̄eliqua (reliquae), ūrum, f., Clc., Virg.

Lebanon, A mountain-range in Palestine; Libānus, l. m.—Of, or belonging to, Lebanon; Libānus, a. um, adj.

Lebedah, A sea-coast town of Africa; Leptis Magna (i. e. Leptis, is, f., and Magnus, a. um, adj.).

Lech, The, A river of Southern Germany, falling into the Danube; Licus, l. m.

lecherous, adj. lascivus, a. um, Virg., Ov.; libidinōsus, a. um, Clc., Suet.; salax, ūs, Ov.

lectern, s. plātēs, l. m., Juv.

1. lecture, s. lectio, ōnis, f., Clc.; p̄lectio, ōnis, f., Quint.; schōla, e, f., Clc.

2. lecture, to, v. a. dōcō, 2. a., Clc., Hor.; d̄dōcō, 2. a., Clc., Liv.

lecturer, s. p̄fessor, dūris, m., Quint.; āgnoscēs, e, m., Clc.; p̄lector, dūris, m., Gell.

ledge, s. p̄jectura, e, f., Vitr.
ledger, s. cōdex, icis, m., Clc.

leech, s. 1. A kind of —; h̄rudo, n̄is, f., Clc., Hor.; sanguisuga, e, f., Cels.—2. A medical man; m̄dicus, l. m., Clc.

Leeds, A manufacturing town of Yorkshire; Leedsium, n., n.

leek, s. porrum, l. n., Juv.; allium, n., n., Virg., Hor.

1. leer, s. contūtus, ūs, m., Plant.

2. leer, to, v. n.; Phr.: limis oculis intueor, 2. dep., Pl.; limis oculis subridō, 2. n., Ov.

leering, adj. p̄reus, a. um, Ov.

lees, s. fex, fecis, f., Clc., Hor.; s̄dimentum, l. n., Pl.

Leuka, A name of a small place in North-Western Greece, formerly renowned for a battle between the Thebans and Spartans, wherein the latter were defeated by Epaminondas; Leuctra, ūrum, n. plur.—Of, or belonging to, Leukā; Leuctricus, a. um, adj.

left, adj. 1. Forsaken; r̄elictus, a. um, Clc., Virg.; destitutus, a. um, Clc.—2. Remaining; r̄eliquus, a. um, Clc.—3. Opposed to the right hand;

l̄vius, a. Clc., Ov.; sinister, tr̄um, m., Clc., Ov.

left-handed, adj. sinist̄ra, e, m., Clc.—To be left-handed; sinist̄ra m̄nu āgilior sum, v. n., Suet.

leg, s. cr̄as, ūris, n., Clc., Virg.

legacy, s. legātum, l. n., Clc.

legal, adj. l̄gālis, e, Quint.; l̄gētus, a. um, Clc.—Phr.: secundum leges, Clc.

legality, s.; Phr.: cum legibus conventientia, Clc.

legally, adv.; Phr.: secundum leges, Clc.; ex l̄gibus, Clc.

legate, s. l̄gātus, l. m., Clc., Hor.

legation, s. l̄gātūrus, l. m., Suet.

legation, s. = Embassy; l̄gatio, ōnis, f., Clc., Cæs.

legend, s. 1. A narrative; f̄abula, e, f., Clc., Hor.—2. An inscription on coins; inscriptio, ōnis, f., Pl.

legendary, adj. f̄abulōsus, a. um, Pl., Hor.

legerdemain, s. p̄stigiis, ūrum, f. plur., Clc.

Leghorn (otherwise Livorno), A seaport city of Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea; Lābro, ōnis, f.; Liburni Portus (i. e. Liburnus, l. m., and Portus, ūs, m.).

legible, adj. l̄gibilis, e, Ulp. Dig.

legion, s. l̄gō, ōnis, f., Liv.; Tao.

legionary, adj. l̄gionārus, a. um, Cæs.

legislator, v. LAWGIVER.

Leicester, The chief town of Leicestershire; Leicoestria, e, f.; Legeostria, e, f.; Rates Cortianorum (i. e. Rates, ūrum, f., and Cortiani, ūrum, m. plur.).

Leinster, A province of Ireland; Lagenia, e, f.

Leipsic, A large commercial town, the second capital of Saxony; Lipsia, e, f.; Lupsia, e, f.; Lupturum, l. n.

leisure, s. ōtium, n., n., Clc., Hor.

leisurely, adv. ōtiose, Clc.

Leith, A town of Mid-Lothian, in Scotland; Lētha, e, f.

Lemberg, A city of Austrian Poland; Lēpōlis, is, f.

lemon, s. citrus, l. f., Lucr.

lend, to, v. a. 1. Generally; commōdo, l. a., Clc.; m̄ttam do, l. a., Clc.—2. At interest; f̄enō, l. a., Mart.; f̄enōr, l. dep., Clc.

lender, s. commōdator, dūris, m., Paul. Dig.; cr̄ditor, dūris, m., Clc.; f̄en̄rator, dūris, Clc., Hor.

length, s. 1. Of space; longitudo, n̄is, f., Clc.—2. Of time; longinquitas, ūs, f., Clc., Tac.; d̄tūrnitas, ūs, f., Clc.—3. Of a discourse; Tediōsusness; p̄rolitatus, ūs, f., Arn.—At length, adv.; d̄niquē, Cæs., Virg.; tandem, Clc.; d̄mum, Clc., Virg.

lengthen, to, v. a. p̄dico, 3. a., Clc., Hor.; p̄trahō, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Clc., Ov.

lengthways, adv.; Phr.: in longitudo, Cæs.

lenient, adj. l̄nis, e, Clc., Hor.; m̄tis, e, Clc., Virg.; indulgens, n̄is, Clc.; clemens, n̄is, Clc., Ov.

lenity, s. l̄nitas, ūs, f., Clc.,

verberibus caedo, 3. a., Plant.—2. *To beat against*; tundo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To censure*; culpo, 1. a., Hor.; exprobro, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To fasten*; illo, 1. a., Ov.; pēligo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; alligo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

lassa, s. pēlla, s. f. Cic.; pēllilla, s. f., Ter., Cat.; sēdēcentilla, s. f., Plant.; virgo, inis, f., Cic., Ov.; pēsa, s. f., Pomp.

lassitude, s. lassitudo, inis, f., Cic.; dēfatiigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

last, adj. ultimus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; extremus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; postremus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; postimus, a, um, Virg.

last, a. A shoemaker's implement; forma, s. f., Hor., Tac.; musticōla, s. f., Fest., p. 147, ed. Müll.

last, to, v. n. dūro, 1. n., Tac., Virg., Hor.; māno, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Liv., Ov.; tēto, 2. a. (but in this sense used intransitively), Liv.

lasting, adj. durābilis, e, Ov.; dūturnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dūtinus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Plant.

lastly, at last, adv. dēnique, Cæs.; postremo, Cic.; dēnum, Cic., Sall.; nōvissime, Sen., Quint.

latch, a. 1. Of a door: obex, obexis, m. and f., Virg.—2. Of a shoe: corrigia, s. f., Cic.

latchet, a. Of a shoe: corrigia, s. f., Cic.

latch-key, s. clāvis, is, f., Sall., Ov.

late, adj. sērus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—*Of late*; v. LATELY.

lately, adv. nūper, Cic.; nūperime, Cic.; mōdo, Cic.; rēcens, Tac.; rēcent (post-class.), Fall.

latent, adj. latēns, ntis, Virg., Cic.; latitans, ntis, Cic.; obscurus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Lateran, The, *A palace of the Pope at Rome*; Lāterāni (i. e. Lāterānus, 1. m., with sedes, luna, f. plur., understood).

lath, s. assula, s. f., Plant.; tiglium, 1. n., Liv.; asser, ēris, m., Suet., Juv.; asserctus, 1. m., Catō.

lath, s. tornus, 1. m., Virg.

lather, to, v. a., Phr.: sāponem illico, 3. a., Pl.

Lathiah, or Ladikiyeh, *A seaport city of Syria*; Lādikia, s. f. (sometimes with the addition of ad Mare).—a. *Of, or belonging to, Lathiah*; Lādikensis, e, adj.; Lādikēnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Lathiah*; Lādikēni, ōrum, m. plur.

Latin, adj. Lātinus, a, um, Cic.; Rōmānus, a, um, Cic.

latitude, s. 1. *Extent*: latitudo, inis, f., Cæs.—2. *Freedom from fixed rules*; libertas, ōtis, f., Cic., Liv.; licentia, s. f., Cic.

latterly, adv.; v. LATELY.

lattice, s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; transenna, s. f., Cic., Plaut.

laud, to, v. a. lando, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collando, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: laudibus effūdo, a, irrēg., Cic.; laudibus prōsequor, 3. dep., Liv.; laudibus ōntro, 1. a., Liv.; laudem affūdo, a, irrēg., Virg.

laudable, adj. laudābilis, e (vita), Cic., (carmen), Hor., (ades), Ov.; commendābilis, e, Liv.—Phr.: lande dignus, Cic.

laudably, adv. laudābiliter, Cic., Val. Max.

laudatory, adj. commendāticus, a, um (littere), Cic.; laudāticus, a, um, Quint.

laugh, to, v. n. rideo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—At any one; dērideo, 2. a., Cic.—*To laugh aloud*; cāchinno, 1. n., Cic.—*To laugh in one's sleeve*; Phr.: in sinu gaudio, 2. n., Cic., Prop.

laugh, s. risio, ōnis, f., Plant.; risus, ōs, m., Cic., Hor.; cāchinus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; cāchinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

laughable, adj. ridicūlus, a, um (cavillator), Cic., (mus), Hor.; ridicūlus, a, um (pārsalus), Plaut.

laughter, s. risor, ēris, m., Hor.

laughing-stock, s. ludibrium, 11, n., Cic., Liv., Hor.

laughingly, adv. ridens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ridicundus, a, um, Plaut.; jocosus, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: non sine risu, Hor.

laughter, s. risus, ōs, m., Cic., Hor.; cāchinus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; risio, ōnis, f., Plaut.

launch, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To send a ship on the water*; Phr.: navem dedūco, 3. a., Virg.; navem solvo, 3. a., or solvo, 3. a., alone, Cic., Cæs.—2. *To launch out, i. e. to abuse, to And fault with, etc.*; convictor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: allicum insector, 1. dep., Cic.—3. *To launch out in praise of any one*; Phr.: laudibus effūdo, a, irrēg., or extollo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—4. *To launch out, i. e. to spend money freely, to squander*; Phr.: ōpes effūdo, 3. a., Pl.; sumptus effūdo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *To launch into eternity*; occido, 3. a., Cic.; nēco, 1. a., Virg.; interficio, 3. a., Cæs.; pērimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

laurel, s. laurus, 1. f., Suet., Ov.

Lausanne, *A city of the canton Berne, in Switzerland*; Lausanna, s. f.; Lausonium, 11, n.

lave, to, v. a. lavo, 1. and 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; abluo, 1. a., Tac., Cic.; elūo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

lavender, s. sūlturna, s. f., Virg.; lavendula, s. f., Linn.

lavish, adj. prōfus, a, um, Cic., Sall., Mart.; prōdigus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lavish, to, v. a. prōfundo, 3. a. (pēcūnia), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (patri-mōnium), Tac., (opes), Pl.; prōdigo, 3. a. (bona), Tac., (opes), Suet.; dissipō, 1. a. (rem familiārem), Cic., (opes avitas), Tac.

lavishly, adv. prōfūse, Liv., Suet.; effūse, Cic.; prōdige, Cic.

law, s. lex, lēgis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.

lawful, adj. lēgitimus, a, um,

Cic.; lēgitus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; fas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.

lawfully, adv. lēgitime, Cic. jūre (Abol. from jus), Cic.

lawgiver, s. lēgislātor, ōris, m., Liv.

lawless, adj. exlex, lēgis, Cic., Hor.

lawn, s. 1. *An open space in front of a house*; saltus, ōs, m., Cic.—Phr.: campis graminibus, Virg.—2. *A species of fine linen*; sindon, ōnis, f., Mart.

lawsuit, a. actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; litis, itis, f., Cic., Ov.; litigium, 11, n., Plant.; causa, s. f., Cic., Tac.

lawyer, s. causidicus, 1. m., Cic., Juv.; jūridicus, 1. m., Scev. Dig.; jurisperitus, 1. m., Cic.; jurisconsultus, 1. m., Cic.; lēgiculus, 11, m., Cic.

lax, adj. 1. *Loose, not tight*; laxus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rētenus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Of morals*: Unrēvārentē; sōlūtas, a, um, Cic., Liv.; liber, trā, trum, Cic.—3. *Inattentive, careless*: dissolūtus, a, um, Cic.; negligens, ntis, Cic., Quint.

lay, to, v. a. 1. *To place*: pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lēco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; collocō, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To send down*; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To calm or allay*; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; placō, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To lay by*; condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēpono, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—5. *To lay down*; dēpono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—6. *To lay open*; dētegō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rētegō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—7. *To produce eggs*; pārio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—8. *To lay hold of, to lay hands upon*; arripio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; corripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prēhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: manus inflecto, 3. a., Cic.—9. *To lay a wager*; Phr.: pignus dēpono, 3. a., Val. Max.; sponsionem facio, 3. a., Cic.—10. *Of money*: *To lay out*; erogō, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a. (anrum), Cic., (nummos), Hor.

layer, s. 1. *A row or bed*; strūes, is, f., Cic., Liv.; antes, lum, m. plur., Virg.; ordo, inis, m., Cæs.—2. *A passing twig*; surculis, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; prōpago, inis, f., Cic., Hor.

layman, s. laicus, 1. m., Tert.

lastly, adv. pigrē, Sen.; sēgne, Liv., Hor.; segnitur, Liv.; Stat.; ocitante, Cic.; dēcidēs, Lucr.; sēdēs, Cic.

laziness, s. pigritia, s. f., Cic., Liv.; segnitia, s. f., Cic.; segnitia, ēl, f., Virg.; dēidia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; inertia, s. f., Cic., Liv.; sōcordia, s. f., Tac., Ter.

lasy, adj. pigrē, grā gram, Cic., Ov., Hor.; segnis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēdidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; iners, rtis, Cic., Hor.; sōcors, rdis, Tac., Sall.

lead, s. plumbum, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

lead, to, v. a. dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To lead down*; dēducō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead away*; abducō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead back*; rēducō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

lead, to, v. a. 1. *Of, or belonging*

ae, levis: plumbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.
—2. Of colour; ferrugineus, a, um, Virg.

leader, s. 1. Of an army; dux, ducia, m., Cic., Liv., Virg.; duxor, gris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a dance; praesulatrix, gris, m., Liv.

leading, adj. praecipuus, a, um, Cic.; principalis, e, Cic., Liv.; primus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

leaf, s. folium, n., Cic., Virg.; frons, frondis, f., Hor., Cic.

leafy, adj. frondens, a, um, Virg.; frondifer, fers, ferum, Lucr.; frondosus, a, um, Virg.; foliatus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

1. league, s. 1. A confederacy; foedus, grs, n., Cæs., Cic.; consociatio, onis, f., Cic.—2. A distance of about three miles; leuca, ae, f., Isid. Orig.

2. league, to, v. a. foedere, l. a., Amm.; conspire, l. n., Cæs.; conjūro, l. n., Cic.—Phr.: foedus ferio, d. a., Cic., Virg.; foedus facio, l. n., Cæs., Cic.

1. leak, s. rima, ae, f., Cic., Virg.
2. leak, to, v. n. 1. rimor, l. dep., Virg.—Phr.: rimis fatisco, l. n., Virg.; rimas ago, l. n., Cic., Ov.—2. Of liquor = To flow away; stillio, l. n., Cic., Ov.; perfillo, l. n., Ter.

leaky, adj. rimosus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: rimarum plenus, Ter.

1. lean, adj. macer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg.; exilis, e, Cic., Ov.; macilentus, a, um, Plant.—To become lean; maceo, 2. n., Plant.; maceresco, l. n., Hor.; maceresco, l. n., Plant.

2. lean, to, v. n. nitor, l. dep.—To lean upon; innitor, l. dep., Cic., Ov.; incumbio, l. n., Virg., Cic.—To lean back; recedno, l. a. (me), Cic.; recedno, l. pass., Cæs., Hor.

leanness, s. macies, ei, f., Cic., Hor.; macritudo, inis, f., Plant.

1. leap, s. saltus, us, m., Cic., Ov.

2. leap, to, v. n. sillo, d. n., Pl., Virg.; salto, l. n., Cic.—To leap back; resillo, d. n., Ov.—To leap down; desillo, d. n., Cæs., Hor.—To leap for joy; gestio, d. n., Cic., Virg.—To leap on horseback; Phr.: in equum insillo, d. n., Liv.

leap-year, s. Phr.: annus bissextilis, Isid. Orig.; annus intercalaris, Pl., or intercalarius, Suet.

learn, to, v. a. disco, l. a., Cic., Virg.; addisco, l. a., Cic.—To learn by heart; edisco, Cæs., Ov.; memoriam mando, l. a., Cic.—To be informed; intelligo, l. a., Cic.—Phr.: certior fio, v. irrog, Cic., Cæs.

learned, adj. doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eruditus, a, um, Cic.

learnedly, adv. docte, Sall., Hor.; erudite, Cic.

learner, s. discipulus, l. m., Cic.; discipula, ae, f., Hor.

learning, s. scientia, ae, f., Cic.; doctrina, ae, f., Cic., Hor.; eruditio, onis, f., Cic.

1. lease, s. locatio, onis, f., Cic.; conductio, onis, f., Cic.

2. lease, to, v. a. lico, l. a., Cic., Liv.; lico, l. a., Ter.—To take a

lease; conduco, l. a., Cic.—To let on lease; eloco, l. a., Cic.

leash, s. cōpula, ae, f., App., Ov. least, adj. minimus, a, um, Cic.

—At least; saltem, Virg., Cic.

leather, s. pellis, le, f., Cic., Ov.; corium, n., Cic., Plaut.; tergum, l. n., Virg., Ov.

1. leave, s. 1. Permission; vena, ae, f., Cic., Hor.; licentia, ae, f., Cic., Hor.; permissio, onis, f., Cic.—2. Farewell, a taking leave; valedico, l. n. (with Dat.), Ov.

2. leave, to, v. a. 1. To quit, to abandon; relinquō, l. a., Cic., Ov.; desero, l. a., Cic., Ov.—2. To leave off, to desist; desino, l. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; desisto, l. n., Cic., Lucr.—3. To leave out; omitto, l. a., Cic., Ter.; praetermitto, l. a., Cic., Lucr.—4. To bequeath; lego, l. a., Cic.

leaven, s. fermentum, l. n., Virg., Cels.

leavings, s. reliquiae (reliquis), arum, f., Cic., Virg.

Lebanon, A mountain-range in Palestine; Libanus, l. m.—Of, or belonging to, Lebanon; Libanus, a, um, adj.

Lebedah, A sea-coast town of Africa; Leptis Magna (i.e. Leptis, ls, f., and Magnus, a, um, adj.).

Lech, The, A river of Southern Germany, falling into the Danube; Lichus, l. m.

lecherous, adj. lascivus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; libidinosus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; salax, acis, Ov.

lectern, s. pluteus, l. m., Juv.

1. lecture, s. lectio, onis, f., Cic.; praefectio, onis, f., Quint.; schola, ae, f., Cic.

2. lecture, to, v. a. docebo, l. a., Cic., Hor.; edocebo, l. a., Cic., Liv.

lecturer, s. professor, grs, m., Quint.; anagnostes, ae, m., Cic.; praefector, grs, m., Gell.

ledge, s. projectura, ae, f., Virg.

ledger, s. codex, icis, m., Cic.

leech, s. 1. A kind of snake; hircudo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguisuga, ae, f., Cels.—2. A medical man; medicus, i, m., Cic.

Leeds, A manufacturing town of Yorkshire; Leodaeum, n., n.

leek, s. porrum, l. n., Juv.; allium, n., n., Virg., Hor.

1. leer, s. contutus, us, m., Plant.

2. leer, to, v. n.; Phr.: limis oculis intueor, 2. dep., Pl.; limis oculis subrideo, l. n., Ov.

leering, adj. pectus, a, um, Ov.

lees, s. fax, facis, f., Cic., Hor.; sedimentum, l. n., Pl.

Leffa, A name of a small place in North-Western Greece, formerly renowned for a battle between the Thebans and Spartans, wherein the latter were defeated by Epaminondas; Leuctra, orum, n. plur.—Of, or belonging to, Leffa; Leuctreus, a, um, adj.

left, adj. 1. Forsaken; relictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; destitutus, a, um, Cic.—2. Remaining; reliquus, a, um, Cic.—3. Opposed to the right hand;

laevus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sinister, trum, Cic., Ov.

left-handed, adj. scevola, ae, m., Cic.—To left-handed; sinistra manu agitor sum, v. n., Suet.

leg, s. crūs, grs, n., Cic., Virg.

legacy, s. legatum, l. n., Cic.

legal, adj. legalis, e, Quint.; legitimus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: secundum leges, Cic.

legality, s.; Phr.: cum legibus convenientia, Cic.

legally, adv.; Phr.: secundum leges, Cic.; ex legibus, Cic.

legate, s. legatus, l. m., Cic., Hor.

legatee, s. legatarius, l. m., Suet.

legation, s. = Embassy; legatio, onis, f., Cic., Cæs.

legend, s. 1. A narrative; fabula, ae, f., Cic., Hor.—2. An inscription on coins; inscriptio, onis, f., Pl.

legendary, adj. fabulosus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

legerdemain, s. praestigia, arum, f. plur., Cic.

Leghorn (otherwise Livorno), A seaport city of Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea; Labro, onis, f.; Liburni Portus (i.e. Liburnus, l. m., and Portus, us, m.).

legible, adj. legibilis, e, Ulp. Dig.

legion, s. legio, onis, f., Liv., Tac.

legionary, adj. legionarius, a, um, Cæs.

legislator, v. LAWGIVER.

Leicester, The chief town of Leicestershire; Leicestria, ae, f.; Legecestrin, ae, f.; Ratæ Coritanorum (i.e. Rak-sae, arum, f., and Coritani, arum, m. plur.).

Leinster, A province of Ireland; Lugenia, ae, f.

Leipale, A large commercial town, the second capital of Saxony; Lipsia, ae, f.; Lupsia, ae, f.; Lupturdum, l. n.

leisure, s. otium, n., n., Cic., Hor.

leisurely, adv. otiose, Cic.

Leith, A town of Mid-Lothian, in Scotland; Letha, ae, f.

Lemberg, A city of Austrian Poland; Leopolia, ls, f.

lemon, s. citrus, l. f., Lucr.

lend, to, v. a. 1. Generally; commodō, l. a., Cic.; mutuum do, l. a., Cic.—2. At interest; fœnō, l. a., Mart.; fœnō, l. dep., Cic.

lender, s. commodator, grs, m., Paul. Dig.; creditor, grs, m., Cic.; fœnator, grs, Cic., Hor.

length, s. 1. Of space; longitudo, inis, f., Cic.—2. Of time; longinquitas, atis, f., Cic., Tac.; diuturnitas, atis, f., Cic.—3. Of a discourse; Tediousness; prolixitas, atis, f., Arn.—At length, adv.; denique, Cæs., Virg.; tandem, Cic.; dēum, Cic., Virg.

lengthen, to, v. a. prodico, l. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrahō, l. a., Liv., Virg.; extendo, l. a., Cic., Ov.

lengthways, adv.; Phr.: in longitudo, Cæs.

lensive, adj. lenis, e, Cic., Hor.; mitis, e, Cic., Virg.; indulgens, ntis, Cic.; clemens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

lenty, s. lenitas, atis, l. Cic.,

Oss.; clementia, se, f., Cic., Liv.; indulgentia, se, f., Cic.

1. **lent**, part.; v. TO LEND.

2. **Lent**, a. Ecclesiastical season; quadragesima, se, f., Hier. Ep. lentili, se, f., Hier. Ep. lentilis, se, f., Hier. Ep. lentilis, se, f., Hier. Ep. lentilis, se, f., Hier. Ep.

Lentini, a. town of Sicily; Lēontini, drum, m. plur.—a. Of, or belonging to, Lentini; Lēontinus, a, um, adj.—b. The people of Lentini; Lēontini, drum, m. plur.

leopard, s. pardus, i, m., Pl.

Lepanto, A city of Northern Greece; Naupactus (Naupactos), i, m.; Naupactum, i, n.—a. Of, or belonging to, Lepanto; Naupacticus, a, um, adj.—b. Gulf of Lepanto; Sinus Corinthiacus (i. e. Sinus, us, m., and Corinthiacus, a, um, adj.).

Lepania, A town of Livadia, in Greece; Eleusini, i, m., f.—Of, or belonging to, Lepania; Eleusinus, a, um, adj.; Eleusinitus, a, um, adj.

Lerida, A city of North-eastern Spain, in the province of Catalonia; Ilerda, se, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Lerida; Ilerdensis, e, adj.—b. The people of Lerida; Ilerdensēs, tum, m. plur.

1. **less**, adj. minor, us, a., Cic., Hor.—To make less; minūto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—For less cost; minōris, Cic.

2. **less**, adv. minūto, Cic.

lessee, s. conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; villicus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

lessen, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: minūto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dimīnūto, 3. a., Ter.; extēnūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminūto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; 2. Neut.: To decrease; decrevō, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

lesson, a. lectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; praefectio, ōnis, f., Quint.; praecceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

lessor, s. locātor, ōris, m., Pl.

lest, conj. nē, Cic., Virg.

1. **let**, s. A hindrance; mōra, se, f., Cic., Virg.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **let**, to, v. a. 1. To permit; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sūto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To hinder; impēdo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obeto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—3. To let alone; mitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: misum fācto, 3. a., Liv., Cae.—4. To let go; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dūmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—5. To let out for hire; lōco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; lōco, 1. a., Cic.

lethargic, adj. lēthargicus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; vēternōsus, a, um, Pl., Ter.

lethargy, s. lēthargus, i, m., Hor.; vēternus, i, m., Virg.

letter, se, f. Of the alphabet; lītēra, se, f., Cic.; elementa, drum, Suet. 2. An epistle; lītēra, drum, f., Cic., Ov.; epistōla, se, f., Cic., Hor.

letter-carrier, s. tabellārius, ii, m., Cic.

lettuce, s. lactuca, se, f., Pl., Mart.; lactūca, se, f., Suet.

1. **level**, adj. plānus, a, um, Cic.; equus, a, um, Cic.

2. **level**, s. 1. A carpenter's in-

strument; libra, se, f., Cae.; libella, se, f., dim., Pl.; amussus, is, f., Var., Hor. 2. Equality; aequalitas, ātis, f., Sen.

3. **level**, to, v. a. 1. To make smooth or level; aequo, 1. a., Cic.; complāno, 1. a., Cic.—2. To raise to the ground; excido, 3. a., Cic.

lever, s. vectis, is, m., Cic., Cae. **leveret**, s. A young hare; lepūculus, i, m., Cic.

levity, s. mobilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; levitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cae.; inconstantia, se, f., Cic.

1. **levy**, to, v. a. 1. To raise troops; conscribo, 3. a., Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.—2. To raise money; Phr.: pecūniam confio, 1. a., Cic.; tribūtum impōno, 3. a., Cae.; tribūtum exigo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **levy**, s. 1. Of men; dēlectus, ūs, m., Cae., Tac.; conquisitio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of money; exactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; irrogatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; coactio, ōnis, f., Suet.

lewd, adj. libidinōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; dissolutus, a, um, Cic.; salax, axis, Ov.; impudicus, a, um, Cic.; lascivus, i, m., Suet. Gramm.

lewdly, adv. libidinōse, Cic.

lewdness, s. libido, i, m., f., Cic., Virg.; salacitas, ātis, f., Pl.; nequitia, se, f., Hor.; impudicitia, se, f., Tac.—Phr.: vita dissoluta, Cic.

Lewes, A town of Sussex; Lēnus, se, f.

Lewis, An island off the west coast of Scotland; Ebuda Occidentālis (i. e. Ebuda, se, f., and Occidentālis, e, adj.).

Leyden, A city of the Netherlands; Lugdūnum Bātāvōrum (i. e. Lugdūnum, i, n., and Bātāvi, drum, m., Tac.; objectus, a, um (with Dat. of the thing or Acc. with dat), Cic.

liar, s. mendax, ātis, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsiloquus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **libel**, s. libellus, i, m., Juv.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: falsum crimen, Cic., Virg., Ter.

2. **libel**, to, v. a. diffāmo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

libellous, adj. prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; contumēliōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; maledicus, a, um, Cic., Val. Max.

liberal, adj. 1. In manners; generosus; liberalis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; munificus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. In politics; Phr.: novārum rerum cupidus or avidus, Sall.—To be a liberal; novis rebus studiō, 2. n., Cic.

liberality, s. liberalitas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; largitas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; munificencia, se, f., Sall.

liberally, adv. liberaliter, Cic.; large, Cic.; largiter, Cae.; munifice, Cic.

liberate, to, v. a. libēro, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; relaxo, 1. a., Cic.; emancipo, 1. a., Cic.; vindico, 1. a., Cic.; manumitto, 3. a., Cic.

liberation, s. liberatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Just.; solutio, ōnis, f., Cic.;

mancipatio, ōnis, f., Pl., Gal. Im.; manumissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

liberator, s. liberator, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; vindex, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

libertine, s. dissolutus, i, m., Cic.; nepos, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; Epicūreus, i, m., Cic.

liberty, s. libertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

libidinous, adj. libidinōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; lascivus, a, um, Virg. Ov.; salax, axis, Ov.

libidinosuly, adv. libidinōse, Cic.

librarian, s. bibliōthēcarius, ai, M. Aurel.

library, s. bibliōthēca, se, f., Cic. lice, s.; v. LOUSE.

license, s. 1. Permission; licentia, se, f., Cic.; facultas, ātis, f., Cic.; venia, se, f., Cic.—2. Freedom from restraint; licentia, se, f., Cic.—3. A privilege; privilegium, ii, n., Cic.; diploma, ātis, n., Cic., Suet.

licentious, adj. dissolutus, a, um, Cic.; nequam (indecl.), Cic.; pravus, a, um, Cic.

licentiousness, s. nequitia, se, f., Cic., Hor.; improbitas, ātis, f., Cic.

Lichfield, A city of Staffordshire; Eboracum, i, n.; Lichfeldia (Lichefeldia), se, f.—Of, or belonging to, Lichfield; Lichfeldensis, e, adj.

lick, to, v. a. lingo, 3. a., Plaut.; lambō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cātillo, 1. a., Plaut.; līgūro, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

lickerish, adj. dēlicatus, a, um, Cic.; cūpis, ēdis, m., Plaut.; glōriōsus, a, um, Juv.; turco, ōnis, m., Suet.

lickerishness, s. līgūritio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūpēdia, se, f., Cic.

lid, s. 1. Of a box; operculum, i, n., Cic.—2. Of the eye; palpebra, se, f., Cic.

1. **lie**, s. mendacium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; commentum, i, n., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commenticium, ii, n., Cic.

2. **lie**, to, v. n. 1. To tell a falsehood; mentior, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; fingō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. To be situated; iacō, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—3. Of rest; To lie down; discumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—4. To lie hid; iacō, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—5. To lie in wait for; insidior, 1. dep. (with Dat. of person or thing), Cic.—Phr.: insidias paro, 1. a., Cic.

liege, s. princeps, ūs, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rex, regis, m., Virg., Cic.; dōminus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; patrōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

liegeman, s. cliens, ntis, m., Cic., Plaut.

lieu, s. Only in phrase is lieu of loco (adverbial Abl. of locus).

lieutenant, s. succenturiō, ōnis, m., Liv.; lēgatus, i, m., Cae.

life, s. 1. The living principle; vita, se, f., Cic.; anima, se, f., Lucr.; spiritus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—2. Lifetime; aevum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—3. Mode of living; mōres, a, um, plur., Cic., Virg.

lifeguard, s. custos, ūs, comm. gen., Hor., Tac.; stipator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; stiles, iis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

lifeless, adj. inanimus, a, um,

Cic.: *inanimatus*, a, um, Cic.; *exanimis*, e (*exanimus*, a, um), Virg., Liv.; *exanimatus*, e, Plant.

Liffey, *Theo*, *A river of Ireland*; *Avenifatus*, li, m.

lift, to, v. a. *livo*, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; *tollo*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; *attollo*, 3. a., Virg., Liv.

ligament, s. *ligamen*, Inis, n., Ov.; *ligamentum*, i, n., Tac.; *vinculum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.

ligature, s. *fascia*, æ, f., Cic.; *Juv.*

1. light, adj. 1. *Not heavy*; *lævis*, e, Cic., Virg.; 2. *Nimble*; *agilis*, e, Liv., Ov.; *expeditus*, a, um, Cic.—3. *Swift-footed*; *celer*, *eris*, *ere*, Virg., Hor.; *pernix*, *icis*, Hor., Sen.—4. *Changeable*; *lævis*, e, Cic.; *inconstans*, *ntis*, Cic.; *instabilis*, e, Virg., Liv.—5. *Trifling*; *lævis*, e, Cic.; *parvus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *exiguus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.—6. *Not dark*; *luctuosus*, a, um, Hor., Quint.; *luminosus*, a, um, Cic.

2. light, a. 1. Generally; *lux*, *lucis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *lumen*, Inis, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Lamp or candle*; *lucerna*, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; *candela*, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; *lychnus*, i, m., Cic.; *fax*, *facis*, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Daylight*; *dies*, *ei*, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; *lux*, *lucis*, f., Cic., Virg.

3. light, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To light up*; *accendo*, 3. a., Virg.; *incendo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *illustro*, i, a., Cic., Hor.; *illumino*, i, a., Cic.—2. *Neut.*: *To be light*; *lucéo*, 2. n., Cl.; *lucescó*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *To light upon*; *obvenio*, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.; *offendo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *reperio*, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.; *invenio*, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

lighten, to, v. a. 1. *To make less heavy*; *livo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *allervo*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *Of the heavens*; *fulguro*, 1. n., Cic.; *fulmino*, i, n., Virg.

light-fingered, adj. *flitax*, *acis*, Cic., Mart.; *agax*, *acis*, Cic.

light-footed, adj. *celer*, *eris*, *ere*, Virg., Hor.; *pernix*, *icis*, Hor., Sen.; *velox*, *cis*, Tac.; *citus*, a, um, Virg., Quint.

light-headed, adj. *cerebrus*, a, um, Hor.; *volatus*, a, um, Cic., Plant.; *dellus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

light-hearted, adj. *hilaris*, e, Cic., Hor.; *latus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *jocundus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *jocuosus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

lightly, adv. 1. *Carelessly*; *leviter*, Cic., Hor.; *remisse*, Cic.—2. *Nimble*; *agiliter*, Col.; *velociter*, Cic., Ov.

lightness, s. 1. *Want of weight*; *lævitas*, *âtis*, f., Cræ., Ov.—2. *Inconstancy*; *inconstantia*, æ, f., Cic.; *mobilitas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.; *vanitas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.

lightning, s. *fulgur*, *fris*, n., Cic., Ov.; *fulmen*, Inis, n., Cic., Hor.; *fulgur*, *ôris*, m., Cic., For.

Lights, s. = *The lungs*; *pulmo*, *ônis*, m., Cic., Plant.

1. like, adj. *similis*, e, Cic.; *pâr*, *pâris*, Cic., Hor.; *æquus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. like, to, v. a. *amo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *diligo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *adamo*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

Likehood, s. *probabilitas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.—Phr.: *veri similitudo*, Cic.

1. likely, adj. *probabilis*, e, Cic.; *verisimilis*, e, Cic.; *credibilis*, e, Cic.

2. likely, adv. *credibiliter*, Cic.; *probabiliter*, Cic.

Like, to, v. a. *comparo*, 1. a., Cic.; *conféro*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

likeness, s. 1. *Similarity*: *similitudo*, Inis, f., Cic.; *pârta*, *âtis*, f., Sen.; *æqualitas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.—2. *A portraiture*; *tabula*, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; *imago*, Inis, f., Cic.

likewise, adv. *pârter*, Cic., Virg.; *item*, Cic.; *itidem*, Cic.; *aque*, Cic.; *etiam*, Cic.

liking, s. *Love* of anything; *amor*, *ôris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *stodum*, li, n., Cic., Hor.

lily, s. *lilium*, li, n., Virg.

Lima, *The*, *A river of Spain and Portugal*; *Limeas* (*Limeza*), *æ*, m.; *Limia*, *æ*, m.

limb, s. *membrum*, i, n., Cic.; *artus*, *ûs*, m., Cic., Luc.

lime, s. *calx*, *calcis*, f., Lucr., Cic.—*Lime-tree*: *tilia*, æ, f., Virg.—*Bird-time*: *viscum*, i, n., Cic.

limekiln, s. *fornax*, *acis*, f., Cic., Virg.

Limerick, *A city of Munster in Ireland*; *Limericum*, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Limerick*; *Limericensis*, e, adj.

limestone, s. *calx*, *calcis*, f., Cic., Plant.

1. limit, s. *terminus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.; *finis*, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; *limes*, *itis*, m., Tac., Virg.; *lunca*, æ, f., Hor.

2. limit, to, v. a. *termino*, 1. a., Cic.; *finio*, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; *circumscribo*, 3. a., Cic.

limitation, v. LIMIT.

Limoges, *A city of France*; *Augustoritum*, i, n.; *Lemovicum*, i, n.

1. limp, adj. *flexilis*, e, Virg.; *flexibilis*, e, Cic.; *lentus*, a, um, Virg.; *mollis*, e, Virg.

2. limp, v. n. *claudico*, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; *vâcillo*, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; *titâbo*, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

limpid, adj. *limpidus*, a, um, Col., Vitr., Cat.; *pellucidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *pûrus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Lincoln, *A city in Lincolnshire*; *Lincolnia*, æ, f.; *Lincolnum*, i, n.; *Lincolcolina*, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Lincoln*; *Lincolniensis*, e, adj.

linden-tree, s. v. LIMETREE.

Lindisfarn, v. HOLY ISLAND.

1. line, s. 1. *Extension in length*: *linea*, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *String or cord*: *linea*, æ, f., Ov.; *fûnis*, is, m., Virg., Cræ.; *restis*, is, f., Plant.; *linum*, i, n., Ov.—3. *A verse*: *versus*, *ûs*, m., Cic.—4. *In painting and drawing*: *linea*, æ, f., Cic.—5. *Milit. t. t.*: *A line of battle*: *acies*, *ei*, f., Cic., Liv.

2. line, to, v. a. = *To sew into*; *amûdo*, 3. a., Hor.

lineage, s. *gens*, *tis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *fâmilis*, a, f., Cic.; *prosapia*, æ, f.,

Cic., Plant.; *stirps*, *stirpis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *progenies*, *ei*, f., Cic., Virg.

lineal, adj. *gentilis*, e, Cic., Ov.

lineament, s. *os*, *ôris*, n., Virg., Cic.; *vultus*, *ûs*, m., Cic., Hor.; *insementum*, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: *habitus* *ôris*, Liv.

1. linen, s. *linum*, i, n., Hor.; *linterum*, i, n., Cic.; *linterium*, i, Plant.

2. linen, adj. *linterus*, a, um, Cic.

linger, to, v. n. *cunctor*, i, dep., Cræ., Lucr.; *moror*, i, dep. n. and a., Cic., Virg.; *cesso*, i, n., Cic., Hor.

lingeringly, adv. *lente*, Cic.; *tardè*, Cic.

1. link, s. 1. *Of a chain*; *anulus*, i, m., Cic.; *anellus*, i, m., Hor.; *ligamen*, Inis, n., Ov.; *vinculum*, i, n., Cic., Ov.; *circulus*, i, m., Cic., Pl.—2. = *A torch*: *teala*, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; *fax*, *facis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *fûnâle*, is, n., Cic.

2. link, to, v. a. *enagmento*, 1. a., Cic.; *religo*, 1. a., Cic.; *vinclo*, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

lintel, s. *limen*, Inis, n., Plant.

lion, s. *leo*, *ônis*, m., Ov.

lioness, s. *læa*, æ, f., Ov.; *læana*, æ, f., Virg.

lip, s. *labrum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *labium*, li, n., Plant., Pl.; *labellum*, i, n., Cic.

Lipari, *The chief of a group of islands to the north of Sicily*; *Lipara*, æ, f.; *Liparê*, *ês*, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Lipari*; *Lipareus*, a, um, adj.—b. *The Lipari Islands*; *Æolus*, a, f.; *Insulæ* *Æolus* (i. e. *Insulæ*, æ, f. and *Æolus*, a, um, adj.).

Lippe, *The*, *A river of Germany, falling into the Rhine*; *Lûpia* (*Leppia*), æ, m.

liquefy, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *liquo*, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; *liquefacio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Neut.*: *To become liquefied*; *liqueſco*, 3. irreg. pass., Virg.; *liquor*, 3. n., Plant.; *liqueſco*, 3. n., Ov.; *liqueô*, 2. n., Virg.

1. liquid, adj. *liquidus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *fluidus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. liquid, s. *liquor*, *ôris*, m., Cic., Virg.

liquor, s. v. LIQUID.

Lisbon, *The capital of Portugal*; *Olysiippo* (*Olysiippo*), *ônis*, f.; *Lissabona*, æ, f.; *Lisbonæ*, æ, f.; *Felicitas* *Jûlia* (i. e. *Felicitas*, *âtis*, f., and *Jûlius*, a, um, adj.).—*Of, or belonging to, Portugal*; *Olysiipporensis*, e, adj.

lisp, to, v. n. *balbûlo*, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

lisping, adj. *blasus*, a, um, Ov.

1. list, s. 1. *A roll of names*; *index*, *icis*, m., Cic., Ov.; *album*, i, n., Liv., Tac.—2. *Desire*: *cupiditas*, *acis*, f., Cic., Cræ.; *cûpidio*, Inis, f., Tac., Ov.—3. *A piece of cloth*: *limbus*, i, m., Virg.

2. list, to, v. n. *opto*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *cûpio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *appeto*, 3. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; *lucro*, i, n., irreg., Cic.

listen, to, v. n. *ausculto*, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; *audio*, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

Listener, s. auscultator, ōis, m., Cic.
literally, adv. *literatē* (respondens), Cic.—Phr.: ad verbum, Cic.
literature, s. *litrē*, ōrum, f., Cic.; *litrātūra*, s. f., Cic.
litigant, s. *litigātor*, ōis, m., Tac.—Law t. t.: *litigans*, ntis, Pl.
litigate, to, v. n. *litigo*, l. n., Cic.
litigation, s. *lis*, *litis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *litigatus*, ōis, m., Quint.
litigious, adj. *litigiosus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *contrōversus*, a, um, Cic.
litter, s. 1. *A kind of bed*: *lectica*, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Straw laid under animals*: *stramen*, *inis*, n., Ov.; *stramentum*, l. n., Cæs.; *strēra*, s. f., Cæs.—3. *The young of animals*: *fētura*, n. f., Cic.; *fētus*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; *partus*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; *proles*, is, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.
litter, to, v. a. 1. *To strew things about carelessly*: *perturbo*, l. a., Cic.; *permisco*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To bring forth young*: *pario*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.
little, adj. *parvus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *parvulus*, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; *pinutius*, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; *exiguus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *vēgrandis*, c, Ov.
little, adv. 1. *Paulum*, Cic., Virg.; *parum*, Cic.; *paululum*, Cic.—2. *Little by little*: *paulatim*, Cæs.; *sensim*, Cic.; *pedetentim*, Cic.—3. *For a little while*: *paulisper*, Cic.
littleness, s. *parvitas*, ōis, f., C. c.; *exiguitas*, ōis, f., Cic.; *tēnūtas*, ōis, Cic.
live, adj. *vivus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *vivens*, ntis, Cic.; *spirans*, ntis, Cic., Virg.
live, to, v. a. 1. *To be alive*: *vivo*, 3. n., Cic.; *spiro*, l. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To dwell or stay*: Phr.: *vitam dūco*, 3. a., Cic.; *vitam dēco*, 3. n., Virg.—3. *To feed upon*: *vescor*, 2. dep. (with *Abi.* of thing fed upon), *abor*, 3. pass. (with *Abi.*), Pl.
livelihood, s. *victus*, ōis, m., Cic., Cæs.
liveliness, s. *festivitas*, ōis, f., Cic.; *alacritas*, ōis, f., Cic.; *vigor*, ōis, m., Hor.; *Virg.*: *vivacitas*, ōis, f., Pl., Val. Max.
live-long, adj. *tōtus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *omnis*, e, Cic., Ov.
lively, adj. *alacer*, *cris*, *cre*, Cic., Virg.; *jocōsus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *jocularis*, ōis, Cic.; *vividus*, a, um, Tac., Virg.; *vēgetus*, a, um, Cic.
Livness, The, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea*: *L'quentia*, s. m.
liver, s. *jecur*, *jecūnōris*, *jecūnōris*, and *jecōris*, m., Cic., Hor.
livery, s. *insignia*, *lun*, n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: *vestis famāliaris*, Cic.
livid, adj. *lividus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *livens*, ntis, Ov.
living, s. *Necessaries of life*: *victus*, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.
Livorno, v. *LESSOR*.
lizard, s. *lucerta*, l. m., Pl., Virg.; *lucerta*, s. f., Cic., Hor.
Llandaff, *A city of Glamorgan-*

shire: *Landava*, s. f.; *Fānum* ad *Taffum* (i. e. *Fānum*, l. n., ad prep., and *Taffus*, l. m.).
 lo! Interj. en! Virg.: ecce! Virg.
load, s. *onus*, ōis, n., Cic., Cæs.; *sarcina*, s. f., Cæs., Ov.
load, to, v. a. *onēro*, l. a., Virg., Liv.; *grāvo*, l. a., Ov.
loadstone, s. *magnes*, ōis, m., Pl.—Phr.: *magnes lapis*, Cic.
loaf, s. *pānis*, is, m., Cic., Hor.; *collis*, s. f., Plaut.
loam, s. *lātum*, l. n., Cic., Tib.; *lunus*, l. m., Virg., Ov.; *marga*, s. f., Pl.
loan, s. *mūtūm*, ōis, n., Plaut.—Phr.: *mūtūa pecūnia*, Cic.
loathe, to, v. a. *odī*, *odisse*, 3. a. defect., Cic., Virg.; *fastidīo*, 4. a., Cic., Hor.
loathsome, adj. *odiosus*, a, um, Cic.; *inivus*, a, um, Cic.; *fastidiosus*, a, um, Hor.
lobby, s. *vestibulum*, l. n., Cic., Ov.; *porticus*, ōis, f., Cic.
lobster, s. *locusta*, s. f., Pl.; *astacus*, l. m., Pl.; *cammarus*, l. m., Juv.
locality, s. *lōcus*, l. m., Cic., Hor.
loch, s. *lacus*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.
lock, s. 1. *An instrument for fastening doors*: *clera*, s. f., Ov.—2. *A weir or dam*: *objectaculum*, l. n., Var.; *emissarium*, l. n., Cic.—3. *Of hair*: *coma*, s. f., Cic., Virg.
lock, to, v. a. *obsero*, l. a., Liv., Hor.
locker, s. *capsa*, s. f., Cic.; *capella*, s. f., Cat.; *arca*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *arcula*, s. f., Cic.; *scrinium*, l. n., Hor., Pl.
locket, s. *thēca*, s. f., Cic.
locksmith, s. *ferrarius*, l. m., Phaed.
locomotion, s. *mōtus*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; *mōto*, ōis, f., Cic.
locust, s. *locusta*, s. f., Pl.
lodge, s. *casa*, s. f., Virg.; *cācula*, s. f., Juv.; *utērūm*, l. n., Cic., Virg.; *gurgustium*, l. n., Cic.
lodge, to, v. n. *hospitior*, l. dep., Sen.; *hābito*, l. n., Cic.
lodge, s. *inquillius*, l. m., Cic.; *hospes*, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.
lodging, s. *insula*, s. f., Tac.; *hābitatō*, ōis, f., Cic.; *dēversōrium*, l. n., Cic.
loft, s. *coenaculum*, l. n., Cic., Hor.
loftly, adv. *sublime*, Cic.; *sūperbe*, Cic., Cæs.; *ēlate*, Cic.
loftiness, s. *sublimitas*, ōis, f., Pl.; *sūperbia*, s. f., Cic.; *fastus*, ōis, m., Ov.
lofty, adj. 1. *Of buildings*, etc.: *High*: *ēditus*, a, um, Cic.; *altus*, a, um, Virg.—2. *Of the mind*: *sublimis*, e, Virg., Cic.
log, s. *stipes*, ōis, m., Cæs., Ov.; *truncus*, l. m., Cic., Virg.; *caudex*, *leis*, m., Virg., Juv.
loggerhead, s. *capitō*, ōis, m., Cic.; *stipes*, ōis, m., Cic.; *bāro*, ōis, m., Cic.
loggerheaded, adj. *plumbēus*, a, um, Cic.; *hēbes*, ōis, Cic., Ov.; *bardus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

logic, s. *dialectica*, s. f., Cic.; *logica*, s. f., Cic.
logician, s. *dialecticus*, l. m., Cic.
Loharr, *A town of Old Castile, Spain*, *Calagurris* (Calagurris), s. f.
loin, s. *lumbus*, l. m., Cic., Hor.
Loire, The, *The largest river of France, falling into the Bay of Biscay*: *Liger*, ōis, m.
loiter, to, v. n. *cesso*, l. a., Cr.; *Hor.*: *mōro*, l. a., Cic., Virg.; *inētor*, l. dep., Cic.
loiterer, s. *cessator*, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; *mōrator*, ōis, m., Cic., Liv.; *cunctator*, ōis, m., Liv.
loitering, adj. *cunctābandus*, a, um, Tac.
Lombardy, *A country of Northern Italy, belonging to Austria*: *Longobardia*, s. f.
London, *The capital of England*: *Londinium* (Lundinium), l. n.; *Loatium*, l. n.; *Lundonia*, s. f.; *Angusta*, s. f.—Of, or belonging to, *London*: *Londiniensis*, e, adj.
Londonderry, *A city of Ulster, in Ireland*: *Nivum Londinium* (i. e. *Nivus*, a, um, adj.), and *Londinium*, l. n.; *Roburam*, l. n.
lonely, adj. *solitarius*, a, um, Cic.
loneliness, s. *solitudo*, *inis*, f., Cic.
long, adj. 1. *Of extension*: *longus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Of time*: *longinquus*, a, um, Cic., Tac.; *dūturnus*, a, um, Cic.; *dūtinus*, a, um, Cic.—3. *Slowly*: *lētus*, a, um, Cic.; *tardus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.
long, adv. *diū*, *Cic.*, Ter.; *longum*, Virg., Cic.
long, to, v. n. *appēto*, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; *āveo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; *exopto*, l. a., Cic.
longboat, s. *scapha*, s. f., Cic.; *scaphulum*, l. n., Lucr.; *lēmūs*, l. m., Liv.
longevity, s. *longevitas*, ōis, f. (corvōrum), Macrobr.
longing, s. *chōpditas*, ōis, f., Cic.; *chōpido*, *inis*, f., Cic., Ov.; *dēsiderium*, l. n., Cic., Hor.
long-suffering, adj. *pātēns*, ntis, Cic.
look, to, v. n. *vidēo*, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; *intātor*, 2. dep., Cic.—*To look about*: *circūspicere*, 3. a., Cic.; *circūspēcto*, l. a. and n., Cic., Tac.—*To look back*: *respicere*, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.—*To look down upon*: *dēspicere*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To look for*: *quero*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.
look, s. 1. *The art of looking*: *aspectus*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; *obtus*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Appearance*: *mien*: *facies*, ōis, f., Cic., Virg.; *spēcies*, ōis, f., Cic., Lucr.
looker-on, s. *spectator*, ōis, m., Ter.; *spectatrix*, *icis*, f., Ov.
looking-glass, s. *spēculum*, l. n., Cic., Phaed.
loop, s. *retinaculum*, l. n., Virg.; *amentum*, l. n., Cæs., Pl.
loophole, s. *foramen*, *luis*, n., Cæs., Hor.; *transenna*, s. f., Plaut., Cic.
loosen, to, v. a. *laxo*, l. a., Cic.

Virg.; **rêlaxo**, 1. a., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **rêllo**, 1. a., **Cat.**; **solv**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **rênitto**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Virg.**

loose, adj. 1. *Not tight*; **sôlûto**, 1. a., **m.**; **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **laxus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **rêmîssus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **2. Of manners: Dissolute**; **disinctus**, a, um, **Hor.**; **prâvus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**

loosely, adv. **sôlûte**, **Cic.**; **laxe**, **Liv.**; **Cic.**; **rêmîsse**, **Cic.**

looseness, s. 1. *Of a string*; **rêmîssio**, **ônis**, f., **Cic.**; **2. Of morals**; **licentia**, s, f., **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **prâvitas**, **âtis**, f., **Cic.**; **Tac.**

lop, to, v. a. **amputo**, 1. a., **Cic.**; **credo**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **tondô**, 2. a., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **detrunco**, 1. a., **Liv.**; **Ov.**

loquacious, adj. **lôquax**, **âcis**, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **lôquaculus**, a, um, **Luc.**; **garrûlus**, a, um, **Ov.**; **Hor.**

loquacity, s. **lôquacitas**, **âtis**, f., **Cic.**; **garrûlitas**, **âtis**, f., **Ov.**; **Pl.**

lord, s. 1. *A master*; **dôminus**, 1. m., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **2. A nobleman**; **princeps**, **ipis**, m., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **optîmus**, **âtis**, m., **Cic.**; **Tac.**; **prôcer**, **ôrîs**, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **(in plur.)**, **prîmôres**, **ôrûm**, m., **Tac.**; **Hor.**; **3. The Deity**; **dôminus**, 1. m., **Cic.**; **Deus**, 1. m., **Cic.**; **Phr.**; **Deus Optîmus Maximus**, **Cic.**

lordliness, s. **superbia**, s, f., **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **arrogantia**, s, f., **Cic.**

lordly, adj. **nôbilis**, e, **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **gênêrous**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **êlatus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **imprîtus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**

lordship, s. **imperiûm**, 11. n., **Cæs.**; **Virg.**; **dôminatus**, **ûs**, m., **Cic.**; **principatus**, **ûs**, m., **Liv.**

lore, s. v. **LEARNING**.

Lorraine, *An old province of France*; **Lotharingia**, s, f.; **Austrasia**, s, f.

lose, to, v. a. **perdo**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **Amitto**, 3. a., **Cic.**

loss, s. **damnum**, 1. n., **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **jacûra**, s, f., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **dispendium**, 11. n., **Ov.**; **Virg.**; **detrîmentum**, 1. n., **Cic.**; **Amisio**, **ônis**, f., **Cic.**

lot, s. **sors**, **sortis**, f., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **fâtum**, 1. n., **Cic.**; **Virg.**

lots, by, adv. **sorito**, **Cic.**; **Plant.**

loth, adv. **invitus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **To be loth to do a thing**; **egre facio**, 3. a., **Cic.**

lotus, s. **lotos**, 1. f., **Pl.**; **Ov.**

loud, adj. **sônorus**, a, um, **Virg.**; **frâgûs**, a, um, **Virg.**; **strépens**, **ntis**, **Liv.**; **Virg.**; **sônax**, **âcis**, **Ov.**

loudly, adv. **sônore**, **Gell.**; **clâre**, **Cic.**; **Ter.**; **âpêrte**, **Cic.**; **Ov.**

lounge, to, v. n. **ôtior**, 1. dep., **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **casso**, 1. n., **Virg.**; **Hor.**; **ocito**, 1. n., **Auct. Her.**

lounge, s. **cessâtor**, **ôrîs**, m., **Cic.**; **Hor.**

louse, s. **pêlliculus**, 1. m., **Pl.**; **pêdes**, 12. m., **Var.**

lousy, adj. **pêdîcûlaris**, e, **Pl.**

lout, s. **bardus**, 1. m., **Cic.**; **Plant.**; **bâro**, **ônis**, m., **Cic.**; **stipes**, **îtis**, m., **Cic.**; **âgrêstia**, e, **Sall.**; **Cic.**; **rûsticus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**

Louth, *A town of Ireland, in a county of the same name*; **Loutha**, s, f.; **Latum** (**Ludum**), 1. n., **County of**

Louth; **Ludensis Cômîtatus** (1. e. **Ludensis**, e, adj., and **Cômîtatus**, **ûs**, m.), **Cic.**

loutish, adj. **rûdis**, e, **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **inurbânus**, a, um, **Cic.**

1. love, to, v. a. **âmo**, 1. a., **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **âdamo**, 1. a., **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **dilîgo**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **To be in love with**; **ardeo**, 3. a. (with **Acc.**), **Virg.**; **dêperô**, a, irreg. (with **Acc.**), **Cic.**; **Cat.**

2. love, s. **âmor**, **ôrîs**, m., **Cic.**; **Virg.**

loveable, adj. **âmâbilis**, e, **Cic.**

lovelessness, s. **âmâbilitas**, **âtis**, f., **Plant.**; **vênustus**, **âtis**, f., **Cic.**; **dêcor**, **ôrîs**, m., **Ov.**; **Hor.**; **gratîa**, s, f., **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **pulchritûdo**, **inis**, f., **Cic.**

lovely, adj. **dêcorus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **vênustus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **âmâbilis**, **Cic.**

lover, s. **âmans**, **ntis**, comm. gen., **Ter.**; **âmatôr**, **ôrîs**, m., **Cic.**; **âmarîus**, **icis**, f., **Mart.**; **prôcus**, 1. m., **Cic.**; **Hor.**

lovesome, adj. **câpidinêus**, a, um, **Mart.**

lovingly, adv. **âmanter**, **Cic.**; **âmâbilitèr**, **Hor.**

1. low, adj. 1. *Of place*; **hûmîlis**, e, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **dêpressus**, a, um, **Pl.**; **dêmîsus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **2. Of stature; **brêvis**, e, **Ov.**; **hûmîlis**, e, **Virg.**; **3. Of price; **vîlis**, e, **Cic.**; **4. Of birth; **ignôbilis**, e, **Cic.**; **5. Of the voice; **summissus**, a, um, **Cic.**********

2. low, to, v. n. **mâgio**, 4. n., **Liv.**; **Virg.**; **rêmûgio**, 4. n., **Virg.**; **rêbo**, 1. n., **Virg.**

1. lower, adj. **infêrior**, **us**, **Cic.**

2. lower, to, v. a. 1. *To depress*; **deprîmo**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **dêmîtto**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **summitto**, 3. a., **Virg.**; **Ov.**; **2. To appear dark; **obscuror**, 1. pass., **Virg.**; **3. To look sullen**; **Phr.**; **torre tâtôr**, 2. dep., **Virg.****

lowest, adj. **infîmus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **imûs**, a, um, **Virg.**

lowing, s. **mûgîtas**, **ûs**, m., **Virg.**

lowlands, s. **campêstris**, **um**, n. plur., **Tac.**; **campus**, 1. m., **Cic.**

lowliness, s. **hûmîlitas**, **âtis**, f., **Cic.**; **modêstia**, s, f., **Cic.**

lowly, adj. **hûmîlis**, e, **Virg.**; **Cic.**; **abjectus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **dêmîsus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**

lowness, s. 1. *Of stature*; **brêvitas**, **âtis**, f., **Lucr.**; **2. Of mind; **abjectio**, **ônis**, f., **Cic.**; **mêstîtia**, s, f., **Cic.**; **tristîtia**, s, f., **Cic.**; **Hor.****

low-spirited, adj. **tristis**, e, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **mêstus**, a, um, **Virg.**; **abjectus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **mêlanchôlicus**, a, um, **Cic.**

loyal, adj. **fidus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **fidêlis**, e, **Cic.**; **prôbus**, a, um, **Cic.**

loyally, adv. **fidêlîter**, **Cic.**; **Ov.**; **prôbe**, **Cic.**; **Phr.**; **ex fide**, **Cic.**

loyalty, s. **fidêlitas**, **âtis**, f., **Cic.**; **fidês**, **êl**, f., **Cic.**; **prôbitas**, **âtis**, f., **Cic.**

lozenge, s. **pastillus**, 1. m., **Pl.**; **Hor.**

lubber, s.; v. **LOUT**.

lubberly, adj. **pîger**, **grû**, **grû**, **Cic.**; **sgnîs**, e, **Cic.**; **Liv.**; **âcora**, **cordis**, **Cic.**

Luc, **St.**, *A town of France*; **Vacônitus**, 11. m.; **Fôrum Vacônîtis** (1. e. **Fôrum**, 1. n., and **Vacônitus**, 11. m.), **Cic.**

Luoca, *A city of Central Italy*; **Lûca**, s, f., **Ov.**; **or belonging to, Luoca**; **Lûcensis**, e, adj.

Luocera, *A city of Southern Italy*; **Lûcêria**, s, f., **Ov.**; **or belonging to, Luocera**; **Lûcêrinus**, a, um, adj.; **b. The inhabitants of Luocera**; **Lûcêrîm**, **ôrûm**, m. plur.

Luocerne, *The chief city of a canton of the same name in Switzerland*; **Lûcêria**, s, f.

lucid, adj. **lûcidus**, a, um, **Quint.**; **Hor.**; **clârus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Ov.**

luck, s. 1. *Generally*; **fortûna**, s, f., **Cic.**; **câsus**, **ûs**, m., **Cic.**; **sors**, **sortis**, f., **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **2. Good luck; **succesus**, **ûs**, m., **Virg.**; **fêlicitas**, **âtis**, f., **Cæs.**; **Cic.**; **3. Bad luck; **infortunium**, 11. n., **Liv.**; **infêlicitas**, **âtis**, f., **Ter.******

luckily, adv. **fêlicitèr**, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **fauste**, **Cic.**; **âuspîciô**, **Ter.**; **fortûnâte**, **Cic.**

luckless, adj. **infortûnatus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **infêlix**, **icis**, **Cic.**; **infansus**, a, um, **Virg.**; **clâmîtus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**

lucky, adj. **faustus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **fêlix**, **icis**, **Cic.**; **Virg.**; **fortûnatus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **âuspîciûs**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Hor.**

lucrative, adj. **questûsus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **fructûsus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **lûcrôsus**, a, um, **Tac.**; **lûcrificus**, a, um, **Plant.**

lucre, s. **lûcrum**, 1. n., **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **questus**, **ûs**, m., **Cic.**; **Plant.**

incubration, s. **lûcubrâtio**, **ônis**, f., **Cic.**

indicrous, adj. **lûdîcèr** (*Nom. Sng.* m. not used), **crû**, **crûm**, **Cic.**; **jocûlaris**, e, **Cic.**; **jocûlârus**, a, um, **Ter.**; **jocûsus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Ov.**

indicrously, adv. **jocûsè**, **Cic.**; **Hor.**; **jocûlarîter**, **Suet.**

Ludlow, *A town of Shropshire*; **Luda**, s, f.; **Bravînum**, 11. n.

lug, to, v. a. **trâho**, 3. a., **Liv.**; **Virg.**; **dûco**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **Ov.**

Lugano, *Lago di, A lake of Switzerland and Northern Italy*; **Lacus Cernusius** (1. e. **Lacus**, **ûs**, m., and **Cernusius**, a, um, adj.).

luggage, s. **sarcina**, s, f., **Cæs.**; **Hor.**; **impêdîmentum**, 1. n., **Cic.**

Luke, *One of the Evangelists*; **Lûcâs**, s, m.

lukewarm, adj. 1. *Of things material*; **têpidus**, a, um, **Pl.**; **Ov.**; **êgêllus**, a, um, **Ov.**; **2. Of the mind; **indîfferent**; **indîligens**, **ntis**, **Cæs.**; **sgnîs**, e, **Cic.**; **Liv.**; **incûrîus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Suet.****

lukewarmly, adv. **indîlligenter**, **Cic.**; **sgnèrè**, **sgnèrèr**, **Liv.**

lukewarmness, s. **têpor**, **ôrîs**, m., **Tac.**; **indîlligêntia**, s, f., **Cic.**; **Cæs.**; **incûria**, s, f., **Cic.**; **Tac.**

lull, to, v. a. **sôpio**, 4. a., **Liv.**; **Virg.**; **dêlêntio**, 4. a., **Cic.**; **dêmulcô**, 2. a., **Liv.**

lumber, s. **scrûta**, **ôrûm**, n., **Hor.**; **impêdîmentum**, 1. n., **Cic.**; **Cæs.**

luminary, s. **lûmên**, **inis**, n., **Cic.**; **Ov.**

luminous, adj. **lûmînêus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **lûcidus**, a, um, **Quint.**; **Hor.**; **perspicûus**, a, um, **Cic.**; **Ov.**

luminously, adv. **lûmînêusè**, **Cic.**; **lûcidè**, **Hor.**; **perspicûè**, **Cic.**; **Ov.**

lump, s. massā, s. f., Virg., Ov.;
mōles, ls. f., Cic., Virg.—*In a lump*;
accrētum, Cic., Lucr.

lunacy, s. phrēnēsis, ls. f., Juv.;
vērācia, s. f., Hor.; insānia, s. f.,
Cic., Virg.

lunar, adj. lūnāris, s. Cic.

lunatic, adj. phrēnēticus, s. um,
Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insā-
nus, s. um, Cic.; vērācus, s. um, Cic.

luncheon, s. mērenda, s. f., Plant.

Lund, *A city of Sweden*; Londinū
Gotthorū (l. e. Londinū, i. n., and
Gothi, ōrum, m. plur.).

Lunenburg, *A town of North-
western Prussia*; Lunæburgum, i. n.
— *Of, or belonging to, Lunenburg*;
Lunæburgensis, s. adj.

lungs, s. pulmōnes, um, m. plur.,
Cic.

Lupati, The, *A river of Anadoli*,
is *Asia Minor*; Rhyndārus, i. n.

lure, to, v. a. siliō, s. a., Cic.;
siliō, s. a., Cic.

lurid, adj. luridus, s. um, Ov.

Luristan, *A district of Western
Persia*; Rhyālis, Idis, f.

lurk, to, v. n. latēo, 2. n., Cic.,
Virg.; latēo, i. n., Cic., Hor.

lurking-place, s. latēbrū, ōrum,
f. plur., Cic., Virg.; latibulum, i. n.,
Cic., Phaed.

luscious, adj. p̄dulcis, s. Pl.,
Virg.

lusciousness, s. dulcētudo, inis,
f., Cic.; suāvitās, ōtis, f., Cic.

1. **lust**, s. libido, inis, f., Cic.; lascivus, s. um, Virg., Suet.

2. **lust**, to, v. n. libidinor, i. dep.,
Suet.; lascivio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; flagro,
1. n., Cic.; ardeo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

lustful, adj. lascivus, s. um, Cic.,
Virg.; libidinōsus, s. um, Cic., Hor.

lustily, adv. acriter, Cic.; strēde,
Cic.; fortiter, Cic., Ov.

lustiness, s. nervi, ōrum, m. plur.,
Cic.; vigor, ōris, m., Hor.; robur, ōris,
m., Cic.

lustre, s. nitor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.;
splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

lusty, adj. vālidus, s. um, Cic.;
vālen, ntis, Cic.; laetōsus, s. um,
Cic., Ov.; fortis, s. Cic., Virg.

Luxemburg, *A fortified town of*

the Netherlands; Luxemburgum, i. n.;
Lucilliburgum, i. n.; Augusta Ross-
odorum (l. e. Augusta, s. f., and
Romandii, ōrum, m. plur.). — *Of, or belonging to, Luxemburg*; Luxemburg-
ensis, s. adj.

luxuriance, s. luxūria, s. f., Cic.;
redundantia, s. f., Cic.

luxuriant, adj. redundans, sta
Cic.; luxuriosus, s. um, Cic., Ov.

luxurious, s. luxuriosus, s. um,
Cic., Ov.; laetis, s. um, Cic.

luxuriously, adv. luxuriose, Cic.

luxury, s. luxus, ōis, m., Cic.;
luxūria, s. f., Cic.

Lynn, King's, *A town of Norfolk*;
Lignū Regis (l. e. Lignum, i. n., and
Rex, Regis, m.).

Lyons, *A city of France, on the
Rhône and Saône, which unite below it*.

Lygdamum, i. n., — *Of, or belonging to, Lyons*; Lygūdensis, s. adj. — *h. Gulf of Lyons*; Sinus Gallicus (l. e. Sinus, ōis, m., and Gallicus, s. um, adj.).

lyre, s. lyra, s. f., Hor.; fides, is, f.,
Cic., Hor.; testudo, inis, f., Cic., Virg.

M.

mace, s. 1. *An ensign of authority*;
clāva, s. f., Cic., Ov., Prop.; baculus,
i. m., Liv., Ov.; scēptrum, i. n., Virg.,
Cic.; fasces, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

— 2. *A kind of spice*; mācis, Idis, f.,
Plant.; mācīr, n. indecl. Pl.

macebearer, s. victor, ōris, m.,
Cic., Liv.; clāvātor, ōris, m., Plant.;
appārātor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensu, i. m.,
Cic., Suet.; victor, ōris, m., Cic.,
Liv.

Macedonia, *An ancient country to
the north of Thessaly, in Greece*; Mācē-
dōnia, s.; Emāthia, s., poet., f. — *Of, or belonging to, Macedonia*; Mācē-
donian; Mācēdōnicus, s. um, adj.;
Mācēdōnus, s. um, adj.; Emāthius, s. um,
adj. (poet.). — *B. A Macedonian*;
Mācēdo, ōnis, m.

machine, s. māchina, s. f., Cic.,
Virg.

machinist, s. māchinātor, ōris,
m., Liv.

mackerel, s. scomber, bri, m.,
Pl., Cact.

Maçon, *A town of France, in the
Department of Saône-et-Loire*; Matisco,
ōnis, m.

1. **mad**, adj. 1. *Not in one's right
mind*; insānus, s. um, Cic., Virg.;
dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; āmens,
ntis, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Mad with anger*;
fūriōsus, s. um, Ov., Cic.; irātus, s. um,
Cic., Hor.; rābiōsus, s. um, Hor.,
Suet.; fūribundus, s. um, Cic., Ov.

2. **mad**, to be, v. n. insāno, i. n.,
Cic., Virg.; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.;
bacchor, i. dep., Virg., Cic.; dēmēntio,
4. n., Lucr.

Madagascar, *An island of the
Indian Ocean*; Madagascaria, s. f.;

Hannōnis (or Lūnæ) Insiā (l. e.
Hanno, ōnis, m.; Luna, s. f., and
Insiā, s. f.).

Madai, El, *A town of Irak Arabi*;
Cisēphōn, ōntis, f.

madam, s. dōmīna, s. f., Virg.,
Suet.

madcap, s. vērācus, i. m., Cic.,
Virg.; dēspens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.;
dēlirus, s. um, Cic., Hor.

madmen, to, v. a. fūrio, i. a.,
Hor.; irritō, i. a., Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*
ad insaniam adigo, 3. a., Ter.

madder, s. rābia, s. f., Pl.

made, to be, v. n. fio, v. irreg.,
Cic., Virg. — *Made*; factus, s. um, Cic.;
compōtus, s. um, Cic.

1. **Madeira**, *The principal of the
Madeira islands*; Madēra, s. f.; Cernē
Atlantica (l. e. Cernē, ōis, f., and
Atlantica, s. um, adj.).

2. **Madeira Isles**, *A group of
islands in the Atlantic Ocean, lying to
the north-west of Africa, and belonging
to Portugal*; Insulæ Purpurariæ (l. e.
Insiā, s. f., and Purpurarius, s. um,
adj.).

madly, adv. dēmēnter, Cic., Ov.;
fūriose, Cic.; insāne, Hor., Plant.

madness, s. dēmēntia, s. f., Cic.,
Virg.; insānia, s. f., Cic., Virg.;
vērācia, s. f., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m.,
Cic., Virg.; āmentia, s. f., Cic., Liv.

— *Of a dog*; rābles, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.

Madras, *A Presidency, and one of
the three divisions, of British India*;
Mālangē, ōis, f.

Madrid, *The capital of Spain*;
Madrītum, i. n.

madrigal, s. carmen, inis, s.,
Virg., Cic.

Maestricht, *A fortified town of the
Netherlands*; Trajectum ad Mosam
(l. e. Trajectum, i. n., ad prep., and
Mosa, s. m.).

magazine, s. 1. *A storeroom in
general*; apōthēca, s. f., Cic. — 2. *A
storeroom for arms*; armārium, i. n.,
Cic.; armamentārium, i. n., Liv., Jur.

— 3. *A sort of publication*; ep̄hēmēris,
Idis, f., Cic.; commentārium, i. n.,
Liv., Cic.

Magdalene, s. *A woman's name*;
Magdalēna, s. f.

Magdeburg, *A fortified town of
Prussia*; Magdeburgum, i. n.; Par-
thēnōpōlis, is, f. — *Of, or belonging to, Magdeburg*; Magdeburgensis, s. adj.

maggot, s. vermiculus, i. m.,
Lucr.; galla, s. f., Suet.

maggoty, adj. vermiculosus, s. um, Pl.

magic, s. mágice, s. f., Pl. — *Phr.*
mágice artes, Virg.

magical, adj. mágicus, s. um,
Virg., Pl.

magician, s. mágus, i. m., Cic.;
māgo, s. f., Ov.; vērificus, i. m.,
Cic., Quint.; sāga, s. f., Hor.

magistracy, s. māgistrātus, ōis,
m., Cic., Cic.

magistrate, s. māgistrātus, ōis,
m., Cic.; p̄fectus, i. m., Cic., Tac.

magnanimity, s. māgnānimitās,
ōis, f., Cic. — *Phr.*: māgnitudo ānīmi,
Cic.

magnanimous, adj. māgnāni-
mus, s. um, Cic., Virg.; gēnērōsus, s. um,
Cic., Pl.

magnanimously, adv. gēnērōse
lus, Hor.; fortiter, Cic., Cic.

magnet, s. magnēs, ātis, m., Sill.
—*Phr.*: magnēs lāpis, Cic., Lucr.
magnetic, adj. magnētīcus, a, um, Claud.
magnificence, s. magnificētia, ae, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic.
magnificent, adj. magnificēus, a, um, Cic.; augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; splendidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.
magnificently, adv. magnificē, Cic.; splendide, Cic.; sumptuose, Cat., Suet.; laute, Cic., Plant.
magnify, to, v. a. 1. To cause to appear larger; exaggero, 1. a., Cic.; augēo, 2. a., Cic.; amplifico, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; 2. To praise; magnifico, 1. a., Plant., Ter.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.
Magnisi, A town of Sicily, near Syracuse; Lēon, tis (Greek Acc. Lēonta), m.
magnitude, s. magnitudo, Inis, f., Cass., Cic.
maggie, s. pica, ae, f., Pl., Ov.
maid, s. 1. A virgin; virgo, Inis, f., Cic., Virg.; puella, ae, f., Cic., Ov.; 2. A young maid; puellula, ae, f., Ter.; virguncula, ae, f., Juv.; 3. A chamber-maid; cubicularia, ae, f., Cic.; 4. A cook-maid; cōqua, ae, f., Plant.; 5. A maid-servant; ancilla, ae, f., Hor., Cic.; famula, ae, f., Virg., Juv.; ancillula, ae, f., Ov., Ter.; 6. A lady's-maid; vestiplica, ae, f., Plant.; ornatrix, Icīs, f., Ov.; 7. A waiting-maid; pēdissequa, ae, f., Plant., Cic.; ministra, ae, f., Ov.
Magra, The, A river of Northern Italy; Macra, ae, m.
1. maiden, s. v. MAID.
2. maiden, adj. virginēus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; puellāris, e, Hor., Tac.; virginālis, e, Cic.
maidenhood, s. virginitas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.
maidenly, adj. virginēus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; virginālis, e, Cic.; puellāris, e, Hor., Tac.
maid-servant, v. MAID, no. 5.
Maidstone, A town of Kent; Madina Vagniacae (i. e. Madus, i, m., and Vagniacae, ae, f.).
mail, s. lōrica, ae, f., Liv., Cic.; lorica, ae, f., Hirt.; thorax, ātis, m., Pl., Tac.; 2. v. a. trunco, 1. a., Tac., Pl.; mūtō; 1. a., Liv., Ov.; vulnēro, 1. a., Cass., Sall.
maimed, adj. mancus, a, um, Plant., Ov.; truncatus, a, um, Claud.; mutilatus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mutilus, n, um, Cic., Hor.
1. Main (Maine or Mayne). The, A river of Germany, flowing into the Rhine opposite Mayence; Moenus, i, m.
2. main, adj. praeclpūs, a, um, Cic., Cass.; princeps, Ipīs, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic., Quint.; primus, a, um, Pl., Cic.; Main force; vis, vis, f., Cic.—The main land; continens, ntis, f., Cass.—The main or sea; mare, is, n., Cic.; cōfānus, i, m., Cic.—Main chance; Phr.: summa rerum, Cic.

Mainland, One of the Orkney Isles; Pōmōia, ae, f.

mainly, adv. maxime, Cic.; potestimum, Cic., Cass.; praeclpue, Cic.
maintain, to, v. a. 1. To assert; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assero, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; assero, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—2. To support or defend; vindico, 1. a., Cic.; sustinēo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; defendo, 3. a., Cic.—3. To nourish; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; alio, 3. a., Cic.; pascō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nutrio, 4. a., Pl., Ov.
maintainer, s. vindex, Icīs, m., Cic.; defensor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; faustor, ōris, m., Cic.
maintenance, s. conservatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; victus, āis, m., Cic., Hor.; sustentatio, ōnis, f., Ulp., Dig.
Mainz, v. MAYENCE.
maize, s. frumentum, i, n., Cic.; sesamum, i, n., Pl.
majestic, adj. augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; regālis, e, Cic., Ov.
majestically, adv. auguste, Cic.; regāliter, Liv., Ov.
majesty, s. majestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic.; 1. major, adj. = Greater; major, us, Cic.
2. major, s. 1. An officer in the army; legatus, i, m., Cass., Tac.; praefectus, i, m., Cic.; praetor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. A term used in logic; propositum, i, n., Cic.; propositio, ōnis, f., Cic.
Majorca, One of the Balearic Isles; Bālārus Major (i. e. Bālārus, i, f., and Major, us, adj.); v. BALEARIC ISLES.
majority, s. 1. The larger number; plerique, ae, aeque, Liv., Cass.; plures, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: major pars, Cass.; major numerus, Cic.—2. Full age; aetas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. A post in the army; praetura, ae, f., Cic.
1. make, to, v. a. 1. To create or form; facio, 3. a., Cic.; cōro, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; prōcreo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; cōpono, 3. a., Virg., Tib.—2. To make away with; nēco, 1. a., Cic., Cass.; occido, 3. a., Cass., Cic.; interficio, 3. a., Cass., Nep.; pērimo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—3. To make account of; reputo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; aestimo, i, a., Cic., Liv.—4. To make up accounts; ratiōnes refero, a, irreg., Cic.—5. To make acquainted with; certōrem facio, 3. a., Cass.—6. To make an agreement; paciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—7. To make free; libero, 1. a., Cic., Cass.; nūdamitto, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; vindico, 1. a., Cic.—8. To make good, i. e. to prove; probō, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—9. To make good, i. e. to restore; restitūo, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Virg.; supplēo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.—10. To make an end of; desino, 3. a., Virg.; cesso, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—11. To make haste; festino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōpero, 1. a., Cass., Sall.—12. To make light of; contemno, 3. a., Cic.—13. To make over, i. e., to transfer; transfero, a, irreg., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—14. To make a stand; sieto, 3. n., Virg.—15. To make a stand against; oppōno, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic.; obsto (with Dat.), 1. a., Liv., Ov.—16. To

make use of; ūtor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—17. To make room for; decēdo, 3. n. (with Dat. of person), Hor.
2. make, s. forma, ae, f., Cic.; figura, ae, f., Cic.
maker, s. 1. The Creator; Crēator, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: Spīfex rerum, Luc.—2. One who makes anything; Spīfex, Icīs, m., Cic.; artifex, Icīs, m., Cic.; fabricator, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; opcrārius, li, m., Cic.; effector, ōris, m., Cic.; mōltor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.
malady, s. 1. Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic.; agrōtatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of the mind; agritudo, Inis, f., Tac., Pl.
Malaga, A seaport city of Spain, on the Mediterranean; Malaca, ae, f.
malapert, adj. ineptus, a, um, Cic.; insulans, a, um, Cic., Cat.; pēdians, ntis, Cic.; pēcax, ātis, Cic., Plant.
malcontent, adj.; Phr.: aggreferens, Cic.
Maldon, A river-port town of Essex; Camalodunum Cōlōnia (i. e. Camalodunum, i, n., and Cōlōnia, ae, f.).
male, adj. mas, mās, Cic.; masculus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; masculinus, a, um, Pl. (not in Cic.).
Malta, v. CAPE MALEA.
malediction, s. maledictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; imprecatio, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.; execratio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dire, ārum, f. plur., Tib.
malefactor, s. mālēficus, a, um, Cic.; facinorōsus, i, m., Cic.; sceleratus, ae, rel, m., Cic.
malevolence, s. malignitas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mālitia, ae, f., Cic.; mālvolentia, ae, f., Cic.; odiūm, li, n., Cic.
malevolent, adj. mālēvōlus, a, um, Cic.; malignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.
malevolently, adv. maligne, Liv., Hor.; invidiose, Cic.; mālitiōse, Cic.
malice, s. malignitas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mālēvolentia, ae, f., Cic.; similitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cass.
malicious, adj. malignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; invidiosus, a, um, Cic.; mālēvōlus, a, um, Cic.
maliciously, adv. maligne, Liv.
malignant, adj. malignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; improbus, a, um, Cic.
malignantly, adv. maligne, Liv.; improbe, Cic.
malignity, s. malignitas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mālitia, ae, f., Cic.; improbitas, ātis, f., Cic.
mallet, s. malleus, el, m., Pl.; malleolus, i, m., Pl.
mallows, s. malva, ae, f., Virg., Pl.
Malsbury, A town of Wiltshire; Malmesburium, li, n.; Malmesburia, ae, f.; Maudulphi Urbs (i. e. Maudulphus, i, m., and Urbs, is, f.); Māldūnensis Monasterium (i. e. Māldūnensis, e, adj., and Monasterium, i, n.).
Malò, St., A seaport town of France, on the English channel; Maclopōlis, is, f.; Fānum Sancti Maclovii (i. e. Fānum, i, n.; Sanctus, a, um, adj.; and Maclovius, li, m.).

malt, s. hordëum, ei, n., Liv.; pèluta, e, f., Ov., Pl.

Malta, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-west of Sicily; Melita, s, f.; Melitè, òs, f.*

mamma, s. mäter, eris, f., Cic., Virg.; matercula, s, f., Hor.

1. **man**, s. 1. *A human being; homo, inis, Cic., Ter.; vir, viri, Cic., Virg.—2. Naval t. t.: a man of war; Plur.: navislonga, Cæs.; navisbellica, Cæs.—3. A merchantman; corbita, e, f., Cic.—Phr.: navis oneraria, Cæs.*

2. **man**, to, v. a. 1. *Of a ship; armo, 1. a., Cæs.—2. Of a town; Phr.: præsidio munito, 4. a., Cæs.; præsidio firmo, 1. a., Sall.*

3. **Man, Isle of**, *An island in the Irish Channel; Mōna, s, f.; Menavia, s, f.*

manacle, to, v. a. vinclo, 4. a., Cæs.; ligo, 1. n., Ov.—Phr.: manacles occipio, 1. a., Virg.

manacles, s. vincula, ñrum, n., Virg.; manculos, ñrum, f., Hor., Virg.

manage, to, v. a. administro, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; curo, 1. a., Cic.; dispenso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

manageable, adj. tractabilis, e, Pl.; docilis, e, Cic.

management, s. administratio, ñis, f., Cic.; dispensatio, ñis, f., Cic.; curationis, ñis, f., Cic., Liv.

manager, s. administrator, ñis, m., Cic.; dispensator, ñis, m., Var., Suet.; curator, ñis, m., Suet., Sall.

Manchester, *A town of Lancashire; Mancunium, li, n.*

mandate, s. mandatum, i, n., Cic.; iussum, i, n., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic.

Mandragora, *The, A river of North-western Asia Minor, falling into the Aegean Sea; Cæicus, i, m.*

mano, s. iuba, e, f., Cic.; cōma, e, f., Virg., Ov.; crinis, is, m., Virg.; capillus, i, m., Cic.

manes, s. *De departed shades; mōnes, lum, m., Cic., Virg.*

Manfredonia (also called **Maria di Siponto**), *A seaport of South-eastern Italy; Sipontum, i, n.; Sipus, ntis, m.*

manful, adj. fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; animosus, a, um, Hor.; virilis, e, Cic.

manfully, adv. fortiter, Cic.; viriliter, Cic.; animosè, Cic.

manfulness, s. fortitudo, inis, f., Cic.; virtus, ñtis, f., Cic., Virg.; animus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

mange, s. scabies, ñis, f., Virg., Pl.

manger, s. præsep, is, n., Virg.

mangle, to, v. a. laqueo, 1. a., Virg., Liv.; larlo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; trunco, 1. a., Tac., Sil.; dilanio, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

manhood, s. 1. *Mature age; etas, ñtis, f., Cic.; virilitas, ñtis, f., Quint.—2. Courage; fortitudo, inis, f., Cic.*

maniac, s. amens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; demens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; furiosus, a, um, Cic.; insanus, a, um, Hor.

manifest, adj. manifestus, a, um, Cic.; clarus, a, um, Cic.; conspicuus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

manifestation, s. manifestatio, ñis, f. (post-class.); illustratio, ñis, f., Quint.

manifestly, adv. manifeste, Cic.; perspicue, Cic.; evidenter, Liv.

manifold, adj. multiplex, Icis, Cic.

manikin, s. homunculo, ñis, m., Cic.; homullus, i, m., Lucr.; homunculus, i, m., Cic.

Manila, or Ligon, *One of the Philippine Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean; Lusonia Insula (i. e. Lusōnia, a, um, adj., and Insula, s, f.).*

mankind, s. homines, um, Hor., plur., Cic.—Phr.: gens humana, Hor.; genus humanum, Cic.

manliness, s. fortitudo, inis, f., Cic.; virtus, ñtis, f., Cic., Virg.; virilitas, ñtis, f., Quint.

manly, adj. virilis, e, Cic.; fortis, e, Cic.

manner, s. modus, i, m., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic.; ratio, ñis, f., Cic.; usus, ñs, m., Cic.; consuetudo, inis, f., Cæs., Cic.

mannerliness, s. urbanitas, ñtis, f., Cic.; cōmitas, ñtis, f., Cic.; humanitas, ñtis, f., Cic.

mannerly, adj. urbanus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic.; humanus, a, um, Cic.

manor, s. prædium, li, n., Cic.; dominium, li, n., Sen., Val. Max.; villa, e, f., Cic., Hor.

manor, s. domus, ñis (i), f., Cic.; sedes, is, f., Hor.; mansio, ñis, f. (post-class.).

manlaughter, s. caedes, is, f., Cic.; homicidium, li, n., Quint.; occisio, ñis, f., Cic.

manlayer, s. homicida, e, m., Cic.; interfector, ñis, m., Vell.; interfector, ñis, m., Cic.; interfector, Icis, f., Tac.

mantelet, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: pluteus, i, m., Cæs.; musculus, i, m., Cæs.; vinæa, e, f., Cæs.; testudo, inis, f., Cæs., Liv.—2. A woman's garment; lacerna, e, f., Arn.; penula, e, f., Cic., Hor.; pallium, li, n., Cic.

mantle, s.; v. MANTELET, no. 2.

Mantua, *A fortified city of Northern Italy; Mantua, e, f.—Of, or belonging to, Mantua; Mantuanus, a, um, adj.*

manual, s. libellus, i, m., Cic.; enchiridion, li, n., Pomp.

manufactory, s. officina, e, f., Cic.

1. **manufacture**, s. opus, eris, n., Cic.

2. **manufacture**, to, v. a. facio, 3. a., Cic.; fabricatio, 3. a., Liv.

manufacturer, s. opifex, Icis, m., Cic.; operarius, li, m., Cic.; faber, bri, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **manure**, s. sterco, ñis, a, Cic.; fimo, i, m., Virg.; letamen, inis, n., Pl.

2. **manure**, to, v. a. sterco, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: fimo saturo, i, a., Virg.

many, adj. 1. multi, e, a, Cic., Virg.; plures, a, Cic.—2. Very many; permulti, e, a, Cic.; plurimi, e, a,

Cic.; complures, a, Cic.—3. *See many; quot, Cic., Liv.; quoties, a, a, Cic.—4. So many; tot, Cic., Liv.; totidem, Cic.—5. Many times; sæpi, Cic.; sæpienimero, Cic.; frequenter, Cic.—6. How many times; quoties, a, a, Cic.—7. So many times; toties, a, a, Liv.—8. Many ways; multifarius, a, um, Lucr.*

many-angled, adj. multangulus, a, um, Lucr.

many-cleft, adj. multifidus, a, um, Ov.

many-coloured, adj. multicolor, ñis, Pl.; multicoloris, a, um, Geil.

many-doored, adj. multiforis, a, Pl.

many-footed, adj. multipes, e, Pl.; multipedes, is, Pl.

many-holed, adj. multicavus, a, um, Ov.

many-shaped, adj. multiformis, e, Cic.

many-stalked, adj. multicaulis, e, Pl.

many-yoked, adj. multijugus, a, um, Cic.

map, s. tabula, e, f., Cic.

maple, adj. æcernus, a, um, Virg.

maple-tree, s. æcer, eris, n., Pl.

mar, to, v. a. corumpo, 3. a., Cic.; depravo, 1. a., Cic.; vitio, 1. a., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic.; noceto, 2. a., Cic.

marauder, s. latro, ñis, m., Cic.; preditor, ñis, m., Cic., Sall.; fur, furis, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **marble**, s. marmor, ñis, n., Cic.

2. **marble**, adj. marmoreus, a, um, Cic.; marmoreus, a, um, Sen.; marmoreus, a, um, Pl.

Marburg, *A town of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel; Matillum, li, n.*

1. **March** (or **Morava**), *The, An Austrian river, a tributary of the Danube; Marus, i, m.*

2. **March**, *The first month of the ancient Roman year, sacred to Mars; Martius, li, m.—Of, or belonging to, March; Martius, a, um, adj.*

3. **mar**, s. = *A journey; iter, inis, n., Cæs.; præfectio, ñis, f., Cic.; progressus, ñis, m., Cic.*

4. **mar**, to, v. n. gradior, 3. dep. Ov.; incedo, 3. n., Liv., Sall.; proficiscor, 3. dep. Cæs.—To march in; ingredior, 3. dep. Cic.—To march off; decedo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; abeo, n. irreg. Cic., Plaut.—To march out; egredior, 3. dep. Cæs.

marches, s. Of a country: The borders; fines, lum, m., plur., Cæs.; limites, um, m., plur., Tac.

mare, s. 1. *The female of the horse; æqua, e, f., Hor.—Phr.: mare æquum, Hor.—2. Mare-colt; æquila, e, f., Var.—3. Night-mare; Phr.: nocturna suppressio, Pl.*

Margaret, s. A woman's name; Margarita, s, f.

margin, s. 1. *A border; ora, e, f., Cic.; margo, inis, m., Ov. (not in Cic. or Cæs.).—2. Of a book; margo, inis, m., Juv.*

Maria, Mary, s. A woman's name; Maria, s, f.

marigold, s. caltha, e, f., Pl.

Marah *marigold*; Phr.: *caltha palustris*, Virg.

1. **marine**, adj. *marinus*, a, um, Cic.; Virg.: *maritimus*, a, um, Cic.; *navalis*, e, Cas.

2. **marine**, s. *nauta*, e, m., Cic.; *Caes.*: *classicus*, i, m., Tac.—Phr.: *classarius miles*, Cas.; *miles nauticus*, Tac.

mariner, s. *nauta*, e, m., Cic.; Hor.: *navigator*, *oris*, m., Quint.; *nauticus*, i, m., Liv., Cic.

maritime, adj. *maritimus*, a, um, Cic.; *nauticus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *navalis*, e, Cas.

Maritsa, The, *The principal river of Roumelia, in European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago*; *Hicrus*, i, m.

marjoram, s. *amāricus*, i, m., Virg.: *origanum*, i, n., Pl.; *sampachum*, i, n., Pl.

1. **mark**, s. 1. *A sign or token*; *nota*, e, f., Cic., Suet.; *signum*, i, n., Ov., Virg.; *indictum*, li, n., Cic.—2. *A brand*; *stigma*, *stis*, n., Suet., Sen.—3. *A print or footprint*; *vestigium*, li, n., Virg.—4. *To shoot at*; *scopus*, i, m., Suet.—5. *A landmark*; *limes*, *itis*, m., Virg.—6. *Of wounds*: *A scar*; *cicatrix*, *icis*, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **mark**, to, v. a. 1. *To point out*; *noto*, i, a., Cic.; *signo*, i, a., Plaut., Ov.; *désigno*, i, a., Cic.; *indico*, i, a., Cic.—2. *To observe*; *ausculto*, i, a., Plaut., Ter.; *animadverto*, 3. a., Cic.; *observo*, i, a., Cic., Virg.

marker, s. *annotator*, *oris*, m., Pl.—*A marker of bounds*; *metator*, *oris*, m., Cic., Pl.

market, s. *forum*, i, n., Cic.; *emporium*, li, n., Cic., Liv.; *mercatus*, *is*, m., Cic., Liv.

market-day, s. *nundine*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic.

market-place, s. v. MARKET.

marl, s. *marga*, e, f., Pl.

Marlborough, *A town of Wiltshire*; *Cunetio*, *onis*, f.; *Cunetia*, e, f.

1. **Marmara** (or *Marmora*), *Sea of, Between Turkey in Europe and Asia Minor*; *Propontis*, *idis* and *Idos*, f.—*Of or belonging to, the Sea of Marmara*; *Propontiacus*, a, um, adj.

2. **Marmara**, *An island of the Turkish Empire, in the Sea of Marmara*; *Proconnesus*, i, f.

Marmora, *Sea of*; v. I. MARMARA.

Marne, The, *A river of France, a tributary of the Seine*; *Mātrona*, e, m.

1. **Marocco** (or *Morocco*), *An empire in Africa*; *Morocānum Regnum* (i. e. *Marocānus*, a, um, adj., and *Regnum*, i, n.); *Mauritānia*, e, f.

2. **Marocco**, *The chief city of the empire of Marocco*; *Marocholum*, li, n.

marriage, s. *connubium*, li, n., Cic.; *conjugium*, li, a., Cic.; *matrimonium*, li, n., Cic.; *nuptiae*, *arum*, f. plur., Cic.—*To give in marriage*; Phr.: *nuptum do*, i, a., Plaut.; *in matrimonium collocō*, i, a., Cic.

marriageable, adj. *nūbilis*, e, Cic., Virg.

married, adj. 1. *Of men*; *conjug*,

ūgis, m., Ov., Virg.; *māritus*, i, m., Cic.; *sponsus*, i, m., Cic.—2. *Of women*; *uxor*, *oris*, f., Cic., Virg.; *mārita*, e, f., Hor., Ov.; *conjug*, *ūgis*, f., Hor.; *Cat*; *sponsa*, e, f., Cic., Hor.; *nupta*, e, f., Cic.

marrow, s. *medulla*, e, f., Cic.

marry, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Of parents*: *To give in marriage*; Phr.: *nuptum do*, i, a., Plaut.; *in matrimonium collocō*, i, a., Cic.; *connubio jungo*, 3. a., Virg.—2. *Of the man*; *dicō*, 3. a. (with Acc. of object), *Caes.*, Plaut.—3. *Of the woman*; *nūbo*, 3. a. (with Dat. of object), Cic.—4. *Of a widow or widower*; Phr.: *secundas nuptias contrahō*, 3. a., Ter.

Mars, *The god of war*; *Mars*, *tis*, m.; *Mavors*, *tis*, m. (poet.); *Grādivus*, i, m. (poet.).—*Of, or belonging to, Mars*; *Martius*, a, um, adj.; *Martialis*, e, adj. (poet.); *Māvortius*, a, um, adj. (poet.).

Marselles, *A city of France, on the east coast of the Gulf of Lyons*; *Massilia*, e, f.—*A. Of, or belonging to, Marselles*; *Massiliānus*, a, um, adj.; *Massiliensis*, e, adj.; *Massilioticus* (*Massilioticus*), a, um, adj.; *Massilitanus*, a, um, adj.—*The inhabitants of Marselles*; *Massillenses*, *um*, m. plur.; *Massilitāni*, *orum*, m. plur.

marsh, s. *pālus*, *ūdis*, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **marshal**, s. 1. *One who marshals or arranges*; *apparitor*, *oris*, m., Cic.; *designator*, *oris*, m., Hor., Sen.—2. *Of soldiers*: *A field-marshal*; *dux*, *ducis*, m., Cic., Liv.; *impērator*, *oris*, m., Tac.

2. **marshal**, to, v. a. *ordīno*, i, a., Pl., Cic.; *disponō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

marshy, adj. *pālustris*, e, Liv., Virg.; *pāludōsus*, a, um, Ov.

mart, s. *forum*, i, n., Cic.; *emporium*, li, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; *mercātus*, *us*, m., Liv., Suet.

marten, s. *martes*, *is*, f., Mart.; *ictis*, *idis*, f., Pl.

Martha, s. *A woman's name*; *Martha*, e, f.

martial, adj. *martius*, a, um, Virg.; *bellicōsus*, a, um, Cic.; *militāris*, e, Hor.; *bellicus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A court-martial*; *consilium*, li, n., Nep.

Martinique, *One of the French West-India Islands*; *Martinica*, e, f.

martyr, s. *martyr*, *fris*, comm. gen., Eccl. Lat.

martyrdom, s. *martyrium*, li, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **marvel**, s. *prodigium*, li, n., Cic.; *miraculum*, i, n., Liv.

2. **marvel**, to, v. n. *miror*, i, dep., Virg., Cic.; *admiror*, i, dep., Cic., Hor.

marvelling, adj. *mirābundus*, a, um, Liv. (only in Liv.).

marvellous, adj. *mirus*, a, um, Cic.; *mirificus*, a, um, *Caes.*, Cic.; *mirandus*, a, um, Cic.; *mirābilis*, e, Cic.

marvellously, adv. *mirē*, Pl., Cic.; *mirifice*, Cic.; *mirābilitē*, Nep., Cic.—Phr.: *mirandum in modum*, Cic.

Mary, v. MARIA.

masculine, adj. *mas*, *māris*, Cic.; *masculus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *masculinus*, a, um, Pl., Phaed. (not in Cic.); *virilis*, e, Liv., Ov.

1. **maash**, s. *farrago*, *inis*, f., Juv.

2. **maash**, to, v. a. *commiscō*, 2. a., Suet., Virg.

1. **mask**, s. 1. *A disguise for the features*; *persona*, e, f., Phaed.; *larva*, e, f., Hor.—2. *A pretect*; *pretectum*, i, n., Tac.; *vlāmentum*, i, n., Sen.

2. **mask**, to, v. a. *tēgo*, 3. a., Cic.; *disimulō*, i, a. (quāquam), Cic.; (*nētum*), Hor.

mason, s. *marmōrārius*, li, m., Sen.; *lapideus*, e, m., Liv.; *crustārius*, li, Pl.; *lapidārius*, li, m., Ulp. Dig.; *structor*, *oris*, m., Cic.

masonry, s. *cementum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *structūre cementicie*, Vitr.

masse, s. *mōles*, *is*, f., Cic., Virg.; *clmōlus*, i, m., Virg., Pl.; *strūctus*, *is*, f., Liv., Tac.; *scervus*, i, m., Hor.

1. **massacre**, s. *caedes*, *is*, f., Cic.; *internecio*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *trucidatio*, *onis*, f., Liv.; *occido*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *strages*, *is*, f., Virg.

2. **massacre**, to, v. a. *credo*, 3. a., Cic.; *trūcido*, i, a., Tac., Hor.; *occido*, 3. a., *Caes.*, Cic.; *macō*, i, a., Virg.

massive, adj. *sōlidus*, a, um, Cic.

massiveness, s. *sōlīditas*, *atis*, f., Cic.

mast, s. 1. *Of a ship*; *mālus*, i, m., Virg.—2. *Of an oak*: *The fruit*; *glans*, *glans*, Virg.—3. *Of the beech*; Phr.: *glans fāgina*, Pl.; *nux fāgina*, Pl.

1. **master**, s. 1. *A lord*; *dōminus*, i, m., Virg., Cic.; *hērūs*, i, m., Plaut.—2. *One who teaches*; *doctor*, *oris*, m., Cic.; *magister*, *ri*, m., Cic., Hor.; *praeceptor*, *oris*, m., Cic.—3. *The master of a ship*; *nauticus*, i, m., Plaut.

2. **master**, to, v. a. 1. *To conquer*; *vincō*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *dēvincō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *sūperō*, i, n., Ov.; *dōminor*, i, a., Virg.—2. *To rule*; *rēgo*, 3. a., Cic.; *impērō*, i, a., *Caes.*, Hor.; *mōdōrō*, i, dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To learn thoroughly*; *disco*, 3. a., Cic.; *ēdisco*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

masterly, adj. *sciēns*, *ntis*, Cic.; *doctus*, a, um, Cic.; *pēritus*, a, um, Cic.

masterpiece, s.; Phr.: *opus magnum*, Cic.

mastery, s. *impērīum*, li, n., Cic.; *autōritas*, *atis*, f., Cic.; *pōtestas*, *atis*, f., Cic.; *dōminātus*, *us*, m., Cic.

masticate, to, v. a. *manducō*, i, a., Suet.; *commanducō*, i, a., Pl.

mastiff, s. *mōlosus*, i, m., Hor.

mat, s. *matta*, e, f., Ov.; *stōra*, e, f., Liv.; *tēges*, *etis*, f., Pl., Juv.

Matapan, *Cape, At the southern extremity of the Morea*; *Tenārus* (*Tenāros*), i, comm. gen.; *Tenarum*, i, n.

1. **match** s. 1. *A contest*; *certainem*, *inis*, n., Virg., Cic.; *certainio*, *onis*, f., Cic.—2. *A bargain*; *patum*, i, n., Cic.; *convēntum*, i, n., Cic.; *convēntio*, *onis*, f., Liv., Tac.; *contract*

us, ōs, m., Ulp. Dig.—3. *A marriage*: connubium, n., n., Cic.; Virg.; nuptiae, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; Plaut.—4. *Equal to another*: par, pāris, Liv.; Cæs.; Hor.; compar, compāris, Liv.; Lucr.; æquus, a, um, Sall.; Ter.

1. *match*, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To compare one thing with another*: comparō, 1. a., Cic.; ōdāquo, 1. a., Cæs.; Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Sall.; Virg.—2. *To be suitable*: quādō, 1. n., Cic.; congrūo, 3. n., Cic.; Liv.

matchless, adj. incomparābilis, e. Quint.; ūnicus, a, um, Cic.; Plaut.; singularis, e, Cic.

1. *mate*, s. sōcius, n., m., Cic.; cōmēs, itis, comm. gen., Cic.; Virg.; collēga, e, m., Cic.; Tac.

2. *mate*, to, v. n.; v. MARRY.

material, adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to, matter*: corporeus, a, um, Cic.; Lucr.; corpōralis, e. Sen.—2. *Important*: grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni momenti, Cic.

materially, adv. valdē, Cic.; magnopere, Cic.

materials, s. mātēria, e, f., Cic.; Ov.; mātēries, ēi, f., Liv.; Sall.

maternal, adj. māternus, a, um, Virg.; Cic.

mathematical, adj. mātēmāticus, a, um, Pl.

mathematician, s. mātēmāticus, i, m., Cic.

mathematics, s. mātēmātica, e, f., Sen.

Matilda (Maud), s. *A woman's name*: Mathilda, e, f.; Matilda, is, f. *matins*, s. (Perhaps) p̄ces antiphōnæ, or p̄ces matūtinae.

matricide, s. 1. *One who kills his mother*: mātricida, e, comm. gen., Cic.—2. *The act of matricide*: mātricidium, n., n., Cic.

matrimonial, adj. connubialis, e, Ov.; conjugalis, e, Ov.

matrimony, s.; v. MARRIAGE.

matron, s. matrōna, e, f., Cic.; Hor.; mūlier, ēris, f., Cic.; Hor.

matronly, adj. matrōnalis, e, Ov.

matter, s. 1. *Substance*: corpus, ōris, n., Lucr.; Cic.—2. *Thing or business*: res, rei, f., Cic.; negotium, n., n., Cic.; Hor.—3. *Subject*: argumentum, n., n., Cic.; causa, e, f., Cic.—4. *Medical t.*: *A febrile discharge*: p̄s, p̄ris, n., Cels.; Hor.; sānes, em, e, f. (other cases not found); Virg.; tabum, i, n., Liv.; Virg.

2. *matter*, to, v. n. *interest*: v. *impers*, Cic.; *trifert*: v. *impers*, Cic.; Hor.

Matthew, s. *A man's name*; Matthæus, i, m.

mattock, s. ligo, ōnis, m., Hor.; marra, e, f., Juv.

matress, s. culcita, e, f., Cic.; grabātus, i, m., Cic.

maturo, adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.

maturely, adv. mātūre, Cic.; tempestive, Cic.; Ov.

maturity, s. mātūritas, ātis, f., Cæs.; Cic.

Maudlin, s. MATILDA.

maudlin, adj. ebrius, a, um, Ter.; Plaut.; violentus, a, um, Cic.

maul, to, v. a. sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.; tundo, 3. a., Pl.; Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Hor.; Ov.

maulder, to, v. n. marmūro, 1. a., Pl.; mōdo, 4. n., Ter.; musso, 1. a., Liv.

Maurice, s. *A man's name*; Maurilius, i, m.

Mauromati, v. MESSENE.

mausoleum, s. mausoleum, ēi, n., Suet.; bustum, i, n., Cic.; Virg.

maw, s. venter, ris, m., Hor.; Plaut.; ventriculus, i, m., Juv.; abdomen, inis, n., Juv.; alvus, i, f., Cic.

mawkish, adj. insulsus, a, um, Cic.; Cat.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; fastidicus, a, um, Cic.

maxim, s. sententia, e, f., Cic.; propositum, i, n., Cic.; effatum, i, n., Cic.

1. *May*, *The month dedicated to Maia, the mother of Mercury*: Maius, i, m., *Of, or belonging to, May*; Maius, a, um, *adj.*

2. *may*, v. aux. possum, pōtes, posse, v. irreg., Cic.; valēo, 2. n., Lucr.; quēo, 4. n., Hor.; Liv.

Mayence, or *Mainz*, *A city of Hesse Darmstadt, in Western Germany, on the Rhine*: Magontiacum, i, n.; Maguntia, e, f.

Mayne, *The*; v. MAIN.

Mayo, *A county in the west of Ireland*: Magensis Cōmītātus (i.e. Magensis, e, adj., and Cōmītātus, āis, m.).

mayor, s.; Phr.: prator urbānus, Cæs.; urbis p̄fectus, Tac.; Pl.

mayoralty, s.; Phr.: urbis p̄fectura, Tac.

maze, s. 1. *A labyrinth*: lābyrinthus, i, m., Pl.; Virg.; ambages, ūm, f. plur., Ov.—2. *Doubt, perplexity*: perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stāpor, ōris, m., Cic.—*To be in a maze*: stūpēo, 2. n., Cic.; Virg.; stūpēso, v. irreg., Virg.; stūpēco, 3. n., Cic.

may, adj. impēditus, a, um, Cæs.; intricātus, a, um, Plaut.; Mart.; perplexus, a, um, Lucr.; Pl.; confusus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.

me, pron. ego, mei, mhi, me, Cic.; Virg.

meadow, s. prātum, i, n., Cic.; pascuum, i, n., Virg.; Ov.

meagre, adj. 1. *Of persons*: macer, cra, crum, Sen.; Virg.; macilentus, a, um, Plaut.; strigōus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Of oratory*: exilis, e, Cic.; jejūus, a, um, Cic.

meagreness, s. mācies, ēi, f., Cic.; Ov.; mēcilitudo, inis, f., Plaut.

meal, s. 1. *An ordinary repast*: refectio, ōnis, f., Quint.; Cels.; pascus, ōis, m., Cic.; ēphē, ārum, f. plur., Suet.; Juv.—2. *Ground corn*: farina, e, f., Pl.; Phœd.

mealy, adj. fārinārius, a, um, Pl.; fārricus, a, um, Pl.

mealy-mouthed, adj. perblandus, a, um, Cic.; Liv.

1. *mean*, adj. villis, e, Cic.; Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; humilis, e, Cic.

2. *mean*, s. 1. *A medium*: mediocritas, ātis, f., Cic.; Hor.; mēdium, n., n., Cic.—2. *In the mean time*: interea, Cic.; Virg.; interim, Cæs.

3. *mean*, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To indicate*: indicio, 1. a., Cic.; Pl.; scilicet, 1. a., Cic.; dēnoto, 1. a., Cic.; Tac.—2. *To intend or purport*: vā, v. irreg., Cic.; Virg.; intendo, 3. a., Ter.; prōpono, 3. n., Cic.; cōgito, 1. a., Cic.; Ter.

meaning, s. 1. *Signification*: significatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēnsus, ōis, m., Quint.; Hor.—2. *Intention*: ānima, i, m., Cic.; Ov.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.; Ov.; voluntas, ātis, f., Virg.; consiliū, n., n., Cic.; Cæs.

meanly, adv. abjecte, Cic.; hūmilitate, Cic.; Liv.; dēmissē, Cic.

meanness, s. 1. *Stinginess*: avaritia, e, f., Cic.; Hor.; avarus, i, m., plur., Cic.—2. *Cowardice*: ignavia, e, f., Cic.; Virg.; timiditas, ātis, e, f., Cic.—3. *Low birth*: ignobilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; Ov.; obscūritas, ātis, f., Cic.; humilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; Cæs.—4. *Poverty*: paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; Juv.; tēnditas, ātis, f., Cic.

means, s. 1. *An instrument or cause by which an end is attained*: ōpera, e, f., Cic.; Plaut.; mōdus, i, m., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Cæs.—*By some means*: Phr.: quocūque mōdo, Hor.—*By no means*: nēquāquam, Cic.—*Phr.*: nullo mōdo, Cic.—*By all means*: Phr.: quocūque pacto, Plaut.; quocūque ratione, Cic.—2. *Moderate possessions*: bōna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; Liv.; fortunæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; ōpes, a, f. plur., Cic.; Hor.; vectigal, ātis, a, Cic.; Hor.—3. *Slender means*: vīdēbilia, e, f., Cic.

1. *measure*, s. mensūra, e, f., Cic.; Ov.; mōdus, i, m., Cic.; Cæs.—*Beyond measure*: immōdicus, a, um, Suet.; Ov.; immōdēratūs, a, um, Cic.; Hor.—*Phr.*: sūpra mōdum, Cic.—*In some measure*: aliquātēnus, Quint.; Sen.—*Phr.*: aliquā ex parte, Cic.

2. *measure*, to, v. a. mētior, ātis, e, Cic.; Hor.; dimētior, ēi, a, Cic.; Virg.

1. *measured*, part. from TO MEASURE.

2. *measured*, adj. *Sparingly, sparingly*: lentus, a, um, Cic.; Sil.; mōdēratūs, a, um, Cic.; Ov.

measuresless, adj. immēnsus, a, um, Cic.; irimētātus, a, um, Hor.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; Lucr.

measurement, s. mēsurā, ōnis, f., Cic.; mensūra, e, f., Pl.; Ov.; dimensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

measurer, s. mēnsor, ōris, m., Cic.; Pl.; mētōr, ōris, m., Cic.

measures, s. consilia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; prōpōsita, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.; rātiōnes, ūm, f., plur., Cæs.

meat, s. 1. *Flesh of animals*: caro, carnis, f., Cic.; Ov.—2. *Food in general*: cibus, i, m., Cic.; Plaut.; esca, e, f., Phœd.; Cic.

Meath, s. *A county of Ireland*; Meath (Mēdia), e, f.

mechanic, s. faber, ri, m., Cic.; ὅπλις, icis, m., Cic.

mechanism, s. mēchāna, e, f., Cic.; mēchānēto, ōnis, f., Cæs.

Mecklenburg, *The chief city of a province of the same name, in Northern Germany*; *Megalópolis*, *Is. f.*; *Magnopolis*, *Is. f.*

medal, *a. nūmismā, ātis, n., Juv.*
medallion, *a. v. MEDAL*

meddle, *to, v. n. 1. To be busy; sūlago, 3. n., Quint.—2. To meddle with; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; cōtro, 1. a., Cic.; interpono, 3. n., Cic.*

meddler, *a. ardēllo, ōnis, m., Plaut.; musca, 3. f., Plaut.; interpellator, ōris, m., Quint.*

meddlesome, *adj. factiosus, a, um, Nep.; sātāgens, ntis, Sen.*

mediate, *to, v. n. intercedo, 3. n., Suet.*

mediation, *a. ōpera, 3. f., Cic., Plaut.; intercessio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

mediator, *a. intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.; conciliator, ōris, m., Suet., Tac.; mediator, ōris, m., App.; medius, li, m., Ov.*

medical, *adj. medicus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; medicus, a, um, Cic.; medicinalis, e, Cels.*

medicament, *a. medicīna, 3. f., Cic.; medicamentum, i, n., Cic.; medicāmen, ntis, n., Cic., Ov.*

medicinal, *adj. v. MEDICAL*

medicine, *3. 1. The art of healing; medicīna, 3. f., Cic.—Phr.: ars medicendi, Ov.—2. A potion; medicamentum, i, n., Cic.; pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; medicīna, 3. f., Cic.*

medlocrity, *a. mediocrītas, ātis, f., Hor.*

meditate, *to, v. a. and n. meditō, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Virg.; commento, 1. a., Cic.; cogito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mālno, 1. dep., Pl.*

meditation, *a. meditātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cogitātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; cogitatio, ōnis, m., Sen.*

meditative, *adj. cogitābundus, a, um, Gell.; meditābundus, a, um, Just.*

Mediterranean, *adj. mediterrāneus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.*

Mediterranean Sea, *The, Between Europe, Asia, and Africa; Mære Magnum, or Internum, also (when used by a Roman writer) Nostrum (i. e. Mære, Is, n.; Magnus, a, um, adj.; Internus, a, um, adj.; also, Nostrer, ra, rum, adj.).*

medium, *a. medium, li, n., Cic., Liv.; mōdus, i, m., Hor.; medietas, ātis, f., Cic.*

medley, *a. farrāgo, ntis, f., Juv.*

Medscherda, *The, A river of Tunis, in Northern Africa; Bāgrāda, 3. m.*

Medway, *The, A river of Kent, falling into the Thames at Sheerness; Meduacus, i, m.; Vaga, 3. m.*

meed, *a. a reward or prize; præmum, li, n., Cic., Tac.*

meek, *adj. placidus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lenis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; mansuetus, a, um, Cic.*

meekly, *adv. placide, Cic.; leniter, Cic., Ov.; cōmiter, Cic., Ov.; mansuete, App.*

meekness, *a. placiditas, ātis, f., Var., Gell. (not in Cic.); lenitas, ātis, 3. m.*

Meander, *a. Meander, i, n., Cic., Virg.; Meandrus (Meandros), i, m.—Of, or belonging to the Meander; Meandrus, a, um, adj.*

melancholy, *adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tætricus, a, um, Ov.*

melancholy, *a. tristitia, 3. f., Cic., Ov.; mæstitia, 3. f., Cic.—Phr.: atra bilis, Cic.*

Melun, *A city of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne; Mēlōdūm, i, n.; Mēlōscūm, i, n.*

mellow, *adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; To grow mellow; mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.*

mellowness, *a. mātūritas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.*

melodious, *adj. cāctus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; modūlatus, a, um, Flor., Ov.; mēlōsus, a, um, Aus.*

melodiously, *adv. cāndre, App.; modūlāte, Cic.; mōlce, Plaut.*

melody, *a. mēlos, i, n., Hor., Lucr.; cānor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.*

melon, *a. mēlo, ōnis, m., Sall.; pēpo, ōnis, m., Pl.*

melts, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To make liquid; liqueo, 1. a., Pl., Luc., liquefacto, 3. a., Pl.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr.; (of metals) confuso, 1. a., Pl., Sen.—2. Neut: To become liquid; liqueo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; liquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; eliquesco, 3. n., Var.—3. Act: To move to pity; mōveo, 2. a., Virg.; commōveo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: misericordiam concito, 1. a., Cic.—4. Neut: To be moved with pity; mōveor, 2. pass., Virg.; commōveor, 2. pass., Cic.*

member, *a. 1. Of the body: A limbo; membrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a society: socius, li, m., Cic.*

membership, *a. societas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmūnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōsociatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

memoir, *a. libellus, i, m., Cic.; commentarius, li, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: libellus mēmōriālis, Suet.*

memoirs, *a. mēmōriālis, ūs, n., Paul. Dig.*

memorable, *adj. mēmōrābilis, e, Liv., Hor.; commēmōrābilis, e, Liv., Cic.—Phr.: mēmōriā dignus, Cic.*

memorandum, *a. 1. A brief note; nota, 3. f., Suet., Cic.—2. A book for making memorandums; commentarius, li, m., Cic.—Phr.: liber mēmōriālis, Suet.*

memorial, *a. 1. A monument; mōnumentum, i, n., Cic.—2. A petition; libellus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplex libellus, Mart.*

memory, *a. mēmōria, 3. f., Cic.; recordatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

men, *a. homines, ūs, m. plur., Cic.; mortales, ūs, m., comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gēnus hūmānum, Cic.*

menace, *to, v. a. 1. Of persons; minor, i, dep. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; minitor, i, dep. (with Dat.), Cic.—2. Of things; imminēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.*

menace, *a. minā, 3. f., Cic., Virg.*

menagery, *a. vivārium, li, n., Pl. mend, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To repair; rēficō, 3. a., Cic.; rēsarco, 4. a., Suet. (not in Cic.); rēconcinno, 1. a., Cic.—b. To correct; tēndo, 1. a., Hor., Cic.; corrigo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut: a. To improve in health; convalesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—b. To improve in morals; Phr.: mōves mōto, 1. a., Liv.; ad bōnam frūgem me rēficō, 3. a., Cic.*

mendable, *adj. tēndābilis, e, Liv.*

mendacious, *adj. 1. Of persons; mendax, 3. f., Hor., Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of things; commenticius, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Hor.*

mendacity, *a. vānitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; vāritas, ātis, f., Cic.*

mendicant, *a. pauper, ōris, Hor.; mendicus, i, m., Plaut., Cic.; agens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; egēnus, a, um, Virg.*

mendicity, *a. mendicitas, ātis, f., Cic.; egēntia, ātis, f., Cic.*

menial, *adj. servilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; famulāris, e, Cic.; vernilis, e, Tac.*

menial, *a. servus, i, m., Cic.; famulus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; verus, 3. m., Hor., Val. Max.; domesticus, i, m., Suet.*

Menimen, *A town of Western Anatoli, in Asia Minor; Temnos, i, m.—a. Of, or belonging to, Menimen; Temnitae, 3. adj. m.—b. The inhabitants of Menimen; Temnite, 3. adj. m., plur.; Temni, 3. f., plur., m. plur.*

mentally, *adv. mente (adr. Abl. from mens, mentis, f.), Cic.*

mention, *a. mentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commēmōratio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

mention, *to, v. a. mēmōro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; commēmōro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mēmīni, v. def., Cic.—Phr.: mēntionem facio, 3. a., Cic.*

mercantile, *adj. mercatōrius, a, um, Plaut.*

mercenary, *adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Liv.; sordidus, a, um, Cic.*

mercenaries, *a. Foreign troops; mercenarii, 3. m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: milites mercenarii, Liv.; ex-celcus conducticius, Nep.*

f., Cæs., Pl.; cōmītas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansuetudo, ntis, f., Cic.

meet, *adj. idōneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cōveniens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—It is met; cōvenit, v. impers., Cic.; expedit, v. impers., Cic., Plaut.*

meet, *to, v. a. and n. 1. To encounter; occurro, 3. n. (with Dat. of object), Virg., Cæs.; obvengo, 4. n. (with Dat. of object), Cic., Liv.; of-fendo, 3. a., Cic.; obviam 3. n. irreg., Cic.—2. To meet with; invēno, 4. n., Cic.; repērio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. To meet together; cōvenio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; cōgregor, 1. dep., Cic.; cōgredior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.*

meeting, *a. concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; cōmītium, li, n., Liv.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Suet.; cōtus, 3. m., Cic., Liv.*

Meinder (or Mender), *The, A river of Asia Minor, in Anatoli, falling into the Grecian Archipelago; Mæander, ri, m.; Mæandrus (Mæandros), i, m.—Of, or belonging to the Meinder; Mæandrus, a, um, adj.*

melancholy, *adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tætricus, a, um, Ov.*

melancholy, *a. tristitia, 3. f., Cic., Ov.; mæstitia, 3. f., Cic.—Phr.: atra bilis, Cic.*

Melun, *A city of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne; Mēlōdūm, i, n.; Mēlōscūm, i, n.*

mellow, *adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; To grow mellow; mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.*

mellowness, *a. mātūritas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.*

melodious, *adj. cāctus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; modūlatus, a, um, Flor., Ov.; mēlōsus, a, um, Aus.*

melodiously, *adv. cāndre, App.; modūlāte, Cic.; mōlce, Plaut.*

melody, *a. mēlos, i, n., Hor., Lucr.; cānor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.*

melon, *a. mēlo, ōnis, m., Sall.; pēpo, ōnis, m., Pl.*

melts, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To make liquid; liqueo, 1. a., Pl., Luc., liquefacto, 3. a., Pl.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr.; (of metals) confuso, 1. a., Pl., Sen.—2. Neut: To become liquid; liqueo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; liquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; eliquesco, 3. n., Var.—3. Act: To move to pity; mōveo, 2. a., Virg.; commōveo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: misericordiam concito, 1. a., Cic.—4. Neut: To be moved with pity; mōveor, 2. pass., Virg.; commōveor, 2. pass., Cic.*

member, *a. 1. Of the body: A limbo; membrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a society: socius, li, m., Cic.*

membership, *a. societas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmūnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōsociatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

memoir, *a. libellus, i, m., Cic.; commentarius, li, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: libellus mēmōriālis, Suet.*

memoirs, *a. mēmōriālis, ūs, n., Paul. Dig.*

memorable, *adj. mēmōrābilis, e, Liv., Hor.; commēmōrābilis, e, Liv., Cic.—Phr.: mēmōriā dignus, Cic.*

memorandum, *a. 1. A brief note; nota, 3. f., Suet., Cic.—2. A book for making memorandums; commentarius, li, m., Cic.—Phr.: liber mēmōriālis, Suet.*

memorial, *a. 1. A monument; mōnumentum, i, n., Cic.—2. A petition; libellus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplex libellus, Mart.*

memory, *a. mēmōria, 3. f., Cic.; recordatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

men, *a. homines, ūs, m. plur., Cic.; mortales, ūs, m., comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gēnus hūmānum, Cic.*

menace, *to, v. a. 1. Of persons; minor, i, dep. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; minitor, i, dep. (with Dat.), Cic.—2. Of things; imminēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.*

menace, *a. minā, 3. f., Cic., Virg.*

menagery, *a. vivārium, li, n., Pl. mend, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To repair; rēficō, 3. a., Cic.; rēsarco, 4. a., Suet. (not in Cic.); rēconcinno, 1. a., Cic.—b. To correct; tēndo, 1. a., Hor., Cic.; corrigo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut: a. To improve in health; convalesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—b. To improve in morals; Phr.: mōves mōto, 1. a., Liv.; ad bōnam frūgem me rēficō, 3. a., Cic.*

mendable, *adj. tēndābilis, e, Liv.*

mendacious, *adj. 1. Of persons; mendax, 3. f., Hor., Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of things; commenticius, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Hor.*

mendacity, *a. vānitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; vāritas, ātis, f., Cic.*

mendicant, *a. pauper, ōris, Hor.; mendicus, i, m., Plaut., Cic.; agens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; egēnus, a, um, Virg.*

mendicity, *a. mendicitas, ātis, f., Cic.; egēntia, ātis, f., Cic.*

menial, *adj. servilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; famulāris, e, Cic.; vernilis, e, Tac.*

menial, *a. servus, i, m., Cic.; famulus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; verus, 3. m., Hor., Val. Max.; domesticus, i, m., Suet.*

Menimen, *A town of Western Anatoli, in Asia Minor; Temnos, i, m.—a. Of, or belonging to, Menimen; Temnitae, 3. adj. m.—b. The inhabitants of Menimen; Temnite, 3. adj. m., plur.; Temni, 3. f., plur., m. plur.*

mentally, *adv. mente (adr. Abl. from mens, mentis, f.), Cic.*

mention, *a. mentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commēmōratio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

mention, *to, v. a. mēmōro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; commēmōro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mēmīni, v. def., Cic.—Phr.: mēntionem facio, 3. a., Cic.*

mercantile, *adj. mercatōrius, a, um, Plaut.*

mercenary, *adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Liv.; sordidus, a, um, Cic.*

mercenaries, *a. Foreign troops; mercenarii, 3. m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: milites mercenarii, Liv.; ex-celcus conducticius, Nep.*

mercer, s. sēricārius, II, Inscr. Falur.

merchandise, s. 1. *Traffic in general*; mercātūra, s, f., Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercātio, ōnis, f., Gell.; commercium, II, n., Pl.—2. *Articles of sale*; merx, meris, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res venāles, Cic.

merchant, s. mercator, ōris, m., Hor.; Cic.; nēgōtiator, ōris, m., Suet.; lūstitor, ōris, m., Ov., Liv.—**merchantman**, s.; Phr.: nāvis mercātoris, Plaut.; nāvis onēriāris, Cic.

merciful, adj. mīsericors, rdīs, Cic.; clemens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; benignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

mercifully, adv. benignē, Cic., Plaut.; clementer, Liv., Cæs.

merciless, adj. immisericors, rdīs, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Virg.; inclementis, ntis, Liv.; inhumānus, a, um, Cic.

mercilessly, adv. immisericorditer, Plaut.; inhumāne, Cic.

1. **Mercury**, *A heathen god, the son of Jupiter and Maia*; Mercurius, II, m.; Cyllēnus, II, m. (poet.).—*a. Of, or belonging to, Mercury*; Mercurialis, e, adj.; Cyllēnus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Cyllēnis, idīs, f. adj. (poet.).—**b. Mercury's Men** (the name of the corporation of traders); Mercuriales, lum, m. plur.

2. **Mercury**, s. 1. *One of the planets*; Mercurius, II, m., Cic.—2. *Quicksilver*; hydrargyrum, I, m., Pl.—Phr.: argentum vivum, Pl.

1. **Mercy**, s. *A woman's name*; Mārcicordia, s, f.

2. **mercy**, s. mīsericordia, s, f., Cic.; mīseratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; clemētia, s, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **mere**, s. Lake; lacus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **mere**, adj. ānūcus, a, um, Plaut.; Cic.; singulāris, e, Cic.; mērus, a, um, Cic.

merely, adv. solum, Cic.; tantum, Cic.; tantummodo, Cic.

mercenary, adj. mēreticulus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; impādicus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

meridian, s. 1. *Mid-day*; mēridies, ē, f., Cic.—Phr.: tempus mēridianum, Cic.—2. *Imaginary circle through which the sun passes*; Phr.: circulus mēridianus, Sen.—3. *Height or summit*; fastigium, II, n., Liv.; Quint.; summum, I, n., Cic., Plaut.; culmen, Inis, n., Liv.

Merionethshire, *A county of North Wales*; Merionethia, s, f.; Mervinia, s, f.

1. **merit**, s. mēritum, I, n., Cic.; Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; dignitas, ūtis, f., Cic., Suet.; praestantia, s, f., Cic.

2. **merit**, to, v. a. mēreō, 2. a., Cic.; mēror, 2. dep., Hor.—Phr.: dignus sum, v. n. (with Abl. of the object), Cic., Hor.

merited, adj. dēbitus, a, um, Virg.; Cic.; mēritus, a, um, Virg.; iustus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

meritorious, adj. dignus, a, um,

Cic., Virg.; laudābilis, e, Cic.—Phr.: mēritus laudem, Cæs.

meritoriously, adv. bēnē, Cic.; optime, Cic.

merriily, adv. hilāre, Cic.; lēte, Cic.; festive, Plaut.

merriment, s. hilāritas, ūtis, f., Cic., Quint.; lētitia, s, f., Cic.

merry, adj. hilāris, e, Cic.; lētus, a, um, Cic.; festivus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

mesch, s. māsula, s, f., Cic., Ov.

meshy, adj. rēticulātus, a, um, Var.

Mesopotamia, *The ancient name of the country between the Euphrates and Tigris, now forming the pashalics of Diarbekir and Bagdad, in Asiatic Turkey*; Mēsōpōtāmia, s, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Mesopotamia*; Mēsōpōtāmius, a, um, adj.; Mēsōpōtāmius, a, um, adj.

mess, s. 1. *Confusion*; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confusio, ōnis, f., Cic.; farrago, Inis, f., Juv.—2. *Food*; cibus, I, m., Cic., Lucr.; cena, s, f., Mart.—3. *A body of persons who eat together*; convivae, arum, m., Cic., Hor.; convivicia, um, m., Hor.; convivium, II, n., Ov., Cic.

message, s. nūculus, II, m., Cic., Cæs.; mandatum, I, n., Cic.

Messene, *The ancient capital of Messenia, in the Peloponnese*; Mēsēnē, ūtis, f.; Messana, s, f.—*Messenian*; Mēsēnēns, a, um, adj.

messenger, s. nūculus, II, m., Cic., Cæs.; nūcia, s, f., Liv., Virg.; tābellarius, II, m., Cic.

Messiah, s. *Messias*, s, m., Vulg. Johan.

Messina, *A seaport city of Sicily, on the Strait of Messina, between Italy and Sicily*; Mēsāna, s, f.; Zancle, ūtis, f. (poet.).—*Of, or belonging to, Messina*; Zancleus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Zancleus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

mesmate, s. convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; compransor, ōris, m., Cic.; cōtūbernalis, is, m., Cic., Tac.

metal, s. mētallum, I, n., Pl.

metallic, adj. mētālicus, a, um, Pl.

metamorphose, to, v. a. transformo, I, a., Virg.; transfiguro, I, a., Suet.; mīto, I, a., Cic., Liv.; convertō, 3. a., Sall.

metamorphosis, s. mūtatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; transfiguratio, ōnis, f., Pl.; transformatio, ōnis, f., Eocl. Lat.

metaphor, s. translatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; figura, s, f., Cic.; mētaphōra, s, f., Quint.

metaphorical, adj. translātus, a, um, Cic.

metaphorically, adv. mētaphōricē (post-class.).—Phr.: per translationem, Cic.

1. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey, off the coast of Asia Minor*; Lesbos (Lesbus), I, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Metellino*; Lesbicus, a, um, adj.; Lesbius, a, um, adj.; Lesbos, a, um, adj.; Lesbia, idīs, f. adj.

2. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *The capital of the island of the same name*; Mitylēnē (Mitylēnē), ūs, Mitylēnē, arum, f. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, Metellino*; Mitylēnēus, a, um, adj.; Mitylēnēsis, e, adj.

methinks, adv.; Phr.: ut mihi videtur, Cic.; meū quidem sententiā, Cic.; ut opinor, Cic.; me iudice, Cic. **method**, s. via, s, f., Cic.; mōdus, I, m., Cic.; ratiō, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

methodically, adv. ratiōne (adv. Abl. from ratiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordine (adv. Abl. from ordo, Inis, m.).

metre, s. mētrum, I, n., Quint.

metrical, adj. mētricus, a, um, Quint.

Metro (or **Metaro**), *The, A river of Central Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea*; Mētaurus, I, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Metro*; Mētaurensis, e, adj.

metropolis, s. caput, Itis, a, Tac., Liv.; urbs, urbis, f., Liv., Cic. **mettle**, s. ānimus, I, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

mettleome, adj. ānimōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ferox, ōdis, Sall., Tac.; ācer, ācria, ācre, Cic., Tac.

Metz, *A fortified city in France, situated at the confluence of the Moselle and Leille*; Divodūrum, I, n.; Mēts, arum, f. plur.; Mētia, is, f.

Meuse, *The river of Europe rising in France, flowing through Belgium and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea*; Mōsa, s, m.

1. **mew**, s. 1. *An enclosure*; claustrum, I, n., Stat., Hor.; cāva, s, f., Suet., Hor.—2. *A sea-fowl*; lārus, I, m., Gloss. Philox.—3. *Ory of a cat*; perhaps, fēllinus clamor.

2. **mew**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *To shut up*; inclōdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Nunt.: *To cry like a cat*; perhaps, fēllinus clamōrum tōdo, 3. a.

Messozo, *The highest point of the Pindus chain*; v. PINDUS.

Michael, s. *A man's name*; Michāel, is, m.

midday, s. mēridies, ē, f., Cic.

middle, adj. mēdius, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intermedius, a, um, Var.

Middlesex, *The metropolitan county of England*; Middlesexia, s, f.

midnight, s. mēdiā nocte, Cic.—*At midnight*; Phr.: mēdiā nocte, Cic.—*Just after midnight*; Phr.: de mēdiā nocte, Cic.

1. **midnight**, adj. mēdius, a, um (followed by Dat.), Vell., (with inter and Acc.), Cic., (with Gen.), Liv.

2. **midst**, s. mēdius, II, n., Tac., Virg.

midsummer, s.; Phr.: aestas summa, Cic., or mēdia, Cic.; solistium aestivum, Pl.

midwife, s. obstetrix, icis, f., Pl.

mien, s. vultus, ūs, m., Virg.; aspectus, ūs, m., Pl., Nep.; os, ūis, n., Tac.

might, s. pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; Virg.; pōtentia, n. f., Liv.; Virg.; robur, ōris, n., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; Hor.

mightily, adv. valdē, Cic.; Hor.; vebementer, Cic.; Lucr.; pōtenter, Quint., Hor.

1. mighty, adj. pōtens, ntis, Liv.; Ov.; validus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; pōtens, ntis, Sall.; Ov. (not in Cic.).—*To be mighty*; pōllo, 2. n., Cic.; Pl.—*Phr.*: opulus vālo, 2. n., Cic.; or auctoritāte, Cic.; or grātia, Cæs.; or auctoritāte, Cic.; or admodum, Cic.; valde, Cic.; Hor.; magnopere, Cic.; vebementer, Cic.; Lucr.

migration, s. migratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Liv.

migratory, adj. vāgabundus, a, um, n., vāgus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.

Milan, a city of Northern Italy; Mediolanum, i, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Milan*, Milanē; Mediolanensis, e, adj.—b. *The Milanese*; Mediolanenses, lum, n., plur.

Milazzo, a seaport town of Sicily; Myla, ārum, f. plur., Mylē, ēs, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Milazzo*; Mylaeus, a, um, adj.

mild, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic.; Hor.; lenis, e, Cic.; Hor.; mitis, e, Cic.; Virg.

mildew, s. rōbigo, inis, f., Virg.; mōcor, ōris, m., Pl.; situs, ūs, m., Pl.

mildly, adv. blande, Cic.; Plaut.; cōmiter, Cic.; Ov.; leniter, Cic.; Ov.

mildness, a. lenitas, ātis, f., Cæs.; Pl.; mansuetudo, inis, f., Cic.; clemētia, ēs, f., Cic.; Pl.

Mildred, s. a woman's name; Mildreda, ēs, f.

mile, s. millārium, li, Eutr.; Cic.—*Phr.*: mille passūs, Gell.; mille passuum, Cic.

millstone, s. millārium, li, Eutr.; Cic.

Milford Haven, A harbour in Pembrokeshire, considered the finest in the whole of Britain; Milfordensis Portus (i. e. Milfordensis, e, adj., and Portus, n. m.).

militant, adj. belligērens, ntis, Ov.

military, adj. militāris, e, Cic.; Liv.; Hor.; bellicus, a, um, Cic.; Hor. *mil'itate*, to, v. n. *Agains* any one or thing; repugno, i, n. (with *lat.*), Cic.; Virg.; oppugno, i, n. (with *lat.*), Cic.

militia, s. cōpēs, ārum, f. plur.; Cæs.; milites, um, m. plur., Cic.; Liv.

1. milk, s. lac, lactis, n., Virg.

2. milk, to, v. a. mūlgeo, 2. a., Virg.; immūlgeo, 2. a., Pl.; Virg.

milking, s. mactūs, ūs, m., Var.

milkpail, s. mactrāria, is, n., Virg.; mactrum, i, n., Col.; Hor.

milk-sop, s. mollis, e, Cic.; Liv.; effimānis, a, um, Cic.

milkly, adj. lactūs, a, um, Virg.; Ov.; lacteus, a, um, Aus.—*The milk* *ray*; *Phr.*: orbis lacteus, Cic.; lacteus circulus, Pl.; via lactis, Ov.

mill, s. mōla, ēs, f., Var.; Ov.; pistrinum, i, n., Cic.; Plaut.

millar, s. mōllitor, ōris, m., Ulp.

Dig.; mōlendinarius, li, m., Inscr. ap. Grut.; pistor, ōris, m., Pl.

million, s. mīllium, li, n., Pl.; Virg.

million, s.; *Phr.*: decies centēna mīlla, Cic.

millstone, s. mōla, ēs, f., Var.; Ov.

1. mimic, s. mīmō, is, f., Suet.

2. mimic, s. mīmō, is, f., m., Cic.

1. mimic, mīmō, is, f., m., Cic.; Imitator, ōris, m., Cic.; Hor.

2. mimic, to, v. a. Imitator, i dep. Cic.

mince, to, v. a. 1. *To cut into small pieces*; concido, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To extenuate*; extēdo, i, n., Cic.

minced-meat, s. mīnūtū, ālis, n., Juv.

Mincio, A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po; Mincius, li, m.

1. mind, s. 1. *The whole soul, the intelligent powers*, Animus, i, m., Cic.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.—2. *Choice, inclination*; prōclivitas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Phr.*: animi inclinatio, Sen.—3. *Thoughts, sentiments*; ingenium, li, n., Cic.; Liv.; consilium, li, n., Cic.—4. *Attention*; stūdiū, li, n., Cic.; cōglatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. mind, to, v. a. 1. *To attend to*; cōgitō, i, a., Cic.; rēptō, i, a., Cic.; Tac. Sall.; attēdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To remember*; mēmīni, v. defec.

mindful, adj. 1. *Attentive*; diligens, ntis, Cic.; attentus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; intentus, a, um, Cic.

2. Bearing in mind; mēmōr, ōris, Virg.; Cic.

1. mine, pr. adj. mēns, a, um, Cic.; Virg.

2. mine, s. 1. *Spot where metals are found*; metallum, i, n., Liv.; fōdina, ēs, f., Var.—*A silver mine*; argentāria, ēs, f., Liv.; argentifōdina, ēs, f., Pl.; Var.—*Phr.*: metallum argentarium, Pl.—*A gold mine*; metallum aurarium, Pl.—2. *Military* t. t.; cūncilū, i, m., Cæs.; Liv.

3. mine, to, v. n.; *Phr.*: cūncilū āgo, 3. a., Cæs.

miner, s. 1. metallū, i, m., Pl.; fossor, ōris, m., Vitr.—2. *Military* t. t.; cūncilārius, li, m., Veg.

1. mineral, adj. metallicus, a, um, Pl.

2. mineral, s. metallum, i, n., Virg.; fossilis, is, n., Pl.

mingie, to, v. a.; v. MIX.

Mingrelia, A province of Asiatic Russia; Colchis, idis, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Mingrelia*; Colchus, a, um, adj.; Colchicus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Mingrelian*; Colchus, i, m.

Minho, The A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean; Minus, li, m.

miniature, s.; *Phr.*: tabella minor, Pl.; pictūra minor, Pl.

1. minister, s. minister, ri, m., Cic.; administrator, ōris, m., Cic.

2. minister, to, v. a. do, i, a., Cic.; Virg.; praebo, 2. a., Cic.; Liv.; Hor.; ministro, i, a., Cic.; Ov.

ministry, s. ministrerium, li, n., Liv.; Hor. (but not in Cic. or Cæs.);

officium, li, n., Cic.; mīnus, ēris, n., Cic.; Liv.

minor, s. 1. *One who is under age*; adolescens, ntis, m., Cic.; pupillus, i, m., Cic.; Juv.; minor, ōris, m., Paul. Dig.—2. *Logical* t. t.: assumptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Quint.

minority, s. 1. *Age of a minor*; aetas pupillaris, Suet.—2. *The smaller number*; *Phr.*: nūmerus minor, Cic.

minstrel, s. tibicen, inis, m., Cic.; Hor.; fidicen, inis, m., Cic.; Hor.; tibicina, ēs, f., Mart.; fidicina, ēs, f., Ter.

minstrelsy, s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic.; Virg.; mūsica, ēs, f., Cic.

mint, s. 1. *Place where money is coined*; mōnita, ēs, f., Cic.; Ov.—2. *A plant*; mentha, ēs, f., Pl.; Ov.

1. minute, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; minutus, a, um, Cic.; Juv.; exiguus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.

2. minute, s. 1. *Of time*: *The sixtieth part of an hour*: Translate by horae sexagesima pars.—2. *Brief note*; commentariolus, i, m., Cic.; capitula, um, n. plur., Cic.

minutely, adv. 1. *In small pieces*; minūtātū, Lucr.—2. *Carefully*; accurāte, Cic.; Nep.; addūlo, Plaut., Ter., diligenter, Cic., Ter.

minuteness, s. 1. *Smallness*; parvitas, ātis, f., Cic.; Pl.; exiguūtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; Cic.—2. *Carefulness*; diligentia, ēs, f., Cic.; Cæs.; cura, ēs, f., Cic.—3. *Of language*; tēnūtas, ātis, f., Cic.

minutiae, s. nūgae, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; Hor.; gerrae, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

miracle, s. mirāculum, i, n., Liv.; Virg.; prodigium, li, n., Cic.; Virg.; ostentum, i, n., Cic.; Suet.; monstrum, i, n., Cic.

miraculous, adj. mirus, a, um, Cic.; Plaut.; mirandus, a, um, Cic.; Stat.; prodigiōsus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mirābilis, e, Cic.; Virg.

miraculously, adv. mirābiliter, Cic.; mirē, Cic.; Pl.; divinitus, Cic.; Lucr.

mirre, s. cōzum, i, n., Cic.; Virg.; lmus, i, m., Liv.; Virg.; lātum, i, n., Cic.; Hor.

mirror, s. spēcūlum, i, n., Cic.; Hor.

mirth, s. lēticia, ēs, f., Cic.; gaudium, li, n., Cic.; Hor.; hilaritas, ātis, f., Cic.

miry, adj. cōcūsus, a, um, Col.; Juv.; limosus, a, um, Virg.; lātus, a, um, Col.; lātulentus, a, um, Ov.

misapplication, s. abūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

misapply, to, v. a. abūtōr, 3. dep., Cic.

misapprehend, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: mālū intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; perperam iudico, i, a., Cic.

misapprehension, s. error, ōris, m., Cic.; Hor.

misbecome, to, v. a. dēdēcet, 2. impers., Cic.; Hor.—*Phr.*: non dēcet, 2. impers., Cic.

misbehave, to, v. n.; *Phr.*: mālū me gēro, 3. a., Cic.

misbehaviour, s. inhūmānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvitās, ātis, f., Cic.; vitium, n., n., Cic.

misbelief, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

miscalculate, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle compitō, i. n., Cic.

miscalculation, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

miscarriage, s. 1. *Abortion in birth*; abortus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; abortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Failure generally*; infortūnium, li, n., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: cāsus adversus, Nep.

miscarry, to, v. n. 1. *To suffer an abortion*; Phr.: abortum facio, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To fail in general*: a. Of human beings; parum succedo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—b. Of things; cado, 3. n., Liv., Pl.

miscellaneous, adj. mixtus, a, um, Cic.; promiscuus, a, um, Liv., Plaut. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); miscellāneus, a, um, App.

miscellany, s. farrāgo, inis, f., Hor., Juv.

mischance, s. mālum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; infortūnium, li, n., Liv., Plaut.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

mischiefs, s. mālum, i, n., Liv., Ter.; cālāmitas, ātis, f., Cic., Phaed.; perniciēs, ēi, f., Cic., Phaed., Hor.

mischievous, adj. 1. Of human beings; improbus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; perniciosus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nequam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.—2. Of things; noxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cālāmitosus, a, um, Cic.; damnosus, a, um, Hor.

mischievously, adv. improbe, Cic.; nequiter, Cic.; scelerate, Cic., Liv.

misconceive, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle intelligo, 3. a., Cic.

misconception, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; allicinatio, ōnis, f., Sen. **misconduct**, s. culpa, s, f., Cic., Ov.; delictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccatum, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

misconstrue, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; māle interpretor, i, a., Cic., Sen.

miscreant, s. sceleratus, a, um, Plaut., Ter. (not used of persons in Cic.); sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; nequam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.

misdeed, s. culpa, s, f., Cic., Ov.; delictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccatum, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

misdeemeanour, s. v. MISDEED.

misér, s. āvarus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordidus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

misérable, adj. miser, ēra, ērum, Cic., Hor.; miserandus, a, um, Cic.

miserably, adv. misère, Cic., Plaut.; miserabiliter, Cic., Val. Max.

misery, s. 1. *Unhappiness*; miséria, s, f., Cic., Sall.; erumna, s, f., Cic., Hor.; cālāmitas, ātis, f., Cic., Phaed.—2. *Poverty*; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; penūria, s, f., Cic., Virg.; egestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

misfortune, s. infortūnium, li, n., Liv., Plaut.; cālāmitas, ātis, f., Cic., Phaed.; adversa fortuna, f., Cic.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res adversæ, f., Cic.

misgive, to, v. n. præsāgio, f., n., Cic., Liv.; ōminor, i, dep., Cic.

misgiving, s. suspicio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjectūra, s, f., Cic., Plaut.; præsāgium, li, n., Col., Ov.

misgovern, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle rego, 3. a., Cic.; témère administro, i, a., Cic.

misgovernment, s.; Phr.: māla administratio, Cic.

misgrip, s; v. MISFORTUNE.

misinterpret, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle interpretor, i, dep., Cic., Sen.

misinterpretation, s. dépravatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

Mistra, v. SPARTA.

mislead, to, v. a. decipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

mismanage, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle gero, 3. a., Cic.; témère administro, i, a., Cic.

mismanagement, s.; Phr.: māla administratio, Cic.

misplace, to, v. a.; Phr.: loco alio mōvō, 2. a., Liv.

misrepresent, to, v. a. cālumnari, i, dep., Cic.; détorguēre, 2. a., Liv., Tac.; déprāvo, i, a., Cic.

misrepresentation, s. dépravatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: falsa descriptio, Cic., Quint.

misrule, s. tumultus, ūs, m., Cic.; confusio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **miss**, s. 1. *A young lady*; pñella, s, f., Ter., Hor.; dōmīna, s, f., Plaut.; virgo, inis, f., Cic.—2. *A mistake*; error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; erratum, i, n., Cic.

2. **miss**, to, v. a. 1. *Not to hit*; āberro, i, n. (with Abl.), Cic., Pl.—2. *To feel the loss of anything*; desiderō, i, n., Cic.; requirō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To omit doing anything*; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

misshapen, adj. informis, e, Virg., Hor.; deformis, e, Cic.; deformatus, a, um, Cic.

mislike, s. tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; plium, i, n., Cic., Virg.

missing, adj. absens, ntis, Cic.

mission, s. 1. *The act of sending*; missio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Duty, office*; officium, li, n., Cic.; mīnus, ōris, n., Cic.—3. *Embassy*; legatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

missive, s. epistōla, s, f., Cic.; mandatum, i, n., Cic.

misspent, adj. dissipatus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

mist, s. nēbula, s, f., Virg.; caligo, inis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. **mistake**, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; erratum, i, n., Cic.

2. **mistake**, to, v. a. and n. erro, i, n., Cic.; fallo, 3. n., Cic.; decipio, 3. n., Cæs.; allicior, i, dep., Cic.—Phr.: māle intelligo, 3. a., Cic.

mistakenly, adv. falso, Cic., Cæs.; perperam, Cic., Pl.; errore (Abl. from error), Cic., Ov.

mistletoe, s. viscum, i, n., Virg., Pl.

mistress, s. 1. *Head of a family*; mātērnitas, s, f., Cic.; dōmīna, s,

f., Cic.; hēra, s, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Concubine*; peller, icis, f., Hor., Ov.; concubina, s, f., Cic., Plaut.; amica, s, f., Plaut., Ter.

1. **mistrust**, s. suspicio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; diffidentia, s, f., Cic.

2. **mistrust**, to, v. n. diffido, i, n. (with Dat. of object), Cic.

mistrustful, adj. suspiciosus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; diffidens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; suspicax, acis, Tac., Liv.

mistrustfulness, s; v. MISTRUST.

misty, adj. nēbulosus, a, um, Pl.

misunderstand, to, v. a. and a fallor, 3. dep., Cic.; erro, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: parum intelligo, 3. a., Quin.

misunderstanding, s. 1. *Misapprehension*; error, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Disagreement*; dissidium, li, n., Cæs. dissenso, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **misuse**, s. abusus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **misuse**, to, v. a. abutur, i, dep., Cic.

mite, s. 1. *A small insect*; vermiculus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; blatta, s, f., 1.—2. *A small coin*; tērencius, li, m., Cic.

mitigate, to, v. a. mitigo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; lenio, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

mitigation, s. mitigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; diminutio, ōnis, f., Cic.

mix, to, v. a. 1. Generally; mixco, 2. a., Cic.; permisco, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; commisco, 2. a., Suet., Virg.—2. With water; diluo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

mixture, s. 1. *The act of mixing*; mistio, ōnis, f., Virg.; permixtio, ōnis, f., Sall.; mixtura, s, f., Pl., Lucr.—2. *A draught*; haustus, ūs, m., Lucr.

mison-mast, s. mālus, i, m., Virg.

mizzle, to, v. n. Of rain: *To rain gently*; rōro, i, n., Suet., Var.; stūdo, i, n., Ov.

1. **moan**, s. gēmītas, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ejulatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **moan**, to, v. n. gēmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lāmentor, i, dep., Cic.; ejūlo, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; lōgo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

moat, s. fossa, s, f., Cic., Hor.

mob, s. turba, s, f., Cic., Ov.; multitudo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

2. **mob**, to, v. a. circumfundo, 3. pass. (with Dat. of object), Liv.

1. **mock**, to, v. a. 1. *To deride*; ludifico, i, dep., Cic., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. n. and a. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.

2. *To imitate*; imitor, i, dep., Cic., Pl.

2. **mock**, adj.; v. FALSE, FECTIOUS.

mockery, s. jōculator, ōris, m., Cic.; dērior, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.

mockery, s. dērisio, ōnis, f., Suet.; irrisio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ludibrium, li, n., Liv., Hor.

mode, s. mōdus, i, m., Cic.; rāto, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

Modena, *A fortified city of Northern Italy*; Mūlina, s, f.—(Of, or belonging to, Modena; Mūthenensis, e, adj.)

1. **model**, s. 1. *An object of imitation*; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.—2. In

sculpture, *pröplasma*, *ëtis*, n., *Cic.*,
1.; *exemplum*, i, n., *Cic.*

2. model, to, v. a. *dingo*, 3. a.,
Cic., *Öv.*; *formo*, 1. a., *Cic.*

modeller, s. *sculptor*, *öris*, m.,
1.; *factor*, *öris*, m., *Cic.*

1. moderate, *adj.* *möderätus*, a, m., *Cic.*; *módicus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Sall.*;
temperans, ntis, *Cic.*; *temperatus*, a, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. moderate, to, v. a. *mödöror*,
1. dep., *Tac.*, *Suet.*; *tempero*, 1. a.,
Cic., *Hor.*

moderately, *adv.* *möderate*, *Cic.*,
Cæs.; *módice*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*; *temper-*
anter, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

moderation, s. *módus*, 1. m.,
Hor.; *módératio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *tem-*
perantia, *æ*, f., *Cic.*

modern, *adj.* *nóvus*, a, um, *Cic.*,
Virg.; *rérens*, ntis, *Cic.*, *Öv.*

modest, *adj.* *módestus*, a, um, *Cic.*,
Öv.; *pódicus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Öv.*; *vé-*
condus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Öv.*

modestly, *adv.* *módeste*, *Cic.*,
Tac.; *pódice*, *Ter.*, *Plaut.*; *vércunde*,
Cic., *Liv.*

modesty, s. *módestia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*,
Cæs.; *pádor*, *öris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
vércundia, *æ*, f., *Cic.*; *pádicitia*, *æ*,
f., *Cic.*, *Sall.*

Modica, *A town in the south of*
Sicily: *Mútyca*, *æ*, f.; *Mútyös*, *æ*, f.—
(Of, or belonging to, Modica; Múty-
cen-is, æ, adj.)

modify, to, v. a. *tempero*, 1. a.,
Cic., *Virg.*; *mödöror*, 1. dep., *Tac.*

modulate, to, v. a. *módülör*, 1.
dep., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

modulation, s. *módülátio*, *ónis*,
f., *Quint.*, *Aus.*

moist, s. *dímídium*, 11, n., *Plaut.*
—*Phr.*: *dímídia pars*, *Cic.*, *Luc.*

moist, *adj.* *áridus*, a, um, *Virg.*,
Öv.; *húmens*, ntis, *Virg.*, *Öv.*; *húmid-*
us, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *máddus*, a, um,
Cic., *Öv.*—*To be moist*: *mádkö*, 2. n.,
Cic., *Virg.*; *húmkö*, 2. n., *Suet.*, *Virg.*

moisten, to, v. a. *húmkö*, 1. a.,
Virg.; *irróro*, 1. a., *Virg.*, *Öv.*; *con-*
spéro, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Luc.*; *mádkéko*,
3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

moisture, s. *húmor*, *öris*, m., *Cic.*,
Virg.

molar, s. *Of teeth*: *A grinder*;
mólaris, is, m., *Juv.*, *Col.*

mole, s. 1. *An animal*: *talpa*, *re*,
f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *A dike*: *móles*, is,
f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—3. *A spot on the body*;
nevus, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Öv.*

moolest, to, v. a. *vexo*, 1. a., *Cic.*,
Cæs.; *sólicito*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

molestation, s. *mólestia*, *æ*, f.,
Cic., *Ter.*; *véxatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

mollify, to, v. a. *mollö*, 4. a.,
Cic., *Öv.*; *múligo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
páko, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

moment, s. 1. *A part of time*;
Phr.: *mómentum temporis*, *Liv.*;
punctum temporis, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*In a*
moment: *extempe*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *con-*
festim, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *illico*, *Cic.*—2.
Importance: *mómentum*, 1. n., *Cic.*,
Liv., *Öv.*

momentary, *adj.* *brévis*, *æ*, *Cic.*,
Virg.; *fúgax*, *ælis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

momentous, *adj.* *grávis*, *æ*, *Cic.*,
Virg.; *permagus*, a, um, *Cic.*—*Phr.*:
maximi momenti, *Cic.*

Monaco, *A town of Northern Italy, on*
the Mediterranean; Arx Monaco
(i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Monæcus,
i. m.).

monarch, s. *rex régis*, m., *Cic.*,
Virg.; *imperator*, *öris*, m., *Cic.*, *Sall.*;
dóminus, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *týrannus*,
1. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

monarchical, s. *régis*, a, um, *Cic.*;
régalis, *æ*, *Cic.*, *Öv.*; *imperator-*
æus, a, um, *Snet.*

monarchy, s. *dóminátio*, *ónis*, f.,
Cic.; *dóminátus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*; *im-*
périum, 11, n., *Cic.*; *regnum*, 1. m.,
Cic.—*Phr.*: *póten tia singuláris*, *Nep.*

Monda, *A town of Andalusia in*
Spain: *Munda*, *æ*, f.—*Of, or belonging*
to, Monda: *Mundensis*, *æ*, *adj.*

Monday, s.; *Phr.*: *Lúna dies*
(late Lat.).

Mondego, *The, A river of Portu-*
gal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;
Munda, *æ*, m.

money, s. *pécúnia*, *æ*, f., *Hor.*,
Cic.; *argentum*, 1. n., *Hor.*, *Cic.*;
nummus, 1. m., *Hor.*

money-bag, s. *marasplum*, 11,
n., *Plaut.*

mongrel, s. *musmo*, *ónis*, *Pl.*,
Cat.; *híbrida*, *æ*, m., *Pl.*, *Hor.*

monied, *adj.* *dives*, *itis*, *Hor.*;
lúctipus, *édis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *pécúnióus*,
a, um, *Cic.*; *óptulentus*, a, um, *Virg.*,
Cæs.; *nummátus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

monition, s.; v. *admonition*

monitory, *adj.* *mónitórius*, a,
um, *Sen.*

monkey, s. *simlus*, 11, *Hor.*;
simia, *æ*, m., *Cic.*

Monmouth, *The chief town of*
Monmouthshire in Wales: *Monumeth-*
la, *æ*, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Mon-*
mouth: *Monumethensis*, *æ*, *adj.*

monopoly, s. *mónopólium*, 11,
n., *Suet.*

monosyllabic, *adj.* *mónösyllá-*
bus, a, um, *Aus.*

monosyllable, s. *mónösyllábum*,
1. n., *Quint.*, *Aus.*

monotonous, *adj.*; *Phr.*: *uno*
tónore *in dicendo* *fiens*, *Cic.*

monster, s. *monstrum*, 1. n., *Cic.*,
Hor.; *portentum*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Öv.*;
pródigium, 11, n., *Cic.*, *Öv.*

monstrosity, s. *monstrum*, 1,
a., *Cic.*

monstrous, *adj.* *monstróus*, a,
um, *Cic.*, *Luc.*; *pródigíus*, a, um, *Öv.*,
Quint.; *portentóus*, a, um, *Cic.*

monstrously, *adv.* *monstróse*,
Cic., *pródigíose*, *Pl.*

Montauban, *A town of France, in*
the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne;
Mons Albánus (i. e. *Mons*, *tis*, m., and
Albanus, a, um, *adj.*).

Monte Circello, *A promontory of*
Southern Italy, on the Mediterranean
Sea: *Circellus Mons* (i. e. *Circellus*, a,
um, *adj.*, and *Mons*, *tis*, m.).

Monte di S. Angelo (or *Monte*
Gargano). *A mountain-peninsula of*
Southern Italy: *Gargánus*, 1. m.

Monte di S. Silvestro, *A*

mountain of Southern Italy: *Sótracta*,
is, n.

Monte Fiscello (or *Monti*
della Sibilla). *One of the chief sum-*
mits of the Apennines, in Central Italy;
Fiscellus, 1. m.

Monte Gargano, v. *Monte S.*
Angelo.

Monte Santo, *A mountain of*
European Turkey, in Macedonia: *Áth-*
ös (*Gien.* not found, yet it may be
assumed as *Áthónis* on account of *Áth.*
Áthöus; *Dut.* and *Abb.* *Atho*; *acc.*
Atho, *Áthön*, *Áthónem* and *óna*), m.
—*Gulf of Monte Santo*: *Sínus Strýmón-*
icus (i. e. *Sínus*, *ús*, m., and *Strýmón-*
icus, a, um, *adj.*).

Montgomery, *The chief town of*
Montgomeryshire, in North Wales;
Mons Gomericus (i. e. *Mons*, *tis*, m.,
and *Gomericus*, a, um, *adj.*).

month, s. *mensis*, 1a, m., *Cic.*—
Every month: *Phr.*: *quot mensibus*,
Cat.—*The first of the month*: *Kalends*,
árum, 1. plur., *Cic.*, *Öv.*—*The fifth of*
the month: *Nónæ*, *árum*, 1. plur., *Cic.*
(except in March, May, July, October,
when the names fell on the seventh
day).—*The thirteenth of the month*:
Idus, *árum*, 1. plur., *Cic.*, *Öv.* (except
in March, May, July, October, when
the ides fell on the fifteenth day).

monthly, *adj.* *menstruus*, a, um,
Cic.—*Phr.*: *quot mensibus*, *Cat.*

Monti della Sibilla, v. *Monte*
Fiscello.

Montmorency, *A town of France,*
in the Department of Seine-et-Oise;
Monmorenciacum, 1. n.; *Maureclacus*,
1. m.

Montpellier, *A city of France, the*
chief town of the Department of Hérault;
Ágathópolis, is, f.; *Mons Poesilánus*
(i. e. *Mons*, *tis*, m., and *Poesilánus*, a,
um, *adj.*); *Mons Póellárum* (i. e. *Mons*,
tis, m., and *Póella*, *æ*, f.).

monument, s. *mónömentum*, 1,
n., *Virg.*, *Hor.*, *Cic.*; *épulcrum*, 1, n.,
Cic., *Virg.*

mood, s. 1. *Temper of mind*;
affectus, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *Öv.*; *ánimus*, 1,
m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nátür*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*;
vóltuntas, *átis*, f., *Cic.*—2. *Gramm.*
t. t.: *módus*, 1. m., *Quint.*

moody, *adj.* *tristis*, *æ*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*;
mórusus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Öv.*

moon, s. 1. *Luna*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Öv.*—
The time of the new moon: *interlúnium*,
11, n., *Pl.*—*A new moon*: *Phr.*: *lúna*
nóva, *Pl.*—*The time of the full moon*:
pénitlúnium, 11, n., *Pl.*—*A full moon*;
Phr.: *ána pítra*, *Pl.*

moonlight, s.; *Phr.*: *lúne lúmen*,
Pl.—*By moonlight*: *Phr.*: *lúnalúcente*,
Öv.; *lúna* *imminente*, *Hor.*

moonstruck, *adj.* *lúnáticus*, a,
um, *Paul. Dig.*

1. moor, s. 1. *A moray*: *párus*,
ádis, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *páustaria*, um, n.
plur., *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *laca óligina* (*æ*, *Pl.*,
Var.—2. *A black man*: *maurus*, 1, m.,
Hor., *Juv.*

2. moor, to, v. a. *Nautical t. t.*:
réligo, 1. a., *Cæs.* (with *ad* and *Acc.*;
annecto, 3. a., *Liv.*

moorhen, *a. fulica*, *se. f.*, Virg., Pl.; *fulix*, *icis*, *f.*, Ov.

moorish, *adj.* 1. *Marshy*; paluster, *tris*, *ter*, Liv.; Virg.; *uliginosus*, *a.*, um, Pl., Col.—2. *Belonging to a Moor*; *maurus*, *a.*, um, Hor.; Ov., Juv.

1. **moort**, *adj.* *dubius*, *a.*, um, Cic., Ov.; *incertus*, *a.*, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. **moort**, *to*, *v. a.* *disputo*, 1. *a.*, Cic.; *decepto*, 1. *a.*, Cic., Liv.

mop, *a. peniculus*, 1. *m.*, Ter.; *peniculum*, 1. *n.*, Cic., Pl.

mope, *to*, *v. n.* *maerere*, 2. *n.*, Cic., Ov.; *obstipescere*, 3. *n.*, Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: *in maerore Jacere*, 2. *n.*, Cic.; *denisio animo sum*, *v. n.*, Cic.

mopish, *adj.* *tristis*, *e.*, Cic., Hor.; *maerens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *denisus*, *a.*, um, Cic.

moral, *adj.* *honestus*, *a.*, um, Cic.; *probus*, *a.*, um, Cic., Plaut.—*Phr.*: *bene moratus*, *Cic.*

morality, *a. honestas*, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.; *virtus*, *atis*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; *mores*, *um*, *m. plur.*, *Cic.*

morally, *adv.* 1. *Virtuously*; *probe*, *Plaut.*; *honeste*, *Cic.*—2. *Probably*; *credibiliter*, *Cic.*; *probabiliter*, *Cic.*

morals, *a. mores*, *um*, *m. plur.*, *Cic.*

morass, *a. palus*, *adis*, *Cic.*, Virg.; *palustris*, *lum*, *n. plur.*, *Pl.*; *loca uliginosa*, *n. plur.*, *Var.*

morbid, *adj.* *seger*, *gra*, *grum*, *Cic.*; *morbosus*, *a.*, um, *Cato*, *Var.*; *morbidus*, *a.*, um, *Lucr.*, *Var.*; *segratus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. **more**, *adj.* *plus*, *pluris* (*with Gen.*), *Cic.*

2. **more**, *adv.* *plus*, *Cic.*; *magis*, *Cic.*; *potius*, *Cic.*; *temus*, *Cic.*; *amplius*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *magis magisque*, *Cic.*—*A little more*; *Phr.*: *paullo plus*, *Cic.*—*Much more*; *Phr.*: *multo plus*, *Cic.*; *multo magis*, *Cic.*

Mores, *The, The Peninsula of Southern Greece*; *Peloponnesus*, 1. *f.*—*a.* *Of, or belonging to, the Mores*; *Peloponnesis*, *e.*, *adj.*; *Peloponnesiacus*, *a.*, um, *adj.*; *Peloponnesius*, *a.*, um, *adj.*—*b.* *The inhabitants of the Mores*; *Peloponnesiaci*, *lum*, *m. plur.*; *Peloponnesiaci*, *orum*, *m. plur.*; *Peloponnesiati*, *orum*, *m. plur.*

moreover, *adv.* *praeterea*, *Cic.*, Virg.; *insuper*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

morning, *a. mane* (*indecl.*), *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *tempus matutinum*, *Col.*

morocco, *a. aëta*, *se. f.*, *Cæs.*, *Mart.*

morose, *a. morosus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Suet.*; *austerus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rigidus*, *a.*, um, *Tac.*, *Hor.*

morosely, *adv.* *morose*, *Cic.*; *austere*, *Cic.*; *acerbe*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

moroseness, *a. morositas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *austertitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Quint.*, *Pl.*; *acerbitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*

Morpheth, *A town of Northumberland*; *Motenum*, 1. *n.*; *Mostorptium*, 1. *n.*

morrow, *a. cras* (*indecl.*), *Hor.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *crastinus dies*, *Plaut.*; *crastina vita*, *Mart.*; *posterus dies*, *Cic.*

morsel, *a. frustum*, 1. *n.*, *Virg.*; *pars*, *partis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *particula*, *se. f.*, *Sen.*; *pauculum* (*adv.*), *Cic.*

mortal, *adj.* 1. *Subject to death*; *mortalis*, *e.*, *Cic.*—2. *Destructive*; *mortifer*, *era*, *erum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *létalis*, *e.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *létifer*, *era*, *erum*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—3. *A human being*; *homo*, *inis*, *m.*, *Ter.*; *humānus*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*; *mortalis*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*

mortality, *s. 1. State of being subject to death*. *mortalitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *natura mortalis*, *Vell.*; *mortalis conditio vitae*, *Cic.*—2. *Death*; *mors*, *mortis*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; *interitus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *obitus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *Frequency of deaths*; perhaps best translated by *númerus mortuorum*.

4. *Human nature*; *mortalis*, *lum*, *m. plur.*, *Cic.*; *hómīnes*, *um*, *m. plur.*, *Cic.*

mortally, *adv.* 1. *Fatally*; *mortifere*, *Pl.*, *létaliter*, *Pl.*—2. *Very greatly*; *valde*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *véhementer*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

mortar, *s. 1. A vessel in which things are pounded*; *mortarium*, 1. *n.*, *Pl.*; *pila*, *se. f.*, *Pl.*—2. *For building purposes*; *calx*, *calcis*, *m.*, *Vitr.*; *arenatum*, 1. *n.*, *Vitr.*, *Pl.*

1. **mortgage**, *s. hypotheca*, *se. f.*, *Ulp. Dig.*; *pignus*, *oris*, *n.*, *Cæs.*

2. **mortgage**, *to*, *v. a.* *pignero*, 1. *a.*, *Suet.*, *Juv.*; *oppignero*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

mortification, *s. 1. State of corruption*; *corruptio*, *ois*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *Vegetation*; *dolor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *agritudo*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *angor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

mortify, *to*, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. *Neut.*: *To perish by degrees*; *tábesco*, 3. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *mórtior*, 3. and 4. *dep.*, *Pl.*, *Cels.*—2. *Act.*: *To subdue passions*, *etc.*; *cóerebo*, 2. *a.* (*cúpiditátes*), *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *réfréno*, 1. *a.* (*libidinem*), *Cic.*; (*licentiam*), *Hor.*—3. *To vex*; *vezo*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *sólicito*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Moscow, *A city of Central Russia, in a province of the same name, and formerly the capital of the Russian Empire*; *Moschia*, *se. f.*; *Moschia*, *se. f.*

Moelle, *The, A river of Europe, rising in France, flowing through Western Germany, and falling into the Rhine at Coblenz*; *Moeilla* (*Móstilla*), *se. m.* and *f.*—*Of, or belonging to, the Moelle*; *Moeüllens*, *a.*, um, *adj.*

Moses, *The Jewish lawgiver*; *Móses*, *is*, *m.*; *Móyses* (*Móyses*), *se. m.*; *Móseus*, 1. *m.*; *Móseus*, *se. m.*

mosa, *a. muscus*, 1. *m.*, *Hor.*, *Ov.*

mossy, *adj.* *muscosus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **most**, *adj.* *plurimus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *maximus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*—*The most part*; *plérisque*, *seque*, *aque*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *For the most part*; *maximá exparte*, *Cic.*—*At most*; *ad summum*, *Liv.*

2. **most**, *adv.* *maxime*, *Cic.*

mostly, *adv.* *plérumque*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vulgo*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *fére*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *maximam partem*, *Cic.*; *maximá ex parte*, *Cic.*

mote, *a. átómus*, 1. *f.*, *Cic.*

moth, *a. tinea*, *se. f.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*

mother, *a. máter*, *tris*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *génitrix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Virg.*—*Parent*, *ntis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Step-mother*; *noverca*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

motherless, *adj.*; *Phr.*: *mátrēs párentē orbis*, *Ov.*

motherly, *adj.* *máternus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

motion, *s. 1. A movement*; *mótus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *móto*, *ois*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *A proposition*; *sententia*, *e.*, *Cic.*—*To make a motion*; *Phr.*: *líqet féro*, *a.*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *rógátiones féro*, *a.*, *irreg.*, *Liv.*

motionless, *adj.* *immóbilis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inmótus*, *a.*, um, *Virg.*, *Tac.*; *stábilis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

motive, *a. causa*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*; *rátio*, *ois*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *impulsus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *stímulus*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*

motley, *adj.* *varius*, *a.*, um, *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *variatus*, *a.*, um, *App.*; *versicolóris*, *oris*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

motto, *a. sententia*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*; *dictum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*

1. **mould**, *s. 1. The soil*; *terra*, *se. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *húmus*, 1. *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sólum*, 1. *n.*, *Virg.*, *Col.*—2. *Mouldiness*; *altus*, *us*, *m.*, *Virg.*, *Sen.*; *múcor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Col.*; *pútrido*, *inis*, *f.*, *App.*—3. *The form in which a thing is cast*; *forma*, *se. f.*, *Pl.*; *typos*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*

2. **mould**, *to*, *v. a.* *fungo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *edifingo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *formo*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *figúro*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

mouldy, *adj.* *múcidus*, *a.*, um, *Juv.*, *Mart.*; *pútridus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *altu corruptus*, *Plaut.*

moult, *to*, *v. a.* *Of birds*: *To lose their feathers*; *Phr.*: *pennas exúo*, 2. *a.*, *Pl.*

mound, *a. túmulus*, 1. *m.*, *Virg.*, *Cæs.*; *grunus*, 1. *m.*, *Col.*; *agger*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

mount, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To ascend or climb*; *ascendo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ascendo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *To mount on horseback*; *conscendo*, 3. *a.* (*followed by Acc.*, or *Acc. governed by it*), *Liv.*, *Ov.*

mountain, *a. mons*, *montis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *collis*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *clivus*, 1. *m.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*

mountaineer, *a. montanus*, 1. *m.*, *Cæs.*; *monticola*, *se. m.*, *Ov.*

mountainous, *adj.* *montānus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *montānus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

mountebank, *a. circulator*, *ris*, *m.*, *Sen.*; *histrio*, *ois*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *pharmacópola*, *se. m.*, *Hor.*

mourn, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* *lūgeo*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *deploro*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *deúdo*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *squállo*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*; *dóto*, 2. *n.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.*: *in luctu sum*, *v. n.*, *Cic.*

mourner, *a. plóroto*, *ris*, *m.*, *Mart.*; *púllatus*, 1. *m.*, *Juv.*, *Suet.*

mournful, *adj.* 1. *Sorrowful*; *lūgubris*, *e.*, *Hor.*; *luctuōsus*, *a.*, um, *Cic.*; *mestus*, *a.*, um, *Virg.*—2. *Causing sorrow*; *tristis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lāmentābilis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

mournfully, adv. mæste, Auct. Her.; dolenter, Cic.; luctuosus, Liv.

mournfulness, s. mæstilitas, s. f., Cic.; tristitia, s. f., Cic.; mæror, ôris, m., Cic.; luctus, ôs, m., Cic., Ov.

mourning, s. 1. *Mournfulness*: mæstilitas, s. f., Cic.; tristitia, s. f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ôris, m., Cic.; luctus, ôs, m., Cic., Cat., Ov.—2. *The dress of sorrow*: luctus, ôs, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lûgubris vestis, Ter.; sordida vestis, Liv.

mouse, s. mus, mûris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; musculus, i, m., Cic., Pl.—*A field-mouse*: sorex, icis, m., Pl.

mouse-trap, s. muscipula, s. f., Sen.; muscipulum, i, n., Pluêd.

mouth, s. 1. *Of a living being*: os, ôris, n., Cic., Virg.; osculum, i, n., Virg., Suet.—2. *Of a river*: ostium, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fauces, lum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

mouthful, s. buccella, s. f., Mart.; ôfella, s. f., Juv.

move, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. *To put in motion*: mûvêre, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; commûvêre, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; agito, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—b. *To make a motion*: fêro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rêfêro, a. irreg., Cic.—c. *To excite to pity*: mûvêre, 2. a., Virg., Liv., Cic.; commûvêre, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; afficio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. Neut.: *To move (about)*: mûvêre, 2. pass., Cic.—Phr.: me mûvêre, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

moveable, adj. mûbilis, e, Ov., Cic.

moveables, s. res, rêrum, f. plur., Cic.; sîpêlex, ecclis, f., Cic., Hor.

movement, s. mûtus, ôs, m., Cic., Hor.; mûtio, ônis, f., Cic.

moving, adj. *Tender, affecting*: Phr.: ânimum mûvêns, Cic.

move, to, v. a. sêco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; dêcêto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mêto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

mower, s. messor, ôris, m., Cic.; fêlêcca, s. m., Pl., Col.

much, adj. multus, a, um (when it signifies many; but often by neuter, multum, with Gen.), Cic., Virg.

much, adv. multum, Cic., Virg.; plurimum (with Gen.), Cic.; magnopere, Cic.; multo, Cic., or longe, Cic., when used with comparatives.—*Too much*: nimium, Virg., Cic.; nimis, Cic., Ov.—*By how much*: quanto, Cic., Cæs.—*By so much*: tanto, Cæs.—*Much less*: nêdum, Liv., Cic.—Phr.: multo minus, Cic.—*Much more*: multo magis, Cic.

muck, s. stercus, ôris, n., Cic., Hor.; fîmus, i, m., Virg., Liv.

muck-heap, s. sterquilinum, i, n., Phêdr.; fîmêtum, i, n., Pl.

mucky, adj. spurcus, a, um, Gall., Lucr.; stercorêus, a, um, Plant.

mud, s. lûtum, i, n., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cenum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; limus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

muddle, to, v. a. 1. *To make turbid*: turbo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; obturbo, 1. a., Pl.—2. *To make drunk*: inêbrio, 1. a., Pl.—*To be muddled*: Phr.: vino mûddo, 2. n., Suet., Plant.

muddy, adj. cænôsus, a, um, Col., Juv.; limosus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lûtôsus, a, um, Pl., Col.; lûtulentus, a, um, Ov.

muffle, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; velo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obtegito, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obnûbo, 3. a., Liv.

mug, s. cælix, icis, m., Cic., Tib.; poculum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; cålulus, i, m., Hor.; càmella, s. f., Ov.

muggy, adj. = *Damp*: hûmidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

mulatto, s. hibrîda, s. m., Pl., Suet.

mulberry, s. mûrum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—*The mulberry-tree*: mûrus, i, f., Pl., Ov.

mult, to, v. a.; v. WINE.

mule, s. mûlus, i, m., Cic.; mûla, s. f., Cic., Suet.

muileter, s. mûllo, ônis, m., Cæs.

Mull, *One of the largest of the Hebrides Islands, off the western coast of Scotland*: Maleos, i, f.

mullet, s. mullus, i, m., Cic., Sen.

mulligrubs, s. mûroetus, âtis, f., Cic.; tormina, um, n. plur., Pl.

multifarious, adj. vârius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; vâriatus, a, um, App. Flor.; multiplex, icis, Cic., Ov.

multifariously, adv. vârie, Cic., Liv.; multifariam, Cic., Liv.

multiform, adj. multiformis, e, Cic.

multiply, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. *To increase the number*: multiplico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplifico, 1. a., Cic.; augêo, 2. a., Ov., Cic.—b. *Arithmetical t. t.*: multiplico, 1. a., Col.—2. Neut.: *To increase*: cresco, 3. n., Virg., Liv.; augêo, 2. pass., Suet.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.

multitude, s. 1. *A great number*: multitudo, înis, f., Cic., Cæs.; frêquentia, s. f., Cic., Sall.; turba, s. f., Cic., Hor., Ov.—2. *The common people*: plebs, plebis, f., Cic., Sall.; vulgus, i, n., Virg., Hor.

munble, to, v. n. mûso, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; mûsêto, 1. n., Liv.; mûtio, 4. n., Plant., Ter.

mumps, s. *A complaint in the throat*: angina, s. f., Cels.

much, to, v. a. mandûco, 1. a., Sen., Virg.

mundane, adj. mundâus, a, um, Macr.; terrestis, e, Cic.; hûmâus, a, um, Cic.

Munich, *The capital of Bavaria, in Southern Germany*: Mûnâchium, i, n.

municipal, adj. mûnicipâlis, e, Cic., Tac.

municipality, s. mûnicipium, i, n., Cic.

munificence, s. libêralitas, âtis, f., Cic.; munificentia, s. f., Sall. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); bènignitas, âtis, f., Hor.

munificent, adj. libêralis, e, Cic.; mûnificus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

munificently, adv. libêraliter, Cic., Ter.; mûnifice, Cic., Liv.; large, Cic.

moniment, s. mûnimentum, i,

n., Tac., Liv.; mûnifitio, ônis, f., Cæs.—Phr.: apparatus belli, Liv.

1. **Munster**, *The chief city of Prussian Westphalia, in Germany*: Mûnâsterium, i, n.; Mîningroda, s. f.

2. **Munster**, *The southernmost and largest of the four provinces of Ireland*: Momenia, s. f.

mural, adj. mûrâlis, e, Liv., Cæs.

1. **murder**, s. cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; hûmîcidium, i, n., Tac., Pl.; interfectio, ônis, f., Brut., App. Cic.; occisio, ônis, f., Cic.—*Of a father*: patricidium, i, n., Cic.—*Of a mother*: matricidium, i, n., Cic.

2. **murder**, to, v. a. occido, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; interficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; trûcido, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; nêco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

murderer, s. hûmîcida, s. m., Cic., Juv.; sicârtas, i, m., Cic., Tac.; percussor, ôris, m., Cic., Tac.; interfecto, ôris, m., Cic.; occisor, ôris, m., Plant.—*Of a father*: patricida, s. m., Cic., Hor.—*Of a mother*: matricida, s. m., Cic.—*Of a brother*: fratricida, s. m., Cic.

murderess, s. interfectrix, icis, f., Tac.

murderous, adj. 1. *Delighting in murder*: sanguinârius, a, um, Cic., Suet.; cruentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Deadly, destructive*: internêcîus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

murky, adj. obscûrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ténêbrêus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. **murmur**, s. murmur, ôris, n., Virg., Ov.

2. **murmur**, to, v. n. mûrmûro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; mûsêto, 1. n., Liv.; sûsûro, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

murrain, s. lûcs, is, f., Ov.; scâbles, i, f., Virg.

Murray (also *Moray*, or *Elginshire*), *A northern county of Scotland*: Murevia, s.; Moravia, s. f.

Murviadro (corrupted from *Muri Veteres*, i. e. *Muria*, i, m., and *Veturi*, s. f.), *A town of Eastern Spain near the shore of the Mediterranean Sea*: Sâguntus, i, n.; Sâguntus (Sâguntos), i, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Murviadro*: Sâguntinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Murviadro*: Sâguntini, ôrum, m. plur.

muscle, s. 1. *Of the human body*: musculus, i, m., Cels.; tôrre, i, m., Virg., Ov.—2. *A shell-fish*: conchyllum, i, n., Pl., Cic.; mûtûlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

muscular, adj. rûbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; muscûlôsus, a, um, Cels.; tôrreus, a, um, Col.; Mœrtôsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **musse**, s. mûsa, s. f., Virg.

2. **musse**, to, v. n. and a. mûsêto, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; contemplor, i, dep., Cic., Hor.

Muses, *The, Heathen goddesses fabled to preside over poetry, music, and the liberal arts*: Mûsæ, Arum, f. plur.; Câmênæ, Arum, f. plur.; Pêgîdides, um, f. plur. (poet.); Pêrîdides, um, f. plur., Virg.

museum, s. mûsæum, i, n., Suet.

mushroom, s. *bolētus*, l. m., Pl., Juv.; *fungus*, l. m., Pl., Hor.

music, s. 1. *The art itself*; *mūsica*, re, l., Cic.—2. *The sound of musical instruments*; *cantus*, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; *modi*, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; *cānor*, ōris, m., Virg., Ov., Lucr.; *mūsica*, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

musical, adj. 1. Of persons; *mūsicus*, a, um, Cic., Phaedr.—2. Of things; *cānorus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.

musically, adv. *mūsice*, Plaut.; *mōdulate*, Cic.

musician, s. *mūsicus*, l. m., Cic.; *fīdēen*, īnis, m., Cic., Hor.; *tībicen*, īnis, m., Cic., Hor.; *cornicen*, īnis, m., Liv., Juv.

mus, s. *muscus*, l. m. (late Lat.).

muslin, s. *sindon*, ōnis, f., Mart.; *byssus*, l. f., App.

1. **must**, s. *New wine*; *mustum*, l. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **must**, v. aux. *oportet*, 2. *impers.*, Cic.; *debet*, 2. *impers.*, Virg., Ter.; and by the gerund in *dum*; Phr.: *necesse est*, Cic.

mustard, s. *sināpi*, n. indecl., Pl., Plaut.

1. **muster**, s. 1. *A review*; *rēcensus*, ūs, m., Suet.; *rēcensio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *īustrātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An assembly*; *convēntus*, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; *turbā*, re, f., Cic., Hor.; *cōmītium*, l. n., Liv.; *multitūdō*, īnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **muster**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To collect together*; *cōgō*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *congrēgō*, l. a., Cic., Pl.; *convōcō*, l. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Nunt.: *To meet together*; *convēniō*, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; *cōnō*, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; *cōndūō*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

mustiness, s. *maior*, ōris, m., Col.

musty, adj. *maledus*, a, um, Juv., Mart.—*To be musty*; *mācus*, 2. n., Cat.

mutability, s. *mūtābilitas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *īncōstantia*, re, f., Cic.; *vārietās*, ātis, f., Planc. ap. Cic. Fam.; *levitās*, ātis, f., Cic.

mutable, adj. *mūtābilis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *īncōstans*, ntis, Cic.; *lēvis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *mōbilis*, e, Sall., Hor.

mute, adj. *nūtus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To become mute*; *ōmūtēscō*, 3. n., Cic.

mutilate, to, v. a. *trunco*, l. a., Tac., Luc.; *dētrunco*, l. a., Liv., Ov.; *mūtūlo*, l. a., Ov., Liv.

mutilated, adj. *truncus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *mancus*, a, um, Liv., Cic., Ov.; *nūtūlus*, a, um, Liv., Hor.

mutilation, s. *mūtūlatiō*, ōnis, f., Cassiod.; *dētruncatiō*, ōnis, f., Pl.; *amputatiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.

mutineer, s. *seditiōsus*, a, um, Cic., Tac.

mutinous, adj. *seditiōsus*, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. **mutiny**, s. *seditiō*, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.; *mōtus*, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; *tūmultus*, ūs, m., Liv.

2. **mutiny**, to, v. n.; Phr.: *seditiōnem faciō*, 3. a., Plaut.

mutter, to, v. a. and n. *muttiō*, 4. n., Plaut., Ter.; *musso*, l. n., Pl., Virg.; *musso*, l. n., Liv.

mutton, s. *vervex*, ōcis, m., Cic.; *vervina*, re, f., Not. Tir.—Phr.: *cāro ovillina*, Prisc.; *cāro vervēcina*, Eugen.

mutual, adj. *mūtūus*, a, um, Cic.; **mutually**, adv. *mūtūō*, Cic.

1. **muzzle**, s. 1. *A fastening over the mouth*; *īscella*, re, f., Pl., Cato; *cāpistrum*, l. n., Virg.—2. *The mouth*

of animals; *os*, ōris, n., Virg.; *retrum*, l. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **muzzle**, to, v. a.; Phr.: *īscellā cāpiestro*, l. a., Pl.

my, pron. adj. *mēus*, *mēa*, *mēum*, Cic., Virg.

Mycone, *An island of the Græcians Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*; *Myconos* (Myconus), l. f.

myriad, s.; Phr.: *dēcēm millia*, Cic.

myrmidon, s. *sktellos*, ūtis, m., Hor., Liv.; *īmūister*, tri, m., Cic., Virg.

myrrh, s. *myrrha*, re, f., Ov., Pl.

myrtle, s. *myrtus*, l. and ūs, f., Virg., Pl.

myself, pron. *egomet*, Cic., Plaut.—*I myself*; Phr.: *ego ipse*, Cic.

mysterious, adj. *arcānus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *occultus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *mysticus*, a, um, Virg., Mart.

mysteriously, adv. *occulte*, Cic., Virg.; *tecte*, Cic., Ov.

mystery, s. 1. *Something hidden or concealed*; *mystērūm*, ūs, n., Cic.; *arcānum*, l. n., Virg., Hor.—2. *Religious rites, mysteries*; *mystēria*, ōrum, n., Suet., Cic.

mystical, adj. *mysticus*, a, um, Virg., Mart.

mystification, s. *fraus*, *fraudis*, f., Cic., Cæs.; *īdificatiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.

mystify, to, v. a. *īdō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *dēcipiō*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

myth, s. *fābula*, re, f., Hor., Liv.

mythic, adj. *fābūlōsus*, a, um, Hor.; *fābūlāria*, e, Suet.

mythological, adj. *mīthicus*, a, um, Pl.; *fābūlōsus*, a, um, Quint.

mythology, s. *fābūla*, ōrum, Cic.—Phr.: *fābūla scēta*, Cic.; *hīstōria fābūlāria*, Suet.

N.

nab, to, v. a. *prēhēndō*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *corripio*, 3. a., Tac.

nag, s. *mannus*, l. m., Ov., Hor.; *S. n.*; *mannulus*, l. m., Pl., Mart.; *equulus*, l. m., Cic., Var.

Nabe, *The, A river of Western Germany, falling into the Rhine at Bingen*. *Naba*, re, m.

1. **nail**, s. 1. *A natural growth on the fingers and toes*. *unguis*, is, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A carpenter's work*; *clāvus*, l. m., Hor., Liv.; *clāvūl*, s, l. m., Var.—3. *A measure, the sixteenth part of a pārd*; perhaps to be translated by *digit* *duo cum quadrante*.

2. **nail**, to, v. a.; Phr.: *clāvīs figo*, 3. a., Plaut.; *clāvīsconfigo*, 3. a., Cæs.

naïve, adj. *simplex*, icis, Cic., Ov.

naïvely, adv. *simpliciter*, Cic., Ov.

naked, adj. *nūdus*, a, um, Virg., Cic.—*Half-naked*; *sēmīnūdus*, a, um, Liv.

nakedness, *nūditas*, ātis, f.

(doubtful reading), *Qu'nt*; *nūditatiō*, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **name**, s. 1. a. *A distinctive appellation*; *nōmen*, īnis, n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; *vōcābūlum*, l. n., Hor., Cic.

b. *A family name*; *cognōmen*, īnis, n., Cic., Hor.—c. *An additional name*; *agnōmen*, īnis, n., Capitol.—2. *Reputation, renown*; *fāma*, re, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **name**, to, v. a. 1. *To call by name*; *nōmīno*, l. a., Cic., Phaedr.—Phr.: *nōmen īmpōno*, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To nominate, to appoint*; *consūtūo*, 3. a., Cic.; *prēstitūo*, 3. a., Cic.

nameless, adj. 1. *Without name*; *sine nōmine*, Virg.—2. *Unknown*; *obscūrus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; *īgnōbīlis*, e, Cic., Virg.

namely, adv. *scīlicet*, Cic., Virg.; *vīdēlicet*, Cic., Plaut.

namesake, s. *cognōmīnis*, e, Virg., Pl.

Namur, *A strongly fortified city of Belgium*; *Namurcum*, l. n.

Nancy, *A city of France, in the*

Department of Meurthe; *Nancetum*, l. n.

Nantes, *A city of France, in the Department of Loire Inférieure*; *Nannētes* (Nannētes), um, f. plur.; *Nannētes*, ōrum, f. plur.; *Corbāllum*, ūs, n.; *Condivincum*, l. n.

1. **nap**, s. 1. *A short sleep*; *mēriditiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: *sonnas brevis*, Cic.—2. *Down*; *plūma*, re, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **nap**, to, v. n. *dormitō*, l. a., Hor., Ov., Cic.; *obdormiscō*, 3. n., Cic., Pl., Suet.; *conquiescō*, 3. n., Cic., Suet.

nape, s. *Part of the neck*; *cervix*, icis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

napkin, s. *mantilla*, is, n., Virg., Ov., Pl.; *mappa*, re, f., Suet., Hor.

Naples, *A city of Southern Italy, formerly the capital of the kingdom of The Two Sicilies*; *Nēāplīs*, is, f.; *Parthēnōpē*, is, f. (poet.).—a. *Of, or belonging to, Naples*; *Nēāpollitanus*, a, um, adj.; *Parthēnōpēus*, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A Neapolitan*; *Nēāpollites*, re, m.—c. *The*

Neapolitans: *Nāpōlītāni*, ōrum, m. plur.—d. *The Bay of Naples*, *Sinus Cūmānus* (i.e. *Sinus*, ōs, m., and *Cūmānus*, a, um, adj.).

Narbonne: *A city of France, in the Department of Aude; Narbo*, ōnis, m.—*Of, or belonging to, Narbonne: Narbonensis*, e, adj.; *Narbonicus*, a, um, adj.

narcotic, adj. *somnifer*, ēra, ērum, Pl., Ov.; *somnificus*, a, um, Pl.

nard, s. *nardus*, l. f., Pl., Hor.; *nardum*, l. n., Tib., Cels.

Nardo: *A town of Southern Italy; Nārdūm*, l. n.—*The people of Nardo; Nārdīni*, ōrum, m., plur.

narrate, to, v. a. *narrō*, l. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; *referō*, a, irreg., Cic., Ov.; *pando*, 3. a., Virg.

narration, s. *narratio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.; *relatio*, ōnis, f., Quint.; *expōitio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; *narratūculū*, a, f., Pl., Quint.

narrative, s. v. *NARRATION*.

narrator, s. *narrator*, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; *explicitor*, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **narrow**, adj. *angustus*, a, um, Cic., Lucr., Ov.; *artus*, a, um, Ov., Hor., Virg.; *contractus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.

2. **narrow**, to, v. a. *contrāho*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *angusto*, l. a., Cat., Sen., Pl.; *cōarcto*, l. a., Cic., Suet.

narrowly, adv. 1. *Without much space: arte*, Cic., Sall., Plant.; *anguste*, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Carefully; diligenter*, Cic., Ter.; *accurate*, Cic., Nep.; *attente*, Cic., Hor.

narrowness, s. *angustia*, ērum, f., Cæs., Sall.

Nasli: *A town of Asia Minor, in Southern Anadoli; Nysa (Nysa)*, ē, f.—*The inhabitants of Nasli; Nysēi*, ōrum, m.

Nassau: *A German State, incorporated with Prussia after the war of 1866; Nassovia*, ē, f.

nastiness, s. 1. *Physical uncleanliness: squalor*, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr.; *sordes*, ūm, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—2. *Mental nastiness, obscenity: spurcitia*, re, f., Lucr., Pl.; *obscēntia*, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

nasty, adj. 1. *Of things: Dirty: sordidus*, a, um, Ov., Tac.; *immundus*, a, um, Virg., Hor., Pl.—2. *Mentally: polluted, etc.: spurcus*, a, um, Suet., Lucr.; *impūrus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *inquinatus*, a, um, Cic., Cat.

natal, adj. *nātālis*, e, Pl., (lux), Ov.; *nātālious*, a, um, Cic., Juv.

nation, s. *gens*, gentia, f., Cic., Virg.; *natio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.; *pōpulus*, l. m., Cic.

national, adj. *gēntilius*, a, um, Juv., Suet.; *pōpularis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *domestica*, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; *civilis*, e, Cic., Lucr.

native, adj. *indigēna*, ē, m., Virg., Liv.; *vernaculus*, a, um, Pl., Cic.; *nātivus*, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; *gēntivus*, a, um, Ov., Suet.

nativity, s. *gēntitūra*, ē, f., Pl.; *civitas*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—Plur: *lux nātālis*, Ov.

natural, adj. 1. *According to*

nature; nātūralis, e, Liv., Cic., Pl.; *nātivus*, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; *innātus*, a, um, Cic., Pl., Quint.—2. *Unaffected; simplex*, ōis, Cic., Ov.; *sincerus*, a, um, Liv., Ov., Hor.; *ingēnuus*, a, um, Cic., Juv.; *candīdus*, a, um, Hor.; *āperius*, a, um, Cic.

naturally, adv. 1. *According to nature; nātūra* (Adv. Abl.), Cæs.; *sponte*, Cic., Ov.—2. *Without affectation; simpliciter*, Cic., Ov.; *ingēnie*, Cic., Quint.

nature, s. 1. *The system of natural existence; nātūra*, ē, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Natural character and disposition; nātūra*, ē, f., Cic., Liv., Hor.; *indoles*, ūis, f., Cic., Tac.; *ingēnium*, l. n., Virg., Liv., Tac.; *ānimus*, l. m., Cic., Ter., Plant.; *mōres*, um, m., Cic., Pl.—3. *Sort or kind; gēnus*, ōris, n., Cic., Lucr.

naughtily, adv. *māle*, Cic., Cæs.; *improbe*, Cic., Suet.; *prave*, Tac., Pl.

naughtiness, s. *improbitas*, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; *prāvitās*, ātis, f., Cic.

naughty, adj. *mālus*, a, um, Liv., Hor., Sall.; *improbus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *prāvus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nausea, s. *nausea*, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; *fastidium*, l. n., Cic., Pl.

nauseate, to, v. a. *nauseō*, l. a., Cic., Phædr.; *fastidio*, 4. a., Sen.

nauseous, adj. *fastidiosis*, a, um, Hor.; *nauseus*, a, um, Pl.; *ingratus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nautical, adj. *nauticus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Pl.; *māritimus*, a, um, Cic., Liv.

naval, adj. *nāvālis*, e, Cic., Virg.

Navarino: *A maritime town of the Morea, in Greece; Pylus (Pylos)*, l. f.—*Of, or belonging to, Navarino; Pylus*, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Navarino; Pylīi*, ōrum, m.

nave, s. 1. *Of a wheel; modiolus*, l. m., Pl., Virg.—2. *Of a church; perhaps, medium spatium.*

navel, s. *umbilicus*, l. m., Hor., Liv.

navigable, adj. *navigabilis*, e, Liv., Tac.; *nāviger*, ēra, ērum, Lucr., Mart., Pl.—Phr.: *nāvium patiens*, Liv.

navigate, to, v. a. and n. *nāvigo*, l. a., v. Virg., Cic.

navigation, s. 1. *The science of navigating ships; Phr.: ars nāvālis*, Pl.; *rerum nauticarum scientia atque usus*, Cæs.—2. *The act of sailing; nāvigratio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; *cursus*, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.

navigator, s. *nāvigātor*, ōris, m., Quint.; *nauta*, ē, m., Cic., Hor.

navy, s. 1. *Fleet; classis*, ūis, f., Liv., Virg.—2. *Naval affairs generally; res nāvāles*, Cic., Cæs.; *res māritimæ*, Cæs.

Naxia: *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades; Naxos*, l. f.; *Dia*, ē, f. (poet.); *Callipolis*, ūis, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Naxia; Naxius*, a, um, adj.

nay, adv. 1. = *No*; non, Cic.; *minime*, Cic.—2. *As an adverb of asseveration; certe*, Cic., Virg.; *sāne*,

Cic., Ter.; *præterea*, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *sine dubio*, Cic.

Nazareth (or *Nazirah*), *A town of Palestine; Nazareth*, l. indecl.; *Nāzāra*, a, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Nazareth; Nāzārcnus*, a, um, adj.; *Nāzārcus*, a, um, adj.; *Nāzārus*, a, um, adj.; *Nāzārus*, a, um, adj.

neap tide, s.; Phr.: *astus rēfusus*, Pl.

1. **near**, prep. *prōpe*, Cic.; *juxta*, Cæs., Virg.

2. **near**, adv. *Nearly; fere*, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; *ferme*, Liv., Sall., Ter.; *prōpēmodum*, Cic., Plant.

3. **near**, adj. 1. *Adjoining; vicinus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *prōpinquus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *proximus*, a, um, Liv., Lucr.—2. *Paramount; parvus*, a, um, Pl., Ov.

nearness, s. *vicinitas*, ē, f., Cic., Virg.; *prōpinquitas*, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; *proximitas*, ātis, f., Ov.

neat, adj. 1. *Cleanly; mundus*, a, um, Hor.; *nitidus*, a, um, Cic., Plant.; *concinus*, a, um, Cic., Plant.—2. *Pure, unmixed with wine; mērus*, a, um, Ov.

neatherd, s. *būbularis*, l. m., Ov., Juv.; *ōpilio*, ōnis, m., Virg.

neatly, adv. *munde*, Sen., Plant.; *nitide*, Plant.; *compte*; Sen.

neatness, s. *mundities*, ē, f., Cat.; *munditia*, ē, f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; *concinuitas*, ātis, f., Sen.

Nebi-Abel: *A town of Syria; Abila*, ōrum, n.—*The inhabitants of Nebi-Abel; Abilēni*, ōrum, m. plur.

necessaries, s.; Phr.: *res ad vitam necessarias*, Cic.; *ad vivendum necessarias*, Cic.

necessarily, adv. *necessario*, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: *ex necessitate*, Cic.; *necesse est* (followed by subj. without ut), Cic.

necessary, adj. *necessarius*, a, um, Cic.; *opus*, n. indecl., Cic.—*It is necessary that; oportet*, 2. *impers.*, Cic.

necessitate, to, v. a.; v. to COMPEL.

necessitous, adj. *pauper*, ēris, Cic., Virg.; *inops*, ōpis, Suet., Hor.; *egēnus*, a, um, Virg., Liv.

necessity, s. 1. *Compulsion; necessitas*, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; *necessitudo*, ūis, f., Cic.—2. *Poverty; pauperties*, ē, f., Hor.; *paupertas*, ātis, f., Cic.; *inopia*, re, f., Cic., Tac., indigentia, ē, f., Cic.

Necete: *The, A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Gulf of Tarento; Æsar*, ōris, m.

neck, s. 1. *Of living things; collum*, l. n., Cic., Virg.; *cervix*, ūis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of land; lingua*, re, f., Liv.—3. *Of a bottle; os*, ōris, n., Quint.

Neckar (or *Necker*), *The, A river of Germany, rising in the Schwarzwald mountains in Württemberg, and falling into the Rhine near Mannheim; Nicer*, l. m.

neck-cloth, s. *focele*, ūis, n., Hor., Quint.

necklace, s. *torques*, ūis, m. and f.,

Cic., Ov.: mōnīo, is, n., Cic., Virg.;
cātella, a, f., Liv., Hor.
necromancer, s. prestigitator,
ōris, m., Plant.

necromancy, s. necrōmantia, a, f., Lact.

nectar, s. nectar, āris, n., Hor., Cic.

nectarean, adj. nectārēus, a, um, Ov.

nectarine, s.: Phr.: persicum dāricūm, Pl.

1. need, s. 1. Want: pēndia, a, f., Cic., Virg.; Inopia, a, f., Cic., Tac.; dēstas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Necessity: nēcēssitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nēcēssitudo, inis, f., Cic.; ōpis, n. indecl., Cic.

2. need, to, v. a. and n. 1. To be in want of: ēgēo, 2. n. (with Abl. of the thing needed), Cic., Ov.; indigēo, 2. n. (with Abl.), Cic.—2. To desire: dēsīdēro, a, a., Cic., Hor.; rēquiro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

needful, adj. nēcēssārius, a, um, Cic.; ōpus, n. indecl., Cic.

neediness, adj. Inōpia, a, f., Cic., Tac.; pēndia, a, f., Cic., Virg.; indigētia, a, f., Cic.

needle, s. ācus, ās, f., Cic., Virg.

needless, adj. Inōpīus, e, Cic., Ov. sūpervacūus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: quod non opus est, Ter.

needlessly, adv. frustra, Virg., Sall.; incassum, Virg., Lucr.—Phr.: sine causā, Cic.

needs, adv. nēcēssārio, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: ex nēcēssitate, Liv.

needy, adj. Inops, ōpis, Suet., Hor.; pauper, ēris, Cic., Virg.; ēgens, ntis, Cic.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg., Liv.

neer, adv. = Nēce: nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nullo tempore, Eutr.

nefarious, adj. nēcūm, adj. indecl., Cic., Mart.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scēlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēcārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

negation, s. nēcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūsticiātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; rēcūctātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. negative, adj. nēcans, ntis, Cic.; infutillia, e, Cic., Quint.

2. negative, s. nēcāntia, a, f., Cic.

negatively, adv. nēcāndo (per-und in do from nēcō, 1. a.), Cic.; infutillando, Cic.

1. neglect, to, v. a. nēcīgō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēsēro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

2. neglect, s. nēcīgentia, a, f., Cic., Liv.; nēcīgectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nēcīlectus, ās, m., Pl.

neglectful, adj. oblīvīus, a, um, Cic.; nēcīgentis, ntis, Cic., Liv.; incurīus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

negligence, s.; v. Nēcīgect.

negligently, adv. nēcīgenter, Cic., Tac.; indīgenter, Cic., Cæs.; incurīus, Liv.

negotiate, to, v. n. āgō, 3. n. (with de and Abl.), Cic., Liv.; pāscor, 3. n., Cic., Liv., Hor.; nēcōtor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

negotiation, s. actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōcūratō, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; pōctum, 1. n., Cic.

negotiator, s. pactor, ōris, m., Cic.; intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.; conciliator, ōris, m., Liv., Tac. (not in Cic.).

negress, s. Afra, a, f., Pl.

negro, s. Ethīops, ōpis, m., Pl., Juv.; Afēr, firi, m., Hor., Ov.

Negropont, An island off the eastern coast of Northern Greece: Eubœa, a, f.; Macris, idis, f. (poet.).—Of, or belonging to, Negropont: Eubœicus, a, um, adj.; Eubœus, a, um, adj.; Eubœi-
dis, idis, adj. f.

1. neigh, to, v. n. hinnio, 4. n., Lucr., Quint.—To neigh after: ādhinnio, 4. n. (followed by Dat.), Ov., Pl.

2. neigh, s. hinnitus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

neighbour, s. vicinus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; accōla, a, comm. gen., Liv., Tac.; finitimus, i, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; propinquus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

neighbourhood, s. vicinia, a, f., Cic., Virg.; vicinitas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; proximitas, ātis, f., Ov.

neighbouring, adj. vicinus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; finitimus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; confinis, e, Liv., Ov.; propinquus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

neighbourly, adj. hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bēnīgnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. neither, conj. nēc, nēcque, Cic., Virg.—Neither . . . nor: nēc . . . nēc, Cic.; nēcque . . . nēcque, Cic., Ter.

2. neither, pron. neuter, rā, rum, Cic., Ov.

Nemours, A town of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne: Nēmōrsus, ūs, n., Nēmōrsinus, i, n.

nephew, s.; Phr.: frātris filius, Cic., Ov.; nēcōex frātre, Tac.; sōroris filius, Cic.; nēcōex sōrōre, Tac.

Nera, The, A river of Central Italy, and a tributary of the Tiber; Nār, āris, m.

nerve, s. a. Physical: nervus, i, m., Cic.—b. Mental: ānīmus, i, m., Cic.

nervous, adj. 1. Strong in the nerves: nervōsus, a, um, Lucr., Ov., Pl.—2. Strong, powerful in style, etc.: grāvis, e, Cic.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—3. Anxious: timīdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

nervousness, s. a. Mental: sollicitudo, inis, f., Cic.—b. Physical: Phr.: nervōrum rēmīssio, Suet.

nest, s. nidus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; cūbile, n, a., Pl.

nestle, to, v. n. 1. To build a nest: nidificō, i, n., Virg., Pl.; nidulor, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: nidum fingō, 3. a., Cic.—2. To recline, or sleep: rēcūbo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in grēmio sēdo, 2. n., Cic.

net, s. rēte, is, n., Cic., Virg.; rētīculum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—a. A fishing net: rēte, is, n., Pl., Ov.; funda, e, f., Virg.—b. A casting net: jālculum, i, n., Val. Max.; ēverīculum, i, n., Cic.

nether, adj. imus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēpressus, Pl.; infērīor, Cic., Ov.

Netherlands, The; v. HOLLAND.

nerthemost, adj. infīmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. nettle, s. urtica, a, f., Pl., Hor.

2. nettle, to, v. a. hēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offēndo, 3. a. (with Abl. and Abl., Adv., apud, or de), Liv., Ov.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—To feel nettled: irascor, 3. dep., Cic.

Neuberg, A town of Bavaria: Nēuburgum (Nōvburgum), i, n.—Of, or belonging to, Neuberg: Nēuburgēsis, e, adj.

Neuchatal, A town of Switzerland: Nēcōcum, i, n.—Of, or belonging to, Neuchatal: Nēcōcōmēsis, e, adj.

Neuse, A town of Lithuanian rymus: Nēcūsium, i, n.; Nōva Castra (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Castra, ōrum, n. plur.).

neutral, adj. mēdius, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: neutrius partis, Suet.—To be neutral: Phr.: mēdiūm me gēro, 3. a., Liv.; neutri parti me adiungo, 3. a., Liv.; neutram partem equor, 3. dep., Suet.

neutrals, to, v. a.; Phr.: ir-ritum faciō, 3. a., Cic.

never, adj. nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non unquam, Cic.

Nevers, A city of Central France, in the Department of Nièvre: Āddūm, i, n.; Nivernum, i, n.; Nēmōgus Vīd-
lōssōrum (i. e. Nēmōgus, i, n., and Vīdlossi, ōrum, m. plur.).

nevertheless, adv. tāmen, Cic., Ov.; atāmēn, Cic., Ov.; nūllōmōdus, Cic.

new, adj. nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

Newbury, A town of Berkshire: Spīnax, ārum, f. plur.

newfangled, adj. nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inōvatus, ntis, Cic.

newly, adv. 1. In a new manner: nōve, Plant., Sen. (not in Cic.); ab, ex, or de integrō, Cic., Liv.—2. Recently, lately: nūper, Cic., Hor.; rēcens, Lucr. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); nūpprīme, Cic.; rēcēntissimē, Pl.

Newmarket, A town of Cambridgeshire: Nōvum Forum (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Forum, i, n.).

newness, s. nōvitas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

news, s. nūntius, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.; fama, a, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic.

newspaper, s.: Phr.: acta publica, Pl.; acta diurna, Suet.

newt, s. lēcorta, a, f., Hor., Pl.; stellio, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.

1. next, adj. 1. With reference to place: proximus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; vicinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. With reference to time: proximus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sēcundus, a, um (with a and Abl.), Cic., Hor.—The next day: Phr.: dies posterus, Cæs.

2. next, adv. dēinde, Cic., Virg.; postea, Cic., Liv.; dēinceps, Cic., Cæs.

nibble, to, v. a. rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—To nibble at: dērodō, 3. a., Cic.; arrodō, 3. a., Pl.; circumrodō, 3. a., Pl.

Nicaria, An island in the Green Archipelago, belonging to Turkey, Ion-
ia, e, f.

1. Nice. *A seaport city of France. Transferred by Sardinia in 1860; Nicæa, Ærum, f. plur.—Of, or belonging to, Nice; Nicæensis, e, adj.*

2. nice, adj. 1. *Delicate; fastidious.* a, um, Cic., Plant.—2. *Exact; accurate.* a, um, Cic., Plant.; scrupulosus, a, um, Quint., Pl.—3. *Medical t. t. as having reference to operations; periculōsus, a, um, Cels.—4. Sweet, pleasant; dulcis, e, Cic., Ov.*

nicely, adv. accurāte, Cic., Nep.; exquisitely, Cic.

niceties, s. *Dainties; cūpidiēs, Ærum, f. plur., Plant.*

nicety, s. = *Accuracy; cūra, s, f., Cic.; accurātio, ōnis, f., Cic. (only once); subtilitas, ōtis, f., Cic.*

Nicholas, s. *A man's name; Nicōlaus, i, m.*

nick, s. 1. *Of time; opportune.* Cic., Liv.; *peropportuna, Cic.—Phr.: in ipso temporis articulo, Cic., Quint.—2. A notch; incisura, s, f., Pl.*

nickname, s. *Phr.: nomen jocularē, Aus.*

niece, s. *To be translated by fratris filia, or sororis filia; v. KATHREW.*

Niger (called also **Jolibah, Kwara or Quorra**). *The, A river of Tropical Africa, falling into the Gulf of Guinea; Nigris, is, m.*

niggardliness, s. *parvitas, s, f., Cic., Suet.*

niggardly, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parvulus, a, um, Plant.

1. night, adj.; v. NEAR.

2. nigh, prep.; v. NEAR.

night, s. *nox, noctis, f., Cic., Virg.—In the night; nocte, Cic.; noctua, Cic., Hor.—At the approach of night; Phr.: sub noctem, Cæs.—In the middle of the night; mediā nocte, Cic.—Late at night; concubiliā nocte, Cic.—To pass the night; pernocto, i, n., Cic.*

nightgown, s. *ocylas, ōdis, f., Prop. Juv.*

nightingale, s. *lusciniā, s, f., Hor., Mart.; philomēla, s, f., Virg.; lusciniā, i, m., Phædr.*

nightly, adj. *nocturnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

nightmare, s. *incubō, ōnis, m. (post-class.).—Phr.: suppressio nocturna, Pl.*

nightshade, s. *solanum, i, n., Pl.*

night-watch, s. *excubiæ, Ærum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vigilie, Ærum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.*

Nile, The. *The celebrated river of Egypt; Nilus, i, m.—Of, or belonging to, the Nile; Nilicrus, a, um, adj.; Niloticus, a, um, adj.*

nimble, adj. *agilis, e, Liv., Ov.; expeditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pernix, icis, Virg., Tac.*

nimbleness, s. *agilitas, ōtis, f., Liv., Cic.; pernitias, ōtis, f., Cic.*

nimbly, adv. *agiliter, Amm., Col.; perneciter, Liv., Cat.; expedito, Cic., Suet.*

nine, numer. adj. *novem (indecl.), Cic.; novēni, s, e, a, Liv., Ov., Pl.—Nine times; novies, a, um, Virg.*

ninepin, s. *mētala, s, f., Pl.*

nineteen, numer. adj. *undeviginti, Cic., Liv.; novemdecim, Liv.—Phr.: decem et novem, Cæs.*

nineteenth, numer. adj. *undevicesimus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: decimus novus, Tac.*

ninetieth, adj. *nonagēsimus, a, um, Cic.*

ninety, numer. adj. *nonaginta (indecl.), Cic., Aus.*

Niniveh. *The ancient capital of Assyria; Ninivē, s, f.; Nīnus (Nīnos), i, m.—a. The inhabitants of Niniveh, the Ninivites; Nīnivitæ, Ærum, m. plur.—b. Of, or belonging to, Niniveh; Nīniviticus, a, um, adj.*

ninny, s. *stolidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.*

ninth, adj. *nonus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

nip, to, v. a. 1. To pinch or pluck; vellico, i, a., Quint., Plant.—2. To nip with cold; ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

nippers, s. *forceps, ipis, m., Pl., Virg.*

nipple, s. *pāpilla, s, f., Pl., Cat.*

Nisita. *A small island in the Bay of Naples; Nīsis, ōdis, f.*

Nismes. *A city of Lower Languedoc, in France; Nemausus, i, m.; Nēmausum, i, n.; Nēmausum, i, n.*

nit, s. *lens, lentis, f., Pl.*

nitre, s. *nitrum, i, n., Pl.*

nitrous, adj. *nitrōsus, a, um, Pl. 1. no, adv. non, Cic., Virg.; nihilne, Cic., Virg.*

2. no, adj. *nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—No one; nēmo, inis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.*

nobility, s. 1. *The being of noble birth; nobilitas, ōtis, f., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: genus nobile, Cic.; stirps generosa, Cic.—2. Greatness of mind; amplitudo, inis, f., Cic.; claritas, ōtis, f., Cic.—3. A body of nobles; procēres, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; optimātes, lum, m. plur., Cic., Tac.*

noble, adj. 1. *Of noble birth; nobilis, e, Cic., Liv.; generosus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: genere clārus, Suet.—2. Of moral worth; eximius, a, um, Cic., Ter.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prestans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; generosus, a, um, Cic., Prop.*

nobleman, s. *nobilis, is, m., Sen.; princeps, ipis, m., Cic.*

nobly, adv. *generōsus (positive not found), Hor.; præclāre, Cic.; nobiliter, Pl.*

nobody, s. *nēmo, inis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

Nocera. *A town of Central Italy; Nūcēria, s, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Nocera; Nūcērinus, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Nocera; Nūcēriini, Ærum, m. plur.*

nocturnal, adj. *nocturnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

1. nod, s. *nūtus, ōis, m., Virg., Cic.; nūtatio, ōtis, f., Pl.*

2. nod, to, v. n. *nūto, i, n., Suet., Hor.*

noddle, s. *cāput, itis, n., Plant.*

noddy, s.; v. XINNY.

noise, s. *strēpitus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; fragor, ōris, m., Lucr., Ov., Pl.; sōnitus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.*

noiseless, adj. *silens, ntis, Ov., Virg.; quētus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tacitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

noiselessly, adv. *quēte, Cic.; tacite, Cic., Ov.; tranquille, Cic.*

noisome, adj. *noxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nocens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; perniciosus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.*

noisy, s. *strēpens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; frāgiōsus, a, um, Virg.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.*

Nola. *A city of Southern Italy; Nōla, s, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Nola; Nolan; Nōlānus, a, um, adj.; Nōlensis, e, adj.—b. The people of Nola, the Nolans; Nōlāni, Ærum, m. plur.*

Noli. *A town of Northern Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa; Naulum, i, n.*

nomadic, adj. *vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōmas, ōdis, Pl.; vāgabundus, a, um (post-class.).*

nomenclature, s. *nōmenclātūra, s, f., Pl.*

nominate, to, v. a. *dicō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nōmīno, i, a., Cic., Ter.; designo, i, a., Cic., Liv.*

nomination, s. *nōmīnatio, ōtis, f., Cic., Liv.; designatio, ōtis, f., Cic., Tac.*

nominate, s. *Gramm. t. t.: Phr.: rectus casus, Var.; nōmīnativus casus, Var.*

nonage, s. *stātilla, s, f., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: ætas minor, Cic.; ætas pupillaris, Suet.*

non-appearance, s. *contīnētia, s, f., Hermog. Dig.—Law t. t.: Phr.: desertum vādīmōnum, Cic.*

nonconformity, s. *disensio, ōtis, f., Cic.*

none, adj. *nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nēmo, inis, comm. gen., Cic.*

nonentity, s. *nihil, n. indecl., Cic., Ov.; nihilum, n. indecl., Lucr., Cic.*

nones, s. *The ninth day before the Ides of the Roman month; nōnæ, Ærum, f., Cic., Ov.*

nonplus, to, v. a.; Phr.: ad incertās redigō, 3. a., Plant.

non-residence, s. *absentia, s, f., Cic., Tac.*

non-resident, adj. *absens, ntis, Cic., Virg.*

non-resistance, s. *obdēntia, s, f., Cic., Pl.*

nonsense, s. *nūgæ, Ærum, f., Cic., Hor.; ineptie, Ærum, f. plur., Cic.*

nonsensical, adj. *absurdus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insulsius, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plant.*

nonsuit, s. *Translate by actio irrita. To be unsuited; Phr.: causam perdo, 3. a., Cic.; formulā cado, 3. n., Cic., Suet.*

noodle, s. *bardus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Phædr., Plant.; stolidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.*

nook, s. 1. *A corner; angulus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. A retreat; sēcūsus, ōis, m., Virg., Suet.*

noon, *s. meridies*, *el. f.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *diem médium*, *Liv.*—*At noon*: *meridie*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *meridiano tempore*, *Cic.*; *medio die*, *Suet.*

noonday, *s.*: *v. noon*.
noon tide, *s.*: *v. noon*.
noose, *s. laqueus*, *i. m.*, *Hor.*, *Cic.*;
nodus, *i. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

nor, *conj.* *neq.* *neque*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *Neither . . . nor*: *neq. . . nec*, *Cic.*; *neque . . . nec*, *Cic.*

Norfolk, *A county in the east of England*; *Norfolcia*, *s. f.*; *Nordvolca*, *s. f.*

Normandy, *An old province in the north-west of France*; *Normannia*, *s. f.*

1. north, *s. septentriones*, *um*, *m.* *plur.*, *Cæs.*

2. north, *adj.* *septentrionalis*, *e.*, *Cic.*; *borealis*, *e.*, *Avien.*—*The north-wind*: *aparcias*, *s. m.*, *Pl.*; *septentrio*, *onis*, *m.*, *Cic.*

Northampton, *A county in the centre of England*; *Northamptonia*, *s. f.*; *Antonia Septentrionalis* (*i. e.* *Antonia*, *s. f.*, and *Septentrionalis*, *e. adj.*)—*Of, or belonging to*, *Northampton*; *Northamptonensis*, *e.*, *adj.*

northern, *adj.*: *v. north*.
north-east, *s. The wind that blows from that quarter*; *aquilo*, *onis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Nep.*

Northumberland, *A county in the north of England*; *Northumbria*, *s. f.*

north-west, *s. The wind that blows from the north-west*; *caurus*, *i. m.*, *Cæs.*

northwards, *adv.*; *Phr.*: *septentriones versus*, *Cæs.*

Norway, *A country of Northern Europe, united to Sweden, and forming a portion of the Scandinavicus Peninsula*; *Norvegia*, *s. f.*

Norwich, *The chief town of Norfolk*; *Norvicus*, *i. m.*; *Nordovicum*, *i. n.*

noose, *s. nœvus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nœvus*, *i. m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

nosegay, *s.*: *Phr.*: *stœrum fasciculus*, *Cic.*

nostrils, *s. nâres*, *i. m.*, *f. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

not, *adv.* *non*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*: *hand*, *Virg.*; *minus*, *ov.*, *Cic.*; *minus*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nilhil*, *Lucr.*—*Or*: *In questions*, *annôn*, *Cic.*; *nonne*, *Cic.*—*Not at all*: *nequiquam*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *nen omnino*, *Cic.*—*Not yet*: *nondum*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Not one*: *ne unus quidem*, *Cæs.*—*Do you not*: *nêgo*, *i. a.* (with *Inf.*), *Cic.*, *ov.*

notable, *adj.* *insignis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nâtabilis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

notably, *adv.* *nâtabiliter*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*; *insigniter*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*, *Pl.*; *insignite*, *Cic.*

notary, *s. scriba*, *s. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tabularius*, *ii. m.*, *Sen.*

notation, *s. nôtatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

1. notch, *s. incisura*, *s. f.*, *Pl.*, *Col.*

2. notch, *to, v. a.* *incido*, *3. a.*, *Cic.* *1. notch*, *to, v. a.* *1. To put a*

mark upon: *nôto*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *annôto*, *i. a.* *Pl.*, *Suet.*—*2. To observe*: *adverto*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *ânmaladverto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. note, *s. 1. A mark*: *nôta*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *signum*, *i. n.*, *Virg.*, *ov.*; *indictum*, *ii. n.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*2. An annotation*: *nôta*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Sen.*; *annôtatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Pl.*—*3. A letter*: *epistola*, *s. f.*, *Hor.*; *epistolum*, *ii. n.*, *Cat.*; *litterula*, *arum*, *f. plur.*, *Cic.*; *codicill*, *orum*, *m.*, *Cic.*

notebook, *s. pûgillares*, *i. m.*, *plur.*, *Pl.*, *Suet.*; *adversaria*, *orum*, *n. plur.*, *Cic.*; *commentarium*, *ii. n.*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*

noted, *adj.* *præclarus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *insignis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cêlêbratus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

nothing, *s. nihil*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *nil*, *Hor.*; *nhilum*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

1. notice, *to, v. a.* *ânmaladverto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *obsero*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. notice, *s. 1. Observation*: *ânmalaversio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Liv.*, *Cic.*; *observatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *nôtatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Information given beforehand*: *indictum*, *ii. n.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*3. A public notice*: *proscriptio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *adictum*, *i. n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

notification, *s. significatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *dêclaratio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *proscriptio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

notify, *to, v. a.* *1. To point out*: *indico*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Phædr.*; *declaro*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *significo*, *i. a.*, *Tac.*—*2. To proclaim*: *êdico*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *ênuncio*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

nothion, *s. nôtio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *informatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *innata cognitio*, *i. f.*, *Cic.*

Noto, *A town in the south-east of Sicily*: *Nêtum*, *i. n.*—*The people of Noto*: *Nêtini*, *orum*, *m. plur.*; *Nêtenses*, *i. m.*, *plur.*

notoriety, *s. fama*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nôticia*, *s. f.*, *ov.*, *Sen.*

notoriously, *adv.* *manifeste*, *Virg.*, *Tac.*—*Phr.*: *ut omnes nôrunt*, *Ter.*

Nottingham, *The chief town of Nottinghamshire*; *Nottinghamia*, *s. f.*—*Of, or belonging to*, *Nottingham*; *Nottinghamensis*, *e.*, *adj.*

notwithstanding, *conj.* *tâmen*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *attâmen*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *nhilôminus*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

1. novel, *adj.* *nôvus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *reçens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *nûpêrus*, *a.*, *um*, *Plant.*

2. novel, *s.* (The nearest expressions are) *fabula*, *s. f.*, *Liv.*; *fabella*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Phædr.*—*Phr.*: *fabulosa narratio*, *Pl.*, *Cic.*

novelist, *s. fabulator*, *oris*, *m.*, *Sen.*, *Suet.*

novelty, *s. nôvitas*, *âtis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *insolentia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.*: *res nôvæ*, *Cic.*

November, *s. The ninth month*

of the old Roman year: *Nôvember*, *br. m.*, *Mart.*—*Phr.*: *Mensis Nôvember*, *Cat.*—*The first of November*: *Phr.*: *calendæ Nôvembres*, *Cat.* *ap. Phr.*—*Or*: *or belonging to*, *November*; *Nôvembri*, *ris*, *adj.*

nought, *s. nihil*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *nil*, *Hor.*; *nhilum*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

noun, *s. nomen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Quint.*
nourish, *to, v. a.* *âlo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nûtrio*, *4. a.*, *Verg.*, *Hor.*; *fôvêo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *victus præbêo*, *2. a.* (with *dat. of person a thing*), *Pl.*

nourisher, *s. altor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*, *ov.*; *nûtritor*, *oris*, *Suet.*, *Stat.*; *altrix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

nourishing, *adj.* *almus*, *a.*, *um*, *Virg.*

nourishment, *s. cibus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *alimentum*, *i. n.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *victus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Novgorod, *A Government of Russia*: *Neogardia*, *s. f.*

novice, *s. tiro*, *onis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

novitate, *s. tûrculium*, *ii. n.*, *Liv.*, *Val. Max.*

1. now, *adv.* *At the present time*: *nunc*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; *jam*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Now and then*: *nonnunquam*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*Phr.*: *in præsentia*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

2. now, *conj.* *autem*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *atqui*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*

now-a-days, *adv.*: *v. now*.
nowhere, *adv.* *nusquam*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; *nullo loco*, *Cic.*

nowise, *adv.* *nûsquàm*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *minime*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *nullo modo*, *Cic.*; *nûllâ ratione*, *Cic.*

noxious, *adj.* *nôcens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *nôcivus*, *a.*, *um*, *ov.*; *nêctus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nôcivus*, *a.*, *um*, *Phædr.*, *Pl.*; *nôctivus*, *a.*, *um*, *Sen.*; *dêtrimentosus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cæs.*; *perâctus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

Noxæ: *v. PARNASSUS*.

Nubia, *A country of Eastern Africa, on the Red Sea*: *Nâbia*, *s. f.*—*The Nubians*: *Nûbes*, *arum*, *m. plur.*; *Nûbê*, *orum*, *m. plur.*

nudity, *s. nûditio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *nûdatum corpus*, *Pl.*; *nûde effigies*, *Pl.*

nugatory, *adj.* *nûgtôrius*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

nuisance, *s. incommôdum*, *i. n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *môlestia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *null*, *adj.* *irritus*, *a.*, *um*, *U. C.*, *Virg.*; *nullus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; *inutilis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

nullify, *to, v. a.* *1. Generally*: *abrogo*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *rescindô*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*Phr.*: *irritum facio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*—*2. Of a law*: *antiquo*, *i. a.*, *Liv.*, *Cic.*

numb, *adj.* *torpens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *torpidus*, *a.*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Acæ.*; *rigens*, *ntis*, *ov.*, *Hor.*—*To be numb*: *torpêo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rigêo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To become numb*: *torpescô*, *3. n.*, *ov.*, *Pl.*; *rigescô*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

1. number, *to, v. a.* *nûmero*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *annûmero*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *ênûmero*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dinûmero*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. number, *s. nûmerus*, *i. m.*

Cic., *Virg.*—*A great number*; multi, *s.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; plurimi, *s.*, *Cic.*; multitudō, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; frēquentia, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

numberless, *adj.* innūmērus, *a.* um, *Virg.*, *Virg.*; innūmērabilis, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

numbness, *s.* torpor, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; torpēdo, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

numerable, *adj.* nūmērābilis, *e.*, *Hor.*

numeral, *s.* *A figure representing a number*; nūmērus, *i.*, *m.*, *Liv.*

numeration, *s.* nūmērātiō, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Sen.*

numerous, *adj.* nūmērōsus, *a.* um, *Pl.*, *Val.*; multi, *s.*, *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; frēquēns, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Numidia, *A ancient country of Northern Africa*; Nūmidia, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *Of, or belonging to, Numidia*; Nūmidicus, *a.* um, *adj.*—*b.* *A Numidian*; Nūmidæ, *e.*, *m.*

numskull, *s.*; *v.* NINNY.

nuncio, *s.* kēgātus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

nuptial, *adj.* nuptiālis, *e.*, *Cic.*; conubialis, *e.*, *Virg.*; conjugialis, *e.*, *Virg.*; maritalis, *e.*, *Val. Max.*

nuptials, *s.* nuptiæ, *arum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; matrimōnium, *il.*, *n.*, *Cic.*; connubium, *il.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; conjugium, *il.*, *n.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

Nuremberg, *A city of Bavaria*; Noriburga (Neroburga), *s.*, *f.*; Norica, *s.*, *f.*

nurse, *s.* nūtrix, *icis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; nūtriciā, *s.*, *f.*, *Suet.*, *Hor.*

2. nurse, *to*, *v.* a. nūtrio, *4.* a. *Virg.*, *Hor.*; sustento, *1.* a. *Cic.*, *Tac.*; alio, *3.* a. *Cic.*, *Virg.*; fōvō, *2.* a. *Cic.*, *Virg.*

nurseling, *s.* Alumnus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; Alūna, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*

nursery, *s.* *1.* *A room where children sleep*; cūbiculum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*—*2.* *Plantation of young trees*; semin-

arium, *il.*, *n.*, *Cic.*; plantarium, *il.*, *n.*, *Pl.*

nurture, *s.* cūra, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; cultus, *ūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; educatio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

nut, *s.* nux, *ūcis*, *f.*, *Suet.*, *Hor.*

nut-brown, *adj.* nigricans, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

nut-crackers, *s.* nūcifrangibū-

um, *i.*, *n.*, *Plaut.*

nut-shell, *s.* pūtāmen, *inis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

nut-tree, *s.* *1.* *Hasel*; corylus, *i.*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Virg.*—*2.* *Walnut-tree*; *Phr.*: nux juglans, *Pl.*, *Cic.*

nutriment, *s.* cibus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; nutrimentum, *i.*, *n.*, *Suet.*; alimentum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; Alimōnia, *s.*, *f.*, *Plaut.*; Alimōnium, *il.*, *n.*, *Tac.*

nutritious, *adj.* almus, *a.* um, *Virg.*; Alimentarius, *a.* um, *Coel. ap. Cic. Fam.*

nymph, *s.* nympha, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

O.

O! *Interj.* O! *Cic.*, *Virg.*; pro! *Cic.*, *Virg.*; prohi! *Cic.*, *Hor.*

oaf, *s.* stultus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Tib.*; tardus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; insulcus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Coel.*

oafish, *adj.*; *v.* OAF.

oak, *s.* *1.* quercus, *ūs*, *f.*, *Virg.*; robur, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—*The holm oak*; Ilex, *icis*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Pl.*—*Oak-apple*; galla, *s.*, *f.*, *Pl.*

oaken, *adj.* quernus, *a.* um, *Virg.*, *Virg.*; quercus, *a.* um, *Tac.*; ilignus, *a.* um, *Virg.*, *Ter.*; ilignus, *a.* um, *Cato. Col.*; illeus, *a.* um, *Stat.*

oakum, *s.* stappa, *s.*, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

oar, *s.* rēmus, *i.*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

oarsman, *s.* rēmex, *igis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

oat, *s.* āvena, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

oaten, *adj.* āvenēcus, *a.* um, *Pl.*

oath, *s.* iurārandum, iurjurandi, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; iuramentum, *i.*, *n.*, *Paul. Dig.*; sacramentum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*A false oath*; perjūrium, *il.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*To take a false oath*; pōjēro, *1.* a. *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To take an oath*; iūro, *1.* a. *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: iurārandum cōceptio, *3.* a. *Tac.*

obduracy, *s.* contumācia, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; obstinatio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; perverciācia, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*Phr.*: animus obstinātus, *Liv.*

obdurate, *adj.* contumax, *ācis*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; obstinātus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; dūrus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; perverciācis, *ācis*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*

obedience, *s.* obtemperatio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.* (with *Dat.*); obediētia, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; obsequium, *il.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

obedient, *adj.* obediēns, *ntis* (followed by *Dat.*), *Liv.*, *Cic.*; obtemperans, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; mōrigērus, *a.* um, *Plaut.*

obediently, *adv.* obēdēnter, *Liv.* (a favourite word of *Livy*; rare elsewhere)

obeisance, *s.* sūbditiō, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*

obelisk, *s.* obeliscus, *i.*, *m.*, *Pl.*

obesity, *s.* obēctitas, *ācis*, *f.*, *Suet.*; pinguitudo, *inis*, *f.*, *Pl.*; corpulentia, *s.*, *f.*, *Pl.*; pinguēdo, *inis*, *f.*, *Pl.*

Obeys, *to*, *v.* n. pāro, *2.* n. (with *Dat.*), *Liv.*, *Virg.*; obēdo, *4.* n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Sall.*; obtemperō, *1.* n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; obsequor, *3.* dep. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; mōrigērus, *1.* dep., *Suet.*, *Ter.*

Obituary, *s.* *A funeral register*; *Phr.*: ratio Libitina, *Suet.*

1. object, *s.* *1.* *A visible thing*; res, *rel.*, *f.*, *Cic.*; objectus, *ūs*, *m.*, *Nep.*; corpus, *ōris*, *n.*, *Lacr.*—*2.* *Aim*; propōsitum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*; prōpōsitum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*; vōtūm, *i.*, *n.*, *Hor.*—*3.* *A thing that is ridiculous or hideous*; monstrum, *i.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. object, *to*, *v.* a. *1.* *Not to approve of*; improbo, *1.* a. *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; exprobō, *1.* a. *Cic.*, *Virg.*; culpo, *1.* a. *Suet.*, *Virg.*—*2.* *To be of a different opinion*; dissentio, *4.* n. *Cic.*, *Hor.*; contrādictio, *3.* n. *Tac.*, *Quint.*

objection, *s.* altercatio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; dubitatio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; contrādictio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Quint.*

objectionable, *adj.* culpābilis, *e.*, *App.*; reprehensibilis, *e.*, *Salv.*—*Phr.*: in culpā, *Cic.*; culpā dignus, *Cic.*; in notā, *Ter.*, *Liv.*

objective, *adj.* externus, *a.* um, *Cic.*

objurgation, *s.*; *v.* BLAME

oblation, *s.* donum, *i.*, *n.*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*; munus, *āris*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

obligation, *s.* officium, *il.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.*: grātie debitiō, *Cic.*

obligatory, *adj.* nēcēssārius, *a.* um, *Cic.*; nēcēssē, *indēcl.*, *Cic.*; nēcēssum, *n.*, *uter* *adj.*, *Plaut.*, *Lucr.*

Oblige, *to*, *v.* a. *1.* *To compel*; cōgo, *3.* a. *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2.* *To bind by stipulation*; obligo, *1.* a. *Cic.*, *Liv.*; obstringo, *3.* a. *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*3.* *To lay under obligation*; *Phr.*: pergratum facio, *3.* a. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; bēnēficiūm confēro, *s.* irrogō, *Cic.*; bēnē mōrōr, *2.* dep. (with *de* and *Abi.*), *Cic.*

obliging, *adj.* officiosus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; obsequiosus, *a.* um, *Plaut.*; cōmis, *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Obligingly, *adv.* officiosē, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; cōmiter, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Obligingness, *s.* voluntas, *ācis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; obsequētia, *s.*, *f.*, *Cæs.* (not in *Cic.*); cōmitas, *ācis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; hūmilitas, *ācis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

Obligate, *adj.* obligatus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; transversus, *a.* um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Obligately, *adv.* oblique, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*Phr.*: per obliquum, *Hor.*

Oblivity, *s.* *1.* *Of things: A deviation from a straight line*; obliquitas, *ācis*, *f.*, *Pl.*—*2.* *Of opinion*; perversitas, *ācis*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*3.* *Depravity*; prāvitās, *ācis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

obliterate, *to*, *v.* a. dēlēo, *2.* a. *Cic.*, *Virg.*; oblitō, *1.* a. *Tac.*; interlinō, *3.* a. *Cic.*; erādo, *3.* a. *Virg.*, *Pl.*

Obliteration, *s.* litura, *s.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Oblivion, *s.* obliuio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; obliuivum, *il.*, *n.*, *Tac.* (more usually in plural); obliuivus, *ūrum*, *n.*, *Virg.*

Oblivious, *adj.* obliuivus, *a.* um, *Cic.*

Oblong, *adj.* oblongus, *a.* um, *Tac.*, *Pl.* (not found in *Cæs.* or *Cic.*)

obloquy, *s.* reprehensio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Virg.*

Cic., Tac.; censura, s. f., Treb. Gall.; vituperatio, ónis, f., Cic., Quint.

obnoxious, adj. *1. Liable to anything*; subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; obnoxius, a, um, Sall., Ov. — *2. Hurtful*; noxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; malus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

obscene, adj. obscenus, a, um, Virg., Pl.; impudicus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spurcus, a, um, Lucr., Suet.

obscenity, s. obscenitas, átis, f., Cic., Suet. — *Phr.*: verborum turpítudo, Cic.

1. obscure, adj. *1. Of things material*: Dark; obscurus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ténébrosus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cāliginósus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *2. Of things intellectual*: Difficult to understand; cecus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obscurus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perplexus, a, um, Liv. — *3. Mean, ignoble*: obscúrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ignóbilis, e, Cic., Virg.

2. obscure, to, v. a. obsecuro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; occuro, 1. a., Liv. — *Phr.*: tenebras induco, 3. a. (folded by *Det.*), Ov.

obscurely, adv. obscuré, Cic.

obscurity, s. *1. Of things material*: Darkness; obscuritas, átis, f., Tac., Cic.; ténébra, árum, f., Cic., Virg.; cāligo, ínis, f., Liv., Virg. — *2. Of words, etc.*: Want of plainness; obscuritas, átis, f., Cic. — *3. Humble condition*: ignóbilitas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; hūmilitas, átis, f., Cic., Cæs. — *Obsèques*, exatque, árum, f., Cic., Ov.; fúnus, óris, n., Cic., Virg.; iusta, árum, n., Cic., Virg.

obsequious, adj. obsequiosus, a, um, Plaut.; officiosus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **obsequiously**, adv. officiose, Cic.; obsequenter, Pl.

obsequiousness, s. obsequium, íi, n., Cic., Ov.; obsequentia, s, f., Cæs. (not in Cic.).

observance, s. *1. Act of observing*: observantia, s, f., Cic., Liv.; observatio, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut. — *2. Custom, habit*: mos, móris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuetudo, ínis, f., Cic., Hor.

observable, adj. observabilis, a, Quint.

observant, adj. observans, ntis, Cic., Hor. (with *Gen. of object*): spóndūbilis, a, um, Tac., Suet.

observation, s. *1. The habit of observing*: observatio, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contemplatio, ónis, f., Cic., Tac.; ánimadvertio, ónis, f., Cic. — *2. A remark*: dictum, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

observe, to, v. a. and n. *1. To take notice of*: observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ánimadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attendo, 3. a., Cic., Juv. — *2. To obey, to pay heed to*: tēdo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; páreo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obtempéro, 1. a., Cic., Ter. (with *Det.*).

observer, s. contemplator, óris, m., Cic.; spectátor, óris, m., Cic., Sen.; observator, óris, m., Pl., Sen.; spectator, óris m., Cic., Liv.

observingly, adv. attente, Cic., Hor.; stúdióse, Cic.

obsolete, adj. obsoletus, a, um,

Cic., Hor.; exóletus, a, um, Cic., Tac. — *Phr.*: diu intermissus, Hor.

obstacle, s. impedimentum, 1. n., Cic., Sen.; obstaculum, 1. n., App.

obstinacy, s. perróciacia, s, f., Cic., Tac.; pertinácia, s, f., Cic., Cæs.; obstinatio, ónis, f., Pl. — *Phr.*: ánimus obstinatus, Liv.

obstinate, adj. obstinatus, a, um, Hor., Quint.; pertinax, ácis, Liv., Hor.; perróci, ácis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); contumax, ácis, Cic., Tac.

obstinately, adv. obstináte, Pl., Suet.; perróciater, Suet., Pl.; perróciateler, Liv., Tac.; præfrecte, Cic.

obstreperous, adj. strepens, ntis, Virg., Tac.; frígíus, a, um, Virg., Val. Max.; frémens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; clamóus, a, um (alterator), Quint. (circus), Juv.

obstreperousness, s. strépitus, íis, m., Cic., Hor.; clamor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.

obstruct, to, v. a. clando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrudo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obstopo, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; interclúdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

obstruction, s.: v. OBSTACI.

obtain, to, v. a. obtinéo, 2. a., Cic.; páro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; compáro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; impéro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; conseqúor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; acquiro, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; ámplifico, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; nanciscor, 3. dep., Cic.

obtainable, adj. impetrabilis, e, Liv. Plaut. (not found in Cæs. or Cic.); acquirendus, a, um, Cic.

obtestation, s. obtestatio, ónis, f., Cic., Tac.; precatio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.; preces, precum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

obtrude, to, v. a. obtrúdo, 3. a. (with *Det.*), Ter. — *To obtrude one's self*: Phr.: me obtrúdo, 3. a., Sen.; me objicio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

obtrusive, adj. importunus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; molestus, a, um, Cic.

obtruse, adj. *1. Blunted*: obtusus, a, um, Tac., Virg. — *2. Dull*: hébes, hébetis, Cic., Ov.; stúpidus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; obtusus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

obtuseness, s. hébetudo, ínis, f. (late Lat.); stúpiditas, átis, f. (incredibile), Cic.

obviate, to, v. a. occuro, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prævento, 2. n., Virg., Plaut. — *Phr.*: obviam eo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.

obvious, adj. manifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perspicuus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; evidens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

obviously, adv. manifeste, Virg., Tac.; perspicue, Cic.; evidenter, Liv.

1. occasion, s. occasio, ónis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportunitas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut.; causa, s, f., Cic., Virg.

2. occasion, to, v. a. efficio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; páro, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*: occasiōnem do, 1. a., or præbéo, 2. a. (folded by *Gen.*), Cic., Nep.

occasional, adj. fortíitius, a, um (óratio), Cic., (cespes), Hor. — *Phr.*: occasiōne dáta, Cæs.; per occasiōnem, Liv.

occasionally, adv. interdum, Cic., Virg.; nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs. — *Phr.*: per occasiōnem, Liv.; occasiōne dáta, Cæs.

occult, adj. occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arcánus, a, um, Virg., Cic. (rare); láteus, ntis, Cic., Virg.

occupant, s. possessor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquilinus, 1. m., Sall.

occupation, s. *1. Possession*: possessio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs. — *2. Business, employment*: negotium, íi, n., Cic., Hor.

occupier, s. possessor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquilinus, 1. m., Sall.

occupy, to, v. a. *1. To hold*: possideo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; tēdo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — *2. To seize*: occipio, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — *3. To be occupied in*: versor, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abt.*), Cic.

occur, to, v. n. *1. To happen*: accidit, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; occurro, 3. n., Cic.; evenio, 4. n., Cic. — *2. To present itself to the mind*: occurro, 3. n. (with *Det.*), Cic.

occurrence, s. casus, íis, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; res, réi, Virg., Cic.; eventum, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; évenus, íis, m., Cic., Hor.; occásio, ínis, f., Cic.; occasiunculá, s, f., Plaut.

ocean, s. océanus, 1. m., Cic.

October, *The eighth month of the old Roman year*: October, íris, m., Col. — *Phr.*: mensis Octóber, Vell. — *or belonging to, October*: Octóber, íris, adj.

odd, adj. *1. Not even*: impar, íris, Cic., Virg.; inaequális, e, Pl., Hor. — *2. Strange*: insolitus, a, um, Cic.; mirus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

oddity, s. *1. Unevenness*: inaequalitas, átis, f., Quint. (not in Cic.). — *2. An odd person*: Phr.: hómō monstrósus, Cic., Luc.; hómō ridicúlus, Cic., Juv.

oddly, adv. iníraté, Cic.; inídenté, Cic., Cat. — *Phr.*: mirum in módum, Cic.

odds, s. *1. Inequality*: inaequalitas, átis, f., Quint. — *2. Superiority*: excellentia, s, f., Cic.; præstantia, s, f., Cic. — *3. Strife, contention*: iurgium, íi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, s, f., Cic., Ov.

Adverbial expression: *What's the odds?* Phr.: quid réfert? Cic., Phedr.

ode, s. óde, s, f., Auct. Carm. Philom. carmen, ínis, n., Liv., Hor.; cantilána, s, f., Cic., Ter.

Oder, *The large German river, flowing through the centre of Prussia, and falling into the Baltic*: Odera, s, m. Vírirus, 1. m.

Oderzo, *A town of Northern Italy*: Óptergium, íi, m. — *Of, or belonging to, Oderzo*: Ópterginus, a, um, adj. — *The inhabitants of Oderzo*: Óptergini, árum, m. plur.

odious, adj. ódiósus, a, um, Cic., Phedr.; invidiósus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inívus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; détestábilis, e, Cic.

odiousness, s. invidia, s, f., Cic., Ov.

odium, s. invidia, s, f., Cic., Ov. — **odoriferous**, adj. ódóífer, éra, árum, Virg.; ódórátus, a, um, Virg.,

Ov.; *Odorus*, a. um, *Ov.*, Pl.; *bene* dicitur, *Virg.*, *Ov.*

odour, s. 1. *Sweet smelling*; *odor*, *iris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; 2. *Repute*; *existimatio*, *Onis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *fama*, s., f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Oesel, *A large island in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden*; *Oesclia*, s., f.

of, prep. 1. Signifying possession; rendered by the genitive case, and by genitive or ablative when a quality is described.—2. *Concerning*; *de*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *circa*, *Tac.*, *Suet.*; *super*, *Virg.*, *Cic.*—3. *Amongst*; *inter*, *Cic.*—4. *Out of*; *ex*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—5. When of follows certain adjectives in English, it is rendered by the ablative case.

Ofanto, *The, A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea*; *Anfidus*, i. m.

off, adv. *hinc*, *Cic.*; *abhinc*, *Lucr.*—*For off*; *præci*, *Virg.*; *longe*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Be off*; *Phr.*: *amove to hinc*, *Plant.*

offal, s. *quæquillæ*, *ærum*, f. plur., *Cic.*; *intestina*, *ærum*, m. plur., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

offence, s. *injuria*, s., f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *offensa*, s., f., *Cic.*; *offensum*, s., m., *Lucr.*; *offensa*, *Onis*, f., *Cic.*

offend, to, v. a. 1. *To displease*; *displeo*, 2. a. (*with Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *laesum*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *irrito*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *excobero*, i. a., *Liv.*—2. *To trespass*; *pecco*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

offender, s. *reus*, *rei*, m., *Cic.*; *peccator*, *iris*, m. (*post-class.*)

offensive, adj. *odiosus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *injurius*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *contumeliosus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

1. *offer*, to, v. a. *offerre*, a. irreg., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *do*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. *offer*, s. *conditio*, *Onis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

offering, s. *dōnum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *munus*, *iris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *munusculum*, i. n., *Cic.*

office, s. 1. *Duty*; *munus*, *iris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *munia*, *lum*, m., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *apparitor*, *iris*, m., *Cic.*—2. *Military*; *dux*, *ducis*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *praefectus militum*, *Liv.*, *Cæs.*; *doctor ordinum*, *Liv.*—3. *Naval*; *Phr.*: *praefectus classis*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *dux classiarum*, *Tac.*

official, adj. 1. *Civil*; *civilis*, e., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *publicus*, *Cic.*—2. *Military*; *militaris*, e., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—3. *Naval*; *navalis*, e., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

officiate, to, v. n. *Of sacred things*; *operor*, i. dep., *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *rem divinam facio*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *sacra facio*, 3. a., *Liv.*

officious, adj. *moléstus*, a. um, *Cic.*; *sedulus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

officially, adv. *moléstus*, *Quint.*, *Curt.*; *sedulo*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

officiousness, s. *sedulitas*, *Atis*, f., *Cic.*, (*officidus*), *Hor.*

offscouring, s. *crassamentum*, i. n., Pl.; *crassamen*, *inis*, n., *Col.*; *sordes*, *lum*, f. plur., Pl., *Ov.*; *fax*, *facis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

offset, s. *germen*, *inis*, n., Pl., *Virg.*; *succulus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

offspring, s. *progenies*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *proles*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *suboles*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *liberi*, *ærum*, m. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

often, adv. *sepe*, *Cic.*; *sepe-número*, *Cic.*; *crebro*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *Lucr.*; *frequentur*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

ogle, to, v. n.; *Phr.*: *limis oculis subrideo*, 2. n., *Ov.*

oh interj. *oh! Plant.*; *oh! Hor.*, *Mart.*; *prohi heu!* *Virg.*

oil, s. *oleum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *olivum*, i. n., *Virg.*, *Ov.*

oilman, s. *olearius*, i. m., *Col.*, *Plant.*

olly, adj. *oleosus*, a. um, Pl.; *oleosus*, a. um, Pl.; *olearius*, e. Pl.

ointment, s. *unguentum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *collyrium*, i. n., *Hor.*

old, adj. *vetus*, *iris*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vetus*, *us*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vetulus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *antiquus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *Hor.*; *antiquus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*To grow old*; *senesco*, 3. n. (*Geracia*), *Cic.*, (*equus*) *Hor.*

olden, adj. *præcus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *vetustus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *antiquus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Oldenburg, *A city of a province of the same name in North-western Germany*; *Oldenburgum*, i. n.—*Of*, or *belonging to*, *Oldenburg*; *Oldenburgicus*, a. um, *adj.*

old-fashioned, adj. *obsoletus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *exsoletus*, a. um, *Liv.*, *Quint.*; *pristinus*, a. um, *Plant.*, *Claud.*

Oleron, *Isle of, A island off the western coast of France*; *Iluro*, *Onis*, f.; *Illarius*, i. f.

oligarchy, s.; *Phr.*: *optimatum dominatus*, *Cic.*; *paucorum potentia*, *Nep.*; *paucorum administratio civitatis*, *Cic.*

olive, s. *oliva*, s., f., *Virg.*, Pl.; *oliva*, s., f., *Virg.*, Pl.

olympiad, s. *A period of four years between the Olympic games*; *olympias*, *Atis*, f., *Cic.*

Olympus, *A mountain-range of Thessaly*; *Olympus*, i. m.

omelet, s. *placenta*, s., f., *Hor.*

omen, s. *omen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prodigium*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *portentum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *praedolum*, i. n., *Ov.*, *Vell.*; *augurium*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

Omer, *St.*, *A town of France*; *Autodamropolis*, *is*, f.

ominous, adj. *ominosus*, a. um, Pl.; *inauspiciatus*, a. um, Pl.

omission, s. *omissio*, *Onis*, f. (*post-class.*); *praetermissio*, *Onis*, f., *Cic.*; *intermissio*, *Onis*, f., *Cic.*; *neglectus*, *us*, m., Pl., *Ter.*; *negligentia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

omit, to, v. a. *omitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *praetermitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *intermitto*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

omnipotence, s.; *Phr.*: *summa*

potestas, *Cic.*; *omnium rerum dominatus*, *Cic.*

omnipotent, adj. *omnipotens*, *ntis*, *Virg.*; *praepotens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*

omniscience, s.; *Phr.*: *omnium rerum cognitio*, *Cic.*

omniscient, adj.; *Phr.*: *omnia providens atque animadvertens*, *Cic.*

on, prep. 1. *Relating to place*; in (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *super* (*with Abl.*), *Cæs.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; a (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*—2. *Relating to time*; *ad* (*with Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Cæs.*, and sometimes by *Abt.*—3. *Concerning*, *about*; *de* (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*

once, adv. 1. *One time*; *semel*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Formerly*; *olim*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *quondam*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.*; *Aliquando*, *Cic.*—3. *Once more*; *iterum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rursus*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—4. *At once*; *simul*, *Virg.*

1. *one*, adj. *unus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. *one*, pron. 1. *A certain one*, *some one*; *quidam*, *quædam*, *quoddam*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *quispiam*, *quæpiam*, *quodpiam*, *Cic.*—2. *Any one*; *Aliquis*, *Aligum* (*Aligum*), *Aliguid*, *Cic.*; *quisquam*, *quæquam*, *aliquidquam*, *Cic.*—3. *One* . . . *another*; *alius* . . . *alium*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

—4. *One or the other*; *alterutro*, *tra*, *trum*, *Cic.*

one's, pron. *adj.* *sûs*, *sûa*, *sûum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*One's own*; *proprius*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

one-eyed, adj. *oculus*, *oculis*, Pl.; *lucius*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *unoculus*, a. um, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: *alteri lumine orbis*, Pl.

one-handed, adj. *unimanus*, a. um, *Liv.*; *mancus*, a. um, Pl.

onerous, adj. *gravis*, e., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *moléstus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Phædr.*; *onerosus*, a. um, Pl., *Ov.*

onion, s. *cepe*, *is*, n., *Ov.*, Pl.; *cepe*, *ærum*, f. plur., Pl., *Juv.*

1. *only*, adj. *solus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *unus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *unicus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

2. *only*, adv. *solum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tantum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tantummodo*, *Sall.*, *Cic.*; *duntaxat*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *modo*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

onset, s. *impetus*, *us*, m., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *incursus*, *us*, m., *Liv.*, *Cæs.*; *aggressio*, *Onis*, f., *App.*; *petitio*, *Onis*, f., *Cic.*

onslaught, s.; *v. ONSET*

onwards, adv. *porro*, *Liv.*; also translated by *pro* in composition with verb. e.g. *to move onwards*; *procedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *progreddor*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

onyx, s. *onyx*, *ychis*, m., Pl., *Hor.*

ooze, to, v. n. *emano*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *stillo*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

opacity, s. *opacitas*, *Atis*, f., Pl., *Col.*

opal, s. *opallus*, i. m., Pl.

opaque, adj. *opacus*, a. um, *Virg.*

opaqueness, s.; *v. OPACITY*

1. *open*, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To unbolt or lay open*; *aperio*, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *patefacio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *resero*, i. a., *Virg.*, *Cic.*; *recludo*, 3. a., *Virg.*, *Tac.*—2. *Neut.*: *To be or become open*; *pateco*, 3. n., *Virg.* (*only once in Cic.*); *patefio*, *pass.* irreg., *Cic.*;

dēhīaco, 3. n., Līv., Virg.; hīo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

2. open, adj. 1. Of things: āpērtus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; pātens, ntis, Clc., Līv.; rēclausus, a, um, Virg., Tac.—2. Of men: *Candid, frank*: āpērtus, a, um, Clc.; ingēnuus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; candidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, icis, Clc., Ov.

open-handed, adj. libēralis, a, Clc., Sall.; largus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; magnificus, a, um, Clc., Ov.

open-hearted, adj.; v. OPEN, no. 2.

opening, s. 1. *The act of opening*: āpērtio, ōnis, f., Var., App.; rēstrātio, ōnis, f. (post-clas.); rēstrātus, ūs, m. (post-clas.); pātēfactio, ōnis, f., Clc.—2. *An aperture*: āpērtūra, s, f., Vitr., Ulp.; forāmon, ūnis, n., Ov., Clc.—3. a. *A commencement of a thing*: inceptio, ōnis, f., Clc.; initium, ūs, n., Clc., Cæs.—b. *Commencement of a work*: p̄rfectio, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

openly, adv. 1. *Not secretly*: pālām, Virg., Clc.; āpērtē, Clc., Hor.; prōpālām, Clc., Līv.; mānifesto, Clc.; mānifeste, Virg., Tac.—2. *Candidly*: candidē, Clc., Quint.; sincēre, Cat., Cæs.; āpērtē, Clc., Hor.

open-mouthed, adj. hīans, ntis, Virg., Pl.; hīulens, a, um, Plant.

openness, s. sinceritas, ātis, f., Sen., Phaedr.; integritas, ātis, f., Clc.—Phr.: animi candor, Ov., Pl.

operate, to, v. n.; v. 1. *To act*: facio, 3. a., Clc.; ago, 3. a., Clc.; efficio, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; oporor, 1. dep. Capitol. (not in Cæs. or Clc.).—2. *Medical t. t.*: sēro, 1. a., Clc., Pl.—Phr.: scalpulum adhibeo, 2. a., Clc.

operation, s. actio, ōnis, f., Clc.; effectus, ūs, m., Clc.; ōpus, ōris, n., Cæs. 1. operative, adj. efficax, ācis, Līv., Hor.; valens, ntis, Clc., Ov.; pōtens, ntis, Ov., Clc.

2. operative, s. ōpifex, icis, m., Clc., Hor.; artifex, icis, m., Clc., Ov.; marmōrarius, ūs, m., Sen.

opiate, s.; v. NARCOTIC.

opine, to, v. n.; v. TO THINK.

opinion, s. opinio, ōnis, f., Clc.; Cæs.; existimatio, ōnis, f., Clc., Līv.; sententia, s, f., Clc.—*To form an opinion*: iudicio, 1. a., Clc.

opinionated, adj. pertinax, ācis, Līv., Hor.; pervicax, ācis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Clc.); contumax, ācis, Clc., Tac.; obstinatus, a, um, Hor., Quint.

opium, s. ōpium, ūs, n., Pl.

Oporto, *A city of Portugal*; Callē, s, f.

Oppenheim, *A town of the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, in Germany*: Oppenheimium, ūs, n.; Bancōna (Bancōnia), s, f.; Ruffiana, s, f.

opponent, s. adversarius, ūs, m., Clc., Hor.; adversaria, s, f., Clc.

opportunity, adj. opportūnus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; commōdus, a, um, Clc., Līv.; apōtūnus, a, um, Clc.

opportunately, adv. opportūno, Clc., Līv.; commōde, Clc., Hor.; tempēstive, Clc., Hor.

opportunity, s. opportūnitas, 246

ātis, f., Clc.; occasio, ōnis, f., Clc.—Phr.: facultas oblata, Clc.

oppose, to, v. a. adversor, 1. dep., Clc., Virg.; oppōno, 3. n., Virg., Clc.; repugno, 1. n., Clc., Virg.; resisto, 3. n., Clc., Virg.

opposite, adj. contrarius, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; apōsitus, a, um, Clc., Pl.

opposition, s. 1. *The act of opposing*: repugnantia, s, f., Clc., Pl.; oppugnatio, ōnis, f., Clc.; oppōitio, ūnis, f., Clc.—2. *An opposing party*: Phr.: factio adversa, Līv.

oppress, to, v. a. p̄remo, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; affligo, 3. a., Clc., Ov.

oppression, s. iniuria, s, f., Clc., Virg.; vexatio, ōnis, f., Clc., Līv.

oppressive, adj. gravis, a, Clc., Līv.; durus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; molestus, a, um, Clc., Juv.

oppressor, s. oppressor, ōris, m., Brut. ap. Clc. Ep.

opprobrious, adj. turpis, a, Clc., Hor.; ignōmīnīosus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; infāmis, a, Clc., Ov.; prōbrīosus, a, um, Hor., Tac.

opprobriously, adv. turpiter, Clc., Hor.; ignōmīnīose, Butr.; contūmīlīose, Līv., Ter.

opprobrium, s. dedōnis, ōris, n., Clc., Ov.; opprobrium, ūs, n., Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Clc.); ignōmīnīa, s, f., Clc., Līv.; infāmia, s, f., Clc., Plant.

oppugn, to, v. n.; v. TO OPPOSE.

opugnancy, s. repugnantia, s, f., Clc., Pl.; discrepantia, s, f., Clc.; discordia, s, f. (principiorum), Lucr.

opvative, adj. optativus, a, um, Frisc.

optics, s. optica, s, f., Vitr.

optimist, s.; Phr.: interpres ad mēlīora inclīnatus, Līv.

option, s. optio, ōnis, f., Clc., Plant.; pōstulat, ātis, f., Clc., Ter.; arbitrium, ūs, n., Clc., Hor.

optional, adj. voluntarius, a, um, Clc., Tac.

optionally, adv.; Phr.: libere et impūne, Quint.

opulence, s. ōpulentia, s, f., Sall., Virg.; abundantia, s, f., Tac.—Phr.: fortunae amplitudo, Pl.

opulent, adj. cōpīosus, a, um, Clc., Tac.; ōpulentus, a, um (with Abl.), Sall., Virg.; (with Gen.), Tac., Hor.; locuples, tix, Sall., Hor.; referens, a, um, Clc., Tac.

opulently, adv. laute, Clc., Plant.; sumptuose, Clc., Cat.

or, conj. v̄l, aut, v̄l (enclitic), Clc., Hor.

oracle, s. 1. *Inspired announcement*: ōrāclum, ūs, n., Clc., Virg. (in Ov., ōrāclum; responsum, ūs, n. (sortum), Līv.; (Sibyllae), Virg.; fāta, ūrum, n. plur., Clc.; sortes, ūrum, f. plur., Līv., Virg.—2. *Author of an inspired announcement*: augur, ūs, m. (e.g. Apollo), Hor.—3. *Place to seek an inspired announcement*: ādya, ūrum, n. plur., Cæs., Virg.—*Sir oracle*, i. e. the would-be wise man; Phr.: sapientum octavus, Hor.

oracular, adj. 1. *Prophetic*: ōrāclūs, a, um, Clc., Virg.; fātālis, a, Līv., Ov.—2. *Authoritative*: gravis, a, Clc., Virg.—3. *Unintelligible*: obscūrus, a, um, Clc., Lucr.; caecus, a, um, Clc., Virg.

oracularly, adv. divinitus, Clc., Plant.

oraison, s. p̄catio, ōnis, f., Clc., Līv.

oral, adj.; Phr.: in voce simplis pōtis, Quint.; verbo vel ore traditus, Quint.

orally, adv. 1. *By word of mouth*: voce (Abl. Sing. of vox, vōcis, f.), Virg.; verbis (Abl. Plur. of verbum, ūs, n.), Clc.—2. *Without notes*: Phr.: sine scripto, Clc.

1. Orange, *A town of Southern France*: Arausio, ūnis, f.

2. orange, s.; Phr.: mālum Mīdicum, Pl.—a. *Orange-tree*: Phr.: arbor Mēdica, Pl.—b. *Orange-coloured*: lātens, a, um, Pl., Tib.

oration, s. *A speech or harangue*: ōratiō, ōnis, f., Clc., Cæs.; concio, ōnis, f., Clc., Quint.—*To make an oration*: concionor, 1. dep., Clc., Līv.—Phr.: ōratiōnem habeo, 2. a., Clc., or instituo, 3. a., Cæs.

orator, s. ōrator, ōris, m., Clc., Enn.

oratorical, adj. 1. *Befitting an orator*: ōratoriūs, a, um, Clc., Quint.—2. *Inclined to harangue*: concionābūndus, a, um, Līv., Tac.

oratorically, adv. ōratoriē, Clc., Quint.; rhetoricē, Clc.

oratory, s. 1. *Gift of eloquence*: faciendia, s, f., Sall., Hor.—Phr.: cōpla faciendae dicendi, Clc.—2. *Place for prayer*: p̄seucha, s, f., Juv.; stœdium, ūs, n., Clc., Prop.

1. orb, s. orbis, ūs, m., Clc., Virg.; glōbus, 1. m., Clc., Lucr.; sphaera, s, f., Clc.

2. orb, to, v. n.; Phr.: in sp̄ciem orbis glōbor, 1. dep., Pl.

orb'd, adj. orbiculatus, a, um, Clc., Pl.; conglobatus, a, um (e.g. terra ipsa in se), Clc.

orbit, s. circulus, 1. m., Clc., Pl.; orbita, s, f. (prop. = wheel-track), Clc., Virg.

orchard, s. pōmārium, ūs, n., Clc., Hor.

ordain, to, v. a. 1. *To set in order, arrange*: ordino, 1. a., Clc., Hor.; dispono, 3. a., Clc., Ov.—2. *To determine*: constituo, 3. a., Clc., Ter.—3. Eccl. t. t.: *To confer Holy Orders*: ordino, 1. a., Aug. (post-clas.).

ordeal, s. experimentum, ūs, n., Clc., Pl.; crūciatus, ūs, m., Clc., Plant.

1. order, s. 1. *Regular sequence*: ordo, 1. m., Clc., Hor.; series, ūs, f., Clc., Hor.—*In order*: ordine (Abl. Sing. of ordo, ūnis, m.), Ter.—Phr.: ex ordine, Clc.; in ordine, Virg.; in ordinem, Clc.; per ordinem, Quint.—2. *Arrangement*: collocatio, ōnis, f., Clc., Quint.; cōmpōitio, ōnis, f., Clc.—3. *Command*: iussum, ūs, n., Clc., Virg.; mandatum, ūs, n., Clc., Ov.—4. *Rank*: classis, ūs, f., Clc., Līv.—

Phr.: dignitatis (societatis) gradus, *ita*, m., *Cic.*—5. *Fraternity*; collegium, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Caes.*—6. *Style of architecture*; genus, *aris*, n., *Vitr.*—7. *Plur.*: *Eccl. t. t.*: *Orders in the Church*; sacerdotium, *li*, n. (*Cic.*, *Liv.*).

2. order, to, v. a. *1. To methodize*; tempore, *1. a.* (republicanum), *Cic.*, (*mandum*), *Hor.*; ordino, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*—2. *To conduct*; rego, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; moderor, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—3. *To issue commands*; impero, *1. a.* and n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; edico, *3. a.* (with *ut*), *Cic.*, (with *ne*), *Ter.*

orderless, adj. incompeditus, *a*, um, *Liv.*, *Hor.*

orderly, adv. *1. Methodical*; compeditus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—2. *Well-conducted or behaved*; temperatus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; sanctus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; moderatus, *a*, um, *Cic.*; modestus, *a*, um, *Cic.*

ordinal, s. num. *1. An adjective marking succession*; nomen ordinale, *Prisc.*—2. *Service-book*; liber ritualis, *Fest.*

ordinance, s. edictum, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; norma, *s*, f. (rationis, *oris*, etc.), *Cic.*; prescriptio, *onis*, *f*, *Cic.*; popalictum, *i*, n. (also as two words, popal scitum), *Cic.*, *Tac.*—By a Roman emperor; ordinatio, *onis*, *f*, *Pl.*

ordinarily, adv. sere, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; firme, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; plurimum, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; vulgo, *Quint.*, *Ter.*

ordinary, adj. habitatus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; solitus, *a*, um, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; consuetus, *a*, um, *Sall.*, *Juv.*; vulgaris, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; pervagatus, *a*, um, *Cic.*; pervulgatus, *a*, um, *Cic.*

ordination, s. *Eccl. t. t.*: consecratio, *onis*, *f*, *Ang.*, *Cypr.* (post-class.).

ordure, s. stercore, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

ore, s. metallum, *i*, n., *Pl.*, *Virg.*

organ, s. *1. Of the body*: *A member*; pars, *partis*, *f*, (*corp*), *ris*, *Cic.*; membrum, *i*, n., *Cic.*—2. *Musical instrument*; organum, *i*, n., *Aug.* (post-class.).—*A water-organ*; organum, *i*, n., *Suet.*

organical, adj. Touching the bodily organs; vitalis, *e* (vis), *Cic.*; motus, *a*, um, *Lucr.*

organically, adv. vitaliter, *Lucr.*

organist, s. organicus, *i*, m., *Lucr.*

organisation, s. structura, *s*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

organize, to, v. a. compingo, *3. a.* (agmen), *Tac.*, (urbem), *Virg.*; instruo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Caes.*; pairo, *1. a.* (scipio), *Sall.*

orgies, s. pl. orgia, *orum*, n. plur., *Virg.*, *Juv.*; commissio, *onis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

orient, adj. oriens, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

oriental, adj. Eous, *a*, um, *Virg.*, *Hor.*

orifice, s. *1. Opening*; os, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; ostium, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Loop-hole*; fenestra, *s*, *f*, *Caes.*, *Juv.*

origin, s. *1. Beginning*; origo, *inis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; principium, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; primordium, *li*, n., *Cic.*,

Lucr.—2. *Source*; fons, *fontis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; caput, *itis*, n., *Plant.*, *Ter.*—3. *Foundation*; stirps, stirpis, *f*, (*uris*), *Cic.*, (*gentis*), *Liv.*; simen, *inis*, n. (malorum), *Cic.*, (scelleris), *Plant.*

1. original, adj. pristinus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; priscus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. original, s. exemplar, *aris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; archetypum, *i*, m., *Pl.*

originally, adv. antiquitus, *Caes.*, *Liv.*

1. originate, to, v. a. gigno, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; fundo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; instituo, *3. a.*, *Cic.*

2. originate, to, v. n. proficiscor, *3. dep.*, *Hor.*; nascor, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; orior, *4. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

orison, s. precatio, *onis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

Orkneys, *The Islands off the north coast of Scotland*; Orcae, *is*, *pl. plur.*

Orleans, *A city of France, in the Department of Loiret*; Genabum, *i*, n.; Aurelia, *s*, *f*, *Aurelianum*, *i*, n.; Auriliensis Urbs (i.e. Aurelianensis), *e*, adj., and Urbs, *is*, *f*, *—a. Of or belonging to, Orleans*; Genabensis, *e*, adj.—*b. The people of Orleans*; Genabenses, *um*, m. plur.

1. ornament, s. ornamentum, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; ornatu, *is*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; cultus, *is*, m., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; insignia, *um*, n. plur., *Cic.*; decus, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. ornament, to, v. a. illumino, *1. a.*, *Cic.*; illustro, *1. a.* (brillio), *Cic.*; hincito, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

ornamental, adj. decorus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; ciliatus, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

ornamentally, adv. exornate, *Cic.*

ornate, adj. comptus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

ornately, adv. ornate, *Cic.*; polite, *Cic.*

1. orphan, adj. orbis, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. orphan, s. pupillus, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; pupilla, *s*, *f*, *Cic.*

orphaned, adj. orbatus, *a*, um (with *ab*), *Cic.*, *Qv.*

Orta, *Lake of, A lake of Northern Italy, discharging its waters into the Lago Maggiore*; Lacus Cusius (i.e. Lacus, *us*, m., and Cusius, *a*, um, adj.)

orthoepey, s.; *Phr.*: lectio recta, *Quint.*; lectio emendata, *or Latina*, *Cic.*

orthography, s. orthographia, *s*, *f*, *Suet.*, *Quint.*

ortolan, s. millaria, *s*, *f*, *Var.*

oscillate, to, v. n. oscillo, *i*, n., *Fest.*

oscillation, s. oscillatio, *onis*, *f*, *Petr.*

osier, s. vimen, *inis*, n., *Caes.*, *Qv.*—*Of, or belonging to, an osier*; vimineus, *a*, um, *Caes.*, *Virg.*; viminalis, *e*, *Pl.*—*Osier-wre*; vimentum, *i*, n., *Tac.*—*b. Osier-bed*; viminicum, *i*, n., *Var.*

Osimo, *A town of Central Italy*; Auximum (Auximon), *i*, n. — *The*

people of Osimo; Auximanes, *um*, m. plur.

Osnaburg, *A town of Prussia*; Osnaburga, *s*, *f*, *Ansbartum*, *li*, n.

—*Of, or belonging to, Osnaburg*; Osnaburgensis, *e*, adj.

ossaceous, adj. ossæus, *a*, um, *Pl.*, *Juv.*

ossifrage, s. ossifragus, *i*, m., *Pl.*; ossifraga, *s*, *f*, *Lucr.*

Ostend, *A seaport town of Belgium*; Ostenda, *s*, *f*.

ostensible, adj. speciosus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

ostensibly, adv. ostentili (*Dot. Sing. of ostentus*, *us*, m.), *Sall.*, *Tac.*—*Phr.*: simulatione atque nomine, *Cic.*

ostentation, s. ostentatio, *onis*, *f*, *Cic.*; jactantia, *s*, *f*, *Quint.*; jactatio, *onis*, *f*, *Cic.*

ostentatious, adj. gloriolus, *a*, um, *Cic.*; jactans, *ntis*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

ostentatiously, adv. gloriose, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; jactanter, *Tac.*; superbe, *Caes.*, *Ter.*

ostler, s. agas, *onis*, m., *Liv.*, *Plant.*

ostrich, s. struthiocamelus, *i*, m., *Pl.*; (late Lat.) struthio, *onis*, m., *Capitol.* (post-class.).—*Of, or belonging to, an ostrich*; ostrich; struthiocamelinus, *a*, um, *Pl.*

other, pron. adj. *1. Not the same*; alius, *a*, ud, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—2. *The other of two*; alter, *tra*, *trum*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—3. *The first*; ceterus, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (oftener plur.).

otherwise, adv. *1. In another way*; aliter, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; secus, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *In other respects*; alioquin (alioquin), *Liv.*, *Hor.*

Otranto, *A seaport town of Southern Naples*; Hydrunt, *i*, f. and m.; Hydruntum, *i*, n.—*a. Terra of Otranto*; Cithabria, *s*, *f*, *—b. Of, or belonging to, Terra of Otranto*; Citharer, *ra*, *rum*, adj.

otter, s. lutra, *e*, *f*, *Pl.*

ought, v. aux. oportet, *2. Imper.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; debbo, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. ounce, s. *A weight of a Roman pound the twelfth part*; uncia, *s*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Of, or belonging to, an ounce*; uncialis, *e*, *Pl.*—*b. By ounces*; unciatim, *Pl.*—*c. Two ounces*; sextans, *ntis*, m., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—*d. Three ounces*; quadrans, *ntis*, m., *Pl.*, *Hor.*—*e. Four ounces*; triens, *ntis*, m., *Hor.*, *Juv.*—*f. Five ounces*; quincunx, *ntis*, m., *Hor.*, *Virg.*—*g. Six ounces*; semis, *ntis*, m., *Cic.*, *Pl.*—*h. Seven ounces*; septunx, *ntis*, m., *Liv.*—*i. Eight ounces*; bes, *ntis*, m., *Mar.*—*k. Nine ounces*; dodrans, *ntis*, m., *Cic.*—*m. Ten ounces*; sextans, *ntis*, m., *Suet.*—*n. Eleven ounces*; denunc, *ntis*, m., *Cic.*—*o. Twelve ounces*; as, *ntis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*p. Half-ounce*; uncia, *s*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*—*q. One ounce and a half*; asculca, *s*, *f*, *Pl.*

2. ounce, s. *Leopard*; pardus, *i*, m., *Pl.*, *Juv.*—*A female ounce*; pardas, *s*, *f*, *Hyg.*

our, pron. adj. *Belonging to us*; noster, *tra*, *trum*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Of our country*; nostras, *atis*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

ourselves, pron. s. *Emphatically*
 se; nosmetipsos, *Idem*, *Cic.*

ousel, s. mēria, s. f. *Cic.*, *Pl.*
 out, adv. fōri, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; foras
 (with verbs of motion, e. g. projicere,
 exire, etc.), *Cic.*, *Plant.*—a. *Out*
of employment; immūnis, e. *Virg.*, *Phr.*:
 b. *Out in a calculation*; *Phr.*: spē
 lapsus, *Ces.*, or depulsus, *Cic.*—c. *Out*
at elbows; pannosus, a. um, *Cic.*—d. *Out*
of one's senses; commōtus, a. um, *Cic.*
 —e. *Out of practice*; dēscitū, a. um
 (with *Inf.*), *Liv.*, (with *Dat.*), *Virg.*,
Hor.—f. *Put out is extinguished*; ex-
 stinctus, a. um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—g. *Out of*
breath; ānēlus, a. um, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*

outbalance, to, v. a. pręgrāvo,
 1. a. *Pl.*

outbid, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a. *Cic.*
 —*Phr.*: plūris imo, 3. a. *Cic.*

outbreak, s. 1. *Insurrection*;
 tālmulus, ts. m., *Cic.*, *Ces.*; seditio,
 ōnis, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; mōtus, ts. m., *Cic.*
 —2. *Violence*; violentia, s. f., *Cic.*

outburst, s. eruptio, ōnis, f., *Ces.*
 1. outcast, adj. extorris, e. *Liv.*,
Sall.; prōfūsus, a. um, *Liv.*, *Phr.*

2. outcast, s. 1. *One exiled from*
his country, etc.; prōfūsus, 1. m., *Phr.*
 —2. *A homeless wanderer*; *Phr.*:
 extorris domo, *Sall.*

outcry, s. clamor, ōris, m., *Cic.*,
Virg.

outdo, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a. *Cic.*,
Hor.; supēro, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; pmoctō,
 3. a., *Cic.*, *Pl.*; pęcurro, 3. a. and n.
 (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; antęctō, 3. n. (with
Dat.), *Cic.*, *Plant.*, (with *Acc.*), *Ces.*

outdoor, adj.; *Phr.*: sub divo, sub
 Jove, *Hor.*

outer, adj. extērior, ius, *Cic.*, *Hor.*
 outermost, adj. extimus, a. um,
Cic., *Lucr.*; extremus, a. um, *Ces.*

outfit, s. 1. *Equipment*; armātūra,
 s. f., *Cic.*, *Ces.*; instrumentum, 1. n.,
Cic., *Liv.*—2. *Wardrobe*; vestica, lum,
 f. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; vestiārium, 1. n.,
Sen.

outflank, to, v. a. circūmēo, 4.
 a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

outgeneral, to, v. a.; *Phr.*:
 strātęgmāte percūdo, 3. a., *Cic.*

outgoing, s. 1. *Egress*; exitus,
 ts. m., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—2. *Expenditure*;
 impensā, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; sumptus,
 ts. m., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; expensum, 1. n.,
Cic., *Plant.*

outgrow, to, v. a. exēdo, 3. n.
 (ex pueris), *Cic.*, (ex ephebis), *Ter.*

outhouse, s. accessio, ōnis, f.,
Cic.; additamentum, 1. n., *Sall.*; ap-
 pendix, icis, f., *Liv.*

outlandish, adj. extrānēus, a.
 um, *Tac.*, *Pl.*; pęgrinus, a. um, *Liv.*,
Plant.; barbārus, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. outlaw, s. proscriptus, 1. m.,
Cic., *Pl.*

2. outlaw, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: aquā
 et igni interdicto, 3. a. (with *Dat.*
 of person), *Cic.*, *Ter.*

outlawed, adj. = *Excluded from*
law; proscriptus, a. um, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

outlawry, s. A putting out of
 law; proscriptio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*

outlet, s. effugium, 1. n., *Cic.*,
Virg.; exitus, ts. m., *Ces.*, *Liv.*

outline, s. 1. *Perspective sketch*;
 ādumbatō, ōnis, f., *Cic.*; sctōnē-
 graphia, s. f., *Vitr.*—2. *Contour*; *Phr.*:
 extrēma corporum, *Pl.*

outlive, to, v. a. supēsum, v. n.
 (with *Dat.*), *Liv.*, *Plant.*

outlook, s. prospectus, ts. m.,
Cic., *Plant.*

outnumber, to, v. a.; *Phr.*:
 summam exēdo, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Tac.*

outposts, s. stātiōnes, um, f.
 plur., *Cic.*, (sing.), *Suet.*

1. outrage, s. 1. *Wanton insult*;
 contumēlia, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*—2. *Violence*;
 violentia, s. f., *Cic.*; vis, vis, f.,
Cic., *Ces.*

2. outrage, to, v. a. vīdo, 1. a.
 (parentes), *Cic.*, (pūdorem), *Virg.*;
 pūto, 1. a. (sacra), *Liv.*, *Phr.*

outrageous, adj. 1. *Insulting*;
 contumēliōsus, a. um, *Cic.*; immōdē-
 estus, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; immōdērat-
 us, a. um, *Cic.*, *Phr.*—2. *Violent*; violentus,
 a. um, *Cic.*—3. *Excessive*; insōlens,
 ntis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

outrageously, adv. 1. *Offensively*;
 pēstulāter, *Cic.*; indignē, *Cic.*,
Ter.—2. *Violently*; vīolēter, *Sall.*

outrageousness, s. impōtētia,
 s. f., *Tac.*, *Hor.*

outright, adv. extēplo, *Cic.*,
Virg.; illūco, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: ē
 vestigio, *Cic.*, *Ces.*

outrun, to, v. a. pęcurro, 3. a.
 (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*—*Phr.*: curru supēro,
 1. a., *Hor.*

outset, s. inceptio, ōnis, f., *Cic.*,
Ter.; inceptum, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Hor.*;
 initium, 1. n., *Cic.*

outshine, to, v. a. pręntio, 2. n.
 (with *Dat.*), *Hor.*; pręlucō, 2. n.
 (with *Dat.*), *Hor.*

1. outside, s. 1. *Exterior part of*
a thing, etc.; extēra, ōrum, n. plur.
 (corporum), *Pl.*; externum, 1. n., *Cic.*,
Hor.—2. *External appearance*,
 surface; spēcies, ts. f., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; cōlōr,
 ōris, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; fācies, ts. f., *Cic.*,
Tac.; pērsona, s. f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

2. outside, s. Adv.: extra, *Cic.*,
Ces.—b. Prep. (with *Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*

3. outside, adj. extērnus, a. um,
Cic.; extēra, ōrum, *Lucr.*; extērior,
 us, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.)

1. outspread, to, v. a. pando, 3. a.,
Cic., *Virg.*; extendo, 3. a., *Cic.*,
Ces.

2. outspread, adj. diffūsus, a. um,
Cic., *Lucr.*; passus, a. um, *Ces.*,
Plant.; expansus, a. um, *Pl.*, *Tac.*;
 explicātus, a. um, *Cic.*

outstrip, to, v. a. pręvenio, 1. a.
 (diem), *Virg.*; antępō, 3. a., *Sall.*;
 pręvenio, 4. n., *Liv.*; pęvertō, 3. a.,
Virg.

outvie, to, v. a. prętergrēdo, 4.
 dep., *Sall.*; supēro, 1. a., *Cic.*; trans-
 cendo, 3. a., *Sil.*; emīnō, 2. n. (inter
 omnes, litēras, etc.), *Cic.*, *Quint.*;
 vinco, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

outward, adj. extēra, ōrum, *Pl.*,
Lucr.; extērior, us, *Cic.*, *Ces.*;
 extērnus, a. um, *Cic.*

outward-bound, adj.; *Phr.*:
 portu extēns, *Ces.*, or progrediēns,
Virg.

outwardly, adv. 1. *Externally*;
 extrinsecus, *Cic.*—2. *According to ap-
 pearance*; spēcies (*Abt.* of species, &
 1.), *Cic.*

outweigh, to, v. a. prępondēro,
 1. a., *Cic.*

outwit, to, v. a. circūvenio, 4.
 a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; circūducō, 3. a.,
Plant.; dēludo, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; fallo,
 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

outwork, s. mōnimentum, 1. n.,
Liv., *Tac.*; propugnāclium, 1. n., *Cic.*,
Virg.

oval, adj. ovātus, a. um, *Pl.*

ovation, s. ovātiō, ōnis, f., *Pl.*,
Hor.

oven, s. fornax, ācis, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;
 fornācula, s. f. dim., *Juv.*; furnus, 1.
 m., *Pl.*, *Plant.*; clibānus, 1. m., *Ter.*
 (post-clas.)

1. over, prep. 1. Across; trans,
Ces., *Virg.*—2. Above; supēr (with
Acc.), *Cic.*, *Hor.*, (with *Abt.*), *Ces.*,
Virg.; supra, *Cic.*, *Phr.*—3. Beyond;
 beside; pręter, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. over, adv. Excessively; *Phr.*:
 nimis (with arpe, grāviter, etc.), *Cic.*,
Ter.; plus nimis, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; mēis
 (with adj., e. g. rancus), *Hor.* (with
 verbs, e. g. odi, mēto, etc.), *Ces.*,
Ter.—a. Over and above; insupēr,
Suet., *Virg.*; pręterea, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—b.
Over and over; millies, *Cic.*, *Ter.*;
 sępēmīro, *Cic.*, *Ces.*—*Phr.*: sęci
 atque iterum, *Cic.*, *Ces.*; etiam atque
 etiam, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (Ep.); iterum iter-
 umque, *Virg.*; iterum atque iterum,
Hor.

overact, to, v. a. (Perhaps by)
Phr.: imitātiōne rem grēdior, 3. dep.

overawe, to, v. a. terrō, 2. a.,
Ces.—*Phr.*: formidinem allicui
 inficō, 3. a., *Cic.*, or intendo, 3. a.,
Tac.

overbalance, to, v. a. supēro,
 1. a., *Cic.*

overbearing, adj. arrōgāns, ntis,
Cic., *Ces.*; fastidiōsus, a. um, *Cic.*,
Hor.—In an overbearing manner;
 arrōgāter, *Cic.*; fastidiōse, *Cic.*

overboard, adv.; *Phr.*: in mare,
Cic.; ex nave, *Dig.*—a. To throw over-
 board; jacto, 1. a., *Dig.*; jacio, 3. a.,
Dig.; pręcipito, 1. a. and n. (in *Lirem.*),
Cic., (in vāda), *Virg.*—b. A throw-
 ing overboard; jactūra, s. f., *Sall.*,
Curt., (in mari), *Cic.*

overburden, to, v. a. pręgrāvo,
 1. a., *Liv.*; dęgrāvo, 1. a., *Pl.*, *Phr.*;
 ōnēro, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

1. overcast, to, v. a. obsēdo,
 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; obducō, 3. a., (Cic.)
Virg.; offundō, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*),
Cic., *Liv.*

2. overcast, adj. nūbilus, a. um,
Pl., *Tib.*; caliginōsus, a. um, *Cic.*,
Hor.; tēnēbrosus, a. um, *Virg.*

overcautions, adj.; *Phr.*: timi-
 dum timidus, a. um, *Cic.*; nimium
 cautus, a. um, *Hor.*

overcharge, s. 1. Unjust de-
 mand; *Phr.*: iniqua aestimatio, ōnis,
 f., *Ces.*—2. Undue colouring; *Phr.*:
 sātūratiō color, ōris, m., *Pl.*

overcoat, s. pallium, 1. n., *Mart.*;
 spitiūgium, 1. n., *Quint.*

overcome, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; devinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; subigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Of difficulties: *To surmount*; supéro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **overflow**, s. 1. *The act of flowing over*; abundantia, s. f. (Nill), Pl. (plustria), Virg.; abundantia, ónis, f., Pl.—2. *Superfluity, excess, etc.*; abundantia, s. f., Cic.; superfluitas, átis, f., Pl.; redundantia, s. f., Cic.

2. **overflow**, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: diffuso, 3. n. (extra ripas), Cic., Cæs.; exundo, 1. n., Tac., Juv.; redundo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act.: inundo, 1. a., Cic.; superfundó, 3. pæs. (in reflexive force), Liv., Ov.

1. **overflowing**, adj. effusus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; superflua, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: se superfundens, Liv.

2. **overflowing**, v. i. **OVERFLOW**. **overgrow**, to, v. n. excreasco, 3. n., Quint.

overgrown, adj. 1. *Grown to excess*; immodicus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immanis, e, Cæs., Virg.; enormis, e, Tac., Suet.—2. *Grown over covered by*; obductus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obatus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

overhang, to, v. n. immineo, 2. n., Liv., Virg., Hor.; superimmineo, 2. n., Sen., Virg.—*Overhanging*; superimpensans, ntis, Cat.

overhastily, adv. præpropere, Liv.; præpropèrante, Lucr.

overhasty, adj. præpropèrus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

overhead, adv. supra, Cic., Virg.; super, Cæs., Virg.

overhear, to, v. a.; Phr.: auribus accipio, 3. a., Cic., Ter., or excipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

overheated, adj. præcálidus, a, um, Tac., Prod.

overheavy, adj. prægravis, e, Tac., Mart.

overjoy, s. a. Phr.: letitia insólens, Hor.; volupias nimia, Cic.; elatio volupτίας, Cic.

overjoyed, adj. With joy; Phr.: letitia exultans, Cic.

overlay, to, v. a. opprimo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; obrúo, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

overleap, to, v. a. transallo, 4. a. (múros), Liv., (vada), Hor.

overload, to, v. a. onero, 1. a., Sall., Ov.

overlook, to, v. a. 1. *To superintend*; curo, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; advigilo, 1. a. (ad ignem), Cic., (nepoti), Tib.—2. *To see from a height*: despicio, 3. a. (mare, terras, etc.), Virg., Ov.; prospicio, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—3. *To treat lightly*: disalmo, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; convívio, 2. n., Cic., Pers.—4. *To pass over without notice, etc.*; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter., Lucr.—5. *To pardon, forgive*: ignosco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); condono, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: veniam, or impunitatem, do, 1. a., Cic.

overlooker, s. cûstôr, óris, m., Cic., Suet.; præses, idis, m., Suet., Virg.; præfectus, i, m. (fabrûm), Cæs., (annonæ), Tac.

overmaster, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; supéro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

1. **overmuch**, adj. nimis, a, um, Tac., Vell.

2. **overmuch**, adv. nimis.—Phr.: nimium quantum, Cic.; nimio plus, Cic., Hor.; plus quam sat, Plant.

overnight, adj. hesternus, a, um (pôtato), Cic., (Iacchus), Virg., (mêr-um), Mart.

overpass, to, v. a. transgredior, 3. dep., Cæs., Tac.; prætereo, a, irreg., Cic., Ov.; transeo, a, irreg., Cic.

overplus, s. residuum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; reliqua, órum, n. plur., Cic., Pl.

overpower, to, v. a. debello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic.

overrate, to; v. **OVER-VALUE**.

overreach, to, v. a. decipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lãdificor, 1. dep., Tac., Ter.; êmango, 3. a., Plant.

override, to, v. a. defatigo, 1. a. (tînêribus êquos), Cæs.

override, to, v. a. 1. *To control*; impero, 1. a. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; dôminor, 1. dep. (in adversariis), Liv., (in cetera), Ov.—2. *To annoy*; resacido, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rêfigo, 3. a., Cic.; abrogo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

overrun, to, v. a. obideo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; occipio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

oversee, to, v. a. observo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; introspecto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; cognosco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

overseer, s. scrutator, óris, m., Suet., Stat.; exactor, óris, m., Liv., Quint.; custôdia, ódis, m., Cic., Virg.; v. **OVERLOOKER**.

overset, to, v. a. êverto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

overshadow, to, v. a. ôpaco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inumbo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; ôumbro, 1. a., Ov.

overshoot, to, v. n.; Phr.: ultra prævehor, 3. pass., Quint., Virg.

oversight, s. 1. *Superintendence*; prefectura, s. f., Suet., Plant.—2. *Inadvertency*; negligentia, s. f., Cic.; neglectus, ñs, m., Pl., Ter.; error, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; incûria, s. f., Cic.

oversoon, adv. immatûre, Sen.—Phr.: nimium festinante, Cic.

overspent, adj. lapsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; effectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exhaustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

overspread, adj. diffusus, a, um (lux), Cic., (lumen), Virg.

overstrained, adj. immêritus, a, um (lans), Liv.; ambitiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

overtake, to, v. a. 1. *To come up with*; assêquor, 3. dep., Cic., Tac.; consequor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—2. *To take by surprise*; excipio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

overtask, to, v. a.; Phr.: âcerbus exigo, 3. a. (labôrem, tribûtum), Cic.

1. **overthrow**, s. 1. *Subversion*; êverso, ónis, f., Cic., Tac.; rûina, s,

f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Discomfiture*; clãdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strãges, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **overthrow**, to, v. a. 1. *To upset*; rûo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dêmolôr, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—2. *To defeat*; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prófigo, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; fûgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

overtly, adv. âpèrte, Tac., Hor.; plane, Cic.

overtop, to, v. a. supereminéo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

overture, s. 1. *Proposal*; conditio, ónis, f., Cæs., Plant.—*To make overtures about*; âgo, 3. n. (with de, e, g. de conditionibus pacis), Liv.—2. *Prelude*; prœmîum, ñi, n., Cic.

overturn, to, v. a. êverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subruo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.

overvalue, to, v. a.; Phr.: in-juste, or immodice, æstimo, 1. a., Cic.

overweening, adj. 1. *Arrogant, haughty, etc.*; arrogantia, ntis, Cic., Tac.; præfatus, ntis, Cic.; confidens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insólens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *As the result of arrogance, etc.*: Rash; temerarius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

overwhelm, to, v. a. 1. *To engulf*; summerge, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To overpower*; etc.: opprimo, 3. a., Cic.; obrûo, 3. a., Cic.; prófigo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

overworn, adj. dêfecus, a, um, Cæs., Ter.

overwrought, adj. clãboratus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

oviparous, adj. ôviparus, a, um, App.

owe, to, v. a. debéo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—*To owe money*; Phr.: res alligam habeo, 2. a., Cic.; in ære sum mihi, Cic.—*To owe*; to per (with Acc.), Cic., Ter.

Owen, s. *A man's name*; Andon-eus, i, m.; Eugénios, ñi, m.

Owl, s. búho, ónis, m., Pl., Virg.; noctua, s. f., Pl., Virg.

1. **own**, adj. prôprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (with Gen.), Cic., (with Dat.), Tac.—*My, thy, his, or her, own*; meus, a, um; tuus, a, um; suus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*b. Our, your, their, own*; noster, tra, oun; vester, tra, trum; suus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **own**, to, v. a. 1. *To have as one's own*; to possess; possideo, 2. a., Cic., Plant.; habeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To claim*; sumpto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; vindico, 1. a. (pro suo), Cic., (sibi), Tac.—3. *To acknowledge*; recognosco, etc.; agnosco, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; fatôr, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; confitôr, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.

owner, s. dôminus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; possessor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.

ownership, s. prôprietas, átis, f., Suet.; dôminium, ñi, n., Sen.; poss-essio, ónis, f. (fuudi), Cic.

ox, s. bos, bovis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.—*A young ox*; búculus, i, m., Col.; jûvencus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

Oxford, *A city in Oxfordshire, the seat of the most ancient University of*

England; Oxalis, s. f.; *Oxanthum*, li. n.—*Of, or belonging to, Oxford; Oxonian; Oxoniensis*, s. adj.
ox-herd, s. *bubulcus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*
ox-stall, s. *bubula*, i. n., *Cato*; *ovile*, i. n., *Phaedr.*

Oxus, or Jihoon, The, *A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea; Oxus*, i. m.
oyster, s. *ostrea*, s. f., *Pl.*, *Plant.*; *ostreum*, i. n., *Hor.*, *Juv.*—*Of, or belonging to, oysters; ostræarius*, s. um, *Pl.*—*Bread eaten with oysters (prob.*

bread bread; Phr.: ostræarius pish, *Pl.*—*b. Full of, or abounding in, oysters; ostræus*, s. um, *Pl.*, *Cic.*, *Prod.*
oysters: ostrifer, *era*, *erum* (*Abydos*), *Virg.*; (*Chalcodon*), *Val. Fl.*
Oyster-bed, s. *ostræarium*, i. n., *Pl.*

P.

1. *pace*, s. 1. *Step; passus*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *gradus*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *gressus*, s. m., *Virg.*—2. *Rate of going; cursus*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*A quick pace; celeritas*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*
2. *pace*, to, v. n. 1. *To tread with measured step; incedo*, 3. n., *Sall.*, *Virg.*; *ingredor*, 4. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.: compositæ ambulo*, i. n., *Col.*—2. *To promenade; spatio*, i. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

3. *pace*, to, v. a. *To traverse; metior*, 4. dep. (*viam*), *Hor.*; (*litōra*), *Luc.*

pacha, s. *strāpes*, s. m., *Ter.*; *legatus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

pacific, adj. 1. *Peace-making; pacificus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *pacifer*, *era*, *erum*, *Ov.*, *Virg.*—2. *Peaceful, gentle; placidus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*
pacification, s. *pacificatio*, s. f., *Cic.*

pacificator, s. *pacificator*, s. f., *Cic.*

pacificatory, adj. *pacificatorius*, s. um, *Cic.*; v. *PACIFIC*

pacify, to, v. n. 1. *To make peaceful; paco*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *compono*, 3. a., (*discordias*), *Tac.*, (*fluctus*), *Virg.*; *tranquillo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *To appease; placō*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *concillo*, i. a. (*hōmīnes inter se*), *Cic.*

1. *pack*, s. 1. *A bundle; sarcina*, s. f., *Plant.*, *Hor.*—2. *Of hounds: A selected number for hunting; Phr.: canum turba*, *Ov.*; *canum vis*, *Virg.*—3. *Contentmentful of persons: A body, lot, etc.; turba*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *grex*, *regia*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. *pack*, to, v. n. 1. *To pack up; Phr.: vasa colligo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—2. *To pack off; fassco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*Phr.: fugam capeo*, 3. a., *Liv.*, or *conclāmo*, i. a., *Cæs.*;—also, *conclāmo*, i. a. alone, *Cæs.*—*Phr.: me amittor*, 4. dep., *Plant.*, *Ter.*—*a. Pack off; āpāge* (*inter*), *Plant.*, (*with me*), *Anct. Her.*

Plant., *Ter.*; *abi*, *Plant.*—*b. Pack off from this; fassco hinc*, *Liv.*; (*plur.*) *ab hoc fassco*, *Enn.*—*c. Pack off, if you please; āpāge eis*, *Plant.*, *Ter.*—3. *To pack close; stipo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

package, s. *sarcina*, s. f., *Plant.*, *Hor.*, (*more frequently in plur.*) *Liv.*, *Cæs.*; *onus*, *eria*, n., *Cæs.*, *Ov.*

packet, s. 1. *A bundle; fascis*, i. m., *Hirt.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *fasciculus*, i. m., *dim.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *A vessel; actiārium*, li. n., *Cic.*—*Phr.: nāvis tabellaria*, *Sen.*

pack-horse, s. *cāballus*, i. m.,

Petr., *Juv.*—*Phr.: fūmentum sarcinārium*, *Cæs.*

pack-saddle, s. *clitellæ*, s. f., *Plur.*, *Plant.*, *Hor.*

pack, s. *packum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *packio*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *conventum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

1. *pad*, s. 1. *Easy-going nag; Phr.: equus solitarius*, *Sen.*—2. *Cushion; pulvinus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *pulvillus*, i. m., *dim.*, *App.*, *Hor.*; *cucula*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Mart.*—3. *Of a fox: The foot; pes*, *pedis*, m., *Cic.*

2. *pad*, to, v. a. *To stuff, etc.; farcio*, 4. a. (*pulvinum rosā*), *Cic.*

padding, s. *tōmentum*, i. n., *Pl.*, *Tac.*, *Mart.*

1. *paddle*, s. *remulus*, i. m., *Non.*

2. *paddle*, to, v. n. 1. *To row slowly; Phr.: paulitulum remigo*, i. n., *Cic.*—2. *To paddle in the wet; Phr.: in luto volitor*, i. p. (*in reflexive force*), *Cic.*

padlock, s. *septum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *ager*, *gri*, m., *Hor.*

1. *padlock*, s. *sēra*, s. f., *Ov.*

2. *padlock*, to, v. a. *obdo*, 3. a. (*forem*), *Tac.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.: pestilium injicio*, 3. a., *Ter.*

Padua, A city of Northern Italy; Patavium, li. n.—*a. Paduan; Patāvīnus*, s. um, *adj.*; *Antinōreus*, s. um, *adj.* (*poet.*); *Heliōconius*, s. um, *adj.* (*poet.*)—*b. The people of Padua; Patavini*, s. um, m. p. *ur.*

1. *pagan*, adj. *pāgānus*, s. um, *Cod. Theod.*; *gentilis*, s. *Hier.*, *Prud.*

2. *pagan*, s. *pāgānus*, i. m., *Ter.*—*Phr.: homo gentilis*, *Hier.*

paganism, s. Heathenism; pagānus, s. f., *Cod. Theod.* (*late Lat.*)

pago, s. 1. *Of a book: Side of a leaf; pāgina*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *A boy-attendant; puer*, *eri*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *pedisequus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

pageant, s. *pompā*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *spectaculum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

pageantry, s. *apparātus*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *splendor*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Gell.*—*Phr.: sumptus et magnificentia*, *Cic.*

pall, s. *stilla*, s. f., *Plant.*; *stilla*, i. m., *Vitr.*

1. *pain*, s. 1. *Physical suffering; dolor*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *Mental uneasiness; angor*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—3. *Torture; cruciatus*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—4. *Anxiety; cura*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*—5. *Punishment; supplicium*, li. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. *pain*, to, v. a. *a. Physically;*

vezo, i. a., *Pl.*, *Mar.*—*Phr.: dolorem commovere*, 2. a., *Cic.*; *dolori sum* (*with dat.*), *Tac.*—*b. Mentally; sollicito*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ango*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.: molestiam aspergo*, 3. a., or *exhibito*, 2. a., *Cic.*, or *affero*, 3. a. (*with dat.*), *Ter.*

painful, adj. 1. *Causing pain; gravis*, s. f., *Cic.*; *acerbis*, s. um (*memoria*), *Virg.*; *incommodus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*, (*res*), *Lucr.*—2. *Demanding effort; laboriosus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *difficilis*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *operosus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

painfully, adv. *laboriosè*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *graviter*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

painfulness, s. *scrupula*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

pains, s. *labor*, s. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *opera*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

paintaking, adj. *operosus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *assidius*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.: multi sēdoris* (*gen. of quality*), *Cic.*, or *laboris*, *Hor.*

1. *paint*, s. *pigmentum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Pl.*—*On the face; fucus*, i. m., *Pl.*, *Lucr.*

2. *paint*, to, v. a. 1. *To copy in colours; pingo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *exprimo*, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Hor.*—2. *To overlay with colour; pingo*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*; *vario*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *distingo*, 3. a. (*colore*), *Hor.*—3. *To delineate; describo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dēpingo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

painting, s. *pictura*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*In every sense; pictura*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

1. *pair*, s. *pār*, *pāris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. *pair*, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act; compono*, 3. a. (*gladiatores*), *Quint.*

2. *Nut; congruo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

palace, s. *palatia*, s. um, n. plur. *Ov.*; *regia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—*Phr.: regalis domus*, *Ov.*

palanquin, s. *lectica*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sella*, s. f., *Pl.*, *Juv.*

palatable, adj. *jucundus*, s. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *savus*, s. f., *Pl.*, *Lucr.*

palate, s. *palātum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. *pale*, s. *pallus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *valius*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. *pale*, adj. *pallidus*, s. um, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *exanguis*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

3. *pale*, to, v. a. *To surround with pales; circumvallō*, i. a., *Cæs.*, *Liv.*; *munio*, 4. a., *Tac.*, *Hor.*

4. *pale*, to, v. n. *palleco*, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *exalbescō*, 3. a., *Cic.*

paleness, *a. pallor, óris*, m., Cic., Hor.

Palermo, *A city of Sicily; Pánormus* (Panormus), *l. f.*; Pánormum (Panormum), *l. n.*—*Of, or belonging to, Palermo; Pánormítanus*, *a. um*, adj.

Palestine (called also *The Holy Land*), *A country of South-western Asia; Pálestina*, *a. f.*; Pálestina, *ów. f.*; Philístæa (Philistæa), *ów. f.*; Júdea, *a. f.*—*a. Of, or belonging to, Palestine; Pálestinus*, *a. um*, adj.; Pálestínensis, *e. adj.*—*b. The inhabitants of Palestine; Pálestini*, *órum*, m. plur.

Palestrina, *A town of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma; Præneste*, *is*, n. and f.

palfrey, *s. mannis*, *l. m.*, Lucr., Prop.; *manúulus*, *l. m. dim.*, Pl.

pallisade, *s. múnimentum*, *l. n.*, Liv., Tac.

pallish, adj. *pallidulus*, *a. um*, Cat.; *subpallidus*, *a. um*, Cels.

pall, *s. palla*, *a. f.*, Plant., Hor.; *pallium*, *l. n.*, Cic., Plaut. (in App. = funeral cloth).

pall, *to, v. a. sáttio*, *l. a.*, Cic., Tib.—*Phr.: fastidium móveo*, *2 a.* (atómácho), Hor.

palliate, *to, v. a. vélo*, *l. a.* (odium, culpam, etc.), Tac.; *præ-tendo*, *3 a.* (atetam), Tac.; (culpam verba), Ov.; *excúso*, *l. a.*, Cic.

palliation, *s. excusatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Plaut.; *causa*, *a. f.*, Cic.; *præ-textus*, *ús*, m., Tac.

palliative, *s. lenimen*, *l. n.*, Hor., Ov.; *lenimentum*, *l. n.*, Pl., Tac.

pallid, adj. *pallidus*, *a. um*, Pl., Ov.

palm, *s. a.* Of the hand; *palma*, *a. f.*, Cic., Hor.—*b.* Of the foot; *vola*, *a. f.*, Pl.

palm or **palm-tree**, *s. palma*, *a. f.*, Pl., Ov.

palm, *s. Measure of length; palmus*, *l. m.*, Pl.

palm-off, *to, v. a.* Of a trick; *impóno*, *3 a.*, Cic., Pl.; *ludiflor*, *l. dep.*, Tac., Plaut.

palpable, adj. *1. That may be felt; tactilis*, *e.* Lucr. *tractábilis*, *e.* Cic.—*Phr.: sub tactum cádens*, *e.* Cic.

2. Self-evident; nánifestus, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.; *ápertus*, *a. um*, Cic., Lucr.

palpably, adv. *línquido*, *e.* Cic.; *pró-palam*, *Cic., Plaut.*; *evidenter*, *Liv., Pl.*

palpitation, *s. palpítatio*, *ónis*, *f.* (corlis), Pl.

palpitate, *to, v. n.* *súlio*, *3 n.*, Plaut., Ov.; *mico*, *l. a.*, Cic., Prop.

palised, adj. *1. Struck, etc. with palsy; Phr.: membris captus*, *Cic.—A palsied person; páralýticus*, *l. m.*, Pl.—*2. Powerless from fear, amaze-ment, etc.; atónitus*, *a. um*, Liv., Ov.; *stúpefactus*, *a. um*, Cic., Virg.

palsy, *s. páralýsis*, *is*, *f.*, Pl.

paltury, adj. *exilis*, *e.* Cic., Hor.; *vilis*, *e.* Cic., Hor.; *trivialis*, *e.* Quint., Juv.

pampeluna (or **Pamplosa**), *The chief city of Navarra, in Spain; Pampéllo*, *ónis*, *f.*; *Pampéluna*, *a. f.*

pamper, *to, v. a.* *ságnio*, *l. a.*, Liv., Tac.

pampered, adj. *mollis*, *e.* Cic., Virg.; *delicatús*, *a. um*, Cic.

pamphlet, *s. libellus*, *l. m.*, Cic., Cat.

pan, *s. páteila*, *a. f.*, Pl., Juv.

pan, *a. fire-pan; trulla*, *a. f.*, Liv.—*b.*

pan, *a. frying-pan; sartago*, *l. n.*, Pl., Juv.—*c.* *A knee-pan; genuum orbis*, *is*, m., Ov.

pan, *a. God of shepherds; Pán*, *Pános*, m., Cic., Virg.; *Faunus*, *l. m.*, Cic., Hor.

pancake, *s. scribita*, *a. f.*, Cato, Plaut.

pane, *s. Of glass; Phr.: quadra vitrea* (post-class.).

panegyric, *s. laus*, *landis*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; *panegyrist*, *l. m.*, Quint.

panegyrist, *s. laudator*, *óris*, m., Cic., Hor.

panegyryze, *to, v. a.* *célébro*, *l. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *commendo*, *l. a.*, Cic., Hor.

pang, *s. Paroxysm; dólor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Ov.; *angor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Tac.

panic, *s. pávor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *formido*, *l. n.*, f., Cic.; *métus*, *ús*, m. (lympháticus), Sen.

pannier, *s. cánistra*, *órum*, n., Cic., Hor.; *cista*, *a. f.*, Pl., Col.

pant, *to, v. n.* *palpito*, *l. n.*, Cic., Ov.; *anhélo*, *l. n.*, Ter., Virg.—*To pant for = to long for; suspiro*, *l. a.* (Chloén), Hor., (mátem), Juv.; *ardéo*, *2 n.* (Álexin), Virg.

pantaloons, *a. = Buffoon; báikto*, *ónis*, m., Lucr., Hor.; *salístor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Quint.

Pantellaria, *A small island to the south of Sicily, in the Mediterranean Sea; Cómeyra* (Cósýra) (Cómára), *a. f.*

Pantheon, *s. Panthéon*, *l. n.*, Pl., Ov.; *parísus*, *l. m.*, Pl., Juv.; *pardá-lis*, *is*, *f.*, Curt.

pantile, *s. = Outlet-tile; imbrex*, *l. n.*, Pl., Virg.

panting, *s. ánhélitus*, *ús*, m., Cic., Hor.

panting, adj. *ánhélos*, *a. um*, Virg.

pantomime, *s. 1. A jester; mimus*, *l. m.*, Cic., Ov.—*2. A favee; nánis*, *órum*, *f.*, Cic., Plaut.; *farrago*, *l. n.*, Juv., Pers.

pantry, *s. pánaríum*, *l. n.*, Pl.—*Phr.: cibi réceptáculum*, *l. n.*, Cic.

pap, *s. 1. A teat; mamma*, *a. f.*, Cic., Plaut.; *úber*, *óris*, n., Tac, Virg.—*2. Soft food; pulpamentum*, *l. n.*, Cic., Plaut.

paper, *s. 1. Material for writing on; charta*, *a. f.*, Cic., Hor.; *pápyrus*, *l. f.*, Juv., Cat.—*2. A written document; instrumentum*, *l. n.*, Suet., Quint.; *codicéllus*, *órum*, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

paper, adj. *1. Auster of paper; charteus*, *a. um*, Aus.—*2. Dealing in paper; chartarius*, *a. um*, Pl.

pappy, adj. *Soft like pap; súcidus*, *a. um*, Pl., Plant.; *pinguis*, *e.* Cic., Hor.

papyrus, *s. Paper-reed; pápyrus*, *l. f.*, Pl., Lucr.—*Of, or belonging to, the papyrus; papýræus*, *a. um*, Pl.

parable, *s. Similitude; párabola*, *a. f.*, Quint., Sen.; *allegória*, *a. f.*, Cic., Quint.

parade, *s. Display; pompa*, *a. f.*, Cic., Ter.; *apparátus*, *ús*, m., Cic., Hor.; *ostentáctio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Liv.

parade, *to, v. a.* *To show off; jacto*, *l. a.*, Cæs., Hor.; *ostento*, *l. a.*, Cæs., Virg.

paradise, *s. párádisus*, *l. m.*, Eocl.—*Phr.: Campi Elysii*, *Virg., Luc.*

paradox, *s. párádoxum*, *l. n.*, Cic.

paragon, *s. Model of perfection; exemplar*, *áris*, n., Cic., Hor.

paraglyph, *s. divisio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Quint.; *lócus*, *l. m.*, Cic.

parallel, adj. *1. Side by side; párallelus*, *a. um*, Virg.—*2. Like in all respects; constímilis*, *e.* Cic., Plant.

parallel, *s. collátio*, *ónis*, *f.*, Cic., Quint.

parallel, *to, v. a.* *aequipáro*, *l. a.*, Cic., Plant.

paralytic, *s. páralýsis*, *is*, *f.*, Pl.

paralytic, adj. *Phr.: membris captus*, *Cic.—A paralytic person; páralýticus*, *l. m.*, Pl.

paramount, adj. *incomparábilis*, *e.* Pl., Quint.—*Phr.: omnium longe, or facile, princeps*, *Cic.—To be paramount; dómínor*, *l. dep.*, Cic., Virg.—*Phr.: primas ágo*, *3 a.*, or *féro*, *3 a.*, Cic.

paramour, *s. Lover by stealth; ámatör*, *óris*, m., Cic.; *ámátus*, *l. m.*, Plaut.—*2. Mistress; pellex*, *l. n.*, Cic., Hor.; *concúbina*, *a. f.*, Cic., Plaut.; *adúltéra*, *a. f.*, Suet., Hor.

parapet, *s. lórica*, *a. f.*, Cæs., Tac.; *córnea*, *a. f.*, Curt.

paraphernalia, *s. 1. Addition to mere dowry; párápherna*, *órum*, n., Dig.—*2. Trappings; pháleræ*, *árum*, *f.*, Pers.

paraphrase, *to, v. a.* *To express in other words; illustro*, *l. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *interpértor*, *l. dep.*, Cic.—*Phr.: páráphrasí verito*, *3 a.*, Quint.

parasite, *s. párisítes*, *l. m.*, Cic., Hor.; *scýtophanta*, *a. m.*, Plaut.

parasitic, adj. *Growing on another body; accretus*, *a. um*, Pl.

parasol, *s. umbráculum*, *l. n.*, Ov., Mart.

parboiled, adj. *sémicoctus*, *a. um*, Pl.; *sémicóctus*, *a. um*, Col.

parcel, *s. fasciculus*, *l. m.*, Cic., Hor.

parcel, *to, v. a.* *partior*, *4 dep.*, Cic., Virg.; *dispartio*, *4 a.*, Cic., Plaut.; *distribúo*, *3 a.*, Cic., Ter.

parch, *to, v. a.* and *n.* *1. Act; excúso*, *l. a.*, Cic.; *torréo*, *2 a.*, Cic., Hor.—*2. Neut. To be parched up; aréo*, *2 n.*, Liv., Ov.

parched, adj. *exustus*, *a. um*, Sall., Virg.

parching, adj. *áridus*, *a. um*, Virg.; *rápidus*, *a. um*, Virg.

parchment, *s. membrána*, *a. f.*, Pl., Hor.; *Pergáména*, *a. f.*, Pl.

pard, s. *pardus*, i. m., Pl., Juv.
1. pardon, s. *venia*, s. f., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: *peccata remissio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.
2. pardon, to, v. a. *To forgive*; ignoscere, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *condono*, 1. a., Cic., Sall. — Phr.: *impunitatem do*, 1. a., Cic.
pardonable, adj. *ignoscendus*, a, um, Ter., Virg.; *excusabilis*, e, Ov.
pare, to, v. a. *To cut down*; *reúdo*, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; *reúco*, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — *To trim the nails*; *subúco*, 1. a., Ov.; *praseúco*, 1. a., Hor. — *To cut off the wind*; Phr.: *cúte exto*, 3. a., or *spólio*, 1. a., Petr.
parent, s. *párens*, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.
parentage, s. *1. Extracção*; *stirps*, *stirpis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *gênus*, *êris*, n., Cæs., Hor. — *2. Rank by birth*; *lôcus*, i. m. (summus), Liv.; (infimus), Cic.; *família*, s. f., Cic.; (vêtus et illustis), Cic.
parental, adj. *pátrius*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *páternus*, a, um, Cic., Ter. *matêrnus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *parentâlis*, e, Ov.
parenthesis, s. *intercêdo*, *ónis*, f., Quint.; *interpôitio*, *ónis*, f., Quint.
parenthetical, adj. *institicus*, a, um, Pl.
paring, s. *segmen*, *inis*, n., Vitruv., Aus.; *præsemen*, *inis*, f., Plaut.; *re-segmina*, um, n. plur., Pl.
paring-knife, s. *scalprum*, i. n., Pl., Hor.; *cútellus*, i. m. dim., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).
Paris, *The capital of France*; *Lutetia*, s. f.; *Parisi*, *órum*, m., Phr.; *Lutetia Parisiárum*.
parish, s. *párochia*, s. f., Aug.
parishioner, s. *paróchialis*, is, m., Eocl.
parity, s. *páritas*, *âtis*, f., Sen. — Phr.: *eadem*, or *similis*, *rátio*, Cic.
park, s. *1. Enclosed pleasure-ground*; *septa*, *órum*, n. plur., Var. — *2. Preserve*; *vivárium*, ii. n., Pl.
1. parley, s. *colloquium*, *ii*, n., Cæs., Lucr.; *congressus*, *ús*, m., Cic., Virg.
2. parley, to, v. n. *colloquor*, 3. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic.; *ago*, 3. n. (cum aliquo), Cic.; *coram discepto*, 1. n., Cæs.
parliament, s. *sénatus*, *ús*, n. — *a. House of Parliament*; *curia*, s. f., Cic., Ov. — *b. Member of Parliament*; *sénator*, *óris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *conscriptus*, i. m., Hor.
parlour, s. *edícula*, s. f., Plaut.; *cecus*, i. m., Vitruv.
Parma, *The capital of a province of the kingdom of Italy*; *Parma*, s. f. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Parma*; *Farmensis*, e, adj. — *b. The people of Parma*; *Farmenses*, *lumi*, m. plur.
Farnasus, *A mountain of Phœcia, in Greece*; *Farnasus*, i. m.
Farnes (or *Nozus*), *A mountain of Greece, between Attica and Boeotia*; *Farnes*, this, m.
parochial, adj. *paróchialis*, e, Eocl.
1. parody, s. *paródia*, s. f., Ascon. — Phr.: *exercitio ludicra*, Cic.

2. parody, to, v. a. *calumnior*, 1. dep., Cic., Liv. — Phr.: *in pèjus détórqueo*, 2. a., Sen.
parole, s. *fides*, *êi*, f., Cic., Liv.; *promissum*, i. n., Cic., Hor. — *a. To give or receive parole*; *fidem do*, 1. a., Cic., or *accepit*, 3. a., Enn. — *b. To keep parole*; *fidem exsolvo*, 3. a., Liv. — *c. To break parole*; *fidem frango*, 3. a., Cic.
Paros, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; *Páros* (*Páros*), i. f. — *Parian*; *Pártus*, a, um, adj.
paroxysm, s. *impêtus*, *ús*, m. (febris), Cels.; (*pittuitas*), Pl. — Phr.: *agritudo crâciana*, Cic.
parricidal, adj. *paricidialis* (or *paricidialis*), e, Inscr.
parricide, s. *1. A murderer of a father*; *paricida*, s. comm. gen., Cic., Hor. — *2. The act of murdering a father*; *paricidium*, ii. n., Cic.; *paricidatus*, *ús*, m., Quint.
parrot, s. *psittacus*, i. m., Pl., Pers.
parry, to, v. a. *declino*, 1. a. (impetum), Cic.; *êlido*, 3. a. (vulnus), Ov.; *averto*, 3. a. (ictum), Lucr.
parsimonious, adj. *parcus*, a, um (sometimes with *nimium*), Cic., Hor.; *ténax*, *âtis*, Cic., Suet.
parsimoniously, adv. *parce*, Cic.
parson, s. *1. Thurst*; *frugalitas*, *âtis*, f., Cic., Quint. — *2. Negligence*; *avâritia*, s. f., Cic., Hor.
parsley, s. *apium*, ii. n., Pl., Virg.
parship, s. *pastinâcia*, s. f., Pl.
parson, s.; Phr.: *persôna ecclésiæ*, Eocl.
1. part, s. *1. A portion*, etc.; *pars*, *partis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *portio*, *ónis*, f., Pl., Juv. — *a. Of a house or ship*; *membrum*, i. n., Cic., Ov. — *b. Of a speech or philosophy*; *membrum*, i. n., Cic. — *c. In two parts*; *bi-partito*, Cic., Ov. — *d. In three parts*; *tri-partito*, Cic., Ov. — *e. In a play*; *A character*; *persôna*, s. f., Cic., Liv.; *partes*, *lumi*, f. plur., Cic., Hor. — *3. In an argument*; *Position*, etc.; *lôcus*, i. m., Cic. — *4. Office, duty, etc.*; *mûnus*, *êris*, n., Cic., Ter.; *officium*, ii. n., Cic., Ter. — *a. It is my, etc., part*; *meum*, etc., est, Cic., Ter. — *b. It is the part of a wise man*; *sapientis est*, Cic. — *5. Of a country*; *A district, region*; *regio*, *ónis*, f., Cæs. — *6. In plur.*; *Partes=ability*; *ingenium*, ii. n., Cic., Hor.; *dôtes*, *lumi*, f. plur., Pl., Ov. — *7. Side or party*; *pars*, *tis*, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.
2. part, to, v. a. *1. To divide*; *divido*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *disjungo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *sépro*, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — *2. To share*; *partior*, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; *distribûo*, 3. a., Cic., Quint.
3. part, to, v. n. *1. To separate or depart from one another*; *abscedo*, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — *2. To stand aloof*; *sejunctor*, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr. — *3. To separate*; *disillio*, 3. n., Pl., Virg.
partake, to, v. a. *participor*, 1. pass. (with *Abi*, or *Græ*), Lucr.; *communîcor*, 1. pass. (mensa), Plaut.
partaker, s. *particeps*, *clips*, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; *sôcius*, ii. n., Cic., Ter.; *consors*, *sortis*, comm. gen., Cic., Pl.

parteser, s. *stórcilla*, *lumi*, n. plur., Var.; *hortâli*, *órum*, m. plur., Cic.
partial, adj. *1. Indulgent*; *stódcus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *côpîdus*, a, um (nostri), Cic. — *To be partial to*; *stávo*, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; *indulgo*, 2. n., Cæs. — *2. Imperfect*; *mancus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *incohâtus*, a, um, Cic. — *3. Unfair in treatment*; *iniquus*, a, um, Cic.
partiality, s. *stíddum*, *ii*, n., Cic., Hor.; *favor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *indulgéntia*, s. f., Cic., Tac.
partially, adv. *aliquántum*, Quint., Pl.; *partim*, Cic., Virg.
participate, to, v. a. *consocior*, 1. pass., Ov., (cum sénatu), Cic.
participation, s. *consortium*, ii. n., Liv., Tac.; *societas*, *âtis*, f., Cic., Sall.; *communio*, *ónis*, f., Cic., Tac.; *participatio*, *ónis*, f., Spart.; *participâtus*, *ús*, m., Spart.
participial, adj. *participialis*, e, Var.
participle, s. *participium*, ii. n., Var.
particle, s. *particula*, s. f., Cic., Hor.
1. particular, adj. *1. Preciser*; *prôprius*, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *2. Individual*; *certus*, a, um, Quint. — *A particular person*; *quidam*, *Græ*, *côjunctam*, Cic. — *3. Separate*; *singulâris*, e, Cic., Suet. — *4. Exact*; *diligens*, *âtis*, Cic., Pl. — *5. Stringent*; *sévius*, a, um (*quædæ*, *custos*, etc.), Cic. — *6. Nice*, *fastidiosus*; *fastidiosus*, a, um, Plaut., Cic.
2. particular, s. *1. Special point*; *nôta*, s. f., Cic., Phœdr. — *2. Circumstance*; *adjunctum*, i. n., Cic., Hor.
particularise, to, v. a. *enûmero*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *persequor*, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.
particularly, adv. *1. Special*; *præsertim*, Cic., Ter.; *præcipue*, Cic.; *maxime*, Cic., Ter. — *2. Separately*; *séorsum*, Cic., Ter. — *3. Excessively*, etc.; *ânice*, *óris*, Hor.; *vêhementer*, Cic., Lucr.
1. parting, s. *discessus*, *ús*, m., Cic., Virg.; *discessio*, *ónis*, f., Tac.; *discessus*, *ús*, m., Cic.; *disgressio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *séparatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.
2. parting, adj. *ultimus*, a, um (vox), Ov.
partisan, s. *1. Adherent*; *fautor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Hor. — *2. A large spear*; *irâmêa*, s. f., Tac., Juv.
1. partition, s. *1. Division*; *distinctio*, *ónis*, f., Cic., Quint.; *partitio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *divisio*, *ónis*, f., Tac. — *2. A party-wall*; *pâries*, *êtis*, m. (in-têrior), Cic.
2. partition, to, v. a. *partior*, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; *divido*, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.
partlet, s. *gallina*, s. f., Cic., Hor.
partly, adv. *partim*, Cic., Ter.; *aliquántum*, Cic.
partner, s. *sôcius*, ii. m., Cic., Quint.; *consors*, *tis*, m., Dig. — *A partner in office*; *collêga*, s. m., Cic., Tac.
partnership, s. *consortio*, *ónis*, f., Cic., Liv.; *consortium*, ii. n., Liv.; *societas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.

partridge, *s.* perdix, icis, comm. gen., Pl.

parts, *s.* Natural abilities; ingenium, li, n., Cic., Hor.

parturition, *s.* partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

party, *s.* 1. *A side in politics*; factio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; partes, ūm, f. plur., Cic., Tac.—*Deputed to, or seeking to form, a party*; factio, ūs, m., Cic.—*Phr.*: To abandon one's party; a meīs desicco, 3. n., Cic.—2. In an action: *A litigant*; adversarius, ūi, m., Cic., Plant.—*Opposite party*; l'hr.: pars adversa, Quint.—3. *An assemblage*; coetus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—4. Of soldiers: *A detachment*; miles delectus, Tac.

party-coloured, adj. varius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versicolor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

party-man, *s.* One of strong party views; factiosus, i, m., Sall.

party-wall, *s.*; *Phr.*: pāries intertergīvus, Pl.

paschal, adj. paschalis, e, Eccl.

pasquinade, *s.* Lampoon; *Phr.*: libellus famosus, Tac.; mordax carmen, Ov.

1. **pass**, *s.* 1. *A passage*; via, ūs, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A defile*; fauces, ūm, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.—3. *A thrust*; pectus, ūs, f., Cic.

2. **pass**, *to*, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: a. *To go from place to place*; gradior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To pass on*; prōcedo, 3. n., Cic., Plant.—*To pass away*; transeo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; effluo, 3. n., Cic., Sil.—*To overpass*; transcedo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.—2. *Act.*: a. *To pass over*; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: misum facio, 3. a., Cic.—*Of a fault as object*; ignosco, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic., Hor.—*b.* *To pass through*; ago, 3. a. (retatem), Cic., (diem), Virg.; transeo, a. irreg., Sall., Tac.—*To go beyond*; pretereo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.—*d.* *To pass from hand to hand*; trado, 3. a., Cic.; trajecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

passable, adj. *To be put up with*; tolerabilis, e, Cic., Virg.

passage, *s.* 1. *A way of transit*; via, ūs, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A right of way*; iter, inieris, n., Cæs., Ov.—3. *A part of a book*; etc.; locus, i, m., Cic.

Passaro, Cape; v. CAPE PASARHO.

passenger, *s.* 1. *A traveller on the road*; viator, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.—2. *A passenger on board ship*; vector, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

passing, adv. *Surprisingly*; perquam, Cic., Plant.; admodum, Cic., Ter.; apprime, Plant., Ter.

passion, *s.* 1. *Mental emotion*; motus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; impetus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—2. *Anger*; iracundia, ūs, f., Cic., Ter.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; concitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Eagerness of desire*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Tib.; cupidō, inis, f., Tac., Hor.—**passionate**, adj. vehemens, ntis, Cic., Phedr.; impetens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; iracundus, um, Cic., Hor.

passionately, adv. 1. *With eagerness*; ardent, Cic., Pl.; studiōsissime, Cic., Pl.; vehēmenter, Cic., Pl.—2. *Angrily, wrathfully*; iracunde, Cic.; irate, Col., Phedr.; impotenter, Hirt., Quint.—**passive**, adj. 1. *Inactive*; iners, tis, Cic., Plant.—2. *Indifferent*; otiosus, a, um, Cic.—*Phr.*: nihil agens, Cic.—3. *Gramm. t. t.*: passivus, a, um, Princ.

passively, adv. 1. *Unresistingly*; patienter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gramm. t. t.*: passive, Princ.

passiveness, *s.* = Endurance; *Phr.*: dolōrum tolerantia, Cic.

Passover, *s.* pascha, ūs, f., Eccl.; pascha, ūs, n., Eccl.

passport, *s.* commētiatus, ūs, m., Liv.

past, adj. prateritus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antea, ūs, m., Hor.

1. **paste**, *s.* gluten, inis, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **paste**, *to*, v. a. agglōtino, i, a., Cic., Plant.

pastern, *s.* sufragio, inis, f., Pl.

pastille, *s.* pastillus, i, m., Hor., Mart.

pastime, *s.* oblectatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectamentum, i, n., Cic.

pastor, *s.* pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.; pecuarius, ūi, m., Cic., Var.

pastoral, adj. pastoralis, e, Cic., Virg.; pastorialis, a, um, Cic.

pastorals, *s.* = Shepherd-songs; bucolica, ūm, n. plur., Ov.

pastry, *s.* placenta, ūm, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; crustula, ūm, n. plur., Hor., Juv.—*Phr.*: opus pistorium, Cels.

pastry-cook, *s.* cūpidinarius, ūi, m., Ter.; dulciarius, ūi, m., Mart.

pasturage, *s.* pascula, ūm, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; herbes, ūm, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.

1. **pasture**, *s.* pastus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; pabulum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. **pasture**, *to*, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.* = *To feed*; pascō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Neut.* = *To browse*; pascor, 3. dep. (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.; depascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.

1. **pat**, adj. = *To the purpose*; opportunus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **pat**, *to*, v. a. 1. *To palp*, i, a., Cic., Juv.; palpo, i. dep. (with Dat.), Cic., Hor.; mulo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

1. **patch**, *s.* 1. *An insertion of cloth*; panniculus, i, m. dim., Juv.—2. *An artificial spot*; macula, ūs, f., Pl.—3. *Of ground, etc.*: *A small piece*; agellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Ter.

2. **patch**, *to*, v. a. 1. *To repair*; rosario, 4. a., Liv., Ter.—*Phr.*: pannum as-flo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To mark with patches*; macula distinguo, 3. a. (ficlem), Ov.—3. *To furnish up in any way*; interpōlo, i, a., Cic., Plant.

patcher, *s.* a. Of men: sarcinator, ōris, m., Plant.—b. Of women: sarcinatrix, icis, f., Var., Dig.

1. **patent**, *s.* = *A reserved right*; privilegium, ūi, n., Pl.; rescriptum, i, n., Tac.

2. **patent**, adj. = *Notorious*; apert-

us, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; cognitus, a, um, Sall., Liv.; manifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

paternal, adj. paternus, a, um, Hor.; pātrius, a, um, Virg.

paternally, adv. pātrie, Quint.

paternoster, *s.* = *Lord's prayer*; oratio dominica, Eccl.

path, *s.* scimita, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; trānes, itis, m., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; orbita, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

pathetic, adj. miserabilis, e, Cic., Hor.

pathetically, adv. miserabiliter, Cic.

pathless, adj. invius, a, um, Liv., Virg.

patience, *s.* 1. *Forbearance*; pātientia, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; tolerantia, ūs, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Perseverance*; constantia, ūs, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Calmness*; equānimitas, ūs, f., Pl.

1. **patient**, adj. = *Enduring*; pātiens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. **patient**, *s.* = *A sick person under medical treatment*; agrotus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; invalidus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

patiently, adv.; *Phr.*: sequo animo, Cæs.

patine, *s.* pātina, ūs, f., Cic., Ter.

patly, adv. tempestive, Cic., Ov.

Patras, *s.* A seaport town of Greece, in the north-west of the Moræa; Pātre, ūm, f.—*a.* *Of, or belonging to*, Patras; Patrensis, e, adj.—*b.* *The people of Patras*; Patrenses, ūm, n. plur.

patriarch, *s.* pātriarca, ūs, m., Eccl.

patrician, *s.* pātricius, ūi, m., Cic.

patrimonial, adj. pātrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hereditarius, a, um, Cic.

patrimony, *s.* pātrimoniūm, ūi, n., Cic., Juv.; hereditas, ūs, f., Cic.

patriot, *s.* pōpolicola, ūs, m., Sil.—*Phr.*: pātris castos, Enn.

patriotic, adj.; *Phr.*: deditus devotusque (pātrie), Juv.

patriotism, *s.* *Phr.*: caritas pātris, Cic.; caritas erga patriam, Liv.

patrol, *s.* excubias, ūm, f. plur., Tac., Hor.

patron, *s.* pātrōnus, i, m., Cic., Plant.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

patronage, *s.* 1. *Courtesance*; favor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; gratia, ūs, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Guardianship*; tutela, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; praesidium, ūi, n., Cic., Hor.

patroness, *s.* pātrōna, ūs, f., Cic., Ter.

patronize, *to*, v. a. studiō, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov.; sufragor, i. dep. (with Dat.), Cic.

patronymic, *s.* pātrium, ūi, n., Quint.

patten, *s.* sculpōnea, ūs, f., Plant.

patter, *to*, v. a. = *To repeat indistinctly*; musculo, i, n., Liv., Plant.

pattens, *s.* exemplar, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; specimen, inis, n., Cic., Lucr.

Pau, *s.* A town of France, in the Department of Basses-Pyrénées; Palum, i, n.

paucity, *s.* paucitas, ūs, f., Cic., Cæs.; rāritas, ūs, f., Pl.

1. paunch, s. alvus, i, f., Cic., Pl.; abdomē, inia, n., Cels., Juv.

2. paunch, to, v. a. ēviscēro, i, a., Cic. (Enn. ap.). Virg.

pauper, s. ēgens, ntis, Cæs., Stat.; pauperium, s. ēgestas, ātis, Cic., Virg.; mendicitas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. pause, s. pausa, ē, f., Plant.; Lucr.; mōra, ē, f., Cic., Virg.; intervallum, i, n., Liv., Plant.

2. pause, to, v. n. moror, i, dep., Cic., Hor.; hæsito, i, n., Cic., Quint.; pave, to, v. a. 1. *To level*; equo, i, a. (pl. in tunc). Cic.—2. *To lay down brick or stone*; lateribus, saxis strūo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.—*To pace the way for*; mōlor, 4. dep., Liv., Ov.—3. *To grieve*; Phr.: glāriam sterno, 3. a., Tib.

pavement, s. pāvimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Pavia, a city of Northern Italy; Ticinum, i, n.; Papiā, ē, f.

pavilion, s. tābernāculum, i, n., Cic.; tentorium, ii, n., Virg.; pāpillio, ōnis, m., Spart., Isid.

1. paw, s. ungūla, ē, f., Cic., Virg.

2. paw, to, v. a. pulso, i, a., Virg.—Phr.: pāde fēro, 4. a., Tib.

1. pawn, s. 1. *A security*; pignus, ōris, n., Cic., Plant.—2. *A chessman*; lātrunculus, i, m., Sen.

2. pawn, to, v. a. *To deposit in pledge*; oppignēro, i, a., Cic., Ter.

pawnbroker, s. pugnērator, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: crēditor pignātīcius, Mart.

1. pay, s. stipendium, ii, n., Cæs., Liv.; aris, n., Liv., Juv.; merces, ōdis, f., Cic., Sall.

2. pay, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; expēdio, 4. a. (nōmina), Cic.; nūmero, i, a., Cic., Cæs.; pendo, 3. a., Tac., Juv.

payable, adj. solvendus, a, um (summa), Pl.

pay-day, s. Phr.: dies dictus, Cæs., Ter., or dicta, Cic., Plant., or prēstitūta, Cic., Ter.

paymaster, s. 1. *Treasurer*; questor, ōris, m.—Phr.: tribūnus aērīus, Var.—2. *A good or bad payer*; nōmen, inia, n. (bonum), Cic., (malum), Sen.

payment, s. solūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

pea, s. pisum, i, n., Pl.

1. peace, s. 1. *Terms of agreement*; pax, pācis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *An agreement itself*; concordia, ē, f., Cic., Plant.—3. *Tranquillity*; quīeta, tīs, f., Tac., Ov.; ētium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. peace, interj. *Be still!* St!, Cic., Ter.; tūcē (of one person), Plant.; tūcētē (of two or more persons), Plant.

peaceable, adj. 1. *At peace*; plācidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; traquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Inclined to peace*; pācificus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

peaceably, adv. sēdātē, Cic., Plant.

peaceful, adj. 1. *Calm*; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immōtus, a, um, Tac.,

Virg.—2. *Tending to peace*; pācīf., ās, erum, Pl., Ov.

peacefully, adv. quīētē, Cic., Sen.

peacemaker, s. pācīficātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.; pācātor, ōris, m., Sen.

peacemaking, s. conciliātiō, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

peach, s. Persicum, i, n., Pl., Mart.—*A peach-tree*; Persicus, i, f., Col.—Phr.: Persica mālus, Macr., or arbor, Pl.

peacock, s. pāvo, ōnis, m., Cic., Pl.

peahen, s. Phr.: pāvofēmina, Col.

peak, s. Of a mountain; vertex, icus, m., Cic., Virg.; cācūmen, inia, m., Lucr., Virg.

1. peal, s. strēpitus, ōis, m., Cæs., Hor.; tānulus, ōis, m., Cæs., Hor.; clamor, ōris, m. (contrinnum), Cic.—*Of laughter*; cāchinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. peal, to, v. n. strēpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; rebōo, i, n., Virg., Cat.

pear, s. pirum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—*A pear-tree*; pirus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

pearl, s. margarīta, ē, f., Cic., Pl.; bacca, ē, f., Hor.; gemma, ē, f., Prop.; unio, ōnis, m., Sen., Mart.

pearly, adj. 1. *Abounding in pearls*; gemmēus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Se with pearls*; baccātus, a, um, Virg., Sil.—3. *Transparent*; dilucidus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

peasant, s. rusticus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; Agricola, is, m., Cic., Virg.

peasantry, s. Phr.: hōmines rusticāni, Cic.

peat, s. cespēs, tīs, m., Hor.; fōmēs, tīs, m., Virg.

pebble, s. calculus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lapillus, i, m., dim., Pl., Ov.

pebbly, adj. calculōsus, a, um Pl.; lapidēus, a, um, Ov.

peccable, adj. Phr.: obnoxius culpre, Ov.

peccadillo, s. Phr.: macula ferenda, Hor.

peccant, adj. 1. *Criminal*; nōcena, ntis, Cic., Juv.; sons, tīs, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unchaste*; morbidus, a, um, Lucr.

1. peck, s. mōdus, ii, m., Cic., Plant.

2. peck, to, v. a. 1. *To strike with the beak*; pīno, 3. a., Pers.; stīndio, i, a., Cic.; pūngo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To pick up with the beak*; Phr.: rostro arripio, 3. a., Cic.

peculate, to, v. n. Phr.: e publico pecūniam intercīpo, 3. a., Tac.

peculation, s. peculātus, ōis, m., Cic., Liv.

peculator, s. interceptor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

peculiar, adj. 1. *Personal*; privātus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; prōprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Exceptional*; singularis, ē, Cic., Cæs.

peculiarity, s. nōta, ē, f., Cic., Suet.; prōprietas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

peculiarly, adv. nōtābilitē, Suet., Pl.; quicē, Hor.

pecuniary, adj. pecūnīarius, a,

um (res), Cic., Tac.; nūmārius, a, um (difficultus), Cic.; argentārius, a, um (inopia), Plant., (auxilium), Plant.

pedagogue, s. pēdagōgus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lūdimagister, tri, m., Cic.

pedant, s. Phr.: mērus ostentator, Plant.; ineptus et jactantior, Hor.

pedantic, adj. inficiētis, a, um, Cic., Plant.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: mōlestus et pūdus, Cic.

pedantically, adv. inusule, Cic.

pedantry, s. Phr.: cultūs jactatio, Tac.

pedestal, s. stylobāta, ē, f., Virg.

1. pedestrian, adj. pēdester, tria, tre, Cic., Virg.

2. pedestrian, s. pēdēs, inia, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.

pedicle, s. = *Foot-stalk*; pēdiculus, i, m., Pl.

pedigree, s. stemma, ātis, n., Sen., Juv.; sēries, ēi, f., Prop., Ov.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.

pediment, s. fastigium, ii, n., Liv., Virg.

pedlar, s. circumfōrāneus, i, m., Cic.; prōpāla, ē, m., Cic.

1. peel, s. cortex, icis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. peel, to, v. a. 1. *To inviscerate* uno, 3. a., or rējicio, 3. a., Cic.

1. peep, s. aspectus, ōis, m., Cic.; conspectus, ōis, m., Cic.—*Peep of day*; dilucidum, i, n., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: lux prima, Cic., Hor.; mane ipsum, Hor., or nōvum, Virg.

2. peep, to, v. n. 1. *To look through a crevice, etc.*; intraspicio, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Of the day, etc.*; *To dawn*; dilucēco, 3. n. impers., Cic. (dies), Hor.—3. *Of flowers, etc.*; *To bud*; enascor, 3. dep., Var., Pl.; herbescō, 3. n., Cic.

1. peer, s. 1. *An equal in rank*; compar, pāris, comm. gen., Plant., Hor.—2. *A nobleman*; pātricius, ii, m., Cic., Liv.

2. peer, to, v. n. 1. *To come into view*; prōdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Var.—2. *To look attentively into*; intueor, 2. dep., Cic., Pl.

peerless, adj. = *Unequalled*; tēgrētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēminens, ntis, Tac., Quint.; unicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

peerlessness, s. = *Superior excellency*; majestas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

peevish, adj. difficilis, ē, Cic., Hor.; querulus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

peevishness, s. fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; mōrōsitas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. peg, s. clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Plant.; fibula, ē, f., Vitr.

2. peg, to, v. a. compingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suffigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

pepf, s. 1. *Profit*; lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Substance*; res, rēi, f., Cic., Ter.; bōna, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Plant.

pelican, s. pelēcanus, i, m., Hor.

pelisse, s. pellōla, ē, f., Plant.

pellet, s. pillula, ē, f., Pl.

pelliole, s. pellōlicia, ē, f., Cic., Hor.

pell-mell, adv. tēmēre, Cic., Ter.; confūse, Cic.; prēmāctē, Cæs.

pellucid, adj. *ŷřřřus*, a, um, Pl., Virg.; *lucidus*, a, um, Quint., Hor.
pellucidness, s. *pelluciditas*, *ātis*, f. (vitri), Vitr.
pelt, to, v. a. *pēto*, 3. a. (spicillo), Liv. (malo), Virg.; *ŷăclior*, 1. dep., Ov.
pelting, adj. Of storms, etc.; violentus, a, um (tempestas), Cic.; *maximus*, a, um (imber), Cic.
Pembroke, *A report of South Wales, the chief town of the county of the same name*; *Pembrochia*, s, f.
pen, s. 1. *A writing-instrument*; *calamus*, 1, m., Cic., Hor.; *stilius*, 1, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A small enclosure*; *septum*, 1, n., Col., Virg.
pen, to, v. a. *To indite*; *scribo*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *scriptis mando*, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To unfold*; Phr.: *septs continuo*, 2. a., Cic.
penal, adj. *penalis*, e, Pl., Gal.
penally, adv. *penalter*, Amm.
penalty, s. 1. *Compensation*; *pœna*, s, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A fine*; *multa*, s, f., Cic., Ov.
penance, s. *penitentia*, s, f., Liv., Phedr.
pen-case, s. *theca*, s, f., Amm., (clāmāria), Suet.
penicil, s. *penicillus*, 1, m., Cic.—a. *A drawing-pencil*; *grāphus*, 1. a., Diom.—b. *A pencil-case*; *grāphārium*, 11, n., Mart.
penicil, to, v. a. *dēlinēo*, 1. a., Pl.
pendants, s. 1. *Eur-drop*; *inaures*, 1. m., Pl., Plaut.—2. *Streamers*; *veixilla*, ōrum, n. plur., Tac., Stat.
pendency, s. = *Legal suspense*; *ampliatio*, ōnis, f., Sen.; *dilatō*, ōnis, f. (cōmittōrum), Cic.; *prōlatō*, ōnis, f. (iudicē), Cic.
pendent, adj. *pendulus*, a, um, Hor., Ov.—Of fruits ungathered; *pendens*, ntis, Cat.
pending, prep. = *During*; *per*, Cic.; *inter*, Cic.
pending, adj. = *Undecided*; Phr.: *sud iudice*, Hor.
penetrable, adj. *pēntrābilis*, e, Sen., Ov.
penetrate, to, v. a. 1. *To pass into or through*; *pēnēro*, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; *permo*, 1. a., Cic.; *permano*, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; *pervado*, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *Mentally*; *To discern*; Phr.: *animo or mente concipio*, 3. a., Cic.
penetration, s. = *Discernment*; *intelligentia*, s, f., Cic.; *perspicuitas*, s, f., Cic.; *scōnen*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *ŷăcitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.
penetrating, adj. 1. *Piercing*; *pēntrābilis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *pēntrālis*, e, Lucr.—2. *Sharp-sighted*; *perspicax*, *ŷcis*, Cic., Ter.
peninsula, s. *peninsula*, s, f., Liv., Cat.
penitent, s. *Repentant*; *penitens*, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; *penitenter*, adv. (post-class.).
penknife, s. *Small knife*; *cultellus*, 1, m., Suet., Hor.; *scalpulum*, 1, n., Cic., Pl.
penman, s. 1. *Writer*; *scriptor*, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Official*; *scriba*, s, m., Cic., Hor.
penmanship, s. *Art of writing*;

scriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; *calligraphia*, s, f., Mod.
pennant, s. *Small streamer*; *vexillum*, 1, n., Tac., Stat.
penny, s. *Bronze coin*; *dēnarius*, 11, m., Cic., Mart.
pennyroyal, s. *Garden herb*; *pūgillum*, 11, n., Cic.
penpension, s. *Yearly allowance*; *annua*, ōrum, n., Pl., Suet.
penpension, to, v. a. *To grant a pension to*; Phr.: *de publico quotannis certam mercēdem tribuo*, 3. a., Vitr.
penpensioner, s. 1. *Under government*; *in beneficiis ad serarum delatus*; *ŷcis*, Cic.—2. *On the score of long service*; *emertus*, a, um, Tac., Lucr.
penpensive, adj. = *Thoughtful*; *cogitābundus*, a, um, Gell.
penpiveness, s. = *Melancholy*; *maestitia*, s, f., Cic.
pent, adj. = *Confined*; *inclūsus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.
pentagon, s. = *Figure with five angles*; *pentāgonum*, 11, n., App.
pentagonal, adj. *pentāgonus*, a, um, Isid.
pentameter, s. *pentamēter*, tri, m., Quint.
pentateuch, s. *pentateuchus*, 1, m., Tert.
pentecost, s. *pentecoste*, *ŷis*, f., Tert.
pentecostal, adj. *pentecostalis*, e, Tert.
penthouse, s. *appendix*, 1. a., f., App.
penultimate, adj. *penultimus*, a, um, Gell.
penurious, adj. *parcus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *sordidus*, a, um, Quint., Hor.; *avarus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *tēnax*, *ŷcis*, Cic., Ter.
penuriousness, s. *restricte*, *ŷcis*, f., Liv.; *parvitiōnia*, s, f., Cic.
penury, s. *paupertas*, *ŷtis*, f., Cic., Sen.; *inopia*, s, f., Cic., Stat.; *ŷgestas*, *ŷtis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *pēnuria*, s, f., Cic., Hor.
peony, s. *pœonia*, s, f., Pl.
people, s. 1. *The many*; *vulgus*, 1, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *plērique omnes*, Ter.—2. *A population*; *pōpulus*, 1, m., Cic., Hor.; *gens*, 1. a., f., Cic., Virg.
people, to, v. a. *frēquēto*, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: *homines habitandi causā induco*, 3. a., Cæs.
pepper, s. *piper*, *ŷris*, n., Pl., Hor.
peppered, adj. *pīperatus*, a, um, Petr.
pepper-wort, s. *pīperitis*, 1. a., f., Pl.
peptic, adj. *pepticus*, a, um, Pl.
peradventure, adv. 1. *By chance* (Adverbial Abl. of *casus*, u, m), Cic., Hor.; *forte*, Virg.; *fortuito*, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Possibly*; *fortan*, Cic., Virg.; *foran*, Virg., Hor.; *fortasse*, Cic., Plant.
perambulate, to, v. a. *ŷbēo*, a, Irreg., Cic., Virg.; *pēragro*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *iustro*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *mētior*, 4. dep. (sacram viam), Hor.
perceive, to, v. a. 1. *To learn by*

the senses; *sentio*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; *percipio*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To ascertain*; *cognosco*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; *perspicio*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To observe*; *intelligo*, 3. a., Cæs.; *adm-advorto*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—4. *To discern*; *cerno*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; *comprehendo*, 3. a., Cic.
perceptible, adj.; Phr.: *quod sensu percipi potest*, Cic.
perceptibly, adv. *pālam*, Cic., Virg.; *aperte*, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *plane et perspicue*, Cic.
perception, s. *intellectus*, ōis, m., Tac.
perceptive, adj. = *Clear-sighted*; *perspicax*, *ŷcis*, Cic., Ter.; *ŷagax*, *ŷcis*, Cic., Hor.
perch, s. 1. *A pole or roost*; *percha*, s, f., Ov., Prop.—2. *A species of fish*; *perca*, s, f., Pl.
perch, to, v. n. = *To settle on a bough*; *insido*, 3. n. (ramis), Virg.
perchance, adv.; Phr.: *nevis*, a, um, Cic., Liv.
perceptive, adj. *senilis*, e, Lucr.
percolate, to, v. a. *percolo*, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.
percussion, s. *collusio*, ōis, m., Pl.; *ictus*, ōis, m., Ov.
perdition, s. *extinctio*, 11, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *res prōdictae*, Gell.
peregrination, s. *pēgrinatio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.
peremptorily, adv. *directe*, Cic.—Phr.: *missis (postis) ambobus*, Hor., Ov.
peremptory, adj. 1. *Downright*; *absolutus*, a, um, Cic.; *simplicior*, us, Hor.—2. *Dominating*; *imperiosus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.
perennial, adj. 1. *Lasting the year through*; *annuus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; *pērennis*, e, Pl.—2. *Continuous*; *pērennis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *perpetuus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *sempiternus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.
perennially, adv. = *Without ceasing*; *constanter*, Cic., Hor.; *assidue*, Cic., Lucr.; *semper*, Cic.
perfect, adj. 1. *Finished*; *perfectus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *plenus*, a, um, Cic.; *absolutus*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Accomplished*; *cūmclatus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unimpaired*; *integer*, *gratum*, Cic., Hor.
perfect, to, v. a. = *To complete*; *conficio*, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; *consummo*, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; *expleo*, 2. a., Cic., Ter.
perfection, s. = *Completeness*; *absolutio*, ōnis, f., Cic.
perfectly, adv. *abunde*, Sall., Virg.; *cūmclate*, Cic.
perfectness, s. *intēgritas*, *ŷtis*, f., Cic.
perfidious, adj. *perfidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *perfidiosus*, a, um, Cic., Tac.; *infidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *infidelis*, e, Cic., Hor.
perfidiously, adv. *dōlōse*, Cic., Plaut.; *malitiose*, Cic.
perfidy, s. *infidelitas*, *ŷtis*, f., Cic., Cæs.; *imprōbitas*, *ŷtis*, f., Cic., Ov.
perforate, to, v. a. *To bore*

PERFORATION — PERSONATE

through; tērētro, l. a., Liv., Virg.;
perforo, l. a., Cic., Virg.
perforation, s. forāmen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.
perforce, adv. vi (*Adverbial Abl. from via*), Cic., Virg.; violentē, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: per vim, Cic.
perform, to, v. a. 1. To carry into effect; exsequor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; presto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; efficio, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—2. To play, etc.: a. On an instrument; cāno, 3. n. (fidibus), Cic., (cithara), Cat.—b. A part; āgo, 3. a. (Chæream), Cic., (partes), Ter.; lūdo, 3. a. (bōnum civem), Cæsar, Cic.—Phr.: personam gero, 3. a., Cic., or sustinēo, 2. a., Cic.
performance, s. 1. An achievement; factum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; factus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.—2. A bringing to effect; exsecutio, ōnis, f., Pl., Tac.
performer, s. mimus, i. m., Cic., Ov.; histrio, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.
perfume, s. 1. *Fragrance*; odor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Fragrant essence, etc.*; odoramentum, i. n., Pl.
2. perfume, to, v. a. odorō, 1. a., Col., Ov.
perfumer, s. myrōpōla, æ, m., Plaut.; unguentarius, li. m., Cic., Hor.
perfumery, s. odores, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; unguenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: cōpia narium Hor.
perfunctorily, adv. negligentē, Cic.; alūte, Cic.; occitantē, Cic.
perfunctory, adj. = *Careless*; inchoatus, a, um, Tac.; socors, dis, Sall., Plaut.
Pergamo, A city of Asia Minor, in North-western Anatolia; Pergamum, l. n.—a. Of, or belonging to, Pergamo; Pergamēnus, a, um, adj.; Attalicus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. The inhabitants of Pergamo; Pergamēni, ōrum, m. plur.
perhaps, adv. fortō, Cic., Plaut.; fortasse, Cic., Hor.
Perigueux, A town of France, in the Department of Dordogne; Vesunna, æ, f.; Petricordium, li. n.—The inhabitants of Perigueux; Vesunniē, ōrum, m. plur.
1. peril, s. pēriclūm (pēriculum), i. n., Cic., Ter.; discrimen, inis, n., Cic.
2. peril, to, v. a.: Phr.: in discrimen adducō, 3. a., Cic., or committo, 3. a., Liv.; in āleam dō, 1. a., Liv.
perilous, adj. pēriclōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Sall.
perilously, adv. pēriclō (meo, tuo, etc.), Cic.
perimeter, s. pērimētros, i. f., Vir.
period, s. 1. Complete sentence; periōdus, i. f., Quint.; continūatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of time: A space, etc.; tempus (annuum, etc.), Cic., Lucr.
periodic, adj. status, a, um, Pl.; solennis, e, Cic., Hor.
periodically, adv. identidem, Cic.
peripatetic, s. pēripātēticus, i. m., Cic.
periphery, s. Phr.: linea circumcurrens, Quint.

periphrase, to, v. a.: Phr.: ambages narro, 1. a., Quint.
periphrasis, s. circuitus, ōis, m., Quint., Mart.—Phr.: orationis ambitus, Cic., Liv.
perish, to, v. n. To come to nothing; perēo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; intereo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; extinguo, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; concido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.
perishable, adj. cādūsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic.; fragilis, e, Sall., Ov.; mortalis, e, Cic.
peristyle, s. = *colonnade*; pēristylum, li. n., Vitruv.
periwig, s. galericulū, i. n., Suet.
periwinkle, s. 1. A species of flowering plant; vincapervinca, æ, f., Pl.—2. A species of shell-fish; pectunculus, i. m., Pl.
perjure, to, v. a. pējūro, 1. n., Cic., Quint.; perjūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.
perjured, adj. 1. Swearing falsely; perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Falsely sworn*; pējērātus, a, um, Hor.
perjury, s. perjūrium, li. n., Cic., Virg.
permanence, s. constantia, æ, f., Cic.; permanentia, ōnis, f., Cic.
permanent, adj. fixus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stābilis, e, Cic., Ter.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.
permeate, to, v. a. permāno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.
permissible, adj. concedendus, a, um, Cic.; concessus, a, um, Virg.
permission, s. vēnia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; licentia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; facultas, ōnis, f., Cic.
1. permit, to, v. a. concedo (with *dat.*), Cic., Ter.; indulgeo, 2. n. (with *dat.*), Suet., Mart.—Phr.: potestatem relacio, 3. a., Cic.
2. permit, s. = *A warrant*; commētus, ōis, m., Liv., Tac.
Pernambuco, A seaport city of Brazil, in South America; FERNAMBUCUM, i. n.
pernicious, adj. extitālis, e, Cic., Virg.; nocens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; damnicus, a, um, Plaut.; injuriōsus, a, um (ventus), Hor.
perniciously, adv. perniciose, Cic.; pestifere, Cic.
peroration, s. peroratio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; epilogus, i. m., Cic., Quint.; conclusio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.
perpendicular, adj. Phr.: ad perpendicularium, Cic., Cæs.
perpendicularly, adv. Phr.: deorsum versus, Cato.
perpetrate, to, v. a. facio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; consummo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—In a bad sense; committo, 3. a. (facinus), Cic.; admitto, 3. a. (dēdēcus), Cic.; pēpētro, 1. a. (cœdem), Liv.
perpetual, adj. perpētūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.
perpetually, adv. perpētūo, Cic., Ter.; indelēnter, Aug.; indelēnter, Aug.; semper, Cic.
perpetuate, to, v. a. perpētūo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; conservo, 1. a.,

Cic., Lucr.; æternō, 1. a., Hor.—Phr.: immortalitātē tradō, 3. a., Cic., or commendo, 1. a., Cic.
perpetuity, s. continūatio, ōis, f., Cic.
perplex, to, v. a. 1. To entangle; implico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To disorder; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—3. To harass; distrābo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—4. To throw into doubt; mēpendo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.
perplexed, adj. Phr.: dubitatio estans, Cic.
perplexedly, adv. perplexē, Liv., Ter.
perplexing, adj. impēditus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; anceps, cipitis, Cic., Liv.; ambigūus, a, um, Cic., Suet.
perplexity, s. anxietas, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.
perquistes, s. pēcūllum, li. n., Cic., Virg.; tēmōlumentum, i. n., Cic., Lucr.
persecute, to, v. a. = *To harass unjustly*; insector, 1. dep. (inimice vchēmentius), Cic.; exagito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: acerbus invehor, 3. pass. (in aliquem), Cic.
persecution, s. vexatio, ōnis, f. (sēcutorum), Cic.; injuriæ, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.
persecutor, s. insectator, ōris, m. (plebis), Liv.
perseverance, s. constantia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pērvērantia, æ, f., Cic.; pērtinācia, æ, f., Liv.
persevere, to, v. n. persto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; obdūro, 1. n., Plaut., Hor.
persevering, adj. obfirmatus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.
perseveringly, adv. pērvēnter, Liv.
**Persia (or Iran). A country of Western Asia; Persia, idis, f.; Persia, æ, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Persia; Persicus, a, um, adj.; Persia, idis, adj. f. (poet.); Mēdus, a, um, adj.; Mēdicus, a, um, adj.; Achæmēnus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. A Persian; Persa (Perses), æ, m.; Mēdus, i. m.
persist, to, v. n. permāneo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.
persistent, adj. = *Stubborn*; pēvīcax, ōis, Tac., Hor.; obstinatus, a, um, Tac., Hor.
person, s. pērsōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.
personable, adj. = *Well-looking*; spectōsus, a, um, Quint., Petr.; spectabilis, e, Tac., Ov.
personage, s. 1. Character; pērsōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Man of mark*; aliquis, cōjus, m., Cic., Juv.—3. *General figure, etc.*; Phr.: corpore habitus, Cic., or conformatio, Cic.
personal, adj. pērsōnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.
personality, s. 1. Individuality; Phr.: individui nātura, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A striking remark*; aculeus, i. m., Cic.
personally, adv. ipse (ego, tū, etc.), Cic., Ter.
personality, s. = *Personal estate*; proprietas, ōnis, f., Suet.—Phr.: beneficium pērsōnāle, Dig.
personate, to, v. a. = *To represent*; Phr.: personam tuor, 2. dep.**

PERSONIFICATION — PHILOSOPHER

(principis), Cic., partes dēfēdo, 3. a., Hor.

personification, s. πρὸς ὁμοίωσιν, s. f., Quint.

perspective, s.; Phr.: pictūra lineāris, Pl.

perspicacious, adj. perspicax, s. f., Cic., Ter.

perspicacity, s. intelligentia, s. f., Cic.

perspicuous, adj. manifestus, s. um, Cic., Virg.; apertus, s. um, Cic., Lucr.

perspicuously, adv. plane, Cic.; dīfīcīde, Cic.

perspiration, s. sudor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

perspire, to, v. n. exsūdō, 1. n., Virg.

persuade, to, v. a. persuādeo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.; indicō, 3. a. (in spem), Cic., (ad aliqūd), Ter.

persuader, s. suādor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

persuasion, s. 1. *The act of persuading*; suādo, ōnis, f., Sen. — 2. *Conviction*; opīnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; persuāsiō, ōnis, f., Pl.

persuasive, adj. persuābilis, s. Quint.; suātorius, s. um, Quint.

pert, adj. 1. *Lively*; acer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr. — 2. *Saucy*; prōcax, s. f., Cic., Cat.; prōtervus, s. um, Cic., Hor.

pertain, to, v. n. attīneo, 2. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Ter.; specto, 1. n. (with *ad*), Cic.

Perth, *A county of Scotland*; Perthia, s. f.

pertinacious, adj. pertinax, s. f., Cic., Hor.

pertinaciously, adv. contumāciter, Pl.

pertinacity, s. obstinatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

pertinence, s. convēntiētia, s. f., Cic.; cognatio, ōnis, f. (cum re), Cic.

pertinent, adj. idōneus, s. um (ad nēctendū), Cic.; aptus, s. um, Cic., Lucr.

pertinently, adv. appēlto, Cic.; convēnienter, Cic., Hor.

perty, adv. pētulanter, Cic. — Phr.: equo prōtervus, Ov.

pertness, s. prōtervitas, s. f., Hor., Ter.; prōcācitās, s. f., Tac., Mart.

perturbation, s. mōtus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: animi cōcitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmulus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; trēpidatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

Perugia, *A city of Central Italy*; Perusia, s. f. — a. *Of, or belonging to, Perugia*; Iperusian; Pērūsinus, s. um, adj. — b. *The inhabitants of Perugia*; Pērūsinī, ōrum, m. plur. — c. *Lago di Perugia*; Trāsmēnus (Trāsmēnus), 1. m.

peruke, s. gūlērū, 1. n., Suet., Juv.

perusal, s. 1. *Of books*: *A reading*; lectio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Of features*: *A studying*, observatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plant

peruse, to, v. a. perlēgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; spēctōlōr, 1. dep., Cic.; peracrōtor, 1. dep., Cic.; contemplōr, 1. dep. (vultum), Ter.

perverse, to, v. a. permāno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; pērvāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

perverse, adj. 1. *Warped from right*; prāvus, s. um, Cic., Juv.; perverus, s. um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Shameless in wrong*; imprōbus, s. um, Cic., Hor.

perversely, adv. turpiter, Cic.; nēquiter, Cic.

perverseness, s. prāvitas, s. f. (animi), Cic., (morum), Tac.; impudētia, s. f., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: animus intractābilis, Sen.

perversion, s. abūso, ōnis, f., Cic.

pervert, to, v. a. dēprāvō, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dētorquēo, 2. a. (a virtute), Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

perverter, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

pervious, adj. 1. *Affording passage*; pervius, s. um, Cic., Ter.; pēnētrābilis, s. Ov. — 2. *Penetrating*; sequeus, s. f. (fūmus), Virg.

Pesaro, *A town of Central Italy*; Pisaurum, 1. n. — *Of, or belonging to, Pesaro*; Pisaurēnsis, s. adj.

1. **Pescara**, *The A river of Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea*; Aternus, 1. n.

2. **Pescara**, *A town of Southern Italy, at the mouth of the Pescara, in the Adriatic Sea*; Aternum, 1. n.

pest, s. pestis, s. f., Cic., Virg.; pestilētia, s. f., Cass., Liv.; tābes, s. f., Tac., Lucr.

pester, to, v. a. grāvō, 1. a., Tac., Ov. — Phr.: molestiam aspergo, 3. a., Cic., or affēro, 3. a., Ter.; importūnus, or Incommodus, sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Plaut.

Pesth, *A city of Hungary*; Pestin-um, 1. n.

pest-house, s. vāletudinārium, 1. n., Virg.

Pesti, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, on the Gulf of Salerno*; Paestum, 1. n., Posidōnis, s. f. — a. *Of, or belonging to, Pesti*; Pēstānus, s. um, adj. — b. *The people of Pesti*; the *Pestans*; Pēstānī, ōrum, m. plur.

pestilence, s. tābes, s. f. (prōvinciē), Cic., (pōpuli), Plaut.; cōntāgia, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

pestilential, adj. 1. *Cauing plague*; pestifer, ēra, ērum, Cic., Virg.; pestilēns, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insālūbris, s. Pl.; nocēns, ntis, Cic. — 2. *Obnoxious*; malignus, s. um, Sen., Hor.; mālōficus, s. um, Tac., Plaut.

pestle, s. pistillum, 1. n., Pl., Plaut.; pilum, 1. n., Cato, Pl.

pet, s. 1. *Angry fit*; stōmāchus, 1. m., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *A favourite, fondling*, etc.; dīlicia, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; amōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

Peterborough, *A city of Northamptonshire*; Petroburgum, 1. n., Peturaria, s. f.

Petersburg, St., *The capital of*

Russia; Petriburgum, 1. n.; Petropōlis, s. f.

1. **petition**, s. 1. *A prayer*; prēcātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — 2. *A request*; rogatio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *A memorial*; libellus, 1. m., Cic., Mart.

2. **petition**, to, v. a. = *To prefer a request*; oro, 1. a. (with double Acc.), Cic., Virg.; supplico, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

petitionary, adj. dēprēcābundus, s. um, Tac.

petitioner, s. supplēx, s. f., Cic., Hor.

Pettau, *An Austrian town in Styria*; Petovio, ōnis, f.; Petovia, s. f.; Bettabla, s. f.

petticoat, s. tūnica, s. f., Cic., Plaut.

pettifogger, s. circumscripitor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; rābula, s. m., Cic.

pettiness, s. tēnūitas, s. f., Cic.; lēvitas, s. f., Cic.

pettish, adj. mōrōsus, s. um, Cic., Hor.

pettishness, s. difficultas, s. f., Cic.; mōrōsitas, s. f., Cic.

petty, adj. mīnūtus, s. um, Cic., Plaut.; angustus, s. um, Cic.; exiguus, s. um, Cic., Virg.; jejūnus, s. um, Cic.

petulance, s. prōtervitas, s. f., Cic., Hor.

petulant, adj. pētūlans, ntis, Cic.

petulantly, adv. pētūlānter, Cic.

pewter, s.; Phr.: plumbum candidum, Pl.

pewterer, s. plumbārius, 1. m., Pl.

phaeton, s. rhēda, s. f., Cic., Hor.

phalanx, s. phālanx, s. f., Cic., Virg.

phantom, s. phantasma, s. f., Cic., Pl.; simūlacrū, 1. n., Pl., Lucr.; umbra, s. f., Virg., Hor.; imāgo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.

Pharisee, adj. Phārisaicus, s. um, Eccl.

Pharisee, s. Phārisaeus, 1. m., Eccl.

pharmacy, s. medicamentaria, s. f., Pl.

phase, s. facies, s. f., Pl., Virg.; species, s. f., Cic., Hor.

phasant, s. phasianus, 1. m., Pl.; phāsiana, s. f., Pl.

phenomenon, s. portentum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; oestentum, 1. n., Cic., Suet.

phial, s. phiala, s. f., Pl., Juv.

philanthropic, s. beneficus, s. um, Cic., Plaut.

philanthropically, adv. bēnigne, Cic., Tac.

philanthropy, s. hūmānitas, s. f., Cic., Sen.; mansuetudo, 1. n., f., Cic., Tac.; clemētia, s. f., Cic., Ter.

philippic, s. philippica, s. f., Juv.

philologist, s. philologus, 1. m., Cic.

Philomel, s. = *Nightingale*; Philōmēla, s. f., Virg.; luscinia, s. f., Pl., Hor.

philosopher, s. sapiēns, ntis, m.,

Cic., Hor. — *A natural philosopher*; *physicus*, i. m. U.

philosophical, adj. 1. In the manner, etc., of a philosopher; *philosophus*, a. um, Cic. — 2. *Well-ordered*; *temperatus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *equabilis*, e. Cic.

philosophically, adv. Phr.: *ratione et número*, Cic.; *ratione modique*, Hor.

philosophise, to, v. n. *philosophor*, i. dep., Cic., Plant.

philosophy, s. *philosophia*, e. f., Cic. — Phr.: *studium sapientie*, Cic.

phlebotomy, s.; Phr.: *venarum sectio*, ónis, f., Pl.

phlegm, s. *pituita*, e. f., Cic., Hor.

phlegmatic, adj. *pituitosus*, a. um, Cic.

Phenicia, *An ancient country in the north of Palestine, celebrated for its purple*; *Phœnicæ*, ãs, f.; *Phœnicia*, e. f. — *a. Phœnician*; *Phœnicus*, a. um, adj. — *b. A Phœnician*; *Phœnix*, icis, m. — *c. The Phœnicians*; *Phœnicei*, um, m. plur.

phœnix, s. *phœnix*, icis, m., Tac., Ov.

phonetics, s. *harmônice*, ãs, f., Vir.

phosphorus, s. *phosphorus*, i. m., Mart.

Phraates, *The name of several kings of Parthia*; *Phrãtes* (Phrãhãtes), e. m.

phrase, s. *phrasis*, is, f., Sen., Quint.; *locutio*, ónis, f., Cic., Quint.; *sententia*, e. f., Cic., Hor.

phraseology, s. *stilus*, i. m., Cic.; *óralio*, ónis, f., Cic.

Phrygia, *An ancient country of Asia Minor*; *Phrygia*, e. f. — *a. Phrygian*; *Phrygius*, a. um, adj.; *Phrygius*, a. um, adj.; *Phryx*, ygis, adj. — *b. The Phrygians*; *Phryges*, um, m. plur.

phthisis, s. *phthisis*, is, f., Pl., Juv.

1. **physic**, s. 1. *Medicine*; *medicamentum*, i. n., Cic., Liv. — 2. *The study of medicine*; Phr.: *ars medicandi*, Ov.

2. **physic**, to, v. a. Phr.: *medicamentum adhibere*, 2. a., Cic.

physical, adj. 1. *Natural*; *physicus*, a. um, Cic.; *naturalis*, e. Cic. — 2. *Curative*; *medicabilis*, e. Col.

physician, s. *medicus*, i. m., Cic., Plant.

physiognomist, s. *metoposcopus*, i. m., Suet.

physiognomy, s. *vultus*, ãs, m., Cic.

Placentia, *A city of Northern Italy*; *Placentia*, e. f. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Placentia*; *Placentinus*, a. um, adj.

— *b. The inhabitants of Placentia*; *Placentini*, órum, m. plur.

placiar, adj. *placialis*, e. Liv.

Planosca, *A small island of the Mediterranean Sea, near Elba*; *Plánarsca* (Planselsa), e. f.

piazza, s. *forum*, i. n., Cic., Hor.

Picardy, *An old province of France*; *Picardia*, e. f.

pick, to, v. a. 1. *To select*; *lego*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *eligo*, 3. a., Cic.,

Var. — 2. *To pluck*; *carpo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — 3. *To pick to pieces*; *discolo*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; *discerpo*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — 4. *Of a person's pocket*: *To steal from*; *supplio*, i. a. (rem aliquid), Plant.

pickaxe, s. *ligo*, ónis, m., Hor., Ov.

1. **pickle**, s. *múra*, e. f., Cels., Hor.

2. **pickle**, to, v. a. *condio*, 4. a., Pl.

pickle-herring, s. *Buffoon*; *bálátro*, ónis, m., Lucr., Hor.

picnic, s. *symbola*, e. f., Plant., Ter.

pictorial, adj. *picturatus*, a. um, Virg.

1. **picture**, s. *pictura*, e. m., f., Cic.; *tábula*, e. f., Cic., Ter. — Phr.: *imago in tabula*, Cic.

2. **picture**, to, v. a. 1. *To represent*; *pingo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *describo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *exprimo*, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; *imitor*, i. dep. (*pnicillo*, Cic., (ere), Hor. — 2. *To recall vividly*; *imagino*, i. dep., Quint.; *repræsentor*, i. a., Cic., Hor.

pictureque, adj. *vivus*, a. um, Virg.; *vividus*, a. um, Prop.

Pidauro, *A town of Greece, on the Gulf of Egina*; *Epidauros*, i. f. — *Of, or belonging to, Pidauro*; *Epidaureus*, a. um, adj.

pica, s. 1. *A magpie*; *pica*, e. f., Pl., Ov. — 2. *Baked pastry*; *crustum*, i. n., Virg., Hor.

piebald, adj. *vitrus*, a. um, Pl., Virg.; *versicolor*, óris, Cic., Pl.; *bicolor*, óris, Virg.; *maculatus*, a. um, Virg. — Phr.: *guttis interinctus*, a. um, Pl.

Piedmont, *A country of Northern Italy, merged in the Kingdom of Italy in 1861*; *Pædemonium*, i. n.

1. **piece**, s. 1. *A fragment*; *particula*, e. f., Cic., Hor. — 2. *A composition*; *scriptum*, i. n., Cic., Hor. — 3. *Of money*: *A coin*; *numus*, i. m., Cic., Hor.

2. **piece**, to, v. a. 1. *To patch*; Phr.: *pannum aëdo*, 3. a. (with *Det.*). Hor. — 2. *To join together*; *connecto*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — 3. *To lengthen out*; *protrahō*, 3. a., Suet.; *extendo*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

piece-meal, adv. *minutim*, Cato; *frustatim*, Pl.

pieb, adj. *Of different colours*; *discolor*, óris, Cic., Virg.

pier, s. 1. *Stone-work*; *agger*, óris, m., Cæs., Virg. — 2. *A breacher*; *moleis*, is, f., Cæs., Virg. — Phr.: *pila saxea*, Virg.

pierce, to, v. a. 1. *To perforate*; *pénetro*, i. a., Tac., Virg.; *perforo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To cut to the heart*; *pungo*, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; *extimulo*, i. a., Tac., Ov.

piercing, adj. 1. *Sharp*; *acutus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *pénetrabilis*, e. Virg., Ov. — 2. *Keen*; *acer*, óris, cer (ingénium), Cic., (virtus), Lucr.; *perplexus*, ácis, Cic., Ter.

piety, s. *pietas*, átis, f., Cic., Virg.; *sancitas*, átis, f., Cic., Pl.; *officium*, i. n., Cic., Ter.

pig, s. *porcus*, i. m., Cic., Hor. — *a. A little pig*; *porcellus*, i. m. dim., Suet. — *b. A pig-sty*; *porcinarius*, i. n., Gloss.; *hára*, e. f., Var., Ov.

pigeon, s. *columba*, e. f., Pl., Hor. — *A wood-pigeon*; *pálumbas*, is, f., Var., Virg.

pigeon-house, s. *columbarium*, i. n., Var.

pigment, s. *pigmentum*, i. n., Cic., Plant.

pike, s. 1. *A long-shaped spear*; *hasta*, e. f., Cic., Virg.; *pium*, i. n., Cic., Virg. — 2. *A species of fresh-water fish, otherwise called a jack*; *lúpus*, i. m., Pl., Hor.; *lúcus*, i. m., Aus.

pikeman, s. *hastatus*, i. m., Liv., Enn.; *pílanus*, i. m., Var., Ov.

pillaster, s. *parastata*, e. f., Vit., Pilchard, s. *trichias*, e. m., Pl.

1. **pile**, s. 1. *A heap*; *strues*, is, f., Cic., Luc.; *congeries*, éi, f., Tac., Ov. — *a. A funeral pile*; *rógus*, i. m., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: *rógi strues*, Tac. — *b. A pile of buildings*; *móles*, is, f., Virg., Hor. — 2. *A stake driven into the earth*; *subulca*, e. f., Cæs., Liv. — 3. Plur.: *A disease so called*; *mariscæ*, árum, f. plur., Juv.

2. **pile**, to, v. a. *extrahō*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *cútilo*, i. a., Liv., Lucr.; *congero*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

pilfer, to, v. a. *surripio*, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; *suffragor*, i. dep., Plant.; *supplio*, i. a., Plant.

pilferer, s. *furtificus*, a. um, Plant.

pilfering, s. *furscitans*, átis, f., Pl.

pilgrim, s. *pègrinator*, óris, m., Cic.

pilgrimage, s. *pègrinatio*, ónis, f., Cic.

pill, s. *pítila*, e. f., Pl.; *chátpótum*, i. n., Cels.

1. **pillage**, s. *direptio*, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.; *raptus*, óis, m., Tac.; *pópidatio*, ónis, f., Liv., Cæs.

2. **pillage**, to, v. a. *driptio*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; *predor*, i. dep., Cic., Tac.; *expiro*, i. a., Cic., Liv.

pillager, s. *spoliator*, óris, m., Cic., Juv.; *expiator*, óris, m., Cic.

pillar, s. *pila*, e. f., Pl., Hor.; *cólumna*, e. f., Tac., Hor.; *cólumna*, is, m., Cic., Virg. — *A monumental pillar*; *cippus*, i. m., Hor., Pers.

pillared, adj. *cólumnatus*, a. um, Virg., Plant.

pillion, s. *cúcleis*, e. f., Cic.; *stragidum*, i. n., Sen.

1. **pillow**, s. *pulvinus*, i. m., Cic., Plant.; *cúcleis*, e. f., Cic., Plant.; *pulvinus*, i. m. dim., Hor.

2. **pillow**, to, v. a. *sufficio*, 4. a. (*pulvinus*), App.

1. **pilot**, s. *vector*, óris, m., Virg., Ov.; *gubernator*, óris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **pilot**, to, v. a. *gubernor*, i. a., Cic., Enn.; *régo*, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

pilotage, s. *gubernatio*, ónis, f., Cic.

pimple, s. *léno*, ónis, m., Cic., Hor.; *lenoculus*, i. m., Plant.

pimple, s. *pápila*, e. f., Pl., Virg.; *pústula*, e. f., Pl., Mart.

pimpled, adj. *pústulosus*, a. um, Col.

1. **pin**, *a. 1. A pointed wire; telocula, s. f., Inscr.—2. A hold-fast; fibula, s. f., Pl., Virg.—3. A wedge; clavus, i. m., Cæs., Hor.*

2. **pin**, *to, v. a.* Phr.: *spinis consors, s. a., Virg.*

pincore, *a. forceps, cipa, f., Virg.; forfic, icia, f., Ochs.*

1. **pinch**, *s. 1. A gripe; (perhaps by) compressio digitorum.—2. Of circumstances: a straitening; ærumna, s. f., Cic., Lucr.—3. Poverty; pênaria, s. f., Sall., Virg.*

2. **pinch**, *to, v. a. 1. To twist; vellico, i. a., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: ungibus carpo, Hor.—2. To draw tight; stringo, s. a., Pl., Stat.—3. To straiten; ocaro, i. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad incitas redigo, s. a., Plant.*

pinching, *adj. 1. Close-drawn; angustus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—2. Niggardly; restrictus, a, um, Cic.; ténax, icia, Cic.*

Pinus, *Mount, A mountain-chain of European Turkey, between Albania and Phœnacia; Pindus, i. m.*

1. **pine**, *s. A species of fir-tree; pinus, i. m. & f., Pl., Virg.*

2. **pine**, *to, v. n. 1. To droop; languéo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.—2. To either; maréo, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.—3. To sicken, languish, etc.; egrôto, i. n., Cic., Lucr.; lîboro, i. n., Cic.; përo, n. irreg., Virg., Hor.—4. To pine after; ardéo, 2. n. (with cognate Acc.), Virg., Hor.—Phr.: sitienter expëto, 3. a., Cic.*

pine-cone, *s. pinæ, s. f., Col. pin-fold, s. sēpes, s. f., Var., Virg.; vîrîarum, n. n., Pl., Juv.*

1. **pinion**, *s. 1. A wing; ala, s. f., Virg., Hor.; penna, s. f., Cic., Virg.—2. A feller; compës, pëdis, f., Cic., Hor.*

2. **pinion**, *to, v. a. 1. To feller, etc.; the wings; Phr.: pennas compimo, 3. a., Pl., or decido, 3. a. (with Det.), Cic., Hor.—2. To shackle; impëdo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rêligo, i. a., Cic., Ov.*

1. **pink**, *s. 1. A flower so called; dianthus, i. m., Botani.*

2. **pink**, *adj. rûbikundus, a, um, Pl., Hor.*

3. **pink**, *to, v. a. To pierce; tërro, i. a., Liv., Virg.; vulnero, i. a., Cæs., Ov.*

pink-eyed, *adj. rûbîdus, a, um, Suet., Plant.*

pinnace, *s. phâscus, i. comm. gen., Cic., Cat.*

pinnacle, *s. fastigium, n. n., Cic., Virg.*

pint, *s. sextarius, n. m., Cic., Hor.*

pinny, *adj. = Full of pines; pinëus, a, um, Virg.*

1. **pioneer**, *s. fœsor, oris, m., Stat.; præcursor, oris, m., Liv.*

2. **pioneer**, *to, v. n.* Phr.: *âd itum præmînio, 4. a., Cæs.*

pious, *adj. rêligiôus (rêligiôsus), a, um, Cic., Sall.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

piously, *adv. pie, Cic.; sanote, Cic.; rêligië, Cic., Liv.*

pip, *s. grânium, i. n., Cic., Ov.; acinus, i. m., Cic., Pl.*

1. **pipe**, *s. = A tube; tûbus, i. m., Pl.—a. A small pipe; tûbûlus, i. m., Pl.—b. A reed-pipe; câlâmus, i. m., Pl., Lucr.; ârundo, inia, f., Virg., Ov.; fîstula, s. f., Cic., Virg.—c. An oaken pipe; âvina, s. f., Pl., Virg.—d. The wind-pipe; fîstula, s. f., Pl., Gell.—Phr.: cândida anima, Pl.—e. A scater-pipe; tûbus, i. m., Pl.; fîstula, s. f., Cic.; cândida, is, m., Cæs., Virg.*

2. **pipe**, *to, v. a. 1. To play on the flute; Phr.: câlamo lûdo, 3. n., Virg.; âvinâ modûlor, i. dep., Virg.—2. Of birds: To chirp; pipilo, i. n., Cat.*

pipper, *s. = A flute-player; tibicên, cinis, m., Cic., Hor.; aulexus, i. m., Cic.*

piping, *s. Of birds; Phr.: vox liquida, Lucr.*

piquancy, *s. 1. Point, etc.; âl, âlis, m., Cic., Hor.; lëpis, oris, m., Cic.—2. Attraction; vênustas, âtis, f., Cic., Ter.*

piquant, *adj. Lively; argûtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

1. **pique**, *s. offensio, ônis, f., Cic.; simulas, âtis, f., Cic., Ov.*

2. **pique**, *to, v. a. 1. To nettle; irrito, i. a., Cic., Virg.; lîcëso, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stimûlo, i. a., Liv., Ov.—2. To pride one's self; me, etc., effero, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; glôrior, i. dep., Cic.*

piracy, *s. pirâtica, s. f., Junc.; lîtrôconum, n. n., Vell.*

pirate, *s. pirâtæ, s. m., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: prædo maritîmus, Nep.—A pirate-captain; archipirâtæ, s. a., Cic., Liv.*

piratical, *adj. prædâtôrius, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; pirâticus, a, um, Cic.*

pirouette, *to, v. n.* Phr.: *orbi volubîli circumâgor, 3. pass., Pl.*

Pisa, *A city of Central Italy; Pisæ, ârum, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Pisa; Pisân; Pisânus, a, um, adj.—b. The Pisans; Pisânî, ârum, m. plur.*

plah! *Interj. nûgâs (with ellipse of âgis), Plaut.*

pistachio, *s. pistâcium, n. n., Pl.—A pistachio tree; pistâcia, s. f., Pall.*

Pistoja, *A town of Central Italy; Pistôrium, n. n.—(Of, or belonging to, Pistôria; Pistôriensis, e, adj.*

piston, *s. embôlus, i. m., Vitr. pit, s. 1. A dug trench; fossa, s. f., Cic., Lucr.; fôvæ, s. f., Virg.—2. A natural hollow; lâcina, s. f., Cic., Virg.; âvum, i. n., Liv., Lucr.—3. The spectators' seats on the lower part of a theatre; câvæ, s. f., Cic., Virg.*

1. **pitch**, *s. 1. Resin of pine; pix, picis, f., Pl., Virg.—2. Key-note; tônus, i. m., Vitr.; sônus, i. m., Cic.—3. Of an elevated place: Height, etc.; grâdua, fs. m., Cic.; culmen, inia, n., Liv., Virg.—a. To advance to such a pitch of a thing; Phr.: eo (with Gen.) præcedo, 3. n., Liv.—b. The loftiest pitch of rank; Phr.: dignitâtis amplissîmus gradus, Cic.*

2. **pitch**, *to, v. a. 1. To throw; jacto, i. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To flr,*

pîco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; stâtio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; colloco, i. a., Cic.; constatuo, 3. a. (signa), Liv.—3. Of the key-note: To set, etc.; modûlor, i. a., Cic., Liv.

3. **pitch**, *to, v. a. To smear with pitch; pîco, i. a., Pl.—Phr.: pîce indûco, 3. a., Plant.*

pitöher, *s. urcûs, i. m., Pl., Hor.; hydria, s. f., Cic.*

pitchfork, *s. furca, s. f., Liv., Virg.; mergo, itia, m., Pl.*

pitchiness, *s. = Obscurity; cälgo, inia, f., Liv., Virg.*

pitchy, *adj. 1. Smeared with pitch; pîcatus, a, um, Mart.—2. Tasting of pitch; pîctus, a, um, Pl., Mart.—3. Dark as pitch; pîctus, a, um, Pl., Virg.*

piteous, *adj. 1. Moaning pity; miserâbilis, e, Cic., Ov., lîmentâbilis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. Feeling pity; miserôr, dis, Cic., Plant.*

piteously, *adv. miserâbiliter, Cic.; lîcirmôse, Gell.*

pitfall, *s. fôvæ, s. f., Cic., Hor. pith, *s. 1. Of trees: The soft material in their middle; medûlla, s. f., Pl., Col.—2. Energy; vigor, oris, m., Sen., Virg.; strênuitas, âtis, f., Ov.**

pitthly, *adv. nervosè, Cic. pithy*, *adj. subtilis, e, Cic., Pl.; contextus, a, um (ôrâtio), Quint.*

pitiable, *adj. lîcirmâbilis, e, Virg., Ov.; miserandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

pitiful, *adj. 1. Full of pity; Phr.: miserôcordia captus, Cic.—2. Calling forth pity; fëbîlis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. Páltry; miser, âra, êrum, Cic., Hor.; indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

pitifully, *adv. misère, Plant. pitifulness*, *s. miserôto, ônis, f., Cic.; lîcirmôcordia, s. f., Cic.*

pitiless, *adj. immiserôr, dis, Cic.; inexôrâbilis, e, Tac., Virg.; immitis, e, Liv., Virg.*

pitance, *s. particûla, s. f., Cic., Hor.; portunculæ, s. f., Pl.*

1. **pity**, *s. miserôto, ônis, f., Cic., Quint.; miserôcordia, s. f., Cic., Plant.*

2. **pity**, *to, v. a. miserôr, 2. dep. (with Gen.), Cic., Virg.; misereco, 3. n. (with Gen.), Virg.; miserôr, i. dep., Cic., Virg.—Also to be translated by miseret, etc., 2. n. impers., followed in each instance by Acc. and Gen.*

pivot, *s. 1. A small axle; cardo, inia, m., Pl., Plaut.—2. A turning-point; cardo, inia, m. (litium), Quint., (rêrum), Virg.*

pix, *s. pyxis, idis, f., Cic., Suet. placability*, *s. cîmentia, s. f., Cic., Ter.*

placable, *adj. placâbilis, e, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: præce mobîlis, Sen.; qui, etc., vincî possit, Hor.*

1. **placard**, *s. libellus, i. m., Cic. 2. placard*, *to, v. a.* Phr.: *in publico propono, 3. a., Cic.*

1. **place**, *s. 1. A spot, etc.; locus, i. m., Cic., Ov.—2. A fortified place; castellum, i. n., Cic., Liv.—2. Residence; dômicîlium, n. n., Cic., Plant.; sêdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.—3. Rank, etc.; grâdus, ôs, m., Cic.—4. Function;*

effictum, II, n., Cic., Ter.; munnus, bris, n., Cic., Plant.—5. *Post*; statio, onis, f., Cæs., Ov.

2. *place*, to, v. a. 1. *To put in its, etc.*; place; collocō, i, a., Cic., Virg.; statio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To order, arrange, etc.*; compōnō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ordino, i, a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To invest, etc.*; pōnō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

placid, adj. tērenus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tranquillē, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scdatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

placidly, adv. kmiter, Cic., Hor.; quēte, Cic., Sen.

plagiary, s. plāgiarius, II, m., Mart.

1. *plague*, s. 1. *Pestilence*; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; lūcs, is, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *Mischief*; calamitas, atis, f., Cic.; sermuna, s, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Annoyance*; sollicitudo, inis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. *plague*, to, v. a. 1. *To harass, etc.*; eneco, i, a., Cic., Plant.; exānimo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To annoy*; in mētiām (or curam) exhibeo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tib.

plagury, adj. doliōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

plai, s. passēr, ēris, m., Pl., Hor.; plātessa, s, f., Aus.

1. *plain*, s. plānitās, ēi, f., Cæs., Sall.; campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, ōris, n., Virg., Juv.

2. *plain*, adj. 1. *Level*; æquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plant.—2. *Candid*; apertus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, plicis, Cic., Hor.; sin-cērus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—3. *Evident*; manifestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perspicuus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—4. *Undomored*; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inornatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. *Wanting in beauty*; invēnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

plainly, adv. 1. *Artlessly*; simpliciter, Cic., Ov.; directe, Cic.; cōciliatē, Cic.—2. *Clearly*; evidentē, Liv., Quint.—3. *Frankly*; apertē, Cic.; ingēnuē, Cic.

plainness, s. 1. *Evenness*; æquā-litas, atis, Sen., Pl.—2. *Straightforwardness*; candor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.; vēritas, atis, f., Pl., Mart.

plaint, s. = *Complaint*; quērēla, s, f., Cic., Hor.; quērēmōnia, s, f., Cic., Hor.; planctus, ūs, m., Tac.

plaintiff, s. actor, ōris, m., Cic.; pētor, ōris, m., Cic.

plaintive, adj. quērūlus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; quērībundus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

plaintively, adv. scblliter, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: per lūmēta, Tac.

1. *plait*, s. sinus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.

2. *plait*, to, v. a. nōdō, i, a., Virg.; implico, i, a., Virg.

1. *plan*, s. 1. *Outline*; adūmbratio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Of drawing*: a. *Map*, etc.; descriptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Vitr.; lineāmentum, i, n., Cic. b. *Ground-plan*; ichnographia, s, f., Vitr.—3. *Design, purpose*; institutum, i, n., Cic.

2. *plan*, to, v. a. 1. *To sketch out*; fingō, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—2. *Intend*; mēdior, i, dep., Cic., Hor.

1. *plane*, s. 1. *Level surface*; plānitās, ēi, f. (separate), Cic.; plānum,

i, n., Sall., Ov.—2. *A joiner's tool*; runcina, s, f., Pl.

2. *plane*, adj. = *Even*; æquus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

3. *plane*, to, v. a. = *To make level*; cōæquo, i, a., Cic.; complāno, i, a., Cæs.

plane-tree, s. plātānus, i, f., Cic., Virg.

planet, s. plānēta, s, m., Gell., Aus.

planetary, adj. plānēticus, a, um, Sid.

1. *plank*, s. axis, is, m., Cæs., Luc.—Phr.: tabula sectilis, f., Fest.

2. *plank*, to, v. a. contābilo, i, a., Suet., Pl.; cōaxo, i, a., Vitr.

planned, adj. d liberatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. *plant*, s. 1. *A herb, etc.*; planta, s, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Fixtures*; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plant.

2. *plant*, to, v. a. 1. *To put in the ground*; plantō, i, a., Pl.; sēro, 3. a. (arbores), Cic., Hor.; cōsēro, 3. a. (agros), Cic., Virg.—2. *To fix firmly in a spot*: a. A standard; cōlloco, i, a., Cic.—b. Footsteps; figo, 3. a., Virg.—3. *Of a colony*; cōlo, i, a., Cic.

plantain, s. plantāgo, inis, f., Pl.

plantation, s. 1. *The act of planting*; plantatio, ōnis, f., Pl.; satio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A nursery, etc.*, of trees, etc.; plantārium, i, n., Pl.; arbustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

planter, s. 1. *One who plants*; sator, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.—2. *The owner of a plantation abroad*; cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

plash, s. Of rain; crepitus, ūs, m. (Imbrum), Pl.

plashy, adj. = *Abounding in puddles*; limosus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

1. *plaster*, s. gypsum, i, n., Pl.; albārium, i, n., Vitr.; marmōratum, i, n., Pl.; tectārium, i, n., Cic.—For medical purposes; emplastrum, i, n., Cels.

2. *plaster*, to, v. a. = *To coat with plaster*; gypso, i, a., Tib., Ov.; incrusto, i, a., Var., Hor.

plasterer, s. gypsoplastes, s, m., Cassiod.

plastic, adj. ductilis, s, Pl., Mart.; æquus, atis, Pl.

Platamona, *A maritime town of European Turkey, on the west side of the Gulf of Saloniki*; Heracleum, ēi, n.

1. *plate*, s. 1. *A thin piece of metal*; lāmīna, s, f., Cæs., Virg.; lāmna, s, f., Vitr., Hor.—2. *Silver vessels*, etc.; argentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vasa argentēa, Cic., Hor.—3. *Plur.*: *Earthenware*, etc., for food; escāria, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Juv.; tabulāria, lūm, n. plur., Sen.

2. *plate*, to, v. a. = *To overlay with silver*, etc.; argento, i, a. (late Lat.). Induco, 3. a. (with Acc. of metal), Ov.

platform, s. tabulātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

platter, s. plātina, s, f., Cic., Hor.; plāra, s, f., Cic., Hor.; orbis, is, m., Tib.

plaudit, s. plāusus, ūs, m., Cic., Quint.; acclāmatio, ōnis, f., Liv.

plausibility, s. vērissimilitudo, inis, f., Cic.; ostentatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

plausible, adj. spēciosa, a, um, Liv., Hor.; captiosa, a, um, Cic.

plausibly, adv. decenter, Pl.

1. *play*, s. 1. *Pastime*; lōtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.; lūso, ōnis, f., Cic., Stak.; joci, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; jociāria, lūm, n. plur., Liv., Hor.—2. *A theatrical representation*; lōdium, i, a., Liv., Hor.; fabula, s, f., Cic., Hor.; spectāculum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

2. *play*, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: a. *To amuse one's self*; lōdo, 2. a. (pila), Cic. (trōcho), Hor., (chālamo), Virg.—On a musical instrument; cāno, 3. a. (cithārā), Tac., (chālamo), Cat.—b. *To trifle, play the fool, etc.*; nūgor, i, dep., Cic., Hor.; dēscipio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Act*: Of a dramatic part: *To perform, enact*; āgo, 3. a. (exētem), Tac., (nūdrem), Juv.; sustinēo, 2. a. (Thāda), Juv.

player, s. 1. *One who plays or amuses himself*; lūsor, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.—2. *At games of chance*: A gambler; alektor, ōris, m., Cic., Plant.—3. *On the stage*: A actor; mīmos, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mīma, s, f., Cic., Hor.; histrio, ōnis, m., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: artifex acēticus, Cic.—In tragedy; trāgōdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—In comedy; cōmōdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—4. *A musician*, etc.: a. *On the harp*; cithārīsta, s, m., Cic.; cithārēdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. *On the flute*; tibicen, inis, m., Cic., Hor.; tibicīna, s, f., Ter.; saliculus, i, m., Cic.—On the horn; cornicen, inis, m., Liv., Juv.—d. *On the lute*; fidicen, inis, m., Cic., Hor.; fidicīna, s, f., Plant., Ter.

play-fellow, s. collōcor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

playful, adj. 1. *Sportive*, etc.; laciivus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.—2. *Heedless*; factus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

playfulness, s. festivitas, atis, f., Cic.

play-house, s. = *Theatre*; scēna, s, f., Cic., Hor.; v. THEATRE.

plea, s. 1. *Allegation*; argumentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; causa, s, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Exculpation*; excusatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; defensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; purgatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

plead, to, v. a. 1. *To argue a case*; contendo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: causam āgo, 3. a., Cic., or defendo, 3. a., Quint., or expōno, 3. a., Quint.—*To plead with*; obsecro, i, a., Cic., Ter.—2. *Of an apology*: *To bring forward*; allego, etc.; excuso, i, a., Cic., Hor.

pleading, s. 1. *Dispute at law*; Phr.: forense certāmen, Cic.—2. *Indemnity*; actio, ōnis, f., Cic.

pleasant, adj. 1. *Agreeable, delightful*, etc.: a. *To the senses generally*; sāvius, e, Cic., Hor.; jucundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. *To the sight*; amēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—c. *To the mind*; dulcis, a, Cic., Hor.; grāt

ma, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Cheerful*, festivus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; *lêpidus*, a, um, Ter., Plant.—3. *Courteous*, factus, a, um, Hor.; commodus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

pleasantly, adv. suaviter, Cic., Hor.; urbane, Cic.; perjucunde, Cic. *pleasantness*, a. venustas, âtis, f., Cic., Plant.; *lêpor*, ôris, m., Cic., Lucr. *pleasantry*, a. jucunditas, âtis, f., Cic.; festivitàs, âtis, f., Cic.

please, to, v. a. placere, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; *delecto*, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; *câpio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *oblecto*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

pleasing, adj. placens, nt's, Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cæs., Plant.

pleasingly, adv. jucunde, Cic., Hor.

pleasurable, adj. lætâbilis, e, Cic., Ov.

pleasurably, adv.; Phr.: *ex sententiâ*, Cic., Plant.

1. *pleasure*, s. voluptas, âtis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudium, li. n., Cic., Ter.; oblectamentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; oblectâmentum, inis, n., Ov., Stat.; *delectatio*, ônis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. *pleasure*, to, v. a. = *To please*; gratificor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; v. *PLEASE*.

pleasure-grounds, a. viridarium, li. n., Cic.; hortili, ñrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: *lucâmentosa voluptaria*, Sall.

1. *plebeian*, adj. plebeius, a, um, Cic., Plant.

2. *plebeian*, s. plebeius, li. m., Enn.—Phr.: *lêco sordido natus*, Liv.

1. *pledge*, s. 1. *A security given*; pignus, ôris, n., Tac., Ov.—2. *A hostage*; obseis, idis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

2. *pledge*, to, v. a. 1. *Depositi in pœne*; obligor, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; *oppôno*, 3. a., Plant., (pignori), Ter.—2. *To bind one's self*; astringor, 3. pass. (sacris), Cic., (ad temperantiam), Pl.; obligor, 1. pass., Ov., (foedere), Liv.—Phr.: *fide spondere*, 2. n., Pl.—3. *Of a person*: *To drink a person's health*; propino, 1. a. (with *Acc.*, followed by *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plant.

pleiad, a. Pleias, illis, f., Ov.—Plur.: *Plêiades*, um, f. plur., Hor., Ov.; *Vergillie*, ñrum, f. plur., Cic.

plenary, adj. plenus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

plenipotentiary, a. lëgatus, i, m. (cum potestate), Cic., (summa de rebus), Hor.

plenitude, a. cõpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; *Abundantia*, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

plenteous, adj. cõpiusæ, a, um, Cic., Phedr.; *amplius*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *uber*, ñris, Cic., Prop.

plenteously, adv. abunde, Sall., Virg.; affatim, Cic., Plant.; cõmûdite, Cic.—Phr.: *ad plenum*, Virg., Hor.

plenteousness, a. affluentia, æ, f., Cic.; *libertas*, âtis, f., Cic., Quint.

plentiful, adj. lëcuples, êtis, Sall., Hor.

plenty, s. opulencia, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

pleonasm, s. plëonasmus, i, m.,

Gramm.; *redundantia*, æ, f. (jûvên-llis), Cic.

plethora, s. plêthura, æ, f., Virg.; *pleurisy*, a. pleurisis, is, f., Prud.; *pleuritix*, idis, f., Vitr.

pliable, adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; *flexibilis*, e, Cic., Ov.; *flexilis*, e, Pl., Virg.; *tractabilis*, e, Cic., Virg.

pliancy, a. docilitas, âtis, f., Cic.

1. *plight*, s. 1. *A guarantee*; pignus, ñris, n., Cæs., Plant.—2. *Condition*; stâtus, na, m., Cic., Cæs.

2. *plight*, to, v. a. *To pledge*; prœstare, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; *pollicere*, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.

plinth, a. plinthus, i, comm. gen., Vitr.; *plinthis*, idis, f., Vitr.

plod, to, v. n. 1. *To move slowly onward*; Phr.: *Iter continuo*, 1. a., Cæs., *ov extendo*, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To drudge*; laboro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *operam insiduo*, 3. a., Liv.; *magno mœlamine luctor*, 1. dep., Ov.

1. *plot*, s. 1. *A parcel of ground*; âger, ñri, m., Liv., Hor.—*A seed-plot*; seminârium, li. n., Cic., Liv.—2. *An intrigue*, etc.; *mâchina*, æ, f., Cic., Plant.; *insidie*, ñrum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—3. *Of a play*: *The play*, etc.; *nôdus*, i, m., Hor.—4. *A conspiracy*, etc.; *consensio*, ônis, f., Cic.; v. *CONSPIRACY*.

2. *plot*, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: *To conspire*; conjuro, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Act.*: *To design*; machinor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; *môlitor*, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; *mêdior*, 1. dep. (ictum), Hor.

plotter, s. 1. *Contriver*; artifex, ficia, m., Cic., Virg.; *machinator*, ñri, m., Cic., Tac.—2. *Conspirator*; conjûrâta, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. *plough*, s. ârâtor, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. *plough*, to, v. a. âro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *verto*, 3. a. (terram), Hor., (glâs), Ov.

plough-land, s. arvum, i, n., Cic.; *ârâtorius*, um, f. plur., Pl.

ploughman, s. ârâtor, ñris, m., Cic., Hor.

ploughshare, a. vômër, ñris, m., Cic., Virg.

plough-tail, s. bûris, is, m., Virg.; *stiva*, æ, f., Virg.

plover, s.; Phr.: *scôlopax arquata*, Linn.

pluck, to, v. a. 1. *To pull up*; velo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; *convello*, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—2. *To twitch*; vellico, 1. a., Quint., Viart.—3. *Of fruit*, etc.: *To cull*; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *To tear asunder*; discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. *plug*, s. obtûrâmentum, i, n., Pl.; *âbulâ*, æ, f., Vitr.; *clâvus*, i, m., Cæs.

2. *plug*, to, v. a. obtûro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *configo*, 3. a., Cæs., Plant.—Phr.: *clâvis oclâdo*, 3. a., Cato.

plum, s. prûnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.—*A plum-tree*; prûnus, i, f., Pl.

plumage, s. plûma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

plumb, to, v. a. 1. *To adjust*; Phr.: *ad normam dirigo*, 3. a., Cic.; *ad perpendicularum exigo*, 3. a., Cic.—

2. *To sound the sea*, etc.; scrûtor, 1. dep. (nâre), Tac.

plumbago, s. plumbâgo, inis, f., Pl.

plumber, s. plumbârius, li. m., Vitr.

1. *plume*, s. penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Of a helmet*; cristâ, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. *plume*, to, v. a.; Phr.: *plumâ obdo*, 3. a., Cic.—*To plume one's self* = *to boast*; gloriôr, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

plummet, s. perpendicularum, i, n., Cic.

1. *plump*, adj. pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.—Phr.: *bene carâtus*, a, um, Hor.

2. *plump*, to, v. a. and u. 1. *Act.*: *To fall*; sagino, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—2. *Neut.*: *To swell up*; intumescor, 3. n., Tac., Quint.—3. *To fall heavily*; procumbo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; *corruo*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

plumpness, a. pinguedo, inis, f., Pl.—Phr.: *hâbitus corporis ôpinus*, Cic.

plumy, adj. plûmëus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

1. *plunder*, s. prada, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; *raptum*, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. *plunder*, to, v. a. *To commit pillage*; praedor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; *râpio*, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; *explo*, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; *compro*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

plunderer, s. 1. *A robber*; spoliâtor, ñris, m., Cic., Juv.; *spoliâtrix*, icis, f., Cic., Mart.—2. *An embezzler*; depêculâtor, ñris, m. (serâti), Cic.

plundering, a. direptio, ônis, f., Cic., Liv.; *populatio*, ônis, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. *plunge*, s. immersio, ônis, f., Arn.

2. *plunge*, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: *Arrior*, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: *In âquâ mergor*, 3. pass. (in reflexive force), Var.—2. *Act.*: *mergo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *merso*, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; *summergo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *ingurgito*, 1. a., Cic., Plant.

plunger, s. ârâtor, ñris, m., Var.

plural, adj. plûrâlis, e, Quint.

plush, s.; Phr.: *pellis villis*, a, Virg.

1. *ply*, s. flexus, us, m. (rerum publicorum), Cic.

2. *ply*, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *a. To be busy with*; exercet, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—(a) *To ply the oar*; Phr.: *rêmigio festino*, 1. n., Paut.; *rimis incumbo*, 3. n., Curt., Vitr.—(b) *To ply the spur*; Phr.: *calcaria subdo*, 3. a., Curt.; *calcaribus fodio*, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To tamper with*; sollicito, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; *urgere*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *Neut.*: *a. To busy one's self*, etc.; *versor*, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—b. *To bend*, etc.; *sector*, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

Plymouth, *A town of Devonshire*; Plymouth, æ, f.—*Plymouth Sound*; Tamaræ Ostium (i. e. Tamara, æ, m., and Ostium, li. n.).

pneumatic, adj. pneumâticus, a, um, Ov.

Po, The, A river of Northern Italy; Pâdis, i, m.; Eridânus, i, m.

poach, to, v. a. 1. *To half-cook*;

puccino, 3. a. Marc.—2. *To plunder*
la pialla; *surripio*, 3. a. Cíc., Hor.
pocket, s. *sacculus*, 1. m., Pl.,
Juv.

pocket-book, s. *Tabuleti*; *pugill-
ares*, lum. m. plur., Pl., Sen.; *cód-
ices*, um. m. plur., Cic.

pocket-money, s. *Alloquencia*;
pecuniar, li. n., Cic., Virg.

pod, s. *elliptica*, s. f., Pl., Virg.;
folliculus, 1. m., Sen.

poem, s. *poëma*, *atis*, n., Cic., Hor.;
carmen, *inis*, n., Liv., Hor.

poesy, s. *poësis*, *is*, f., Quint., Hor.
poet, s. *poëta*, s. m., Cic., Hor.;
vates, *is*, comm. gen., Hor.

poetess, s. *poëtria*, s. f., Cic., Ov.
poetic, adj. *poëticus*, a, um, Cic.,
Hor.

poetically, adv. *poëticè*, Cic., Pl.
poetize, to, v. n. *versifico*, 1. n.,
Quint.

poetry, s. *poëtica*, s. f., Cic.;
poëtica, s. f., Pl.; v. **POESY**.

poignancy, s. *acumen*, *inis*, n.,
Cic., Hor.; *aculeus*, 1. m. (*severitas*),
Cic.; *acerbitas*, *atis*, f., Cic.

poignant, adj. *aculéatus*, a, um,
Cic.; *morax*, *acis*, Pl., Hor.; *hoerbus*,
a, um, Cic.; *acutus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

poignantly, adv. *acutè*, Cic.
point, s. 1. *Sharp end*, etc.,
apex, *icis*, m., Virg., Juv.; *micro*,
onis, m., Cic., Virg.; *acies*, *elis*, f.,
Cic.; *cuspid*, *idis*, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Small*
cape; *promontorium*, li. n., Cic., Ov.—
3. *A dot*, etc.; *punctum*, 1. n., Cic.,
Pers.; *locus*, 1. m., Cic., Ov.—4. *Of*
time: *A moment*: *punctum*, 1. n.
(*temporis*), *Cæs.* (dici), *Lucr.*: *mó-
mentum*, 1. n., Cic., Pl.—5. *Main*
thing in a question; *cardo*, *inis*, m.
(*litum*), Quint., (*rerum*), Virg.; *cap-
ut*, *itis*, n., Cic.; *summa*, s. f., Cic.

point, to, v. a. 1. *To sharpen*
to a point; *epico*, 1. a., Pl.; *acéo*, 3.
a., *Cæs.*, Hor.; *insipio*, 1. a., Virg.;
exacéo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *cacémino*,
1. a., Ov.—2. *To aim*: *dirigo*, 3. a.
(*cursum*), Cic., (*tela*), Virg.; *colleño*,
1. a., Cic.—3. *To indicate*: *ostendo*,
3. a., Cic., Plant.; *monstro*, 1. a., Cic.,
Hor.—4. *To punctuate*: *distinguo*, 3.
a., Cic., Quint.

pointed, adj. 1. *Sharp*: *acutus*,
a, um, Cic., Hor.; *aculéatus*, a, um,
Cic., Plant.; *spicatus*, a, um, Pl.—2.
Straightforward: *directus*, a, um, Cic.,
Liv.; *simplex*, *icis*, Cic., Hor.; *explo-
ratus*, a, um, Cic.

pointedly, adv. *expresse*, *Col.*;
directè, *Cic.*, *Liv.*: *plane*, *Cic.*

pointing, s. *Punctuation*: *inter-
punctio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

pointless, adj. 1. *Of things*:
Blunt; *hébès*, *etis*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *obtus*,
a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Of speech*, etc.;
inania, s. *Cic.*

poise, s. *podus*, *eris*, n., Cic.,
Hor.; *libramen*, *inis*, n., Liv.—(*counter-
poise*): *aequilibrium*, li. n., Vitr.

poise, to, v. a. 1. *To hold in*
equilibrium: *libro*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—
2. *To weigh mentally*: *pondero*, 1. a.,
Cic., Quint.

poison, s. *venenum*, 1. m., Cic.,

Hor.; *virus*, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; *toxicum*,
1. n., Pl., Hor.

poison, to, v. a. 1. *To kill by*
poison; *Phr.*: *veneno anfero*, a, *irreg.*,
Cic., or *neco*, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To taint*
with poison: *veneno*, 1. a., *Lucr.*, Hor.—
Phr.: *veneno inficilo*, 3. a., Pl.

poisoned, adj. *venenatus*, a, um,
Cic., Hor.; *virulentus*, a, um, *Gell.*

poisoner, s. *veneficus*, 1. m., Cic.,
Plant.; *venefica*, s. f., Ter.

poisoning, s. *veneficium*, li. n.,
Cic., Tac.

poisonous, adj. *letalis*, s. *Stat.*;
venenifer, *era*, *erum*, *Ov.*

Poitiers, *A town of France, in the*
Department of Vienne: *Limodum*, 1.
n.; *Pictava*, s. f.

poke, to, v. a. *trudo*, 3. a., Tac.,
Virg.

poker, s. *stibulum*, 1. n., *Suet.*

Pola, *A great port and arsenal in*
Istria, belonging to Austria: *Piëtas*
Jullia (i. e. *Piëtas*, *atis*, f., and *Jullus*,
a, um, adj.).

Poland, *A province of European*
Russia: *Polonia*, s. f.

pole, s. 1. *A long staff*: *perlica*,
s. f., Pl., *Ov.*; *contus*, 1. m., Tac.,
Virg.; *vectis*, *is*, m., *Cæs.*—*A carriage-
pole*: *timo*, *onis*, m., Cic., Virg.—2.

The end of the earth's axis: *pólus*, 1.
m., Pl., *Ov.*; *vertex*, *icis*, m., Cic.,
Virg.; *capit*, *is*, m. (*ceci*), *Var.*;
(*mundi*), Pl.; *axis*, *is*, m., Cic., *Lucr.*

Pole, *The North pole*; *Phr.*: *pólus glaciális*
or *gelidus*, *Ov.*—*B. The South pole*;
Phr.: *pólus australis*, *Ov.*, or *austri-
nus*, Pl.

polecat, s. *filis*, s. f., *Var.*

polemic, adj. *certabundus*, a, um,
App.; *disputativus*, a, um, *Eocl.*

pole-star, s. *Cynosura*, s. f., Cic.,
Ov.; *Arctos*, 1. f., *Ov.*; *pólus*, 1. m., *Ov.*

Policastro, *A maritime town of*
Southern Italy: *Buxentum*, 1. n.; *Pyr-
xus*, 1. f.

police, s. *= Internal government*;
Phr.: *instituta civilia*, *Cic.*; *ordo et*
moderatio, *Cic.*

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moderatio, *Cic.*

polite, adj. *cómis*, s. *Cic.*, *Hor.*
húmanus, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *officiósus*,
a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *urbanus*, a, um, *Cic.*
politeness, s. *élegantia*, s. f., *Cic.*
munditia, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *urbanitas*
atis, f., *Cic.*

politic, adj. 1. *Wise*: *élgans*, *act*
Cic., *Hor.*; *circumspectus*, a, um
Suet., *Ov.*—2. *Artful*: *callidus*, a, um
Cic., *Plant.*

political, adj. *civilis*, s. *Cic.*
Hor.; *publicus*, a, um (*causa*), *Liv.*

politically, adv. *Phr.*: *ad usum*
popularem, *Cic.*

politico, s. *Phr.*: *civilis státi*
Cic.

polity, s. *= Civil constitution*: *in*
stítuta, *orum*, n. plur., *Tac.*

poll, s. 1. *Back of the head*: *oc-
cipitum*, li. n., Pl., *Plant.*; *occiput*,
itis, n., *Pers.*—2. *The head generally*:
vertex, *icis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *Pol-
lipsis*, *itis*, f., *Ulp.*—3. *A registry*
of heads: *Phr.*: *capitum exactio*, *Cic.*

poll, to, v. a. 1. *To lop a tree*:
decélimo, 1. a., *Col.*—*Phr.*: *capit*
reúdo, 3. a., *Ov.*—2. *To clip the hair*:
tondo, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Mart.*—3. *To count*
heads: *censo*, 2. a. (*Sicilian*), *Cic.*

pollard, s. *Phr.*: *decursus*
arbo, *Cic.*

pollen, s. *stirpis*, s. f., Pl., *Mart.*;
polen, *inis*, n., Pl., *Ter.*

Pollensa, *A town on the north end*
of Majorca: *Pollentia*, s. f.

Pollina, *A town on the north coast*
of Sicily: *Apollonia*, s. f.—a. *Of*,
as belonging to, *Pollina*: *Apollonien-
sis*, s. adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Pollina*:
Apollonenses, lum. m.; *Apolloniatæ*,
arum, m. plur.

Pollini, *A town of Albania, in*
European Turkey: *Apollonia*, s. f.

pollute, to, v. a. 1. *To make*
foul: *inquinio*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *con-
spuro*, 1. a., *Lucr.*; *contámino*, 1. a.,
Cic., *Ter.*—2. *To desecrate*: *violio*, 1.
a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vittio*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

polluted, adj. *prófusus*, a, um,
Tac., *Hor.*; *pollutus*, a, um, Tac.

polluter, s. *corruptor*, *eris*, m.,
Sall.

pollution, s. 1. *Physical*: *sordus*,
lum. f. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Moral*:
corruptela, s. f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

polltron, s. *ignavus*, 1. m., *Cic.*,
Ov.; *timidus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

polltronery, s. *timiditas*, *atis*,
Cic.; *ignavia*, s. f., *Cic.*

polygamy, s. *polygamia*, s. f.,
Hier.

polygonal, adj. *multangulus*, a,
um, *Lucr.*

polypus, s. *polypus*, 1. m., *Ov.*

pomatum, s. *balanus*, 1. f., *Hor.*;
unguentum, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

pomegranate, s. *Phr.*: *málm*
Pónicum (or *gránatum*), *Col.*

pommel, s. *Of a sword*: *cap-
tula*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

pommel, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: *fuste*
contundo, 3. a., *Plant.*, or *dolo*, 1. a.,
Hor., or *dedo*, 1. a., *App.*

pomp, s. 1. *A procession*: *pompæ*,
s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *A pageant*;

pectaculum, i. n., Liv., Hor.—3. *ramdeur*; apparatus, ūs, m., Cic., Or.

pompous, adj. 1. *Grand*: *superbus*, a, um, Cic.; *splendens*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Domestic*: *grandis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *turgidus*, a, um, Petr., Hor.—3. *Pompously*, adv. *elate*, Cic.; *ulide*, Sen.; *arrogant*, Cic., Cæs.—**pompousness**, s. *magnificence*, a, f., Cic., Quint.; *ampullæ*, arum, f., Lucr., Hor.

Pomptine Marshes, *The*, *In the south of the Campagna di Roma*; **Pomptina** (Pontina) *Pālus*, or plur., **Pomptine** (Pontine) *Pālidæ* (i.e. *Pomptinus*, a, um, adj., and *Pālus*, i, ūs, f.); *Décennivium*, i, n.

pond, s. *stagnum*, i, n., Liv., Hor.—**ponder**, to, v. a. *ponêre*, i, a., Cic., Prop.; *expendo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *exāmino*, i, a., Cic., Hor.; *perpendo*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; *considero*, i, a., Cic.—**ponderous**, adj. 1. *Weighty*: *ponderōsus*, a, um, Cic., Plant.; *grāvis*, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Oppressive*: *onērosus*, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**ponderously**, adv. *grāviter*, Lucr., Ov.

poniard, s. *pugio*, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; *pugnaculus*, i, m. dim., Cic.

Pontecorvo, *A town of Southern Italy*; **Pons Corvi** (i. e. *Pons*, tis, m., and *Corvus*, i, m.).

Pontefract, *A town of Yorkshire*; *Longibol*, i, n.

Pontevedra, *A town of Spain*; **Pons Vetus** (i. e. *Pons*, tis, m., and *Vetus*, ūs, adj.).

pontificate, s. *pontificatus*, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.—**Phr.**: *auctoritas pontificalis*, Cic.

pontiff, s. *pontifex*, flos, m., Cic., Hor.

pontoon, s. *ponto*, ōnis, m., Cæs., Ana.

pony, s. *mannus*, i, m., Hor., Prop.

pooh! interj. *nūgae*, Plaut.; *nūgae*, Pers.

pool, s. v. **POUD**.

poop, s. *puppis*, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**poor**, adj. 1. *Nervy*: *pauper*, ūs, Cic., Virg.; *egēnus*, a, um, Tac., Virg.; *egēna*, ntis, Cic., Ter.; *inops*, ōpis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Pitiable*: *miserus*, a, um, Cic., Cat.—3. *Meagre*: *jejūnus*, a, um, Cic., Quint.; *tēnis*, e, Cic., Hor.

poorly, adv. *miserabiliter*, Cic.; *exiliter*, Cic.

poorly, adj. *languidus*, a, um, Cic., Mart.

poorness, s. *inopia*, ūs, f., Cic., Tac.—*Of soil*: *stérilitas*, ūs, f., Cic., Pl.—*Of animals*: *jejūnia*, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.

pop, s. *stoppus*, i, m., Pers.; *crēpus*, ūs, m., Juv.

pop, to, v. n. *In, or out, suddenly*; *insilio*, 3. n., App.; *amico*, i, n., Virg.

Pope, s. *Pāpa*, ūs, m., Eccl.

popedom, s. *pontificium*, i, n., Eccl.

popinjay, s. = *Coarcond*; *vappa*, ūs, m., Hor., Cat.

poplar, s. *pōpulus*, i, f., Pl., Virg.—a. *Of, or belonging to, poplars*: *pōpulus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. *Poplar-bearing*: *pōpulifer*, ūs, m., Virg., Hor.

poppy, s. *pāpāver*, ūs, n., Liv., Virg.

populace, s. *vulgus*, i, n., Cic., Hor., (mas.) Virg.; *pēbēcia*, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—**Phr.**: *pōpuli fax*, Cic.; *urbis sordes*, Cic.

popular, adj. 1. *Favoured by the people*: *pōpularis*, e, Cic., Liv.—**Phr.**: *in vulgus gratus*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Inexact*: *vulgāris* (sensus), Cic.

popularity, s. **Phr.**: *aura pōpularis*, Hor.; *favor pōpuli*, Cic., or *pēbia*, Liv.

popularly, adv. *pōpulariter*, Cic., Juv.

population, s. *pōpulus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**Phr.**: *incōla turba*, Ov.

populous, adj. *frēquens*, ntis (municipium), Cic.; (Nūmidia), Sall.

porcelain, s. *sticilla*, um, n. plur., Juv., Cic.—**Phr.**: *sticilla vasa*, Cic.

porch, s. 1. *An entrance*: *vestibulum*, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A covered entrance*: *porticus*, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—*Of a temple*: *prōnāus*, i, m., Vitr.

porcupine, s. *hystrix*, icis, f., Pl.

1. pore, s. *forāmen*, inis, n., Cic.

2. pore, to, v. n. = *To study closely*: *scrītor*, i, dep., Cic., Tac.; *indāgor*, i, dep., Cic.; *incumbo*, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.

pork, s. *porcina*, ūs, f., Plant.

porker, s. *porculus*, i, m. dim., Plant.; *porcellus*, i, m. dim., Pl.

Poros, *An island in the Gulf of Eginæ*; *Cālaurēia*, ūs, f.; *Sphæria*, ūs, f.

porphyry, s. *porphyrus*, ūs, m., Pl.

porpoise, s. *turola*, ōnis, m., Pl.

porridge, s. *jūs*, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

porringer, s. *olla*, ūs, f., Var., Cat.; *scutella*, ūs, f., Cato, Mart.; *pātina*, ūs, f., Phædr.

port, s. 1. *A haven*: *portus*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A roadstead*: *statio*, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.—3. *Department*: *gestus*, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

portable, adj. *hābilis*, e, Liv., Virg.; *mōbilis*, e, Curt.; *gestābilis*, e (late Lat.).

portage, s. *vectigal*, ūs, n., Cic.; *portorium*, i, n., Cic., Tac.

portal, s. 1. *Entrance*: *ostium*, i, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Loop-hole*: *fēnēstra*, ūs, f., Cæs.

portcullis, s. *clatracta*, ūs, f., Virg., Liv.

portend, v. *prænuncio*, i, a., Pl.; *præsīgnifico*, i, a., Cic.; *portendo*, 3. a., Liv., Plant.; *præsāgio*, 4. a., Pl.

portent, s. *ostentum*, i, n., Cic.; *monstrum*, i, n., Cic.; *portentum*, i, n., Cic.; *prodigium*, i, n., Cic., Virg.

portentous, adj. *portentōsus*, a, um, Cic.; *prodīgiōsus*, a, um, Tac., Ov.; *inauspiciatus*, a, um, Pl.—**Phr.**: *māle omīnatus*, a, um, Hor.

portentously, adv. *prodīgiāliter*, Hor.

porter, s. 1. *A gate-keeper*: *janitor*, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; *ostiaris*, i, m., Var., Pl.—2. *A carrier*: *bājulus*, i, m., Cic.; *gerulus*, i, r., Hor.

portage, s. *vectio*, ōnis, f., Cic.

portfolio, s. *scrinium*, i, n., Sall., Hor.

porthole, s. *fēnēstra*, ūs, f., Virg.

portico, s. *porticus*, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; *ambulacrum*, i, n., Plaut.

1. portion, s. *pars*, tis, f., Cic.; *portio*, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—*A marriage portion*: *dōs*, dōtis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. portion, to, v. a. 1. *To parcel out*: *dispartio*, 4. a., Cic., Sall.; *distribuo*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To endow*: *doto*, i, a., Suet., Virg.

portionless, adj. = *Undowered*: *indotatus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Portland, *Isle of*, *A peninsula of Dorsetshire insular at certain times of the tide*; *Vindelia*, is, f.—*Portland-Bill*: *a rocky promontory at the southern extremity of the Isle of Portland*; *Vindelia*, ūs, f.

portliness, s. *mājestas*, ūs, f., Var.—**Phr.**: *personæ dignitas*, Cic.

portly, adj. *augustus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Port Mahon, *The capital of the Island of Minorca*; **Portus Māgonis** (i. e. *Portus*, ūs, m., and *Māgo*, ōnis, m.).

portmanteau, s. *capas*, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—*As conveyed by a horse*: *hippōpēra*, ūs, f., Sen.

portrait, s. *imāgo*, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; *effigies*, icis, f., Cic., Virg.

portraiture, s. *descriptio*, ūs, f., Cic., Quint.

portray (pourtray), to, v. a. *pingo*, 3. a., Cic.; *exprimo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *effingo*, 3. a., Cic.

portress, s. *janitrix*, icis, Plaut.

Portsmouth, *A town of Hampshire*; *Portsmutha*, ūs, f.; *Magnus Portus* (i. e. *Magnus*, a, um, adj., and *Portus*, ūs, m.).

Portugal, *A country of South-western Europe*; *Lusitania*, ūs, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Portugal*: *Portugues*; *Lusitānus*, a, um, adj.—b. *The Portuguese*: *Lusitani*, ōrum, m. plur.

Port Vallais, *A small town of Switzerland, in the Canton Valais*; *Portus Vallais* (i. e. *Portus*, ūs, m., and *Vallais*, ūs, f.).

Port Vendres, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of E. Pyrénées, on the coast of the Mediterranean*; *Portus Vēndris* (i. e. *Portus*, ūs, m., and *Vēnus*, ūs, f.).

pose, to, v. n. 1. *To perplex with questions*: *irritō*, 4. a., Cic.—**Phr.**: *interrogatōnis lāquēis involvo*, 3. a. (with *Dat.*); *questiunculās pōno*, 3. a. (with *Dat.*); *to bring to a standstill*: *Phr.*: *ad incitās rōdgo*, 3. a., Plaut.

poser, s. 1. *An examiner*: *questor*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *An intricate point*: *nōdus*, i, m., Virg., Juv.—**Phr.**: *questio nōdosa*, Mart.

position, s. 1. *Situation*: *situs*, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; *locus*, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—*For fighting*: *grādus*, ūs, m.,

Liv., Ov.—2. *Attitude*; *status*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Arrangement*; *positura*, *e*, f., Lucr., Prop.—4. *Thesis*; *propositum*, i, n., Cic., Quint.

positive, adj. 1. *Explicit*; *apertus*, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Certain*; *certus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Resolute*; *obstinatus*, a, um, Liv., Tac.

positively, adv. 1. *In a positive manner*; *affirmate*, Cic.; *indubitanter*, Pl.—2. *Assuredly, really*, etc.; *certe*, Cic., Ov.; *omnino*, Cic., Pl.; *enimvero*, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: *re verà*, Cic., Lucr.; *pro certo*, Cic.

positiveness, s. *confirmacia*, *e*, f., Cic.

possess, to, v. a. 1. *To have and hold*; *posse*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To take possession of*; *posse*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *pōtior*, 4. dep. (regni), Cic., (arēna), Virg.—3. *To enjoy*; *itor*, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), Cic., Hor.—4. *To take by force*; *occupo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

possession, s. *Property*; *res*, *rei*, f., Cic.; *possessio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; (plur.), Cic.; *bōna*, *ōrum*, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; *fundus*, i, m., Cic., Ter.; *prædia*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Cic., Mart.

possessor, s. *possessor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *dōminus*, i, m., Cic., Ter.

possibility, s. *facultas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Stat.

possible, adj.; Phr.: *quod esse potest*, Cic.—a. *Is it possible?* *Itāne verò?* Cic.; *Itāne tandem?* Ter.—b. *As soon as possible*; *Præ*: *quam primum*, Cic., Plaut.—c. *As much, as often*, etc.; Phr.: *quam maxime*, Cic.; *quam sæpius*, Cic.

possibly, adv. *forisān*, Cic., Virg.; *forisān*, Virg., Hor.; *fortasse*, Cic., Hor.

1. **post**, s. 1. *An upright pole*; *pālus*, i, m., Cic., Tib.—2. *A military station*; *statio*, *ōnis*, f., Cæs.; *locus*, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—3. *An office*; *mūnus*, *ēris*, n., Cic., Ter.—*Military*; *bénéficiū*, n., n., Liv.

2. **post**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To station*; *pōno*, 3. a. (presidium), Cæs., (custodire), Cæs.; *collobo*, 1. a. (in hibernis), Cæs., (in lātēbris), Virg.—b. *To advertise*; *propōno*, 3. a. (in publicum), Cic., (aliquā cōlumnā), Prop.—2. *Neut.*: *To travel post-haste*; Phr.: *luciatūs equis vēhor*, 3. pass., Cæs.

postage, s. *Of letters*; (litrārum) *vectūra*, *e*, f., Cic., Plaut.

post-boy, s. = *Courier*; *vērēdār-* *ius*, i, m., Sid.

post-chaise, s. *vērēdus*, i, m., Aus.

posterior, adj. *postērior*, *us*, Cic., Ov.

posterity, s. 1. *Future time*; *postēritas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Descendants*; *minōres*, *um*, comm. gen. plur., Juv.; *nēpōtes*, *um*, comm. gen. plur., Virg.; *postērī*, *ōrum*, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: *postmodō nātī*, Hor.

posthumous, adj. 1. *Born after the father's death*; *postūmus*, a, um, Dig.—2. *Of reputation*, etc.; *Surviving*, etc.; *superētēs*, *is*, Hor.

post-man, s. = *Letter-carrier*; *tabellārius*, i, m., Cic.

postpone, to, v. a. *différo*, a, Cic.; *prōcrastino*, i, a., Cic.; *prōfero*, a, irr., Cic., Tac.; *reijcio*, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

postponement, s. *dilatatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *compendinatio*, *ōnis*, f., Sen.

post-script, s. *accessio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

postulate, to, v. a. *flagito*, i, a., Cic., Hor.—For arguments *sake*; Phr.: *concessum sūmo*, 3. a., Cic.

posture, s. *stātus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Hor.; *hābitus*, *ūs*, m., Sen.

1. **pot**, s. *olla*, *e*, f., Cic., Cat.; *vas*, *vās*, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **pot**, to, v. a. = *To preserve*, etc.; *condio*, 4. a., Pl., Plaut.

potation, s. *pōtatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Plaut.; *cōmissatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Liv.

potency, s. *pōtestas*, *ātis*, f., Pl., Virg.; *vis*, *vis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *virtūs*, *ōtis*, f. (herbārum), Ov.; *efficacia*, *ātis*, f. (very rare), Cic.; *efficacia*, *e*, f., Pl.

potent, adj. *efficax*, *ācis*, Liv., Hor.; *pōtēs*, *ntis*, Pl., Ov.; *vāleus*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.

potentate, s. *dōminator*, *ōris*, m., Cic.; *tyrannus*, i, m., Virg., Hor.; *arbitr*, *tri*, m., Hor., Ov.

potently, adv. *efficienter*, Cic.

Potenza, v. BASILICATA.

potter, s. = *Turnoil*; *turba*, *e*, f., Cic.; *rix*, *e*, f., Cic.

pot-herb, s. *ōlus*, *ēris*, n., Pl., Hor.

pot-house, s. = *Wine-shop*; *caupōna*, *e*, f., Cic., Hor.; *pōpna*, *e*, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *tābērna dēvōsōria*, Plaut.

potion, s. *pōtio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Plaut.

pot-lid, s. *ōperculum*, i, n. (pātelle), Pl.

Potsdam, *A city of Prussia*; *Bestanum*, i, n.; *Potestampium*, i, n.

potage, s. *jūs*, *jūris*, n., Cic., Ter.; *pūis*, *is*, f., Pl., Juv.

potted, adj. *oliāris*, *e*, Col., Mart.

potter, s. *figulū*, i, m., Pl., Juv.—*A potter's wheel*; *rōta figulāria*, Plaut.

pottery, s. 1. *Earthen vessels*; *scutilla*, *um*, n. plur., Cic., Juv.—2. *The workshops for making earthenware*; *figlina*, *e*, f., Pl.

pouch, s. *pēra*, *e*, f., Phædr.; *pērilla*, *e*, f., Sen.; *saccus*, i, m., Pl.; *sacculus*, i, m., Pl., Juv.; *sacculus*, i, m., Petr.

poulterer, s. *āviārius*, i, m., Col.; *gallinārius*, i, m., Var.

1. **poultice**, s. *cāthaplasma*, *ātis*, n., Cels.

2. **poultice**, to, v. a. *cāthaplasmo*, i, a., Veg.

poultry, s. *gallināciē*, *ōrum*, m. plur., Pl., Var.—Phr.: *bestiæ vōltātilis*, Cic.; *cōhortāles āves*, Col.

poultry-yard, s. *gallinārium*, *us*, n., Pl.

1. **pounce**, s. = *A scoop*, etc.; *impētus*, *ūs*, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **pounce**, to, v. n. = *To swoop*

down; Phr.: *sūbito opprimo*, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

1. **pound**, s. 1. *A weight so called*; *libra*, *e*, f., Liv., Juv.—Phr.: *pōndus librāle*, Pl.—a. *Half-pound*; *scīlta*, *e*, f., Pl., Mart.—b. *A pound and a half*; *scōquillra*, *e*, f., Col.—c. *Weight two pounds*; *bilibria*, *e*, Pl., Mart.—d. *Weight three pounds*; *triblura*, *e*, Hor.—2. *An enclosure for cattle*; *septa*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Cic.

2. **pound**, to, v. a. 1. *To beat hard*; *pūso*, i, a., Cic., Juv.; *verbēro*, i, a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pulverize*; *conūro*, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

pounder, s. 1. *One who pounds*; *tritator*, *ōris*, m., Pl.—2. *A pestle*; *pistillum*, i, n., Plaut.

pour, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To emit in a stream*; *fundo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—a. *To pour plentifully*; *prōfundo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To pour down*; *dēfundo*, 3. a., Hor.—c. *To pour out*; *effundo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To pour in or into*; *infundo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *Neut.*: *To issue in a stream*; *effundor*, 3. pass., Liv., Virg.; *dēsillo*, 3. n., Hor.; *scādeo*, 2. n., Lucr.

pourtray, to; v. PORTRAY.

pout, to, v. n. = *To look sulen*; *trācundia ardēo*, 3. n., Ter.

poating, adj. *Sellen*; *stōmach-* *ōsus*, a, um, Cic.; *submōrōsus*, a, um, Cic.

poverty, s. 1. *Indigence*; *egrestas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *paupertas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Of language or ideas*; *Meagritas*, etc.; *inopia*, *e*, f., Cic.; *jejunitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.

1. **powder**, s. *pulvis*, *ēris*, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **powder**, to, v. a. 1. *To reduce to powder*; Phr.: *in pulvērē extēdo*, 1. a., Pl.—2. *To cover with powder*; *pulvērō*, i, a., Pl., Col.

powdery, adj. 1. *Fine as powder*; *pulvērēs*, a, um (fārina), Ov.—2. *Crumbling*; *pūtrix*, *e*, Pl., Virg.

power, s. 1. *Rule*; *ditto*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *imperium*, i, n., Cic., Virg.; *arbitrium*, i, n., Cic., Tac.—*In the power of*; *pōnes* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *Ability*; *pōtestas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Ter.; *optio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Opportunity*; *facultas*, *ātis*, f., Cic., Ter.; *cōpia*, *e*, f., Sall., Virg.—4. *Competency*; *actūtās*, *ātis*, f., Cic.—5. *Of the mind*, etc.; *Capacity*; Phr.: *ānīmī virtūtis*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *vis ingēnū*, Cic.

powerful, adj. *vāleus*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.; *præpōtēs*, *ntis*, Cic., Pl.; *efficax*, *ācis*, Cic., Hor.

powerfully, adv. *valde*, Cic., Hor.; *vehēmenter*, Cic., Lucr.

powerfulness, s. *efficientia*, *e*, f., Cic.

powerless, adj. *invālidus*, a, um, Snet., Virg.; *impētens*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.; *imbēcillia*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

powerlessness, s. *infirmitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.

Pozzuolo (or **Puzzuoli**). *A small town of Italy, near Naples*; *Pūzūllū*, *ōrum*, m. plur.; *Diorarchia*, *e*, f. (poet.).—a. *Of, or belonging to, Pozzu-*

elo (or *Puzzuoli*); *Pütölännus*, a. um, adj.; *Diosarcheus*, a. um, adj. (post.).

-b. *An inhabitant of Puzzuoli* (or *Puzzuoli*); *Pütölännus*, i. m.

practicable, adj. *pervius*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Tac.*, *Isid.*, *Hor.*

practicably, adv.; *Phr.*: *quoad facultates feret, Cic.*

practical, adj. *hábilis*, e. *Cic.*, *Liv.*

practically, adv. *démum*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *tere*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

practice, a. 1. *Repeated action* *aus*, *Is.*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *exercitatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *consuetudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Secret practice*; *artificium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *máquina*, e. f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*2. Usage*; *móis*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *institutum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

practise, to, v. a. *exercere*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ásurpo*, i. a. (*officium*), *Cic.*, (*múnus*), *Tac.*; *ódo*, 3. a. (*disciplinam*), *Cic.*, (*militiam*), *Qv.*; *factito*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

practitioner, s. a. *Of medicine*; *médicus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *médicamentarius*, *il*, m., *Pl.*—*b.* *Of law*; *pragmáticus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Juv.*—*c.* *In general*; *Phr.*: *cujuscunque artis consultus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

prætor, s. a. *prætor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*—*a.* *An ex-prætor*; *prætorius*, *il*, m., *Cic.*—*b.* *A prætor's residence*; *prætorium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*—*c.* *The office of a prætor*; *prætura*, e. f., *Cic.*

prætorian, adj. *prætoríanus*, a. um (*miles*), *Pl.*, *Tac.*

pragmatical, adj. *officiósus*, a. um, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *stulte (or male) additus*, a. um, *Hor.*, *Qv.*

Prague, *The chief city of Bohemia*; *Praga*, e. f.; *Budorgis*, i. f.; *Budorgium*, i. n.

1. **praise**, s. *laus*, *laudis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *laudatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *prædicatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *præconium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Qv.*; *pánegyricus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Quint.*

2. **praise**, to, v. a. *laudo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *collaudo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *laudibus orno*, i. a., *Cic.*, or *illustro*, i. a., *Cic.*; *laude cèlebro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ad celum effero*, a. irreg., *Cic.*; *laude afficio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

praiser, s. *laudator*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *pánegyrista*, e. m., *Sid.*

praiseworthy, adj. *laudábilis*, e. *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *laudandus*, a. um, *Sil.*; *prædicabilis*, e. *Cic.*

prance, to, v. n. *insulto*, i. n., *Virg.*; *élgor*, 3. pass. (*in armos*), *Stat.*

prancer, s. *sónipes*, *edis*, m., *Virg.*

1. **prank**, s. *ineptias*, *árum*, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.*: *exercitatio ludica*, *Cic.*

2. **prank**, to, v. a. = *To bedeck*; *áorno*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *illino*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Pratica, *A town of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma*; *Lávinium*, *il*, n.—*a.* *Of, or belonging to, Pratica*; *Lávinus*, a. um, adj.—*b.* *The inhabitants of Pratica*; *Lávinenses*, *um*, m. plur.

1. **prattle**, to, v. n. *garrilo*, 4. n.,

Cic., *Ter.*; *argitor*, 1. dep., *Plaut.*; *ndgor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **prattle**, s. *loquacitas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *garrulitas amabilis*, *Suet.*

prattler, s. *loquax*, *ács*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *garrulus*, i. m., *Hor.*, *Qv.*

prawn, s.; *Phr.*: *astacus minor*, *Pl.*

pray, to, v. a. *præcor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *oro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *obsecro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *obtestor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *impéro*, i. a., *Cic.*; *supplico*, i. n. (*with Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Ter.*

prayer, s. *præces*, um, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vótum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *præcatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *rógatio*, *ónis*, f. (*rare*) *Cic.*—*Public or solemn*; *supplicatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

prayerful, adj. *præcandus*, a. um, *Eocl.*

preach, to, v. n. *præcor*, 1. dep., *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *sæcra prædico*, i. a., *Cic.*; *de divinis rebus concionor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

preamble, s. *præfatio*, *ónis*, f., *Pl.*, *Mart.*; *exordium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *exorá*, *órum*, n. plur., *Virg.*; *præscriptio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

prebend, s. *præbenda*, e. f., *Eocl.*

prebendary, s. *cánónicus*, i. m., *Eocl.*

precarious, adj. *præcarius*, a. um, *Tac.*, *Qv.*; *infidus*, a. um (*societatis regni*), *Liv.*

precariously, adv. *præcario*, *Tac.*

precariousness, s. *discrimen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

precaution, s. *cautio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *próvisio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *prudentia*, e. f., *Cic.*; *próvidentia*, e. f., *Cic.*; *vigilantia*, e. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

precede, to, v. a. *antécédo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *antéce*, n. irreg. (*with Acc.*), *Cic.*; (*with Dat.*), *Hor.*; *précédo*, 3. a., *Suet.*, *Virg.*; *prægrédior*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *præce*, n. irreg., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

precedence, s.; *Phr.*: *lócus primarius*, *Cic.*; *dignitátis principatus*, *Cic.*—*a.* *To hold precedence*; *Phr.*: *primas ágo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*b.* *To yield precedence*; *Phr.*: *primas partes concédo*, 3. n., *Cic.*—*c.* *To assign precedence*; *Phr.*: *primas défero*, 3. a., *Cic.*

1. **precedent**, adj. *antécédens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*

2. **precedent**, s. *exemplum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *præjodictum*, *il*, n., *Cæs.*

precedently, adv. *antécède*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

preceding, adj. *súperior*, us, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

precentor, s. *precentor in choris*, *App.*

precept, s. 1. *Rule of action*; *præceptum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *admonitum*, i. n., *Liv.*, *Tac.*—*2. Maxim*; *sententia*, e. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

preceptive, adj. *móralis*, e. *Cic.*, *Sen.*

preceptor, s. *doctor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *máster*, *tri*, m., *Cic.*, *Pers.*; *præceptor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

precinct, s. *finis*, *is*, m., *Cic.*;

terminus, i. m., *Cic.*; *límitis*, *is*, m., *Tac.*; *confinia*, um, n. plur., *Luc.*

precious, adj. 1. *Costly*; *prétiosus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Qv.*—*2. Dear*; *diectus*, a. um (*lilo*), *Virg.*, (*Súperis*), *Qv.*; *carus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

preciously, adv. *prétiose*, *Cic.*; *carius*, *Cic.*

precipice, s. *præcipitium*, *il*, n., *Suet.*; *præceps*, *capitis*, n., *Pl.*, *Virg.*

precipitancy, s.; *Phr.*: *præpropéra festinatio*, *Cic.*, or *celeritas*, *Liv.*

1. **precipitate**, adj. *præruptus*, n. um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *alruptus*, a. um, *Pl.*, *Tac.*; *rápidus*, a. um (*óratio*), *Cic.*, (*in consiliis*), *Liv.*

2. **precipitate**, to, v. a. *præcipito*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Qv.*—*Phr.*: *præcipitem déjicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, or *ágo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, or *tráho*, 3. a., *Plaut.*; *in præceps áccio*, 3. a., *Tac.*

precise, adj. *certus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *præfinitus*, a. um, *Suet.*; *státus*, a. um, *Tac.*; *rigidus*, a. um, *Tac.*, *Hor.*

precisely, adv. *accúrate*, *Cic.*

precision, s. *cúra*, e. f., *Cic.*; *accúratio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

preclude, to, v. a. *exclúdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *arceo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *antéverto*, 3. a., *Tac.*

precocious, adj. 1. *Early ripe*; *præcox*, *cócus*, *Quint.*, *Pl.*, *Col.*—*2. Untimely*; *præmáturus*, a. um, *Tac.*

precocity, s.; *Phr.*: *festinata máturitas*, *Quint.*

preconceive, to, v. a. *præcipio*, 3. a. (*cógitatio*), *Cic.*, (*opinióne*), *Cæs.*, (*ánimo*), *Virg.*

preconception, s. *præceptio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *antécépta ánimo*, *Informatio*, *Cic.*

precursor, s. *antécessor*, *óris*, m., *Hirt.*, *Suet.*; *prævius*, *il*, m., *Cic.*; *prænuncius*, *il*, m., *Lucr.*

predatory, adj. *rápax*, *ács*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prædandus*, a. um, *Liv.*

predecessor, s. *decessor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

predestinate, to, v. a. *destino*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

predestination, s.; *Phr.*: *fátalis necessitas*, *Cic.*

predestined, adj. *dévótus*, a. um, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *fátalis*, e. *Cic.*, *Qv.*

predetermine, to, v. a. *præfinito*, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

predicament, s. *discrimen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *angustia*, *árum*, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

predicate, to, v. a. *prædico*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

predict, to, v. n. *præfinito*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *prædicto*, 3. a., *Qv.*; *vaticinor*, 1. dep., *Qv.*; *augúror*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

prediction, s. *prædictio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *vaticinatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *vaticinium*, *il*, n., *Pl.*

predictive, adj. *ómínalis*, e. *Gell.*

predilection, s.; *Phr.*: *stúdium summum*, *Cic.*, or *maximum*, *Plant.*

predispose, to, v. a. 1. *To prepare beforehand*; *præparo*, i. a., *Cic.*—*2. To conciliate*, etc., *beforehand*;

concilio, 1. a. (animum iudicis), Cic., Quint.

predisposed, adj. *prœclivis*, e, Cic., Ter.

predisposition, a. *facilitas*, *âtis*, f., Sen.

predominance, a. *pôtentatus*, *ûs*, m., Cic., Cæs.

predominant, adj. *præpôtens*, *nis*, Cic., Pl.

predominate, to, v. n. *prævalô*, 2. n., Tac.; *præpôllô*, 2. n., Tac.; *dôminor*, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

pre-eminence, a. *præstantia*, *æ*, f., Cic., Pl.

pre-eminent, adj. *præstans*, *ntis*, Cic., Virg.; *ægrius*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *præcipûs*, a, um, Cic.; *eximius*, a, um, Cic. — *Phr.*: *facile princeps*, a. — *To be pre-eminent*: *præsto*, 1. n. (with *inter*), Cic.; *præcûlmo*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Sen.

pre-eminently, adv. *ægriè*, Cic.; *præcûpè*, Cic.; *eximie*, Cic.

pre-establish, to, v. a. *præcûllo*, 3. a., Cic.

1. **preface**, a. *præfatio*, *ônis*, f., Liv.; *præexordium*, *ûs*, m., Cic.; *prô-cemum*, *ûs*, m., Cic.

2. **preface**, to, v. a. *præfor*, 1. dep., Cic.

prefatory, adj. *præfandus*, a, um, Pl.

prefect, a. *præfectus*, 1. m., Cic., Tac.

prefecture, a. *præfectura*, *æ*, f., Cic.

prefer, to, v. a. 1. *To take by preference, to choose rather*: *malô*, a, irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.); *præpono*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; *antépôno*, 3. a., Cic.; *antéfêro*, a, irreg., Cic.; *antéhâro*, 2. a., Tac. — 2. *To promote, etc.*: *prôvêho*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

preferable, adj. *prior*, *us*, Liv., Hor.; *pôtior*, *us*, Cic., Hor.; *antêferendus*, a, um, Cic.

preferably, adv. *pôtius*, Cic., Virg.

preference, s. 1. *The act of preferring*: *prælatio*, *ônis*, f., Val. Max. — 2. *The act of choice*: *selectio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.

preferment, s. 1. *An advancement*: *Plur.*: *hônôris amplificatio*, *ônis*, f., Cic. — 2. *Rank, etc.*: *dignitas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.

prefigure, to, v. a. *præmonstro*, 1. a., Cic.; *præsignifico*, 1. a., Cic.

prefix, to, v. a. *præfigo*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; *præpono*, 3. a., Cic.

pregnancy, a. *graviditas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.; *prægnatio*, *ônis*, f., App.

pregnant, adj. 1. *With young*: *gravidus*, a, um, Pl., Virg.; *pûnus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *gravis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *prægnans*, *ntis*, f., Cic., Juv. — 2. *Full of consequences*: *gravis*, e, Cic., Hor.

pregnantly, adv. *cûmblâte*, Cic.; *côpâte*, Cic.

prejudice, to, v. a. *præiudico*, 1. a., Cic.

1. **prejudice**, s. 1. *Disadvantage, injury, etc.*: *dammum*, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; *dîrimentum*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; *in-*

commôdum, 1. n., Cæs.; *præiudicium*, 1. n., Sen.; *injûria*, *æ*, f., Pl.; *nôxa*, *æ*, f., Liv., Ov. — 2. *Preconception*: *ôpinatio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.; *præiudô*, *ônis*, f., Cic. — a. *A prejudice against*: *suspicio*, *ônis*, f., Cic., Ter. — b. *To have a prejudice against*: *Phr.*: *male ôpinor*, 1. dep. (with *de*), Sæd.

2. **prejudice**, to, v. a. 1. *To prepossess*: *præverto*, 3. a., Virg. — 2. *To damage, etc.*: *Phr.*: *dammum apporto*, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; *in dêtêrus augeo*, Tac.

prejudicial, adj. *perniciosus*, a, um, Cic., Sall.; *injûrius*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *âllenus*, a, um, Cic.; *dammôsus*, a, um, Liv., Ov. — *To be prejudicial*: *nôceo*, 2. n., Cic.; *obsum*, v. n., Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*: *dêtrimento sum*, v. n., Cic.; *frandi sum*, v. n., Cic.; *danno sum*, v. n., Pl., Ov.

prejudicially, adv. *nôcenter*, Col.; *male*, Cic., Ter.

prelacy, s. *êpiscopâtus*, *ûs*, m., Tert.; *præsulatus*, *ûs*, m., Eocl.

prelate, s. *êpiscopus*, 1. m., Eocl.

prelection, a. *prælectio*, *ônis*, f., Quint.

prelector, s. *prælector*, *ônis*, m., Gell.

1. **preliminary**, adj. *præcurrens*, *ntis*, n., Cic.

2. **preliminary**, a. *primordium*, 1. n., Cic.

1. **prelude**, s. 1. *An introductory air*: *præcûllo*, *ônis*, f., Cic. — 2. *An overture*: *ante-cantamentum*, 1. n., App. — 3. *A preparatory essay*: *prôlûsio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.; *prêlûsio*, *ônis*, f., Pl.

2. **prelude**, to, v. n. *prôlûdo*, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; *præmêdôr*, 1. dep., Tac. — *Phr.*: *chordas prætento*, 1. a., Ov.

premature, adj. *præmâtûs*, a, um, Tac., Pl.; *præcox*, *ôis* (audacia), Sen.; *immâtûrus*, a, um (mors), Cic., (filius), Hor.

prematurely, adv. *præmâtûre*, Plant. — *Phr.*: *ante tempus*, Cic.; *ante diem*, Virg., Ov.

prematureness, s. *intempestivitas*, *âtis*, f., Gell.

premeditate, to, v. a. *mêdôr*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *præmêdôr*, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

premeditated, adj. *præmêditatus*, a, um, Cic.

premeditatedly, adv. = *Designedly*: *consulto*, Cic., Hor. (S.).

premeditation, s. 1. *Previous consideration, etc.*: *præmêditatio*, *ônis*, f., Cic. — 2. *Wilful design*: *voluntas*, *âtis*, f., Cic., Cæs.; *prôpôsîtum*, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.

premise, to, v. a. *prêlûquor*, 3. dep., Pl., Quint.; *præfor*, 1. dep., Cic.

premises, s. 1. *Houses and land, etc.*: *pûdia*, *ôrum*, n. plur., Cic., Liv. — 2. *In logic*: *Assumptio*, *âtis*, f., plur., Cic. — *Minor premise or premiss*: *assumptio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.

premium, s. *præmium*, *ûs*, n., Cic. — *At a premium*: *pûris* (Oca. of price or value), Cic., Hor.

premonish, to, v. a. *præmônô*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

premonition, a. *mônitus*, *ûs*, m., Cic., Ov.; *præmonitus*, *ûs*, m. (dêctus), Ov.

premonitory, adj. *mônitorius*, a, um, Sen.

preoccupation, s. 1. *Pre-occupation, etc.*: *præcûpâtio*, *ônis*, f., Nep. — 2. *A previous notion, etc.*: *præcepto*, *ônis*, f., Cic.

preoccupy, to, v. a. 1. *To act before another*: *præcûpô*, 1. a., Liv.; *antêcûpô*, 3. a. (pontem), Tac. — 2. *To first engage the attention*: *têndo*, 2. a., Cic., Sall.

preordain, to, v. a. *dêstinô*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

preparation, s. 1. *The act of preparing*: *pârâtio*, *ônis*, f., Sall.; *præparatio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.; *appârâtio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.; *appâratus*, *ûs*, m., Cr. — 2. *The thing prepared*: *appâratus*, *ûs*, m., Cic., Hor.; *mâtêria*, *æ*, f., Cic., Hor.

preparatory, adj. = *Parving the way*: *secundus*, a, um (iræ), Liv.; *accommôdus*, a, um (fraudi), Virg.

prepare, to, v. a. *pârô*, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; *appârô*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *præparô*, 1. a., Cæs.; *compârô*, 1. a., Cæs., Tib.; *strûô*, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

prepenae, adj. *dêlibêratus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *mêditatus*, a, um, Cic.; *præmêditatus*, a, um, Cic.

preponderance, s. *Chief weight*: *prævalentia*, *æ*, f., Paul.

preponderate, to, v. n. *præpôndêro*, 1. n., Sen., Lucr.; *prævalô*, 2. n., Tac.; *præpôllô*, 2. n., Tac.; *vinco*, 3. n., Liv., Juv. — *Phr.*: *pûis valô*, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.

preposition, a. *præpositio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.

prepossess, to, v. a.; v. PR-occupy.

prepossessing, adj. = *Agreeable*: *grâtiosus*, a, um, Cic., Pl.

prepossession, s. a. In a person's favour: *grâtia*, *æ*, f., Cic.; *favor*, *ôis*, m., Cic., Hor. — b. *Against a person*: *suspicio*, *ônis*, f., Cic., Ter.

preposterous, adj. *absûsus*, a, um, Cic.; *absûrdus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *præpostêrus*, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

preposterously, adv. *inepte*, Cic., Hor.; *prôdigâtiter*, Hor.

preposterousness, s. *pervertitas*, *âtis*, f., Cic.

1. **prerogative**, adj. *prærogâtivus*, a, um, Cic.

2. **prerogative**, a. *privilegium*, 1. n., Pl., Sen.

1. **præstage**, s. *præstatio*, *ônis*, f., Cic.; *præstium*, 1. n., Ov.

2. **præstage**, to, v. a. *præstino*, 3. a., Pl.; *præstô*, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; *augûrô*, 1. dep., Cic.; *portendô*, 3. a., Liv.; *ôminor*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *præsento*, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.

Presburg (or **Freseburg**). *A city of Hungary, on the Danube*: *Presburgum*, 1. n., Posonium (Pisonum), 1. n.

presbyter, a. *præbyter*, *êri*, m., Tert.

presbytery, s. *presbyterium*, II, n., Eccl.

prescience, a. *providentia*, s. f., Cic.; *praesagium*, II, n., Ov.; *praescientia*, s. f., Tert.

prescient, adj. *praescius*, a. um, Virg.; *ov.*; *praesagus*, a. um, Virg., *ov.*; *providus*, a. um (futuri), Cic., Liv.

prescribe, to, v. a. 1. *To prefix in writing*: *praescribo*, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To direct*: *statuo*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To settle*: *praefino*, 4. a., Cic.—4. *To recommend*: *dicto*, 1. a., Quint.—Medical t. t.: *To enjoin*, etc., the use of; *praescribo*, 3. a., Cic.; *impéro*, 1. a. (with Acc. of thing), Cels., (with Acc. of thing, and Dat. of person), Liv., Sen.

prescript, s. *mandatum*, I, n., Cic., Ov.

prescription, s. = *Ownership by long use*: *usus*, II, m., Cic.; *usucapio*, II, n., Cic.; *ancutoria*, II, n., Cic.

presence, s. 1. *A being in view*: *praesentia*, s. f., Cic., Virg.—*In the presence of*: *córam* (with Abl.), Cic., Juv.—2. *Countenance*: *hábitus*, II, m., (Græc.), Cic., Tac.; *vultus*, II, m., Cic., Tac.; *aspectus*, II, m., Nep.

1. **present**, adj. *At hand*: *praesens*, ntis, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: *In promp- tu*, Cic., Lucr.—a. *To be present*: *ad- su*, m. v. n. (*córam*), Cic., (præsto), Lucr.—b. *At present*: Phr.: *In praesentia*, Cic., Ter.

2. **present**, s. = *Gift*: *dónum*, I, n., Cic., Plant.; *munus*, II, n., Cic., Hor.—*A little present*: *munusculum*, I, n. dim., Cic.

3. **present**, to, v. a. 1. *To bestow a gift*, etc.: *largior*, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; *múntor*, 1. dep., Cic.; *dóno*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To present with a gift*, etc.: *múntor*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *dóno*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *Law t. t.*: a. *To produce in court*: *exhibéo*, 2. a., Cic., Dig.—b. *Of a culprit*, etc.: *To accuse*, etc.: *déféro*, 3. a. (nómen), Cic., (reus), Tac.—4. *Of a difficulty*, etc.: *To bring forward*, etc., etc.: *offéro*, a. irreg. (religiónem), Cic.

presentable, adj. *spectabilis*, e, Tac., Ov.

presentation, s. *donatio*, II, n., f., Cic.; *oblatio*, II, n. (late Lat.).

presenter, s.; Phr.: *In beneficiis délatas*, Cic.

presently, adv. *mox*, Cic.; *contín- tio*, Cic., Ter.; *illico*, Cic., Plant.—Phr.: *paulo post*, Cic.

preservation, s. 1. *The act of preserving*: *conservatio*, II, n., f., Cic.—2. *Safety*: *salus*, II, n., f., Cic., Virg.

preservative, adj. *salutaris*, e, Cic., Tac.; *vitalis*, e, Cic.

preserve, to, v. a. 1. *To keep safe*: *servo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *con- servo*, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; *téor*, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; *vindico*, 1. a. (a terróre), Cic., (a cárto), Pl.—2. *To pickle*, etc.; *condio*, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

preserver, s. a. *Of men*: *custos*, II, m., Cic., Hor.; *servator*, II, m., Cic., Lucr.; *conservator*, II, m., Cic.—b. *Of females*: *servatrix*, II, f., Ter., Ov.; *conservatrix*, II, f., Cic.—

As an epithet of Juno: *Sospita*, s. f., Cic., Ov.

preside, to, v. n. *presum* (with Dat.), Cic., Cæs.; *praesideo*, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cæs., Ov.

presidency, s. *praefectura*, s. f., Suet., Plant.

president, s. *praes*, Idis, m., Suet., Virg.

presidential, s. *principatus*, II, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. **press**, s. 1. *A crowd of persons*: *turba*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *fréquentia*, s. f., Cic., Sall.—2. *A dense mass*: *stip- átio*, II, n., f., Cic., Sen.—3. *An instru- ment of pressing*, etc.: a. *A clothes- press*: *armárium*, II, n., Cic., Plant.—b. *A wine-press*: *préum*, I, n., Pl., Hor.—c. *An oil-press*: *torculum*, I, n., Pl., Var.; *torcular*, II, n., Virg.

2. **press**, to, v. a. 1. *To squeeze*: *prémo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *To press down*: *deprimo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *op- primo*, 3. a., Cató.—b. *To press to- gether*: *comprimo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To press upon a routed army*, etc.: *prémo*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; *insto*, 1. n., Ov., (with Dat.), Liv.—2. *To crowd*: *push*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To ply or stalk on*: *urgéo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; *hortor*, 1. dep., Cic.; *insto*, 1. n. (with Dat. and Abl.), Cic., Ter.—4. *To mould by pressure*: *exprimo*, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

pressed, adj. *pressus*, a. um, Virg.—a. *Pressed together*: *compressus*, a. um, Liv., Lucr.; *confertus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *spissus*, a. um, Virg., Hor.—b. *To be hard pressed by difficulties*, etc.: *labóro*, 1. n. (mála), Cic., (hosti- bus), Cic.

pressor, s. = *Man serving a press*: *torcularius*, II, m., Col.

pressing, adj. 1. *Urgent*: *instans*, ntis, Tac., Quint.; *grávis*, e, Cæs.; *imminens*, ntis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Distress- ing*: *importunus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

pressingly, adv. *Intente*, Pl., Tac.; *instante*, Pl., Tac.

pressure, s. *pressus*, II, m., Cic.; *pressura*, s. f., Pl.; *pressio*, II, f., Virg.—*Of external weight*: *impulsio*, II, n., f., Cic.; *impétus*, II, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of affairs*: *calamitas*, II, f., Cic., Sall.—*Pressure of the time* (or *times*): Phr.: *Iniquitas temporis*, Liv., or *temporibus*, Cic.

prestige, s.; Phr.: *fructus vite superiôris*, Cic., or *laudis optimâsque*, Quint.

presumable, adj.; Phr.: *quod conjici potest*, Nep.

presume, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To infer*: *conjicio*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; *conjecto*, 1. a., Tac., Ter.—b. *To take for granted*: *súmo*, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; *arrogó*, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—Phr.: *presumptum hábo*, 2. a. Tac.—2. Neut.: a. *To venture or dare*: *audéo*, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Ter.—*To presume upon* = *to trust to*, etc.: *confido*, 3. n. pass., Cic.—b. *To behave with arro- gance*: *superbio*, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

presumption, s. 1. *Inference*: *conjectura*, s. f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Strong probability*: *verisimilitudo*, II, f., Cic.—3. *Impudence*, etc.; *confidentia*,

s. f., Cic., Ter.; *audácia*, s. f., Cic.; *arrogantia*, s. f., Cic.

presumptive, adj. *Of the nearest heir*: (héres) *proximus* (cognátio), Cic., (génere), Ter.

presumptuous, adj. *arrogans*, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; *impudens*, ntis, Cic., Plant.; *audax*, II, n., f., Cic., Hor.

presumptuously, adv. *audacter*, Cic.; *arroganter*, Cic.

presumptuousness, s.; Phr.: *falsa fiducia*, s. f., Prop.

presuppose, to, v. a. *praecipio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *finjo*, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—**pretence**, s. *simulatio*, II, n., f., Cic.; *prætextum*, I, n., Tac., Suet.; *nómen*, II, n., Cic., Virg.; *color*, II, m., Quint., Juv.; *spécies*, II, f., Cic., Liv.

pretend, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make a show of*: *simulo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To allege*: *obtendo*, 3. a., Pl., Tac.; *praetendo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Neut.: a. *To maintain*: *contendo*, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To pretend to be*: *aspire to*, *assecto*, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

pretended, adj. *simulatus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *factus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *falsus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

pretender, s. *pétitor*, II, m., Hor.; *captator*, II, m., Liv., Juv.

pretension, s. 1. *A demand*: *postulatio*, II, n., f., Cic.; *postulatum*, I, n., Cic.—2. *A legal claim*: *vindicte*, II, f., plur., Cic.

pretermisssion, s. *prætermisssio*, II, f., Cic.

pretermitt, to, v. a. *omitto*, 3. a., Cic.; *prætermitto*, 3. a., Cic.

preternatural, adj. *immanis*, e, Cæs., Ov.; *énormis*, e, Tac., Pl.; *in- dultatus*, a. um, Cic.

preternaturally, adv. *indultate*, Cic.

pretext, s. *praescriptio*, II, n., f., Cic.; *ostentatio*, II, n., f., Cic.; *spécies*, II, f., Cic.; *prætextus*, II, m., Tac.

pretty, adv. *pulchre*, Cic.; *vénu- stus*, Pl.; *concinne*, Cic., Plant.; *lêpide*, Cic.; *décore*, Plant.; *scite*, Cic., Ter.; *éleganter*, Cic.

prettiness, s. *lêpôr*, II, m., Pl., Lucr.; *véustus*, II, m., Cic., Plant.; *pulchritudo*, II, n., f., Cic.; *décor*, II, m., Quint., Ov.; *élegantia*, s. f., Cic.

1. **pretty**, adj. *bellus*, a. um, Cic., Plant.—*Pretty little*: *pulcher*, II, m., chrum, *pulchellus*, a. um, Cic.; *venustus*, a. um, *venustus*, a. um, Plant.

2. **pretty**, adv. = *Passably*; *scite*, Cic., Ter.

prevail, to, v. n. 1. *To succeed*: *valeo*, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; *vinco*, 3. a., Cæs., Juv.—2. *To carry weight*: *præ- vâleo*, 2. a., Tac., Pl.—3. *To prevail upon one*: *persuadéo*, 2. n., Cæs., Ter.—4. *To obtain currency*: *crêbreaco*, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

1. **prevailing**, adj. 1. *Successful*: *victor*, II, m., Cæs.; *victrix*, II, f., Luc.; *efficax*, II, f., Liv., Hor.—2. *Predominant*: *præpotens*, ntis, Cic., Pl.

2. prevailing, a. By entreaty; *impetratio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

prevailing, adj. *pōpularis*, e, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *insuperatus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Dig.*; *longe latèque diffusus*, a, um, *Cic.*—Of a report, etc.: *To become prevalent*; *serpo*, 3, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *crēbre*, *scro*, 3, n., *Tac.*, *Virg.*

prevaricate, to, v. n. *prævaricor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *cālmulam addibō*, 2, a., *Cic.*

prevarication, s. *collusio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*, *Sen.*—*Phr.*: *dolus malus*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

prevaricator, s. *māchinator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*Phr.*: *hōmo mālitiōsus*, *Cic.*

prevent, to, v. a. 1. *To go before*; *prēvenio*, 4, n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—2. *To anticipate*; *præpō*, 3, a., *Cic.*, *Sen.*—3. *To create an obstacle*; *impēdō*, 4, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *intercēdō*, 3, n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Ter.*

prevention, s. *interdictio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

Prevesa, A town of European Turkey, in Albania; *Nicōpōlis*, *is*, f. —a. *Of, or belonging to, Prevesa*; *Nicōpōlitānus*, a, um, *adj.*—b. *The people of Prevesa*; *Nicōpōlitāni*, *orum*, m. plur.

previous, adj. *prior*, us, *Cic.*; *superior*, us, *Cic.*; *antēcedens*, *ntis*, Pl., *Hor.*

previously, adv. *ante*, *Cic.*; *prius*, *Cic.*, *Caes.*

1. prey, s. *preda*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *spōlūm*, *il*, n., *Suet.*, *Virg.*—*A beast of prey*; *bestia prædatrix*, *icis*, *Amm.*

2. prey, to, v. a. *predor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Tac.*, *ripō*, 3, a., *Tac.*, *Virg.*

1. price, s. 1. *Cost*; a. *Of things generally*; *prētium*, *il*, n., *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—(a) *At a high price*; *magni*, *Cic.*; *magno*, *Virg.*—(b) *At a higher price*; *plūria*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—(c) *At how great a price?* *quanto?* *Cic.*, *Stat.*—(d) *At a low price*; *parvi*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—(e) *At a lower price*; *minōria*, *Cic.*—(f) *At so great, or such, a price*; *tanti*, *Cic.*—b. *Of corn*; *annona*, *re*, f., *Liv.*—(a) *A lower price of corn*; *pr.*; *annōna laxior*, *Liv.*—(b) *A higher price of corn*; *pr.*; *annōna carior*, *Liv.*—(c) *Very high price of corn*; *pr.*; *caritas annonæ*, *Cic.*; *grāvitās annonæ*, *Tac.*

—2. *Terms of service*; *merces*, *edis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. price, to, v. a. *restimo*, 1, a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *prētium constitūto*, 3, a., *Cic.*, *or dico*, 3, a., *Hor.*

1. prick, s. 1. *A puncture*; *punctum*, *il*, n., *Mart.*; *punctio*, *onis*, f., Pl.—2. *A goad*; *stimulū*, *il*, m., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. prick, to, v. a. 1. *To puncture*; *pungo*, 3, a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *To goad*; *stimulō*, 1, a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*

prickle, s. *spina*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *scūleus*, *il*, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *mūcro*, *onis*, m. (fōllī), Pl.

prickly, adj. *spīnōsus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *acūlātus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

pride, s. 1. *Loftiness*; *superbia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Haughtiness*; *contūmācia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *fastus*, *us*, m., Pl., *Virg.*—3. *Vain-glory*; *vanitas*,

ātis, f., *Tac.*, *Quint.*; *factō*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *glōria*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To take pride in*; *glōrior*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *præ me fero*, a., *Irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *me jacto*, 1, a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

priest, s. a. *Heathen*; *sacerdos*, *ōtis*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Sacrificial*; *sacrificiō*, *is*, m., *Tac.*—*Special*; *flāmen*, *inis*, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—*High-priest*; *pontifex*, *icis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—b. *Christian*; *presbyter*, *eri*, m., *Ter.*

priestess, s. *sacerdos*, *ōtis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

priesthood, s. *sacerdotiū*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

priestly, adj. *sacerdōtālis*, e, Pl. *prim*, *adj.* *acclātor*, us, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *nimis exultatus*, a, um, *Cic.*

primacy, s. *primātus*, *us*, m., Pl., *Var.*

primarily, adv. *primittis*, *Var.*, *Caes.*—*Phr.*: *in primis* (or as one word), *Cic.*

primary, adj. 1. *First in time*; *primus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *primigenus*, a, um, *Lucr.*—2. *Supreme*; *ultimus*, a, um (bōnum), *Cic.*, (causa), *Hor.*—3. *Of first rank*; *primārius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—4. *Elementary*; *inhōbitus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *rūdis*, e, *Cic.*; *manus*, a, um, *Cic.*

primate, s. *primās*, *ātis*, m., *Ecdl.*

1. prime, adj. *primus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: *primum māne*, *Virg.*; *māne nōvum*, *Virg.*

2. prime, s. 1. *The early part*: a. *Of the morning*; *dilucidum*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—b. *Of life*; *flōs*, *flōris*, m. (etatis), *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*In the prime of life*; *Phr.*: *flōrens ætate*, *Virg.*—c. *Of the year*; *Phr.*: *vernum tempus*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—2. *Beau ideal*; *specimen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *mēdulla*, *æ*, f., *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

3. prime, to, v. a. 1. *To instruct*; *frūdō*, 4, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *institūto*, 3, a., *Cic.*, *Juv.*—2. *To stimulate*; *stimulō*, 1, a., *Cic.*; *hortor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*

prime-minister, s. *Phr.*: *rēgis a lōre*, *Liv.*; *cōmes consistoriānus*, *Cod. Just.*

primer, s. *Phr.*: *pāderum elementa*, *Cic.*

primeval, adj. *priscus*, a, um, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *antiquus*, a, um, *Cic.*

primitive, adj. 1. *Ancient*; *pristinus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *v. PRIMEVAL*

—2. *Of words*; *Radical*; *primigenius*, a, um (verbe), *Var.*

primitiveness, s. 1. *Antiquity*; *vētustas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *antiquitas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*—2. *Artlessness*; *simplicitas*, *ātis*, f., *Liv.*, *Virg.*

primordial, adj. *primordiālis*, e, *Ter.*

prince, s. *princeps*, *clips*, m., *Tac.*, *Hor.*

princeodom, s. *principātus*, *us*, m., *Tac.*

1. princely, adj. *rēgius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. princely, adv. *principāliter*, Pl. —*Phr.*: *ad exemplum principis*, *Cic.*

princess, s. *rēgina*, *æ*, f., *Virg.*

1. principal, adj. *primus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pricipūs*, a, um, *Cic.*,

Tac.; *principālis*, e, *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *pōtissimus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*A principal person*; *v. 2. PRINCIPAL*

2. principal, s. 1. *The chief person*; *princeps*, *clips*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *præsul*, *ilis*, m., *Aus.*, *Mart.*—2. *Ringleader*; *capit*, *itis*, n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—3. *Overseer*; *præpositus*, *il*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—4. *Of money*: *The capital sum*; *sors*, *tis*, *Cic.*

principality, s. *Phr.*: *ditio rēgia*, *Suet.* (but the *Nom.* ditio is not found).

principally, adv. *maxime*, *Caes.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.*: *cum primis*, *Cic.*; *in primis*, *Cic.*

principle, s. 1. *Origin*; *ortus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *principium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Element*; *rudimentum*, *il*, n., *Quint.*, *Hor.*—3. *Of an argument, etc.*: *A ground*; *ratiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *argūmentum*, *il*, n., *Cic.*—4. *A tract*; *sententia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

principled, adj. *Phr.*: *præceptis imbutus*, *Cic.*

print, s. 1. *Impression*; *nōta*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *signum*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Of footsteps, etc.*: *The mark*; *vestigium*, *il*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

prior, adj. *prior*, us, *Cic.*; *superior*, us, *Cic.*, *Suet.*

priority, s. *Phr.*: *partes priores*, *Cic.*

prism, s. *prisma*, *ātis*, n., *late Lat.*

prison, s. *carcer*, *eris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *custōdia*, *æ*, f., *Cic.*; *vincula* (vincta), *orum*, m. plur., *Cic.*, *Caes.*

prisoner, s. 1. *One under arrest*; *captus*, *il*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vinctus*, *il*, m., *Liv.*; *comprehensus*, *il*, m., *Cic.*, *Caes.*—2. *One taken in war*; *captivus*, *il*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

pristine, adj. *vetus*, *eris*, *Virg.*; *vētustus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *pristinus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *priscus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

prithoe interj. *Is Pray tell me!* *obio*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *quesso*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *tandem*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

privacy, s. *secessus*, *us*, m., *Suet.*, *Juv.*; *recessus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sōlōdō*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

private, adj. 1. *Personal*; *privātus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *spārātus*, a, um, *Caes.*, *Tac.*—*A private property*; *prōpriūm*, *il*, n., *Cic.*—b. *In my private judgment, etc.*; *Phr.*: *mā ipius sententiā*, *Cic.*—2. *Retired*; *secretus*, a, um, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *arcānus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

privately, adv. *occulte*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *claudum*, *Plant.*, *Ter.*; *clam*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *arcano*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *privātum*, *il*, n., *Cic.*—*I am privately of opinion*; *Phr.*: *ipse sentio*, 4, a., *Cic.*

privation, s. 1. *A taking away*; *privatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Gell.*—2. *Seizure*; *deceptio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*—3. *A lack of subsistence*; *egressus*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

privative, adj. *Implying negation*; *privativus*, a, um, *Gell.*

privilege, s. 1. *Prærogative*; *privilegium*, *il*, n., Pl., *Sen.*—2. *Exemption*; *immunitas*, *ātis*, f., *Caes.*; *beneficium*, *il*, n., *Dig.*; *libertas*, *ātis*, f., *Dig.*

privileged, adj. *immūnis*, e, *Cic.*,

Hor.—*I am privileged*; **Phr.**: licet mihi (with *Inf.*), *Cic.*

privily, adv.; v. **PRIVATELY**.

privity, *a. conscientia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

privy, adj. 1. *Secret*, etc.; *secretus*, *a. um*, *Adj.*; *arcānus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *clandestinus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *reconditus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*—*A privy councillor*; **Phr.**: *rēgis consiliarius*, *Cic.*—2. *Accessory*; *consciūs*, *a. um* (with *Gen.*), *Cic.*, *Ter.*, (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **prize**, *s. 1. Booty in war*; *præda*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Reward*; *s. a. Of competition*; *palma*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—b. *Of general desert*; *præmium*, *li. n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. **prize**, *to*, *v. a. 1. To set a price*; **Phr.**: *pretium constituto*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *or dico*, 3. *a.*, *Hor.*—2. *To rate highly*; **Phr.**: *magni (permagno) æstimo*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*

prized, adj. *carus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

probability, *s. verisimilitudo*, *li. n.*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *probabilitas*, *âtis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

probable, adj. *credibilis*, *e. Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *verisimilis*, *e. Cic.*

probably, adv. 1. *Credibly*; *probabiliter*, *Cic.*—2. *Very possibly*; *fortasse*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

probation, *s. probatio*, *ônis*, *f.* (*athlētārū*), *Cic.*; *tortementum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *trūtina*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To make probation*; *exāmino*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

probationer, *s. tiro*, *ônis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

probationership, *s. tirocinium*, *li. n.*, *Li.*

1. **probe**, *s. A surgical instrument*; *speculum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cels.*

2. **probe**, *to*, *v. a. To examine deeply*; *inspicio*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *scruto*, 1. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *rimor*, 1. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *exploro*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

probity, *s. probitas*, *âtis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *integritas*, *âtis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *innocentia*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Cels.*

problem, *s. problēma*, *âtis*, *n.*, *Sen.*

problematical, adj. 1. *Open to question*; *anceps*, *lipsis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ambiguis*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—2. *Conjectural at best*; *opinabilis*, *e. Cic.*

problematically, adv. *indeterminatē*, *Boeth.*

proboscis, *s. proboscis*, *idīs*, *f.*, *Pl.*; *manus*, *ûs*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Sil.*

procedure, *s. ratio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *via*, *s. f.* (*artium*), *Cic.*; *mōdus*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

proceed, *to*, *v. n. 1. To go forward*; *prōcedo*, 3. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prōgredior*, 3. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *prōvehor*, 3. *pass.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—2. *To originate from a cause*; *nascor*, 3. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exorior*, 4. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *provēnio*, 4. *n.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*—3. *In speaking*, etc.; *To go on*; *prosequor*, 3. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

proceeding, *s. 1. Affair*; *nēgotium*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *rēa*, *rēi*, *li. f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—*Legal proceedings*; *lit.*, *l.* *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Procedure*; *v. PROCEDURE*.

process, *s. 1. Advance*; *prōcessus*, *ûs*, *m.* (*etātis*), *Cic.*, (*rērum*), *Cic.*—*Of time*; *dēcursum*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Cic.*—2. *Experiment*; *tentāmentum*, 1. *n.*, *Tac.*, *Or.*—3. *Law-suit*; *causa*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*

procession, *s. 1. Forward march*; *prōcessus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—2. *A solemn train*, etc.; *pompā*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Procida, *An island at the north-western extremity of the Bay of Naples*; *Prōchyta*, *s. f.*; *Prōchyte*, *s. f.*

proclaim, *to*, *v. a. 1. To promulgate*; *édico*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *To declare formally*; *dēnuncio*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

proclamation, *s. édictum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *prædictio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

proclivity, *s. inclination*, *proneitas*, etc.; *prōpensio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *libido*, *inīs*, *f.* (*peccandi*), *Cic.*; *prōclivitas*, *âtis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

proconsul, *s. prōconsul*, *līs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—**Phr.**: *vir prōconsulāris*, *m.*, *Tac.*

proconsulship, *s. prōconsulātus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Tac.*

procrastinate, *to*, *v. n. and a. a. Neut.*; *prōcrastino*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*; *cunctor*, 1. *dep.*, *Cic.*—b. *Act.*; *differo*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prōfero*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *prōtrāho*, 3. *a.*, *Suet.*

procrastination, *s. dilatio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *cunctatio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *tauditās*, *âtis*, *f.* (*in rebus gērendis*), *Cic.*

procrastinator, *s. dilator*, *ôrīs*, *m.*, *Hor.*; *cunctator*, *ôrīs*, *m.*, *Liv.*

procreate, *to*, *v. a. creō*, 1. *a.*, *Li.*, *Hor.*; *prōgigno*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *prōcreo*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

procreation, *s. gēnitūra*, *s. f.*, *Pl.*

procreator, *s. prōcreator*, *ôrīs*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *gēnitor*, *ôrīs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *gēnitor*, *ôrīs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

proctor, *s. = Authorized agent*; *prōcurator*, *ôrīs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

procure, *to*, *v. a. 1. To get*; *adipiscor*, 3. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *acquirō*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *exsequor*, 3. *dep.*, *Cæs.*, *Plaut.*—2. *To contrive*; *perficō*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—3. *Of friends*, etc.; *To gain*; *concilio*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

1. **prodigal**, *s. prodigus*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*; *nēpēs*, *âtis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *gurgis*, *līs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

2. **prodigal**, adj. *prodigus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *profusus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*

prodigality, *s. effusio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *prodigēntia*, *s. f.*, *Tac.*

prodigally, adv. *prodigē*, *Cic.*; *effuse*, *Cic.*

prodigious, adj. *énormis*, *e. Pl.*, *Tac.*; *immēns*, *e. Cæs.*, *Lucr.*

prodigiously, adv. *prodigialiter*, *Hor.*—**Phr.**: *immāne quantum*, *Hor.*

prodigy, *s. portentum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *monstrum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mirāculum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. **produce**, *to*, *v. a. 1. To bring forth*; *pārio*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *gigno*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prōcreo*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—2. *To yield*; *efficio*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *summitto*, 3. *a.*, *Lucr.*, *Hor.*; *reddo*,

3. *a.* (*fructum*), *Ter.*, (*sōnum*), *Hor.*

—3. *To bring forward*; *prōducō*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *prōfero*, *a. irreg.* (*in mēdium*), *Cic.*, (*pālam*), *Ter.*; *exhibeo*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*To produce in court*; **Phr.**: *in iūs éddico*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*

4. *To lengthen*; *prōtēdo*, 3. *a.*, *App.*

2. **produce**, *s. fruges*, *um*, *f. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fructus*, *dum*, *m. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *fētus*, *dum*, *m. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**Phr.**: *terræ mēnus*, *Hor.*—*Of an estate*; *réditus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *vestigal*, *âtis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

producible, adj.; **Phr.**: *in mēibūs*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *in promptu*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

product, *s. = Result*; *summa*, *s. f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *opus*, *ôrīs*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *effectus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

production, *s. 1. Produce*; *v. PRODUCE*, *no. 2.*—2. *Bringing forth*; *gēnératio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Pl.*

productive, adj. *fertilis*, *e. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *serax*, *âtis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fructifērus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *fecundus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

proem, *s. = Prelude*; *prōemium*, *li. n.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*

profanation, *s. violatio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Liv.*, *Sen.*; *exauguratio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Liv.*

1. **profane**, adj. 1. *Unconsecrated*; *prōfānus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Unholy*; *impius*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *scelerātus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *Impure*; *obscenus*, *a. um*, *Virg.*

2. **profane**, *to*, *v. a. To desecrate*; *violō*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *polluō*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *scelero*, 1. *a.*, *Virg.*, *Cat.*

profanely, adv. *inan-piātō*, *Cic.*

profaneness, *s. scelus*, *ôrīs*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

profaner, *s. Violator*; *sacrilegus*, 1. *m.*, *Sall.*, *Ter.*

profess, *s. 1. To avow*; *prōfitor*, 2. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Of a calling*, etc.; *To practise*; *exercō*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tracto*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

professionally, adv. *aperte*, *Cic.*; *pālam*, *Cic.*—**Phr.**: *ex (or de)*, *prōfessio*, *Sen.*, *App.*

profession, *s. 1. Declaration*; *prōfessio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Tac.*—2. *Employment*; *act.*, *tis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prōfessio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

professor, *s. = Public teacher*; *doctor*, *ôrīs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *consultus*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*; (*sapientie*), *Hor.*

professorship, *s.*; **Phr.**: *mānus prōfessōris*, *Quint.*

1. **profess**, *s. conditio*, *ônis*, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Plaut.*

2. **profess**, *to*, *v. a. 1. To tender*; *offero*, *a. irreg.*, *Liv.*; *pollicitor*, 2. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—2. *To essay*; *affecto*, 1. *a.*, *Quint.*, *Or.*

proficiency, *s. 1. Advance*, etc.; *prōgressio*, *ônis*, *f.* (*discendi*), *Cic.*; *prōgressus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *prōcessus*, *ûs*, *m.*, *Cic.*—*To make proficiency*; *prōficio*, 3. *n.*, *Cic.*—2. *Skill*; *pērtitia*, *s. f.*, *Sall.*, *Tac.*

1. **proficient**, adj. *compēs*, *pōtis* (with *Gen.*), *Li.*, *Hor.*; *prūdēs*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*Proficient in*; *pērtis*, *a. um* (*rērum*), *Cic.*, (*cantāre*), *Virg.*

2. proficient, a. consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.
profile, s. Phr.: Imago obliqua, Pl.

1. profit, s. 1. *Advantage*: emolumentum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—2. *Gain by traffic*: questus, us, m., Cic., Plant.
2. profit, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: = *To confer benefit*, etc.; primum, v, n., Cic., Hor.; jūvo, i, n., Ov., adjūvo, i, n. (with *dat.*), Cic.; proficō, 3, n., Cic., Hor.; vāleo, 2, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Neut.*: *To obtain benefit*, etc.; a. By an opportunity; Phr.: occasiōnem arripio, 3, a., Liv., or opprimo, 3, a., Plaut.—b. By things in general: prēmia or fructus percipio, 3, a., Cæs., Pl.

profitable, adj. 1. *Advantageous*: fructuōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; utilis, e, Cic., Virg.; questuōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Serviceable*: conductibilis, e, Auct. Her., Plaut.; utilis, e, Cic., Virg.

profitably, adv. utiliter, Cic., Ov.

profitless, adj. inutilis, e, Cic., Virg.; nequam, indecl., Plaut.

profligacy, s. flagitium, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; nequitia, s, f., Cic., Hor.; libido, inis, f., Cic., Juv.

profligate, adj. perditus, a, um, Cic.; dissolutus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; disinctus, a, um, Hor., Pers.

profligately, adv. licenter, Cic.; flagitiōse, Cic.

profound, adj. profundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

profoundly, adv. alte, Cic., Hor.

profoundly, s. v. DEPTH.

profuse, adj. 1. profusus, a, um, Cic.; prodigus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Running riot*; luxurians, ntis, Quint., Hor.

profusely, adv. effuse, Cic., Pl.

profusion, s. 1. *Waste*: prodigētia, s, f., Tac.; profusio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *Of language*: Copiousness, etc.; redundantia, s, f., Cic.

progenitor, s. 1. *Founder*: auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Direct ancestor*: prōvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Plur.*: Forefathers; majores, um, m. plur., Cic.; patres, um, m. plur., Cic.

progeny, s. 1. *Offspring*: prōgenēs, ē, f., Cic., Virg.; sūboles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Descendants*: liberi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; nepōtes, um, m. plur., Cic.; posteri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; postgēnti, ōrum, m. plur., Hor.

prognostic, s. augurium, ii, n., Liv., Ov.; præsagium, ii, n., Vell., Ov.; ōmen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.

prognosticate, to, v. a. 1. *To forewarn*; significo, i, a., Cic., Ov.; portendo, 3, a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To forecast*: divino, i, a., Cic., Ov.; auguror, i, dep., Cic., Ov.; ōminor, i, dep., Cic., Hor.

prognostication, s. predictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

prognosticator, s. fātūdicus, i, m., Cic.; vaticinator, ōris, m., Ov.

programme, s. libellus, i, m., Cic., Tac.; programma, atis, n., Cod. Just.

1. progress, s. processus, ōis, m., Cic., Ov.; profectus, ōis, m., Pl., Ov.; progressus, ōis, m., Cic.

2. progress, to, v. n. progredior, 4, dep., Cic., Virg.; procedo, 3, n., Liv., Ter.; provēhor, 3, pass., Cic., Tac.

progression, s. progressio, ōnis, f., Cic.

progressive, adj. v. CONTINUOUS.
progressively, adv. gradatim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.

prohibit, to, v. a. 1. *To forbid*: prohibeo, 2, a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To restrain*: inhibeo, 2, a., Pl., Virg.; coarceo, 2, a., Cic., Hor.

prohibition, s. impedimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; vētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; interdictum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

1. project, s. = *A plan*: consilium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; cōgitatio, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ter.

2. project, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: = *To devise*: meditor, i, dep., Cic., Hor.; molior, 4, dep., Cic., Virg.; agito, i, a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Neut.*: = *To stand out*: emineo, 2, n., Cic., Ov.

projectile, s. missile, is, n., Liv., Ov.

projection, s. projectum, i, n., Dig.; prēmēntia, s, f., Vir.

proletarian, s. proletarius, ii, m., Cic.

prolific, adj. uber, ōris, Cic., Prop.

prolix, adj. 1. *Stretched out*: prolixus, a, um, Suet., Ter.—2. *Diffuse*: longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prolongus, a, um, Quint.; verbosus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

prolixity, s. anfractus, ōis, m., Cic.—Phr.: supervacanea oratio, Liv.

prolrixly, adv. prolus, Gall.; fūse, Gall.

prologue, s. prolōgus, i, m., Quint., Ter.

prolong, to, v. a. proddco, 3, a., Cic., Hor.; profero, a, irreg., Cic., Virg.; protrāho, 3, a., Suet.

prolongation, s. a. *Of time*: propagatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *Of a term of office, etc.*: prorogatio, ōnis, f., Liv.—c. *Of a term of payment*: dilatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. promenade, s. xystus, i, m., Cic.; Phædr.: ambulacrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambulatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; spātium, ii, n., Cic., Stat.

2. promenade, to, v. n. spātior, i, dep., Cic., Hor.; ambulo, i, n., Cic.; deambulo, i, n., Cic.

prominence, s. projectus, ōis, Pl., Lucr.; exstantia, s, f., Col.

prominent, adj. 1. *Projecting*: prēmīens, ntis, Liv., Pl.—2. *Noticeable*: conspicuus, a, um, Hor.

promiscuous, adj. confusus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; inordinatus, a, um, Liv.

promiscuously, adv. perturbate, Cic.; incompōsite, Liv.; permixte, Cic.

1. promise, s. 1. *Plighted word*: prēmīum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; fides, ē, f., Cic.—2. *Voluntary engagement*: pollicitum, i, n., Col., Ov.—3. *A gua-*

rantie, etc.; sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *bond*: syngrapha, s, f., Cic.

2. promise, to, v. a. pollicor, i, dep., Cic., Ter.; prēmīto, i, a., Cic., Hor.; recipio, 3, a., Cic., Ter.; spondēo, 2, a., Cic., Virg.

promiser, s. promissor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

promising, adj. Phr.: spe prēditus, Cic.

promontory, s. prēmōntōrium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, s, f., Liv., Luc.

promote, to, v. a. 1. *To further an object*: adjūvo, i, a., Cic., Ter.; māturo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To exalt or raise a person*: amplifico, i, a., Cic.; orno, i, a., Cæs., Pl.; tollō, i, a. (honōris), Hor.

promoter, s. 1. *A furtherer, etc.*: adjutor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Sp.).—2. *Law t. t.*: In a suit: *A plaintiff*; actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

promotion, s. bēnēficiūm, ii, n. (pōpuli), Cic.; dignitas, atis, f., Cic.

1. prompt, adj. alacer, citis, cre, Cæs., Plaut.; expeditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. prompt, to, v. a. 1. *To instigate*: incito, i, a., Cic., Cat.; impello, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; commovēo, 2, a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To suggest*: instauror, i, a., Cic., Sen.; subjioco, 3, a., Cic.

prompter, s. mōnitor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

promptitude, s. Phr.: celeritas in agendo, Cic.

promptly, adv. celeriter, Cic.; cito, Cic.; prompte, Tac.

promulgate, to, v. a. 1. *To make publicly known*: promulgō, i, a. (legem), Cic. (dies fastos), Pl.; vulgo, i, a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: pālam fācio, 3, a., Cic., Liv.

promulgation, s. prēmūlgatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

promulgator, s. publicator, ōris, m. (occulti), Sid.

prone, adj. 1. *Bending forward*: prōnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Stooping*: dēvexus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—3. *Inclined*: proclivis, e, Cic., Ter.

proneness, s. inclinatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

prong, s. dens, dentis, m., Col., Virg.

pronged, adj. dentatus, a, um, Var., Lucr.—a. *Two-pronged*: bidentis, ntis, Pl., Virg.; bicornis, e, Col., Virg.; bifurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—b. *Three-pronged*: tridentis, ntis, Virg.

pronoun, s. prōnōmen, inis, a, Quint.

pronounce, to, v. a. 1. *To articulate*: enūncio, i, a., Cic., Quint.; expribo, 3, a., Cic., Quint.; profiro, a, irreg., Quint.—2. *To decure*: censeo, 2, a., Cic., Juv.

pronunciation, s. prēmūnciatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlatio, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. proof, s. 1. *Trial*: probatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; experimentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—2. *Test*: indicium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; argumentum, i, n., Cic.,

ov. — 3. *Evidence*; *specimen*, *nis*, n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

2. proof, *adj.* = *Unyielding*; *impēnētrābilis*, *a*, *Liv.*, *Sil.*; *intactus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Sil.*; *integer*, *gra*, *grum*, *Hor.*

1. prop, *a*, *fulcra*, *ae*, *f.*, *Vitr.*, *Hor.*; *fulcimen*, *nis*, n., *ov.*

2. prop, *to*, *v.* *a*, *fulcio*, *4*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *instinto*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *ov.*

propagate, *to*, *v.* *a*, *prōpago*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *gigno*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*; *gēnērō*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

propel, *to*, *v.* *a*, *prōpello*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *prōtrādo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

propensity, *a*, *prōclivitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *inclinationis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

proper, *adj.* **1.** *Peculiar*; *prōprius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — **2.** *Adapted*; *aptus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *accommodus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Stat.*; *idōneus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — **3.** *Becoming*; *v.* *BECOMING*.

properly, *adv.* **1.** *Strictly*; *prōprie*, *Cic.*; *verō*, *Cic.* — **2.** *Suitably*; *convenienter* (*with Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*

property, *a*, **1.** *Peculiar property*, *or nature*; *prōprietas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *natura*, *a*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *virtus*, *ūtis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *ov.* — **2.** *Right of ownership*; *dōminum*, *il*, *n.*, *Sen.*, *Pl.*, *dig.* — **3.** *Possessions*; *bōna*, *grum*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *pēcūlum*, *il*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

prophecy, *a*, *vaticinatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *v.* *DIVINATION*.

prophecy, *to*, *v.* *a*, *vaticinor*, *1*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *præcino*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Tib.*; *prænuŋcio*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*; *præmonstro*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*

prophet, *a*, *a*, *Heathen*; *vates*, *is*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *augur*, *ūris*, *comm. gen.*, *Hor.*; *fātīdicus*, *1*, *m.*, *Cic.* — *b.* *Jewish*; *prōphēta*, *e*, *m.*, *Lact.* — *a false prophet*; *pseudoprōphēta*, *e*, *m.*, *Tert.*

prophetic, *adj.* *fātīdiquus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*; *fātīdicus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *ov.*

prophetically, *adv.* *prōvidēter*, *Sall.*, *Liv.*

propinquity, *a*, **1.** *Of place*; *Nearness*; *vicinitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *vicinia*, *a*, *f.* (*Persidia*), *Virg.*; *prōpinquitās*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.* — **2.** *Kinship*; *cognātio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *consanguinitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *prōpinquitās*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

propitiate, *to*, *v.* *a*, *plāco*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *flecto*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prōpitio*, *1*, *a*, *Tac.*

propitiation, *a*, *lītatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Liv.*; *placatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

propitiator, *a*, *intercessor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*

propitiatory, *adj.* *placābilis*, *e* (*hostia*), *Lact.*; *prōpitians*, *ntis*, *Curt.*

propitious, *adj.* *prærens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *secundus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *auspex*, *picis*, *Claud.*; *faustus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

propitiously, *adv.* *auspicātō*, *Plaut.*, *Ter.*; *feliciter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

propitiousness, *a*, *bōnitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*

1. proportion, *a*, **1.** *Adjustment*; *relatio*, *ōnis*, *f.* (*ad aliquid*), *Quint.*;

comparatio, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.* — **2.** *Symmetry*; *equalitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Pl.*

2. proportion, *to*, *v.* *a*, *aequo*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *compono*, *3*, *a*, *Sall.*; *tempero*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

proportional, *adj.*; *Phr.*: *ratiōne distinctus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

proportionally, *adv.* *apte*, *Cic.*; *congruenter*, *Cic.*

proposal, *a*, *conditio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Plaut.*

propose, *to*, *v.* *a*, **1.** *To offer*; *prōpono*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — **2.** *To persuade*; *destino*, *1*, *a*, *Liv.*, *ov.* — **3.** *Of a law*, *etc.* *To move*, *bring forward*, *etc.*; *fēro*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *rēfēro*, *a*, *irreg.* (*ad sēnātum*), *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

proposition, *a*, *Propositi*; *conditio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.* — *To the people*; *rōgatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* — *To the senate*; *relatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.* — *In logic*; *prōpositio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

propound, *to*, *v.* *a*; *Phr.*: *in mēdio pōno*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*; *in mēdium prōfero*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*

proprietary, *adj.* *pēcūllaris*, *e*, *Dig.*

proprietor, *a*, *dōminus*, *1*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

propriety, *a*, **1.** *Fitness*; *consōnantia*, *a*, *f.*, *Vitr.* — **2.** *Serminess*; *dēcōrum*, *1*, *n.*, *Cic.*

prorogation, *a*, *prōrōgatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *comprēhēnsio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Pl.*

prorogue, *to*, *v.* *a*, *prōrōgo*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prōfero*, *a*, *irreg.* (*dicm*), *Cic.*, (*res*), *Plaut.*

prosaic, *adj.*; *Phr.*: *alne nervis* (*or sine acclēsīs*) *oratio*, *Cic.*

proscribe, *to*, *v.* *a*, *prōscribo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

proscription, *a*, *prōscriptio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

prose, *a*, *prōsa*, *ae*, *f.*, *Quint.* — *Phr.*: *oratio prōsa*, *Cic.*, *or soluta*, *Cic.* — *In prose and verse*; *prōsa et versā* *secundā*, *App.*

prosecute, *to*, *v.* *a*, **1.** *To assail*; *prōsequor*, *3*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.* — **2.** *Legally*; *Phr.*: *in iudicium vōco*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*; *item intendo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.* — *To the extremity*; *Phr.*: *summo iure āgo*, *3*, *a*, (*cum aliquo*), *Cic.*; *summo iure expōrto*, *4*, *dep.*, *Cic.* — **3.** *To follow up a design*, *etc.*; *insequor*, *3*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *persēvērō*, *1*, *n.* (*in re*), *Cic.*

prosecution, *a*, *actio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

prosecutor, *a*, *actor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

proselyte, *a*, **a.** *Of men*; *prōselytus*, *1*, *m.*, *Tert.* — *Phr.*: *novis sacris initiatus*, *Quint.* — **b.** *Of women*; *prōselyta*, *ae*, *f.*, *Inscr.*

proselytize, *to*, *v.* *a*, *= To win over*; *concilio*, *1*, *a*, (*animos*), *Cic.*, (*plures*), *Tac.*

prosody, *a*, *prōsōdia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Quint.* — *Phr.*: *ae rhythmica*, *nūmērica*, *Cic.*

prosopopoeia, *a*, *prōsōpōpoeia*, *e*, *f.*, *Quint.*

prospect, *a*, **1.** *A look-out*; *prōspectus*, *ta*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.* — **2.** *Anticipation*; *spēs*, *ei*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *expectatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

prospective, *adj.* *ventūrus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vēnēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

prosper, *to*, *v.* *a*, *and n.* **1.** *Act.*: *To make successful*; *fortūno*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prospero*, *1*, *a*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *secūdo*, *1*, *a*, *Sen.*, *Virg.* — **2.** *Nout.*: *To go on well*; *succedo*, *3*, *n.*, *Cæs.*, *Ter.* — *Phr.*: *prospero evenio*, *4*, *n.*, *Cic.*; *feliciter evenio*, *4*, *n.*, *Cæs.*

prosperity, *a*, *fortūna*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *prospera*, *grum*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Tac.*, *Lucr.*; *prosperitas*, *ātis*, *f.* (*sing.* and *plur.*), *Cic.* — *Phr.*: *res secūnda*, *Cic.*; *bōni exitūs*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

prosperous, *adj.* *felix*, *icis*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *faustus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *secūndus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

prosperously, *adv.* *feliciter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*); *fauste*, *Cic.* — *Phr.*: *dis auspiciis*, *Virg.*

1. prostrate, *adj.* *prōstratus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *afflictus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — **2.** *Prostrate*, *to*, *v.* *a*, *prōsterno*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *prōdigo*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *rūo*, *3*, *a*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*; *dōjicio*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

prostration, *a*, **1.** *Of the mind*, *etc.*: *Overthrow*, *etc.*; *abjectio*, *ōnis*, *f.* (*animi*), *Cic.* — *Phr.*: *animus perculsus*, *Cic.* — **2.** *Powerlessness*; *imbecillitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *defectio*, *ōnis*, *f.* (*virtutis*), *Tac.*, *Cic.*

protect, *to*, *v.* *a*, *prōtēgo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *tueor*, *2*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *arceo*, *2*, *a*, (*homines ad injuriā*), *Cic.*, (*classes Aquilonibus*), *Hor.*

protection, *a*, *tūtela*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *praesidium*, *il*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

protector, *a*, *dēfensor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *prōpugnator*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *tutor*, *ōris*, *m.* (*imperii*), *Suet.*, (*finium*), *Hor.*

protectress, *a*, *dēfēnstris*, *icis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *adjutrix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

1. protest, *a*, *obtestatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*

2. protest, *to*, *v.* *a*, *testifcor*, *1*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *ov.*; *prōfitor*, *2*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *dēnūncio*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.* — *To protest against*; *abjūro*, *1*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *abōmīno*, *1*, *dep.*, *Liv.*, *ov.*; *respio*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *dētestor*, *1*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

protestation, *a*, *assēvcratio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

prototype, *a*, *archētypon*, *1*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Var.*

protract, *to*, *v.* *a*, *prōtrāco*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prōtrāho*, *3*, *a*, *Suet.*; *prōtendo*, *3*, *a*, *App.*

protraction, *a*, *mōra*, *grum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

protrude, *to*, *v.* *n.* *prōtrādo*, *3*, *pass.*, *Lucr.*; *prōtēdō*, *3*, *pass.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

protuberance, *a*, *tūberculum*, *1*, *n.*, *Pl.*

protuberant, *adj.* *infātus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *turgidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *To be protuberant*; *turgescō*, *3*, *n.*, *Quint.*, *ov.*; *tūmesco*, *3*, *n.*, *Tac.*, *ov.*

proud, *adj.* **1.** *Arrogant*; *superbus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *insolēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — **2.** *Lefty*; *magnificus*, *e*,

um, Cic., Ter.; *hátus*, a, um, Cic., Nep.

proudly, adv. *arrigenter*, Cic., *Cas.*—*a. How proudly!* Phr.: *quanto cum fastu*, Hor.—*b. So proudly!* Phr.: *tanto in fastu*, Cat.

prove, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *a. To put to the test; experior*, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; *periclitor*, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.; *tanto*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *ex-amino*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*b. To establish; probro*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *comprobo*, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—*2. Neut. To turn out; évado*, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; *evénio*, 4. n. (of things only), Cic.—*To prove triumphant; évincio*, 3. a., Hor.

provable, adj. *próbabilis*, e, Cic., Tac.

provender, a. *pábulum*, i, n., *Cas.*, Virg.

proverb, a. *próverbium*, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

proverbial, adj. = *Common-place*; *tritus*, a, um, Cic.; *céleberrátus*, a, um, Cic., Quint.; *háitátus*, a, um, Cic., Quint.

proverbially, adv. Phr.: *ut in próverbo* hac, Cic.

provide, to, v. a. 1. *To have in readiness; preparo*, 1. a., *Cas.*, Liv.—*2. To look to; prócuro*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*3. To care for; provideo*, 2. n. (with *dat.*), Cic., Plant.; *consúlo*, 3. n. (with *dat.*), Cic., Ter.

provided, conj. = *Presupposing*; *dummodo*, Cic., Plaut.

providence, a. = *Foresight*; *próvisio*, ónis, f., Cic.; *prudentia*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *próvidentia*, e, f., Cic., Sall.

provident, adj. *próvidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *próvidens*, ntis, Cic.; *consultrix*, icis, f. (nátura), Cic.

providential, adj. *divinus*, a, um, Cic.

providentially, adv. *divinitus*, Cic., Plaut.

providently, adv. *caute*, Cic., Plaut.; *próvidenter*, Sall., Pl.

provider, a. *prócurátor*, óris, m., Cic., Plaut.; *próvisor*, óris, m. (*állum*), Hor.

province, a. 1. *Subject country*; *próvincia*, e, f., Cic., Juv.—*2. Official charge; múnus*, óris, n., Cic., Ter.—*Phr.: róm publicárum cúra*, Sall.

provincial, adj. 1. *Of, or belonging to, a province*; *próvinciális*, c, Cic., Tac.—*2. From the country*; *municipális*, e (équas), Juv.; *rústicánus*, a, um, Cic.

provincialism, a. = *Marked accent*; *périgrinitas*, átis, f., Cic., Quint.

provincially, adv. *inurbáne*, Cic., Pl.

1. **provision**, a. 1. *Preparation*; *appárátus*, óis, m., Cic., Hor.—*2. Food*; *állimentá*, órum, n. plur., Quint., Ov.; *citária*, órum, n. plur., Suet., Virg.; *píus*, óis, comm. gen., Plaut., Virg.; *píus*, óris, n., Plaut., Hor.—*For a journey*; *viáticúm*, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **provision**, to, v. a. *To supply with food*; Phr.: *comméttus próspecto*, 3. a., Liv.

provisional, adj. = *Temporary*;

tempóralis, o, Sen., Quint.—Phr.: *ad tempus*, Cic., Tac.

proviso, a. *conditio*, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*With this proviso*; Phr.: *hac lege*, Cato; *in hac lege*, Liv.

provocation, a. *offensio*, ónis, f., Cic.; *offensa*, e, f., Ov.

provocative, a. *incitámentum*, i, n. (*ábórur*), Cic., (*trárum*), Tac.; *irritámentum*, i, n., Tac., Ov.

provoke, to, v. a. 1. *To challenge*; *próvoco*, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; *lácoco*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*2. To exasperate*; *exácbero*, 1. a., Liv., Suet.; *irrito*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*3. To arouse*; *stimúlo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *cleo*, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

provokingly, adv. *próterve*, Cic., Plaut.

provost, a. 1. *President*; *præses*, ídis, m., Suet.—*2. Chief magistrate*; *præpositus*, i, m., Cic., Tac.

prowl, a. *próra*, e, f., Cic., Virg.

proress, a. *virtus*, átis, f., *Cas.*, Hor.

prowl, to, v. n. 1. *To wander about*; *circumcurso*, 1. a. (*omula*), Plaut., (*hacillac*), Ter.; *vágor*, 1. dep., Cic.—*2. To stalk*; *látito*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

proximate, adj. *proxímus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

proximately, adv. *proxíme*, Cic.

proximity, a. *vicinía*, e, f., Cic., Virg.; *própinquitas*, átis, f., Cic., *Cas.*; *proximítas*, átis, f., Vitr., Ov.

proxy, a. *prócurátor*, óris, m., Cic., *Cas.*; *légatus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.

prudence, a. *cautio*, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.; *prudentia*, e, f., Cic., Virg.

prudent, adj. *prudens*, ntis, Cic., Ter.; *considerátus*, a, um, Cic., Quint.; *ságas*, ácis, Cic., Plaut.; v. *CIRCUMSPECT*.

prudently, adv. *consulte*, Liv., Plaut.; *sáplenter*, Cic., Hor.

1. **prune**, a. *prúnum*, i, n., Pl., Juv.

2. **prune**, to, v. a. *amputo*, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; *circumcido*, 3. a., Cic., Col.; *interpáto*, 1. a., Col.; *interficio*, 1. a., Pl.

pruner, a. *frondátor*, óris, m., Pl., Virg.; *pútátor*, óris, m., Pl., Col.

pruning-hook, a. *scalpúm*, i, n., Pl., Col.; *falx*, cis, f., Cic., Virg.

prurency, a. *prúrgio*, ínis, f., Pl., Mart.; *prúritus*, óis, m., Pl.

prurient, adj. *sálas*, ácis, Var., Hor.; *intemptans*, ntis, Cic.

Prussia, a. *state of Central Europe, comprising the greater portion of Northern Germany*; *Prússia*, e, f.; *Ulmigavía*, e, f.; *Borussia*, e, f.

pry, to, v. n. *scrútor*, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.; *spécúlor*, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.; *introspecto*, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

psalm, a. *psalmá*, átis, n., Hier.; *psalmus*, i, m., Tert.

psalmist, a. *psalmísta*, e, m., Hier.; *psalmógraphus*, i, m., Tert.

psalmody, a. *psalmódia*, e, f., Eccl.

psalter, a. *psalteríum*, ii, n., Hier.

psahaw! Interj. *ápágo!* Plaut.—Phr.: *núgis aufer*, Plaut.

puberty, a. *púbertas*, átis, f., Cic., Tac.

pubescent, adj. *péber*, áris, Liv., *Cas.*

1. **public**, adj. 1. *Of the people*; *publicus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *pópularis*, e, Cic., Hor.—*2. Notorious*; *vulgátus*, a, um, Liv., Quint.; *pervulgátus*, a, um, Cic.

2. **public**, a. *vulgus*, i, n., Cic., Hor.; *multitúdo*, ínis, f., Cic.

publican, a. = *Tavern-keeper*; *caupo*, ónis, m., Cic., Hor.

publication, a. 1. *Public notice*; *prómulgatio*, ónis, f., Cic.—*2. Pamphlet*; *libellus*, i, m., Cic., Cat.

public-house, a. = *Inn*; *pópina*, e, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *taberna dévotória*, Plaut.

publicity, a. *Notoriety*; *notítia*, e, f., Sen., Ov.—*To court publicity*; Phr.: *in sálem et pulvém prócido*, 3. n., Cic.

publicly, adv. 1. *Openly*; *pálam*, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *in óculis civium*, Cic.—*2. On the part of the state*; *pública*, Cic., Liv.

publish, to, v. a. *évulgo*, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; *prófero*, a. irreg., Cic., Suet.—*Of a speech, book, etc.*; *expóno*, 3. a., Cic.; *édo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *pródo*, 3. a., Cic.

publisher, a. = *Bookseller*; *librárius*, ii, m., Sen., Gell.

pucker, to, v. a. *corrúgo*, 1. a., Col., Hor.

puerile, a. 1. *Childish*; *puérilis*, e, Cic., Virg.—*2. Silly*; *frívólus*, a, um (jocus), Pl., (*jactantia*), Quint.

puerility, a. *puérilitas*, átis, f., Cic.

1. **puff**, a. 1. *Quick breath*; *ánhélmus*, óis, m., Cic., Hor.—*2. Light breeze*; Phr.: *aure pótílana*, Lucr., or *rápida*, Ov.—*3. Small pastry*; *crustáculum*, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. **puff**, to, v. a. 1. *To stir with the breath*; *ágito*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*2. To swell out*; *ínflo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*3. To overpraise*; Phr.: *sine véracundia prædicó*, 1. a., Tac.—*Puffed up*; *átata*, a, um, Cic.; *túmens*, ntis, Phædr.

puffy, adj. *turgidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *túmidus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

pugilism, a. *págilatio*, ónis, f., Cic.; *págilátus*, óis, m., Plaut.; *pugus*, i, m., Hor.

pugilist, a. *págil*, íis, m., Cic., Hor.

pugnacious, adj. *pugnax*, ácis, Cic., Ov.

pug-nosed, adj. = *With a ardent nose*; *simus*, a, um, Virg.; *simúlis*, a, um, Lucr.

puissance, a. = *Power*; *vigor*, óris, m., Sen., Virg.; *pótentia*, e, f., Liv., Virg.

puissant, a. = *Powerful*; *pollens*, ntis, Sall., Lucr.

puisantly, adv. = *Powerfully*; *pónter*, Quint., Hor.; *efficácter*, Quint., Pl.

puke, to, v. n. = *To vomit*; *naúeo*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

pule, to, v. n. = *To urinate*; *garrulo*, 4. n., Juv., Cat.

puling, s. = *A child's crying*; *vāg-tus*, s. m., Pl., Ov.

1. **pull**, s. 1. *Act of drawing*; *tractus*, s. m., Sall., Virg.—2. *Strong effort*; *nus*, s. m., Cic., Hor.

2. **pul**, to, v. a. trāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *vello*, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—*To pull to pieces*; *lāno*, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—*b. To pull down*; *dēmōtor*, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; *dēdūco*, 3. a., Cae., Virg.—*c. To pull up*; *Phr.*: *rādīctus* (*vello*, 3. a., Suet., or *extrāho*, 3. a., Cic.—*d. To pull off* clothes, etc.; *exdō*, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

pullet, s. *pullastra*, s. f., Var.

pulley, s. *trōchlea*, s. f., Vitr., Lucr.

pulmonary, adj. *pulmōnēs*, a, um, Plant.

pulp, s. *pulpa*, s. f., Pers.

pulpit, s. *pulpitum*, 1. n., Suet., Hor.; *suggestus*, s. m., Cae., Liv.; *suggestum*, 1. n., Cic.

pulpy, adj. 1. *Having*, etc., *pulp*; *pulpōsus*, a, um, App.—2. *Tender*; *mollis*, s. f., Virg.

pulsa, s. *pulsa*, s. f., Virg.

pulse, s. 1. *A leguminous plant*; *légūmen*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Pulsation*; *v. pulsation*.

pulverise, to, v. a. *pulvērō*, 1. a., Pl.—*Phr.*: *in pulvērē extēdō*, 1. a., Pl.

1. **pumice**, s. *pumex*, 1. m., Pl., Hor.

2. **pumice**, adj. *pūmiceus*, a, um, Ov., Mart.

1. **pump**, s. *antlia*, s. f., Mart.

2. **pump**, to, v. a. 1. *To draw up water*; *exandō*, 1. a., Plant.; *exhauro*, 4. a., Cic.—2. *Of persons as object*: *To sift*; *excūto*, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

pumpkin, s. *cūcūbita*, s. f., Pl., Col.

1. **pun**, s. *sequēntiā*, s. f., Boeth.

2. **pun**, to, v. n. *To play on words*; *facētor*, 1. dep., Sid.

1. **punch**, s. 1. *A shoemaker's awl*; *stibula*, s. f., Mart.—2. *A buffoon*; *mimus*, 1. m., Cic., Ov.

2. **punch**, to, v. a. = *To perforate*; *perfundō*, 3. a., Lucr., Plant.; *terēro*, 1. a., Col., Virg.

punctilio, s. *scrupulus*, 1. m., Cic., Ter.; *rēligio*, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; *mōdus*, 1. m., Cic., Virg.

punctilious, adj. *scdulus*, a, um, Hor.; *argutulus*, a, um, Cic.

punctual, adj. *attentus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *diligens*, ntis, Cic.

punctually, adv. 1. *To the moment*; *Phr.*: *in ipso articulo*, Cic., Ter.; *ad tempus*, Cic.; *in tempore*, Ter.—2. *To a nicety*; *subtiliter*, Cic.

punctuate, to, v. a. *distingo*, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

punctuation, s. *inclinatio*, 1. m., f., Cic.; *interpunctio*, 1. m., f., Cic.; *distinctio*, 1. m., f., Diom.

1. **puncture**, s. *punctio*, 1. m., f., Pl.

2. **puncture**, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: *scdulus pingo*, 3. a., Cic.

pungency, s. *scrupulosa*, s. f., Pl., Cat.

pungent, adj. *mordax*, 1. m., Pl., Ov.; *asper*, 1. m., Pl., Ter.

pungently, adv. *acerbe*, Cic., Tac.

punish, to, v. a. *castigo*, 1. a., Cae., Juv.; *pūno*, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; *vindico*, 1. a. (*maleficia*), Cic.; (*offensas*), Ov.; *ulterior*, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; *animadverto*, 3. n. (*in aliquem*), Cic.—*Phr.*: *supplicium dāno*, 3. a. (*de aliquo*), Cic.; *poenam irrogo*, 1. a., Liv.

punishable, adj. *animadvertendus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *penalis* (*homo*), Cod. Just.

punisher, s. *ultor*, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; *vindex*, 1. m., comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

punishment, s. *pena*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *supplicium*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—*a. To undergo punishment*; *Phr.*: *penas solvo*, 3. a., Cic., or *suscipio*, 3. a., Cic., or *pendo*, 3. a., Plant.—*b. To exact punishment*; *Phr.*: *penas persequor*, 3. dep., or *repto*, 3. a. (*ab aliquo*), Cic.

punster, s. = *Quibbler*; *cavillator*, 1. m., m., Cic., Plant.

punt, s. *raia*, 1. f., Cae., Virg.

pupil, s. 1. *A word*; *pūpulus*, 1. m., Cic., Juv.—2. *A scholar*; *discipulus*, 1. m., Cic., Plant.; *alumnus*, 1. m., Cic.—3. *Of the eye*: *The apple*; *pūpilla*, s. f., Cic., Lucr.

pupilage, s. 1. *Wardship*; *tutela*, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Minority*; *Phr.*: *præstatuta ætas*, Gell.

puppet, s. *pūpus*, 1. m., Suet.; *pūpa*, s. f., Pers.; *antōmatōn*, 1. n., Suet.; *neurospastōn*, 1. n., Gell.—*To make a puppet of* = *to cajole*; *lūdi-ficor*, 1. dep., Tac., Plant.—*b. A puppet-player*; *circulator*, 1. m., Sen., Petr.

puppy, s. 1. *A young dog or whelp*; *cātelus*, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; *cātelus*, 1. m., dim., Cic., Juv.—2. *A coxcomb*; *v. coxcomb*.

purbind, adj. *lūscitōsus*, a, um, Plant.; *lūscitōsus*, a, um, Pl., Var.; *myōpe*, 1. m., Dig.

1. **purchase**, s. *emptio*, 1. m., Cic., Tac.

2. **purchase**, to, v. a. *emo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *mercor*, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

purchaseable, adj. *vendibilis*, s. f., Cic., Hor.

purchased, adj. *emptiticius*, a, um, Var., Petr.

purchase, s. a. *Of men* = *emptor*, 1. m., Cic., Hor.—*b. Of females*: *empratrix*, 1. m., f., Cod. Just.

pure, adj. 1. *Clean*, *free from pollution*, etc.; *mundus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *candidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Unmixed*; *pūrus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *sincerus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Morally*; *Chaste*, etc.; *castus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *verecundus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Unconditional*; *simplex*, 1. m., f., Cic., Virg.; *absolutus*, a, um, Cic.—5. *Genuine*; *merus*, a, um, Pl., Hor.—6. *Of votes*: *Unbought*, etc.; *enclitatus*, a, um, Cic.

purely, adv. 1. *Absolutely*; *om-*

nino, Cic.; *simpliciter*, Cic.—*Phr.*: *proprus omnino*, Ter.—2. *Correctly*; *pure*, Cic., Hor.; *emendate*, Cic., Quint.; *laute*, Plant., Ter.

purgation, s. *purgatio*, 1. m., f., Cic., Pl.; *purgamen*, 1. n., Ov.; *purgamentum*, 1. n., Petr.

purgative, adj. *chtharticus*, a, um, Tert.; *purgativus*, a, um, Coel. Aur.; *purgatorius*, a, um, Symm.

purge, to, v. a. 1. *Medical t.*: *To cleanse out the stomach*, etc.; *purgo*, 1. a., Cels.—2. *Of guilt*, etc.; *To remove*, etc.; *ēdo*, 3. a. (*scdulus*), Virg. (*maculas furtorum*), Cic.

purification, s. *pūrificatio*, 1. m., f., Pl.

purify, to, v. a. *pūrifico* 1. a., Pl., Gell.

purifying, adj. *pūrificus*, a, um, Lact., Claud.

purify, s. 1. *Cleanse*; *munditia*, s. f., Cic., Plant.; *munditia*, s. f., Cat.—2. *In morals*: *Chastity*, etc.; *castitas*, 1. m., f., Cic., Hor.; *castimonia*, s. f., Cic., Liv.

puri, to, v. n. *trēpido*, 1. n. (*cum murmure*), Hor.

purified, s. = *District*; *sūburium*, 1. n., Cic.

purling, adj. *garrulus*, a, um, Ov.; *loquax*, 1. m., Cic., Hor.

purloin, to, v. a. *fūro*, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.; *surripio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **purple**, s. 1. *The colour so called*; *purpura*, s. f., Pl., Virg.; *conchylium*, 1. n., Cic.; *murex*, 1. m., Virg.—2. *The purple* = *the purple attire*; *purpura* (*rīgum*), Virg.—*Purple-clad*, or *clothed in purple*; *purpuratus*, a, um, Cic.; *conchyliatus*, a, um, Sen.

2. **purple**, adj. *purpureus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *conchyliatus*, a, um (*peristromatus*), Cic.—*Purple robes*; *ostrum*, 1. n., Virg.; *conchylium*, 1. n., Quint. (*plur.*), Juv.—*Phr.*: *purpureas vestes*, Virg.

1. **purport**, s. *significatio*, 1. m., f., Cic., Quint.; *sententia*, s. f., Cic.—*Of words*; *vis*, vis, f., Cic.

2. **purport**, to, v. a. *valēo*, 2. n., Cic.; *volo*, n. irreg., Cic.; *specto*, 1. n. (*with ad*), Cic., Lucr.

1. **purpose**, s. *consilium*, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; *mens*, 1. f., Cic., Hor.; *animus*, 1. m., Cae., Virg.; *propositum*, 1. n., Cic., Cae.; *institutum*, 1. n., Cic.

2. **purpose**, to, v. a. *volo*, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: *in animo habeo*, 2. a., Cic.; *animū indicō*, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

purposely, adv. *consilio* (*Adverbial Abl. of consilium*, 1. n., Liv., Ter.; *consilio*, Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: *de (or ex) industria*, Cic., Liv.; *deditā opēra*, Cic., Ter.

purse, s. *marsupium*, 1. n., Plant.; *crumēna*, s. f., Hor., Juv.; *lōculi*, 1. m., plur., Hor., Mart.; *sinus*, s. m., Prop., Ov.; *zōna*, s. f., Cic., Hor.

purssuance, s. *exēcūtio*, 1. m., f., Tac.; *perfectio*, 1. m., f., Cic.—*In pursuance of*; *v. according*, no. a.

pursue, to, v. a. 1. *To follow after*; *insequor*, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; *persequor*, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; *inasto*, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., (abs.), Virg.—With hostile intent; *insecutor*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To continue in*; *insisto*, 3. n., Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac., (with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb), Virg.

pursuer, s. 1. *One who pursues an enemy*; *insequens*, nris (part. as subst.), Cic.—2. *An eager follower*; *consecutrix*, icis, f. (voluptatis), Cic.

pursuit, s. 1. *A following, or following after*; *insectatio*, onis, f. (hostis), Liv.—Of abstract things; *consecutio*, onis, f. (concinuitatis), Cic.—2. *A striving after*; *secutio*, onis, f. (Dei). Aug.—3. *Of animals: hunting*; *venatio*, onis, f., Cic.—4. *An employment, etc.*; v. EMPLOYMENT, no. 2.

pursuivant, s. *fédialis*, is, m., Cic., Liv.

purulent, adj. *pūrlentus*, a, um, Pl.

purvey, to, v. a. *præcō*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *obcō*, 1. a., Plant.; *obcōnor*, 1. dep., Ter.

purveyance, s. *præcōratio*, onis, f. (annonæ), Cic.; *commētus*, ūs, m., Cic., Plant.

purveyor, s. *obcōnator*, ōris, m., Sen., Plant.

pus, s. *pūs*, *pūris*, n., Pl., Hor.
1. **push**, s. 1. *Pressure*; *impulsiō*, onis, f., Cic.; *impulsi*, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—2. *A strong effort*; *nisi*, ūs, m., Sall., Hor.; *impetus*, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Emergency*; v. EMERGENCY.

2. **push**, to, v. a. 1. *To press on, etc.*; *impello*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *trūdo*, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; *urgēo*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To animate*; *stimulō*, 1. a.,

Liv., Lucr.—3. *To force to extremity*; Phr.: *ad incitās rēdigo*, 3. a., or *dēdūco*, 3. a., Plant.

pushing, adj. = 1. *Enterprising*; *ambitiosus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Troublesome*; *importūnus*, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); *molestus*, a, um, Cic.

pusillanimity, s. *timor*, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: *animus pusillus*, Cic.
pusillanimous, adj. *timidus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *animi pusilli* (Gen. of quality), Hor.

pusstle, s. *pusstula*, æ, f., Pl. Sen.; *pusstula*, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

put, to, v. a. = *To place, etc.*; *pōno*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *colloco*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *statio*, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—a. *To put away*; *dimittō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To put by*; *sēpono*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *recondo*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To put back* = *to restore, etc.*; *restitūdo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—d. *To put down*; *supprimo*, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—e. *To put forth*; *propōno*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—f. *To put on*; *indūdo*, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—g. *To put off* = (a) *To delay*; *diffēro*, a, irreg., Cic., Hor.; *subijco*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) *Of clothes, etc.*; *To strip, etc.*; *extō*, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—h. *To put under*; *appello*, 3. a., Hor., (navem), Cic.; (also with *navis* as subject), Tac.—i. *To put out to sea*; Phr.: *vēla dō*, 1. a., Ck., Virg.—k. *To put into port*; Phr.: *portum tēno*, 2. a., Cic., or *tango*, 3. a., Virg., or *olipo*, 3. a., Cœs., or *occipio*, 1. a., Hor.

putrefaction, s. *pūtrēdo*, inis, f., App.; *pūtor*, ōris, m., Cato, Lucr.

putrefy, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act: To make rotten, etc.*; *pūtrēficio*, 3. a., Pl., Col.; *corumpo*, 3. a. (aquam) Cic., (artūs), Ov.—2. *Neut: To grow,*

rotten, etc.; *pūtrēfio*, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.; *corumpo*, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.
putrid, adj. *pūtr*, tris, tris, Cœs. Ov.; *putridus*, a, um, Cic., Pl.

putter-on, s. = *Inciter*; *impulser*, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; *instinctor*, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **puzzle**, s. 1. *Embarrassment*; *sollicitudo*, inis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Enigma*; *enigma*, ōris, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **puzzle**, to, v. a. 1. *To embarrass*; *distrahō*, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—2. *To perplex*; *cavillor*, 1. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic., Liv.; *irritō*, 4. a. (interrogationum laqueis), Cic.

puzzling, adj. *perplexus*, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

pyramid, s. *pyrāma*, idis, f., Cic., Lucr.

pyre, s. *rogus*, i, m., Cic., Virg.: *pyra* s. f., Virg., Ov.

Pyreneæ, Theæ, A mountain-chain of Europe, between France and Spain; *Pyrenæi montes* (i. e. *Pyrenæus*, a, um, adj.; *Montes*, tis, m.); *Pyrenæ*, ōis, f. (poet.).—Of, or belonging to, the *Pyrenæi*; *Pyrenæus*, a, um, adj.

pyrites, s. *pyrites*, æ, m., Pl.

Pythagoras, A celebrated philosopher of Samos; *Pythagōras*, æ, m. a. Of, or belonging to, *Pythagoras*; *Pythagoreus*, a, um, adj.—b. *Pythagoreus philosophus*; *Pythagōræi*, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *Pythagoreæ doctrinæ*; *Pythagōræa*, ōrum, n.

Pythagorean, s. *Pythagōræus*, i, m., Cic.; *Pythagōræus*, i, m., Cic.

Pythian, adj. *Pythia*, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Pythiæ Games*; *Pythia*, ōrum, n., Pl., Hor.

Pythones, s. *Pythia*, a, f., Ck., Juv.

pyx, s. *pyxia*, idis, f., Cic., Pl.

Q.

1. **quack**, s. = *A charlatan*; *circulator*, ōris, m., Sen., Cels.—Phr.: *pharmacopŏia circumforāneus*, Cic.

2. **quack**, to, v. n. *To utter the natural cry of a duck*; *tétrinnio*, 4. n. (post-class.).

quackery, s. = *Charlatanism*; *strōphe*, ærum, f., Sen., Phædr.

quadrangle, s. A four-sided figure; *quadrātum*, i, n., Cic., Pl.; *tétragonum*, i, n., Ans.; *quadrangulum*, i, n., Gloss.

quadrato, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act: To square*; *quādro*, 1. a., Col., Cic.—2. *Neut: To harmonize*; *quādro*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *congrāto*, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

quadrature, s. = *A squaring*; *quadratio*, onis, f., Vitr.

quadrennial, adj. *quādrēnnis*, e, Sext. Aur.—*A quadrennial period*; *quādrēnnium*, ii, n., Cic.

quadruped, s. *quādrūpes*, pēdis, m., Cic.; f., Virg.

1. **quadruple**, adj. *quādrūplex*,

plicis, Liv., Plant.—*A quadruple sum*; *quādrūplum*, i, n., Cic.

2. **quadruple**, to, v. a. *quādrūplo*, 1. a., Plant.

quaff, to, v. a. *pōto*, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; *haurio*, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

quaffer, s. *pōtor*, ōris, m., Hor.; *pōtator*, ōris, m., Plant.

quagmire, s. *pālustris*, um, n. plur., Pl.

1. **quail**, s. *cōturnix*, icis, f., Plant., Juv.

2. **quail**, to, v. n. = *To tremble*; *trepido*, 1. n. (ad umbram), Juv.

quaint, adj. *insōlitus*, a, um, Cic.

1. **quake**, s. *tremor*, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; *mōtus*, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **quake**, to, v. n. *horresco*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *intrēmo*, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

qualification, s. 1. *Endowment*; *dōa*, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.; *jūs*, jūris, n. (cœll), Ov.—2. *Limitation*; *exceptio*, onis, f., Cic.

qualify, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act:*

a. *To adapt*; *instrūo*, 3. a. (artibus), Cic., Ov., (ad ūm forensium), Cic.—b. *To modify*; *tempero*, 1. a. (libertatem), Cic., (trac), Virg.—2. *Neut: To fit one's self*; *exercor*, 2. pass., Ck., Quint.; *accommodo*, 1. a. (me ad rempublicam), Cic.

quality, s. 1. *Nature of condition, etc.*; *qualitas*, ōtis, f., Cic., Quint.; *attributio*, onis, f., Cic.; *ara*, tis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Rank*; *lōcus*, i, m., Cic., Liv.; *gēnus*, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.

qualem, s. 1. *Nature*; *natura*, æ, f., Hor., Mart.—2. *Faintness, etc.*; *dēfectio*, onis, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Of conscience, etc.*; *scrupulo*, etc.; *religio* (religio), onis, f., Cic., Hor.; *scrupulus*, i, m., Cic., Ter.

quantity, s. 1. *Amount, dowry, etc.*; *quantitas*, ōtis, f., Pl., Quint.; *mensura*, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; *modus*, i, m., Cœs.—2. *Number, abundance, etc.*; *nūmērus*, i, m., Cic., Virg.; *cōpia*, a, f., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Procedial t. t.*: *Of syllables: The time or measure of pro*

nunciatio; splittum, II, n., Cic., Quint.

Quarnero, Gulf of, *Between Istria and Croatia, at the north-western extremity of the Adriatic Sea*; Planaticus, or Polaticus, Sinus (i.e. Planaticus, a, um, adj., Polaticus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).

1. **quarrel**, s. 1. *Brui*; jurgium, II, n., Cic., Juv.; rixa, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Dispute*; contrōversia, s. f., Cic., Plant.; litigium, II, n., Plant.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—A ground of quarrel; quērida, s. f., Cic., Virg.

2. **quarrel**, to, v. n. rixor, I. dep., Cic., Hor.; jurgo, I. n., Ter., Hor.—Phr.: jurgia facio, 3. a., Pl., or jacto, I. a., Virg., or necto, 3. a., Ov.

quarrelsome, adj. litigiosus, a, um, Cic.; rixosus, a, um (aves), Col.; rixatorius, a, um, Front.; jurgiosus, a, um, Gell.—A quarrelsome person: a. Of men; rixator, ōris, m., Quint.—b. Of women; jurgatrix, icis, f., Hler.

quarry, s. A stone-mine, etc.; lapidicina, ōrum, f., Cic., Plant.

quarry-man, s. Stone-cutter; lapidicida, s, m. Liv., Var.; lapidicinarius, II, m., Gloss., Inscr.

quarry-stone, s. camentum, I. n., Vitruv.; camenta, s, f., Cic.—Phr.: saxum camentolium Vitruv.

quartan, adj. Of, or belonging to, the fourth day; quartanus, a, um (febris), Pl.—The quartan ague; quartana, s. f., Cic., Hor.

1. **quarter**, s. 1. A fourth part; quadrans, ntis, m., Pl., Col.—2. A district; regio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; vicus, I. m., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: A sparing from death; missio, ōnis, Hor., Sen.—To give quarter; parco, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cæs.—4. Plur.: Soldiers' billets or assigned temporary abodes; statio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ov.—a. Summer quarters; aestiva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—b. Winter quarters; hiberna, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

2. **quarter**, to, v. a. 1. To divide in four parts; quadripartio, 3. a., Dict. Cret.—Phr.: quadripartitum distributionem facio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of soldiers: To billet; dispartio, 4. a. (exercitum per oppida), Liv.

quarter-deck, s. ōri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

quarterly, adj. trimestris, e, Pl., Col.

quatern, s. = Fourth of a sextarius; quadrans, ntis, m., Cels., Mart.

quarters, s.; v. QUARTER, no. 4.

quash, to, v. a. comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; prōtero, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; conculco, I. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. **quaver**, s. = A shaking of the voice; Phr.: guttur tremulum, Cic.; vocis flexus, Quint.

2. **quaver**, to, v. n. = To shake the voice; Phr.: vocem inclino, I. a., Cic., or inlecto, 3. a., Cic.

quay, s. crepulo, Inis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mōles lapidum, f., Cic.

queen, s. regina, s, f., Cic., Hor.;

regia, s. f. adj., Cic.—At chess; compar, ōris, f., Ov.

queer, adj. 1. Ill-tempered; v. 2. CROSS, no. 3.—2. Singular, odd, etc.; insolens, ntis (verbum), Cic.; insolitus, a, um (verbum), Cic.; mirificus, a, um (homo), Cic., Gell.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

queerly, adv. absurde, Cic., Plant.; inconcinnē, App.

queerness, s. a. Of style, etc.; insolentia, s, f., Cic.; morōsitas, ōtis, f., Buet.—b. Of temper, etc.; aserbitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; morōsitas, ōtis, f., Cic.

quell, to, v. a. comprimo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; csero, 2. a., Cic., dīmo, I. a., Cic., Virg.; sēdo, I. a., Cic., Ov.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

quench, to, v. a. a. Of fire, etc.; stinguo, 3. a., Lucr.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Liv.—b. Of thirst; exstinguo, 3. a., Virg.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; sēdo, I. a., Lucr.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; explēo, 2. a., Cic.; dēpono, 3. a., Ov.

quenchless, adj. inextinctus, a, um, Ov.

Quentin, St., A town of France, in the Department of the Aune; Augusta Veromandūrum (i.e. Augusta, s, f., and Veromandū, ōrum, m. plur.; Quintinopolis, is, f.).

querulous, adj. quērilus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; quēribundus, a, um, Cic.

query, s.; v. 1. QUESTION, no. 1.

Quenoy, A town of France, in the Department of the Nord; Quercetum, I. n.

quest, s. investigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquisitio, ōnis, f. (vēri), Cic.—To be, or go, in quest of; investigo, I. a., Cic.; quero, 3. a., Cic.; pēto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **question**, s. 1. Enquiry, etc.; questio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interrogatio, ōnis, f., Quint.; quæstio, I. n., Ov.—2. Topic, etc.; rēs, ōis, f., Cic.; argūmentum, I. n., Cic.—a. Without question, etc.; Phr.: sine dūbio, Cic.; prōcul dūbio, Liv.—b. There is no question that; Phr.: non dūbium est, quin (with Subjunctive), Cic., Ter.—To call in question; Phr.: in dūbium voco, I. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **question**, to, v. a. 1. To make enquiry of; rōgo, I. a., Cic.; interrogo, I. a., Cic.; percontor, I. dep., Cic., Hor.; quero, 3. a., Cic.; pēto, 3. a., Cic.—2. To doubt of, etc.; dūbio, I. a., Cic.

questionable, adj. 1. Uncertain, etc.; dūbūs, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; ambīgūs, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. Of moral conduct, etc.; Dūbiful, open to doubt, etc.; ambīgūs, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. Open to dispute; anceps, ōtis, Hor.

questionably, adv. dūbīe, Cic.; ambīgīe, Cic.

questioner, s. 1. One who asks questions; percontator (percontator), ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. An examiner; quæstor, ōris, m., Cic.

questor, s. quæstor, ōris, m., Cic. quæstorship, s. quæstura, s, f., Cic.

quick, adj. 1. Swift, etc.; rapidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.; citus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Virg., Ov.; pernīx, icis, Tac., Virg.; prōperus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vōlūcer, ōris, ōre, Cic., Hor.; celer, ōris, e, Cic., Ov.; præpes, pētis, Virg.—2. Ready, prompt, etc.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; ālācer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.—Mentally, etc.; sāgax, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.; ācutus, a, um, Cic.—3. Alive; vivus, a, um, Cic.—To cut in the quick; ad vivum reseco, I. a., Cic.

quicken, to, v. a. 1. To hasten, etc.; accēlero, Tac., Lucr.; instigo, I. a., Sen., Ov.; incito, I. a., Cic., Lucr.; impello, 3. a., Ov.—2. To make alive; ālmo, I. a., Cic., Lucr.

quickly, adv. 1. Swiftly, etc.; vōlūter, Ov.; cīto, Cic., Hor.; prōpere, Tac., Plant.; pernīctiter, Liv.; cōlārter, Cic.; prōpēto, Tac.; cōtus, Cic.—Of time; mōx, Cic., Ter.; brevī (Adverbial Abl. of brevis), Cic., Lucr.—2. Readily, etc.; promptē, Tac.; facīle, Cic., Ter.; expēdīte, Cic.—Of the senses, perception, etc.; ācūte, Cic.

quickness, s. 1. Swiftness, etc.; āgilitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; celeritas, ōtis, f., Cic.; vōlōcitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; pernīcitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; mōbilitas, ōtis, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. Promptness, readiness, etc.; āgacitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; sollertia, s, f., Cic.; prōdēntia, s, f., Cic.; calliditas, ōtis, f., Cic., Ov.

quicksand, s. pyrtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

quick-set, s. Phr.: sēpes viva, Var.

quicksilver, s.; Phr.: argēntum vivum, Pl.

quickwitted, adj.; v. QUICK, no. 2.

1. **quiet**, adj. 1. At rest, etc.; quīetus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillūs, a, um, Cic., Ov.; placidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—To be quiet; quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; requiesco, 3. n., Cic.; ōtor, I. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, I. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Still, noiseless, etc.; tūcturnus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; tūctus, a, um, Cic.; silens, ntis, Liv., Virg.—To be quiet; sīto, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tūcto, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rēctico, 2. n., Cic.; cōtīnuesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. Peaceful, etc.; placidus, a, um, Cic.; placātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōdatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tranquillūs, a, um, Cic.; placātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. Gentle, moderate; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Virg., Ov.; facilis, e, Cic.—5. Free from fear, etc.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic.

2. **quiet**, s. 1. Rest, etc.; quies, ōtis, f., Cic.; rēquies, ōtis, or ōi, f., Cic., Ov.; tranquillitas, ōtis, f., Cic.—2. Stillness, etc.; tūcturnitas, ōtis, f., Cic., Hor.; sīlentium, II, n., Cic., Ov.—3. Peacefulness, etc.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; tranquillitas, ōtis, f., Cic.—4. Security; sēcūritas, ōtis, f., Cic.

3. quiet, to, v. a. pácc, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pácco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pácco, 4. a., Cic.; inulco, 2. a., Virg.; Ov.; compoño, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

quietly, adv. 1. *Calmly, etc.*; quiete, Cic.; scdite, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.; placide, Cic.—2. *Silently, tacite, Cic., Ov.—3. In manner, etc.* *Gently*; linter, Cic., Ov.; molliter, Cic., Ov.; mite, Cass., Ov.—Phr.: equo animo, Cic.

quietness, quietude; v. 2. quiet.

quill, s. a. Of a bird; penna, s. f., Cic., Virg.; pinnu, s. f., Pl., Suet.—b. Of a porcupine, etc.; spina, s. f., Cic.

quilt, s. cuculla (culcitra), s. f., Cic., Mart.

quince, s. cydonia, s. f., Pl.—A *quince-tree*; cydonia, li. f., Pall.; cydonum, li. n., Dig.; cydonites, s. m., Pall.

quinquennial, adj. quinquennialis, s. Cic.; quinquennia, s. Ov.

Quintin, St., A town of Picardy, in France; Quintinum, 1. n.

1. quit, to, v. a. lingo, 3. a., Cic.; relingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abbo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; discito, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; excido, 3. n., C. C., Virg.

2. quit, adj. Free; in the combination *quit of = free from*; liber, era, erum, Cic., Ov.; liberatus, a, um, Cic.; solutus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

quite, adv. omnino, Cic., Virg.; prorsum, Cic.; plane, Cic., Hor.; funditus, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex toto, Pl., Ov.; in toto, Cic.; in totum, Pl.

1. quiver, to, v. n. tremo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; tremisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrmo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; contrmisco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trepido, 1. n., Ov.—*To quiver at*; tremo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; tremisco, 3. a., Virg.; contrmisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.

2. quiver, s. phlétra, s. f., Virg., Ov.; corytos, 1. m., Virg., Ov.—*Provided with, or having, a quiver*; phléstratus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. quivering, s. tremor, s. m., Virg., Ov.; trepidatio, óntis, f. (nervorum), Sen.

2. quivering, adj. Translate by pres. part. of verbs in 1. QUIVEA.

quoit, s. discus, 1. m., Ov., Hor.—*To play at quoits*; Phr.: disco ludo, 3. n., Cic.

quotation, s. 1. A passage quoted; locus, 1. m., Cic.—2. *The act of quoting*; Phr.: exemplorum prólatio, Cic.

quote, to, v. a. prófero, v. irreg., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic.; commémoro, 1. a., Cic.

quoth, v. defect. Used only in the 1st and 3rd persons; aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter.; inquo (inquam), v. defect., Cic.

R.

rabbit, s. cuniculus, 1. m., Pl., Mart.

rabble, s. 1. *A mob, etc.*; turba, s. f., Cic., Hor.; vulgus, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; multitudo, inis, f., Cass.—2. *The common people*; plebs, is, f., Liv., Hor.; vulgus, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; multitudo, inis, f., Cic.; plebéus, s. f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

rabid, adj. rabidus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rabidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

rabidly, adv. rabide, Cic.; rabídoe, Cic.

1. race, s. 1. A contest; curriculum, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; cursus, us, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *Race-horses* in the Circensian Games; Phr.: equi carules, Liv.—b. *Race-course*; spatium, li. n., Cic.; callis, is, f., Lucr.—For chariots; curriculum, 1. n., Hor.—For horses; hippódromos, 1. m., Mart.—For foot-runners; stádium, li. n., Cic.—c. *A race-chariot*; curriculum, 1. n., Tac.—2. *House, family, etc.*; v. HOUSE.

2. race, to, v. n. contendo, 3. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n. (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.

1. rack, s. 1. An instrument of torture; tormentum, 1. n., Cic.; équulus, 1. m., Cic.; fídicula, árum, f., Suet.—2. *For animals*; *A manger, etc.*; falcia, s. f., Cato; præsep, is, n., Phaedr.

2. rack, to, v. a. To torment, torture, etc. s. Physically; torquó, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crúcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; v. 1. a., Cic.; excrucio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *Mentally*; torquó, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crúcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excrucio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; angó, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

radiance, s. splendor, óris, m., Ov.; fulgor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.

radiant, adj. v. BRIGHT.

radiantly, adv. v. BRIGHTLY.

radish, s. ráphanus, 1. m., Pl., Cat.; radix, icis, m., Ov., Hor. (S.).

radius, s. rādus, li. m. Cic.

Radnor, A town of South Wales; Radnoris, s. f.—*The county of Radnor*; Radnorshire; Radnorie Cmsitatus (i. e., Radnoris, s. f., and Comitatus, us, m.).

raft, s. rátis, is, f., Cass.

rafter, s. trabs, is, f., Cass., Ov.; tignum, 1. n., Cass., Ov.—*A small rafter*; tígillum, 1. n., dim., Liv.

rag, s. pannus, 1. m., Pl., Ov.—*A rag-covering = patch-work*; cento, óntis, m., Cass.

1. rage, s. 1. Of persons *Violent anger, fury, etc.*; ira, s. f., Cic., Virg.; iracundia, s. f., Cic., Ter.; rabies, em. e (other cases not found), f., Pl., Plant.—2. *Of things* *Fury, violence*; rabies, é, f., Liv., Hor., Virg.—3. *Of the passions* *Strong passion or fury*; rabies, em. e (other cases not found), f., Hor.; furor, óris, m., Virg.; ardor, óris, m., Ov.—4. *Excitement, etc.*; furor, óris, m., Cass., Hor.

2. rage, to, v. n. 1. To be in violent anger, etc.; irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensco, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; indignor, 1. dep., Cass., Ov.; sevio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—2. *To rave, etc.*, as a madman; furo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insánio, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; delíro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Of things* *To become violent, furious, etc.*; ardesco, 3. n., Tac.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; furo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; irascor, 3. dep., Pl.—4. *Of persons or things* *To rave or rave in any way*; bacher, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—5. *With respect to passions* *To be strongly excited, roused, etc.*; ardeo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; furor, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

ragged, adj. 1. *Of persons* *Wearing ragged or tattered clothes*; pannu-

us, a, um (homo), Cic.—2. *Of a garment, etc.* *Torn, hanging in rags, etc.*; laeet, era, erum, Tac.; laniatus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; dilaniatus, a, um, Tac.

raging, adj. 1. *Of living beings* *Violently angry, etc.*; iratus, a, um, Cic.; iracundus, a, um, Cic.; furiosus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Of things* *Furious, violent, etc.*; furiosus, a, um, Ov.; furibundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; iratus, a, um, Hor.; insánus, a, um (fuerit), Virg.—3. *Frantic, mad, etc.*; insánus, a, um, Cic.; dñmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

Ragus, The, A river in the south of Sicily; Flumen Herminius (i. e. Flumen, inis, n.; Herminius, li. m.).

raid, s. incursio, óntis, f., Cass.; excursus, us, m., Cic., Tac.

1. rail, s. palus, 1. m., Col., Ov.

2. rail, to, v. a. To surround with a fence, etc.; sépio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

3. rail, to, v. n. To scoff, revile, etc.; convicior, 1. dep., Liv.; convicior, 3. n., Cic.—To rail at; convicior, 1. dep., Quint.; máldico, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.

railer, s. conviciator, óris, m., Cic.

1. railing, s. A fence, etc., made with rails; sepi, is, f., Cass., Virg.; septum, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

2. railing, s. Scógia, reviling, etc.; convicium, li. n., Cass., Hor.; máldictum, 1. n., Cic.

railery, s. v. IUDICULIA.

rainment, s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimentum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; vestitus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; vélans, inis, n., Virg., Ov.; cultus, us, m., Liv., Hor.—a. *A splendid raiment*; ornatus, us, m., Cic.—b. *Linin raiment*; linum, 1. n., Hor.

1. rain, s. pluvia, s. f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: aqua celestis, Hor.—a. *A shower of rain*; imber, tris, m., Cic.

Hor.—b. *A pouring rain*; nimbus, i. m., Cic., Lucr.—c. *Rain-water falling from the caves of houses*; stillicidium, li. n., Cic.—d. *A rain-cloud*; nimbus, i. m., Virg.—Phr.: rores pluvii, Hor.—e. *Rain-bringing*; pluvialis, e. (Auster), Virg.; pluvius, a, um (Hyades), Virg.—f. *Produced by ruin*; pluvialis, e. (fungus), Ov.

2. rain, to, v. n. plio, 3. n., Cic., Virg., (lacte), Liv.—a. *It rains*; pluit, 3. n. impers., Virg.—b. *To rain upon*; impludo, 3. n., Pl., 3. a., Ov.

rainbow, s. arcus, ōs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: arcus pluvius, Hor., or caelestis, Pl.

rainy, adj. pluvius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pluvialis, e, Tac., Virg.; pluviosus, a, um, Pl.; imbrifer, ōs, ōrum, Virg., Ov.

raise, to, v. a. 1. *To lift up*, etc.; tollō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvehō, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; affero, a, um, Cic.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; crigo, 3. a., Cic.; lēvo, i. a., Pl.; ēlēvo, i. a., Cæs.—*To raise oneself on tiptoe*; Phr.: in digitis erigor, 3. pass., Quint.—2. *To increase*, etc.; augēo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ādāugēo, 2. a., Cic.—3. *To build, erect*, etc.; v. TO BUILD.—4. *To excite, stir up*, etc.; cōdo, 2. a. (bellum), Liv., (gēnūda), Virg.; excito, 2. a., Liv.; cōcito, 2. a., Tac.; mōvō, 2. a. (misericordiam, suspiciōnem, etc.), Cic.; commōvō, 2. a., Cic.; cōcito, i. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; incito, i. a., Cic.; stimulo, i. a., Cic., Ov.—5. *Of troops*, etc.: *To enlist*, etc.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.; lēgo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; conscribo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Sall.—5. *Of a shout, cry*, etc.: *To utter*, etc.; clāmo, i. n., Cic.; exclāmo, i. n., Cic.; vociferor, i. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: clamorem ēdo, 3. a., Ch.; or tollō, 3. a., Cic., Virg., or fero, v. irreg., Cic., or profundo, 3. a., Cic.—*To raise a laugh*; chichinnū tollō, 3. a., Cic.; risum mōvō, 2. a., Cic.

rajah, s. = *Ruler of a country*; v. KING.

1. rake, s. 1. *An implement for breaking up the soil*, etc.; rastrum, i. n., Virg., Ter.; pecten, inis, m., Ov.; rastellus, i. m. dim., Suet.—*A large rake*; irpex, icis, m., Cato.—2. *A libertine*; v. LIBERTINE.

2. rake, to, v. a. pecto, 3. a., Col.—Phr.: pectine verro, 3. a., Ov.—*To rake up*; v. COLLECT.

rally, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *Of troops as object*: *To re-form, collect again*, etc.; resūto, 3. a. (ordines), Sall., (āciem), Liv.—2. Neut.: *A. Of troops as subject*: *To re-form after a flight or rout*; Phr.: e fuga rēcipio, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cæs.; ex dissipato cursu colligo, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—3. *To recover strength*, etc.; revālesco, 3. n., Gell., Ov.; reviresco, 3. n., Auct. Her.; rēficor, 3. pass. (ex vulnere), Tac., (spēs), Liv.; rēscor, i. pass., Cic.—Phr.: rēscro, i. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; colligo, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.

ram, s. āries, ōtis, m., Var., (as a sign of the zodiac), Ov.—*A battering-ram*; āries, ōtis, m., Cic., Liv.

ramble, to, v. n. 1. *To wander, roam*, etc.; erro, i. n., Cic., Virg.; pālor, i. dep., Virg.; vāgor, i. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To ramble through or over*; pēro, i. a., Virg., Ov.; ōberro, i. n., Tac. Pers.; pervāgor, i. dep., Cic., Liv.—2. Mentally: *To rave, go astray*, etc.; erro, i. n., Cic.; vāgor, i. dep., Cic.

rambling, adj. 1. *Wandering, roaming*, etc.: *A. Of living beings*; errābundus, a, um, Liv.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. *Of things*; erraticus, a, um (lapsus), Cic., (Delos), Ov.; errābundus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Uncertain, vague*, etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic.

Ramillies, *A small town of Belgium*; Ramellum, li. n.

rampart, s. vallum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; mūnimen, inis, n., Ov.; mūnimentum, i. n., Tac.; mūnitio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; propugnaculum, i. n., Cic., Virg.

rancid, adj. rancidus, a, um, Hor.; ōlens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; foetidus, a, um, Cic.; pūtidus, n, um, Cic.

rancour, s. invidia, s. f., Cic.; ōdium, li. n., Cic., Virg.; livor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; malignitas, ōtis, f., Liv.; mālvolentia, s. f., Cic.; mālitia, s. f., Cic.

Randazzo, *A town of Sicily, at the foot of Mount Etna*; Tisse, s. f.—*The people of Randazzo*; Tissenses, lum, m. plur.

random, adj. fortūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*At random*; fortūto, Cic.; forte (Adverbial Abl. of fors, ūs, f.), Cic., Ter.; cāsu (Adverbial Abl. of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Ov.; tēmēre, Cic., Ter.

1. range, s. 1. *A row*, line, etc.; ordo, inis, m., Cic., Virg.; sēries, em, e (other cases not found), Cic., Tib.—*A mountain-range*; v. MOUNTAIN.—2. *Of weapons*, etc.: *The distance they can be thrown*, etc.; jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. range, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To wander, roam*; v. TO ROAM.—2. Act.: *To place, set in order*, etc.; v. ARRANGE.

1. rank, s. 1. *A line, row*, etc.; ordo, inis, m., Cic.; v. 1. RANGE.—2. Milit. t. t.: *A line of soldiers in array*; ordo, inis, m., Cæs., Cic.—*To reduce to the ranks*; v. TO DEGRADE, etc.; Phr.: in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., Liv., or rēdigo, 3. a., Liv.—3. *Position or degree in society*, etc.; ordo, inis, m. (senātorius), Cic.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; locus, i. m., Cic.—4. *Honour, dignity*, etc.; dignitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; hōnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. rank, adj. 1. *Of plants*, etc.; luxuriant, etc.; luxūriōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be rank*; luxūrio, i. n., Pl., Ov.—2. *Of smell*, etc.: *Stinking, fetid*, etc.; rancidus, a, um, Hor.; ōlens, ntis, Virg.; foetidus, a, um, Cic.; pūtidus, a, um, Cic.

rankness, s. 1. *Of plants*, etc.; luxuriance, etc.; luxūrius, s. f., Pl.;

luxūries, ōis, f., Virg.—2. *Of smell*, etc.: *Stench*, etc.; factor, ōris, m., Cic.; pūtor, ōris, m., Cato; ōdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.

ransack, to, v. a. 1. *To pillage*, etc.; rāpio, 3. a., Cic.; spolio, i. a., Cic., Ov.; pūpior, i. dep., Cæs.; pūpiō, i. a., Cic., Hor.; expilo, i. a., Cic.; divexo, i. a., Cic.—2. *To search, examine*, etc.; quarro, 3. a., Cic.; scrūtor, i. dep., Cic., Hor.; perscrūtor, i. dep., Cic.

1. ransom, s. rēdemptio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. ransom, to, v. a. 1. *To buy back*, etc.; rēdimo, 3. a., Cic.; rēpendo, 3. a. (militem auro), Hor.—2. *To liberate*, etc.; libēro, i. a., Cic.; exlino, 3. a., Cic.

1. rap, s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, s. f., Cic., Virg.; verber, ōris, n., Hor.—*To get a rap*; vāpiō, i. n., Quint., Ter.

2. rap, to, v. a. fērio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; fco, 3. a., Cic.; v. TO STRIKE.

rapacious, adj. rāpax, ōtis, Cic., Hor.

rapacity, s. rāpācitas, ōtis, f., Cic., Mart.; āviditas, ōtis, f., Cic.

rapid, adj. rāpidus, n, um, Cic., Virg.; vīciox, ōtis, Cæs., Virg.; cītius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērnix, icis, Tac., Virg.; pōpnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vīlācer, ūcis, fere, Cic., Virg.; cēler, ōris, e, Hor.; pēpnus, pētis, Virg.

rapidity, s. cēlertās, ōtis, f., Cic.; vīcīocitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; pērnitās, ōtis, f., Cic.; mobilitās, ōtis, f., Cic., Lucr.; pēpnitās, ōtis, f., Cic.

rapidly, adv. rāpide, Cic.; vīlāciter, Cæs., Ov.; pōpnē, Tac., Plant.; pōpnēto, Tac.; cīto, Cio, Hor.; pērnitēter, Liv.; cēlertēter, Cic.; ōculus, Cic., Hor.

rapine, s. rāpina, s. f., Cic., Ov.; v. PLUNDER.

rapture, s. 1. *Excessive joy*, etc.; lētitia, s. f., Cic.; v. JOY.—2. *Phrensy, inspiration*, etc.: *A. Of poets*; cītatio, ōtis, f. (animi), Cic.—b. *Of sears*, etc.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic.

rare, adj. 1. *Infrequent*, etc.; rārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infreqūens, ntis, Hor.; ināolūtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2. *Excellent*, etc.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exlītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; prastans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; singulāris, e, Cic.—3. *Few*; infreqūens, ntis, Cæs.; paucus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Hor.

rarefied, adj. tēntis, e, Cic., Ov.—a. *To become rarefied*; rāresco, 3. n., Lucr.—b. *To be rarefied*; rārefio, pass. irreg., Lucr.

rarely, adv. rāro, Cic., Hor.—*Very rarely*; pērrāro, Cic.

rarefy, to, v. a. rārefacio, 3. a., Lucr.

rarity, s. 1. *Rare occurrence, infrequency*; rāritās, ōtis, f. (dictōrum), Cic.—2. *Fewness*; paucitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; rāritās, ōtis, f., Suet.

rascal, s. mactigia, s. m., Ter., Plant.; fūrcifer, ōri, m., Cic., Hor.; scēlus, ōris, n., Ter.; fūr, fūris, comm

gen., Virg.: *flagitium*, li, n., Plant.;
nefas, n., indecl., Virg.
rascality, s.; v. VILLANY.
rash, adj. a. Of persons: temerarius, a, um, Cic.; propeceps, clipsis, Cic.; incoercitulus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; audax, acis, Cic., Hor.; inconsideratus, a, um, Nepes; imprudens, ntis, Ser.—b. Of things: temerarius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; propeceps, yptis, Cic.; incoercitulus, a, um, Cic.; audax, acis, Liv.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.
rashly, adv. temere, Cic., Hor.; inconsiderate, Cic.; audacter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; inconsiderate, Cic.; imprudenter, Ter.
rashness, s. temeritas, atis, f., Cic.; imprudentia, s, f., Cic.; audacia, s, f., Cic.; inconsiderantia, s, f., Cic.
1. rasp, s. scobina, s, f., Var.; radula, s, f., Col.
2. rasp, to, v. a. rado, 3. a., Pl.; v. TO SCIAPPE.
rat, s. mūs, mūs, comm. gen., Pl.
1. rate, s. 1. Price; pretium, li, n., Cic.—2. *Manner*; modus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Speed*; festinatio, onis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS.—4. *Tax*; vectigal, alia, n., Cic., Cæs.; stipendium, li, n., Cæs.
2. rate, to, v. a. I. *To value, appraise*, etc.; aestimo (aestumo), i, a., Cic.—2. *To assess*; censuo, 2. a., Cic.—3. *To blame, chide*, etc.; objurgo, i, a., Cic.; increpo, i, a., Cic.; incuso, i, a., Cæs., Virg.
rather, adv. potius, Cic., Ov.; magis, Cic.; melius, Cic., Hor.; satius, Cic., Ter.; pūa, Cic.—4. *The rather*; praesertim, Cic., Ter.—b. *To have rather*; malo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prefero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.
ratify, to, v. n. sancio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; firmo, i, a., Cic., Tac.; confirmo, i, a., Cic.—Phr.: ratum, etc., facio, 3. a., or efficio, 3. a., or habeo, 2. a., or dico, 3. a., Cic., Liv.
rational, adj. 1. *Partaking of, or endowed with, reason*; rationalis, s, Quint.—2. *Retaining one's reason, in one's right mind*; sanus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Discreet, judicious*; sapientis, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prudens, ntis, Cic., Ov.
rationally, adv. prudenter, Cic.; sapienter, Cic., Hor.
Ratisbon, A town of Bavaria; Ratisbona, s, f.; Augusta Tiberii (i. e. Augusta, s, f., and Tiberius, li, m.).
1. rattle, s. 1. *Noise*, etc.; crepitus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; strepitus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An instrument for making a noise*; esp. as a child's plaything; crepundia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; crotalum, i, n., Cic.
2. rattle, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Nent*; To make a rattle or a rattling noise; crepo, i, n., Pl. Ov.; crepto, i, n., Virg., Ov.; concrepo, i, n., Cic.; strepo, i, n., Tac., Virg.; strepto, i, n., Virg.—2. *Act*; To cause to give forth a rattling sound; crepo, i, a., Cic., Ter.; concrepo, i, a., Ov.
1. ravage, s. populatio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; depopulatio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; vast-

atio, ōnis, f., Cic.; direptio, ōnis, f., Cic.
2. ravage, to, v. a. a. A country, territory, etc.; populo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; populo, i, dep., Cic.; depopulo, i, a., Cic.; depopulo, i, dep., Cic., Ov.; vasto, i, a., Cic., Hor.; devasto, i, a., Liv., Ov.; diripio, 2. a., Liv.—b. Of corn-lands, crops, etc.; succido, 2. a., Cæs.
ravaging, s.; v. I. RAVAGE.
rave, to, v. n. 1. *To rage*; to act like a madman; furo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insano, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; deliro, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *To rage, or revel wildly or furiously*; a. Of persons; furo, 3. n., Cic.; bacchor, i, dep., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the elements; bacchor, i, dep. (ventus), Hor.; debacchor, i, dep. (ignis), Hor.—c. Of speech; bacchor, i, dep., Cic.—3. *To be furious, etc.*; a. Of living beings; irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succenso, 2. n., Cic.; sevio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—*To rage against*; succenso, 2. a. (with Objective clause), Liv.—b. Of things; irascor, 3. dep. (mase), Pl.; sevio, 4. n. (ventus), Cæs.
raven, s. corvus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: Phœbeus ales, Ov.
Ravenna, A town of Northern Italy, in the Romagna; Ravenna, s, f.—Of, or belonging to, Ravenna; Ravennas, atis, adv.—The inhabitants of Ravenna; Ravennates, ium, m.
ravenous, adj. a. Of living beings; vorax, acis, Cic.; edax, acis, Cic., Hor.; avidus, a, um (conviva), Hor.; rapax, acis (lupus), Hor.—b. Of things; vorax, acis (ignis), Ov.; edax, acis (ignis), Virg.; avidus, a, um (ignis), Ov.; rapax, acis, m. (Orvus), Hor.
ravenously, adv. avidè, Cic., Lucr.
Ravi (or Ravee), The, A river of India in the Punjab, a tributary of the Indus; Hydrōtis, idis, f.; Hydrōtes, s, m.
ravine, s. fauces, ium, f. plur., Cic., Liv.; furca, s, f., Liv.—A little or small ravine; fucula, s, f. dim., Liv.
raving, adj. 1. *Acting like a madman, mad*, etc.; furiosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; furbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insanus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Furious, infuriated*; a. Of living beings; iratus, a, um, Cic.; furiosus, a, um, Cic.; furbundus, a, um, Ov.—b. Of things; iratus, a, um (mare), Hor.; insanus, a, um (fucius), Virg.; furiosus, a, um (amor), Ov., (conco), Cic.
raw, adj. 1. *Not cooked*; crudus, a, um, Liv.; incoctus, a, um, Plant.—2. *Unripe*, etc.; crudus, a, um, Cic.; rudis, s, Mart.; immatūrus, a, um, Quint.—3. *In manner, etc.*; Uncultivated, etc.; rudis, o. (of persons), Cic., Ov.; crudus, a, nm. Suet.; ignarus, a, um, Cic.; impollus, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; kgratus, s, Cic.; ferus, a, nm, Cic., Ov.; rusticus, a, um, Cic.; horridus, a, nm, Cic., Hor.; impertūrus, a, nm (impertūrus), Cic., Cæs.—*Raw places*; attrita, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—4. Of a recruit; Fresh, untrained;

nōvus, a, nm, Tac., Ov.—A raw recruit; tiro, ōnis, m., Cic.—5. *Unwrought, etc.*; crudus, a, nm, Virg.; rudis, s, (ns), Pl., (lana), Ov.—6. Of the weather, etc.; Chilly; frigidus, a, nm, Cic., Ov.; gelidus, a, nm, Cic., Virg.
Ray, s. rādus, li, m., Cic., Virg.; jubar, aris, n., Pl., Ov.
razor, s. novacula, s, f., Cic.; cilter, tri, m., Cic.
1. reach, a. a. Of mind; Discernment, etc.; captus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; facultas, atis, f., Cic.—b. Of space; Distancer, etc.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; spatium, li, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic.
2. reach, to, v. a. 1. *To come up to, overtake*; assequor, 3. dep., Cic.; conseqor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; adipiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. *To arrive at*; attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; cāpio, 3. a. (esp. by ship); Cāpio, tangas, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pervenio, 4. a. (ad portum), Cic., (in terra), Virg.; advēno, 4. n. (with Acc. of place), Virg.—3. Of a letter; To arrive at its destination; advēno, 4. n., Suet.—4. *To stretch forth, extend*, etc.; extendor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; porrigor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.; tendo, 3. n., Virg.; pertinēo, 2. n., Cic.; pandor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—*To reach out* = to hold forth; prebeo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—5. *To extend to, border on*, etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cæs.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—6. *To acquire, obtain*, by effort, etc.; adipiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; obtinēo, 2. a., Cic.
read, to, v. a. lēgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—With the accessory notion of unrolling that on which the ancient books, etc., were written; evolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—a. *To read through or to the end*; perlēgo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To read aloud*; recito, i, a., Cic.—c. *To read first or before another*; praebo, a. irreg. (verba), Liv.; n. irreg. (with Dat. of person), Cic.—d. *To read often, or with eagerness*, etc.; lectito, i, a., Cic., Tac.—e. *To read over names*, etc.; lēgo, 3. a., Cic.; perlēgo, 3. a., Liv.
reader, s. lector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; anagnostes, s, m., Cic.—Of documents, etc.; recitator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—In church; anagnostes, s, m., Eccl.
readily, adv. 1. *Cheerfully*; promptè, Tac.; libenter, Cic.; cōmter, Cic., Ov.; sponte, Tac., Virg.; ultra, Cic., Virg.—2. *Quickly*; expellite, Cic.; v. QUICKLY.—3. *Easily*; expellite, Cic.; facile, Cic., Ter.
readiness, s. 1. *Quickness*; celeritas, atis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, s, l.—2. *Of perception*, etc.; sagacitas, atis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, s, 2.—3. *Convenience*, etc.; facilitas, ōis, f., Cic.; cōmitas, atis, f., Cic., Plant.; benignitas, atis, f., Cic.; hūmānitas, atis, f., Cic.; urbanitas, atis, f., Cic.
reading, s. lectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; evolutio, ōnis, f., Cic.—A reading aloud; lectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; recitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

ready, adj. 1. *Quick*; v. *quick*.—
2. *Courteous*, etc.; *facilis*, e. Cic., Liv.;
cōmīs, e. Cic., Ov.—3. *Prepared*; *par-*
atus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *promptus*,
a. um, Tac., Liv.—a. *Ready-money*;
nūmērātum, l. n., Cic.—Phr.: *pōnūla*
nūmērata, o. praesens, Cic.—b. *To*
make, or *get ready*; *pāro*, l. a., Cic.,
Ter.; *appāro*, l. a., Cic.; *compāro*, l.
a., Cic., Ov.; *instrūo*, 3. a., Claud.;
prēpāro, l. a., Cic.
real, adj. 1. *Actual*, etc.; *vērū*, a.
um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Genuine*; *vērū*, a.
um, Cic.; *gēnūīnū*, a. um, Cic.; *au-*
cēro, a. um, Cic., Ov.
reality, s. *vērū*, l. n., Cic., Ov.;
vērītās, ātis, f., Cic.—*In reality*:
reapse, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: *re verā* (also
as one word, *revērā*), Cic., Lucr.
realize, to, v. a. 1. Of property,
etc.: *To acquire*, etc.; *acquirō*, 3. a.,
Cic.; *adīpsco*, 3. dep., Cic.—2. Mentally:
To comprehend, etc.; *percipio*, 3.
a., Cic.; *intelligo*, 3. a., Cic.; *asequor*,
3. dep., Cic.; *cāpio*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.
really, adv. *vērē*, Cic.; *vērō*, Cic.;
reapse, Cic., certē, Cic., Ov.; *prōfecto*,
Cic.—Phr.: *re verā* (also as one word,
revērā), Cic.
realm, s. *regnum*, l. n., Cic., Virg.;
impērium, l. n., Cic., Virg.
reap, to, v. a. 1. Of corn, etc.:
To cut down, etc.; *mētō*, 3. a., Cic.,
Ov.; *dēmētō*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *succido*,
3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. Of a reward, etc.:
To obtain; v. *obtain*.
reaper, s. *messor*, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.
reaping-hook, s. *falx*, ōis, f.,
Cic., Virg.
1. **rear**, s. An of an army; Phr.:
novissimū agmen, Caes., Liv.—b. Of
the line of battle; *triarii*, ōrum, m.
plur., Liv.—Phr.: *postrēma acies*,
belli, l. novissimā acies, Liv.
2. **rear**, to, v. a. 1. Of a horse:
To rise on its hind legs; *erigo*, 3. a.,
Virg., Ov.; *tollō*, 3. a., Virg.; *attollo*,
3. a., Virg., Ov.; *arriro*, 3. a., Virg.—
all followed by personal pron. in
reflexive force.—2. Of structures, etc.:
To build; v. *to build*.—3. *To train*,
etc.: a. Physically; *nūtrio*, 4. a., Pl.
Ov.; *ēdo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Mentally;
instrūo, 3. a., Cic.—c. Physically or
mentally; *ēduco*, l. a., Cic., Ov.; *ē-*
dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.
reason, s. 1. *The faculty of reason-*
ing, etc.; *rātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.;
mens, ōis, f., Liv.—2. *Cause*, etc.;
rātiō, ōnis, f., Cic., Caes.; *causa*, e. f.,
Cic., Virg.—3. As the result of reason-
ing; *Moderation*; *rātiō*, ōnis, f., Cic.,
Hor.; *mōdus*, l. m., Cic., Liv.; *mōdē-*
stātio, ōnis, f., Cic.
reasonable, adj. 1. *Possessing*
reason; *rātiōnālis*, e. Quint.—Phr.:
rātiōnis compos, or *participes*, Cic.—
2. *In accordance with reason* = *fair*,
etc.; *aquus*, a. um, Cic.; *iustus*, a.
um, Cic.; *rectus*, a. um, Cic.—3. As
resulting from reason; *Moderate*;
mōdicus, a. um, Cic., Plaut.; *mēdi-*
ocritas, e. Cic., Caes.; *mōdēratūs*, a. um,
Cic.
reasonably, adv. 1. *In accord-*
ance with reason; *rātiōnālīter*, Sen.—

2. *Justly*, *rightly*; *iustus*, Cic., Ov.;
recte, Cic.—3. *Moderately*; *mōdico*,
Cic., Plaut.; *mōdēratē*, Cic., Caes.
reassure, to, v. a. *fīrmo*, l. a.,
Caes., Virg.; *robōro*, l. a., Cic., Hor.;
confīrmo, l. a., Cic., Caes.
1. **rebel**, s. *rēbellis*, is, m., Tac.,
Ov.
2. **rebel**, to, v. n. *rēbellō*, l. n.,
Liv.; *deficō*, 3. n., Cic.; *desicō*, 3.
n., Caes.
rebellion, s. 1. *A renewal of war*
by a conquered people; *rēbellio*, ōnis,
f., Caes.; *rēbellum*, l. n., Liv.—2. *In-*
surrection, etc.; *seditio*, ōnis, f., Cic.,
Virg.; *tumultus*, ōis, m., Cic.
rebellious, adj. 1. Of a con-
quered people: *Making war against*;
rēbellis, e. Tac., Virg.—2. *Rising in*
insurrection, etc.; *seditiōnis*, a. um,
Cic.; *turbidus*, a. um, Tac.; *turbulent-*
us, a. um, Cic.
1. **rebound**, s. *rēpercussus*, ōis,
m. (vōcis), Tac.; *rēpulsus*, ōis, m., Pl.,
Lucr.
2. **rebound**, to, v. n. *rēbillo*, 4.
n., Pl.; *resulto*, l. n., Virg.; *reper-*
ditior, 3. pass., Ov.
1. **rebuff**, s. *rēpuls*, ōis, f., Cic.,
Hor.
2. **rebuff**, to, v. a. *rēpello*, 3. a.,
Cic.; v. *REPUL*.
1. **rebuke**, s. *objurgatio*, ōnis, f.,
Cic.; *rēphensio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *in-*
oblatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; *vituperatio*,
ōnis, f., Cic.; *castigatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.;
animadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.
2. **rebuke**, to, v. a. *objurgo*, l. a.,
Cic.; *inrepro*, l. a., Liv., Plaut.; *in-*
crepito, l. a., Liv., Virg.; *arguo*, 3. a.,
Liv.; *castigo*, l. a., Cic.; *rēphendo*
(*reprodo*), 3. a., Cic., Hor.
1. **recall**, s. *rēvocatio*, ōnis, f.,
Cic.
2. **recall**, to, v. a. 1. *To call*
back; *rēvoco*, l. a., Cic., Ov.—2.
Mentally: *To recollect*; *rēmīniscor*, 3.
dep., Cic., Virg.; *rēcor*, l. dep.,
Cic., Virg.; *mēmīni*, a. defect., Cic.,
Virg.—Phr.: *in memoriā rēdō*, 3.
a., or *rēddo*, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To revoke*,
etc.; *rēvoco*, l. a., Tac., Ov.
recant, to, v. a. *rēcanto*, l. a.
(*opprobria*), Hor.; *rēvoco*, l. a. (*senten-*
tiam), Dig.—Phr.: *pāllidīam*
cāno, 3. a., Macr.
recantation, s. *pāllidīa*, e. f.,
Macr.
recapitulate, to, v. a. 1. *To*
sum up; Phr.: *summātim dico*, 3. a.,
Cic.; *brēviter*, or *summātim*, *describo*,
3. a., Cic.—2. *To enumerate*; *nūmēro*,
l. a., Cic., Virg.; *dinūmēro*, l. a., Cic.,
Virg.; *rēcensō*, 2. a., Liv., Virg.;
percensō, 2. a., Cic.
recapitulation, s. 1. *A summing*
up; *ēnūmēratio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *col-*
lectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An enumeration*;
ēnūmēratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; *dinūmērā-*
tio, ōnis, f., Cic.
recede, to, v. n. *rēcēdo*, 3. n.,
Cic., Virg.; *rēcēdor*, 3. dep., Cic.,
Lucr.—Phr.: *me*, etc., *retrāho*, 3. a.,
Cic., Ov., or *rēmōvō*, 2. a., Hor.
receipt, s. 1. *The act of receiving*;
acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; *rēceptio*, ōnis,

f., Plaut.—2. Of money: *That which*
is received; *acceptum*, l. n., Cic.—3.
An acquittance for money paid; *apōcha*,
s. f., Ulp. Dig.; *acceptilatio*, ōnis, f.,
Dig.
receive, to, v. a. 1. *To take*;
acceptio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *cāpio*, 3. a.,
Cic., Ov.; *excipio*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.;
suscipio, 3. a., Virg.; *rēcipio*, 3. a.,
Cic.—2. *To admit*, *accept*; *acceptio* 3.
a., Liv.; *rēcipio*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.
recent, adj. *rēcens*, ntis, Cic.,
Virg.
recently, adv. *rēcens*, Tac.,
Lucr.; *rēcēnter*, Pl.; *nūper*, Cic.
receptacle, s. *rēceptaculum*, l.,
n., Cic., Tac.
reception, s. 1. *A receiving*;
ceptio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; *acceptio*, ōnis,
f., Cic.—2. *An entertaining hospitably*;
e. c.; *hospitium*, l. n., Cic.—3. *An*
interview, etc.; *congressus*, ōis, m.,
Cic., Virg.; *colloquium*, l. n., Cic., Ov.
recess, s. 1. *A nook*, *corner*, etc.;
rēcēsus, ōis, n., Cic., Virg.; *secessus*,
ōis, m., Tac., Virg.; *aditum*, l. n.,
Lucr.; *angulus*, l. m., Cic., Hor.—2.
A hidden retreat, etc.; *latēbra*, s. f.,
Cic., Ov.—3. *Holidays*; *stīria*, ōrum,
f., Cic.; *festā*, ōrum, n., Ov., Hor.—
Phr.: *dies festi*, Cic.
reciprocal, adj. *mūtū*, a. um,
Cic., Virg.; *alternus*, a. um, Liv.,
Virg.; *rēcīprocus*, a. um, Pl.
reciprocally, adv. *mūtū*, Cic.;
alternis, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: *in vicē*
(or, as one word, *invicē*), Cic., Ov.;
in vicēs, Ov.
reciprocate, to, v. a. *rēcīproco*,
l. n., Liv.; *alterno*, l. a., Ov.
recital, s. *narratio*, ōnis, f., Cic.;
expositio, ōnis, f., Cic.
recitation, s. *A reading out*,
etc.; *rēctatio*, ōnis, f., Cic.; *lectio*,
ōnis, f., Quint.
recite, to, v. a. 1. *To read out*,
etc.; *rēcto*, l. a., Cic., Hor.; *prō-*
nuntio, l. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To narrate*,
etc.; *dico*, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; *narrō*, l.
a., Cic., Hor.; v. *to RELATE*.
reciter, s. 1. *One who reads out*,
etc.; *rēctātor*, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—
2. *A relater*; *narrātor*, ōris, m., Cic.
reckless, adj. 1. *Rash*; *tēmērar-*
ius, a. um, Cic.; *præcep*, lptis, Cic.;
inconsultus, a. um, Cic.; *incautus*, a.
um, Cic.; *andax*, ātis, Cic., Hor.; *in-*
considerātus, a. um, Cic.—2. *Careless*,
etc.; *incurīōsus*, a. um, Tac.; *scīōsus*,
a. um, Tac.; *scōra*, ōis, Tac.; *negli-*
gens, ntis, Cic.
recklessly, adv. 1. *Rashly*;
tēmēre, Cic., Hor.; *inconsulte*, Cic.;
incaute, Cic.; *audāctor* (*audacter*),
Cic.; *inconsiderātē*, Cic.—2. *Careless-*
ly; *scīōre*, Suet., Pl.; *incurīōse*, Tac.,
Liv.; *imprudentē*, Ter.; *scōrdior*,
Tac.; *negligenter*, Tac.
recklessness, s. 1. *Rashness*;
tēmēritas, ātis, f., Cic.; *inconsider-*
antia, ōis, f., Cic.—2. *Carelessness*,
etc.; *negligentia*, s. f., Cic.; *scīōritas*,
ātis, f., Quint.; *incurīa*, s. f., Cic.;
scōrdia, s. f., Liv., Ter.
reckon, to, v. a. 1. *To count*;
nūmēro, l. a., Cic., Virg.; *ēnūmēro*, l.

a. Cic. Virg.; *recesso*, 2. a. Liv. Virg.; *distinero*, 1. a. Cic. Virg.; *computo*, 1. a. Cic.; *annúmero*, 1. a. Pl.; *percenso*, 2. a. Cic.—*To reckon upon = to depend upon*: v. *DEPEND*, no. 3.—2. *To esteem, hold, etc.*; *habeo*, 2. a. Cic.; *estimo*, 1. a. Cic.; *judico*, 1. a. Cic., Ter.

reckoner, s. *computator*, *oris*, m., Sen.; *calculator*, *oris*, m., Mart.; *ratiocinator*, *oris*, m., Cic.

reckoning, s. 1. *Computation*, etc.; *ratio*, *onis*, f.; *computatio*, *onis*, f., Sen., Pl.; *annumeratio*, *onis*, f., Cic. 2. *A contribution of money to a feast, etc.*; *symbola*, *ae*, f., Ter., Plaut.

reclaim, to, v. a. 1. *To demand back*; *repeco*, 3. a. Tac., Virg.; *repto*, 3. a. Cic.—2. *To amend, reform, etc.*; *reformato*, 1. a. Pl.; *corripo*, 3. a. Cic., Hor.; *emendo*, 1. a. Cic., Ov.

recline, to, v. n. 1. *To lean back, etc.*; *reclinor*, 1. pass., *Cass.*, Hor.; *reclumbo*, 3. n. Cic., Virg.; *reclubo*, 1. n. Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *me, etc.*, *reclino*, 1. a. *Cass.*—2. *To rest upon*; *incumbo*, 3. n. Virg.

reclining, adj. *reclinis*, e, Tac., Ov.

recluse, s.; Phr.: *homo solitarius*, Cic.

recognition, s. *recognitio*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *agnitio*, *onis*, f., Pl.

recognisance, s. = *Bail*, security; *vadimonium*, *il*, n., Cic.; *cautio*, *onis*, f., Cic.—a. *To draw up a form of recognisance*; Phr.: *vadimonium concipio*, 3. a. Cic., or *capio*, 3. a. Ov., or *facio*, 3. a. Lucr.—b. *To be under recognisance*; Phr.: *vadimonium est mihi cum aliquo*, Cic.—c. *To keep one's recognisance*; *vadimonium sisto*, 3. a. Cic.—d. *To forfeit one's recognisance*; Phr.: *vadimonium decedo*, 3. a. Cic.—e. *To release one's recognisance*, etc.; Phr.: *vadimonium missum facio*, 3. a. Cic.—f. *To offer recognisance*; Phr.: *cautionem profero*, a. irreg., Sen.

recognize, to, v. a. 1. *To know again*; *recognosco*, 3. a. Cic.; *agnosco*, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; *cognosco*, 3. a. n. (Ov.—2. *To acknowledge*; *agnosco*, 3. a. Cic.; *confiteor*, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.—3. *To salute, etc.*; *obseruo*, 1. n., Cic. 1. *recoil*, s. *repurcussus*, *us*, m. (vocis), Tac.; *repulsus*, *us*, m., Cic.

2. **recoil**, to, v. n. 1. *To rebound*; *resillo*, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—2. *To recoil upon*; *reclido*, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *ad*), *Cass.*—b. *To recoil from*; *abhorreo*, 2. n., Lucr.—2. *To start or shrink from*; *resillo*, 4. n., Cic.

recollect, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *reminiseco*, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; *reco*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; *memini*, v. defect., Cic., Virg.; *commemini*, v. defect., Cic.; *repeto*, 3. a. Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *memoria repeto*, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; *memoria alius rei repeto*, 3. a. Cic.; *in memoria redigo*, 3. a. Cic., or *reduco*, 3. a. Cic.—2. Nunt.: *reminiseco*, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; *reco*, 1. dep., Cic.; *memini*, v. defect., Cic., Val. Pl.; *commemini*, v. defect.,

Ov.; *repeto*, 3. a. (without object), Cic., Virg.

recollection, s. *memoria*, *ae*, f., Cic.; *recordatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

recommence, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To begin again*; *integro*, 1. a. Liv., Virg.—2. *To renew, etc.*; *renovo*, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; *itero*, 1. a., Liv.; *repeto*, 3. a. Cic., Hor.; *redintegro*, 1. a. Cic.—3. *To recur, etc.*; *renasco*, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; *resurgo*, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

recommend, to, v. a. 1. *To commend*; *commendo*, 1. a. Cic., Hor.—2. *To commend one's self to = to please*; *placet*, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *To advise, etc.*; *suadeo*, 2. n. and a. Cic., Virg.

recommendation, s. 1. *Commendation*; *commendatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.—2. *An advising, etc.*; *suasio*, *onis*, f., Gall.

1. **recompense**, s. 1. *Reward, etc.*; *premium*, *il*, n., Cic., (plur.), Ov.; *merces*, *edis*, f., Cic.; *pretium*, *il*, n., Virg.—2. *Payment*; *remuneratio*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *compensatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

2. **recompense**, to, v. a. 1. *To reward, etc.*; Phr.: *premium do*, 1. a. Cic., or *persolvo*, 3. a. Cic., or *reddo*, 3. a. Cat.; *premio afficio*, 3. a. Quint.—2. *To requite, etc.*; *repono*, 2. a. Cic., Juv.; *rependo*, 3. a. Tac., Virg.; *remunero*, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: *gratiam refero*, a. irreg., Cic.

reconcile, to, v. a. *reconcilio*, 1. a. Cic.; *placio*, 1. a. Cic., Ter.

reconciliation, s. *reconciliatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

recondite, adj.; v. *ABSTRAUSE*, no. 2.

reconduct, to, v. a. *reduco*, 3. a. Cic., Virg.

reconnaissance, s. *exploratio*, *onis*, f., Tac.

reconnoitre, to, v. a. *exploro*, 1. a. Cic.; *speculo*, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; *scruto*, 1. dep. a. Tac.

reconquer, to, v. a. *recipio*, 3. a. Cic.; *recupero*, 1. a. Cic.

1. **record**, s. 1. *Relation, etc.*; *narratio*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *mentio*, *onis*, f., Cic.—2. *A register, etc.*; v. 1. REGISTER.—*Public records*; *acta*, *orum*, n., Tac.—Phr.: *tabulae publicae*, Cic.—3. *A memorial, etc.*; *commentarius*, *il*, m., Cic.; *libellus*, 1. m., Cic.

2. **record**, to, v. a. 1. *To relate, etc.*; *narro*, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; v. 1. TO RELATE.—2. *To register, etc.*; *refero*, v. irreg., Cic.; *consigno*, 1. a. Cic.; *inscribo*, 3. a. Cic.

recorder, s. 1. *Keeper of records*; *chartularius*, *il*, m., Cod. Just.—Phr.: *a commentarius*, *Inscr.*; *ab actis*, *Inscr.*—2. *A judge*: v. JUDGE.

recount, to, v. a. *narro*, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; *annúmero*, 1. a. Cic., Ov.

recourse, s. In the combination *to have recourse = to betake one's self, etc.*; *me, etc.*, *recipio*, 3. a. Cic., or *confero*, a. irreg., Cic.; *adeo*, a. irreg., Liv.

recover, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To get back again*; *recipio*, 3. a. Cic.; *recupero*, 1. a. Cic.—a. *To recover by payment, etc. = to redeem*; *redimo*, 3.

a. Cic.—b. *To recover one's self = to recover one's senses, etc.*; *me, etc.*, *colligo*, 3. a. Cic.; *colligo* (3. a.) *animos*, Liv., or *animam*, Tac., or *mentem*, Ov.—c. Of the mind: *To recover of self*; *se colligo*, 3. a. (verb in 3rd person), Cic.—2. Nunt.: *To regain health*; *convalesco*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; *resaleo*, 3. n., Tac., Ov.—Phr.: *me, etc.*, a. *validdum recolligo*, 3. a. Pl.

recoverable, adj. *reparabilis*, e, Ov.

recovery, s. = *A getting back*; *receptio* (*receptio*), *onis*, f., Cic.—Of health; *refectio*, *onis*, f., Cels.

recreate, to, v. a. v. *REFRESH*.

recreation, s. *relaxatio*, *onis*, f. (animi), Cic.; *reules*, *etis* or *et*, f., Cic., Ov.; *remissio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

recriminalize, to, v. a. *regero*, 2. a. Pl., Hor.—Phr.: *culpa in alios transfero*, a. irreg., Cic.

1. **recruit**, s. *siro*, *onis*, m., *Cass.*

2. **recruit**, to, v. a. 1. Of persons the strength, etc.: *To refresh, etc.*; *reficio*, 3. a. Cic.; *recreo*, 1. a. Cic.; *reparo*, 1. a., Liv.; *renovo*, 1. a. Liv., Hor.—2. Of soldiers: *To obtain by enlistment, etc.*; Phr.: *milites ligo*, 3. a. Cic., *Cass.*, or *scribo*, 3. a. Sall., or *conscribo*, 3. a. Cic., *Cass.*

rectification, s. *emendatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *correctio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

rectify, to, v. a. *emendo*, 1. a. Cic., Ov.; *corripo*, 3. a. Cic., Hor.

rectilinear, adj. *directus*, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: *linis rectis circumscriptus*, Cic.

rectitude, s. *rectum*, *il*, n., Cic., Virg.; *aequitas*, *etis*, f., Cic.; *integritas*, *etis*, f., Cic.

rectum, adj. *rectus*, *us*, ntis, Cic., Virg.; *rectibens*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.; *reclinis*, e, Tac., Ov.

recur, to, v. n. 1. *To return*; *recurso*, 3. n., *Cass.*, Ov.; *recurso*, 1. n., Virg., Tac.—2. Mentally or in speaking: *To come back, etc.*; *reddo*, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; *revertor*, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.

recurrence, s. *reditus*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.; *recursus*, *us*, m., Liv., Ov.; *regressus*, *us*, m., Cic., Virg.; *reversio*, *onis*, f. (of things), Cic.

recusant, adj. *contumax*, *ach*, Cic.—Phr.: *iussa recusas*, *Virg.*

red, adj. *ruber*, *bra*, *brum*, Cic., Hor.; *rufus*, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; *rubens*, *ntis*, Pl., Hor.; *rubicundus*, a, um, Pl., Hor.

redeem, to, v. a. 1. *To buy back, etc.*; *redimo*, 3. a. Cic., Virg.—2. *To liberate, etc.*; *solvo*, 3. a. Cic., Ov., Hor.; *libero*, 1. a. Cic.—3. Of a promise, etc.: *To fulfil*; *libero*, 1. a. (fidem), Cic.

Redeemer, The, *Rédemptor*, *oris*, m., Aug.; *Salvator*, *oris*, m., Aug.

redemption, s. *redemptio*, *onis*, f., Liv.; *liberatio*, *onis*, f., Just.

red-hot, adj. *condens*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.; *ardens*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.

red-lead, s. *minium*, *il*, n., Pl.

redness, s. *ruber*, *oris*, m., Cic., Virg.

redolence, *a. odor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.*

redolent, *adj. olens, ntis, Virg.; redolens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — To be redolent of, odor, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; redolens, 2. a., Cic., Virg.*

redouble, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: adplico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; conduplico, 1. a., Lucr.; gemino, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ingemino, 1. a., Virg.; congemino, 1. a., Virg. — 2. Neut.: ingemino, 1. n., Virg.*

redoubt, *a. castellum, 1. n., Cæs., Cic.; propugnaculum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; munimen, 1. n., Ov.*

redoubtable, *adj. 1. Formidable; formidabilis, a. Gell., Ov.; terribilis, a. Cic., Ov. — 2. Brave; v. 1. BRAVE, no. 1.*

redound, *to, v. n. = To conduce, etc.: Generally to be translated by ease with a double Dat.; also by villos, 2. n., Cic.; v. TO CONDUCE.*

redress, *a. 1. Remedy; remedium, 1. n., Liv. — 2. Amend; v. AMEND, — To seek redress; res repetito, 3. a., Cic.*

redress, *to, v. a. 1. To amend, etc.; corrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; emendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. To remedy, to find a remedy for, etc.; mitor, 2. dep. (male), Cic.; sarco, 4. a. (injuriam), Cic.; ulcisco, 3. dep. (injuriam), Cic.*

reduce, *to, v. a. 1. To make smaller; minuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; imminuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — In bulk; extendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, 1. a., Liv., Ov. — 2. Of property, etc.: To diminish, etc.; attendo, 1. a., Ov.; curto, 1. a., Pers. — 3. Of a state or condition: To bring down into, etc.; redigo, 3. a. (in servitum), Cæs., (a) inopiam, Ter., (sub imperium), Cæs.; reduco, 3. a. (ad mactem), Pl. — To reduce to the ranks; Phr.: In ordinem cogo, 3. a., Liv., or redigo, 3. a., Liv. — 4. In number, quantity, amount, etc.: To lower, etc.; redigo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; minuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imminuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — To reduce the price of corn; annona laxo, 1. a., Liv. — 5. To subdue, etc.; domo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*

reduction, *a. 1. A lessening; imminutio, 1. n., Cic.; minutio, 1. n., Quint. — 2. Abatement, etc.; remissio, 1. n., Suet.; deductio, 1. n., Cic. — 3. Milit. t. t.: Of a city, fortress, etc.: The capture, etc.; expugnatio, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.*

redundance, *a. abundantia, s. f. Cic. — Of style; redundantia, s. f., Cic.*

redundant, *adj. redundans, ntis, Cic.; supervacans, a. um, Cic.; superfluous, a. um, Sen. — To be redundant; redundo, 1. n., Cic.; super-sum, v. n., Cic.*

redundantly, *adv. redundanter, Pl.; nimium, Cic., Virg.*

reed, *a. calamus, 1. m., Ov.; arundo, 1. n., f., Pl., Ov.; canna, s. f., Col., Ov. — Reed-bearing; arundifer, tra, trum, Ov.*

ready, *adj. arundinens, a. um, Virg.; arundinens, a. um, Cat.*

reed, *a. cantus, 1. f., Cæs., Virg. — 2. reed, to, v. a. contraho, 3. a. (vela), Hor.; subduco, 3. a., Hirt.*

reel, *to, v. n. = To stagger, etc.; titubo, 1. n., Hor.; vacillo, 1. n., Cic.; labo, 1. n., Cels., (navis), Ov.*

re-establish, *to, v. a. restituo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO RESTORE.*

refer, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To direct or remit a person for information, etc.; refero, a. irreg., Cic.; dellego, 1. a., Liv.; remitto, 3. a. (ad senatum), Tac., (ipsis), Cæs. — b. To compare with, as a standard, etc.; revoco, 1. a., Cic. — c. To attribute, etc.; refero, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.; ascribo, 3. a., Cic.; attribuo, 3. a., Cic.; tribuo, 3. a., Cæs.; assigno, 1. a., Cic. — 2. Neut.: To have reference or regard to; attendo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; specto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pertendo, 2. n., Cic.*

referee, *s. 1. A umpire; arbiter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; disceptator, 1. n., Cic. — 2. An adviser; consiliarius, 1. m., Cic.*

refine, *to, v. a. A. Of liquids; defasco, 1. a., Col.; colo, 1. a., Pl.; liquo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; deliquo, 1. a., Col.; eliquo, 1. a., Sen. — b. Of metals; excoquo, 3. a., Gell. — c. Of manners, habits, etc.; polio, a. a., Cic., Ov.; expolio, 4. a., Cic., Plant.; emollio, 4. a., Ov.; excolo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; limo, 1. a. (virum), Cic.*

refinement, *s. A. Of manners, etc.; humanitas, 1. n., Cic.; cultus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.*

reflect, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To give back a reflection of; repercutio, 3. a. (lumen), Virg.; replico, 1. a. (radios), Sen.; regero, 3. a. (radios), Pl. — Of a mirror, water, etc.; reddo, 3. a., Virg. — 2. Neut.: To meditate, etc.; meditor, 1. dep., Cic. — To reflect upon; a. = To consider, etc.; meditor, 1. dep., Cic., Sil.; v. CONSIDER. — b. = To blame; v. 1. BLAME.*

reflection, *s. 1. Of light, etc.: A casting or turning back, etc.; repercussus, 1. m., Pl.; repulsus, 1. m., Lucr. — 2. Meditation, thought, etc.; cogitatio, 1. n., Cic.; meditatio, 1. n., f., Cic.; v. also MEDITATION; commentatio, 1. n., f., Cic.; deliberatio, 1. n., f., Cic. — Without reflection; inconsiderate, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic. — 3. Blame; v. 2. BLAME, no. 1.*

reflux, *s. A. Of the tide; recessus, 1. m., Cic. — b. Of the sea; Phr.: refluxum mare, Ov.*

reform, *a. correctio, 1. n., f., Cic.; emendatio, 1. n., f., Cic.; reformatio, 1. n., f. (morum), Sen.*

reform, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To make better, etc.; corrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; emendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; reformo, 1. a., Pl. — 2. Neut.: To reform oneself; Phr.: me, etc., ad bonam frugem recipio, 3. a., Cic.*

reformer, *a. emendator, 1. m., Cic.; corrector, 1. m., Cic., Hor.*

refractory, *adj. contumax, 1. m., Cic.; obstinatus, a. um, Quint., Hor.; pertinax, 1. m., Cic., Hor.*

refrain, *to, v. n.; Phr.: me, etc.,*

abstain, *2. a., Liv., Virg.; mhi, etc., tempore, 1. n., Pl.*

refresh, *to, v. a. reficco, 3. a., Cic.; recreo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; renovo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; reparo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; redintegro, 1. a., Tac.*

refreshing, *adj. 1. Cool; frigidus, a. um, Cic., Virg. — 2. Agreeable, pleasant; gratus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; amicus, a. um, Cic., Virg.*

refreshment, *s. cibus, 1. m., Cic., Ov.*

refuge, *s. 1. A place of shelter, etc.; periculum, 1. n., Cic.; refugium, 1. n., Liv.; confugium, 1. n., Ov. — To flee for refuge; confugio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfigio, 3. a., Tac. — 2. A secret retreat; recessus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; latro, s. f., Cic., Ov.; recessus, 1. m., Tac., Virg.*

refulgence, *a. splendor, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; fulgor, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; nitor, 1. m., Pl., Ov.*

refulgent, *adj. fulgens, ntis, Vell.; refulgens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; effulgens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; splendens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; splendens, ntis, Virg.*

refund, *to, v. a. reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restituo, 3. a., Cic.; repono, 3. a., Liv., Hor.*

refusal, *s. 1. recusatio, 1. n., f.; repulsa, s. f., Cic., Ov.; repudiatio, 1. n., f., Cic.; negatio, 1. n., f., Cic.*

refuse, *s. 1. quisquille, 1. m., Pl., Lucr.; fex, facis, 1. Hor.*

refus, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: recuso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abnuo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; renuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nego, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnego, 1. a., Virg.; denego, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. Neut.: renuo, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; nego, 1. n., Cic., Ov.*

refutation, *s. refutatio, 1. n., f., Cic.; confutatio, 1. n., f., Auct. Her.; responso, 1. n., f., Cic.; dissolutio, 1. n., f. (crimenum), Cic.*

refute, *to, v. a. refuto, 1. a., Liv.; confuto, 1. a., Cic.; revinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; refello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; redarguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; coarguo, 3. a., Pl.*

regain, *to, v. a. recipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; recipero, 1. a., Cic.; reparo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.*

regal, *adj. 1. Of or pertaining to, a king; regalis, 1. m., Cic.; regius, a. um, Cic., Ov. — 2. Splendid, magnificent; regius, a. um (mole), Hor. — 3. Sumptuous; regifcus, a. um (luxus), Virg.*

regale, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: reficco, 3. a., Cic.; recreo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. Neut.: epulor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.*

regalia, *s.; Phr.: insignia regia, Cic.*

regally, *adv. regie, Plant.; regifice, Enn. ap. Cic.; regialiter, Liv.*

regard, *a. reverentia, s. f., Tac., Juv.; observantia, s. f., Cic.; reverentia, s. f., Liv.; respectus, 1. m., Cic., Ov.; honor, 1. m., Cic., Virg. — As regards, or with regard to, or regarding; Phr.: quod attinet ad . . . , Cic.*

Cic.; **phus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **sanctus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**

religiously, adv. **religiosè**, **Cic.**; **pice**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **sanctè**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**

relinquish, to, v. a. **linquo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **relinquo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **destitit**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**Phr.**: **me**, **etc.**, **abdo**, 1. a. (with **Abi.** of thing relinquished), **Cic.**—**To relinquish entirely**: **derelinquo**, 3. a., **Cic.**

1. relish, a. 1. **Flavour**; **gustus**, **lis**, m., **Cels.**; **sapor**, **oris**, m., **Cic.**, **Lucr.**—**2. A delicacy**, **etc.**; **sapor**, **oris**, m., **Virg.**; **cupédia**, **orum**, n. plur., or **cupédias**, **arum**, f. plur., **Plaut.**

2. relish, to, v. n. **gusto**, 1. a. (præcepta), **Cic.**; **delector**, 1. pass. (with **Abi.**), **Cic.**, **Virg.**; (imperio), **Cæs.**—(carminibus), **Hor.**

reluctance, s.; **Phr.**: **ánlimus áversus**, **Cic.**; **ánlimus állenus**, **Cæs.**, **Ter.**

reluctant, adj. **áversus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **állenus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **invitus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **noles**, ntis, **Quint.**

reluctantly, adv. **invite**, **Cic.**; **grávitè**, **Cic.**; **grávitim**, **Liv.**, **Lucr.**—also, **adj.** **invitus**, a, um (in adverbial force; e. g. **invitus fecti**), **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**Phr.**: **ánlimo áverso**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **ánlimo álleno**, **Cæs.**, **Ter.**

rely, to, v. n. **fido**, 3. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **confido**, 3. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **credo**, 3. n. (with **Dat.**), **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**Phr.**: **fidem hábeo**, 2. a., **Cic.**; **fiduciam hábeo**, 2. a., **Cic.**

relying, **adj.** Translate by pres. part. of verbs in “to rely.”—**Relying upon**: **frétus**, a, um (with **Abi.**), **Cic.**, **Virg.**

remain, to, v. n. **māneo**, 2. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **permāneo**, 2. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **remāneo**, 2. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **persto**, 1. n., **Virg.**—**To remain over and above**, **super-sum**, v. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **resto**, 1. n., **Cic.**, **Hor.**

remainder, s. **reliquum**, i, n., **Liv.**, (plur.), **Cic.**; **residuum**, i, n., **Suet.**

remains, s. **reliquæ** (reliquæ), **arum**, f. plur., **Cic.**, **Virg.**

remand, to, v. a. **remitto**, 3. a., **Cic.**

1. remark, s. **observatio**, **onis**, f., **Suet.**; **dictum**, i, n., **Cic.**, **Lucr.**; **sententia**, e, f., **Cic.**, **Ter.**

2. remark, to, v. a. **1. To note**, **etc.**; **obervo**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **ánherveto**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**2. To make a remark about**, **etc.**; **dico**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**

remarkable, adj. **notábilis**, e, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **insignis**, e, **Cic.**; **conspicua**, a, um, **Tac.**, **Virg.**; **eximius**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**

remarkably, adv. **insignite**, **Cic.**, **Plaut.**; **insigniter**, **Cic.**; **notábiliter**, **Tac.**

1. remedy, s. 1. **Medicine**: **médicína**, e, f., **Cic.**; **médicamen**, **inis**, n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **médicamentum**, i, n., **Cic.**; **remédium**, i, n., **Cic.**—**2. Alteration**: **ínimen**, **inis**, n., **Virg.**; **sublatívio**, **ónis**, f., **Cic.**; **levámen**, **inis**, n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **levámentum**, i, n., **Cic.**

2. remedy, to, v. a. **1. To heal**,
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etc.; **médior**, 2. dep., (with **Dat.**), **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **curo**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **sano**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**2. To alleviate**, **etc.**: **lervo**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **relervo**, 1. a., **Cic.**; **subervo**, 1. a., **Cic.**

remember, to, v. a. **reminiscor**, 3. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **reco**rdor, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **mémini**, v. defect., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **commémini**, v. defect., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**Phr.**: **mémoria répto**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **mémoriam (alicujus répi)** **répto**, 3. a., **Cic.**

remembrance, s. **mémoria**, e, f., **Cic.**, **Plaut.**; **reco**rdatio, **onis**, f., **Cic.**

remind, to, v. a. **mōneo**, 2. a., **Cic.**, **Tac.**; **admōneo**, 2. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**Phr.**: **in mémoriam rédigo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, or **réddico**, 3. a., **Cic.**

reminiscence, s. **mémoria**, e, f., **Cic.**, **Plaut.**; **reco**rdatio, **onis**, f., **Cic.**

remiss, adj. **remissus**, a, um, **Cæs.**, **Cic.**; **negligens**, ntis, **Cic.**

remission, s. 1. Of a fault, **etc.**: **Pardon**: **venia**, e, f., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**2. Abatement**, **etc.**: **ABATEMENT.**

remissness, s.; **v. CARELESSNESS.**

remit, to, v. a. **1. To send back**: **mitto**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **remitto**, 3. a., **Cic.**—**2. Of a fault**, **etc.**: **To pardon**: **ignosco**, 3. n. (with **Dat.**), **Cic.**, **Hor.**—**Phr.**: **veniam do**, 1. a., **Cic.**, or **reddo**, 3. a., **Hor.**

remnant, s.; **v. REMAINS.**

remonstrance, s. **admōnitio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**; **mōnitus**, **us**, m., **Virg.**

remonstrate, to, v. n. **dehortor**, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **exhorto**, 1. n., **Cic.**—**To remonstrate with**: **mōneo**, 2. a., **Cic.**

remorse, s. **morvus**, **us**, m., **Cic.**; **cruciatús**, **us**, m., **Cic.**—**Phr.**: **conscientia stimulus**, **Cic.**

remorseless, adj. **immittis**, e, **Tac.**, **Virg.**; **sevus**, a, um, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **immanis**, e, **Cic.**, **Virg.**

remote, adj. **remotus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **semitus**, a, um, **Cæs.**, **Hor.**; **distans**, ntis, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **longinquus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Cæs.**

remotely, adv. **a. Of space**: **longe**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **præcul**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**More remotely**: **remotius**, **Cic.**—**b. Of time**: **olim**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **quondam**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **aliquando**, **Cic.**

remoteness, s. **distans**, ntis, e, f., **Pl.**; **longinquitas**, **atis**, f., **Pl.**

removal, s. 1. **Departure**: **discessus**, **us**, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **abitus**, **us**, m., **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **abscensus**, **us**, m., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **profectio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**—**2. Dismissal**, **etc.**: **abligatio**, **onis**, f., **Liv.**; **amandatio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**; **relegatio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**

remove, to, v. n. and v. a. 1. **Nent**: **To depart**, **etc.**: **abho**, n. irreg., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **discedo**, 3. n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **recedo**, 3. n., **Cic.**, **Hor.**—**Phr.**: **me**, **etc.**, **removeo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**, or **amoveo**, 2. a., **Liv.**, **Ter.**—**2. Act**: **To remove a person or thing from a place**, **etc.**: **removeo**, 2. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **ánmoveo**, 2. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **transmoveo**, 2. a., **Tac.**; **dimoveo**, 2. a., **Virg.**, **Hor.**—**b. To dismiss**, **etc.**: **abligo**, 1. a., **Liv.**; **relego**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**

remunerate, to, v. a. **remunéro**, or, 1. dep., **Cic.**, **Liv.**, **rependo**, 3. a., **Tac.**, **Virg.**; **compenso**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**—**Phr.**: **premiun do**, 1. a., **Cic.**, or **persolvo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, or **reddo**, 3. a., **Cic.**; **premiun (aliquem)** **afficio**, 3. a., **Quint.**

remuneration, s. **premiun**, **is**, n., **Cic.**; **merces**, **edis**, f., **Cic.**; **remunératio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**; **compensatio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**

rend, to, v. a. **háro**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **diháro**, 1. a., **Tac.**, **Virg.**

render, to, v. a. 1. **To give**, **supply**, **etc.**; **do**, 1. a., **Cic.**; **reddo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **offéro**, a. irreg., **Cic.**, **Liv.**, **Ter.**—**2. To translate**, **etc.**: **reddo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **verto**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Plaut.**; **converto**, 3. a., **Cic.**

renew, to, v. a. 1. **To repair**, **etc.**: **renovo**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **reparo**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **redintegro**, 1. a., **Cic.**—**Of a building**: **restituto**, 1. a., **Tac.**; **reficio**, 3. a., **Cic.**—**2. To repeat**, **etc.**: **háro**, 1. a., **Pl.**; (pugnam), **Liv.** (ortas), **Virg.**; **integro**, 1. a. (pugnam), **Liv.**, (carmen), **Virg.**; **repeto**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**

renewal, s. **renovatio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**; **instauratio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**; **integratio**, **onis**, f., **Ter.**

Renfrew, *A town of Scotland, in a county of the same name; Renfroda, e, f.*

Rennes, *A town of France, in the Department of Ille-et-Vilaine; Rhedones, um, m. plur.*

renounce, to, v. a. **1. To renúncio**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **repudio**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Plaut.**; **repúo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **reñicio**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **reñdo**, 3. a., **Cic.**, **Hor.**

renovate, to, v. a.; **v. TO RENKAW.**
renovation, s.; **v. RENKAW.**
renown, s. **fama**, e, f., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **nómen**, **inis**, n., **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **glória**, e, f., **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **cláritudo**, **inis**, f., **Tac.**; **cláritas**, **atis**, f., **Cic.**

renowned, adj. **clárus**, a, um, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **incélitus**, a, um, **Col.**, **Virg.**; **céleber**, **bris**, **bre**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **insignis**, e, **Cic.**; **nóbilis**, e, **Virg.**, **Cic.**; **fámulus**, a, um (urbis), **Tac.**

1. rent, s. **A tearing**, **etc.**: **scissura**, e, f., **Pl.**; **assum**, i, n., **Cic.**

2. rent, s. **Money paid for house-hire**, **etc.**: **merces**, **edis**, f., **Cic.**, **Cæs.**; **hábitatio**, **onis**, f., **Suet.**—**Phr.**: **mercedis hábitatiónum annuus**, **Cæs.**

3. rent, to, v. a. **conduco**, 3. a., **Cic.**

renter, s. **conductor**, **oris**, m., **Cic.**, **Plaut.**

renunciation, s. **ablicatio**, **onis**, f., **Liv.**; **cessio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**; **rejection**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**

Reol, *A town of Western Germany, Rikoldum, i, n.*

repair, to, v. a. and n. 1. **Act**: **a. To renew**, **etc.**: **reparo**, 1. a., **Cic.**, **Virg.**—**b. Of clothes**: **To mend**: **sarcio**, 4. a., **Pl.**, **Virg.**—**2. Nent**: **To go on to betake oneself to**: **me**, **etc.**, **repiro**, 3. a., **Cic.**, or **confero**, a. irreg., **Cic.**
reparation, s. **compensatio**, **onis**, f., **Cic.**—**For an injury done**: **satis**

factio *ônis, f., Cic., Cæs.* — **For** a crime committed; **expiatio**, *ônis, f., Cic.*

repast, *s. epulum, i, n., epulae, Arum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; daps, dâpis, f., Ov., Hor.; convivium, il, n., Cic., Virg.*

repay, *to, v. a. remittere, i, dep., Cic.; rependo, 3. a., Virg.; penso, 1. a., Sen.; compenso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.*

repayment, *s. remissionis, ônis, f., Cic.; compensatio, ônis, f., Cic.*

1. repeal, *to, v. a. abrogare, 1. a., Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.*

2. repeal, *s. abrogatio, ônis, f., Cic.; abolitio, ônis, f., Suet.*

repeat, *to, v. a. repetere, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; iterare, 1. a., Cic., Ov.*

repeatedly, *adv. sepe, Cic.; sæpieniter, Cic.; peræpe, Cic.; fræquenter, Cic., Ov.; identidem, Cic.* — **Phr.**: iterum atque iterum, *Virg., Hor.; iterum iterumque, Virg.*

repeal, *to, v. a. 1. Of things: To drive back; repello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rejicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; propello, 1. a., Cic. — 2. Of accusations: To rebut, etc.; refuto, 1. a., Liv.; refello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; revinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; redarguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*

repent, *to, v. n. poenitet, 2. a. impers., Cic.; piget, 2. n. impers., Just., Ter. (both with Acc. of person and Gen. of thing).*

repentance, *s. poenitentia, æ, f., Liv.*

repentant, *adj. poenitens, ntis, Cic., Suet.*

repercussion, *s. repercussus, ñs, m., Tac., Pl.*

repetition, *s. repetitio, ônis, f., Quint.; iteratio, ônis, f., Cic.; redintegratio, ônis, f., Auct. Hor.*

repline, *to, v. n. dolere, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; quæro, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mæreo, 2. a., Cic.*

replace, *to, v. a. 1. To put back into its place; reponeo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restituo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. To make good, etc.; supplio, 3. a., Cic.*

replenish, *to, v. a. replere, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; impleo, 2. a., Cic.; compléo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.*

replete, *adj. replens, a, um, Liv., Ov.; impletus, a, um, Cic.; plenus, a, um, Cic.; refertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic.*

repletion, *s. saturatio, ñis, f., Plant.; saturatio, ñis, f., Cic. — To repletion*: *Phr.: ad plenum, Virg.*

1. reply, *s. responsus, i, n., Cic., Hor.*

2. reply, *to, v. a. respondere, 2. a. and n., Cic., Hor.*

1. report, *s. 1. Rumour; rumor, ônis, m., Cic., Hor.; fama, æ, f., Cic. — 2. Noise, etc.; fragor, ônis, m., Cic., Virg.; sonitus, ñs, m., Cic., Virg.; sonus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; strepitus, ñs, m., Cic., Hor. — 3. Report, etc.; fama, m., f., Cic., Hor.; nomen, inis, n., Cic., Virg. — 4. An official statement, etc.; relatus, ñs, m., Tac. — 5. Narration, etc.; narratio, ônis, f., Cic.; expositio, ônis, f., Cic.*

2. report, *to, v. a. To make a*

statement, etc.; refero, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; nuntio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; renuntio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

reporter, *s. 1. A relater; narrator, ônis, m., Cic. — 2. An informer; delator, ônis, m., Tac.*

1. repose, *s. quies, ãtis, f., Cic.; requies, ãtis, or ãi, f., Cic., Ov.; otium, il, n., Cic., Virg.*

2. repose, *to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: To rest, etc.; quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; requiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — 2. Act.: To place; in the phrase: To repose confidence in; credo, 3. n., Cic.; fido, 3. semi-dep. (suis rebus), Cic., (nocti), Virg.; confido, 3. semi-dep. (sibi), Cic., (socio), Ov.*

repository, *s. 1. A place for receiving things: receptaculum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; apotheca, æ, f., Cic.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — 2. For arms, etc.: A store-house; armarium, il, n., Cic.*

reprehend, *to, v. a. reprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, 1. a., Quint., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plant.*

reprehensible, *adj. vituperabilis, e, Cic.*

reprehension, *s. reprehensio, ônis, f., Cic., Tac.; objurgatio, ônis, f., Cic.; castigatio, ônis, f., Cic.*

represent, *to, v. a. 1. To show, etc.; represento, 1. a., Cic. — 2. To describe; exprimo, 3. a., Cic.; depingo, 3. a., Cic. — 3. To depict, in painting, etc.; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; depingo, 3. a., Nep. — 4. To personate, as in a play; Phr.: partes agere, 3. a., Cic.; personam induo, 3. a., Cic. — 5. To act as a substitute for another; Phr.: ad vicem accedo, 3. n., Cic.; vicem expio, 2. a., Tac.; vice fungor, 3. dep., Pl., Hor.*

representation, *s. 1. A showing, etc.; representatio, ônis, f., Quint. — 2. A depicting, effigy, etc., in a painting, etc.; imago, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; effigies, ãi, f., Cic., Virg. — 3. In a play, etc.: A performing, etc.; actio, ñis, f., Cic. — 4. Statement: v. STASIS.*

representative, *s.; Phr.: ad vicem accedens, Cic.; vice fungens, Pl.; vicem explens, Tac.*

repress, *to, v. a.; v. TO RESTRAIN.*

repression, *s. coercitio, ônis, f., Tac.*

1. reprieve, *s. 1. Pardon; venia, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: penae, etc. remitto, f., Cic. — 2. Of execution: Respite, etc.; Phr.: mortis, or supplicii, mora, Cic.*

2. reprieve, *to, v. a.; Phr.: moram afferre, a. irreg., or facio, 3. a., Cic.*

1. reproach, *s. 1. Censure; v. 1. CENSURE — 2. Discredit, etc.; probum, i, n., Cic., Plant.; opprobrium, il, n., Hor., Tac.; infamia, æ, f., Cic., Plant.; dedecus, ônis, n., Cic., Ov.*

2. reproach, *to, v. 2. CENSURE.*

reproachful, *adj. contumeliosus, a, um, Cic.; probrosus, a, um, Cic.*

reproachfully, *adv. contumeliosè, Cic.*

1. reprobate, *adj. malus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquam, indecl., Cic.,*

Plant.; improbus, a, um, Cic.; sceleratus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; sanctiosus, a, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.

2. reprobate, *to, v. a. reprobo, 1. a., Cic.*

reprobation, *s. reprehensio, ônis, f., Cic.; vituperatio, ônis, f., Cic.; incusatio, ônis, f., Cic.; objurgatio, ônis, f., Cic.; improbitas, ônis, f., Cic.; animadversio, ônis, f., Cic.*

reproduce, *to, v. a. To produce over again, as by painting, etc.; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; depingo, 3. a., Nep.; exprimo, 3. a., Hor.; imitor, 1. dep., Cic.*

reproduction, *s. imitatio, ônis, f., Pl.; imago, inis, f., Cic., Hor.*

reproof, *s. objurgatio, ônis, f., Cic.; vituperatio, ônis, f., Cic.; reprehensio, ônis, f., Cic.*

reprove, *to, v. a.; v. TO REPRIMEND.*

reptile, *s.; Phr.: repens kolmanus, Lucr.*

republic, *s. respublica, respublica, f., Cic.*

repudiate, *to, v. a. 1. To reject: v. TO REJECT, TO REFUSE. — 2. Of a statement, etc.: To deny; abnego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; renho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nego, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnego, 1. a., Virg.; dnego, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — 3. Of a wife or husband: To divorce; repudio, 1. a., Suet.*

repugnance, *s. repugnancia, æ, f., Cic.; odium, il, n., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: animus adversus, Cic.; animus alienus, Cic., Ter.*

repugnant, *adj. repugnans, ntis, Cic.; contrarius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inimicus, a, um, Cic.; oppositus, a, um, Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic.*

1. repulse, *s. repulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. REJECTION.*

2. repulse, *to, v. a.; v. TO REPEL.*

repulsion, *s. repulsus, ñs, m., Claud., Lucr.*

repulsive, *adj. odiosus, a, um, Cic.*

reputable, *adj. honestus, a, um, Cic.; honoratus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; honorificus, a, um, Cic., Mart.*

reputably, *adv. honeste, Cic., Ov.; honoratè, Tac.; honorifice, Cic.*

reputation, *s. fama, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nomen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.*

repute, *s. v. REPUTATION.*

1. request, *s. petitio, ônis, f., Pl.; rogatio, ônis, f., Cic.; postulatio, ônis, f., Cic.; postulatium, i, n., Cic. — An earnest request; flagitatio, ônis, f., Cic.*

2. request, *to, v. a. peto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rogo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.*

require, *to, v. a. 1. To request: v. 2. REQUEST. — 2. To need, etc.; requiro, 3. a., Cic.; desidero, 1. a., Cic.*

requisite, *adj. necessarius, a, um, Cic.*

requital, *s.; v. REPAYMENT.*

requite, *to, v. a.; v. TO REPAY.*

rescind, *to, v. a. rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrogo, 1. a., Cic.; tollô, 3. a., Cic.; rufigo, 3. a., Cic.*

rescript, *s. rescriptum*, l. n., Tac.
1. **rescue**, *s. liberatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.
2. **rescue**, *to, v. a. 1. To deliver*, etc.; *eripio*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *extirpo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *libero*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *expedio*, 4. a., *Cic.*; *To save from peril*, etc.; *servo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

research, *s. investigatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *disquisitio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *questio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *indagatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *inquisitio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *exploratio*, *ónis*, f., Tac.
resemblance, *s. a. Physical*; *similitudo*, *inis*, f., Cic.; *imago*, *inis*, f., Cic.—*b. Mental or moral*; *congruentia*, *is*, f., *Suet.*; *proportio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.
resemble, *to, v. a. accedo*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *similis sum*, v. n., *Cic.*

resent, *to, v. a.*; *Phr.*: *agere*, or *máre*, or *graviter*, or *moléstare*, or *hæcere*, *féro*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*; *Iniquo animo féro*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*
resentful, *adj.* *iracundus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Or.*
resentfully, *adv.* *iracunde*, *Cic.*
resentment, *s. ira*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *iracundia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

reservation, *s. reticentia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tacturnitas*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*
1. **reserve**, *s. 1. Silence*; *reticentia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*; *tacturnitas*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. Modesty*; *modestia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*; *pudor*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*; *verecundia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*—*3. Mental reservation*, etc.; *cantio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *circumspectio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*—*4. Without reserve*; *palam*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *aperte*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sincere*, *Cæs.*, *Ter.*—*5. Milit. t. t.*: *A force*, etc., kept back for emergencies, etc.; *subsidiium*, *li*, n., *Cæs.*, *Liv.*; *subsidiarii*, *orum*, m. plur., *Liv.*

2. **reserve**, *to, v. a. réservo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *servo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *répono*, 3. a., *Cæs.*, *Or.*; *sépono*, 3. a., *Tac.*; *récondo*, 3. a., *Col.*, *Hor.*

reservoir, *s. cisterna*, *is*, f., *Tac.*; *læcus*, *us*, m., *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *réceptaculum*, *li*, n., *Tac.*—*Phr.*: *aquæ réceptaculum*, *li*, n., *Vitr.*
reside, *to, v. n. hábito*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vivo*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *incoló*, 3. n., *Cæs.*—*To reside in*; *incoló*, 3. a. (*urbem*), *Cic.*

residence, *s. 1. Dwelling-place*, etc.; *habitatío*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *dómus*, *us* (or *i*), f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dómicellum*, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *sedes*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. The act of residing in a place*; *commoratio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *mansio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*
resident, *s. incolá*, *is*, comm. gen., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *hábitator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*
residue, *residuum*; *v. REMAINDER*

resign, *to, v. a. depóno*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *abdicó*, 1. a. (with or without *Acc.* of office), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *résigno*, 1. a., *Hor.*—*To resign oneself to*; *Phr.*: *equo animo pátior*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, or *féro*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*

resignation, *s. 1. Patient endurance*, etc.; *pátientia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*; *tran-*

quillitas, *is*, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *Animus æquus*, *Cic.*; *mens æqua*, *Hor.*—*2. Abdicatio* of an office, etc.; *abdicatio*, *ónis*, f., *Liv.*

resigned, *adj.* *pátiens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *compóitus*, *a*, um, *Tac.*
resignedly, *adv.* *summisce*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*Phr.*: *equo animo*, *Cic.*

resin, *s. résina*, *is*, f., *Pl.*, *Mart.*
resinous, *adj.* *resinósus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*

resist, *to, v. a. résisto*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *obstato*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *réductor*, 1. dep., *Tac.*, *Or.*; *répugno*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *obsto*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *oppóno*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *répugno*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *réntor*, 3. dep., *Liv.*, *oblitor*, 3. dep., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *adversor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

resistance, *s. répugnántia*, *is*, f., *Pl.*; *oppósitio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*
resolute, *adj.* *stábilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fírmitas*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *constans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

resolutely, *adv.* *constanter*, *Cic.*; *fírmiter*, *Cæs.*; *fírme*, *Cic.*

resoluteness, *s. fírmitudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*; *constántia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*; *fírmitas*, *is*, f., *Cic.*

resolution, *s. 1. Plan*, etc.; *própósitum*, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *consilium*, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *mens*, *tis*, f., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *ánimus*, *li*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2. Decisio*, etc.; *iudicium*, *li*, n., *Cic.*; *sententia*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *arbitrarium*, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *décetum*, *li*, n., *Cic.*—*3. Firmness of purpose*, etc.; *v. RESOLUTIONER, BOLDNESS*

1. **resolve**, *s.*; *v. RESOLUTION*

2. **resolve**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.*: *To determine*, etc.; *státio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *constitúto*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *décerno*, 3. a., *Cic.*—*2. Of doubts*, difficulties, etc.; *To remove*, etc.; *solvo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *expedio*, 4. a., *Tac.*, *Virg.*

resonance, *s. répercussus*, *us*, m. (*vócis*), *Tac.*; *répulsus*, *us*, m., *Lucr.*; *imago*, *inis*, f., *Var.*, *Virg.*

resonant, *adj.* *resónos*, *a*, um, *Or.*; *resónans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sónorus*, *a*, um, *Virg.*

resort, *s. Phr.*: *lócus célibér*, *Cic.*, or *fíquens*, *Liv.*

resound, *to, v. n. sôno*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *resôno*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *perôno*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rémgilo*, 4. n., *Virg.*; *rébbo*, 1. n., *Virg.*

resource, *s. 1. Means*, etc.; *vía*, *is*, f., *Cic.*; *rátio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *módus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2. Help*, etc.; *auxili-um*, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*3. Plur.*: *Wealth*, etc.; *opes*, *um*, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fortúna*, *is*, f. (mostly plur.), *Cic.*, *Or.*; *cópia*, *is*, f. (sing. and plur.), *Cic.*, *Or.*

1. **respect**, *s.*; *v. 1. REGARD*

2. **respect**, *to, v. a.*; *v. 2. REGARD*

respectful, *adj.* *rêvêrens*, *ntis*, *Tac.*; *rêvêrabundus*, *a*, um, *Liv.*; *observans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*

respectfully, *adv.* *rêvêrenter*, *Tac.*

respective, *adj.* *próprius*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

respectively, *adv.* *Translate by*

Phr.: *hic . . . ille*, *Cic.*; *alter . . . alter*, *Cic.*; occasionally by the pronoun quisque, quæque, quodque.

respiration, *s. respiratio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *v. BREATHING*

respire, *to, v. n. spiro*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *respiro*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Juv.*—*Phr.*: *spirítum dâco*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *calum haurio*, 4. a., *Virg.*

1. **respite**, *s.*; *v. 1. REPRIEVE*

2. **respite**, *to, v. a.*; *v. 2. REPRIEVE*

resplendence, *s.*; *v. BRIGHTNESS*

resplendent, *adj.*; *v. BRIGHT*

resplendently, *adv.*; *v. BRIGHTLY*

respond, *to, v. n. répondô*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *respondum do*, 1. a., *Cic.*, or *reddo*, 3. a., *Cic.*

response, *s.*; *v. ANSWER*

responsible, *adj.*; *v. ANSWERABLE*

1. **rest**, *s. 1. Quiet*, etc.; *v. QUIET*—*2. Prop.*, etc.; *admiraculum*, *li*, n., *Liv.*; *fulcimen*, *inis*, n., *Or.*; *columen*, *inis*, n., *Vitr.*—*3. Sleep*; *somnus*, *li*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *quies*, *tis*, f., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *sopor*, *oris*, m., *Virg.*—*4. The remainder*, etc.; *v. REMAINDER*

2. **rest**, *to, v. a. and n.*; *v. 2. REPOSE*

3. **rest**, *adj. céturus*, *a*, um (*the Nom. sing. not in use*), *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *réliqui*, *orum*, m. plur., *Cic.*—*As for the rest*; *Phr.*: *quod reliquum est*, *Cic.*; *de reliquo*, *Cic.*; *de cetero*, *Cic.*

restitution, *s. restitútio*, *ónis*, f., *Suet.*

restive, *adj. 1. Obstinate*; *contínax*, *is*, *Tac.*; *obstinátus*, *a*, um, *Quint.*, *Hor.*; *perínax*, *is*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. Unmanageable*; *intractábilis*, *e*, *Virg.*; *indocilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

restiveness, *s. contínuacia*, *is*, f., *Col.*

restless, *adj. 1. Unquiet*; *móbilis*, *e*, *Sall.*; *inquiet*, *tis*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*; *inquietus*, *a*, um, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *irréquicus*, *a*, um, *Or.*—*2. Agitated*, etc.; *commótus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*; *ágitatus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *turbátus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*; *turbidus*, *a*, um, *Tac.*, *Virg.*—*3. Of the mind*: *Anxious*; *anxius*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *solicítus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

restlessness, *s. 1. Absence of rest or quiet*; *inquietudo*, *inis*, f., *Sen.*

—*2. Sleeplessness*, etc.; *insomniá*, *is*, f., *Suet.* (plur.), *Cic.*—*3. Anxiety*, etc.; *solicítudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *anxió-tas*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Or.*

restoration, *s. 1. Renewal*, etc.; *renovátió*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *instauratió*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*; *réfectio*, *ónis*, f., *Suet.*; *réintegratió*, *ónis*, f., *Auct. Her.*

—*2. Restitution*, etc.; *restitútio*, *ónis*, f., *Suet.*—*3. Of health*: *A recovery of*; *réfectio*, *ónis*, f., *Pl.*

restore, *to, v. a. 1. To repair*, etc.; *renovo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *réparo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *réintegró*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *rétauro*, 1. a., *Tac.*; *réficio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—*2. To renew*, etc.; *itéro*, 1. a., *Liv.*; *itérgro*, 1. a., *Liv.*—*3. To give back or up*, etc.; *reddo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rémitto*, 3. a., *Virg.*; *réstitúo*, 3. a., *Liv.*, *Cic.*; *référo*, *a*, um, *Virg.*

etc., vicinatio, inis, f., Cic.; multatio, onis, f., Cic.; vicis, f. (*Nom. Sing.* not found), Liv., Hor.—3. In political affairs: *Change*, etc.; *Phr.*: ris novae, Cic.; rerum mutatio, Cic., or commutatio, Cic.

revolve, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Naut.*: To turn round, etc.; revolver, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; converter, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—2. *Act.*: Mentally: To turn something over, etc.; *Phr.*: animo volvo, 3. a., Liv.; sub pectore volvo, 3. a., Virg.; in pectore verso, 1. a., Virg.; mēcum, etc., verso, 1. a., Liv.; animo volūto, 1. a., Cic.; corde volūto, 1. a., Virg.

1. **reward**, s. 1. *Prize*: premium, n., Cic.; merces, idis, f., Cic.; pretium, li, n., Cato, Virg.—2. *Recompense*, etc.; remuneratio, onis, f., Cic.; compensatio, onis, f., Cic.

2. **reward**, to, v. a.; *Phr.*: premium do, 1. a., Cic., or persolver, 3. a., Cic.; premio (aliquem) afflicto, 3. a., Quint.

Rheims (or Reims), *A city of Champagne, in France*: Dürckortoruni, i, n.; Civitas Remorum (i.e. Civitas, atis, f., and Remi, ōrum, m. plur.).

rhetoric, a. rhetōrica, s. f., Cic. rhetorically, adv. rhetōrice, Cic.

Rhine, *The a river of Europe, having its origin in Switzerland, flowing through Prussia and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea*: Rhēnus, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to the Rhine*: Rhēnisch; Rhēnensis, a. um, adj. **rhinoceros**, a. rhinōceros, ōtis, m. Pl.

Rhodes, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Turkey*: Rhōdos (Rhōdus), i, f.—*Of, or belonging to Rhodes*: Rhodias; Rhōdus, a. um, a f.; Rhōdensis, e, adj.—*b. The Rhodians*: Rhōdii, ōrum, m. plur.

Rhone, *The a river of Europe, rising in Switzerland, flowing through France, and falling into the Gulf of Lyons, in the Mediterranean Sea*: Rhōdanus, i, m.

rhythm, a. rhythmus, i, m., Quint.; nūmerus, i, m., Cic., Virg. **rib**, a. costa, s. f., Cels., Virg. **ribbon**, a. tenia, s. f., Virg.; infūla, s. f., Cic., Virg.; lemniscus, i, m., Liv., Aes.

ribbed, adj. costatus, a. um, Var. **Riccia**, *A town of Southern Italy*: Aricia, s. f.—*a. Of, or belonging to Riccia*: Aricinus, a. um, adj.—*b. The inhabitants of Riccia*: Aricini, ōrum, m. plur.

rice, s. ōryza, s. f., Cels., Hor. **rich**, adj. 1. *Wealthy*, etc.; dives, itis, Cic., Virg.; locuples, itis, Cic., Hor.; opulens, ntis, Nep.; opulentus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; pecuniōsus, a. um, Cic.—2. *Splendid*, etc.; magnificus, a. um, Cic.; splendidus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Abounding in*, etc.; copiosus, a. um, Cic.; abundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fecundus, a. um, Tac., Ov.; uber, eris, Ov.—4. *Of the soil*, crops, etc.: Fertile, etc.; ferax, acis, Cels., Virg.; uber, eris, Cic., Ov.; pinguis,

e, Hor.; fertilis, e, Cic., Ov.; fructuosus, a. um, Pl., Cic.; luxurians, ntis, Ov.

Richborough, *A decayed town on the river Stour, in Kent, formerly remarkable as the point of debarkation by the Romans during their occupation of Britain*: Rūtūpiæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, Richborough*: Rūtūpius, a. um, adj.

riches, s. divitiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; ōpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cōpia, s. f. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.; gāza, s. f., Cic., Virg., (plur.) Hor.; opulentiā, s. f., Sall., Virg.

richly, adv. 1. *Abundantly*: large, Cic., Ter.; abundanter, Cic.; abunde, Sall.; copiose, Cic.; uberim, Cat.—2. *Splendidly, magnificently*: magnifice, Cic.; splendide, Cic.

richness, s. ubertas, atis, f., Cic., fecunditas, atis, f., Cic.; affluentiā, s. f. (ingent), Quint.—*Of the growth of plants*: luxuria, s. f., Pl., Virg.

rid, to, v. a. 1. *To release*: v. TO RELEASE.—2. *To remove*: v. TO REMOVE.

ride, to, v. n. vehor, 3. pass. (in equo), Cic., Virg.; equito, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: equo (*du.*) insideo, 2. n., Liv.; equo utor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. (*Abt.*) feror, pass. irreg., Cic.—*Of a ship*: To ride at anchor; ad ancoram consisto, 3. n., Cels.

riders, s. eques, itis, m., Liv., Hor. **ridge**, s. a. Of a hill, mountain, etc.; jūgum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; dorsum, i, n., Cels., Hor.—*A mountain-ridge*: *Phr.*: continui montes, Hor.; montes perpetuo tracti, Cic.—*b. Of the roof of a house*, etc.; fastigium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; culmen, inis, n., Liv., Virg.—*c. Of a furrow*: lira, s. f., Col.

1. **ridicule**, s. derisus, ōs, m., Tac.; irrisus, ōs, m., Liv., Indulbrium, li, n., Cic., Lucr.; deridicūlum, i, n., Tac.

2. **ridicule**, to, v. a. derideō, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; irrideō, 2. a., Cic., Virg., also 2. n. (in philosophum), Cic.; ludificor, i, dep., Cic.

ridiculous, adj. ridiculus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; deridiculus, a. um, Liv., Plaut.; ridendus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; deridendus, a. um, Cic., Hor.

ridiculously, adv. ridiculē, Cic. **Riesengirge**, *A mountain-range of Eastern Prussia*: Asclburgius Mons (i.e. Asclburgius, a. um, adj. and Mons, tis, m.), Montes Gigantici (i.e. Mons, tis, m., and Giganteus, a. um, adj.).

Rieti, *A town of Central Italy*: Reate, is, n.—*a. Of, or belonging to, Rieti*: Reatinus, a. um, uti.—*b. The inhabitants of Rieti*: Reatini, ōrum, m. plur.

rife, to, v. a.; v. RON.

rigging, s. armamenta, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; nāvālia, lum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; rudentes, lum (ūm), m. plur., Cic., Virg.

Righi (or Righi-Culm), *A mountain of Switzerland, between the Lakes Zug and Lucerne*: Mons Rē-

gus (i.e. Mons, tis, m., and Rēgus, a. um, adj.).

1. **right**, adj. 1. *Just, honest*: rectus, a. um, Cic., Quint., Hor.; equus, a. um, Cic.; justus, a. um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Proper, suitable*, etc.: rectus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; legitimus, a. um, Cic.; conveniens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a. um, Cic., Ov.—3. *Correct, accurate*, etc.; accuratus, a. um, Cic.—4. *On the right side*: dexter, tra (tēra), trum (tērum), Cic., Ov.—*a. The right hand*: (dextra), s. f., Cic., Virg.—*b. On the right hand*: ab dextrā, dextrā, Cels.; ad dextram, Cic.; ab dextrā, Sall.; ab dextrā, Ov.

2. **right**, a. = Privilege, etc.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.; privilegiū, li, n., Pl. **righteous**, adj. justus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; plus, a. um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; sanctus, a. um, Cic.

righteously, adv. recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic.; integre, Cic.; pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

righteousness, s. integritas, atis, f., Cic.; pietas, atis, f., Cic., Virg.

rightful, adj.; v. 1. RIGHT, no. 2.

rightfully, adv.; v. 1. RIGHT, no. 2.

rightly, adv. bene, Cic., Hor.; recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic., legitime, Tac.; aequē, Cic.; integre, Cic.; probe, Cic.

rigid, adj. 1. *Stiff*, etc.; rigidus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; rigens, ntis, Tac., Ov.—2. *Stern*, etc.; rigidus, a. um, Ov.; durus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; severus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a. um, Cic.

rigidity, s. 1. *Stiffness*: rigor, ōris, m., Col., Ov.—2. *Sternness*: rigor, ōris, m., Tac., dūritia, s. f., Tac., Ov.; dūrities, ōi, f., Tac., Ov.; severitas, atis, f., Cic.

rigidly, adv. rigide, Ov.; severe, Cic.; austere, Cic.

rigidness, s. v. RIGIDITY.

rigor, s. 1. *Of weather*: Severitas; rigor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; asperitas, atis, f., Tac., Ov.—2. *Of character*: Severitas; v. RIGIDITY, no. 2.

rigorous, adj. 1. *Stern*, etc.; v. RIGID, no. 2.—2. *Exact*; exactus, a. um, Pl., Ov.

rigorously, adv. severe, Cic.; austere, Cic.; dūriter, Ter., (comp.), Cic.; rigide, Ov.

rill, s. rivulus, i, m., Cic.

rim, s. margo, inis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.; labrum, i, n., Cato; ora, s. f., Cic., Virg.

rim, s. prūna, s. f., Cic., Luor. **rimy**, adj. prūnosus, a. um, Ov. **Rimini**, *A town of Central Italy*: Ariminum, i, n.—*a. Of, or belonging to Rimini*: Ariminensis, e, adj.—*b. The people of Rimini*: Ariminenses, lum, m. plur.

rind, s. cortex, ydis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; liber, ri, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **ring**, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circulus, i, m., Cic.—*Described by horses in training*: gyrus, i, m., Tac., Virg.—*Described by the motion of a top*: gyrus, i, m., Virg.—*For the*

finger, *anulus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*; *orbis*, *ist. m.*, *Virg.*; *circulus*, *i. m.*, *Virg.*, *Sat.*

2. ring, *to*, *v. n.* *tinno*, *4. n.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

3. ring, *ringing*, *s.* *Of a bell*; *tinantus*, *us, m.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *sonus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*

ringleader, *s.* *caput*, *itis, n.*, *Cic.*; *dux*, *dūcia*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ductor*, *ōria*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

ringlet, *s.* *circus*, *i. m.* (*anestly plur.*), *Juv.*; *cincinrus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*; *anulus*, *i. m.*, *Mart.*

rinse, *to*, *v. a.* *ēdo*, *3. a.*, *Cels.*, *Plant.*; *colligo*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Pers.*

Rioni, *The*, *A river in the Russian province of Circassia, falling into the Black Sea*; *Phasis*, *Ida* or *Ides*, *m.*

1. riot, *s.* *Revelry*; *comēstatio*, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; *2. Tumult*; *tumultus*, *us, m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *mōtus*, *us, m.*, *Cic.*; *seditio*, *ōnis, f.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

2. riot, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To revel*; *cōmissor*, *i. dep.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *bacchor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *2. To raise a tumult*, *etc.*; *tumultuor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*; *Phr.*: *tumultum cōio*, *2. a.*, *Liv.*; *turbas efficio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *seditionem concito*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *or cōio*, *2. a.*, *Virg.*

rioter, *s.* *1. Reveler*; *comēstator*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*; *2. One who makes a disturbance*; *turbulētia*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*

riotous, *adj.* *1. Seditious*, *etc.*; *tumultuōsus*, *a, um, Cic.*; *turbulēntus*, *a, um, Cic.*; *seditiosus*, *a, um, Cic.*; *turbidus*, *a, um, Tac.*; *2. Wanton*, *etc.*; *dissolutus*, *a, um, Cic.*

riotously, *adv.* *1. Seditiously*; *tumultuōse*, *Cic.*; *turbulēntē*, *Cic.*; *seditiosē*, *Cic.*; *turbide*, *Tac.*; *2. Wantonly*; *luxuriōse*, *Cic.*

ripe, *adj.* *a. Mature*, *etc.*: *Of fruit, crops, etc.*; *mātūrus*, *a, um, Cic.*, *Virg.*; *cōctus*, *a, um, Virg.*; *tempestivus*, *a, um, Cato*, *Virg.*; *b. Of the mind, body, etc.*; *mātūrus*, *a, um, Virg.*, *Hor.*, *Col.*; *tempestivus*, *a, um, Virg.*, *Hor.*

ripen, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* *1. Act.*: *To make ripe*; *mātūro*, *i. a.*, *Pl.*, *Tib.*; *cōquo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *2. Neut.*: *To become ripe*; *mātūresco*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *mātūror*, *i. pass.*, *Cic.*; *cōquor*, *3. pass.*, *Virg.*

ripeness, *s.* *mātūritas*, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*

Ripon, *A city of Yorkshire*; *Rhigodunum*, *i. n.*; *Isurium*, *ii. n.*

1. ripple, *s.*; *Phr.*: *unda parvula*, *Cic.*

2. ripple, *to*, *v. n.* *trēpido*, *i. n.*, *Hor.*; *To ripple in undulating current*; *Phr.*: *per obliquum trēpido*, *i. n.*, *Hor.*

rippling, *adj.* *trēpidans*, *ntis*, *Hor.*

Risano, *A town of Dalmatia, in the Austrian Empire*; *Rhisinlum*, *ii. n.*; *Rhizon*, *ōnis, m.*; *The inhabitants of Risano*; *Rhizōnites*, *ārum, m. plur.*

1. rise, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To mount*, *etc.*; *conscendo*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*; *2. To get up from a seat*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *3. Of the heavenly bodies*: *To ascend into the sky*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

2. rise, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To mount*, *etc.*; *conscendo*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*; *2. To get up from a seat*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *3. Of the heavenly bodies*: *To ascend into the sky*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

3. rise, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To mount*, *etc.*; *conscendo*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*; *2. To get up from a seat*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *3. Of the heavenly bodies*: *To ascend into the sky*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

4. rise, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To mount*, *etc.*; *conscendo*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*; *2. To get up from a seat*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *3. Of the heavenly bodies*: *To ascend into the sky*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

5. rise, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To mount*, *etc.*; *conscendo*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*; *2. To get up from a seat*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *3. Of the heavenly bodies*: *To ascend into the sky*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

6. rise, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To mount*, *etc.*; *conscendo*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*; *2. To get up from a seat*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *3. Of the heavenly bodies*: *To ascend into the sky*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

7. rise, *to*, *v. n.* *1. To mount*, *etc.*; *conscendo*, *3. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*; *2. To get up from a seat*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *3. Of the heavenly bodies*: *To ascend into the sky*, *etc.*; *surgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Virg.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

Virg.; *nascor*, *3. dep.*, *Hor.*; *4. To begin to exist*, *etc.*; *v. To arise*; *5. To become violent*, *etc.*; *a. Of the winds*; *stormis*, *etc.*; *nascor*, *3. dep.*, *Virg.*; *ōrior*, *3. and 4. dep.*, *Nep.*; *b. Of passion*, *anger*, *etc.*; *assurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *tūmō*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tūmescō*, *3. n.*, *Quint.*, *Virg.*; *incresco*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*; *6. In rank*, *fortune*, *public estimation*, *etc.*; *To attain a higher position*, *etc.*; *insurgō*, *3. n.*, *Tac.*; *promoveor*, *2. pass.*, *Suet.*; *ascendo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*; *7. To rebel*, *etc.*, in the expression *to rise in arms*: *Phr.*: *arma capio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *in arma consurgō*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

2. rise, *s.* *1. Slope, rising ground*, *etc.*; *clivus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tūmulus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ascensus*, *us, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *2. Source*, *origins*, *etc.*; *ōrigo*, *inis, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fontis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ortus*, *us, m.*, *Cic.*; *caput*, *itis, n.*, *Ter.*

1. risk, *s.* *periculum* (*periculum*), *i. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ālea*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *discrimen*, *inis, n.*, *Cic.*; *Al my*, *etc.*, *Phr.*: *periculum meo*, *etc.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

2. risk, *to*, *v. a.* *1. To hazard*, *etc.*; *periclitor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*; *Phr.*: *In āleam dō*, *i. a.*, *Liv.*; *in āleam sō*, *n. irreg.*, *Liv.*; *2. To risk one's life*; *periculum capitis ādō*, *n. irreg.*, *Cic.*

3. risk, *s.* *ritus*, *us, m.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *cærimonia*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*; *Funeral rites*; *funus*, *ōria, n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exsequia*, *ārum, f. plur.*, *Cic.*; *iusta*, *ōrum, n. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inferiæ*, *ārum, f. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

4. risk, *s.* *a. Of men*; *emulus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*; *compētitor*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*; *b. Of women*; *emula*, *æ, f.*, *Virg.*; *compētatrix*, *icis, f.*, *Cic.*; *c. Of men or women*; *rivalis*, *is, m. and f.*, *Cat.*, *Virg.*

2. rival, *adj.* *1. Endeavouring to equal*, *etc.*; *emulus*, *a, um, Cic.*, *Hor.*; *2. Imitating*, *etc.*; *imitatus*, *a, um, Cic.*, *Virg.*; *simulans*, *ntis*, *Virg.*

3. rival, *to*, *v. a.* *1. To endeavour to equal*, *etc.*; *emulor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *2. To imitate*; *imitor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*

rivalry, *s.* *emulatio*, *ōnis, f.*, *Cic.*; *rivalitas*, *ātis, f.*, *Cic.*

river, *s.* *fluvius*, *ii. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *flumen*, *inis, n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *amnis*, *is, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rivus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

rivulet, *s.* *rivulus*, *i. m. dim.*, *Cic.*; *siluentum*, *i. n.*, *Virg.*

road, *s.* *via*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*; *iter*, *itinēris*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *a. A cross-road*; *comptum*, *i. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *b. The meeting of two roads*; *bitum*, *ii. n.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *c. The meeting of three roads*; *trivium*, *ii. n.*, *Cic.*; *d. The meeting of four roads*; *quadrivium*, *ii. n.*, *Cat.*, *Juv.*; *e. Naval t.*: *A roadstead*; *statio*, *ōnis, f.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

roam, *to*, *v. n.* *vāgor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *erro*, *i. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *per-vāgor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*; *per-vōr*, *i. a.*, *Virg.*, *Virg.*; *v. also to RAMBLE*

1. roam, *s.* *frēmilitas*, *us, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *māgitus*, *us, m.* (*memorium*), *Virg.*

2. roam, *to*, *v. n.* *frēmō*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rādo*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*

roast, *to*, *v. a.* *Of meat*, *etc.*; *torreo*, *2. a.*, *Virg.*; *asso*, *i. a.*, *Apic.*; *robo*, *to*, *v. a.* *prædor*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*; *spolio*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*, *Virg.*; *expolio*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*; *compolio*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*; *lustror*, *i. dep.*, *Cic.*; *7. To rob* of; *nādo*, *i. a.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; *dēspolio*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*; *expolio*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*

robber, *s.* *fūr*, *fūris*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *lātro*, *ōnis, m.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *prædor*, *ōnis, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prædator*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*; *spoliator*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *raptor*, *ōria, m.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *depreator*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*; *depreator*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*; *A highway robber*; *græmator*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*

robbery, *s.* *hīrōcinium*, *ii. n.*, *a.*, *Cic.*; *rapina*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. robe, *s.* *pallia*, *æ, f.*, *Virg.*; *vestis*, *is, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sōla*, *æ* (*for women*), *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *toga*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*; *v. GARMENT*

2. robe, *to*, *v. a.* *vestio*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*; *Phr.*: *stōlam (pallam) indō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

robust, *adj.* *robustus*, *a, um, Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fortis*, *æ, Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vālmis*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vāldus*, *a, um, Cic.*, *Virg.*; *luculentus*, *a, um, Cic.*, *Virg.*

robustness, *s.* *robōr*, *ōria, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vīs*, *vis, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nervus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*

Rocca del Papa, *A town of Central Italy*; *Algidum*, *i. n.*

Rocca Rainola (or Tauerno), *A mountain of Southern Italy*; *Taburnus*, *i. m.*

Rochefort, *A town of Belgium*; *Rupitortum*, *ii. n.*

Rochefoucauld, *A town of France, in the Department of Charente*; *Rupes*, *Fucaldi* (*i. e.* *Rupes*, *is, f.*, and *Fucaldi*, *is, m.*)

Rochelle, *A maritime city of France, on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Charente Inférieure*; *Rhella*, *æ, f.*, *Portus Santonum* (*i. e.* *Portus*, *us, m.*, and *Santonis*, *um, m. plur.*)

Rochester, *A city of Kent*; *Rothes*, *æ, f.*; *Durobrivis*, *is, f.*; *Of, or belonging to, Rochester*; *Rofensia*, *æ, adj.*

1. rock, *s.* *saxum*, *i. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *a. A steep rock*; *rūpes*, *is, f.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *scopulus*, *i. m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *b. A craggy rock*; *allex*, *icis, m.*, *Virg.*

2. rock, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* *1. Act.*: *To move to and fro*, *etc.*; *āgitō*, *i. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *quasso*, *i. a.*, *Virg.*; *2. Neut.*: *To be moved to and fro*, *etc.*; *āgitor*, *i. pass.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *quassor*, *i. pass.*, *Cic.*

rocky, *adj.* *saxosus*, *a, um, Pl.*, *Virg.*; *scopulosus*, *a, um, Cic.*

rod, *s.* *virga*, *æ, f.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *For punishment*; *fētilis*, *æ, f.*, *Hor.*; *virga*, *æ, f.*, *Juv.*; *For measurement*, *etc.*; *pertica*, *æ, f.*, *Prop.*; *a. A small rod*; *virgula*, *æ, f.*, *Nep.*; *b. A level rod*; *dēcēmpeda*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *c. A fishing rod*; *ārunder*, *inis, f.*, *Virg.*

Rodosto, *A town of European Turkey, in Rōmēlia*; *Bisanthe*, *is, f.*; *Rhadestum*, *i. n.*

roe, *s.* *1. A female deer*; *cāpro*, *us, m.*, *Virg.*

sa, f., Pl., Virg. — 2. Of fish: *The spars*; *ova, drum, n. plur., Cic.*

rogue, s.; v. RASCAL.
roguey, s. scellus, éris, n., Cic.; *fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; flagitium, li, n., Cic.; nequitia, s., f., Cic.*

1. roll, *s. A round bundle, etc.; vólumen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.* — 2. *A list, record, etc.; v. RECORD.*

2. roll, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.* — 2. *To roll down; devólvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.* — 3. *To roll up; convólvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.* — 4. *To roll back; revólvo, 3. a., Tac.* — 5. *Neut.: a. volvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; vólutor, 1. pass., Cic.* — 6. *Of a ship: To pitch about; ágitur, 1. pass., Virg.*

roller, s. cylindrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

rolling, adj. vólubilis, e, Cic., Ov.
romantic, adj. a. Of compositions, etc.: *factus, a, um, Cic.; fabulósus, Cæs., Hor.* — b. *Of scenery; ámcnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

Rome, A city of Italy, the capital of the Pope's dominions; Róma, s, f. — a. Of, or belonging to, Rome; Romanus, a, um, adj. — b. The Romans; Romani, drum, m. plur.; Quirites, lum and um, m. plur.; Énéide, árum, m. plur. (poet.). Trójágenus, árum, m. plur. (poet.).

1. roof, *s. tectum, i, n., Cic. — The roof of the mouth; palátus, i, m., Cic.; palátum, i, n., Hor. (S.).*

2. roof, to, v. a. tégó, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — 3. *Space; spátium, li, n., Cæs., Virg.* — 4. *Apartment, etc.; concívia, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, s, f., Cic., Hor.* — 5. *A bed-room; cubículum, i, n., Cic.; dormitórium, li, n., Pl.* — 6. *A dining-room, etc.; triclinium, li, n., Cic., Phædr.; cenaculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; cenáculo, ónis, f., Pl., Juv.* — 7. *An inner room, etc.; pénétrale, is, n. (mostly plur.), Virg.*

roomy, adj.; v. SPACIOUS.
1. roost, *s.; Phr.: sédile ávium, Var.*

2. roost, to, v. n. stábulor, 1. dep., Var., Ov.

root, s. a. Of a tree; rádix, icis, m. (mostly plur.), Cæs., Ov.; stirps, pls, f., Cic., Virg. — *To take root; Phr.: rádices ágrí, 3. a., Var., or cápío, 3. a., Pl.* — b. *Of a matter, etc.; v. ORIGIN.*

root-up, or -out, to, v. a. trádico, 1. a., Ter.; évello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extirpo, 1. a., Cic.

rope, s. funis is, m., Cæs., Virg.; restis, is, f., Pl., Juv. — *Of ship; rúdina, ntis, m. (in Plur.: the rigging, cordage, etc.) Cic., Virg.*

rope-maker, or -seller, s. restio, ónis, m., Suet.

rope-walker, or -dancer, s. funambulus, i, m., Suet., Ter.; schenobates, s, m., Juv.

Rosa, A seaport town of Spain, in Catalonia; Rhóda, s, f.
rose, s. rósa, s, f., Cic., Hor. — a. *A rose-bed; róstem, i, n., Var., Virg.; róstem, li, n., Col., (plur.), Virg.* — b. *A rose-bud; Phr.: gemma róse,*

Cic. — c. Made of roses; róseus, a, um, Virg.; róseus, a, um, Pl. — d. *Rose-coloured; v. ROSE.*

rosemary, s. rosmárinus, i, m. (or, rosmárinus), Col., Hor.; rosmárinum, i, n., Pl. — *Phr.: ros mária, Ov.*

rostrum, s. rostra, drum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.

rosy, adj. róseus, a, um, Virg.

rot, to, v. n. putresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; putesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; putrefio, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.

rotation, s. rotátio, ónis, f., Vitr. — *In rotation; ordine (Adv. Abl. of ordo), inis, m., Cic.; vicissim, Cic., Hor.* — *Phr.: in vicem, Cic., Virg.; in ordine, ex ordine, in ordinem, or per ordinem, Cic., Virg.*

rote, by, adv. phr. mémóritur, Cic. — Phr.: ex mémória, Cic. — *To learn by rote; édisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perdisco, 3. a., Cic.*

rotten, adj. pútridus, a, um, Cic.; púter, tris, tre, Cels., Hor.; pútidus, a, um, Pl. — *Of the teeth; cárieus, a, um, Phædr.*

rottenness, s. cáries, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Pl., Ov.

Rotterdam, A city of the Netherlands; Roterodamum, i, n.

rotundity, s. rótunditas, átis, f., Pl. — *Phr.: forma rótunda, Cic.*

rough, adj. 1. *Not smooth, uneven, etc.; asper, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; confrágicus, a, um (loca), Liv.* — 2. *Unwrought, unpolished, etc.; rúdis, e, Tac., Virg.* — 3. *Of the weather: Stormy, tempestuous, etc.; prócellus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; turbidus, a, um, Ov.; turbulentus, a, um, Cic.; violentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, éra, érum, Liv.* — 4. *To the taste: Harsh, etc.; asper, éra, érum, Pl., Ter.; acerbus, a, um, Pl.; dúrus, a, um, Pall., Virg.* — 5. *Of manners, etc.: Coarse, rude, etc.; rúdis, e, Cic., Ov.; impólitus, a, um, Cic.; dúrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ágricus, e, Cic., Ter.; inurbánus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Ov.* — 6. *In disposition, etc.: Harsh, stern, etc.; asper, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; dúrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sévèrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austérus, a, um, Cic.* — 7. *Covered with hair, prickles, etc.; asper, éra, érum, Tac., Virg.*

roughly, adv. 1. *Not smoothly, unevenly; aspere, Cic.* — 2. *Harshly, rudely, etc.; aspere, Cic.; dírúter (Comp.), Cic.; inculte, Cic.; rustice, Cic., Hor.; barbáre, Cic.* — 3. *Of taste; inálegáncer, Cic.; iur áne, Cic.* — 4. *Violently, boisterously, etc.; aspere, Cic.; turbulente (turbulenter), Cic.; vólenter, Liv.; túmultuóse, Cic.*

roughness, s. 1. Unevenness of surface; aspritas, átis, f., Cic.; Iniquitas, átis, f., Cæs. — 2. *Harshness, etc.; v. ásperitas, átis, f., Pl.; Acerbitas, átis, f., Tac., Lucr.* — 3. *Of temper; Sternness, austerity, etc.; aspritas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; dúrítia, átis, f., Tac., Ov.; dórítas, átis, f., Cic.; acerbitas, átis, f., Cic.; sévèritas, átis, f., Cic.* — 4. *Of manners: Coarseness,*

rudness; aspritas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; rusticitas, átis, f., Pl., Ov.; inhumilitas, átis, f., Cic. — *Phr.: mórēs inculti, or rustici, Cic.* — 5. *Of the weather, etc.; Tempestuosa, etc.; aspritas, átis, f., Tac., Ov.; vis, vis, f., Cic.*

1. round, *s. 1. A circle; orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circulus, i, m., Virg., Cic.* — 2. *Of a ladder: Rundle, step; grádus, ós, m., Cic., Virg.*

2. round, *adj. rótundus, a, um, Quínt., Hor.; glóbusus, a, um, Cic.; orbicúliátus, a, um, Pl.*

3. round, prep.; v. AROUND.

roundness, s. v. ROTUNDITY.

rouse, to, v. a. excito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cito, 2. a., Virg.

1. Roussillon, *An old province of Southern France, separated from Spain by the Pyrenees; Sardónes, um, m.*

2. Roussillon, *La Tour de, A town of Southern France, in the province of Roussillon; Ruscinio, ólis, f.; Ruscellonum, i, n.*

1. rout, *s. 1. Rabble; v. RABBLE.*

2. *Of troops defeated: Disorder; fuga, s, f., Cic.; cládes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; dissipátio, ónis, f., Cic.* — *To be put to the rout; Phr.: cálmítatem accipio, 3. a., Cæs.; cládem accipio, 3. a., Nep.; cláde atque cálmítate opprimor, 3. pass., Sall.; incommódum (detrimentum, etc.) accipio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.*

2. rout, to, v. a. fundo, 3. a., Cic.; fíugo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pródigo, 1. a., Cic.

route, s. iter, itinérus, n., Cic., Virg.; via, s, f., Cic., Virg.; cursus, ás, m., Cic., Virg.

routine, s. consuetúdo, inis, f., Cic.; assuetúdo, inis, f., Liv., Ov.; mos, móris, m., Cic., Virg.; usus, ás, m., Cic.

rove, to, v. n.; v. TO RAMBLE.

Rovigo, A town of Northern Italy; Rhodigium, li, n.

1. row, *s. ordo, inis, m., Cic.; sèries, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Cic., Ov.*

2. row, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *remígo, 1. a. (alnum), Claud.* — *Phr.: remís propello, 3. a., Cic.* — 2. *Neut.: remígo, 1. n., Cæs.; surremígo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.*

rower, s. rémex, ígis, m., Cic., Hor. — *The rowers, collectively; rémex, ígis, m., Virg.; rémigium, li, n., Cic., Virg.*

rowing, s. rémigatio, ónis, f., Cic.

royal, adj. régus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; régalis, e, Cic., Virg.; régificus, a, um, Virg.

royally, adv. régally, Plant — *Splendidly; régáliter, Liv., Ov.*

royalty, s.; Phr.: régia vis, Cic., or pótentia, Cic.; nomen régium, Cic., or régale, Cic., or régis, Cic.; régale impérium, Cic. or sceptrum, Ov.

1. rub, rubbing, *s. tritus, ús, m., Cic.* — *A rubbing against; atritus, ús, m., Pl.*

2. rub, to, v. a. fríco, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; confíco, 1. a., Pl.; défríco, 1.

2. Cat., Hor.; **perfrico**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**a. To rub away**; **taro**, 3. a., Pl.; **Virg.**; **attero**, 3. a., Pl.; **Hor.**; **detero**, 3. a., Tac.; **Plaut.**; **contero**, 3. a., Cic.—**b. To rub out**; **detho**, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; **expungo**, 3. a., Plaut.; **radio**, 3. a., Tac.; **erado**, 3. a., Pl.; **Prop.**—**c. To rub up**; **to retouch**, etc.; **recognosco**, 3. a., Pl.; **expollo**, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; **limo**, 1. a. (esp. of literary productions), Cic.

rubbish, s. **rūdus**, **ōris**, n., Tac. **rubric**, s. **rubrica**, s. f., Dig. **ruby**, s. **carbunculus**, 1. m., Pl. **rudder**, s. **clavus**, 1. m., Virg., Ov.; **gubernaculum**, 1. n., Cic., Virg. **ruddiness**, s. **rūbor**, **ōris**, m., Cic., Virg.

ruddy, adj. **rūbicundus**, s. um, Sen., Virg.; **rūbidus**, s. um, Plaut.; **rūbicundulus**, s. um, Juv.; **rūscus**, s. um, Virg.

rude, adj.; v. **ROUGH**, no. 5. **rudely**, adv.; v. **ROUGHLY**, no. 2. **rudeness**, s.; v. **ROUGHNESS**, no. 4. 1. **ruē**, s. **rūta**, s. f., Pl., Ov. 2. **ruē**, to, v. a.; v. **TO REPERT**.

rueful, adj.; v. **SAD**. **ruefully**, adv.; v. **SADLY**. **ruffian**, s. **scōlaris**, 1. m., Cic. **ruffle**, to, v. a. 1. **To disturb**;

turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; **perturbo**, 1. a., Cic.; **conturbo**, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of the mind, temper; **to vex**, **harass**, etc.; **agito**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; **exagito**, 1. a., Cic.; **vexo**, 1. a., Cic.; **commūto**, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; **solicito**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

rug, s. **stragulum**, 1. n., Cic., Tib. —Phr.: **vestis stragula**, Cic.

rudded, adj.; v. **ROUGH**. **ruddedly**, adv.; v. **ROUGHLY**. **ruddiness**, s.; v. **ROUGHNESS**.

1. **ruin**, s. 1. Of a building, etc.; **Downfall**, etc.; **rūina**, s. f., Liv., Ov.—a. Plur.: **Ruins** = **Walls**, etc., **that have fallen down**, etc.; **parietina**, **arum**, f. plur., Cic.—b. **A falling into ruin**; **lapis**, **ūs**, m., Lucr.—c. **To go into ruin**; **rūo**, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—2. **Misfortune**, **disaster**; **rūina**, s. f., Cic., Hor.; **ever-** **sio**, **ōnis**, f., Quint.; **perniciēs**, **ei** f., Cic., Plaut.; **extitum**, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; **excidium**, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—Of persons: **To go to ruin**; **pēro**, n. irreg., Cic.—Phr.: **possum eo**, n. irreg., Tac., Plaut.

2. **ruin**, to, v. a. 1. **To destroy**; **perdo**, 3. a., Cic., (morally), Pl., Hor.—2. **To bring to nothing**, etc.; Phr.: **possum do**, 1. a. (or as one word, **possumdo**), Cic., Plaut.—I'm ruined! or I'm undone! perit! Ter.—3. **To bring to want**, **to impoverish**, etc.; Phr.: (al-**icui**) **inopiam fieri**, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; **ad egestatem** (paupertatem, etc.) **prō-** **trāho**, 3. a., Plaut.; **ad inopiam rēdigo**, 3. a., Ter.; **in paupertatem rēdigo**, 3. a., Cic.

ruinous, adj. 1. **Dilapidated**, etc.; **rūinosus**, s. um, Cic.—2. **Causing in-** **jury**, etc.; **damnosus**, s. um, Hor., Ov.; **perniciōsus**, s. um, Cic.; **extitōsus**, s. um, Cic.; **extitābilis**, e. Cic., Ov.; **extitā-** **ilis**, e. Cic., Virg.

1. **rule**, s. 1. **Dominion**, **govern-**

ment, etc.; **regnum**, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; **pōstēs**, **ātis**, f., Cic.; **impērium**, 1. n., Cic.; **ditto**, **ōnis**, f. (Nom. not found), Cic., Virg.; **dōminatio**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.—2. **Law**, etc.; **lex**, **lēgis**, f., Cic., Ov.; **præceptum**, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; **præ-** **scriptum**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.; **institutum**, 1. n., Suet.—3. **Pattern**, **example**, etc.; **rīgula**, s. f., Cic., Hor.; **norma**, s. f., Cic., Hor.; **exemplum**, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—4. **A carpenter's level or rule**; **āmāsis**, **is**, f., Var., Aus.

2. **rule**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: **To govern**; **regō**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **gubernō**, 1. a., Cic.; **impērō**, 1. a., Cic., also 1. n. (with **lat.**), Hor.; **dōminō**, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; **regno**, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. **Neut.**: **regno**, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; **præsum**, v. n. (with **dat.**), Cic.

ruler, s. **rector**, **ōris**, m., Cic., Virg.; **impērator**, **ōris**, m., Cic.; **gub-** **ernator**, **ōris**, m., Cic.; **modērator**, **ōis**, m., Cic., Mart.

rumour, s. **rūmor**, **ōis**, m., Cic., Virg.; **fama**, s. f., Cic., Virg.

1. **run**, s. 1. **The act of running**; **cursum**, **ūs**, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a stream, etc.: **The flow**, etc.; **cursum**, **ūs**, m., Cic., Lucr.; **lapsum**, **ūs**, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of a ship: **The course or distance run**; **cursum**, **ūs**, m., Cic.; **iter**, **itineris**, n., Virg.—4. **The run of man-** **kind**; **plēriq̄ue**, m. plur., Cic.; **plūrimi**, m. plur., Sall.—Phr.: **plūrimi hōm-** **ines**, Sall.

2. **run**, to, v. n. 1. **To move quick-** **ly**; **curro**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—a. **To run** **to**; **accuro**, 3. n., Cic., Tac.—b. **To run towards**; **occurro**, 3. n., Liv.; **oc-** **curro**, 1. n., Liv.—c. **To run together**; **concurro**, 3. n., Cic.—d. **To run about**; **discurro**, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—e. **To run through**; **percurro**, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; **percurro**, 1. n., Pl.; **transcurro**, 3. n. (= **arrive at the end of**), Cic.—f. **To run down**; **decurro**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—g. **To run out or forth**; **ex-** **curro**, 3. n., Cic.—h. **To run into**, **against**, or **upon**; **incurro**, 3. n., Cic.—j. **To run before**; **præcurro**, 3. n., Cæs.—k. **To run forth or forward**; **prōcurro**, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.—Of skir-**ming**; **prōcurro**, 1. n., Liv.—2. Of water: **To flow**, **stream**, etc.; **flūo**, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—a. **To run down**; **de-** **curro**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; **dethō**, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—b. **To run into**; **infitō**, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—c. **To run along or forth**; **prōfitō**, 3. n., Cic.—d. **To run over** = **to overflow**; **rēndno**, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; **abundo**, 1. n., Liv.; **exundo**, 1. n., Tac.; **Virg.**; **restagno**, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; **super-** **fundo**, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—3. Of time, etc.: **To pass by**, etc.; **labō**, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; **præterō**, 3. irreg., Ov.—**To run out** = **to expire**, etc.; **finio**, 4. n., Tac., Ov.—4. Of a cask, etc.: **To leak**, etc.; **transmitto**, 3. a. (with **Acc.** of liquid), Tac.

runaway, s. **fōgitivus**, 1. m., Pl., Hor.; **prōfūsus**, 1. m., Liv.; **transfūga**, s. comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; **perfūga**, s. m., Cic.

runner, s. **cursor**, **ōis**, m., Cic., Lucr.

1. **rupture**, s. 1. **The act of tearing**; **abruptio**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.; **vul-** **ōnis**, f., Vell.—2. **Disagreement**, **al-** **lénatio**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.; **disjū-** **ōnis**, f., Cic.; **distractio**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.; **discordia**, s. f., Cic., Virg.; **dis-** **idū**, 1. n., Cic.—3. **Medical t. t.**: **lū-** **riamēx**, **leis**, m., Cels.

2. **rupture**, to, v. a.; v. **to ruin**. **rural**, adj. **rusticus**, s. um, Ov.; **agrestis**, e. Cic., Virg.; **rū-** **ōnis**, s. um, Cic.

ruse, s. **ars**, **tis**, f., Liv., Virg.; **fraus**, **frandis**, f., Cic., Hor.; **de-** **ce-** **ptio**, m., Cic., Virg.; **artificium**, 1. n., Cic.

1. **rush**, s. 1. **A species of growing in wet places**; **juncus**, 1. m., Cic.; **scirpus**, 1. m., Pl.—**Pl.** **Of rushes**; **juncus**, s. um, Pl., Ov.; **junculus**, s. um, Pl.; **juncus**, s. um, Ov.—2. **Quick motion**; v. 1. **RET**. 3. Of people: **A sudden running** in any direction; **concursum**, **ūs**, m., Cic., Hor.; **concurso**, **ōnis**, f., Cic.

2. **rush**, to, v. n. **rōo**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; **feror**, pass. irreg.—a. **To rush headlong**; **præcipito**, 1. n., Virg.—b. **To rush out or forth**; **effundor**, 3. pass. Liv., Virg.; **effundo**, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cæs.—c. **To rush into**; **irrumpro**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; **irru-** **to**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

Russia, s. **country of Northern Europe**; **Sarmātia**, s. f., a. **Russian** **Sarmāticus**, s. um, adj.; **Sarmā-** **tis**, **idæ**, adj. f.—b. **The Russians**; **Sarmā-** **tis** (Saurōmātis), **arum**, m. plur.—c. **A Russian**; **Sarmāta**, s. m.; **Saurōmā-** **ta** (Saurōmātis), s. m.

1. **rust**, s. **rōbigo**, **inis**, f., Virg. Sen.—a. **Iron-rust**; **ferrūgio**, **inis**, f., Pl.—b. **Copper-rust**; **ærgūgio**, **inis**, f., Cic.

2. **rust**, to, v. n. Phr.: **rōbigo** **le-** **dor**, 3. pass. Virg., or **edor**, 3. pass. Virg., Hor., or **exdor**, 3. pass. Virg.

1. **rustic**, s. **rusticus**, 1. m., Cic., Hor., Ov.; **agrestis**, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; **rūricola**, s. m., Col.; **agricola**, s. m., Cic., Hor.

2. **rustic**, adj. 1. **Rural**, **belong-** **ing to the country**; **rusticus**, s. um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; **rusticānus**, s. um, Cic.; **agrestis**, e. Cic., Virg.—2. **Clownish** etc.; v. **ROUGH**, no. 5.

rustically, adv. **rustice**, Cic., Hor. **rusticity**, s. 1. **The manners of the country**; **rusticitas**, **ātis**, f., Pl., Ov.—2. **Want of polish**, etc.; **inhūmānitas**, **ātis**, f., Cic.

rustle, **rustling**, s. **crēpitūs** (s. m., Cic., Liv.; **strēpitūs**, **ūs**, m., Cic., Hor.

rusty, adj. **serūginōsus**, s. um, Sen.—Phr.: **rūbiginē lacus**, Virg., or **causa**, Virg., or **excaus**, Virg.

rut, s. **orūta**, s. f., Cic., Virg. **rutless**, adj.; v. **CRUEL**.

rutlessly, adv.; v. **CRUELLY**. **rutlessness**, s.; v. **CRUELTY**.

Rutlandshire, **A county of Eng-** **land**; **Rutlandia**, s. f.

1. **rye**, s. **scāle**, s. n., Pl. 2. **Eye**, **A town of Sussex**; **Rham-** **us**, 1. n.

S.

Sabart, *A town of Tripoli, in Northern Africa; Sabarta (Sabratha), e. f.—Of, or belonging to, Sabart; sabartensis, e. adj.; v. l. TRIPOLI.*

Sabbath, *e. sabbātum, i. n. Just. plur.). Pl.—a. Of, or belonging to, the Sabbath; sabbātarius, a, um, Eccl.—b. To keep, or observe, the Sabbath; sabbatizo, i. n., Eccl.*

sable, *adj. niger, gra. grum, Cic.; Virg.; ater, tra. trum, Cic.; Virg.; hircus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.*

sabre, *s. acinaces, is, m., Curt.; Hor.; gladius, li, m., Cic.; Virg.; ensis, is, m., Cic.; Virg.*

sacerdotal, *adj. sacerdotalis, e, Pl.*

1. **sack**, *s. 1. Bag; saccus, i. m., Cic.; Phaedr.—2. Pillage, plunder, as of a town, etc.; expulsiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; spoliatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; direptio, ōnis, f., Cic.*

2. **sack**, *to, v. a. diripio, 3. a., Liv.; Cses.; expulo, i. a., Cic.*

sacred, *adj. sacer, cra. crum, Cic.; Virg.; sacratus, a, um, Pl.; Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic.; Hor.; sacrosanctus, a, um, Liv.*

sacredly, *adv. sancte, Cic.; Ter.; religiose (religiosae), Cic.*

sacredness, *s. sanctitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; Tac.*

1. **sacrifice**, *s. 1. A consecrated offering; sacrificium, li, n., Cic.; Ov.; sacrum, li, n., Liv.; Ov.—Phr.: res divina, or divine, Cic.—A propitiatory sacrifice; piaculum, li, n., Cic.; Hor.—2. The act of sacrificing; immolatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sacrificatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. A victim, etc.; victima, ōis, f., Cic.; Virg.; hostia, ōis, f., Cic.; Hor.—4. Loss, injury, etc.; factura, ōis, f., Cic.; Ov.; damnum, i, n., Cic.; Ov.*

2. **sacrifice**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.—To offer in sacrifice; sacrifico, i. a., Liv.; Plant.; operor, i. dep., Tac.; Virg.; immolo, i. a., Cic.; Virg.—Phr.: sacrum (sacrificum, etc.) facio, 3. a., Tac.—To sacrifice with favourable result; lito, i. n., Liv.; Plant.; also, i. a., Virg.—2. To kill a victim, etc.; immolo, i. a., Virg.; caedo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; macto, i. a., Cic.; Virg.; ferto, 4. a., Virg.; Hor.; facio, 3. a. (without Object). Virg.—Phr.: sacrificium facio, 3. a., Cic.—3. To give up, resign, etc.; v. TO RENUN.*

sacrificer, *s. sacrificulus, i. m., Liv.; immolator, ōris, m., Cic.*

sacrificial, *adj. sacrificus, a, um, Ov.; sacrificialis, e, Tac.*

sacrilege, *s. sacrilegium, li, n., Tac.*

sacrilegious, *adj. sacrilegus, a, um, Liv.; Ov.*

sacristan, *s. seditius, i. m., Cic.; Hor.; seditimus, i. m., Cic.*

sacristy, *s. sacristi m, li, n., Cic.; Virg.*

sad, *adj. Sorrowful tristis, e, Cic.; Hor.; maestus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; muerens, ntis, Cic.; Virg.—To be sad; muerio, 2. n., Cic.; Tib.*

sadden, *to, v. a. contristo, i. a., Script. ap., Cic.—Phr.: tristitia, or maestitia, officio, 3. a., Cic.*

1. **saddle**, *s. stratum, i, n., Liv.; Ov.*

2. **saddle**, *to, v. a. sterno, 3. a., Liv.—To saddle with a thing = to impose a thing on one; impōno, 3. a., Cic.*

sadly, *adv. meste, Auct. Her.; dolenter, Cic.; flebiliter, Cic.; Hor.*

sadness, *s. tristitia, ōis, f., Cic.; Hor.; meror, ōris, m., Cic.; maestitia, ōis, f., Cic.*

safe, *adj. 1. Free from danger; tutus, a, um, Cic.; Ov.; securus, a, um, Liv.; integer, gra. grum, Cic.; incolūmis, e, Cic.; Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; scopus, itis, Pl., Hor.—2. Trustworthy, sure; certus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; fidus, a, um, Cic.; Virg.; fidēlis, e, Cic.; Virg.*

safeguard, *s. tutela, ōis, f., Cic.; Hor.; presidium, li, n., Cic.; Ter.; tutamen, inis, n., Virg.; defensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Cses.*

safely, *adv. tute Cses.; tuto, Cic.; saluti, ōtis, f., Cic.; Virg.; incolūmitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; securitas, ōtis, f., Tac.—A place of safety; Phr.: locus securus, Liv.*

saffron, *s. crocus, i. m., Pl., Ov.—a. Of, or pertaining to, saffron; croceus, a, um, Pl.; Virg.; crocineus, a, um, Pl.—b. Saffron-coloured; crocineus, a, um, Cat.*

sagacious, *adj. sagax, ōis, Cic.; Ov.; acutus, a, um, Cic.; Hor. (S.).*

sagaciously, *adv. sagaciter, Cic.; Hor.; acutum (neut. sing. of acutus, a, um), Hor.*

sagacity, *s. sagacitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; perspicacitas, ōtis, f., Cic.; acumen, inis, n., Cic.; Hor.; acies, ōis, f., (ingenii), Cic.*

1. **sage**, *s. 1. Philosopher; v. PHILOSOPHER.—2. A herb; salvia, ōis, f., Pl.*

2. **sage**, *adj. v. WISE.*

Saida, *A maritime town of Palestine, in the Puchalic of Acre; Sidon, ōnis, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Saida; Sidonius, a, um, adj.; Sidonēus, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Saida; Sidonit, ōrum, m. plur.*

1. **sail**, *s. velum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.; Virg.; lintum, i, n., Virg.; supparum, i, n., Lucr.; carbasus, i, f., Virg.; Ov.—a. To set sail; Phr.: vela do, i. a., Cic.; Virg.—b. To take in sail, to furl sail; Phr.: vela contraho, 3. a., Cic.; Hor., or lēgo, 3. a., Virg.*

2. **sail**, *to, v. n. nāvigō, i. n., Cic.; Ov.—a. To sail upon or over; nāvigō, i. a., Cic., (sequor), Virg.—b. To sail by = to coast along; lēgo, 3. a., Liv.; Virg.; protereaor, 3. dep., Cic.; Ov.*

sailing, *s. nāvigatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nāvigium, li, n., Lucr.*

sailor, *s. nauta, ōis, m., Cic.; Hor.—Plur.: Sailors = seafaring men; nautici, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.*

sail-yard, *s. antenna, ōis, f., Cses., Hor.*

Sakaria, *The, A river of Anadol, in Asia Minor, falling into the Black Sea; Sagaris, is, m.; Sangarius, li, m.*

sake, *s. In the expression for the sake of; causā (Adverbial Abl. of causa, ōis, f.) (with Gen.; e.g. hōnōris, ōis, f.) (with possessive pron.; e.g. vestrā), Cic.; with Allēnā, Cic.; v. 1. ACCOUNT, no. 3.*

Salamanca, *A city of Spain; Salamantica (Salmantica), ōis, f.*

salary, *s. merces, ōdis, f., Cic.; salarium, li, n., Tac.*

sale, *s. venditio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. To be sold, or exposed, for sale; prouto, i. n., Hor.—b. To offer for sale; prouto, i. n., Plant.—c. For sale; vinctis, e, Cic.; Hor.—Phr.: ex venditio, Cic.*

saleable, *s. vendibilis, e, Cic.; Hor.*

Salembria (or Salympria), *The, A river of Thessaly, in European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Saloniki; Pentus, li, m.*

Salerno, *A seaport town of Southern Italy; Sālernum, li, n.—The Gulf of Salerno; Pēstinus Sinus (i.e. Pēstānus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ōis, m.).*

Salisbury, *A city of Wiltshire; Salisburī (Sarisberia), ōis, f.*

sallow, *adj. pallidus, a, um, Cat.; lūridus, a, um, Ov.*

sallowness, *s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic.; Ov.*

1. **sally**, *s. a. Of troops; eruptio, ōnis, f., Cses.; excursio, ōnis, f., Cic.; excursus, ōis, m., Cses.—b. Of wit; sal, ōis, m., Cic.; Hor.*

2. **sally** (forth), *to, v. n. erumpo, 3. n., Cic.; egredior, 3. dep., Cses.—Phr.: eruptionem, or excursionem, facio, 3. a., Cses.*

salmon, *s. salmo, ōnis, m., Pl.*

Salonica (or Saloniki), *A seaport town of Rumelia, in European Turkey; Thessalōnica, ōis, f.; Thessalōnica, ōis, f.—a. The inhabitants of Salonica; Thessalonicensēs, tum, m. plur.—b. The Gulf of Salonica; Sinus Thessalonicus (i.e. Sinus, ōis, m., and Thessalonicus, a, um, adj.).*

Salso, *The largest river in the island of Sicily, flowing southward, and falling*

into the Mediterranean Sea near Alicante;
Himera, s. m.

1. salt, s. sal. salis, m., Cic., Hor.
2. salt, adj. saluus, a. um, Virg.
3. salt, to, v. a. salio, a. u., Cels.
—Phr.: sale condio, a. a., Cic., or
aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

salt-cellar, s. salinum, i. n., Liv.,
Hor.—Phr.: concha salis, Hor. (S.).—
A small salt-cellar; salillum, i. n. dim.,
Cat.

saltish, adj. subsalsus, a. um
(aqua), Cels.

saltiness, s. salinitudo, inis, f., Pl.;
salilago (salitago), inis, f., Pl.

salt-works, s. salinae, arum, f.
plur., Cic.

salubrious, adj. salubris, e (maas
form saluber, Ov.). Cic., Virg.; salu-
bria, e, Cic.; salutifer, era, erum, Ov.

salubrious, adv. salubriter,
Cic.

salubrity, s. salubritas, atis, f., Cic.
salutary, adj. 1. Salubrious; v.

SALUBRIOUS.—2. Useful, advantageous;
v. USEFUL.

salutation, s. salutatio, onis, f.,
Cic.; consalutatio, onis, f., Cic.; salu-
tus, atis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. salute, s.; v. SALUTATION.

2. salute, to, v. a. saluto, i. a.,
Cic., Hor.; consaluto, i. a., Cic., Pl.
—Phr.: salutem dico, 3. a., Cic., or
impertio, 4. a., Cic., or nuncio, i. a.
(with Dat. of person), Cic.

salve, s. unguentum, i. n., Cic.,
Ov.—Eye-salve; collyrium, ii. n., Cels.,
Hor. (S.).

Salympris, The; v. SALEMBRIA.

Salzburg, A city of Upper Austria;
Salisburgum, ii. n.; Juvania, s. f.

Samarband, A city of Turkestan,
in Asia; Maracanda, s. f.

Samarita, A district of ancient
Palestine; Samaria, s. f.—a. Samar-
itan: Samaritanus, a. um, adj.; Sa-
mariticus, a. um, adj.; Samaritanus, a.
um, adj.—b. A Samaritan: Samar-
itanus, m. m.—c. A Samaritan woman;
Samaritana, idis, f.

Sambre, A river of France and
Belgium, joining the Meuse at Namur;
Salis, in m.

same, adj. idem, eodem, idem, Cic.
One and the same: Phr.: unus et idem
(in all genders), Cic.

Sameo, An island of the Grecian
Archipelago, off the western coast of
Asia Minor: Samos (Samos), i. f.—a.
Of, or belonging to, Sameo; Samian:
Samius, a. um, adj.—b. The people of
Sameo; the Samians: Samii, drum, m.
plur.

sample, s. specimen, inis, n., Cic.,
Virg.; exemplum, i. n., Auct. Her.

Sansum, v. KENI-SANSUM.

1. sanction, s. approbatio, onis,
f., Cic.; comprobatio, onis, f., Cic.;
sanctio, onis, f., Cic.

2. sanction, to, v. a. sancio, 4.
a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ritum facio, 3.
a., Cic., Liv.; v. TO RATIFY.

sanctity, s. sanctitas, atis, f., Cic.

sanctuary, s. adfugium, i. n., Cic.,
Virg.; pectoralia, tum, n. plur., Virg.;
templum, i. n., Cic., Liv.; sacrum, m.

ii. n., Cic., Virg.—Refuge; v. RE-
FUGE.

sand, s. arena, s. f., Virg.—a.
Coarse sand; sabulum, onis, m., Virg.;
sabdulum, i. n., Pl.—b. Abounding in
coarse sand; sabulosus, a. um, Pl.

sandal, s. sandalum, ii. n., Ter.;
solia, s. f., Ov.; crepida, s. f., Cic.,
Hor.—Wearing sandals; solatus, a.
um, Cic., Mart.; crepidatus, a. um,
Cic.

Sanderli (or Tschanderli), A
town of Anatoli, in Asia Minor, on the
coast of the Archipelago; Pitane, f.

Sandwich, A town of Kent; San-
dovicius, i. m.; Sabulovicum, i. n.

sandy, adj. arenosus, a. um, Pl.,
Virg.

sane, adj. a. Of the body; sanus,
a. um, Cic., Hor.; valens, ntis, Cic.,
Ov.; validus, a. um, Cic., Virg.—b.
Of the mind; sanus, a. um, Cic.,
Virg.; integer, gra, grum (with Gen.),
Hor.; compos, otis (with Gen.), Cic.,
Virg.

Sangro, A river of Southern Italy,
falling into the Adriatic Sea; Sagrus,
i. m.

sanguinary, adv.; v. CRUEL.

sanguine, adj.; v. ARDENT, no. 2.

sanity, s. sanitas, atis, f., Cic.—
Phr.: mens sana, Cic.

Saône, The, A river of France,
falling into the Rhone; Arar (Araris),
is (Acc. Ararim and Ararin), m.;

Saucona, s. m.

1. sap, s. succus, i. m., Cic., Lucr.

2. sap, to, v. a. suffudo, 3. a.,
Cic.; surro, 3. a., Cels., Ov.

sapient, adj.; v. WISE.

sapless, adj. exsuccus, a. um,
Ter.

sapling, s. surculus, i. m., Cic.,
Virg.; ramulus, i. m., Cic.; palmae,
tis, m., Col., Virg.

sapphire, s. sapphirus, i. f.,
Venant.

Sarabat, The, A river of Anatoli,
in Asia Minor, falling into the Gulf of
Smyrna; Hermus, i. m.

Saragossa, A city of Aragon, in
Spain; Caesaraugusta, m. f.; Balduba,
s. f.

Sarah, A woman's name; Sara,
s. f.

sarcosm, s.; Phr.: amara dictum,
Ov.; sales amara, Quint.; sal nigrum,
Hor.; asper facies, Tac.

sarcostic, adj. mordax, achs, Ov.;
mordens, ntis, Ov.; amarus, a. um,
Quint.; virg.; aculeatus, a. um, Cic.;
diox, achs, Cic.

sarcotically, adv.; Phr.: asperis
fictis, Tac.

Sardinia, An island in the Medi-
terranean Sea; Sardinia, s. f.; Ichn-
sa, s. m. (post.).—a. Sardinian: Sardi-
nus, a. um, adj.; Sardinus, a. um, adj.;
Sardinensis, s. f.—b. The Sardinians:
Sardi, drum, m. plur.

Sardis, v. SANT.

Sarno, The, A river of Southern
Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno;
Sarnus, i. m.

Sarsina, A town of Central Italy;
Sarsina (Sassinia), s. f.—a. Of, or be-

longing to, Sarsina; Sarsina, atis, adj.
Sarsinatis, e, adj.—b. The inhabitants
of Sarsina: Sarsinates, tum, m. plur.

Sart, A ruined city of Anatoli, in
Asia Minor; Sardes (Sardis), tum, f.
plur.—The people of Sart; Sardiad-
rum, m. plur.

sash, s. cingulum, i. n., Virg.;
sona, s. f., Cat., Ov.; zonula, s. f.,
dim., Cat.

Satan, s. Sathanas, s. m., Eccl.;
Satan, m. indecl., Eccl.; diabolum, i.
m., Eccl.

satanical, adj. diabolus, a. um,
Ambros.

satellite, s. satelles, itis, comm.
gen., Cic., Ov.; stipator, otis, m., Hor.

satiate, to, v. a. satio, i. a., Cic.,
Ov.; exsatio, i. a., Liv., Ov.; satiare,
i. a., Cic., Virg.; exsatiare, i. a., Cic.,
Virg.; exsatio, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

satiety, s. satietas, atis, f., Cic.;
saties, atis, f. Tac. Ter.

satire, s. satira, s. f., Hor.

satirical, adj.; v. SARCASTIC.

satirically, adv.; v. SARCASTICALLY.

satirist, s.; Phr.: satirarum
scriptor, Cic.

satirize, to, v. a.; Phr.: mordaci
carmine destringo, 3. a., Ov.

satisfaction, s. 1. Contentment;
Phr.: Animus equus, Cic.—2. A ful-
filling the requirements of; expletio,
onis, f. (with Gen.), Cic.—3. Expres-
sion, amendi, etc.; satisfactio, onis,
f., Cic.—4. Of a claim, etc.; Payment;
solutio, onis, f., Cic.

satisfactory, adj. 1. Suitable; v.

SUITABLE.—2. Affording satisfaction,
etc.; probabili, e, Cic.—3. Fit, suit-
able, etc.; idoneus, a. um, Cic., Hor.
(A. P.).—4. Gratifying, pleasant, etc.;
v. GRATIFYING and GRATEFUL, no. 2.

satisfied, adj. contentus, a. um,
Cic.

satisfy, to, v. a. 1. To give satis-
faction: Phr.: satisfactio, 3. a. (or as
two words, satis facio), (with Dat.).
Cic.—2. To satiate; v. TO SATIATE.

3. Of the desires, etc.; To express,
fulfil, etc.; expleo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

satrap, s. satrapes, s. also satrapa,
is, m., Nep., Ter.

saturnate, to, v. a. satiro, i. a.,
Col., Virg.

Saturnus, s. Saturnus, i. m., Virg.—
2. The planet Saturn: Saturnus, i. m.,
Hor.—Phr.: stella Saturni, Cic.;
stella Saturnia, Cic.

satyr, s. satyrus, i. m., Cic., Ov.

savage, adj. ferus, a. um, Cic.,
Virg.; feroc, achs, Cic., Virg.

savagely, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

sauce, s. condimentum, i. n., Cic.;
jus, juris, n., Var., Hor.

saunter, to, v. n.; Phr.: lente
procedo, 3. n., Ores.

save, to, v. a. 1. To preserve;
servo, i. a., Cic., Virg.; reservo, i. a.,
Cic., Ov.; conservo, i. a., Cic., Lucr.

scepto, i. a., Liv., Plant.—Phr.:
sclitum sum, v. n. (Alfieri), Cic.—2. To
be sporting of, etc.; parco, 3. n., Cic.,
Virg.

2. save, prep.; v. 2. SECURE.

saving, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

saviour, s. servator, oris, m., Cic.—*The Saviour*; Salvator, oris, m., Meol.

Savio, The, A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea; Sáplo, is, m.

Savona, A seaport town of Northern Italy; Sabata, e, f.; Sabatia, e, f. 1. saviour, s. 1. Taste, flavour; sápor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; gustus, oris, m., Cels.—2. Scent, odour; odor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. saviour, to, v. n. sápio. 3. n., Cato, Juv.—To saviour of = a. To have a taste or flavour of; sápio, 3. a. (mare), Gen.—b. = To afford an indication of; sápo, 2. n. (with ex), Cic.; also, 2. a. (málmum), Cic.

Savoy, Formerly one of the provinces of the kingdom of Sardinia, now annexed to France; Sábandia, s, f.

1. saw, a. 1. As an instrument for cutting, etc.; serra, s, f., Cic., Virg.—a. A little saw; serrula, s, f., dim., Cic.—b. A hand-saw; lípus, i, m., Pall.—2. Adage, proverb, etc.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; proverbium, li, n., Cic., Ov.

2. saw, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: To use a saw; Phr.: serram duco, 3. a., Var.—2. Act.: To cut, etc., with a saw; serrá reco, 1. a., Cic.; serrá disápo, 1. a., Suet.

saw-dust, s. scóbris, is, f., Col., Juv.

Saxony, A kingdom of Central Europe, in the middle of Germany; Saxonia, s, f.

say, to, v. a. 1. To speak, utter in words, etc.; dico, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; loquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; also, v. defect., Cic., Ter.; inquo (inquam), v. defect., Cic., Hor.—a. They say, it is said, etc.; ferunt, fertur, etc., Cic.; dicitur, dictum est, etc., Cic., Liv.—b. Men say, as is said, etc. (In quoting a proverbial phrase); aiunt, or ut aiunt, Cic., Ter.—c. I say "Yes"; also, v. defect., Cic., Ter.—d. I say "No"; nego, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—e. No sooner said than done, etc.; dictum ac factum, dictum factum, Ter.—2. To affirm, etc.; dico, 3. a., Cic.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; asserô, 1. a., Cic.

saying, s. dictum, i, n., Cic.

scab, s. scabies, éi, f., Cato, Virg.

scabbard, s. vagina, s, f., Cic., Virg.

scaffold, s. máchina, s, f., Dig.

1. scale, s. 1. One of the plates of a balance; lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Virg.; statera, s, f., Suet., Cic.; trítina, s, f., Cic.; libra, s, f., Cic.—2. Regular gradation, etc.; series, em, s, f. (other cases not in use), Cic., Ov.; ordo, inia, m., Cic.

2. scale, to, v. a. To mount by ladders, etc.; Phr.: scalis ascendo, 3. a. (vallum), Cæs.—(muros), Virg.

scaling-ladder, s. scála, s, f. (mostly plur.), Crev. Virg.

scaly, adj. squámæus, a, um, Virg.; squámæus, a, um, Virg.; squámiger, éra, érum, Ov.

scandal, s. 1. Disgrace, etc.; opprobrium, li, n., Ov., Hor.; dídscus, oris, n., Cic., Ter.—2. Unmoral censure, etc.; cónmnia, s, f., Cic.

scandalous, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; famosus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; probrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

scandalously, adv. turpiter, Cic., Ov.

scant, scanty, adj. a. In measure or number; exiguus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exilis, e, Cic., Ov.—b. In size, etc.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ténús, e, Cic., Ov.—c. In number; paucus, a, um, Hor.; ténús, e, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

scantly, adv. exigüe, Cic., Ter.; ténúter, Cæs.

scantiness, s. 1. Of space: Too small extent, etc.; brevitas, átis, f., Gall.—2. Lack, deficiency; defectus, éis, m., Pl.; inópia, s, f., Cic.—In number; infrequentia, s, f., Cic.

scar, s. cicatrix, ícis, f., Cic., Ov.—Full of scars, covered with scars; cicatrícius, a, um, Quint., Plaut.

1. scarce, adj.; v. RARE.

2. scarce, scarcely, adv. vix, Cic., Virg.; ægrius, Cic.; ægerime, Cic.—Phr.: haud ferme, Cic.; haud facile, Cic.

scarce, scarcity, s. paucitas, átis, f., Cic.; inópia, s, f., Cic.; angustia, érum, f., plur., Cic.

scarf, s. fascia, s, f., Cic.

scarlet, adj. coccinus, a, um, Petr., Juv.—a. Scarlet-colour or dye; coccum, i, n., Quint., Virg.—b. Scarlet garments; coccina, érum, m., plur., Mart.—c. Clothed in scarlet garments; coccinátus, a, um, Suet.

Scarpanto, An island in the Archipelago; Carpathus (Carpathos), i, f.—Of, or belonging to, Scarpanto; Carpathius, a, um, adj.

scatter, to, v. a. 1. To strew, etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; fundo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; difundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To disperse, etc.; spargo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; disalo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; disallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—3. Of troops, etc.: To rout, etc.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.; fúgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; disallo, 1. a., Cic.

scene, s. 1. Part of a theatre in which the actors perform; scena, s, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Place where an event takes place; theatrum, i, n., Cic.

scenic, adj. scénicus, a, um, Cic.

1. scent, a. odor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; uldor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; odorátus, éa, m., Cic.—Keenness of scent; sagacitas, átis, f. (canum), Pl.

2. scent, to, v. a. 1. To smell out, etc.; olfacto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; odoror, 1. dep., Hor.—2. To perfume; Phr.: odoribus perfundo, 3. a., Hor., or confío, 4. a., Tac., or imbúo, 3. a., Cic.

sceptre, s. scéptrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Schaffhausen, The chief city of a Canton of that name in Switzerland; Scaphusia, s, f.; Probátópolis, is, f.

Scheldt, or Schelde, The, A river of France and the Netherlands, falling into the North Sea; Scaldia, is, m.

1. scheme, s. rátio, ónis, f., Cic.; módus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; consilium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; propósitum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. scheme, to, v. a.; v. DESIGN, no. 2.

Schenet, A town of Southern Anadoli, in Asia Minor; Fermeus, i, f.—The people of Schenet; Fermeenses, tum, m., plur.

scholar, s. 1. A pupil; discipulus, i, m., Cic.—2. A learned person; Phr.: homo doctus, Cic., or litéris éruditus, Cic., or doctriinis éruditus, Cic.

scholarly, adj.; v. LEARNED.

scholarship, s.; v. LEARNING.

scholastic, adj. scholásticus, a, um, Quint.

1. school, s. 1. Place of instruction; schola, s, f., Cic., gymnásium, li, n., Cic.; lúdis, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: lúdis litérariis, Pl., or litératuram, Liv., or discendi, Cic.—2. A sect, etc.; schola, s, f., Cic.; secta, s, f., Cic.

2. school, to, v. a.; v. 1. CHIDE.

schoolboy, s. discipulus, i, m., Cic.

schoolfellow, s. condiscipulus, i, m., Cic.

schoolgirl, s. discipula, s, f., Hor.

schoolmaster, s. lúdimáster, ri, m., Cic.; preceptor, oris, m., Cic.

schoolmistress, s. lúdimásteris, s, f., Cic.

science, s. scientia, s, f., Cic.; doctrina, s, f., Cic.; tríditió, ónis, f., Cic.; disciplina, s, f., Cic., Cæs.

Scilly Islands, The, Off the west coast of Cornwall; Cassétérides, um, f., plur.

scimitar, s. áchnæis, is, m., Hor. Scio (also, Chio or Kio), An island belonging to Turkey, off the western coast of Asia Minor; Chios, and Chius, i, f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Scio; Chius, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Scio; Chii, éri, m., plur.

scissors, s. forfex, ícis, m., Col., Mart.

1. scoff, s.; v. DENISION.

2. scoff, to; v. DERIDE.

scoffer, s.; v. DERISOR.

1. scold, to, v. a.; v. 1. CHIDE.

2. scold, s.; Phr.: mullier rixæ clipeia, Cic., Hor.

scolding, s.; v. CHIDING.

Scolocastro, A town in the north of the Morea; Egira, s, f.

scope, s. 1. Aim, etc.; v. 2. AIM.

—2. Room, space; v. ROOM.

scorch, to, v. a. áddro, 3. a., Hor.; torréo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

1. score, s. 1. An account; rátio, ónis, f., Cic.; v. RECKONING.—2. The number twenty; viginti, Cic., Hor.

2. score, to, v. a. *scōto*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; número, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*
 1. score, s.; v. 1. DISDAIN.

2. scorn, to, v. a.; v. 2. DISDAIN.
 scorner, s. *dēscōr*, *ōris*, m., *Quint.*, *Hor.*; *irrisor*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*; contemptor, *ōris*, m., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *sprētor*, *ōris*, m., *Virg.*

scornful, adj.; v. DISDAINFUL.
 scornfully, adv.; v. DISDAINFULLY.

scorpion, s. *scorpius*, 11. m., *Pl.*, *Virg.*—As a sign of the Zodiac; *Scorpio*, *ōnis*, m., *Petr.*; *Scorpius*, 11. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Scotland, A country of Europe, forming the northern portion of Great Britain; *Scōtia*, s., f.; *Calēdonia*, s., f.—A *Scot*, or *Scotchman*; *Scotus*, 1. m.—b. Of or belonging to, *Scotland*; *Scōth*, *Scōth*; *Scōticus*, a, um, adj.; *Calēdonicus*, a, um, adj.; *Calēdonicus*, a, um, adj.

scoundrel, s.; v. RASCAL.

1. scourge, s. 1. *A lash*, etc.; *flagellum*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *virga*, s., f., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *flagrum*, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Juv.*; *verber*, *ōris*, n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *lōra*, *drum*, n. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *scūtica*, s., f., *Hor.*, *Virg.*—2. *Plague*, *calamity*, etc.; *pestis*, 1a, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *calūmnia*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*; *perniciēs*, *ēi*, f., *Cic.*; *extitium*, 11. n., *Cic.*

2. scourge, to, v. a. *verbēro*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *flagello*, 1. a., *Suet.*; *tundo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *virgis*, or *verberibus*, etc., *caedo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

1. scout, s. *explōrator*, *ōris*, m., *Cæs.*; *scēptilator*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*; *ēmīssarius*, 11. m., *Cic.*

2. scout, to, v. n. *explōro*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *scēptōr*, 1. dep. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

scrap, s. *frustum*, 11. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *particula*, s., f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

scrape, to, v. a. *scābo*, 3. a., *Hor.*; *rādo*, 3. a., *Pl.*; *scalpo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; v. 2. GRATE.

1. scratch, s. *vulnuscūlum*, 1. n., *Dig.*—*Phr.*: *leve vulnus*, *Virg.*

2. scratch, to, v. a. *rādo*, 3. a., *Pl.*—*b.* To *scratch* off; *abrādo*, 3. a., *Lucr.*—*b.* To *scratch* out = to *erase*; *trādo*, 3. a., *Pl.*; *dādo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

1. scream, s. *clāmōr*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exclāmatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Anot. Her.*; *vōciferatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

2. scream, to, v. n. *clāmo*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *exclāmo*, 1. n., *Cic.*; *vōciferor*, 1. dep. *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *clāmōrem* *ēdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, or *tollo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

scribe, s. *scriba*, s., m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*
 Scripture, s. *Scriptura*, s., f., *Tert.*, (plur.), *Tert.*

scroll, s. *volumen*, 11. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. scruple, s. 1. *Doubt*, etc.; *habilitatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *hesitatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *scrupulus*, 1. m., *Cic.*—2. *The 24th part of an ounce*; *scrupulus*, 1. m., *Cic.*; *scrupulum*, 1. n., *Virg.*

2. scruple, to, v. n. *dūbito*, 1. n. *and* a., *Cic.*; v. 2. DOUBT, no. 1.

scrupulous, adj.; v. CONSCIENTIOUS.

scrupulously, v. CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

scull, s. *calvāria*, s., f., *Cels.*; *calvārium*, 11. n., *App.*

sculptor, s. *sculptor*, *ōris*, m., *Pl.*; *factor*, *ōris*, m., *Cic.*

1. sculpture, s. 1. *A cutting out in wood, stone, etc.*; *sculptura*, s., f., *Quint.*, (plur.), *Pl.*—2. *A thing sculptured*, etc.; *signum*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stāda*, s., f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. sculpture, to, v. a. *sculpo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *insculpo*, 3. a., *Quint.*, *Hor.*; *scalpo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. Scutari (or Iskudar), A town of Asia Minor, on the Bosphorus, immediately opposite Constantinople; *Chrysopolis*, 1a, f.; *Scutarium*, 11. n.

2. Scutari (or Skutari), A town of Albania, in European Turkey; *Scodra*, s., f.—*The Lake of Scutari*; *Palus Libëatis* (i.e. *Palus*, *ōdis*, f., and *Libëatis*, *īdis*, adj. f.).

scythe, s. *faix*, *falcis*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

Scythia, The country anciently inhabited by the Scythian Nomads of the north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea; *Scythia*, s., f.—A *Scythian*; *Scythæ* (*Scythæ*), s., adj. comm.; *Scythicus*, a, um, adj.—b. A *Scythian*; *Scythæ*, s., m.—c. *The Scythians*; *Scythæ*, *drum*, m. plur.

sea, s. *māre*, 1a, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pontus*, 1. m., *Virg.*; *pēlagus*, 1. m., *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *requor*, *ōris*, n., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *marmor*, *ōris*, n., *Virg.*; *al* 11. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prōfundum*, 11. n., *Virg.*

1. seal, s. 1. A sea-calf; *phoca*, s., f., *Virg.*—2. A stamp, etc.; *signum*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sigilla*, *drum*, m. plur., *Hor.*—To break a seal = *unseal*, etc.; *resigno*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. seal, to, v. a. *signo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *consigno*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *obsigno*, 1. a., *Cic.*

sealing-wax, s. *cera*, s., f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *cera signatoria*, *Val. Max.*

1. seam, s. *sūtura*, s., f., *Liv.*

2. seam, to, v. a. *sūo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *consūo*, 3. a., *Var.*

1. sear, adj. *aridus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *siccus*, a, um, *Quint.*, *Hor.*, *Virg.*; *marcidus*, a, um, *Virg.*

2. sear, to, v. a. 1. To burn to dryness; *bro*, 3. a., *Virg.*, *Virg.*; *ādūro*, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Lucr.*; *exūro*, 3. a., *Sall.*, *Virg.*; *torreo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. To harden, make callous; *dūro*, 1. a., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *indūro*, 1. a., *Sen.*

1. search, s. *indagatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *investigatio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *inquisitio*, *ōnis*, f., *Pl.*, *Plaut.*

2. search, to, v. a.; v. SEEK, EXAMINE.

sea-shore, s. *litus*, *ōris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ōra*, s., f., *Virg.*—Places on the sea-shore; *maritima*, *drum*, m. plur., *Cic.*

sea-sick, adj. *nauseabundus*, a, um, *Sen.*

sea-sickness, s. *nausea*, s., f., *Cic.*—To suffer from sea-sickness; *nauseo*, 2. n., *Hor.*

1. season, s. 1. Time; *tempus*,

ōris, n., *Cic.*; *tempestas*, *ātis*, f., *Cæs.*, *Sall.*, *Virg.*—2. *Opportunity*, *ocasio*; *ocasio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *opportunitas*, *ātis*, f., *Plaut.*; *tempus*, *ōris*, 1. *Cic.*

2. season, to, v. a. To use season-
 ing to; *condo*, 4. a., *Cic.*

seasonable, adj. *tempestivus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *opportunus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *commodus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

seasonably, adv. *tempestē*, or *temperi*, *Cic.*; *tempestiva*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *commode*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

seasoning, s. 1. Spice; *condimentum*, 1. n., *Cic.*—2. The art of seasoning; *conditio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*

seat, s. *sedes*, a, s., f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sedile*, 1a, n., *Virg.*, *Virg.*; *seila*, 1a, f., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *cathedra*, s., f., *Hor.*—A country-seat or country-house; *villa*, s., f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *domus rustica*, *Cic.*—b. Judgment-seat, etc.; *tribunal*, *allis*, n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

sea-weed, s. *algæ*, s., f., *Hor.*

Sebastian, St., A town of Northern Spain; *Fānum Sancti Sebastiani* (i.e. *Fānum*, 1. n., *Sanctus*, a, um, adj., and *Sebastianus*, 1. m.); *Donati-
 enum*, 1. n.; *Menocæ*, s., f.; *Sebastianopolis*, 1a, f.; *Morogi*, *drum*, m. plur.

Sebastopol (or Sevastopol), A town of Southern Russia, in the south-west of the Crimea; *Sebastopolis*, 1a, f.

secede, to, v. n. *secedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *secessionem* *facio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

secession, s. *secessio*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *secessus*, 1a, m., *Pl.*

seclude, to, v. a. *seclūdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *exclūdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*

1. second, s.; *Phr.*: *punctum temporis*, *Cic.*, or *horæ*, *Hor.*

2. second, adj. *secundus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *alter*, *drum*, *Cic.*; *Virg.*

secondly, adv. *secundo*, *Cic.*; *tertio*, *Plaut.*

secrecy, s. 1. *Prætor*; *secretum*, 1. n., *Quint.*, *Virg.*; *Tac.*, *Virg.*—2. A keeping a matter secret; *taciturnitas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. secret, adj. 1. *Hidden*, *concealed*; *abditus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *conditus*, a, um, *Virg.*; *arcanus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *secretus*, a, um, *Tac.*—2. (*Secrete*, not *apparet*); *reconditus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *abconditus*, a, um, *Cic.*—3. *Clandestine*; *clandestinus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *furtivus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. secret, s. *arcanum*, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *secretum*, 1. n., *Tac.*; *mysterium*, 11. n., *Cic.*

secrete, v. a.; v. CONCEAL.

secretly, adv. *clam*, *Cic.*; *clandestino*, *Plaut.*; *clanculum*, *Plaut.*; *abditè*, *Cic.*; *latenter*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *secretò*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *occulte*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sect, s. *secta*, s., f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *schola*, s., f., *Cic.*

section, s. *pars*, 1a, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; v. 1. PART, no. 1., and PARTICLE.

secular, adj. 1. Of or belonging to, a secular; *secularis*, a, Tac.—2. *Worldly*; *profanus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. secure, adj.; v. SAVE.

2. secure, to, v. a. 1. *To guard from danger:* *thēor, 2. dep., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.—Phr.: tutum praesto, 1. a., Cic.; or reddo, 3. a., Cic.—2. To make fast, etc.;* *stābillo, 4. a., Cic.; nrmō, 1. a., Tac.; Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—3. To seize hold of, etc.;* *prēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprehendō, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.*
security, s. 1. Safety: *v. SAFETY.*
—2. Bail: *a. The act:* *vāldimōnium, 1. n., Cic.; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. The person:* *vas, vādis, m., Cic.; Hor.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic.; Ov.; obsec, Idias, m. and f., Cic.—In money matters, praes, praedis, m., Cic.*
sedate, adv. *quīetus, a. um, Tac.; placidus, a. um, Cic.; sēdātus, a. um, Cic.*
sedately, adv. *quīete, Ck.; placide, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.*
sedateness, a.; Phr.: *ānimus aequus, Cic.; Hor.*
sedative, adj. *mitigātōrius, a. um, PL.*
sediment, s. *fax, facis, f., Hor.; crassamen, 1nis, n., Col.; crassamentum, 1, n., Col.*
sedition, s. *seditio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Virg.; tumultus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.*
seditious, adj. *seditiōsus, a. um, Cic.*
seditionally, adv. *seditiōse, Cic.*
see, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To behold:*
a. Physically: *vidēo, 2. a., Cic.; Hor.; aspicio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; cerno, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; intēdō, 2. dep., Cic.; conspicio, 1. dep., Cæs., Ter.—b. Mentally: *vidēo, 2. a., Cic.; Ter.; aspicio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; cerno, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; obsecro, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.—2. To comprehend, etc.;* *intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.; concipio, 3. a., Cic.; cerno, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; agnosco, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; ānimadvertō, 3. a., Cic.*
seed, s. 1. *Of plants, etc.:* *A grain, etc.;* *semen, 1nis, n., Cic.; Ov.—2. Of living beings:* *Progeny, offspring;* *semen, 1nis, n., Ov.; proles, 1is, f., Cic.; Virg.; progēnes, ūs, f., Cic.; Virg.*
seek, to, v. a. *quero, 3. a., Ter.; exquirō, 1. a., Cic.; conquiro, 3. a., Cic.; perquirō, 3. a., Cic.; pēto, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; appēto, 3. a., Cic.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic.; Hor.*
seem, to, v. n. *vidēor, 2. dep., Cic.; Virg.*
seemly, adv.; *v. 3. vir.*
Segni, A town of Southern Italy, in the Pontifical States: *Signis, a. f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Segni;* *Signinus, a. um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Segni;* *Signini, ōrum, m. plur.*
Selne, The, A river of France, flowing into the English Channel: *Selquana, s. f.*
seize, to, v. a. *prēhendo, 3. a., Cic.; apprehēdo, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; comprehendō, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; cāpio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; occūpo, 1. a., Ov.—Of a disease, etc., as subject:* *invādo, 3. a. and n., Liv.; Plaut.; occūpo, 1. a., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Liv.**

seisuro, s. *raptus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; occupatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*
Selby, A town of Yorkshire: *Salebula, s. f.*
seldom, adv. *rāro, Cic.; Hor.—Very seldom:* *perdāro, Cic.; rārissime, Suet.*
Sele, The, A river of South Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno: *Silarus, 1, m.; Siler, ōris, m.*
1. select, adj.; *v. 3. CHOICE.*
2. select, to, v. a.; *v. CHOOSE.*
selection, s.; *v. 1. CHOICE, no. 1.*
self, pron. *ipse, a. um, Cic.; Ter.—I myself;* *egomet, Cic.; egoipse, Cic.*
selfish, adj.; *Phr.:* *amatus sui, Cic.*
selfishness, a.; *Phr.:* *amior sui, Cic.*
sell, to, v. a. *vendo, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; vācundo, 1. a., Tac.—To sell in parcels, etc.;* *distrāho, 3. a., Tac.*
seller, s. *venditor, ōris, m., Cic.*
semblance, s. *spēcies, ūs, f., Cic.; similitudo, 1nis, f., Cic.*
senate, s. *sēnātus, ūs, m., Cic.*
senate-house, s. *cūria, s. f., Cic.*
senator, s. *sēnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; Hor.*
senatorial, adj. *sēnātorius, a. um, Cic.*
send, to, v. a. *mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—a. To send out;* *emitto, 3. a., Cæs.—b. To send away;* *dimitto, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; ablego, 1. a., Cic.; Ter.—c. To send back;* *rēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; reddo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.—d. To send forth:* *(a) An odour, etc.;* *emitto, 3. a., Lucr.—(b) A sound, cry, etc.;* *mitto, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; emitto, 3. a., Liv.; Lucr.*
senior, adj. *sēnior, ōris, Cic.; Virg.; māior, ōris, Plaut., (annus), Cic., (natus), Cic.; supērior, ōris, Cic.; prior, ōris, Nep.*
Sens, A city of France, in the Department of the Yonne: *Agendicum, 1, n.*
sensation, s. *sensus, ūs, m., Cic.*
sense, s. 1. *The faculty of perception, whether physical or mental:* *sensus, ūs, m., Cic., (oculorum), Cic., (audiendi), Cic.—2. Understanding, etc.;* *mens, tis, f., Cic.; ānimus, 1, m., Cic.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Meaning, etc.;* *sententia, s. f., Cic.; significatio, ōnis, f., Cic.*
senseless, adj. 1. *Without a sense or the senses;* *Phr.:* *sensu, or sensibus, cārens, Cic.; Hor.; or orbatus, Cic., or privātus, Cic., or destitūtus, Cic., or expers, Sall.; sensus expers, Hor.—2. Foolish, etc.:* *a. Of things:* *stultus, a. um, Cic.; ineptus, a. um, Cic.; Ter.; absurdus, a. um, Cic.—b. Of persons;* *vīcior, dis, Cic.; Hor.; fātūsus, a. um, Cic.; Ter.; excors, dis, Cic.; Hor.; stūpidus, a. um, Cic.; Juv.; stultus, a. um, Cic.; Ter.; ineptus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; insipiens, ntis, Cic.; desipiens, ntis, Cic.; Hor.; insulsus, a. um, Cic.—3. Devoid of reason, etc.;* *amens, ntis, Cic.; Virg.—Phr.:* *mentis inops, Ov.; non compos mentis, Cic.*
senselessly, adv. *stulte, Cic.;*

inepte, Cic., Hor.; absurde, Cic.; in aulæ, Cic.
sensibility, s.; *v. SENSE, no. 1.*
sensible, adj. 1. *That can be perceived by the senses:* *sensibilis, e, Sen., Vitruv.—a. Sensible objects:* *res sensibilis, or sub sensu, subjectæ, Cic.—b. To be sensible of;* *v. PERCEIVE.—2. Possessed of good sense;* *v. INTELLIGENT.*
sensitive, adj. 1. *Endowed with sensation, etc.;* *sensilis, e, Lucr.; sensibilis, e, App.—2. Tender, etc.;* *mollis, e, Ov.—3. Easily excited:* *irritabilis, e, Cic.; Hor.; irācundus, a. um, Cic.; Ov.*
1. sentence, s. 1. *Legal decision, etc.;* *iudicium, 1i, n., Cic.; arbitrium, 1i, n., Cic.; Hor.; sententia, s. f., Cic.; Plaut.; decretum, 1, n., Cic.; Cæs.—2. In grammar:* *A period, etc.;* *sententia, s. f., Cic.; Hor.—Phr.:* *circūlatus orationis, Cic.; ambitus verborum, Cic.*
2. sentence, to, v. a.; *v. CONDEMN.*
sentiment, s. 1. *Disposition, etc.;* *v. DISPOSITION.—2. Thought;* *cogitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Opinion;* *opinio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sententia, s. f., Cic.*
sentinel, s. *excubitor, ōris, m., Cæs.; Virg.—The sentinels, the guard;* *vigilia, s. f., Cæs.; statio, ōnis, f., Cæs.*
sentry, s. 1. *Sentinel:* *excubitor, ōris, m., Cæs.; Virg.—To stand watch, etc.;* *excubo, 1, n., Cæs.—2. Watch, guard, etc.;* *excubio, ārum, f., plur., Cic.; Virg.; vigilia, s. f., Cic.*
separable, adj. *sēparābilis, e, Cic.; dividiūsus, a. um, Cic.*
1. separate, adj. *sēparātus, a. um, Cic.; scērtus, a. um, Liv.; Virg.; disjunctus, a. um, Cic.; sējunctus, a. um, Cic.; Lucr.*
2. separate, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act. a. To part under:* *sēparō, 1. a., Cic.; Ov.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic.; Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; pējungo, 3. a., Cæs.; divido, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Virg.—To separate forcibly;* *distrāho, 3. a., Cic.; divello, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.—d. To set apart, etc.;* *seccro, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; sēgrego, 1. a., Cic.; Ter.; discerno, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.—2. Neut. To part, to be disunited, etc.;* *Translate by pass. of verbs in no. 1.*
separately, adv. *sēparātim, Cic.; sorsum, Cic.; Ter.*
separation, s. *sējunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēparatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; scērtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—By force;* *distractio, ōnis, f., Cic.; Plaut.*
September, The seventh month of the old Roman year: *September, bris, m.—Of, or belonging to, September;* *September, bris, adj.*
sepulchral, adj. *sēpulcrālis, e, Ov.*
sepulchre, s. *sēpulcrum, 1, n., Cic.; Virg.; bustum, 1, n., Cic.; Virg.; tāmulus, 1, m., Cic.; Virg.*
sepulture, s. *sēpultura, s. f., Cic.*
sequel, s. v. 2. ISSUE, no. 7.
serene, adj. *sērēnus, a. um, Cic.; Virg.; innūbilus, a. um, Lucr.—a. A*

serene sky: sérénus, i. n., Liv., Virg.—b. *Serene weather*, etc.: sérénitas, átis, f., Liv.; sérénus, i. n., Cic., Virg.—c. *Serene*: *Highness*: Tranquillitas, átis, f., Butz.; Sérénitas, átis, f., Veg.—d. *serenity*: sérénitas, átis, f., Cic.; tranquillitas, átis, f., Cic.

Sereth, The: *A river of the Danubius*: *Principatus*, *flowing into the Danube*: Ararus, i. m.

series: s. séries, em, e (other cases not found), f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, inis, m., Cic.

serious, adj. 1. *Grave*, etc.: sévère, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austérus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Important*, etc.: gravis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni momenti, Cic.; maximi momenti, Cic.—3. *Barren*: sérius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

seriously, adv. 1. *Gravely*, etc.: gráviter, Cic., Ter.; sévère, Cic.—Phr.: *Seriously*, etc.: sério, Liv., Ter.—2. *extra* *jocum*, Cic.; rémoto *joco*, Cic.—3. *seriousness*: a. 1. *Gravely*, etc.: grávitas, átis, f., Cic.; sévritas, átis, f., Cic.—2. *Seriousness*: v. KAINSTENESS.

serpent: s. serpens, ntis, f., Cic., Ov.; also, m., Virg.; angula, is, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; dráco, ónis, m., Cic., Mart.; colúber, urí, m., Virg., Ov.; colúbra, e, f., Ov.

Serpho (or *Serphanto*): *A small island in the Grecian Archipelago*: Sérphus (Sérphos), i. f.—Of, or belonging to, Serpho: Sérphilus, a, um, adj.

servant: s. famulus, i. m., Cic., Virg.; minister, trl, m., Cic., Virg.; servus, i. m., Cic.; puer, erl, m., Cic., Hor.

serve, to, v. a. 1. *To work for*, as a servant: servio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; famulus, i. dep., Cic. (with *but*). Cat.; ministro, i. a., Cic.—2. *To be of service*: a. For one's purpose: servio, 4. n., Cic.; praeum, v. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: locum, v. n., Cic.—b. To a person: v. 1. HELF, no. 1.—3. *Of a soldier*: *To perform military service*: milito, i. n., Cic., Hor.; méro, 2. n., Cic.—and méro, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: stipendia méro, 2. a., or méro, 2. dep., Cic.—*To serve as a foot soldier*: Phr.: pedites méro, 2. n., Cic.—*To serve as a cavalry soldier*: Phr.: equo méro, 2. n., Cic.

Servia: *A state of Southern Europe, tributary to the Turkish government*: Moesia Supérior (i. e. Moesia, e, f., and Supérior, us, adj.).

service, s. 1. *The condition of a servant*: famulus, us, m., Cic.; servitium, il, n., Sall., Virg.; servitudo, inis, f., Liv.; servitus, átis, f., Cic.; ministerium, il, n., Sen., Hor.—2. *A helping*, etc.: ministerium, il, n., Hor.; officium, il, n., Cic.; ópera, e, f., Cic.—3. *Of a soldier*: *The acting*, etc., as a soldier: militia, e, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; stipendium, il, n., Cic., Tac.—*On service*: militas (Adv. Gen.). Cic.—4. *Use*: utilitas, us, m., Cic., Hor.; utilitas, átis, f., Cic.

serviceable, adj. 1. *Useful*: utilis, e, Cic., Virg.; utilis, e (aba),

Cic., Tac.; conditibilis, e, Plant.—2. *Timely*: opportunus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Apt for service*: officiosus, a, um (of persons), Cic., (of qualities), Hor., Ov.

serviceably, adv. stultiter, Cic., Hor.

servile, adj. *Slavish*, *dependent*: servilis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; humilis, e, Cic., Hor.; vernilis, e, Tac.; obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Ov.

servilely, adv. *Slavishly*, *cringingly*: serviliter, Cic., Tac.; verniliter, Hor.

servitude, s. 1. *Serfdom*, *subjection*: servitus, átis, f., Cic., Plant.; servitium, il, n., Sall., Virg.—2. *Law* t. f. *Liability of lands*: servitus, átis, f., Cic., Ulp.

session, s. 1. *Act of sitting*: sessio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Sitting of a court*: consessus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; concilium, il, n., Cæs., Virg.—3. *Term occupied by the sitting of a court*: comitia, órum, u. plur., Cic., Liv.

sesterce: s. sestertius, il, m., Cic., Quint.—*A thousand sesterces*: sestertium, il, n., Cic., Hor.

Sestos: *A city of ancient Thrace, on the Hellespont*: Sestus (Sestus), i. f.—Of, or belonging to, Sestos: Sestus, a, um, adj.

1. set, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To place*, *put*, *arrange*: pono, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; statúo, 3. a., Virg., Liv.; figo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; collocó, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constitúo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ordino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(n) *To set apart*: sépono, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sécerno, 3. a., Lucr., Hor.; séparo, 1. a. (with ab or ex), Cic., (with simple Abl.), Ov., Luc.—(b) *To set aside*: amitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(c) *To set down*: depóno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To set forth*: expóno, 3. a., Cic.; énnuncio, 1. a., Cic.; deláro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; pando, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—(e) *To set forward*: promóveto, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—(f) *To set on*: excito, 1. a., Cic.; súborno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—(g) *To set over*: preficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prépono, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—(h) *To set up*: érgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—(i) *To set free*: libéro, 1. a., Cic.—(j) *To plant*: séro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To lay*, *arrange*, etc., a snare: struo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mólor, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; compáro, 1. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Cic.; collocó, 1. a., Cic.; compóno, 3. a., Tac.—d. *Of price*: *To fix*: statúo, 3. a., Plant.; constitúo, 3. a., Cic.; inúmero, 1. a., Cic.; páscior, 3. dep. (with pro), Cic., Virg.; dico, 3. a., Hor.—e. *Of a seal*, etc.: *To impress*: obsigno, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; signo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—f. *Of an example*, etc.: *To give*, etc.; do, 1. a., Lucr.; édo, 3. a., Cic.; prépono, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in exemplum vénio, 4. n., Ov.; in exemplum, v. n., Just.—g. *Of an edged tool*, etc.: *To sharpen*: ácto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—h. *Of a watch*, etc.: *To post or station*: dispóno, 3. a. (vigilias, Cæs., custódes, Sall.—j. *Of a*

limit, boundary, etc.: *To appoint*: fácto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—b. *Termine*, i. a., Cic.; descripto, 3. a., Cic.; impéro, 1. a., Liv.; fíno, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To arrange*, *for music*, etc.: *modificar*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—m. *Of sails*, etc.: *To open*, etc.; do, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *flexo*, 3. a., Cic.; pando, 3. a., Quint.—2. *Neat*: a. *Of the heavenly bodies*, etc.: *To set below the horizon*: occido, 3. a., Cy-Cat.; diácedo, 3. a., Hor.; præcipio, 1. a., Cic.; devóro, 3. pass., Prop.—b. *To stick fast*, *conspire*: concreasco, i. n., Cic., Lucr.; cónlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—c. *To strike root*: germinó, 1. a., Pl.—d. *With various prepositions*:—e. (a) *To set about*: aggredior, 4. dep. (with infinitive), Cic., Lucr., (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; incipio, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—(b) *To set forward*: procédo, 3. n., Cæs., Ter.; incedo, 3. n., Sall., Liv.—(c) *To set out*: prótrahor, 3. dep., Cic.—(d) *To set up*: proficior, 2. dep., Cic.

2. set, adj. 1. *Fixed*: fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immotus, a, um, Virg., Tac.; immobilis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unchanged*: certus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—3. *Driven up, ready for action*: strictus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; instructus, a, um, Liv., Cæs.

3. set, s. 1. *An assortment of things*: séries, átis, f., Cic., Hor.; cátena, e, f., Lucr.—2. *An association of people*: circulus, i. m., Cic., Tac.—With notion of contempt: sessantilla, e, f., Cic.; globus, i. m., Sall.

settle, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To establish*, *make fast*: statúo, 4. a., Cic., Plant.; figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ordino, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; statúo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—a. *To arrange*, etc., a dispute, lawsuit, etc.: compóno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; præcedo, 3. a., Cic.; dirimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To appoint*, etc., by will or otherwise: cáveto, 2. a., Cic.; légo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—2. *Neat*: a. *To sink down*: consido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sádo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; quiesco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To establish oneself*, etc.: micro, 1. n. (with Acc. of place, e. g. Vicius, Liv., (rus), Ter.; subido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

settled, adj. légitimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

settlement, s. 1. *Agreement*, *terms*: pactum, i. n., Cic., Juv.; conventio, i. n., Cic., Juv.; conditio, ónis, f., Cic., Plant.—2. *Payment*: solutio, ónis, f., Cic., Liv.; liberatio, ónis, f., Paul.—3. *Marriage dowry*, etc.: dos, dotis, f., Cæs., Hor.—4. *Dregs*, etc.: fæx, fecis, f., Cic., Hor.—*settler*: s. colonus, i. m., Cic., Liv.—seven, adj. septem, intercl., Cic., Hor.—a. *A group of seven*: septuaginta, unci, Mart. properly seventieths of a whole.—b. *Seven hundred*: septingenti, e, a., Cic., Plant.—c. *Seven hundred times*: septingentes, adv.—d. *Of seven years or seven years old*: septennis, e, Plant.

1. sevenfold, adj. septemplex, icis (poet.), Virg., Ov.; septemgulus, a, um (poet.), Cat., Virg.

2. sevenfold, adv. septies, Cic., Liv.

seventean, adj. septendecim, Cic., Tac. — **Phr.**: septem et decem, Cic., Plant.; decem et septem, Liv., Pl.; decem septemque, Nep.

seventeenth, adj. septimus-decimus, a, um, Cic. (both parts declined).

seventh, adj. septimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

seventhy, adj. septimum, Cic.; septimo, Gell.

seventieth, adj. septuagimus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

seventy, adj. septuaginta, Cic., Liv. — **a. Seventy each or apiece**: septuaginti, s, a, Pl. — **a. Seventy times over**: septuagies, Col.

sever, to, v. a. dividere, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

several, adj. 1. *Singly taken*: singuli, s, a, Cic., Plant.; singulares, e, Cæs. — 2. *Distinct, diverse*: dissimilis, e, Liv., Lucr.; diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; varius, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Diverse, sundry*: aliquot, indecl., Cæs., Ter.; nonnulli, s, a, Cic., Cæs.; complures (complures and more rarely compluria), lum, Cic., Hor. — *Several or many times*: aliquoties, adv., Cic., Liv. — **Phr.**: plus vices simpliciter, Hor. — **severally**, adv. 1. *Singly, apart*: singillatim, Cic., Ter. — **Phr.**: simpliciter ordine, Liv., Tac.

severe, adj. 1. *Stern, rigid*: severus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gravis, e, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Plant.; morosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Distressing*: acerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; durus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; adamantinus, a, um, Pl., Hor. — 3. *Biting, sarcastic*: asper, a, um, Cic., Virg.; maledictus, a, um, Cic., Val. Max.; mordax, acis (poet.), Cic., Ov.

severely, adv. ascriber, Cic., Lucr.; acerbe, Cic.; infense, Tac.; infeste, Liv.; graviter, Cic., Ter.

severity, a. severitas, atis, f., Cic., Ter.; acerbitas, atis, f., Cic.; dirititas, s, f., Tac., Ter.; rigor, oris, m., Tac., Ov.; supercilium, li, Cic., Juv.

Severn, *A river of England*; Sabrina, s, m.

Seville, *The chief city of Andalusia in Spain*; Hispalis, is, f.; Sevilla, s, f. — *The inhabitants of Seville*: Hispalenses, lum, m. plur.

sew, to, v. a. sũo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consũo, 3. a. (rare), Var.

sewage, s. sentina, s, f., Cic., Sall.

sewed, **sewn**, part. sũtũlis, e, Virg., Pl.

sewer, s. cloaca, s, f., Cic., Hor.

sewing, s. sũtura, s, f., Liv., Petr.

sex, s. sexus, ōs, m., Cic., Liv.; sc̄us, n. indecl., Tac., Plant.

sexton, s. seditus, i, Cic., Plant.

Sezze, *A town of Southern Italy*; Setia, s, f. — *Of, or belonging to, Sezze*;

Setinus, a, um, adj. — *The people of Sezze*: Setini, ōrum, m.

shabby, adj. pannŃus, a, um, Cic.; sordidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; sordidatus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; pannŃeus, a, um, Petr.; horridus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; squalidus, a, um, Tac., Lucr.

shabbily, adv. squalide, Cic.; sordide, Cic., Plant.

shabbiness, a. squalor, ōris, m., Cic., Plant.; illŃvies, Ńs, f., Tac., Ter.; sordes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

shackle, s. vinculum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; catena, s, f., Cic., Hor.; frŃnum, i, n., (plur. frŃna, and frŃni), Cic., Juv.; compes, edis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. shackle, to, v. a. frŃno, i, a., Cic., Virg.; refrŃno, i, a., Cic., Hor.; vincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.; compecco, 3. a., Hor., Tib.; impedio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

1. shade, s. 1. *Interruption of light*: umbra, s, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Shelter*: tegmen, inis, n., Lucr., Virg.; sc̄cusus, ōs, m., Suet., Ov.; frigus, ōris, n., Virg. — 3. *Spirit*: umbra, s, f., Cic., Virg.; lumbŃo, inis, f., Cic., Virg.; simulacrum, i, n., Lucr., Ov. — 4. *Distinction of meaning*: proprietas, atis, f., Cic. — **Phr.**: vis verbi, Cic.; vis nominis, Cic. — 5. *Plur.*: *The spirits*, etc.: Orcus, i, m., Lucr., Virg.; inferi, ōrum, m., plur., Cic., Liv.; Erebus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; plures, lum, m. plur., Plant.; Mances, lum, m. plur., Cic., Lucr.; umbrę, ōrum, i, plur. (with Stygie), Ov.

2. shade, to, v. a. 1. *To cover, screen*: tŃgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; opaco, i, a., Cæs., Virg.; obscuro, i, a., Sall., Virg. — 2. *Sketch in outline*: exprimo, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; adumbro, i, a., Cic.

shadow, v. SHADE, no. 1.

shadowy, **shady**, adj. 1. *Full of shade*: umbrŃsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; opacus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Retired*: umbratilis, e, Cic. — 3. *Imaginary*: fabulŃs, a, um, Cic., Virg.; apocrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

shaft, s. 1. *Arrow, missile*: sagitta, s, f., Cic., Hor.; jachlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; telum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hastilla, is, n., Cic., Virg., Hor. — 2. *Pillar*: columna, s, f., Cic., Hor. — 3. *Air-hole*, etc., of a mine: pũtus, Ńs, m., Pl. — 4. *Of a cart*: tŃmo, ōis, m., Virg., Ov.

shaggy, adj. *Rough, hairy*: villŃsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; hirsutus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hirtus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sc̄lger, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; sc̄tosus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; horridus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

shake, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: quatio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; quasso, i, a., Pl., Virg.; concutio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commovo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; moto, i, a., Virg.; vibro, i, a., Cic., Virg.; agito, i, a., Cic., Hor.; tremŃficio, 3. a., Virg., Prop. — 2. *Neut.*: tremŃo, 3. n., Cic., Plant., (with Acc. or Abl. of respect), Cic., Hor.; labo, i, n., Cic., Virg.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; vacillo, i, a., Cic., Lucr.

1. shaking, s. Agitation; horror,

Ńris, m., Plant., Ov.; mŃtus, ōs, m., Cic., Virg.; tremor, Ńris, m., Cic., Virg.; trepidatio, Ńnis, f. (nervŃrum), Sen.

2. shaking, adj. = Trembling; tremŃbundus, a, um (e.g. hasta), Sill. (vox), Auct. Her., (membra), Ov.

1. shallow, adj. = Not deep: vādŃsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; brevis, e (e.g. putens), Juv.

2. shallow, s. = Shoal, ford; vādŃum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; brŃvia, lum, n. plur., Virg., Tac.

1. sham, to, v. a. = Counterfeit; amulŃo, i, a., Virg., Hor.; imitor, i, dep., Cic.; adumbro, i, a., Cic.

2. sham, s. = Inaposture; tallŃctus, ōrum, f. plur. (in sing. rare), Cic., Plant.; dŃlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; prestigis, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., Plant.; amulŃatio, Ńnis, f., Cic., Ter.

3. sham, adj. = Pretended; falsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; factus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; vanus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; simulatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; comŃmenticius, a, um, Cic.

shamble, to, v. n. Ńũdo, i, n., Cic., Ov.

shambles, s. = Meat-market; macellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. shame, s. 1. *Modesty*: pudor, Ńris, m., Cic., Hor.; vŃrcundia, s, f., Cic., Liv.; rŃverentia, s, f., Cic., Prop. — 2. *Disgrace*: dedŃcus, Ńris, n., Cic., Ter.; ignŃminia, s, f., Cic., Cæs.; infamia, s, f., Cic., Virg.; indignitas, atis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contŃumelia, s, f., Cæs., Ter.; opprobrium, i, n., Hor., Ov.; lŃbes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. shame, to, v. a. = To put to shame; turpo, i, a., Tac., Hor.; deŃformo, i, a., Liv., Virg.; deŃonesto, i, a., Liv., Tac.; maculo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; dedŃco, i, a., Cic., Hor.

shamefaced, adj. = Modest; vŃrcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rŃverens, ntis, Tac., Prop.; modestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pudŃbundus, a, um (poet.), Hor., Ov.

shameful, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; inŃonestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; foedus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flagitiŃsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; crubescendus, a, um, Hor., Flor.

shameless, adj. impudens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; impudŃs, a, um (poet.), Virg., Hor.; invŃrŃcundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

shamelessly, adv. impudenter, Cic., Plant.

shamelessness, s. impudŃntia, s, f., Cic., Cæs.; nequitiŃs, s, f., Cic., Hor.

shamrock, s. = Trefoil; trifolium, i, n., Pl.

Shannon, *The principal river of Ireland, falling into the Atlantic Ocean*: Jernus, i, m.; Senus, i, m.

1. shape, to, v. a. = Materially; formo, i, a., Cic., Hor.; Ńngo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, i, a., Cic., Virg. — b. *Mentally*: imaginŃo, i, dep., Cic., Pl.

2. shape, s. = Form, figure; forma, s, f., Cic., Lucr.; figura, s, f., Cic.

SHAPELESS

SHERIFF

Lucr.; *facies*, *et*, *f.*, *Sen.*, *Hor.*; *species*, *et*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

shapeless, *adj.* *informis*, *e*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *deformis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *indignatus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *rudis*, *e*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *infectus*, *a*, *um*, *Petr.*

shapely, *adj.* *formosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *terres*, *etis*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *compositus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

1. **share**, *a*, *pars*, *tis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *portio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Juv.*—*Of a plough*; *vomer*, *eris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vomis*, *aris*, *m.*, *Virg.*; *cultor*, *tri*, *m.*, *Pl.*

2. **share**, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act.*: *a*. *To divide*; *divido*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *distribuo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *partio*, 4. *a.*, *Tac.*, *Plant.*; *partior*, 4. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b. To give a part of something to others*; *impertio*, 4. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *communio*, 1. *a.* (*aliquid cum aliquo*), *Sall.*, *Virg.* (*inter aliquos*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *participio*, 1. *a.*, *Liv.*—2. *Neut.*: *To take a share*; *communio*, 1. *a.*, *Plant.*; *participio*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *partem sumo*, 3. *a.*, *Hor.*

sharer, *a*, *particeps*, *cipis* (*with Gen.*), *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *socius*, *li*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *adjutor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

sharp, *adj.* 1. *Pointed*; *acutus*, *a*, *um*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *microscutis*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.* (*used of leaves, etc.*)—2.

Piercing; *acer*, *cris*, *cro*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *penetrabilis*, *e*, *Virg.*—*Virg.*; *penetrabilis*, *e*, *Lucr.*—3. *Pungent to the taste*;

acerbis, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Lucr.*; *acidus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *mordax*, *acis*, *Pl.*, *Pers.*

4. *Of language, etc.*: *Cutting*, *acere*, *et*; *asper*, *era*, *erum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;

causidus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*—*Slightly cutting*, *et*; *acriculus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

5. *Of sight, intelligence, etc.*: *Clear*, *keen*; *perspicax*, *acis*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *agax*, *acis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *argutus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ingeniosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

6. *Of the appetite, passions, etc.*: *Eager*, *strong*, *violent*; *avidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ardens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sharpen, *to*, *v. a.* *acido*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *acumino*, 1. *a.*, *Pl.*; *acido*, 3. *a.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

sharply, *adv.* 1. *Keenly*; *acriter*, *Liv.*, *Ter.*; *acite*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *vehementer*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *animose*, *Cic.*—2.

Cuttingly; *mordaciter*, *Virg.*; *acerbe*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—3. *Cleverly*; *ingeniosus*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *subtiliter*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*;

argute, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

sharpness, *s.* 1. *Keeness of edge*;

a. *Of material things*; *acies*, *et*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*b.* *Of the mind, etc.*; *acies*, *et*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *acumen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*—2.

Of temper: *Asperity*, *et*; *acerbitas*, *etis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*—3. *Of flavour*: *Pungency*, *et*; *mordacitas*, *etis*, *f.*, *Pl.*—4. *Of intelligence*: *Clearness*,

acuteness, *et*; *perspicacitas*, *etis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *subtilitas*, *etis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *micro*, *onis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—5. *Of wit, repartee, etc.*: *Quickness*, *keenness*, *et*; *argutia*, *rum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *ad*, *salis*, *m.* (*sing.* and *plur.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *facetia*, *rum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

shatter, *to*, *v. a.* *franco*, 3. *a.*, *Cæs.*, *Lucr.*; *perfringo*, 3. *a.*, *Tac.*, *Ter.*; *effringo*, 3. *a.*, *Liv.*, *Prop.*;

quasso, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *démollor*, 4. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ruo*, 3. *a.*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*

shave, *to*, *v. a.* *rado*, 3. *a.*, *Liv.*, *Juv.*; *tondéo*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

she, *pron.* *pers. fem. hæc*; *ea*; *illa*; *ista*.—*She herself*; *ipsa*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sheaf, *s.* *mānīpulus*, *i*, *m.*, *Pl.*; *mānīpulus*, *i*, *m.*, *Virg.*

shear, *to*, *v. a.* *tondeo*, 2. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dētōdeo*, 2. *a.*, *Pers.*, *Prop.*

shearer, *s.* *tonsor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

sheath, *s.* 1. *A scabbard or case of a sword, etc.*; *vagina*, *s*, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—2. *A covering, cover, etc.*, of grain, *et*; *theca*, *s*, *f.*, *Var.*, *Quint.*

sheathe, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To encase*; *condo*, 3. *a.* (*vagina*), *Pl.*—2. *To plunge*; *condo*, 3. *a.* (*in pectus*), *Virg.* (*in pectore*), *Virg.*; *abdo*, 3. *a.*, *Virg.*; *abscondo*, 3. *a.*, *Sen.*

sheathless, *adj.* = *Without a sheath*; *strictus*, *a*, *um*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*;

strictus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nudatus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Nep.*

1. **shed**, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To pour forth*;

fundo, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *diffundo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Of skin, leaves, etc.*;

To cast off, etc.; *exto*, 3. *a.*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*

2. **shed**, *s.* *Slight building*; *casa*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *māpalia*, *ium*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *tābernāculum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *tāgūrium*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sheen, *s.* = *Brightness, gliter*; *nit-*

oris, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *fulgor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

sheeny, *adj.* = *Bright, glittering*;

nitidus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nitens*, *ntis*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *coruscus*, *a*, *um*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*; *fulgens*, *ntis*, *Hor.*

sheep, *s.* *ovis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*;

pæcus, *adis*, *f.*, *Virg.*; *biden*, *ntis*, *f.*, *Phaedr.* (*for sacrifice*), *Virg.*, *Virg.*—*In collective force*; *pæcus*, *oris*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *pædæes*, *um*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*

sheep-cot, *s.* = *Sheep-fold*; *ovile*, *is*, *n.*, *Virg.*, *Virg.*; *stābūlum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sheep-hook, *s.* = *Shepherd's crook*;

pædum, *i*, *n.*, *Virg.*

sheer, *adj.* 1. *Pure and simple*;

simplex, *icis*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *sincerus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *apertus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mêrus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2.

Sleep; *præcepere*, *cliptis*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*;

præruptus, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sheerly, *adv.* = *Wholly*; *prorsus*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *omnino*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *absolute*, *Cic.*

sheet, *s.* *a.* *Of linen, etc.*; *littè-*

um, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*b.* *Of paper*;

charta, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *papyrus*, *i*, *m.* and *f.*, *Juv.*, *Cat.*—*c.* *Of water*;

aquor, *oris*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *marmor*, *oris*, *Virg.*, *Cat.*—*d.* *Of metal*; *bractæa*, *s*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *lāmīna*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lāmna*, *s*, *f.*, *Hor.*

shelf, *s.* *A board, etc.*, fixed anywhere, on which things are placed;

plutibus, *i*, *m.*, *Juv.*, *Pers.*; *fördli*, *drum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Suet.*, *Juv.*

1. **shell**, *s.* *a.* *Of fish*; *testa*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *concha*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

—*b.* *Of a tortoise*; *testudo*, *inis*, *f.*, *Virg.*, *Juv.*—*c.* *Of a snail*; *concha*, *s*, *f.*, *Col.*; *conchæa*, *s*, *f.*, *Mart.*—*d.*

Of a nut, walnut, etc.; *cortex*, *ica*, *m.*, *Tib.*—*e.* *Of a grasshopper*; *tānica*, *s*, *f.*, *Lucr.*—*f.* *Of an egg*; *pūtānca*, *inis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

2. **shell**, *to*, *v. a.* = *To strip of the shell, husk, etc.*; *decortico*, 1. *a.*, *Pl.*

Sheppey, *An island near the mouth of the river Medway, in Kent*; *Tolians*, *is*, *f.*

Sherborne, *A town of Dorset*; *Clarus Fons* (*i. e.* *Clarus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* and *Fons*, *tis*, *m.*).

Shetland (or **Zetland**) **Islands**, *The, An island group to the north of Scotland*; *Hethlandica Insulæ* (*i. e.* *Hethlandica*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, and *Insulæ*, *s*, *f.*).

1. **shift**, *s.* = *Expedient*; *consilium*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ratio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *ars*, *tis*, *f.*, *Sall.*, *Hor.*; *remedium*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*In a bad sense*;

astus, *as*, *m.*, *Tac.*, *Ter.*; *astūtia*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *artificium*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *fabrica*, *s*, *f.*, *Plant.*, *Ter.*;

vitrāmentum, *i*, *n.*, *Val. Max.*

2. **shift**, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act.*: *To exchange*; *mutō*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.* (*vestem*)—*a.* *To transfer*; *mōvō*, 3. *a.* (*signum*), *Cic.*, (*castra*), *Virg.*;

transpōnō, 3. *a.* (*milliem*), *Tac.* (*exercitum*), *Juv.*—*b.* *To remove, etc.*, from one's self; *declino*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *averto*, 3. *a.* (*crimen in alium*), *Quint.*; *detracto*, 1. *a.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—2.

Neut.: *a.* *To change place*; *mōvō*, 2. *a.* (*with pers. pron. expressed or omitted*), *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *vertor*, 3. *pass.* *In reflexive force*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*—*b.* *To use expedients*; *Phr.*: *extrema omnia experior*, 4. *dep.*, *Sall.*

shiftily, *adv.* *malitiose*, *Cic.*; *vāfre*, *Cic.*

shiftless, *adj.* *inops*, *opsis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *inert*, *oris*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: *ad incitas redactus*, *a*, *um*, *Plant.*

shifty, *adj.* *vāfer*, *ra*, *rum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *malitiosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *astutus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *callidus*, *a*, *um*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *perfidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *versutus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

1. **shelter**, *s.* 1. *A covering*; *tectum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tegmen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*—2. *A place of refuge*;

refugium, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *asylum*, *i*, *n.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—3. *Protection*; *praesidium*, *li*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tutela*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **shelter**, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To cover*;

tēgo, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *To protect*, *et*; *dētēdo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*; *tēdor*, 2. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*

shelving, *adj.* *declivis*, *e*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *fastigatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cæs.*

shepherd, *s.* *Keeper of sheep*;

pastor, *oris*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *opilio*, *onis*, *m.*, *Plant.*; *opilio*, *onis*, *m.*, *Virg.*

sherd, *s.* *A fragment of pottery*;

testa, *s*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Mart.*; *fragmentum*, *i*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Luc.*

sheriff, *s.* *Governor of a county*;

vicecomes, *itis*, *m.*, *Quint.*

show, showed, shown; v. SHOW,
etc.

1. **shield, a.** = *Armour for defence*:
clipeus, ðl, m. Cic., Virg.; clipeum,
ðl, n. Liv., Virg.; scutum, i, n. Cic.,
Tac.; scutulum, i, n. Cic.; parma, æ, f.,
Liv., Virg.; parmula, æ, f. dmi.,
Hor.; pelta, æ, f. Liv., Virg.; agis,
idis, f. Virg., Hor.

2. **shield, to, v. a.** = *To protect*:
tægo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.; prætego, 3. a.,
Cic., Juv.; defendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

shin, a. tibia, æ, f., Pl. Phædr.

shine, to, v. n. 1. *To give light*:
lucéo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; nitéo, 2. n.,
Cic., Ov.; fulgéo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.;
radío, i, n., Pl., Virg.; effulgéo, 2. n.,
Tac., Virg. — 2. *To be distinguished*:

splendéo, 2. n., Plaut., Hor.; splendescō,
3. n., Cic., Virg.; Æmulo, 2. n.,
Cic., Tac.; Æmulo, 3. n., Sall., Hor.

shingle, n. = *Loose pebbles*: lapilli,
ðrum, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

shingly, adj. = *With, or having,*
loose pebbles: lapidóus, a, um, Var.,
Ov.

shining, adj. 1. *Of things*: *Brilliant,*
conspicuous: nitidus, a, um, Cic.,
Virg.; fulgidus, a, um, Lucr.; splendē-
tus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; coruscus, a,
um, Lucr., Virg. — 2. *Of men*: *Illustrious*:
clarus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris,
e, Cic., Pl.

1. **ship, s.** navis, i, f., Cic., Virg.;
navīgium, ðl, n., Cic., Liv.; puppis, i, f.,
Virg., Ov.; càrma, æ, f., Virg.,
Hor. — *A ship of war*: navis, i, f.
(with longus, a, um), Cæs., Liv. — *b.* *A*
transport ship or vessel: Phr.: navis
ònerària, Cæs.; ònerària, æ, f., Liv. —
c. *A ship with a deck*: navis, i, f.
(with tectus, a, um, or constratus, a,
um), Liv. — *d.* *An open or undecked*
ship: navis, i, f. (with àpèrtus, a,
um), Liv. — *e.* *An admiral's ship*:
navis, i, f. (with prætorius, a, um),
Liv.

2. **ship, to, v. a.** = *To put on board*:
impóno, 3. a., Cic., (with *Dat.*, e. g.
cymbæ), Hor., (with *in* and *Acc.*,
e. g. *in* navæ), Cæs.

shipping, s. 1. = *Ships in general*:
naves, ðum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv. — 2. *A*
fleet: classis, i, f., Liv., Virg.

shipwreck, s. a. *Of vessels*:
navis trīgum, ðl, n., Cic., Lucr. — *b.* *Of*
fortunes, states, etc.: ruina, æ, f.
(fortunarum), Cic., (patris), Liv.

shipwrecked, adj. naufragus, a,
um, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cæs.,
Hor.

shire, s. County: còmitatus, ðis, m.
(late Lat.); pròvincia, æ, f. (late
Lat.).

shirk, to, v. a. detrecto, i, a.,
Cæs., Ov.; declino, i, a., Cic., Tac.

shirt, s. linteum, i, n. Suet.,
Mart.; subcùla, æ, f., Hor.; indus-
ium, ðl, n., Var. — Phr.: vestis linteæ,
Cic., Liv.

1. **shiver, to, v. a. and n.** 1. *Act*:
To break in pieces: frango, 3. a., Cic.,
Lucr.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic. — 2. *Neut*:
To tremble with cold, etc.: horreo, 2. n.,
Ov., Juv.

2. **shiver, s.** 1. *A trembling*;

trémor, ðris, m. Cic., Virg.; horror,
ðris, m., Cic., Virg. — 2. *A fragment*:
fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; frag-
ment, ðnis, n., Lucr., Virg.

show, s. 1. *A multitude*: frèquentia,
æ, f., Cic., Sall.; multitudo, ðnis, f.,
Cic., Nep.; còpia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

— 2. *A shallow*: vadium, i, n., Cæs.,
Ov.; sýrtus, ðum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.;
ayrtis, i, f., Cic.

showly, adj. vādóus, a, um, Cæs.,
Virg.

1. **shock, s. 1.** *Collision*: concursus,
ðs, m., Cic., Lucr.; conflictus, ðs, m.,
Cic.; compresus, ðs (of armies), m.,
Cic., Virg.; impetus, ðs, m., Liv.,
Cæs. — 2. *Of the mind or feelings*:
Agitation, etc.: offensio, ðnis, f., Cic.;
ictus, ðs, m., Cic., Virg. — *Of corn*:
A heap: æcrvus, i, m. (tritici), Cic.,
(tarris), Virg.

2. **shock, to, v. a.** *To offend, etc.*:
lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a.,
Cic., Liv.

shocking, adj. òdóus, a, um, Cic.,
Plaut.; scòlestus, a, um, Liv.,
Plaut.; horribilis, e, Sall., Cat.

1. **shoe, s.** calcus, ðl, m., Cic.,
Hor.; calcamentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.;
calcatóus, ðs, m., Pl., Suet.; solæ, æ,
f., Plaut., Hor. (prop. sandal, and in
Pl. a horse-shoe); crepida, æ, f., Cic.,
Hor.

2. **shoe, to, v. a.** caloéo, i, a.,
Cic., Phædr. — Phr.: calcos indico, i, a.,
Suet.

shoemaker, s. sutor, ðris, m.,
Cic., Plaut.; calcòlarius, ðl, m., Plaut. —
a. *Belonging to a shoemaker*: sutorius,
a, um, Cic., Pl.; sutorinus, a, um,
(taberna), Tac.; ars, Pl. — *b.* *A shoe-*
maker's shop: sutorina, æ, f., Pl.

shoe-string, a. corrigia, æ, f.,
Cic.

1. **shoot, s.** = *A sprout, branch,*
scion, etc.: planta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.;
sarcùlis, i, m., Cic., Virg.; propágio,
ðnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; germen, ðnis, n.,
Pl., Virg.; subóles, i, f., Col., Pl.

2. **shoot, to, v. a. and n.** 1. *Act*:
a. *To hurl, etc.*, missiles: èmitto, 3. a.,
Cæs., Liv.; jactator, i, dep. (*abs.*),
Cic., Ov., (with *Acc.*), Pl., Juv.;
jacio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — *b.* *To transfer,*
etc.: jactator, i, dep. (e. g. cervos),
Hor. — 2. *Neut.* = *To sprout*:
germino, i, n., Pl.; gemmasco, 3. n.,
Col., Pl.

shop, s. a. *For sale of wares*: tab-
erna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (by the latter
used esp. of booksellers' shops). — *b.*
A workshop: officina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

shop-keeper, a. tabernarius, ðl, m.,
Cic.; caupo, ðnis, m., Plaut.

1. **shore, s.** = *Beach*: litus, ðris, n.,
Cic., Hor.; ora, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.;
ripa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

2. **shore, to, v. a.** = *To prop up*:
fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suffulcio,
4. a., Lucr., Sen.

short, adj. 1. *Not long*: brevis, e,
Cic., Virg.; contractus, a, um, Cic.,
Hor.; concisus, a, um, Cic., Quint.;
compendiarius, a, um, Cic., Pl. — 2.
Deficient: curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;
exigius, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Below*

a standard: impar, ðris (with *Dat.*),
Tac., Hor.; minor, ðris (with *Abt.*),
Cic., Hor. — *To fall short of or below*:
absum, v. n. (a pulcris), Cic., (a vir-
tute), Hor.

shorten, to, v. a. rëscó, i, a.,
Cic., Hor.; contrahó, 3. a., Cic., Hor.;
ourto, i, a., Hor., Persa. — Phr.: com-
pendi facio, 3. a., Plaut.; ad compend-
ium conféro, 3. a., Plaut.

short-hand writer, s. notarius,
ðl, m., Quint., Mart.

short-lived, adj. = *Transient,*
mortal: mortalis, e, Cic., Hor.; mori-
bundus, a, um, Virg.; caducus, a, um,
Cic., Virg. — Phr.: brevis evi, Hor.

shortly, adv. 1. *Presently*: mox,
Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brevi,
Cæs., Ov. — Phr.: jam jam, Virg.,
Hor.; jam jamque, Cic., Tac.; brevi
tempore, Cic., Cæs.; brevì spatio,
Sall., Lucr. — *Shortly after*: ståtüm
(with *Abt. Abs.*), Cic., (with *post* and
Acc.), Suet., (simply), Cic., Liv. — 2.
In brief: breviter, Cic., Lucr.; paucis,
Ter., Virg.; summátim, Cic., Quint.

shortness, s. a. *Of stature, etc.*:
brevitas, ðtis, f., Cic., Hor. — *b.* *Of*
provisions: inopia, æ, f., Cic., Liv. —
c. *Of time or space*: compendium, ðl,
n., Tac., Ov.

short-sighted, adj. *a.* *Physic-ally*:
lucitidus, a, um, Plaut. — *b.* *Mentally*:
cæcus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; impròvidus,
a, um, Cic., Virg.; impròvidus, ðtis,
Cic., Sen.

1. **shot, s.** 1. *Flow-shot, etc.*: jac-
tus, ðs, m. (telli or sagitte), Liv.,
Virg.; conjectus, ðs, m., Liv.; missus,
ðs, m., Lucr. — 2. *Missile*: missilla,
a, um, n. plur., Liv. — 3. *Portion*
of a reckoning: symbola, æ, f., Plaut.,
Ter.; collecta, æ, f., Cic.

2. **shot, part.** 1. *Wounded*: ictus,
a, um, Cic., Virg.; saucius, a, um, Cic.,
Ov. — 2. *Sent, etc., as a missile*:
missus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

1. **shoulder, s. a.** *Of a man*:
hümèrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; scápula,
ðrum, f. plur., Plaut. — *Shoulder-*
blades: scápula, ðrum, f. plur., Pl.,
Ov. — *b.* *Of an animal*: armus, i, m.,
Pl., Virg.

2. **shoulder, to, v. a.** = *To carry*
on the shoulders: Phr.: hümèris porto,
i, a., Hor., or subeo, v. irreg., Virg.

1. **shout, s.** clamor, ðris, m., Cic.,
Hor.; acclamatio, ðnis, f., Cic., Liv. —
A shout of triumph: Phr.: ðnis, m.,
Ov.

2. **shout, to, v. n.** = *To cry out*:
clamo, i, n., Cic., Ter.; clamito, i, n.,
Cæs., Ter.; conclamo, i, n., Cic.,
Virg.; exclamo, i, n., Cic.; acclamo,
i, n., Tac.

shove, to, v. a. = *To push on*:
propello, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; urgeo, 2. a.,
Virg., Hor.; trúdo, 3. a., Tac.,
Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. — *To*
shove off from land: terram repello, 3. a.,
Ov.

1. **show, s. 1.** *Spectacle*: spectacul-
um, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ludi, ðrum, m.
plur., Cic., Liv.; mñtus, ðris, n., Cic.,
Suet. — 2. *Appearance*: visum, i, n.,
Cic., Prop.; visus, ðs, m., Cic., Ov.;

spécies, el. f., Liv., Lucr.; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Phadr.; facies, el. f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Mere pretence*: stimulatio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ostentus, us, m., Tac.; imitamenta, órum, n. plur. (tristitia), Tac.; imago, inis, f., Cic., Tac.; umbra, se, f., Cic., Ov.; nomen, inis, n., Liv., Ov.; scēna, se, f., Cic., Tac.

2. *show, to, v. a.* 1. *To exhibit*: monstror, i. a., Cic., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; manifesto, i. a., Ov.; pátēfacio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. *To show forth*: expono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—b. *To show off*: ostento, i. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: prae me fero, 3. a., Cic.; prae me jacto, i. a., Virg.—c. *To show up*: dētēgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; nūdo, i. a., Liv., Hor.—2. *To point out*: indicor, i. a., Liv., Ter.; significo, i. a., Cic., Ov.; demonstro, i. a., Cic., Prop.; testificor, i. dep., Cic., Ov.—3. *To prove*: tēstor, i. dep., Cic., Sall.; próbo, i. a., Cic., Cæs.; declāro, i. a., Cic., Plant.—*To show one's self*: me, etc., prēbo, 2. a., Cic.—4. *To show favour*: grātificor, i. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; stūdeo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; faveo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

1. *shower, a.* 1. *Rain-fall*: imber, bris, m., Cic., Hor.; pluvia, se, f., Cic., Virg.; nimbus, i. m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *A great fall, large number, etc.*, of arrows, etc.; also, fig. of complaints, etc.; conjunctus, us, m., Cic., Nep.; nimbus, i. m. (plūrum), Sil. (tél-ōrum), Luc.; grando, inis, f. (sar-ōrum), Sil.; tempestas, atis (quērl-ārum), Cic.

2. *shower, to, v. a. and n.* 1. *Act. To pour forth*: fundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; con-jicio, 3. a. (tēla), Cæs., Virg.—2. *Neut. To rain*: plō, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

showery, adj. pluvius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pluvialis, e, Tac.; Virg.; pluviosus, a, um, Pl.; avidus, a, um (Jūpter), Virg.

showy, adj. magnificus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; splendidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; speciosus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

1. *shred, a.* = *Small piece*: partícula, se, f., Cic., Hor.; minutū, alia, n., Juv., Mart.; fragmentum, i. n., Cic., Virg.—*In shreds* = *piece by piece*: minutatim, Cic., Lucr.

2. *shred, to, v. a.* *To cut in shreds*: concido, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; minō, 3. a., Ov.—Phr.: minutim frango, 3. a., Ov.

shrew, a. = *Brawling woman*: vtrago, inis, f., Cic., Plant.; Xanthippe (prop name), Cic.—Phr.: fortissima Tyndaridum, Hor.

shrewd, adj. 1. *Of persons*: Sharp-sighted: perspicax, acia, Cic., Ter.; acutus, a, um, Cic.; astutus, a, um, Cic.; astutus, a, um, Mart.; sagax, acia, Cic., Ov.; argutus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: immuncte naris, Hor.—2. *Of things*: Sharp: acer, cria, cre, Cic., Lucr.; penetrabilis, e, Virg., Ov.

shrewdly, adv. astu, Ter., Virg.; multatōe, Cic.; astute, Cic.; callide, Cic.

shrewdness, a. subtilitas, atis, f., Tac., Pl.; perspicacia, atis, f., Cic.; artificium, il, n., Cic., Cæs.; ingenuum, il, n., Cic., Tac.; acies, el. f. (ingenui or mentis), Cic.—Phr.: ingeni benigna vena, Hor.

shrewish, adj. prociac, acia, Tac., Cat.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; petulans, ntis, Cic.; petulicus, a, um, Virg.

Shrewsbury, A town of Shropshire: Salopia, se, f.; Uricunton, il, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Shrewsbury*: Salopiensis, e, adj.

1. *shriek, a.* ejulātus, us, m., Cic., Gell.; ejulatio, ónis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. *shriek, to, v. a.* *To utter a shriek*: ejulo, i. a., Cic., Plant.

shrill, adj. Sharp-sounding: acutus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; argutus, a, um (poet.), Virg., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.

shrine, a. 1. *A case for relics*: arca, se, f., Cic., Virg.; cista, se, f., Cat., Ov.; theca, se, f., Cic., Suet.; capsa, se, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A sanctuary*: fānum, il, n., Cic., Lucr.; delōbrum, i. n., Liv., Virg.; ara, arum, f. plur., Tac., Lucr.; altaria, lum, n. plur., Tac., Lucr.

shrink, to, v. n. 1. *To contract*: contrahor, 3. pass., Cic., Pl.—2. *To recoil from*: rēfugio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; declino, i. a., Cic., Tac.; dērecto, i. a., Cæs., Ov.; devito, i. a., Cic., Hor.

shrive, to, v. a. *To receive confession*: Phr.: confesiones recipio, 3. a., Ecol.; placulo solvo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

shrivel, to, v. n. *To gather wrinkles*: rūgo, i. n., Gell., Plant.; rūgor, i. pass., Pl.—Virg.: rugas contrahō, 3. a., Var.—*To shrivel up*: marcesco, 2. n., Claud.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.

Shropshire, An inland county in the west of England: Salopiensis Comitatus (i. e. Salopiensis, e, adj., and Comitatus, us, m.).

1. *shroud, a.* 1. *A covering*: tegmen, inis, n., Lucr., Virg.—2. *A winding-sheet*: vestimentum, i, n. (funere), Cic.

2. *shroud, to, v. a.* 1. *To cover*: cō-ōpō, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.—2. *To envelope*: involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

shrub, a. arbutum, i. n., Lucr., Ov.; frutex, icis, m., Pl., Lucr.; arbutus, a, um, f., Var., Col.

shrubbery, a. fruticetum, i. n., Suet., Hor.; arbutum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; virgultum, i. n., Cæs., Virg.

shubby, adj. fruticōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

shrunk, part. collapsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

1. *shudder, a.* tremor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, óris, m., Cic., Lucr.; pavor, óris, m., Liv., Virg.

2. *shudder, to, v. n.* horrēo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; pāvo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; pāvō, i. n., Virg., Sen.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

shuffle, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act. Of cards, etc. To mix up together*: miscēo, 2. a. (e. g. miscetur sortes), Cic.;

confundo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; permiscō, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Neut. To do casually*: praevarior, i. n., Cic., Pl.

shun, to, v. a. vito, i. a., Cæs., Hor.; evito, i. a., Cic., Hor.; declino, i. a., Cic., Tac.; fugio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; recuso, i. a., Cæs., Ov.

shut, to, v. a. 1. *To close up*: claudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concludo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To shut in*: includo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To shut out*: excludo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; arcēo, 2. a. (with *Abt.*), Cic., Liv.; depelle, 3. a. (lōco), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To close the eyes, mouth, etc.*: operto, i. a., Pl., Quint.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

shutter, a. forctila, se, f., Var.

shuttle, a. = *A species of utensil for weaving*: radius, il, m., Lucr., Virg.; pecten, inis, m., Virg., Mart.

shy, adj. 1. *Timid*: timidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Reserved*: modestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; temperatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Diffident*: suspicōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; suspicax, acia, Liv., Tac.—4. *Haughty*: fastidiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diffidilis, e, Cic., Hor.

shyness, a. 1. *Reserve*: pōdor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; modestia, se, f., Cic., Stat.; vērēcundia, se, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Disdain*: supercilium, il, n., Cic., Juv.; fastidium, il, n., Cic., Virg.; fastus, us, m., Tac., Ov.

Sibyl, A mythic prophetess of ancient Cumae, in Italy: Sibylla, se, f.—*Of, or belonging to, a Sibyl*: Sibyllinus, a, um, adj.

Sibylline, adj. Sibyllinus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Sicily, An island in the Mediterranean Sea: Sicilia, se, f.; Trinacria, se (poet.), f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Sicily*: Sicilian: Siculus, a, um, adj.; Siciliensis, e, adj.; Sicilia, idia, adj. f.; Trinacris, a, um, adj. (poet.); Trinacris, idia, adj. f. (poet.).—b. *The Sicilians*: Sicili, órum, m. plur.

sick, adj. eger, gra, gram, Cic., Virg.; aegrotus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

sicken, to, v. n. *To grow sick*: aegrotō, i. n., Cic., Hor.; languo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.—Phr.: in mortuū cado, 3. n., Cic., or incido, 3. n., Cic., or dēlabor, 3. dep., Cic.—*To be sick*: nauseō, i. n., Cic., Hor.

sickle, a. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

sickly, adj. infirmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; debilis, e, Cic., Juv.; moribundus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.

sickness, a. 1. *Ill-health*: morbus, i. m., Cic., Lucr.; vāletudo, inis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Vomiting, sea-sickness*: nausea, se, f., Cic., Hor.

1. *side, a.* 1. *Plant*: latera, óris, a., Cic., Hor.; costae, se, f., Virg., Pers.—2. *Border, edge*: margo, inis, m. and f., Pl., Juv.; ora, se, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Sea or perry*: partes, inum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.—4. *On all sides*: undique, Cæs., Hor. (less freq. in sing.).

2. *side, to, v. n.* *To embrace a side*: Phr.: in partes trahere, etc.

Inc. In partes diacito, 3. n., Sall.; a partibus sto, 1. n., Cic.

side-board, s. abacus, 1. m., Cic., Juv.

side-long, adj. *Asant*; obliquus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; transversus, a. um, Cæs., Hor.

sidereal, adj. *Starry*; siderēus, a. um, Virg., Ov.; stellatus, a. um, Pl., Val. Fl.

Sidra, Gulf of, *On the northern coast of Africa, in the Mediterranean Sea*; Syrtis Major (i. e. Syrtis, is, f., and Major, us, adj.).

siege, s. obsidio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Suet.; obsidio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsidium, ū, n., Tac., Plant.; circum-sessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oppugnatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—*To raise a siege*; ōnitio, 2. a., Cæs.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Tac.; dē-sisto, 3. n. (with *Abi.*), Sall.

Siena, *A city of Central Italy*; Sena Jūlia (i. e. Sena, se, f., and Jūlius, a. um, adj.).

sieve, s. cribrum, ōnis, 1. n., Cic., Plant.

sift, to, v. a. 1. *To separate with a sieve*; cribro, 1. a., Pl., Col.; ex-cerno, 3. a., Col.—2. *To examine*; ex-citō, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; explōro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

1. **sigh**, s. suspirium, ū, n., Cic., Tib.; gemitus, ū, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sigh**, to, v. n. *To draw a sigh*; suspiro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; gēmo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

1. **sight**, s. 1. *The act of seeing*; visus, ū, m., Cic., Lucr.—*In sight*; Phr.: in oculis, Cic., Plant.; ante oculos, Cic.; sub oculis, Cæs.; in prō-spectu, Cæs.—2. *A thing seen*; spect-actum, i. n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sight**, to, v. a. *To catch sight of*; prōspicio, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; spec-tor, 1. dēp., Cic., Virg.

sightless, s. cecus, a. um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ōculis captus, Cic., Virg.

sightly, adj. spectōsus, ū, m., Cic., Hor.; spectabilis, e, Tac., Ov.

1. **sign**, s. 1. *Mark*; signum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; nōta, se, f., Cic., Virg.; indicium, ū, n., Cic., Ter.; insigne, ū, n., Liv.—2. *Visible proof*; vestigium, ū, n., Cic., Cæs.; argu-mentum, ū, n., Cic., Tac.; documentum, i. n., Liv., Tac.—3. *Sign-manual*; chrīographum, i. n., Cic., Juv.; mānus, ū, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. **sign**, to, v. a. *To attach one's signature*; subscribo, 3. a., Suet.

1. **signal**, s. 1. *A notice given*; sign-ificatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **signal**, adj. *Remarkable*; rē-m-ens, ū, m., Cic., Tac.; conspicuus, a. um, Tac., Tib.; insigne, a. Cic., Hor.; nōtabilis, e, Cic., Tac.; grēgias, a. um, Cic., Ter.; singulāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

3. **signal**, to, v. a. *To communicate by signal*; significo, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; annō, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

signalise, to, v. a. *To make signal or remarkable*; nōbitō, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; in-serno, 4. a., Tac., Virg.

signally, adv. singulāriter, Cic.

signature, s. chrīographum, i. n., Cic., Juv.; signum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ū, f., Cic.

signet, s. signum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; sigilla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

significance, s. 1. *Meaning*; significatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, ū, f., Cic., Quint.; pōtestas, ū, f., Pl., Virg.; voluntas, ū, f., Quint.; sententia, se, f., Cic.; sensus, ū, m., Quint., Hor.; intellectus, ū, m., Quint.—2. *Importance*; pondus, ū, n., Cic., Hor.; mōmentum, i. n., Cic., Ov.; virtus, ū, f., Cic., Plant.

significant, adj. 1. *Indicative of anything*; significans, ū, m., Quint.—2. *Important*; gravis, a. Cic., Hor.

significantly, adv. significanter, Cic., Quint.; signanter, Aus.

signification, s.; v. SIGNIFICANCE, no. 1.

signify, to, v. a. 1. *To declare by tokens*; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; anno-tio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; indico, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To imply*; volo, a. irreg., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.; dīgnus, 1. a., Cæs.

1. **silence**, s. 1. *As a state*; sile-ntium, ū, n., Cic., Lucr. (plur.)—2. *To command silence*; silentium facio, 3. a., Liv., Plant.—b. *To pass over in silence*; silentio fero, a. irreg., or transeo, a. irreg., or pretervehor, 3. pass., Cic.; transmittō, 3. a., Tac.—2. *As a habit*; tūcturnitas, ū, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **silence**, to, v. a. *To make silent*; Phr.: linguam occido, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Plant., or rēduco, 3. a., Liv.; vocem continuo, 2. a., Cic.

silent, adj. tūctus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; silens, ū, m., Liv., Virg.—As a habit; tūcturnus, a. um, Cic., Lucr.

To become silent; conticesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

silently, adv. tūctē, Cic., Plant.; silentio (*Abi.*), Cic., Cæs., Phr.: per silentium, Ter.; cum silentio, Ter.

Silesia, *A province forming the south-eastern portion of Prussia*; Silesia, s. f.

silex, s. silex, ū, m., Cic., Tib.; f., Virg.

silk, s. bombyx, ū, m., comm. gen., Pl., Prop.

silk-en, adj. sērīcus, a. um, Tac., Hor.; bombycinus, a. um, Pl., Juv.

silk-worm, s. bombyx, ū, m., Pl., Mart.

sill, s. limen, ū, n., Plant.

silless, s. ineptia, se, f. f. Ter. (only); stultitia, ū, f., Cic., Plant.; insipientia, se, f., Cic., Plant.; insul-tas, ū, f., Cic.

silly, adj. fāstus, a. um, Cic., Ter.; absurdus, um, Cic., Ter.; ineptus, a. um, Cic., Cat.; insulsus, a. um, Cic.; stōldus, a. um, Ter., Hor.; stultus, a. um, Cic., Ter.

silvan, adj. silvestris, e, Cic., Hor.; rēstis, e, Cic., Lucr.

1. **silver**, s. argentum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; lanua, se, f. (argentea), Hor.

2. **silver**, adj. argenteus, a. um,

Cic., Hor.—*A silver mine*; argentif-ōdina, se, f., Pl.—Phr.: argentarium metallum, Pl.

3. **silver**, to, v. a. *To coat with silver*; argento, 1. a. (post-class.).

silvered, part. argentatus, a. um, Liv., Plant.

silvermith, s. argentarius, ū, m., Vulg.

silvery, adj. 1. *Like silver*; argenteus, a. um, Pl., Virg.; candidus, a. um, Plant., Virg.—2. *Of the voice*; Clear-toned; cāndrus, a. um, Cic., Juv.

similar, adj. simīlis, e, Cic., Virg.; consimilis, e, Cic., Ter.; cōgnēs, ū, f., Pl.

similarly, adv. simīlīter, Cic., Plant.; pāriter, Cic., Virg.

simile, s. = *A comparison*; col-latio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

similitude, s. similitudo, ū, f., Cic., Tac.

simmer, to, v. a. mācro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; mādēfacio, 3. a., Pl., Tib.; suffervēfacio, 3. a., Pl.

simper, to, v. n. surrīdo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.

simple, adj. 1. *Unmixed*; simplex, ū, m., Cic., Hor.; sincerus, a. um, Liv., Tac.; mērus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a. um, Cic., Juv.—2. *Artless*; apertus, a. um, Cic.; candidus, a. um, Hor., Ov.; nōdus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; inornātus, a. um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Credulous*; credulus, a. um, Cic., Hor.

simplex, s. *A medicinal plant*; Phr.: grēstia medicamina, Tac.; medicamenta sūltaria, Tac.

simpleton, s. fāstus, i. m., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: hōmo habet īngulo, Cic., or crassior mēns, Quint.

simplicity, s. 1. *Straightforward-ness*; simplicitas, ū, f., Liv., Ov.; candor, ū, m., Quint., Ov.—2. *Easiness of belief*; crīdilitas, ū, f., Tac., Ov.

simplify, to, v. a. spērio, 4. a. (occulta et involuta), Cic.

Simon, The, *An Alpine mountain*; Scipionis Mons (i. e. Scipio, ōnis, m., and Mons, ū, m.); Mons Semprō-nius (i. e. Mons, ū, m., and Semprō-nius, a. um, adj.).

simply, adv. 1. *Merely*; tantum, Cic., Virg.; nōnisi, Ov.—2. *Frankly*; simpliciter, Cic., Ov.; aperte, Cic., Ter.; ingēns, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: sine fūco et fallacia, Cic.—3. *Foots-lily*; insipiens, Cic., Plant.; calidē, Cic., Gel.

simulate, to, v. a. simūlo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; fingō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

simulation, s. simūlatio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ter.; peritida, se, f., Cic., Plant.

simultaneously, adv. *At the same point of time*; simul, Cic., Ter.; conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—Phr.: puncto temporis eodem, Cic.

1. **sin**, s. peccatum, i. n., Cic., Ter.; delictum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; fāctum, ū, n., Sall., Ter.; piaculum, i. n., (prop. = sin-offering), Liv., Virg.

2. **sin**, to, v. n. *To act wickedly*; pecco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; piaculum committo, 3. a., Liv. —

1. *since*, prep. = *After*; a, ab, ex, post, Cic., Virg.

2. *since*, adv. *abhinc*, Cic., Ter.; *ante*, Cic., Virg. — *a. Long since*; *prædem*, Cic., Hor.; *olim*, Tac., Juv.; *jamdudum*, Cic., Hor.; *jamdudum*, Cic., Ter. — *b. Since then*; *exin*, *exinde*, Cic., Juv.; *inde*, Ter. — *Phr.*: *jam inde*, Cic., Liv.; *ex illo tempore*, Virg. — *c. Since when*; *Phr.*: *ex eo die*, quo, Cic.; *ex eo quum*, Cic.; *ex quo* (tempore), Hor. — *d. Not long since*; *superstite*, Cic. — *Phr.*: *non (or haud) ita pridem*, Cic., Hor.; *paulo ante*, Cic.

3. *since*, conj. = *Forasmuch as*; *quum*, Cic., Hor.; *quia*, Cic., Virg.; *quoniam*, Cic., Virg.; *siquidem*, Ov.; *quandocumque*, Cic., Virg.; *quippe enim*, Cic., Lucr.; *quippe quum*, Cic.

sincere, adj. *sincerus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *simplex*, *icis*, Cic., Hor.; *apertus*, a, um, Cic.; *ingenuus*, a, um, Cic., Juv.

sincerely, adv.; *Phr.*: *ex animo*, Ter.; *aperte atque ingenuè*, Cic.

sincerity, a. *veritas*, *atis*, Pl., Mart.; *fidelitas*, *atis*, f., Cic., Plaut.; *candor*, *oris*, m., Pl., Ov.; *fides*, *ei*, f., Cic.

sine, a. *nervus*, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; *sine*, adj. *nervosus*, a, um, Pl., Lucr.

sineful, adj. *nefarus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *impus*, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; *sceleratus*, a, um, Sall., Hor.; *facinorosus*, a, um, Cic.; *vitiatus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sinefulness, s. *pravitas*, *atis*, f., Cic., Tac.; *nequitia*, s, f., Cic., Hor.; *impetitas*, *atis*, f., Cic., Ov.

sing, to, v. n. and a. 1. Act.: *canto*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *canto*, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — *To sing repeatedly*: *décanto*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *récano*, 3. a., Hor.; *cantito*, 1. a., Cic., Ter. — *b. To sing in concert*: *concino*, 3. a., Liv., Cat. — 2. Neut.: *canto*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; *canto*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

Singapore, *An island off the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, a settlement belonging to Great Britain*; *Sagoda*, s, f.

singe, to, v. a. *éditro*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

singer, s. *cantor*, *oris*, m., Hor.; *Prop.*: *mausculus*, i, m., Cic.

singing, s. *cantus*, *us*, m. (vocum), Cic., (vocis), Quint. — *A singing in unison*; *concertus*, *us*, m. (*tabularum*), Liv., (suum), Virg.

1. *single*, adj. 1. *Individual*; *unicus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *singulâris*, *is*, m., Cic., Ter.; *unicus*, a, um, Cic., Ter. — 2. *Unmarried*; *caelebs*, *ilis*, Cic., Hor.

2. *single*, to, v. a. *To make single* = *to separate from others*; *édligo*, 3. a., Cic.; *édligo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *édgrêgo*, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

singly, adv. *singillatim*, Cic., Ter.; *singulariter*, Lucr.

singular, adj. 1. *Standing alone*; v. 1. *SINGLE*. — *Singular number in Grammar*; *singulâris*, *is*, m., Var., Quint. — 2. *Peculiar, striking*; *insignis*, s, Cic., Ter.; *eximius*, a, um, Cic.,

Virg.; *égrêgius*, a, um, Cæs., Ov. — 3. *Strange, affected*; *reconditus*, a, um, Cic., Suet.; *mauditus*, a, um, Cic., Quint.; *indistâtus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

singularly, adv. *finice*, Cic., Hor.; *præcipue*, Cæs., Hor.; *singulâriter*, Cic., Pl.; *notabiliter*, Pl., Tac.

Sinigiaglia, *A fortified seaport town of Central Italy*; *Sena Gallica* (i. e. *Sena*, s, f., and *Gallicus*, a, um, adj.); *Senogallica*, s, f.

sinister, adj. 1. *Of evil intent*; *mâlevolus*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; *mâlignus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *iniquus*, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Of ill omen*; *sinister*, tra, trum, Tac., Virg.; *infaustus*, a, um, Tac., Virg.; *fûnestus*, a, um, Cic., Prop.; *lævus*, a, um, Hor., Mart.

1. *sink*, s. *A drain*; *sentina*, s, f., Cic., Liv.; *emissarium*, i, n., Cic.

2. *sink*, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To settle downwards*; *sido*, 3. n., Tac., Hor.; *consido*, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; *délabor*, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; *subsido*, 3. n., Ov.; *concido*, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; *mergo*, 3. pass., Liv., Ov. — 2. Act.: *a. To make to sink*; *mergo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *démitto*, 3. a., Ov.; *déprimo*, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. — *b. To depress*; *frango*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; *débilito*, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — *c. To dig a well*, etc.; *fôdô*, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut. — *Phr.*: *pûtum déprimo*, 3. a., Virg.

sinless, adj. *innocens*, *ntis*, Cic., Plaut.; *insons*, *ntis*, Liv., Virg.; *pôrus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *intêger*, *gram*, Cic., Hor.; *incurruptus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *castus*, a, um, Cic., Virg. — *Phr.*: *scélêris pôrus*, Hor.

sinlessly, adv.; *Phr.*: *salvâ innocentia*, Quint.

sinner, s. *peccâtor*, *oris*, m., Eccl.; *injustus*, i, m., Cic., Ter. — *Phr.*: *dêlictô (or culpæ) obnoxius*, Sall., Ov.

sin-offering, s. *procûrâtio*, *onis*, f., Cic., Tac.; *placulum*, i, n., Liv., Virg.; *expiâtio*, *onis*, f., Cic., Liv.

Sinope, v. *SINUS*.

Sinub (or *Sinope*), *A town of Asia Minor, in North-eastern Anadol, on the Gulf of Sinope, in the Black Sea*; *Sinôpe*, *ta*, and *s, f.* — *a. Of, or belonging to, Sinub or Sinope*; *Sinôpensia*, s, adj.; *Sinôpêus*, a, um, adj.; *Sinôpicus*, a, um, adj. — *b. The inhabitants of Sinub*; *Sinôpensenses*, *ium*, m., plur.

sip, to, v. a. *libo*, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; *gusto*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *délitô*, 1. a., Pl., Virg. — *Phr.*: *primis (or primoribus) labris attingo*, 3. a., Cic.

Siragosa (or *Syracuse*), *A city in the east coast of Sicily*; *Syrâcusæ*, *ârum*, f. plur. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Siragosa or Syracuse*; *Syrâcusæus*; *Syrâcusânus*, a, um, adj.; *Syrâculâcus* (*Syrâculôus*), a, um, adj. — *b. The people of Siragosa*; *Syrâcusânus*, *orum*, m., plur.

sire, s. *Father*; *pâter*, *tris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *gênitor*, *oris*, m., Cic., Hor. — *Sires* = *forefathers*; *âtrâvi*, *orum*, m., plur., Virg., Hor.; *maiores*, *um*, m., plur., Cic.

Sirens, s. *Sirênæ*, *um*, f. plur., Cic., Hor. (Sing. rare, but found in Hor., Juv.).

sirup, s. *sûcus*, i, m., Cic., Tab.; *jus*, *jaris*, n., Cic., Hor.

sister, s. *sôcr*, *oris*, f., Cic., Hor.; *germâna*, s, f., Cic., Ov.

sisterhood, s. *collégium*, *ii*, n., Cic., Liv.; *sôdâlitas*, *atis*, f., Cic., Tac.

sister-in-law, s. *Brother's wife*; *frâtris*, s, f., Fest. — *Husband's sister*; *glôs*, *gloris*, f., Auson., Fest.

sit, to, v. n. a. *To take a seat*; *sêdeo*, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; *consido*, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; *sido*, 3. n., Pl., Virg. — *b. To sit beside*; *amîdeo*, 2. n., Cic., Hor. — *c. To sit at table*; *disumbo*, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; *accumbo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *accûbo*, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

sîte, s. *situs*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.; *locus*, i, m., Cæs., Hor.; *pôstus*, *us*, m., Tac., Ov.

sitting, s. 1. *Act of seating one's self*; *sessio*, *onis*, f., Cic. — 2. *For discussion*; *convensus*, *us*, m., Cic., Virg.; *comîtâtus*, *us*, m., Cic.

situated, or *situate*, adj. *situs*, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; *pôstus*, a, um, Cic., Liv.

situation, s. 1. *Relation of place to men or things*; *situs*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.; *sêdes*, *is*, f., Cic., Hor.; *collôciâtio*, *onis*, f., Cic., Quint. — 2. *Adjustment*; *compellitio*, *onis*, f., Cic. — 3. *Condition of life*; *stâtus*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.; *sors*, *sortis*, f., Liv., Hor.; *conditio*, *onis*, f., Cic., Hor.

six, adj. *sex*, Cic., Ter. — *Phr.*: *his tres (e.g. his tritum unârum togæ)*, Hor. — *a. Six at a time*; *sêxi*, s, a, Liv. — *b. Six times*; *sexies*, *Liv.*, *Cic.* — *c. Six hundred*; *sexcenti*, s, a, Cic., Plaut. — *d. Six hundred times*; *sexcenties*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.* — *e. Six years old*; *sexennis*, a, Pl., Plaut. — *f. Six years*; *sexennium*, *ii*, Cic., Plaut.

sixteen, num. adj. *sêdecim*, *Cic.*, Ter.; *sexdecim*, Pl. — *Phr.*: *decem et sex*, Liv. — *Sixteen times*; *sêdecim*, Pl.

sixteenth, num. adj. *sexdecimus* (both parts declined), Cic., Tac.

sixth, num. adj. *sextus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

sixthly, adv. *sextum*, Cic., Gell.

sixtieth, num. adj. *sexagésimus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.

sixty, num. adj. *sexaginta*, *Cic.*, *Plant.* — *a. Sixty at a time*; *sexagêni*, s, a, Var., Pl. — *b. Sixty times*; *sexâgês*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

size, s. 1. *Dimension*; *mensura*, s, f., Cic., Ov.; *môdus*, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; *môles*, *is*, f., Cic., Virg.; *amplîtudo*, *inis*, f., Cic., Pl.; *magistudo*, *inis*, f., Cic., Cæs. — *To take the size of*; *metior*, 4. dep., Cic., Hor. — *Excessive size*; *immensitas*, *atis*, f., Cic.; *immanitas*, *atis*, f., Cic. — 2. *Sort of glue*; *gluten*, *inis*, n., Pl., Virg.

sizable, adj. *môdius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *justus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

skein, s. *glômus*, *oris*, n., Pl., Lucr.

skeleton, s. 1. *Frame of the body*; *ossa*, *ium*, n. plur., Cic. — 2. *Outline*; *âdumbrâtio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

1. sleep, s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sopor, oris, m., Lucr., Virg.; quies, f. (alta), Virg.

2. sleep, to, v. n. 1. To repose unconsciously; dormio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: quiescent caplo, 3. a., Ov.—2. To fall asleep; dormito, 1. n., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: quiescit me trado, 3. a., Cic.; ad quietem eo, v. irreg. Cic.; somno opprimor, 3. pass., Cæs.; somno convalesco, 2. n., Cic.

sleepor, s. dormitor, oris, m., Mart.

sleepily, adv.; Phr.: agnus so-cordineque, Liv.

sleepless, adj. insomnia, s. Tac., Virg.; exsomnia, s. Vell., Virg.; vigilia, oris, m., Lucr., Virg.; insomnitas, s. um, Ov.

sleeplessness, s. insomnia, s. f., Cic.; insomnium, ii, n., Pl.

sleepy, adj. 1. Inclined to sleep; somnolentus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; somnolentus, a, um, Sall., Tac.—2. Inclined to sleep; soporatus, a, um, Virg., Stat.; soporifer, era, erum, Virg., Ov. sleep, a. grando, inis, m., Cic., Virg. sleep, a. manica, s. f., Tac., Virg.

sleeved, adj. manicatus, a, um, Cic.; manicatus, a, um, Snet., Plaut.

sleeveless, adj. 1. Without sleeves; Phr.: in manicis non extensa (veste), Tac.—2. Profusis; fluitans, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fluitis, s. Cic., Ter.

sleight, s. Dexterity; artificium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.—a. Sleight of hand; praestigiae, arum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut. —b. One who practices sleight of hand; praestigitrix, oris, m., Plaut.; praestigitrix, icis, f., Plaut.

slender, adj. 1. Thin, slight; gracilis, s. Liv., Hor.; tere, etis, Virg., Hor.; juncus, a, um, Ter.—2. Poor, meagre; tertia, s. Cic., Hor.; exilis, s. Cic., Hor.; attenuatus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

slenderly, adv. tenuiter, Cic., Ter.; exiliter, Cic.

1. slice, s. A thin piece; assula, s. f., Pl., Plaut.; frustum, i, n. (of bread), Cic., Virg.; offa, s. f., Cic., Virg.

2. slice, to, v. a. To cut in slices; ecco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

1. slide, s. 1. A gliding movement; lapsus, us, m., Cic., Virg.—2. A slope; declivitas, atis, f., Cic.

2. slide, to, v. n. To glide easily; labor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

1. slight, adj. 1. Thin; tertia, s. Cic., Hor.; rarus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—2. Trivial; levis, s. Cic., Ov.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. slight, s. Disregard; neglectus, us, m., Pl., Ter.; incuria, s. f., Tac., Hor.; despectus, a, s. f., Tac., Hor.

3. slight, to, v. a. To treat carelessly; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; temno, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; despicio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parvi pendo, 3. a., Ter.; o facio, 3. a., Plaut.; o restimo, 1. a., Plaut.; o dico, 3. a., Cic.

slightingly, adv. incuriosus, Liv., Tac.; negligenter, Cic., Tac.; contemptum, Liv., Plaut.

slightly, adv. leviter, Cic., Lucr.; solute, Cic., Liv.

slightness, s. tenuitas, atis, f., Cic., Pl.; exilitas, atis, f. (soli), Pl., (voce), Quint.

Sligo, The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland; Siegmund, i, n.

silly, adv. 1. By stealth; furtim, Cic., Hor.—2. Shrewdly; argute, Cic., Plaut.; vafre, Cic.

slim, adj. gracilis, s. Liv., Hor.

slime, s. limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; lutum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

slimy, adj. lutulentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; limosus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lubricus, a, um, Virg.

1. sling, s. 1. For throwing stones; funda, s. f., Cæs., Virg.—Cords of a sling; fundula, lum, n. plur., Liv.; habena, s. f. (balearis), Luc.—2. Bandage for the arm; mitella, s. f., Cels.

2. sling, to, v. a. To hurl from a sling; fundito, 1. a., Plaut.; torquabo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

slinger, s. One who fights with a sling; funditor, oris, m., Cæs.

slink, to, v. n. To steal away; Phr.: me surripio, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.; me subdico, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.

1. slip, s. 1. A false step; lapsus, us, m., Pl., Virg.—2. The set of a plant; surculus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; planta, s. f., Cic., Virg.—2. An escape; fuga, s. f., Cic., Hor.

2. slip, to, v. n. 1. To make a false step; labor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. To slip in; irropeo, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—b. To slip out; elabor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effuso, 3. n. (ex animo), Cic., Ov.; excido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—c. To slip down; delabor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.—2. To slip away; v. SLINK.

slipper, s. solia, s. f., Pl., Hor.; crepida, s. f., Cic., Hor.; crepidula, s. f. dim., Gell., Plaut.

slipped, adj. solutatus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; crepidatus, a, um, Cic.

slippery, adj. 1. Smooth, unsafe; lubricus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; instans, a, um, Tac.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, clivis, Cic., Hor.—2. Fickle; varius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic., Pl.

1. slit, s. fissura, s. f., Pl., Col.; rima, s. f., Cic., Ov.

2. slit, to, v. a. Ando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

slit, s.; Phr.: prunus alvestris, Pl., Col.

slit, s. lumbus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

slit, s. clivus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; declivitas, atis, Cæs.; dejectus, us, m., Cæs., Pl.

slipping, adj. declivis, s. Cæs., Hor.; deversus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; pronus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

slit, s. inertia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; doctus, s. f., Cic., Hor.; agnitus, s. f., Cic., Ter.; ignavia, s. f., Tac.

slit, adj. puer, gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; reos, idis, Liv., Virg.; deos, idis, Liv., Stat.

slit, adv. sordiditer, Liv.,

Tac.; agnitus, Liv., Stat.; ignitus, Cic., Hor.

slit, s. inertia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; pigritia, s. f., Cic., Mart.

slit, s. 1. A cast-off skin; exuviae, arum, f., Virg.; vernatio, onis, f. (e.g. agnitus), Pl.—2. Deep more; cunem, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lutum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

slit, s. sordidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inelégans, ntis, Cic., Pl.; incompus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horridus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

slit, s. sordidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordidus, lum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

slit, s. incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incompus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; imundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

slit, adj. tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; piger, gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—A slow person; dilator, oris, m., Hor.

slit, adv. tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cæs., Tac.

slit, s. tarditas, atis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mora, s. f., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. limax, atis, f., Pl.

slit, s. dormitor, oris, m., Mart.; also by adj., somnolentus, a, um (used as subet.), Cic., Mart.

slit, adj. desidiosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; torpidus, a, um, Liv., A.

To be sluggish; torpido, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. veterinus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; torpido, inis, f., Sall., Tac.; torpor, oris, m., Tac.

slit, s. Flood-gate; clivata, s. f., Pl.

slit, to, v. a. To supply with water; rigo, 1. a., Lucr., Ov.; irrigo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

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slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

slit, s. Light sleep; quies, etis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Tincture*; odor, **ōris**, m. (urbanitatis), Cic.—4. *Fishing-boat*; cymba, s. f., Cic., Prop.

2. smack, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Naut.*: To crack a ship; Phr.: flagello insano, 1. n., Virg.—2. *Act.*: To taste of; sapio, 3. a., Sen., Phaedr.

small, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exiguus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; minutus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tenuis, e, Cic., Hor.; modicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pusillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—a. *Very small*; pærexiguitas, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; parvulus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; parvulus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—b. *So small*; tantulus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; tantulus, a, um, Plant., Ter.

smaller, adj. minor, **ōris**, Cæs., Hor.; impar, **ōris**, Ov.

smallest, adj. minutus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

smallness, s. brevitas, **ōtis**, f., Cæs., Pl.

1. smart, s. = *Quick pain*; dolor, **ōris**, m., Cic., Hor.; cruciatus, **ōis**, m., Cic., Ter.

2. smart, to, v. n. To feel sudden pain; dolō, 2. n., Cic., Plant.; angor, 3. pass., Cic., Plant.; furor, 3. pass., Hor.

3. smart, adj. 1. *Pungent*; acer, **ōis**, cre, Cic., Hor.; penetrabilis, e, Virg., Ov.—2. *Vigorous*; virens, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Witty*; saulus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lepidus, a, um, Hor., Cat.—4. *Trim*; festivus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. **smartly**, adv. 1. *Keenly*; acerbe, Cic., Tac.; animose, Cic.—2. *Wittily*; urbane, Cic., Quint.—3. *Sprucely*; ornate, Cic.

smartness, s. 1. *Acuteness*; acies, **ōis**, f. (ingenii or mentis), Cic.—2. *Lineateness*; alacritas, **ōtis**, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; vigor, **ōis**, m., Quint., Virg.—3. *Wit*; acumen, **ōis**, n., Cic., Hor. (plur.).—4. *Of dress*; elegantia, s. f., Cic., Pl.; nitor, **ōis**, m., Cic., Prop.

1. smash, s. = *A breaking in pieces*; rūna, s. f., Cic., Hor.

2. smash, to, v. a. To break in pieces; contundo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

smatter, to, v. n. To talk superficially; garrio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; nugor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

smatterer, s. A superficial student; scōlus, 1. m., Arn.; philōsophaster, tri, m., Aug.; tirunculus, 1. m., Sen., Juv.; scōdoctus, 1. m., Cic., Plant.

smattering, s. A slight pretence; adumbratio, **ōis**, f., Val. Max.; imitatio, **ōis**, f., Cic., Quint.

smear, to, v. a. oblinō, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; ungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

smear'd, adj. illitus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; delibatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. smell, s. 1. *Perception of scent*; odoratus, **ōis**, m., Cic., Pl.; odoratio, **ōis**, f., Cic., Officius, m., Pl.—2. *A scent itself*; odor, **ōis**, m., Cic., Hor.; fragrantia, s. f., Val. Max.—a. *Void of smell*; inodorus, a, um, Pers.—b. *Strong-smelling*; grævisens, **ōtis**, Virg.; pūditus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. smell, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: To perceive by the scent; officio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; odoror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *Naut.*: To give forth scent; oleo, 2. n., Cic., Ov., (unguentis), Ter., (vina), Hor.; redolēto, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

smelt, to, v. a. To fuse metals; fundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

1. smile, s. 1. *A gentle laugh*; risus, **ōis**, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A sign of favour*; arrisio, **ōis**, f., Auct. Her.—Phr.: lumen placidum, Hor.

2. smile, to, v. n. 1. To laugh slightly; surridō, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—2. To laugh approvingly; arridō, 2. n., Cic., Ov. (with Dat.), Liv., Hor.

smite, to, v. a. 1. Of the body; ferio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percutio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; verbero, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of the mind; percello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

smith, s. faber, **ōis**, m. (series), Hor., (ferrarius), Plant., Phaedr.

smithy, s. fabrica, s. f., Cic., Ter.; officina, s. f., Cic., Hor. (ferraria), Pl.

1. smoke, s. Sooty vapour; fumus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; falligo, **ōis**, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vapor ater, Virg.

2. smoke, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Naut.*: To emit smoke; fumo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Act.*: To dry with smoke; fumo, 1. a., Var., Col.—Phr.: in fumo suspendo, 3. a., Cato.

smoky, adj. 1. *Full of smoke*; fumus, a, um, Macr., Virg.; fumidus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Smoke-dried*; fumosus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

1. smooth, adj. 1. *Soft to the touch*; levis, e, Cic., Hor.; levigatus, a, um, Pl., Col.—2. *Even*; planus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; æquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.—3. *Easy flowing*; facillie, e, Cic., Cæs.; profusus, **ōtis**, Cic., Tac.; expeditus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: perfacile currens, Cic.—4. *Caressing*; blandus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—5. *Soft-spoken*; blandiloquus, a, um, Plant.

2. smooth, to, v. a. 1. To make smooth; levigo, 1. a., Pl., Col.; complano, 1. a., Cæs., Suet.; obsequo, 1. a., Sall.—2. To simplify; make easy; expedito, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: ad liquidum perducō, 3. a., Quint.

smoothly, adv. 1. *Without roughness*; equaliter, Cic., Cæs.; leniter, Cic., Ov.—2. *Flowingly*; fluenter, Lucr. (rare); proflienter, Cic.—3. *Inauspiciously*; snäviter, Cic., Hor.; blandie, Cic., Plant.

smoothness, s. 1. *Eevenness of surface*; levitas, **ōtis**, f., Cic., Pl.; equalitas, **ōtis**, f., Pl., Sen.—2. *Softness of manner*; cōmitas, **ōtis**, f., Cic., Tac.; mansuetudo, **ōis**, f., Cic., Tac.; hūmilitas, **ōtis**, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Of style, etc.*; duceudo, **ōis**, f. (orationis), Cic. (vocis), Ov.; suāviloquentia, s. f., Cic.

smoother, to, v. a. 1. To stife; suffico, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præfeco, 1. a., Macr., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Tac.—Phr.: spiritum, or animam, intercludo, 3. a., Liv.—2. To suppress; conceal; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ob-

scuro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; reticō, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

smoulder, to, v. n. fumo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

smuggle, to, v. a. To import or export without paying import or duty; (perhaps) merces vetitas tracto, 1. a., or portorium evado, 3. a.

smut, s. 1. *Soot*; fuligo, **ōis**, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foul matter*; illuvies, **ōis**, f., Tac., Virg.; squālor, **ōis**, m., Cic., Plant.; sorides, **ōis**, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

Smyrna, A seaport city of Asia Minor, in Western Anatoli; Smyrna, s. f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna*; Smyrnius, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Smyrna*; Smyrniæ, **ōis**, m. plur.

snail, s. limax, **ōis**, f., Pl.; cochlea, s. f., Cic., Hor.

snake, s. anguis, **ōis**, m., Cic., Virg.; coluber, **ōis**, m., Virg., Ov.; colūbra, s. f., Hor., Juv.

snaky, adj. angulosus, a, um, Pl.; angulinus, a, um, Ov.

1. snap, s. 1. *A noise of anything suddenly broken*; fragor, **ōis**, m., Quint., Virg.—2. *An attempt to bite*; Phr.: morsus inanis, Virg.

2. snap, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Naut.*: To break suddenly, to fly apart; dissilio, 4. n., Pl., Lucr.; dissulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Act.*: To catch at a thing; corripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prehendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prensio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

snappish, adj. 1. *Given to bite*; mordax, **ōis**, Pl., Plant.—2. *Ill-tempered*; iracundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; morosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

snappishness, s. acerbitas, **ōis**, f., Cic., Suet.; rabies, **ōis**, f., Cic., Hor.; 1. *snare*, s. = *Noose or trap*; laqueus, 1. m., Cæs., Virg.; pēdica, s. f., Liv., Virg.; aucupium, **ōis**, n., Cic., Prop.; rēte, **ōis**, n., Lucr., Prop.

2. snare, to, v. a. 1. To catch with snares; irratio, 4. a., Cic.; laqueo, 1. a. (post-Aug.).

1. snarl, to, v. n. Of dogs: A. To give a low angry growl; irrito (hrrito), 4. n. Fest.—B. To show the teeth angrily; ringor, 3. pass., Sen., Hor.—Phr.: rictum distendo, 3. a., Quint.

2. snarl, or snarling, s. Of dogs: A low angry growl; hrritus, **ōis**, m., Liv.

1. snatch, s. 1. *A hasty catch*; captus, **ōis**, m., Pl.—2. *A fragment*; particula, s. f., Cic., Hor.; spēcimen, **ōis**, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. snatch, to, v. a. To grasp eagerly; capto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rapio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prensio, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; precipio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; arripio, 3. a., Ov., Plant.

1. sneak, to, v. n. 1. To hide in fear; delitescō, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. To skulk off; Phr.: se manibus labor, 3. dep., Cic. (with Inf.), Tac.—3. To curry favour unworthily; insinuo, 1. n., Cic.

2. sneak, s. = *Rendered by either of participles present of 1. "sneak,"*

used as substantives, or by *is qui* and the third person sing. of same verbs.

sneaking, adj. 1. *Pultry*; *humilis*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *repens*, *ntis* (*sermo*), *Juv.*; *2. Crouching*; *claudens*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *surreptilius*, *a*, *um*, *Plaut.*

1. **sneer**, *s.* *A curl of the nose or lip*; *irrisio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *irrisus*, *us*, *m.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *cachinnus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *rhoncus*, *i*, *m.*, *Mart.*; *sanna*, *s*, *f.*, *Juv.*, *Pers.*

2. **sneer**, *to*, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. *To show contempt*; *irridere*, *2. n.*, *Tac.*, *Ter.*; *2. To deride openly*; *deridere*, *2. a.*, *Plaut.*—*Phr.*: *naso aduncus suspendo*, *3. a.*, *Hor.*; *labilis ducto*, *1. a.*, *Plaut.*

1. **sneez**, *s.* *sternutamentum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*—*a.* *To promote sneezing*; *sternutamentum*, *evoco*, *1. a.*, *Pl.*—*b.* *Sneezing powder = snuff*; *sternutamentum*, *i*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Cels.*

2. **sneez**, *to*, *v. n.* *sternuto*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *sternuto*, *1. n.*, *Petr.*

1. **snip**, *s.* *A small shred*; *particula*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fragmentum*, *i*, *n.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

2. **snip**, *to*, *v. a.* *To cut into shreds*; *dissecō*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*—*To nip off*; *abscido*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

snipe, *s.* *A species of bird*; *scilopax*, *acis*, *f.*, *Nemes.*

snore, *to*, *v. n.* *To make a harsh noise in sleep*; *sterto*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *somnus profo*, *1. a.*, *Virg.*

snoring, *s.* *rhoncus*, *i*, *m.*, *Mart.*

snout, *s.* *The nose or muzzle of animals*; *nasus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rostrum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

1. **snow**, *f.* *Congeaed moisture*; *nix*, *nivis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **snow**, *to*, *v. n.* *To fall in snow*; *ningo*, *3. n.*, *Impers.*, *Col.*, *Virg.*

snowy, adj. *Covered with snow*; *niveus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Or.*—*Snow-white*; *niveus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *nivalis*, *e*, *etc.*, *candor*, *Virg.*

snub, *to*, *v. a.* *incrope*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *corripio*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*; *reprehendo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

snub-nose, *s.* *reduncus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Or.*

1. **snuff**, *s.* 1. *The burnt wick of a candle*; *etc.*, *elychnium*, *i*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Stat.*—*2. Sneezing-powder*; *sternutamentum*, *i*, *Cels.*

2. **snuff**, *to*, *v. a.* 1. *To take off the snuff*; *resco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*—*2. To scent*; *odoror*, *1. dep.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

snuffers, *s.* *Instrument for snuffing*; *forlices*, *um*, *m.*, *plur.* (*prop.* = *scissors*), *Col.*

snug, adj. 1. *Close*; *arcanus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. Trim*; *compact*; *concinuus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*3. Comfortable*; *festivus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Ter.*

snugly, adv. *secrete*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *festive*, *Cic.*

1. **so**, adv. 1. *In this way*; *sic*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ita*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.*: *ad hunc modum*, *Cas.*—*2. Accordingly*; *itaque*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *quare*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *quapropter*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *quocirca*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *quæ quum ita sint*, *Cic.*—*3. Phrases and words*; *a. It is so*; *immo*

vero, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *certe*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *profecto*, *Plaut.*; *sane*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—*b. So be it*; *quod utinam*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *faxit Deus*, *Plaut.*; *esto*, *Virg.*—*c. So far*; *tam*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *usque adeo*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—*d. So great*; *tantus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*e. So little*; *tantillus* *a*, *um*, *Plaut.*, *Ter.*

2. **so**, conj. *Provided that*; *dummodo*, *Cic.*, *Prop.*; *tantummodo*, *Hor.*

soak, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. Act: *To steep in liquid*; *madefacio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *imbuo*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *humecto*, *1. a.*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*—*2. Neut.*: *To be steeped in liquid*; *madefio*, *pass. irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Tib.*; *humeo*, *2. n.*, *Suet.*, *Or.*; *humesco*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

soap, *s.* *sapo*, *onis*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Mart.*; *ntrum*, *i*, *n.*, *Pl.*; *smegma*, *atis*, *n.*, *Pl.*

soar, *to*, *v. n.* *obnitor*, *3. dep.* (*pennis*), *Cic.*, (*vento*), *Enn.*—*Phr.*: *alis insisto*, *3. n.*, *Or.*; *sublime volo*, *1. n.*, *Lucr.*, *or fero*, *3. pass.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*Fig.*: *Phr.*: *colum attingo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *sidera fero*, *4. a.*, *Hor.*

soaring, adj. *sublimis*, *e*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*Fig.*: *Phr.*: *se tollens* (*oratio*), *Quint.*

1. **sob**, *s.* = *A convulsive sigh*; *singultus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **sob**, *to*, *v. n.* *To sigh convulsively*; *singulto*, *1. n.*, *Quint.*, *Virg.*

1. **sobber**, adj. 1. *Free from drink*; *sobrius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *socius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. Dispassionate*; *moderatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *temperatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *verecundus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **sobber**, *to*, *v. a.* *To cure of intoxication*; *Perhaps best translated by Phr.*: *ebrietatem solvo*, *3. a.*, *or crapulam discuto*, *3. a.*, *or mentis compem facio*, *3. a.*

sobriety, adv. *sobrie*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *continenter*, *Cic.*; *sane*, *Plaut.*, *Hor.*

sobriety, *s.* 1. *Moderation in mode of living*; *Phr.*: *victus tenuis*, *Cic.*; *victus honestus*, *Lucr.*; *in victu continentia*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*—*2. Freedom from indulgence in strong drinks*, *etc.*; *Phr.*: *adversus solum temperantia*, *s*, *f.*, *Tac.*—*3. Oneness of judgment*; *mens sua*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *iudicium*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*

sociable, adj. *sociabilis*, *e*, *Liv.*, *Sen.*; *familiaris*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*; *affabilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sociably, adv. *comiter*, *Tac.*, *Or.*

social, adj. *socialis*, *e*, *Sen.*

socially, adv. *socialter*, *Hor.*

society, *s.* *societas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *consortio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *consociatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *conjunctio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

sock, *s.* 1. *The tight shoe of comedy*; *soccus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—*2. A shoe of fur or felt*; *ado* (*or odo*), *onis*, *m.*, *Mart.*

Socratic, adj. *Socraticus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

so, *s.* *caspes*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *gleba*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

soda, *s.* *nitrum*, *i*, *n.*, *Pl.*

sodden, adj. *lixis*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *decoctus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

soft, adj. 1. *Yielding to the touch*; *molle*, *e*, *Cas.*, *Virg.*—*2. Tender*; *delicatus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Cat.*—*3. Malleable*; *tractabilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*4. Of speech*; *gentle*; *summissus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—*5. Weak*; *languidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *solutus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *effeminatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

softly, adv. 1. *Gently*; *leniter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tenerè*, *Tac.*—*2. Delicately*; *delicate*, *Cic.*; *molliiter*, *Cas.*, *Plaut.*

1. **soften**, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. Act: *a. To make tender*; *mollio*, *4. a.*, *Cas.*, *Hor.*—*b. To soothe*; *mitigo*, *1. a.*, *Cas.*, *Tac.*—*c. To weaken*; *enervo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2. Neut.*: *a. To grow soft*; *mollesco*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*—*b. To relent*; *tangor*, *3. pass.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*

softness, *s.* 1. *Smooth texture*; *mollietas*, *s*, *f.*, *Sall.*, *Tac.*; *mollietas*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*—*2. Gentleness*; *lenitas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *indulgentia*, *a*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

soho! Interj. *Of calling*; *heus* *to*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

1. **soil**, *s.* 1. *The ground*; *altum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *humus*, *i*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *gleba*, *s*, *f.*, *Virg.*; *terrenum*, *i*, *n.*, *Liv.*, *Pl.*—*2. A spot*, *stagnant*; *macula*, *s*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *sordis*, *ium*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **soil**, *to*, *v. a.* *To foul*; *sully*; *inquino*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *maculo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fedo*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *conspuro*, *1. a.*, *Lucr.*; *contaminare*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

Solais, *s.* *A city of Northern France, the Department of Aune*; *Augustus Sulesionum* (i.e. *Angers*, *s.*, *f.*, and *Salesionis*, *um*, *m.*, *pur.*); *Selonie*, *Arum*, *f.*, *plur.*; *Nivodunum*, *i*, *n.*

1. **sojourn**, *s.* *Temporary residence*; *commoratio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *statio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mansio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. **sojourn**, *to*, *v. n.* *To abide for a time*; *subsisto*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*; *commoror*, *1. dep.* (*with Gen.* of place, *adv.*, *or ad*, *spud*, *circum* with *Acc.*), *Cic.*

1. **solace**, *s.* = *Comfort*, *relief*; *solatio*, *is*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*, (*plur.*), *Or.*; *consolatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *levatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. **solace**, *to*, *v. a.* *To console*, *cheer*; *solor*, *1. dep.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *consolor*, *1. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *dolulo*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

solar, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sun*; *solaris*, *e*, *Pl.*, *Or.*

1. **solder**, *s.* 1. *Prop.*: *A composition for joining metals*; *ferrumen*, *is*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Gell.*—*2. Fig.*: *Soft solder = sheathing*; *palsum*, *i*, *n.*, *Plaut.*

2. **solder**, *to*, *v. a.* *To join firmly together*; *agglutino*, *1. a.*, *Pl.*; *ferrumino*, *1. a.*, *Pl.*, *Plaut.*

soldier, *s.* *miles*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*a. A horse-soldier*; *eques*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cas.*, *Hor.*—*b. A foot-soldier*; *pedites*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cas.*, *Virg.*—*c. A soldier of the line*; *legionarius*, *is*, *m.*, *Cas.*, *Liv.*—*d. A soldier of the fleet* = *a marine*; *classarius*, *is*, *m.*, *Tac.*; *classici*, *orum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*

soldierly, adj. militaris, o, Cæs., Hor.

soldiership, s. virtus, itis, f., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: ars bellica, Plaut.

soldiery, s. = *Soldiers collectively*; milites, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; miles, itis, m., Tac., Virg.; arma, òrum, n., Liv., Virg.; militiæ, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **sole**, s. 1. *The bottom of the foot*; planta, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; solum, i, n., Cic., Lucr. (in Plant. the sole of a slipper).—2. *A species of fish*; sœla, æ, f., Pl., Ool.

2. **sole**, adj. 1. *Alone*; solus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; unus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *One of a kind*; unicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

solecism, s. solecismus, i, m., Gell., imp. artilia, itis, f., Gell.—Phr.: vitium sermonis, or orationis, Quint.

solely, adv. 1. *Only*; solum, Cic., Hor.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; non nisi, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Singly*; unice, Cic., Plaut.; simpliciter, Liv.

solemn, adj. sollemnis, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; sacer, cra, crum, Cic., Plaut.; religiosus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

solemnity, s. sacrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; caerimonia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ritus patrii, or sacrificii, Cic.; sacri celebratio, Pl.

solemnize, to, v. a. cœlêbro, i, a., Cic., Hor.; ago, 3. a. (festos dies), Cic.—Phr.: sacra facio, 3. a., Liv., Ov., or conficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

solemnly, adv. sollemniter, Liv., Pl.; rîlêlêre, Liv., Pl.

solicit, to, v. a. sâgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; urgeo, 2. a. (with acc. of persons; also with ut and Subj.), Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with ut), Cic., Ter.; sollicito, 1. a., Pl., Luc.

solicitous, adj. anxius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; importunus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

solicitation, adv. sollicite, Sen., Sil.; anxie, Sall., Pl.; stiditêre, Cic., Pl.

solicitude, s. 1. *Anxiety*; anxietas, itis, f., Cic., Juv.; sollicitudo, itis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Painstaking*; c. ra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; diligencia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; stiditum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

solid, adj. sôlidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; robustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

solidity, s. firmitas, itis, f. (materie), Cic.; sôliditas, itis, f., Cic.

solidly, adv. stabiliter, Suet.; fixe et ténaciter, Aug.

solliloquy, s. sôliloquium, ii, n., Aug. (a word formed by himself).

sollitary, adj. 1. *Lonely*; solus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sôllitarius, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unique*; unicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singularis, e, Cic., Cæs.

sollitude, s. sôlitudô, itis, f., Cic., Tac.

sollstice, s. sôlstitium, ii, n., P., Virg.

sollstitial, adj. sôlstitialis, e, Cic., Lucr.

solluble, adj. dissôlubilis, e, Cic.

sollution, s. explicatio, ònis, f., Cic., Quint.; enodatio, ònis, f., Cic.

sollve, to, v. a. *To clear up a difficulty*; expêdo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; ênclêdo, 1. a., Cic.

sollvent, adj. *Able to pay*; Phr.: sôlvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; ad sôlvendum sum, v. n., Virg.; also (the gerundial with es), in sôlvendo ere sum, v. n., Liv.—*Insolvent*: Translate all the foregoing phrases with a negative adv., Cic., Liv., Virg.

Sollway Firth, The, An estuary of North Britain; Sôlvæum Kætârîum (l. e. Sôlvæus, a, um, adj., and Kætârîum, ii, n.).

sollme, pron. 1. Person or thing; quidam, quædam, quoddam, Cic., Hor.; aliquis, quis, quid, Cic., Ov.—*Some one or other*: Phr.: necio quis, quæ, quid, Cic., Plaut.—2. = *Several* persons or things; nonnulli, æ, a, Cic., Cæs. (of persons only); non-nemo, itis, comm. gen., Cic.

sollmehow, adv. quoddammodo, Cic.—Phr.: necio quo pacto, or casu, or fâto, or modo, Cic.

sollmetime, adv. *Heretofore*; quondam, Cic., Ter.; ôlim, Cic., Hor.

sollmetimes, adv. nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.; interdum, Cic., Virg.; quandôque, Tac., Sen.; Aliquando, Cic., Tac.

1. **sollmewhat**, s. = *More or less*; aliquantum, i, n., Cic., Sall. (with Gen. case); paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sollmewhat**, adv. = *To some extent*; nonnulli, Cic.; aliquantulum, Cic., Ter.; Aliquantenus, Sen., Pl.

sollmewhere, adv. Aliquibi, Cic., Ter.

sollmewhither, adv. Aliquo, Cic., Ter.; quopiam, Ter.

Sollme, The, A river of France, flowing into the English Channel; Somara, s. f.

sollmolenacy, s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; somnolentia, æ, f., Sid. (late Lat.).

sollmollent, adj. sôpôrus, a, um, Virg., Val. Pl.

sollson, s. filius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.; natus, i, m., Quint., Hor.; progenies, ei, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: patre prôgnatus, Cæs., Plaut.

sollson-in-law, s. Daughter's husband; gêner, ôri, m., Cic., Virg.

sollsong, s. 1. A musical strain, etc.; carmen, itis, n., Tac., Hor.; cantus, us, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *An old or oft-repeated song*; with the idea of contempt; cantilæna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—b. *A flattering or alluring song*; cantilæna, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A ballad*; canticum, i, n., Phædr., Quint.

sollsongster, s. cantor, ôris, m., Hor.; Prop.; cantator, ôris, m., Mart.

sollsongstress, s. cantrix, icis, f., Var., Plaut.; cantâtrix, icis, f., Claud.

sollsonnet, s. canticulum, i, n. (late Lat.).

sollsonorous, adj. sônorus, a, um, Virg., Tib.; rêsônans, itis, Cic., Hor.

sollsoon, adv. mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brêvi, Cic., Cæs.; statim, Cic., Plaut.

sollsoon, adv. 1. *In less time*; prius, Cæs., Ter.; etius, Ter., Hor.; mâtûrus, Cæs., Cæs.; cêlus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Rather, by preference*; libentius, Cic., Quint.; pôtius, Cic., Virg.

sollsoot, s. fûlgo, itis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **sollsooth**, s. *Truth, reality*; simplicitas, itis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: res et veritas, Cic.—*In sooth*; ênimvêro, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: immo maxime, Plaut., Ter.

2. **sollsooth**, adj. 1. *Faithful*; fidêlis, e, Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: fideli constans, Tac.—2. *Pleasing*; jêundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; amênus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suavis, e, Cic., Ter.

sollsoothe, to, v. a. 1. *To flatter*; blandior, 4. dep. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov.; palpor, 1. dep. (with Dat.), Hor.; palpo, 1. a., Juv.—2. *To assuage*; mitigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mulcêo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; placô, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To tranquillize*; sêdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., (aba), Hor.

sollsoothayer, s. augur, itis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; divinus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; vâtes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; sâga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

sollsoothaying, s. angurium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; auguratio, ònis, f., Cic.; præsagium, ii, n., Coll., Ov.; vâtiêntiatio, ònis, f., Cic., Cæs.; conjectura, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

sollsooty, adj. 1. *Covered, etc.* with soot; fûmêus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; fuliginosus, a, um (late Lat.).—2. *Of the colour of, or like, soot*; fuliginosus, a, um, Petr.

sollsop, to, v. a. mâtêro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; mâtêrêre, Pl., Tib.

Sollsophia, s. A woman's name; Sôphila, s. f.

sollsophism, s. captio, ònis, f., Cic., Plaut; cavillatio, ònis, f., Quint.; cômmissio, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: fallax conciliâfuntia, æ, f., Cic.

sollsophist, s. sôphistes, æ, m., Cic., Ter.; cavillator, ôris, m., Sen.

sollsophistry, s. argutio, ònis, f., Gell.—Phr.: perversa subtilitas, Pl.

sollsopiferous, adj. sôpifer, êra, erum, Pl., Virg.; sôpôrus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

sollsorcerer, s. mâgus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; vênêficus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

sollsorceress, s. sâga, æ, f., Hor.; vênêfica, æ, f., Quint., Hor.

sollsorcery, s. prestigitio, ònis, f., plur., Cic., Plaut.; fâscinatio, ònis, f., Pl.—Phr.: magica superstitio, ònis, f., Tac.; arnia magica, Ov.; mâtêcæ artes, Virg.

sollsordid, adj. 1. *Dirty*; sordidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; squâlidus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. *Mean, stingy*; spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; âvârus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parcus at ténax, Cic., Ter.

sollsordidness, s. sordes, lum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

1. **sollsore**, adj. 1. *Wounded, sick*; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lacer, êra, erum, Just., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—2. *Distressing, annoying*; grâvis, e, Cæs., Virg.; môlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; æcerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. sore, s. *A diseased or ulcerated spot;* ulcus, éris, n., Cic., Lucr.

sorely, adv. vehementer, Cic., Lucr.—**Phr.**: graviter et acerbe, Cic.

1. sorrel, s. oxalis, lds, f., Pl.; rúmx, lds, f., Pl.; lapathum, l, n., Pl.; lapathum, l, n., Var.; lapidum, l, n., Var.; lapathus, l, m., Lucil., f., Col., (doubtful), Hor.

2. sorrel, adj. spádix, lds, Virg. **Sorrento**, *A town of Southern Italy, on the Bay of Naples;* Surrentum, l, n.—**a. Of, or belonging to, Sorrento; Surrentinus, a, um, adj.—**b. The inhabitants of Sorrento; Surrentini, a, um, m., plur.****

sorridly, adv. miserabiliter, Cic.

1. sorrow, s. *Mental pain;* dolor, éris, m., Cic., Virg.; agritudo, lns, f., Cic., Plant.; maror, éris, m., Cic., Ter.; arumna, a, f., Cic., Lucr.

2. sorrow, to, v. n. *To suffer pain;* dolo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; angor, 3. pass. (animo), Cic., (animal), Plaut.

sorrowful, adj. tristis, a, Cic., Hor.; maestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; demistus, a, um, Cic., Cae.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctuosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sorrowfully, adv. fœbilit, Cic., Hor.; dolenter, Cic.

sorry, adj. **1.** *regretful;* poenitens, ntis, Cic.; invitus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2. Thin, poor; exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; macer, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.—**To be sorry; Phr.: moleste or agre fero, a, irreg., Cic., Sen.****

1. sort, s. *1. Kind, species;* genus, éris, n., Cic., Hor.; species, é, f., Cic., Sen.; qualitas, átis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2. Class, style; ordo, lns, m., Cic., Tac.; conditio, éris, f., Cae., Hor.; modus, l, m., Cic., Virg.**

2. sort, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act:** *To arrange in sets;* dispono, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distribuo, 3. a. (in classes), Cic., Quint.—**2. Neut. To correspond or agree; congruo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ter.; convenio, 4. n. (cum aliquo), Liv., Plaut.**

sortie, s. excursio, éris, f., Cae., Liv.; præcursorio, éris, f., Liv.

sort, s. éuriosus, l, m., Cic., Pl.; vinosus, l (adj. as subet.), Liv., Hor.

sottish, adj. **1.** *Drunken;* mædulus, a, um, Plaut.—**2. Senseless; insensius, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fatuus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.**

sottishness, s. vinolentia, a, f., Cic.

soul, s. **1. Spirit;** ánima, a, f., Cic., Virg.; ánimus, l, m., Cic., Lucr.; spirítus, ús, m., Cic., Hor.—**2. Fig. Essence;** natura, a, f., Cic.; vis, f., Cic.

soulless, adj. ignávus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imbecillus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. sound, s. **1. Noise;** sonus, l, m., Cic., Ov.; sonitus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.; sonor, éris, m., Tac., Lucr.—**a. Of musical instruments; cantus, ús, m., Cic., Liv., Hor.—**b. A loud sound; fragor, éris, m., Liv., Ov.; clamor, éris, m., Virg.—**2. A strail, channel, etc.; fretum, l, n., Cic., Ov.; angustia, arum, f., plur., Cic.******

2. sound, adj. **1. Whole, healthy;** sanus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ínteger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vâlidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; invâlidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2. Of sleep:** *Dreep;* altus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**3. Unhurt, safe; incolûmis, e, Cic., Cae.; tutus, a, um, Cic.**

3. sound, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act:** *To make proof of soundness;* scrûtor, l, dep., Cic., Hor.; expêlor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; pertento, l, a., Tac., Virg.—**2. Neut. To utter a sound; sono, l, n., Cic., Virg.; strêpo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; murmurô, l, n., Cic.—**a. To sound a retreat; Phr.: rêceptû cáno, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; signum rêceptû do, l, a., Liv.—**b. To sound a wind instrument of any kind; inflo, l, a. (buccinam), (Propr., cornu), Ov., (calamom), Virg., (cava clocutas), Lucr.******

4. sound, to, v. n. **1. To use the sounding-lead;** Phr.: catâpôrêstâ (isd.) unt, 3. dep.—**2. Fig. To try, make trial of; scrûtor, l, dep. (voluntatem), Quint.; tento, l, a. (tribunum), Suet.; pertento, l, a. (aliquem), Ter., (animum cohortis), Tac.**

sounding, adj. *Making a sound;* rêsonus, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sônorus, a, um, Virg., Tib.

sounding-lead, s. catâpôrêstas, a, m., lsd.

soundness, s. **1. Sound-health:** a. *Of body;* sâlubritas, átis, f., Cic., Tac.; sântas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vâliditudo, lns, f., Cic., Hor.; íntegritas, átis, f. (corpôris), Cic.—**b. Of mind; sântas, átis, f., Cic.; vâliditudo, lns, f., Suet.; íntegritas, átis, f., Dig.—**2. Of things:** *Unimpaired state or condition; completeness;* absolutio, éris, f., Cic.; perfectio, éris, f., Cic.—**Phr.:** natura perfecta, Cic.**

soup, s. ius, júris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. sour, adj. **1. Sharp to the taste;** ácidus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—*Somewhat, or a little, sour;* ácidulus, a, um, Pl.; adâcidus, a, um, Pl.—**2. Puffy;** mórêsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diffidilis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. sour, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act:** *Of the mind, etc. To make sour;* exâcêrbo, l, a. (animum), Liv.—**2. Neut. To be or turn sour; Of things; áscêso, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; ácêscasco, 3. n., App.; còcêscasco, 3. n., Cic.**

3. Sour (also Sur or Tyre). *A seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Tyrus, l, f.—**a. Of, or belonging to, Sour (Sur, or Tyre); Týrulus, a, um, adj.—**b. The people of Sour (Sur, or Tyre); Týril, érum, m., plur.****

source, s. *Fountain-head;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; caput, itis, n., Liv., Virg.; origo, lns, f., Tac., Hor.; principium, l, n., Cic., Hor.

sourness, s. **1. Of taste, etc. Sourness, harshness; acerbitas, átis, f., Cic.; ácor, éris, m., Quint.; áciditas, átis, f. (late Lat.).—**Phr.:** seper asper, Virg., Plaut.—**2. Of disposition, etc. Fretfulness, etc.; acerbitas, átis, f., Cic., Suet.; ácor, éris, m., Pl.; mórêsus, átis, f., Cic.; tristitia, a, f., Cic., Ov.****

south, s. mârítîmâ, é, m., Cic., Tac.—**Phr.:** austri partes, Cic., Pl.—**a. South wind;** Austér, trî, m., Cic., Hor.; Nôtus, l, m., Virg., Hor.—**b. South-west wind;** Africus, l, m., Sen. Hor.; Libis, lds, m., Pl.—**c. South-east wind;** Eurus, l, m., Cic., Hor.

Southampton, A seaport town of Hampshire; Southamptonia, a, f.; Clausentum, l, n.

southerly, adj. anstrâlis, a, Cic., Ov.; mârítîmâ, a, um, Pl., Sen.

Southwark, A borough of Surrey, opposite the City of London; Sodorvna, a, f.

1. sovereign, s. *Chief ruler;* a. *Of men;* rex, régis, m., Cic., Hor.; regâtor, éris, m., Tac., Virg.—**b. Of women; régina, a, f., Cic., Virg.—*c. Of men or women;* princeps, lps, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; regâtor, éris, m. (with Gen.), Tac., Virg.**

2. sovereign, adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; potens, ntis (with Gen.), Tac., Hor.

sovereignty, a. potestas, átis, f., Cic., Quint.; ditto, éris, f. (Non. not found), Cae., Virg.; ímperium, l, n., Cic., Virg.; principatus, é, m., Cic., Tac.

1. sow, s. *The female of the hog;* suâ, átis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; porca, a, f., Cato.—**a. A breeding sow;** socrâ, a, f., Var., Juv.—**b. A farrow sow;** trêp, a, f., Mess.

2. sow, to, v. a. **1. To scatter seed;** sêro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sêminô, l, a., Col.; spargo, 3. a. (semina), Cic., Ov.; committô, 3. a. (Virg.—**Phr.:** sâcti (or hûmo) mândo, l, a., Virg.; terre crêdo, 3. a., Virg.—**2. Of reports, etc. To scatter or spread abroad; spargo, 2. a., Tac., Virg.; sêro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**3. Of discord, etc.;** sêro, 3. a., Suet., Sen.**

sower, s. **1. Of seeds, etc.;** sâtor, éris, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2. Of reports, etc. One who scatters or originates; seminâtor, éris, m., Cic.—**3. Of vices, disputes, etc. A promoter; sâtor, éris, m., Plaut., Liv., Sil.****

sowing, s. **1. The act of sowing seeds, etc.;** sêmentis, is (Acc. in or em), f., Cic., Virg.; sêminatio, éris, f. (late Lat.).—**2. A scattering or spreading abroad; sêmentis, is, f., Cic.**

space, s. **1. Extension;** spâthum, l, n., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ús, m., Cic., Ov.—**2. Distance;** intervallum, l, n., Cic., Virg.—**3. Room; locus, l, m., Cic., Ter.**

spacious, adj. *Possessing space;* extensive; amplius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pârens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; lâtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spâthosus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; âpterus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

spade, s. *Digging utensil;* pâla, a, f., Liv., Pl.; (with a cross-bar) spâllum, l, n., Cato, Pl.

Spain, A country of South-western Europe; Hispania, a, f.; Iberia (Hibêria), a, f.; Hespêria, a, f. (poet.)—a. Of, or belonging to, Spain;** Spanish; Hispanus, a, um, adj.; Hispanicus, e, adj.; Hispanicus, a, um, adj.; Ibe-**

us, a. um, adj.; Ibérica, a. um, adj.—
b. *The people of Spain: in the Spaniards*,
Hispani, orum, m. plur.; Ibérica, um,
m. plur.; Iberi, orum, m. plur.

1. **span, s.** 1. As a measure of length: *Nine inches*; *doctrina*, ntis, m., Pl.; *Suet.*; *spithama*, e. f., Pl.; *palmus*, i, m., Var.; Pl.—*A span-long or wide*; *doctrina*, ntis, e. Pl.; *palmaris*, e, Var., Col.—2. Of life: *Short extent or duration*; *curriculum*, i, n. (vite), Clc.; *summa*, e. f. (vite), Hor.

2. **span, to, v. a.** Mentally: *To embrace, or comprehend, the whole of a thing*; *complector*, 3. dep., Clc., Ov.; *comprendo*, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; *conclúdo*, 3. a., Clc., Ter.; *metior*, 4. dep. (solem), Clc.

Spanish, s. Hispanus, a. um, Cæs., Tac.; Iberus, a. um, Virg., Hor.

1. **spare, to, v. a.** 1. *To use frugally*; *abstinéo*, 2. n. (with Abl.), Clc., Hor.; *parco*, 3. a. (with Dat.), Liv., Virg.—2. *To use tenderly*; *indulgeo*, 2. n. (sibi), Clc., (civitat), Cæs.—3. *To waive, forego*; *omitto*, 3. a., Clc., Ter.; *supercedo*, 2. n., Cæs., Plant.—4. *To overlook a fault*; *ignosco*, 3. a. (with Dat.), Clc., Hor.—Phr.: *veniam do*, i. a., Clc., Ov.

2. **spare, adj.** 1. *Scanty, frugal*; *parvus*, a. um, Pl., Hor.; *frugalis*, e, Clc., Ter.—2. *Thin, poor*; *macer*, e, Crum, Quint., Hor.; *exilis*, e, Clc., Hor.—3. Of time: *Unoccupied, unemployed*; *otiosus*, a. um, Clc., Pl.; *liber*, era, erum, Clc., Plant.

sparing, adj. parvus, a. um, Pl., Hor.; *avarus*, a. um, Clc., Hor.; *tenax*, clis, Clc., Ter.

sparingly, adv. restricte, Clc.; *avrie*, Clc., Plant.; *frugiter*, Clc., Hor.

spark, s. 1. *A particle of fire*; *scintilla*, e. f., Clc., Virg.; *igniculus*, i, m., Clc., Juv.—2. *A dandy, etc.*; *trochilus*, i, m., Sen.

sparkle, to, v. n. *To appear like sparks, glitter, etc.*; *scintillo*, i, n., Clc., Virg.; *corusco*, i, a., Clc., Virg.; *nitéo*, 2. n., Clc., Lucr.

1. **sparkling, adj.** = *Glittering*; *micans*, ntis, Clc., Ov.; *fulgens*, ntis, Tac., Hor.

2. **sparkling, s.** *Glittering, brilliancy*; *ardor*, oris, m. (oculorum), Clc. (ex oculis), Lucr.

sparrow, s. passer, oris, m., Clc., Cat.

sparrow-hawk, s. falco, oris, m. (with Nouns, i, m., Linn.); *accipiter*, tris, m., Virg., Mart.

Sparta (or Mistra), A city of Greece, in the Moræ; *Lacedæmon*, oris, f.; *Sparta*, e. f., Spartē, ts, f.—*A, of or belonging to, Sparta*; *Spartanus*, a. um, adj.—*b. A Spartan*; *Lacedæmonius*, ii, m.; *Spartanus*, i, m., Spartiætes, e, m.

spasm, s. spasmus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: *contractio*, oris, f. (nervorum), Pl.

spasmodic, adj. 1. *Afflicted with spasm*; *spasius*, a. um, Pl.; *convulsus*, a. um, Cels.—2. *Mazy, ill-*

regulated; *repentinus*, a. um, Cæs., Ov.; *preceps*, cipitis, Tac., Hor.

spatter, to, v. a. aspergo, 3. a., Clc., Hor.; *perfunto*, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

1. **spawn, s.** 1. *Eggs of fish*; *ova*, orum, n. (placum), Clc., Pl.—2. *The young fry of fish*; *pisculi*, orum, m. plur. (parvi), Clc., (minuti), Ter.

2. **spawn, to, v. n.**; Phr.: *ova gigno*, 3. a., Clc.

spcak, to, v. n. liquor, 3. dep., Clc., Virg.; *eliquor*, 3. dep., Clc., Virg.; *effor*, 1. dep., Clc., Virg.—Phr.: *verba facio*, 3. a., Clc., Plant.; *oratiōnem habeo*, 2. a., Clc., or *instituo*, Cæs.—*To speak to (= to address)*; *alloquor*, 3. dep., Clc., Ter.; *affor*, 1. dep., Clc., Virg.; *appello*, i. a., Cæs., Plant.; *compello*, i. a., Clc., Virg.

speaker, s. 1. *He who speaks*: *Translate by qui loquitur, or qui verba facit*.—2. *One who addresses an assembly, etc.*; *a public speaker*; *orator*, oris, m., Clc., Virg.

spear, s. hasta, e. f., Clc., Virg.; *lancea*, e. f., Tac., Virg.; *hastile*, ls, n., Virg., Ov.

spearman, s. hastatus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

special, adj. 1. *Of a particular kind or sort*; *specialis*, e, Sen., Quint.—2. *Peculiar to one's self*; *proprius*, a. um, Liv., Ov., (with Gen.), Clc., (with Dat.), Tac.; *peculiaris*, e, Clc., Mart.—3. *Particular, remarkable*; *singularis*, e, Clc., Cæs.; *eximius*, a. um, Clc., Virg.; *præcipuus*, a. um, Clc., Cæs.

specially, adv. *Particularly*; *præsertim*, Clc., Ter.; *præcipue*, Clc., Virg.; *speciâliter* (late Lat.), Up.

specialty, s. *Peculiar distinction*; *proprietas*, atis, f., Clc., Liv.; *propriū*, n, n. (with Gen.), Clc., Quint.; *nōta*, e. f., Clc., Hor.

species, s. *A particular sort or kind*; *species*, i, f., Clc., Sen.

1. **specific, adj.** *Pertaining to a particular sort or kind*; *certus*, a. um, Clc., Cæs.; *definitus*, a. um, Clc., Quint.

2. **specific, s.** = *Safe remedy*; *médicamentum*, i, n. (sântare), Clc., (alibire), Liv.

specification, s. *Description*; *désignatio*, oris, f., Clc.

specify, to, v. a. *nōto*, i. a., Clc.; *désigno*, i. a., Clc., Ov.; *indico*, i. a., Clc., Ter.—Phr.: *specialiter exprimo*, 3. a., Up.

specimen, s. *exemplum*, i, n., Clc., Ov.; *exemplar*, aris, n., Clc., Hor.; *specimen*, inis, n., Clc., Virg.

specious, adj. *Plausible*; *speciosus*, a. um, Clc., Hor.

speciously, adv. 1. *a. In appearance only, not in reality*; *specie* (Abl. of *species*, ei, f.), Clc.—Phr.: *In speciem*, Clc.; *ad speciem*, Cæs.—*b. With accessory notion of pretence*; *simulatio*, Clc.—2. *In oratory, etc.*: *Attractively*; *pulchre*, Clc.

speciousness, s. *probabilitas*, atis, f., Clc.

1. **speck, s.** 1. *A small mark*;

nōta, e. f., Clc., Virg.; *nōtula*, c, f. dim., Mart., Cap.—2. *A small spot or flaw*; *macula*, e. f., Pl., Ov.; *labes*, is, f., Clc., Pers.—3. *Small particle of dust, sand, etc.*; *particula*, e. f., Clc., Hor.

2. **speck, to, v. a.** 1. *To cover with small marks*; *nōto*, i. a., Clc., Ov.—2. *To cover with small spots or flaws*; *maculo*, i. a., Plant.

speckled, adj. *Marked with specks*; *varius*, a. um, Virg., Ov.; *maculosus*, a. um, Pl., Virg.

spectacle, s. *spectaculum*, i, n., Clc., Hor.

spectator, s. *A co-er-on*; *spectator*, oris, m., Clc., Liv.; *spectatrix*, icis, f., Plant., Ov.; *arbitrator*, tris, m., Sall., Ov.; *testis*, is, comm. gen., Clc., Juv.

spectre, s. *Image of the dead*; *simulacrum*, i, n., Lucr., Ov.; *imago*, inis, f., Tac., Virg.; *larva*, e. f., Pl., Plant.; *Lemures*, um, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

speculate, to, v. n. 1. *To consider attentively*; *speculor*, i. dep., Clc., Plant.—2. *To devise*; *cogito*, i. a., Clc., Virg.; *verso*, i. a., Plant., Virg.—3. *To surmise*; *conjecto*, i. a., Liv., Tac.—4. *With a view to profit*, Phr.: *quæstul* (aliquid) *habeo*, 2. n., Clc., Plant.

speculation, s. 1. *Mental abstraction*; *contemplatio*, oris, f., Clc., Tac.; *meditatio*, oris, f., Clc., Pl.—2. *Traffic with a view to gain*; Phr.: *fortunarum pericula*, Quint.

speculative, adj. 1. *Contemplative, etc.*; *contemplativus*, a. um, Sen.—2. *Fanciful*; *imaginarius*, a. um, Liv., Suet.; *idealis*, e, Mart.—3. *Looking for gain*; *quæstiosus*, a. um, Clc., Pl.

speculator, s. 1. *Inquirer*; *quæstor*, oris, m., Gall.—2. *Trafficker*; *periclitabundus*, a. um, App.

speech, s. 1. *Utterance*; *sermo*, oris, m., Clc., Virg.; *vox*, vocis, f., Hor., Ov.; *lōquētia*, e. f., Plant., Lucr.—2. *Language*; *lingua*, e. f., Cæs., Hor.—3. *Harangue*; *oratio*, oris, f., Clc., Cæs.; *conclo*, oris, f., Clc.—*To make a speech*; *conclōtor*, i. dep., Clc., Cæs.—4. *Expression*; *locutio*, oris, f., Clc., Quint.

speechless, adj. *mutus*, a. um, Clc., Ter.; *linguis*, e, Clc., Liv.

1. **speed, s.** *celeritas*, atis, f., Clc., Cæs.; *velocitas*, atis, f., Clc., Tac.; *festinatio*, oris, f., Clc., Liv.; *præparantia*, e. f., Sall., Tac.

2. **speed, to, v. n. and a.** 1. *Nent.*: *a. To make haste*; *prorūtor*, i. n., Cæs., Plant.; *festino*, i. n., Clc., Hor.—*b. To fare well or ill*; *evadō*, 3. n., Clc., Cæs.—2. *Act.*: *To hasten*; *accelerō*, i. a., Cæs., Lucr.; *matūro*, i. a., Clc., Virg.

speedily, adv. *prorūtor*, Tac., Lucr.; *celeriter*, Clc., Plant.; *expédite*, Clc.

speedy, adj. *citatus*, a. um, Cæs., Liv.; *alacer*, cris, cre, Clc., Virg.; *festinus*, a. um, Virg., Stat.

1. **spell, s.** *Incantation, magical charm*; *carmen*, inis, n., Tac., Hor

cantus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.; cantāmen, inis, n., Prop.; cantio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fasciatio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascinum, i, n., Pl.

2. **spell**, to, v. a. To tell by letters or syllables; Phr.: syllabātū dico, 3. a., or dicto, 1. a., Cic.; in lītēram digēro, 3. a., Sen.

spell-bound, adj. incantātus, a, um, App.

spend, to, v. a. impendo, 3. a. (operam, or āram, or pēctinam), Cic.; (vitam), Tac.; frōgo, 1. a., Cic.; Tac.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

spending, s. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, e, f., Cic., Ov.

spendthrift, s. prodīgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nepos, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.

Spessia, *A maritime town of North-east Italy*: Lūna Portus (i. e. Lūna, s. f., and Portus, ūs, m.); Tīparcū, i, m.

sphere, s. 1. *Solid orb*: glōbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphaera, e, f., Cic.—2. *The world*: Phr.: terrārū orbis, Cic., Virg.; convexus pondere mundus, Virg.—3. *Celestial sphere*: Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.

spherical, adj. glōbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbiculātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: in speciem orbis glōbātus, Pl.

sphericity, s. *The quality a sphere*: Phr.: absolutā rōtūditas, a, um, Plaut.

sphinx, s. sphinx, sphingis, f., Sen., Plaut.

1. **spice**, s. 1. *A fragrant vegetable production*, etc.; āroma, ātis, n., Mart., Col., Pl.—2. *A dealer in spice*: āromātārū, i, m., Inscr.—3. *Seasoning*: cōndimentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; sapor, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **spice**, to, v. a. To season; condio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

spicy, adj. 1. *Composed, etc., of spice*: frōmaticus, a, um, Spart.—2. *Fragrant*, etc.; odoros, a, um, Ov.; odoratus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; odorifer, a, um, Virg.

spider, s. āranēus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; āranē, e, f., Plaut., Virg.—*A Spider's web*: āranē, a, f., Plaut., Ov.; cases, is, m., Virg., Mart.—*A small spider*: āranēola, a, f., Cic.

spigot, s. ōpitulū, i, n., Var., Sen.; obturātūm, i, n., Pl.

1. **spike**, s. 1. *An ear of corn*: spica, e, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A long nail*: Phr.: clavus trabālīs, Cic., Hor.

2. **spike**, to, v. a. To sharpen to a point: spiciō, 1. a., Pl.; inspiro, 1. a., Virg.; ācho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

spikenard, s. nardum, i, n., Pl., Cels.; āmōnum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*A balsam obtained from the spikenard plant*: nardus, i, f., Hor.

1. **spill**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To pour wastefully; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; profundo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. Neut.: To run over; redūdo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **spill**, s. A thin fragment or splinter of wood; assula, s, f., Pl., Virg.

spin, to, v. a. 1. To twist thread, nēo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.—2. To spin out,

protrahē; differo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dhoco, 3. a., Cat., Liv.; prōtrāho, 3. a., Suet.

spindle, s. An implement for spinning; fōsus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

spinning, s. lanificum, i, n., Just., Suet.—Phr.: ars lanifica, Ov.

spinster, s. Unmarried woman; virgo, inis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in-nupta puella, Virg.

Spires (or **Speyer**). A city of Western Germany, on the Rhine; Spira, e, f.; Nemadona, s, f.; Noviomagus, i, m.

spirit, s. 1. *Breath*: ānima, s, f., Cic., Virg.; spiritus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Vigour, energy*: Phr.: vis animi, Pl., Lucr.; ardor mentis, Cic.—3. Of a law, precept, etc.: *Meaning, intention*: sententia, s, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.—4. Plur.: *Condition or state of feeling*, etc.: a. In good spirits: hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.; hilarus, a, um, Cic.; letus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ālacer, cris, cre, Cic.—b. In bad spirits: tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dīctus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: fractus animo, Cic.—5. Plur.: *Departed spirits*: Mānes, lum, m., plur., Cic., Virg.; ānimæ, ārum, f., Virg., Hor.

spirited, adj. ānimōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ālacer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

spiritless, adj. fractus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēnervis, e, Tac., Pl.; timidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritual, adj. 1. *Immaterial*: incorpōrālis, e, Sen.—Phr.: corpore sē-junctus, a, um, Lucr.—2. *Relating to sacred things*: divinus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; cœlestis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Devout*: sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rē-ligiosus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritually, adv. 1. *Devoutly*: pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—2. *Acutely*: ingeniosē, Cic.; argute, Cic.

spirit, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: To issue suddenly; emico, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exallo, 4. n., Lucr., Ov.—2. Act.: To shoot forth in a jet, etc.; ējaculor, 1. dep. (tenui fōrmīne), Ov.; ējecto, 1. a., Ov., Luc.

1. **spit**, s. 1. *An instrument for roasting meat*: vēru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.; vīrum, i, n., Plaut.—2. *A headland*: prōmontōrium, i, n., Cæs., Ov.

2. **spit**, to, v. a. = To place on a spit, etc.; tran-figo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. **spit**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To eject from the mouth; spūo, 3. a., Virg.; expūo, 3. a., Pl.—a. To spit up blood: Phr.: sanguinem vōmo, 3. a., Pl., or ējicio, 3. a., Pl., or spūto, 1. a., Plaut.—b. To spit upon in contempt, etc.; conspūto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: To eject spittle or saliva; spūo, 3. n., Pl.

1. **spite**, s. *Malice*: livor, ōis, m., Tac., Ov.; ōdium, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mālvolentia, e, f., Cic., Sall.; mālignitas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; similitas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—In spite of anyone, etc.: Phr.: Aliquo invito, Cæs.; invitā Miuvēra, Hor.; sine pāce tūā, Virg.

2. **spite**, to, v. a.; Phr.: ōdium

(incōdium) gēro, 3. a., Cic.; in aliquem invidiam faciō, 3. a., Ov.

spiteful, adj. invidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invidiosus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lividus, a, um, Hor.; mālvolentis, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, Sen., Hor.

spitefully, adv. maligne, Liv.

spittle, s. Saliva: a. Still in the mouth: saliva, e, f., Pl., Cat.—b. Ejected from the mouth; spātum, i, n., Lucr., Prop.

splash, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To bespatter; aspergo, 3. a. (sanguine), Cic.; (imbre lītōque), Hor.—1. Part: lītō perfundo, 3. a., Juv.—2. Neut.: To make a splashing noise; sōno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

splashy, adj. lītillētus, a, um, Ov.; limōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cōnosus, a, um, Juv.

spleen, s. 1. *The spleen*: splen, splenis, m., Pl.—2. *Wayward temper*: splenis, m., Pers.; mōrōsus, ātis, i, f., Cic.

splendid, adj. 1. *Shining*: splēndidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Magnificent*, etc.; lautus, a, um, Cic., Pers.; magnificētus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

splendidly, adv. laute, Cic., Plaut.; ornate, Cic.; nitide, Plaut.

splendour, s. fulgor, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Magnificence*, etc.; apparātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; magnificētia, s, f., Cic.

splenetic, adj. 1. *Affected in the spleen*: splēnēus, a, um, Pl.—*A person affected in the spleen*: splēnicus, i, m., Pl.; splēnēticus, i, m., App.—2. *Fretful*: mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diffidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; iracūndus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

splice, to, v. a. contero, 3. a., Cic.; Cæs.; connecto, 3. a., Cic.

spint, s. *A protection for a broken limb*: fēribis, s, f., Cels.

1. **splitter**, s. *A chip of wood*, etc.; fragmen, inis, n., Ov.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **splitter**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To reduce to splinters; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—2. Neut.: To part into splinters; disello, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; disulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

split, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To cleave asunder; fīndo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Ne t.: To become split: To be expressed by the passive voice of preceding verbs.

1. **spoil**, s. *Plunder*: spolia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg. (rare in sing.); prada, e, f., Cic., Virg.; exavie, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; mālūbia, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.—*Spoil-money or money obtained from sale of spoil*: mālūbia, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **spoil**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: To mar; corumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; vitio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To strip of*: spolio, 1. a. (with Acc. and Abl.), Cæs., Virg.; prador, 1. dep. (with Acc. of person), Tac. (Acc. of thing), Hor.; exūto, 3. a. (with Acc. and Abl.), Cæs., Virg.—2. Neut.: To determine; Phr.: dētrimentum accipio, 2. a., Cic.; in pējus rōo, 3. n., Virg.

spolier, s. spoliatō, ōris, n., Cic., Juv.; spoliatrīx, icis, f., Cic., Mart.; **predator**, ōris, n., Cic., Sall.
spoke, s. Of a wheel; rādus, li, m., Pl., Virg.

spokesman, s. ōrator, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

Spoleto, A town of Central Italy; Spōletum, li, n.; Spōlitum, li, n. — a. Of, or belonging to, Spoleto; spōlitinus, a, um, adj. — b. The inhabitants of Spoleto; Spōletini, ōrum, m. plur.

spoliato, to, v. a. exspolio, li, a. Cic., Sall.

spoliation, s. direptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spoliatō, ōnis, f., Cic.; lātrocīnium, li, n., Cic., Cæs.

spondes, s. *Metric foot*; spondēus, li, m., Cic., Hor.

sponge, s. A porous substance; sponsia, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

sponge, to, v. a. To wipe with a sponge; dītergeo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

spongy, adj. ūvidus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; bibulus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

sponsation, s. *Pledge*; sponsatiō, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; vādīmōnium, li, n., Cic., Juv.

sponsor, s. Security for another; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vādīs, m., Cic., Hor.

sponaneous, adj. voluntarius, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spontaneus, a, um, Sen.; ultroñeus, a, um, Sen.

sponaneous, adj. sponte, Cic., Ter.; libenter, Cic., Plaut.; ultro, Cic., Virg.

spoon, s. cōchlear (cōchlearis), ōris, n., Pl., Mart.; cōchliārium, li, n., Pl.

spoonful, s. cōchlear (cōchlearis), ōris, n., Pl., Col. — Phr.: cōchleari mensura, æ, f., Pl.

sport, s. ludus, li, m., Cic., Hor.; jocus, li, m., Cic., Hor.; oblectamentum, li, n., Cic., Pl. — *Field-sports*; vērutiōnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

sport, to, v. n. To divert one's self; lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: animum laxo, li, a., Cic., Pl.

sportive, adj. festivus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ludibundus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ludior, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.; jocundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sportively, adv. facete, Cic., Ter.; ridicule, Cic., Ter.; urbane, Cic., Quint.

sportsman, s. vādior, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

sport, s. 1. Mark or note; nōta, æ, f., Suet., Hor. — 2. Blemish; mactula, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lāba, is, f., Cic., Hor. — 3. Moral taint; dēdēus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; lābellū, æ, f., Cic. — 4. A place; locus, li, m., Cæs., Hor.

sport, to, v. a. To stain; mactūlo, li, a., Cic., Virg.; inquinō, li, a., Cic., Ov.

spotless, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innocens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; sīcōrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

spotted, adj. mactūleus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Virg., Tib.; discolor, ōris, Pl., Ov.

spouse, s. sponsa, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; conjux, jūgia, f., Cic., Virg.; mātina, æ, f., Hor.; uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Ter.; nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.

spout, s. 1. A gutter or channel for collecting water under the eaves of a house; collicula (colliculus), ōrum, f. plur., Pl. — 2. The mouth of a vessel; cervix, icis, f., Mart. — 3. A gush of water; scātebra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

spout, to, v. n. 1. To gush forth; scāto, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; emico, li, n., Liv., Ov.; exsillo, 4. n., Lucr.; proello, 4. n., Mart.; erumpo, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.; also, erumpo, 3. a., with Acc. of personal pron. in reflexive force, Virg. — 2. To mouth; declāmto, li, n., Cic. — Phr.: ore rotundo loquor, 3. dep., Hor.

sprain, to, v. a. To wrench out of place; extorquēto, 2. a., Sen.

sprat, s. sardia, æ, f., Pl.

sprawl, to, v. u. extendor, 3. pass., Virg.; procumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prosterno, 3. pass., Val. Fl.

spray, s. 1. Drift of the sea; spūma, æ, f., Cic. — Phr.: spūmae salis, Virg. — 2. A twig of a tree; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; frons, frondis, f. (tēnera), Quint.

spread, s. Extent; spātium, li, n., Cæs., Virg.

spread, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. In width, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; amplifico, li, a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — b. Of a report, etc.; vulgo, li, a., Tac., Virg.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — c. Of infection; Phr.: latere aspergo, 3. a., Cic.; contagiā lātē āgo, 3. a., Ov. — 2. Neut.: To extend in dimensions; diffūdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; propāgo, li, pass., Cic., Vell.

Sprea, The, A river of Germany, rising in Saxony; Spreha (Spreva), æ, m.

spring, s. surculus, li, m., Cic., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

springiness, s. lepōs, ōris, m., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; ālācritas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vigor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

springly, adj. vēgetus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vividus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ānīmōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

spring, s. 1. The early season of the year; ver, vērīs, n., Cic., Virg. — a. Of, or belonging to, spring; vernus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — b. Spring-time; Phr.: tempus vernum, Cic., Lucr. — 2. Of water; A fountain; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; scātebra, æ, f., Pl., Virg. — Spring-water; lymphā, æ, f., Virg., Hor. — 3. A trap or bound; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

spring, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. Of a leak; Phr.: rimas āgo, Cic., Ov. — b. Of game; excito, li, a., Cic., Phedr.; āgito, li, a., Cic., Virg. — 2. Neut.: Of motion; a. To leap, etc.; proello, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; emico, li, a., Liv., Lucr. — b. To spring back; resūlo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; resūto, li, n., Lucr., Virg. — c. To spring upon; insillo, 4. n. (with in and Acc.), Liv., Cæs. (with Dat.), Ov. — d. Of appearing; To come suddenly into sight; emīno, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; apparēto, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; comparēto, 2. n., Cic.,

Lucr. — e. Of a source; To start forth, etc.; exsillo, 4. n., Lucr., Virg.; prōvēno, 4. n., Pl., Ov. — f. Of ancestors; To be born from; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ōrior, 4. dep., Liv., Hor. — g. Of grass, corn, leaves, etc.; To sprout; gemino, li, n., Cic., Var.; gemināsco, 3. n., Pl., Col.; germino, li, a., Pullio, li, n., Virg.

springe, s. = A mare; lāquēus, li, m., Cic., Virg.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tendicula, æ, f., Cic.

springiness, s. rēnsus, ūs, m., Cels.; vigor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

sprinkle, to, v. a. 1. To bedew with spray, etc.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ruspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. To scatter in small drops; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inspergo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

sprinkling, s. aspergo, ūnis, f., Lucr., Virg.; aspersio, ōnis, f., Cic.

sprite, s. = Spirit; ānīma, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; umbra, ōrum, f. plur., Virg., Ov.

sprout, s. = Bud; gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ūnis, n., Pl., Virg.

sprout, to, v. n. To burst forth; germino, li, n., Pl. — Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

spruce, adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ālgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Pl. — Phr.: pexus pinguisq̄ue, Quint.

spruceness, s. nitor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; ālgantia, æ, f., Plaut.; cultus, ūs, m. (splendīdus), Quint.

spur, s. 1. A small sharp instrument worn on the heel by riders for urging animals forward; calcar, ōris, n., Cic., Virg. — 2. Fig.: An incentive; stimulus, li, m., Cic., Ov.; incitamentum, li, n., Cic., Tac.; irritamentum, li, n., Tac., Ov. — 3. A projection of a mountain, or mountain-range; projectus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; processus, ūs, m., Cels.

spur, to, v. a. 1. To urge on with a spur; Phr.: calcāri (Abi.) āgito, li, a., Plaut.; calcāribus coucito, li, a., Liv., Ov., or fodio, 3. a., Virg.; calcāria (ēquō) subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcāribus stimulo, li, a., Val. Max. — 2. To incite; stimulo, li, a., Cic., Lucr.; incito, li, a., Cic., Cæs.; irrito, li, a., Suet., Ov.; hortor, li, dep., Cic., Ov.

spurious, adj. 1. Illegitimate; spūrius, a, um, Gall., Mart.; nōthūs, a, um, Pl., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Ov. — 2. Counterfeit; fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; adulterātus, a, um, Sall., Pla. t.; simūlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suppositicius, a, um, Var., Plaut.; spūrius, a, um, Ans.

spurn, to, v. a. sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, li, dep., Cic., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; respuo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

spurning, s. a. aspernatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Quint.

spurt, to, v. a. v. SPURT.

1. A gutter or channel for collecting water under the eaves of a house; collicula (colliculus), ōrum, f. plur., Pl. — 2. The mouth of a vessel; cervix, icis, f., Mart. — 3. A gush of water; scātebra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

2. To spout, to, v. n. 1. To gush forth; scāto, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; emico, li, n., Liv., Ov.; exsillo, 4. n., Lucr.; proello, 4. n., Mart.; erumpo, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.; also, erumpo, 3. a., with Acc. of personal pron. in reflexive force, Virg. — 2. To mouth; declāmto, li, n., Cic. — Phr.: ore rotundo loquor, 3. dep., Hor.

sprain, to, v. a. To wrench out of place; extorquēto, 2. a., Sen.

sprat, s. sardia, æ, f., Pl.

sprawl, to, v. u. extendor, 3. pass., Virg.; procumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prosterno, 3. pass., Val. Fl.

spray, s. 1. Drift of the sea; spūma, æ, f., Cic. — Phr.: spūmae salis, Virg. — 2. A twig of a tree; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; frons, frondis, f. (tēnera), Quint.

1. spread, s. Extent; spātium, li, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. spread, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. In width, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; amplifico, li, a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — b. Of a report, etc.; vulgo, li, a., Tac., Virg.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — c. Of infection; Phr.: latere aspergo, 3. a., Cic.; contagiā lātē āgo, 3. a., Ov. — 2. Neut.: To extend in dimensions; diffūdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; propāgo, li, pass., Cic., Vell.

Sprea, The, A river of Germany, rising in Saxony; Spreha (Spreva), æ, m.

spring, s. surculus, li, m., Cic., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

springiness, s. lepōs, ōris, m., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; ālācritas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vigor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

springly, adj. vēgetus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vividus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ānīmōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

spring, s. 1. The early season of the year; ver, vērīs, n., Cic., Virg. — a. Of, or belonging to, spring; vernus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — b. Spring-time; Phr.: tempus vernum, Cic., Lucr. — 2. Of water; A fountain; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; scātebra, æ, f., Pl., Virg. — Spring-water; lymphā, æ, f., Virg., Hor. — 3. A trap or bound; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

spring, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. Of a leak; Phr.: rimas āgo, Cic., Ov. — b. Of game; excito, li, a., Cic., Phedr.; āgito, li, a., Cic., Virg. — 2. Neut.: Of motion; a. To leap, etc.; proello, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; emico, li, a., Liv., Lucr. — b. To spring back; resūlo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; resūto, li, n., Lucr., Virg. — c. To spring upon; insillo, 4. n. (with in and Acc.), Liv., Cæs. (with Dat.), Ov. — d. Of appearing; To come suddenly into sight; emīno, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; apparēto, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; comparēto, 2. n., Cic.,

Lucr. — e. Of a source; To start forth, etc.; exsillo, 4. n., Lucr., Virg.; prōvēno, 4. n., Pl., Ov. — f. Of ancestors; To be born from; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ōrior, 4. dep., Liv., Hor. — g. Of grass, corn, leaves, etc.; To sprout; gemino, li, n., Cic., Var.; gemināsco, 3. n., Pl., Col.; germino, li, a., Pullio, li, n., Virg.

springe, s. = A mare; lāquēus, li, m., Cic., Virg.; pēdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tendicula, æ, f., Cic.

springiness, s. rēnsus, ūs, m., Cels.; vigor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

sprinkle, to, v. a. 1. To bedew with spray, etc.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ruspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. To scatter in small drops; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inspergo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

sprinkling, s. aspergo, ūnis, f., Lucr., Virg.; aspersio, ōnis, f., Cic.

sprite, s. = Spirit; ānīma, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; umbra, ōrum, f. plur., Virg., Ov.

sprout, s. = Bud; gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ūnis, n., Pl., Virg.

sprout, to, v. n. To burst forth; germino, li, n., Pl. — Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

spruce, adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ālgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Pl. — Phr.: pexus pinguisq̄ue, Quint.

spruceness, s. nitor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; ālgantia, æ, f., Plaut.; cultus, ūs, m. (splendīdus), Quint.

spur, s. 1. A small sharp instrument worn on the heel by riders for urging animals forward; calcar, ōris, n., Cic., Virg. — 2. Fig.: An incentive; stimulus, li, m., Cic., Ov.; incitamentum, li, n., Cic., Tac.; irritamentum, li, n., Tac., Ov. — 3. A projection of a mountain, or mountain-range; projectus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; processus, ūs, m., Cels.

spur, to, v. a. 1. To urge on with a spur; Phr.: calcāri (Abi.) āgito, li, a., Plaut.; calcāribus coucito, li, a., Liv., Ov., or fodio, 3. a., Virg.; calcāria (ēquō) subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcāribus stimulo, li, a., Val. Max. — 2. To incite; stimulo, li, a., Cic., Lucr.; incito, li, a., Cic., Cæs.; irrito, li, a., Suet., Ov.; hortor, li, dep., Cic., Ov.

spurious, adj. 1. Illegitimate; spūrius, a, um, Gall., Mart.; nōthūs, a, um, Pl., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Ov. — 2. Counterfeit; fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; adulterātus, a, um, Sall., Pla. t.; simūlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suppositicius, a, um, Var., Plaut.; spūrius, a, um, Ans.

spurn, to, v. a. sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, li, dep., Cic., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; respuo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

spurning, s. a. aspernatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Quint.

spurt, to, v. a. v. SPURT.

2. spurt, to, v. n.; v. to SPURT.
1. spy, s. = Secret watcher; spectulor, oris, m., Cic., Cæs.; explorator, oris, m., Cæs.

2. spy, to, v. a. 1. To gain sight of; conspiciat, 1. dep., Cæs., Plant.—2. To watch for; speculor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. To peer into; introspecto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—4. To survey; pervideo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—5. Milit. t. c.: To reconnoitre; exploror, Cic., Cæs.; spector, 1. dep., Cæs.

1. squabble, s. A wrangling dispute; jurgium, li, n., Cic., Virg.; rixa, s, f., Liv., Hor.

2. squabble, to, v. n. To wrangle; rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: jurgia jacto, 1. a., Virg., or necto, 3. a., Ov., or facio, 3. a., Pl.

squadron, s. 1. A troop of horse; turma, s, f. (with or without equitum), Cæs., Hor.; ala, s, f., Cic., Virg.—2. A division of a fleet; classis, cilia, s, f. dim., Cic.

squalid, adj. 1. Filthy with dirt; squalidus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; horridus, a, um (pædore), Lucr.—2. Offensive; sordidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; deformis, e, Cic., Hor.

squalidness, s.; v. SQUALOR.
1. squall, s. 1. A child's cry; vagitus, s, m., Pl., Ov.—2. A cry of pain, etc.; dilatus, ds, m., Pl., Virg.—3. A gust of wind; turbo, inis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. squall, to, v. n. To utter a shrill cry; vagio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; vociferor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

squally, adj. Tempestuous; præcellens, a, um, Liv., Ov.

squalor, s. sordes, is, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor.; squa or, oris, m., Cic., Tac.

squander, to, v. a. effundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; profundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; absumo, 3. a., Plant.; dissipio, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; dilapido, 1. a., Ter.

squanderer, s. prodigus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. squandering, s. Prodigality; effusio, oris, f., Cic., Liv.

2. squandering, adj. Prodigious; profusus, a, um, Cic.; prodigus, a, um, Cic., (with Gen.), Hor.

1. square, adj. In form of a square; quadratus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

2. square, s. An equal-sided rectangle; quadratum, 1, n., Cic., Pl.; quadratio, oris, f., Vitr.

3. square, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To adjust; Phr.: in quadrum redigo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. To fit to a nicety; quadro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—b. To agree or correspond; congruo, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

squareness, s. Phr.: quadrati dimensio, oris, f., Cic.

squash, to, v. a. contor, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

1. squat, adj. = Low, under-sized; humilis, e, Cæs., Virg.; improcerus, a, um, Tac.

2. squat, to, v. n. To sit close; sulcudo, 3. n., Cic.

squat, s. A settler; inquilinus, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. squeak, s. = A shrill cry; stridor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. squeak, to, v. n. To utter a sharp cry; strido, 2. n., Virg.; strido, 3. n., Lucr.

squeaking, adj. argutus, a, um, Virg.; Prop.; stridulus, a, um, Sen.—Phr.: acutum resonans, Hor.

squeamish, adj. delicatus, a, um, Quint., Plant.; fastidiosus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

squeamishly, adv. fastidiosè, Cic., Phadr.

squeamishness, s. 1. A qualm of the stomach; nauseola, s, f. dim., Cic.; fastidium, li, n., Cic.—2. Aversion, dislike; fastidium, li, n. (also in plur.), Cic., Virg.

1. squeeze, s. 1. Close pressure; compressio, oris, f., Cic.; compressus, s, m., Cic., Pl.—2. A close embrace; complexus, s, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ds, m., Virg.

2. squeeze, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To compress; còarto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prèmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; angò, 3. a., Virg., Sili.—2. Neut.: To force a way through; perumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

squib, s. A gentle satire; facetiæ, Arum, f. plur. (asperæ), Tac.; jocularia, tum, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ridiculi generis, Cic.

squill, s. 1. Sea onion; scilla, s, f., Pl., Mart.—2. Fish of the lobster kind; squilla, s, f., Cic., Hor.

Squillace, A seaport town of Southern Italy; Scyllæcum, li, n.; Scyllacum, li, n.—a. Of, or belonging to, Scyllace; Scyllæcus, a, um, adj.—b. The Gulf of Scyllace; Scyllæcus Sinus (i. e. Scyllæcus, a, um, adj.; and Sinus, s, m.).

1. squirt, s. = Wry look; Phr.: vitium, or pravitas, or distortio, scilicet, Cic.

2. squirt, to, v. n. To look awry; Phr.: oculos distorto, 2. a., Hor.—To squirt very badly; Phr.: perversalimis oculis sum, v. n., C. C.

squinter, s. strabo, oris, m., Cic., Hor.

squinting, adj. pectus, a, nm, Hor., Quint.—Slightly squinting; petulus, a, um, dim., Cic.

squire, s. 1. A shield-bearer; armiger, gèri, m., Virg., Ov.—2. A close attendant; satellites, itis, m., Cic., Hor.; comes, itis, m., Hor.

squirrel, s. sciurus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

1. squirt, s. = Syringe; clyster, eris, m., Pl.

2. squirt, to, v. a. To eject in a stream; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. stab, s. = Thrust of a pointed weapon; punctum, 1, n., Mart.; vulnus, eris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. stab, to, v. a. To pierce with a pointed weapon, etc.; confodio, 4. a., Sall., Virg.—Phr.: mucrone fodio, 3. a., Tac., or percutio, 3. a., Cic.; punctim pèto, 3. a., Liv.

stability, s. stăbilitas, stis, f.,

Cic., Cæs.; firmitas, stis, f., Cic., Cæs. constantia, s, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. stable, adj. = Firm; stăbilitas, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg. immotus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

2. stable, s. A stall for horses, etc. æquile, is, n., Var., Suet.; præsep, is, n., Virg.; stăbulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

3. stable, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To enclose in a stable; claudo, 3. a (crutibus, stabulis, etc.). Hor.—2. Neut.: To house in a stall; stăbulo, 1. n., Virg.; stăbulor, 1. dep., Ov.

stable-boy, s. agasus, oris, m., Liv., Plant.; æquulo, oris, m., Val. Max.

stablish, to, v. a. stăbillo, 4. a. Cic., Cæs.; and v. ESTABLISH.

1. stack, s. A pile of hay, wood, etc.; æcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; stras is, f., Liv., Lucr.; cūmulus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. stack, to, v. a. To pile up; congro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmulo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; cōcervor, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

staff, s. 1. A stick, etc., for support; baculum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; baculi, um, i, n., Cic., Juv.; virga, s, f., Liv., Ov.—a. An official staff; scipio, oris, m., Liv., Plant.—b. An augur's staff; lituus, i, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. A professional suite of a general; contubernales, tum, m. plur., Cic., Suet.

Stafford, The county town of Staffordshire; Staffordia, s, f.

stag, s. cervus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—Of, or belonging to, a stag; cervinus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

stage, s. 1. Story of an edifice; stăbulum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—2. Platform; pulpitum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—3. Theatre; scena, s, f., Cic., Hor.; stătrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Of, or belonging to, the stage; scenicus, a, um, Cic.; thătralis, e, Cic., Tac.—4. Halting-place; stălio, oris, f., Pl., Juv.

stagger, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: To reel; stăbio, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; vacillo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act: To make to waver; concito, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; impello, 3. a. (roentem), Tac., (lăbentem), Virg.

stagnant, adj. stagnans, ntis, Pl., Virg.; inertis, ntis, Cic., Ov.; dæmæ, idis, Liv., Lucr.; torpens, ntis (of water), Stat.

stagnate, to, v. n. sto, 1. n., Ov.; stagno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: paludibus hămæto, 2. n., Ov.

staid, adj. gravis, e, Cic., Virg.; sèrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sobria, a, um, Cic., Ter.; rēgius, a, um, Liv.

1. stain, s. 1. A blot; macula, s, f., Cic., Ov.; lăbes, is, f., Hor., Pers.—2. The taint of guilt, etc.; nŕta, s, f. (turpitudinis), Cic.; ignominia, s, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēcēcia, oris, n., Ov.

2. stain, to, v. a. 1. To dye, colour, etc.; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imbro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inficio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. To bring discredit upon; maculo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contāmino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stainless, adj. Without moral spot,

stc.; **pānus**, a. um, Cic., Virg.; **castris**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **sanctus**, a. um, Cic., Juv.; **intāminātus**, a. um, Hor.; **intēger**, gra. grum, Cic., Hor.

stair, s. **grādus**, ūs, m., Vitr. — **Scairs**; **grādus**, ūm, m., plur., Cic., Virg.; **scalae**, ārum, f. plur., Cels.

1. stake, s. **1. A sharpened pole**; **pālus**, i. m., Plaut., Ov. — **a. Military** t. t.: (a) **Fence**, trenching, etc.; **vallus**, i. m., Cic., Cels. — (b) **For soldiers** at exercise; **pālus**, i. m., Juv., Vag. — **b. To tie persons** to for punishment; **pālus**, i. m., Cic. — **2. A wayer**; **pignus**, ōris, n., Plaut., Virg.

2. stake, to, v. a. **1. To surround** **with stakes**; **vallo**, i. a., Cic., Tac.; **circumvallō**, i. a., Cels., Liv.; **mūnīo**, i. a., Liv., Cels.; **pālo**, i. a., Col. — **2. To fustien** to a stake; **Phr.**: **pālis adjuugo**, 3. a., Tib., or alligo, i. a., Cic. — **3. To make a wayer**; **dēpono**, 3. a., Virg.; **pōno**, 3. a., Plaut., Virg. — **4. To hazard** on chance; **Phr.**: **in āleam do**, i. a., Liv.

stale, adj. **1. Vapid** from age; **vāpidus**, a. um, Pers.; **effētus**, a. um, Cic., Virg. — **2. Decayed**; **marcidus**, a. um, Pl., Ov. — **3. Common-place**; **trivis**, a. um, Cic.; **trivialis**, e. Quint., Juv. — **4. Antiquated**; **vētustus**, a. um, Cic.

Stalimene (or Lemnos). **An island in the Grecian Archipelago**; **Lemnos** (Lemnus), i. f. — **a. Of or belonging to**, **Stalimene**; **Lemnius**, a. um, adj. — **b. The people of Stalimene**; **Lemni**, ūrum, m. plur.

1. stalk, s. **Stem of a plant**; **stipes**, ūtis, m., Cels., Tib.; **caudex**, ūtis, m., Pl., Virg.; **caulis**, ūtis, m., Pl.; **cruncus**, i. m., Cic., Virg.

2. stalk, to, v. n. **To walk with dignity**; **spātior**, i. dep., Cic., Virg.; **incēdo**, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; **ingrēdior**, 3. dep. (tardus), Cic.

1. stall, s. **1. A standing-place for cattle**; **stābūlum**, i. n., Cic., Virg.; **bābūle**, ūs, n., Var., Phaedr. — **2. A shed or shop**; **tāberna**, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; **mensa**, ūs, f., Cic., Hor. — **3. A seat in the theatre**; **sedīlia**, ūm, n., plur., Hor.; **subsellia**, ūrum, n., plur., Suet., Plaut. — **4. A professional seat**; **cāthēdra**, ūs, f., Juv., Mart.

2. stall, to, v. n. = **To house cattle**; **stābūlo**, i. a., Var., Stat.

Stamford, **A town of Lincolnshire**; **Stamfordia**, e. f.

stammer, to, v. n. **To falter in speaking**; **balbūto**, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; **infrinor**, 3. pass., Lucr. — **Phr.**: **līnguā hēsito**, i. n., Cic.

stammerer, s. **balbus**, i. m., Cic., Hor.; **blāsus**, i. m., Ov., Juv.

stammering, s. **stūbātio**, ūtis, f., Cic. — **Phr.**: **līnguē hēsitantia**, e. f., Cic.

stammeringly, adv. **stūbātiter**, Cic.

1. stamp, s. **1. An impression**; **nōta**, e. f., Cic., Hor.; **signum**, i. n., Cic., Virg. — **2. A token**; **in-icium**, ūs, n., Cic., Ter.; **vestigium**, ūs, n., Cic., Plaut. — **3. Authority**; **mōmentum**, i.

n., Cic., Ov.; **pōndus**, ūris, n., Cic., Hor.; **aufrāgia**, ūrum, n., plur., Hor.

2. stamp, to, v. a. **1. To impress with a mark**; **signo**, i. a., Cic., Virg.; **nōto**, i. a., Cic., Ov.; **imprimo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **a. Of money**; **ōdio**, 3. a., Plaut., Ter. — **b. On the mind**; **infigo**, 3. a. (animis), Ov., (memorie), Liv.

c. With a certain character; **figo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **informo**, i. a., Cic., Virg. — **2. To crush, pound**; **contēro**, 3. Pl., Ov.; **contundo**, 3. a., Hor.; **pinso**, 3. a., Var., Pers. — **3. To strike the ground with the feet**; **Phr.**: **pōdēm supplēdo**, 3. a., Cic.

1. stanch, to, v. a. **1. Of blood**: **To stay the flow of**; **supprimo**, 3. a., Cels., or cōhibeo, 2. a., Cels., or sisto, 3. a., Pl. — **2. Of thirst**: **To quench**; **restingo**, 3. a. (stīm), Cic., Virg.; **sēdo**, i. a., Cic., Lucr.; **expleo**, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; **pello**, 3. a., Hor.; **finio**, 4. a., Hor.; **lēvo**, i. a., Ov.

2. stanch, adj. **Firm, unyielding**; **rōbustus**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **stābilis**, e. Cic., Ov.; **sōlidus**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **virilis**, e. Cic., Hor.; **tēnax**, ācis (propositi), Hor.

stanchion, s. = **Stay**; **adminiculūm**, i. n., Cic., Pl.; **fulcrimen**, ūtis, n., Ov.; **cōlūmen**, ūtis, n., Tac., Hor.; **sustentāculūm**, i. n., Tac.

stanchness, s. **constantia**, ūs, f., Cic., Ov.

1. stand, s. **1. A halt**; **stātio**, ūtis, f., Pl., Lucr.; **mōra**, e. f., Cic., Virg. — **2. A platform**; **pulpitum**, i. n., Hor., Juv.

2. stand, to, v. n. and a. **1. Neut.**: **To remain fixed**; **sto**, i. n., Cic., Hor.; **sisto**, 3. n., Tac., Virg. — **a. To stand still, to come to a stand**; **consisto**, 3. n., Cels., Hor.; **subsisito**, 3. n., Cels., Virg. — **b. To stand out against**; **resisto**, 3. n., Cels., Lucr.; **rēfrāgor**, i. dep., Pl., Quint.; **rēductor**, i. dep., Tac., Virg.; **obnitor**, 3. dep. (with *dat.*), Tac., (Abs.), Virg. — **c. Mentally**: **To be at a stand-still**; **hēsito**, i. n., Cic., Lucr.; **hērēto**, 2. n., Cic., Hor. — **2. Act.**: **To endure**; **fero**, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; **pātior**, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; **sino**, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; **tōlō**, i. a., Cic., Ov.

standard, s. **1. Military ensign**; **signum**, i. n., Cels., Lucr.; **vestīgūm**, i. n., Cels., Tac.; **āquillā**, e. f. (of a legion), Cic., Juv. — **2. A model**, etc., for comparing with; **norma**, e. f., Cic., Hor.; **archētypum**, i. n., Pl.; **rēglā**, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; **mōdūlus**, i. m., Hor.

standard-bearer, s. **signifer**, ūris, m., Cels., Ov.; **vestīgārius**, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.

1. standing, s. **1. The act of standing**; **stātio**, ūtis, f., Lucr., Ov.; **stātus**, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. — **2. Condition**; **stātus**, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; **conditio**, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; **ōrdio**, ūtis, m., Plaut. — **3. Rank, position**; **lōcus**, i. m., Cic.; **dignitas**, ātis, f., Cic., Cels.

2. standing, adj. **1. Part.**: **stans**, ūtis, Cic., Ov. — **2. Settled**; **certus**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **lēgitimus**, a. um, Cic.; **sōlennis**, e. Cic., Hor.

1. staple, s. **1. A hold-fast**, **retinaculum**, i. n., Virg., Hor. — **2. A mart**; **empōrium**, ūs, n., Cic., Liv.; **forum**, i. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. staple, adj. **1. Especial**; **praeclūsus**, a. um, Cic., 2. **Native**; **dōmestīcus**, a. um, Cic., Hor.

star, s. **1. Luminous body**; **astrum**, i. n., Cic., Hor.; **stellā**, e. f., Cic., Virg. — **2. A constellation**; **sidus**, tris, n., Cic., Virg. — **Star of one's destiny**; **Phr.**: **astrum nātale**, Hor.; **astrum nātālīum**, Cic.

1. starch, s. **āmylum**, i. n., Pl., Cels.

2. starch, to, v. a. **āmylo**, i. a., Apic.

starched, adj. **1. Part.** of verb "to starch"; **v. 2. STARCH**. — **2. Stiff**, **precise**, **formal**; **rigidus**, a. um, Tac., Hor.; **tristis**, e. Cic., Prop.; **compōtus**, a. um (in arrogantiam, etc.), Tac.

starchness, s. **Stiffness of manner**, etc.; **mōrōstus**, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

1. stare, s. = **A fixed look**; **obstūtus**, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **Phr.**: **recti oculi**, Cic., Hor.; **lūmen torvum**, or **lūmīna stantia**, Virg.

2. stare, to, v. n. **To look fixedly**; **Phr.**: **ācīem intendo**, 3. a., Cic.; **diligenter intēdō**, 2. dep., Cic.; **scēlōus adīclo**, 3. a., or **de re nūsqūam dēīclo**, 3. a., Cic.; **scēlōus loq̄**, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

star-gazer, s.; v. **ASTROLOGER**.

1. stark, adj. **1. Sheer, rugged**; **abruptus**, a. um, Quint., Virg. — **2. Unequivocal**; **simplex**, ūtis, Cic., Hor.; **absolūtus**, a. um, Cic.; **āpertus**, a. um, Cic.

2. stark, adv. = **Wt ly**; **plāne**, Cic., Hor.; **pēnitus**, Cic., Hor.; **quāntū**, Cic., Virg.

staring, s. **sturn**, i. m., Pl., Mart.

starry, adj. **stellatus**, a. um, Cic., Virg.; **sidērātus**, a. um, Virg.

star-spangled, adj.; **Phr.**: **astris distinctus**, Cic., or **ornatus**, Cic.

1. start, s. **1. Sudden movement**; **impētus**, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; **saltus**, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **2. A settling out**; **profectio**, ūtis, f., Cic., Cels.; **dēcessio**, ūtis, f., Cic. — **To get the start of a person**: **a. In setting out**; **antēcedo**, 3. n., Cels. — **b. In arrival**; **praevenio**, 4. a., Suet., Tac.; **antēvenio**, 4. n. and a., Plaut., S.

2. start, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.**: **To set on foot**; **inchoo**, i. a., Cic., Hor.; **incipio**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **sumo**, i. a., Cic., Virg.; **instītuō**, 3. a., Pl., Ov. — **2. Neut.**: **a. To give a start**; **concūtor**, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.; **com-mōvō**, 2. pass., Cic., Virg. — **b. To recoil**; **rēsilio**, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; **rēfūgio**, 3. n. (tremefactus), Virg. — **c. To set out on a journey**, etc.; **praeīscor**, 3. dep., Cic., Cels., Ter. — **d. To begin**; **praeīscor**, 3. dep., Cic. — **Phr.**: **initium capio**, 3. a., Cels., or **sūmo**, 3. a., or **dūco**, 3. a., Cic.

startle, to, v. a. **1. To cause to start**; **tremefacio**, 3. a., Virg., Prop. — **2. To alarm**, etc.; **pāvēfacio**, 3. a.,

Sen., Ov.; territo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; conturbio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

starve, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To die of hunger*; Phr.: fame conficior, 3. pass. or encorior, 1. pass. Cic.

—b. *To suffer the extreme of hunger*; extrēmam famem sustento, 1. a., Cæs., or videro, 1. a., Cæs. — 2. Act.: *To kill with hunger*; fame neco, 1. a., Cic., or eneco, 1. a., Cic., or conficior, 3. a., Cic., or interficio, 3. a., Plant. —b. *To reduce to extreme hunger*; ad famem reſicio, 3. a., Ter.

starveling, s. famellus, i. m., Ter.

1. **state**, s. 1. *Circumstances or condition*; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor. — *In what state?* Phr.: quo loci? Cic.; ubi loci? Plant. — 2. *A case, plight*; ſtātes, ōis, f., Tac., Virg. — 3. *Of life*: *A rank*; ordo, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; locus, i. m., Cic., Liv. — 4. *A display of greatness*; pompa, ōis, f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōis, m., Cic.; amplitudo, ōnis, f., Cic.; apāritas, ōis, m., Cic., Hor. — 5. *A commonwealth*; civitas, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; respublica, rei publicæ, f., Cic., Plant.; regnum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; imperium, i. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **state**, to, v. a. *To point out, mention*, etc.; indicio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mēmoro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commēmoro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfitor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; pronūcio, 1. a., Cæs.

stated, adj. certus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; legitimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

statelines, s. majestas, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnificentia, ōis, f., Cic., Liv.; dignitas, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

stately, adj. splendidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sublimis, e, Hor., Juv.

statesman, s. Phr.: rērum pēritus, Tac.; vir civilis, Quint. — *A very great statesman*: vir rōgēnde civitatē scientissimus, Cic.

statesmanship, s. Phr.: scientia, or prudentia, civilis, Cic.

1. **station**, s. 1. *Condition*, etc.; v. 1. STATE, no. 1. — 2. *Halting-place*; statio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **station**, to, v. a. *To place or post*; pōno, 3. a. (castra, praesidium), Cæs.; collocō, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; sisto, 3. a. (cohortes), Tac.; dispono, 3. a. (stationes), Cæs.

stationary, adj. stābilis, e (pugna), Liv.; insula, Ov.; stāticus, a, um (miles), Liv.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

stationer, s. 1. *Dealer in books*; Murānus, i. m., Sen. — 2. *Dealer in paper*; chartāpola, s. m., Schol. Juv. — *Stationer's shop*; Phr.: officina chartaria, Pl.

stationery, s. charta, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.; pāpyrus, i. comm. gen., Juv., Cat.

statistics, s. *Collection of facts*; Phr.: factōrum descripta, Tac., or infimēntia, Cic., or compūtatō, Sen., Pl. — *To take statistics*; Phr.: ad cādōs voco, 1. a., Cic.

statuary, s. 1. *Sculptor's art*; stātūaria, ōis, f., Pl. — 2. *A sculptor*; sculptor, ōis, m., Pl.; ſāber, bri, m. (marmōria, abōria), Hor.; fabricātor, ōis, m., Virg.; stātūarius, i. m., Pl., Quint.

statue, s. stātūa, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.; simulacrū, i. n., Cic., Virg.; signū, i. n., Cic., Virg.; effigies, ōis, f., Cat.; imāgo, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.

statute, s. stātūra, ōis, f., Cic., Cæs.; stātus, ōis, m., Col. — *Lofly statute*; prōcēptas, ōis, f., Cic., Pl.

statute, s. dēcrētum, i. n., Cic., Cæs.; (Sēnātūs, or Patrū) consultū, i. n., Cic., Hor.; ſūctum, i. n., Cic.; stātūtum, i. n. (late Lat.); Law term: lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Liv.

statutable, adj. According to statute; legitimus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stave**, s. 1. *Wood of a coast*; lamma, ōis, f. (doliūrum), Pl. — 2. *A refrain*; cantilēna, ōis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **stave** in, to, v. a. *To beat in*; dolo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

3. **stave off**, to, v. a. *To adjourn*; dēmōro, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.

1. **stay**, s. 1. *Continuance*; mansio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mōra, ōis, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Support*; fulcmen, ōnis, n., Ov.; fultūra, ōis, f., Col., Hor.

2. **stay**, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To abide*; commōro, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.; subisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; subido, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — 2. Act.: a. dētēno, 2. a., Sall., Virg.; rētēno, 2. a., Cic., Plant.; rēmōro, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; rētūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — b. *To clog*; aufūllino, i. a., Sen. — *To sustain*; suffūllio, 4. a., Sen., Plant.

stead, s. = Substitution, v. INSTEAD.

steadfast, adj. firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pērtinax, ōis, Cic., Hor.; constans, ōis, Cic., Ov.; stābilis, e, Cic., Hor.

steadfastly, adv. constanter, Cic., Hor.; tēnācter, Ov.

steadfastness, s. constantia, ōis, f., Cic., Ov. — Phr.: mens solida, Hor.

steak, s. offa, ōis, f., Pl., Virg.; ōfella, ōis, f. dim., Juv.

steal, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pilfer*, etc.; furō, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; surripio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufero, a. irreg., Cic., Plant. — Phr.: furtum facio, 3. a., Cic., Plant. — 2. Neut.: *To steal away, withdraw secretly*; aufūgio, 3. n., Cic., Plant. — Phr.: clam ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

stealth, s. furtum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; artificium, i. n., Cic., Cæs. — *By stealth*: v. STEALTHILY.

stealthily, adv. clam, Cic., Ter.; clancūlum, Plant., Ter.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtive, Plant.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

stealthy, adj. furtivus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

1. **steam**, s. = Vapour of boiling water; exhālātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vāpor, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **steam**, to, v. n. *To throw off steam*; vāporo, 1. n., Pl., Lucr.

steed, s.; v. HOUSE.

1. **steel**, s. chālybs, ōis, m., Pl., Virg.

2. **steel**, adj. chālybēus, a, um (mama), Ov.

3. **steel**, to, v. a. *Of the mind, heart*, etc.: *To make hard as steel*; dūro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; indūro, 1. a., Sen.

steel-yard, s. *A graduated bar for weighing*; stātēra, ōis, f., Vitr., Pl. Stat.; campāna, ōis, f., Iulid.

1. **steep**, adj. Precipitans; ardēns, a, um, Cic., Virg.; praeceps, cāpitā Cæs., Ox.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; praeprutus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **steep**, s. *A precipice*; praeceps, cāpitā, n., Pl., Virg.

3. **steep**, to, v. a. *To soak*; mādificō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mādēro, 1. a., Pl., Ter., hūmēcto, 1. a., Lucr. — *Virg steepness*, s. declivitas, ōis, f., Cæs.; dēclivitas, ōis, f., Pl.

1. **steer**, s. = Young ox; jūvencus, i. m., Pl., Virg.; bōculus, i. m., Col.

2. **steer**, to, v. a. *To guide a direct a vessel*; gūberno, 1. a., Ck. Enn.; rēgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirigō, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; āgo, 3. a., Hor. — Phr.: clāvum tēno, 2. a., Cic.

steerage, s. 1. *The act of steering*; gūbernātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *The upper part of a ship*; puppis, ōis, f., Cic., Virg.

steersman, s. rector, ōis, m., Ov., Virg. (with navis), Ov., Virg.; gūbernātor, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **stem**, s. 1. *The stock of a tree*; stipēs, ōis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i. m., Cic., Hor.; caudex, ōis, m., Pl., Virg. — 2. *Prove of a vessel*; prōra, ōis, f., Cæs., Virg.

2. **stem**, to, v. a. 1. *To withstand a current*, etc.; adverso, 1. dep., Ch. Ter. — Phr.: in adversum nitō, 3. dep., Ov.; contra ēo, n. irreg., Tac.; adverso flūmine ēo, n. irreg., Cæs., Virg. — 2. *To resist, bear up against*; obisto, 1. n., Ov.; obisto, 3. n., Cic.; resisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; repugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

stench, s. fœtor, ōis, m., Cic., Pl. 1. **step**, s. gradus, ōis, m., Cic., Hor.; passus, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, ōis, m., Virg.

2. **step**, to, v. n. *To make or advance a step*; gradior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incedo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; amūdo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor. — a. *To step in*; ingredior, 3. dep. (with Acc.), Cic. (with Dat.), Virg.; intrōgredior, 3. dep., Virg. — b. *To step back*; recēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; retrōgradior, 3. dep., Pl. — c. *To step forwards*; prōcedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgredior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov. — d. *To step out from*; ēgrēdior, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

step-daughter, s. p. v.igna, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.

step-father, s. vitricus, i. m., Cic. — Phr.: pater adoptivus, Dig.

Stephen, s. *A man's name*; Stēphānus, i. m.

step-mother, s. nōverca, ōis, f., Cic., Virg.

step-son, s. privignus, i. m., Cic., Hor.

sterile, adj. *stérilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *infecundus*, *a*, *um*, *Sall.*; *inférax*, *ica*, *Hier.*; *inférax*, *ica*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *inférilis*, *e*, *Hor.*

sterility, *s*, *stérilitas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *infecunditas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*

sterling, adj. *Genuine*; *vérus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *sinócrus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ror.*; *ingénus*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. **stern**, *s*, *sterning-place of ship*; *puppis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **stern**, adj. *Harsh* in look and manner; *torvus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *sinócrus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Prop.*; *rigidus*, *a*, *um*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *dúrus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *trux*, *tráxis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tráculen*, *us*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

sternally, adv. *acerte*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *sévère*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*

sternness, *s*, *aspéritas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rigor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Tac.*, *Or.*; *torvitas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*

1. **stew**, to, *v. a.* *To seethe gently*; *décoquo*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

2. **stew**, *s*, *a* *Fish-pond*; *piscina*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Var.*

steward, *s*, *prócurátor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Plaut.*, *Var.*; *villicus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*a* *house-steward*; *dispensátor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Juv.*—*b.* *a country-steward*; *villicus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

stewardship, *s*, *prócuratio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

1. **stick**, *a*, *a*. *For support*; *báculum*, *i*, *n.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*; *báculum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*—*b.* *For striking*; *fustis*, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*c.* *Official*; *scépio*, *ónis*, *m.*, *Liv.*, *Cat.*—*d.* *As a prop*; *hastile*, *is*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

2. **stick**, to, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act.*: *a.* *To pierce*; *figo*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*; *configo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *transfigo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *folio*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b.* *To cause to adhere by glue, etc.*; *conglutino*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *astringo*, *3. a.* (with *Dat.*). *Cic.*, *Or.*—*2.* *Neut.*: *a.* *To stand fast*; *heréo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *álherresco*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*b.* *To adhere*; *lentesco*, *3. n.* (ad *digitos*), *Virg.*

stick-out, to, *v. n.*—*To project*; *exsto*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *éminéo*, *2. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Or.*

stickle, to, *v. n.* 1. *To contend eagerly*; *altercor*, *i*, *dep.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *olefino*, *1. n.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*—*2.* *To scruple or hesitate*; *hesito*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*; *dúbito*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

stickler, *s*, *a* *resolute disputant*; *perplexus*, *átis* (with *Gen.*), *Tac.* (with *Inf.*), *Hor.*; *importúnus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*a* *stickler for a thing*: *a.* *A pursuer*; *or promotor*; *fautor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Cæs.*—*b.* *A defender or protector*; *défensor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

sticky, adj. *ténax*, *átis*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*; *lentos*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*

stiff, adj. 1. *Unbending*; *rigidus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Or.*—*a.* *To become stiff*; *v. 2.* *STIFF*.—*b.* *To become very stiff*; *drígisco*, *3. n.*, *Virg.*, *Or.*—*2.* *Unyielding in opinion, etc.*; *perúnax*, *átis*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *ténax*, *átis*, *Liv.*, *Or.*

stiffen, to, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act.*: *a.* *To make rigid*; *contendo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b.* *To congeal*, *gélco*, *1. a.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*—*2.* *Neut.*: *a.* *To grow stiff*; *rigéo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rigesco*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *concreseo*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*b.* *To freeze up*; *congélo*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

stiffly, adv. *obstinatè*, *Cæs.*, *Ter.*; *offirmatè*, *Suet.*

stiffness, *s*, 1. *A being stiff*; *rigor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Vitr.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*—*2.* *Subbornness*; *contúrnacia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *perúnacia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*3.* *Formality*; *mórditas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Phr.*: *rigor animi*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*

stifle, to, *v. a.* 1. *To choke*; *suffoco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *strangulo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*—*2.* *To smother, conceal*; *comprimo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *restingo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *obtrúo*, *8. a.*, *Cic.*

stigma, *s*, *Mark of reproach*; *nóta*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *contúrnacia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *próbrum*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *stigma*, *átis*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Juv.*; *lábex*, *i*, *Or.*, *Hor.* (Ep.).

stigmatize, to, *v. a.* *Infame*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Prop.*; *máledico*, *3. n.* (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *nótam allici* *Infro*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *nóta atque ignóminia* *condemo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*

stiletto, *s*, *A small poniard*; *scúla*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cat.*; *púgio*, *ónis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *púgionculus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*

1. **still**, adj. 1. *Motionless*; *quíet-us*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *immóbus*, *a*, *um*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*—*2.* *Calm*; *plácídus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *tranquillus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sérénus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

2. **still**, adv. 1. *To this time*; *étám-nunc*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *adhuc*, *Liv.*, *Ter.*—*2.* *Nevertheless*; *támen*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *nihilómínus*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*3.* *Constantly*; *semper*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assidue*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*4.* *Further*; *Phr.*: *jam vero*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

3. **still**, to, *v. a.* *To pacify*; *plác-o*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tranquillo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sédo*, *1. a.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *mitigo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

Stillida, *A town of Greece*; *Phálara*, *órum*, *n.*, *plur.*

stillness, *s*, 1. *Repose*; *quíes*, *étis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pax*, *pácis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *ótium*, *il*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2.* *Silence*; *silentium*, *il*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; (in plur.) *silentia*, *órum*, *n.* (noctis), *Lucr.* (ruris), *Or.*—*3.* *Calmness*: *a.* *Of the weather*; *sérénitas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *tranquillitas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cæs.*—*b.* *Of the sea*; *málicia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cæs.*

stilt, *s*, *Poles for walking*; *grallae*, *árum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Var.*—*One who walks on stilts*; *grallátor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Plaut.*, *Var.*

stimulant, *s*, 1. *Spur to action*; *stimulus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *incitámentum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*2.* *A provocative*; *irritámentum*, *i*, *n.*, *Sall.*

stimulate, to, *v. a.* *To rouse*; *ácéo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *suscito*, *1. a.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *cúto*, *2. a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *concito*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *urgéo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *stimúlo*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *instimúlo*, *1. a.*, *Or.*; *próvoco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

sting, *s*, 1. *Of insects*; *acúleus*, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *conspis*, *is*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*—*2.* *Of a nettle, etc.*; *morosa*, *da*, *m.*, *Pl.*—*3.* *Of conscience*; *stímúli*, *órum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *flagellum*, *i*, *n.*, *Lucr.*, *Juv.*—*4.* *Of an epigram*; *Phr.*: *sai niger*, *Hor.*

stingily, adv. *sordide*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *parce*, *Plaut.*; *illibératè*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *stingy*, adj. *ténax*, *átis*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *strictus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

1. **stink**, *s*, 1. *Ill smell*; *foetor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *pútor*, *óris*, *m.*, *Var.*, *Lucr.*; *ódor*, *óris*, *m.* (teter), *Virg.*

2. **stink**, to, *v. n.* *púteo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *foetéo*, *2. n.*, *Plaut.*, *Mart.*

stinking, adj. *Smelling offensively*; *foetidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *pútidus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *grúvólenus*, *ntis*, *Virg.*

1. **stint**, *s*, *Limit*; *módu*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *finis*, *is*, *m.* and *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *compéndium*, *il*, *n.*, *Liv.*, *Plaut.*—*Without stint*; *v.* *UNSPARINGLY*

2. **stint**, to, *v. a.* 1. *To shorten*; *curto*, *1. a.*, *Hor.*, *Pers.*—*2.* *To contract*; *cúarto*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*; *restringo*, *3. a.*, *Sen.*, *Pl.*

stinted, adj. *curtus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

stipend, *s*, 1. *Soldier's pay*; *stipendium*, *il*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *ara*, *um*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Liv.*—*2.* *Salary*; *merces*, *étis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *prétium*, *il*, *n.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*

stipulate, to, *v. n.* *stipúlor*, *i*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*

stipulation, *s*, *conditio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *pactum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *conventum*, *i*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *foedus*, *étis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *stipulatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

1. **stir**, *s*, *Commotion*; *turba*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *túmultus*, *ús*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *trépídatio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

2. **stir**, to, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act.*: *To rouse*; *incito*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *commóvo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *ágito*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *mólor*, *4. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2.* *Neut.*: *a.* *To move one's self*; *móvor*, *2. pass.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*b.* *To make a stir*; *túmultútor*, *i*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

Stirling, *A county of Scotland*; *Sterlinia*, *s*, *f.*

stirring, adj. *móbilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *pernix*, *icis*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *actívus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Sen.*; *impiger*, *grum*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*Turbulent*; *turbídenus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *turbídus*, *a*, *um*, *Tac.*; *túmultúosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *nóvarum rerum cupídus*, *Sall.*

1. **stitch**, *s*, 1. *Of the needle*; *sútura*, *ae*, *f.*, *Liv.*—*2.* *Of the side*: *A pain*; *Phr.*: *dólor lateris*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **stitch**, to, *v. a.* *súo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *consúo*, *3. a.*, *Var.*, *Plaut.*

stithy, *s*, 1. *Anvil*; *incus*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*2.* *Smith's shop*; *fábrica*, *ae*, *f.* (Lemni), *Cic.*; *officina*, *ae*, *f.* (armórum), *Cæs.*, *Hor.*

1. **stock**, *s*, 1. *Stem of a tree*; *stípes*, *étis*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Or.*; *caudex*, *icis*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *truncus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*2.* *Blockhead*; *v.* 1. *BLOCK*.—*3.*

Linage; stirps, rpiā, f., Cic., Virg.; genus, ēris, n., Cic., Hor.; progenies, ēi, f., Cic., Ter.; prōpago, īnis, f., Lucr., Virg.—4. **Capital**; sora, rtis, f., Cic., Plant.; caput, itis, n., Cic., Hor.—5. **Estate**; fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.—6. **Store**; congeries, ūl, f., Tac., Ov.; acervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stock**, to, v. a. 1. *To store*; cūmulo, i, a., Tac., Lucr.; cōgēro, s. a., Cic., Hor.; cōcervō, i, a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To furnish*; instrūo, s. a., Cic., Virg.; cōplēo, 2. a. (exercitum copiā), Cēs.; suppēdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

stock-dove, s. pālumbes, is, comm. gen., Var., Virg.; cōlumbā, ē, f., Virg., Hor.

Stockholm, *The capital of Sweden*; Stockholmiā, ē, f.; Holmiā, ē, f.

stocking, s. tibiale, is, n., Suet., Paul.

stockish, adj. ārcētis, ē, Cic., Ter.; stōdius, a, um, Tac., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

stocks, s. *Instrument of punishment*; compēdes, um, f. plur., Hor.; pēdēre, arum, f. plur., App.

stock-still, adj. immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

Stoic, s. *A follower of Zeno*; Stōicus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

stoical, adj. *Unpassioned*; dār-us, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insūavis, ē, Cic., Pl.; immanētus, a, um, Ov.

stoically, adv. stoice, Cic.

stoicism, s. rigor, ōris, m. (anti-qua), Tac.

stole, s. = *A long robe*; stōla, ē, f., Cic., Hor.

stolid, adj. fātūus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insensūus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **stomach**, s. 1. *Belly*; stōmach-us, i, m., Cic., Hor.; alvus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Liking*; appetitus, ōis, m. (with Gen.), Cic.—3. *Reverent*; bilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **stomach**, to, v. a. *To brook or submit for*; pātor, s. dep., Cic., Virg.; fero, a, irer., Cic., Hor.

1. **stone**, s. lapis, īdis, m., Cic., Virg.; lapillus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A fruit-stone*; nūcleus, i, m., Pl.—b. *A precious stone*; gemma, ū, f., Cic., Hor.; (im-itation of ditto) gemma vitrea, Pl.

2. **stone**, adj. = *Made of stone*; saxus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; lapideus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; siliceus, a, um, Virg.

3. **stone**, to, v. a. *To maim or kill with stones*; lapido, i, a., Eocl. Lat.—Phr.: lapide percuto, s. a., Cic.—*To throw stones*; Phr.: lapides jacio, s. a., Cic., Cēs.; lapidibus pugno, i, n., Sall.

stone-cutter, s. lapicida, ē, m., Liv.; lapidarius, ī, m., Cip.

stone-pit, s. = *Quarry*; lapicidina, ē, f., Cic., Plant.

stony, s. lapidōsus, a, um, Var., Ov.

stool, s. 1. *Low seat*; subsellum, ī, n., Cic., Plant.; sedicula, ē, f., Cic.—a. *A stool for stepping on*; saxum, i, n., Var.—b. *A foot-stool*;

scabellum, i, n. dim., Cato.—2. *An evacuation of the bowels*; exānilitio, ōnis, f. (alvi), Pl.

1. **stoop**, to, v. n. 1. *To bend downwards*; inclino, i, pass., Cic., Lucr.; prōclino, i, pass., Cic., Ov.—2. *To lower one's self*; descendo, s. n. (with ad), Cic., (with in and Acc.), Virg.; summittō, s. a. (me), Cic., Liv.—3. *To condescend*; dignor, i, dep. (with Inf.), Lucr., Virg.; pātor, s. dep. (with Inf.), Virg., Hor.

2. **stoop**, **stooping**, s. *A downward bending of the body*; inflexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclinatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **stooping**, adj. prōnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

2. **stooping**, v. 2. **stoop**.

1. **stop**, s. 1. *Pause*; mōra, ē, f., Cic., Virg.; sustentatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Interruption*; intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Plant.; intercāpōdo, īnis, f., Cic.—3. *Obstruction*; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ōnex, īcis, f., Plant., Pl.—4. *Halt*; pau-sa, ē, f., Lucr., Plant.; statio, ōnis, f., Pl., Ov.—5. *In writing*; punctum, i, n., Cic.

2. **stop**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*: a. *To delay*; inqor, i, dep., Cēs., Hor.; dētēno, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; tardo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hinder*; impēdo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfrēno, i, a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To bring to a close*; finio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; termino, i, a. (clausulas), Cic., Virg.; claudō, 3. a. (fugam hostibus), Liv.—d. *To bring to a stand*; sisto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. *To close an aperture, etc.*; claudō, 3. a. (aures), Cic.; obtūdo, i, a., Cic., Hor.—2. *Neut*: a. *To come to a stand-still*; sto, i, n., Cic., Hor.; consisto, s. n., Cēs., Ov.; sustingo, s. n., Cēs., Virg.—b. *To cease, etc.*; hārēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; hæsito, i, n., Liv., Ter.—c. *To remain*; commōro, i, dep., Cic., Quint.

stoppage, s. impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

stopper, s. = *Bung*; sp̄ntōnum, ī, n., Var., Sen.; obtūramētum, i, n., Pl.

1. **store**, s. 1. *Provision*; apparāt-us, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—2. *A hoard, etc.*; thesaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Plenty*; copia, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; vis, f., Cic., Virg.; ubertas, ūtis, f., Cic., Pl.—4. *A store-house*; v. **store-house**.

2. **store**, to, v. a. 1. *To lay up*; colligo, s. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmulo, i, a., Liv., Virg.; cōgēro, s. a., Cic., Virg.; cōcervō, i, a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To furnish with*; suppēdo, i, a., Cic., Lucr.; ministro, i, a., Cic., Hor.

store-house, s. = *Repository*; apō-thēca, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; thesaurus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

stork, s. cicōnia, ē, f., Pl., Hor.

1. **storm**, s. 1. *Tempest*; tempestas, Aris, f., Cic., Virg.; prōcella, ē, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Hurricane*; turbo, īnis, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Assault or siege*; oppugnatio, ōnis, f., Cēs., Tac.; expugnatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cēs.—4. *Political or other commotion*; ālāmit-

as, ūtis, f., Cic.; intempestas, a, f. (Amic), Cic., (cōhortum), Tac.

2. **storm**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act To take by assault*; expugno, i, a. Cēs., Lucr.—2. *Neut*: *To rage*; ura, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; furo, s. n., Cic., Virg.; timulor, i, dep., Cic., Plant.; jibacchor, i, dep., Ter., Hor.; dēno, i, n., Flor.

stormy, adj. turbulētus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; turbidus, a, um, Cēs., Virg.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nimbus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; intempestus, a, um, Stat.

story, s. 1. *Novel tale*; fabula, ē, f., Liv., Hor.; fabella, ē, f. dim., Hor.—A *story-teller* = *a teller of tales*; fabulator, ōris, m., Suet., Sen.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *History, narrative*; hīstōria, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; narratio, ōnis, f., Cic., Phedr.—3. *Written record*; mēmōrētum, i, a., Cic., Hor.—4. *Fiction*; fabula, ē, f., Cic., Ter.; commentum, i, n., Cr., Liv.—5. *Falsehood*; mendacium, ī, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *Story-teller* = *liar*; mendax, ācis, m., Quint.—b. *Floor of a house*; tabulātum, i, n., Cēs., Juv.; continuatio, ōnis, f., Cēs., Liv.; contabulatio, ōnis, f., Cēs.

stout, adj. 1. *Lusty, strong*; validus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; robustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; valens, ūtis, Cic., Ov.; ācētus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Belly*; pinguis, ē, Cic., Hor.—3. *Fervent, vigorous*; intrēdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ānimosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, ē, Cic., Hor.—4. *Resolute*; obstinatus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; tēax, ācis, Or.; strīctus, a, um, Cic.

stoutly, adv. 1. *Resolutely*; fortiter, Cic., Hor.; strēnūe, Cic., Ter.—2. *Fervently, vigorously*; vēhēmēter, Cic., Plant.; ācriter, Cic., Lucr.; ānīmōse, Cic., Lucr.

stoutness, s. 1. *Strength*; robur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; vires, ūm, f. plur., Cēs., Hor.; vigor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.—2. *Majesty*; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; fortitudo, īnis, f., Cic., Cēs.—3. *Sobriety*; continentia, ē, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Of a statement, etc.*; Ferreus, etc.; vēhēmētia, ē, f., Pl., Gell.

stove, s. *Heating apparatus*; fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.; fornacūla, ē, f. dim., Juv.; cāminis, i, m., Suet., Hor.

stow, to, v. a. 1. *To deposit*; condo, s. a., Cic., Hor.; pōno, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; depōno, s. a., Cic., Virg.; repōno, s. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To arrange*; ordino, i, a., Cic., Hor.; collocō, i, a., Cēs., Hor.—3. *To put close*; confereo, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; stipō, i, a., Cic., Hor.

straddle, to, v. n. vārico, i, a., Quint.

straggly, to, v. n. erro, i, n., Cic., Virg.; āberrō, i, n., Liv.; dēerro, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, i, dep., Cic., Hor.; pālor, i, dep., Tac., Virg.; circumāgor, s. pass., Liv., Hor.; curso, i, n., Cic., Ter.

straggling, adj. errābendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pānus, ūtis, Lucr., Virg.

1. **straight**, adj. rectus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; directus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.
 2. **straight, straightly**, adv. = *In a straight line*: recte, Cic., Ter.; recta, Cic., Ter.; directo, Cic.; prorsus, Plaut.

straighten, to, v. a. corrigo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.

straightforward, adj. apertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; simplex, isis, Cic., Hor.; sincerus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; candidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingenuus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; vcrax, ácis, Cic., Hor.

straightway, adv. statim, Cic., Plaut.; extemplo, Pl., Virg.; proutinus, Cæs., Hor.; illico, Cic., Plaut., prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

1. **strain**, s. 1. *Effort*: nisus, ús, m., Quint., Hor.; labor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Tension*: contentio, ónis, f. (vocis), Cic. (lâctis), Pl.—3. *Wrench, etc.*, of the limbs: distortio, ónis, f., Cic.—4. *Melody*: mûci, órum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; melos, i, n., Hor., Pers.; carmen, isis, n., Cic., Virg.; nûméri, órum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.

2. **strain**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. *To stretch out*: contendó, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adduco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To alter*: percollo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.—2. Neut. *To exert one's self*: nitor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; elabôro, 1. n., Cic., Tac.; éntor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nervos (or vires) contendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

strainer, s. cûlum, i, n., Col., Virg.

1. **strait**, adj. *Narrow*: angustus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; artus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; strictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **strait**, s. 1. *Narrow pass*: fauces, íum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.; angustie, árum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.—2. *Channel*: frétum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Perplexity*: angor, óris, m., Cic., Lucr.; auxiliâs, átis, f., Cic., Juv.; molestia, re, f., Cic., Ter.

straiten, to, v. a. 1. *To draw out tight or contract*: contrahô, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; còarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; circumscíro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; còero, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To perplex*: sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; angó, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impèdô, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

strait-laced, adj. = *Strict*: rigidus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; sêvêris, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Plaut.

straitly, adv. 1. *Closely*: arte, Cic., Plaut.; presse, Cic., Pl., anguste, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Rigorously*: dîrîter, Ter., Hor.—3. *Expressly*: disertè, Cic., Liv.

straitness, s. = *Severity*: aspêritas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; môdestas, átis, f., Cic.

straits, s. = *Narrowness of circumstances*: paupêries, éi, f., Tac., Hor.; paupêrias, átis, f., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: res angusta, Juv.

1. **strand**, s. 1. *Beach*: litus, óris, n., Cic., Virg.; ôra, e, f. (maritima), Cæs., Virg.; margo, ínia, m. and f. (terrâum), Virg.; acta, e, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of a rope*: flum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; Egâmen, ínis, n., Ov.

2. **strand**, to, v. a. Of a vessel: (navem) impingo, 3. a., Quint.—Phr.: in litus dêfero, a. irreg., Cic.; vâdis illud, 3. a., Virg.

stranded, adj. = *Run ashore*: Phr.: vâdis illius, Virg.

1. **strange**, adj. 1. *Foreign*: externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; álicuius, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pègrinus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.—2. *Surprising*: mirus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; mirâbilis, e, Cic., Hor.; nôvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inusitatus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; in-sûctus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inasôctus, a, um, Ov.; in-sôgnus, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mûs, a, um, Cic., Ter.; in-sôlûs, a, um, Cic.

2. **strange**, interj. *Of surprise*: pape! Plaut., Ter.

strangely, adv. mirâbiliter, Cic.; mirifice, Cic., Pl.; mire, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mirom in môdum, Cæs.; môdis miris, Lucr., Ter.

stranger, s. *A foreigner*: hospes, ítis, m., Cic., Virg.; hospita, e, f., Cic., Hor.; advêna, e, m., Cic., Virg.; álienigêna, e, m., Cic., Liv.—Also expressed by adj. used as substantives: pègrinus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; álicuius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; extrâneus, a, um, Suet., Tac.

strangle, to, v. a. stranghlo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; suffoco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: faucibus prêmo, 3. a., Cic.; fauces prêmo (with *Dut.*), Cic.; or prêhendo, 3. a., Plaut.; lâqueo innecto, 3. a., Ov.; or frango, 3. a. (gûlam), Sall.; collum obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.

strap, s. lórum, i, n., Liv.

Strasbourg, *A city of France near the Rhine*: Argentorâtum, i, n.; Argentina, e, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Strasbourg*: Argentorâtensis, e, adj.

stratagem, s. 1. *An artifice of war*: stratêgema, átis, n., Val. Max., Front.; insidie, árum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; astus, ús, m. (belli), Sil. (hostium), Tac.; artificium, íi, n., Cæs.—2. *A trick, artifice, etc.*: stratêgema, átis, n., Cic.; artificium, íi, n., Cic.; dôlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mâchina, e, f., Cic., Plaut.

straw, s. strâmen, ínis, n., Pl., Virg.; strâmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—a. *A mass of straw*: Phr.: nihil hominis, Cic.—b. *Of, or belonging to, straw*: made of straw: strâmintus, a, um, Ov.—c. *Straw-coloured*: fâvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

strawberry, s. frâga, órum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.—*Strawberry-plant*: frâgum, i, n., App.

1. **stray**, straying, adj. *Wandering*: dêvîus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errâbundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errâticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **stray**, to, v. n. *To wander*: erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vâgor, i dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To wander away*: dêclino, 1. n., Liv., Lucr.; dêrro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; âberro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.—b. *To wander about*: ôberro, 1. n., Ph., Tac.

straying, adj.: v. 1. STRAY.
streak, s. 1. *A thread-like stroke*;

lînea, e, f., El.; virga, e, f. (on argument), Ov., (in the sky), Sen.—2. *A ray of light*: râdius, íi, m., Cic., Virg.
streaked, adj. distinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; discolôr, óris, Cic., Ov.; virgâtus, a, um, Virg., Sen.

1. **stream**, s. = *Running water*: flûmen, ínis, n., Cæs., Virg.; flûvius, íi, m., Cic., Virg.; prôfluvius, ntis, f., Cic.; rivus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; amnis, ís, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Down stream*: secûndo flûmine, Cæs.—b. *Up, or against, stream*: adverso flûmine, Cæs.

2. **stream**, to, v. n. *To flow*: flûo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mâno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; curro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

streamer, s. vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

streamlet, s. *A small stream*: rivulus, i, m., Cic.

street, s. 1. *A road or way*: via, e, f., Cic., Hor.—*A broad way*: plâteâ, e, f., Cæs., Ter.—2. *A row of houses*: vicus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

strength, s. 1. *Physical*: vis, vis (also, plur. vires, íum), f., Cic., Hor.; vigor, óris, m., Liv., Hor.—2. *Moral*: virtus, útis, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *Capacity*: facultas, átis, f., Cic., Ter.—4. *Energy*: rôlur, óris, n., Cic., Virg.; nervi, órum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—5. *Solidity*: firmitas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut.—6. *Support*: firmamentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.—7. *Substance*: opes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—8. *In number*: *A large body*: còpia, e, f., Cæs., Sall.; nûmêrus, i, m., Tac., Juv.

strengthen, to, v. a. 1. *To make strong*: firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; rôbôro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To confirm, encourage*: confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To fortify*: mûnîo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be strengthened*: invâleaco, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

strenuous, adj. 1. *Energetic*: strêndus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; fortis, e, Sall., Hor.—2. *Impetuous*: vèhêmêna, ntis, Cic., Hor.; âcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.—3. *Resolute*: impâvidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fêrox, ócis, Cic., Hor.—4. *Unremitting*: sêdûlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assêdûs, a, um, Cic., Juv.

strenuously, adv. strêndè, Cic., Plaut.; viriliter, Cic., Ov.; ânimôse, Cic.; ardentè, Cic., Pl.; vèhêmèntèr, Cic., Cæs.

stress, s. 1. *Strain*: pressio, útis, f., Vitruv. (only).—2. *Importance*: mómèntum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, éris, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Of weather*: Inclemency or violence: Phr.: vis incita, Lucr.—4. *Emphasis*: êmphasis, ís, f., Quint.; significâtió, ónis, f., Cic., Quint.

stretch, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. *To draw out at length*: prôducô, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prôtrâho, 3. a., Suet.; por-rigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; dilato, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplio, 1. a., Hor.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.—2. Neut. *To spread out or extend*: amplificô, 1. pass., Cic.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To strain at an object*: contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; conitor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To stretch one's*

1. **sleep**, *s. somnus*, *i. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sopor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*; *quies*, *ētis*, *f.* (*alta*), *Virg.*

2. **sleep**, *to*, *v. n.* 1. *To repose unconsciously*; *dormio*, *4. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *quiesco*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.* — *Phr.*: *quiescent caplo*, *3. a.*, *Or.* — 2. *To fall asleep*; *dormito*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *Phr.*: *quiescit me tradō*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *ad quiescent ēo*, *v. irreg.*, *3. a.*; *somno* *coprimor*, *3. pass.*, *Cæs.*; *somno* *cōmulo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*

sleep, *s. dormitor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Mart.*

sleepily, *adv.*; *Phr.*: *segnis* *seordineque*, *Liv.*

sleepless, *adj.* *insomnis*, *a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *exsomnis*, *e.*, *Vell.*, *Virg.*; *vigil*, *lis*, *Or.*; *insopitus*, *a.*, *um*, *Or.*

sleeplessness, *s. insomnis*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *insomnium*, *ii. n.*, *Pl.*

sleepy, *adj.* 1. *Inclined to sleep*; *somniculosus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *somnolentus*, *a.*, *um*, *Sall.*, *Tac.* — 2. *Inclining to sleep*; *soporosus*, *a.*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Stat.*; *soporifer*, *era*, *erum*, *Virg.*, *Or.* **sleep**, *a. grando*, *inis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

sleepy, *s. manica*, *a.*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

sleepy, *adj.* *manicatus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*; *manicatus*, *a.*, *um*, *Snet.*, *Plaut.*

sleepy, *adj.* 1. *Without sleep*; *Phr.*: *in manicas non extensa* (*vestis*), *Tac.* — 2. *Profligate*; *fatuus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *fatulus*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

sleepy, *s. Dexterior*, *artificium*, *ii. n.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.* — *Sleight of hand*; *prestigitia*, *arum*, *f.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.* — *One who practices sleight of hand*; *prestigitator*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Plaut.*; *prestigitatrix*, *icis*, *f.*, *Plaut.*

sleepy, *adj.* 1. *Thin, slight*; *gracilis*, *e.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *teres*, *ētis*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *junctus*, *a.*, *um*, *Ter.* — 2. *Phr.*: *meagre*; *tenuis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *exilis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *attenuatus*, *a.*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Or.*

sleepily, *adv.* *tenuiter*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *exiliter*, *Cic.*

1. **slice**, *s. A thin piece*; *astula*, *a.*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Plaut.*; *frustum*, *1. n.* (*of bread*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *offa*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **slice**, *to*, *v. a.* *To cut in slices*; *seco*, *1. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *partior*, *4. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **slide**, *s. 1. A gliding movement*; *lapsus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — 2. *A slope*; *declivitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. **slide**, *to*, *v. n.* *To glide easily*; *labor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **slight**, *adj.* 1. *Thin*; *tenuis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rarus*, *a.*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.* — 2. *Trivial*; *levis*, *e.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *parvus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. **slight**, *s. Disregard*; *neglectus*, *us*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Ter.*; *incuria*, *a.*, *f.*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *despectentia*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*

3. **slight**, *to*, *v. a.* *To treat carelessly*; *negligo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *temno*, *3. a.*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *despicio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *Phr.*: *parvi pendo*, *3. a.*, *Ter.*, *or scilo*, *3. a.*, *Plaut.*, *or festino*, *1. a.*, *Plaut.*, *or dico*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*

slightly, *adv.* *incutrore*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *negligenter*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *contemptum*, *Liv.*, *Plaut.*

slightly, *adv.* *laxiter*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *soluto*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

slightness, *s. tenuitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *exilitas*, *ātis*, *f.* (*solis*), *Pl.* (*voce*), *Quint.*

Sligo, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland*; *Slegum*, *1. n.*

silly, *adv.* 1. *By stealth*; *furtim*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — 2. *Shrewdly*; *agute*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *vātre*, *Cic.*

slim, *adj.* *gracilis*, *e.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*

slime, *s. limus*, *1. m.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *lūm*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

slimy, *adj.* *lūdentus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *limosus*, *a.*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *lūbricus*, *a.*, *um*, *Virg.*

1. **sling**, *s. 1. For throwing stones*; *funda*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.* — *Cords of a sling*; *fūnalla*, *lum*, *m.*, *plur.*, *Liv.*; *habea*, *a.*, *f.* (*balnearis*), *Luc.* — 2. *Bandage for the arm*; *mittella*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cels.*

2. **sling**, *to*, *v. a.* *To hurt from a sling*; *fundulo*, *1. a.*, *Plaut.*; *torquēo*, *2. a.*, *Virg.*, *Or.*

slinger, *s. One who fights with a sling*; *funditor*, *ōris*, *m.*, *Cæs.*

slink, *to*, *v. n.* *To steal away*; *Phr.*: *me surripio*, *3. a.*, *Hor.*, *Plaut.*; *me subdico*, *3. a.*, *Ter.*, *Plaut.*

1. **slip**, *s. 1. A false step*; *lapsus*, *us*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.* — 2. *The act of a plant*; *surculus*, *1. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *planta*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — 2. *An escape*; *fuga*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **slip**, *to*, *v. n.* 1. *To make a false step*; *labor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — 2. *To slip in*; *irrepro*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Pl.* — 3. *To slip out*; *elabor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *effuso*, *3. n.* (*ex animo*), *Cic.*, *Or.*; *excido*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — 4. *To slip down*; *dēlabor*, *3. dep.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.* — 5. *To slip away*; *v. SLINK.*

slipper, *s. solia*, *a.*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *crepida*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *crepidula*, *a.*, *f.*, *dim.*, *Gell.*, *Plaut.*

slipped, *adj.* *solatus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *crepidatus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*

slippery, *adj.* 1. *Smooth, unsafe*; *lubricus*, *a.*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *instans*, *a.*, *um*, *Tac.*; *incertus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *anceps*, *cliptis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — 2. *Fickle*; *varius*, *a.*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inconstans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

1. **slit**, *s. fissura*, *a.*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Col.*; *rima*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

2. **slit**, *to*, *v. a.* *To find*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *diffundo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

slit, *s.*; *Phr.*: *prunus silvestris*, *Pl.*, *Col.*

sloop, *s. lumbus*, *1. m.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

slope, *s. clivus*, *1. m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *declivitas*, *ātis*, *Cæs.*; *dēclivus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cæs.*, *Pl.*

sloping, *adj.* *dēclivus*, *e.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *dēverna*, *a.*, *um*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *pronus*, *a.*, *um*, *Cæs.*, *Or.*

slough, *s. inertia*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dēclivus*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *segnitia*, *a.*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *ignavia*, *a.*, *f.*, *Tac.*

sloughy, *adj.* *pliger*, *gra*, *grum*, *Tac.*, *Or.*; *resea*, *idis*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *dēsea*, *idis*, *Liv.*, *Stat.*

sloughy, *adv.* *secediter*, *Liv.*, *Stat.*

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Tac.; *segniter*, *Liv.*, *Stat.*; *ignavia*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

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oris, m., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Tincture*: odor, oris, m. (urbanitatis), Cic.—4. *Fishing-vessel*: cymba, æ, f., Cic., Prop.

2. **smack**, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: To crack a ship; Phr.: flagello insano, l. n., Virg.—2. *Act.*: To taste of; sãpio, 3. a., Sen., Phædr.

small, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exiguus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; minutus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tenuis, a, Cic., Hor.; modicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pœtillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—A *Very small*: pœrexiguis, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; parvulus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; perparvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—b. *So small*: tantulus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; tantillus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

smaller, adj. minor, oris, Cæs., Hor.; impar, paria, Ov.

smallest, adj. minimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

smallness, a. brevitas, atis, f., Cæs., Pl.

1. **smart**, a. = *Quick pain*: dolor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; cruciatus, us, m., Cic., Ter.

2. **smart**, to, v. n. To feel sudden pain; dôlo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; angor, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.; ânor, 3. pass., Hor.

3. **smart**, adj. 1. *Pungent*: âcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; pœnetrabilis, e, Virg., Ov.—2. *Vigorous*: vegetus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Witty*: salsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; læpidus, a, um, Hor., Cat.—4. *Trim*: festivus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. **smartly**, adv. 1. *Keenly*: âcerbe, Cic., Tac.; animose, Cic.—2. *Wittily*: urbane, Cic., Quint.—3. *Sprucely*: ornate, Cic.

smartness, a. 1. *Acuteness*: âcies, æ, f. (ingenii or mentis), Cic.—2. *Liveliness*: âlâcritas, atis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; vigor, oris, m., Quint., Virg.—3. *Wit*: âcumen, inis, n., Cic., Hor. (plur.).—4. *Of dress*: elegantia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; nitor, oris, m., Cic., Prop.

1. **smash**, a. = *A breaking in pieces*: rûna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **smash**, to, v. a. To break in pieces; contundo, 3. a., Hall, Hor.

smatter, to, v. n. To talk superficially; garrilo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; nâgor, l. dep., Cic., Hor.

smatterer, a. A superficial student; scôlulus, i, m., Arn.; phibâsphaster, tri, m., Aug.; thrunculus, i, m., Sen., Juv.; scimdoctus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

smattering, s. A slight pretence; âdumbratio, onis, f., Val. Max.; imitatio, onis, f., Cic., Quint.

smear, to, v. a. oblinô, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

smearred, adj. illitus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; delibatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **smell**, s. 1. *Perception of scent*: odoratus, us, m., Cic., Pl.; odoratio, onis, f., Cic.; olfactus, us, m., Pl.—2. *A scent itself*: odor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; fragrantia, æ, f., Val. Max.—a. *Void of smell*: inodorus, a, um, Pers.—b. *Strong-smelling*: grâvâdens, ntis, Virg.; pôtidus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **smell**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: To perceive by the scent; olfacto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; odoror, l. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *Neut.*: To give forth scent; ôlo, 2. n., Cic., Ov., (unguentis), Ter., (vina), Hor.; redôlo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

smelt, to, v. a. To fuse metals; fundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

1. **smile**, s. 1. *A gentle laugh*: risus, us, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A sign of favour*: arrisio, onis, f., Auct. Her.—Phr.: lumen placidum, Hor.

2. **smile**, to, v. n. 1. To laugh slightly; surridô, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—2. To laugh approvingly; arridô, 2. n., Cic., Ov. (with Dat.). Liv., Hor.

smite, to, v. a. 1. Of the body; ferro, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percûto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; verbô, l. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, l. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of the mind; percollô, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

smith, a. fâber, bri, m. (eris), Hor., (ferârius), Plaut., Phædr.

smithy, s. fabrica, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; officina, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (ferâria), Pl.

1. **smoke**, s. Sooty vapour: fûmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; fûlgo, inis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vâpor âter, Virg.

2. **smoke**, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: To emit smoke; fûmo, l. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Act.*: To dry with smoke; fûmigo, l. a., Var., Col.—Phr.: in fumo suspendo, 3. a., Cato.

smoky, adj. 1. *Full of smoke*: fûmêus, a, um, Macr., Virg.; fûmulus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Smoke-dried*: fûmôsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

1. **smooth**, adj. 1. *Soft to the touch*: lëvis, e, Cic., Hor.; lëvigatus, a, um, Pl., Col.—2. *Even*: planus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.—3. *Easy flowing*: fâcilis, e, Cic., Cæs.; prôdens, ntis, Cic., Tac.—4. *Expeditus*, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: perfacile currens, Cic.—4. *Caressing*: blandus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—5. *Soft-spoken*: blandilîquus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **smooth**, to, v. a. 1. To make smooth; lëvigo, l. a., Pl., Col.: complânô, l. a., Cæs., Suet.; ômëquo, l. a., Sall.—2. To simplify, make easy; expëdî, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: ad liquidum përdico, 3. a., Quint.

smoothly, adv. 1. *Without roughness*; æquâliter, Cic., Cæs.; linitèr, Cic., Ov.—2. *Flourishing*: flûnter, Lucr. (rare); prôflitèr, Cic.—3. *Inimulatingly*: snâviter, Cic., Hor.; blandè, Cic., Plaut.

smoothness, a. 1. *Evenness of surface*: lëvitas, atis, f., Cic., Pl.; æquâlitas, atis, f., Pl., Sen.—2. *Softness of manner*: cômîtas, atis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansuêtitudo, inis, f., Cic., Tac.; hâmantas, atis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Of style, etc.*: ducêdo, inis, f. (orationis), Cic., (vocis), Ov.; suâvibquëntia, æ, f., Cic.

smother, to, v. a. 1. To stifle; sufficô, l. a., Cic., Lucr.; pœfêco, l. a., Macr., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Tac.—Phr.: spêrîum, or animam, intercûdo, 3. a., Liv.—2. To suppress, conceal; comprîmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ob-

cûro, l. a., Cic., Sall.; rêtiô, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

smoulder, to, v. n. fûmo, l. n., Cic., Virg.

smuggle, to, v. a. To import or export without paying impost or duty; (perhaps) merces vetitas tracto, l. a., or portorium evado, 3. a.

smut, s. 1. *Soot*: fûlgo, inis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foul matter*: illûvies, æ, f., Tac., Virg.; squâlor, oris, m., Cic., Plaut.; sordis, inum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

Smyrna. A seaport city of Asia Minor, in Western Anatoli; Smyrna, æ, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna*: Smyrnenus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Smyrna*: Smyrneni, orum, m. plur.

snail, s. limax, acis, f., Pl.; cochlêa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

snake, s. anguis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; cûlûber, bri, m., Virg., Ov.; cûlûbra, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

snaky, adj. anguinus, a, um, Pl.; angulinus, a, um, Ov.

1. **snap**, s. 1. *A noise of anything suddenly broken*; fragor, oris, m., Quint., Virg.—2. *An attempt to bite*; Phr.: morus inânus, Virg.

2. **snap**, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: To break suddenly, to fly apart; dissilô, 4. n., Pl., Lucr.; dissulto, l. n., Pl., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Act.*: To catch at a thing; corripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prêhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; preno, l. a., Liv., Ov.

snappish, adj. 1. *Given to bite*; mordax, acis, Pl., Plaut.—2. *Ill-tempered*; irâcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diffîcilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mûrdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

snappishness, s. âcerbitas, atis, f., Cic., Suet.; râbles, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **snare**, s. = *Noose or trap*: lâqueus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; pëdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; aucupium, ii, n., Cic., Prop.; rête, in n., Lucr., Prop.

2. **snare**, to, v. a. 1. To catch with snares; irrêto, 4. a., Cic.; lâqueo, l. a. (post-Aug.).

1. **snarl**, to, v. n. Of dogs: a. To give a low angry growl: ifrô (hîrrio), 4. n., Fest.—b. To show the teeth angrily: ringor, 3. pass., Sen., Hor.—Phr.: rictum distendo, 3. a., Quint.

2. **snarl**, or snarling, a, s. Of dogs: A low angry growl; hîrritus, us, m., Liv.

1. **snatch**, a. 1. *A hasty catch*; captus, us, m., Pl.—2. *A fragment*; particula, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spêcimen, inis, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. **snatch**, to, v. a. To grasp eagerly; capto, l. a., Cic., Hor.; râpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; preno, l. a., Liv., Ov.; præcipio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; arripio, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.

1. **sneak**, to, v. n. 1. To hide in fear; cûlêtesco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. To skulk off; Phr.: a manibus (âbor, 3. dep., Cic. (with Dat.), Tac.—3. To curry favour unworthily; inisûdo, l. n., Cic.

2. **sneak**, a, s. Rendered by either of participle present of 1. "sneak,"

used as substantives, or by *is qui* and the third person sing. of same verbs.

sneaking, adj. 1. *Pultry*; *humilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *repens*, *ntis* (*sermo*), *Hor.*—2. *Crouching*; *claudens*, *na*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *surreptitius*, *a*, *um*, *Plant.*

1. **sneer**, *s.* *A curl of the nose or lips*; *irrisio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *irrisus*, *us*, *m.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *cichinnus*, *i*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *rhoncus*, *i*, *m.*, *Mart.*; *sanna*, *s*, *f.*, *Juv.*, *Pers.*

2. **sneer**, to, *v. n.* and *a.* 1. *To show contempt*; *irridēdo*, 2. *n.*, *Tac.*, *Ter.*—2. *To deride openly*; *deridēdo*, 2. *a.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: *nāso āducno suspenso*, 2. *a.*, *Hor.*; *lābilis ducto*, 1. *a.*, *Plant.*

1. **sneeze**, *s.* *sternutamentum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*—2. *To promote sneezing*; *sternutamentum ēvoco*, 1. *a.*, *Pl.*—*b.* *Sneezing powder* = *snuff*; *sternutamentum*, 1. *n.*, *Pl.*, *Cels.*

2. **sneeze**, to, *v. n.* *sternūo*, 3. *n.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *sternūto*, 1. *n.*, *Petr.*

1. **snip**, *a.* *A small shred*; *particula*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fragmentum*, 1. *n.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

2. **snip**, to, *v. a.* *To cut into shreds*; *dissecō*, 1. *a.*, *Pl.*—*To snip off*; *abscido*, 3. *a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

snipe, *s.* *A species of bird*; *colōpax*, *ācis*, *f.*, *Nemes.*

snore, to, *v. n.* *To make a harsh noise in sleep*; *sterto*, 3. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *somnum profo*, 1. *a.*, *Mart.*

snoring, *s.* *rhoncus*, 1. *m.*, *Mart.*

snout, *a.* *The nose or muzzle of animals*; *nāsus*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rostrum*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

1. **snow**, *a.* *Congealed moisture*; *nix*, *nivis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **snow**, to, *v. n.* *To fall in snow*; *ningo*, 3. *n.*, *Impers.*, *Col.*, *Virg.*

snowy, adj. *Covered with snow*; *nivōsus*, *a*, *um*, *Liv.*, *Or.*—*Snow-white*; *nivēus*, *a*, *um*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *nivālis*, *e*, *etc.*, *candor*, *Virg.*

snub, to, *v. a.* *Incenpe*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *corripio*, 3. *a.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*; *reprehēdo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

snub-nose, *a.* *reducūsus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Or.*

1. **snuff**, *s.* 1. *The burnt wick of a candle*, *etc.*; *elychnium*, 1. *n.*, *Pl.*, *Stat.*—2. *Sneezing-powder*; *sternutamentum*, 1. *Cels.*

2. **snuff**, to, *v. a.* 1. *To take off the snuff*; *resecō*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*—2. *To scent*; *ōdorō*, 1. *dep.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*

snuffers, *s.* *Instrument for snuffing*; *forlices*, *um*, *m.* plur. (*prop.* = *scissors*), *Col.*

snug, adj. 1. *Close*; *arcanus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Trim*; *compact*; *concinuus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—3. *Comfortable*; *festivus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Ter.*

snugly, adv. *secreto*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *festive*, *Cic.*

1. **so**, adv. 1. *In this way*; *sic*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ita*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*Phr.*: *ad hunc modum*, *Cels.*—2. *Accordingly*; *itaque*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *quare*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *quapropter*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *quocirca*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *quæ quom ita sint*, *Cic.*—3. *And* and *while*; *a.* *It is so*; *immo*

vero, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *certe*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *profecto*, *Plaut.*; *sane*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*b.* *So be it*; *quod utinam*! *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *fuxit* *Dens*, *Plant.*; *esto*, *Virg.*—*c.* *So far*; *tam*, *Cic.*; *usque adeo*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*d.* *So great*; *tantus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*e.* *So little*; *tandilus* *a*, *um*, *Plant.*, *Ter.*

2. **so**, conj. *Provided that*; *dummodo*, *Cic.*, *Prop.*; *tantummodo*, *Hor.*

soak, to, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act.*: *To steep in liquid*; *mādefacio*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *imbūo*, 3. *a.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *hūmecto*, 1. *a.*, *Lucr.*, *Virg.*—2. *Neut.*: *To be steeped in liquid*; *mādefio*, *pass.* *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Tib.*; *hūmeco*, 2. *n.*, *Suet.*, *Or.*; *hūmeco*, 3. *n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

soap, *s.* *sapo*, *ōnis*, *m.*, *Pl.*, *Mart.*; *nitrūm*, 1. *n.*, *Pl.*; *smegma*, *ātis*, *n.*, *Pl.*

soar, to, *v. n.* *obnitor*, 3. *dep.* (*pennis*), *Cic.*, (*vento*), *Enn.*—*Phr.*: *ails insisto*, 3. *n.*, *Or.*; *sublime volo*, 1. *n.*, *Lucr.*, *or fero*, 3. *pass.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*Fig.*: *Phr.*: *cœlum attingo*, 3. *a.*, *Cic.*; *aidēra fērio*, 4. *a.*, *Hor.*

soaring, adj. *sublimis*, *e*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—*Fig.*: *Phr.*: *se tollens* (*oratio*), *Quint.*

1. **sob**, *s.* = *A convulsive sigh*; *singultus*, *da*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **sob**, to, *v. n.* *To sigh convulsively*; *singulto*, 1. *n.*, *Quint.*, *Virg.*

1. **sobber**, adv. 1. *Free from drink*; *sōbrius*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *siccus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Dispassionate*; *indolētratus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *temperatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vērēcundus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **sobber**, to, *v. a.* *To cure of intoxication*: Perhaps best translated by *Phr.*: *ebriētatem solvo*, 3. *a.*, *or crapulam discitio*, 3. *a.*, *or mentis compētēm facio*, 3. *a.*

sobberly, adv. *sōbrite*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *continenter*, *Cic.*; *sāne*, *Plant.*, *Hor.*

sobriety, *s.* 1. *Moderation in mode of living*; *Phr.*: *victus tēdis*, *Cic.*; *victus honestus*, *Lucil.*—*in victu continentia*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*—2. *Freedom from indulgence in strong drinks*, *etc.*; *Phr.*: *adversus sitim temperantia*, *s*, *f.*, *Tac.*—3. *Calmness of judgment*; *mens sua*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *iudicium*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Cels.*

sociable, adj. *sociābilis*, *e*, *Liv.*, *Sen.*; *familiaris*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*; *affabilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

sociably, adv. *sociāter*, *Tac.*, *Or.*

social, adj. *sociālis*, *e*, *Sen.*

socially, adv. *sociāliter*, *Hor.*

society, *s.* *societas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *consortio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *consociatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *conjunctio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

sock, *s.* 1. *The light shoe of comedy*; *soccus*, 1. *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—2. *A shoe of far or fell*; *ūdo* (*or ōdo*), *ōnis*, *m.*, *Mart.*

Socratic, adj. *Socrāticus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

sod, *s.* *craspes*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *glēba*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

soda, *s.* *nitrūm*, 1. *n.*, *Pl.*

sodden, adj. *clixus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *decoctus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

soft, adj. 1. *Yielding to the touch* *molli*, *e*, *Cass.*, *Virg.*—2. *Trader*; *oblicitus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*, *Cat.*—3. *Malleable*; *tractabilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—4. *Of speech*; *Gentle*; *summissus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Quint.*—5. *Weak*; *linguulus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *sōdus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *effemīnatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

softly, adv. 1. *Gently*; *leniter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tēnere*, *Tac.*—2. *Delicately*; *delicāte*, *Cic.*; *mollior*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

1. **soften**, to, *v. a.* and *n.* 1. *Act.*: *a.* *To make tender*; *molliō*, 4. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*b.* *To soothe*; *mitigō*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*c.* *To weaken*; *ēnervo*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Neut.*: *a.* *To grow soft*; *mollesco*, 3. *n.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*—*b.* *To relent*; *tangor*, 3. *pass.*, *Liv.*, *Or.*

softness, *s.* 1. *Smooth texture*, *mollietas*, *s*, *f.*, *Sall.*, *Tac.*; *mollietas*, *ēi*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*—2. *Gentleness*; *lenitas*, *ātis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *indulgentia*, *s*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

soho! *Interj.* *Of calling*; *heus* *to*! *Cic.*, *Plant.*

1. **soil**, *s.* 1. *The ground*; *sōlūm*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *hūmūs*, 1. *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *glēba*, *s*, *f.*, *Virg.*; *terrēnum*, 1. *n.*, *Liv.*, *Pl.*—2. *A spot*, *tarneat*, *macula*, *s*, *f.*, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *sordēs*, *um*, *f.* plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **soil**, to, *v. a.* *To foul*, *malig.*; *inquino*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *maculo*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *fudo*, 1. *a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *conspuro*, 1. *a.*, *Lucr.*; *contāmino*, 1. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

Solaisons, *A city of Northern France, in the Department of Aisne*; *Augusta Sūsalōnis* (*i.e.* *Augusta*, *s*, *f.*, and *Sūsalōnis*, *um*, *m.* plur.); *Saxonis*, *ārum*, *f.* plur.; *Novidūm*, *um*, *i*, *n.*

1. **sojourn**, *s.* *Temporary residence*; *commoratio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *statio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mansio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. **sojourn**, to, *v. n.* *To abide for a time*; *subsisto*, 3. *n.*, *Pl.*; *commorō*, 1. *dep.* (*with Gen.* of place, *adv.*, or *ad*, *apud*, *circum* with *Acc.*), *Cic.*

1. **solace**, *s.* = *solifort*, *relief*; *sōlātium*, 1. *n.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*, (*plur.*), *Or.*; *consolatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *lēvatio*, *ōnis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. **solace**, to, *v. a.* *To console*, *cheer*; *solor*, 1. *dep.*, *Virg.*, *Hor.*; *consolor*, 1. *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *dēclino*, 4. *a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

solar, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sun*. *solaris*, *e*, *Pl.*, *Or.*

1. **solder**, *s.* 1. *Prop.*: *A composition for joining metals*; *ferriūm*, *um*, *n.*, *Pl.*, *Gell.*—2. *Fig.*: *So soldier* = *scheelding*; *pulpum*, 1. *n.*, *Plant.*

2. **solder**, to, *v. a.* *To join firmly together*; *agglutinō*, 1. *a.*, *Pl.*; *ferriūm*, 1. *a.*, *Pl.*, *Plant.*

soldier, *s.* *miles*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*a.* *A horse-soldier*; *ēques*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cass.*, *Hor.*—*b.* *A foot-soldier*; *pēs*, *itis*, *m.*, *Cass.*, *Virg.*—*c.* *A soldier of the line*; *lēgionārius*, 1. *m.*, *Cass.*, *Liv.*—*d.* *A soldier of the fleet* = *a marine*; *classārius*, 1. *m.*, *Tac.*; *classici*, *orum*, *m.* plur., *Liv.*, *Tac.*

soldierly, adj. militaris, c. Cæs., Hor.

soldiership, s. virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—Plur.: arduellia, Plant.

soldiery, s. = *Soldiers collectively*: milites, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; miles, ūtis, m., Tac., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n., Liv., Virg.; militia, ō, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **sole**, s. 1. *The bottom of the foot*: planta, ō, f., Pl., Virg.; solum, l, n., Cic., Lucr. (in Plant. the sole of a slipper).—2. *A species of fish*: solēa, ō, f., Pl., Col.

2. **sole**, adj. 1. *Alone*: solus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; unus, a, um, Cic., Plant.—2. *One of a kind*: ūnicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

solecism, s. solēcismus, l, m., Gell.; impārilitas, ūtis, f., Gell.—Phr.: vitium sermōnis, o, ōratiōnis, Quint.—**solely**, adv. 1. *Only*: solum, Cic., Hor.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; non nisi, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Singly*: ūnicus, Cic., Plant.; simpliciter, Liv.

solemn, adj. sollemnis, e, Cic., Lucr.; sacer, cra, crum, Cic., Plant.; religiōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

solemnity, s. solum, l, n., Cic., Hor.; cermōnis, ō, f., Cic., Tac.; pompa, ō, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ritus patrī, o, sacrifici, Cic.; sacri celebratio, Pl.

solemnize, to, v. a. cēstebro, l, a., Cic., Hor.; āgo, 3, a. (cēstebis, Cic.—Phr.: sacra facio, 3, a., Liv., Ov., o, conficō, 3, a., Cic., Hor.)

solemnly, adv. sollemniter, Liv., Pl.; rēlūde, Liv., Pl.

solicit, to, v. a. sūgilo, l, a., Cic., Hor.; urgo, 2, a. (with Acc. of person; also with ut and Subj.), Cic.; insto, l, n. (with ut), Cic., Ter.; sollicito, l, a., Pl., Lucr.

solicitous, adj. anxius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

solicitously, adv. sollicitē, Sen., Sili.; anxie, Sall., Pl.; stādūse, Cic., Pl.

solicitude, s. 1. *Anxiety*: anxietas, ūtis, f., Cic., Juv.; sollicitudo, ūtis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Paintstaking*: cura, ō, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentia, ō, f., Cic., Ter.; stādium, ū, n., Cic., Plant.

solid, adj. sōlidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; robustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**solidity**, s. firmitas, ūtis, f. (materie), Cic.; sōliditas, ūtis, f., Cic.—**solidly**, adv. stābilitē, Suet.; fixe et tēaciter, Aug.

soliloquy, s. solliūquium, ū, n., Aug. (a word formed by himself).

solitary, adj. 1. *Lonely*: solus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; solitarius, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unique*: ūnicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singularis, e, Cic., Cæs.—**solitude**, s. solitudo, ūtis, f., Cic., Tac.

solstice, s. solstitium, ū, n., P., Virg.

solstitial, adj. solstitialis, e, Cic., Lucr.

soluble, adj., dissolūbilis, e, Cic.

solution, s. explicatio, ōtis, f., Cic., Quint.; enōdatio, ōtis, f., Cic.

solve, to, v. a. To clear up a difficulty: expēdo, 4, a., Cæs., Ov.; enūcio, 1, a., Cic.

solvent, adj. Able to pay: Phr.: solvendo sum, v, n., Cic.; ad solvendum sum, v, n., Virg.; also (the gerundial with as), in solvendo ere sum, v, n., Liv.—**Insolvent**: Translate all the foregoing phrases with a negative adv., Cic., Liv., Virg.

Solway Firth, The, An estuary of North Britain: Solvayus, a, um, Adj., and Estūrium, ū, n., n.

some, pron. 1. Person or thing; quidam, quēdam, quoddam, Cic., Hor.; aliquis, quis, quid, Cic., Ov.—*Some one or other*: Phr.: nescio quis, quē, quid, Cic., Plant.—2. Several persons or things; nonnulli, ō, a, Cic., Cæs. (of persons only); non-nemo, ūtis, comm. gen., Cic.

somehow, adv. quōdāmodo, Cic.—Phr.: nescio quo pacto, o, cāsu, o, fāto, o, modo, Cic.

sometime, adv. Heretofore: quondam, Cic., Ter.; olim, Cic., Hor.

sometimes, adv. nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.; interdum, Cic., Virg.; quādoquē, Tac., Sen.; aliquando, Cic., Tac.

1. **somewhat**, s. = *More or less*: aliquantulum, l, n., Cic., Sall. (with Gen. case); paulum, l, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **somewhat**, adv. = *To some extent*: nonnihil, Cic.; aliquantulum, Cic., Ter.; aliquātēnus, Sen., Pl.

somewhere, adv. Alioibi, Cic., Ter.

somewhither, adv. Aliquo, Cic., Ter.; quāquam, Ter.

Somme, The, A river of France, flowing into the English Channel; Samara, s, f.

somnolency, s. somnus, l, m., Cic., Virg.; somnolentia, ō, f., Sid. (late Lat.)

somnolent, adj. sōpnus, a, um, Virg., Val. Fl.

son, s. filius, ū, m., Cic., Hor.; nātus, l, m., Quint., Hor.; prōgenies, ō, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: patre prōgnātus, Cæs., Plant.

son-in-law, s. Daughter's husband: gēner, ōri, m., Cic., Virg.

song, s. 1. A musical strain, etc.; carmen, ūtis, n., Tac., Hor.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. An old or oft-repeated song: with the idea of contempt; cantilēna, ō, f., Cic., Ter.—b. A flattering or alluring song: cantilūcula, ō, f., Cic.—2. A ballad; canticum, l, n., Phædr., Quint.

songster, s. cantor, ōris, m., Hor., Prop.; cantator, ōris, m., Mart.

songstress, s. cantrix, ūtis, f., Var., Plant.; cantātrix, ūtis, f., Claud.

sonnet, s. canticulum, l, n. (late Lat.)

sonorous, adj. sōnorus, a, um, Virg., Tib.; rēsonans, ūtis, Cic., Hor.

soon, adv. mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brevī, Cic., Cæs.; statim, Cic., Plant.

sooner, adv. 1. In less time: prius, Cæs., Ter.; citius, Ter., Hor.; mātūrus, Cic., Cæs.; cēlus, Cic., Hor.—2. Rather, by preference: libentius, Cic., Quint.; potius, Cic., Virg.

soot, s. fūlligo, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **sooth**, s. Truth, reality: simplicitas, ūtis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: res et veritas, Cic.—In sooth: enīvēro, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: immo maxime, Plant., Ter.

2. **sooth**, adj. 1. Faithful; fidēlis, e, Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: fidei constants, Tac.—2. Pleasing; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āmēnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Ter.

soothe, to, v. a. 1. To flatter; blandior, 4, dep. (with Int.), Cic., Ov.; palpo, 1, dep. (with Dat.), Hor.; palpo, 1, a., Juv.—2. To assuage; mitigo, l, a., Cic., Ov.; muelco, 2, a., Virg., Hor.; plāco, 1, a., Cic., Hor.—3. To tranquillize; sēdo, l, a., Cæs., Hor.; tranquillo, l, a., Cic., (obs.) Hor.

soothsayer, s. augur, ūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; divinus, l, m., Liv., Hor.; vates, ūtis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; sāga, ō, f., Cic., Hor.

soothsaying, s. angūrīum, ū, n., Cic., Ov.; angūrīo, ūtis, f., Cic.; præsāgium, ū, n., Col., Ov.; vātēlātio, ūtis, f., Cic., Cæs.; conjectūra, ō, f., Cic., Plant.

sooty, adj. 1. Covered, etc., with soot; fūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; fūlliginōsus, a, um (late Lat.).—2. Of the colour of, or like, soot; fūlliginēus, a, um, Petr.

sop, to, v. a. mācēro, l, a., Pl., Ter.; mādēfacio, Pl., Tib.

Sophia, s. A woman's name; Sōphīa, ō, f.

sophism, s. captio, ūtis, f., Cic., Plant.; cavillatio, ūtis, f., Quint.; cālūnnia, ō, f., Cic.—Phr.: fallax conciliatūcula, ō, f., Cic.

sophist, s. sōphistes, ō, m., Cic., Ter.; cavillator, ōris, m., Sen.

sophistry, s. argūtīōla, ō, f., Gell.—Phr.: perversa subtilitas, Pl.

soporiferous, adj. sōpōrifer, ūra, ūrum, Pl., Virg.; sōpnus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

sorcerer, s. māgus, l, m., Cic., Juv.; vēnēficus, l, m., Cic., Plant.

sorceress, s. sāga, ō, f., Hor.; vēnēfica, ō, f., Quint., Hor.

sorcery, s. præsāgiū, ūrum, f. plur., Cic., Plant.; fascinatō, ūtis, f., Pl.—Phr.: magica superstitio, ūtis, f., Tac.; arma magica, Ov.; mágica artes, Virg.

sordid, adj. 1. Dirty; sordidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; squalidus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. Mean, dingy; spurcius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parcus ac tēnax, Cic., Ter.

sordidness, s. sordes, ūm, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

1. **sore**, adj. 1. Wounded, sick; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lacer, ūra, ūrum, Just., Ov.; asper, gra, ūra, Cic., Virg.—2. Distressing, annoying; grāvis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. **sore**, *a. A diseased or ulcerated spot*; ulcus, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

sorely, *adv.* vehementer, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—*Phr.*: graviter et acerbe, *Cic.*

1. **sorrel**, *s. oxalis*, *idis*, f., *Pl.*; *rúmxex*, *icis*, f., *Pl.*; *lápáthum*, *i*, n., *Pl.*; *lápáthum*, *i*, n., *Var.*; *lapadum*, *i*, n., *Var.*; *lapathus*, *i*, m., *Lucil.*, f., *Col.*, (doublet), *Hor.*

2. **sorrel**, *adj.* *spádx*, *icis*, *Virg.*
Sorrento, *A town of Southern Italy, on the Bay of Naples*; *Surrentum*, *i*, n.—*a. Of, or belonging to, Sorrento*; *Surrentinus*, *a*, um, *adj.*—*b. The inhabitants of Sorrento*; *Surrentini*, *orum*, m., *plur.*

sorribly, *adv.* miserabiliter, *Cic.*

1. **sorrow**, *s. Mental pain*; dolor, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *agritudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *maeror*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *arumna*, *e*, f., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

2. **sorrow**, *to, v. n. To suffer pain*; *dolere*, *2. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *angor*, *3. pass.* (*animo*), *Cic.*, (*animi*), *Plant.*

sorrowful, *adj.* *tristis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *maestas*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *démiasus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Cae.*; *afflictus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *luctóseus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

sorrowfully, *adv.* *fébiliter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dolenter*, *Cic.*

sorry, *adj.* 1. *regretful*; *penitens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *invitus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *Thin, poor*; *exilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *maeror*, *ora*, *crum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To be sorry*; *Phr.*: *molesce* or *agre fero*, *a*, *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Sen.*

1. **sori**, *s. A kind, species*; *génus*, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *spécies*, *et*, f., *Cic.*, *Sen.*; *qualitas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*, *Quint.*—2. *Class, style*; *ordo*, *inis*, m., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *conditio*, *onis*, f., *Cae.*, *Hor.*; *módus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **sori**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. To arrange in sets*; *dispono*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *distribuo*, *3. a.* (in *classes*), *Cic.*, *Quint.*—2. *Neut. To correspond or agree*; *congruo*, *3. n.* (with *Det.*), *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *convénio*, *4. n.* (cum *aliquo*), *Liv.*, *Plant.*

sorrie, *s. excursio*, *onis*, f., *Cae.*, *Liv.*; *précursoris*, *onis*, f., *Liv.*
sot, *a. ébrius*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *vinetus*, *i* (adj. as *subst.*), *Liv.*, *Hor.*
sottish, *adj.* 1. *Drunk*; *inidius*, *a*, um, *Plant.*—2. *Senseless*; *insulsius*, *a*, um, *Cic.*; *absurdus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *fatuus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*
sottishness, *s. vinolentia*, *e*, f., *Cic.*

soul, *s. 1. Spirit*; *ánima*, *e*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ánimus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *spiritus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Fig. Essence*; *nátúra*, *e*, f., *Cic.*; *vis*, *vis*, f., *Cic.*

soulless, *adj.* *ignávus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *imbecillus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Tac.*

1. **sound**, *s. 1. Noise*; *sónus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *sónitus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sónor*, *oris*, m., *Tac.*, *Lucr.*—*a. Of musical instruments*; *cantus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*—*b. A loud sound*; *frágor*, *oris*, m., *Liv.*, *Or.*; *clámore*, *oris*, m., *Virg.*—2. *A strail, channel, etc.*; *frénum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *angustia*, *arum*, f., *plur.*, *Cic.*

2. **sound**, *adj.* 1. *Whole, healthy*; *sánus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *intéger*, *gra*, *rum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *válidus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *salvus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *inviolátus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Of sleep*: *Deep*; *altus*, *a*, um, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—3. *Unhurt, safe*; *inólúmús*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Cae.*; *tutus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*

3. **sound**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. To make proof of soundness*; *scrutor*, *i*, dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *expélor*, *4. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *pertento*, *1. a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*—2. *Neut. To utter a sound*; *sóno*, *1. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *strépo*, *3. n.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *murmúro*, *i*, n., *Cic.*—*a. To sound a retreat*; *Phr.*: *réceptúli cáno*, *3. n.*, *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *signum réceptúli do*, *1. a.*, *Liv.*—*b. To sound a wind instrument of any kind*; *infúo*, *1. a.* (buccinam), *Prop.*, (*cornu*), *Or.*, (*calamús*), *Virg.*, (*cávas clúctus*), *Lucr.*

4. **sound**, *to, v. n. 1. To use the sounding-lead*; *Phr.*: *cátáprorátá* (*leid*), *utor*, *3. dep.*—2. *Fig. To try, make trial of*; *scrutor*, *i*, dep. (*voluntate*), *Quint.*; *tento*, *1. a.* (tribunus), *Suet.*; *pertento*, *1. a.* (aliquem), *Ter.*, (*animum cohórit*), *Tac.*

sounding, *adj.* *Making a sound*; *résonans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sónorus*, *a*, um, *Virg.*, *Tib.*

sounding-lead, *s. catáprorátas*, *e*, m., *leid*

soundness, *s. 1. Sound-health*: *a. Of body*; *salúbritas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *sánitas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *valétudo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *intégritas*, *atis*, f. (*corpóris*), *Cic.*—*b. Of mind*; *sánitas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*; *valétudo*, *inis*, f., *Suet.*; *intégritas*, *atis*, f., *Dig.*—2. *Of things*: *Unimpaired state or condition*; *completéness*; *absolútio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *perfectio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *nátura perfecta*, *Cic.*

soup, *s. jus*, *iuris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. **sour**, *adj.* 1. *Sharp to the taste*; *ácidus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*, *Virg.*—*Somewhat, or a little, sour*; *ácidulus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*; *súbdácidus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*—2. *Freshful*; *mórduus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *difficilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **sour**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. Of the mind, etc.*: *To make sour*; *exacerbo*, *1. a.* (*animum*), *Liv.*—2. *Neut. To be or turn sour*: *Of things*; *ácresco*, *3. n.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *ácresco*, *3. n.*, *App.*; *cóctesco*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*

3. **Sour** (also *Sur* or *Tyre*), *A seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea*; *Tyrrus*, *i*, f.—*a. Of, or belonging to, Sour (Sur or Tyre)*; *Tyrrus*, *a*, um, *adj.*—*b. The people of Sour (Sur or Tyre)*; *Tyrrí*, *orum*, m., *plur.*

source, *s. Fountain-head*; *fons*, *fons*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *caput*, *itis*, *a*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *origo*, *inis*, f., *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *principlum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

sourness, *s. 1. Of taste, etc.*: *Sourness, harshness*; *acerbitas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*; *acór*, *oris*, m., *Quint.*; *áciditas*, *atis*, f. (late *Lat.*)—*Phr.*: *asper asper*, *Virg.*, *Pl.*—2. *Of disposition, etc.*: *Irascibility*, etc.; *acerbitas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*, *Suet.*; *acór*, *oris*, m., *Pl.*; *módestas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*; *tristitia*, *e*, f., *Cic.*, *Or.*

south, *s. méridies*, *et*, m., *Cic.*, *Tac.*—*Phr.*: *austri partes*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*—*a. South wind*; *Auster*, *tri*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *Nótus*, *i*, m., *Virg.*, *Hor.*—*b. South-west wind*; *Africus*, *i*, m., *Sen.*, *Hor.*; *Libe*, *itis*, m., *Pl.*—*c. South-east wind*; *Eurus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Southampton, *A seaport town of Hampshire*; *Southamptonia*, *e*, f., *Claudentium*, *i*, n.

southerly, *adj.* *austrális*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *méridianus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*, *Sen.*

Southwark, *A borough of Surrey, opposite the City of London*; *Sodovera*, *e*, f.

1. **sovereign**, *s. Chief ruler*: *a. Of men*; *rex*, *régis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *regnator*, *oris*, m., *Tac.*, *Virg.*—*b. Of women*; *regína*, *e*, f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—*c. Of men or women*; *princeps*, *ipis*, *comm. gen.*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *regnator*, *oris*, m. (with *Gen.*), *Tac.*, *Virg.*

2. **sovereign**, *adj.* *summus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *pótens*, *ntis* (with *Gen.*), *Tac.*, *Hor.*

sovereignty, *s. pótestas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*, *Quint.*; *ditio*, *onis*, f. (*Nov.* not found), *Cae.*, *Virg.*; *imperium*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *princípiatus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

1. **sow**, *s. The female of the hog*; *sua*, *sis*, *comm. gen.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *porca*, *e*, f., *Cato*,—*a. A breeding sow*; *ecróta*, *e*, f., *Var.*, *Juv.*—*b. A farrow sow*; *troja*, *s*, f., *Mess.*

2. **sow**, *to, v. a. 1. To scatter seed: *seóro*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stímulo*, *1. a.*, *Col.*; *spargo*, *3. a.* (*semina*), *Cic.*, *Or.*; *committo*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *salcis* (or *húmo*) *mando*, *1. a.*, *Virg.*; *terre crédo*, *3. a.*, *Virg.*—2. *Of reports, etc.*: *To scatter or spread abroad*; *spargo*, *3. a.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *seóro*, *3. a.*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*—3. *Of discord, etc.*; *seóro*, *3. a.*, *Suet.*, *Sen.**

sower, *s. 1. Of seeds, etc.*; *sátor*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*—2. *Of reports, etc.*: *One who scatters or originates*; *seminator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*—3. *Of vice, disputes, etc.*: *A promoter*; *éxtor*, *oris*, m., *Plant.*, *Liv.*, *Sil.*

sowing, *s. 1. The act of sowing seeds, etc.*; *seminis*, *is* (acc. *in* or *em*), f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *seminatio*, *onis*, f. (late *Lat.*)—2. *A scattering or spreading abroad*; *seminis*, *is*, f., *Cic.*

space, *s. 1. Extension*; *spátium*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *tractus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Or.*—2. *Distance*; *intervallum*, *i*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—3. *Room*; *lócus*, *i*, m., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

spacious, *adj.* *Possessing space*; *exténsus*; *amplus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pátens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Sall.*; *látus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *spátiosus*, *a*, um, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *áptus*, *a*, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

spade, *s. Digging utensil*; *pála*, *a*, f., *Liv.*, *Pl.*; (with a cross-bar) *bipálum*, *i*, n., *Cato*, *Pl.*

Spain, *A country of South-western Europe*; *Hispania*, *e*, f.; *Ibéria* (*Hibéria*), *e*, f.; *Hesperiá*, *e*, f. (poet.)—*a. Of, or belonging to, Spain*; *Spanish*; *Hispanus*, *a*, um, *adj.*; *Hispaniensis*, *e*, *adj.*; *Hispanicus*, *a*, um, *adj.*; *Ibér-*

us, a. um, adj.; **Ibericus**, a. um, adj.—**b. The people of Spain: the Spaniards**; **Hispani**, **orum**, m. plur.; **Iberes**, **um**, m. plur.; **Iberi**, **orum**, m. plur.

1. span, s. 1. As a measure of length: *Nine inches*; **dōdrāna**, **ntis**, m., Pl., Suet.; **spithāma**, s. f., Pl.; **palmas**, f., m., Var., Pl.—**2. A span-long or wide**; **dōdrānālis**, e. Pl.; **palmaris**, e. Var., Col.—**3. Of life: Short extent or duration**; **curriculum**, i, n. (vīte), Clc.; **summa**, s. f. (vīte), Hor.

2. span, to, v. a. Mentally: *To embrace, or comprehend, the whole of a thing*; **complector**, 3. dep., Clc., Ov.; **comprendo**, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; **concilido**, 3. a., Clc., Ter.; **metior**, 4. dep. (solem), Clc.

Spanish, s. **Hispanus**, a. um, Cæs., Tac.; **Iberus**, a. um, Virg., Hor.

1. spare, to, v. a. 1. *To use frugally*; **abstinēdo**, 3. n. (with *Abt.*), Clc., Hor.; **parco**, 3. a. (with *Dut.*), Liv., Virg.—**2. To use tenderly**; **indulgeo**, 2. n. (sibi), Clc., (civitatē), Cæs.—**3. To waive, forego**; **omitto**, 3. a., Clc., Ter.; **supersalio**, 2. n., Cæs., Plaut.—**4. To overlook a fault**; **ignosco**, 3. a. (with *Dut.*), Clc., Hor.—*Phr.*: **veniam** do, i. a., Clc., Ov.

2. spare, adj. 1. *Scanty, frugal*; **parcus**, a. um, Pl., Hor.; **frugalis**, e. Clc., Ter.—**2. Thin, poor**; **mācer**, **cra**, **crum**, Quint., Hor.; **exilis**, e. Clc., Hor.—**3. Of time: Unoccupied, unemployed**; **ōtiōsa**, a. um, Clc., Pl.; **liber**, **era**, **rum**, Clc., Plaut.

sparing, adj. **parcus**, a. um, Pl., Hor.; **avarus**, a. um, Clc., Hor.; **tēnax**, **scis**, Clc., Ter.

sparingly, adv. **restricte**, Clc.; **abrie**, Clc., Plaut.; **frugaliter**, Clc., Hor.

spark, s. 1. *A particle of fire*; **scintilla**, s. f., Clc., Virg.; **igniculus**, i, m., Clc., Juv.—**2. A dandy, etc.**; **tromulus**, i, m., Sen.

sparkle, to, v. n. *To appear like sparks, glitter, etc.*; **scintillo**, i. n., Clc., Virg.; **corusco**, i. a., Clc., Virg.; **nitēdo**, 2. n., Clc., Lucr.

1. sparkling, adj. = *Glittering*; **micans**, **ntis**, Clc., Ov.; **fulgens**, **ntis**, Tac., Hor.

2. sparkling, s. *Glittering, brilliancy*; **ardor**, **oris**, m. (oculorum), Clc., (ex oculis), Lucr.

sparrow, s. **passer**, **oris**, m., Clc., Cat.

sparrow-hawk, s. **falco**, **ōnis**, m. (with *Nisus*, i, m., *Lim.*); **accipiter**, **tris**, m., Virg., Mart.

Sparta (or **Mistra**). *A city of Greece, in the Morea*; **Lacedæmon**, **ōnis**, f., **Sparta**, s. f., **Spartē**, s. f.—*a. Of, or belonging to, Sparta*; **Spārtanus**, **Lacedæmonius**, a. um, adj.; **Spārtānus**, a. um, adj.—**b. A Spartan**; **Lacedæmonius**, **lis**, m.; **Spārtānus**, **lis**, m., **Spārtiātes**, s. m.

spasm, s. **spasmus**, i, m., Pl.—*Phr.*: **contractio**, **ōnis**, f. (nervorum), Pl.

spasmodic, adj. 1. *Afflicted with spasms*; **spasticus**, a. um, Pl.: **convulsus**, a. um, Cels.—**2. Hasty, ill-**

regulated; **repentinus**, a. um, Cæs., Ov.; **preceps**, **cliptis**, Tac., Hor.

spatter, to, v. a. **aspergo**, 3. a., Clc., Hor.; **perundo**, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

1. spawn, s. 1. *Eggs of fish*; **ova**, **orum**, n. (pisculum), Clc., Pl.—**2. The young fry of fish; **pisculi**, **orum**, m. plur. (parvi), Clc., (minuti), Ter.**

2. spawn, to, v. n.; *Phr.*: **ova** **gigno**, 3. a., Clc.

spcak, to, v. n. **liquor**, 3. dep., Clc., Virg.; **liquor**, 3. dep., Clc., Virg.; *effor*, i. dep., Clc., Virg.—*Phr.*: **verba** **facio**, 3. a., Clc., Plaut.; **oratiōnem** **habeo**, 2. a., Clc., or **institūdo**, Cæs.—*To speak to (= to address)*; **aliquor**, 3. dep., Clc., Ter.; **affor**, i. dep., Clc., Virg.; **appello**, i. a., Cæs., Plaut.; **compello**, i. a., Clc., Virg.

speaker, s. 1. *He who speaks*: **Translate** by **qui loquitur**, or **qui verba facit**.—**2. One who addresses an assembly, etc.**; **a public speaker**; **orator**, **oris**, m., Clc., Virg.

spear, s. **hasta**, s. f., Clc., Virg.; **lança**, s. f., Tac., Virg.; **hastile**, **is**, n., Virg., Ov.

spearman, s. **hastatus**, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

special, adj. 1. *Of a particular kind or sort*; **specialis**, e. Sen., Quint.—**2. Peculiar to one's self; **proprius**, a. um, Liv., Ov., (with *Gen.*), Clc., (with *Dut.*), Tac.; **peculiaris**, e. Clc., Mart.—**3. Particular, remarkable**; **singularis**, e. Clc., Cæs.; **eximius**, a. um, Clc., Virg.; **præcipuus**, a. um, Clc., Cæs.**

specially, adv. **Particulariter**; **præsertim**, Clc., Ter.; **præcipue**, Clc., Virg.; **specialiter** (late Lat.), Ulp.

specialty, s. *Peculiar distinction*; **proprietas**, **ātis**, f., Clc., Liv.; **proprium**, **li**, n. (with *Gen.*), Clc., Quint.; **nōta**, s. f., Clc., Hor.

species, s. *A particular sort or kind*; **species**, **is**, f., Clc., Sen.

1. specific, adj. *Pertaining to a particular sort or kind*; **certus**, a. um, Clc., Cæs.; **definitus**, a. um, Clc., Quint.

2. specific, s. = *Safe remedy*; **medicamentum**, **i**, n. (salutare), Clc., (salubre), Liv.

specification, s. *Description*; **dēsignatio**, **ōnis**, f., Clc.

specify, to, v. a. **nōto**, i. a., Clc.; **designo**, i. a., Clc., Ov.; **indico**, i. a., Clc., Ter.—*Phr.*: **specialiter** **exprimo**, 3. a., Ulp.

specimen, s. **exemplum**, **i**, n., Clc., Ov.; **exemplar**, **aris**, n., Clc., Hor.; **specimen**, **inis**, n., Clc., Virg.

specious, adj. *Plausible*; **spēciōsus**, a. um, Clc., Hor.

speciously, adv. 1. *a. In appearance only, not in reality*; **spēcie** (*Abt.* of **spēcies**, **ēis**, f.), Clc.—*Phr.*: **In speciem**, Clc.; **ad speciem**, Cæs.—**b. With accessory notion of pretence**; **simulatio**, Clc.—**2. In oratory, etc.**; **Attractively**; **pulchre**, Clc.

speciousness, s. **prōbabilitas**, **ātis**, f., Clc.

1. speck, s. 1. *A small mark*;

nōta, s. f., Clc., Virg.; **nōtula**, **is**, f. dim., Mart. Cap.—**2. A small spot or stain**; **macula**, **is**, f., Pl., Ov.; **labea**, **is**, f., Clc., Pers.—**3. Small particle of dust, sand, etc.**; **particula**, **is**, f., Clc., Hor.

2. speck, to, v. a. 1. *To cover with small marks*; **nōto**, i. a., Clc., Ov.—**2. To cover with small spots or stains**; **maculo**, i. a., Plaut.

speckled, adj. *Marked with specks*; **varius**, a. um, Virg., Ov.; **maculōsus**, a. um, Pl., Virg.

spectacle, s. **spectaculum**, **i**, n., Clc., Hor.

spectator, s. *A looker-on*; **spectator**, **oris**, m., Clc., Liv.; **spectatrix**, **icis**, f., Plaut., Ov.; **arbitrator**, **tris**, m., Sall., Ov.; **testis**, **is**, comm. gen., Clc., Juv.

spectre, s. *Image of the dead*; **simulacrum**, **i**, n., Lucr., Ov.; **imāgo**, **inis**, f., Tac., Virg.; **larva**, s. f., Pl., Plaut.; **Lēmures**, **um**, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

speculate, to, v. n. 1. *To consider attentively*; **speculor**, i. dep., Clc., Plaut.—**2. To deride; **cogito**, i. a., Clc., Virg.; **verso**, i. a., Plaut., Virg.—**3. To surmise**; **conjecto**, i. a., Liv., Tac.—**4. With a view to profit**; *Phr.*: **questui** (aliquid) **habeo**, 2. n., Clc., Plaut.**

speculation, s. 1. *Mental abstraction*; **contemplatio**, **ōnis**, f., Clc., Tac.; **meditatio**, **ōnis**, f., Clc., Pl.—**2. Traffic with a view to gain; **Phr.: **fortunarum** **pérícula**, Quint.****

speculative, adj. 1. *Contemplative, etc.*; **contemplativus**, a. um, Sen.—**2. Fanciful**; **Imaginarius**, a. um, Liv., Suet.; **idealis**, e. Mart.—**3. Looking for gain; **questuosus**, a. um, Clc., Pl.**

speculator, s. 1. *Inquirer*; **questor**, **oris**, m., Gell.—**2. Trafficker**; **péculatābundus**, a. um, App.

speech, s. 1. *Utterance*; **sermo**, **ōnis**, m., Clc., Virg.; **vox**, **vōcis**, f., Hor., Ov.; **loquā**, s. f., Plaut., Lucr.—**2. Language**; **lingua**, s. f., Cæs., Hor.—**3. Harangue**; **oratio**, **ōnis**, f., Clc., Cæs.; **conclo**, **ōnis**, f., Clc.—*To make a speech*; **conclōnor**, i. dep., Clc., Cæs.—**4. Expression**; **lectio**, **ōnis**, f., Clc., Quint.

speechless, adj. **mutus**, a. um, Clc., Ter.; **linguis**, e. Clc., Liv.

1. speed, s. **céléritas**, **ātis**, f., Clc., Cæs.; **vélōcitas**, **ātis**, f., Clc., Tac.; **festinatio**, **ōnis**, f., Clc., Liv.; **propérantia**, s. f., Sall., Tac.

2. speed, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Nent*: **a. To make haste**; **propérando**, i. n., Cæs., Plaut.; **festino**, i. n., Clc., Hor.—**b. To save well or ill**; **evado**, 3. n., Clc., Cæs.—**2. Act**: **To hasten**; **accelero**, i. a., Cæs., Lucr.; **māturo**, i. a., Clc., Virg.

speedily, adv. **propéranter**, Tac., Lucr.; **célériter**, Clc., Plaut.; **expédite**, Clc.

speedy, adj. **citātus**, a. um, Cæs., Liv.; **alicer**, **cris**, **ere**, Clc., Virg.; **festinus**, a. um, Virg., Est.

1. spell, s. *Incantation, magical charms*; **carmen**, **inis**, n., Tac., Hor.;

cantus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.; cantāmen, inis, n., Prop.; cantio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fasciātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascinum, i, n., Pl.

2. **spell**, to, v. a. *To tell by letters or syllables*; Phr.: syllabātum dico, 3. a., or dicto, 1. a., Cic.; in lītēram digēro, 3. a., Sen.

spell-bound, adj. incantātus, a, um, App.

spend, to, v. a. impendo, 3. a. (operam, or cīram, or pecūniam) Cic.; (vitam), Tac.; frōgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

spending, a. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

spendthrift, a. prodīgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nepos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.

Spessia, *A maritime town of Northern Italy*; Lūna Portus (i. e. Lūna, æ, f., and Portus, ūs, m.); Tiparcnus, i, m.

sphere, s. 1. *Solid orb*; glōbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphaera, æ, f., Cic.—2. *The world*; Phr.: terrārum orbis, Cic., Virg.; convexa pondere mundus, Virg.—3. *Celestial sphere*; Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.

spherical, adj. glōbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbiculātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: in speciem orbis glōbiātus, Pl.

sphericity, s. *The quality a sphere*; Phr.: absolutā rotunditas, Pl.

sphinx, a. sphinx, sphingis, f., Sen., Plant.

1. **spice**, s. 1. *A fragrant vegetable production*, etc.; āroma, ātis, n., Mart., Col., Pl.—*A dealer in spice*: āromātarius, li, m., Inscr.—2. *Seasoning*; condimentum, i, n., Cic., Plant.; sāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **spice**, to, v. a. *To season*; condio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

spicy, adj. 1. *Composed, etc., of spice*; āromāticus, a, um, Spart.—2. *Fragrant*, etc.; odoros, a, um, Ov.; odoratus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; odorifer, a, um, Virg.

spider, s. āranēus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; arānea, æ, f., Plant., Virg.—*a Spider's web*: āranēus, æ, f., Plant., Ov.; *casas*, is, m., Virg., Mart.—*b. A small spider*: āranēola, æ, f., Cic.

spigot, s. ēpitōnium, li, n., Var., Sen.; obturamentum, i, n., Pl.

1. **spike**, s. 1. *An ear of corn*; spica, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A long nail*; Phr.: clāvus trabālia, Cic., Hor.

2. **spike**, to, v. a. *To sharpen to a point*; spicūlo, 1. a., Pl.; inspicō, 1. a., Virg.; ācēo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exācēo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

spikenard, s. nardum, i, n., Pl., Cels.; āmōmum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*A balsam obtained from the spikenard plant*; nardus, i, f., Hor.

1. **spill**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pour wastefully*; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—2. *Neut.*: *To run over*; rēdundo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **spill**, s. *A thin fragment or splinter of wood*; aasūla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

spin, to, v. a. 1. *To twist thread*, nō, 2. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To spin out*,

protract; diffēro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dūco, 3. a., Cat., Liv.; prōtrāho, 3. a., Suet.

spindle, s. *An implement for spinning*; fūsus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

spinning, a. lānificum, li, n., Just., Suet.—Phr.: ars lānifica, Ov.

spinster, s. *Unmarried woman*; virgo, inis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in-nupta puella, Virg.

Spires (or Speyer). *A city of Western Germany, on the Rhine*; Spira, æ, f.; Nemađona, æ, f.; Noviomagus, i, m.

spirit, s. 1. *Breath*; ānima, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spiritus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Vigour, energy*; Phr.: vis animi, Pl., Lucr.; ardot mentis, Cic.

3. *Of a law, precept, etc.*: *Meaning, intention*; sententia, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.—4. *Plur.*: *Condition or state of feeling, etc.*: *a. In good spirit*; hilaris, e, Cic., Hor.; hilarus, a, um, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ālācer, cris, cre, Cic.—*b. In bad spirit*; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dījectus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: fractus animo, Cic.—5. *Plur.*: *Departed spirits*; Mānes, lum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; ānima, ārum, f., Virg., Hor.

spirited, adj. ānimōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ālācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

spiritless, adj. fractus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ānervis, e, Tac., Pl.; timidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritual, adj. 1. *Immaterial*; incorpōrālis, e, Sen.—Phr.: corpore ācorpūctus, a, um, Lucr.—2. *Relating to sacred things*; divinus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; celestis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Devout*; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; religius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritually, adv. 1. *Devoutly*; pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—2. *Acutely*; ingeniose, Cic.; argute, Cic.

spirt, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: *To issue suddenly*; emico, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exulio, 4. n., Lucr., Ov.—2. *Act.*: *To shoot forth in a jet, etc.*; ējaculo, 1. dep. (tenui fōrmāne), Ov.; ējecto, 1. a., Ov., Luc.

1. **spit**, s. 1. *An instrument for roasting meat*; vēru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.; vērum, i, n., Plant.—2. *A headland*; prōmontōrium, li, n., Cæs., Ov.

2. **spit**, to, v. a. = *To place on a spit, etc.*; tranfigo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. **spit**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To eject from the mouth*; spūo, 3. a., Virg.; expūo, 3. a., Pl.—*a. To spit up blood*; Phr.: sanguinem vōmo, 3. a., Pl., or ējicio, 3. a., Pl., or spūto, 1. a., Plant.—*b. To spit upon in contempt, etc.*; conspūto, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Neut.*: *To eject spittle or saliva*; spūo, 3. n., Pl.

1. **spite**, s. *Malice*; livor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; ōdium, li, n., Cic., Ov.; mālvolentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; mālignitas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; similitas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—*In spite of anyone*, etc.; Phr.: Aliquo invito, Cæs.; invitā Minervā, Hor.; sine pāce tuā, Virg.

2. **spite**, to, v. a.; Phr.: ōdium

(incēdium) gēro, 3. a., Cic.; in aliquem invidiam faciō, 3. a., Ov.

spiteful, adj. invidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invidiosus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lividus, a, um, Hor.; mālvolens, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, Sen., Hor.

spitefully, adv. mālignē, Liv.

spittle, s. *Saliva*; a. Still in the mouth; saliva, æ, f., Pl., Cat.—*b. Ejected from the mouth*; spūtum, i, n., Lucr., Prop.

splash, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bespatter*; aspergo, 3. a. (sanguine), Cic.; (limbō lātōque), Hor.—Phr.: lātō perfundo, 3. a., Juv.—2. *Neut.*: *To make a splashing noise*; sono, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

splashy, adj. lūtulentus, a, um, Ov.; limosus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cōmōsus, a, um, Juv.

spleen, s. 1. *The mill*; splen, splinis, m., Pl.—2. *Wayward temper*; splen, splinis, m., Pers.; mōrōsitas, ātis, f., Cic.

splendid, adj. 1. *Shining*; splendēns, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illūstris, e, Cic., Plant.—2. *Magnificent, etc.*; lautus, a, um, Cic., Pers.; magnificus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

splendidly, adv. laute, Cic., Plant.; ornate, Cic.; nitide, Plant.

splendour, s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Magnificence, etc.*; spārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; magnificētia, æ, f., Cic.

splenetic, adj. 1. *Affected in the spleen*; splenēus, a, um, Pl.—*A person affected in the spleen*; splenicus, i, m., Pl.; splēnticus, i, m., App.—2. *Prefful*; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diffidilis, e, Cic., Hor.; trācundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

splice, to, v. a. conțexo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; connecto, 3. a., Cic.

split, s. *A protection for a broken limb*; fērlis, æ, f., Cels.

1. **splitter**, s. *A chip of wood, etc.*; fragmen, inis, n., Ov.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **splitter**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To reduce to splinters*; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—2. *Neut.*: *To part into splinters*; dissilio, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; disulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

split, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To cleave asunder*; findo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *Ne t.*: *To become split*: *To be expressed by the passive voice of preceding verb*.

1. **spoil**, s. *Plunder*; spōlia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg. (rare in sing.); praeda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; exāvie, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; mālābia, ārum, f. plur., Plant., Hor.—*Spoil-money or money obtained from sale of spoil*; mālābia, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **spoil**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To mar*; corumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; vitio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To strip off*; spolio, 1. a. (with Acc. and Abl.), Cæs., Virg.; predor, 1. dep. (with Acc. of person), Tac. (acc. of thing), Hor.; exāo, 3. a. (with Acc. and Abl.), Cæs., Virg.—2. *Neut.*: *To deteriorate*; Phr.: dētrimentum accipio, 3. a., Cic.; in pējus rōo, 3. n., Virg.

spoiler, s. spoliator, óris, m., Cic., Juv.; spoliarix, ícis, f., Cic., Mart.; prædator, óris, m., Cic., Sall.

spoke, s. Of a wheel; rádus, íi, m., Pl., Virg.; **spokesman**, s. órator, óris, m., Liv., Virg.

Spoleto, *A town of Central Italy*; Spóletum, íi, n.; Spóletum, íi, n. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Spoleto*; Spóletinus, a, um, adj. — *b. The inhabitants of Spoleto*; Spóletini, órum, m. plur.

spoliare, to, v. a. expulso, íi, a. Cic., Sall.

spoliation, s. direptio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spoliatio, ónis, f., Cic.; látrocínium, íi, n., Cic., Cæs.

spondere, s. *Metrical foot*; spondus, íi, m., Cic., Hor.

sponge, s. *A porous substance*; spongia, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

sponge, to, v. a. To wipe with a sponge; dtergo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

spongy, adj. fívidus, a, um, Virg.; Ov.; úbilus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

sponsion, s. *Pledge*; sponsiatio, ónis, f., Cic., Pl.; vadmónium, íi, n., Cic., Juv.

sponsor, s. *Security for another*; sponsor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vátis, m., Cic., Hor.

spontaneous, adj. volúntarius, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spontáneus, a, um, Sen.; ultrónus, a, um, Sen.

spontaneously, adv. sponte, Cic., Ter.; libenter, Cic., Plant.; ultro, Cic., Virg.

spoon, s. cõchlear (cõchleäre), áris, n., Pl., Mart.; cõchleárium, íi, n., Pl. **spoonful**, s. cõchleäre (cõchleäre), áris, n., Pl., Col. — *Phr.*: cõchleáril mensura, æ, f., Pl.

1. sport, s. ludus, íi, m., Cic., Hor.; jocus, íi, m., Cic., Hor.; oblectamentum, íi, n., Cic., Pl. — *Field sports*; venatiõnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. sport, to, v. n. To divert one's self; ludo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. — *Phr.*: animum laxo, íi, a., Cic., Pl.

sportive, adj. festívus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; ludibundus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; ludicræ, cræ, crum, Cic., Hor.; jocundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sportively, adv. fæcile, Cic., Ter.; ridicule, Cic., Ter.; urbane, Cic., Quint.

sportsman, s. venátor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. spot, s. 1. *Mark or note*; nûta, æ, f., Suet., Hor. — 2. *Bluish*; macûla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; labea, ís, f., Cic., Hor. — 3. *Moral taint*; dicitus, óris, n., Cic., Ter.; labeûcia, æ, f., Cic. — 4. *A place*; locus, íi, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. spot, to, v. a. To stain; macûlo, ía, a., Cic., Virg.; inquinô, ía, a., Cic., Ov.

spotless, adj. pûrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innocens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; sinecûrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

spotted, adj. macûlatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; varius, a, um, Virg.; Tib.; diascor, óris, Pl., Ov.

sponse, s. sponsa, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; conjux, jûgis, f., Cic., Virg.; mârta, æ, f., Hor.; uxor, óris, f., Cic., Ter.; nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.

1. spout, s. 1. *A gutter or channel for collecting water under the eaves of a house*; colluqula (colluclae), árum, f. plur., Pl. — 2. *The mouth of a vessel*; cervix, ícis, f., Mart. — 3. *A gush of water*; scâtebra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

2. spout, to, v. n. 1. To gush forth; scâto, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; emûco, íi, n., Liv., Ov.; exsilio, 4. n., Lucr.; prõsilio, 4. n., Mart.; erumpo, 3. pass., Cæs., Lucr.; also, erumpo, 3. a., with Acc. of personal pron. in reflexive force, Virg. — 2. To mouth; declâmato, íi, n., Cic. — *Phr.*: ore rotundo loquor, 3. dep., Hor.

sprain, to, v. a. To wrench out of place; extorquô, 2. a., Sen.

sprat, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

sprawl, to, v. u. extendor, 3. pass., Virg.; prõcumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prõternor, 3. pass., Val. Fl.

spray, s. 1. *Drift of the sea*; spuma, æ, f., Cic. — *Phr.*: spuma salis, Virg. — 2. *A twig of a tree*; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; frons, frondis, f. (teners), Quint.

1. spread, s. *Extent*; spâtium, íi, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. spread, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. In width, etc.; extendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; amplifico, ía, a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — *b. Of a report, etc.*; vulgo, ía, a., Tac., Virg.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — *c. Of infection*; *Phr.*: labem aspergo, 3. a., Cic.; contágia lãte ago, 3. a., Ov. — 2. *Neut.*: To extend in dimensions; diffûso, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; propágor, ía, pass., Cic., Vell.

Sprea, The, *A river of Germany, rising in Saxony*; Spreha (Spreva), æ, m.

sprig, s. sarcûlus, íi, m., Cic., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

sprightliness, s. lëpos, óris, m., Cic.; ardor, óris, m., Cic., Lucr.; âllicitas, átis, f., Cic., Tac.; vigor, óris, m., Sen., Virg.

sprightly, adj. vëgetus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vivídus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ácer, crís, cre, Cic., Virg.; ánhimûs, a, um, Virg., Hor.

1. spring, s. 1. *The early season of the year*; ver, vëris, n., Cic., Virg. — *a. Of, or belonging to, spring*; vernus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *b. Spring-time*; *Phr.*: tempus vernum, Cic., Lucr. — 2. *Of water*: *A fountain*; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; scâtebra, æ, f., Pl., Virg. — *Spring-water*; lymphæ, æ, f., Virg., Hor. — 3. *A leap or bound*; saltus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.

2. spring, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *Of a leak*; *Phr.*: rimas ago, Cic., Ov. — *b. Of game*; excito, ía, a., Cic., Phædr.; ágito, ía, a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Neut.*: *Of motion*: a. To leap, etc.; prosilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; emûco, ía, a., Liv., Lucr. — *b. To spring back*; resilio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; resûlto, íi, n., Lucr., Virg. — *c. To spring upon*; insilio, 4. n. (with in and Acc.), Liv., Cæs. (with Dat.). Ov. — *d. Of appearing*: To come suddenly into sight; emûnô, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; apparô, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; comparô, 2. n., Cic.,

Lucr. — *e. Of a source*: To start forth, etc.; exsilio, 4. n., Lucr., Virg.; prõvëno, 4. n., Pl., Ov. — *f. Of ancestors*: To be born from; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; orior, 4. dep., Liv., Hor. — *g. Of grass, corn, leaves, etc.*: To sprout; gemino, ía, u., Cic., Var.; gemmasco, 3. n., Pl., Col.; gemitino, ía, a., pullulo, ía, n., Virg.

springe, s. = *A mare*; lãquens, íi, m., Cic., Virg.; pëdicæ, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tendicula, æ, f., Cic.

springiness, s. rëhicus, ús, m., Cels.; vigor, óris, m., Virg., Hor.

sprinkle, to, v. a. 1. To bedew with spray, etc.; spargo, 3. n., Virg., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; respergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. To scatter in small drops; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inspergo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

sprinkling, s. aspergo, ínis, f., Lucr., Virg.; aspersio, ónis, f., Cic.

sprite, s. = *Spirit*; ânima, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; umbræ, árum, f. plur., Virg., Ov.

1. sprout, s. = *Bud*; gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, luis, n., Pl., Virg.

2. sprout, to, v. n. To burst forth; germino, ía, n., Pl. — *Phr.*: gemmas trûdo, 3. a., Virg.

spruce, adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lëgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Pl. — *Phr.*: pexus pinguis que, Quint.

spruceness, s. nitor, óris, m., Cic., Pl.; lëgantia, æ, f., Plant.; cultus, ús, m. (splendûs), Quint.

1. spur, s. 1. *A small sharp instrument worn on the heel by riders for urging animals forward*; calcar, áris, n., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Fig.*: An incentive; stimûlus, íi, m., Cic., Ov.; incitamentum, íi, n., Cic., Tac.; irritamentum, íi, n., Tac., Ov. — 3. *A projection of a mountain, or mountain-range*; prõjectus, ús, m., Pl., Lucr.; processus, ús, m., Cels.

2. spur, to, v. a. 1. To urge on with a spur; *Phr.*: calcâri (Abi.) ágito, ía, a., Plant.; calcâribus conûcto, ía, a., Liv., Ov. or fodio, 3. a., Virg.; calcâria (ëquo) subdo, 3. n., Curt.; calcâribus stimûlo, ía, a., Val. Max. — 2. To incite; stimûlo, ía, a., Cic., Lucr.; incito, ía, a., Cic., Cæs.; irrito, ía, a., Suet., Ov.; hortor, íi, dep., Cic., Ov.

spurious, adj. 1. *Illegitimate*; spûrius, a, um, Gai., Mart.; nôthus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Ov. — 2. *Counterfeited*; fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; âdultërus, a, um, Sall., Pla. t.; simûlatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suppositicius, a, um, Var.; Plant.; spûrius, a, um, Ans.

spurn, to, v. a. To spurn. 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, íi, dep., Cic., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; respûo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

spurning, s. a. aspernatio, ónis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ús, m., Tac., Quint.

1. spurt, to, v. a.; v. SPURT.

2. **spurt**, to, v. n.; v. to SPIRIT.

1. **spy**, s. = *Secret watcher*; *speculator*, *or*, *or*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *explorator*, *or*, *m.*, *Cas.*

2. **spy**, to, v. a. 1. *To gain sight of*; *conspicuous*, 1. dep., *Cas.*, *Plant.*—2. *To watch for*; *speculator*, 1. dep., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *capto*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*—3. *To peer into*; *introspectio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Tac.*—4. *To survey*; *pervidere*, 2. a., *Cic.*—5. *Milit. t. t.*: *To reconnoitre*; *exploratio*, *Cic.*; *speculator*, 1. dep., *Cas.*

1. **squabble**, s. *A wrangling dispute*; *jurgium*, 11. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rixas*, s. f., *Liv.*, *Hor.*

2. **squabble**, to, v. n. *To wrangle*; *rixor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *jurgia facto*, 1. a., *Virg.*; *or*, *necto*, 3. a., *Ov.*; *or* *facio*, 3. a., *Pl.*

squadron, s. 1. *A troop of horse*; *turma*, s. f. (with or without *equus*), *Cas.*, *Hor.*; *Ala*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—2. *A division of a fleet*; *classicalis*, s. f., *dim.*, *Cic.*

squall, adj. 1. *Filthy with dirt*; *squalidus*, a, um, *Tac.*, *Ov.*; *horridus*, a, um, (*padior*), *Luc.*—2. *Offensive*; *sordidus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *deformis*, a, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

squalidness, s.; v. **SQUALOR**.
1. **squall**, s. 1. *A child's cry*; *vagitus*, *dis*, in., *Pl.*, *Ov.*—2. *A cry of pain*, etc.; *dilatatus*, *dis*, in., *Pl.*, *Virg.*—3. *A gust of wind*; *turbo*, *luis*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **squall**, to, v. n. *To utter a shrill cry*; *vaglo*, 4. n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *vociferor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Luc.*

squally, adj. *Tempestuous*; *procellus*, a, um, *Liv.*, *Ov.*

squalor, s. *sordes*, s. f. (freq. in plur.), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *squalor*, *or*, *dis*, m., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

squander, to, v. a. *effundo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *profundo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *perdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *absumo*, 3. a., *Plant.*; *dimisso*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *disperdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *dilapido*, 1. a., *Ter.*

squanderer, s. *prodigus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

squandering, s. *Prodigality*; *effusio*, *ouis*, f., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

2. **squandering**, adj. *Prodigal*; *profusus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *prodigus*, a, um, *Cic.*, (*with Gen.*), *Hor.*

1. **square**, adj. *In form of a square*; *quadratus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Tib.*

2. **square**, s. *An equal-sided rectangle*; *quadratum*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *quadratio*, *ouis*, f., *Vitr.*

3. **square**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To adjust*; *Phr.*: *In quadrum redigo*, 3. a., *Cic.*—2. *Neut.*: *To fit to a nicety*; *quadratio*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. *To agree or correspond*; *congruere*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

squareness, s. *Phr.*: *quadrati dimensio*, *ouis*, f., *Cic.*

squash, to, v. a. *contorere*, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Ov.*

1. **squat**, adj. = *Low, under-sized*; *humilis*, e, *Cas.*, *Virg.*; *improcerus*, a, um, *Tac.*

2. **squat**, to, v. n. *To sit close*; *mutato*, 3. n., *Cic.*

squatter, s. *A settler*; *inquillus*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Sall.*

1. **squeak**, s. = *A shrill cry*; *stridor*, *or*, *dis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **squeak**, to, v. n. *To utter a sharp cry*; *strideo*, 2. n., *Virg.*; *strido*, 3. n., *Luc.*

squeaking, adj. *argutus*, a, um, *Virg.*, *Prop.*; *stridulus*, a, um, *Sen.*—*Phr.*: *scitum resonans*, *Hor.*

squeamish, adj. *dilatatus*, a, um, *Quint.*, *Plant.*; *fastidiosus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

squeamishly, adv. *fastidiosè*, *Cic.*, *Phaedr.*

squeamishness, s. 1. *A qualm of the stomach*; *nauseola*, s. f., *dim.*, *Cic.*; *fastidium*, 11. n., *Cic.*—2. *Aversion*; *dislike*; *fastidium*, 11. n. (also in plur.), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **squeeze**, s. 1. *Close pressure*; *compressio*, *ouis*, f., *Cic.*; *compressus*, *dis*, m., *Cic.*, *Pl.*—2. *A close embrace*; *complexus*, *dis*, m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *amplexus*, *dis*, m., *Virg.*

2. **squeeze**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To compress*; *coarto*, 1. a., *Liv.*, *Tac.*; *premo*, 3. a., *Cas.*, *Virg.*; *comprimo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *ango*, 3. a., *Virg.*, *Sil.*—2. *Neut.*: *To force a way through*; *perrumpo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

squib, s. *Gentle satire*; *facetie*, *arm.*, *pl.*, *plur.* (*asperae*), *Tac.*; *joculatio*, *lun.*, *pl.*, *plur.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *ridiculi generis*, *Cic.*

squill, s. 1. *Sea onion*; *scilla*, s. f., *Pl.*, *Mart.*—2. *Fish of the lobster kind*; *squilla*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

Squillace, *A seaport town of Southern Italy*; *Scyllacum*, *dis*, n.; *Scyllacum*, 11. n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Squillace*; *Scyllacena*, a, um, *adj.*—b. *The Gulf of Squillace*; *Scyllacenus Sinus* (i. e. *Scyllacenus*, a, um, *adj.*; and *Sinus*, *dis*, m.).

1. **squint**, s. = *Wry look*; *Phr.*: *vitium, or pravitas, or distortio, oculorum*, *Cic.*

2. **squint**, to, v. n. *To look awry*; *Phr.*: *oculos distorto*, 2. a., *Hor.*—*To squint very badly*; *Phr.*: *perversa imitatio oculis sum*, v. n., *C. C.*

squinter, s. *strabo*, *ouis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

squinting, adj. *peritus*, a, um, *Hor.*, *Ov.*—*Slightly squinting*; *peritulus*, a, um, *dim.*, *Cic.*

squire, s. 1. *A shield-bearer*; *armiger*, *geri*, m., *Virg.*, *Ov.*—2. *A close attendant*; *satelles*, *itis*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *comes*, *itis*, m., *Hor.*

squirrel, s. *sciurus*, 1. m., *Pl.*, *Mart.*

1. **squirt**, s. = *Syringe*; *clyster*, *eris*, m., *Pl.*

2. **squirt**, to, v. a. *To eject in a stream*; *effundo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Luc.*

1. **stab**, s. = *Thrust of a pointed weapon*; *punctum*, 1. n., *Mart.*; *vulnus*, *eris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **stab**, to, v. a. *To pierce with a pointed weapon*, etc.; *confido*, 4. a., *Sall.*, *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *mucrone fodio*, 3. a., *Tac.*; *or* *percutio*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *punctim pecto*, 3. a., *Liv.*

stability, s. *stabilitas*, *itis*, f.,

Cic., *Cas.*; *firmitas*, *itis*, f., *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *constantia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Cas.*

1. **stable**, adj. = *Firm*; *stabilis*, e. *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *fixus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *immotus*, a, um, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

2. **stable**, s. *A stall for horses*, etc.; *equile*, 1. n., *Var.*, *Suet.*; *praesepe*, 1. n., *Virg.*; *stabilium*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

3. **stable**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To enclose in a stable*; *claudo*, 3. a. (*crutibus*, *stabilibus*, etc.), *Hor.*—2. *Neut.*: *To house in a stall*; *stabilio*, 1. n., *Virg.*; *stabilior*, 1. dep., *Ov.*

stable-boy, s. *agaeus*, *ouis*, m., *Liv.*, *Plant.*; *equulo*, *ouis*, m., *Val. Max.*

stablish, to, v. a. *stabilio*, 4. a., *Cic.*, *Cas.*; and v. **ESTABLISH**.

1. **stack**, s. *A pile of hay, wood*, etc.; *aeuvus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *straea*, 1. f., *Liv.*, *Luc.*; *cumulus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **stack**, to, v. a. *To pile up*; *congrego*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *cumulo*, 1. a., *Liv.*, *Luc.*; *coacervo*, 1. a., *Cas.*, *Ov.*

staff, s. 1. *A stick*, etc., for support; *baculum*, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *baculus*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *virga*, s. f., *Liv.*, *Ov.*—a. *An official staff*; *scipio*, *ouis*, m., *Liv.*, *Plant.*—b. *An augur's staff*; *lituus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*, *Ov.*—2. *A professional suite of a general*; *contubernales*, *lun.*, m., *plur.*, *Cic.*, *Suet.*

Stafford, *The county town of Staffordshire*; *Stafordia*, s. f.

stag, s. *cervus*, 1. m., *Virg.*, *Ov.*—*Of, or belonging to, a stag*; *cervinus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*

stage, s. 1. *Story of an edifice*; *tabulatum*, 1. n., *Cas.*, *Virg.*—2. *Platform*; *pulpitum*, 1. n., *Pl.*, *Hor.*—3. *Theatre*; *scena*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *théâtre*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Of, or belonging to, the stage*; *scenicus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *théatralis*, e, *Cic.*, *Tac.*—4. *Halting-place*; *statio*, *ouis*, f., *Pl.*, *Juv.*

stagger, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: *To reel*; *titubo*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *vacillo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Luc.*—2. *Act.*: *To make to waver*; *concuto*, 3. a., *Sall.*, *Virg.*; *impello*, 3. a. (*ruentem*), *Tac.*, (*abantem*), *Virg.*

stagnant, adj. *stagnans*, *ntis*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *inertis*, *eris*, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *deca*, *idis*, *Liv.*, *Lac.*; *torpens*, *ntis* (of water), *Stat.*

stagnate, to, v. n. *sto*, 1. n., *Ov.*; *stagnatio*, 1. n., *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *paludibus humore*, 2. n., *Ov.*

staid, adj. *gravis*, e, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *serius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sobrius*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *relictus*, a, um, *Liv.* 1. **stain**, s. 1. *A blot*; *macula*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *labea*, s. f., *Hor.*, *Pers.*—2. *The taint of guilt*, etc.; *notus*, s. f. (*turpiditudo*), *Cic.*; *ignominia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *dedecus*, *eris*, n., *Ov.*

2. **stain**, to, v. a. 1. *To dye, colour*, etc.; *tingo*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *imbro*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *inficio*, 3. a., *Cas.*, *Virg.*—2. *To bring discredit upon*; *maculo*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *inquino*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *contamino*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

stainless, adj. *Without moral spot*,

etc.; pārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; intānāctus, a, um, Hor.; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

stair, s. gradus, ūs, m., Vitr.—**Stairs**; gradus, ūm, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; scalae, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Virg.

1. stake, s. 1. *A sharpened pole*; pālus, i, m., Plaut., Ov.—2. *Military t. t.*: (a) For entrenching, etc.; vallus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—(b) For soldiers at exercise; pālus, i, m., Juv., Veget.—d. *To tie persons to for punishment*; pālus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A wager*; pignus, ōris, n., Plant., Virg.

2. stake, to, v. a. 1. *To surround with stakes*; vallo, i, a., Cic., Tac.; circumvallō, i, a., Cæs., Liv.; mūnō, i, a., Liv., Cæs.; pallo, i, a., Col.—2. *To fasten to a stake*; Phr.: pālis adjuugo, 3. a., Tib., or alligo, i, a., Cic.—3. *To make a wager*; depōno, 3. a., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Plaut., Virg.—4. *To hazard on chance*; Phr.: in āleam do, i, a., Liv.

stale, adj. 1. *Vapid from age*; vāpidus, a, um, Pers.; effētus, 3, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Decayed*; marcidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—3. *Common-place*; trit-us, a, um, Cic.; trivialis, e, Quint., Juv.—4. *Antiquated*; rētustus, a, um, Cic.

Stalimene (or Lemnos). *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; Lemnos (Lemnus), i, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Stalimene*; Lemnius, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Stalimene*; Lemniī, ōrum, m. plur.

1. stalk, s. *Stem of a plant*; stip-es, itis, m., Cæs., Tib.; candex, icis, m., Pl., Virg.; caulis, is, m., Pl.; cruncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. stalk, to, v. n. *To walk with dignity*; spātor, -- dep. Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; ingrēdior, 3. dep. (tardus), Cic.

1. stall, s. 1. *A standing-place for cattle*; stābūlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; būbule, is, n., Var., Phedr.—2. *A shed or shop*; tēberna, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; mensa, ē, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *A seat in the theatre*; sēdilia, ūm, n. plur., Hor.; subsellia, ōrum, n. plur., Suet., Plant.—4. *A professional seat*; cāthēdra, ē, f., Juv., Mart.

2. stall, to, v. n. *To house cattle*; stābūlo, i, a., Var., Stat.

Stamford, *A town of Lincolnshire*; Stamfordia, ē, f.

stammer, to, v. n. *To falter in speaking*; balbūlo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; infirior, 3. pass., Lucr.—Phr.: lingūa hæsitō, i, n., Cic.

stammerer, s. balbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; blæsus, i, m., Ov., Juv.

stammering, s. ūbābūlo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: linguae hæsitantia, ē, f., Cic.

stammeringly, adv. ūbābanter, Cic.

1. stamp, s. 1. *An impression*; nōta, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A token*; in iculum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; vestigium, i, n., Cic., Plant.—3. *Authority*; mōmentum, i, f.

n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.; suffragia, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

2. stamp, to, v. a. 1. *To impress with a mark*; signo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; nōto, i, a., Cic., Ov.; imprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *Of money*; cūdo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.—b. *On the mind*; infigo, 3. a. (animis), Ov., (memorie), Liv.—c. *With a certain character*; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, i, a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To crush, pound*; contēro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contando, 3. a., Hor.; pīno, 3. a., Var., Pers.—3. *To strike the ground with the feet*; Phr.: pēdem suppiō, 3. a., Cic.

1. stanch, to, v. a. 1. *Of blood*: *To stay the flow of*; supprimo, 3. a., Cels., or cōhibeo, 2. a., Cels., or sisto, 3. a., Pl.—2. *Of thirst*: *To quench*; restinguo, 3. a. (stima), Cic., Virg.; sēdo, i, a., Cic., Lucr.; explo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; finio, i, a., Hor.; lēvo, i, a., Ov.

2. stanch, adj. *Firm, unyielding*; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stābilis, e, Cic., Ov.; sōlidus, a, Cic., Hor.; virilis, e, Cic., Hor.; tēnax, acis (propositi), Hor.

stanchion, s. *Stay*; adminiculūm, i, n., Cic., Pl.; fulcimen, inis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, inis, n., Tac., Hor.; sustentāculum, i, n., Tac.

stanchness, s. constantia, ē, f., Cic., Ov.

1. stand, s. 1. *A halt*; stātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Lucr.; mōra, ē, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A platform*; pulpītum, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. stand, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: *To remain fixed*; sto, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sisto, 3. n., Tac., Virg.—a. *To stand still, to come to a stand*; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; subisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To stand out against*; resisto, 3. n., Cæs., Lucr.; refrāgor, i, dep. Pl., Quint.; rēductor, i, dep., Tac., Virg.; obnitor, 3. dep. (with Lat.), Tac., (Abs.), Virg.—c. *Mentally*: *To be at a stand-still*; hæsitō, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; hæreo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Act.*: *To endure*; fero, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pātor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; sino, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tōlō, i, a., Cic., Ov.

standard, s. 1. *Military ensign*; signum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; aquila, ē, f. (of a legion), Cic., Juv.—2. *A model*, etc., for comparing with; norma, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; archētypum, i, n., Pl.; rēgula, ē, f., Cic., Hor.; mōdulus, i, m., Hor.

standard-bearer, s. signifer, ōris, m., Cæs., Ov.; vexillarius, i, m., Liv., Tac.

1. standing, s. 1. *The act of standing*; stātio, ōnis, f., Lucr., Ov.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Condition*; stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cōditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, inis, m., Plant.—3. *Rank, position*; locus, i, m., Cic.; dignitas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. standing, adj. 1. *Part*: stans, ntis, Cic., Ov.—2. *Settled*: certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgitimus, a, um, Cic.; sollemnis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. staple, s. 1. *A hold-fast*, rētināculum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—2. *A mart*; empōrium, i, n., Cic., Liv.; forum, i, n., Cic., Plant.

2. staple, adj. 1. *Especial*; præcipuus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Native*; domesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

star, s. 1. *Luminous body*; astrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; stella, ē, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A constellation*; sidus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Star of one's destiny*: Phr.: astrum natāle, Hor.; astrum natalicium, Cic.

1. starch, s. āmylum, i, n., Pl., Cels.

2. starch, to, v. a. āmylo, i, a., Apic.

starched, adj. 1. *Part of verb* "to starch"; v. 2. STARCH.—2. *Stiff, precise, formal*; rigidus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Prop.; cōpositus, a, um (in arrogantiam, etc.), Tac.

starchness, s. *Stiffness of manner*, etc.; mōrōsitas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

1. stare, s. *A fixed look*; obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: recti oculi, Cic., Hor.; lūmen torvum, or lūmīna stantia, Virg.

2. stare, to, v. n. *To look fixedly*; Phr.: āclem intendo, 3. a., Cic.; diligenter intēdor, 2. dep., Cic.; ōculis adicio, 3. a., or de re nusquam dējicio, 3. a., Cic.; ōculos figo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

star-gazer, s.; v. ASTROLOGER.

1. stark, adj. 1. *Sheer, rugged*; abruptus, a, um, Quint., Virg.—2. *Unequivocal*; simplex, icis, Cic., Hor.; absōlutus, a, um, Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.

2. stark, adv. = W 1 ly; plāne, Cic., Hor.; pēnitens, Cic., Hor.; omnino, Cic., Virg.

staring, s. sturn- i, m., Pl., Mart.

starry, adj. stellātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sidērus, a, um, Virg.

star-spangled, adj.; Phr.: astris distinctus, Cic., or ornatus, Cic.

1. start, s. 1. *Sudden movement*; impētus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A setting out*; profectio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēcessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To get the start of a person*: a. In setting out; antecēdo, 3. n., Cæs.—b. In arrival; prævēnio, 4. s., Suet., Tac.; antevēnio, 4. u. and a., Plaut., S.

2. start, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To set on foot*; incipio, i, a., Cic., Hor.; incipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, i, a., Cic., Virg.; institūo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—2. *Neut.*: *To give a start*; concūtor, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.; cōm-mōveo, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.—b. *To recoil*; rēsilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; rēfūgio, 3. n. (tremefactus), Virg.—c. *To set out on a journey*, etc.; proficiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Ter.—d. *To begin*; proficiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: initium cāpio, 3. a., Cæs., or sūmo, 3. a., or dūco, 3. a., Cic.

startle, to, v. a. 1. *To cause to start*; tremefacio, 3. a., Virg., Prop.—2. *To alarm*, etc.; pārefacio, 3. a.,

Sen., Ov.; territo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; conturbio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

starve, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To die of hunger*; Phr.: fame conficior, 3. pass., or enecor, 1. pass., Cic.

—b. *To suffer the extreme of hunger*: extremam famem sustento, 1. a., Cæs., or tolero, 1. a., Cæs.—2. Act.: a. *To kill with hunger*: fame neco, 1. a., Cic., or eneco, 1. a., Cic., or conficior, 2. a., Cic., or interficior, 3. a., Plant.—b. *To reduce to extreme hunger*: ad famem reſicio, 3. a., Ter.

starveling, s. famelicus, 1. m., Ter.

1. **state**, s. 1. *Circumstances or condition*: conditio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stātus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.—In *what state?* Phr.: quo loci? Cic.; ubi loci? Plant.—2. *A case, plight*: facies, 1. f., Tac., Virg.—3. *Of life*: A *rank*: ordo, 1. m., Cic., Tac.; locus, 1. m., Cic., Liv.—4. *A display of greatness*: pompa, 1. f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, 1. m., Cic.; amplitudo, 1. f., Cic.; apparatus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.—5. *A commonwealth*: civitas, 1. f., Cic., Hor.; respublica, rei publicæ, 1. f., Cic., Plant.; regnum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; imperium, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

2. **state**, to, v. a. *To point out, mention*; indicio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mēmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commemorō, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; profitor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; pronūcio, 1. a., Cæs.

stated, adj. certus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; legitimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

stateliness, s. majesticas, 1. f., Cic., Liv.; magnificentia, 1. f., Cic., Liv.; dignitas, 1. f., Cic., Cæs.

stately, adj. splendidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sublimis, e, Hor., Juv.

statesman, s. Phr.: rerum peritus, Tac.; vir civilis, Quint.—*A very great statesman*: vir rōgēnde civitatē scientissimus, Cic.

statesmanship, s. Phr.: scientia, or prudentia, civilis, Cic.

1. **station**, s. 1. *Condition*, etc.; v. 1. **STATE**, no. 1.—2. *Halling-place*: statio, 1. f., Cic., Virg.

2. **station**, to, v. a. *To place or post*: pono, 3. a. (castra, presidium) Cæs.; collocō, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; sisto, 3. a. (collocō), Tac.; dispono, 3. a. (stationes), Cæs.

stationary, adj. stabilis, e (pugna), Liv.; insula, Ov.; statorius, a, um (miles), Liv.; immotus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

stationer, s. 1. *Dealer in books*: librarius, 1. m., Sen.—2. *Dealer in paper*: chartopola, 1. m., Schol. Juv.—*Stationer's shop*: Phr.: officina chartaria, Pl.

stationery, s. charta, 1. f., Cic., Hor.; papyrus, 1. comm. gen., Juv., Cat.

statistics, s. *Collection of facts*: Phr.: factorum descriptio, Tac., or informatio, Cic., or compilatio, Sen., Pl.—*To take statistics*: Phr.: ad calculos voco, 1. a., Cic.

statuary, s. 1. *Sculptor's art*: statūria, 1. f., Pl.—2. *A sculptor*: sculptor, 1. m., Pl.; ſāber, 1. m. (marmoris, 1. m.), Hor.; fabricator, 1. m., Virg.; statūarius, 1. m., Pl., Quint.

statue, s. stātua, 1. f., Cic., Hor.; simulacrum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; signum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; effigies, 1. f., Cat.; imago, 1. f., Cic., Hor.

statute, s. stātuta, 1. f., Cic., Cæs.; stātus, 1. m., Col.—*Lofty nature*: proceritas, 1. f., Cic., Pl.

statute, s. decretum, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; (Senatus, or Patrum) consultum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; edictum, 1. n., Cic.; statutum, 1. n. (late Lat.); Law term: lex, 1. f., Cic., Liv.

statutable, adj. According to statute: legitimus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stave**, s. 1. *Wood of a cask*: lamina, 1. f. (doliorem), Pl.—2. *A refrain*: cantilēna, 1. f., Cic., Ter.

2. **stave in**, to, v. a. *To beat in*: dolo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

3. **stave off**, to, v. a. *To adjourn*: demōro, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.

1. **stay**, s. 1. *Continuance*: mansio, 1. f., Cic., Ter.; mora, 1. f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Support*: fulcimen, 1. n., Cic.; fultura, 1. f., Col., Hor.

2. **stay**, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To abide*: commoror, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.; subsesto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; subsesto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: a. *detinēdo*, 1. n., Sall., Virg.; retinēdo, 2. a., Cic., Plant.; remōro, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; retardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To clog*: suffulmino, 1. a., Sen.—c. *To sustain*: suffulcio, 4. a., Sen., Plant.

stead, s. = *Substitution*; v. **STEAD**.

steadfast, adj. firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pertinax, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; constans, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; stabilis, e, Cic., Hor.

steadfastly, adv. constanter, Cic., Hor.; tenaciter, Ov.

steadfastness, s. constantia, 1. f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mens solida, Hor.; offēla, 1. f. dim., Juv.

steal, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pilfer*, etc.: furor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; surripio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufero, a. irreg., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: furtum facio, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—2. Neut.: *To steal away, withdraw secretly*: aufugio, 3. n., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: clam evado, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

stealth, s. furtum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; artificium, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.—*By stealth*: v. **STEALTHILY**.

stealthily, adv. clam, Cic., Ter.; clandestinum, Plant., Ter.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtive, Plant.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

stealthy, adj. furtivus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

1. **steam**, a. = *Vapour of boiling water*: exhalatio, 1. f., Cic.; vapor, 1. m., Cic., Virg.

2. **steam**, to, v. n. *To throw off steam*: vaporo, 1. n., Pl., Lucr.

steed, s.; v. **HORSE**.

1. **steel**, s. chalybs, 1. m., Pl., Virg.

2. **steel**, adj. chalybēus, a, um (mamma), Ov.

3. **steel**, to, v. a. *Hard as the mind, heart*, etc.: *To make hard* as steel; duro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; induro, 1. a., Sen.

steel-yard, s. A graduated bar for weighing: statera, 1. f., Virg., Pl., Stat.; campana, 1. f., Idd.

1. **steep**, adj. Precipitios: arduus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; praeceps, 1. m., Cæs., Oz.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; praeursus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **steep**, s. A precipice: praeceps, 1. m., Pl., Virg.

3. **steep**, to, v. a. *To soak*: madefacio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; macero, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; humecto, 1. a., Lucr., Virg. **steepness**, s. declivitas, 1. f., Cæs.; dēvexitas, 1. f., Pl.

1. **steer**, s. = *Young ox*: juveneca, 1. m., Pl., Virg.; boculus, 1. m., Col.

2. **steer**, to, v. a. *To guide or direct a vessel*: gubernare, 1. a., Cic., Enn.; rego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirigo, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; ago, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: clavum tendo, 2. a., Cic.

steerage, s. 1. *The act of steering*: gubernatio, 1. f., Cic.—2. *The after-part of a ship*: puppis, 1. f., Cic., Virg.

steersman, s. rector, 1. m., Ov., Virg.; (with navis), Ov., Virg.; gubernator, 1. m., Cic., Virg.

1. **stem**, s. 1. *The stock of a tree*: stipes, 1. m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; caudex, 1. m., Pl., Virg.—2. *Prove of a vessel*: pruma, 1. f., Cæs., Virg.

2. **stem**, to, v. a. 1. *To withstand a current*, etc.: adversor, 1. dep., Ch., Ter.—Phr.: in adversum nitro, 3. dep., Ov.; contra bo, n. irreg., Tac.; adverso flumine bo, n. irreg., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To resist, bear up against*: obsto, 1. n., Ov.; obisto, 3. n., Cic.; resto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; repugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

stench, s. foetor, 1. m., Cic., Pl. 1. **step**, s. gradus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; passus, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, 1. m., Virg.

2. **step**, to, v. n. *To make or advance a step*: gradior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incedo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; ambulo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—a. *To step in*: ingredior, 3. dep. (with Acc.), Cic. (with Dat.), Virg.; intrōgredior, 3. dep., Virg.—b. *To step back*: recedo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; retrōgradior, 3. dep., Pl.—c. *To step forwards*: procedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; progredior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōcedo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—d. *To step out from*: egredior, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

step-daughter, s. p.igna, 1. f., Cic., Hor.

step-father, s. vitricus, 1. m., Cic.—Phr.: pater adoptivus, Dig.

Stephen, s. A man's name; Stēphānus, 1. m.

step-mother, s. nōverca, 1. f., Cic., Virg.

step-son, s. privignus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.

sterile, adj. *stérilis*, e. *Cic.*, Virg.; *infécondus*, a. um, *Sall.*; *inférax*, *ácis*, *Hier.*; *infélix*, *icis*, *Pl.*, Virg.; *infútilis*, e. *Hor.*

sterility, s. *stérilitas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *inféconditas*, *átis*, f., *Tac.*, *Pl.*

sterling, adj. *Genuine*; *vérus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *sinócrus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ingénus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

1. **stern**, s. *Steering-place of ship*; *puppis*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, Virg.

2. **stern**, adj. *Harsh* in look and manner; *torvus*, a. um, Virg.; *Hor.*; *austrius*, a. um, *Cic.*, Prop.; *rigidus*, a. um, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *dúrus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *trux*, *tráxis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tráculen*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

sternally, adv. *scérbe*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *severe*, *Cic.*, Quint.

sternness, s. *aspéritas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rigor*, *óris*, m., *Tac.*, *Or.*; *torvitas*, *átis*, f., *Tac.*, *Pl.*

1. **stew**, to, v. a. *To soothe gently*; *décipno*, 3. a., *Pl.*, *Hor.*

2. **stew**, s. = *A fish-pond*; *piscina*, s. f., *Cic.*, Var.

steward, s. *prócurátor*, *óris*, m., *Plaut.*, Var.; *villicus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *A house-steward*; *dispensátor*, *óris*, m., *Pl.*, *Juv.* — *b. A country-steward*; *villicus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

stewardship, s. *prócuratio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Pl.*

1. **stick**, s. a. *For support*; *báculum*, i. n., *Liv.*, *Or.*; *báculum* i. n., *Cic.*, *Juv.* — *b. For striking*; *fustis*, *is*, m., *Cic.*, *Or.* — *c. Official*; *scipio*, *ónis*, m., *Liv.*, *Cat.* — *d. As a spear*; *hastile*, *is*, n., *Pl.*, Virg.

2. **stick**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *a. To pierce*; *figo*, 3. a., Virg.; *configo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, Virg.; *transfigo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*, Virg.; *foodio*, 4. a., *Cic.*, Virg. — *b. To cause to adhere* by glue, etc.; *congólúno*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *astringo*, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Or.* — 2. *Neut.*: *a. To stand fast*; *háeréo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, Virg.; *háerresco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Or.* — *b. To adhere*; *léntesco*, 3. n. (ad *digitos*), Virg.

stick-out, to, v. n. = *To project*; *extro*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *émínéo*, 2. n., *Cæs.*, *Or.*

stickle, to, v. n. 1. *To contend eagerly*; *altercor*, i. dep., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *osténo*, i. n., *Liv.*, *Tac.* — 2. *To scruple or hesitate*; *háesito*, i. n., *Cic.*; *dólitó*, i. n., *Cic.*, Virg.

stickler, s. *A resolute disputant*; *páculax*, *ácis* (with *Gen.*), *Tac.*, (with *Inf.*), *Hor.*; *importúnus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *A stickler for a thing*: *a. A furorier or promoter*; *fáutor*, *óris*, m., *Cæs.* — *b. A defender or protector*; *défensor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*, *Or.*

sticky, adj. *ténax*, *ácis*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*; *lénus*, a. um, Virg.

stiff, adj. 1. *Unbending*; *rigidus*, a. um, *Liv.*, *Or.* — *a. To become stiff*: *v. 2. STIFF*. — *b. To become very stiff*: *drígescó*, 3. n., Virg., *Or.* — 2. *(yielding in opinion, etc.)*; *perínax*, *ácis*, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *ténax*, *ácis*, *Liv.*, *Or.*

stiffen, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *a. To make rigid*; *contendo*, 3. a.,

Cic., Virg. — *b. To congeal*, *gélisco*, i. a., *Pl.*, *Hor.* — 2. *Neut.*: *a. To grow stiff*; *rigéo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *rigescó*, 3. n., *Pl.*, Virg.; *concreso*, 3. n., *Cic.*, Virg. — *b. To freeze up*; *congelo*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Or.*

stiffly, adv. *obstináté*, *Cæs.*, *Ter.*; *ofórmaté*, *Suet.*

stiffness, s. 1. *A being stiff*; *rigor*, *óris*, m., *Vitr.*, *Liv.*, *Or.* — 2. *Stubbornness*; *contúmacia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *perínacia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Tac.* — 3. *Formality*; *mórtalitas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.* — *Phr.*: *rigor animi*, *Tac.*, *Pl.*

stifle, to, v. a. 1. *To choke*; *suffóco*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *strangulo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Or.* — 2. *To smother, conceal*; *comprimo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *restingdo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *obúrio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

stigma, s. *Mark of reproach*; *nóta*, s. f., *Cic.*; *contúmla*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *próbrum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *stigma*, *átis*, n., *Pl.*, *Juv.*; *lábes*, i. f., *Or.*, *Hor.* (Ep.).

stigmatize, to, v. a. *Infámo*, i. a., *Cic.*, Prop.; *máledico*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *Phr.*: *nótám álicui* *infámo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *nóta atque ignómla* *condemno*, i. a., *Cic.*

stiletto, s. *A small poniard*; *scúla*, s. f., *Cat.*; *púgio*, *ónis*, m., *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *púgunculús*, i. m., *Cic.*

1. **still**, adj. 1. *Motionless*; *quétus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *immótas*, a. um, *Tac.*, Virg. — 2. *Calm*; *plácídus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *tranquillus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sérénus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

2. **still**, adv. 1. *To this time*; *étám* *nunc*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *ádhuc*, *Liv.*, *Ter.* — 2. *Needless*; *támen*, *Cic.*, Virg.; *núllómlnus*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.* — 3. *Constantly*; *semper*, *Cic.*, Virg.; *asúnde*, *Cic.*, *Ter.* — 4. *Further*; *Plur.*: *jam vero*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

3. **still**, to, v. a. *To pacify*; *pláco*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tranquillo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sédo*, i. a., *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *mitgo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*

Stillida, *A town of Greece*; *Pháklra*, *órum*, m. plur.

stillness, s. 1. *Repose*; *quies*, *étis*, f., *Cic.*, Virg.; *pax*, *pácis*, f., *Cic.*; *ótium*, i. n., *Cic.*, Virg. — 2. *Silence*; *alléntum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; (in plur.) *alléntia*, *órum*, n. (noctis), *Lucr.*, (ruris), *Or.* — 3. *Calmness*: *a. Of the weather*; *sérénitas*, *átis*, f., *Cic.*; *tranquillitas*, *átis*, f., *Cæs.* — *b. Of the sea*; *máklca*, s. f., *Cæs.*

stilt, s. *Poles for walking*; *grallae*, *árum*, f. plur., Var. — *One who walks on stilts*; *grallátor*, *óris*, m., *Plaut.*, Var.

stimulant, s. 1. *Spur to action*; *stímulus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *incítámentum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Tac.* — 2. *A provocative*; *irritámentum*, i. n., *Sall.*

stimulate, to, v. a. *To rouse*; *ácúo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, Virg.; *súscito*, i. a., Virg.; *Hor.*; *cúto*, 2. a., *Tac.*, Virg.; *concito*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nrgeo*, 2. a., *Cic.*; *stímulo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *instímulo*, i. a., *Or.*; *próvoco*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*

sting, s. 1. *Of insects*; *scúllens*,

i. m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *spécillum*, i. n., Virg.; *Or.*; *cupis*, *idis*, f., *Pl.*, *Or.* — 2. *Of a nettle, etc.*; *morús*, *ús*, m., *Pl.* — 3. *Of conscience*; *stímúli*, *órum*, m. plur., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *stígulum*, i. n., *Lucr.*, *Juv.* — 4. *Of an epigram*; *Phr.*: *sal niger*, *Hor.*

stingily, adv. *sordide*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*; *parce*, *Plaut.*; *illibéráliter*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

stingy, adj. *ténax*, *ácis*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *restrictus*, a. um, *Cic.*

1. **stink**, 1. *Ill smell*; *foetor*, *óris*, m., *Cic.*; *pútor*, *óris*, m., Var., *Lucr.*; *ódor*, *óris*, m. (veter), Virg.

2. **stink**, to, v. a. 1. *To stink*; *púto*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *foetéo*, 2. n., *Plaut.*, *Mart.*

stinking, adj. *Smelling offensively*; *foetidus*, a. um, *Cic.*; *stingit*; *pútidus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *grúvólen*, *ntis*, *Virg.*

1. **stint**, s. *Limit*; *módus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *finis*, *is*, m. and f., *Cic.*; *compéndium*, i. n., *Liv.*, *Plaut.* — *Without stint*; *v. UNSPARINGLY*

2. **stint**, to, v. a. 1. *To shorten*; *curto*, i. a., *Hor.*, *Pers.* — 2. *To contract*; *coarto*, i. a., *Liv.*, *Or.*; *restringo*, 3. a., *Sen.*, *Pl.*

stinted, adj. *curtus*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

stipend, s. 1. *Soldier's pay*; *stipéndium*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *ara*, um, n. plur. — *Liv.* — 2. *Salary*; *merces*, *étis*, f., *Cic.*, Virg.; *prétium*, i. n., *Liv.*, *Or.*

stipulate, to, v. n. *stípulo*, i. dep., *Cic.*, *Juv.*

stipulation, s. *conditio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *pactum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *conventum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *foedus*, *étis*, n., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *stipulatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*

1. **stir**, s. *Commotion*; *turba*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *túmultus*, *ús*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *trépídatio*, *ónis*, f., *Cic.*, *Tac.*

2. **stir**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To rouse*; *incito*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *commóvo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *ágito*, i. a., *Liv.*, *Hor.*; *móltor*, 4. dep., *Cic.*, Virg. — 2. *Neut.*: *a. To move one's self*; *móvtor*, 2. pass., *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *b. To make a stir*; *túmultútor*, i. dep., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

Stirling, *A county of Scotland*; *Sterlinia*, s. f.

stirring, adj. *móbilis*, e. *Cic.*, *Or.*; *pernix*, *icis*, *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *actívo*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Sen.*; *impiger*, *grum*, *Cic.*, Virg. — *Turbulent*; *turbíden*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *turbíden*, a. um, *Tac.*; *túmultúden*, a. um, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *Phr.*: *nóvarum rerum cúpidus*, *Sall.*

1. **stitch**, s. 1. *Of the needle*; *sútura*, s. f., *Liv.* — 2. *Of the side*: *A pain*; *Phr.*: *dólor láteris*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **stitch**, to, v. a. *súo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, Virg.; *consúo*, 3. a., Var., *Plaut.*

stithy, s. 1. *Anvil*; *incus*, *ídus*, f., *Cic.*, Virg. — 2. *Smith's shop*; *fábrica*, s. e. f. (Lemni), *Cic.*; *officina*, s. f. (armórum), *Cæs.*, *Hor.*

1. **stock**, s. 1. *Stem of a tree*; *stípe*, *icis*, m., *Cæs.*, *Or.*; *canex*, *icis*, m., *Pl.*, Virg.; *truncus*, i. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.* — 2. *Blockhead*; *v. 1. BLOCK.* — 3.

Linage; stirps, rps, f., Cic., Virg.; genus, ris, n., Cic., Hor.; progenies, ei, f., Cic., Ter.; propago, inis, f., Lucr., Virg.—4. **Capital;** sora, rtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; caput, itis, n., Cic., Hor.—5. **Estate;** fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.—6. **Store;** congeries, i, f., Tac., Ov.; æcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. stock; to, v. a. 1. **To store;** cūctū, l. a., Tac., Lucr.; congerō, 8. a., Cic., Hor.; cōcervō, l. a., Cic., Liv.—2. **To furnish;** insūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpleo, 2. a. (exercitum copiā), Cæs.; suppedito, l. a., Cic., Lucr.

stock-dove, s. pālumbes, is, comm. gen., Var., Virg.; cōlumbæ, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

Stockholm, *The capital of Sweden;* Stockholmiæ, æ, f.; Holmia, æ, f.

stocking, s. tibiāle, is, n., Suet., Paul.

stockish, adj. ægrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; stolidus, a, um, f., Tac., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

stocks, s. *Instrument of punishment;* compedes, um, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; pēdices, ārum, f. plur., App.

stock-still, adj. immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

Stoic, s. *A follower of Zeno;* Stōicus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

stoical, adj. *Unimpassioned;* dōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insāvis, e, Cic., Pl.; immanissētus, a, um, Ov.

stoically, adv. stoicē, Cic.

stoicism, s. rigor, ōris, m. (antiquus), Tac.

stole, s. = *A long robe;* stōla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

stolid, adj. fātūsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insulsi, a, um, Cic.

1. stomach, s. 1. *Belly;* stōmachus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; alvus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Liking;* appetitus, ōis, m. (with Gen.), Cic.—3. *Resentment;* bilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. stomach, to, v. a. **To brook or submit to;** pātor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fero, a, irrex., Cic., Hor.

1. stone, s. lāpis, idis, m., Cic., Virg.; lāpillus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**A fruit-stone;** nūcleus, i, m., Pl.—**B. A precious stone;** gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; (*imutation of dilis*) gemma vitrea, Pl.

2. stone, adj. = *Made of stone;* saxēus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; lāpidus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; silicēus, a, um, Virg.

3. stone, to, v. a. **To maim or kill with stones;** lāpido, l. a., Eccl. Lat.—*Phr. lapide percuto,* 3. a., Cic.—**To throw stones;** *Phr. lapides jacio,* 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; lāpidibus pugno, l. n., Sall.

stone-cutter, s. lāpīdā, æ, m., Liv.; lāpidārius, ūi, m., Ulp.

stone-pit, s. = *Quarry;* lāpīdina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

stony, s. lāpidōsus, a, um, Var., Ov.

stool, s. 1. *Low seat;* subsellum, ūi, n., Cic., Plaut.; scdētia, æ, f., Cic.—**A stool for stepping on;** sōanum, i, n., Var.—**B. A foot-stool;**

scābellum, i, n. dim., Oato.—2. *An evacuation of the bowels;* exsūditiō, ōnis, f. (alvi), Pl.

1. stoop, to, v. n. 1. **To bend downwards;** inclinor, l. pass., Cic., Lucr.; proclīnor, l. pass., Cic., Ov.—2. **To lower one's self;** descendo, 3. n. (with ad), Cic., (with in and Acc.), Virg.; summitto, 3. a. (me), Cic., Liv.—3. **To condescend;** dignor, l. dep. (with Inf.), Lucr., Virg.; pātor, 3. dep. (with Inf.), Virg., Hor.

2. stoop, stooping, s. *A downward bending of the body;* inflexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclinatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. stooping, adj. prōnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

2. stooping, v. 2. stoop.

1. stop, s. 1. *Pause;* mōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sustentatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Interruption;* intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; intercapedo, ūis, f., Cic.—3. *Obstruction;* impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ōnex, icis, f., Plaut., Pl.—4. *Halt;* pau-sa, æ, f., Lucr., Plaut.; statio, ōnis, f., Pl., Ov.—5. *In writing;* punctum, i, n., Cic.

2. stop, to, v. n. and n. 1. *Act:* a. *To delay;* moror, l. dep., Cæs., Hor.; dēlineo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; tardo, l. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hinder;* impēdo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhibeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfrico, l. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To bring to a close;* finio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; termino, l. a. (clausulas), Cic., Virg.; claudio, 3. a. (fugam hostibus), Liv.—d. *To bring to a stand;* sisto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. *To close an aperture, etc.;* claudio, 3. a. (aures), Cic.; obtūro, l. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *Neut. a. To come to a stand-still;* sto, l. n., Cic., Hor.; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; autoisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—b. *To cease, etc.;* hāreo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; hæsto, l. n., Liv., Ter.—c. *To remain;* commoror, l. dep., Cic., Quint.

stoppage, s. impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

stopper, s. = *Bung;* ēptōnium, ūi, n., Var., Sen.; obtūramentum, i, n., Pl.

1. store, s. 1. *Provision;* apparātus, ūis, m., Cic., Liv.—2. *A hoard, etc.;* thesaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; Vis, f., Cic., Virg.; cōpia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; Vis, f., Cic., Virg.; ubertas, ōtis, f., Cic., Pl.—4. *A store-house;* v. **store-house.**

2. store, to, v. a. 1. **To lay up;** colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūctio, l. a., Liv., Virg.; congēro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōcervō, l. a., Cic., Ov.—2. **To furnish with;** suppedito, l. a., Cic., Lucr.; ministro, l. a., Cic., Hor.

store-house, s. = *Repository;* apōtheca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; thesaurus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

store, s. cōcōnia, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

1. storm, s. 1. *Tempest;* tempestas, ōtis, f., Cic., Virg.; procella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Hurricane;* turbo, inis, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Assault or siege;* oppugnatio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; expugnatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—4. *Political or other commotion;* Alacrit-

as, ōtis, f., Cic.; Intemperies, ei, f. (Alacritas), Cic. (cōhortum), Tac.

2. storm, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act:* **To take by assault;** expugno, l. a., Cæs., Lucr.—2. *Neut. To rage;* ævio, l. a., Liv., Ov.; furo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; tūmultuor, l. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dēbachor, l. dep., Ter., Hor.; dēctōno, l. n., Flor.

stormy, adj. turbulētus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; turbidus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; procellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nimbiōsus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; intempestus, a, um, Stat.

story, s. 1. *Recital, tale;* fabūla, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; fabella, æ, f. dim., Hor.—*A story-teller* = *a teller of tales;* fabulator, ōris, m., Suet., Sen.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *History, narrative;* hīstōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; narratio, ōnis, f., Cic. Phadr.—3. *Written record;* mōnimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—4. *Fiction;* fabūla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—5. *Falseness;* mendacium, ūi, n., Cic., Ov.—*A. Story-teller* = *liar;* mendax, ōis, m., Quint.—*b. Floor of a house;* tabulatum, i, n., Cæs., Juv.; contigatio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contabulatio, ōnis, f., Cæs.

stout, adj. 1. *Lufty, strong;* validus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; robustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; valens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; laceratus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Bulky;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Fearless;* vigorosus; intrépīdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; animosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Resolute;* obstinatus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; tēnax, ōis, Ov.; strōnus, a, um, Cic.

stoutly, adv. 1. *Resolutely;* fortiter, Cic., Hor.; strēnbe, Cic., Ter.—2. *Fearlessly, vigorously;* vēhēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ācriter, Cic., Lucr.; ānimose, Cic.

stoutness, s. 1. *Strength;* robur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; vires, ūis, f. plur., Cæs., Hor.; vigor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.—2. *Manning;* virtus, ōtis, f., Cic., Hor.; fortitudo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Swiftness;* cōtūmācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Of a statement, etc.;* Ferreus, eto; vēhēmentia, æ, f., Pl., Gell.

stove, s. *Heating apparatus;* fornax, ōis, f., Cic., Virg.; fornācula, æ, f. dim., Juv.; cāminus, i, m., Suet., Hor.

stow, to, v. a. 1. **To deposit;** condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pono, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; depōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; repōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. **To arrange;** ordino, l. a., Cic., Hor.; cōlloco, l. a., Cæs., Hor.—3. **To pack close;** confectio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; stipio, l. a., Cic., Hor.

straddle, to, v. n. vārico, l. n., Quint.

straggly, to, v. n. erro, l. n., Cic., Virg.; ābero, l. n., Liv.; dēerro, l. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, l. dep., Cic., Hor.; palor, l. dep., Tac., Virg.; circūmāgor, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; curso, l. n., Cic., Ter.

straggling, adj. errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; palans, ntis, Lucr., Virg.

STRAIGHT

STRETCH

1. **straight**, adj. rectus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; directus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.
 2. **straight, straightly**, adv. = *In a straight line*; recte, Cic., Ter.; recta, Cic., Lucr.; directo, Cic.; prorsus, Plaut.

straighten, to, v. a. corrigo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.

straightforward, adj. apertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; simplex, fca, Cic., Hor.; sincerus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; candidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingenuus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; vcrax, ácia, Cic., Hor.

straightway, adv. statim, Cic., Plaut.; extemplo, Pl., Virg.; proutinus, Cæs., Hor.; illico, Cic., Plaut., prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

1. **strain**, s. 1. *Effort*; náus, áa, m., Quint., Hor.; lábor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; 2. *Tension*; contentio, ónis, f. (vocis), Cic., (láctris), Pl.; 3. *Wrench*, etc., of the limbs; distortio, ónis, f., Cic.; 4. *Melody*; módi, órum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; melos, i, n., Hor., Pers.; carmen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.; núméri, órum, m. plur., Virg., Hor.

2. **strain**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To stretch out*; contendó, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adduco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To alter*; percolo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.—2. Neut.: *To exert one's self*; nitor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; álboro, 1. n., Cic., Tac.; éntor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nervos (or vires) contendó, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

strainer, s. cólum, i, n., Col., Virg.

1. **strait**, adj. *Narrow*; angustus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; artus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; strictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **strait**, s. 1. *Narrow pass*; fauces, íum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.; angustia, árum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Channel*; íretrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Perplexity*; ángor, óris, m., Cic., Lucr.; ánxietas, átis, f., Cic., Juv.; molestia, re, f., Cic., Ter.

straiten, to, v. a. 1. *To draw out light or contract*; contráho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cōarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; circumcáribó, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; cōero, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To perplex*; sollicito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ángo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impédó, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

strait-laced, adj. = *Strict*; rigidus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; sévcrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trístis, a, Cic., Plaut.

straitly, adv. 1. *Closely*; arte, Cic., Plaut.; presse, Cic., Pl., anquato, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Rigorously*; dúrtiter, Ter., Hor.—3. *Expressly*; díserte, Cic., Liv.

straightness, s. = *Severity*; aspéritas, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; módestas, átis, f., Cic.

straits, s. = *Narrowness of circumstances*; páupcrics, éi, f., Tac., Hor.; páupcris, átis, f., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: res ángusta, Juv.

1. **strand**, s. 1. *Beach*; ítus, óris, n., Cic., Virg.; óra, re, f. (marítima), Cæs., Virg.; márgo, inis, m. and f. (terríturum), Ov.; acta, re, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of a rope*; ílum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ágmen, inis, n., Ov.

2. **strand**, to, v. a. *Of a vessel*; (navem) ímpingo, 3. a., Quint.—Phr.: in ítus défero, a. irreg., Cic.; vádiz illúdo, 3. a., Virg.

stranded, adj. = *Run ashore*; Phr.: vádiz íllus, Virg.

1. **strange**, adj. 1. *Foreign*; extérnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; álíenus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pérgrínus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.—2. *Surprising*; mírus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; mirábilis, e, Cic., Hor.; nóvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ínádítus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Unusual*; ínúsítatus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ínédítus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; ínásédítus, a, um, Ov.; ínósolens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mírus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ínólítus, a, um, Cic.

2. **strange**, interj. *Of surprise*; pápe! Plaut., Ter.

strangely, adv. mirábiliter, Cic.; mírifice, Cic., Pl.; míre, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mírum in módu, Cæs.; módis míris, Lucr., Ter.

stranger, s. *A foreigner*; hóspes, ítis, m., Cic., Virg.; hóspita, re, f., Cic., Hor.; advéna, re, m., Cic., Virg.; álíenígena, re, m., Cic., Liv.—Also expressed by adj. used as subst.: pérgrínus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; álíenus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; extráneos, a, um, Suet., Tac.

strangle, to, v. a. strángulo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; súffoco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: fanticus prémo, 3. a., Cic.; fauces prémo (with *Dul.*), Cic., or préhendo, 3. a., Plaut.; láqueo ínnecto, 3. a., Ov., or frango, 3. a. (gítam), Sall.; cólum obstrango, 3. a., Plaut.

strap, s. íórum, i, n., Liv.

Strasbourg, *A city of France near the Rhine*; Argentóratum, i, n.; Argentína, re, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Strasbourg*; Argentóratensis, e, adj.

stratagem, s. 1. *An artifice of war*; strátégma, átis, n., Val. Max., Front.; ínside, árum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; astus, íis, m. (belli), Sill. (hostíum), Tac.; artífícium, íi, n., Cæs.—2. *A trick, artifice, etc.*; strátégma, átis, n., Cic.; artífícium, íi, n., Cic.; dólus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; máchina, re, f., Cic., Plaut.

straw, s. strámen, inis, n., Pl., Virg.; strámentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—a. *A num of straw*; Phr.: níhil homínis, Cic.—b. *Of, or belonging to, straw*; made of straw: stráminéus, a, um, Ov.—c. *Straw-coloured*; flavus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

strawberry, s. frága, órum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.—*Strawberry-plant*; frágrum, i, n., App.

1. **stray**, straying, adj. *Wandering*; dévius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errábdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; erráticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **stray**, to, v. n. *To wander*; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vágor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To wander away*; óclino, 1. n., Liv., Lucr.; déro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; áberro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.—b. *To wander about*; óberro, 1. n., Pl., Tac.

straying, adj.; v. 1. STRAY.

streak, s. 1. *A thread-like stroke*;

línea, re, f., El.; vírga, re, f. (on agáment), Ov., (in the sky), Sen.—2. *A ray of light*; rádus, íi, m., Cic., Virg.

streaked, adj. dístinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; díscolor, óris, Cic., Ov.; vírgátus, a, um, Virg., Sen.

1. **stream**, s. = *Running water*; flúmen, inis, n., Cæs., Virg.; flúvius, íi, m., Cic., Virg.; próflens, ntis, f., Cic.; rivus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ánnis, íi, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Down stream*; secúndo flúmine, Cæs.—b. *Up, or against, stream*; advérso flúmine, Cæs.

2. **stream**, to, v. n. *To flow*; flúo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; máno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; curro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

streamer, s. vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

streamlet, s. *A small stream*; rivulus, i, m., Cic.

street, s. 1. *A road or way*; vía, re, f., Cic., Hor.—*A broad way*; pláta, re, f., Cæs., Ter.—2. *A row of houses*; vicus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

strength, s. 1. *Physical*; vis, vis (also, plur. vires, íum), f., Cic., Hor.; vígor, óris, m., Liv., Hor.—2. *Moral*; virtus, átis, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *Capacity*; fácultas, átis, f., Cic., Ter.—4. *Energy*; róbur, óris, n., Cic., Virg.; nervi, órum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—5. *Solidity*; írmutas, átis, f., Cic., Plaut.—6. *Support*; írmaímentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.—7. *Substance*; ópes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—8. *In number* = *A large body*; cópla, re, f., Cæs., Sall.; námerus, i, m., Tac., Juv.

strengthen, to, v. a. 1. *To make strong*; írmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; róbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To confirm, encourage*; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—3. *To fortify*; mámo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be strengthened*; ínvaléscó, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

strenuous, adj. 1. *Energetic*; strénus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; fortis, e, Sall., Hor.—2. *Impetuous*; véhémens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ácer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.—3. *Resolute*; ímpídus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; férox, ócis, Cic., Hor.—4. *Unremitting*; sédulus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assédus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

strenuously, adv. strénúe, Cic., Plaut.; vírilitér, Cic., Ov.; ánimóse, Cic.; árdenter, Cic., Pl.; véhémenter, Cic., Cæs.

stress, s. 1. *Strain*; pressio, ónis, f., Virtruv. (only).—2. *Importance*; mómentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, éris, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Of weather*; íncleménce or violence; Phr.: visínicta, Lucr.—4. *Emphasis*; émphásis, ís, f., Quint.; sígnífícatío, ónis, f., Cic., Quint.

stretch, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To draw out at length*; pródíco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prótráho, 3. a., Suet.; porrígo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conténdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exténdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; dílató, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplío, 1. a., Hor.; tendó, 3. a., Hor.—2. Neut. a. *To spread out or extend*; amplífícó, 1. pass., Cic.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—b. *To strain at an object*; conténdo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; conítor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. *To stretch east*

self at length: to extend; sternor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg., Hor.; extensor, 3. pass., Virg., Ov.

strew, to, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disijcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

strict, adj. 1. *Severe, / arsh;* sēvēr-us, a, um, Cic., Ter.; austerus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*The strict letter of the law;* Phr.: summum jus, Cic.—2. *Accurate;* exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—3. *Nice;* fastidiosus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

strictly, adv. accuratē, Cic.; arcte, Sall., Cic.; diligenter, Cic., Plant.; exquisite, Cic.

strictness, s. 1. *Strictness, harshness;* sēvēritas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; austeritas, ātis, f., Cic.; austeritas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—2. *Carefulness;* cūrā, s, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdūlitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; accuratō, ōnis, f., Cic.

stricture, s. 1. *A contraction of certain muscles;* strīctūra, s, f., Cael. Aur.—2. *Criticism;* censūra, s, f., Pl., Juv.; jūdicium, ii, n., Tac., Lucr.—*To pass stricture upon;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stride, to, v. n. spātior, 1. dep., Pl., Ov.; incedo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

strife, s. 1. *Emulation;* certāmen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.; emulatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Quarrel;* rixa, s, f., Tac., Hor.; jurgium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Lawsuit;* litis, litis, f., Cic., Hor.; contrōversia, s, f., Cic., Plant.—4. *Dispute;* disceptatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; concertatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **strike**, to, v. a. 1. *To hit, to inflict a blow;* ferio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; percutio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verberō, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To strike down;* dēmōlō, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dējicio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—b. *To strike off;* expungo, 3. a., Plant.—c. *To strike out;* elido, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excutio, 3. a., Suet.; deico, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; lino, 3. a., Ov.; interlino, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To dash against;* illido, 3. a. (naves vadis), Pl., Virg.; offendo, 3. a. (scopulum, limen), Cic., Ov.—3. *To stamp coin;* signo, 1. a., Ov., Liv.—4. *To make to sound;* quito, 1. a. (cymbala), Virg.; increpo, 1. a. (lyram), Ov.; tinnio, 4. a., Cic., Pers.—5. *Of a bargain;* to conclude; pācisco, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ratiōnem contrahō, 3. a., Cic.; pactiōnem facio, 3. a., Cic.—6. *Of sails;* to furl, etc.; contrahō, 3. a. (vēla), Hor.; subduco, 3. a., Hirt.; lego, 3. a., Virg.; (cornua ut antennis) dēmīto, 3. a., Ov.—7. *Fig.: To surrender;* cedo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: mānus tollō, 3. a., Cic., or do, 1. a., Hor.—8. *Of workmen;* To conspire together; confūro, 1. n., Cic.; sēcedo, 3. n., Liv.

2. **strike**, s. = 1. *Bushel measure;* mōdus, ii, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Of workmen;* A withdrawal from work; sēcessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

striking, adj. notābilis, e, Tac., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **string**, s. 1. *A cord;* fānīcul-us, i, m., Cic., Pl.; resticula, s, f., Cat., Var.—a. *A bow-string;* nervus, i, m., Virg.—b. *A string of a musical instrument;* filum, i, n., Ov.; chorda, s, f., Cic., Hor.; fides, lum, f., plur., Cic., Hor.; nervi, drum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—2. *A thong;* iōrum, i, n., Liv., Plant.—3. *A band;* ligāmen, inis, n., Ov., Prop.—4. *A filament;* fibra, s, f., Cic., Ov.—5. *A row of things;* sēries, ēis, f., Cic., Hor.; continuatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. **string**, to, v. a. 1. *Of a bow;* To tighten; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stringo, 3. a. (arcum), Pl.—2. *Of a lyre;* To tune; mōdūlō, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—3. *To file in order;* consēro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; ordino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—4. *Of the nerves, etc.;* To brace; contendo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **strip**, s. a. *Of cloth;* lācīnīa, s, f., Cic.—b. *Of paper;* scēdūlā (scēdula), s, f., Cic.

2. **strip**, to, v. a. 1. *To take off by force;* dētrāho, 3. a. (vestem ali-cui), Cic., Ter.; exho, 3. a. (hostem armis), Liv., Virg.—2. *To uncover;* nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spolio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

1. **stripe**, s. 1. *A narrow line;* līnēamentum, i, n., Cic.; virga, s, f., Sen., Ov.—2. *A blow or stroke;* verbē, ēris, n., Pl., Virg., Hor.; ictus, ās, m., Cic.; plāga, s, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **stripe**, to, v. a. vārio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

stripling, s. adolescēntulus, i, m., Cic.; imberbis, is, m., Hor.; juveno-us, i, m., Hor.

strive, to, v. n. ēntor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; rābōro, 1. n., Cic.—1. *To strive after;* amulor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To contend;* certo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

1. **stroke**, s. 1. *A blow;* ictus, ās, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, s, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Affliction;* cālāmītas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.—3. *Of disease;* Sudden seizure, etc.; impētus, ās, m., Pl., Cels.—4. *Of good fortune;* Sudden accession, etc.; lācrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—5. *Of an ear or wings;* Movement; rēmīg-lum, ii, n., Virg., Hor.

2. **stroke**, to, v. a. *To rub gently;* palpō, 1. dep., Hor., Plant.; dēmulo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

1. **stroll**, s. = Ramble; vāgatiō, ōnis, f., App.

2. **stroll**, to, v. n. 1. *To wander carelessly;* curoto, 1. n., Ter., Hor.; vāgō, 1. dep., Hor.; To stroll round or about; circumcuro, 1. a. (villas), Cic., (omnia), Plant.—2. *To wander leisurely;* rēpō, 3. a. (tria millia), Hor.

stroller, s. erro, ōnis, m., Tib.

Stromboli, One of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the northern coast of Sicily; Strongyle, is, f.

strong, adj. 1. *Powerful;* fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; vāldus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—2. *Sincere;* nervosus, a, um, Pl.—3. *Healthy;* vālenis, ntis, Cic., Prop.; vāgetus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4.

Hardy; robustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. *Capable;* efficax, ātis, Liv., Hor.—Of fortified places; munitus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

stronghold, s. arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; moenia, lum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

strongly, adv. 1. *Energetically;* armiter, Cic., Plant.; vēmēnter, Cic., Plant.—2. *Very much, exceedingly;* admodum, Cic.; magnopere, Cic., Ter.; vēmēnter, Cic., Lucr.

Strophadia (or Strofadia), Two small islands off the western coast of the Morra; Strôphādus, nm, f.

strophe, s. Greek stanza; strôpha, s, f., Macr.

structure, s. 1. *Arrangement;* compōsitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, inis, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Construction;* structūra, s, f., Cæs., Liv.; fabricatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Material building;* structūra, s, f., Cæs., Pl.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **struggle**, s. *Effort;* nixus, ōis, m., Quint., Hor.; cōatus, ōis, m., Cic., Ter.; contentio, ōnis, f. (honor-um), Cic. (dignitatis), Liv.

2. **struggle**, to, v. a.; v. to STRIVE.

Struma (or Kara-Su), The, A river of European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago; Strymon, ōnis, m.

strut, to, v. n. spātior, 1. dep., Virg.

stubble, s. stipula, s, f., Var., Ov.

stubborn, adj. 1. *Refractory;* contumax, ātis, Cic., Mart.; obstinatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Persistent;* pertinax, ātis, Cic., Hor.; perrivax, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

stubbornly, adv. pertinācter, Quint.; perrivaciter, Liv.

stubbornness, s. pertinācia, s, f., Cic.; perrivacia, s, f., Cic.

stucco, s. Lime and gypsum; tectetium, ii, n., Var., Cic.—Phr.: opus tectōrium, Cic.; opus alabārium, Pl.

stuccoed, adj. Plastered; gypsat-us, a, um, Cic., Tib.

stud, s. 1. *Nail;* clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—2. *Of horses;* A stable or collection; squāria, s, f., Var.

studded, adj. 1. *Set with studs, etc.;* Phr.: nodis distinctus, Pl.—2. *Sprinkled, etc., with stars;* stellatus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

student, s. 1. *A scholar;* Mānus, i, m., Cic.; discipulus, i, m., Cic., Plant.; auditor, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A close examiner;* scrūtator, ōnis, m., Stat., Luc.

studied, adj. 1. *Meditated or thought upon;* mēditatus, a, um, Cic.; commentatus, a, um, Cic.; exōgītāt-us, a, um, Cic.—2. *Affected;* compōsitus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; artificiosus, a, um, Cic.

studio, s. officina, s, f., Pl.

studious, adj. 1. *Literary;* lītērātus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; stūdiōsus, a, um (rare), Hor.—Phr.: doctrinā im-būtus, Cic.—2. *Eager in a pursuit;* stūdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3.

Thoughtful; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

studiously, adv. consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industria, Cic.

1. **study**, *s. 1. Application; studium, il, n., Cic., Hor.—2. Revere; meditatio, ónis, f., Cic., Pl.—3. A place for study: A library; bibliotheca, e, f., Cic.; mætem, i, n., Var.*

2. **study**, to, *v. a. 1. To con over; perlego, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—2. To weigh carefully; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; excógito, 1. a., Cic.—3. To take counsel for; stúdeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; consúlo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. (both with Dat.).—4. To contrive; máchinor, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.*

1. **stuff**, *s. 1. Material; matéria, e, f., Cic., Hor.; substantia, e, f., Quint.—2. A woollen fabric; textile, is, n., Cic., Prop.—3. Army supplies; commensatus, is, m., Cæsar, Plant.—4. Nonense; nûges, árum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; gerres, árum, f. plur., Plant.*

2. **stuff**, to, *v. a. 1. To cram; farcio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; referco, 4. a., Cic., Síl.; sáto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ságnio, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—2. To thrust in; infarcio, 4. a., Cic.—3. To close up; obstráo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obtúro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.*

stuffing, *s. 1. Forced meat; ságnia, e, f., Cic., Plant.; fartum, i, n., Pl., Plant.—2. Materials placed inside a cushion; pámentum, i, n., Tac., Mart.*

stultify, to, *v. a. ducto, 1. a., Plant.; lacto, 1. a., Plant., Ter.*

1. **stumble**, *s. lapsus, is, m., Cic., Virg.; prolapso, ónis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pædis ofensio, Cic., Pl.*

2. **stumble**, to, *v. n. lapsus, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; titubo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.*

stumbling-block, *s. offendiculum, i, n., Pl.*

stump, *s. truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stipes, itis, m., Cæsar, Ov.*

stun, to, *v. a. 1. To deafen; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. To make senseless; stúpefacto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.*

stunted, adj. brevis, e, Cic., Juv.; curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mûltus, a, um, Cic.; vëgrandis, e, Ov.

stupefaction, *s. stûpor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.*

stupefied, adj. stûpefactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be stupefied; stûpeo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; stûpeo, 3. n. Incho., Cic.; stûpeio, irreg. pass. Prop.; obstûpeo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.*

stupefy, to, *v. a. stûpefacto, 3. a., Liv.; obstûpefacto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.*

stupendous, adj. mirificus, a, um, Cic.; mirus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mirâbilis, e, Cic., Ov.

stupid, adj. hëbë, etis, Cic., Ov.; stultus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vëcra, dis, Cic., Ov.; stôidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; obtâus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; plumbëus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

stupidity, *s. stultitia, e, f., Cic.; vëcordia, e, f., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: ingëni tarilitas, Cic., Quint.*

stupidly, adv. stulte, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

stupor, *s. stûpor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.*

sturdily, adv. firme, Cic.; strêntë, Cic.; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.; andacter, Cic., Cat.; impávide, Liv.

sturdiness, *s. a. Of body; róbúr, óris, n., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of mind, disposition, etc.; fidentia, e, f., Cic.; confidentia, e, f., Cic.; andácia, e, f., Liv., Ov.*

sturdy, adj. 1. *Stout; róbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sólídus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Resolute; obstinátus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; immóbilis, e, Tac., Virg.—3. Lusty; vëgëtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

sturgeon, *s. scápsen, óris, m., Cic., Hor.*

Stuttgart, *The capital of Württemberg, in Germany; Stutgardia, e, f.*

stutter, to, *v. n. balbüto, 4. n., Cic.; titubo, 1. n., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: lingua hæsit, 1. n., Cic.*

stutterer, *s. balbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.*

sty, *s. 1. Pen for swine; hãra, e, f., Cic., Ov.; stãle, is, n., Col.—2. Pasture on the eye-lid; hordéólis, i, m., Marc. Empr.*

1. **style**, *s. 1. Ancient instrument for writing; stílus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. Mode, sort; rãtio, ónis, f., Cic., Cæsar; gënus, etis, n., Cic.; sãus, is, m., Cic., Cæsar.—3. Mode of writing; stílus, i, m., Cic.—4. Title, appellation; titulus, i, m., Cic., Hor.*

2. **style**, to, *v. a. To designate; appello, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; nómino, 1. a., Phædr.; vëco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—To be wont to style; vëcito, 1. a., Cic.*

suavity, *s. Agreeableness; suãvitas, etis, f., Cic., Pl.; omñitas, etis, f., Cic., Tac.; dulcedo, inis (orations), Cic.—With suavity; suãviter, Cic., Hor.; comiter, Cic., Ov.*

subaltern, *s. (Perhaps) succenturió, ónis, m., Liv.; decanus, i, m. (over ten soldiers), Veget.*

subdivide, to, *v. a. concido, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; commúdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; subdivido, 3. a., Tert., Ov.*

subdue, to, *v. a. 1. To conquer; vínco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dëvínco, 3. a., Cæsar, Cic., Hor.; súbigo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; débello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. To tame; dómo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dómo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; páco, 1. a., Cæsar, Virg.—3. To crush; contúdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; confringo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of the spirits, mind, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæsar; débilito, 1. a., Cic., Tac.*

subduer, *s. a. Masc.; dómltor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; victor, óris, m., Cic., Hor.; débëllator, óris, m., Virg.—b. Fem.; dómltrix, etis, f., Virg.; victrix, etis, f., Cic.; débëllatrix, etis, f., Ter., Lact.*

Subiaco, *A town of Central Italy. Sublaciænum, i, n.—Of, or belonging to, Subiaco; Sublaciensis, e, adj.*

1. **subject**, *s. 1. Of a proposition; pröpositum, i, n., Cic.; res, rei, f., Cic.; subjectum, i, n., App. 2. Subject-matter; argúmentum, i, n., Cic., Plant.; matéria, e, f., Cic., Hor.;*

matéria, e, f., Cic.; causa, e, f., Cic., Quint.; quæstio, ónis, f., Cic.—3. One living under the authority of a ruler, etc.; civis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; subjectus, i, m., Pl.

2. **subject**, adj. 1. *Liabile; obnoxius, a, um, Sall., Ov.; pröclivis, e, Cic., Ter.; pronus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Submissive; subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—To be subject; pãreo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.*

3. **subject**, to, *v. a. To bring under dominion, etc.; subdo, 3. a., Tib., Claud.; subjicio, 3. a., Cæsar, Liv.; suppono, 3. a., Ov., Pers.; subjungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.*

subjection, *s. servitus, etis, f., Cic., Liv.; servitium, il, n., Sall., Virg.*

subjective, adj. *Belonging to a subject; subjectivus, a, um, App.*

subjoin, to, *v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annexo, 3. a. (aliquod orationi), Cic.; subscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; suggero, 3. a., Cic.*

subjugate, to, *v. a. To overcome; Phr.: sub jugum mitto, 3. a., Sen., Ov.*

subjunctive, adj. Gramm. t. t.: subjunctivus, a, um, Prisc.

sublime, adj. 1. *Lofty—whether materially or mentally, etc.; sublimis, e, Cic., Virg.; altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; excelsus, a, um, Cic., Cæsar, Virg.—2. Of style, etc.; Elevated, grand; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.; grandilóquus, a, um, Cic.*

sublimely, adv. alte, Cic., Virg.; excelsè, Cic., Pl.

sublimity, *s. 1. Loftiness; altitudo, inis, f., Cic., Sall.; excelstitas, etis, m. (mountain), Pl., (animi), Cic.; sublimitas, etis, f., Pl.—2. Of style; Elevation, grandeur; magnilóquentia, e, f., Cic.; altitudo, inis, f., Cic.; magnificèntia, e, f., Cic.; éatio, ónis, f., Cic.*

sublunary, adj. Earthly; terrestris, e, Cic., Plant.

submerge, to, *v. a. To plunge under; mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dëmergo, 3. a., Suet., Lucr.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.*

submission, *s. obtemperatio, ónis, f., Cic.; obdientia, e, f., Cic., Pl.; obsequium, il, n., Tac.*

submissive, adj. dócilis, e, Cic., Hor.; obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Ov.; summissus, a, um, Hirt., Stat.; obdientia, etis, Cic.; obtemperans, etis, Cic.—Phr.: dicto audens, Cic.

submissively, adv. dëmisse, Cic., Cæsar; subjecte, Cæsar; obdienter, Liv.

submit, to, *v. a. and n. 1. Act: To bring under notice; refero, 3. a., Cic., Sall.; subjicio, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—2. Nunt: To yield; obtempero, 1. n., Cic., Cæsar.—Phr.: di to sum audens, Cic.; dicto pãreo, 2. n., Virg.*

1. **subordinate**, adj. inferior, us (dignitate), Cic., (gratia), Cic.—*To be subordinate; subsum, v. n., Ov.*

2. **subordinate**, to, *v. a. Subjicio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; suppono, 3. a., Ov.*

suborn, *to, v. a.* sūborno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; instigo, 1. a., Sen., Ter.; instimulo, 1. a., Ov., Sil.

subornation, *s.* corruptiō, s. f., Cic., Plaut.; sollicitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

subpēna, *to, v. a.* Law t. t.: vādor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: vādimōnum constitūto, 3. a., Cic.; in jās vādo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; diem dico, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

subscribe, *to, v. a.* 1. *To write underneath*: subscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pledge one's self*: Phr.: in aliquod nōmen do, 1. a., Tac.—3. *To assent to*: annūdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—4. *To contribute*: confēro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: symbolum do, 1. a., Ter.; de symbolis sum, v. n., Ter.

subscriber, *s.* 1. *One who writes underneath*: subscriptor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A contributor*: collator, ōris, m., Cod. Th.

subscription, *s.* 1. *Law t. t.*: *A writing one's name beneath an accusation*: subscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—2. *A signature*: chirographum, 1. n., Cic., Juv.; mōnus, ōs, f., Cic.—3. *A present in money*: mōnus, ōris, n., Cic.

subsequent, *adj.* proximus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

subsequently, *adv.* postērius, Cic., Plaut.; consequenter, App.; postmodo, Liv., Hor.

subserviency, *s.* auxillium, 11. n., Cic., Ter.

subservient, *adj.* 1. *Serviceable*: ōtilis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Subject*: obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Sall.

subside, *to, v. n.* 1. *To sink, settle*: sīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; subsideo, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.—2. *To abate, decrease*: 3. n., Cic., Hor.; dēfio, 3. pass., Liv., Gell.

subsīdy, *s.* 1. *Assistance*: subsidium, 11. n., Cic., Tac.—2. *Tax*: tributum, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.

subsist, *to, v. n.* 1. *Sustentor*: 1. pass., Cic., Plaut.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abt.*), Cic., Hor.; flor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vitam (famem) tēfēro, 1. n., Cic.; vitam repēro, 3. a., Plaut.

subsistence, *s.* victus, ōs, m., Cic., Virg.; vita, e, f., Plaut.—Phr.: ad vivendum nēcēssaria, Cic.

substance, *s.* 1. *The being*: eētia, s, f., Quint.; substantia, e, f., Quint.; nātūra, a, um, f., Cic.; corpus, ōris, n., Quint.—2. *Import*: vis, vis, f., Cic., Quint.; significatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—3. *Property*: opēs, um, f., plur., Cic., Virg.—4. *Matter or material*: mātēria, s, f., Cic., Ov.; mātēries, ōis, f., Pl., Cels.

substantial, *adj.* 1. *Real*: sōlidus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; scābilis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Well-to-do*: sōplētus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dives, 1tis, Cic., Hor.—3. *Important*: magnus, a, um, Cic.; grāvīs, e, Cic., Cæs.

substantiate, *to, v. a.* *To make good*: firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: rātum, etc., efficio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

substantive, *s.* Gramma. t. t.: substantivus, 1. m., Prisc.

1. *substitute*, s. vicārius, 11. m., Cic., Hor.

2. *substitute*, *to, v. a.* *To put in place of another*: subjicō, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; sufficō, 3. a., Cic., Phaedr.—Phr.: in locum subdo, 3. a., Cic., Pl., or substitūto, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

substratum, *s.* fundamentum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

subterfuge, *s.* cālūmnia, s, f., Cic.; effugium, 11. n., Cic., Tac.; tergiversatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

subterranean, *adj.* subterrāneus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; infernus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

subtly, *adv.* subtiliter, Cic.; astute, Cic.; callide, Cic.; vāre, Cic.; solerter, Cic., Tac.

subtle, *adj.* 1. *Pine-drawn*: subtilis, e, Pl., Lucr.; tēnuis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. *Shrewd*: argutus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollers, 1tis, Cic., Ov.; vāfer, fra, frum, Ov.; astutus, a, um, Cic.; acutus, a, um, Cic.

subtlety, *s.* ōcles, ōis, f., Cic.; ōcūlen, 1tis, n., Cic., Hor.; argūtus, ōrum, f., plur., Cic.; sollertia, s, f., Cic., Sall.; artificium, 11. n., Cic., Cæs.

subtly, *adv.* Shrewdly: callide, Cic., Plaut.; versute, Cic.; ingeniose, Cic.

subtract, *to, v. a.* detrāho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dēduco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; rēmōvō, 2. a., Hor.

subtraction, *s.* dēductio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēductiō, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

suburb, *s.* sūburbiūm, 11. n., Cic.

suburban, *adj.* sūburbanus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

subversion, *s.* ēversio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rūlīnā, s, f., Liv., Ov.

subvert, *to, v. n.* subrūto, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēmolōr, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; subvertō, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; prōrūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. *succeed*, *to, v. a.* and n. 1. Act.: *To follow immediately*: succēdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—b. *To come into an inheritance*, etc.: sēquor, 3. dep. (patrem), Liv.—Phr.: hērēditatē adō, a. irreg., Cic.—2. Neut.: *A. Of persons*: *To prosper*: prōcēdo, 3. n., Pl.; ēmergo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—b. *Of things*: *To turn out well*: Phr.: bēnē verto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prospere tēvōlo, 4. n., Cic.; fēliciter cēdo, 3. n., Quint.

success, *s.* succēssus, ōs, m., Tac., Virg.; fortūna, s, f., Cic., Hor.

successful, *adj.* fēlix, 1tis, Cic., Hor.; bēātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; (lābōrum) Virg.

successfully, *adv.* fauste, Cic.; fēliciter, Cic.; prospere, Cic.; bēne, Cic.; fortūnate, Cic.

succession, *s.* 1. *A coming into an office, etc., after another*: successio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Order or sequence of things*: sēries, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, 1tis, m., Cic., Ter.; cātenā, s, f., Gell.; continuatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

successive, *adj.* continuus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; perpētūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.

successively, *adv.* 1. *In order*

or succession, ordinatim, Cic.—2. *Without intermission*: Phr.: ex ordine, Cic., Virg.; continenter, Cic., Cæs.—3. *Alternately*: vicissim, Cic., Hor.; invicem, Liv., Ov.

successor, *s.* successor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vicārius, 11. m., Cic., Hor.

succinct, *adj.* concūsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; contractus, a, um, Cic.

succinctly, *adv.* pāncis (*Abt.* of paucus, ōrum, n. plur.), Cic., Virg.; compressē, Cic.; exillius, Var.; breviter, Cic., Phaedr.

succory, *s.* Endive: intābus, 1. m. and f., Pl.; intābum, 1. (mosty plur., intāba, ōrum), n., Col., Virg.; cūpōreum, 1. n., Pl., Hor.

1. **succour**, *s.* auxillium, 11. n., Cic., Hor.; adjūmentum, 1. n. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; subsidium, 11. n., Cic., Plaut.; præsidium, 11. n., Cic., Hor.; opēs, ōpēm, ōpe (other cases in Sing. not found), f., Cic., Ov.

2. **succour**, *to, v. a.* sōplītōr, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sall.; adsum, v. n., Cic., Virg., (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.; adjūvō, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; auxiliōr, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; subvēnō, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: ōpēm, or auxillium, fero, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; adfēro, a. irreg., admovēo, 2. a., Ov.

succulent, *adj.* sūcūlus, a, um, Pl., Juv.; sūcūsus, a, um, Pl., Cels.; pinguis, e (ficus), Hor.

succumb, *to, v. n.* sūcūmbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Quint.; dēbilitōr, 1. pass., Cic., Tac.; dēfētiscor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ter.; dēficio, 3. n. (animo), Cæs., (*Abt.*), Cic.

such, *pron.* a. *Of kind*: tālis, e, Cic., Virg.; is, ea, id, Liv.—*Of such a kind*: ejusmōdi, s, f.; istiusmōdi, Cic., Ter.—b. *Of quantity, size, etc.*: tantus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

suck, *to, v. a.* sūgō, 3. a. (*Abt.*), Cic., (with *manum*), Var.—Phr.: ūtērā trāho, 3. a., Luc.; so, perhaps, pēmo, 3. a., Ov.—*To suck in or up*: ēbibō, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

suckle, *to, v. a.* nūtūro, 4. a., Ov.—Phr.: mammam do, 1. a., Plaut.; ūtērā pēbibō, 2. a., Just.

suckling, *s.* An unweaned child: lactens, ntic, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: lacte nūtūtus, Ov.

sudden, *adj.* 1. *Unforeseen*: improvīsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inōpius, a, um, Pl., Virg.; inōpīscus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Hasty*: sūbitus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; repēntinus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; repēns, ntic, Cic., Virg.; sūbitarius, a, um, Liv., Tac.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

suddenly, *adv.* repēnte, Cic., Virg.; repēntino, Cic., Plaut.; sūbita, Cic., Hor.

suddenness, *s.* impētus, ōs, m., Cic., Tac.

sue, *to, v. a.* 1. *Law t. t.*: Phr.: iudicio pēsequor, 3. dep., Cic.; iudicē accēso, 3. a., Cic.; in iudicē vāco, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To beseech*: supplicō, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsecro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

—For an office; ambulo, 4. a. (abs.), Cic. (with Acc.), Plant.
suet., a. sēbum (sēvum), 1. n., Pl., Plant.

suffer, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To undergo*; pātor, 3. dep. Cic. Virg.; fero, a. Irreg., Cic. Hor.; tolero, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; sustinēo, 2. a., Cic., Plant.; pēpētor, 3. dep., Cic. Virg.—*To suffer punishment*; Phr.: supplicium do, 1. a., Ter.; supplicio afficio, 3. pass. Cæs.; pœnas do, 1. a., Cic., or solvo, 3. a., Cic.—*To allow*; sino, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; pātor, 3. dep., Cic. Virg.; permitto, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; concedo, 3. a., Cic. Ter.—2. Neut.: *To be in pain*, etc.; dolo, 2. n., Cic. Lucr.; sēgro, 1. n., Cic. Hor.; lāboro, 1. n., Cic. Hor.

sufferable, adj. tolerābilis, e, Cic. Virg.; fērendus, a, um, Cic.

sufferance, s. 1. *A bearing of pain*; dolor, ōris, m., Cic. Lucr.; ungor, ōris, m., Cic. Lucr.—2. *Endurance*; pātētia, ōis, f. (in good sense), Cic. (in bad sense), Tac.; tolerātia, ōis, f., Cic. Quint.—3. *Concession*; vētia, ōis, f., Liv. Hor.; pax, pācis, f. (e. g. *By your leave*; pāctus), Cic. Ter.; indulgentia, ōis, f., Cic.

suffering, s. cruciātus, ōis, m., Cic. Plant.; dolor, ōris, m., Cic. Lucr.

suffice, to, v. n. sufficere, 3. n., Cic. Virg.; suppeto, 3. n., Cic. Hor.; appēdit, 1. n., Cic. Liv.—Phr.: abunde est (with Gen.), Virg.

sufficiency, s. *Adequate supply*; cōpia, ōis, f., Cic. Hor.; abundantia, ōis, f., Cic. Tac.; attētia, ōis, f. (rare in this sense), Plant.

sufficient, adj. par, pāris, Cic. Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; Idōneus, a, um, Cic.

sufficiently, adv. satis, Cic. Ter.; abunde, Sall., Virg.

suffocate, to, v. a. suffoco, 1. a., Cic. Lucr.; prefeco, 1. a. (animē viam), Ov. (gūlam), Cic.; strangulo, 1. a., Cic. Tac.; obolido, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: spiritum (or animam) interficio, 3. a., Liv.; fauces elido, 3. a., Tac.

suffocation, s. suffocatio, ōnis, f., Pl.

Suffolk, *A county of England, on the south-east coast*; Sufolcia, ōis, f.

suffrage, s. 1. *Vote*; suffragium, ōis, n., Cic. Hor.—2. *Support*; suffragio, ōnis, f., Cic. Liv.; favor, ōis, m., Sall., Virg.

suffuse, to, v. n. 1. *To overspread*; infundo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; suffundo, 3. a., Cic. Virg.—2. *To colour*; sufficio, 3. a., Val. Fl., Virg.; inficio, 3. a. (genus), Tib.

suffusion, s. suffusio, ōnis, f. (oculorum), Pl.

sugar, s. saccharon, i, n., Pl.
suggest, to, v. a. 1. *To hint*; inficio, 3. a., Cic.; subijcio, 3. a., Cic. Ov.; insinuo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Recommend*; mōnēo, 2. a., Cic. Hor.; suadēo, 2. a. (pācem), Cic. (silētia), Ov.
suggestion, s. 1. *Incitement*; sollicitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Intimation*; mōitum, i, n., Cic.; praeceptum,

i, n., Cic. Virg.; admōitio, ōis, m., Cic. Liv.

suicide, s.; Phr.: mors voluntaria, Cic. or spontanea, Macr.—*To commit suicide*; Phr.: necem, or mortem, mihi commiscio, 3. a., Cic. Cæs.; mortem arcesso, 3. a., Sen.—*Self-slayer*; Phr.: neci devotus, Sen.; lētum mihi manu perire, Virg.

1. **suit**, s. 1. *Petition*; postulatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postulatum, i, n., Cic. Cæs.; supplicium, ōis, n., Sall.; flagitatio, ōnis, f., Cic. Tac.—2. *Process at law*; litis, ōis, f., Cic. Hor.; causa, ōis, f., Cic. Quint.—3. *Of clothes*: A complete set, etc.; cultus, ōis, m., Liv. Hor.; habitus, ōis, m., Liv. Hor.; ornatus, ōis, m., Cic. Plaut.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. Hor.

2. **suit**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To adapt*; accommodo, 1. a., Cic. Virg.; apto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; conpono, 3. a., Tac. Quint.—2. Neut.: *To be adapted*; convenio, 4. n., Cic. Ter.; consento, 4. n., Cæs. Hor.; congruo, 3. n., Cic. Ter.; coherceo, 3. n., Cic. Quint.

suitable, adj. Idōneus, a, um (with ad, or with dat.), Cic. Hor.; appositus, a, um, Cic. Quint.; aptus, a, um, Cic. Lucr.; consentaneus, a, um, Cic.
suitably, adv. congruenter, Cic.; conveniēter, Cic. Hor.; appōite, Cic.

suitor, s. 1. *A claimant or candidate*; pētor, ōris, m., Cic. Hor.—*For public favour*; prōcus, i, m., Cic.; captator, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *A scooter*; prōcus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

sulkiness, s. mōrēitas, ōis, f., Cic.; asperillum, ōis, n., Cic. Juv.; ironia, ōis, f. (obducta), Hor.

sulky, adj. 1. *Ill-tempered*; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic. Hor.; difficilis, e, Cic. Hor.—2. *Gloomy*; maestus, a, um, Virg.

sullen, adj. 1. *Of the sky, etc.*: Dismal; cūlignosus, a, um, Cic. Hor.; ater, tra, trum, Virg.—2. *Michicheous*; malignus, a, um, Hor. Cat.; Iniquus, a, um, Cic. Ter.—3. *Ill-tempered*; difficilis, e, Cic. Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sullenly, adv. mōrōse, Cic.
sullessness, s. mōrēitas, ōis, f., Cic.

sully, to, v. a. 1. *Physically*: *To soil*; inquinio, 1. a., Cic. Ov.; fædo, 1. a., Cic. Lucr.; contaminio, 1. a., Cic. Virg.—2. *Morally*: *To blacken reputation*, etc.; infamo, 1. a., Cic. Prop.; polluo, 3. a., Tac. Ov.

sulphur, s. sulfur, ōis, n., Pl., Virg.

sulphureous, adj. sulfurēus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sulfuratus, a, um, Pl., Mart.

sultriness, s. aestus, ōis, m. (Cānalicis), Hor.; fervore, ōis, m. plur. (medii), Virg.

sultry, adj. aestuosus, a, um, Cic. Hor.; torridus, a, um, Virg. Prop.; fervidus, a, um, Cic. Lucr.; igneus, a, um, Hor.

1. **sum**, s. ritio, ōis, f., Cic.; summa, ōis, f., Cic. Hor.

2. **sum up**, to, v. a. 1. *To calculate*; cōputo, 1. a., Cic. Juv.—Phr.: calculos subduco, 3. a., Cic.; ad calculos voco, 1. a., Cic.; rationem dūco, 3. a., Cic., or into, a. Irreg., Cæs., or reddo, 3. a., Plant., or refero, a. Irreg., Cic.—2. *Of a speech*: *To close or wind up*; pēro, 1. a. and n., Cic.

summarily, adv. summātim, Cic. Var.; paucis (Abt. of paucis, ōrum, n. plur.), Cic. Virg.; concise, Quint.

summarize, to, v. a.: Phr.: carptim perscribo, 3. a., Sall.; breviter complector, 3. dep., Cic.

1. **summary**, s. comprēhensio, ōis, f., Cic.; compendium, ōis, n., Plaut.; summārium, ōis, n., Sen.; brevifarium, ōis, n., Sen., Pl.; summa, ōis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **summary**, adj. 1. *Concise*; contractus, a, um, Cic.; succinctus, a, um, Mart.; brevis, e, Cic. Hor.—2. *Sharp*; quick of effect; rapidus, a, um (venenum, virus), Tac.—3. *Of punishment*: a. *Immediate*; præsens, ōis, Tac.—b. *Extreme*; summus, a, um, Cæs.

1. **summer**, s. aestas, ōis, f., Cic. Virg.; (poet.) solstitium, ōis, n., Virg. Hor.

2. **summer**, adj. aestivus, a, um, Cic. Virg.

summery, adj. aestivus, a, um, Cic. Virg.

summing-up, s. a. s. a. *Of arguments*; complexio, ōis, f., Cic.—b. *Of a speech*; pēroratio, ōis, f., Cic.

summit, s. apex, ōis, m., Cic. Virg.; vertex, ōis, m., Cic. Virg.; fastigium, ōis, n., Liv. Virg.; cācumen, ōis, n., Virg. Hor.; culmen, ōis, n., Cæs. Virg.; asperillum, ōis, n., Liv. Virg.

summon, to, v. a. *To send for*: a. *By message*; arcesso, 3. a., Cic. Hor.—b. *As a witness*; cito, 1. a., Liv. Ov.—c. *Law t. t.*: vādor, i, dep. Cic. Virg.—*Phr.*: diem dico, 3. a., Cæs. Ter.; in jus voco, 1. a., Cic.

summons, s. Law t. t.: vocatio, ōis, f., Gell.

sumptuary, adj. sumptuarius, a, um, Cic. Suet.

sumptuous, adj. 1. *Costly*; sumptuosus, um, Cic. Hor.; pretiosus, a, um, Cic. Hor.—2. *Stylish*; splendidus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.

sumptuously, adv. sumptuose, Cic.; magnifice, Cic.; luxuriose, Cic. Sall.

sumptuousness, s. magnificentia, ōis, f., Cic. Liv.; apparatus, ōis, m., Cic. Hor.; sumptus, ōis, m., Cic. Hor.; luxuria, ōis, f., Cic. Cæs.; luxuries, ōis, f., Cic.; luxus, ōis, m., Tac. Virg.

1. **sun**, s. sol, solis, m., Cic. Virg.; Phœbus, i, m., Hor. Ov.; Hyperion, ōis, m., Ov. Stat.; Titan, ōis, m., Virg. Ov.

2. **sun**, to, v. a. *To place in the sun*; Eprioc, i, dep. Cic. Pl.

sunbeam, s. jubar, ōis, n., Pl. Virg.; radius, ōis, m., Cic. Virg.

sunburnt, adj. perustus, a, um,

Hor., Pr., fuscus, a, um, Hor., Tit.

sunder, to, v. a. dividere, 3. a. Cic., Hor.; **disjuncto, 3. a.** Cic., Virg.; **diffinito, 3. a.** Cic., Hor.; **scindo, 3. a.** Pl., Virg.; **separo, 1. a.** Cic., Ov.

sundial, s. a. solarium, li. n., Var., Plant.; **horologium, li. n.** Cic., Pl.

sundry, adj. nonnulli, s, a, Cæs.; **Aliquot, indecl.** Cic., Ter.

sun-flower, s. héliotroplum, li. n., Pl.

sunny, adj. 1. Exposed to the sun; **lucius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Cheerful;** **ridens, ntis, Lucr., Virg.—Phr:** lux prima, Cic., Cæs.

sunrise, s.; Phr: solis ortus, Cic., Virg.; **sol oriens, Cic., or novus, Virg., or surgens, Hor.**

sunset, s.; Phr: solis obitus, Cic., Virg., or occasus, Cæs., Virg.

sunshine, s. sol, solis, m., Cic., Ter.

sup, to, v. n. cerno, 1. a. Cic., Hor.

superable, adj. superabilis, e, Tac., Hor.

superabundant, adj. nimius, a, um, Cic., Plant.; **inmoderatus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immodicus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; abundantior, oris (comp.), Cic.**

superabundantly, adv. cumulatim, Cic.

superaddition, s. actus, s, m., Liv., Lucr.; **accessio, onis, f., Cic.; accretio, onis, f., Cic.**

superannuated, adj. emeritus, a, um, Tac., Juv.; **exolitus, a, um, Liv., Plant.; effectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.**

superb, adj. magnificus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; **superbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.**

supercilious, adj. arrogans, ntis, Cic., Tac.; **fastidiosus, a, um, Cic.; fastidiosus, a, um, Mart.**

superciliously, adv. elate, Cic.; **tumide, Sen.; arroganter, Cic., Cæs.; fastidiosè, Cic.**

supercliousness, s. contumacia, s, f., Cic., Tac.; **insolentia, s, f., Cic., Sall.**

supereminence, s. prestantia, s, f., Cic., Pl.; **excellencia, s, f., Cic., Pl.; nobilitas, atis, f., Cic., Ov.**

supererogatory, adj. inussum, a, um, Virg., Hor.; **ultronius, a, um, Sca.**

superexcellent, adj. egregius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; notabilis, e, Tac., Ov.; rarus, a, um, Ov., Tib.**

superficial, adj. 1. Shallow; **lævis, e, Cic., Virg.; ténis, e, Liv., Hor.—2. Careless;** **incuriosus, a, um, Tac.**

superficially, adv. 1. On the outside; **extrinsecus, Cic.—2. Slightly;** **strictim, Cic.**

superfine, adj. delicatus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; **subtilis, e, Cic., Lucr.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic., Pl.**

superfluous, adj. superfluus, a, um, Pl.; **redundans, ntis, Cic.; supervacaneus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; supervacuus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; ulmius,**

a, um, Cic.—**To be superfluous;** **redundans, 1. n., Cic.**

superhuman, adj.; Phr: humano major, Ov.

superinduce, to, v. a. adjicere, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; **superaddo, 3. a.** Virg.

superintend, to, v. a. prædico, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; **præsum, v. n. (with Dat.), Cæs., Sall.; tempore, 1. a.** Cic., Hor.

superintendent, s. cûrator, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; **præfectus, i, m., Cæs., Tac.**

1. superior, s. preces, idis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; **princeps, ipis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.**

2. superior, adj. 1. Higher in rank; **altior, us, Cic., Hor.; eminentior, us, Tac.; præstantior, us, Cic.; dignior, us, Hor.—2. Better;** **mellior, us, Cic., Ov.—To be superior, i. e. to excel;** **præsto, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.**

superlative, adj. 1. Best, etc.; summus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; egregius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Gram. t. t.: **superlativus, a, um, Prisc.**

supernatural, adj.; Phr: quod rerum natura non patitur, Cic.

supernaturally, adv. divinitus, Cic., Virg.

supernumerary, adj. supposititius, a, um, Mart.

superscription, s. titulus, i, m. (ars), Liv., (libellus), Ov.; **inscriptio, f. (nominis), Cic.**

supersede, to, v. a. amitto, 3. a. (voluptates), Cic., (omina), Cæs.; **différo, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.**

superstition, s. superstitiô, onis, f., Cic., Tac.—**Phr:** timor inanis dæmonum, Cic.

superstitious, adj. superstitiosus, a, um, Cic.

superstitiously, adv. superstitiosè, Cic.

supine, adj. 1. Lying on the back; **stipinus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Liable,** **iners, ntis, Cic., Pant.; dæsus, idis, Liv., Lucr.; sôcurs, ridis, Sall.; negligens, ntis, Cic., Quint.; segnus, e, Cic.**

supinely, adv. segulter, Liv., Tac.; **otiosè, Liv.; negligenter, Cic., Tac.**

supineness, s. incuria, s, f., Cic., Hor.; **acordia, s, f., Sall., Ter.; ignavia, s, f., Cic., Virg.**

supper, a. cœna, s, f., Cic., Hor.

superfluous, adj. incommutatus, a, um, Cato, Plant.

suppliant, to, v. a. 1. To trip up; **supplanto, 1. a., Cic., (and fig.), Quint.—2. To displace by stratagem;** **prævertor, 3. dep., Plant.**

supple, adj. 1. Pliant; **flexibilis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexilis, e, Pl., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; lubricus, a, um, Virg.—2. To grow supple;** **lentesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—3. Compliant;** **tractabilis, e, Cic., Virg.; facilis, e, Cic., Ov.; docilis, e, Cic., Hor.; æquax, atis, Pl., Lucr.**

1. supplement, s. appendix, icis, f., Liv., Var.

2. supplement, to, v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Quint.

suppleness, s. lentitia, s, f., Pl.;

also (late Lat.), flexibilitas, atis, f. Sol.

suppliant, adj. and s. supplex, plicis, Cic., Virg.

supplicate, to, v. a. oro, 1. a. Cic., Ter.; **supplicio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obscuro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; imploro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; vënor, 1. dep., Liv., Plant.**

supplication, s. obsecratio, onis, f., Cic.; **obtestatio, onis, f., Liv., Tac.**

1. supply, s. a. Of things in general; **copia, s, f., Cic., Hor.; subsidium, li (annonæ), Liv.; æcrvus, i, m. (faris), Virg.—b. Of provisions;** **comœditus, us, m., Cic., Cæs.—c. Of the material of war; instrumentum, i, n., Cic.**

2. supply, to, v. a. suppleo, 2. a. Tac., Ov.; **suppedito, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ministro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; instruo, 3. a. (sociis armis), Ov.**

1. support, a. 1. Prop; **firmamentum, i, n., Cæs., (and fig.), Cic., Tac.; fulcimen, inis, n., Ov.; columbia, inis, n., Cic., Hor.—2. Help;** **adjutamentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præsidium, li, n., Cic., Hor.; suppetia, arum, f. plur., Suet., Plant.—3. Subsistence;** **victus, us, m., Cic., Hor.; vita, s, f., Plant.**

2. support, to, v. a. 1. To prop, etc.; sustinere, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg., (and fig.), Cic., Liv.—2. To endure trials, etc.; fero, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pator, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tollere, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—3. To maintain; **sustento, 1. a. (familiam), Ter. (homines), Cic.; sustinere, 2. a., Cic.; alo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nutro, 4. a., Pl., Ov.—4. To uphold;** **sustento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; defendo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a. (of an assertion), Cic.; eo, corroboro, 1. a., Cic.—5. Of claims, persons, etc. To help or favour;** **stuo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; adjuvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—6. Of a motion in the senate, etc. To give a vote for;** **suffragor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.**

supportable, adj. tolerabilis, e, Cic., Virg.; **ferendus, a, um, Cic.**

supporter, s. 1. A defender; **vindex, icis, m., Cic., Ov.; tutor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; defensor, oris, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. A partisan;** **participator, elpis, Cic., Ter.; adiutor, oris, m., Cic., Tur.—3. An advocate;** **advocator, oris, m., Cic., Ov.; auctor, oris, m., Cic., Liv.—4. Of persons, claims, etc. A favour, etc.;** **factor, oris, m., Cic.; adiutor, oris, m., Cic.**

supposable, adj. creditibilis, e, Cic., Ov.; **probabilis, e, Cic., Tac.**

suppose, to, v. a. 1. To assume for argument's sake; **poneo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; facio, i, a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—2. To imagine;** **reor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; ophor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.**

suppositions, adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **simulatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; subditivus, a, um, Cic., Plant.**

suppress, to, v. a. 1. To keep down; **reprimio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cernio, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. To conceal;** **sup-**

primo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; **reticēto**, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; **cēlo**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To stifle*; **obscuro**, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; **restinguo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—4. *To abolish*; **abrogo**, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—5. *To put an end to*; **extinguo**, 3. a. (leges), Cic., (familiaritates), Cic.; **compresso**, 3. a. (rebellionem), Tac.

suppression, s. 1. *Concealment*; **reticētia**, s. f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Omission*; **prætermisso**, ōnis, f., Cic. **suppurate**, to, v. n. **suppūro**, 1. n., Pl., Sen.

suppuration, s. **suppuratio**, ōnis, f., Cels.

supremacy, s. **principatus**, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; **impērium**, ūi, n., Cic., Virg.

supreme, adj. **summus**, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; **suprēmus**, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—*To be supreme*; **dāmnor**, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

supremely, adv. **summe**, Cic., Hor.

Sur, v. Soun.

surcharge, to, v. a. **ōnēro**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **primo**, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.; **dēgrāvo**, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

sure, adj. 1. *Confident*; **certus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **confirmatus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Unfailing*; **tītus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **fidēis**, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Undoubted*; **indūbūs**, a, um, Tac.; **compertus**, a, um, Liv., Sall.

surely, adv. 1. *Certainly*; **certe**, certo, Cic., Ter.; **indūbitātē**, Liv.; **solide**, Plaut., Ter.—2. *In good truth*, etc.; **immo**, Cic., Hor.; **sāne**, Cic., Ter.; **hercle**, Cic.; **maxime**, Plaut., Ter.

suretyship, s. **cautio**, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; **spōnsio**, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

surety, s. 1. *Security*; **salus**, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A voucher*; **antor**, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; **præ**, prædis, m., Cic.; **spōnsor**, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; **vas**, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.

surf, s. **æstus**, ūs, m., Virg.

surface, s. **superficies**, ūis, f., Pl.

1. surfet, s. a. *Of food*; **sātietas**, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; **fastidium**, ūi, n., Cic., Hor.—b. *Of drink*; **crāpula**, s. f., Cic., Plaut.

2. surfet, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act*; **To glut**; **satio**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **exsatiatio**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *Nutrit*; **To feed to excess**; **agīnor**, 1. pass., Pl.

1. surge, s. **Swell of the waves**; **fluctus**, ūis, m., Cic., Virg.; **tūmor**, ōris, m., Claud.

2. surge, to, v. n. **intūmesco**, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

surgeon, s. **chirurgus**, i, m., Mart.

surgery, s. **chirurgia**, s. f. (āg.), Cic.

surly, adj. 1. *Sour*; **mōrōsus**, a, um, Cic.; **austērus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **inhūmānus**, a, um, Cic., Ter.; **difficilis**, e, Cic., Ter.—2. *Snarling*; **mordax**, ācis, Plaut., Hor.

1. surmise, s. = *Supposition*; **conjectura**, s. f., Cic., Ter.

2. surmise, to, v. a. *To suppose*; **conjecto**, 3. a., Cic.; **conjecto**, 1. a., Tac., Ter.; **inspector**, 1. dep., Cic.

surmount, to, v. a. *Of difficult*

ties: *To rise above*; **supēro**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **exōcēdo**, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

surpass, to, v. a. **excello**, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Quint.; **eminēo**, 2. n. (with *inter* and *Acc.*), Cic., Quint.; **transcēdo**, 3. a., Sall.; **exsupēro**, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

surplus, s. **reliquum**, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; **reliqūum**, i, n., Suet.—Phr.: **quod superest**, Cic.

1. surprise, s. 1. *Astonishment*; **admīratō**, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Cause of wonder*; **mirācūlum**, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Unlooked-for event*; **imprōvisum**, i, n., Cic.

2. surprise, to, v. a. 1. *To startle*; **percello**, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; **commōvō**, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To take by surprise*; Phr.: **imprōvisu adventu cāpio**, 3. a., Cic.; **imprōdenter hostes aggrēdor**, 3. dep., Cæs.

surprising, adj. 1. *Strange*; **mirābilis**, e, Cic., Ter.; **nōvus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **ināuditus**, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unlooked-for*; **insperatus**, a, um, Cic., Liv.; **nēcōpinatus**, a, um, Cic., Liv.

surprisingly, adv. **mirre**, Cic., Pl.; **mirifice**, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: **mirum quantum**, Cic., Liv.

1. surrender, s. **deditio**, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; **trāditiō**, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. surrender, to, v. dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **trādo**, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

3. surrender, to, v. n.: Phr.: **māns** **do**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **deditiōnem subbo**, a, irreg., Cæs.; **in deditiōnem venio**, 4. n., Cæs., Liv.

surreptitious, adj. 1. *Stolen*; **surreptitius**, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Stealthy*; **clandestinus**, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

surreptitiously, adv. **clam**, Cic., Virg.; **clancūlum**, Plaut.; **furtim**, Cic., Hor.

Surrey, A southern inland county of England; **Surrīa** (Sathria), s. f., Surrigia, s. f.

surround, to, v. a. 1. *To encircle*; **cingo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **circumdō**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To invest*; **circumcidō**, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; **circumēo**, a, irreg., Cæs., Tac.—3. *To lie around*; **ambio**, 4. a., Tac., Hor.; **circumjāco**, 2. a., Liv., Tac.—4. *To fence*; **sepō**, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; **circumvestio**, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

1. survey, s. 1. *A general view*; **conspēctus**, ūs, m. (urbis), Sall.; (fig., nature), Cic.; **contemplatio**, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Scrutiny*; **observatiō**, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; **explōratiō**, ōnis, f., Tac.

2. survey, to, v. a. 1. *To scrutinize*; **spēctior**, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; **servo**, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To view on all sides*; **circumspicio**, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; **considero**, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; **cognosco**, 3. a., Sall., Prop.

surveyor, s. **metātor**, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; **mersor**, ōris, m., Col., Ov.; **finitor**, ōris, m., Cic.; **dēcompēdator**, ōris, m., Cic.

survive, to, v. n. **supersum**, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Plaut.; **supēro**, 1. n. (*Ab.*), Cæs., Tib. (with *Dat.*), Virg.

surviving, adj. **superstes**, ūtis, Cic., Hor.

Susan, **Susannah**, s. *A woman's name*; **Susanna**, s. f.

susceptibility, s. 1. *Tender feeling*, etc.; **hāmāntas**, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; **clēmētia**, s. f., Cic., Ter.; **indulgētia**, s. f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Weakeness*; **mollior**, s. f., Cic., Sall.; **inbecillitas**, ātis, Cæs., Tac.

susceptible, adj. 1. *Easily impressed*; **tēnēr**, ēra, ērum, Cic., Hor.; **flexibilis**, e, Cic.—2. *Quick of offence*; **irācundus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Susceptible of = open or liable to*; **obnoxius**, a, um, Tac., Pl.

suspect, to, v. a. 1. *To mistrust*; **inspector**, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; **suspecto**, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To surmise*; **conjecto**, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

suspected, adj. **suspectus**, a, um, Sall.

suspend, to, v. a. 1. *To hang up*; **suspendo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To break off*; **intermittō**, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; **interrumpo**, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To delay or defer*; **diffēro**, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; **suspendo**, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—4. *To hold in check*; **sustinō**, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; **mōror**, 1. dep., Cæs.

suspense, s. **hēsitatiō**, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; **dūbitatiō**, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To be in suspense*; **hārēro**, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; **pendēo**, 2. n. (animi), Cic., Ter. (*Ab.*), Cic.

suspension, s. 1. *A putting off*, etc.; **cessatiō**, ōnis, f., Plaut.; **diastō**, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; **prōlatiō**, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Of hostilities*: *A temporary cessation*; **indūtiæ**, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

suspicion, s. **suspicio**, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; **diffidentia**, s. f., Cic., Sall.

suspicious, adj. 1. *Given to mistrust*; **suspīcax**, ācis, Liv., Tac.; **suspiciōsus**, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Causing mistrust*; **anceps**, cipitis, Tac.; **infidus**, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

Sussex, A maritime county of England, on the south coast, **Sussexia**, s. f.

sustain, to, v. a. 1. *To hold up*; **sustinō**, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; **fulcio**, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To endure*; **tōlērō**, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; **pātor**, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To support*; **ālo**, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; **sustento**, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

sustenance, s. **victus**, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; **vita**, s. f., Plaut.

sutler, s. **lixa**, s. m., Liv., Tac.

Sutri, A town of Central Italy; **Sūtrium**, ūi, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to*, **Sūtrina**, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Sutri*; **Sūtrini**, ūrum, m. plur.

swaddle, to, v. a. **obvolvo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

swaddling-clothes, s. **fascia**, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

swagger, to, v. a. **glōrior**, 1. dep. (insolenter, insolenterissime), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: **invercūter loquor**, 3. dep., Quint.; **māgnificētius me jacto**, 1. a., Cic.; **arrōgānter dico**, 3. a., Cæs.

swaggerer, s. **jaciator**, ōris, m.,

Virg., Hor.; ostentator, óris, m., Tac., Plant.

1. **swaggering**, adj. gloriósis, a, m. Cic., Ov.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

2. **swaggering**, s. ostentation; arrogantia, ae, f., Cic., Tac.; inscientia, ae, f., Cic., Sall.; jactatio, ónis, f., Quint.

swain, s. 1. A countryman; rusticus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. A stripling; adolescentulus, i, m., Cic.; homunculus, ónis, m., Cic.—3. Sweetheart; amásius, li, m., Plant.

1. **swallow**, s. 1. A bird of summer; hirundo, inis, f., Ov., Virg.; Progne, es, f., Virg., Ov.—2. The gutlet; gúla, ae, f., Cic., Plant.; gutturr, óris, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **swallow**, to, v. a. a. Of solids; voro, i, n., Pl., Plant.; devoro, 1, a., Cic.—b. Of liquids; sorbeo, 2, a., Pl., Plant.; haurio, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; voro, i, n., Cic.

1. **swamp**, s. Marsh; pálus, údis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **swamp**, to, v. a. To overwhelm; summergo, 3, a., Cic., Virg.

swan, s. cygnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; olor, óris, m., Pl., Virg.

sward, s. Turf; caespes, itis, m., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: campus herulidus, Liv., or graminéus, Virg.

1. **swarm**, s. a. Of bees or insects; examen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.—b. Of living beings; agmēn, inis, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **swarm**, to, v. n. Of bees: To quit the hive in a swarm; exámīnē, 1, n., Col.—Phr.: exámīnā condō, 3, a., Virg.

swarthy, adj. 1. Of dusky complexion; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; púrus, a, um, Prop., Luc.—2. Sunburnt; Phr.: adustioris coloris (Gen. of quality), Liv.

swathe, to, v. a. colligo, 1, a., Cic., Pl.; vinco, 4, a., Virg., Hor.

1. **sway**, s. 1. Authority; dictio, nis, i. (no Nom. found), Cic., Virg.; potestas, Atis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. Influence; mómētum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; pondus, óris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sway**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To vibrate, or move backwards and forwards; vltro, 1, a., Cic., Ov.; verso, 1, a., Cic., Virg.—a. Rule; gubernare, 1, a., Cic., Mart.—b. To bend; inclino, 1, a., Liv., Ov.—2. Naut: To rock to and fro; vacillo, 1, n., Cic., Lucr.

swear, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: Juro, 1, a. (morbum), Cic., (actus), Sil.—To swear by; juro, 1, a. (sidem), Virg.; obtestor, 1, dep. (oath), Cic., Tac.—2. Naut: To take oath; juro, 1, a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sacramētum dico, 3, a., Hor.—a. To swear falsely; perjuro, 1, n., Cic.; perjūro, 1, n., Hor.—b. To swear greatly, etc.; execro, 1, dep., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: úras imprecor, 1, dep., Tac.—c. To swear solemnly; execror, 1, dep., Hor.

1. **sweat**, s. Perspiration; sudor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sweat**, to, v. n. To perspire; sudo, 1, n., Cic., Hor., (also with Acc.

of cognate meaning; e.g. balsama, mella), Tac., Virg.—To sweat copiously; Phr.: sudore diffuso, 3, n., Pl., Phaedr.

Sweden, A country of Northern Europe; Suedia, ae, f.

sweep, to, v. a. 1. To clean by brushing, etc.; verro, 3, a., Cic., Juv.—2. To skim the surface of the water, etc.; rádo, 3, a., Hor.—3. To hurry along; rápio, 3, a., Cic., Virg.; tráho, 3, a., Sall., Virg.

sweet, adj. 1. Agreeable, etc.: a. To the taste; dulcis, e, Cic., Lucr.; jucundus, a, um, Pl.; suavis, e, Pl.—b. With respect to the scent; suavis, e, Cic., Lucr.; odoratus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; fragrans, ntis, App.—c. With respect to the senses in general; jucundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grátus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—To grow sweet; dulcesco, 3, n., Cic.—2. Charming; amēnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.—3. Lively; amábilis, Cic., Hor.—4. Harmonious; modulat-us, a, um, Pl., Ov.—5. Of musician's music, sounds, etc.: Melodius, delightful, etc.; argutus, a, um, Hor.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor., Quint.; mollis, e, Ov., Hor.

sweeten, to, v. a. 1. To make agreeable; edulco, 1, a., Gell.—2. Soften; mitigo, 1, a., Cic., Ov.; kulo, 4, a., Cic., Pl.

sweet-heart, s. 1. Lover; amāns, ntis, comm. gen., Ter., Ov.; amásius, li, m., Plant.—2. Darting; déllatus, árum, f. plur., Plant., Virg.; Cellas, i, n., Plant.; corcéolum, i, n., Plant.

sweetish, adj. Rather sweet; dulciculus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; subdulcis, e, Pl.

sweetly, adv. 1. Agreeably, to the senses in general; suáriter, Cic., Hor.; suáve, Virg., Hor.; dulciter, Cic.; dulce, Hor.—2. Fragrantly; amēne, Plant.—3. Pleasantly; jucunde, Cic., Hor.

sweetmeats, s. condimentum, i, n., Cic., Plant.; crustula, órum, n. plur. (of confectionery), Hor., Juv.; dulcía, órum, n. (late Latin); bellaria, órum, n. plur., Plant., Suet.

sweetness, s. dulcedo, inis, f., Liv., Lucr.; sapor, óris, m. (dulcis), Hor.; suávis, Atis, f., Cic., Plant.

sweet-scented, adj. suávéolens, ntis, Cat.; odoratus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; odorifer, óra, érum, Virg., Prop.

1. **swell**, s. 1. Heaving of the land or sea; tumor, óris, m., Ov., Claud.—2. Increase of sound; élatio, ónis, f., Cic.

2. **swell**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To increase the size of; tumefacio, 3, a., Ov., (and fig.), Prop.; inflo, 1, a., Virg., Hor.—b. To stretch into a curve; sináo, 1, a. (volumina, volumine terzo), Virg.—c. To fill the sails; intendo, 3, a., Virg.—2. Naut: a. To grove in bulk; tūméo, 2, n., Cic., Virg.; tūmesco, 3, a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of rage; To be filled, etc., with; irascor, 3, n., Cic., Pers.—c. To be bombastic; turgéo, 2, n., Hor.—d. To heave; intumesco, 3, n. (ductus), Pl., (humus), Hor.; accresco, 3, n. (tumēn), Cic., (unda), Tac.

swelling, adj. tūmídis, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turgídus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Swelling or inflated language; Phr.: se-quipedalla verba, Hor.

swerve, to, v. n. declino, 1, n., Cic., Liv., 1, a. (with Acc.), Liv., Plant.; devertor, 3, pass., Plant., Virg.; devertor, 3, n. (via), Liv., (Ab.), Cic.; digredior, 3, dep., Cic., Ter.

swerving, adj. Indirect; dēvius, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **swift**, s. Otherwise called the black marten, a species of swallow; ápus, údis, Pl.—Called by Linnaeus hirundo apus.

2. **swift**, adj. citus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rāpidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vltox, ócis, Liv., Hor.; celer, éris, Virg., Hor.; pernix, acis, Tac., Virg.; expeditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—With his horse at full speed; Phr.: Iquo admiro, Cæs.; citato equo, Cæs.

swiftly, adv. celeriter, Cic., Plant.; rápide, Cic.; vltociter, Cic., Ov.; per-nictiter, Liv., Cat.—Phr.: citato gradu, Liv.; citato pede, Cat.

swiftness, s. vltocitās, Atis, f., Cic., Tac.; pernictas, Atis, f., Cic., Liv.; celeritas, Atis, f., Cic., Cæs.

swill, to, v. a. comitō, 2, a., Pl., Ov.; ingurgito, 1, a. (me), Cic., Petr.

swim, to, v. n. no. 1. n., Virg., Hor.; náto, 1, n., Cic., Virg.—To swim down; dēnāto, 1, n., Hor.

swimmer, s. natator, óris, m., Var., Ov.

swimming, s. natatio, ónis, f., Cic.

swimmingly, adv. 1. With ease; pródenter, Cic.; fácite, Cic., Cæs.—2. Prosperously; prospere, Cic.; bene, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: secundo flumine, Cæs., Virg.

swindle, to, v. a. Defraud; inter-vertor, 3, a. (with Abl. of thing obtained by fraud), Plant.; (munro), 3, a., Hor., (with Abl. of thing obtained by fraud), Plant., Ter.; frando, 1, a., Cic.; deatitio, 3, a. Vell., Hor.

swindler, s. vltorator, óris, m., Cic., Ter.; frandator, óris, m., Cic.

swine, s. sus, óis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; porcus, i, m., Var., Mart., (also in collective force), Cic.—a. Of, or belonging to, swine; súillus, a, um, Liv., Pl.—b. Swine's flesh; súilla, ae, f., Pl.—c. Swine-herd; súárus, úm, Pl.; súbúculus, i, m., Var., Mart.

1. **swing**, s. 1. Apparatus for swinging; ocellum, i, n., Fest.—2. The motion of swinging; ocellatio, ónis, f., Petr.

2. **swing**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To sway to and fro; jacto, 1, a., Cic., Virg.; ltro, 3, a., Ov.—2. Naut: To move to and fro; ocellio, 1, n., Fest.

swinge, to, v. a. To beat severely; Phr.: fustem impingo, 3, a. (with Del.), Cic.; fuste dolo, 1, a., or cerno, 2, a., Hor., or mále mulo, 1, a., Cic.

swinish, adj. 1. Pignus; porcinus, a, um, Plant., Sen.—2. Gross; inflectus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; maritimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscenus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. **Swiss**, s. *A native of Switzerland*; Helveticus, li, m., Cæs.

2. **Swiss**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Switzerland*; Helveticus, s, um, Cæs. **switch**, s. *virga*, s, f., Cic., Juv.; *virgula*, s, f., dim., Cic.

Switzerland, s. *A country of Central Europe*; Helvetia, s, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Switzerland*; *Svici*; Helveticus, s, um, adj.; Helveticus, s, um, adj.—b. *The Swiss*; Helveticus, s, um, plur.

swollen, adj. *turgidus*, s, um, Cic., Hor.; *turgidulus*, s, um, Cat.; *tumidus*, s, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **swoon**, s. *defectio*, *onis*, f., Pl., Suet.

2. **swoon**, to, v. n. *collabor*, 3. dep., Tac., Virg., Ov.; *intermoror*, 3. dep., Cels., Liv.; *linquor*, 3. pass., Ov.—Phr.: *animus aliquem linquit*, Sen.; *animus linquit*, Curt.; *animus linquit*, i. pass., Suet.

1. **swoop**, s. = *Onset*; *incursio*, *onis*, f., Cæs., Liv.; *impetus*, *us*, m., Cæs., Lucr.; *insus*, *us*, m. (*pinarum*), Lucr.

2. **swoop**, to, v. n. *To dash down upon*; *irruo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

sword, s. *gladius*, li, m., Cic., Virg.; *ensis*, li, m., Liv., Virg.; *micro*, *onis*, m., Cic., Virg.; *ferrum*, i, n., Cic., Hor.—a. *A drawn sword*; *directus*, s, um (*gladius*), Cic., (*ensis*), Hor.—b. *A sheathed sword*; *reconditus*, s, um (*ensis*), Cic.

sword-fish, s. *Xiphias*, s, m., Pl., Ov.

sword-lily, s. *gladiolus*, li, m., Pl. **swordsman**, s. *gladiator*, *oris*, m., Cic., Ter.

sworn, adj. *juratus*, s, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: *jur-jurando obstructus*, Cic.; *verbis obstructus*, Ov.

syamore, s. *sycamoros*, i, f., Cels.; *sycaminus* (or -os), i, f., Cels.

sycophany, s. *assentatio*, *onis*, f., Cic., Liv.

sycophant, s. *delator*, *oris*, m., sycophanta, s, m., Plant., Ter.—*A parasite, flatterer, etc.*; *parasitus*, li, m., Cic., Hor.; *assentator*, *oris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *adulator*, *oris*, m., Suet., Quint.—*A female sycophant*; *parasita*, s, f., Hor.; *adulatrix*, *icis*, f. (late Lat.).

syllable, s. *syllaba*, s, f., Cic., Hor.—*Syllable by syllable, or by syllables*; v. SYLLABICALLY.

syllabically, adv. *By syllables*; *syllabatum*, Cic.; *syllabice*, Prisc.

syllabus, s. *compendium*, li, n., Quint., Plant.; *syllabus*, i, m. (late Lat.).

sylogism, s. *syllōgismus*, i, m., Pl., Sen.

sylogistic, adj. *syllōgisticus*, s, um, Quint.

sylogistically, adv. *syllōgisticè* (late Lat.).

sylyan, adj. *silvestris*, e, Cic., Hor.; *silvicola*, s, comm. gen., Virg., Ov.; *silvenitrix*, *icis*, f., Cat.

symbol, s. *signum*, i, n., Cic., Ter.; *indiciu*, li, n., Cic., Ter.; *effigies*, *ei*, f., Cic., Ov.; *imago*, *inis*, f., Cic., Hor.

symbolize, to, v. a.; Phr.: *umbra et imaginibus utro*, 3. dep., Cic.

symmetrical, adj. *concinuus*, s, um, Cic., Hor.; *venustus*, s, um, Cic., Ter.

symmetrically, adv. *concinne*, Cic., Plant.; *apte*, Cic., Liv.; *eleganter*, Cic., Liv.

symmetry, s. *convenientia*, s, f. (*partium*), Cic.; *concinnitās*, *atis*, f., Cic.; *aequalitas*, *atis*, f., Cic.; *congruentia*, s, f., Pl.

sympathize, to, v. n. *consentio*, 4. n., Cic., Liv.

sympathy, s. *consensus*, *us*, m., Cic.

symphony, s. *symphōnia*, s, f., Cic., Hor.; *concertus*, *us*, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: *sonus modulatus*, Pl.

symposiac, adj. *convivialis*, s, Liv., Tac.; *symposiacus*, s, um, Gell. **symposium**, s. *convivium*, li, n., Cic., Virg.; *symposium*, li, n., Nep.—*Of, or belonging to, a symposium*; v. SYMPOSIAC.

symptom, s. *An indication, etc.*; *indiciu*, li, n., Cic., Ter.; *vestigium*, li, n., Cic.; *argumentum*, li, n., Ov.; *significatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.—As *Medic. t. t.*: *accidens*, *ntis*, n., Cael. Aul.

symptomatic, adj. *praesagus*, s, um, Tac., Ov.

syncope, s. 1. *Swoon*; *defectio*, *onis*, f., Pl., Suet.—2. *A shortening*; *contractio*, *onis*, f., Cic.

syrdic, s. *Member of a corporation*; *Law t. t.*: *syndicus*, i, m., Gal.

synecdoche, s. *Figure of speech*; *synecdoche*, *es*, f., Quint.

synod, s. *concilium*, li, n., Cic., Virg.; *conventus*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.; *synodus*, i, f., Amm.

synonym, s. *aequalpollens*, *ntis*, n., App.

synopsis, s. *conspetus*, *us*, m., Cic.; *epitoma*, s, f., Cic.; *summarium*, li, n., Sen.

Syracuse, v. SIRACUSA.

Syr-Daria (also, *Sihon* or *Jaxartes*), The, *A river of Asia, in Turkestan*; *Jaxartes*, li, m.

Syria, *A country of Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea*; *Syria*, s, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Syria*; *Syrian*; *Syrius*, s, um, adj.; *Syrius*, s, um, adj.; *Syriacus*, s, um, adj.—b. *A Syrian*; *Syrius*, i, m.

syringe, s. *clyster*, *icis*, m., Pl.

system, s. 1. *Order, arrangement*; *ordo*, *inis*, m., Cic., Hor.; *dispositio*, *onis*, f., Cic., Quint.—*The system of the world*; Phr.: *rerum natura*, s, f., Cic.—2. *Philosophy*; *ratio*, *onis*, f., Cic., Lucr.; *doctrina*, s, f., Cic., Liv.; *disciplina*, s, f., Cic., Plant.

systematic, adj. *certus*, s, um, Cic., Ter.; *constans*, *ntis*, Cic., Ov.

T.

1. **tabernacle**, s. *tabernaculum*, i, n., Cæs., Liv.

2. **tabernacle**, to, v. n. *To be housed, etc.*; *devertor*, 3. pass. (apud, or ad, hospitium); *also*, in amici hospitium), Plant.; *commoror*, i, dep., Cic.

table, s. 1. *A board, etc., for meals*; *mensa*, s, f., Cic., Plant.; *quidra*, s, f., Var., Juv.—a. *At table*; *inter cenam*, Cic.—b. *Company at table*; *cena sedet*, Juv.—c. *To invite to one's table*; *communico*, i, a. (*aliqui victum*), Cic., (*aliquem mensa*), Plant.—d. *Table-cloth*, *napkin*; *linteum*, i, n., Cic., Plant.; *mappa*, s, f., Sen., Hor.; *mantilla*, i, n., Virg.—2. *A board, etc., for inscriptions*; *tabula*, s, f. (e.g. *duodecim tabulae*), Cic.—*A banker's table or counter*; *tabula*, s, f., Cir.—3. *A catalogue or list*; *index*, 325

icis, m., Sen.—*A proscription table or list*; *tabula*, s, f., Cic.

tablet, s. 1. *Panel or picture*; *tabula*, s, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Tablets or account-book*; *codices*, um, m. plur., Cic.

tabor, s. *Tamborine, small drum*; *tympnum*, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—a. *A player on the tabor*; *tympnōtrōba*, s, m., Plant.; *tympnistria*, s, f., Sid.—b. *Playing on the tabor*; *tympnizans*, *ntis*, Suet.

tabular, adj. 1. *With flat surface*; Phr.: *planum et æquabile*, Cic.—2. *Square-hewn*; *quadratus*, s, um, Liv.

tacit, adj. *tacitus*, s, um, Cic., Virg.

tacitly, adv. *tacite*, Cic., Plant.

taciturn, adj. *taciturnus*, s, um, Cic., Hor.

taciturnity, s. *taciturnitas*, *atis*, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **tack**, s. *A small nail*; *clavulus*, i, m., Cat., Var.

2. **tack**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fasten together*; *consuo*, 3. a., Var.; *connecto*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *figo*, 3. a. (*clavulis imbrices*), Cat.—2. Neut.: *To turn about, etc.*; *circumagor*, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; *contorqueor*, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; *deflector*, 3. pass., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: *navem in proram circumagor*, 3. a., Pl.; *carinam* or *navem contorqueo*, 2. a., Luc.; *proram contorqueo*, 2. a., Virg.; *carinam deflecto*, 3. a., Luc.

tackle, s. *arma*, *orum*, m. plur., Virg.; *instrumentum*, i, n., Cic.

tackling, s. *funes*, *lum*, m. plur., Cæs., Hor.; *armamenta*, *orum*, n.

Liv., Ov.; **rudentes**, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.
tact, **a**, **calliditas**, **átis**, f., Cic., Ov.; **pérícia**, **e**, f., Tac.; **prudentia**, **e**, f., Cic., Liv.; **sollertia**, **e**, f., Cic., Ctes.; **acies**, **ei**, f. (ingeni, mentis), Cic.
tactics, **s**, a. **Milit. t. t.**: Phr.: **res militaria**, **Cæs.**, Liv.—b. In ordinary use, v. **DEVICE**, **STRATAGEM**.
tapdole, **s**, **rañuculus**, l. n. dim., Cic.; **rándula**, **e**, f., App.
tail, **s**, **cauda**, **e**, f., Cic., Lucr.
tailor, **s**, 1. **Clothes-dealer**; **vestiarius**, l. m., Ulp.—2. **Clothes-mender**; **sarcinator**, **óris**, m., Plaut.; **sartor**, **óris**, m., Non.
1. taint, **s**, **labes**, **is**, f., Tac., Virg.; **labécula**, **e**, f. dim., Cic.; **vitium**, l. n. Cic., Virg.
2. taint, **to**, v. a. **corrumpto**, 3. a. Cic., Lucr.; **inquino** l. a. Cic., Ov.; **polluo**, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; **adultero**, l. a. (naturam, iudicium), Cic.; **inficio**, 3. a. Pl., Virg.
Tajo (or Tagus). The, **A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean at a short distance below Lisbon**; **Tagus**, l. m.
take, **to**, v. a. 1. **To lay hold of and appropriate, use, etc.**; **capio**, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; **cápeo**, 3. a. Cic., Virg., Ov.; **súmo**, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; **assúmo**, 3. a. Cic., Ov.—a. **To take possession of**; **occupo**, l. a. Cic.; **póto**, 3. dep. Cic., Cæs., Ov.—b. **To take prisoner**; **capio**, 3. a. Cic., Hor.—c. **To take by violence**; **rápio**, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; **fero**, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; **ago**, 3. a. Sall., Virg.—d. **To take by storm**; **expugno**, l. a. Cic., Cæs.—e. **To take by stealth**; **subduco**, 3. a. Liv., Hor.; **súrripio**, 3. a. Cic., Hor.—f. **To take by a snare**, in a net, etc.; **illáquo**, l. a. (late Lat., but fig.), Cic., Hor.; **irréto**, l. a. Col., (fig.), Cic., Hor.—g. **To take pains**; Phr.: **cúram**, **or opéram**, **impéndo**, 3. a. Cic.—h. **To take off or away**; **tollo**, 3. a. Cic., Hor.; **auffero**, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; **démo**, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; **adimo**, 3. a. Plaut., Hor. (A. P.); **abripio**, 3. a. (with violence), Cic., Ter.—j. **To take for granted**; **súmo**, 3. a. Cic., Lucr.—k. **To take in the hand**; **préhendo**, 3. a. Cic., Hor.; **premo**, l. a. Tac., Virg.; **capio**, 3. a. Cic., Virg.—m. **To take in hand = undertake**; **suscipio**, 3. a. Cic., Ter.—n. **To take again or back**; **résúmo**, 3. a. Pl., Ov.; **récapio**, 3. a. (urbem), Cic., (res amissas), Liv., (signa), Suet.—o. **To take aside**; **sédduco**, 3. a. Cic., Ov.—p. **To take one's self off = to depart**; **abéo**, n. irreg., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: **me** (etc.) **auffero**, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; **me** (etc.) **récapio**, Cic., Cæs.—q. **To take care or heed**, **cavéo**, Cic., Ov.—r. **To take down**: (a) **Of buildings, etc. = to pull down, etc.**; **dirúo**, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; **démólo**, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—(b) **Of persons, pride, etc. = to humble, etc.**; **abjicio**, 3. a. Cic.; **déprimo**, 3. a. Cic., Liv., Lucr.; **contundo**, 3. a. Cic., Hor.—s. **To take in**: (1) **= To deceive**; **capio**, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; **fallo**, 3. a. Cic., Ov.

décapio, 3. a. Cic., Ov., Hor.—(b) **= To comprehend, etc.**; **préhendo**, 3. a. Cic.; **compréhendo**, 3. a. Cic.; **intelligo**, 3. a. Cic., Quint.—l. **To take over = convey across**; **tráficó**, 3. a. Cæs., Liv.; **transvého**, 3. a. Cæs., Liv.—u. **To take one's advice**; **audio**, 4. a. (aliquem), Cic.—v. **To take a person's hand**; Phr.: **dextræ** **me** **implicó**, l. a. Virg.; **dextram** **complector**, 3. dep., Virg.—w. **To take ill or amiss**; Phr.: **grávitur**, **or agere**, **or mólesté**, **feró**, a. irreg., Cic.; **grávitur** **accipio**, 3. a. Cic.—x. **To take after**; **référo**, 3. a. Cic., Lucr.; **simúlo**, l. a. Virg., Hor.—y. **To take on = to be angry, etc.**; Phr.: **irasci** **colligo**, 3. a. Hor.; **irre** **indulgeo**, 2. n., Liv.; **irre** **non impéro**, l. n. Ov.—z. **To take to = to apply one's self to**; **incumbo**, 3. n. (in rem), Cic., (rei), Tac.—aa. **To take up with**; **heréo**, 2. n. (apud aliquem), Ter., Plaut., (aliquid), Virg.—bb. **To take with**; **concilio**, l. a. Cic., Tac.—2. **To catch**; **deprehendo**, 3. a. Cæs.—3. **Of houses, etc.**; **To hire**; **condúco**, 3. a. Cic.—4. **To undertake the performance, etc. of any service**; **condúco**, 3. a. (vegetalia), Cic., (columnam faciendam), Cic.—5. **To captivate, fascinate**; **fascino**, l. a. Virg., Cat.—6. **To contain, hold**; **capio**, 3. a. Ov.—7. **To infer, suppose**; **colligo**, 3. a. Cic., Pers.; **opino**, l. dep., Cic., Hor.
taker, **s**, **Of a town**; **expugnator**, **óris**, m., Cic., Pl.
1. taking, **s**, **Of a town**; **expugnator**, **óris**, m., Cic., Cæs.
2. taking, **adj.** = **Attractive**; **plácens**, **ntis**, Hor.; **jóundus**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **grátus**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **acceptus**, a. um, Cic., Cæs.
Talanda (or Taslanti), **A town of Lacedæa, in Greece**; **Opus**, **untis**, f. —a. **Of, or belonging to, Talanda**; **Opuntius**, a. um, adj.—b. **The people of Talanda**; **Opuntii**, **órum**, m. plur.—c. **The Channel of Talanda**; **Eurypus**, l. m.—d. **The Gulf of Talanda**; **Opuntius Sinus** (i. e. **Opuntius**, a. um, adj., **Sinus**, a. m.).
Talavera, **A city of Spain**; **Talabrica**, **æ**, f.; **Dippo**, **ónis**, f.; **Ellora**, **æ**, f.
talé, **a**; Phr.: **lápis spéculáris**, Pl.
talé, **s**, **A story**; a. True or false; **fábula**, **e**, f., Cic., Hor.—b. **Wholly false**; **commentum**, l. n., Cic., Ter.
talé-bearer, **s**, **délator**, **óris**, m., Pl., Tac.; **syóphanta**, **æ**, m., Ter.
talent, **s**, 1. **A sum of money = about 2243 lbs. sterling**; **talentum**, l. n., Cic.—2. **Natural gift**; **dos**, **dóti**, f. (nátüre), Pl., (ingeni), Ov.; **facultas**, **átis**, f., Cic.—3. **High ability**, Phr.: **ingeni mótus**, **or ácles**, **or lúmen**, **or vis**, **Cic.**; **ingeni vèna**, Hor.; **ingeni vigor**, Ov.
talented, **adj.** **ingeniósus**, a. um, Cic.
1. talk, **s**, **sermo**, **ónis**, m., Cic., Virg.—With another; **colloquium**, l. n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—Common talk or report; **fáma**, **æ**, f., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; **rúmor**, **óris**, m., Cic., Ov.

2. talk, **to**, v. n. **Inqúor**, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; **fabló**, l. dep., Liv., Ter.; **for**, l. dep., Suet., Hor.—a. **To talk with = converse**; **colloquor**, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—b. **To talk to = address**; **aliquor**, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; **adfor**, l. dep., Cic., Virg.—c. **To talk over = discuss**; **dissero**, 3. a. Cic.; v. **discuss**.
talkative, **adj.** **garrúlus**, a. um, Virg., Hor.; **loquax**, **ács**, Cic., Hor.—In a talkative manner; v. **TALKATIVELY**.
talkatively, **adv.** **loquaciter**, **Cic.**
talkativeness, **s**, **loquacitas**, **átis**, f., Cic.; **garrúlitás**, **átis**, f., Pl., Quint., Ov.
tall, **adj.** **grandis**, **e**, Cic., Hor.; **altus**, a. um, Cic., Ov.; **procerus**, a. um, Tac., Ov.
tallness, **s**, **proceritas**, **átis**, f., Cic., Tac.; **státura**, **æ**, f., Cic., Cæs.
tallow, **s**, **sebum**, l. n., Pl., Plaut.
1. tally, **s**, **A billet**; **testera**, **æ**, f., Suet., Juv.
2. tally, **v. n.** **To correspond**; **congrúo**, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; **cóheréo**, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; **consentio**, 4. n., Cic., Hor.
talón, **s**, **unguis**, **is**, m., Pl., Hor.; **ungula**, **æ**, f., Plaut.—A small talon; **falcula**, **e**, f. dim., Pl.
tamborine, **s**, **tympanum**, l. n., Cæs., Virg.—A small tamborine; **tympanórum**, l. n. (late Lat.).
1. tame, **adj.** 1. **Domesticated**; **cleur**, **úris**, Cic., Var.—2. **Reclaimed from wildness**; **mansuetus**, a. um, Var., Liv.—3. **Of language, etc. = devoid of energy or spirit**; **sténna**, a. um, Cic.; **exilis**, **e**, Cic.; **languidus**, a. um, Quint.
2. tame, **to**, v. a. **dómo**, l. a. Cic., Virg.; **dómto**, l. a. Pl., Virg.; **mansuetúscó**, 3. a. Cæs., Liv.
tamer, **s**, **dómitor**, **óris**, m., Cic., Virg.; **dómítrix**, **ács**, f., Pl., Virg.
tamper, **to**, v. n. **sollícito**, l. a. Cic., Ov.; **pellício**, 3. a. Cic., Ter.
Tamworth, **A town on the borders of Staffordshire and Warwickshire**; **Tamawordina**, **æ**, f.
1. tan, **s**, **Barb of the oak tree**; Phr.: **cortex quercúna**, Pl.
2. tan, **to**, v. a. 1. **To soak in tan**; **imbbo**, 3. a. Cic., Hor.; **máctro**, l. a. Pl., Ter.—2. (Fig.) **To heat**; Phr.: **aloui córum commentum**, 3. a., Plaut.
tang, **a**; v. **TWANG**.
tangible, **adj.** **tactilis**, **e**, Lucr.; **tangendus**, a. um, Hor.
1. tangle, **s**, **A knot**; **nódus**, **i**, m., Cic., Hor.
2. tangle, **to**, v. **ENTANGLE**.
tan, **s**, **cisterna**, **æ**, f., Pl., Tac.
tanned, **adj.** 1. **Perf. pass. part. of "to tan"**; v. **2. TAN**.—2. **Serbnar**; **fucius**, a. um, Cic., Hor.; **péstratus**, a. um, Sen., Prop.—**To be tanned**; **colóro**, l. pass. Cic., Sen.
tanner, **s**, **córiarius**, l. m., Pl.
tantalise, **to**, v. a. **lúto**, 3. a. (falsam), Hor.—Phr.: **specm** **alio**, 3. a. (falsam), longam, etc.) Cic.; **specm frustra hábo**, 2. a. Tac.
tantamount, **adj.** **par**, **áris**, Cic.; **equalis**, **e**, Cic.; **equipollens**, **ntis**, **App**

Taormina, *A town on the eastern coast of Sicily*; Taurōminum (Taurōminum), li, n.; Taurōmēon, i, n. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Taormina*; Taurōminātānus, a, um, adj. — *b. The people of Taormina*; Taurōminātāni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **tap**, *a. Slight stroke*; plāga, ē, f. (mediocris), Ctc.

2. **tap**, *to, v. a. To strike gently*; Phr.: lēviter fēto, 4. a., Ov.

taper, *a. Candle*; candelā, ē, f., Pl., Juv. — *a. Wax-taper*; cērēs, i, m., Ctc.

tapestry, *a. tāpētēs, tāpētibus and tāpētis, m. Virg. (Acc. and Abl. only)*; aulēa, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Hor.; pīx, pīcis, f., Pl., Hor., Ov.

1. **tar**, *s. pīx, pīcis, f., Pl., Ov.* — Phr.: combustēs resīnē fluxus, Pl. — *Of, or belonging to, tar*; pīcūs, a, um, Pl.

2. **tar**, *to, v. a. To smear with tar*; pīco, i, a., Suet., Claud.; ūlūn, 3. a. (pīce), Liv.

Taranto, *A city of Southern Italy*; Tarentum, i, n.; Tārentus, i, m. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Taranto*; Tārentīnus, a, um, adj. — *b. The people of Taranto*; Tārentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

tardily, *adv. lente, Cae., Ov.*; tarde, Ctc., Virg.

tardiness, *a. segnitās, ē, f., Ctc.*; Ter.: segnitēs, ēi, f., Liv.; tarditas, ātis, f., Ctc.

tardy, *adj. tardus, a, um, Ctc.*; Ter.: lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

tarbe, *a. lōlūm, li, n., Pl., Virg.*; ara, ē, f., Pl.

target, *a. 1. A small shield*; scūtulum, i, n., Ctc.; pelta, ē, f., Liv., Virg. — *2. A mark for shooting*; scōpus, i, m., Suet.

Tarn, *The river of France, falling into the Garonne*; Tarnis, li, m. — *tarnish*, *to, v. a. To sully, disgrace, etc.*; obscūro, i, a., Ctc., Virg.; infusco, i, a., Ctc., Plant.; inqūino, i, a., Ctc., Hor.

Tarragona, *A seaport city of Catalonia, in Spain*; Tarrāco, ōnis, f.; Turiano, ōnis, f. — *Of, or belonging to, Tarragona*; Tarrāconēnsis, ē, adj.

tarry, *to, v. n. mōror, i. dep., Ctc., Hor.; rēmōror, i. dep., Liv., Cat.; cunctor, i. dep., Ctc., Lucr.*

1. **tart**, *a. scribita, ē, f., Plant., Mart.*

2. **tart**, *adj. ācidus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sūbicidus, a, um, Pl.; ācidulus, a, um, Pl.*

Tartarean, *adj. Plutonius, a, um, Ctc., Hor.*

Tartarus, *s. The infernal regions*; Tartārus, i, m., Virg.; Tartāra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor. — *Of, or belonging to, Tartarus*; v. TARTAREAN.

Tartary, *A country of Asia*; Scythia intra Imaum (i.e. Scythia, ē, f., intra, prep.; Imaus, li, m.).

tartly, *adv. acerbe, Ctc.*

tartness, *s. Moor, ōris, m., Quint., Pl.; asperitas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.*

1. **task**, *a. pensus, i, n., Ctc., Hor.* — Phr.: vīse descripto, 3. a., Hor.

2. **task**, *to, v. a. partior, 4. dep. (opus, officium, etc.), Ctc., Cae.*

1. **taste**, *a. 1. The sense of the palate*; gustātus, ōis, m., Ctc., Pl. — *2. A partaking slightly of food*; gustus, ōis, m., Tac., Pl. — *3. Flavour*; sapor, ōris, m., Ctc., Virg.; gustus, ōis, m., Pl.; gustātus, ōis, m., Ctc. — *To have a taste or flavour of a thing*; sapiro, 3. a., Ctc. — *4. Appreciation of excellence, etc.*; elegantia, ē, f., Ctc., Quint.; lēpor, ōris, m., Ctc., Quint.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Ctc., Quint.

2. **taste**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To try by the taste*; gusco, i, a., Ctc., Hor.; prægusto, i, a., Pl., Ov.; libo, i, a., Liv., Virg. — *Fig: To make trial of*; dēgusto, i, a., Ctc., Tac.; expōrior, 4. dep. (amorem), Ctc., (fortunam), Cae. — *2. Neut: To have a savour*; sapiro 3. n., Cato, Juv.

tasteful, *adj. sapidus, a, um (post-class.)*; saporus, a, um (post-class.).

tasty, *adj. subtilis, ē (judicium), Ctc. (palatum), Hor.*

tatter, *s. pannus, i, m., Sen., Ter.; panniculus, i, m. dim., Cels., Juv.*

tattered, *adj. pannosus, a, um, Ctc.; panniculus, a, um, Pers.*

1. **tattle**, *a. Idle talk*; argūtīe, ōrum, f. plur., Plant.; garrītus, ōis, m., Sid.; fabulāe, ōrum, f. plur., Ter.

2. **tattle**, *to, v. n. To talk idly*; garrīo, 4. n., Ctc., Ter.; blātēro, i, n., Hor.

tattler, *s. nūgator, ōris, m., Ctc., Pers.; garritor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).*

tattling, *adj. garrulus, a, um, Plant., Hor.; loquax, ātis, Ctc.*

1. **taunt**, *a. Scoff*; ludibrium, li, n., Ctc., Plant.; contūmēlia, ē, f., Ctc., Ter.; conviciūm, li, n., Ctc., Hor.

2. **taunt**, *to, v. a. To scoff at, upbraid; insulto, i, a. (with Acc.), Tac. (with Dat.), Ov. (with in and Acc.), Ctc. (Abl.), Virg.; illādo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Ctc., Virg.*

tauntingly, *adv. pētulantē, Ctc.*

Taunton, *A town of Somersetshire*; Thonodunum, i, n.

Taurus Mountains, The; v. HOHF.

tavern, *s. hospitium, li, n., Ctc., Plant.; capōna, ē, f., Ctc., Hor.; tāberna, ē, f., Plant., Var.; dēvērēculum, li, n., Ctc., Liv.*

taVERN-keeper, *s. capō, ōnis, m., Ctc., Hor.; hospes, itis, m., Hor.*

Tavistock, *A town of Devonshire*; Tavistokla, ē, f.

Tavurno, *A mountain of Southern Italy*; Tābērnus, i, m.

tawny, *adj. fulvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rēvus, a, um, Ctc., Hor.*

1. **tax**, *s. vectigal, ātis, n., Ctc., Cae.; stipendium, li, n., Cae.; tributum, i, n., Ctc., Cae.*

2. **tax**, *to, v. a. 1. To assess, lay a tax upon*; irrogō, 4. a. (tributum alit), Pl.; impōno, 3. a. (onus), Ctc. (stipendium), Cae.; impēro, i, a. (tributum), Ctc.; (argentum), Sall. — *To enforce a tax*; exigo, 3. a. (pecunias), Ctc., Cae. — *2. To charge with a crime*; argūo, 3. a. (sceleris), Ctc. (probit), Plant., (crimine), Ctc.; ob-jecto, i, a. (with Acc. and Dat.), Sall., Ov.

taxation, *s. taxātio, ōnis, f., Ctc., Pl.*

Tay, Firth of, *An estuary on the eastern coast of Scotland*; Taum, i, n. — *teach*, *to, v. a. 1. To instruct*; docēo, 2. a. (with double Acc.), Ctc., Hor.; ēdocēo, 2. a., Sall., Plant. — *2. To propound*; trādo, 3. a., Ctc., Cae.; impertio, 4. n., Ctc., Hor.; praeipio, 3. a., Ctc., Hor.

teachable, *adj. docilis, ē, Ctc., Hor.*

teacher, *a. doctor, ōris, m., Ctc., Hor.; preceptor, ōris, m., Ctc., Plant.; māgister, tri, m., Ctc., Ter.*

teal, *s. A species of the duck tribe*; querquedula, ē, f., Var., Col.

team, *s. Yoke of cattle*; jūgum, i, n., Ctc., Virg.

Teian, *A town of Southern Italy*; Teānum (Thēānum) Sidicinum (i.e. Tēānum, i, n., and Sidicinum, a, um, adj.).

1. **tear**, *s. scissūra, ē, f., Pl., Sen.*

2. **tear**, *to, v. a. Lacerate, i, a., Ctc., Virg.; dilāno, i, a., Ctc., Ov.; dīcerpo, 3. a., Ctc., Hor.; dīvello, 3. a., Ctc., Virg.; distrāho, 3. a., Ctc., Plant.*

3. **tear**, *a. Mērima, ē, f., Ctc., Virg.; gutta, ē, f., Ov. — A little tear*; Mērimula, ē, f., Ctc., Cat.

tearful, *adj. Mērimosus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; sēbilis, ē, Ctc., Hor.*

tearing, *s. lācēratō, ōnis, f., Ctc., Liv.*

tease, *to, v. a. vexo, i, a., Ctc.; angō, 3. a., Ctc., Liv.; irritō, i, a., Ctc., Virg.*

teat, *s. mamma, ē, f., Ctc., Plant.; ūber, ēris, n., Tac., Virg.; pāpilla, ē, f., Pl.*

technical, *adj. artificiosus, a, um, Ctc.*

technicalities, *s. Phr.: dēcrēta technicōrum, Quint.*

technically, *adv. artificiosē, Ctc.*

tedious, *adj. longus, a, um, Ctc., Hor.; grāvis, ē, Ctc.; ōdiōsus, a, um, Ctc., Ter.; mōlustus, a, um, Ctc., Plant.; fastidiosus, a, um, Hor.*

tediously, *adv. 1. Trēsomely*; mōleste, Quint., Tac. — *2. At excessive length*; prōlixē, Gell.

tediousness, *s. tedium, li, n., Liv., Ov.; fastidium, li, n., Pl., Virg.*

teem, *to, v. n. ālundo, i, n., Ctc.*

teeming, *adj. 1. Of living beings*; Fructif., fructuosus, a, um, Ctc., Hor. — *Of soils*; fertilis, ē, Ctc., Hor.; latus, a, um, Tac., Virg. — *2. Well supplied*; affluēs, m., Ctc., Liv.; īcupies, pletis, Ctc., Hor.; rēfertus, a, um, Ctc., Ov.

teeth, *to, v. n. dentio, 4. n., Pl.*

teething, *s. dentitio, ōnis, f., Pl.*

teel-tree, *s. Linden or lime tree*; tilla, ē, f., Pl., Virg.

Tekrova, *A town of Asia Minor, in Southern Anadoli*; Phāsclis, idis, f. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Tekrova*; Phāsclius, a, um, adj. — *b. The people of Tekrova*; Phāsclitae, ōrum, m. plur.

tell, *to, v. a. 1. To number*; nūmēro, i, a., Ctc., Virg. — *2. To relate*; narro, i, a., Ctc., Hor.; rēf. ro, a. irreg.,

Cic. Hor.—3. Report; rñuncio, i. a., Cic. Ter.—4. *To utter;* dico, 3. a., Cic. Ter.; liquor, 3. dep., Cic. Plant.—5. *To publish;* pñedico, i. a., Cic. Ter.; rñuncio, i. a., Cic. Quint.—**teller,** s. narratō, ōris, m., Cic. tell-tale, s. delatōr, ōris, m., Tac. Suet.

temerity, s. tēmēritas, ātis, f., Cic. Liv.; audacia, s. f., Val. Max.—Phr.: preceps consilium, Suet.

1. temper, s. *Disposition of mind;* indoles, is, f., Cic. Tac.; ingenium, li, n., Cic. Ter.

2. temper, to, v. a. 1. To proportion daily; tempēro, i. a., Cic. Hor.; miscō, 2. a., Cic. Hor.—2. *To restrain;* modōr, i. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic. Hor.; compesco, 3. a., Tac. Hor. **temperament, s. hābitus, ūs, m., Cic.**

temperance, s. tempērantia, s. f., Cic. Tac.; continentia, s. f., Cic. Cæs.; moderatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

temperate, adj. moderātus, a, um, Cic. Ov.; sobrius, a, um, Cic. Hor.; modicus, a, um, Cic.; modestus, a, um, Cic.; temperans, ntis, Cic.; tempērātus, a, um, Cic.

temperately, adv. modice, Cic. Plaut.; modeste, Cic.; modērate, Cic. **temperateness,** s. modestia, s. f., Cic. Cæs.

temperature, s. tempēries, ēi, f., Pl., Ov.

tempest, s. tempestas, ātis, f., Cæs. Virg.; procella, s. f., Cic. Virg.; hiems, ēmis, f., Virg.

tempestuous, adj. procellōsus, a, um, Liv. Ov.; turbulētus, a, um, Cic. Plaut.

1. temple, s. 1. *Consecrated building;* templum, i. n., Cic. Hor.; aedes, is, f., Cic. Hor.; fānum, i. n., Cic. Lucr.; delūbrum, i. n., Cic. Virg.

2. temple, s. Of the head; tempōra, um, n., Pl., Virg. (rare in sing.).

temporal, adj. 1. *For this life only;* fluxus, a, um, Cic. Tac.; cādificus, a, um, Cic. Ov.; mortalis, e, Cic. Hor.—2. *Secular;* profānus, a, um, Cic. Plaut.

temporary, adj. tempōrarius, a, um, Sen., Pl.—Phr.: ad tempus, Liv., Tac.

temporize, to, v. n. 1. To comply with the times: Phr.: temporibus cōdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To procrastinate:* Phr.: mōras necto, 3. a., Sen.; mollōr, 4. dep., Virg.

tempt, to, v. a. 1. To make trial of; experior, 4. dep., Cic. Ter.; tento, i. a., Cic. Hor.; periclitōr, i. dep., Cic. Quint.—Phr.: periculum facio, 3. a. (fidei), Cic.—2. *To tamper with;* sollicitō, i. a., Cæs. Ov.

temptation, s. 1. *Enticement;* iritāmentum, i. n., Tac. Ov.; incitāmentum, i. n., Tac.; illucōbra, s. f., Cic. Plaut.; incōmmodum, li, n., Cic.—2. *An internal pressure;* impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impētus, ūs, m., Cic.

tempter, s. tentatōr, ōris, m., Hor.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic. Ter. **ten,** num. adj. decem, Cic. Ter.—Phr.: bis quinque, Hor.; bis quini, s.

a, Virg.—**Ten apiece;** dēci, s. a, Virg.—**a. Ten times;** dēcies, Cic. Hor.—b. *Tenfold;* decemplex, plicis, Nep.; decemplexitas, a, um, Var.—c. *Ten oared, i. e. with ten banks of oars;* decemrēmis, e, Pl.—d. *Ten years old;* decennia, e, Pl., Quint.—e. *Ten-foot rule;* decempēda, s. f., Cic. Hor.

tenacious, adj. 1. *Holding fast;* tēnax, ātis, Tac. Virg.; peritēnax, ātis, Hor. Plaut.—2. *Sticky;* lentus, a, um, Virg.; glutinōsus, a, um, Cels. **tenaciously,** adv. tēnaciter, Ov.; constanter, Cic. Hor.

tenacity, s. 1. *Holding fast;* tēnāctas, ātis, li, Cic. Liv.; constantia, s. f. (of purpose), Cic.—2. *Stickiness;* lentor, ōris, m., Pl.; lentitia, s. f., Pl.

tenacity, s. hābitatio, ōnis, f., Dig. Inst.

tenant, s. inōda, s. comm. gen. Cic. Hor.; hābitatōr, ōris, m., Cic. **tenantable,** adj. hābitābilis, e, Cic. Hor.

tenantless, adj. vācūus, a, um, Plaut.; vāctus, a, um, Cæs. Virg.

tenantry, s. clientēla, s. f., Cic.; clientes, lum, comm. gen. plur., Hor.

tench, s. tinca, s. f., Aus.

1. tend, to, v. a. cāro, i. a., Cic. Hor.; servo, i. a., Cæs. Ov.

2. tend, to, v. n. To incline towards anything; specto, i. n., Cic. Liv.; pertinēo, 2. n., Cic. Cæs.

tendency, s. propensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; voluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclinatio, ōnis, f., Cic. Tac.; proclivitas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. tender, s. 1. *An attendant vessel;* actūarium, li, n., Cic.—2. *An offer for acceptance;* hōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *An offer of service, goodwill, etc.;* prolatio, ōnis, f., Planc. ap. Cic.

2. tender, to, v. a. pollicōr, 2. dep., Cic. Plaut.; offēro, a. irreg. Liv.; proffōr, 2. dep., Cic.; propōno, 3. a., Cic.

3. tender, adj. 1. *Delicate;* tēner, ēra, ērum, Cic. Virg.; mollis, e, Cic. Hor.—2. *Gentle;* lēnis, e, Cic. Hor.; clemens, ntis, Cic. Ter.—3. *Fond;* āmans, ntis, Cic. Plaut.; indulgens, ntis, Cic. Liv.

tender-hearted, adj. misēricors, rdis, Cic. Plaut.

tenderly, adv. 1. *Kindly;* indulgenter, Cic.—2. *With affection;* ānice, Cic.—Phr.: toto pectore, Cic., Virg.

tenderness, s. 1. *Softness;* mollitia, s. f., Pl.; lēntitas, ātis, f., Pl.; tēnēritas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. *Gentleness;* indulgentia, s. f., Cic. Tac.—3. *Affection;* bēnēvolēntia, s. f., Cic.; pietas, ātis, f., Cic.; affectus, us, m., Suet., Juv.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic. Virg.

tendon, s. nervus, i. m., Cic. Cæs. **tendrill,** s. clavīcula, s. f., Cic.; caulis, is, m., Cato; caprōbus, i, m., Pl. Col.; turio, ōnis, m., Col.

Tenedos. An island in the Archipelago, off the western coast of Asia Minor: Tēnēdos (Tēnēus), i. f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Tenedos;* Tēnēdus,

a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Tenedos;* Tēnēdī, ōrum, m. plur. **tenement,** s. dñmīcium, li, n., Cic.; hābitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; aedes, is, f., Cic. Hor.; dōmus, ūs (i), f., Cic. Ov.; aedes, lum, f. plur. Cic. Virg.—a. *A small tenement;* aedīcula, s. f., Cic. Ter.

tenet, s. dogma, ātis, n., Cic. Juv.; pñctum, i, n., Pl.; sententia, s. f., Cic.

tenfold, adj.; v. TEN.

tenor, s. sententia, s. f., Cic. Hor.; sententia, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; significatio, ōnis, f. (scripti), Cic.

1. tense, s.; Gramm. t. t.: tempus, ōris, n., Var., Quint.

2. tense, adj. Intentus, a, um, Cic. Pl.; tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Cic. Hor.

tension, s. contentio, ōnis, f., Cic. tent, s. tentōrium, li, n., Suet., Virg.; tēnēcūlūm, i, n., Cæs. Liv.—a. *A general's tent;* prætērium, li, n., Cæs. Liv.—b. *To pitch tents;* Phr.: tēnēcūla colloco, i. a., Cic. or dē-tendo, i. a., Cæs.; castra pōno, 3. a., Cæs.

tenter-hook, s. uncus, i. m., Liv.

tenth, num. adj. dēcimus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

tenthly, adv. dēcimum, Liv.

tēpid, adj. tēpidus, a, um, Lucr. Hor.; egēdus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

Teramo. A city of Southern Italy; Interamna, s. f.

1. term, s. 1. *Limit;* limes, itis, m., Tac. Virg.; terminus, i, m., Cic. Plaut.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic. Hor.—2. *Allotted period;* Phr.: temporis circumscripcio, Cic.—3. *Expression;* vox, vōcis, f., Cic. Hor.; vōcābūlum, i, n., Cic. Hor.—4. *Plur. Words;* verba, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—5. *Plur. Items of agreement;* conditōnes, um, f. plur., Cic. Liv.

2. term, to, v. a. appello, i. a., Cic. Ter.; vōco, i. a., Cic. Virg.; nōmīno, i. a., Cic.; nōmīnō, i. a., Lucr.; dēnōmīno, i. a., Hor.—Phr.: nōmen impōno, 3. a., Cic., or indo, 3. a., Liv. (with *Dat. of person or thing*).

Terma (or Termeh). The, A river of Asia Minor; Thermōdon, ntis, m.

1. termagant, adj. seditiosus, a, um, Cic.; turbidus, a, um, Tac.; turbulētus, a, um, Cic.; gurgisus, a, um, Gell.

2. termagant, s. turbatrix, icis, f., Stat.; perturbatrix, icis, f., Cic.; oblatratrix, icis, f., Plant.; gurgisus, s. f., Gell.

terminate, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To put an end to; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; exigo, 3. a., Ov.; explō, 2. a., Cic.; finio, 4. a., Cæs. Hor.; dirīmo, 3. a., Cæs. Plaut.—*To terminate debate or strife;* contrōversiam cōmpōno, 3. a., Cic., or dirīmo, 3. a., Cic., or dirīdo, i. a., Cic., or dirīstrō, 3. a., Cic., or sēdo, i. a., Cic., or tollō, 3. a., Cic.; litēs cōmpōno, 3. a., Virg., or rēsolvo, 3. a., Hor.—b. *To limit;* finio, 4. a., Cæs.; dēfinio, 4. a., Cic.

termino, v. a. Cic.; **determino**, i. a. Liv.; **circumscribo**, 3. a. Cic.—2. **Neut.**: a. *To come to an end*; **cesso**, i. a. Cic.; **desino**, 3. n. Sall.; **finio**, 4. pass., Tac.; **ov.**; **terminor**, i. pass., Cic.; **exco**, n. irreg. (of time; e. g. *anno exsunte*), Cic.—b. *To end in*; **desino**, 3. n. Hor.; **cado**, 3. n. Cic.—c. *To fall out*; **terro**, 3. n. Cic.; **evenio**, 4. n. Cic.; **evado**, 3. n. Liv.

termination, s. 1. *A boundary*; **determinatio**, ónis, f., Cic.; **extremitas**, átis, f., Cic.; **módus**, i. m., Cic., Liv.; **regio**, ónis, f., Cic.; **finis**, is, m. and f., Cic.; **terminus**, i. m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An end*; **extremum**, i. n. Cic.; **trémítás**, átis, f., Cic.; **finis**, is, m. and f., Cic.; **exitus**, ús, m. (especially of life), Cic.; **terminus**, i. m., Cic.; **finis**, is, m. and f., Cic.; **conclusio**, ónis, f. (of a speech), Cic.

termless, adj. **Boundless**; **immensus**, e. Cic., Lucr.; **immensus**, a, um, Cic.; **infinitus**, a, um, Cic.; **interminatus**, a, um, Cic.

Terni, *A town of Central Italy*; **Incranus**, s, f.

1. **terrace**, s. 1. *A raised walk*; **ambulácrum**, i. n., Plant.; **ambulatio**, ónis, f., Var.; **ambuláclunclia**, s, f. óim., Cic.—2. *A bank of earth*; **agger**, teris, m., Tac.; **tólmus**, i. m., Cic.—3. *The flat roof of a house*; **sólarium**, i. n., Suet., Plant.; **ambúllia**, ium, n. plur., Pl.; **tábulum**, i. n., Var.

2. **terrace**, to, v. a.; **Phr.**: **ambúclrum** **edifício**, i. a., Gell.; **ambúclrum** **úno fácllo**, 3. a., Ulp.; **aggérem** **constrúo**, 3. a., Cas.; **congrero**, 3. a., Liv.

Terracina, *A seaport town of Southern Italy*; **Anxur**, óris, m.—*Of, or belonging to, Anxur*; **Anxúras**, a, um, adj.; **Anxúras**, átis, adj.

Terra di Lavoro, *A southern province of the kingdom of Italy*; **Campania**, s, f.; **Campus Láborinus**, or **Campi Láboráni** (i. e. **Campus**, i. m. and **Láborinus**, a, um, adj.); **Láborianus**, a, um, adj.; **Láboris**, árum, f.

Terra Nuova, v. **ALICATA**.
terrene, adj. 1. *Earthly*; **terrenus**, a, um, Cic.—2. *Earthly*; **terrenus**, Virg.; **terrens**, a, um, Var.; **testeus**, a, um, Macr.—3. *Dwelling on the earth*; **terrénus**, a, um (of gods), Ov.

terrestrial, adj. 1. *Earthly*; **terrástris**, e. Cic., Plant.—2. *Consisting of earth*; **terréstris**, Cas., Virg.

terrible, adj. 1. *Causing fear*; **átrox**, átis, Cic., Hor.; **dirus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **formidábilis**, e. Ov.; **formidó** **ús**, a, um, Sall., Hor.; **horrendus**, a, um, Liv., Hor.; **horrens**, ntis, Virg.; **horribilis**, e. Cic.; **horridus**, a, um, Cas., Virg.; **horroris**, éra, érum, Ov.; **horrificus**, a, um, Virg.; **meténdus**, a, um, Hor.; **pávil**, ús, a, um, Ov.; **terribilis**, e. Ov.; **terrificus**, a, um, Virg.; **tremendus**, a, um, Virg.—2. *Terrifying by looks, etc.*; **torvus**, a, um (in aspect), Hor.; **terribilis**, e. (with *sup.* in w.), Cic.; **trífidentus**, n. a, um, Tac.; **trux**, átis, Hor.; **horridus**, a, um, Cas.; **horrendus**, a, um, Hor.

terribleness, s. 1. *Fierceness*; **átrocitás**, átis, f., Cic.; **horror**, óris, m., Lucr.—2. *Fearfulness of aspect, etc.*; **torvitas**, átis, f., Tac.

terribly, adv. **horrendum**, Virg.; **immane**, Virg.

terrific, v. **TERRIBLE**.

terrify, to, v. a. **terro**, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; **territo**, i. a., Virg.; **conterro**, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; **exterro**, 2. a., Hor.; **perterro**, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; **proterro**, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; **terrifico**, i. a., Virg.; **perterréfacio**, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; **horrifico**, i. a., Virg.; **pávéfacio**, 3. a., Ov.; **expávéfacio**, 3. a., Quint.; **tréméfacio**, 3. a., Virg.—**Phr.**: **métum fácllo**, 3. a., Ov.; **métum in-fácllo**, 3. a., Cas.; **pávorem in-fácllo**, 3. a., Virg.; **terrorem in-fáro**, a. irreg., Cic., Cas.; **timórem fácllo**, 3. a., Cic.; **in timórem do**, i. a., Plaut.; **métum in-fáro**, a. irreg., Liv., or **affáro**, a. irreg., Cic.; **timórem in-fáro**, 3. a., Cic.

territorial, adj. **territóriális**, e. Front.

territory, s. 1. *A district*; **áger**, gri, m., Liv.; **finis**, ium, m. and f. plur., Cas., Plant.; **línea**, s, f., Lucr.; **pálgá**, s, f., Liv.; **regio**, ónis, f., Cic., (plur.), Cas.; **territórium**, i. n., Cic.; **tractus**, ús, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Domain*; **impérium**, i. n., Cic., Virg.—**Phr.**: **áger públicus** (*national*), **áger pérgrínus** (*foreign*), **áger privatus** (*private*), (with *adj.* of proper name), Cic.

terror, s. 1. *Alarm*; **terror**, óris, m., Cic.; **métus**, ús, m., Cic., Ter.; **pávör**, óris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *An object or cause of dread*; **formido**, ius, f., Virg.; **métus**, ús, m., Stat.; **timor**, óris, m., Ov.

terse, adj. *Of language*; **teres**, átis, Cas., Hor.; **tersus**, a, um, Quint.; **élegans**, ntis, Cic.; **lévis**, e. Cic.; **mundus**, a, um, Ov.; **pólitus**, a, um, Cic.; **rotúndus**, a, um, Cic.

tersely, adv. **éleganter**, Cic.; **munde**, Gell.; **pólitte**, Cic.; **rotúnde**, Cic.

terseness, s. **élegantia**, s, f., Cic.; **lévitas**, átis, f., Quint.; **munditia**, s, f., Cic.; **mundities**, éi, f., Cic.

Tersus-tsal, *The, A river of Southern Asia Minor*; **Cydnus** (**Cydnos**), i. m.

tertian, adj. **tertiánus**, a, um, Cic.—*Tertian ague*; **tertiana**, s, f., Cels.—**Phr.**: **febris tertiane**, Cic.

tessellate, to, v. a.; **Phr.**: **tessellá sterno**, 3. a., Sen.

tessellated, adj. **tessellátus**, a, um, Suet.—a. *Tessellated pavement*; **pávimentum scútúllátum**, Pl.—b. *Tessellated work*; **embikma**, átis, n., Cic.

1. **test**, s. 1. *A crucible*; **cátinus**, i. m., or **cátium**, i. n., Pl.—2. *A trial*; **experientia**, s, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.; **experimentum**, i. n., Cic.; **obmissa**, s, f., Cic.; **pérícúlitáto**, ónis, f., Cic.; **próbató**, ónis, f., Cic.; **téntámentum**, i. n., Ov.; **téntátio**, ónis, f., Liv.—3. *Means of trial*; **pérícúlium** (or **pérículum**), i. n., Cic.—4. *Standard of trial*; **exámen**, inis, n., Ov.; **próbató**, ónis, f., Plant.; **tútúla**, s, f., Cic.—*To*

stand the test; **Phr.**: **trútínám** **fac**, a. irreg., or **sustínéo**, 2. a., Cic.; **igni** **spector**, i. pass., Cic.

2. **test**, to, v. a. 1. *To make trial of*; **experió**, 4. dep., Cic., Plant.; **explóro**, i. a., Liv., Virg.; **pérícútor**, i. dep., Cic.; **ténto**, i. a., Cic.; **períento**, i. a., Tac., Ter.—**Phr.**: **pérícúlium fácllo**, 3. a., Cic.—*To test by law*; **explóro**, 4. dep., Liv.—2. *To try by a standard*; **experio**, 3. a., Cic.; **inspicio**, 3. a., Ov.; **próbo**, i. a., Pl., Ov.; **specto**, i. a., Cic., Plant.

testaceous, adj. **testácus**, a, um, Pl.—*Testaceous animals*; **crustáta**, órum, n., Pl.; **testácla**, órum, n. plur., Pl.

testament, s. *A last will*; **testámentum**, i. n., Cic.; **tábula**, s, f., Cic., Plant.; **tábula**, s, f., Pl., Ov.—a. *To make a will*; **testor**, i. dep., Cic.—**Phr.**: **testámentum fácllo**, 3. a., Cic., or **con-scribo**, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To alter a testament*; **Phr.**: **testámentum móto**, i. a., Cic.—c. *To forge a testament*; **Phr.**: **testámentum súl fácllo**, 3. a., Cic.—d. *A forger of a testament*; **testamentárlus**, i. m., Cic.—e. *A forged testament*; **Phr.**: **falsa tabella**, **Phr.**: *To break open a testament*; **Phr.**: **testámentum rísgno**, i. a., Cic.—g. *To witness a testament*; **Phr.**: **testámentum óbliguo**, i. a., Cic.—h. *To cancel a testament*; **Phr.**: **testámentum rúmpto**, 3. a., Cic.—**testamentary**, adj. **testamentárlus**, a, um, Cic.

testator, s. **testátör**, óris, m., Suet.

testatrix, s. **testátrix**, ícis, f., Cels.
tested, adj. **expertus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **pérícúlitárus**, a, um, Cic.; **próbatús**, a, um, Cic., Plant.; **spectátus**, a, um, Cic.; **téntátus**, a, um, Cic.

1. **testify**, to, v. n. 1. *To witness*; **testificor**, i. dep., Cic., Ov.—**Phr.**: **testimónium dico**, 3. a., or **impertio**, 4. a., or **præbo**, 2. a., Cic., or **reldo**, 3. a., Col.; **pro testimónio dico**, 3. a., Cic., Plant.—2. *To state as an opinion*; **arbitror**, i. dep., Cic.—3. *To protest*; **testificor**, i. dep., Tac.; **confirmo**, i. a., Cic.

2. **testify**, to, v. a. 1. *To certify*; **testor**, i. dep., Hor.; **testificor**, i. dep., Cic.; **próbo**, i. a., Cic.; **approbo**, i. a., Tac.; **comprobo**, i. a., Cic.; **attestor**, i. a., Gell., Phaedr.; **confirmo**, i. a., Cic.; **ostendo**, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; **profiteor**, 2. dep., Cic.—2. *To express feelings, etc.*; **decláro**, i. a., Cat.; **exhibeo**, 2. a., Phaedr.; **significo**, i. a., Cic.—**testily**, adv. **móree**, Cic.; **stómácliosé**, Cic.; **iracúnde**, Cic.

testimonial, s. 1. *A gift of honour*; **grácia**, s, f., Cic.; **honor** (**hónos**), óris, m., Liv., Virg.; **præmium**, i. n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Proof*; **testimónium**, i. n., Cic.

testimony, s. 1. *Evidence*; **testimónium**, i. n., Cic., Plant.; **testificatio**, ónis, f., Cic.—2. *Public declaration*; **prófessio**, ónis, f., Cic.—3. *Proof*; **testimónium**, i. n., Cic.; **ancóritas**, átis, f., Cic.—4. *Deposition*; **deposición**, ónis, f., Cod. Just.

testiness, s. **iracúndia**, s, f., Cic.

difficultas, átia, f., Cic.; mórditas, átir, f., Cic.

testing, s. próbatio, ónis, f., Cic.;
periclitatio, ónis, f., Cic.—*A testing of money*; Phr.: pecunie spectatio, s. Cic.
testy, adj. difficilis, s. Cic.; iracundus, a, um, Cic.; irritabilis, s. Cic.; acerbus, a, um, Cic.; mórdus, a, um, Cic.; stórnicholus, a, um, Cic. **tétanus**, s. tétanus, i, m., Pl.
tête-a-tête, adv. una, Plaut.
1. **tether**, s. compes, pēdis, f., Ov.;
númela, s, f., Col.; pēdis, s, f., Liv.; **Plant**; rétinaculum, i, n., Col., Virg.

2. **tether**, to, v. a. impēdio, s. a., Ov.; prapēdio, s. a., Tac.

tetrachord, s. tetrachordon, i, n., Vitr., Mart.

tetrarch, s. tetrarchos, s, m., Cic.

tetrarchy, s. tetrarchia, s, f., Cic.

tetter, s. impetigo, ínis, f., Cels.;
íodon, énis, m., Pl., Mart.; scabies, íd, f., Virg.; psora, s, f., Pl.

Tevere (or **Tiber**), **The**, *A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Mediterranean Sea, about 17 miles below Rome; Tiberis, ís, m.; Tibris (Týbris), ís or ídis, m.—Of, or belonging to the Tevere; Tiberinus, a, um, adj.*

Teverone (or **Anio**), **The**, *A tributary of the Tevere; Anio, énis, m.*
Tewkesbury, *A town of Gloucestershire; Theokesberia, s, f.*

text, s. 1. *That on which a comment is written; thema, átia, n., Sen.—2. The substance of a book; scriptum, i, n., Cic.; scriptura, s, f., Tac., Ter.; textus, ís, m., Quint.*

textbook, s. caudex (códex), ícis, m., Cic.

texthand, s. i. Phr.: littere maxime, Cic.

textile, adj. textilis, s. Cic., Virg. *A textile fabric; textile, ís, n., Cic.*

texture, s. 1. *A web; textum, i, n., Ov.; textúra, s, f., Plaut.—2. Fabric; textum, i, n., Ov.; textile, ís, Cic.—3. Tissue of matter, etc.; textus, ís, m., Pl., Lucr.*

Thames, **The**, *The principal river of England, on which London is situated, rising in Gloucestershire, and falling into the North Sea at the Nore; Tamesis, ís, m.; Tāmisia, s, m.—Of, or belonging to the Thames; Tāmisianus (Tāmisianus), a, um, adj.*

than, adv. or conj. *Of comparison; ac or atque: a. After ad, or adv. denoting similarity or dissimilarity: Cic., Ter.—b. With comparatives (poet.): Virg.; quam (adv.): Cic. (a) With double comparative: Cic. (b) After comp. or words of comparison: Cic.—(c) After aliter, Cic.; alius (with foregoing negative), Liv.; contra, Cic., Plaut.; diversum, Quint.—(d) With magis or potius to be supplied: Tac., Plaut.—(e) After scēns, Plaut.—(f) After supra, Cic.—(g) After ultra, Cic.—Than is also expressed by the ablative case after comparative words.*

Thanet, **The Isle of**, *The north-eastern extremity of the county of Kent, surrounded on the north and east by the*

sea, and on the south and west by the rivers Stour and Nethergong; Thānētōs, i, f.

thank, to, v. a.; Phr.: grates ago, 2. a., or fero, s. irreg., or habeo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; grátias ago, 3. a., Cic.; grátos or grátiam persolvō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; grátiam reddo, 3. a., Tib., or refero, s. irreg., Cic., Ter., or habeo, 2. a., Cic.

thankful, adj. grátus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

thankfully, adv. gráte, Cic., Hor.

thankfulness, s.; Phr.: grátus ánimus, Cic.

thankless, adj. ingrátus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: benefici inmemor, Ter.

thanklessness, s.; Phr.: ingrátus ánimus, Sen.

thanks, s. grátos, f. plur. (in *Nom.* and *Acc.* only: *Abl.* grátibus, once in *Tac.*), f., Cic., Virg.; grátia, s, f., Cic. (but in connection with ago, only in plur., Cic.).

thanksgiving, s. grátulatio, ónis, f., Cic.—Phr.: grátulatum actio, Cic.—*A public thanksgiving; supplicatio, ónis, f., Cic.*

Thaso, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey; Thāsus (Thāsos), i, f.—Of, or belonging to Thaso; Thāsitus, a, um, adj.*

1. **that**, pron. demon. ille, illa, illud, Cic.; ís, s, íd, Cic.; late, ía, tud, Nepp., Ter.

2. **that**, pron. relative, qui, quæ, quod, Cic.

3. **that**, conj. quod, Cic., ut, Cic., Hor.; quo, Liv.—*a. After that; v. AFTER—b. As that; ut, Cic.; ut qui, Plaut.; íta . . . ut, Cic.—c. Because that; quod, Ter.—d. If so be that; dum, Sall.; quod, Plaut.—e. In that; quod, Cic.—f. In case that; ut, Cic.—g. In order, or to the end, that; ut, Cic.; uti, Cic., Hor.; adeo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—h. Not that; non quod, Cic.; non quo, Cic.—j. On condition that; cum eo tamen . . . ut (with Subj.), Cic.; cum eo . . . quod, Cic.; íta . . . ut (with Subj.), Liv.—k. Provided that; dum, Cic., Plaut.; dummodo, Cic.; adeo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—m. Provided that not; dum, or dummodo, ne, Cic.—n. Seeing that; quum (with Subj.), Cic.—o. Since that; quum (with Indic.), Cic.; quandóquidem, Cic., Virg.; quóniam, Cic., Hor.—p. So that; módo, Cic.; dummodo, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo, Ter.; íta ut, Liv.—q. Supposing that; ut, Cic.—r. That not; módo ne, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo ne, Cic.—s. Until that; dum, Cic., Virg.—t. While that; dum, Cic.—u. Would that; sí, Virg.; O sí, Virg.; áttinam, Cic., Hor.—v. Would that . . . not; áttinam . . . ne, or non, Cic., Ter.*

1. **thatch**, s. panicula, s, f., Plaut.; stipula, s, f., Ov.; stramen, ínis, f., Sill.; stramentum, i, n., Hirt.; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **thatch**, to, v. a.; Phr.: culmis or stramentis tēgo, 3. a., Cæs.; stramentis íntēgo, 3. a., Liv.

thatched, adj. strāminēus, a, um, Ov.; culmēus, a, um (late Lat.).—*A*

thatched cottage; Phr.: cismāstramentis tocta, Cæs.; cisa strāminis, Ov.

thaw, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.: To melt; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; exsolvo, 3. a., Lucr.; dissolvō, 3. a., Virg.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; rēgelo, 1. a., Col.—2. Nunt.: To become liquid; liquefio, pass. irreg., Cic.; liqueco, 3. n., Liv.; deliquesco, 3. n., Ov.; remitto, 3. a. (me, etc.), Tib.; tatesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—It thaws; Phr.: perant nives, Virg., or diffugiunt, Hor.*

the, art. 1. *Used emphatically; ille, Cic.—2. Before comparatives; made by quum, tanto, Virg.; quanto, tanto, Ter.; eo, Cic.; hoc, Cæs.*

theatre, s. 1. *A plughouse; theatrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; spectaculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cava, s, f., Cic., Plaut.; múnus, éris, n., Vell. Ov.; proœnium, íi, n., Claud.—2. A space for games; theatrum, i, n., Virg.—3. A sphere of display; theatrum, i, n., Cic.—4. Of war: The seat; árma, s, f., Hor., Lucr.*

theatrical, adj. theátralis, s. Cic.; scēnicus, a, um, Cic.

theatricals, s. pl. lúdis, i, m., Suet.; spectaculum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: lúdi scēnici, Liv., Ter.

theatrically, adv. scēnice, Quint.

Thebes, *A city of Greece; in ancient times the capital of Boeotia; Thēbes, árum, f.; Thēbe, éis, f. (poet.).—a. Theban; Thēbanus, a, um, adj.—b. The Thebans; Thēbaní, árum, m. plur. theē, v. THOU.*

thief, s. 1. *The act of stealing; furtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—2. The thing stolen; furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. To accuse of theft; Phr.: furti arguō, 3. a., Cic.—b. To take in the act of theft; Phr.: in furto comprehēdo, 3. a., Cæs.—c. To show one's self guilty of theft; Phr.: furti me (etc.) alligo, i, a., Ter.—d. Guilty of theft; Phr.: furti reus, Quint.*

their, poss. pron. stūs, a, um, Hor.—Also, expressed by *Gen. plur.* of ís, Cæs.; íle, Virg.

theme, s. thema, átia, n., Quint.; argumentum, i, n., Cic.; fundamentum, i, n., Cic.; matéria, s, f., Cic.; pœtio, ónis, f., Quint.; prœpositum, i, n., Cic.; prœpositio, ónis, f., Cic.

then, adv. 1. *At the time; tum: a. with quum, Cic.; b. with ubi, Ter.; c. with postquam, Sall.; d. with si or siquidam, Cic.; e. with Abl. Ás. Liv., Virg.; tunc, Suet.—2. At that time; tum, Cic.; tunc, Hirt.—Phr.: id temporis, Cic.; illis temporibus, Cic.; per idem tempus, Cic.; tunc temporis, App.; eā tempestate, Sall.; illa tempestate, Liv.—3. After this or afterwards; tum, Cic.; dein or deinde, Cic., Hor.; dehinc, Virg.; exinde, Cic., Virg.; inde, Cæs.; postea, Liv.; posthac, Hor.; posthac, Cic.; post-dein, s. Cic.—4. Next; deinde, Cic.; exinde, Liv., Virg.; tum, Cic.; tunc, C. b.—What next? quid postea, Cic., Ter.—5. In that case; ergo, Cic., Plaut.; en, Cic.—6. Therefore; ergo, Cic., Ov.; igitur, Cic., Plaut.—7. Thereupon; tum, Cic., Ter.; ibi, Liv., Virg.—a*

Thence, ergo! Plant.—b. *Now and then*; *sótime*, Liv.—c. *What then?* quid tunc? Cic., Ter.—d. *Then indeed*; tam dñmum, Cic., Plaut.—e. *So then*; ergo, Vulg.

thence, adv. 1. *From that place*; inde, Cic.; exinde, Tac.; illinc, Cic., Ter.; istinc, Cic.; istinc, Ter.—2. *From that time*; inde, Cic.; plant.; jamtum, Cic.; jantunc, Tac.—3. *For that reason*; ex eo, Cic.; inde, Pl.

thenceforth or *thenceforward*, adv. dehinc, Suet.; præterea, Virg.—Phr.: ex eo die, Cic.; ex eo tempore, Cic.

Theodore, s. *A man's name*; Thēodoros, i. m.

theologian, s. theōlógos, i. m., Cic.

theological, adj. theōlógos, a, um, Amm.

theology, s. theōlógia, s. f., Aug.

theorem, s. thēōrēma, ásis, n., Gell.

theoretical, adj. contemplátivus, a, um, Sen.; spectátivus, a, um, Quint.

theory, s. thēōria, s. f., Cic.; ars, ásis, f., Cic.; artificium, ii. n., Cic.; ratiōcinátio, ósis, f., Virg.

there, adv. 1. *In that place*; ibi, Cic.; Plaut.; ibidem, Cic.; Plaut.; in-ibi, Cic.; illic, Cas.; illa, Tac.; istic, Cic.; istac, Ter.—2. *To that place*; v. *THITHER*.—3. *At that place*; ibi, Cic., Ov.

thereabout, *abouts*, adv. a. *Of place*; circiter, Plaut.; circa, Liv.; circum, Cic.; juxta, Virg.; fermē, Liv.; propter, Cic.; prope, Cic.—b. *Of time*; circa, Pl., Hor.; circiter, Cic., Hor.; fermē, Liv.; ad, Cic.; sub (with Acc.), Cic., Hor.—c. *Of number*; circiter, Sall., Plaut.; circa, Liv.; ad, propter, plus minus, Liv., Ter.; præterpropter, Sen.; fere, Cic., Plaut.; fermē, Liv.; instar, Cic.; quasi, Cic., Ter.

thereafter, adv. deinde, Cic., Plaut.; inde, Cas.; exinde, Virg.; pro eo, Cic.; ad, Cic., Plaut.; præterea, Virg.

thereat, adv. 1. *On that account*; propterea, Cic.; eo, Cic.—2. *At that place*; v. *THENCE*.

therefore, adv. 1. *For this or that reason*; isto, Plaut.; istoc, Plaut.; ita, Liv.; idēo, Cic., Virg.; itocro, Cic.; eo, Cic.—Phr.: eā re, Cic.; eam ob rem, Plaut.; propter ea, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Consequently*; ergō, Cic., Plaut.; igitur, Cic.; ita, Cic.; itaque, Cic.; dehinc, Ter.; proin, próinde, Cic., Ter.—3. *Accordingly*; ergō, Cic., Sen.

therefrom, adv. istinc, Cic., Virg.; istim, Cic.; inde, Cic.

therein, adv. inibi, Cic.; istic, Cic.; isto, Cic.

thereof, adv. istic, Plaut.; also, by *Gen.* of is or ille, e. g. ejus, illius, eorum, illorum, Cic., Virg.

thereon, adv. 1. *Above or upon*; insuper, Liv.; super, Cas., Virg.—2. *On that ground*; inde, Cas.; dehinc, Plaut.; eo, Cic.; ibi, Virg.; in, Cic.; tam, Cic., Ter.—3. *At that time*; ex-
inde, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: inde licet,

Lucr.—4. *Immediately*; illico, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Liv.; statim, Cic., Pl.

thereto or *therunto*, adv. illo, Cas.; eodem, Cic., Ter.

thereupon, adv.; v. *THEREON*.

therewithal, adv. 1. *At the same time*; simul óna, Plaut.—Phr.: eodem ópera, Plaut.—2. *Besides*; præter, Cas.; præterea, Cic.; insuper, Liv.

Thermia, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; Cythnos (Cythnus), i. f.—*Of, or belonging to, Thermia*; *Thermin*; Cythnius, a, um, adj.

these, pron. demonstr. plur. of hic and iste; e. g. hi, hæ, hac, etc.; isti, ista, ista, etc.

thesis, s. thēsis, is, f., Quint.; própositum, i. n., Cic.; positio, ósis, f., Quint.

thew, s. nervus, i. m., Cic.

they, pron. pers. plur. of is, ille or iste; e. g. illi, illis; isti, istis.

Thiaki (or *Ithaca*), *One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea*; íthaca, s. f.; Íthacæ, s. f.

1. *thick*, adj. 1. *Not liquid*; crassus, a, um, Hor.; concretus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Not separate*; densus, a, um, Virg.; profundus, a, um, Lucr.—3. *Close*; spissus, a, um, Virg.; densus, a, um, Cas., Virg.; pinguis, e, Suet.; concretus, a, um, Pl.; callosus, a, um, Hor.—4. *Crowded*; densus, a, um, Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.; confertus, a, um, Liv.; creber, bra, brum, Cas.; frequens, ntis, Tac.—5. *Of air*; Dense; crassus, a, um, Cic.; concretus, a, um, Cic.; densatus, a, um, Quint.; densus, a, um, Cels.; spissus, a, um, Ov.; pinguis, e, Cic.—6. *Muddy*; crassus, a, um, Ov.; fœculentus, a, um (of wine), Col.—7. *Coarse*; crassus, a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Plaut.; densus, a, um, Pl.; pinguis, e, Suet.—8. *Gross*; crassus, a, um, Cic.; spissus, a, um, Virg.—9. *Frequent*; densus, a, um, Virg.; creber, bra, brum, Liv., Plaut.; frequens, ntis, Nep.—10. *In measurement*; *In depth*; crassus, a, um, Pl., 11. *In voice*; *Hoarse, dull*; prepinguis, e, Quint.—12. *In intellect*; *Heavy, gross*; crassus, a, um, Var.; pinguis, e, Cic.—13. *Of hearing*; Deaf; surdaster, tra, trum, Cic.

2. *thick*, s. médium, ii. n.—a. *In the thick of*; in medio (adj., with noun), Virg.—b. *Through thick and through thin*; Phr.: per vias, per invia, Liv.

3. *thick*, adv. 1. *Frequently*; dense, Cic.; crebro, Cic.; fréquenter, Cic.; sæpe, Cic.; sæpèntimero, Cas.—2. *Closely*; dense, Pl.; spissus, Pl.—3. *Deeply*; crasse, Col.

thicken, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To make thick*; denso, i. a., Liv., Virg., or denso, 2. a., Hor., Virg.; addensio, i. a., Pl.; condensatio, i. a., Hirt.—*Of liquids*; spisso, i. a., Ov.; stipso, i. a., Virg.; cogo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To become thick*; condensor, i. pass., Col.; cresco, 3. n., Col.—*Of liquids*; addensor, i. pass., Pl.; concreasco, 3. n., Col., Lucr.; spissasco, 3. n., Cels., Lucr.—3. *To become frequent*; crebro, 3. n., Tac.

thickening, s. concretio, ósis, f., Cic.; densatio, ósis, f., Pl.

thicket, s. dñmum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; virgatum, i. n., Cic.; virgutum, i. n., Cic.; Virg.; vepretum, i. n., Col.—*A thorn thicket*; spinetum, i. n., Virg.; rubeta, crum, n. plur., Ov.; sentietum, i. n., Plaut.

thick-head, s. stipes, ntis, m., Ter.; stopor, óris, n., Cat.

thick-headed or *thick-skulled*, adj. crassus, a, um, Var.; stūpidus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tardus, a, um, Cic.; hētos, ntis, Cic.

thickish, adj. succrassulus, a, um, Capitol.

thickly, adv.;=3. *THICK*.

thickness, s. a. *Of substance*; crassitudo, ínis, f., Cas., Pl.; densitas, ásis, f., Pl.; spissitas, ásis, f., Sen.; soliditas, ásis, f., Fall.—b. *Of hearing*; Phr.: auditus grávitas, ásis, f., Pl.

thick-set, adj. densus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; spissus, a, um, Hor.; frequens, ntis, Liv.; creber, bra, brum, Cas.

thick-skinned, adj. callosus, a, um, Cels.—*To be thick-skinned*; callo, 2. n. Plaut., (fig.), Cic.; duror, i. pass., Quint.

thick-skulled, v. *THICK-HEADED*.

thief, s. fur, fúris, m., Cic., Plaut.—a. *A petty thief*; furcunculus, i. m., Cic.; mánuculus, ii. m., Gell.—b. *An arrant thief*; trifur, fúris, m., Plaut.

thieve, to, v. n. furor, i. dep. Cic., Plaut.; suffuror, i. dep. n., Plaut.; complo, i. a., Cic.; supple, i. a., Plaut.; surripio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufero, a, irreg., Cic.

thievery, s. furtum, i. n., Cic., Ter.

thievish, adj. 1. *Given to stealing*; furax, ásis, Cic., Plaut.; furtificus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Sly*; furtivus, a, um, Ov.

thievishly, adv. fúracissime, Sup., Cic. (Pos. and Comp. inflect.).

thievishness, s. fúracitas, ásis, f., Pl.

thigh, s. femur, óris or úris, n., Cic., Ov.—*Thigh bone*; coxa, s. f., Cels., Mart.; coxendix, ícis, f., Pl., Plaut.

1. *thin*, adj. 1. *Not thick*; tēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; gracilis, e, Pl., Hor.; mæcer, cra, crum, Mart.—2. *Not close*; rarus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—3. *Not abounding*; rarus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Rare*; rarus, a, um, Lucr.; subtilis, e, Lucr.; tēnis, Cic.—5. *Lean*; exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæcer, cra, crum, Hor.; tēnis, e, Hor.; gracilis, e, Suet., Ov.; mæcilentus, a, um, Plaut.—*To become, get or grow thin*; mæcesco, 3. n., Plaut.; raresco, 3. n., Plaut.; mæcesco, 3. n., Var., Hor.—6. *Light*; rarus, a, um, Quint.; tēnis, e, Mart.—7. *Weak*; exiguus, a, um, Quint.; tēnis, e, Pl.—8. *Few in number*; infrequens, ntis, Cic.; exiguus, a, um, Cic.

2. *thin*, to, v. a. 1. *To reduce in bulk*; rarefacio, 3. a., Lucr.; (or quantity); muelo, i. a., Sol.—2. *To attenuate*; tēnio, i. a., Quint., Ov.; at-tēnio, i. a., Ov.—3. *Of trees*; *To cut*

ont. lopunt. disarō, 1. a., Col.; inter-
laco, 1. n., Pl.—4. *To dilute*; dilūo, 3.
a., Liv., Mart.

thine, pron. poss., tūus, a, um,
Cic., Virg.

thing, s. res, rēi, f., Cic., Hor.—*a.*
Above all things; ante omnia, Liv.,
Virg.; imprima, Cic.; precipue, Cic.,
Hor.; praeritum, Cic.—*b.* *Anything*;
quicquam, Cic., Ter.—*c.* *Something*;
aliquid, Cic.; nonnulli, Cic., Ter.

think, to, v. n. 1. *To ponder*;
cōgitō, 1. a.; mēditō, 1. dep., Cic.;
considerō, 1. a., Cic.; rēpūtō, 1. a.,
Cic., Lucr.—2. *To be of, or to entertain*,
an opinion; arbitror, 1. dep., Cic.;
crēdō, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; cēnsō, 2.
a., Cic., Plaut.; pūto, 1. a., Cic.;
ōpinor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sentio, 4. a.,
Cic., Ter.—*a.* *To think otherwise*; dis-
sentio, 4. a., Cic.; dissidēo, 2. n., Cic.
—*b.* *To think with some one*; con-
sentio, 4. n., Cic.—*Phr.*: sentio, 4. a.
(cum aliquo), Cic., Ter.—*c.* *To think*
well of; Phr.: bene existimo, 1. n., or
ōpinor, 1. dep. (de) with Abl., Cic.—*d.*
To think ill of; Phr.: male existimo, 1.
n., or ōpinor, 1. dep. (de), Cic.; male
sentio, 4. n. (de), Cic.—3. *To esteem* or
deem a person, etc., to be something;
existimo, 1. a., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic.,
Cæs.; habeo, 2. a., Cic. (all the fore-
going with double Acc.).

thinking, s. cōgitatio, ōnis, f.,
Cic.; consideratio, ōnis, f., Cic.;
A thinking about or upon; mēditatio,
ōnis, f., Cic.; commentatio, ōnis, f.,
Cic.; deliberatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēpū-
tatio, ōnis, f., Tac.; mēditamentum, i.,
n., Tac.—*b.* *A thinking beforehand*;
praemeditatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

thinly, adv. exiliter, Cic.; tēnū-
liter, Cæs.

thinness, s. 1. *Leanness*; gracili-
tās, ātis, f., Cic.; tēnuitās, ātis, f.,
Cic.; māctas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; mac-
ritudo, īnis, f., Plaut.—2. *Absence or*
want of substance; exilitās, ātis, f.,
Pl.; tēnuitās, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Of*
number; *Fewness*; exilitās, ātis, f.,
Cic.; infrequentia, rē, f., Cic., Tac.;
tēnuitās, ātis, f., Pl.; paucitās, ātis,
f., Cic.; rāritās, ātis, f., Pl., Tac.—4.
Of air or liquids; *Tenuity*; tēnuitās,
ātis, f., Pl.

1. *third*, adj. tertius, a, um, Cic.
2. *third*, s. triena, ntis, m., Cic.;
tertia, drum, f. plur., Pl.

thirdly, adv. a. Of time: tertio,
Cic.; tertium, Liv.—b. Of order, etc.;
tertio, Cæs.

1. *thirst*, s. 1. *Desire for drink*;
stis, īs, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Eager*
desire; stis, īs, f., Cic., Hor.

2. *thirst*, to, v. n. and a. 1. *To*
want drink; stitō, 4. n., Suet., Plaut.—
2. *To desire eagerly*; stitō, 4. a., Cic.

thirstily, adv. sitenter, Cic.

thirstiness, s. stis, īs, f., Liv.
thirsty, adj. sitiens, ntis, Var.,
Or.; arena, ntis, Hor.

thirteen, num. adj. tridēcim,
Liv.; decem et tres (tria), Cic.—*a.*
Thirteen times; tridēcies, Cic.; ter-
dēcies, Juv.—*b.* *Thirteen each*; terni-
dēci, ternadēci, ternadēci, Pl.

thirteenth, num. adj. tertius
dēcimus, tertia dēcima, tertium dec-
imum, Tac.

thirtieth, num. adj. tricēsimus,
a, um, Cic.; trigēsimus, a, um, Mart.

thirty, num. adj. triginta, Cic.—
a. *Thirty each*; tricēni, a, s., Hir.—
b. *Thirty times*; tricēs, Cic.

this, pron. dem. hic, hēc, hoc,
Cic., Virg.

thither, adv. eo, Sall.; illo, Cæs.,
Plaut.; illuc, Ov.; illoc, Ter.; illic,
Sall., Ter.; isto, Cic.; istuc, Cic.,
Plaut.; istuc, Plaut.—*Hither and*
thither; Phr.: huc, illuc, Cic.; ultro
citroque, Cic.

thitherward, adv. istorsum,
Ter.; illorsum, Cato.

Thomas, s. *A man's name*; Tho-
mas, s. m.

thong, s. lōrum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.;
lōrantum, i, n., Just.—*a.* *Thong of*
a javelin; āmentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.;
flāgellum, i, n., Virg.; hābēna, s, f.,
Luc.—*b.* *Thong of a sling*; hābēna,
s, f., Luc.; fūnāle, īs, n., Liv.—*c.*
Thong of a whip; hābēna, s, f., Virg.;
scūtica, s, f., Hor.—*d.* *Made of or*
into thongs; lōreus, a, um, Cato, Plaut.
—*e.* *Bound with thongs*; lōratus, a,
um, Virg.

1. *Thorn*, *A city of Western Prus-*
sia; Thorunum, īi, n.; Thorunum,
ī, n.

2. *thorn*, s. spina, s, f., Cic.;
sentis, īs, m., Cæs., Virg.; scōlētus, i,
m., Pl.—*a.* *White-thorn*; Phr.: spina
alba, Col.—*b.* *Black-thorn*; spinus, i,
m., Virg.—*c.* *Thorn-bush*; vēpēs, īs,
m., Cic.; vēpēcūla, s, f., Cic.—*d.*
Thorn-brake or thicket; dūmetum, i,
n., Cic., Virg.; vēpētum, i, n., Col.;
spinētum, i, n., Virg.

thorny, adj. spinifer, ēra, ērum,
Cic.; spinosus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sent-
us, a, um, Virg.; scōlētus, a, um,
Pl.

thorough, adj. *Complete*; com-
pletus, a, um, Cic.; expletus, a, um,
Cic.; integer, gra, grum, Cic.; con-
summatus, a, um, Quint.; abēditus,
a, um, Quint.—*a.* *A thorough gentle-*
man; Phr.: homo factus ad unguem,
Hor.—*b.* *Thorough-bred*; gēnērōsus,
a, um, Virg.

thoroughfare, s. s. pervium,
īi, n., Tac.—Phr.: pervia transitio,
Cic.

thoroughly, adv. abēditē, Cic.;
pēnitus, Cic., Virg.; omnino, Cic.,
Plaut.; plane, Cic., Hor.; prorsus,
Cic., Plaut.

thou, pers. pron. tu, tūi, tibi, te,
Cic., Virg.

though, conj. 1. *Notwithstanding*;
etel, Cic.; licet, Cic.; quamquam or
quamquam, Cic., Hor.; tamet, Cic.,
Ter.; quamvis, Cic.; etiamsi, Cic.; ut
(with Subj.), Cic.; quantumvis, Hor.
—2. *However*; nihīlominus, Cic.; tam-
en, Cic.—3. *As though*; quāsi, Cic.,
Ter.; tamquam or tanquam, Cic.,
Plaut.; veltut, Tib.—Phr.: tamquam
al, Cic., Plaut.; ut si, Cic.; veltut si,
Liv., Ov.

thought, s. 1. *The act of thinking*;

cōgitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mēditatio,
ōnis, f., Cic.; cūra, s, f., Cic.; animus,
ī, m., Tac., Ter.—*a.* *Forethought*;
prōvidētia, s, f., Cic.—*b.* *With fore-*
thought; mēditatio, Sen.—2. *An idea*;
cōgitatum, i, n., Nep.; cōgitatio, ōrum,
m. plur., Cic.; mens, mentis, f.,
Virg.; imāgo, īnis, f., Cic.; sententi-
a, f., Cic.—3. *Opinion*; cōgitatio,
ōnis, f., Cic.; sententiā, a, f., Cic.;
ōpinio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Sentiment*;
sensus, ōis, m., Cic.; sententiā, s, f.,
Cic.—5. *Design*; cōgitatio, ōnis, f.,
Liv.; mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; con-
sillium, īi, n., Cic., Ter.; prōpositum,
ī, n., Cic.—6. *Care*; sollicitudo, īnis,
f., Cic., Hor.; anxietas, ātis, f., Quint.
—7. *Reflection or study*; cōgitatio,
ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgitatio, ōrum, m. plur.,
Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.; con-
sillium, īi, n., Cic.; cūra, s, f., Cic.;
stōdium, īi, n., Cic.; commentum, i,
n., Quint.—8. *Second thought*; Phr.:
posteriores cōgitationes, Cic.—8. *The*
faculty of thinking; cōgitatio, ōnis, f.,
Cic.; animus, i, m., Cic.; Ter.; mens,
mentis, f., Cic.—9. *Heed*; cautio, ōnis,
f., Cic., Plaut.; circumspectio, ōnis,
f., Cic.

thoughtful, adj. 1. *Meditative*;
cōgitābundus, a, um, Gell.—2. *At-*
tentive; attentus, a, um, Cic.; stōdi-
ōsus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Anxious*; anxius,
a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollicitus, a, um,
Cic.—4. *Heedful*; circumspectus, a,
um, Suet.; attentus, a, um, Cic.,
Hor.

thoughtless, adj. 1. *Unreason-*
ing; incōgitans, ntis, Ter.; inco-
sideratus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a,
um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Heedless*; im-
prōvidus, a, um, Cic.; incūriōsus, a,
um, Tac.; negligens, ntis, Cic.; im-
prudens, ntis, Sen.; temerarius, a,
um, Cæs., Ter.—3. *Gay*; lēvis, e, Cic.;
vāgus, a, um, Mart.

thoughtlessly, adv. 1. *Heedless-*
ly; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsiderate,
Cic.; negligenter, Cic.; sēcure, Suet.
—2. *Rashly*; temere, Cic., Ter.; in-
cūriōse, Liv.

thoughtlessness, s. inconsider-
antia, s, f., Cic.; imprōdentia, s, f.,
Cic.; incōgitantia, s, f., Pl.; neglig-
entia, s, f., Cic.; scūritas, ātis, f.,
Tac.; temeritas, ātis, f., Cic.

thousand, num. adj. incedi mille,
Cæs.; (as subst. in sing., only of one
thousand), mille, n., Gell.; in plur.,
millia, lūm, m. plur. (with Gen.),
Cic., (Abs.), Liv.—*A thousand times*,
adv.; millētia, Cic., Ter.

thousandth, adj. millēsimus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.

Thrace, *A ancient country of*
Europe, to the north-east of Greece, now
Rumili, in European Turkey; Thrācia,
s, f.; Thrācia, s, f.; Thrāce
(Thrāce), s, f.—*a.* *Of, or belonging to*,
Thrace; Thrācius; Thrācius (Thrāci-
us), a, um, adj.; Thrax, ācis, adj. m.;
Thracēa (Thracēa), s, adj. f.—
b. *A Thracian*; Thrax, ācis, m.

thraldom, s. servitium, īi, n.,
Sall., Virg.; servitudo, īnis, f., Liv.;
servitus, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To de-*

near from thraldom; Phr.: *servitio lēvo*, i. a., Hor.; *servitute libēro*, i. a., Cic.

thrash, to, v. a.; v. THRESH.

1. **thread**, s. a. Of flax; filum, i. n., Virg.; linnm, i. n., Cels. — (a) *A ball of thread*; *clōmus*, *eris*, n., Hor. — (b) *Threaded by thread*; *filatūm*, *lucr.* — b. In weaving; *stāmen*, *inis*, n., Ov.; *tēla*, s. f., Virg. — c. Of cloth or silk; *lētum*, *li*, n., Ov. — d. Of a discourse; *filum*, i. n., Cic.; *Hor.*; *prōpētum*, *li*, n., Cic.; *tēnor*, *eris*, m., Quint. — *To resume the thread of discourse*; Phr.: *redō ad prōpētum*, *liv.*; *ad prōpētum rēvertor*, 3. dep., Cic. — e. Of a spider's web; *stāmen*, *inis*, n., Pl., Ov.; *ārānēa*, s. f., Pl.; *lētum*, *li*, n., Pl.; *līnēa*, s. f., Pl. — f. Of a net; *līnēa*, s. f., Pl.; *stāmen*, *inis*, n., Pl. — g. Of life; *filum*, i. n., Ov.; *stāmen*, *inis*, n., Ov.; *pensum*, i. n., Sen. — h. *The threads or fringes of a thing woven*; *fimbria*, *ārum*, f., Cic.; *lētum*, *li*, n., Virg. — *Made of or furnished with thread*; *stāmīnātus*, a, um, Petr. — *To hang by*; Phr.: *filō pendeo*, 2. n., Ov.

2. **thread**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To pass a thread through*; Phr.: *linum per acum immitto*, 3. a., Cels.; *filum in acum conjicō*, 3. a., Cels. — 2. *To pass through or penetrate*; *pervādo*, 3. a. and a., Cic.; *liv.*; *pēntrō*, i. n., Cic.; *liv.* **threadbare**, adj. *tritus*, a, um, Hor.; *detrītus*, a, um, Pl. — *A threadbare cloak or coat*; *tribon*, *ōnis*, m., Aus. **thready**, adj. *stāmīnēus*, a, um, Pl.

threat, s. a. *minātiō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *commīnātiō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *minā*, *ārum*, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

threaten, to, v. a. *minor*, i. dep., Cic.; *Virg.*; (frequently or much) *minitor*, i. dep., Cic., Prop.

1. **threatening**, adj. *minax*, *ācis*, Cic.; *Ov.*; *minitans*, *ntis*, *liv.*; *minitābandus*, a, um, *liv.*

2. **threatening**, s. a. *minātiō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *commīnātiō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

threateningly, adv. *mināctēr*, Cic.; *minanter*, *Ov.*

three, num. adj. *trēs*, *trīs*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *terni*, s. a., *Virg.*, *Ov.* — a. *Three each or apiece*; *terni*, s. a., *Cic.*, *Cels.* — b. *With three bodies*; *trīcorpor*, *eris*, *Virg.*; *tergēminus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Virg.*, *Ov.* — c. *With three feet*; *trīpes*, *ēdis*, *liv.*, *Hor.* — d. *With three heads*; *trīcapē*, *ipitis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — e. *With three tongues*; *trīlinguis*, e, *Hor.* — f. *With three throats*; *trīfaux*, *sucis*, *Virg.* — g. *With three corners*; *triangulus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *trīgētus*, a, um, *Cels.*, *Lucr.* — h. *With three prongs or tines*; *trīdens*, *ntis*, *Virg.* — j. *With three horns*; *trīcornis*, e, *Pl.*; *trīcorniger*, *ērā*, *ērūm*, *Aus.* — k. *With three points*; *trīcuspis*, *lilis*, *Ov.* — m. *With three forms or shapes*; *trīformis*, e, *Hor.*, *Ov.* — n. *With three banks of oars*; *trīremis*, e, *Cels.*; *trīeris*, e, *Hirt.* — o. *Three feet in length or extent*; *trīpedālis*, e, *liv.*, *Pl.* — p. *A space of three years*; *triennium*, *li*, *Cic.*, *Cels.* — q. *A space of three days*;

trīdium, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Cels.* — r. *Three years old*; *trīmus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *trīmulus*, a, um, *Suet.* — s. *Three months old*; *trīmestris*, e, *Var.*, *Pl.* — t. *A three-legged stool or tripod*; *trīpus*, *ōdis*, m., *Virg.* — u. *Three pounds in weight*; *trīlibris*, e, *Hor.* — v. *In three parts*; *trīpartito*, adv., *Cic.*, *Cels.*

threefold, num. adj. *trīplex*, *icis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *trīplus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *tergēminus*, a, um, *Virg.*

threescore, v. SIXTY.

thresh, to, v. a. 1. *To beat out grain*; *tērō*, 3. a., *Var.*, *Virg.*; *dētērō*, 3. a., *Col.*; *extērō*, 3. a., *Var.*; *flāgello*, 1. a., *Pl.* — 2. *To labour with blows*; *tundo*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *obtundo*, 3. a., *Plaut.*; *contundo*, 3. a., *Plaut.*; *caedo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *verbēro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *dēverbēro*, i. a., *Ter.*; *flāgello*, 1. a., *Suet.*

threshing, s. 1. *A beating out of grain*; *trītūra*, s. f., *Var.*, *Virg.* — 2. *A labouring with blows*; *verber*, *eris*, n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *verbērātus*, *ūs*, m., *Pl.* — *To receive a threshing*; *vāpōlo*, i. n., *Quint.*, *Plaut.*

threshing-door, s. *ārēa*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

threshold, s. *līmen*, *inis*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

thrice, num. adv. *ter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *Thrice as much*; *trīplus*, a, um, *Cic.*

thrift, s. 1. *Frugality*; *frūgālitas*, *ātis*, f., *Cic.*; *parcēmōnia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *diligētia*, s. f., *Cic.* — 2. *Gain*; *līcūm*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *quæstus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*; *fructus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*; *compendium*, *li*, n., *Cic.*; *rēs*, *rēi*, f., *Ter.*

thriftilly, adv. *frūgālītēr*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *parcē*, *Cic.*; *sōbrīe*, *Cic.*

thriftheless, adj. *prōdīgus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *prōfusus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *sumptūsus*, a, um, *Cic.*

thrifty, adj. *frūgi*, *indecl.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *diligēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *parcus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *frūgālis*, e, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *parcīpōmūs*, i. n., *Plaut.*

thrill, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To pierce*; *perforō*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *terbō*, i. a., *liv.*, *Virg.*; *pertrībō*, i. a., *Cic.* — b. *To affect with pleasure or pain*; *pēntrō*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *incutō*, 3. a., *Val. Fl.*; *pervtō*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *percellō*, 3. a., *Cic.* — 2. *Neut.*: *To feel acute*; *horrō*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *horrōscō*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *trēmō*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *intrēmō*, 3. a., *Virg.*; *trēmōscō*, 3. n., *Virg.*; *exsillō*, 4. n., *gāudio*, *Cic.*; *gēstio*, 4. n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *passō*, *Virg.*; *passō*, *Cic.*; *percolō*, 3. a., *Virg.*

thrive, to, v. n. 1. *To prosper or flourish*; *cresco*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *vālo*, 2. n., *Plaut.*; *vīgō*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vīgesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *forō*, 2. n., *Cic.*; *prōcēdo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *augēo*, 2. a. and n., *Lucr.*; *augēo*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *nīto*, 2. n., *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *nītesco*, 3. n., *Pl.*, *Hor.* — 2. *To grow rich*; *augēo*, 2. a. and n., *Ter.*; *nīto*, 2. n., *Cic.*; *vālo*, 2. n., *Plaut.*; *nītesco*, 3. n., *Hor.* — 3. *To grow vigorous*; *vālo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *vālesco*, 3. n., *Lucr.*; *vīgō*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *vīgesco*, 3. n.,

Cic., *Lucr.*; *cresco*, 3. n., *Quint.*; *augēo*, 3. n., *Pl.*; *pinguesco*, 3. n., *Pl.* **thriving**, adj. *prōspērūs*, a, um, *Cic.*; *vālēns*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *fortūnātus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *secundus*, a, um, *Cic.*

thrivingly, adv. *prōspērē*, *Cic.*; *fauste*, *Cic.*; *fortūnatē*, *Cic.*

throat, s. *guttur*, *eris*, n., *Pl.*, *Juv.*; *gūla*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *fauces*, *lum*, f. plur., *Cels.*, *Hor.*; *jūgūlum*, i. n., *Tac.*, *Ov.*; *rāmen*, *inis*, n., *Fest.* — *A sore throat*; *synanche*, s. f., *Gell.*; *angina*, s. f., *Cels.* — Phr.: *faucē scabre*, *Pl.*

1. **throbs**, to, v. n. *mīco*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *sallo*, 4. n., *Ov.*; *trēpido*, i. n., *Ov.*; *spīro*, i. n., *Virg.*, *Sen.*

2. **throbbing**, s. *palpitiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Pl.*; *trēpidatiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Sen.*

throbbing, adj. *prætrēpidus*, a, um, *Pers.*; *palpitans*, *ntis*, *Pl.*; *spīrans*, *ntis*, *Virg.*

throe, s. a. Of body; *afflictatiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Cic.*; *dōlor*, *eris*, m., *Cic.* — b. Of mind; *angor*, *eris*, m., *Suet.*; *anxi-tūdo*, *inis*, f., *Cic.*; *crōcātus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*; *dōlor*, *eris*, m., *Cic.* — c. Of childbirth; *lābor*, *eris*, m., *Virg.*; *nīsus* (or *nixus*), *ūs*, m., *Virg.*

throne, s. 1. *The chair of state*; *thrōnus*, i. m., *Pl.*; *sōllum*, *li*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *sella*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sedes*, s. f., *liv.*, *Ov.* — 2. *Sovereign or royal power*; *regnum*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Cels.*; *sōllum*, *li*, n., *Hor.* — *To succeed to the throne*; Phr.: *ad regnum pervēnio*, 4. n., *Sall.*

1. **throng**, s. *turbā*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *turma*, s. f., *Cic.*; *frēquentia*, s. f., *Cic.*; *multitudo*, *inis*, f., *Car.*; *cāterva*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *mānus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*; *stipatiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Pl.*; *concurus*, *ūs*, m., *Cic.*; *vulgus*, i. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*, (of lower classes), *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *To get out of a throng*; Phr.: *e turbā dīcedō*, 3. n., or *me expēdiō*, 4. a., *Ter.*

2. **throng**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To press in on*; *contrādō*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *stipo*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *constipo*, i. a., *Cic.*; *prēmō*, 3. a., *Cic.* — 2. *To crowd to a place*; *afflūō*, 3. n., *liv.*, *Virg.*; *confūdo*, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad*), *Cic.*; *concurō*, 3. n. (with *ad*), *Cic.*; *cōbō*, n. irreg., *Tac.*, *Ov.*; *cēlēbro*, i. a., *Cic.*, *Ov.*

throttle, s. *turdus*, i. m., *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *turda*, s. f., *Pers.* — 1. **throttles**, s. *artēria*, s. f. plur., *Cic.*; *artērium*, *li*, n., *Lucr.*; *faux*, *cis*, f., *Cœl. Aul.* — Phr.: *spīrandi viā*, *Ov.*; *ānīmē viā*, *Ov.*; *ānīmē cānālē*, *Pl.*

2. **throttle**, to, v. a. *snūfocō*, i. a., *Cic.*; *præfocō*, i. a., *Ov.*; *effocō*, i. a., *Sen.*; *strangulō*, i. a., *Cic.*; *ango*, 3. a., *Virg.* — Phr.: *gūlam obliō*, 3. a., *Cic.*; *gūlam frango*, 3. a., *Sall.*

throttling, s. *angor*, *eris*, m., *Pl.*; *suffocatiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Pl.*; *strangulatiō*, *ōnis*, f., *Pl.*; *strangulātus*, *ūs*, m., *Pl.*

through, throughout, prep. and adv. a. Of space; *per*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *inter*, *Suet.* — b. Of time; *per*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *in* (with *Ad.*), *Cic.*; *inter*,

Plut.; intrā, Cæs.; also expressed by *Acc.* of "time."—2. *By means of*; per, Cic.; propter, Cic.; a. ab, abs, Cic.; Ov.—3. Denoting cause, inducement, etc.; per, Cæs.; Plaut.; propter, Cic.; a. ab, abs, Cic.; ex, Cic.; Ter.; ob, Virg.—4. Denoting manner, with adverbial signification; per, Cic.; also expressed by *Abt.* of "cause."—5. *With*; cum, Liv.; Cland.—6. *On account of*; ob, Cic.; Virg.; propter, Cic.; Cæs.; Virg.

1. *throw, to, v. a.* 1. *To hurl or cast missiles, etc.*; jacio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; adjicio, 3. a., Cic.; conicio, 3. a., Cic.; Lucr.; jacto, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; jactator, 1. dep., Cic.; Virg.; impello, 3. a., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs.; Hor.; emitto, 3. a., Cic.; immitto, 3. a., Ov.; torquedo, 2. a., Virg.—2. *To throw abroad or about*; spargo, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; disperso, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; jacio, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; disjicio, 3. a., Virg.; disjecto, 1. a., Lucr.; intorquedo, 3. a., Val. Ov.—3. *To throw against*; immitto, 3. a., Cic.; intorquedo, 2. a., Virg.; ingredo, 3. a., Liv.; alido, 3. a., Cæs.; illido, 3. a., Quint.—4. *To throw around*; circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; Virg.; circumjacio, 3. a., Liv.—5. *To throw one's self around*; circumjactor, 3. pass., Cic.—6. *To throw aside or by*; abjicio, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; rejicio, 3. a., Cic.—7. *To throw at*; conicio, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*); Cæs.; jactator, 1. dep., Pl.; Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Cæs.—8. *To throw away*; abjicio, 3. a., Cic.; projicio, 3. a., Hor.; jacio, 3. a., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a., Liv.; Plaut.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; emitto, 3. a., Cæs.—Fig. = (a) *Of goods*: *To sell below the value*; abjicio, 3. a., Phaedr.—(b) *Of one's property or means*; dissipo, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; profundo, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; abripio, 3. a., Ter.; disperso, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; prodigo, 3. a., Tac.; Plaut.—(c) *Of one's time or labour*; perdo, 3. a., Cic.—g. *To throw back*; rejicio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; remitto, 3. a., Cæs.; regero, 3. a., Tac.; rejecto, 1. a., Lucr.; retorquedo, 2. a., Pl.; Hor.—h. *To throw before*; objicio, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.—By way of defence; objicio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; projicio, 3. a., Liv.; objecto, 1. a., Stat.—i. *To throw behind*; rejicio, 3. a., Cic.—k. *To throw between*; interjacio (interjicio), 3. a., Cic.—m. *To throw down*; abjicio, 3. a., Cic.; dejicio, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; projicio, 3. a., Cæs.; rido, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Hor.; dirio, 3. a., Cic.; Hor.; demollo, 4. dep., Cic.; Lucr.; deturbo, 1. a., Cæs.; Plaut.; sterno, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; proterno, 3. a., Liv.; Ter.; subverto, 3. a., Sall.; Ov.; precipito, 1. a., Cic.—n. *To throw headlong*; precipito, 1. a., Liv.—O. *To throw one's self headlong*; precipito, 1. a. (with or without *se* and *prep.*); projicio, 3. a., Cæs.; Virg.; mitto, 3. a., Hor.—p. *To throw from*; abjicio, 3. a., Cic.; (= from a horse) dejicio, 3. a., Cæs.—q. *To throw in or into*; injicio, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; ingredo, 3. a., Pl.; Plaut.; mitto, 3. a. (with *in*,

prep.); Ov.—Q. *To throw one's self in*; immitto, 3. a. (with *se*); Cic.—R. *To throw one's self in the way of*; Phr.: *me* objicio, 3. a. (with *ad*); Virg.—S. *To throw off*; abjicio, 3. a., Cic.; repello, 2. a., Cic.—T. *To throw off one's clothes, etc.*; exio, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; abjicio, 3. a., Cic.; dejicio, 3. a. (with *ab*, *prep.*); Suet.—U. *To throw on or upon*; injicio, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; adjicio, 3. a., Vell.; superfacio, 3. a., Ov.; superinjicio, 3. a., Cels.; Virg.; ingredo, 3. a., Tib.; superingredo, 3. a., Stat.—V. *To throw one's self on or upon*; Phr.: *me* immitto, 3. a., Cic.; *me* superjicio, 3. a., Val. Max.—W. *To throw out*; ejicio, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; projicio, 3. a., Liv.; jacto, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Virg.; rido, 3. a., Cic.; ejactator, 1. dep., Ov.—X. *Of a law or bill*; antiquo, 1. a., Cic.; obdico, 1. a., Pl.—Y. *To throw against*; objicio, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac.; Ov.—Z. *To throw on this side and that*; disjicio, 3. a., Liv.—W. *To throw over*: (a) *In the sense of beyond*; trajicio, 3. a., Cic.; Prop.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl.; Ov.—(b) *Of one's self as object*; superjacio, 1. a., Pl.—(c) *Of a beam as object*; transmitto, 3. a., Suet.; projicio, 3. a., Cic.—X. *To throw overboard*; dejicio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: *jacturam facio*, 3. a., Cic.; *jactum facio*, 3. a., Sen.—Y. *To throw to or towards*; adjicio, 3. a., Pl.; objicio, 3. a., Cic.; projicio, 3. a., Hor.—Z. *To throw together*; conicio, 3. a., Liv.; Plaut.; congero, 3. a., Pl.; coniecto, 1. a., Gell.—aa. *To throw up*; ejicio, 3. a., Cic.; ejecto, 1. a., Ov.; rejeeto, 1. a., Virg.—To throw up an office; abdicco, 1. a. (with *me* and *Abt.* of office); Cic.—bb. *To throw near*; adjicio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Of a wrestler*: *To fling off his antagonist*; abjicio, 3. a., Sen.—3. *Of a horse as subject*: *To fling the rider*; excutio, 3. a., Liv.; effundo, 3. a., Liv.; ejicio, 3. a., Virg.—b. *Of a rider as subject*: *To be flung*; expressed by the passives of the verbs in *no. a.* preceding.

2. *throw, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; conjectus, ūs, m., Liv.; missus, ūs, m., Lucr.*

throwing, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic.; coniecto, ūs, f., Cic.; jactulatio, ūs, f., Pl.—A. throwing about; jactatio, ūs, f., Cic.—b. *A throwing away*; abjectio, ūs, f., Quint.—c. *A throwing down*; depnatio, ūs, f., Cic.—Of buildings; demolitio, ūs, f., Cic.—d. *A throwing headlong*; precipitatio, ūs, f., Vir.—e. *A throwing out*; ejectio, ūs, f., Cic.; emissio, ūs, f., Cic.—f. *A throwing overboard*; jactura, ūs, f., Cic.—g. *A throwing up or abdication of an office*; abdicatio, ūs, f., Liv.

thrum, s. lictum, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.
thrush, s. 1. A species of bird; turdis, i, m., turda, ūs, f., Hor.—2. *Ulceration of the mouth, etc.*; apthae, ūs, f., plur., Cels.

1. *thrust, to, v. a.* trido, 3. a., Tac.; Virg.; conicio, 3. a., Cic.; Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic.; Ter.; figo, 3. a., Virg.;

adigo, 3. a., Suet.; mergo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—a. *To thrust against*; impello, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Quint.; Plaut.—b. *To thrust at*; pecto, 3. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Curt.; Ov.—c. *To thrust away*; abstrudo, 3. a., Tac.; detrudo, 3. a., Cic.; dipello, 3. a., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; rejicio, 3. a., Pl.; Hor.; exturbo, 1. a., Cic.; Plaut.—d. *To thrust back*; retrudo, 3. a., Plaut.; repello, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.—e. *To thrust down*; detrudo, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; depello, 3. a., Sall.; dæturbo, 1. a., Liv.; Plaut.—f. *To throw forth or forward*; protrudo, 3. a., Cic.; Lucr.; extrudo, 3. a., Cic.; offero, 3. a., Irreg.; Cic.; Ter.; propello, 3. a., Plaut.; exerto, 1. a., Virg.; exero, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—g. *To throw in or into*; intrudo, 3. a., Cic.; conicio, 3. a., Cic.; infigo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; offigo, 3. a., Liv.; condo, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Cic.; ingero, 3. a., Virg.; infodio, 3. a., Pl.—h. *To throw off*; detrudo, 3. a., Virg.—j. *To throw often*; trudo, 1. a., Cat.; tristo, 1. a., Phaedr.—k. *To throw on or upon*; obtrudo, 3. a., Ter.; offero, 3. a., Irreg.; Cic.—m. *To throw out*; extrudo, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; depello, 3. a., Cic.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; exigo, 3. a., Cic.; ejicio, 3. a., Cic.; Plaut.; exero, 3. a., Cæs.; Ov.; excutido, 3. a., Ter.; erbo, 3. a., Plaut.; protrubo, 1. a., Cland.—n. *To thrust through*; transfigo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; configo, 3. a., Virg.; confodio, 3. a., Liv.; Virg.; perfordo, Pl.; Virg.; transfodio, 3. a., Liv.; Virg.; transigo, 3. a., Phaedr.; transadigo, 3. a., Virg.; trajicio, 3. a., Cæs.—o. *To thrust together*; contrudo, 3. a., Lucr.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic.; Lucr.—In fencing; Phr.: *radibus batio*, 3. a., Suet.

2. *thrust or thrusting, s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic.; Virg.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pectio, ūs, f., Cic.—In fencing*; manus, ūs, f., Quint.; plaga, ūs, f., Cic.; Plaut.

1. *thumb, s. pollex, ictus, m., Cic., Virg.—Under the thumb*; Phr.: *sub manus, Cic.*

2. *thumb, to, v. a.* Of a book; tæro, 3. a., Mart.

1. *thump, s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cædes, ūs, f., Cic.; percussio, ūs, f., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Virg.; cûphalus, i, m., Plaut.*

2. *thump, to, v. a.* tundo, 3. a., Cic.; Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Plaut.; obtundo, 3. a., Plaut.; pulso, 1. a., Cic.; Juv.; cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; conicio, 3. a., Juv.; verbero, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: *pugnum ingero*, 3. a., Ter., or *impingo*, 3. a., Plaut.

thumping, s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pulsatio, ūs, f., Plaut.

1. *thunder, s. tonitrus, ūs, m., Liv.; Virg.; tonitruum, ūs, n., Pl.—A. Thunder-bolt*; fulmen, ūs, n., Cic.; Hor.; fulgur, ūs, n., Hor.—b. *Thunder-clap*; fragor, ūs, m., Virg.; strepitus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. *thunder, to, v. a.* and *n.* tino, 1. a. and *n.*, Cic.; Virg.; intino, 1. a. and *n.*, Virg.—a. *To thunder again*; retino, 1. a. and *n.*, Cat.—b. *To*

Thunder around; circumtōno, 1. a. and n., Hor.—c. *To thunder at*; attōno, 1. a. and n., Sen.—d. *To thunder down*; detōno, 1. a. and n., Ov.—e. *To thunder forth*; tōno, 1. a. and n., Claud., Virg.; intōno, 1. a. and n., Liv.—f. *To thunder out*; intōno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg. **thunderbolt**, s.; v. 1. THUNDER. **thunderer**, s. a. tōnans, ntis, Ov. **thunderstruck**, adj. attōnitus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fulminātus, a, um, Petr.—*To be thunderstruck*; stūpēdo, 2. n., Cic.; stūpescō, 3. n., Cic.; obstūpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

Thursday, s. dies Jovis, Liv. **thus**, adv. 1. *In this manner, as already stated*; sic, Cic., Enn.; Ita, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: ad hunc modum, Cæs.—Interrogatively; sicne? Plaut.—2. *Introducing a statement*; *As follows*; sic, Cic., Enn.; Ita, Cic.—3. *Of the following kind*; Ita, Plaut.—4. *On this condition*; sic (rare), Hor.; Ita (generally folid, by ai), Cic.—5. *In replies*; *In this way*; Ita, Ter.—*Thus I say*; Phr.: Ita loquor, 3. dep., Plaut.—6. *Thus far*, a. In discourse; adhuc, Cic.; hactenus, Cic., Hor.—b. *Of time*; hactenus, Liv.—c. *Of progress*; Phr.: huc usque, Quint.—*Thus far the affair has gone*; Phr.: res addo rediit, Ter.—7. *Thus much*; adhuc, Cic.

thwack, to; v. TO THWACK. 1. **thwart**, to, v. a. and n., 1. *To oppose or hinder*; adversor, 1. dep. (with Dat.), Cic., Ter.; interduo, 1. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with Abl. of person or thing), Cic.; obisto, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.; obrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Phaedr.; obisto, Plaut.; impedio, 4. a., Cic.; resisto, 3. n., Cic.; repugno, 1. a., Cic.; remoror, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: obviam ēo, n. irreg., Cic.; impedimentum (alicui) affero, a. irreg., Quint.—2. *To baffle by tricks*; inluditor, 1. dep., Liv.

2. **thwart**, or **athwart**, adj. transversus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; obliquus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—As adverbs; per or in obliquum, Hor.; oblique, Cic.; transversim, Cels.

thwarting, adj. adversus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; contrarius, a, um, Var., Phaedr.; oppositus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obtrans, ntis, Tac., Ov.

thy, pron. poss. tūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

thyme, s. a. thymum, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—Wild thyme; scryphnum, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

thymy, adj. thymosus, a, um, Pl. **tiara**, s. tiara, æ, f., Juv., Sen.; tiaras, æ, m., Virg.; cildaris, is, f., Curt.

Tiber, **The**; v. TEVERE.

tick, s. 1. *An insect infesting sheep, dogs, etc.*; ticcinus, 1. m., Pl., Cato.—2. *Of a bed*; *The case of a mattress, etc.*; culcita (culcitra), æ, f., Cic., Mart.—3. *Of a clock*; *The sound produced by its beating*; perhaps ictus, is, m.; or pulsus, is, m.

1. **ticket**, s. tessera, æ, f., Suet., Juv.; tessera, f., dim., Pers.; tabella, æ, f., dim., Cic.; symbolus, 1. m., Plaut.

2. **ticket**, to, v. a. inscribo, 3. a., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.

tickle, to, v. a. 1. *To cause to itch by gently touching, etc.*; titillo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To please, gratify, etc.*; a. Persons, the feelings, etc.; titillo, 1. a. (sensūs), Cic., (vose), Hor.; scalpo, 3. a., Pers.—b. *The palate*; tergēo, 2. a., Hor.

tickling, s. titillatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; titillatus, is, m., Pl.

ticklish, adj. 1. *Irritable*; atōmāchōus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōrōus, a, um, Cic.; irritābilis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *In a doubtful or critical condition, etc.*; lūbricus, a, um, Cic.; dābilis, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; anceps, ciptis, Cic., Pl., Ov.

tide, s. 1. *The flux and reflux of the sea*; æstus, ōis, m., Sall.—a. *Flow of tide*; accessus, is, m., Cic.—b. *Ebb of tide*; refluxus, is, m., Cic.; recessus, is, m., Cic.; rēfropcātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: æstus minūens, Cæs.—c. *Spring-tide*; Phr.: æstus maximus, a, um, Cæs.—d. *Neap-tide*; Phr.: æstus minūens, Cæs.—e. *Turn of the tide*; Phr.: æstus commutatio, Cæs.—f. *Against the tide*; adverso flumine, Flor.—g. *With the tide*; Phr.: secundo flumine, Sall.—2. *Course, etc.*; a. Of war; æstus, is, m. (belli), Hor.; flumen, is, n., Cic.; cursus, is, m., Cic.—b. *Of fashion*; Phr.: æstus consuetudinis, Cic.

tidily, adv. concinne, Cic., Plaut; attide, Plaut.

tidiness, s. concinnitas, ætis, f., Sen., Gell.

tidings, s. nuncia, ūis, m., Cic.

tidy, adj. concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut; nitidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **ti**, to, v. a. 1. *To fasten*; illo, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; necto, 3. a., Virg.; innecto, 3. a., Ov.—a. *To tie about or around*; alligo, 1. a., Mart.; obligo, 1. a., Anct. Her., Hor.; circumligo, 1. a., Virg.; praeligo, 1. a., Liv.; obstringo, 3. a., Col., Plaut.; circumvincio, 4. a., Plaut.—b. *To tie against*; obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.—c. *To tie back*; revincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—d. *To tie before*; praeligo, 1. a., Pl.; prenecto, 3. a., Sol.; previncio, 4. a., Gell.—e. *To tie behind*; illico, 1. a. (with post), Liv.; revincio, 4. a., Virg.—f. *To tie below or beneath*; subligo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; subnecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Sen.—g. *To tie down*; alligo, 1. a., Quint.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.—h. *To tie fast*; religo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; deligo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; stringo, 3. a., Luc.; astringo, 3. a., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prestringo, 3. a., Sen.; vincio, 4. a., Tib.; previncio, 4. a., Gell.; revincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—j. *To tie hand and foot*; Phr.: quadrupedem constringo, 3. n., Ter.—k. *To tie in a knot*; nōdo, 1. a., Cato, Virg.—Phr.: nōdum necto, 3. a., Virg.; nōdo substringo, 3. a., Tac.; nōdo cōhibeo, 2. a., Hor.—m. *To tie on or upon*; illico, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; subligo, 1. a., Virg.; necto, 3. a., Cic.; innecto, 3. a., Hor.—n. *To tie to*; alligo, 1. a.,

Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—o. *To tie together*; colligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; deligo, 1. a., Quint.; obligo, 1. a., Col.; necto, 3. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōpōlo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut.; prestringo, 3. a., Tac.—p. *To tie under*; subnecto, 3. a., Virg.—q. *To tie up*; obligo, 1. a., Plaut.; praeligo, 1. a., Cic.; internecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Tac., Luc.; vincio, 4. a., Col.; devincio, 4. a., Cic.—Of animals; devincio, 4. a., Pl.—In bundles; Phr.: in fasciculis colligo, 1. n., Ov.—Of wounds; illo, 1. a., Ov.; obligo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To bind legally or morally*; illico, 1. a., Cic.; obligo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; obstringo, 3. a., Cic.; devincio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To hamper or hinder*; illico, 1. a., Cic.; impedio, 4. a., Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **tie**, s. 1. *A fastening*; compus, is, m., Lucr.; ligamen, is, n., Ov.; ligamentum, 1. n., Quint.; nōdus, 1. m., Virg.; vinculum, 1. n., Ov.—Of a shoe; corrigia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Obligation*; nōdus, 1. m., Ov.; nexūs, is, m., Cic.; obligatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. (Fig.) *Band*; nōdus, 1. m., Cic.

tier, s. ordo, ūis, m., Cæs., Virg.; versus, is, m., Liv., Virg.; ductus, is, m., Lucr.

tierce, s. triens, ntis, m., Prp.; —In fencing; Phr.: tertia manus, Quint.

tiff, s. offensivulcia, æ, f., Cic.; stōmāchus, 1. m., Cic.

tiger, s. tigris, is or idis, m. and f., Pl., Hor., Virg.

tight, adj. 1. *Stretched*; tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Hor.; extensus, a, um, Hor.; intensus, a, um, Sen.; intensus, a, um, Cic.; adductus, a, um, Suet.—2. *Close*; artus, a, um, Hor.; constrictus, a, um, Cic.; strictus, a, um, Suet.—3. *Fast*; artus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Ov.; strictus, a, um, Ov.; astrictus, a, um, Ov.; compressus, a, um, Hor.; obsertatus, a, um, Suet.—4. *Of a ship, etc.*; *Strong, in good order*; firmus, a, um, Ov.

tighten, to, v. a. stringo, 3. a., Pl., Stat.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.

tightly, adv. arte, Cic., Plaut.; contente, Plaut.; stricte, Pall.; strictim, Pall.

tightness, s. constrictio, ōnis, f., Pall.; intentio, ūis, f., Pall.

tile, s. later, ēris, n., Cic.; laterculus, 1. m. dim., Pl.; tegula, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Plaut.; testa, æ, f., Cato.—a. *Consisting of tiles*; testaceus, a, um, Virg., Pl.—b. *A gutter tile*; imbrex, icis, f., Pl., Virg.; collicula, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Pl.

1. **till**, conj. donec, Liv., Virg.; dum, Cic., Virg.; quoad, Cic., Nep.—*Till now*; adhuc, Cic.; hactenus, Liv.

2. **till**, prep. ad, Cic., Plaut.

3. **till**, s. A money-box in a shop, etc.; arca, æ, f., Hor.; cista, is, f., Cic.; Hor.; ciastella, æ, f., Ter.; ciastella, æ,

1. *Plant*; capsella, *se. f.*, Petr.; capsula, *se. f.*, Pl., Cat.; loculus, *l. m.* (used also in plur.). Hor.

4. *till*, *to, v. a.* To plough, cultivate, etc.; *aro. l. a.*, Cic., Hor.; *exaro. l. a.*, Cic.; *cōlo. 3. a.*, Cic.; *accolo. 3. a.*, Cat.; *mollor. 4. dep.*, Virg.; *pérāgo. 3. a.*, Ov.

tillable, *adj.* arabilis, *se. Pl.*
tilled, *adj.* cultus, *a. um*, Cic.;
tillage, *s.* aratio, *ōnis. f.*, Cic.;
agricultio, *ōnis. f.*, Cic.; *agricultūra. v. f.*, Cic.; *cultūra. se. f.*, Cic.; *cultus. v. m.*, Cic.

tiller, *s.* 1. A ploughman; *ārator. ōris. m.*, Cic., Ov.; *agricola. se. m.*, Cic.; *cultor. ōris. m.*, Cic.; 2. *Handle of a rudder*; *clāvus. l. m.*, Virg.

tilt, *s.* A covering for carts, boats, etc.; *vēlum. l. n.*, carbasum, *l. n.*, Cic.; *carbasus. l. f.* (carbasus, *ōrum. n.*), Lucr.; *opertorium. l. n.*, Sen.

tilth, *s.* v. TILLAGE.

timber, *s.* a. For building; *māter. l. a.*, *se. f.*, Cic., Cæs.; *māteries. ōis. f.*, Pl.; *signum. l. n.* (late Latin).—(a) *To fell timber*; *māterior. l. dep.*, Cæs.—(b) *To build of timber*; *māterio. l. a.*, Cic., Virg.—(c) *A timber-merchant*; *māteriarius. n. m.*, Plaut.—(d) *Timber-work*; *māteriatio. ōnis. f.*, Virg.—(e) *Timber for ship-building*; *Phr.*: *arbor nāvālis. Pl. -b.* For fuel; *lignum. l. n.*, Cic., Hor.

timber-merchant, *v.* TIMBER.

timber-work, *v.* TIMBER.

timbered, *adj.* arbutus, *a. um* (ager), Cic., (locus), Col.

timbrei, *s.* tympanum, *l. n.*, Cæs., Virg.—*A timbal-player*; *tympanōtrās. n. m.*, Plaut.

1. *time*, *s. a.* In general; *tempus. ōris. m.*, Cic., Hor. (Bp.).—(a) *In time = seasonably*; *tempestiv. Cic.*; *opportune. Cæs.*; *tempore. Cic.*; *tempori. Plaut.*—*Phr.*: *ad tempus. Liv.*; *in tempore. Liv.*; *Ter.*; *per tempus. Plaut.*; *ad horam. Sen.*—(b) *At the time being*; *Phr.*: *ad tempus. Cic.*; *Vir.*—(c) *For a long time*; *diu. Cic.*; *Cæs.*; *etātem* (Acc. of duration of time), *Ter.*, Lucr.—(d) *For a short time*; *pärumper. Cic.*; *Virg.*; *paulisper. Cic.*; *Cæs.*; *Virg.*—(e) *In a short time*; *brevis. Cæs.*—*Phr.*: *brevis tempore. Cic.*; *parvo momento. Cæs.*; *brevis momento. Pl.*—(f) *For a moderate time*; *aliquantisper. Plaut.*, *Ter.*—(g) *In the meantime*; *intērim. Cæs.*; *intēra. Cic.*; *interdum. Tac.*, Sil.—(h) *At the present time*; *nunc. Cic.*; *Virg.*; *jam. Cic.*; *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *in hoc tempore. Cæs.*—(j) *At any time*; *inquam. Cic.*; *Virg.*; *olim. Virg.*; *Hor.*—(k) *At another time*; *āllas. Cic.*; *Hor.*—(m) *At one time . . . at another time*; *āllas . . . āllas. Cic.*; *Cæs.*—(n) *At a future time*; *ōlim. Cic.*; *Hor.*; *posthac. Cic.*; *Virg.*—(o) *In the nick of time*; *attemperate. Ter.*—*Phr.*: *in ipso tempore. Liv.*—(p) *At the right time*; *tempestive. Cic.*; *Hor.*—(q) *From time to time*; *identidem. Cic.*; *Cæs.*; *interdum. Virg.*; *sāinde. Liv.*—*Phr.*: *ex intervallo. Liv.*—(r) *Once on a time*; *quondam. Cic.*; *Ov.*—(s) *Many*

times = often; *sepe. Cic.*; *Virg.*; *sepe-nimēro. Cic.*; *Cæs.*; *frequentēter. Cic.*—(t) *Up to this time*; *Phr.*: *ad id locūrum. Liv.*—(u) *To have time = to be at leisure*; *vāco. l. n.*, Cic.—(v) *At the same time*; *simul. Cic.*; *Cæs.*—(w) *A single time = once*; *sēmcl. Cic.*—b.

In periods; *tempus. ōris. n.*, Cic., *Ter.*; *dies. ōis. m.* and *f.*, *Ov.*—(a) *A space or interval of time*; *etās. ātis. f.*, Cic., *Ter.*; *dies. ōis. m.* and *f.*, *Liv.*; *intervalum. l. n.*, Cic.; *tempestas. ātis. f.*, *Prop.*; *spātium. l. n.*, Cic., *Hor.*—(a) *After an interval of time*; *intervallo. Suct.*—(b) *During the interval of time*; *Phr.*: *inter mōras. Pl.*—(c) *Length of time*; *diuturnitas. ātis. f.*, Cic.—(c) *Life-time*; *etās. ātis. f.*, Cic., *Virg.*; *avum. l. n.*, *Virg.*—*During life-time*; *etātem* (Acc.), *Plaut.*—(d) *A generation*; *etās. ātis. f.*, Cic.; *avum. l. n.*, *Vell. Hor.*—(e) *A season*; *hōra. se. f.*, *Pl.*; *Hor.*; *tempestas. ātis. f.*, *Plaut.*; *spātium. l. n.*, *Cic.*; *Ter.*—(a) *Right time*; *tempus. ōris. n.*, *Cic.*; *Virg.*; *occlatio. ōnis. f.*, *Cic.*; *Ter.*; *opportunitas. ātis. f.*, *Cic.*; *Plaut.*—(b) *Before the right season*; *Phr.*: *primum ante tempus. Cic.*—(f) *Leisure time*; *ōtium. l. n.*, *Cic.*; *Plaut.*; *ōpera. se. f.*, *Cic.*; *Plaut.*; *spātium. l. n.*, *Cic.*; *Ter.*—*Phr.*: *tempus subsecivum. Cic.*; *tempus vacivum. Ter.*—(a) *When I have leisure time*; *Phr.*: *quum est ōtium. Cic.*—(b) *If you have leisure time*; *Phr.*: *si forte vacas. Hor.*—c. *Of the state of the time*—good or bad; *tempus. ōris. n.*, *Cic.*; *Hor.*—*In times of peace*; *Phr.*: *per ōtia. Cic.*—d. *In music or rhythm*; *tempus. ōris. n.*, *Cic.*; *Hor.*; *mōdus. l. m.*, *Cic.*; *mōdū. ōnis. f.*, *Quint.*; *spātium. l. n.*, *Cic.*—(a) *First of time*; *ictus. ōis. m.*, *Hor.*—(b) *Stepping in time*; *mōdiatio. ōnis. f.*, *Gell.*—e. *Plural*: *Times*; *tempōra. um. n. plur.*, *Cic.*; *Hor.*—(a) *One's own times*; *etās. ātis. f.*, *Tac.*; *Hor.*—(b) *To accommodate one's self to the times*; *Phr.*: *tempori ōbedio. 4. n.*, *Cic.*; *se. ōrio. 4. n.*, *Cic.*; *tempōribus inservio. 4. n.*, *Nep.*—(c) *At times, sometimes*; *aliquando. Cic.*; *v. SOMETIMES*—(d) *At all times*; *semper. Cic.*; *Phr.*: *omnibus hōris. Pl.*—(e) *In times past*; *ōlim. Cic.*—(f) *Several times*; *identidem. Cic.*—(g) *As a suffix to a numeral. It is expressed adverbially. e. g. three times*; *ter. Hor.*; *thirty times*; *trices. Cic.*; *three hundred times*; *trecentas. Tac.*

2. *time*, *to, v. a.* and *n.* 1. *To do at the proper time*; *Phr.*: *tempori conficlio. 3. a.*, *Cato. Plaut.*; *tempore facio. 3. a.*, *Pl.*—2. *To keep to the appointed time*; *Phr.*: *opportune vēno. 4. n.*, *Cic.*; *ad tempus vēno. 4. n.*, *Liv.*

1. *timely*, *adj.* tempestivus, *a. um*, Cic.; *opportūnus. a. um*, Cic.—*Untimely = ill-timed*; *intempestivus. a. um*, Cic.—*Phr.*: *pārūm tempestivus. Tac.*

2. *timely*, *adv.* tempestive, *Cic.*; *Hor.*; *opportūne. Cic.*; *attemperāte. Ter.*; *māture. Cic.*

timepiece, *s.* hōra, *ārum. f.* plur., *Cic.*; *hōrōlōgium. l. n.*, *Cic.*

time-worm, *adj.* consociatus, *ntis. Cic.*; *seneceus. ntis. Lucr.*

timid, *adj.* timidus, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *Ov.*; *formidōsus. a. um*, *Sen.*; *Tes.*; *ināddax. ātis. Hor.*; *metūcōsus. a. um*, *Plaut.*; *pavidus. a. um*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*

timidity, *s.* timēditas, *ātis. f.*, *Cic.*; *timor. ōris. m.*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *pavor. ōris. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

timidly, *s.* timēde, *Cic.*; *formidōsus. Cato*; *pavidus. Liv.*

timorous, *adj.*: *v.* TIMID.

timorousness, *s.*: *v.* TIMIDITY.

Timothy, *s.* A man's name;

Timothēus. l. n.

1. *tin*, *s.* stannum (or stagnum), *l. n.*, *Pl.*; *castellum. l. n.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *plumbum album. l. n.*, *Pl.*; *plumbum candidum. Pl.*—*Of, or belonging to, (in; in-; stannēus (or stagnēus). a. um*, *Pl.*; *castellinus. a. um* (ate Lat.).

2. *tin*, *to, v. a.* stage, *l. a.*, *Pl.*, *Val.*

tincture, *to, v. a.* = *To imbue or furnish with something*; *tingo. 3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *imbo. 3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*; *inficō. 3. n.*, *Sen.*

tinge, *s.* a. Of a fork; *cornu. ōis. n.*, *Virg.*—b. *Of a rake or burrow*; *dens. dentis. m.*, *Cato.*

ting, *v.* TINGLING.

1. *tinge*, *to, v. a.* a. In proper meaning; *colōro. l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *inficō. 3. a.*, *Cæs.*; *Virg.*; *maculo. l. a.*, *Val. Fl.*; *tingo. 3. a.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *colōrem indicō. 3. a.*, *Pl.*—b. In figurative meaning; *colōro. l. a.*, *Cic.*; *inficō. 3. a.*, *Sen.*; *tingo. 3. a.*, *Cic.*

2. *tinge*, *s.* tinctura, *se. f.*, *Pl.*
tingle, *to, v. n.* a. Of sound; *tinnio. l. n.*, *Quint.*, *Plaut.*; *tinnito. l. n.*, *Cat.*—b. *Of sensation*; *formico. l. a.*, *Pl.*

tingling, *or ting*, *s.* tinnitus, *ōis. m.*, *Pl.*; *tinnimentum. l. n.*, *Plaut.*

tinker, *s.* sērius, *l. m.*, *Pl.*, *Mart.*; *ferrarius. l. n.*, *Inscr.*

tinkle, *to, v. n.* tinnio, *4. n.*, *Plaut.*; *utinnio. l. n.*, *Nev.*; *tintinnio. 4. n.*, *Afran.*

1. *tinkling*, *s.* tinnitus, *ōis. m.*, *Virg.*; *Ov.*; *tinnium. l. n.*, *Venant.*

2. *tinkling*, *adj.* tinnulus, *a. um*, *Ov.*; *tinnulus. a. um*, *Plaut.*

tinsel, *s.* 1. *A bright shining cloth interwoven with gold, etc.*; *aurum. l. n.*, *Serv.*; *Attalia. ōrum. n.*, *plur.*, *Pl.*—*Phr.*: *vestes ex auro. Nev.*; *Attalia vestis. Prop.*—2. *Ornamentation, display*; *ostentatio. ōnis. f.*, *Cic.*

1. *tint*, *to, v. a.*: *v.* 1. TINGE.

2. *tint*, *s.*: *v.* 2. TINGE.

tiny, *adj.* parvulus, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *pisillus. a. um*, *Cic.*; *Plaut.*; *perexiguus. a. um*, *Cic.*; *perparvus. a. um*, *Cic.*; *perparvulus. a. um*, *Cic.*; *perpisillus. a. um*, *Cic.*

1. *tip*, *s.* apex, *icis. m.*; *scāmen. huius. n.*, *Ov.*; *calcarum. huius. n.*, *Ov.*; *extremum. l. n.*, *Liv.*—a. *Tip of an arrow or dart*; *acclius. l. n.*, *Liv.*—b. *Tip of the ear*; *auricula. se. f.*, *Cic.*

Plant.—c. *Tip of the finger*: Phr.: *primus digitus*, Cat.—d. *Tip of the tip*: Phr.: *primum lābrum*, Cic.—e. *Tip of the nail*: Phr.: *imius unguis*, Cic.—f. *Tip of the tongue*: Phr.: *prima lingua*, Pl.

2. **tip**, to, v. a. *præfigo*, 3. a., Liv.—a. *To tip a javelin*, etc.: *præpilo*, 1. a., Amm.—b. *To tip a thing over*: *dēficio*, 3. a., Cic.; *dēturbo*, 1. a., Cas.; *verto*, 3. a., Hor.

tippest, s. *mutatōrium*, U. n., Hier.; *collare*, 1s, n., Plant.

tipple, to, v. n. *pōto*, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; *pōtito*, 1. a., Plant.; *perpōto*, 1. n. and a., Cic.; *subbibō*, 3. a., Suet., Plant.

tippler, s. a. Of men; *bibulus*, 1. m., Hor.; *bibo*, *ōnis*, m., Firm. Matt.; *curiosus*, 1. m., Cic.; *pōtor*, *ōnis*, m., Hor.—b. Of women; *pōtrix*, *icis*, f., Phaedr.

tippling, s. *pōtus*, *ūs*, m., Pl.; *vinolentia*, s. f., Cic.—a. *Tippling-house*; *cauponiā*, s. f., Cic.

tipstaff, s. *accensus*, 1. m., Cic.; *apparitor*, *ōnis*, m., Cic.; *licitor*, *ōnis*, m., Cic.

tipsy, adj. *ēbrus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *ēbrides*, a, um, Cic.; *māddus*, a, um, Plant.; *tēmentus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *vinōsus*, a, um, Liv., Hor.; *vinolentus*, a, um, Cic.

tipsee, s. 1. Prop., v. TOE.—2. Fig.: *The tipsee of expectation*; *expectatio erecta*, Liv.

tirade, s. *invectio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *objurgatio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.

1. **tire**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fatigue*; *fatigo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *lasso*, 1. a., Ov.—*To tire out*: *dēficito*, 1. a., Cas., Ter.; *dēlasso*, 1. a., Plant.—2. Neut.: *To become weary*; *lasso*, 1. n., Sen.; *lassor*, 1. pass., Pl., Lucr.; *dēfēticior*, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; *tædet*, 2. impers., Cic., Virg.—3. Act.: *To dress the head*, etc.; *orno*, 1. a., Ov.

2. **tire**, s. 1. Ornament, esp. for the head; *comptus*, *ūs*, m., Lucr.; *ornātus*, *ūs*, m., Virg.; *strōphium*, 11, n., Virg.; *tiāra*, s. f., Virg.—*A tire-woman*; *ornatrica*, *icis*, f., Ov.—2. *Orbit of a wheel*; *cantus*, 1. m., Quint.

tired, adj. *fevus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *lassus*, a, um (with *Abt.*), Sall., Plant., (with *ab*), Hor., (with *Gen.*), Hor.; *fatigatus*, a, um, Sall.

tiresome, adj. *difficilis*, e, Cic., Ter.; *gravis*, e, Cic.; *labōrōsus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *molestus*, a, um, Cic., Plant.; *odiosus*, a, um, Cic., Phaedr.; *opēreus*, a, um, Cic.; *importūnus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.

tissue, s. 1. *Embroidered cloth*: Phr.: *aureum textile*, Pl.—2. *Texture*: *textus*, *ūs*, m., Pl.; *textum*, 1. n. (fig.), Quint.

tit, s. *A small horse*; *equulus*, 1. m., Cic.

tit-bit, s. *mattēs*, s. f., Suet., Mart.; *cupēdia*, *ōrum*, n. plur., Plant.; *cupēdie*, *arum*, f. plur., Gell., Amm.; *cūpes*, *īdis*, m. (meton.), Prop.

1. **tithe**, s. *decima* (decima), s. f., Cic.—a. *Tithe-gatherer*; *dēcimanus*, 1. m. Cic.—b. *Tithe-land*: Phr.: *dē-*

cūmātes agri, Tac.; *dēcimanus ager*, Cic.

2. **tithe**, to, v. a.; Phr.: *decimas exigo*, 3. a., Cic.

titillate, to, v. a.: v. TICKLE.

titlark, s.; Phr.: *Alauda pratensis*, Linn.

1. **title**, s. 1. *An inscription*: *titulus*, 1. m., Cic.; *ēlogium*, 11, n., Cic.; *epigramma*, *ātis*, n., Cic.; *inscriptio*, *ōnis*, f., Pl.—Of a book: *titulus*, 1. m., Liv., Ov.; *index*, *icis*, m., Cic.; *inscriptio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.—2. *A name*: *titulus*, 1. m., Pl.; *appellatō*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *nomen*, *inis*, n., Cic.—3. *Title of honour*: *titulus*, 1. m., Cic., Ov.; *honor*, *ōnis*, m., Cic., Hor.; *ornamentum*, 1. n., Suet.—4. *Law t. t.*: *A deed*: *instrumentum*, 1. n., Suet.—5. *A right*: *jūs*, *jūris*, n., Cic., Ov.; *nexus*, *ūs*, m., Cic.; *auctoritas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.—*To surrender one's title*: Phr.: *jus cēdo*, 3. a., Cic.

2. **title**, to, v. a. *appello*, 1. a. (with *second Acc. of further definition*), Cic., Ter.; *nuncipo*, 1. a., Cic.; *voco*, 1. a., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: *titulum scribo*, 3. a., Col.

titled, adj. 1. *Possessed of a title of honour*; *honestus*, a, um, Cic.; *honorātus*, a, um, Ov.; *nobilis*, e, Cic.—2. *Termed, named*; *appellatus*, a, um, Cas.; *nuncupatus*, a, um, Cic.; *vocatus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

titmouse, or *tomtit*, s. *pārus*, 1. m., Auct. Carm. Phil.; *egithus*, 1. m., Pl.

titter, to, v. n. *rideo*, 2. n. (as opposed to *cachinnō*, to laugh noisily), Cic.

Tivoli, *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States*: *Tibur*, *ōris*, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Tivoli*: *Tiburis*, *rtis*, adj.; *Tiburinus*, a, um, adj.; *Tiburinus*, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Tivoli*: *Tiburtus*, *um*, m. plur.—c. *A man of Tivoli*: *Tiburnus*, 1. m.

to, prep. a. Of place: (a) *Towards*: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cas.; versus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cas.—Names of towns are expressed in the *Acc.* without a preposition, unless the proper name has an appellative (oppidum, urbs) in apposition with it.—(b) *As far as*: ad, Cic.; tēnus (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Abt.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; *usque* (with *Acc. of place*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: *usque ad*, *usque in*, Cic.—*To and fro*: Phr.: *nitro citroque*, Cic., Cas.; *hinc illuc*, Cic., Hor.—b. Of comparison: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; *præ* (with *Abt.*), Cic., Hor.; *adversus* (with *Acc.*), Liv.—c. Of time: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plant.; *usque ad* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plant.—*From day to day*: *indies*, Cic., Cas.—Phr.: in *dē*, Cic.—d. Of number: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv., Hor.—*All to a man*: Phr.: *omnes ad unum*, Cic., Cas., (and, without *omnes*), Cic., Virg.—e. Of the end or aim: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.—f. Of feeling or conduct: *erga* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cas.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.; *adversus* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—g. Of transition: in (with *Acc.*), Ov.,

Virg.—h. Of degree: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *usque ad*, Cic., Plant.—j. Of giving, sending, etc.: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.;—but mostly to be rendered by simple *Dat.*—k. Of replies, etc.: ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; *adversus* (with *Acc.*), Liv.; or *Dat.*—m. When prefixed to an English verb, it is to be rendered sometimes by the Latin Infinitive mood, sometimes by a conjunction or relative pronoun and the subjunctive mood.

toad, s. *bufo*, *ōn*, s. m., Virg.; *rūbescens*, s. f., Pl., Juv.

toadstool, s. *fungus*, 1. m., Pl., Hor.

toady or *toadeater*, s. a. Of men; *parasitus*, 1. m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of women; *parasita*, s. f., Hor.

1. **toast**, to, v. a. 1. *To dry by fire*: *torreo*, 2. a., Plant.; *cōqro*, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To drink to*: *præbibō*, 3. a., Cic.; *propino*, 1. a., Cic., Plant.—Phr.: *Græco more bibo*, 3. a., Cic.

2. **toast**, s. 1. *Bread dried at the fire*: Phr.: (perhaps) *panis rubidus*, Plant.—2. *A health*: *propinatio*, *ōnis*, f., Sen.

tobacco, s. *Nicotiana*, s. f., Linn.

Tobolsk, *The capital of Western Siberia, in the Russian dominions*: *Tobollum*, 11, n.

Todi, *A town of Central Italy*: *Tudēr*, *ēris*, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Todi*: *Tudēris*, *rtis*, adj.; *Tudernis*, e, adj.—b. *An inhabitant of Todi*: *Tudēr*, *ēris*, m.

toe, s. *digitus*, 1. m., Sen., Virg.—a. *Great toe*: *pollex*, *icis*, m., Pl., Suet.—b. *On tipsoe*: Phr.: *summū digitis*, Virg.; *suspensio gradū*, Ter., Ov., Phaedr.

together, adv. 1. *Unitedly*, etc.; *conjuncte*, Cic.; *conjunctim*, Cas.—2. *At the same time*, etc.; *simul*, Cic., Ter.; *āna*, Cic.—*Together with*: *cum*, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *simul cum*, Cic., Plant.; *āna cum*, Cic., Ter.—3. *Without intermission*: *per* (folded by *Acc. of time*), Cic.; *continenter*, Liv.

1. **toil**, to, v. a. and n. *labōro*, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; *clābōro*, 1. a. and n., Cic.; *āgo*, 3. a., Cic.; *incumbo*, 3. n. (with or without *prep.*), Cic., Virg.; *contendo*, 3. a., Cas.; *mollor*, 4. dep., Ter.; *opēror*, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; *sūdo*, 1. n. and a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: *labōrem impendo*, 2. a., Cic.—*To toil at anything*: *clābōro*, 1. n. (folded by *in* with *Abt.*), Cic.; *labōro*, 1. a. and n. (folded by *in* with *Abt.*), Quint., Hor.; *mollor*, 4. dep., Cic.; *opēror*, 1. dep., Val. Flac.; *sūdo*, 1. a., Pers.

2. **toil**, s. 1. *Labour*: *labōr*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *opēra*, s. f., Cic.; *opus*, *ēris*, n., Cic., Ter. (especially military). Virg.; *sūdor*, *ōris*, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A mare*: *cases*, *lumi*, f. plur., Virg.; *indāgo*, *inis*, f., Virg.; *laqueus*, 1. m., Virg.; *lunum*, 1. n., Ov.; *plāga*, s. f., Cic., Hor.; *rēte*, 1s, n., Prop.

toilet, s. *mundus*, 1. m., Liv.; *exornatio*, *ōnis*, f., Col.

toilsome, adj. *ardūus*, a, um,

Cic.; *difficilis*, *e. Cae.*; *liberosus*, *a. um. Liv.*; *Ter.*; *operosus*, *a. um. Cic.*

token, *s.* 1. *A mark or sign*; argumentum, *i. n. Ov.*; *index*, *icla. m. Cic.*; *indictum*, *il. n. Cic.*; *Ter.*; *mōnimentum*, *i. n. Ter.*; *nota*, *s. f. Cic.*; *significatio*, *ōnis. f. Cic.*; *signum*, *i. n. Cic.*; *Ter.*; *trōpaeum*, *i. n. Cic.*; *ov. — 2. A prognostic*; *ōmen*, *inis. n. Cic.*; *ostentum*, *i. n. Cic.*; *prōdūm*, *il. n. Cic.*; *significatio*, *ōnis. f. Pl.*; *signum*, *i. n. Cic.*; *— 3. A pledge or proof*; *indictum*, *il. n. Cic.*; *insigne*, *is. n. Cic.*; *ostentus*, *is. m. Sall.*; *pignus*, *ōris. n. Cic.*; *ov.*; *specimen*, *inis. n. Cic.*; *Plaut. — 4. A token of assent*; *significatio*, *ōnis. f. Cic.*; *— b. A token of affection*; *pignus*, *ōris. n. Curt.*; *— c. To give a token*; *Phr.*: *signum dō. i. a. ov.*; *ostendo*, *3. a. Cic.*

Toledo, *A city of Spain*; *Tōletum*, *i. n. — a. Of, or belonging to, Toledo*; *Tōletanus*, *a. um. adj. — b. The inhabitants of Toledo*; *Tōletānī*, *ōrum. m. plur.*

tolerable, *adj.* 1. *Bearable*; *pātibilis*, *e. Cic.*; *tōlerabilis*, *e. Cic.*; *tōlerandus*, *a. um. Tac. — 2. Passable*; *medīocris*, *e. Cic.*

tolerably, *adv.* 1. *In a way that can be borne*; *tōlerabiliter*, *Cic.*; *tōleranter*, *Pl. — 2. Passably*; *medīocriter*, *Cic.*

tolerance, *s.* 1. *Endurance*; *pātētia*, *s. f. Cic.*; *tōlerantia*, *s. f. Cic.*; *tōleratio*, *ōnis. f. Cic. — 2. Forbearance*; *pātētia*, *s. f. Cic.*; *indulgentia*, *s. f. Pl. Ov.*

tolerant, *adj.* *indulgent*, *ntis. Cic.*; *pātēns*, *ntis. Ov.*; *tōlerans*, *ntis. Cic.*

tolerate, *to, v. a.* *accolpō*, *3. a. Cic. Ter.*; *fero*, *a. irrog.*, *Cic. Ter.*; *indulgeo*, *2. a. Cic.*; *perfero*, *a. irrog.*, *Cic.*; *permitto*, *3. a. Virg.*; *perpetio*, *3. dep.*, *Cic. Virg.*; *sustineo*, *2. a. Cic. Ov.*; *tōlō*, *i. a. Cic. Ter.*

toleration, *s.* *pātētia*, *s. f. Cic.*; *tōleratio*, *ōnis. f. Cic.*; *tōlerantia*, *s. f. Cic.*

toll, *s. v.* *vestigal*, *ilis. n. Cic.*; *portōrium*, *il. n. Cic.*

toll-gatherer, *s.* *exactor*, *ōris. m. Cae.*; *portitor*, *ōris. m. Cic. Plaut.*

toll-house, *s.* *portitorium*, *il. n. late Lat.*

tomb, *s.* *mōnimentum*, *i. n. Nep.*; *sēpulcrum*, *i. n. Cic. Virg.*; *tāmulus*, *i. m. Cic. Virg.*

tombless, *adj.* *inhūmāns*, *a. um. Cic. Virg.*; *insepultus*, *a. um. Cic. Hor.*; *inhūmāns*, *a. um. Ov.*

tombstone, *s.* *cippus*, *i. m. Hor.*; *lāpis*, *idis. m. Tib. — Phr.*: *lāpis alicuius*, *Prop.*

tone, *s.* *tōnus*, *i. m. Front.*

tonitāt, *s.* *v. TITIMOUSE.*

tone, *s.* 1. *Sound*; *a. Of an instrument*; *accentus*, *is. m. Sol.*; *cānor*, *ōris. m. Ov.*; *cantus*, *is. m. Cic. Hor.*; *sōnus*, *i. m. Cic.*; *tōnus*, *i. m. Vir. — b. In music*; *accentus*, *is. m. Sol.*; *sōnus*, *i. m. Cic. — c. Of the voice*; *cānor*, *ōris. m. Quint.*; *Virg.*; *cantus*, *is. m. Cic. Hor.*; *sōnus*, *i. m. Cic.*

vox, *vōcis. f. Cic. — 2. Accent*; *accentus*, *is. m. Quint.*; *tēnor*, *ōris. m. Quint.*; *tōnus*, *i. m. Nigid.*; *vox*, *vōcis. f. Cic. — 3. In painting*: *Natural colour of an object*; *tōnus*, *i. m. Pl. tongue*, *s.* *forveps*, *cipis. m. and f. Virg.*

tongue, *s.* 1. *Organ of speech*; *lingua*, *s. f. Cic. Virg. — a. The tip of the tongue*; *Phr.*: *prima lingua*, *Pl. — b. To be on the tip of the tongue*; *versor in primoribus labris*, *Plaut. — 2. Speech*; *lingua*, *s. f. Ov.*; *sermo*, *ōnis. m. Oland. — 3. Language*; *lingua*, *s. f. Cic. Hor.*; *sermo*, *ōnis. m. Cic. — 4. Of scales*: *The balances*; *exāmen*, *inis. n. Virg.*; *līgula*, *s. f. Schol. ad Pers. — 5. Of land*: *A narrow projecting piece or strip*; *lingua*, *s. f. Pl.*; *līgula*, *s. f. Cae.*

tondalis, *s.* *plur.*: *a. Of persons*; *tondalis*, *arum. f. plur.*; *Cic.*; *glandiā*, *arum. f. plur.*; *Cels. — b. Of swine*; *glandiā*, *arum. f. plur.* (opposed to *tondalis* in persons), *Pl.*

too, *adv.* 1. *In addition*, *besides*; *etiam*, *Cic. Hor.*; *quōque*, *Cic. Hor. — Phr.*: *quōque etiam*, *Lucr.*; *quōque et*, *Pl. — 2. In combination with English positive adjectives and adverbs in order to point out the excess of their quality*: *a. Nihilum*, *adv. or nimis*, *adv. with a Latin positive adjective or adverb*: *e. g. too long a time*; *Phr.*: *nihilum longum tempus*, *Cic.*; *too many*, *nihilum multo*, *Cic.*; *not too strong*, *non nimis firmum*, *Cae.*; *not too great*, *haud nimis amplum*, *Liv. — For too long a time*, *nihilum diu*, *Cic.*; *too severely*, *nimis graviter*, *Ter.*; *too frequently*, *nimis saepe*, *Cic. — b. Latin comparative adjective or adverb*: *e. g. pleasure when it is too great and too long*, *etc.*; *vōluptas*, *quam major atque longior est*, *etc.*, *Cic.*; *e. lived too freely*; *Nibērtus vivēbat*, *Nep. — c. Latin comparative adjective followed by quam pro = too great in proportion to something*: *e. g. an engagement too terrible in proportion to the number of the combatants*, *prelium atrocius quam per nūmō*, *pugnantium*, *Liv. — d. Latin comparative adjective followed by Abl. (alone) = Too great for something*; *e. g. honour too great for human condition*, *ampliores hūmāno fastigio hōnōres*, *Suēt. — e. Latin comparative adjectives followed by quam qui (in the case required by construction with verb in subjunctive mood) = Too great that = that it (etc.) can, should be, etc., or greater than to be, etc.*; *e. g. injuries to character and good faith are greater than can be estimated*, *fames ac fidi damna mājōra sunt*, *quam quae testīmōri possint*, *Liv.*; *I am greater than that I can be — or too great to be — hurt by fortune*, *māior sum quam cui possit fortuna nocēre*, *Ov. — f. Latin comparative adjective followed by quam ut (with verb in subjunctive mood) = no. e. of*; *e. g. Isocrates appears to me to be too high an intellect to be compared to Lycurgus*, *Isocrates mihi mājōre esse ingenio videtur*, *quam ut cum Lyfē*

compāretur, *Cic.*; *he included himself too freely to be able to excuse the ill-will of the lower orders*, *indulgeth stū libērtus quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effigere*, *Nep.*

tool, *s.* 1. *An implement or instrument*; *instrumentum*, *i. n. Cae. Hor.*; *arma*, *ōrum. m. plur.*, *Virg. — A iron tool*; *fermentum*, *i. a. Cic. Mart.*; *terrum*, *i. n. Ov. Virg. — 2. A person made use of as an instrument by another person*: *a. Of men*; *minister*, *tri. m. Cic. — b. Of women*; *ministra*, *m. f. Cic.*

tooth, *s.* *Of men, animals, implements, etc.*; *dens*, *dentis. m. Cic. Ov. — a. Toothache*; *Phr.*: *dolor dentium*, *Cic. — b. The front teeth*; *Phr.*: *dentes primores*, *Pl.*; *dentes adversi acuti*, *Cic. — c. The back teeth or grinders*; *gēntili*, *Cic. — Phr.*: *dentes maxillares*, *Cels. — d. The eye-teeth*: (a) *Of persons*; *Phr.*: *dentes canini*, *Cels. — (b) Of horses*; *Phr.*: *dentes columellares*, *Pl. — e. Tooth-powder*; *dentifricium*, *il. n. Pl. Mart. — f. Tooth-pick*; *dentisculum*, *il. n. Mart.*; *itis. n. Cae. Ov.*; *summum*, *i. n. Cic. Mart.*; *cāctumen*, *inis. n. Pl. Virg.*

1. *top*, *s.* 1. *The highest part or summit of a thing*; *fastigium*, *il. n. Cae. Lucr.*; *culmen*, *inis. n. Cae.*; *vertex*, *icla. m. Cic. Virg.*; *caput*, *itis. n. Cic. Virg.*; *also rendered by summus*, *a. um. in concord with a substantive*: *e. g. the top of the mountain*; *summus mons*, *Cic.*; *the top of the water*; *summa aqua*, *Cic.*; *also*: *a. Of a mountain*; *āpex*, *icla. m. Ov.*; *cāctumen*, *inis. n. Pl. Virg. Ov.*; *cōlūmen*, *inis. n. Cic.*; *culmen*, *inis. n. Cae.*; *jūrum*, *i. n. Cae. Virg. Ov. — b. Of buildings*; *culmen*, *inis. n. Liv. Virg.*; *fastigium*, *il. n. Cic. Virg. — c. Of a pillar or column*; *capitulum*, *i. n. dim. Virg.*; *caput*, *itis. n. Pl. — d. Of a tree*, *etc.*; *āpex*, *icla. m. Virg. Juv.*; *cāctumen*, *inis. n. Cae. Virg.*; *vertex*, *icla. m. Virg. Ov. — e. From top to toe*; *Phr.*: *ab imis ungubus usque ad verticem*, *Cic.*; *a vertice talos ad imos*, *Hor. (Sp.) — 2. A top*; *called also a skipping-top*; *turbo*, *inis. m. Virg.*; *turben*, *inis. n. Tib.*; *buxum*, *i. n. Virg.*

2. *top*, *to, v. a. and n.* 1. *To take off the top*; *dēcāctumino*, *i. a. Col. — 2. To overtop, to stand higher than*: *sāpērimō*, *2. n. Virg.*; *sāpēro*, *i. n. Virg. Hirt. — 3. To surpass*; *antecēdo*, *3. n. Cic.*; *excello*, *3. n. Cic. Lucr.*; *praecebo*, *3. n. Tac.*; *praesto*, *i. n. Cic.*

topaz, *s.* *tōpāzion*, *il. n. Pl.*; *tōpāns*, *i. f. Pl.*

tope, *to, v. a.* *perpōto*, *i. a. and n. Cic.*; *pōtō*, *i. a. Plaut.*

tope, *s.* *pōtator*, *ōris. m. Plaut.*; *pōtor*, *ōris. m. Hor. — A female toper*; *pōtrix*, *tricia. f. Phaedr.*

top-heavy, *adj.* *prēgrāvātus*, *a. um. Col.*; *prāgrāvis*, *e. Tac.*

topio, *s.* *argumentum*, *i. n. Cic. Ter.*; *lōcus*, *i. m. Cic. Hor.*; *māteria*, *s. f. Cic. Hor.*; *māteries*, *(i. f. Cic.)*; *pōpōletum*, *i. n. Cic.*; *questio*, *ōnis*

f., Cic.—Common topic of conversation; sermo, ónis, m., Cic.

toping, a. pótatio, ónis, f., Cic., Plant.; perpótatio, ónis, f., Cic.

topknot, a. a. Of birds; apex, ícis, m., Pl.; crista, s., Pl., Ov.—b. Of women; vitta, s., f., Virg.

topmost, adj. summus, a, um, Cæs.

topple, or **topple over**, to, v. a. decido, 3. n., Ter.; delabor, 3. dep., Cæs.; precipito, 1. n., Cic.; prolabor, 3. dep., Virg.

top-sail, a. artémon, ónis, m. (late Lat.).

topsy-turvy, adv. inversum, Sol.; prepositus, Cic.

torch, s. fax, fícis, f., Cic., Virg.; incendium, n., n., Virg.; lampas, ádis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. A pine torch; tæda, s., f., Cic., Virg.—b. A seat torch; fúnale, is, n., Cic.

torch-bearer, a. lampádarchis, n., m., Inscr.—Phr.: servus præluens, Suet.

torch-bearing, adj. tædifer, éra, árum, Ov.

1. **torment**, to, v. a. a. In body or mind; crucio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dis-crucio, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; excrucio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; torquéo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—b. In mind only; afflicto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; angó, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stimúlo, 1. a., Cic., Plant.

2. **torment**, s. a. Of body or mind; afflictio, ónis, f., Sen.; cruci-ábilitas, ádis, f., Plant.; tormentum, 1. n., Cels., Cic.; cruciátus, áis, m., Cic., Ter.; dolor, óris, m., Cic., Ov.; tormentum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of body only; afflictio, ónis, f., Cic.; cruciamentum, 1. n., Cic., Plant.—c. Of mind only; angor, óris, m., Cic.; crux, ádis, f., Ter.; carnificina, s., f., Cic.

tormentor, a. tortor, óris, m., Cic., Juv.; cruciátor, óris, m. (late Lat.).

tornado, s. turbo, ínis, m., Cic., Ov.

torpedo, s. The cramp-fish or electric ray; torpéo, ínis, f., Cic.

torpid, adj. torpescens, ntis, Liv.; torpidus, a, um, Liv.—a. To be torpid; torpéo, 3. n., Liv.; instúpido (fig.), 2. n., Pl.—b. To grow torpid; torpescó, 3. n., Pl.; obtorpescó, 3. n., Liv.

torpor, s. torpor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; torpéo, ínis, f., Tac.

torrent, s. torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of a speaker; torrens, ntis, m., Quint.—b. Of speech or style; sílmen, ínis, n., Cic.

torrid, adj. torridus, a, um, Lucr.; fervidus, a, um, Sen., Hor.—Torrid zone; Phr.: zona torrida, Virg.; plúga ardens or fervida, Sen.

Torto, The, A small river of Central Italy; Númicus, n., and Núm-icus, 1. m.

tortoise, s. testudo, ínis, f., Cic. **tortoise-shell**, a. testudo, ínis, f., Virg.—Inland with tortoise-shell; testudinens, a, um, Prop.

Tortona, A town of Northern Italy; Dertóna, s., f.—Of, or belonging to, Tortona; Dertónensis, a, adj.

tortuous, adj. tortuósus, a, um, Cic.; flexuósus, a, um, Cic. **tortuously**, adv. flexuóse, Pl. **tortuousness**, a. flexura, s., f., Suet.

1. **torture**, s. 1. Pain; v. TORMENT.—2. Instrument of torture; crux, orcia, f., Cic., Ter.; equibulus, 1. m., Cic.; tormentum, 1. n., Cic.

2. **torture**, to, v. a. 1. To inflict pain; v. 1. TORMENT.—2. With the instrument or method specified; Phr.: cruce, or in cruce, suffigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; in equibulum impúdo, 3. a., Curt.; in questionem fero, a. irrogó, Cic., or do, 1. a., Cic.; questioni do, 1. a., Plant.; tormenta quesso, 3. a., Curt.

torturer, s.; v. TORMENTOR.

1. **toes**, to, v. a. jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ágito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jácto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of cattle; jacto, 1. a., Lucr.—To toss to and fro or about; jacto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **toes**, s. jactatio, ónis, f., Cic.; jactatus, áis, m., Pl.; jactus, áis, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **total**, adj. tótus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; úniversus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

2. **total**, s. summa, s., f., Cic., Plant.; sólídum, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

totality, s. úniversitas, ádis, f., Cic.

totally, adv. omnino, Cic., Virg.; funditus, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.; pláne, Cic., Hor.; pénitus, Cic., Virg.; tótus, a, um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ad extrémum, Liv.

totter, to, v. n. vácillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; titúbo, 1. n., Hor.; náto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; lábo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—To make, or cause, to totter; libráctio, 2. a., Cic.; libráctus, 1. a., Cic.

tottering, s. vácillatio, ónis, f., Quint.; titúbatío, ónis, f., Cic.

1. **touch**, to, v. a. 1. To be in contact with; tango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—With the hands; atrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; conrecto, 1. a., Sen., Hor.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.; tento, 1. a., Ov.—To touch upon: a. To border upon; attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—b. Of speech: a. To treat of a thing lightly or briefly; tango, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of the mind or feelings: To move, affect, etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **touch**, s. 1. The act of touching; tactus, áis, m., Cic., Ov.; contactus, áis, m., Pl., Virg.; tactio, ónis, f., Plant.; contáctio, ónis, f., Cic.—2. The sense of feeling; tactus, áis, m., Cic.; tactio, ónis, f., Cic.

touching, prep. de, Cic., Ov.; super, Cic., Virg.; ad, Cic., Ter.

touch-stone, s. 1. A stone for testing; cónclula, s., f., Pl.—2. A test; obusa, s., f., Cic.

tough, adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; durus, a, um, Ov.

toughness, a. lentitia, s., f., Pl.; dártila, s., f., Ov.

Toulon, A seaport city of France,

on the Mediterranean Sea; Telo Martius (i. e. Telo, ónis, m., and Martius, a, um, adj.); Tolonum (Tolonum), 1. n.

Toulouse, A city of France, in the Department of Haute-Garonne; Tolosa, s., f.—a. Of, or belonging to, Toulouse; Tolosósus, a, um, adj.—b. The people of Toulouse; Tolosates, tum, m. plur. **tours**, s. iter, itineris, n., Cic., Ov.; peregrinatio, ónis, f., Cic.

Tournay, A city of Belgium, in the province of Hainault; Turnacum, 1. n.; Bajanium, 1. n.

Tours, A city of France, in the Department of Indre-et-Loire; Cæsárodúnum, 1. n.

1. **tow**, s. stuppe, s., f., Cæs., Virg.—Of, or belonging to, tow; stuppeus, a, um, Virg.

2. **tow**, to, v. a.; Phr.: rémulco tribo, 3. a., Liv., or adduco, 3. a., Cæs.

toward, towards, prep. a. Of direction; ad, Pl., Virg.; in (with Acc.), Cæs., Plant.; versus, Liv., (with ad), Cæs., (with in), Cæs.—b. Of time; ad, Cic.; sub, Cic., Hor.—c. Of amount; ad, Cic., Plant.—d. Of friendly actions or dispositions; in (with Acc.), Cic., Ter.; erga, Cic., Plant.; adversus, Cic.

towel, a. mantile (mantle), is, n., Pl., Virg.

tower, s. turris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—Tower-shaped; turritus, a, um, Virg.

towered, adj. turritus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

town, a. oppidum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; urbs, bis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. A free town; municipium, n., n., Cic.—b. Of, or belonging to, the town; urbana, a, um, Cic., Plant.

toy, s. crepundia, órum, m. plur., Cic., Plant.

1. **trace**, s. 1. Track, footprint; vestigium, n., n., Cic., Virg.; passus, áis, m., Ov.—2. Sign, mark; vestigium, n., n., Cic.; indicium, n., n., Cic.; signum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; nóta, s., f., Cic.; scintilla, s., f., Cic., Plant.—3. A portion of the harness attaching a horse to a carriage, etc.; fúnis, is, m.—Trace-horse; Phr.: fúnalis equus, Suet.

2. **trace**, to, v. a. 1. To follow in the track of; equor, 3. dep. (vestigii), Liv.; persequor, 3. dep. (vestigii), Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: vestigia légo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. To search out, discover; vestigo, 1. a., Liv.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; indágo, 1. a., Cic.; dólor, 1. dep., Cic.; Hor.; per-vestigo, 1. a., Cic.—3. To draw, mark out; describo, 3. a., Cic.; métor, 1. dep., Cic.; dimúto, 1. a., Cic.

traceable, adj. Translate by verbs under TRACK, with relative pron. and possum, n. irrog.

tracer, s. Translate by verbs under TRACK, with relative pron.

1. **track**, s. 1. Mark, imprint, etc.; a. Of feet; vestigium, n., n., Cic., Virg.; passus, áis, m., Ov.—b. Of wheels; orbita, s., f., Cic., Virg.—2. Of ships; The course, etc.; cursus, áis,

m., Cic.—3. *A road, path, etc.*; via, s. f., Cic., Virg.; sēmita, s. f., Cic., Virg.; trames, itis, m., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; iter, itineris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. *track, to, v. a.*; v. 2. TRACE. **trackless**, adj. āvius, a, um, Virg., Hor.; invius, a, um, Liv., Virg.

tract, s. 1. *An extended space*; spātium, li, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ōs, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *A region*; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ōs, m., Cic.; ōra, s. f., Cic., Virg.; plāga, s. f., Liv.—3. *A treatise, pamphlet, etc.*; libellus, i, m., Cic.; commentatio, ōnis, f., Pl.

tractable, adj. tractābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; fācilis, e, Cic., Ov.; dōcilis, a, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; mansuetus, a, um, Cic.; flexibilis, e, Cic.

tractableness, tractability, s. dōcilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; fācilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

tractably, adv. molliter, Liv.; fācile, Cic.

1. **trade**, s. 1. *Commerce, traffic*; mercātūra, s. f., Cic.; mercātus, ōs, m., Cic.; commercium, li, n., Sall., Tac.—a. *A place of trade = a mart*; mercātus, ōs, m., Cic., Liv.; commercium, li, n., Pl.; emporium, li, n., Cic., Liv.; forum, i, n., Cic., Sall.—b. *Freedom of trade*; commercium, li, n., Cic.—2. *A craft, business*; artificium, li, n., Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; quæstus, ōs, m., Plant.; occupatio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; negotium, ōs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **trade, traffic, to, v. n.** = *To engage in trade*; negotior, i, dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūras fācio, 3. a., Cic.—*To trade in anything*; vendo, 3. a., Cic.; vendito, i, a., Cic.; vëndundo, i, a., Tac.; prōpono, 3. a. (ali-quid, with or without vēnale), Cic., Suet.

trader, trafficker, s. 1. *Mercant, wholesale dealer*; mercator, ōris, m., Cic.; negotiator, ōris, m., Cic.; negotiāns, ntis, m., Cic.—2. *Retail dealer*; tabernāticus, li, m., Cic.; prōpōla, s. m., Cic.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; caupo, ōnis, m., Plant.

tradesman, s.; v. TRADER, no. 2. **trading-vessel**, s.; Phr.: navis mercātōria, Plant., or ōnerāria, Cic.

tradition, s. 1. *A handing down to posterity*; traditio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *That which has been so handed down*; fāma, s. f., Cic.; nēmōria, s. f., Cic.; fābula, s. f., Liv.

traditional, traditinary, adj. translatiōis (tradiatiōis), a, um, Cic.; pātrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

traduce, to, v. a. 1. *To accuse falsely*; calūniari, i, dep., Cic.; criminari, i, dep., Liv., Cic.—2. *To slander, etc.*; maledicere, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic.; obtrecto, i, n. (with Dat.), Cic., and a. (with Acc.), Liv., Tac.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor.; detrēcto, i, a., Liv., Tac., Ov.—3. *To shame, dishonour*; trādēo, 3. a., Liv., Tac.; dēdēcōro, 3. a.,

1. a., Cic., Hor.; infāmo, i, a., Cic., Prop.

traducement, traducing, s. 1. *False accusation*; calūniā, s. f., Cic.; crimen, inis, n., Cic., Virg.; criminā-tio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Defamation*; obtrectatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; maledictio, ōnis, f., Cic.

traducer, s. obtrector, ōris, m., Cic.; criminātor, ōris, m., Plant., Tac.

Trafalgar, Cape, *A headland of the south-western coast of Spain, in the province of Cadix*; Prōmontōrium, Jānonis (i. e. Prōmontōrium, li, n., and Jāno, ōnis, f.

1. **traffic**, s.; v. 1. TRADE. 2. **traffic**, to, v. n.; v. 2. TRADE. **trafficker**, s.; v. TRADER. **tragedian**, s. 1. *Actor of tragedy*; trāgedus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Writer of tragedy*; trāgicus, i, m., Cic.

tragedy, s. 1. *A tragic drama*; trāgedia, s. f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A mournful event*. Translate by adj. under TRAGIC, with res, rei, f., causus, ōs, m.; ēventus, ōs, m.; exitus, ōs, m.

tragic, tragical, adj. a. Of style, etc.; trāgicus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; cōburnātus, a, um, Ov.; grandis, e, Cic.—b. Of events, etc.; trāgicus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; luctōsus, a, um, Cic.; trōx, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; miserābilis, e, Cic., Liv.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; horrōbilis, e, Cic.; horrendus, a, um, Virg.; horrificus, a, um, Virg.; horrīdus, a, um, Virg.

tragically, adv. 1. *In the manner of tragedy*; trāgice, Cic.—2. *Mournfully*; miserābiliter, Cic.; or translate by adj. under TRAGIC, no. 2.

1. **trail**, s. 1. *Track*; vestigium, li, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; passus, ōs, m., Ov.—2. *Anything drawn along behind*; tractus, ōs, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **trail**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To follow on the track of*; insequi, i, a., Cic.; sequor, 3. dep. (vestigis), Liv.; persequor (vestigis), 3. dep. Cic.—Phr.: vestigia lēgo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To draw along*; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—2. *Neut.* *To be drawn along*; trāhor, 3. pass., Virg.

1. **train**, s. 1. *A retinue*; cōmītātus, ōs, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; pompa, s. f., Cic.; cōmites, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.; sectator, ōris, m. (in plur.), Cic., Tac.; associatores, um, m. plur., Cic.; stipatores, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—a. *A provincial governor's train*; cōhors, ōis, f., Cic., Hor.; cōmītes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.—b. *A prince's train*; satellites, um, comm. gen. plur., Liv., Hor.—2. *A procession*; pompa, s. f., Cic., Ov.—3. *A series*; ordo, inis, m., Cæs.; series, em, e, f., Cic., Hor.; continuatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Part of a dress, etc., trailing behind*; tractus, ōs, m., Virg.; syrma, ātis, n., Juv.—5. *Milit. t. t.*: a. *Artillery-train*; apparātus, ōs, m., Liv., Nep.; tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—b. *Baggage-train*; appar-

ātus, ōs, m., Liv.; imbedimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

2. **train**, to, v. a. 1. *To draw along*; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To teach, educate*; edūco, i, a., Cic.; edūco, 3. a., Cic.; instīto, 3. a., Cic.; instrūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; erūdo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; cōdōcēfio, 3. a., Cic.; excolō, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; docēo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To form, habituate to a thing*; formo, i, a., Cic., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Hor.; as-sēficio, 3. a. (aliquem aliquā re), Cic., (with Dat.), Liv.; amāscō, 3. a. (with Dat. or Inf.), Virg., Hor.; in-sistō, 3. a., Cic.; informo, i, a., Cic.—4. *Of trees*: *To attach to props, etc.*; admīnīcūlo, i, dep., Cic.; subligo, i, a., Pl.; alligo, i, a., Col.

trainer, s. edūcator, ōris, m., Tac.; preceptor, ōris, m., Cic.; mā-gister, tri, m., Cic.; doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *In bodily exercises*; gymnasiarchus, i, m., Cic.; exercitor, ōris, m., Plant.—b. *Of gladiators*; laniata, s. m., Cic., Juv.; māgister, tri, m., Cic.—c. *Of wrestlers*; palaestra, s. m., Cic.; palastricus, i, m., Cic.

training, s. disciplina, s. f., Cic.; instītiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; erūditiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, s. f., Cic., Hor.; cultus, ōs, m., Cic., Hor.—By exercise or practice; exercitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; usus, ōs, m., Cic., Cæs.

trait, s. linēamentum, i, n., Cic. **traitor**, s. prōditor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; traditor, ōris, m., Tac.; patri-cida, s. comm. gen. Cic.

traitorous, adj. perfidus, a, um, Cic.; perfidius, a, um, Cic.; infidus, a, um, Cic.; infidus, e, Cic.

traitorously, adv. perfidus, Cic.; infidus, Cic.

1. **trammel**, s. 1. *A drag-net*; trāgula, s. f., Pl.; ferriculus, i, n., Cic.; rēto, is, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A shackle*; compes, ādis (Vom. and Dat. sing. not in use), f., Hor.; pēdica, s. f., Liv., Virg.; cātēna, s. f., Cic.; vinculum, li, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Hindrance*; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.; nāra, s. f., Liv., Virg.; frēna, ōrum, n. plur. (also frēn. ōrum, m., plur., Cic., Hor.; vinculum, li, n., Cic.; cātēna, s. f., Cic., Hor.

2. **trammel**, to, v. a. 1. *To shackle*; impēdo, i, a., Ov.; prēpēdo, 4. a., Tac.—Phr.: pēdica cāpio, 2. a., Liv.—2. *To hamper or hinder*; impēdo, 4. a., Cic.; prēpēdo, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; retardo, i, a., Cic.; implico, i, a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, i, n. (with Dat.), Ov.

tramp, s. 1. *The tread of feet*; pulsus, ōs, m., Virg.; supplicio, ōis, f., Cic.—2. *A vagabond*; plānus, i, m., Cic.; erro, ōnis, m., Ov., Hor.

trample, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To tread with the feet*; calco, i, a., Tac., Ov.; procūco, i, a., Ov.; prōtero, 3. a., Cæs.; inestō, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cæs., Ov. (with is and Abl.), Cic., (with Acc.), Virg., Hor.—2. *To treat with outrage*; calco, i, a., Liv., Ov.; rē-cūco, i, a., Tac.; concūco, i, a., Cr-Lucr.; obtēro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

trampling, *a.* pulsus, ūs, m. (pēd-
nus), Virg.; suppellex, o, m. f. (with or
without pedum), Cic.

trance, *s.* 1. *Poetic rapture*; furor,
ŏris, m. Cic.—2. *Suspended animation*;
stupor, ŏris, m., Cic.; torpor, ŏris,
m., Ov.

tranquil, *adj.* 1. Of the sea, air,
etc.: *Calm, placid*, etc.; tranquillus, *a.*
um, Cic., Ov.; quētus, *a.* um, Virg.,
Hor.; placidus, *a.* um, Ov.; placatus,
a. um, Virg.; pacatus, *a.* um, Hor.;
serēnus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; tūctus, *a.*
um, Virg.—2. *Peaceful*; tranquillus,
a. um, Cic., Ov.; quētus, *a.* um, Cic.;
placidus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; placatus,
a. um, Cic.; pacatus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.;
inextinctus, *a.* um, Virg.—3. *Composed*
in mind; tranquillus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.;
seus, *a.* um, Cic., Hor.; serēnus, *a.*
um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; sedatus, *a.* um,
Cic., Virg.; tūctus, *a.* um, Cic.; sē-
cūrus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.

tranquillity, *a.* 1. Of the elements:
Calmness, etc.; tranquillitas, ŏtis, f.,
Cic.—Of the sea; mālīcia, *ŏ,* f.,
Cæs.—2. *Peace*; ōtium, li, n., Cic.,
Virg.; tranquillitas, ŏtis, f., Cic.;
quies, ŏtis, f., Ov.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.,
Virg.—3. Of the mind; *Composure*,
etc.; sequitas, ŏtis, f. (with or without
animi), Cic.; tranquillitas, ŏtis, f.,
Cic.; pax, pācis, li, Cic.; sēcūritas,
ŏtis, f., Cic.

tranquillize, *to*, *v.* *a.* *a.* Of
things; sēdo, li, *a.* Cic., Cæs.; pāco,
li, *a.* Cic., Virg.; plāco, li, *a.* Ov.;
compōno, 3. *a.*, Liv., Virg.—*b.* Of
persons, the mind, etc.; tranquillo, li,
a. Cic.; sēdo, li, *a.* Cic.; plāco, li, *a.*,
Cic.; permulco, 2. *a.*, Cæs., Virg.;
compōno, 3. *a.*, Tac., Hor.

tranquilly, *adv.* tranquille, Cic.;
quāte, Cic.; placide, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.;
placite, Cic.

transact, *to*, *v.* *a.* ŏgo, 3. *a.*
(with *Acc. or De.*), Cic.; transgo, 3. *a.*,
Cic.; gēro, 3. *a.*, Cic.

transaction, *a.* res, rē, f., Cic.;
negōtium, li, n., Cic.; rātio, ŏtis, f.,
Cic.

transactor, *s.* transactor, ŏris,
m., Cic.; actor, ŏris, m., Cic.

transcend, *to*, *v.* *a.* 1. *To go beyond*;
transcēdo, 3. *a.*, Liv., Lucr.; transgo,
a. irreg., Cic.; ēgrēdior, 3. *a.*,
dep., Tac.; exēdo, 3. *a.*, Liv.; trans-
lilo, 4. *a.*, Hor.—*To transcend belief*,
etc.; exēdo, 3. *a.*, Ov.; vīno, 3. *a.*,
Cic.; supēro, li, *a.* Cic.—2. *To surpass*,
excel; excollo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.;
antēcedo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.;
antēcedo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.;
præsto, li, n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; supēro,
li, *a.* Cic., Hor.; exsupēro, li, *a.*,
Virg.; vīno, 3. *a.*, Cic., Hor.

transcendence, *transcend-*
ency, *a.* excellētia, ŏs, f., Cic.;
præstantia, ŏs, f., Cic.; exsupērantia,
ŏ, f., Cic.

transcendent, *adj.* exlīmus, *a.*
um, Cic.; ēgrēgus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.;
excellēns, ntis, Cic.; præstant, ntis,
Cic., Virg.; singulārīa, *e.* Cic.; ŏnicus,
a. um, Liv., Ov.; divinus, *a.* um, Cic.;
cōlētis, *e.* Ov.

transcendently, *adv.* ŏnice, Cic.;
singulārīter, Cic.; exlīme, Cic.; ēgrē-
gē, Cic.; excellēter, Cic.

transcribe, *to*, *v.* *a.* dēscribo,
3. *a.*, Cic.; exscribo, 3. *a.*, Cic.; trans-
scribo, 3. *a.*, Cic.; transférō, *a.* irreg.,
Cic.

transcriber, *s.* librārius, li, m.,
Cic., Liv.; librāriolus, li, m. dim., Cic.
transcript, *a.* exemplum, li, n.,
Cic.; exemplar, ŏris, n., Pl.; apō-
grāphōn, li, n., Pl.

1. **transfer**, *to*, *v.* *a.* *a.* From
one place to another; transférō, *a.*
irreg., Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. *a.*, Cæs.;
transmitto, 3. *a.*, Liv.; trājicō, 2. *a.*
and n., Cæs.; transpōno, 3. *a.*, Tac.;
transporto, li, *a.*, Cic.—*b.* From one
object to another; transférō, *a.* irreg.,
Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. *a.*, Cic.; trājicō,
3. *a.*, Cic., Ov.; transfundō, 3. *a.*,
Cic.; transmittō, 3. *a.*, Tac.—*c.* Property,
etc., to another; transmittō, 3. *a.*,
Liv., Virg.; transcribo, 3. *a.*,
Liv., Virg.; allēno, li, *a.*, Cic.; aballē-
no, li, *a.*, Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. (also with
Ab.), Cic.; cōncido, 3. *a.*, Cic.; dē-
fero, *a.* irreg., Cic., Hor.

2. **transfer**, *transference*, *a.* *a.*
From place to place; translātio, ŏtis,
f., Cic.; transmissio, ŏtis, f., Cic.;
traductio, ŏtis, f., Cic.—*b.* Of property,
etc., to another; allēnatio, ŏtis, f., Cic.;
aballēnatio, ŏtis, f., Cic.; cēssio, ŏtis,
f., Cic.; translātio, ŏtis, f., Cic.

transference, *a.*; *v.* 2. **TRANSFER**.
transferer, *s.* translator, ŏris,
m., Cic.

transfiguration, *a.* transfigūr-
atio, ŏtis, f., Pl.

transfigure, *to*, *v.* *a.* trans-
formo, li, *a.*, Ov.; transfigūro, li, *a.*, Pl.
transfix, *to*, *v.* *a.* figo, 3. *a.*,
Virg.; configo, 3. *a.*, Cic., Virg.;
transfigo, 3. *a.*, Cic., Virg.; confōdio,
3. *a.*, Liv., Ov.; transfōdio, 3. *a.*, Cæs.,
Virg.; trājicō, 2. *a.*, Cæs., Virg.;
transēdigo, 3. *a.*, Virg.; transverbō,
li, *a.*, Cic., Virg.; perfōdio, 3. *a.*, Virg.;
pērago, 3. *a.*, Ov.; percūtio, 3. *a.*, Cic.
transform, *to*, *v.* *a.* transformo,
li, *a.*, Ov., Virg.; transfigūro, li, *a.*,
Suet., Pl.—*To transform into*; confēro,
a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Ov.; con-
verto, 3. *a.* (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.,
Hor.; verto, 3. *a.* (with *in* and *Acc.*),
Lucr.—(with *personal pron.*), Cic.

transformation, *a.* transfigūr-
atio, ŏtis, f., Pl.

transformed, *adj.* transformis,
e. Ov.

transgress, *to*, *v.* *a.* and *n.* 1.
Act. a. To go beyond; transēdo, n. and
a. irreg., Cic.; transcēdo, 3. *a.*, Liv.,
Lucr.; exēdo, 3. *a.*, Liv.; nīlgo, li, *a.*
and n., Cic.; transillō, 4. *a.*, Hor.—
b. Of a law, etc.: *To break, violate*;
vīdo, li, *a.*, Cic.; rumpo, 3. *a.*, Cic.,
Virg.; perrīngo, 3. *a.*, Cic.; perrumpo,
3. *a.*, Cic.; solvo, 3. *a.*, Liv.—2. *Nent.*
To sin; delīnquo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.;
pecco, li, n., Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. *a.*,
Cic., (contra legem), Cic., (in legem),
Dig., (lege), Quint.; (also alone),
Cic.

transgression, *s.* 1. *Act of trans-*

gression; offensio, ŏtis, f., Cic.—2.
Offence committed; delictum, li, n., Cic.,
Hor.; peccatum, li, n., Cic., Virg.;
commisum, li, n., Cic., Virg.; admiss-
um, li, n., Cic.; crimen, nīr, n., Cic.,
Ov.; mālīficiūm, li, n., Cic.; culpa,
ŏ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, *ŏ,* f., Cæs.,
Ov.; noxia, *ŏ,* f., Cic.; facinus, ŏris,
n., Cic.

transgressor, *s.* 1. Of a law,
etc.: *Violation*; violātor, ŏris, m.,
Liv.; ruptor, ŏris, m., Liv.—2. *A*
sinner; peccātor, ŏris, m., Eccl.

transient, transitory, *adj.* fug-
ax, ŏtis, Cic., Hor.; volūcer, cris,
cre, Cic., Hor.; cādūcūa, *a.* um, Cic.,
Ov.; fluxus, *a.* um, Cic.; brēvis, *e.*
Cic., Hor.; mortālis, *e.* Cic.—Of time;
lēvis, *e.* Ov.

transit, *ŏtis*, *a.* Of goods, etc.;
transitus, ŏtis, m., Cic.; transvectio,
ŏtis, f., Pl.; vectio, ŏtis, f., Cic.; vec-
tūra, *ŏ,* f., Cic.—*b.* Of heavenly bod-
ies; perhaps by transitus, ŏtis, m.

transition, *a.* mūtatio, ŏtis, f.,
Cic.; commutatio, ŏtis, f., Cic.; con-
versio, ŏtis, f., Cic.; flexus, ŏtis, m.,
Cic.—*a.* Colours in shading; transitus,
ŏtis, m., Pl., Ov.—*b.* In speaking;
transitus, ŏtis, m., Quint.; transgressio,
ŏtis, f., Quint.

transitory, *adj.*; *v.* TRANSIENT.
translate, *to*, *v.* *a.* verō, 3. *a.*,
Cic., Liv.; convertō, 3. *a.*, Cic.; trans-
ferō, *a.* irreg., Cic.; redeo, 3. *a.* (with
adv. denoting language, Latin, etc.),
Cic.; (verbo verbum), Hor.; exprimo,
3. *a.*, Cic.—*To translate idiom.*; Phr.:
verbum pro verbo redeo, 3. *a.*, Cic.

translator, *s.* interpres, prētis,
comm. gen., Cic.

translucence, translucency, *a.*
perspicuitas, ŏtis, f., Pl.

translucent, translucid, *adj.*
pellucidus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.; pellucens,
ntis, Cic., Ov.; perspicuus, *a.* um, Ov.;
lūcidus, *a.* um, Ov.

transmarine, *adj.* transmārinus,
a. um, Cic.

transmission, *a.* transmissio,
ŏtis, f., Cic.; missio, ŏtis, f., Cic.

transmit, *to*, *v.* *a.* 1. *To send*;
mitto, 3. *a.*, Cic.; transmittō, 3. *a.*,
Cic.—2. *To hand down as an inheri-*
tance; trādo, 3. *a.*, Cic.; prōdo, 3. *a.*,
Cic.; lēgo, li, *a.*, Cic.

transmutable, *adj.* commūt-
ābilis, *e.* Cic.; mūtābilis, *e.* Cic.

transmutation, *a.* commutatio,
ŏtis, f., Cic.; mūtatio, ŏtis, f., Cic.

transmute, *to*, *v.* *a.* transmittō,
li, *a.*, Hor.; committō, li, *a.*, Cic.

transom, *s.* trabs, trābis, f., Cæs.,
Ov.

transparent, *adj.* 1. *That may*
be seen through, etc.; pellucidus, *a.* um,
Cic., Ov., Hor.; pellucens, ntis, Cic.,
Ov.; perspicuus, *a.* um, Ov.; lūcidus,
a. um (of the complexion), Ov.;
vitrēus, *a.* um, Virg., Ov., Hor.—2.
Clear, evident; perspicuus, *a.* um, Cic.;
āperus, *a.* um, Cic.; manifestus, *a.*
um, Cic.; evidens, ntis, Cic.; illustris,
e. Cic.; promptus, *a.* um, Cic.

transparently, *adv.* = *clearly*,
evidently; perspicue, Cic.; manifeste

Cic.; *manifesto*, Cic.; *evidenter*, Liv.; *aperte*, Cic.

transpire, *to*, v. n. 1. Of secrets, etc.: *To get abroad*; vulgar; 1. pass. Liv.; *manifesto*, 1. n. (in vulgar), Cic.; *effor*, pass. irreg. (in vulgar), Cic.; (foras), Cæs.; *effuso*, 3. n. Cic. Ter.; *divulgo*, 1. pass. Cic.; *exeo*, n. (in vulgar), Cic.—2. *To happen, come to pass*; *evenio*, 4. n. Cic.; *fio*, pass. irreg., Cic.; *cado*, 3. n. Cic., Virg.; *accido*, 3. n. (usually of unfavourable occurrences), Cic.; *contingo*, 3. n. (usually of favourable occurrences), Cic., Ov.

transplant, *to*, v. a. a. Of trees, etc.: *transféro*, a. irreg., Pl.; *planto*, 1. a., Pl.; *transpono*, 3. a., Gell.—b. Of colonies; *deduco*, 3. a., Cic.

transplantation, a. a. Of trees, etc.: *translatio*, *ónis*, f., Pl.—b. Of colonies; *deductio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.—**transplendent**, a. adj. 1. *Bright*; *splendidi*, a. um, Cic., Ov.; *clarus*, a. um, Virg.; *nitidus*, a. um, Virg.—2. *Glorious*; *clarus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *proclarius*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *splendidi*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

transport, *to*, v. a. 1. *To convey across*; *transporto*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *porto*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *transvêho*, 3. a., Cæs.; *transféro*, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; *transmitto*, 3. a., Cic.; *tradduco*, 3. a., Cic.; *trajicio*, 3. a. (across water), Cic., Liv.; *seporto*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *deporto*, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—Of criminals as object; *deporto*, 1. a. (for life), Tac.; *relego*, 1. a. (usually for a limited period), Cic., Tac.—2. Of the passions, etc.: *To carry one out of one's self-possession*, etc.; *rápto*, 3. a., Cic., (in bad sense only), Virg., Hor.; *effero*, a. irreg. (mostly in pass. voice), Cic., Cæs.

transport, a. 1. *Consequence*; *vectura*, s. f., Cic.; *vectio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.—*Transport-vessel*; *ónéraria*, s. f., Cic.—Phr.: *navis ónerária*, Cæs.; *navium vectórium*, Cæs.—2. Of the passions: *Violence, excess*, etc.; *élatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.—a. Of rage; *fúror*, *óris*, m., Cic., Hor.; *exandescencia*, s. f., Cic.—b. Of joy; *álacritas*, *átis*, f., Cic.—c. Of poetic transport; *insania*, s. f., Hor.; *fúror*, *óris*, m., Cic., Ov.

transportation, s. 1. *Consequence*; *vectio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *vectura*, s. f., Cic.—2. Of criminals; *relegatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.

transported, adj. a. With joy; *exultans*, *ntis* (letitia, gaudio, etc.), Cic.—Phr.: *letitia élatius*, Cic.; *letitia gaudens*, Cic.—*To be transported*; *gestio*, 4. n., Cic.; *exulto*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—b. With anger; *élatius*, a. um (irá), Cic.; *raptus*, a. um (irá, fúrore), Cic., Hor.—*To be transported*; *effervescio*, 3. n., Cic.; *exandescio*, 3. n., Cic.; *fúro*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

transposal, **transposing**, **transposition**, s. Of words; *trajectio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *inversio*, *ónis*, f., Quint.

transpose, *to*, v. a. Of words;

trajicio, 3. a., Cic.; *inverso*, 3. a., Cic.

transverse, adj. *transversus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *transversarius*, a. um, Cæs.; *obliquus*, a. um, Cic., Ov.

transversely, adv. *transversa*, Virg.; *oblique*, Cic.—Phr.: *in or per transversum*, Pl.

trap, *to*, v. a. 1. *A snare*, etc., for birds or beasts; *plaga*, s. f., Cic., Ov.; *laqueus*, 1. m. (a snared rope), Virg., Hor.; *fovea*, s. f. (a pitfall), Cic., Hor.; *pédica*, s. f., Liv., Virg.; *transenna*, s. f., Plant.—*A mouse-trap*; *muscipula*, s. f. (*muscipulum*, 1. n.), Phaedr.—2. *A crafty device, snare*; *insidie*, *árum*, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; *plaga*, s. f., Cic.; *laqueus*, 1. m., Cic., Ov.; *pendicula*, s. f., Cic.; *transenna*, s. f., Plant.; *fovea*, s. f., Plant.

trap, *to*, v. a. 1. *To catch in a trap*, etc.; *impedio*, 4. a., Ov.; *implico*, 1. a. (*laqueus*), Ov.; *capio*, 3. a. (*laqueus*, *pálica*), Liv.; *exipio*, 3. a. (*insidia*), Virg.—2. *To encase, disguise*; *irrepto*, 4. a., Cic.; *illaqueo*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *circumrepto*, 4. a., Cic.; *induco*, 3. a., Cic.; *capio*, 3. a. (*dóla*), Cic., Virg.

Trapani, *A seaport town on the western coast of Sicily*; *Drépanum*, 1. a.; *Drépana*, *órum*, n. plur.; *Drépane*, s. f.—*Of, or belonging to, Trapani*; *Drépanianus*, a. um, adj.

Trapano (or **Drapano**), *Cape, Near Trapani, in Sicily*; *Drépanum Prómortórium* (i. e. *Drépanum*, 1. n., *Prómortórium*, 11. n.); v. TRAPANI.

trappings, a. plur. 1. Of horses, etc.: *Ornamental housings*, etc.; *phalæra*, *árum*, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; *éphilippium*, 11. n., Cic., Cæs.; *ornatus*, *ús*, m., Pl.—2. *External decorations*; *ornámenta*, *órum*, n. plur., Cic.; *ornatus*, *ús*, m., Cic.; *insignia*, *lun*, n. plur., Cic.

trash, s. *gerre*, *árum*, f. plur., Plaut.; *núge*, *árum*, f. plur., Cic.; *tríce*, *árum*, f. plur., Plaut.

travail, a. 1. *Toil*; *lâbor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *stôdor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Virg.; *ôpera*, s. f., Cic.; *ôpus*, *óris*, n., Cic.—2. *Labour in childbirth*; *lâbor*, *óris*, m., Ov.; *neus* (*nixus*), *ús*, m., Virg.; *partus*, *ús*, m., Cic., Virg.; *pôterprium*, 11. n., Tac.—*A woman in travail*; *pôterpâ*, s. f., Hor.

travel, *to*, v. n. 1. *To toil*; *lâboro*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *lâboro*, 1. n., Cic.; *sêdo*, 1. n., Cic., Prop.; *luctor*, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.; *môlor*, 4. dep., Cic.; *incumbo*, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *Of a woman: To be in labour-bed*; *partûrio*, 4. n., Ov.; *ênitor*, 3. dep., Tac.; *lâboro*, 1. n., Hor.

travel, *to*, v. n.: Phr.: *Iter facio*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—a. *To travel to a place*; *tendo*, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc.* of place), Cic., Hor., (with *ad*) Virg., (with *adv.* of place), Hor. (with *iter*, *cursum*, etc., and *ad*), Virg., Ov.; *contendo*, 3. a. and n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic., (with *adv.* of place), Cæs.; *prôficiscor*, 3. dep., n. (with *Acc.* with or without *in*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: *Iter*

hâbo, 2. a. (with or without *in*), Cic.—b. *To travel through, or over, a place*; *ôbeo*, n. and a., Cic., Virg.; *lustrô*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *pérgrô*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *percurro*, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; *pérro*, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; *perlustrô*, 1. a., Liv.; *perrô*, 3. a. and n. (with *per*), Cic., Liv.; *permitter*, 4. dep., Virg.; *permô*, 1. n. and a., Ov.; *transcurro*, 3. n. and a., Virg.; *percurso*, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—c. *To travel in foreign parts*; *pérgrinus*, 1. dep. n. (with *Ab.* or *in* and *Ab.* of the locality), Cic.

traveller, a. 1. *Wanderer*; *vîtor*, *óris*, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *One in a foreign land*; *pérgrinator*, *óris*, m., Cic.; *pérgrinus*, 1. m., Cic.; *pérgrina*, s. f., Ter.; *advêta*, s., comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

travelling, a. *pérgrinatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *pérgratio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *instratio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.—*Travelling-expenses*; *vîtiolum*, 1. n., Cic.

traverse, *to*, v. a. 1. *To pass over or through*; v. TRAVESS, s. b.—2. *Law t. t.: To deny a charge*; *infutro*, 1. dep., Cic.; *nêgo*, 1. n. and a., Cic.; *dênêgo*, 1. a., Tac.

traversing, a. 1. *Passing over or through*; *pérgratio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *instratio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.—2. *Law t. t.: Denial of a charge*; *infutatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *negatio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.

travesty, *to*, v. a.; Phr.: *perverse imitor*, 1. dep., Cic.

tray, a. *ferculum*, 1. n., Suet.; *alvéus*, 1. m., Liv.; *alvéus*, 1. m. dim., Liv.; *linter*, *tris*, f. (m., Tib.), Virg.

treacherous, adj. *perfidus*, a. um, Cic., Virg.; *perfidiosus*, a. um, Cic.; *infidus*, a. um, Cic., Hor. (of things), Liv.; *infidélis*, a. Cic., Hor.; *dólens*, a. um, Ov.; *fallax*, *ácis*, Cic., Ov., (and of things), Virg.

treacherously, adv. *perfidus*, Cic.; *perfidum* (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; *dólens*, Cic., Plaut.; *infidéliter*, Cic.; *fallaciter*, Cic.

treacherness, **treachery**, a. *perfidia*, s. f., Cic., Cæs.; *prôditio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *infidélitas*, *átis*, f., Cic.; *dólus*, 1. m., Cic., Virg.; *fraus*, *frandis*, f., Cic.

tread, *to*, v. n. and a. *grôlor*, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; *incido*, 3. n. and a., Cic.; *ingrôdor*, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

tread, a. 1. *Step*; *gradus*, *ús*, m., Cic.; *inceusus*, *ús*, m., Cic., Virg.; *gressus*, *ús*, m., Virg.; *passus*, *ús*, m., Virg.—2. *Trampling*; *pulsus*, *ús*, m., Virg.; *supplêdo*, *ónis*, f., Cic.

treadle, s. *inalla*, *lun*, n. plur., Lucr.

treadmill, a. *plstrinum*, 1. n., Cic.—**treason**, a. *prôditio*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *perfidia*, s. f., Cic., Cæs.; *perfidie*, *ónis*, f., Cic.; *liver*, *paricidium*, 11. n., Cic.—Phr.: *crimen majestatis*, Cic.; *lesa majestas*, *átis*, f. (also without *lesa*), Cic.

treasonable, **treasonous**, adj. *perfidus*, a. um, Cic.; *perfidiosus*, a. um, Cic.

treasonably, adv. *perfidus*, Cic.

1. **treasure**, *a. thesaurus, i. m., Cic., Hor.; gaza, s. f., Cic., Virg.; copia, s. f., Cic., Hor.; opes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; divitiae, arum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.*—As a term of endearment; *délécia, arum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; voluptas, átia, f., Virg.; amores, um, m. plur., Cic., Ov.*

2. **treasure**, *to, v. a. 1. To hoard; cúmulo, i. a., Liv.; congéro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; còlloervo, 1. a., Cic.; constrúo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; repóno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; repóno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; récondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.*—2. *To cherish, value, etc.; diligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; foveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.*—Phr.: *magni fácto, 3. a., Cic., ov. sètimo, 1. a., Cic.*

treasurer, *a. quaestor, óris, m., Cic., Liv.*—Phr.: *erarij praefectus, Pl.*
treasurership, *a. quaestura, s. f., Cic.*

treasury, *a. thesaurus, i. m., Liv.*—*a. Public treasury; arárium, i. n., Cic.—b. Private treasury = prius puris of princes; flacius, i. m., Cic.*

1. **treat**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. To use in a certain manner; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; habéo, 2. a. and n., Cass., Plaut.; accipio, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.; ago, 3. a. (bene, male, etc., cum aliquo), Cic.—b. To handle, discuss a subject; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; dissero, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc. or de*), Cic., Tac.; dispató, 1. a. and n. (with *Acc. or de*), Cic., Cass.; discepto, 1. a. and n. (with *de*), Cic.—c. To manage, etc., a disease or patient; curo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—d. To regulate; accipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excipio, 3. a. (epúlis), Tac.; invito, 1. a., Cic.; addhibeo, 2. a. (cogno), Virg., (and alone), Cic.—2. Neut: To negotiate; ago, 3. a. (cum aliquo de re), Cic.; colloquor, 3. dep., Cic.; pascior, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; agito, 1. a. (with *dr*), Liv.; exigo, 3. a. (with *cum*), Virg., Ov.*

2. **treat**, *s. 1. An entertainment; convivium, ii. n., Cic., Virg.; epólum, i. n. (also epóle, arum, f. plur.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; dapa, dápia, f., Virg., Hor.*—2. *Pleasure; délectatio, ónis, f., Cic.; oblectáto, ónis, f., Cic.; oblectámentum, i. n., Cic.; voluptas, átia, f., Cic.*

treatise, *s. liber, bri, m., Cic.; libellus, i. m., dim., Cic.*—comment-áto, ónis, f., Pl.; tractatus, ús, m., Pl.
treatment, *s. 1. Usage; tract-áto, ónis, f., Quint.—2. Kind or mild treatment; cónsilia, átia, f., Cic.; húmilitas, átia, f., Cic.; kntias, átia, f., Cic.; indulgentia, s. f., Cic.—b. Harsh treatment; aseritas, átia, f., Cic.; asperitas, átia, f., Cic., Ov.; crúelitas, átia, f., Cic.; sevicia, s. f., Cic.—c. Shameful treatment; contumelia, re, f., Cic.; indignitas, átia, f., Cic.—2. Handling, management; tractatio, ónis, f., Cic.; tractatus, ús, m., Cic.; curatio, ónis, f., Cic.—3. Of medical persons: Management of a disease, etc.; curatio, ónis, f., Cic.*

treaty, *s. 1. Compact; foedus, éris, n., Cic., Virg.; pactum, i. n., Cic.; pactio, ónis, f., Cic.; conventum, i. n., Cic.—2. Negotiation, parley; colloqu-*

ium, ii. n., Cic.; acule, ónis, f. (de re), Cic.; consultatio, ónis, f., Cic.; deliber-áto, ónis, f., Cic.

Trebia (or Trebbia), The, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po; Trébia, s. m.*

Trebriond, *A city on the south-east coast of the Black Sea; Trápion, untia, f.*

1. **treble**, *adj. 1. Three-fold; triplex, pléxis, Cic., Virg.; triplus, a, um, Cic.; trigéminus (tergémimus, Virg.), a, um, Liv.; tripartitus, a, um, Cic.; trini, s, a, Cas., Ov.—2. In music; Shrill, etc.; áctius, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

2. **treble**, *s. In music; Phr.: sonus áctius, Cic.; summa vox, Hor.*

3. **treble**, *to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To make treble; triplico, 1. a., Gell., Pl.—2. Neut: To become treble; Virg.: triplex fio, 3. pass.*

trebly, *adv. trifárium, Liv.; tri-partito (in three parts), Cic.*

tree, *s. arbor, óris, f., Cic., Virg. trefold, a. trifórum, ii. n., Pl.*

1. **trellis**, *a. cancelli, órum, m. plur., Cic.; cláthri, órum, m. plur., Hor.*

2. **trellis**, *to, v. a. cláthro, 1. a., Plaut.*

tremble, *to, v. n. tremo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; tremisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrémisco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; horreo, 2. n., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trépido, 3. n., Cas., Ov.—a. To tremble at; tremo, 3. a. (secures), Liv.; (Junonem), Ov.; trémisco, 3. a. (vocem), Virg.; contrémisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.; horreo, 2. a. (júdicium), Cas.; horresco, 3. a. (procellas), Hor.; trépido, 1. a. (lópus), Sen.; (umbra), Juv.—b. To make to tremble; trémefacio, 3. a., Virg.*

1. **trembling**, *adj. 1. Shaking with fear, etc.; tremulus, a, um, Ov.; trémundus, a, um, Ov.; trémens, ntis, Ov.; pávidus, a, um, Virg.; trépídus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. Quivering; trémulus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cónvulsus, a, um, Virg.*

2. **trembling**, *s. 1. A shaking with fear, etc.; tremor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; pávor, óris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. Tremulous motion; horror, óris, m., Ov.—Of the earth; tremor, óris, m., Ov.*

tremblingly, *adv. trépidenter, Cas.*

tremendous, *adj. 1. Fearful; trémendus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terribilis, 6, Cic., Ov.; formidólosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formidábilis, 6, Ov.; meténdus, a, um, Virg.; timendus, a, um, Cic., Cas.—2. Huge; ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; im-ménsis, 6, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.*

tremendously, *adv. horrendum (neut. adj. as adv.), Virg.; formid-ólose, Cic.*

tremor, *s.; v. 2. TREMBLING.*

tremulous, *adj.; v. 1. TREMBLING. tremulousness, s.; v. 2. TREM-ALING.*

trench, *s. fossa, s, f., Cic., Hor.; scrobis, is, m. (less freq.), f., Tac., Ov.; sulcus, i, m., Virg.; vallum, i, n., Tac.—Phr.: fossa cingo, 3. a., Cic., or circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; óperibus áplo, 4. a., Cic.—To trench upon; v. ENCROACH.*

trencher, *s. lanx, ncis, f., Cic., Virg.; mazonómus, i, m., Hor.*

Trent, *A city of Austria, in the Tyrol; Tridentum, i, n.*

trepidation, *a. trépídatio, ónis, f., Cic.; perturbatio, ónis, f., Cic.; pávor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.*

1. **trespass**, *to, v. n. 1. To transgress; v. TRANSGRESS.—2. To go unlawfully on another's property; Phr.: in alienum fundum invádo, 3. n., Cic., or ingredior, 3. dep., Cic.; occúpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic.—To trespass on a person's patience, etc.; ábutor, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), Cic.; exhauro, 4. a., Cic.*

2. **trespass**, *s. Transgression; v. TRANSGRESSION.*

tress, *s. cincinnus, i, m., Cic.; cirrus, i, m., Juv.*

tressed, *adj. cincinnatus, a, um, Cic.; cirratus, a, um, Mart.*

trestile, *s. fulcrum, i, n., Virg.*

Trèves, *A city of Prussia, on the Moselle; Augusta (or Colonia) Tréviro-rum (i. e. Augusti, s. f. Colonia, s. f.), and Tréviri, órum, m. plur.)*

trial, *s. 1. Attempt; pécúli m (pécúrum), i, n., Cic., Ter.; pécúti-tio, ónis, f., Cic.; cónatus, ús, m., Cic.; experimentum, i, n., Cic.; tentámen, ntis, n., Ov.; tentamentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—2. Testing; examination; tentatio, ónis, f., Liv.; próbatio, ónis, f., Cic.; tentámentum, i, n., Virg.; experientia, s, f., Cic., Ov.; experimentum, i, n., Cic.; pécúlium, i, n., Cic.; spértatio, ónis, f. (e. p. of money), Cic.—Of skill; certatio, ónis, f., Cic.; contentio, ónis, f., Cic.; certámen, ntis, n., Cic., Virg.—3. Judicial examination; júdicium, ii. n., Cic.; cónsilio, ónis, f., Cic.; questio, ónis, f., Cic.; pécúlium, i, n., Cic.; 4. Suffering; arumna, s, f., Cic.; cálmítás, átia, f., Cic.; acerbitas, átia, f., Cic.; miséria, s, f., Cic.; infortúnium, ii. n., Liv.; málium, i, n., Cic.; adversum, i, n., Cic.*

triánglo, *s. triangulum, i, n., Cic. triangular, adj. triangulus, a, um, Cic.; triquétus, a, um, Cas., Lacer.*

tribe, *s. 1. Political division of a people; tribus, ús, f., Cic., Virg.—a. By tribes; tribútum, Cic.—b. Fellow-tribesman; tribúllis, is, m., Cic.—2. Race, nation; gens, ntis, f., Cic.; gé-nus, éris, n., Cic., Hor.; náto, ónis, f., Cic.*

3. *As a term of contempt; A set; gens, ntis, f., Cic.; náto, ónis, f., Cic.; gé-nus, éris, n., Cic., Hor.; familia, s, f., Cic.*

tribulation, *s. summa, s, f., Cic.; cálmítás, átia, f., Cic., Cas.; miséria, s, f., Cic.; crúciatus, ús, m., Cic.; acerbitas, átia, f., Cic.*

tribunal, *s. Judgment-seat; trib-únal alis, n., Cic.; sella, s, f., Cic., Hor.; subella, órum, m. plur., Cic.*

tribunate, tribuneship, a. tribūnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

tribune, s. 1. *A title assigned to certain magistrates and officers in ancient Rome*; tribūnus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A raised platform used for speeches, etc.*; tribūnāl, ālis, n., Liv.; rostra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; pulpitum, i, n., Hor.

tribunial, adj. tribūnālis, a, um, Cic.

tributary, adj. = *Paying tribute*; vectigāl, e, Cic.; stipendiārius, a, um, Cic.

tribute, s. tribūtum, i, n., Cic.—Payable in money; stipendium, ii, n., Cæs.—Payable in kind; vectigāl, ālis, n., Cic.

Tricala (or **Trikhala**). *A town of European Turkey, in Thessaly*; Tricca, ō, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Tricala*; Tricocseus, a, um, adj.

tricio, s. mōmentum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: temporis punctum, Cic., or mōmentum, Liv.

1. trick, s. 1. *Artifice*; fallācia, ō, f., Plant., (plur.), Cic.; dōlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; artificium, ii, n., Cic.; prastigia, ō, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; machinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōchīna, ō, f., Cic.—2. *A juggle, sleight of hand*; prastigia, ō, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.; officia, ō, f., Plant.—3. *A habit, etc.*; mōs, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuetudo, inis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. trick, to, v. a. lūdō, 3. a. n. and a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a. (with *Du.*), Cic.; decipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inducō, 3. a., Cic.; frustror, i. dep., Cic., Hor.; frando, i. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lūdificor, i. dep., Tac.—*To trick out, to deck or adorn*; orno, i. a., Cic., Virg.; adornō, i. a., Cic.; exorno, i. a., Cic.; decōro, i. a., Cic., Virg.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

tricker, trickster, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vētēratōr, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; quādruplātōr, ōris, m., Cic.

trickery, s. fraus, frandis, f., Cic., Hor.; dōlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; artificium, ii, n., Cic.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; prastigia, ō, f. (no-ty plur.), Cic.; fallācia, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.; astūtia, ō, f., Cic.

trickish, tricky, adj. 1. *Cheating*; dōlōsus, a, um, Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudulētus, a, um, Cic.; sūdōlōsus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.; verūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Sportive*; lascivus, a, um, Virg.; lūdibundus, a, um, Plant.

trickle, to, v. n. stillo, i. n., Ov.; dēstillō, i. n., Virg.; māno, i. n., Cic., Ov.; flūo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cūflūo, 3. n., Hor.

trickster, s. = **V. TRICKER.**

tricky, adj. = **V. TRICKISH.**

trident, s. tridēns, ntis, m., Pl., Virg.; fuselina, ō, f., Cic., Juv.—Pl., Virg.; tridentis, Ov.; triplex cuspis, Ov.—*Trident-bearing*; tridentifer, ōri, m., Ov.; tridentiger, ōri, m., Ov.

tried, adj. = *Tested, proved*; probātus, a, um, Cic.; spectātus, a, um, Cic.; expertus, a, um, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Virg.; perspectus, a, um, Cic.

triennial, adj. triētricus, a, um, Virg.—*A triennial festival*; triennia, lum, n. plur., Ov.; triētricia, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; triētris, idis, f., Cic.

trier, s. 1. *Attempter*; tentatōr, ōris, m., Hor.—2. *One who tries causes = a judge*; iōdex, icis, comm. gen., Cic.; quæstor, ōris, m. (esp. in criminal cases), Cic., Virg.

Trieste, A seaport city of the Austrian Empire, in Illyria; Tergeste, is, n.; Tergestum, i, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Trieste*; Tergestinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Trieste*; Tergestini, ōrum, m. plur.—c. *The Gulf of Trieste*; Tergestinus Sinus (i. e. Tergestinus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ōs, m.).

1. trife, to, v. n. and a. *To jest, play the fool, etc.*; nūgor, i. dep., Cic., Hor.; inepto, 4. n., Ter.; dēpto, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; jōcor, i. dep., Cic., Ter.; jōclor, i. dep., Liv.; lūdo, 3. n., Virg.; rēptērasco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: nūgas ago, 3. a., Plant.—a. *To trife with anyone*; lūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; lūdficor, i. dep., Ter., Plant.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdo, 2. n. and a., Cic.; ridēo, 2. n. and a., Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.—b. *To trife away anything*; despero, 3. a., Cic., Plant.; disallo, i. a., Cic.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. trife, s. 1. *A little*; paulillum, i, n., Cc.; paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; aliquidantum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.; aliquidantulum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.; parvum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; exiguūm, ō, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv., Ov.—2. *A thing of no importance*; nūge, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; trice, ōrum, f. plur., Mart., Plant.; gerre, ōrum, f. plur., Plant.

trifler, s. nūgātōr, ōris, m., Cic., Plant.

1. trifling, f. lēvitas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūge, ōrum, f. plur., Cic., Plant.; ineptie, ōrum, f. plur., Cic.

2. trifling, adj. 1. *Small, etc.*: a. In size or amount; parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; parvulus, a, um, Cic.; exigūsus, um, Cic., Hor.; minūtus, a, um, Cic.; tēnūis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Ov.—b. In value or importance; lēvis, e, Cic.; minūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēnūis, e, Cic.; mediōlis, cre (cap. with negative to express the reverse), Cic., Hor.; nullus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Friolous*; lēvis, e, Cic.; inānis, e, Liv., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

triflingly, adv. 1. *In a slight degree*; lēviter, Cic., Hor.; tēnūter, Cic.; perlēviter, Cic.—2. *Friolously*; Inept, Cic., Hor.

triform, adj. triformis, e, Hor.; trigeminus (tergeminus, Virg.), a, um, Liv.; trīcorpor, ōris, Virg.; triplex, icis, Cic., Ov.

1. trism, adj. trīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mundus, a, um, Hor.; ēlogans,

ntis, Cic.; bellus, a, um, Cic.; concinuus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Ov.—*A trim person*; mundus, i, m., Cic.

2. trim, s. 1. *Mode of dress, dress*; vestitus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor., Ov.—2. *State or condition*; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cōdilitio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

3. trim, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To put in order*; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; digiro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*Of the hair or beard as object*; tondēo, 2. a. (with scissors), Cic., Hor.; rādo, 3. a. (with a razor), Cic.; dētōndēo, 2. a., Ov.; cūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *Of trees, etc., as object*; tondēo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; pūto, i. a., Virg.; aūptio, i. a., Cic.; attōndēo, 2. a., Virg.; stringo, 3. a., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Virg.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—*Of lamps as object*; instillo, i. a. (glōum) (with *Dat.*), Cic.—*Of a garment as object*; Phr.: limbo circumdo, i. a., Virg.—c. *To adorn*; orno, i. a., Cic., Ov.; exorno, i. a., Cic.; adornō, i. a., Cic.; decōro, i. a., Cic., Virg.—*Of a vessel*; *To balance, etc.*; libro, i. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut: *To adapt one's self to the times, etc.*; Phr.: temporibus servio, 4. n., Cic.

1. trimeter, adj. trimētrous (trimētrus), a, um, Quint.

2. trimeter, s. trimētrous (trimētrus), i, m., Hor.

trimly, adv. ēlegantē, Cic.; nūide, Plant.; concinne, Plant.; belle, Cic.; munde, Plant.

trimness, s. munditia, ō, and mundities, ō, f., Cic., Plant.; ēlegantia, ō, f., Cic.; nitor, ōris, m., Cic.

Trinity, s. Trinitas, ātis, f., Tert. trinket, s. gemma, ō, f., Cic., Hor.; lapsis, idis, m., Ov., Hor.

1. trip, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *To make to stumble*; supplantō, i. a., Cic.—2. Neut: a. *To stumble*; lātrō, 3. dep., Hor., Ov.; titābo, i. n., Hor., Ov.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Ac.*), Cic.; offendo, 3. n., Eocl.—Phr.: pōdem offendo, 3. a., Hirt., Ov.—b. *Of the tongue*; *To faller, stammer, etc.*; hāsito, i. n., Cic.; titābo, i. n., Ov.—c. *To more lightly along, etc.*; curro, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; curato, i. n., Hor.; curso, i. n., Cic., Tib.—d. *To dance, caper, etc.*; saltō, 4. n., Virg., Ov.; salto, i. n., Cic.; tripido, i. n., Cic.

2. trip, s. 1. *A false step, stumble, etc.*; offensio, ōnis, f. (pōsis), Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Liv.; prōlapsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An excursion, etc.*; iter, itinēris, n., Cic., Ov.; excursus, ūs, m., Virg.

tripartite, adj. tripartitus, a, um, Cic.

tripe, s. ōmāsum, i, n., Hor.

1. triple, adj. trigeminus, a, um, Liv. (tergeminus, Virg.); triplex, icis, Cic., Virg.; triplus, a, um, Cic.—a. *Triple-bodied*; trīcorpor, ōris, Virg.; triformis, e, Hor.; tergeminus, a, um, Virg.—b. *Triple-headed*; trīcapa, trītis, Cic., Ov.—c. *Triple-throated*; tri-

faux, faucis, Virg.—*d. Triple-tongued*: trilinguis, *e. Hor.*—*e. Triple-necked*: tritrix, *hctis, Virg.*—*f. Triple-pointed*: trisulcus, *a. um, Virg., Ov.*; trispicula, *idm, Ov.*; trifidus, *idm, Ov.*

2. triple, to, v. a. triplico, *1. a.*, Pl. Gell.

triply, adv. trifariam, *Liv.*

tripod, a. tripus, *idm, m. Virg.*, (and of the tripods of Pythia), *Cic., Ov.*

1. Tripoli, a Turkish Beylik of the Ottoman empire, on the northern coast of Africa. Its original name was derived from the three cities on its coast; viz., Sabrata, Cea, and Lepcis Magna; now, respectively, Sabrath, Tripoli, and Lebida; Tripolitana, *s. f.*

2. Tripoli, The capital of the Beylik of Tripoli; v. 1. Tripoli; Cea, Cae, f.

Tripolis (or Tarabulus), a seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea; Tripolis, *is, f.*

Tripolitta (or Tripolizza), A town of Greece, in the Morea; Tripolis, *is, f.*

1. tripping, s. = Dancing, etc.; saltatio, *onis, f., Cic.*; tripidium, *il, n., Liv., Cat.*

2. tripping, adj. Lightly moving along, *etc.*; agilis, *e, Ov.*; levis, *e, Hor., Virg.*

trirème, s. trirēmis, *is, f., Cic.*
trite, adj. tritus, *a, um, Cic.*; contritus, *a, um, Cic.*; vulgaris, *e, Cic.*; saltatus, *a, um, Cic.*

tritely, adv. vulgariter, *Cic.*

1. triumph, s. 1. Victory; victōria, *s. f., Cic., Hor.*; triumphus, *1. m., Cic.*; successus, *is, m., Liv., Ov.*; trōpaeum, *1. n., Hor.*—2. A procession in honour of victory; triumphus, 1. m., Cic., Liv.**—**3. Joy for success; exultatio, *onis, f., Tac.*; letitia, *s. f., Cic.*; læticitas, *ætis, f., Cic.*; lætatio, *onis, Cæs.*****

2. triumph, to, v. n. 1. To obtain a victory; triumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; vinco, *3. n., Cic., Prop.*—**Phr.**: victōriam reporto, *1. a., Cic.*—**To triumph over; triumpho, 1. a.**—**Trebell, Virg.**; vinco, *3. a., Cic.*; supero, *1. a., Cæs.*; vinco, *profigo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.*; subigo, *3. a., Cic.*; devinco, *3. a., Cic., Cæs.*, *Ov.*—**2. To celebrate a victory; triumpho, 1. n., Cic.; ovo, *1. n., Cic.*—**3. To exult; triumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; ovo, *1. n., Liv., Virg.*; exultatio, *n. intens., Cic., Virg.*; lætor, *1. dep., Cic., Virg.*; inleto, *1. n., Liv., Virg.*—**a. To triumph (= exult) over; insulto, 1. n. (with Dat.), Ov.; (with *in* and *Acc.*); *Cic.*—**b. To triumph (= exult) at; triumpho, 1. a. (with Objective clause), Cic.********

triumphal, adj. triumphālis, *e, Cic., Hor.*; victor, *oris, m., Ov.*

triumphant, adj. 1. Victorious; victor, *oris (m. only), Cic., Ov.*; victrix, *tricia, f. (also used in neut. plur., victricia), Cic., Virg.*—**2. Exulting; exultans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; lætans, ntis, *Cic.*; ovens, ntis, *Liv., Hor.***

triumphantly, adv. = Victoriously, successfully; propere, Cic.; feliciter, Cic., Cæs.; fauste, Cic.

triumvir, s. triumvir, *1. m., Sall.*, (plur.), *Cic.*

triumviral, adj. triumvirālis, *e, Tac., Hor.*

triumvirate, s. 1. The office of a triumvir: triumviratus, *is, m., Cic.*—2. A board of three men; triumviri, *trum (or tm), m. plur., Cic., Liv.*****

trivet, s. tripus, *idm, m., Hor.*

trivial, adj. levis, *e, Cic., Cæs.*; minutus, *a, um, Cic.*; parvus, *a, um, Cic., Hor.*; tenuis, *e, Cic., Virg.*; nullus, *a, um, Cic.*; mediocris, *e (esp. with negative to express opposite), Cic., Hor.*

trivially, adv. minute, *Cic.*; tenuiter, *Cic.*

trochaic, adj. trōchæus, *a, um, Quint.*

trochee, s. trōchæus, *a, um, Cic.*; chōræus (chōrus), *1. m., Cic.*

Tronto, The, A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea; Truentis, 1. m.

1. troop, s. turba, *s. f., Cic., Ov.*; frequentia, *s. f., Cic.*; cātera, *s. f., Cic., Virg.*; grex, gregis, *m., Cic., Hor.*; globus, *1. m., Liv.*; agmen, minis, *m., Cic., Virg.*; turma, *s. f., Cic., Ov.*; mānus, *is, f., Cic., Virg.*—**Of cavalry; turma, s. f., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, *1. n., Liv.*—**Of actors; crex, gregis, m., Ter.; cātera, *s. f., Plant.*****

2. troop, to, v. n. convenio, *4. n., Cic.*; cōdo, *n. irreg., Tac., Ov.*; concuro, *3. n., Cic.*; confido, *3. n., Cic.*; glomero, *1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Tac., Virg.*; congreo, *1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Cic.*

trooper, s. æques, *itis, m., Cæs.*

troops, s. plur. cōpia, *s. f.* (both in *sing.* and *plur.*), *Cic., Cæs.*; viras, *tum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.*; miles, *itis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.* (plur.), *Cic., Liv.*; armātī, *trum, m. plur., Liv.*; armātus, *is, m., Liv., exercitus, is, m., Cic.*

trope, s. immutatio, *onis, f. (verb-trum), Cic.*; translatio, *onis, f., Cic.*; trōpus, *1. m., Quint.*

trophy, s. trōpaeum, *1. n., Cic., Virg.*

troptic, s. a. Of Cancer: Phr.: solstitialis circulus, *Var.*; solstitialis orbis, *is, m., Cic.*—**b. Of Copricorn; Phr.**: brūmālis orbis, *Cic.*; brūmālis flexus, *Lucr., or circulus, Pl.*

tropical, adj. 1. Figurative; trans-latus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of, or belonging to, the tropics; trōpicus, a, um, Aus.****

1. trot, to, v. n.; Phr.: tōtātim cōdo, *3. n., Var.*

2. trot, s. In the expression, *At a trot; tōtātim, Plant.*

troth, s. fides, *æt, f., Cic., Hor.*; veritas, *ætis, f., Cic.*

trotting, adj. tōtātāria, *e, Sen.*

1. trouble, s. 1. Pain, or labour; spēra, *s. f., Cic.*; labor, *oris, m., Cic.*; negotium, *il, n., Cic.*; stūdium, *il, n., Cic.*; industria, *s. f., Cic.*; cūra, *s. f., Cic., Hor.*—2. Annoyance; molestia, s. f., Cic.; ōnus, *eris, n., Cic.*; vexatio, *onis, f., Cic.*; offensio, *onis, f., Cic.*; incommodum, *1. n., Cic.*—**3. Affliction; sermuna, s. f., Cic.; calamitas, *ætis, f., Cic.*; miseria, *s. f., Cic.*;******

æcerbitas, ætis, f., Cic.; adversum, *1. n. (esp. in plur.), Cic.*; mōlum, *1. n., Cic.*; labor, *oris, m., Cic., Virg.*—**4. Distress of mind; angor, *eris, m., Cic., Tac.*; ægritudo, *inis, f., Cic.*; ægritudo, *s. f., Cic., Hor.*; anxietas, *ætis, f., Ov.*; anxietudo, *inis, f., Cic.*; crōcūctus, *is, m., Cic.*; dolor, *eris, m., Cic., Ov.*; cūra, *s. f., Cic., Virg.*; sollicitudo, *inis, f., Cic., Hor.*—**5. Disturbance; turba, s. f., Cic.; tumultus, *is, m., Cic., Hor.*; mōtus, *is, m., Cic.*; tempestas, *ætis, f., Cic., Hor.*****

2. trouble, to, v. a. 1. To disturb; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, *1. a., Cic.*; misceo, *2. a., Cic., Virg.*; permisco, *2. a., Cic., Virg.*—To trouble one's self (about); cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; laboro, *1. n. and a. (with de), Cic.*; respicio, *1. n. and a. (with Acc.), Cic., Virg.*; mōro, *1. dep. (only with negative, and with thing as object, in Acc.), Virg.*—**2. To disquiet, torment, etc.; agito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exagito, *1. a., Cic., Hor.*; vexo, *1. a., Cic.*; sollicito, *1. a., Cic., Virg.*; angō, *3. a., Cic., Hor.*; pungo, *3. a., Cic., Prop.*; afflicto, *1. a., Cic.*; affligo, *3. a., Cic.*; commōvō, *2. a., Cic., Virg.*; conturbo, *1. a., Cic.*; morōdo, *2. a., Cic., Hor.*; cōcūto, *1. a., Cic., Hor.*; exercitō, *1. a., Cic.*; torquō, *2. a., Cic., Hor.*—**3. To annoy; incommodo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vexo, *1. a., Cic.*; obtundo, *3. a., Cic.*; obstrēpo, *3. a. (and n., with Dat.), Cic.*—**Phr.**: molestiam exhibeo, *2. a., Cic.*; or habeo, *2. a., Cic.*; or aspergo, *3. a., Cic.*********

troubled, adj. a. Of the mind; turbidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; sollicitus, *a, um, Cic., Virg.*; anxius, *a, um, Cic., Ov.*; trēpidus, *a, um, Liv., Virg.*; turbātus, *a, um, Cic.*; æger, *gra, grum, Liv., Virg.*—b. Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbidus, a, um, Cic.; turbulētus, *a, um, Cic.*; tāmūtātus, *a, um, Cic.*; trēpidus, *a, um, Liv., Hor.*—**c. Of the sea, etc.; turbidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tāmūtātus, *a, um, Hor.*; inqūlētus, *a, um, Hor.*; turgidus, *a, um, Hor.*; tāmūdus, *a, um, Virg.*; ventōsus, *a, um, Hor.*; agitat, *a, um, Virg.*; turbātus, *a, um, Ov.*; sollicitus, *a, um, Virg.*******

troubler, s. turbator, *eris, m., Liv., Tac.*; vexator, *eris, m., Cic.*

troublesome, adj. 1. Vexatious, unpleasant; a. Of persons; molestus, a, um, Cic.; incommodus, *a, um, Cic.*; grāvis, *e, Cic.*; infestus, *a, um, Cic.*—b. Of things; molestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, *e, Cic., Cæs.*; incommodus, *a, um, Cic.*; anxius, *a, um, Cic., Virg.*; permolestus, *a, um, Cic.*; pērimodius, *a, um, Liv.*; æcerbus, *a, um, Cic.*; dōlestus, *a, um, Cic.*; importūnus, *a, um, Hor.*—**2. Laborious, burdensome; opērosus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor.; labōsus, *a, um, Lucil.*; dōrus, *a, um, Cic., Ov.*; diffidilis, *e, Cic., Hor.*—**3. Causing disturbance; turbulētus, a, um, Cic.; inqūlētus, *a, um, Liv.*; turbidus, *a, um, Tac.*********

troublesomeness, s. molestia, *s. f., Cic.*; importūntas, *ætis, f., Ov.*
troubulous, adj. = v. TROUBLED.

etc.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; explōrō, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; expēdior, 4. dep., Cic.; inspicio, 3. a., Ov.; pērditor, 1. dep., Cic.; spectro, 1. a., Cic.—Of metals; spectro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Judicially; cognosco, 3. a. (with de), Cic.; quero, 3. a. (with de), Cic.; interrōgo, 1. a., Cic.—One's patience, etc.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; audior, 3. dep. (with ab), Cic.—To tempt; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sollicito, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; pellicio, 3. a., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.

Tschanderli, v. SANDERLI.

tub, a. cūpa, s. f., Cic.; linter, tris, f., Virg.—A bathing-tub; alveus, l. m., Ov.; solium, l. n., Liv.

tube, a. āstūla, s. f., Cic., Ov.; ānālūs, l. m. (sometimes f.), Cæs., Virg.; tūbus, l. m., Pl.

tubercle, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; tūber, ōris, n., Pl., Hor.; tāber-cūlum, l. n., Cels.

Tübingen, A city of Württemberg, on the Neckar, in Germany; Tūbinga, s. f.

tubular, adj. tūbūlātus, a, um, Pl. tuck-up, to, v. a. Of garments; succingo, 3. a., Juv.—Pæm., smocingo, to have one's garments tucked up, Ov.

tuft, a. f. Of birds: The top-knot; crista, s. f., Ov.—2. Of a helmet: The crest; crista, s. f., Liv., Virg.; jūba, s. f., Virg.—3. Of trees: A bunch, etc.; frūctūctum, l. n., Hor.; virgultum, l. n., Cic., Virg.

tufted, adj. cristātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; jūbātus, a, um, Liv., Plant.

1. tug, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To pull; trāho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tracto, 1. a., Ov.—To tug out; vello, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; ēvello, 3. a., Cæs., recepto, 1. a., Virg.—2. Nent: To struggle, strive; luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; contendō, 3. n., Cic.; mōlitor, 4. dep., Cic.; nitor, 3. dep., Cic.; conitor, 3. dep., Cic.; ēnitor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. tug, s. 1. A pull; tractus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—2. An effort; mōlīmen, l. n., m., Ov.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.

tuition, a. disciplina, s. f., Cic.; institutio, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, s. f., Cic.

1. tumble, to, v. n. and a. 1. Nent: To fall down, etc.; cādō, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; labōr, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; concido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; decido, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; procido, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; prōlabōr, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; rōo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Of buildings; rōo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; decido, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; procido, 3. n., Liv.; colābōr, 3. dep., Liv.; prōrōo, 3. n., Tac.; labōr, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; prōlabōr, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.—2. Act: a. To throw down; prōterno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rōo, 3. a., Virg.; affigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of buildings; dēmolitor, 4. dep., Cic.; dirūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. To rump; turbo, 1. a., Ov.—c. To roll; volvo, 3. a., Virg., Lucr.

2. tumble, a. cāsus, ūs, m., Ov., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Virg.; rūina, s. f., Cic., Virg.

tumbler, a. 1. A acrobat; pētastata, s. f., Var.—2. A drinking-glass; calix, l. m., Cic., Hor.; poculum, l. n., Cic., Virg.; scyphus, l. m., Cic., Hor.

tumbrel, a. plaustrum, l. n., Cic. tumefy, to, v. a. tūmēficio, 3. a., Ov.

tumid, adj. 1. Swollen; tūmidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Bombastic; tūmidus, a, um, Liv.; turgidus, a, um, Hor.; infātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

tumour, a. tūmor, ōris, m., Pl.; tūber, ōris, n., Pl., Hor.

tumult, a. 1. Riot; tūmūltus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, s. f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; concitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; seditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Stir, commotion; tūmūltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; tūmūltatio, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, s. f., Cic., Ov.—3. Of the mind; Agitation; tūmūltus, ūs, m., Hor.; concitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commotio, ōnis, f., Cic.

tumultuously, adv. incompōsite, Liv.

tumultuarily, adj. tūmūltuārius, a, um, Liv.; inordinātus, a, um, Liv.; incompōsitus, a, um, Liv.

tumultuous, adj. 1. Riotous; turbulētus, a, um, Cic.; turbidus, a, um, Tac.; tūmūltuosus, a, um, Cic.; seditiosus, a, um, Cic.—2. Boisterous; turbulētus, a, um, Cic.; turbidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tūmūltuosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inquietus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; vīolētus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. Of the feelings, etc.; Disturbed, greatly agitated; turbidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commōtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; sollicitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

tumultuously, adv. tūmūltuosē, Cic., Cæs.; turbulētus, Cic.; turbulēter, Cic.

tun, s. dōttum, l. n., Cic., Hor.

tune, s. 1. Harmony; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; harmonia, s. f., Cic.; nūctus, l. m., Cic., Virg.—a. In tune; cōnōnus, a, um, Ov.—b. Out of tune; obcōnus, a, um, Cic.; diacōnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—2. A air; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; carmen, l. n., Cic., Ov.; mōdi, ūs, m., plur., Cic.

tuneful, adj. cānōnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vōcālīs, e, Ov.; argātus, a, um, Hor.—a. Of the voice; liquidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. Of instruments; garrulus, a, um, Tib.

tunefully, adv. mōdūfātē, Cic.; nūmērosē, Cic.

tuneless, adj. abcōnus, a, um, Cic.; diacōnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.

tunic, s. tūnica, s. f., Cic., Ov.—Clad in a tunic; tūnicātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Tunis, The capital of Tūnis, in Africa; Tūnes, ētis (Acc. Tūnetā or Tūnetēm), f.

1. tunnel, a. cūnicūlus, l. n., Cic. 2. tunnel, to, v. a. perfōro, 1. a.,

Cic.; suffōdō, 3. a., Hirt.; cāvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

tunny, a. thunnus (thynnus), l. m., Ov.

Turano, The, A river of Central Italy; Tōlētus, l. m.

turban, s. mītra, s. f., Cic., Prop.; mitella, s. f., dīm., Cic., Virg.

turbated, adj. mītrātus, a, um, Pl., Prop.

turbid, adj. a. Of water; turbidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūdtūlentus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Ov.; lūtus, a, um, Hor.; lūmōsus, a, um, Virg.—b. Of style; lūdtūlentus, a, um, Hor.

turbot, a. thombus, l. m., Hor.

turbulence, s. a. Of disposition; Phr.: ānimus inquietus, Liv.; īngulūm turbidum, Tac., or īngulētum, Liv.—b. Tumult; v. TUMULT.

turbulent, adj. 1. Fervent, seditious; turbulētus, a, um, Cic.; turbidus, a, um, Tac.; tūmūltuosus, a, um, Cic.; seditiosus, a, um, Cic.—2. Agitated; turbulētus, a, um, Cic.; turbidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; inquietus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sollicitus, a, um, Virg.

turbulently, adv. turbulēter, Cic.; turbulētus, Cic.; turbide, Tac.; seditiosē, Cic.

Turin, A city of Northern Italy, formerly the capital of the Kingdom of Sardinia; Augusta Taurinorum (i. e. Augusta, s. f., and Taurini, ōrum, m. plur.

turf, a. 1. Sod; caespes (caespes), l. m., Cic., Virg.—2. Grass; caespes, l. m., Cic.; virg.; herba, s. f., Cic., Virg.; grāmen, l. n., Virg.—3. Race-ground; hippōdromus, l. m., Plaut., Mart.

turfy, adj. grāmīntus, a, um, Virg.; herbosus, a, um, Hor.; herbidus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

turgescence, turgidity, turgidness, s. 1. Swelling; tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.—2. Bombast; pompa, s. f., Cic.; ampullā, s. f., Hor.

turgid, adj. 1. Swollen; turgidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Bombastic; tūmidus, a, um, Liv.; turgidus, a, um, Hor.; infātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

turgidly, adv. infātē, Cæs. turgidness, s. v. TURGESCENT.

turmoil, a. tūmūltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, s. f., Cic., Ov.—Of the feelings; tūmūltus, ūs, m., Hor.; concitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commotio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. turn, s. 1. Circular motion; conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; circūfātus, ūs, m., Cic.; vertigo, l. n., f., Ov.—2. A walking; ambūlatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; spātium, l. n., Cic.—3. A bending or winding; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.; sexto, ōnis, f., Cic.; aufractus, ūs, m., Liv.; ambages, is (in Abl. only in sing.; complete in plur.), Virg.—4. In affairs, etc.; Change, etc.; mutatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commutatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclinatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōmentum, l. n., Cic.; viciis (as Gen., Nom. sing. does not occur), f.,

Liv., **Hor.**: *viciatudo*, **Inis**, **f.**, **Cic.**—**5. Order**: *ordo*, **Inis**, **m.**, **Cic.**—*In turn* = *in order*: *ordine* (*Abt. of ordo*, **Inis**, **m.**), **Cic.**—**Phr.**: *in ordine*, **Virg.**: *ex ordine*, **Cic.**; *in ordinem*, **Cic.**—**6. Reciprocal succession**: *viciis* (*as Gen.*, **Nom. sing.** does not occur), **f.**, **Hor.**; *viciatudo*, **Inis**, **f.**, **Cic.**—*By turns*, *in turn*: *invicem* (*in vicem*, **Virg.**), **Cic.**; *vicem* (*with Gen. and possessive pron.*), **Liv.**; *in or per vices*, **Or.**; *alternis*, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; *vicissim*, **Cic.**, **Hor.**—**7. Action towards one**: *a. A good turn*: *beneficium*, **li**, **n.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; *officium*, **li**, **n.**, **Cic.**—**b. A bad turn**: *injuria*, **m**, **f.**, **Cic.**—**8. Of the mind**: *a. Disposition*: *ingenium*, **li**, **n.**, **Cic.**; *indoles*, **is**, **f.**, **Cic.**; *natura*, **m**, **f.**, **Cic.**—**Phr.**: *animi affectus*, **Cic.**, *or affectio*, **Cic.**, *or habitus*, **Cic.**—**b. Inclination**: *inclinatio*, **lis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; *propensio*, **lis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; *studium*, **li**, **n.**, **Cic.**—**9. Of a sentence, expression, etc.**: *Arrangement*: *conformatio*, **onis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; *compositio*, **onis**, **f.**, **Cic.**

2. turn, **to**, **v.** **a.** and **n.** **1. Act.**: *a. To move round or from its position*, etc.; *verto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *convertio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *verso*, **1. a.**, **Virg.**; *flexio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *circumago*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**; *torqueo*, **2. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *contorqueo*, **2. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—(a) *To turn aside*: *deflecto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *détorqueo*, **2. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *obverto*, **3. a.**, **Virg.**; *averto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *declino*, **1. a.**, **Liv.**—*Of water as object*: *derivo*, **1. a.**, **Cas.**—*From a purpose, etc.*: *avoco*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**; *allicio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *revoico*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**—(b) *To turn away*: *averto*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**; *dépello*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *flexio*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**—(c) *Of evils*: *To avert*: *averto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *dépello*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *repello*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *propulso*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**; *defendo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—(d) *Of the eyes*: *To move in a different direction*: *déjicio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *reflecto*, **3. a.**, **Or.**—(e) *To dismiss*: *dimittio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**—(f) *To turn back*: (a) *To bend back*: *retorqueo*, **2. a.**, **Or.**; *reflecto*, **3. a.**, **Virg.**; *reverso*, **1. a.**, **Or.**—(b) *To cause to return*: *revoico*, **1. a.**, **Or.**, **Virg.**—(c) *To turn one's back*: *to flee*: *Phr.*: *terga* **do**, **1. a.**, **Liv.**, **Or.**, *or verso*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, *or prebeo*, **2. a.**, **Or.**—(e) *To turn the edge*: *to blunt*: *retundo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *habeto*, **1. a.**, **Liv.**; *obtundo*, **3. a.**, **Lucr.**—(f) *Of grief*: *Cic.*—(f) *To turn out*: *éjicio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *expello*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *dépello*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *pello*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *extrúdo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *exigo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**—*From rank, office, etc.*: *movo*, **2. a.**, **Cic.**—*From possessions*: *movo*, **2. a.**, **Cic.**; *déjicio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *averto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**—(g) *To turn over*: (a) *Of a book, etc.*, *as object*: *évolvo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *révolvo*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**, **Or.**; *volvo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *verso*, **1. a.**, **Hor.**; *réplico*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**—(b) *To upset*: *averto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *subverto*, **3. a.**, **Or.**; *verto*, **3. a.**, **Or.**; *perverto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**—(y) *To revolve in the mind*: *verso*, **1. a.**, **Liv.**, **Hor.**; *vollito*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *volvo*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; *agito*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—(h) *To turn round*: *verso*,

1. a., **Virg.**, **Hor.**; *circumago*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**; *contorqueo*, **2. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *flexio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *roto*, **1. a.** (like a wheel), **Virg.**; *volvo*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**, **Hor.**—(j) *To turn up*: (a) *Agricultural t. t.*: *To plough, etc.*: *verto*, **3. a.**, **Or.**; *verso*, **1. a.**, **Or.**, **Hor.**; *inverto*, **3. a.**, **Virg.**, (and metaphorically of the sea), **Hor.**—(b) *Of the nose*: *To wrinkle up, etc.*, *in contempt, etc.*: *Phr.*: *naso adunco* *suspensio*, **3. a.**, **Hor.**; *náribus útor*, **3. dep.**, **Hor.**—(y) *To invert*: *inverto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**—(d) *To cast up from the bottom*: *roto*, **3. a.**, **Virg.**; *inverto*, **3. a.**, **Hor.**—(k) *To turn upside down*: (a) *= to invert*: *inverto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**—(b) *To overthrow*: *verto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *subverto*, **3. a.**, **Or.**; *perverto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *averto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—*b. To direct*: *verto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *convertio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *flexio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *intendo*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**, **Or.**; *adverto*, **3. a.**, **Or.**; *obverto*, **3. a.**, **Virg.**; *dirigo*, **3. a.**, **Cas.**, **Virg.**—*Of the eyes as object*: *adicio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *conijcio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**—*Of the ears as object*: *aplico*, **1. a.**, **Hor.**—*Of the mind, etc.*, *as object*: *convertio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *flexio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *adverto*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**, **Or.**; *intendo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *attendo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *inclino*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**; *adicio*, **3. a.**, **Liv.**—*c. To translate*: *verto*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *convertio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *reddo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *transféro*, **a. irreg.**, **Cic.**—*d. To change*: *convertio*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *verso*, **1. a.**, **Cas.**, **Virg.**; *verto*, **3. a.**, **acc.** (*with Personal Pron.*), **Cic.**, **Or.**; *confiro*, **a. irreg.** (*aliquem in aliquid*), **Or.**; *v. 1. CHANGE*—*e. To form on a lathe*: *torno*, **1. a.**, **Cic.**, (and *Fig. of verses*), **Hor.**; *détorno*, **1. a.**, **Pl.**—*f. To depress a scale*: *déprimo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**—*2. Naut.*: *To move round*: *verto*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force*), **Cic.**, **Cas.**; *also 3. n., **Liv.**, **Prop.**; *convertio*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force*), **Cic.**, **Or.**; *circumago*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force*), **Liv.**, **Hor.**; *verso*, **1. a.** (*with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force*), **Cic.**—(a) *To turn one's self*: *to betake one's self*: (a) *In any direction*: *flexio*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; *itendo*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.** (*with Iter. etc.*), **Virg.**, **Or.**; *conféro*, **a. irreg.** (*with personal pron.*), **Cic.**; *adverto*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force*), **Or.**; *ter*: *intendo*, **3. a.** (*Iter*), **Liv.**; *contendo*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Cic.**, **Cas.**—(b) *For protection, etc.*: *verto*, **2. a.** and **n.** (*with personal pron.*), **Cic.**, **Ter.**; *conféro*, **a. irreg.** (*with personal pron.*), **Cic.**; *confugio*, **3. n.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—(y) *To the study, etc.*, *of a thing*: *conféro*, **a. irreg.** (*with personal pron.*), **Cic.**; *incumbo*, **3. n.** (*with ad or in and Acc.*), **Cic.**; *dévólvo*, **4. n.**, **Cic.**—(b) *To turn aside*: (a) *To go out of one's way, etc.*: *deflecto*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Tac.**; *declino*, **1. a.** and **n.**, **Cic.**, **Liv.**; *dévortor*, **3. pass.** in reflexive force (of things), **Virg.**—(b) *From a purpose, etc.*: *To depart, etc.*: *declino*, **1. a.** and **n.**, **Cic.**; *défecto*, **3. a.***

and **n.**, **Cic.**; *abbeo*, **n. irreg.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; *aberto*, **1. n.**, **Cic.**—(y) *From the subject, in speaking*: *To depress, etc.*: *declino*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Cic.**; *dévorto*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Cic.**; *agrérior*, **3. dep.**, **Cic.**; *digredior*, **3. dep.**, **Cic.**; *dégrédior*, **3. dep.**, **Cic.**—(c) *To turn away*: *averto*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron. or alone*), **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *avertor*, **1. dep.** (*with to a thing, etc.*), **Cic.**—*To turn away from*: *to abandon*: *dásero*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *destitúo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *dérélinquo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**; *rélinquo*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *discedo*, **3. n.** (*with Abl.*), **Cic.**—(d) *To turn back*: *révertor*, **3. dep.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *révorto*, **3. n.** (*only in past tenses*), **Cic.**, **Or.**; *régrédior*, **3. dep.**, **Cic.**; *réddo*, **n. irreg.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**; *rémo*, **1. n.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; *v. TO RETURN*—(e) *To turn to*: *to an inn, etc.*: *dévorsor*, **1. dep.**, **Cic.**; *dévortor*, **3. pass.** in reflexive force, **Cic.**, **Plant.**—(f) *To turn round*: (a) *Of persons*: *verto*, **3. n.**, **Liv.**, *also 3. a.* (*with personal pron.*), **Cic.**; *convertio*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron.*), **Cas.**, **Or.**; *circumago*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron.*), **Liv.**—(b) *To revolve*: *révolvo*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force*), **Or.**, **Virg.**; *circumvertor*, **3. pass.** in reflexive force (*with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb.*), **Or.**; *circumféro*, **3. pass.** in reflexive force, **Cic.**; *roto*, **1. pass.** in reflexive force, **Or.**; *convertio*, **3. a.** (*with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force*), **Cic.**; *verso*, **1. pass.** in reflexive force, **Cic.**—(g) *To turn tail*: *to flee*: *Phr.*: *terga do*, **1. a.**, **Liv.**, **Or.**, *or verso*, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, *or prebeo*, **2. a.**, **Or.**; *v. TO FLEE*—*b. To change or become changed*: *mutor*, **1. pass.** in reflexive force, **Hor.**—*Of fortune, etc.*: *verto*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Liv.**; *inclino*, **1. a.** and **n.** (*with personal pron.*, *esp. for the worse*), **Cas.**—*Of colour*: *vario*, **1. a.** (*with personal pron.*), **Pl.**, *also 1. n.*, **Prop.**—(a) *To turn into something*: *verto*, **3. a.** and **n.** (*with personal pron.*, *or pass.* in reflexive force), **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *transio*, **4. n.** and **a.**, **Or.**; *convertio*, **3. a.** and **n.**, **Cic.**—(b) *To turn pale*: *palesco*, **3. n.**, **Hor.**, **Prop.**, (of things), **Cic.**; *expallesco*, **3. n.**, **Or.**; *pallo*, **3. n.**, **Hor.**—(c) *To turn pale at*: *expallesco*, **3. n.**, **Hor.**—(d) *To turn red*: *rubescio*, **3. n.**, **Virg.**; *rubéo*, **2. n.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; *erubescio*, **3. n.**, **Cic.**, **Or.**—(e) *To turn its nature*: *to be spoiled*: *mutor*, **1. pass.**, **Hor.**; *victor*, **1. pass.**, **Hor.**—(f) *To turn sour*: *locoresco*, **3. n.**, **Pl.**, **Hor.**; *colloresco*, **3. n.**, **Cic.**—(g) *Political t. t.*: *To change sides*: *défectio*, **3. n.** (*ad aliquem ab aliquo*), **Liv.**; *desecio*, **3. n.** (*ad aliquem ab aliquo*), **Liv.**—*e. Of a result, etc.*: *To turn out*: (a) *Of persons*: *évado*, **3. n.**, **Cic.**—(b) *Of things*: *évado*, **3. n.**, **Cic.**; *cádo*, **3. n.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; *évólvo*, **4. n.**, **Cic.**; *verto*, **3. n.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; *prócedo*, **3. n.** (*esp. of business*), **Cic.**; *succedo*, **3. n.** (*of success*), **Cic.**; *abbeo*, **n. irreg.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**—*d. To depend, hinge*: *vertor*, **3. pass.** in reflex.

TYRANNICAL

Cíc.; dārus, a, um, Cíc., Hor.; saevus, a, um, Vírɡ.

tyrannically, tyrannously, adv. tyrannice, Cic.; régis, Cic.; crudéliter, Cic.; aeerbe, Cic.

tyrannicide, s. 1. *The killing of a tyrant;* tyrannicidium, li, n., Pl.—2. *The killer of a tyrant;* tyrannocida, i, m., Cic.; tyrannicida, s, m., Sust.

tyrannise, to, v. n. regno, i, n., Cic., Liv.; dominor, i, dep., Cic., Ov.—*To tyrannise over;* prino, s, a., Virg.; opprimo, s, a., Cic.
tyranny, s. 1. *Tyrannical government;* tyrannia, idis, f., Cic., Ov.; dominatio, is, m., Cic.; dominatio, onis, f., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

—2. *Crudely;* crudélitas, átis, f., Cic., Cæs.; sevitia, s, f., Cic.; aeerbitas, átis, f., Cic.
tyrant, s. tyrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dominus, i, m., Cic.; rex, régis, m., Cic.
Tyre, v. Sour.
tyro, s. tiro, onis, m., Cic., Ov.

U.

ubiquitous, adj. Perhaps best translated by phrase, qui omnibus locis adest.

udder, s. uber, áris, n., Cic., Ov.—*Of a sow;* stimen, inis, n., Plant.
Ueberlingen Lake (or Untersee), The, A part of Lake Constance; Acronius Lacus (i. e. Acronius, s, um, adj., and lacus, is, m.).

Uffento, The, A river of Central Italy; Ufens, ntis, m.

ugliness, s. deformitas, átis, f., Liv.; turpitudó, inis, f., Cic.; foeditas, átis, f., Cic.

ugly, adj. deformis, s, Cic., Liv.; turpis, s, Cic., Virg.; foedus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; informis, s, Virg., Hor.

ulcer, s. ulcus, áris, n., Virg., Hor.; vómica, s, f., Cic.; cancer, cri, m., Ov.

ulcerate, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: *To cause to be ulcerous;* ulcero, i, a., Cic., Hor.; exulcero, i, a., Pl., Cels.—2. *Neut. To become ulcerous;* ulcero, i, pass., Cic.; suppuró, i, n., Pl.
ulcerous, adj. ulcérus, s, um, Tac.

Ulm, A town of Würtemberg, on the Danube; Ulma, s, f.; Allamónnia, is, f.
Ulster, A province of Ireland; Ultonia (Hulton), s, f.; Ullidia, s, f.

ulterior, adj. ultérior, us, Cic., Virg.

ultimate, adj. ultimus, s, um, Cæs., Ov.; extrémus, a, um, Cic.; postérus, a, um, Virg.; áltérnus, s, um, Cic., Ov.

ultimately, adv. tandem, Cic., Virg.; postérus, Cic., Cæs.—*Phr. ad extrémum,* Cic., Ov.; *ad ultimum,* Liv.

ultramontane, s. transmontánus, i, m. (only found as subet.), Liv.
umbrage, s. 1. *Shadow,* umbra, s, f., Cic., Virg.; umbráculum, i, n., Virg.—2. *Offence;* offensio, onis, f., Cic.

umbrageous, adj. umbróus, s, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; umbrifer, éra, érum, Virg.; ópcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

umbrella, s. umbráculum, i, n., Ov.; umbella, s, f., Juv.
umpire, s. arbitér, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; deceptor, óris, m., Cic., Cæs.; júdex, lois, convm. gva., Cic., Hor.; médius, li, m., Hor.

unabashed, adj. impúdus, ntis, Cic., Hor.

unable, adj. impótens, ntis, Cic.; necius, s, um (with *Inf.*), Virg., Ov.—*Phr. non pótens (with Gen.),* Liv.—*To be unable;* néqueo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; necio, d, a., Cic., Virg.

unacceptable, adj. ingrátus, s, um, Cic., Ov.; inféundus, s, um, Cic.; inaváris, s, um, Cic.; ódióus, s, um, Cic.

unaccompanied, adj. inómitátus, s, um, Ov.; sólus, s, um, Cic., Ov.

unaccomplished, adj. infectus, s, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, s, um, Cic., Virg.

unaccountable, adj. inexplicábilis, s, Cic.; inenódiábilis, s, Cic.; also v. *STRANGE.*

unaccountably, adv. mire, Cic.; admirábiliter, Cic.—*Phr. mirum in módu,* Cæs.

unaccustomed, adj. 1. *Unused;* inólitus, s, um, Cic., Cæs.; inódens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; inólitus, s, um, Cic., Cæs.; inasúctus, s, um, Ov.; nóvus, s, um, Tac., Ov.; inéxpertus, s, um, Tac., Hor.; désúctus, s, um, Virg.—2. *Unusual;* inólitus, s, um, Cic., Liv., Virg.; désúctus, s, um, Virg.; iníatátus, s, um, Cic., Cæs.; nóvus, s, um, Cic., Virg.

unacknowledged, adj. Translate by use of verbs under ACKNOWLEDGE with negative.

unacquainted, adj. ignárus, s, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; incinus, s, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; necius, s, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; impértus, s, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Cæs.; impróders, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; rúdis, e (with in c. *Adv.*, or *Gerund* in do), Cic., (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund* in di), Cic., Ov.; álfnus, s, um (with in c. *Adv.*, or *ab*), Cic.

unadapted, adj. álfnus, s, um, Cic.; inútilis, e, Cic., Cæs.

unadorned, adj. a. *Of the body, etc.;* inórnatús, s, um, Cic., Ov.; inóemptus, s, um, Hor.; incultus, s, um, Ov.; núdus, s, um, Ov.—b. *Of style;* inórnatús, s, um, Hor.; inóemptus, s, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; núdus, s, um, Cic., Ov.; incultus, s, um, Cic., Hor.; grácllis, s, Virg., Ov.; éncúclátus, s, um, Cic.

unadulterated, adj. sínócrus, s, um, Cic.; íntegér, gra, grum, Hor.;

púrus, s, um, Cic., Virg.; inócorruptus, s, um, Cic.; próbus, s, um (of money), Plant.; mérus, s, um, Ov.

unadventurous, adj. mandax, átis, Hor.; tímídis, s, um, Cic., Ov.

unadvised, adj. témérarius, s, um, Cic., Cæs.; inóconsultus, s, um, Cic.; incantus, s, um, Cic.; inóconídératus, s, um, Cic.; impróvidus, s, um, Cic.

unadvisedly, adv. témère, Cic.; inóconsulte, Cic., Cæs.; incaute, Cic., Cæs.; inóconídératè, Cic.

unadvisedness, s. témérítas, átis, f., Cic.; impróvidentia, s, f., Cic.

unaffected, adj. 1. *Unmoved;* inómotus, s, um, Tac., Ov.; surdus, s, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; and v. *UNMOVED.*—2. *Simple, natural;* a. *Of manners;* simplex, icis, Cic., Hor.—b. *Of style;* candídis, s, um, Cic.

unaffectedly, adv. simplicitér, Cic.

unaffectedness, s. simplicitas, átis, f., Liv., Ov.

unaided, adj. sólus, s, um, Cic.

unalarmed, adj. tranquillus, s, um, Cic.; sóctus, s, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; inpávidus, s, um, Virg., Hor.; ínteritus, s, um, Virg., Ov.; ímperítus, s, um, Virg.; íntrepídus, s, um, Ov.

unallowable, adj. vétítus, s, um, Ov., Hor.; inóconcessus, s, um, Virg.; ímpermissus, s, um, Hor.; állicitus, s, um, Tac.

unalloyed, adj.; v. *UNADULTERATED.*

unalterable, adj. inímútábilis, e, Cic.; stábilis, s, Cic.; rítus, s, um, Cic., Virg.; inímótus, s, um, Virg., Ov.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; inócommútábilis, s, Cic.; írrévócabilis, s, Liv.

unalterably, adv. constanter, Cic.

unaltered, adj. inímútátus, s, um, Cic., Ter.; ídem, álídem, ídem, Cic.; inóclémátus, s, um, Ov.

unambiguously, adv. áptus, s, um, Cic.; plánuus, s, um, Cic., Plant.; mínifestus, s, um, Cic.; perspícuus, s, um, Cic.; clárus, s, um, Cic.

unambitious, adj. inámbitíóus, s, um, Ov.

unamiable, adj. difícilis, e, Cic., Hor.; inímánius, s, um, Cic.; mórósus, s, um, Cic.; aeerbus, s, um, Cic.

unanimity, s. consensio, onis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consensus, s, m., Cic.

Cons.; concordia, s, f., Cic.; conspi-
ratio, *Enis*, f., Cic.; *unânimitas*, *Atis*,
f., Liv.

unanimous, adj. consentiens,
ntis, Cic., Liv.; *unânimus*, a, um, Liv.,
Ces.; *concora*, *rdia*, Cic., Ov.

unanimously, adv. consensu,
Liv., Tac.; concorditer, Cic.—Phr.:
omnium assensu, Cic.

unanswerable, adj. invictus, a,
um, Cic.

unanswerably, adv.; Phr.: sine
contrôverâ, Cic.

unappalled, adj. impavidus, a,
um, Virg., Ov.; interritus, a, um,
Tac., Ov., Virg.; imperterritus, a,
um, Virg.; intrépides, a, um, Ov.

unappeasable, adj. implacabilis,
e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; inexorabilis, e,
Cic., Virg.; inatitabilis, e (of things),
Cic.; inextinguibilis, e (of war), Liv.;
capitalis, e, Cic., Hor.; inextinctus,
a, um (of hunger), Ov.

unappeased, adj. implacatus, a,
um, Virg., Ov.

unapprised, adj.; Phr.: non cer-
tior factus, Cic.; non edoctus, Ces.;
and v. UNAWARE.

unapproachable, adj. 1. Of
places; inaccessus, a, um, Virg.; in-
vius, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. Of persons;
difficilis, e, Cic.—Phr.: rari aditus
(*Gen.* of quality), Liv.

unarmed, adj. inermis, e, Cic.,
Ov.; inermus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unasked, adj. 1. *Unrequested*;
injunctus, a, um, Hor.; or by *perf.*
part. of verbs under to ASK, with ne-
gative; or by voluntas (with or
without possess. pron.), Cic., Liv.;
sponte (with possess. pron.), Cic., Ces.;
(alone), Virg., Ov.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—
2. *Uninvited*; invocatus, a, um, Ter.,
Plant.

unaspiring, adj. inambitiosus,
a, um, Virg.; modestus, a, um, Cic.;
démisus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unassailable, adj. inexpugn-
abilis, e, Liv.

unassailed, adj. intactus, a, um,
Liv.

unassayed, adj. intentatus, a,
um, Cic., Virg.; intracatus, a, um,
Virg.; inausus, a, um, Virg.; intactus,
a, um, Virg., Hor.

unassisted, adj. solus, a, um, Cic.
unassuaged, adj. implacatus, a,
um, Virg., Ov.; inextinctus, a, um,
Virg., Ov.

unassuming, adj. modestus, a,
um, Cic.; démisus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;
vêrêcundus, a, um, Cic.; inambitiosus,
a, um, Ov.

unassumingly, adv. modeste,
Cic., Tac.; démisse, Cic.; vêrêcunde,
Cic.

unattacked, adj. illacessatus, a,
um, Tac.; intactus, a, um, Liv.

unattainable, adj.; Phr.: non
impetabilis, Plant.

unattempted, adj. intentatus,
a, um, Tac., Hor.; inausus, a, um,
Tac., Virg.; intracatus, a, um, Virg.;
intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unattended, adj. 1. *Unaccom-*
panied; incontinentus, a, um, Ov.—2.

Unattended to; neglectus, a, um, Ces.,
Ov.

unattractive, adj.: Translate by
adj. under ATTRACTIVE with negative.

unauthenticated, adj. incertus,
a, um, Cic.

unauthorised, adj. impermis-
sus, a, um, Hor.

unavailing, adj. instilla, e, Cic.,
Virg., Ov.; vânuus, a, um, Cic., Virg.,
Ov.; futilis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a,
um, Virg., Ov.; irritus, a, um, Liv.,
Virg.; inâlis, e, Cic., Virg.

unavenged, adj. 1. *Not atoned*
for; inultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2.
Unpunished; inultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
impunitus, a, um, Cic.

unavoidable, adj. necessarius,
a, um, Cic., Ces.; ineluctabilis, e,
Virg.; inevitabilis, e, Tac.; *necesse*
(only in *Nom.* and *Acc. sing.* used etc.
as *subst.*, and with case or habere),
Cic.; inestérabilis, e (of fate), Ov.

unavoidableness, a, necessitas,
atis, f., Cic.; necessitudo, inis, f., Cic.

unavoidably, adv. *necessario*,
Cic., Ces.; *necessario*, Cic.

unawakened, adj. inexpectatus,
a, um, Ov.

unaware, adj. 1. *Ignorant*;
ignarus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imprudens,
ntis, Cic.; inscius, a, um, Cic., Ces.;
nescius, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; in-
scientia, ntis, Cic., Ter.—2. *Unexpect-*
ing; inopinans, ntis, Cic., Ces.; necô-
pitans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; imprudens,
ntis, Cic., Virg.

unawares, adv. 1. *Unexpectedly*;
necôpitato, Cic., Liv.; improvviso, Cic.,
Virg.—Phr.: ex necôpitato, Liv.; ex
inopinato, Cic.; de improvviso, Cic.,
Ces.; ex improvviso, Cic.—2. *Inad-*
vertently; inaccident, Cic.; imprudent-
er, Cic.—Phr.: per imprudentiam,
Cic.

unawed, adj. interritus, a, um,
Virg., Ov.; impavidus, a, um, Virg.,
Hor.; intrépides, a, um, Tac., Ov.;
immotus, a, um, Virg.

unbar, to, v. a. rêtro, 1. a., Ov.,
Virg.; and v. ORSE, to.

unbearable, adj. intolérabilis, e,
Cic.; intoléranda, a, um, Cic.; in-
tolérans, tis, Tac.; indignus, a, um (of
things), Cic.; impatibilis, e (of things),
Cic.

unbearably, adv. intoléranter,
Cic.

unbearded, adj. imberbis, e, Cic.,
Hor.; *avis*, e, Tib.; impubes, is, Cic.,
Virg.

unbecoming, adj. indecorus, a,
um, Cic.; indecor, *Oris* (or indecoris,
e), Virg.; allenus, a, um (with *Gen.*,
Dat., or *Abi.* with or without *acc.*), Cic.;
inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e,
Cic., Hor.—It is *unbecoming*; *dédecet*,
2. n. imper., Cic., Ov.

unbecomingly, adv. indecôre,
Cic.; turpiter, Cic.; inhoneste, Cic.

unbelieving, adj. incredulus, a,
um, Hor.

unbeloved, adj. inamatus, a, um,
Sill.

unbend, to, v. a. 1. Of a bow,
etc.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rêmitto, 3. a.,

Ov., Hor.; rêtendo, 3. a., Ov.—2. Of
the mind; laxo, 1. a., Cic.; rêlaxo, 1.
a., Cic.; rêmitto, 3. a., Cic.; rêctro, 1.
a., Cic.

unbending, adj. 1. *Firm*; per-
tinax, scis, Liv.; firmus, a, um, Cic.,
Virg.; obstinatus, a, um, Cic., Liv.;
stabilis, e, Cic.; rigidus, a, um, Ov.—
2. *Incorruptible*; æternus; inexorabilis, e,
Cic., Virg.; dŕtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
ferrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rigidus, a,
um, Ov.; immitis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.

unbevalled, adj. inopérabilis,
a, um, Ov.; infectus, Virg.; inestê-
tus, a, um, Ov.; illacrimabilis, e, Hor.

unbiased, adj. integer, gra-
rum, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus,
a, um, Cic.; solutus, a, um, Cic.

unbidden, adj. *Not ordered*; in-
junctus, a, um, Hor.; ultro, Cic., Virg.;
sponte (with possessive pron. *meâ*, *tuâ*,
etc.), Cic., Ces., Virg.; (alone), Virg.,
Ov.; injunct (with *Gen.*, or possessive
pron.), Cic., Liv.

unbind, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Ov.,
Hor.; rêsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

unblameable, adj. irrépréhens-
us, a, um, Ov.; innocens, tis, Cic.; in-
noxius, a, um, Ov.; inobtus, a, um,
Ov.; inculpatus, a, um, Ov.

unblemished, adj. pŕrus, a, um,
Cic., Hor.; integer, gra, grum, Cic.;
inocorruptus, a, um, Cic.; incontamin-
atus, a, um, Liv.; intâminatus, a, um,
Hor.

unblest, adj. 1. *Accursed*; ex-
sécratus, a, um, Cic.; *siccer*, cra,
rum, Liv., Hor.; dētêstabilis, e, Cic.—
2. *Unfortunate*; inleer, era, erum,
Cic., Virg.; infelix, leis, Cic., Virg.;
infortúnatus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus,
a, um, Cic.; calamitosus, a, um, Cic.;
sermoneus, a, um, Cic.

unbloody, adj. inorŕentus, a, um,
Liv.; inorŕentatus, a, um (in *inesis*),
Ov.

unblushing, adj. impudens, ntis,
Cic., Hor.

unblushingly, adv. impudent-
er, Cic.

unbolt, to, v. a. rêtro, 1. a.,
Virg., Ov.

unborn, adj. Translate by *perf.*
part. of verbs under to BE BORN, with
negative.

unbosom, to, v. a. âpêro, 4. a.,
Cic.; pâteficio, 3. a., Cic.; effundo,
3. a., Cic.

unbought, adj. inemptus, a, um,
Tac., Virg.

unbound, adj. irrêligatus, a, um,
Ov.; solutus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

unbounded, adj. 1. *Of space*;
infinitus, a, um, Cic.; interminatus,
a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic.,
Ov.; immoderatus, a, um, Cic.—2.
Of degree; infinitus, a, um, Cic.;
immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immoder-
atus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immodicus,
a, um, Liv., Ov.; effusus, a, um,
Liv.

unbridled, adj. 1. *Without a*
bridle; effrenus, a, um, Liv.; infrê-
nus, e, Virg.—Of the riders; infrénus,
a, um, Liv.; infrêns, a, um, Virg.—
2. *Unrestrained*; effrénatus, a, um,

Cic., effrēnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; dēfrīnātus, a, um, Ov.; indolūtus, a, um, Cic.; solūtus, a, um, Cic.; liber, ēra, erum, Cic.; impōtēns, ntis, Cic.; immoderātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immodicus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

unbroken, adj. 1. *Not shattered*, etc.; irruptus, a, um, Hor.; intēger, gram, gram, Cic.; illabēfactus, a, um, Ov.—*Milit. t. t.*: Of troops; intēger, gram, gram, Cæs., Tac.—2. *Of a horse, etc.*: Intractātus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—3. *Not subdued*; invictus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; indōmitus, a, um, Cæs.—4. *Not violated*; intēger, gram, gram, Cic.; inviolātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—5. *Uninterrupted*; perpētus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; continuus, a, um, Hor.; continuus, ntis, Cic.

unburden, to, v. a. 1. *To unload, a vessel, etc.*; exōnēro, i. a., Ov., Plant.; lēvo, i. a., Virg.—2. *To free, etc.*; exōnēro, i. a., Liv.; lēvo, i. a., Cic., Liv.; dēonēro, i. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; libero, i. a., Cic.—3. *To disclose*; dēclūdō, i. a., Liv.; dīctō, 3. a., Liv.; pātēficio, 3. a., Cic.; apēro, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

unburied, adj. inhūmātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insepultus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūmātus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

unburned, adj. inādustus, a, um, Ov.

uncalled (for), adj. 1. *Not called*; invocātus, a, um, Cic.; or by sponte (with *posse*, *pron.* mēā, tūā, suā), Cic., Virg., (and *alone*), Virg., Ov.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unnecessary*; supervacūus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; supervacūus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; inutilis, e, Cic., Ov.; inanis, e, Cic., Virg.

unceasing, adj. perpētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; continuus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; continens, tis, Cic.; assiduus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.

unceasingly, adv. perpētus, Cic., Cæs.; continenter, Cic., Cæs.; assidue, Cic., Virg.; usque, Virg., Hor.; semper, Cic.

uncelebrated, adj. indictus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inornātus, a, um, Hor.; immemorātus, a, um, Hor.

uncertain, adj. 1. *Hesitating*, etc.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dubius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hēsitans, ntis, Cic.—2. *Of things*; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dubius, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; anceps, lptis, Cic.; ambigūus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Of moral conduct*; incertus, a, um, Cic.; ambigūus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.; dubius, a, um, Cæs., Liv.

uncertainty, s. 1. *Hesitation*; dubitatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; fluctuatio, ōnis, f., Liv.; hēstitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Doubt, want of certainty*; incertum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; ambigūum, i, n., Hor.

unchain, to, v. a.; Phr.: ex cātēnis eximo, 3. a., Plant.; e vinculis eximo, 3. a., Cic.

unchangeable, adj. 1. *Of persons*; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; stā-

bilis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Of things*; immutābilis, e, Cic.; incommutābilis, e, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stābilis, e, Cic.

unchangeableness, s. immutābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantia, s, f., Cic.; stābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

unchangeably, adv. constanter, Cic.

unchanged, adj. immutātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; idem, eodem, idem, Cic.; indeclinātus, a, um, Ov.

unchanging, adj.; v. UNCHANGEABLE.

uncharitable, adj. inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.

uncharitableness, s. inhūmānitās, ātis, f., Cic.

unchaste, adj. incestus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; impudicus, a, um, Cic.; impūrus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; libidinōsus, a, um, Cic.

unchastely, adv. obscēne, Cic.

unchastised, adj. incastigātus, a, um, Hor.; impūnitus, a, um, Cic.

unchastity, s. impudicitia, s, f., Tac., Plant.; obscōnitās, ātis, f., Cic.; incestus, ūs, m., Cic.

unchecked, adj. liber, ēra, erum, Cic.; solūtus, a, um, Cic.; and, in bad sense, v. UNBRIEDED.

uncircumspect, adj. incantus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.; tēmēritus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; imprōvidus, a, um, Cic.

uncircumspectly, adv. tēmētre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.; inconsiderate, Cic.

uncivil, adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncivilized, adj. barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āgrestis, e, Cic.; fērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

uncivilly, adv. aspere, Cic.; inhūmāniter, Cic.

uncle, adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intectus, a, um, Tac.

uncle, s. patrūus, i, m. (on the father's side), Cic., Virg.; avunculus, i, m. dīn. (on the mother's side), Cic.—a. *Of, or belonging to, an uncle*; patrūus, a, um (on father's side), Hor., Ov.—b. *Great-uncle*; Phr.: magnus avunculus (on mother's side), Cic.; magnus patrūus (on father's side), Cic.

unclean, adj. 1. *Dirty*; immundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; impūrus, a, um, Ov.; squālidus, a, um, Ov., Plant.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illōtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—2. *Impure in morals*; impūrus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus (obscēnus), a, um, Cic., Ov.; impudicus, a, um, Cic.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; iniquitātus, a, um, Cic.; (and of language), immundus, a, um, Hor.

uncleanliness, s. dirtiness, a. 1. *Dirtiness*; sordes, is, f. (usu. in plur.), Cic., Ov., Hor.; squālor, ōris,

m., Cic., Liv.; illōvies, ūi, f., Tac., Virg.—2. *Impurity of morals*; obscōnitās (obscēnitās), ātis, f., Cic.; impūritas, ātis, f., Cic.; impudicitia, s, f., Tac., Plant.; fœditas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpitudo, inis, f., Cic.

unclose, to, v. a. apēro, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pātēficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; recūdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ālāpārio, 4. a., Ov.; rēro, i. a. (of gates, etc.), Virg., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg.

unclothe, to, v. a. nūdo, i. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnūdo, i. a., Cic.; exto, 3. a. (with simple Acc. or Acc. of *pra.* Abl. of garment), Virg., Hor.—Phr.: vestem dētrāho, 3. a. (aliquid), Cic.

unclothed, adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intectus, a, um, Tac.

unclouded, adj. sērenus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āpertus, a, um, Virg.; in-nūdus, a, um, Lucr.—*An unclouded sky*; pūrum, i, n., Virg.; sērenum, i, n., Liv., V. g.

uncoll, to, v. a. explico, i. a., Cic., Ov.

uncolling, s. explicatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

uncolored, adj. infectus, a, um, Liv.; rūdus, e, Pl.

uncombed, adj. implexus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; in-comptus, a, um, Hor.

uncomeliness, s. dēformitās, ātis, f., Liv.; turpitudo, inis, f., Cic.; fœditas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncomely, adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Liv.; informis, e, Virg., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncomfortable, adj. 1. *Ill at ease*; sollicitus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; anxius, a, um, Cic.—2. *Not pleasant*; molestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.; incommōdus, a, um, Cic.; inlēmendus, a, um, Cic.; in-sar-tis, e, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.; acerbus, a, um, Cic.

uncomfortableness, s. 1. *Of the mind*; sollicitudo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, e, f., Cic.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; anxietas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Of things*; molestia, e, f., Cic.; incommōditas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncomfortably, adv. incommōde, Cic.

uncommon, adj. 1. *Rare, unusual*; insolūtus, a, um, Cic.; insolens, ntis, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; rārus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Extraordinary*; ūnicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singulāris, e, Cic.; extimūs, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āgrēgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; prestans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic.

uncommonly, adv. 1. *Rarely*; rāro, Cic., Ov., Hor.; insēnter, Cic.—2. *Extraordinarily*; quicque, Cic.; singulārter, Cic.; āgrēgie, Cic.; ex-imle, Cic.; insigniter, Cic.; insignite, Cic.

uncommonness, s. raritas, ātis, f., Cic.; insolentia, s, f., Cic.

uncommunicative, adj. tectus, a, um, Cic.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; tēcturnus, a, um, Cic.

uncommunicativeness, s. tēcturnitas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncompassionate, adj. *imilis* *ericors*, dis, Cic.; *dūrus*, a, um, Cic.; *immitis*, e, Ov.; *Hor.*; *Inhūmānus*, a, um, Cic.; *ferreus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncomplaining, adj. *patiens* *ntis*, Cic.

uncompounded, adj. *simplex* *icis*, Cic.

unconcern, s. 1. *Freedom from anxiety*; *secūritas*, *ātis*, f., Cic. — 2. *Carelessness*; *lenitudo*, *inis*, f., Cic.; *incuria*, *ae*, f., Cic.; *negligentia*, *ae*, f., Cic.

unconcerned, adj. 1. *Free from care*; *secūrus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *inmōtus*, a, um, Virg.; *lentus*, a, um, Tac., Virg. — 2. *Negligent*; *negligens*, *ntis*, Cic.; *incuriosus*, a, um, Tac.; *dis-solūtus*, a, um, Cic.

unconcernedly, adv. *lente*, Cic.

uncondemned, adj. *indemnatus*, a, um, Cic., Plant.

unconditional, adj. *absolūtus*, a, um, Cic.; *pūrus*, a, um, Cic.

unconditionally, adv.; *Phr.*: *sine exceptione*, Cic.

unconfined, adj. 1. *Of persons*: *Free*; *liber*, *era*, *erum*, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Of places*: *Open*; *pātena*, *ntis*, Cic.; *āperius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *prōpātūlus*, a, um, Cic.

unconnected, adj. 1. *Separate*; *disjunctus*, a, um, Cic.; *separātus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs. — 2. *Of style*: *disolūtus*, a, um, Cic.; *dissepātus*, a, um, Cic.; *disjunctus*, a, um, Cic.; *infractus*, a, um, Cic.

unconnectedly, adv. *disolūte*, Cic.

unconquerable, adj. *invictus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *insuperābilis*, e, Ov.; *Virg.*; *inexsuperabilis*, e, Liv.; *inexpugnabilis*, e, Cic., Ov.; *intractabilis*, e, Virg.

unconquered, adj. *invictus*, a, um, Cæs.; *Virg.*; *indomitus*, a, um, Ov.; *Virg.*; *intactus*, a, um, Hor.

unconscious, adj. *inscius*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; *neclius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *ignārus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *imprōdēs*, *ntis*, Cic.; *insciens*, *ntis*, Cic., Ter.

unconsciously, adv. *inscīenter*, Cic.; *imprōdenter*, Cic.

unconsciousness, s. *imprudentia*, *ae*, f., Cic.; *ignōrantia*, *ae*, f., Cic., Ov.

unconsecrated, adj. *profānus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unconsenting, adj. *inivitus*, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.

unconstrained, adj. *liber*, *era*, *erum*, Cic.; *solūtus*, a, um, Cic.

unconstrainedly, adv. *libere*, Cic.; *libere*, Cic.

unconsumed, adj. *inconsumptus*, a, um, Ov.

uncontaminated, adj. *pūrus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *intānātus*, a, um, Hor.; *incontānātus*, a, um, Liv.; *Incorruptus*, a, um, Cic.; *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cic.; *inviolātus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *intēmerātus*, a, um, Virg.

uncontradicted, adj.; *Phr.*: *quod nemo infātus est*, Nep.

uncontrollable, adj. *impōnens*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *effrēnus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *effrēnatus*, a, um, Cic.; *indomitus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *immoderātus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncontrollably, adv. *effrēnate*, Cic.; *immoderate*, Cic.

uncontrolled, adj. 1. *Free*; *liber*, *era*, *erum*, Cic.; *solūtus*, a, um, Cic.; *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cic. — 2. *Unbridled*; *v. UNBRIDLED*.

uncontroverted, adj. *incontroversus*, a, um, Cic. — *Phr.*: *sine contrōversia*, Cic.

unconvicted, adj. By circumlocution with words under TO CONVICT.

uncorrected, adj. 1. *Not emended*; *incorrectus*, a, um, Ov. — 2. *Not punished*; *incautigātus*, a, um, Hor.; *impūnitus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncorrupted, adj. *in corruptus*, a, um, Cic.; *pūrus*, a, um, Cic.; *intēger*, *era*, *grum*, Cic., Hor.; *impollutus*, a, um, Tac.; *sincerus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *candidus*, a, um, Ov., Hor.; *castus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.

uncourteous, adj. *Inurbānus*, a, um, Cic.; *Inhūmānus*, a, um, Cic.; *importūnus*, a, um, Cic.; *asper*, *era*, *erum*, Cic., Hor.

uncourteously, adv. *Inhūmāniter*, Cic.; *aspere*, Cic.

uncourteousness, s. *Inhūmānitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.; *importūnitas*, *ātis*, f., Cic.

uncouth, adj. 1. *In appearance*; *āgrēstis*, e, Cic.; *inconcinus*, a, um, Cic.; *invenustus*, a, um, Cic.; *horridus*, a, um, Hor. — 2. *In manner*; *Inurbānus*, a, um, Cic.; *Inhūmānus*, a, um, Cic.; *āgrēstis*, e, Cic., Ov.; *rusticus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *incultus*, a, um, Cic.; *rūdis*, e, Cic. — 3. *Of style*; *incompositus*, a, um, Hor.; *inēlegāns*, *ntis*, Cic.; *Inurbānus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *impolitus*, a, um, Cic.; *rūdis*, e, Ov., Hor.; *incomptus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *horridus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncouthly, adv. *rustice*, Cic.; *Hor.*; *Inurbane* (of speech), Cic.; *inculte*, Cic.

uncouthness, s. *rusticitas*, *ātis*, f., Ov.

uncover, to, v. a. *dētegō*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *rētegō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *āperio*, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; *dēvōlo*, 1. a., Ov.; *rēvōlo*, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; *nūdo*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; *dinūdo*, 1. a., Cic.

uncovered, part. 1. *Of the body*; *nūdus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *intectus*, a, um, Tac. — 2. *Of the head*; *āperius*, a, um, Cic.; *dētectus*, a, um, Virg.; *nūdus*, a, um, Virg. — 3. *Open*; *prōpātūlus*, a, um, Cic.; *āperius*, a, um, Cic.

unction, s. *unctio*, *ōnis*, f., Cic.; *unctura*, *ae*, f., Cic.

unctuous, adj. *unctus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *pinguis*, e, Cic., Hor.

uncultivated, adj. 1. *Of the soil*, etc.; *incultus*, a, um, Cic.; *Inārtus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *ferus*, a, um, Virg., Hor. — 2. *In manners*; *incultus*, a, um, Cic.; *āgrēstis*, e, Cic.; *horridus*, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; *barbārus*, a, um, Cic., Prop.; *dūrus*, a, um, Cic.; *rūdis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *rusticus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *impolitus*, a, um, Cic.; *Inurbānus*, a, um, Cic.; *intēmerātus*, a, um, Liv.; *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cic.; *inviolātus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *castus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *impollātus*, a, um, Tac.

a, um, Cic., Ov.; *impolitus*, a, um, Cic.; *Inurbānus*, a, um, Cic.; *intēmerātus*, a, um, Liv.; *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cic.; *inviolātus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *castus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *impollātus*, a, um, Tac.

uncurbed, adj.; *v. UNBRIDLED*.

uncut, adj. 1. *Of the hair*; *intonsus*, a, um, Ov.; *immissus*, a, um, Virg. — 2. *Of trees*, etc.; *incautus*, a, um, Ov.; *intonsus*, a, um, Virg.

undamaged, adj. *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cic.; *incolūmis*, e, Virg.; *salvus*, a, um, Cic.; *intactus*, a, um, Liv.

undaunted, adj. *impāvidus*, a, um, Virg.; *interritus*, a, um, Ov.; *intrepidus*, a, um, Ov.; *imperterrit*, a, um, Virg.; *animōsus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *fortis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *firmus*, a, um, Virg.

undauntedly, adv. *impāvide*, Liv.; *intrepide*, Liv.; *fortiter*, Cic., Hor.

undauntedness, s. *fortitudo*, *inis*, f., Cic.

undecayed, adj. *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cæs.; *in corruptus*, a, um, Cic.

undecieve, to, v. a.: *Phr.*: *errōrem* (tripo), 3. a. (alici), Cic.; *errōrem* (tollo), 3. a. (alici), Cic.; *errōrem* (dēmo), 3. a., Hor.

undecided, adj. 1. *Of persons*; *incertus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *dūbūs*, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; *suspensus*, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Of things*; *incertus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *anceps*, *lptis*, Cic.; *dūbūs*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *ambigūus*, a, um, Liv., Ov. — 3. *Not settled*; *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cic. — *Phr.*: *sub iudice*, Hor.

undecked, adj. 1. *Of ships*; *āperius*, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Of persons*: *Without ornament*; *Inornatus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *incomptus*, a, um, Hor.

undefended, adj. *indēfensus*, a, um, Liv., Tac.; *inimūnitus*, a, um (by walls), Liv., Ov.; *insecūdātus*, a, um (by guards), Ov.; *intātus*, a, um (of places), Liv.

undefiled, adj. *intēger*, *gra*, *grum*, Cic.; *pūrus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *in corruptus*, a, um, Cic.; *intēmerātus*, a, um, Tac., Virg.; *incontānātus*, a, um, Liv.; *intānātus*, a, um, Hor.; *inviolātus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *castus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *impollātus*, a, um, Tac.

undefined, adj. *infinitus*, a, um, Cic.; *inestus*, a, um, Cic.

undeniable, adj.; *Phr.*: *quod negari non potest*, Cic.

undeplored, adj. *Indēplōrātus*, a, um, Ov.; *infātus*, a, um, Virg.; *indēfātus*, a, um, Ov.; *illācrimābilis*, e, Hor.

1. **under**, prep. 1. *Of place*: *Beneath*; *sub*, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; *subter*, Cic., Virg.; *infra*, Cic. — 2. *In subjection to*; *sub*, Cic., Cæs., Hor. — 3. *Of circumstances*, etc. (in with Abl.), Cic.; *inter*, Cic. — 4. *By appearance of*, *sub* (with Abl.), Cic. — *Under colour of*; *spēcie* (es, i, f.), Cic.; *per spēciem*, Liv.; *nōmine* (nōmen, *inis*, f.), Cic.; *simulatiōe* (simulatio, *ōnis*, f.), Cic. — 5. *Of conditions*, etc.; *sub* (with Abl.), Cic.; *in* (with Acc.), Liv.; *or*

by simple Abl.—Under condition, that, Phr.: cum eo, quod ut, Clc., Liv.—6. Less than; by use of words under less.—7. Within, before the expiration of; Intr., Liv., Plant.; minus (with Abl.), Clc.—8. Of place, or degree; infra, Clc.—9. = During the reign of; by use of Abl. Abs.; e.g. Tarquinio regnante, Tiberio imperante.

2. under, adv. 1. Of place, etc.; subter, Clc.; infra, Clc., Ov.—2. Of rank, etc.; infra, Tac.

3. under, adj. inferior, ius, Clc., Ov.

undergo, to, v. a. subeo, a. irreg., Clc., Hor.; fero, a. irreg., Clc., Hor.; patior, 3. dep., Clc., Virg.; perceptor, 3. dep., Clc., Virg.; tollero, 1. a., Clc., Cæs.; suscipio, 3. a., Clc.; adeo, 4. n. and a., Clc.; sustineo, 2. a., Clc., Ov.

1. underground, adj. subterraneus, a, um, Clc.—Of the internal regions; infernus, a, um, Virg.; inferus, a, um, Clc., Plant.

2. underground, adv.; Phr.: sub terra, Clc., Plant.

1. underhand, adj. clandestinus, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; occultus, a, um, Clc.; secretus, a, um, Ov.

2. underhand, adv. clam, Clc., Virg.; clandestum, Plant.; occulte, Clc., Cæs.; secreto, Clc.

underling, a. minister, tri, m., Clc.; assecla, æ, comm. gen., Clc.; satellites, itis, comm. gen., Clc.

under-master, a. hypodidascalus, 1. m., Clc.

undermine, to, v. a. 1. By digging; suffodio, 3. a., Clc., Tac.; surro (subro), 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. Of water; subdo, 3. a., Ov.—3. To weaken, injure; subactio, 1. a., Clc.; confodio, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; exdo, 3. a., Clc.; infringo, 3. a., Clc.; subro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; attendo, 1. a., Clc., Ov.

undermost, adj. infimus, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; imus, a, um, Clc., Ov.

underneath, prep. and adv. v. UNDER.

underprop, to, v. a. fulcio, 4. a., Clc., Virg.; sustinco, 2. a., Clc., Hor.

understate, to, v. a. styro, 1. a., Phedr.—Phr.: tenuissime or minime styro, 1. a., Clc.

understand, to, v. a. 1. To comprehend; intelligo, 3. a., Clc.; accipio, 3. a., Clc.; percipio, 3. a., Clc.; comprehend (comprendo), 1. a., Clc.; amplexor, 3. dep., Clc.; complector, 3. dep., Clc.; assequor, 3. dep., Clc.—2. To be skilled in; intelligo, 3. a., Clc.; callio, 3. n. and a., Clc., Hor.; scio, 4. a., Clc., Hor.

1. understanding, a. 1. The intellect; mens, mentis, 1., Clc., Ov.; intelligentia, æ, f., Clc.; animus, 1. m., Clc.; captus, ðs, m., Clc.—2. Comprehension; intelligentia, æ, f., Clc.; intellectus, ðs, m., Tac.; comprehensio, ðnis, f.; percipio, ðnis, f., Clc.—3. Agreement; constitutum, 1. n., Clc.; conventum, 1. n., Clc.; pactum, 1. n., Clc.; pactio, ðnis, f., Clc.

2. understanding, adj. intelligent, ntia, Clc.; sapientia, ntia, Clc.; solers, rtis, Clc., Ov.; prdntis, ntia, Clc.; peritus, a, um, Clc.; sciens, ntia, Clc., Hor.

undertake, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. a. To take upon one's self; suscipio, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; recipio, 3. a., Clc.; sumo, 3. a., Clc., Hor.—b. To set about; incipio, 3. a., Clc., Virg., Ov.; aggredior, 3. dep. (with Inf., ad. or Acc.), Clc., Virg.; adior, 4. dep. (with Acc. or Inf.), Clc., Virg.; adeo, n. irreg. (with ad. or Acc.), Clc.; molior, 4. dep., Clc., Virg.; conor, 1. dep., Clc.; attento, 1. a., Clc.—2. Neut.: To engage, answer; recipio, 3. a., Clc.; respondeo, 2. a., Clc.; promitto, 3. a., Clc.; pollicor, 2. dep., Clc.

undertaker, a. A conductor of funerals; designator, ðris, m., Hor.; libitinarius, 11. m., Sen.; pollinator, ðris, m., Plant.

undertaking, s. 1. A taking in hand; susceptio, ðnis, f., Clc.; incipitio, ðnis, f., Clc.—2. Thing undertaken; incceptum, 1. n., Clc., Virg.; conatum, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; conatus, ðs, m., Clc., Virg.; coeptum, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; molimen, ðnis, n., Ov.; ausum, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

undervalue, to, v. a. styro, 1. a., Phedr.—Phr.: tenuissime or minime styro, 1. a., Clc.

underwood, a. virgulta, grum, n. plur., Clc., Virg.

undeserved, adj. immertus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; indignus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

undeservedly, adv. immertio, Clc.; injuste, Clc.

undeserving, adj. indignus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; immertus, a, um, Virg.; immertens, ntia, Hor.

undesigned, adj. fortissus, a, um, Clc.

undesignedly, adv. fortissio, Clc.; temere, Clc.; imprudenter, Clc.

undesigning, adj. simplex, icis, Clc., Ov.; candidus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ingenuus, a, um, Hor.

undesirable, adj. inoptabilis, e, App.; inexpectabilis, e (late Lat.).

undesired, adj. inaspiratus, a, um, Clc.; inoptatus, a, um, Sen.

undetermined, adj.; v. UNDECIDED.

undigested, adj. crudus, a, um, Juv.

undiminished, adj. illibatns, a, um, Clc.; integer, gra, grum, Clc., Hor.; indelibatns, a, um (only ag.), Ov.

undiscernible, adj. invisus, a, um, Cæs.; cecus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: quod non oculis cerni potest, Clc.

undiscerning, adj. cecus, a, um, Clc.; improvidus, a, um, Clc., Virg.

undisciplined, adj. inexercitatus, a, um, Clc.; imptus, a, um, Clc.; rldis, e, Clc., Ov.; indoctus, a, um, Clc., Hor.

undisguised, adj. apertus, a, um, Clc.; candidus, a, um, Clc., Hor.;

simplex, icis, Clc., Hor.; sincerus, a, um, Clc.

undismayed, adj.; v. UNDAUNTED.

undisputed, adj. inconvcrsus, a, um, Clc.; certus, a, um, Clc.

undistinguished, adj. ignobilis, e, Clc., Virg.; ignotus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; obscurus, a, um, Clc.; inglorius, a, um, Clc., Virg.

undisturbed, adj. 1. Of things; tranquillus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; quiescens, a, um, Clc.; placidus, a, um, Virg.; placatus, a, um, Virg.; inexcitatus, a, um, Virg.; immotus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; pacatus, a, um, Clc., Virg., Ov.—2. Of the mind; tranquill- us, a, um, Clc.; quiescens, a, um, Clc.; placidus, a, um, Clc.; placatus, a, um, Clc.; sedatus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; im- motus, a, um, Virg.; otiosus, a, um, Clc.; equus, a, um, Clc., Hor.

undivided, adj. indiscrtus, a, um, Tac.

undo, to, v. a. 1. To untie, etc.; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; resolvio, 3. a., Ov.; exsolvo, 3. a., Plant.; explico, 1. a., Clc., Ov.—2. Of what has been done; Phr.: infectum reddo, 3. a., Plant.; in integrum restituo, 3. a., Clc.—3. To ruin; perdo, 3. a., Clc., Hor.; per- verto, 3. a., Clc.; pessum do (pessum- do), 1. a., Clc.; affligo, 3. a., Clc.; prosterno, 2. a., Clc.

undoing, s. ruina, æ, f., Clc., Hor.; perniciis, æ, f., Clc.

undone, adj. 1. Not done; infectus, a, um, Clc., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Clc., Virg.—2. Ruined; perditus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; desperatus, a, um, Prop.—To be undone; perdo, n. irreg., Clc., Ov.; despero, n. irreg., Clc., Hor.

undoubted, adj. certus, a, um, Clc.; indubius, a, um, Tac.

undoubtedly, adv. indubitate, Liv.; certe, Clc., Ov.—Phr.: sine dubio, Clc.; sine contrroversia, Clc.

undress, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: exdo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; nudo, 1. a., Clc., Ov.—Phr.: vestem detraho, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), Clc.—2. Neut.: pono, 3. a. (with Acc. of garment), Clc., Ov.; depono, 3. a. (with Acc. of garment), Virg.

undressed, part. 1. Undressed; nudus, a, um, Clc., Virg.; or by use of verbs under UNDRIVE.—2. Neglected; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

undressing-room, a. apodyterium, 11. n., Clc.

undue, adj. 1. Not owed; indolitus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—2. Illegal; injustus, a, um, Clc.—3. Excessive; immodicus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immodestus, a, um, Clc.; iniquus, a, um, Virg.

undulate, to, v. a. undo, 1. a. and n., Virg.; flucto, 1. n., Clc., Virg.

undulation, s. sinus, ðs, m., Virg.

unduly, adv. 1. Unjustly; injuste, Clc.; injuriose, Clc.—2. Excessively; immodice, Liv.; immoderate, Clc.

unduteous, undutiful, adj. impius, a, um, Clc., Virg.

UNDUTIFULLY — UNFLINCHING

undutifully, *adv.* imple, Cic.
undutifulness, *a.* impietas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Ov.

undying, *adj.* 1. Of living beings; immortalis, *e*, Cic.; eternus, *a*, um (of the Deity), Cic.—2. Of things; immortalis, *e*, Cic., Hor.; eternus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; sempiternus, *a*, um, Cic.; indelēbilis, *e*, Ov.; pērennis, *e*, Cic., Virg.; perpētūus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.

uneasily, *adv.* Translate by *adj.* under UNKASY.

uneasiness, *a.* sollicitudo, *inis*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; cūra, *a*, *f.*, Cic., Hor.; anxietas, *átis*, *f.*, Ov.; perturbatio, *onis*, *f.*, Cic.; segritudo, *inis*, *f.*, Cic.

uneasy, *adj.* sollicitus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, *a*, um, Cic.; trēpidus, *a*, um, Liv., Virg.; perturbatus, *a*, um, Cic.; conturbatus, *a*, um, Cic.

uneducated, *adj.* inlitteratus, *a*, um, Cic.; indoctus, *a*, um, Cic.; rōdus, *a*, Cic.; incultus, *a*, um, Sall., Hor.; illiteratus, *a*, um, Cic.; indōctilis, *e*, Virg.

unembarrassed, *adj.* liber, *ēra*, *rum*, Cic., Ov.; solutus, *a*, um, Cic.; expeditus, *a*, um, Cic.; (of speech), *shēle*, *a*, Cic.; promptus, *a*, um, Cic.

unemployed, *adj.* cōtēns, *a*, um, Cic.; vicius, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; fēricōs, *a*, um, Cic.

unending, *adj.* v. UNCRASING.

unencumbered, *adj.* liber, *ēra*, *rum*, Cic., Ov.; expeditus, *a*, um, Cic., Cæs.

unendowed, *adj.* indotatus, *a*, um, Hor., (fig.), Cic.

unenlightened, *adj.* rōdus, *e*, Cic., Hor.; incultus, *a*, um, Sall., Hor.; indoctus, *a*, um, Cic.; inlitteratus, *a*, um, Cic.; imperitus, *a*, um, Cic.

unenviable, *adj.* By negative with invidiosus, *a*, um, Ov.—Phr.: non invidendus, *a*, um, Hor.

unenvied, *adj.* By negative with invidiosus, *a*, um, Ov.

unequal, *adj.* 1. Unlike; impar, *ēris*, Cic., Virg.; dispar, *ēris*, Cic., Virg.; inaequalis, *e*, Ov., Hor.; inaequābilis, *e*, Cic.—2. Inferior; impar, *ēris* (with *Dat.* or *absol.*), Liv., Ov.; inferior, *ius*, Cic., Cæs.; minor, *us*, Hor.—3. Beyond one's strength; impar, *ēris*, Ov., Virg.

unequaled, *adj.* unicus, *a*, um, Liv., Ov.; singularis, *e*, Cic., Cæs.; inēdēbilis, *e* (only of things), Cic.

unequally, *adv.* impariter, Hor.; inaequaliter, Liv.; inaequābilitē, Suet.
unequivocal, *adj.* apertus, *a*, um, Cic.; simplex, *icis*, Cic.; sincērus, *a*, um, Cic., Liv.

unerring, *adj.* certus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.

unerringly, *adv.* certe, Cic.; certo, Cic.

unessential, *adj.* Perhaps, asumptivus, *a*, um, Cic.

uneven, *adj.* 1. Of surface; iniquus, *a*, um, Liv., Virg.; inaequal-

is, *e*, Tac.; asper, *ēra*, *rum*, Cic., Virg.; contrāgēsus, *a*, um, Liv.—*Uneven place*; asperitum, *i*, *n.*, Liv.; alēbra, *a*, *f.*, Hor., Prop.—2. Of number, etc.; impar, *ēris*, Cic., Virg.; inaequalis, *e*, Hor.

unevenly, *adv.* impariter, Hor.
unevenness, *a.* 1. Roughness; asperitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Ov.; iniquitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cæs., Liv.—2. Inequality; inaequalitas, *átis*, *f.*, Quint.

unexampled, *adj.* inauditus, *a*, um, Cic.; novus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; ānūus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; singularis, *e*, Cic., Cæs.

unexceptionable, *adj.* 1. Of authors, witnesses, etc.; locupletis, *ētis*, Cic.—2. Of style; pūrus, *a*, um, Cic.

unexercised, *adj.* inexercitatus, *a*, um, Cic.; rōdus, *e*, Cic., Ov.

unexpected, *adj.* inexpectatus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; insperatus, *a*, um, Cic., Plant.; inopinatus, *a*, um, Cic., Cæs.; inopinus, *a*, um, Ov., Virg.; nēopinatus, *a*, um, Cic., Liv.; nēopinus, *a*, um, Ov.; repentinus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; repens, *ntis*, Cic., Virg.; sūbitus, *a*, um, Cic.; improvīus, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.

unexpectedly, *adv.* inopinātō, Liv.; nēopinātō, Cic., Liv.; repēnte, Cic., Virg.; sūbito, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: de (or ex) improvīso, Cic.; ex nēopinātō, Liv.; ex inopinātō, Cic.; ex insperātō, Liv.

unexplored, *adj.* inexploratus, *a*, um, Liv.; inognitus, *a*, um, Cic.

unextinguished, *adj.* inextinctus, *a*, um, Ov.

unfading, *adj.* pērennis, *e*, Cic., Virg.; mansurus, *a*, um, Tac., Ov.; immortalis, *e*, Cic.

unfailing, *adj.* 1. Infallible; certus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.—2. Perpetual; pērennis, *e*, Cic., Virg.; perpētūus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; assidūus, *a*, um, Cic.

unfair, *adj.* iniquus, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; injustus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.

unfairly, *adv.* inique, Cic., Hor.; injuste, Cic., Plant.

unfairness, *a.* iniquitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.; injustitia, *a*, *f.*, Cic.

unfaithful, *adj.* infidelis, *e*, Cic., Cæs.; infidus, *a*, um, Cic.; perfidus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; perfidiusus, *a*, um, Cic.; vānus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; fallax, *acis*, Cic., Ov.

unfaithfully, *adv.* perfidiusē, Cic.; infideliter, Cic.; fallaciter, Cic.; perfidum (*Nom. Neut. as Acc.*), Hor.

unfaithfulness, *a.* perfidia, *a*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.; infidelitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.

unfashionable, *adj.* obsoletus, *a*, um, Cic.; dōcētus, *a*, um, Ov.

unfasten, *to*, *v.* a. rēgo, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; solvo, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; laxo, *i. a.*, Virg.; relaxo, *i. a.*, Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, *3. a.*, Ov.; dissolvo, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.

unfathomable, *adj.* immensus, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.; infinitus, *a*, um, Cic.

unfavourable, *adj.* 1. In mind; iniquus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; illēnus, *a*,

um, Cic.; āversus, *a*, um, Cic.; infestus, *a*, um, Cic.; inimicus, *a*, um, Cic.—2. Of place; iniquus, *a*, um, Cæs., Tac.; illēnus, *a*, um, Cæs.; importūnus, *a*, um, Sall.—3. Of time; iniquus, *a*, um, Liv.; illēnus, *a*, um, Cic., Ter.; levus, *a*, um, Hor.; importūnus, *a*, um, Cic.; incommōdus, *a*, um, Cic.—4. Adverse; adversus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; iniquus, *a*, um, Cic.; malus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; sinister, *tra*, *trum*, Tac., Virg.; levus, *a*, um, Hor., Ov.; incommōdus, *a*, um, Cic.—Of winds; adversus, *a*, um, Cæs.; obvius, *a*, um, Tac.

unfavourableness, *a.* iniquitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Cæs.; incommōditas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic.

unfavourably, *adv.* male, Cic.; sinistre, Hor.

unfeasible, *adj.*; Phr.: quod fieri non potest, Cic.

unfathomed, *adj.* implūmis, *e*, Hor.; dēplūmis, *e*, Pl.

unfated, *adj.* impastus, *a*, um, Virg.; jētinus, *a*, um, Cic., Hor.

unfeeling, *adj.* dōrus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; fērtus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis, *e*, Cic., Virg.; inhumānus, *a*, um, Cic.; asper, *ēra*, *rum*, Cic., Virg.; inmitis, *e*, Liv., Virg.; crūdus, *a*, um, Virg.

unfeelingly, *adv.* crūdēlīter, Cic., Ov.; inhumāne, Cic.; asperē, Cic.

unfeelingness, *a.* crūdēlitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic.; inhumānitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic.; asperitas, *átis*, *f.*, Cic., Ov.

unfurnished, *adj.* vīcus, *a*, um, Cic.; sūctus, *a*, um, Cic.; simplex, *icis*, Cic., Ov.; gessumus, *a*, um, Cic.

unfurnished, *adv.* vērē, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Cæs.; simpliciter, Tac.; germāne, Cic.

unfetter, *to*, *v.* a. solvo, *3. a.*, Ov.; expēdo, *4. a.*, Cic.—Phr.: e vinōdīs eximio, *3. a.*, Cic.

unfettered, *adj.* liber, *ēra*, *rum*, Cic.; solutus, *a*, um, Cic.

unfilial, *adj.* impius, *a*, um (erga parentes), Suet.

unfilially, *adv.* imple, Cic.

unfinished, *adj.* infectus, *a*, um, Cic., Ov.; imperfectus, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; inchoatus, *a*, um, Cic.

unfit, *adj.* 1. Of persons; inhābilis, *e*, Cic.; inūtilis, *e*, Cæs.—Phr.: non idōneus, Cic., Hor.—2. Of things; illēnus, *a*, um, Cic., Cæs.; incommōdus, *a*, um, Cic., Liv.; inūtilis, *e*, Cæs., Virg.; importūnus, *a*, um, Cic.

unfitly, *adv.* importūne, Cic.; incommōde, Cic.

unfitness, *a.* incommōditas, *átis*, *f.*, Liv., Plant.; importūnitas, *átis*, *f.*, Ter.

unfix, *to*, *v.* a. rēgo, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.

unflagging, *adj.* infēssus, *a*, um, Tac., Virg.; impīger, *gra*, *rum*, Cic., Hor.; assidūus, *a*, um, Cic.

unfledged, *adj.* implūmis, *e*, Hor.; dēplūmis, *e*, Pl.

unflinching, *adj.* firmus, *a*, um,

Cic., Virg.; immotus, a, um, Virg.; and v. UNDAUNTED.

unfoid, to, v. a. 1. *Uncoil, unroll*, etc.; explicio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; évalvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac., Ov. — 2. *To set forth*; explicio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; évolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; apéro, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; enodo, 1. a., Cic.; énarro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; édo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.

unfolding, s. 1. *Unrolling*; explicatio, ónis, f., Cic. — 2. *Expounding*; explicatio, ónis, f., Cic.; expōitio, ónis, f., Cic.; énodatio, ónis, f., Cic.; explanatio, ónis, f., Cic.

unforbidden, adj. *licitus*, a, um, Virg.; and *negue* with *vēstus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unforeseen, adj.; v. UNEXPECTED.

unforgiving, adj. *implacabilis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *inexorabilis*, e, Cic., Ov.

unformed, adj. *informis*, e, Liv.; *rūdis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *indigestus*, a, um, Ov.

unfortified, adj. *immunitus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *intitus*, a, um, Liv.

unfortunate, adj. 1. *Of persons*; infelix, ícis, Cic., Virg.; infortúnatus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; miser, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; calamitosus, a, um, Cic.; æruminosus, a, um, Cic.; miserandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; misellus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Of things*; infæustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; miser, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; malus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sinister, tra, trum, Ov.; fæustus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.

unfortunately, adv. *infelicitè*, Liv., Ter.; *male*, Sall.; *mière*, Cic.; *calamitosè*, Cic.; *incommodè*, Cic.

unfounded, adj. *vānus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *inānis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *falsus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *factus*, a, um, Cic.; *commenticius*, a, um (of accusations), Cic.; *lèvis*, e (of rumours), Hor.

unfrequent, adj. *rārus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; *infrequens*, ntis (of persons), Hor.

unfrequented, adj. *désertus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; *sólus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unfrequently, adv. *rāro*, Cic., Ov.; *perraro*, Cic., Hor.

unfriended, adj.; *Phr.*: *amicorū inopie*, Cic.

unfriendliness, s. *inimicitia*, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; *malevolentia*, æ, f., Cic.

unfriendly, adj. *inimicus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *aversus*, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; *infectus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *adversus*, a, um, Cic.

unfruitful, adj. 1. *Of land, trees*, etc.; *stérilis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *infelix*, ícis, Pl., Virg.; *infecundus*, a, um, Sall., Virg.; *malignus*, a, um (of soil), Virg.; *jóvānus*, a, um (of soil), Cic., Virg. — 2. *Without effect*; *vānus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *irritus*, a, um, Ov., Virg.; *cassus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *inānis*, e, Cic., Virg.

unfruitfulness, s. 1. *Of the soil*, etc.; *stérilitas*, átis, f., Cic.; *infecunditas*, átis, f., Tac. — 2. *Uselessness*; *ināntitas*, átis, f., Cic.

unfulfilled, adj. 1. *Of a task*, etc.; *infectus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs. — 2. *Of prayers*, etc.; *irritus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *vānus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *cassus*, a, um, Virg.

unfurl, to, v. a. pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; explicio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Prop. — *Phr.*: *ventis intendo*, 3. a., Virg.; *ventis do*, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

unfurnished, adj. 1. *Wanting furniture*; *nūdus*, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Not provided*; *impāratus*, a, um (*absol.*), or with *Abi.* with or without *ab*, Cic., Cæs.; *inopie*, ópis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov. (with *ab*), Cic.

ungainly, adj. *vastus*, a, um, Cic.; *agrestis*, e, Cic.; *rusticus*, a, um, Plaut.; *inconcinuus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *invēustus*, a, um, Cic.

ungallant, adj. *inurbānus*, a, um, Cic.; *inofficiōsus*, a, um, Cic.

ungenerous, adj. 1. *In sentiment*; *liberalis*, e, Cic., Ter.; *sordidus*, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Niggardly*; *sordidus*, a, um, Hor.; *ténax*, átis, Cic.

ungenerously, adv. *liberalitèr*, Cic.; *sordidè*, Cic.

ungentle, adj. *fērus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *immanis*, e, a, um, Ov.; *asper*, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; *implicānus*, a, um, Hor.; *dōrus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ungentlemanlike, **ungentlemanly**, adv. *liberalis*, e, Cic.; *inurbānus*, a, um, Cic.

ungently, adv. *aspère*, Cic.; *dūr*, iter (*in comp.*), Cic.

ungrd, to, v. a. *discingo*, 3. a., Hor.; *reíngo*, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; *solvo*, 3. a. (*tūncam*), Tib.; *résolvo*, 3. a. (*vestem*), Ov.

unglorified, adj. *inornātus*, a, um, Hor.; *indictus*, a, um, Virg.

ungodliness, s. *impīetas*, átis, f., Cic., Ov.; *imprōbitas*, átis, f., Cic., Ov.

ungodly, adj. *impīus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *imprōbus*, a, um, Cic.; *scelerātus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *nefārius*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *scelerātus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *scelerātus*, a, um, Hor. (and of things), Cic.; *prōfānus*, a, um, Ov.; *incestus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ungovernable, adj. 1. *Fierce*; *fērox*, ícis, Cic., Virg.; *impotēns*, ntis, Cic.; *indomītus*, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; *effrēnus*, a, um, Virg.; *effrēnātus*, a, um, Cic.; *immanis*, e, a, um, Cic.; *fērus*, a, um, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Of the passions*, etc.; *impotēns*, ntis, Cic.; *Hor.*: *effrēnātus*, a, um, Cic., Liv.; *effrēnus*, a, um, Virg.; *indomītus*, a, um, Cic.; *immōderātus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *immōdicus*, Liv., Tac.

ungovernably, adv. *effrēnatè*, Cic.; *immōderatè*, Cic.

ungraceful, adj. *invēustus*, a, um, Cic.; *inconcinuus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *inlégans*, ntis (of speech), Cic.

ungracefully, adv. *inléganter*, Cic.

ungracefulness, s. *inconcinuitas*, átis, f., Suet.

ungracious, adj. *inhūmānus*, a, um, Cic.; *liberalis*, e, Cic.; *asper*, éra, érum, Hor.; *importūnus*, a, um, Cic.

ungraciously, adv. *inhūmānitèr*, Cic.; *liberalitèr*, Cic.; *aspère*, Cic.

ungrammatical, adj. *vitiōsus*, a, um, Cic.; *mendōsus*, a, um, Pl.

ungrateful, adj. 1. *Not thankful*; *ingrātus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *immemor*, óris, Ov. — *Phr.*: *male grātus*, Ov. — 2. *Not pleasant*; *ingrātus*, a, um, Cic.; *Virg.*: *injućundus*, a, um, Cic.; *insuāvis*, e, Cic.; *ināmenus*, a, um, Ov.; and v. UNPLEASANT.

ungratefully, adv. 1. *Unthankfully*; *ingrātè*, Cic. — 2. *Unpleasantly*; *ingrātè*, Pl., Ov.; *injućunde*, Cic.; and v. UNPLEASANTLY.

ungrounded, adj. *vānus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *inānis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *falsus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *lèvis*, e (of report), Hor.; *commenticius*, a, um (of accusation), Cic.

ungrudging, adj. *largus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *mūnificus*, a, um, Cic.; *liberalis*, e, Cic.

ungrudgingly, adv. *large*, Cic.; *mūnificè*, Cic.; *liberalitèr*, Cic.

unguarded, adj. 1. *Undefended*; *incustōditus*, a, um, Ov.; *indéfensus*, a, um, Liv.; *intūtus*, a, um, Liv. — 2. *Indiscreet*; *tēmèrarius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *inconsultus*, a, um, Cic.; *incautus*, a, um, Cic.; *inconsiderātus*, a, um, Cic.

unguardedly, adv. *tēmèrè*, Cic.; *inconsultè*, Cic.; *inconsideratè*, Cic.; *incautè*, Cic.

unguent, s. *unguentum*, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; *ungenum*, ínis, n., Virg.; *ódor*, óris, m., Virg., Hor.

unhallowed, adj. 1. *Not consecrated*; *prōfānus*, a, um, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Impious, wicked*; *prōfānus*, a, um, Ov.; *impīus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *imprōbus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *scelerātus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *scelerātus*, a, um, Cic.; *nefārius*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unhappily, adv. *infelicitèr*, Liv., Ter.; *miserè*, Cic.; *calamitosè*, Cic.

unhappiness, s. 1. *Unhappy condition*; *miēria*, æ, f., Cic.; *calamitas*, átis, f., Cic. — 2. *Sadness*; *tristitia*, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; *masistia*, æ, f., Cic.; *meror*, óris, m., Cic.; *dólor*, óris, m., Cic., Ov.

unhappy, adj. 1. *Of persons*: a. *Unfortunate*; *infelix*, ícis, Cic.; *miser*, éra, érum, Cic.; *miserandus*, a, um, Virg.; *infortúnatus*, a, um, Cic., Ter.; *æruminosus*, a, um, Cic.; *calamitosus*, a, um, Cic.; *afflictus*, a, um, Cic. — b. *Sad, sorrowful*; *tristis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *masstus*, a, um, Cic.; *mærens*, ntis, Cic., Virg.; *lágubris*, e, Ov.; *luctōsus*, a, um, Hor. — 2. *Of things*; *infelix*, ícis, Cic., Virg.; *miser*, éra, érum, Cic., Virg.; *malus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *fæustus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *stíbilis*, e, Ov.; *luctōsus*, a, um, Cic.; *lágubris*, e, Hor.; *tristis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *masstus*, a, um, Ov.

Virg. lacrymatus, a, um, Ov., Virg.;
nobilis, a, um (of times), Ov.,
unharméd, adj. integer, gra,
grum, Cic., Liv.; incolūmis, e, Cic.,
Virg.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; in-
nocuus, a, um, Virg.; involūtus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.; illesus, a, um (in body),
Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; scopus,
itis, Liv., Hor.; tūtus, a, um, Cic.,
Ov.; illibatus, a, um (of things), Cic.,
Liv.

unharmess, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a.,
Hor.; resolvo, 3. a., Ov.; (and by un-
yoking), abjungo, 3. a., Virg.; dis-
jungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.

unhealthful, adj.; v. UN-
HEALTHY.

unhealthiness, s. 1. Of persons;
vāletudo, inis, f. (alone or with adj.),
mala, gravis, infirma, etc.), Cic., Cas.,
Virg.; 2. Of places; pestilentia, s, f., Cic.
—Phr.: cœli grāvitās, Cic., Liv.; cœli
intemperies, Liv.

unhealthy, adj. 1. Of persons;
invalidus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus,
a, um, Cic., Ov.; eger, gra, grum,
Cic., Virg.; vāletudinarius, a, um, Var.
—2. Of places, etc.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.;
pestilens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insālūbris,
e, Pl.; intempestus, a, um, Virg.

unheard, adj. 1. *Novel*; inauditus,
a, um, Cic.; or by words under
UNPRECEDENTED.—2. *Without a hear-
ing*; inauditus, a, um, Tac.; or by
Abt. Abs.; Phr.: indicitā causā, Cic.;
incognitā causā, Cic., re inōrātā, Cic.
unheeded, adj. neglectus, a, um,
Cas., Ov.—Of prayers; inultus, a, um,
Hor.; irritus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cassus,
a, um, Virg.

unheedful, unheeding, adj. in-
diligens, ntis, Cas., Plant.; negligens,
ntis, Cic.; incuriosus, a, um, Tac.; in-
cassus, a, um, Cic.

unhesitating, adj. promptus, a,
um, Cic.

unhesitatingly, adv. Phr.: sine
ullā dubitātione, Cic.

unhewn, adj. rūdīs, e, Tac., Ov.;
infābricātus, a, um, Virg.; incūdus,
a, um (of woods), Ov.

unholiness, s. implētus, ātis, f.,
Cic., Ov.

unholy, adj. 1. *Not sacred*; prō-
fānus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.—2.
Wicked, impious; v. UNGOOLY.

unhonoured, adj. inhonorātus,
a, um, Cic., Ov.

unhook, to, v. a. rēfīgo, 3. a.,
Cic., Hor.

unhoped (for), adj. inspērātus,
a, um, Cic., Plant., and v. UNEX-
PECTED.

unhorse, to, v. a. 1. Of a
man; Phr.: equo dētrūbo, 1. a., Liv.;
equo dēfīcio, 3. a., Cas., Liv.; equo
dētrāho, 3. a., Liv.—2. Of the horse;
excūto, 3. a., Liv.

unhurt, adj. illāsus, a, um, Ov.;
integer, gra, grum, Cic.; incolūmis,
e, Cic.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; tūtus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.;
involūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invulnēr-
ātus, a, um, Cic.

unicorn, a. monoceros, ōtis, m.,
Pl.

1. **uniform**, adj. equābilis, e,
Cic.; equalis, e, Cic., Hor.; constans,
ntis, Cic.

2. **uniform**, s.; Phr.: militāris
ornātus, Cic.

uniformity, s. equābilis, ātis,
f., Cic.; constātia, s, f., Cic.; equā-
litas, ātis, f., Cic.

uniformly, adv. equābiliter, Cic.;
constanter, Cic.; equaliter, Cic.

unimaginative, adj. hēbes, itis,
Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

unimpaired, adj. integer, gra,
grum, Cic., Hor.; incolūmis, e, Cic.,
Hor.; illesus, a, um, Ov.; involū-
tū, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illibatus, a, um,
Cic., Liv.; indēlibātus, a, um, Ov.;
sālvus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

unimpassioned, adj. sēdātus, a,
um, Cic., Virg.; quētus, a, um, Cic.;
plācidus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a,
um, Cic.; plācātus, a, um, Cic.; (of
speech), sūmissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
lēnis, e, Cic.

unimpeachable, adj. 1. Of char-
acter; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.;
involūtatū, a, um, Sall.; sanctus, a,
um, Cic.—2. *Indisputable*; certus, a,
um, Cic.

unimpeded, adj. expēditus, a,
um, Cic., Hor.; liber, ēra, ērum, Cic.,
Ov.

unimportant, adj. 1. Of persons;
mediocris, e, Cic., Hor.; obscūrus, a,
um, Cic.; ignōbilis, e, Cic., Virg.;
minūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um,
Hor.; tēnis, e, Cic.—2. Of things;
lēvis, e, Cic., Cas.; minūtus, a, um,
Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nullus,
a, um, Cic.; tēnis, e, Cic.

uninfluenced, adj. integer, gra,
grum, Cic.; (by anything); solūtus, a,
um (with *Abt.*), Cic.; liber, ēra, ērum
(with *Abt.*), Cic.

uninformed, adj. rūdīs, e, Cic.;
indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inērditū, a,
um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.;
indocilis, e, Virg.

uninhabitable, adj. inhābitābil-
is, e, Cic.

uninhabited, adj. dēsertus, a,
um, Cic., Cas.; vāstus, a, um, Cic.,
Liv.—To be uninhabited; vāco, 1. n.,
Cas., Ov.

uninitiated, adj. prōfānus, a, um,
Virg., Ov.

uninjured, adj.; v. UNHARMED.

uninstructed, adj. impērītus, a,
um, Cic.; rūdīs, e, Cic.; indoctus, a,
um, Cic.; inērditū, a, um, Cic.; in-
cultus, a, um, Hor.

unintelligent, adj. insāpiens,
ntis, Cic.; stolidus, a, um, Ov., Hor.;
tardus, a, um, Cic.; hēbes, ātis, Cic.,
Ov.

unintelligible, adj. obscūrus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.

**unintelligibleness, unintel-
ligibility**, s. obscūritas, ātis, f., Cic.

unintelligibly, adv. obscūre,
Quint.

unintended, unintentional,
adj. fortūtus, a, um, Cic.

unintentionally, adv. fortūto,
Cic., Cas.; tēmēre, Cic.—Phr.: per
imprudentiam, Cic.

uninteresting, adj. jejūnus, a,
um, Cic.; aridus, a, um, Cic.; frigidus,
a, um, Cic.; exilis, e, Cic.

unintermitting, adj.; v. UNIN-
TERMITTED, no. 2.

uninterrupted, adj. 1. In space;
continūus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; con-
tinens, ntis, Liv.; perpētus, a, um,
Cic., Virg.—2. In time; continūus,
a, um, Cic., Ov.; continens, ntis, Cic.;
perpētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis,
e, Cic., Virg.

uninterruptedly, adv. 1. In
space; continenter, Cat.—Phr.: duo
tēnere, Liv.—2. In time; perpētus,
Cic., Cas.; continenter, Cic., Cas.;
assidue, Cic., Virg.

uninvited, adj. invōcātus, a, um,
Ter., Plant.—An *uninvited guest*;
umbrā, e, f., Hor., Plant.

uninviting, adj. ināmcnus, a,
um, Ov.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;
injucundus, a, um, Cic.

union, s. 1. *A joining*; junctio,
ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.;
adjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōpūlā,
ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātio, ōnis, f.,
Cic.—2. *Association*; congregātio,
ōnis, f., Cic.; consociātio, ōnis, f., Cic.;
societas, ātis, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis,
f., Cic.—3. *Concord*; concordia, æ, f.,
Cic.; conspīratio, ōnis, f., Cic.; con-
sensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cas.; consensio,
ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic.,
Hor.—4. *Friendship, intimacy*; neces-
sitas, ātis, f., Cic.; necessitudo, ōnis, f.,
Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; amicitia,
æ, f., Cic.; consuetudo, inis, f.,
Cic.; familiāritas, ātis, f., Cic.—5.
Marriage union; conjunctio, ōnis, f.,
Cic.; cōjūgiū, ū, n., Cic., Ov.; cōn-
fūtiū, ū, n., Cic., Virg.

unique, adj. āncus, a, um, Cic.,
Ov.; singulāris, e, Cic., Cas.

unison, s. consensus, ūs, m., Cic.;
concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; con-
cordia, æ, f., Cic.; consensio, ōnis, f.,
Cic.—In *unison*; ūnā, Cic., Virg.;
simul, Cic.

unit, s. ūntas, ātis, f., Cels.; mōn-
as, ādis, f., Macr.

unite, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.
a. To join; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.;
conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; committo,
3. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 1. a.,
Cic., Ov.; cōpūlo, 1. a., Cic.; com-
pono, 3. a., Virg.; connecto, 3. a.,
Cic., Ov.; confundo, 3. a. (by mingling
together), Cic., Liv.; colligo, 1. a. (by
binding), Cic.—(a) Milit. t. t.: To
unite an army, etc.; jungo, 3. a., Liv.;
conjungo, 3. a., Cas.; confēro, a. irreg.
(vires), Liv.—(b) Of water, etc.;
jungo, 3. a., Ov.—b. To collect; con-
grego, 1. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.;
compello, 3. a., Cic.; contrāho, 3. a.,
Cas., Ov.—c. In sentiment, etc.; con-
jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; jungo, 3. a.,
Cic., Ov.; consocio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.;
socio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; concilio, 1. a.,
Cic., Virg.; cōjūgiū, 1. a., Cic.;
cōpūlo, 1. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a. (with
Dat.), Cic.—d. In marriage; jungo,
3. a., Liv., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a.,
Cic.; socio, 1. a., Virg.—2. Neut.
cōco, n. irreg., Hor.; cōalesco, 3. n.,

liv., Tac.—a. In feeling, etc., for an object; *cōdo*, n. irreg. Cic. Virg.; *consentio*, 4. n. Cic. (in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; *conspiro*, 1. n. Cic. (in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; *conspiro*, 1. n. (under oath), Cic. Virg. (in bad sense), Cic. Virg.—b. *To assemble*; *confido*, 3. n. Cic.; *convēnio*, 4. n. Cic., Cæs.; *congrego*, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; *cōdo*, n. irreg. Cæs., Ov.—a. Of rivers; *confido*, 3. n. Cic.

united, part. 1. *Agreeing*; *conjunctus*, a, um, Cic.; *concoro*, 3. dia. Cic., Virg.; *consociatus*, a, um, Cic., Liv.; *consentians*, ntis, Cic.—2. *Joint*; *socius*, a, um, Ov.

unitedly, adv. *conjunctim*, Cæs.; *concorditer*, Cic., Ov.

unity, a. 1. *Oneness*; *unitas*, ntis, f., Pl., Cels.—2. *Concord*; *concordia*, f., Cic.; *consensus*, ts, m., Cic. Cæs.; *consensio*, ntis, f., Cic.; *concentus*, ts, m., Cic., Hor.; *conspiratio*, ntis, f., Cic.; *unanimitas*, ntis, f., Liv.

universal, adj. *universus*, a, um, Cic., Liv.; *generalis*, e, Cic.; *communis*, e, Cic.

universally, adv. *universè*, Cic.; *generaliter*, Cic.; *generatim*, Cic.; *communiter*, Cic., Ov.

universe, a. *mundus*, i, m., Cic., Hor.; *universalis*, ntis, f., Cic.; *universum*, i, n., Cic.; *orbis*, is, m., Ov.

university, a. *academia*, e, f., Liv.

unjust, adj. *iniustus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *iniquus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *injuriōsus*, a, um, Cic.; *injurius*, a, um, Cic., Ter.

unjustly, adv. *iniuste*, Cic., Plant.; *inique*, Cic., Hor.; *injuriōse*, Cic., injuriā (*Abol.* from *injuria*, e, f.), Cic.

unjustifiable, adj. *inexcusabilis*, e, Ov., Hor.

unkempt, adj. *impexus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *ineultus*, a, um, Ov.; *incomptus*, a, um, Hor.; *horridus*, a, um, Ov.

unkind, adj. *inhumanus*, a, um, Cic.; *inofficiōsus*, a, um, Cic.; *asper*, 3. rum, Cic., Virg.; *iniquus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *durus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unkindly, adv. *inhumaniter*, Cic.; *aspere*, Cic.

unkindness, a. *inhumanitas*, ntis, f., Cic.; *asperitas*, ntis, f., Cic.

unknowing, adj. *inustus*, a, um, Cic.; *iniciens*, ntis, Cic.; *nescius*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *ignarus*, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *imprudens*, ntis, Cic., Cæs.

unknowingly, adv. *inadvertenter*, Cic.; *imprudenter*, Cic.; or by use of *adji.* under **UNKNOWN**.

unknown, adj. 1. *Not known*; *ignotus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *ignarus*, a, um, Sall., Ov.; *incognitus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; *ignorabilis*, e, Cic., Plant.; *obscurus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Undistinguished*; *ignobilis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *ignotus*, a, um, Cic.; *obscurus*, a, um, Cic.; *ignotus*, a, um, Cic.

unlaid, to, v. a. *exōnēro*, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; *exināno*, 4. a., Cic.

unlamented, adj. *indolatus*, a, um, Ov.; *infatus*, a, um, Virg.; *indolatus*, a, um, Ov.; *illacrimabilis*, e, Hor.

unlawful, adj. *vētustus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *inconcessus*, a, um, Virg.; *injustus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *injurius*, a, um, Cic.; *illicitus*, a, um, Tac.; *impermisus*, a, um, Hor.

unlawfully, adv. *injuriōse*, Cic.; *injuste*, Cic., Plant.—Phr.: *contra fas*, Cic.

unlawfulness, a. *injustitia*, e, f., Cic.

unlearn, to, v. a. *dēdisco*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; or *v. FORGET*.

unlearned, adj. *indoctus*, a, um, Cic.; *rudis*, e, Cic.; *inēdūctus*, a, um, Cic.; *indocilis*, e, Virg.; *illiteratus*, a, um, Cic.; *incultus*, a, um, Hor.

unlearnedly, adv. *indocte*, Cic., Plant.

unless, conj. *nisi*, Cic., Ov.; *ni*, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: *nisi si*, Cic., Ov.

unlettered, adj. *illiteratus*, a, um, Cic.; *indoctus*, a, um, Cic.; *inēdūctus*, a, um, Cic.; *rudis*, e, Cic.; *indocilis*, e, Virg.

unlike, adj. *dissimilis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *diversus*, a, um, Cic.; *dispar*, 3. rum, Cic., Ov.—*To be unlike*; *discrepo*, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *disfero*, n. irreg., Cic.; *disto*, 1. n., Cic. (with *ab*), Cic., Ov.; *abhorreo*, 2. n. (of things; with *ab*), Cic.; *discredo*, 1. n. (of persons; with *dat.*), Hor.; *abido*, 3. n. (with *ab*), Hor.

unlikely, adj. By words under **LIKELY**, with *negative*.

unlimited, adj. 1. *Of space*; *infinitus*, a, um, Cic.; *interminatus*, a, um, Cic.; *immensus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *immōdētus*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Of degree*; *infinitus*, a, um, Cic.; *immensus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unloaded, to, v. a. *exōnēro*, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; *exināno*, 4. a., Cic.

unlock, to, v. a. *resero*, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; and *v. TO OPEN*.

unlooked for, adj. *inexpectatus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *insperatus*, a, um, Cic.; *inopinatus*, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; *inopinus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *neōpinatus*, a, um, Cic.; *neōpinus*, a, um, Ov.; *repentinus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *repens*, ntis, Cic., Virg.; *improvisus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unloose, to, v. a. 1. *To unfasten*; *solvō*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *resolvō*, 3. a., Ov.; *laxo*, 1. a., Virg.; *dissolvō*, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; *relaxo*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *explicō*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *reſigo*, 3. a. (that which is fixed), Cic., Virg.—a. Of a ship = *To unmoor*; *solvō*, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—b. *Of sails*, etc. = *To unfurl*; *pando*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *solvō*, 3. a., Prop.; *intendo*, 3. a. (ventis), Virg.; *do*, 1. a. (with or without ventis), Cic., Virg.—c. *Of the tongue*; *solvō*, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To release*; *solvō*, 3. a., Virg.; *resolvō*, 3. a., Virg.; *expido*, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; *extimo*, 3. a. (with *ex*), Cic.

unlovely, adj. *inhābilis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *ingratus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *ināmenus*, a, um, Plant.

unluckily, adv. *infelicitè*, Cic., Ter.; *male*, Sall.; *incommodè*, Cic.

unlucky, adj. 1. *Unfortunate*; *infelix*, 3. rum, Cic., Virg.; *maior*, 3. rum, Cic., Virg.; *infortūnatus*, a, um, Cic.; *infertūnatus*, a, um, Cic.; *adfectus*, a, um, Cic.; *maledictus*, a, um, Cic.—*Of things alone*; *malus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *adversus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *sinister*, 3. rum, Ov.; *infatus*, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Ill-omened*; *sinister*, 3. rum, Ov.; *lævus*, a, um, Hor.; *malus*, a, um, Hor.; *nefastus*, a, um, Liv., Hor.; *niger*, 3. rum, (of a day), Hor.

unmade, adj. *infectus*, a, um, Cic.

unmanned, adj. *intēger*, 3. rum, Cic., Liv.; *illatus*, a, um, Ov.; *invalens*, a, um, Cic.; *invictus*, a, um, Cic.

unman, to, v. a. *frango*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *infringo*, 3. a., Liv.; *dēbito*, 1. a., Cic.; *eruo*, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

unmanageable, adj. 1. *Unborn*, *intractabilis*, e, Cic.; *indomitus*, a, um, Cic., Tac.; *intractabilis*, e, (for the purpose of subjection), Virg.—*Of horses*; Phr.: *regendi impotens*, Liv.—2. *Unwisely*; *inhabilis*, e, Liv.

unmanly, adj. 1. *Effeminate*; *effemīnatus*, a, um, Cic.; *enervatus*, a, um, Cic.; *mollēbris*, e, Cic.; *mollis*, e, Cic., Virg.; *languidus*, a, um, Cic.—2. *Cowardly*; *ignavus*, a, um, Cic.; *timidus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *pavidus*, a, um, Liv.

unmannered, adj.; v. **UNMANNERLY**.

unmannerliness, a. *inhumanitas*, ntis, f., Cic.; *rusticitas*, ntis, f., Cic.; *importūntas*, ntis, f., Cic., Plant.

unmannerly, adj. *inhūmanus*, a, um, Cic.; *importūntus*, a, um, Cic., Hor.; *inhūmanus*, a, um, Cic.; *rusticus*, e, Cic., Ov.; *rusticus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *illēpidus*, a, um, Cic.

unmarried, adj. 1. *Of a man*; *caelebs*, 3. rum, Cic., Ov.; *viduus*, a, um, Ov.—2. *Of a woman*; *inmatrus*, a, um, Virg.; *inmatrus*, a, um, Ov.; *viduus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: *vidi experts*, Ov.; *nuptiarum experts*, Hor.

unmask, to, v. a. *exōro*, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; *dēfudo*, 1. a., Liv.; *dēſigo*, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; *reſſigo*, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

unmastered, adj. *invictus*, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; *indomitus*, a, um, Virg.; *intactus*, a, um, Hor.

unmatched, adj. *unicus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *singularis*, e, Cic., Cæs.; *incredibilis*, e, (of things), Cic.

unmeaning, adj. *inānis*, e, Cic., Hor.; *vānus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unmeasured, adj. 1. *Not measured*; *immetratus*, a, um, Hor.—2. *Unlimited, boundless*; *infinitus*, a, um, Cic.; *interminatus*, a, um, Cic.; *immensus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *immōdētus*, a, um, Cic.—3. *Excessive*; *immodicus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *immoderatus*, a, um, Cic., Ov.; *immoderatus*, a, um, Cic.; *infinitus*, a, um, Cic.; *intemperatus*, a, um, Cic.

unmeet, adj.; v. *UNMET*.
unmelodious, adj. *abœnus*, a, um, Clc.; *abœurus*, a, um, Clc.
unmelodiously, adv. *abœurde*, Clc.
unmentioned, adj. *indictus*, a, um, Liv.; *Virg.*; *immémoratus*, a, um, Hor.; *tactus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.
unmerciful, adj. *imlisericors*, rdia, Clc.; *immitis*, a, Liv.; *Virg.*; *dûrus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *ferreus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *crudelis*, e, Clc., Virg., Ov.; *crûdus*, a, um, Ov.; *inhûmânus*, a, um, Clc.; *sævus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *inclemens*, ntis, Liv.
unmercifully, adv. *imlisericorditer*, Ter.; *crûdèlter*, Clc., Ov.; *inhûmâne*, Clc.; *strôclter*, Clc., Liv.
unmercifulness, s. *inhûmânitas*, âtis, f., Clc.; *crûdèlitas*, âtis, f., Clc.; *sævitia*, æ, f., Clc.; *inclemencia*, æ, f., Virg.; *strôclitas*, âtis, f., Clc.
unmarried, adj. *immaritus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *indignus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.
unmindful, adj. 1. *Forgetful*: *immémor*, ôris, Clc., Virg.; *oblitus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *obliviosus*, a, um, Clc.—2. *Negligent*: *nêgligens*, ntis, Clc.; *indiligens*, ntis, Clc.; *incantus*, a, um, Clc.; *incûrûsus*, a, um, Tac.
unmindfully, adv. 1. *Forgetfully*: By use of adj. under **UNMINDFUL**, no. 1.—2. *Negligently*: *negligenter*, Clc.; *indiligenter*, Clc.; *incûrûsus*, Liv.; *incautus*, Clc., Liv.
unmindfulness, s. 1. *Forgetfulness*: *oblivio*, ô is, f., Clc.—2. *Negligence*: *negligentia*, æ, f., Clc.; *indiligentia*, æ, f., Clc., Clc.
unmingle, adj. *pûrus*, a, um, Clc.; *mêrus*, a, um, Ov.; *sinêrus*, a, um, Liv., Tac.; *simplex*, lctis, Clc.
unmistakable, adj. *cêrtus*, a, um, Clc.—**Plant**.
unmistakably, adv. *indûbitâtè*, Liv.; *cêrte*, Clc., Hor.; *cêrto*, Clc.
unmixed, adj.; v. **UNMINGLE**.
unmolested, adj. *intactus*, a, um, Liv.; *inlatus*, a, um, Hor.
unmool, to, v. a. *solvô*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.
unmourned, adj. *indêplorâtus*, a, um, Ov.; *indêctus*, a, nm, Virg.; *indêctûs*, a, um, Ov.; *illacrimâbilis*, e, Hor.
unmoved, adj. 1. In position: *immôtus*, a, um, Ov., Virg.; *immôbilis*, e, Clc., Ov.; *stâbilis*, e, Clc., Ov.—2. By fear: v. **UNDAUNTED**.—3. By prayers, etc.: *immôtus*, a, um, Tac., Ov.; *immôbilis*, e, Tac.
unmuffle, to, v. a. *âpêrio*, 4. a., Clc.; *dêvêlo*, 1. a., Ov.; *rêvêlo*, 1. a., Ov.
unmusical, adj. *abœnus*, a, um, Clc.; *abœurus*, a, um, Clc.; *asper*, æra, trum, Clc.
unnatural, adj. 1. *Præternatural*: *portentûs*, a, um, Clc.; *monstrôus*, a, um, Clc.; *prôdigiosus*, a, um, Ov.—2. *Inhuman*: *inhûmânus*, a, um, Clc.; *immanis*, e, Clc., Virg.; *ferus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *sævus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *crûdêlis*, e, Clc., Virg.;

crûdus, a, um, Ov.—3. *Affectedly*: *pâtidus*, a, um, Clc.; *quæsus*, a, um, Clc., Tac.; *arcessitus*, a, um, Clc.; *môlestus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.
unnaturally, adv. 1. *Contrary to nature*: Phr.: *quod rûm nâture non pâtido*, Clc.—2. *Inhumanly*: *inhûmâne*, Clc.; *crûdèlter*, Clc., Ov.; *strôclter*, Clc.—3. *Affectedly*: *pâtide*, Clc.
unavailable, adj. *innavigâbilis*, e, Liv.
unnecessarily, adv. *inutîlter*, Liv.; *inâniter*, Clc., Hor.
unnecessary, adj. *sûpervacûus*, a, um, Clc., Liv.; *sûpervacûus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *inutîlis*, e, Clc., Ov.; *inânis*, e, Clc., Virg.
unnerv, to, v. a. *ênervo*, 1. a., Clc., Hor.; *frango*, 3. a., Clc., Virg.; *infringo*, 3. a., Liv.; *dêbilito*, 1. a., Clc.
unnoticed, adj. 1. *Unobserved*: *impercptus*, a, um, Ov.; *obscûrus*, a, um, Virg.; *inobscûratus*, a, um, Ov.; *indiprêhensus* (*indiprêntus*), a, um, Virg.; *invisus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.—2. *Disregarded*: *nêglctus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.—*To leave unnoticed*: *ômîtto*, 3. a., Clc.; *prætermittô*, 3. a., Clc., Clc.; *prætêrto*, 4. n. and a., Clc., Virg.; *negligo*, 3. a., Clc., Clc.
unnumbered, adj. *innûmêrus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *innûmêrâbilis*, e, Clc., Hor.; *infinîtus*, a, um, Clc.
unobserved, adj. *inobscûratus*, a, um, Ov.; *impercptus*, a, um, Ov.; *obscûrus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *invisus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.
unobstructed, adj. 1. *Open*: *pâtens*, ntis, Clc., Clc.; *âpêrtus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.—2. *Unimpeded*: *expêditus*, a, um, Clc., Clc.; *liber*, æra, trum, Clc., Ov.
unobtrusive, adj. *môdestus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *vêrêcundus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *dêmîsus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.
unobtrusively, adv. *môdestè*, Clc.; *dêmîsè*, Clc.; *vêrêcundè*, Clc.
unobtrusiveness, s. *môdestia*, æ, f., Clc.; *vêrêcundia*, æ, f., Clc.
unoccupied, adj. 1. *Of persons*: *ôccûsus*, a, um, Clc.; *vâcûus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *fêrîatus*, a, um, Clc.—*To be unoccupied*: *vâco*, 1. n., Clc., Ov.—2. *Of place*: *vâcûus*, a, um, Clc., Clc.; *inânis*, e, Clc.; *nûdus*, a, um, Clc.; *vastus*, a, um, Clc.—3. *Of time*: *inânis*, e, Virg.; *vâcûus*, a, um, Clc.; *ôccûsus*, a, um, Clc.
unoffending, adj. *innôcens*, ntis, Clc., Hor.; *innôcûs*, a, nm, Ov.; *innoxius*, a, um, Ov.; *insons*, ntis, Virg.
unostentatious, adj. *môdestus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *vêrêcundus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.
unostentatiously, adv. *môdestè*, Clc.; *vêrêcundè*, Clc.
unowed, adj. *indêbitus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.
unpacified, adj. *impacatus*, a, um, Virg.; *impacatus*, a, um, Virg.
unpaid, adj. *reclûtus*, a, um, Clc., Liv.; *dêbitus*, a, um, Clc.
unpalatable, adj. 1. *To the taste*: *tristis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *âmârus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *grâvis*, e, Virg.—

2. *To the mind*, etc.: *ingrâtus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *inîscûdus*, a, um, Clc.; *insûavis*, e, Clc.; *grâvis*, e, Clc.
unparalleled, adj. 1. *Unequaled*: *ânkus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *singulâris*, e, Clc., Clc.; *incrêdibilis*, e (of things), Clc.—2. *Novel*, *unprecedented*: *inâuditus*, a, um, Clc.; *nôvus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.
unpardonable, adj. *inexcûsâbilis*, e, Hor.; *inexcûsâbilis*, e, Clc.
unpared, adj. *irrectus*, a, um, Hor.; *incultus*, a, um, Clc.
unpeaceful, adj. *impacatus*, a, um, Virg.; *impacatus*, a, um, Hor.; *iniquûs*, a, um, Liv., Hor.; *turbidus*, a, um, Clc., Clc.; *tâmûltûs*, a, um, Clc.
unpeacefully, adv. *turbûlenter*, Clc.; *tâmûltûs*, Clc.
unpeople, to, v. a. *dêpôplor*, 1. dep., Clc., Ov.; *perpôplor*, 1. dep., Liv.; *pôplor*, 1. dep., Clc.; *pôplû*, 1. a., Virg., Hor. (and in *Perf. part.*), Clc.; *vasto*, 1. a., Clc., Virg.
unperceived, adj. *impercptus*, a, um, Ov.; *inobscûratus*, a, um, Ov.; *inocognitus*, a, um, Ov.; *obscûrus*, a, um, Virg.; *lucus*, a, um, Virg., (of things), Clc.
unperformed, adj. *infectus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *impercctus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.
unpitied, adj. *indêplorâtus*, a, um, Ov.; *indêctus*, a, um, Virg.; *indêctûs*, a, um, Ov.; *illacrimâbilis*, e, Hor.
unpitiful, unpitying, adj. *imlisericors*, rdia, Clc.; *immitis*, e, Liv., Virg.; *dûrus*, a, um, Clc.; *inclemens*, ntis, Liv.; and v. **UNMERCIFUL**.
unpitifully, unpitiously, adv. *imlisericorditer*, Ter.; *inhûmâne*, Clc.
unpleasant, adj. 1. *Of persons*: *illêplêdus*, a, um, Clc.—**Plant**: *inhûmânus*, a, um, Clc.; *âmârus*, a, um, Clc., Ter.; *tristis*, e, Clc.; *môrôsus*, a, um, Clc.; *difficilis*, e, Clc.—2. *Of things*: *ingrâtus*, a, um, Clc., Virg., Ov.; *inîscûdus*, a, um, Clc.; *insûavis*, e, Clc.; *grâvis*, e, Clc., Clc.; *môlestus*, a, um, Clc.; *âmârus*, a, um, Virg., Ov.; *âcerbus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *inâmânus*, a, nm, Ov.; *inâmâbilis*, e, Virg., Ov.—a. *To the taste*: *grâvis*, e, Virg.; *tristis*, e, Virg.; *âmârus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.—b. *To the ear*: *âcêrus*, a, um, Clc.; *abœndus*, a, um, Clc.; *asper*, æra, trum, Clc.—c. *To the smell*: *grâvis*, e, Virg., Hor.; *têter*, tra, trum, Clc., Virg.
unpleasantly, adv. *inîscûdè*, Clc.; *grâvitèr*, Clc.; *mâlè*, Hor.; *mâlum* (of taste), Hor.
unpleasantness, s. 1. *Of demeanour*: *môrôstas*, âtis, f., Clc.; *tristitia*, æ, f., Clc., Ov.—2. *Of things*: *môlestia*, æ, f., Clc.; *inîscûdus*, âtis, f., Clc.—3. *Disagreement*, *quarrel*: *dissensio*, ônis, f., Clc.; *âlmûtas*, âtis, f., Clc.
unploughed, adj. *inîratus*, a, um, Virg., Hor.; *incultus*, a, um, Clc.
unpoetic, unpoetical, adj. *pêdêctèr*, tris, tro, Quint., Hor.

unpolished, adj. 1. Of stones, etc.; *impolitus*, a, um, Quint.; and v. *rough*. — 2. Of men: *Unpolished*: *rūdus*, e, Clc., Ov.; *incultus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *agrestis*, e, Clc., Ov.; *rusticus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *barbarus*, a, um, Clc.; *incultus*, a, um, Liv., Ov. — 3. *Rude*, *unmannerly*; *inhumanus*, a, um, Clc.; *inhumanus*, a, um, Clc.; *illudus*, a, um, Clc.; *agrestis*, e, Clc. — 3. Of style; *impolitus*, a, um, Clc.; *inhumanus*, a, um, Clc.; *rūdus*, e, Clc., Hor.; *incultus*, a, um, Hor.; *incomptus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *inconditus*, a, um, Clc., Liv.; *indocilis*, e, Ov.

unpolite, adj. *inhumanus*, a, um, Clc.; *inhumanus*, a, um, Clc.; *illudus*, a, um, Clc.; *agrestis*, e, Clc.; *importunus*, a, um, Clc.

unpolitely, adv. *inhumaniter*, Clc.

unpoliteness, s. *inhumanitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc.; *importunitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc.

unpolluted, adj. 1. *Physically*: *pius*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *integer*, *grum*, Hor.; *intactus*, a, um (of garments), Ov.; *sincerus*, a, um, Hor. — 2. *Morally*: *pius*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *integer*, *grum*, Clc., Hor.; *castus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *incorruptus*, a, um, Clc.; *inviolatus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *sanctus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *intaminatus*, a, um, Hor.; *incontaminatus*, a, um, Liv.; *intemeratus*, a, um, Tac., Virg.; *impollutus*, a, um, Tac.; *intactus*, a, um (of maidens), Virg., Hor.

unpopular, adj. *invidiosus*, a, um, Clc.

● **unpopularity**, s. *invidia*, *ae*, f., Clc.; *odium*, *il*, n., Clc.; *offensio*, *ōnis*, f., Clc.

unportioned, adj. *indotatus*, a, um, Hor., Ter.

unposessed, adj. *vāctus*, a, um (with *Abt.*, *ab*, or *Gen.*), Clc., Ov.; *cārens*, *ntis* (with *Abt.*), Clc., Virg.; *expers*, *ntis* (with *Gen.*), Clc., Hor.; *inops*, *ōpis* (with *Gen.*), Clc., Ov.

unpractised, adj. *inexercitatus*, a, um, Clc.; *rūdus*, e, Clc., Ov., Hor.; *imperitus*, a, um, Clc.; *inexpertus*, a, um, Tac., Hor.; *nōvus*, a, um, Ov.; *inēns*, *ntis* (with *Gen.* or *in c. Gerund* in *do*), Clc.; *inexpertus*, a, um (with *Gen.*), Clc., Cæs., (with *Dat.*, *ad*, or *Inf.*), Liv.

unprecedented, adj. *nōvus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *inauditus*, a, um, Clc.

unprejudiced, adj. *integer*, *grum*, Clc.

unpremeditated, adj. *subitus*, a, um, Clc.; *repentinus*, a, um, Clc.; *fortitatus*, a, um, Clc.

unprepared, adj. *impāratus*, a, um, Clc., Cæs.

unproposed, adj. *integer*, *grum*, *grum*, Clc.

unpretending, adj. *modestus*, a, um, Clc.; *dēmīsus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *inambitiosus*, a, um, Ov.

unprincipled, adj. *imprōbus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *prāvus*, a, um, Tac.; (and of things), Clc.; *inhonestus*, a, um, Clc.; *perditus*, a, um, Clc.; *prō-*

figatus, a, um (of persons), Clc.; *lēvis*, e (of persons), Clc.

unproductive, adj. 1. *Not productive*: *stérilis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *infelix*, *icis*, Pl., Virg.; *infecundus*, a, um, Sall., Virg.; *inlignus*, a, um (of soil alone), Virg.; *injunus*, a, um (of soil), Clc., Virg. — 2. *Not profitable*: v. *unprofitable*.

unprofitable, adj. *inutilis*, e, Clc., Hor.; *inānis*, e, Clc., Virg.; *irritus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *vānus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *cassus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *fātilis*, e, Clc., Virg.; *stérilis*, e, Clc., Ov.

unprofitableness, s. *inutilitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc.; *vānitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc.; *fātilitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc.

unprofitably, adv. *inutiliter*, Liv.; *inānter*, Clc., Ov.; *frustra*, Clc., Hor.; *nēquāquam*, Clc., Virg. — *Phr.*: *in casum* (or *incassum*), Liv., Virg.

unprohibited, adj. *licitus*, a, um, Virg.; or by *negative* with *vēlitus*, a, um, Ov., Hor.

unprolific, adj. *stérilis*, e, Virg., Ov.; *infecundus*, a, um, Sall., Virg.; *infelix*, *icis* (of the soil), Virg.

unpropitious, adj. *adversus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *iniquus*, a, um, Virg.; *malus*, a, um, Hor.; *sinister*, *tra*, *trum*, Ov.; *laevus*, a, um, Hor., Ov.; *infelix*, *icis*, Clc., Virg.

unprosperous, adj.; v. *unfortunate*.

unprotected, adj. *indēfensus*, a, um, Liv., Tac.; *incustoditus*, a, um (by a guard), Ov.; *immūnitus*, a, um (by walls of places), Liv.; *intutus*, a, um (of places), Liv.

unproved, adj. 1. *By arguments*, etc.; *Phr.*: *argumentis* non confirmatus, Clc.; non probatus, Quint. — 2. *Untried*: *inexpertus*, a, um, Liv., Tac.

unprovided, adj. *impāratus*, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; v. *unposessed*.

unprovoked, adj. *illacessatus*, a, um, Tac.

unpruned, adj. *intonsus*, a, um, Virg.; *impūtatus*, a, um, Pl., Hor.

unpublished, adj. *inéditus*, a, um, Ov.

unpunished, adj. *impūnitus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *inultus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *incastigatus*, a, um, Hor.; or by use of *adv. impūne*, Clc., Ov.

unpurchased, adj. *inemptus*, a, um, Virg.

unqualified, adj. 1. *Unfit*: *inhābilis*, e, Clc. — *Phr.*: non idoneus, Clc. — 2. *Without restriction*: *pūnus*, a, um, Clc.; *absolutus*, a, um, Clc.; *simplex*, *icis*, Clc.

unquenchable, adj. *inextinctus*, a, um, Ov. — *Of anger*, etc.; *implacabilis*, e, Clc., Virg.; *inexorabilis*, e, Ov.

unquestionable, adj. *certus*, a, um, Clc.; *inédubius*, a, um, Tac.

unquestionably, adv. *certe*, Clc., Hor.; *certo*, Clc.; *indubitate*, Liv.; *facile*, Clc. — *Phr.*: sine controversia, Clc., Ter.

unquestioned, adj. 1. *Not interrogated*: by *perf. part.* of verbs under *INTERROGATE*. — 2. *Undisputed*; in-

controversus, a, um, Clc.; *certus*, a, um, Clc.

unquiet, adj. 1. Of things: *inquietus*, a, um, Hor.; *tāmūtōsus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *solicitus*, a, um, Virg.; *irrequiescens*, a, um, Ov.; *turbulentus*, a, um, Clc., Liv.; *turbidus*, a, um, Cæs., Virg. — 2. Of persons: *anxiosus*; *solicitus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *anxius*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *trēpidus*, a, um, Liv., Virg.; *conturbatus*, a, um, Clc.; *perturbatus*, a, um, Clc. — 3. *Unpeaceful*: *inquietus*, a, um, Liv.; *inquietus*, *ētis*, Tac.; *impacatus*, a, um, Virg.; *impacatus*, a, um, Hor.; *turbulentus*, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; *tāmūtōsus*, a, um, Clc.; *turbidus*, a, um, Tac.

unquietly, adv. 1. *Anxiously*: By use of *adj.* — 2. *Turbulently*: *turbulenter*, Clc.; *tāmūtōsus*, Clc.

unquietness, s. 1. Of the mind: *solicitus*, *luis*, f., Clc., Hor.; *perturbatio*, *ōnis*, f., Clc.; *anxietas*, *ētis*, f., Ov.; *tāmūtus*, *ōis*, m., Hor. — 2. *Turbulence*: *tāmūtus*, *ōis*, m., Hor.; *turbis*, e, f., Clc.

unravel, to, v. a. 1. Of threads, etc.: *To unwind*: *retexo*, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; *resolvō*, 3. a., Ov. — 2. *To explain*: *resolvō*, 3. a., Virg.; *solvō*, 3. a., Clc.; *explico*, 1. a., Clc., Hor.; *evolvō*, 3. a., Clc.; *ēvōlo*, 1. a., Clc.

unread, adj. 1. Of things: *illectus*, a, um, Ov. — 2. Of persons: *illiteratus*, a, um, Clc.; and v. *UNLITERATE*.

unreadly, adv. 1. *Not prepared*: *impāratus*, a, um, Clc. — 2. *Not willing*: *invitus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.

unreal, adj. 1. *False*: *falsus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *simulatus*, a, um, Clc., Virg.; *mendax*, *ātis*, Ov., Hor.; *factus*, a, um, Clc., Ov.; *admiratus*, a, um, Clc.; *fictus*, a, um, Clc.; *suocens*, a, um, Clc. — 2. *Unsubstantial*: *vānus*, a, um, Hor.; *inānis*, e, Ov.

unreality, s. 1. *Falseness*: *simulatio*, *ōnis*, f., Clc.; *vānitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc. — 2. *Nothingness*: *vānitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc.

unreasonable, adj. 1. *Unfair*: *iniquus*, a, um, Clc. — 2. *Immoderate*: *immodicus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.; *immodicus*, a, um, Clc.; *intemperatus*, a, um, Clc.; *intemperatus*, a, um, Clc.

unreasonableness, s. 1. *Unfairness*: *iniquitas*, *ātis*, f., Clc. — 2. *Immoderateness*: *intemperantia*, *ae*, f., Clc.

unreasonably, adv. 1. *Unfairly*: *Inique*, Clc., Hor. — 2. *Immoderately*: *intemperanter*, Clc.; *immoderate*, Clc.; *immoderate*, Clc.

unreclaimable, adj. *dēspēratus*, a, um, Clc.; *inānābilis*, e, Liv.

unrecommended, adj. *inhōnēratus*, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unrecorded, adj. 1. *Not related*: *immēmōratus*, a, um, Hor.; *tāctus*, a, um, Liv., Virg. — 2. *Not registered*: By words under *TO REGISTER*.

unrecoverable, adj. *irreparabilis*, e (etas), Virg.; *irrevocabilis*, e (etas), Virg.

unrefined, adj. 1. In manner: *incultus*, a, um, Clc., Hor.; *agrestis*,

a. Cic., Ov.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
barbarus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a,
um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.;
rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. In style; im-
politus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um,
Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.; rūdis, e,
Cic., Hor.; incompūsus, a, um, Cic.,
Virg., Hor.; inconditus, a, um, Cic.,
Liv.

unreflecting, adj. imprōvidus, a,
um, Cic., Virg.; inconsultus, a, um,
Cic.; inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.;
tēmērātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unregarded, adj. neglectus, a,
um, Cic., Hor.; sprētus, a, um, Liv.,
Virg.

unregistered, adj. incensua, a,
um (of a person), Cic., Ov.

unrelated, adj. 1. Not of the
same family: Allēnus, a, um, Cic.,
Plaut.—2. Not recorded: immēmōrā-
tus, a, um, Hor.; tāctus, a, um, Liv.,
Virg.

unrelenting, adj. inextōrābilis,
e, Cic., Virg.; implacābilis, e, Cic.,
Virg.; inlīcāmābilis, e, Hor.; im-
mitis, e, Liv., Virg.; immiserīcoris,
rdis, Cic.; and v. UNMERCIFUL.

unremembered, adj. oblitus, a,
um, Virg.

unremitting, adj. 1. Of persons;
assīdūus, a, um, Cic.; sēdūlus, a, um,
Cic., Hor.—2. Of things; assīdūus,
a, um, Cic., Ov.; perpētūus, a, um,
Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic.; contin-
uus, ntis, Cæs.

unrepaid, adj. inhōnōrātus, a,
um, Liv., Ov.

unrevealed, adj. By Perf. part.
of words under to REPEAL with ne-
gative.

unrepinning, adj. contentus, a,
um, Cic., Hor.

unrequested, adj. injūnus, a,
um, Hor.; nītro, Cic., Virg.; volūntate
(with or without possess. pron.), Cic.;
sponte (with possess. pron.), Cic., Cæs.,
(alone), Virg., Ov.

unrequited, adj. inhōnōrātus,
a, um, Liv., Ov.

unreserved, s. candor, ōris, m.,
Ov.; simplicitas, ātis, f, Liv., Ov.

unreserved, adj. āpertus, a, um,
Cic.; liber, ēra, ērum, Cic., Hor.;
cnidius, a, um, Ov., Hor.; simplex,
icī, Cic., Hor.

unreservedly, adv. libēra, Cic.,
Hor.; āpēte, Cic., Ter.; simplici-
ter, Cic.

unreservedness, s.; v. UNRE-
SERVE.

unresisting, adj. obediens, ntis,
Cic.

unresolved, adj. incertus, a, um,
Cic., Virg.; dubius, a, um, Cic., Virg.;
suspensūs, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unrestrained, adj. 1. Free:
liber, ēra, ērum, Cic.; solūtus, a, um,
Cic.—2. Unbridled; v. UNBRIDLED.

unrestricted, adj. liber, ēra,
ērum, Cic.; solūtus, a, um, Cic.

unrevealed, adj. tectus, a, um,
Cic., Ov.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.;
tāctus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um,
Tac., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;
a. ūtus, a, um, Cic.

unrevenged, adj. inultus, a, um,
Cic., Virg.

unrevised, adj. incorrectus, a,
um, Ov.

unrewarded, adj. inhōnōrātus,
a, um, Liv., Ov.

unriddle, to, v. a. interpretor, 1.
dep. Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; enūdo,
1. a., Cic.; enūcleo, 1. a., Cic.; solvo,
3. a., Cic.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.

unrig, to, v. a. exarmo, 1. a., Sen.

unrighteous, adj. injustus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.; iniquus, a, um, Cic.;
impus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprōbus,
a, um, Cic., Virg.; incestus, a, um,
Cic., Hor.; nefārius, a, um, Cic.,
Hor.; scelerātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; sceleratus, a, um,
Hor.—(of things), Cic.

unrighteously, adv. imprōbe,
Cic.; injuste, Cic.; inique, Cic., Hor.;
imple, Cic.; nefarie, Cic.; scelerāte,
Cic.; scelerate, Liv.

unrighteousness, s. implētus,
ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; imprōbitas, ātis, f.,
Cic., Ov.; iniquitas, ātis, f., Cic.

unripe, adj. 1. Of fruits, etc.;
crūdus, a, um, Cic.; immītis, e, Hor.;
immātūrus, a, um, Pl.; acerbus, a,
um, Pl.—2. Premature: immātūrus,
a, um, Cic., Hor.; acerbus, a, um,
Cic., Virg.

unripeness, s. immātūritas, ātis,
f., Suet.

unrivaled, adj. finicus, a, um,
Liv., Ov.; singulāris, e, Cic., Cæs.;
præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; prestābilis
(of things), Cic.; eximius, a, um,
Cic., Virg.; egregius, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
celestis, e, Cic., Ov.; divinus, a, um,
Cic.

unrol, to, v. a. explicor, 1. a.,
Cic., Ov.; evolvor, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unroof, to, v. a. dīcōgo, 3. a.,
Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: tecto nūdo, 1. a.,
Liv.

unruffled, adj.; v. UNTROUBLED.

unruliness, s. impōtentia, æ, f.,
Cic., Tac.; licentia, æ, f., Cic.; effrē-
ntia, ōnis, f., Cic.

unruly, adj. 1. Of persons; im-
pōtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; turbulētus,
a, um, Cic., Cæs.; indomitus, a, um,
Cæs.; ferox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; vī-
lentus, a, um, Cic.; effrētus, a, um,
Virg.; effrētātus, a, um, Cic.; im-
mōderātus, a, um, Cic.; seditiōus, a,
um, Cic., Tac.—2. Of the passions,
etc.; impitens, ntis, Cic.; effrētātus,
a, um, Cic.; effrētus, a, um, Ov.;
sōlitus, a, um, Cic.; immodicus, a,
um, Liv., Ov.; immoderātus, a, um,
Cic., Ov.; indomitus, a, um, Cic.,
Hor.; vīlentus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—
Unruly spirits: Phr.: ingēnia iniquita,
Liv.

unsafe, adj. pēriculōsus, a, um,
Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.;
intītus, a, um, Tac.; anceps, īpītis,
Tac., Ov.; dūbilis, a, um, Liv., Hor.—
Phr.: male fidus, Virg.

unsafely, adv. pēriculōse, Cic.

unsaid, adj. indicūus, a, um, Liv.,
Virg.

unsaleable, adj. invendibīlis, e,
Plaut.

unsaluted, adj. insalūtātus, a,
um, Virg.

unsanctioned, adj. illicitus, a,
um, Tac.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.;
inconcessus, a, um, Virg.

unsated, adj. inexplētus, a, um,
Ov., Virg.; implacātus, a, um, Virg.,
Ov.

unsatisfactorily, adv. mīle,
Cic.—Phr.: non ex sententiā, Cic.

unsatisfied, adj. 1. Unsated:
Inexplētus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; im-
placātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. Dis-
satisfied: by negative with contentus,
a, um, Cic., Hor.; iniquus, a, um,
Cic., Hor.

unsavoury, adj. 1. To the taste;
grāvis, e, Virg.; inuāvis, e, Pl.; trīstis,
e, Virg.—2. To the smell; grāvis, o,
Virg., Hor.; ōter, tra, trum, Cic.,
Virg.; fetidus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

unsay, to, v. a. rēcanto, 1. a.,
Hor.; retrācto, 1. a., Virg.; rētexo, 3.
a., Cic.

unsathed, adj. intēger, gra-
rum, Cic., Liv.; illēsus, a, um, Ov.;
indestructus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a,
um, Liv.; invulnerātus, a, um, Cic.;
and v. UNINJURED.

unschooled, adj. illitēratus, a,
um, Cic.; inlītēratus, a, um, Cic.;
rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um,
Cic.

unscrupulous, adj. impūdēna,
ntis, Cic., Hor.; audax, ācis, Cic.,
Hor.

unscrupulously, adv. impūdē-
ter, Cic.; audacter, Cic.

unscrupulousness, s. impū-
dēntia, æ, f., Cic.; audācia, æ, f., Cic.

unseal, to, v. a. resigno, 1. a.,
Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.;
āpēro, 4. a., Cic.

unseasonable, adj. 1. Inoppor-
tune; intēpestivus, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
incommōdus, a, um, Cic.—Of time;
Allēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; importū-
us, a, um, Cic.; iniquus, a, um, Liv.
—2. Unkindly, premature: immātū-
rus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prēmātūrus, a,
um, Tac.

unseasonableness, s. incommō-
ditas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

unseasonably, adv. intēpesti-
ve, Cic., Ov.; importūne, Cic.;
incommōde, Cic., Cæs.

unseasoned, adj. 1. Of wool;
viridis, e, Cic.; hūmidus, a, um, Cic.,
Cæs.; edus, a, um, Hor.—2. Of dishes;
by negative with Perf. part. of con-
ditio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

unseemly, adj. indēcōrus, a, um,
Cic.; indecōr, ōris, or indecōris, e,
Tac., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.;
inhonestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fœdus,
a, um, Cic., Virg.; pōdendus, a, um,
Ov., Virg.

unseen, adj. invisus, a, um, Virg.,
(of things), Cæs.; obscūrus, a, um,
Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.;
impercōtus, a, um, Ov.; inobservātus,
a, um, Ov.

unselfish, adj. innoēns, ntis,
Cic., Sall.; castus, a, um, Cic.; ab-
stinens, ntis, Cic.

unselfishly, adv. abstinentē, Cic.
R

unselfishness, *s.* Innocentia, *s.* f., Cæs.; abstinentia, *s.* f., Cic.

unserviceable, *adj.* Inutilis, *e.* Cic., Virg.—Of things alone: vānus, *a.* um, Liv., Ov.; Inanis, *e.* Cic., Virg.; irritus, *a.* um, Ov.; cassus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.

unserviceableness, *s.* Inutilitas, *atis*, *f.*, Lucr.

unserviceably, *adv.* Inutiliter, Liv.

unsettle, *to*, *v.* a. 1. *To throw into confusion*: turbo, *1.* a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, *1.* a., Cic., Cæs.; disturbo, *1.* a., Cic.; misceo, *2.* a., Cic.; permisco, *2.* a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, *3.* a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To trouble the mind*: turbo, *1.* a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, *1.* a., Cic.; conturbo, *1.* a., Cic.; agito, *1.* a., Cic., Hor.; commovo, *2.* a., Cic., Virg.

unsettled, *adj.* 1. *Troubled in mind*: sollicitus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; perturbatus, *a.* um, Cic.; turbatus, *a.* um, Cic., Liv.; conturbatus, *a.* um, Cic.; anxius, *a.* um, Cic.; trepidus, *a.* um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Irresolute*: dubius, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; incertus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unstable*: instabilis, *e.* Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, *ntis*, Cic.; mobilis, *e.* Cic., Hor.; levis, *e.* Cic.; Cæs.; mutabilis, *e.* Liv., Virg.; mobilis, *e.* Cic., Hor.—4. *Of times, circumstances, etc.*: turbidus, *a.* um, Cic.; turbulentus, *a.* um, Cic.; trepidus, *a.* um, Liv.—5. *Undecided*: incertus, *a.* um, Cic.; integer, *gra*, *grum*, Cic.—*To leave unsettled*: Phr.: in medio relinquo, *3.* a., Cic.—6. *Vagrant*: vagus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.

unshakeable, *to*, *v.* a. 1. *Of the body*: expellō, *4.* a., Cic.; resolvo, *3.* a., Ov.—Phr.: e vinculis exlimo, *3.* a., Cic.—2. *Of the mind, etc.*: solvo, *3.* a., Cic., Virg.; expellō, *4.* a., Cic.; exsolvo, *3.* a., Cic., Virg.

unshaken, *adj.* 1. *In position*: immotus, *a.* um, Virg.; stabilis, *e.* Cic., Ov.—2. *In mind*: immotus, *a.* um, Virg., Ov.; immobilis, *e.* Tac.; firmus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; and *v.* UNMOVED.—3. *In fidelity, etc.*: constans, *ntis*, Cic.; stabilis, *e.* Cic.; firmus, *a.* um, Cic.; certus, *a.* um, Cic.

unshapely, *adj.* Informis, *e.* Virg.; deformis, *e.* Cic.

unshaven, *adj.* Intonsus, *a.* um, Ov.; irritus, *a.* um, Plaut.

unshewn, *to*, *v.* a. destringo, *3.* a., Cic., Ov.; stringo, *3.* a., Cæs., Virg.; resoldo, *3.* a., Virg.; dūco, *3.* a., Cic., Cæs.; nūdo, *1.* a., Ov.

unship, *to*, *v.* a. expōno, *3.* a., Cæs., Virg.

unshod, *adj.* Phr.: pēdem nūdus, Ov.; nūdis pedibus, Sall., Hor.

unshorn, *adj.* Intonsus, *a.* um, Ov., Virg.; indōtens, *a.* um, Ov.; irrātus, *a.* um, Plaut.; immisus, *a.* um (of the hair itself), Ov., Virg.

unshrinking, *adj.* Intrepidus, *a.* um, Tac., Ov.; impavidus, *a.* um, Liv., Virg.; interitus, *a.* um, Tac., Virg.; firmus, *a.* um, Virg., Hor.

unsightliness, *s.* deformitas, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.;

atlis, *f.*, Liv.; turpūdō, *inis*, *f.*, Cic.; foeditas, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.

unsightly, *adj.* Informis, *e.* Virg., Hor.; deformis, *e.* Cic.; turpis, *e.* Cic., Virg.; foedus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.

unsikful, *adj.* 1. *Of persons*: impertus, *a.* um, Cic.; rādis, *e.* Cic., Hor.; indoctus, *a.* um, Cic.; inexercitatus, *a.* um, Cic.; insecutus, *a.* um, Plaut.; iners, *ris* (in an art or trade), Cic.—2. *Of things*: rādis, *e.* Cic., Ov.; insecutus, *a.* um, Cic., Plaut.

unsikfully, *adv.* Impertite, Cic.; insecite, Cic.; insecute, Cic.; indoctum (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; insecuter, Liv.; infābre (of workmanship), Liv., Hor.

unsikfulness, *s.* impertitia, *s.* f., Sall., Tac.; insecitia, *s.* f., Cic., Hor.; insecutia, *s.* f., Cic.; insecutia, *s.* f., Cic.

unsikled, *adj.* v. UNSKIPFUL.

unslaked, *adj.* inextinctus, *a.* um, Virg.; inextinctus, *a.* um, Ov.; implicatus, *a.* um, Ov.

unsocial, *adj.* in sociābilis, *e.* Liv., Tac.; inhūmānus, *a.* um, Cic.

unsoiled, *adj.* pūrus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.; intactus, *a.* um (of garments), Ov.; mundus, *a.* um, Hor.; and *v.* UNSTAINED.

unsolicited, *adj.* By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under *to* SOLICIT; or by *ultra*, Cic., Virg.; vōluntate (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic., Cæs.; (alone), Suet., Ov.

unsolicitous, *adj.* By negative with words under *sollicitus*.

unsophisticated, *adj.* sincerus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.; simplex, *icis*, Cic., Ov., Hor.; ingēnus, *a.* um, Cic., Hor.

unsought, *adj.* By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under *to* SEEK.

unsound, *adj.* 1. *Rotten*: pūter (pūris), *re*, Ov., Hor.; pūtridus, *a.* um, Cic.—2. *Of health*: invālidus, *a.* um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; seger, *gra*, *grum*, Cic., Virg., Ov.—3. *Of mind*: insānus, *a.* um, Cic.; vēcors, *rdis*, Cic., Hor.; dēlirus, *a.* um, C. C. Ov.—Phr.: mālē sānus, Cic.; mālē tūtus, Hor.—4. *Of arguments*: infirmus, *a.* um, Cic.; lēvis, *e.* Cic.; inānis, *e.* Cic.—5. *Of opinions, etc.*: prāvus, *a.* um, Cic.; perversus, *a.* um, Cic.; falsus, *a.* um, Cic.

unsoundly, *adv.* prāve, Cic.; perversē, Cic.; pēpēram, Cic.

unsoundness, *s.* 1. *Rottenness*: caries, *em*, *e* (other cases not in use), *f.*, Ov.—2. *Of health*: vālētūdō, *inis*, *f.*, Cic.; Cæs.; agrūtātio, *ōnis*, *f.*, Cic.; vitium, *ū*, *n.*, Cic., Ov.—3. *Of mind*: insāntia, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.; insānia, *s.* f., Cic.; vēcordia, *s.* f., Tac., Ov.; Amēntia, *s.* f., Cic.; dēmēntia, *s.* f., Cic., Ov.—4. *Of opinions, etc.*: prāvitās, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.; perversitas, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.; error, *ōris*, *m.*, Cic., Virg.

unsparing, *adj.* 1. *Unmerciful*: immitis, *e.* Liv., Virg., Ov.; immisericors, *rdis*, Cic.; inclemens, *ntis*, Liv.; dūrus, *a.* um, Cic., Ov.; ferrus, *a.*

um, Cic., Ov.; inhūmānus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; crudēlis, *e.* Cic., Virg.—2. *Profuse*: largus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; mātūficus, *a.* um, Cic.—And in bad sense: prodigus, *a.* um, Hor.; prōfusus, *a.* um, Cic.; effusus, *a.* um, Cic.—3. *Immoderate*: immodicus, *a.* um, Liv.; immoderatus, *a.* um, Cic.; intemperans, *ntis*, Cic., Liv.; intemperatus, *a.* um, Cic.

unsparingly, *adv.* 1. *Unmercifully*: imbecorditer, *Ter.*; inclementer, *Liv.*; inhūmāne, *Cic.*; crudēlitter, *Cic.*, Ov.—2. *Profusely*: large, *Cic.*, Hor.; mātūficē, *Cic.*—And in bad sense: prodigē, *Cic.*; effusus, *Cic.*—3. *Immoderately*: intemperanter, *Cic.*; immodice, *Liv.*; immoderatus, *Cic.*

unspeakable, *adj.* 1. *Not to be spoken of*: inenarrābilis, *e.* Liv.; infandus, *a.* um (in bad sense), Cic., Virg.—2. *Wonderful, extraordinary*: incredūbilis, *e.* Cic.; mirificus, *a.* um, Cic.; mirābilis, *e.* Cic.; mirus, *a.* um, Cic.

unspeakably, *adv.* inenarrābilitē, *Liv.*; incredūbilitē, *Cic.*; mirificē, *Cic.*; mirābilitē, *Cic.*—Phr.: miris mōdā, *Ter.*

unspotted, *adj.* v. UNSTAINED.

unstable, *adj.* 1. *Not steady in position*: instābilis, *e.* Liv.—2. *Fickle, inconstant*: instābilis, *e.* Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, *ntis*, Cic.; lēvis, *e.* Cic., Cæs.; mutābilis, *e.* Liv., Virg.; mobilis, *e.* Cic., Hor.; vārius, *a.* um, Cic.; incertus, *a.* um, Cic.; vōlūbilis, *e.* (of fortune), Cic.; inaequālis, *e.* (compared with one—*l.*), Hor.

unstable, *adj.* 1. *Physically*: Cæs.; mundus, *a.* um, Hor.; intactus, *a.* um (of garments), Ov.; pūrus, *a.* um, Cic., Tib.; integer, *gra*, *grum*, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, *a.* um, Cic.; impollūtus, *a.* um, Tac.; inviolātus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; intēperatus, *a.* um, Virg.; castus, *a.* um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, *a.* um, Virg., Hor.—2. *Morally*: Pure; pūrus, *a.* um, Cic., Hor.; integer, *gra*, *grum*, Cic., Hor.; castus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; candidus, *a.* um (of persons, or the mind), Ov., Hor.; incorruptus, *a.* um, Cic.; impollūtus, *a.* um, Tac.; sanctus, *a.* um, Cic., Virg.; intēperatus, *a.* um, Tac., Virg.; intāmātus, *a.* um, Hor.; incontāmātus, *a.* um, Liv.

unsteadfast, *adj.* instābilis, *e.* Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, *ntis*, Cic.; incertus, *a.* um, Cic.; and *v.* UNSTABLE.

unsteadfastly, *adv.* inconstanter, *Cic.*

unsteadfastness, *s.* inconstantia, *s.* f., Cic.; mutābilitas, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.; mobilitas, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.; levitas, *atis*, *f.*, Cic.

unsteadily, *adv.* 1. *With unsteady motion*: By use of *adj.* under UNSTEADY.—2. *Inconstantly*: inconstanter, *Cic.*

unsteady, *adj.* 1. *Not firm*: *a.* Of gait: instābilis, *e.* Liv.; tremulus, *a.* um, Ov.; vacillans, *ntis*, Cic.—b. *Of the hand*: tremulus, *a.* um, Ov.; trēmēns, *a.*

atle Ov.—c. Of a light; tremulus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—d. Of troops; instabilis, e, Liv.; fluctuans, ntis, Liv.—2. *Inconstant*; v. UNSTABLE.

unstinted, adj. infinitus, a, um, Cic.

unstitch, to, v. a. disēto, 3. a. (fig.), Cic.

unstop, to, v. a. rētūro, 1. a., Var.

unstring, to, v. a. rētendo, 3. a., Ov.; rēmīto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.

unstrung, adj. rēmīsus, a, um, Hor.; rētēntus, a, um, Ov.; laxus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unstudied, adj. nātūralis, e, Cic.; simplex, idis, Cic.

unsubdued, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indomitus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unsubmissive, adj. contumax, æcis, Cic.; pertinax, æcis, Cic.

unsubstantial, adj. 1. *Incorporal*; vanus, a, um, Hor.; inānis, e, Ov.; lēvis, e, Hor.—2. *Counterfeit*; adumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūctus, a, um, Cic.; fūctus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simulātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unsuccessful, adj. 1. Of persons; irritus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. Of things; irritus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; vanus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; casus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of a contest; adversus, a, um, Liv.; malus, a, um, Cic.

unsuccessfully, adv. infelīcter, Liv.—*In vain*; in casum (or in casum), Liv., Virg.; frustra, Cic., Cæs.; nēquiquam, Cic., Virg.; inānter, Cic., Ov.

unsuitable, adj. 1. Of persons; inhābilis, e, Cic., Liv.; inutīlis, e, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: non idoneus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Inconvenient*; alienus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; interpestivus, a, um (in point of time), Cic., Ov.; incommōdus, a, um, Cic.; inopportūnus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Incongruous*; aliēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; absonus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; incommōdus, a, um, Cic.; abhorrens, ntis, Liv.

unsuitableness, s. incommōditas, Atis, f., Cic., Liv.; importūntas, Atis, f., Ter.

unsuitably, adv. incommōde, Cic., Cæs.; importune, Cic.

unsullied, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

unsung, adj. indictus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unsupplied, adj. Of the person; impletus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inope, opis (with Gen.), Cic., Ov.; expers, rtis (with Gen.), Cic., Hor.; carent, ntis (with Abl.), Cic., Ov.; vāctus, a, um (with Abl., ad, or Gen.), Cic., Ov.

unsurpassed, adj. singlāris, e, Cic.; cūctus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unsuspected, adj. By negative with suspectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unsuspecting, adj. 1. *Not suspecting*; by negative with suspiciōsus, a, um, Cic.; suspicax, æcis, Liv.; suspicans, ntis, Cic.—2. *Not anticipat-*

ing; inopinans, ntis, Cic.; necopinans, ntis, Cic.; imprudens, ntis, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.

unsuspicious, adj. 1. *Unsuspecting*; v. UNSURPECTING.—2. *Not exciting suspicion*; by negative with suspiciōsus, a, um, Cic.

unsustainable, adj. 1. *Intolerable*; intolērabilis, e, Cic.; intolērandus, a, um, Cic.; impātibilis, e, Cic.—2. *Untenable*: Of arguments, etc.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic.

unswayed, adj. 1. *Free*; liber, ēra, erum, Cic.; solūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unbiased*; intēger, gra, grum, Cic.; sequus, a, um, Cic.

unsworn, adj. injūratūs, a, um, Cic.

unsymmetrical, adj. inæquālis, e, Quint., Ov.

untainted, adj. 1. *Fresh, sweet*; intēger, gra, grum, Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Morally pure*; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intāmīnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmīnātus, a, um, Liv.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; intēmēratūs, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.

untameable, adj. indomītus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; indomābilis, e, Plant.; and v. UNCONQUERABLE.

untamed, adj. 1. *Wild*; fērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immanis, e, Cic., Sen., Ov.—2. *Unsubdued*; invictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indomītus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

untanned, adj. crūdus, a, um, Virg.

untarnished, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

untasted, adj. ingustātus, a, um, Hor.

untaught, adj. indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indoctilis, e, Virg.; rūdīs, e, Cic., Ov.; inēradītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

untaxed, adj. immūnis, e, Cic.; liber, tra, erum (of lands), Cic.

unteach, to, v. a. dēdōco, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

unteachable, adj. indoctilis, e, Cic., Hor.

untenable, adj. Of arguments; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic.

untenanted, adj. vāctus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unattended, adj. 1. *Unaccompanied*; incoīnītātus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Unwarded*; incoīnēditus, a, um, Ov.

unterrified, adj. interritus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; imperterritus, a, um, Virg.; intrepidus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impidus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

Unterswalden, *A canton of Switzerland*; Sutsilvānia (Sylvānia), s, f.; Untervaldia, s, f.

unthankful, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: male grātus, Ov.

unthankfully, adv. ingrāte, Cic., Tac.

unthankfulness, s.; Phr.: ingrātus animus, Cic.

unthinking, adj. inconsiderātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; Cæs.; p̄sceptus, eliptis, Cic.; imprōvidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unthought of, adj. inopinātus, a, um, Cic.; necopinātus, a, um, Cic.; inexpectātus, a, um, Cic.

unthriftilly, adj. prodīge, Cic.; effuse, Cic., Liv.

unthriftness, s. effusio, ōnis, f., Cic.; profusio, ōnis, f., Pl.

unthrifty, adj. prodīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; profūsus, a, um, Cic.; effusus, a, um, Cic., disinctus, a, um, Hor.

untidily, adv. nēgligēter, Cic., Tac.

untidiness, s. nēgligētia, s, f., Cic.

untidy, adj. squālīdus, a, um, Ov.; Plant.; nēgligēns, ntis, Cic.—Of the hair; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomp̄tus, a, um, Hor.

untie, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

1. *Until*, conj. dum, Cic., Virg.; dōnec, dum, Liv., Virg.; quōdē, Cic.—Phr.: usque dum, Cic.; usque adēo quōdē, Cic.

2. *until*, prep. usque ad, Cic., Plant.; ad, Cic., Plant.—a. *Until now*; adhuc, Cic.; hactēnus, Liv., Virg., Ov.; etiamnunc (etiamnum), Cic.—b. *Until then*; hactēnus, Cic.—c. *Until when?* quōdēque? Cic.

untitled, adj. inārātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdīs, e, Virg., Ov.

untimely, adj. 1. *Unseasonable*; intempestivus, a, um, Cic.; incommōdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Premature*; immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; premātūrus, a, um, Tac.; acerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*An untimely birth*; abortivus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; abortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plant.

untired, adj. intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Cæs.; indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

untiring, adj. indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assiduus, a, um, Cic.; impliger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

unto, prep.; v. ro.

untold, adj. 1. *Not mentioned*; inimmēratūs, a, um, Hor.; indictus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tāctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To leave untold*; tāctō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sūto, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *Not counted*; by negative with nūm̄erōsus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; and = *numberless*; innum̄erus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; innum̄erābilis, e, Cic., Hor.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.

untouched, adj. 1. *intactus*, a, um, Virg.—a. With accessory idea of harm; intactus, a, um, Liv.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; inēvōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; inēdetrictus, a, um (by a weapon), Ov.; illēsus, a, um (by wounds), Ov.—b. With idea of spoliation or diminution; intactus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intēger, gra, grum, Cæs., Hor.; illēbātus, a, um, Cic.; indēlētus, a, um, Ov.—c. With idea of element; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.;

intēger, grā, grām, Clc., Plant.; **intēgratūs**, a, um, Virg.; **intēgratūs**, a, um, Virg.—2. *Not taken in hand*: **intactus**, a, um, Virg., Hor.; **intēger**, grā, grām, Clc.; **intēgratūs**, a, um, Virg.; **intēgratūs**, a, um, Virg.—3. *Unaffected*, in mind: a. By pity, etc.; **immōbilis**, a, um, Ov.; **immōbilis**, a, Tac.; **serius**, a, um, Clc., Ov.—b. By love; **intēger**, grā, grām, Hor.

untoward, adj. 1. *Perverse*: **prāvus**, a, um, Clc.; **perverus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **imprōbus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **unfortunatē**, infelicitas, Clc., Clc.—2. *Unfortunate*: **adversus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **malus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **infantus**, a, um, Tac., Virg.; **sinister**, tra, trum, Ov., Prop.

untowardly, adv. 1. *Perversely*: **perverē**, Clc.; **prāve**, Clc.—2. *Unfortunatē*: **infelicitē**, Liv., Ter.; **malē**, Sall.

untowardness, a. 1. *Perversity*: **perveritas**, ātis, f. Clc.; **prāvitās**, ātis, f. Clc.; **imprōbitas**, ātis, f. Clc.—2. *Unfortunateness*: **infelicitas**, ātis, f. Clc.—Phrr. **adversus** fortuna, Clc.

untrained, adj. 1. *Not disciplined*: **inexercitatus**, a, um, Clc.; **rūdis**, e Clc., Hor.; **nōvus**, a, um, Tac., Ov.—2. *Untrained*: **indoctus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **rūdis**, e Clc., Ov.; **incultus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **inērditus**, a, um, Clc.—3. *Of animals*: **intractatus**, a, um, Clc.; **intactus**, a, um, Virg., Hor.

untrammelled, adj. **liber**, āra, ērum, Clc., Ov.; **sōlitus**, a, um, Clc.; **expeditus**, a, um, Clc.

untried, adj. 1. *Unattempted*: **intēntatus**, a, um, Clc., Virg., Hor.; **intractatus**, a, um, Virg.; **inausus**, a, um, Virg.—2. *Unproved*: **inexpertus**, a, um, Liv., Tac.—3. *Legal t. t.*: *Of the case*: **incognitus**, a, um, Clc.; **indictus**, a, um, Clc.; **inōratus**, a, um, Clc.

untrimmed, adj. 1. *Of the hair*, etc.; **intonsus**, a, um, Virg., Ov.; **immissus**, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. *Not pruned*: **impūctatus**, a, um, Pl., Hor.; **intonsus**, a, um, Virg.

untrod, **untrodden**, adj. By *agēdit* with *Perf. Part.* of *tēro*, 3. a., Ov., Virg., or *calco*, 1. a., Ov., Hor.

untroubled, adj. 1. *Of water*, etc.; **tranquillus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **placidus**, a, um, Pl., Ov.; **quētus**, a, um, Hor.; **placatus**, a, um, Virg.; **placatus**, a, um, Hor.—2. *In countenance*: **imperturbatus**, a, um, Ov.; **tranquillus**, a, um, Clc.; **serenus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **pacatus**, a, um, Ov.—3. *In mind*: **secūrus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **tranquillus**, a, um, Clc.; **sedatus**, a, um, Clc.; **quētus**, a, um, Clc.; **serenus**, a, um, Ov.; **otiosus**, a, um, Clc.—4. *Of life*, etc.: **placidus**, a, um, Clc.; **placatus**, a, um, Clc.; **quētus**, a, um, Clc.; **tranquillus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **serenus**, a, um, Virg., Hor.; **inofensus**, a, um, Ov.—5. *Of estates*: **pacatus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **tranquillus**, a, um, Clc.; **quētus**, a, um, Clc.; **placidus**, a, um, Virg.; **inexcitus**, a, um, Virg.

untrue, adj. 1. *False*: **falsus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **factus**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **mendax**, ātis, Ov., Hor.; **vānus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **menditūs**, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. *Faithless*: **infidus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **infidēlis**, e, Clc., Hor.; **perfidus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **perfidiosus**, a, um, Clc.

untrue, adv. 1. *Falsely*: **falso**, Clc., Cæs.; **facte**, Clc.; **falso**, Clc.; **perperam**, Clc., Plaut.—2. *Faithlessly*: **perfidiosē**, Clc.; **infidēlitr**, Clc.

untruth, s. 1. *Falseness*: **mendacium**, il, n., Clc., Ov.; **vānitās**, ātis, f., Clc.; **falsum**, i, n., Clc., Hor.; **commentum**, i, n., Clc., Ov.—2. *Faithlessness*: **perfidia**, āe, f., Clc., Cæs.; **infidēlitās**, ātis, f., Clc., Cæs.

untruthful, adj. **mendax**, ātis, Clc., Hor.; **vānus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **factus**, a, um, Pl., Hor.; **fallax**, ātis, Clc.

untruthfully, adv. **falso**, Clc., Cæs.; **facte**, Clc.; **falso**, Clc.

untruthfulness, a. **vānitās**, ātis, f., Clc.

untutored, adj. **indoctus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **inērditus**, a, um, Clc.; **incultus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.

untwine, **untwist**, to, v. a. **retexo**, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; **resolvo**, 3. a., Ov.

unused, adj. *Unaccustomed*: **insolitus**, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; **insuetus**, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; **insolens**, ntis, Clc., Cæs.; **inexpertus**, a, um, Tac., Hor.; **inassuetus**, a, um, Ov.; **nōvus**, a, um, Tac., Ov.; **disidētus**, a, um, Virg.

unusual, adj. **insolitus**, a, um, Clc.; **insolens**, ntis, Clc.; **insuetus**, a, um, Liv., Virg.; **rārus**, a, um, Clc.; **inauditus**, a, um, Clc.; **inērditus**, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; **nōvus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.; **desuetus**, a, um, Ov.

unusually, adv. **insolenter**, Clc., Cat.; **inērditē**, Clc.

unusualness, s. **insolentia**, āe, f., Clc.; **nōvitas**, ātis, f., Clc.; **rāritas**, ātis, f., Clc.

unutterable, adj. **inēnarrābilis**, e, Liv.; **infandus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.

unutterably, adv. **inēnarrābilitr**, Liv.; **infanda** (n. plur. as adv.), Virg.

unvanquished, adj. **invictus**, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; **indōmitus**, a, um, Ov.; **intactus**, a, um, Hor.

unvarnished, adj. = *Plain*, *straightforward*: **simplex**, icis, Clc.; **sinocrus**, a, um, Clc.

unveil, to, v. a. 1. *To withdraw the veil*: **rēvōlo**, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; **dēvōlo**, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To reveal*: **dētēgo**, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; **apēro**, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; **nūdo**, 1. a., Clc., Ov.; **dēndō**, 1. a., Liv.; **pātēfacio**, 3. a., Clc.; **rētēgo**, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

unversed, adj. **imperitus**, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; **rūdis**, Clc., Ov.; **ignārus**, a, um, Clc.

unwalled, adj. **immūnitus**, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unwarily, adv. **incante**, Clc., Cæs.; **inconsiderate**, Clc.; **tēmēre**, Clc., Hor.; **inconsulte**, Clc., Cæs.

unwariness, s. **tēmēritas**, ātis, f., Clc.; **imprudentia**, āe, f., Clc.

unwarlike, adj. **imbellis**, e, Clc., Virg.; **mollis**, e, Virg.

unwarned, adj. **imprudens**, ntis, Virg.

unwary, adj. **tēmēritus**, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; **inconsultus**, a, um, Clc.; **incautus**, a, um, Clc.; **imprōvidus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.

unwashed, adj. **illōtus**, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unwearied, adj. **indefessus**, a, um, Tac., Virg.; **implēre**, grā, grām, Clc., Hor.; **intēger**, grā, grām, Cæs.

unweariedly, adv. **implēre**, Liv.; **indefessim** (late Lat.).

unweave, to, v. a. **retexo**, 3. a., Clc., Ov.

unwedded, adj. 1. *Of a man*: **caelebs**, ibis, Clc., Hor.; **viduus**, a, um, Ov.—2. *Of a woman*: **innupta**, a, um, Virg.; **innūbus**, a, um, Ov.; **vidua**, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr. **virī expers**, Ov.; **nuptiarum expers**, Hor.

unwelcome, adj. **ingrātus**, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; **injūctundus**, a, um, Clc.

unwell, adj. **invalūsus**, a, um, Liv., Ov.; **segrātus**, a, um, Clc., Hor.; **seger**, grā, grām, Clc., Virg., Hor.; **infirmus**, a, um, Clc.

unwept, adj. **infātus**, a, um, Virg.; **infēctus**, a, um, Ov.; **indēplorātus**, a, um, Ov.; **illācrimābilis**, e, Hor.

unwholesome, adj. **grāvis**, e, Clc., Virg.; **pestilens**, ntis, Clc., Hor.; **intempestus**, a, um, (of place only), Virg.; **insolubris**, e, Pl.

unwieldy, adj. **inhābilis**, e, Liv.; **grāvis**, e, Clc., Liv.; **vastus**, a, um, Clc.

unwilling, adj. **invitus**, a, um, Clc., Cæs., Ov., Virg.—*Very unwilling*: **pērinvitus**, a, um, Clc.—*To be unwilling*: **nōlo**, n. irreg., Clc., Hor.; **grāvior**, 1. dep. (with *inf.*), Clc.

unwillingly, adv. **invite**, Clc.; **grāvitr**, Clc.; **grāvitr**, Liv., Lucr.; **ingrātitr** (contr. *ingrātitr*), Clc., Ter.; or by *adj. invitus* in adverbial force, Clc., Ov.

unwind, to, v. a. **retexo**, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; **resolvo**, 3. a., Ov.; **explico**, 1. a., Mart.

unwise, adj. **insplēns**, ntis, Clc.; **stultus**, a, um, Clc.; **stōlidus**, a, um, Ov., Hor.; **ineptus**, a, um, Clc.

unwisely, adv. **insipienter**, Clc.; **stulte**, Clc., Liv.; **imprudentr**, Cæs. ap. Clc.

unwished (for), adj. **insperātus**, a, um, Clc., Liv.

unwittily, adv. **insulse**, Clc.; **infloctē**, Vell.; **irridiculē**, Cæs.

unwitting, adj. **imprudens**, ntis, Clc., Cæs.; **incaus**, a, um, Clc.; **incaus**, ntis, Clc.; **nescius**, a, um, Clc., Ov.; **ignārus**, a, um, Clc., Virg.

unwittingly, adv. **incaus**, Clc.; **imprudentr**, Clc.; or by use of *adj.* **unwitting**.

unwitty, adj. **infocētus**, a, um, Clc.; **insulcus**, a, um, Clc.

unwonted, adj. **inālitus**, a, um, Clc.; **insuetus**, a, um, Liv., Virg.; **inērditus**, a, um, Clc., Cæs.; **nōvus**, a, um, Clc.

am, Cic., Virg.; rarus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

unworthily, adv. Indigne, Cic.
unworthiness, s. Indignitas, átis, f., Cic.

unworthy, adj. Indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unwounded, adj. Illeus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Virg.; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; invulneratus, a, um, Cic.; indistrictus, a, um, Ov.

unwrap, to, v. a. explico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; évolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unwrinkled, adj. lēvis, e, Hor.
unwritten, adj. inscriptus, a, um, Quint.

unwrought, adj. rādis, e, Tac., Virg.—a. Of stone: vivus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rādis, e, Ov.—b. Of wood: infabricatus, a, um, Virg.—c. Of soil: incultus, a, um, Cic.; rādis, e, Virg., Ov.

unyielding, adj. 1. Firm: pertinax, átis, Liv.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstinatus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—2. Inexorable: inexorābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immutis, e, Cic., Virg.; rigidus, a, um, Ov.; ferrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unyoke, to, v. a. abjungo, 3. a., Virg.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. c., Hor.; résolvō, 3. a., Ov.

up, adv.; Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—a. Up and down = to and fro: sursum deorsum, Cic., Ter.; ultro citroque, Cic., Cæs.; hic illic, Cic.—To walk up and down: inambulo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—b. From one's youth up: Phr.: a pñero, Cic., Hor.; a parvo, Liv.; a primā adoleſcentia, Cic.; ab ineunte ætate, Cic.—c. To get up: (a) From bed, from sleep: surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) On the feet: surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—d. Up! æge (agite, plur.), imperat. of aug., 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. Up to: tēnus (with Gen.), Liv., Virg., (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.; usque ad, Cic.; ad, Cic.—For up with verbs (e. g. go up, turn up), v. simple verbs to GO, to TURN, etc.

upbraid, to, v. a. exprobō, 1. a. (aliquid aliquid), Cic., Ov.; objicio, 1. a. (aliquid aliquid), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (aliquid aliquid), Cic., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv.; increpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; corripio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; castigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vitupero, 1. a., Cic.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.

upbraider, s. objurgator, óris, m., Cic.; vitupérator, óris, m., Cic.; castigatō, óris, m., Liv., Hor.

upbraiding, s. objurgatō, ónis, f., Cic.; exprobatio, ónis, f., Liv., Ter.; vitupératio, ónis, f., Cic.; objectatio, ónis, f., Cæs.; contumelia, e, f., Cic., Plaut.; compellatio, ónis, f., Cic.

upbraidingly, adv. contuméliſſe, Cic.

uphill, adj. acclivus, e (and acclivus, a, um), Cic., Ov.

uphold, to, v. a. 1. Keep upright: sustineo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sustento, 1. a., Virg.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suscipio, 3. a., Virg.—2. Maintain, preserve: sustineo, 2. a., Cic.; sus-

tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic.; tñdor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Cæs.; défendo, 3. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic.; conservo, 1. a., Cic.

upland, adj. éditus, a, um, Cæs.; montānus, a, um, Ov.—Uplands, a, um, montānus, a, um, plur. (loca), Liv.

uplift, to, v. a. tollō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; érgo, 3. a., Cic.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.; sublevo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

upon, prep. 1. Of position: super (with Acc.), Cic., Ov., (with Abl.), Cic., Virg.; in (with Acc.), Cic., (with Abl.), Cic., Cæs.—2. Of accumulation: super (with Acc.), Liv., Virg.—3. Of respect = Concerning: super (with Abl.), Cic., Hor.; de, Cic.—4. Of a side: in (with Acc.), Cic.—5. Of condition: in (with Acc.), Liv.; sub (with Abl.), Cic.; or Abl. alone.

Upon condition that: Phr.: cum eo quod, or ut (ne), Cic., Liv.—6. Of dependence: ex, Cic.; de, Hor.; in (with Abl.), Cic.; ab, Ov.—7. Of sequence, viz.: Upon this, etc.: By Abl. abs.; e. g. quo dicto, quo facto, etc.; and v. HEREUPON, THEREUPON.—8. Of asseverations: By simple Abl.; e. g. Upon my honour: Phr.: fide meā, Pl.—9. Of the recipient: By simple Dat.

upper, adj. supérus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; supérior, óris, Cic., Cæs.—1. The upper part of: supérior, óris, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.—2. Superior: supérior, óris, Cic.—To get the upper hand: supéro, 1. n. and a. (without object), Cic., (with Acc. of vanquished party), Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. n. and a. (alone, or with Acc.), Cic., Virg.; exsuperō, 1. n. and a. (alone), Ov.—Phr.: victor discedo, 3. n., Cæs.; supérior discedo, 3. n., Cæs.

uppermost, adj. summus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; supérumus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—To speak or write whatever comes uppermost: Phr.: quod (or quidquid) in buccam venit, Cic., Mart.; quod (or quodcumque) in solum venit, Cic.

upraise, to, v. a. tollō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; érgo, 3. a., Cic.; sublevo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.

upright, adj. 1. Erect: erectus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Honest: rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bonus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; probus, a, um, Plaut., Ter., (and, as sub.), Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sincerus, a, um, Cic.; candidus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; innocens, ntis, Cic.

uprightly, adv. 1. Straightly: recte, Cic.—2. Honestly: intégrē, Cic.; iuste, Cic.; sancte, Cic.

uprightness, s. intégritas, átis, f., Cic., Liv.; probitas, átis, f., Cic.; sanctitas, átis, f., Cic.; innocentia, e, f., Cic.; justitia, e, f., Cic.; bonitas, átis, f., Cic.

uproar, s. tumultus, ts, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, e, f., Cic., Ov.

uproarious, adj. tumultuōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbulēntus, a, um, Cic.
uproariously, adv. tumultuōſe, Cic.; turbulēntē, Cic.; turbulēntē, Cic.

uproot, to, v. a. érdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; évelo, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; évertō, 3. a., Ov., Virg.—Fig. = Extirpare: extirpo, 1. a., Cic.; évelo, 3. a., Cic.; excido, 3. a., Cic.

upset, to, v. a. subverto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; évertō, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vorto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a. (of vessels), Hor.

upside-down, adv. To turn upside-down: subverto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a., Pl., Hor. = To confound: permisco, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: omnia infima eunius paria facio, 3. a., or turbo, 1. a., or misceo, 2. a., Cic.

1. **upstart**, adj. répentinus, a, um, Cic.; novus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **upstart**, s. By adj. under 1. UPSTART with homo.

upturned, adj. supínus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; réspinus, a, um, Ov.; résimus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.

upward, **upwards**, adv. sublimē, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—a. Bent upwards: supínus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; réspinus, a, um, Ov.; répanus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; résimus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.—b. Inclined upwards = sloping: acclivus, e (and acclivus, a, um), Cic., Virg.

Ural Mountains, The, A vast mountain-range separating Europe and Asia; Montes Rhipsei (i. e. Mons, ntis, m.; and Rhipæus (Rhipæus) (Rhipæus) (Rhipæus), a, um, adj.).

urban, adj. urbanus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

urbane, adj. urbanus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

urbanely, adv. urbāne, Cic.; cōmiter, Cic.; hūmānter, Cic.

urbanity, s. urbanitas, átis, f., Cic.; cōmitas, átis, f., Cic.; hūmānitās, átis, f., Cic.

urchin, s. 1. Hedgehog: échinus, a, um, Claud.; érináceus, 1. m., Pl.—2. Boy: puer, eri, m., Cic., Hor.; puero, ónis, m., Cic.; puerulus, 1. m. dim., Cic.

urge, to, v. a. 1. To drive, impel: urgeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; incito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; propello, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ago, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; agito, 1. a. intensa, Cic., Virg.—2. To press hard: urgeo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; premo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; insto, 1. n. (with Abl.), Virg.—With arguments, etc.: premo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgeo, 2. a., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with Dat.), Cic.—3. To push forward anything: urgeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; propello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; māturo, 1. a., Virg.—4. To incite: impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; instigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; stimulo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extimulo, 1. a., Ov.; concito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; excito, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; agito, 1. a. intensa, Liv., Ov.; ago, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; irrito, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—

5. To solicit: urgēo, 2. a. Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* and *ut.* or *ut alone*, or *abs.*), Cic., Ov.; sollicito, 1. a. (with *evil purpose*), Cic., Ov.; flagito, 1. a. Cic.; Hor.; instisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; contendo, 3. a. (*ut aliquo aliquid*, or *ut*), Cic. — **6. To advise:** suadeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. — **7. To bring forward:** profero, a. irreg., Cic.; afferō, a. irreg., Cic.; excuso, 1. a. (in excuse), Cic., Hor.

urgency, a. necessitas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnitas, ātis, f., Cic.

urgent, adj. 1. *Pressing:* necessarius, a, um, Cic., Cæs. — *To be urgent:* urgēo, 2. a., Cic. — *2. Vehement:* vehementis, ntis, Cic.; acer, cris, cre, Cic.

urgently, adv. vehementer, Cic., Cæs.; acriter, Cic.

urges, a. impulsor, ōris, m., Cic.; hortator, ōris, m., Cic.; suātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

urging, a. sollicitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; incitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tractatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

urine, a. ūrina, ōis, f., Cic.

urn, a. urna, ōis, f., Ov.; Hor.; testa, ōis, f., Hor. — *a. A voting-urn:* urna, ōis, f., Cic., Virg.; Hor.; altella, ōis, f., Cic. — *b. A clerical urn:* urna, ōis, f., Ov.

usage, a. 1. *A making use of a thing:* usus, ūs, m., Cic.; usurpatio, ōnis, f., Cic. — *2. A special usage of a word:* tractatio, ōnis, f., Cic. — *2. A custom:* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuetudo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; institutum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; usus, ūs, m., Ov.; (of religion), Cic., Virg.; (in *Abi. sing.* only with *folg. Gen.* = *after the usage of*), Cic., Ov.; caerimonia, ōis, f. (of religion), Cic. — *3. Treatment:* tractatio, ōnis, f., Quint.

1. use, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To make use of:* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*, rarely with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; ūbtor, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), Cic.; ūhibeo, 2. a., Cic.; ūsarpō, 1. a., Cic. — (a) = *To employ, spend upon, or about something:* cōsumo, 3. a. (aliquid in aliquā re), Cic., Hor.; (aliquid in aliquid), Virg.; cōfuro, a. irreg. (with *ad cr us*), Cic.; ūsumo, 3. a. (with *ad cr.*), Cic. — (b) *To use to a wrong end,* etc. = *To abuse, misuse:* ūbtor, 3. dep. (with *Abi.*), Cic. — *b. To treat:* habeo, 2. a. (with *advv. bene, male*, etc.), Cæs., Plaut.; tracto, 1. a. Intens., Cic., Hor.; decipio, 3. a., Plaut. — *c. To accustom:* assuetudo, 3. a., Cic.; assueco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (oneself to anything), assuesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consuesco, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; ūtesco, 3. n., Tac. — *2. Neut:* *To be accustomed:* solō, 2. n., Cic.

2. use, a. 1. The using of a thing: usus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; usurpatio, ōnis, f., Cic. — *2. Utility:* usus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūtilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. — *To be of use:* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; cōducō, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vāleo, 2. n., Cic.; prōficō, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; adiūvo, 1. n., Cic., Hor. — *Phr:* ūtilis sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs. — *3. Custom:* usus, ūs, m., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuetudo, inis, f., Cic.; institutum, i, n., Cic. — *a. Out of use:* desuetus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; obsolescō, a, um (of words), Cic. — *b. To grow out of use:* exolesco, 3. n., Cic., Liv., Tac.; obsolesco, 3. n., Cic. — *4. Practice:* usus, ūs, m., Cic.

used, part. 1. Accustomed: assuetus, a, um (with *Abi.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; assuetus, a, um (with *Abi.*), Cic.; ūsuetus, a, um (with *Inj.*), Liv., Virg. — *2. Worn:* tritus, a, um, Hor.

useful, adj. ūtilis, e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; commodus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; idoneus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; salutaris, e, Cic.; bonus, a, um (of things) with *Dat.*, or *ad*, Liv., Virg.; salutaris, e (of things), Liv., Hor. — *To be useful:* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; prōficō, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cōducō, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vāleo, 2. n., Cic.; adiūvo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor. — *Phr:* ūtilis sum, v. n., Cic.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic.

usefully, adv. ūtiliter, Cic., Hor.; salutariter, Liv.; salutariter, Cic.

usefulness, a. ūtilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; usus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

useless, adj. 1. Of persons: inūtilis, e, Cic., Virg. — *2. Of things:* inūtilis, e, Cic., Hor.; irritus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inanis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; supervacūus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

uselessly, adv. inūtiliter, Liv.; inaniter, Cic., Ov.; in casum (or incassum), Liv., Virg.; frustra, Cic., Hor.; nequiquam, Cic., Virg.

uselessness, a. inanitas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ushant, a. *French island, off the coast of Brittany:* Uxantis Insula (i.e. Uxantis, i, f., and Insula, f., f.).

1. usher, a. 1. *As under-teacher:* hypodidascalus, i, m., Cic. — *2. Of a court, etc:* apparitor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. usher, to, v. a. intrōducō, 3. a., Cic.

Ush, a. *A town of Monmouthshire:* Castrum Ūsco (i.e. Castrum, i, n., and Ūsco, ōis, f.); Burium, i, n., Cic., Virg.

usual, adj. ūsatus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; solitus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ūsuetus, a, um, Ov.; consuetus, a,

um, Virg., Ov.; quōtidianus, a, um, Cic.; vulgaris, e, Cic., Hor.

usually, adv. sere, Cic., Hor.; ferme, Cic.; plerumque, Cic.; vulgo, Ter. — *As usually happens:* Phr.: ut fit, Cic.

usufruct, a. usufructus, ūs, m. (or Phr.: usus of fructus), Cic.

usurer, a. fenerator, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; tōcillo, ōnis, m., Cic.

usurp, to, v. n. invadō, 3. a. (with *Acc. dep. on prep. in verb*), Sall.; occipio, 1. a., Cic.; vindico, 1. a., Cic.

usurpation, a. occupatio, ōnis, f. (with limiting adj., such as in-justa), Cic.

usury, a. ūsura, ōis, f., Cic.; fenerator, ōnis, f., Cic.; fenus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.

utensil, a. a. *As implement:* instrumentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov. — *b. A vessel:* vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor. — *In Plur.:* utensilla, ūm, n. plur., Liv.; instrumentum, i, n., Cic.; sūpellex, lectilis, f. (of a household), Cic.; vasa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

utility, a. ūtilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; commoditas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; commodum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

utmost, adj. 1. Of place or position: extremus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ultimus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *2. Of degree:* extremus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ultimus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sup̄remus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. — *a. At the utmost = at the furthest:* summum, Cic. — *b. To the utmost degree:* Phr.: ad extremum, Liv.; ad ultimum, Liv. — *c. To the utmost of one's ability:* Phr.: pro virili parte, Cic., Ov.; pro viribus, Cic.

Utrecht, a. *A city of the Netherlands:* Ultrajectum, i, n.

1. utter, adj. int̄ger, gra, grum, Cic.

2. utter, to, v. a. ūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ūmito, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprobo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, a, int̄ns, Virg., Ov.; exhibeo, 2. a., Ov.; effero, irreg., Cic. — *And of words only:* Equor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ūlquor, 3. dep., Cic.; dico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

utterance, a. pronatio, ōnis, f., Liv.; pronuntiatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

utterly, adv. omnino, Cic.; prorsus, Cic.; p̄ntus, Cic., Virg.; funditus, Cic., Virg.

uttermoost, adj. v. utmost.

Utoxeter, a. *A town of Staffordshire:* Ectoxetum, i, n.; Utocetum, i, n.

uxorious, adj. uxorius, a, um, Virg., Hor.

V.

vacancy, s. 1. *Void space; v. EMPTINESS, no. 1.—2.* In mind: *Insanity, hollowiness: v. EMPTINESS, no. 2.—3.* In an office, etc.: *A being without an occupant: vacātia, ātis, f., Cic.—A vacancy in the throne: interregnum, i, n., Liv.—Phr.: regni intervalium, Liv.*

vacant, adj.; v. 1. *EMPTY.—To be vacant: a. To be empty, unoccupied, etc.; vaco, i, n. (tridinium), Cic. (ager), Cæs., (vallia), Ov.—b.* Of time: *To be dissipated: vāco, i, n., Quint.—c.* Of property: *To be without an owner: vāco, i, n., Dig.*

vacate, to, v. s. 1. *To make empty: vacōfācio, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: vācūm fācio, 3. a., Liv., Cic.—2.* Law t. t.: *To make void, rescind, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; abrogō, i, a., Cic., Plant.; evāco, i, a., Dig.—Phr.: frīctum fācio, 3. a., Cic.*

vacation, s. fēria, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dies fērti, Pl.

vacillate, to, v. n.; v. FLUCTUATE, no. s. HESITATE.

vacillating, adj. *vāgus, a, um, Cic.; errans, ntis, Cic.; v. FLUCTUATING, no. s. HESITATE.*

vacillation, s. fluctuatio, ōnis, f. (nimi), Liv.; hesitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dubitatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: animus incertus et suspensus, Cic.

vacuity, s.; v. EMPTINESS, VACANCY.

vagabond, s. 1. *One who wanders about; erro, ōnis, m., Ov.—2.* A rascal; *v. RASCAL.*

vagabond, adj. *errābūndus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; multivāgus, a, um, Pl., Stat.*

vagary, s. a. *Of the inclination; libdo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b.* Of the mind, etc.: *commentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; somnium, li, n., Cic., Lucr.*

vagrant, s.; v. VAGABOND.

vague, adj. *incertus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; ambigūus, a, um, Virg.; anceps, eptis, Liv.*

vain, adj. 1. *Useless; irritus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inānis, e, Hor.; inūtilis, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: ad irritum redactus, Liv.; nil valens, Hor.—In vain; v. VAINLY.—2.* *Fruitless, foolish; lēvis, e, Cic., Ov.; inānis, e, Sall.—3.* *Boastful, etc.; glōriōsus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; tūmūdus, a, um, Juv.; tūmens, ntis, Juv.; vānus, a, um, Virg.; ventosus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: glōriūm plēnus, Plant.—To be vain; tūmō, 2, n., Juv.—Phr.: nimis mihi plāco, 2, n., Cic.*

vainly, adv. *frustra, Cic., Virg.; in cassum, Virg.; nequiquam, Cæs., Virg.*

vain-glorious, adj. *glōriōsus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.—A vain-glorious person; osten-*

tātor, ōris, Liv., Plant.; jactātor, ōris, m., Quint., Cland.

vain-glory, s. *jactantia, s, f., Quint.—Phr.: ostentatio inānis, Cic., or glōriosa, Cic.*

vale, s.; v. VALLEY.

valediction, s.; v. FAREWELL.

Valence, A town of France, in the Department of the Drôme; Valentia, s, f.

Valencia, A city of Spain, on the Guadalquivir; Valentia, s, f.—The inhabitants of Valencia; Valentini, ōrum, m. plur.

Valenciennes, A town of France, in the Department of the Nord; Valentiana, s, f.

valeat, s. pōtē, ōri, m., Cic., Hor.; servus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; servulus, i, m., dim. Cic., Juv.; famulus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. Valeat-de-chambre; cūbiculārius, li, m., Cic.—Phr.: cūbiculī minister, Liv.—b. To be any one's valet; Phr.: illūci famulor, i, dep., Cic., Cat.

valedutnarian, s. vāletūdnārius, li, m., Sen.

valiant, adj. *fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; animōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in praelis strenuus, Quint.*

valiantly, adv. *fortiter, Cic., Hor.; animōse, Cic.; scriber, Cic., Lucr.: viriliter, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: virtute utique animo, Cic.*

valid, adj. 1. *Of an argument: Powerful, weighty; grāvis, e, Cic.—2.* *Of legal force; legitimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; idoneus, a, um, Dig.; justus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: rātus et firmus, Cic.*

validity, s. *vis, vis, f., Cic.—Phr.: auctoritas lege rāta, Cic.—To give validity to a law, etc.; Phr.: ut lex vālet officio, 3. a., Cic.; ut vim obtineat officio, 3. a., Pl.*

Valladolid, A city of Spain; Valisoleto (Valdoleto), i, n.; Pincia, s, f.

valley, s. vallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—A valley enclosed on all sides; convallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

valour, s. fortitudo, ōnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ntis, f., Cæs., Virg.; animus, i, m., Cic.

valorous, adj.; v. VALIANT.

valuable, adj. *pretiosus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in pretio, Pl., Hor.; magni pretii, Plaut.*

valuation, s. *estimatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—To make a valuation; Phr.: estimatiōnem habeo, 2. a., Cic., or fācio, 3. a., Cæs.*

value, s. *pretium, li, n., Cic., Virg.—If no value at all; villa, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: minimi pretii, Plaut.; nullius pretii, Plaut.*

value, to, v. s. 1. *To set a price upon; estimō, i, a., Cic.—Phr.: estimatiōnem fācio, 3. a., Cæs., or habeo,*

2. a., Cic.; pretium stāto, 3. a., Plant., or constitūto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To esteem; Phr.: magni aestimo, i, a., Cic., or habeo, 2. a., Cic., or fācio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—To value lightly; ēstimo, i, a., Cic., Phaedr.—Phr.: fūci fācio, 3. a., Plant., Cic.; nihili aestimo, i, a., Cic.; parvi dāco, 3. a., Cic., or pūto, i, a., Cic.*

vamp, to, v. s. *resarco, 4. a., Ter.; reocinno, i, a., Cic., Plant.*

vampire, s. *A species of bat; vesperillo, ōnis, m., Pl.*

van, s. = Front of an army; frons, ntis, f., Liv.—Phr.: prima acies, Liv., Virg.—On march; Phr.: primum agmen, Liv., Virg.

van, s. = Wagon; v. WAGGON.

vanish, to, v. n. *evānesco, 3. n. (ex oculis), Cic., (in auras), Virg.—Phr.: in tāntas . . . auras fūgo, 3. n., Virg.; aspectu . . . me subtrāho, 3. a., Virg.*

vanity, s. *glōria, s, f., Hor., Plant.; ostentatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantia, s, f., Tac.*

Vannes, A seaport town of France, on the coast of Brittany; Dariolegrum, i, n.

vanquish, to; v. CONQUER.

vanquisher, s.; v. CONQUEROR.

vanage, s. = Advantage; v. 1. *ADVANTAGE, s. A Vanage-ground; Phr.: locus supior, Liv., or editor, Cæs.—b. On vanage-ground; Phr.: ex dīto, Pl.—Fenced on vanage-ground; Phr.: hosti dēspēr imminens, Liv.*

vapid, adj. a. *Of things; vāpidus, a, um, Col., Pers.—b.* Of style; *insulsius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.*

vapour, s. *vāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: āquūm hālitus, Sen.; terre exhalatio, Cic.*

vapour, to, v. n. *glōrior, i, dep., Cic.—Phr.: insolentius me, etc., jacto, i, a., Cic., or me effero, a, irreg., Cic.*

vapourish, adj. = Spentetic; Il-

lōsus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; difficilis, e, Hor.; v. SPENTETIC.

Var, THE, A frontier river of France and Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea; Vārus, i, m.

variable, adj. *mutābilis, e, Cic., Virg.; mobilis, e, Cic., Virg.; varius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. Variabile weather; Phr.: vārietas coeli, Cic.; vāriantes tempestates, Cels.; vāriāns coeli tempesties, Cels.—b. Variable humour; Phr.: mobilis ingēnium, Cæs.; mōbiles ānīm, Cæs.*

variance, s. *dissidūm, li, n., Cic.; discordia, s, f., Cic., Virg.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercatio, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. To be at variance; Phr.: inter se, etc., dissido, 2, n., Cic., or altercor, i, dep., Cæs.—b. To set at variance; Phr.: discordias inter*

(aliquos) aéro, 3. a., Liv., or lites, Plaut.

variation, s. variētās, ātis, f., Cic.; mutatio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; variāntia, ē, f., Lucr. — Plur.: vices, um, f. plur., Pl., Virg. — *There is no variation*: Phr.: nihil variatur, Liv.

variegated, to, v. a. variō, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: colores distinguo, 3. a., Hor.

variegated, adj. variūs, a, um, Hor.; varicolor, ōris, Liv., Virg.; multicolor, āris, Pl.; discolor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

variety, s. variētās, ātis, f., Cic.; diversitas, ātis, f., Tac. — *There was great variety of opinion*: Phr.: sententia variābatur, Liv.

various, adj. 1. *Different in kind*, etc.; variūs, a, um, Cic., Virg.; diversus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Manifold*: multiplex, icis, Cic.

varlet, s., v. RASCAL.

Varna, *A town of European Turkey, on the Black Sea*: Crum, ōrum, m. plur.; Odessus (Odessus), i, f.; Dionysopolis, is, f.

vary, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *a. To diversify*: variō, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *distinguo*, 3. a., Hor. — *b. To alter*: variō, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; *mutō*, 1. a., Cic. — 2. Neut.: *To differ*: v. DIFFER. — *Authors vary*: Phr.: inter auctores discrepat, Liv.

vase, s. vās, vāsīs, n., Cic., Hor.; amphōra, ē, f., Cic., Hor. — *A little vase*: vasculum, i, n. dim., Cato, Plaut.

vassal, s. cliens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cliētia, ē, f., Hor., Cic.

vassalage, s. cliēntēla, ē, f., Cic., Cas.

vast, s. ingens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātiōsus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — *Of extent*: Phr.: longe lateque porrectus, Cæs., Hor., or patens, Cic. — *vastly*, adv. vaste, Ov.; admodum, Cic., Plaut.; magnopere, Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: mirum in modum, Plaut.; miris modis, Plaut.

vastness, s. magnitudo, ōnis, f., Cic.

vat, s. dōlum, ū, n., Col., Hor.; lābrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lācus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; cīpa, ē, f., Cic.

1. **vault**, s. = *An arched chamber*: fornix, icis, m., Liv., Hor.; concāmēr-atio, ōnis, f., Virg. — Phr.: locus concāmēratus, Vitr. — *a. An underground vault*: Phr.: locus sub terrā saxo conceptus, Liv. — *b. Vault of heaven*: Phr.: cūli fornix, Enn., or convexa, Virg.

2. **vault**, s. a leap; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **vault**, to, v. a. *To arch*: conformico, 1. a., Vitr.; concāmēro, 1. a., Vitr.

4. **vault**, to, v. n. = *To leap, spring*: saltō, 4. n., Plaut. — Phr.: saltu emico, 1. n., Virg.; or fero, pass. irreg., Virg.; saltum dō, 1. a., Ov. — *To vault on horseback*: Phr.: in equum insilio, 4. n., Virg.

vaulter, s. pētanista, ē, m., Var.

1. **vault**, or **vaulting**, s.; v.

2. **BOAST**.

2. **vault**, to, v. a.; Phr.: land-ibus effero, a. irreg., Cic., or praedico, 1. a., Pl.; praecōnum (rēi) facio, 3. a., Ov. — *To vault one's self*: v. 1. **BOAST**.

vaunter, s.: v. **BOASTER**.

veal, s. vitulina, ē, f., Plaut.; vitulina, ōrum, m. plur., Nep.

veer, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Phr.: velli sinus in ventum obliquō, 1. a., Virg.; vlam vellis flecto, 3. a., Virg. — 2. Neut.: vertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg. — Phr.: me, etc., verto, 3. a., Cas.

vegetable, s. ūlus, ēris, n., Cic., Virg.

vehement, s. vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; impetus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; violentia, ē, f., Cic., Lucr. — *Of the passions*: astus, ūs, m., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; calor, ōris, m., Hor.; impotentia, ē, f. (ānīmi, etc.), Cic. — Phr.: impetus concitator, Cic.

vehement, adj. vōhēmēns, ntis, Cic., Hor.; acer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; violentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

vehicle, s. vēhiculūm, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; vēhes, is, f., Pl.; v. **CARRIAGE**, no. 2.

veil, s. 1. *A covering for the face*: rica, ē, f., Plaut., Var. — *a. A small veil*: ricinūm, ū, n., Cic. — *b. A bridal veil*: flammēum, i, n., Pl., Cato. — *a. A small bridal veil*: flammōlūm, i, n., Juv. — 2. *A pretence, etc.*: v. **PRETENCE**, 1. cloak, no. 2.

vein, s. vēna, ē, f., Cic., Virg. — *A small vein*: vēnula, ē, f. dim., Cels.; vēnula, s. f. dim., Pers.

Velino, *A river of Central Italy, falling into the Nera*: Velinus, i, m.

Velletri, *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States*: Vēlitrē, ōrum, f. plur. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Velletri*: Vēlitrēnus, a, um, adj.; Vēlitrēnus, a, um, adj. — *b. The inhabitants of Velletri*: Vēlitrēni, ōrum, m. plur.; Vēlitrīni, ōrum, m. plur.

velocity, s. celeritas, ātis, f., Cic.; velocitas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernicietas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

Venafro, *A town of Southern Italy*: Venāfrum, i, n. — *Of, or belonging to, Venafro*: Venāfrānus, a, um, adj.

venal, adj. vēnālis, ē, Cic., Prop.; nūmārius, a, um (jūdex), Cic.

venality, s. vēnālitas, ātis, f., Dig. — Phr.: ānimus largitiōni non resistens, Cic. — *Universal venality*: Phr.: prēto vēnālia omnia, Tac.

vend, to, v. a.; v. **TO SELL**.

vendible, adj. vendibilis, ē, Cic., Hor.

Vendôme, *A town of France, in the Département of Loire et Cher*: Castrum Vindonēnum (i. e. Castrum, tri, n., and Vindonēus, a, um, adj.); Vendocinum (Vindocinum), i, n.

Vendotena, *A small island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy*: Pandātaria, ē, f.; Pandātēria, ē, f.

1. **veneer**, s. bractea, ē, f. (lignū), Pl. — *Veneers were invented*: Phr.: excogitātē sunt ligni bractēe, Pl.

2. **veneer**, to, v. a.; Phr.: ligni bractea intēgo, 3. a., Pl.

venerable, adj. vēnērābilis, ē, Liv., Virg.; vēnērāndus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: vēnērātiōne dignus, Cic.; rēvērētī dignus, Cic.; cui dēbētur rēvērētīa, Juv.

venerate, to, v. a. 1. *To worship*: vēnōr, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cōlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To treat with respect, etc.*: Phr.: rēvērētīa prōsequor, 3. dep., Cic.; v. 2. **HONOUR**, no. 3.; 2. **REGARD**, no. 1.

eneration, s. vēnēratiō, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēvērētīa, ē, f., Cic., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.

vengeance, s. ultio, ōnis, f., Tac., Liv.; vindicatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vindicta, ē, f., Tac., Juv.

venial, adj.; v. **PARDONABLE**.

Venice, *A country of Northern Italy*: Vēnētia, ē, f. — *a. Venetians*: Vēnētus, a, um, adj. — *b. The Venetians*: Vēnēti (Hēnēdi) (Enēti), ōrum, m. plur. — *c. The Gulf of Venice*: Māre Hēnētiacūm (or Adriaticūm) (i. e. Māre, is, n., Hēnētiacūm (Adriaticūm), a, um, adj.).

venison, s. fērina, ē, f., Virg. — Phr.: caro fērina, Sall.

venom, s. vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; virus, i, n., Cic., Virg.

venomous, adj. *Having venom or poison*, etc.: pōtōnōsus; vēnēnātus, a, um, Pl.; vēnēficus, a, um, Sol.; vēnēficifer, ēra, ōrum, Ov. — Phr.: vēnō infectus, Virg., or tinctus, Ov., or prēdictus, Ov., or imbutus, Ov.

Venosa, *A town of Southern Italy*: Vēnūsia, ē, f. — *a. Of, or belonging to, Venosa*: Vēnūsīnus, a, um, adj. — *b. The inhabitants of Venosa*: Vēnūsīni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **vent**, s. 1. *A small aperture, or hole, for the admission of air*: spiraculūm, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spirāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg. — 2. *Outlet*: exitus, ōs, m., Cic., Lucr. — *To give vent to* = *to vent or let out*: emitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; rumpo, 3. a., Virg.; erumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

2. **vent**, to, v. a.; v. 1. **VENT**, at end.

ventilate, to, v. a. *To expose to the action of the air*: ventilo, 1. a., Var. — Phr.: ventilum facio, 3. a., Ter. — 2. *To subject to discussion*: per vulgo, 1. a., Cic.

ventilation, s. perfiatus, ūs, m., Cels.

ventilator, s. = *Air-hole*: spiraculūm, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spirāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

ventricle, s. ventriculus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

ventriologist, s. ventricolūcus, i, m., Tert.

1. **venture**, s.; v. 1. **RISK**. — *At a venture*: temēre, Cic., Virg.

2. **venture**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: v. 2. **RISK**. — 2. Neut.: audēo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.

venturous, adj. audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; confidens, ntis, Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg. — Phr.: ad omnia audēnda parātus, Phr.: ad audēndum projectus, Cic.; projectae audaciae, Cic.

veracious, adj. *verax*, *acis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *veridicus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.* — *Phr.*: omnia ad veritatem loquens, *Cic.* — *A veracious or truthful person*, *Plur.*: *veritatis cultor*, *Cic.*, or *diligens*, *Nep.*

veracity, *s.* *fides*, *et*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *Phr.*: *veritatis stadiūm*, *Cic.*; *dictionum veritas*, *Cic.*; *simplex ratio veritatis*, *Cic.*

verb, *s.* *verbum*, *l. n.*, *Var.*
verbal, adj. *l.* *Expressed in words*; *Phr.*: *verbis* or *verbo mandatus*, *Cic.* — *2.* *Of a translation, etc.*: *Literat.*; *ad verbum expressus*, *Cic.* — *3.* *Grammatical t. t.*: *Belonging to, or derived from, a verb*: *verbalis*, *e*, *Gramm.* — *Phr.*: *verbo deductus*, *Gramm.*

verbally, adv. *Orally*: *verbo* or *verbis* (*Abt.* sing. and plur. of *verbum*, *l. n.*), *Cic.*; *oro* (*Abt.* of *os*, *oris*, *n.*), *Virg.* — *Phr.*: *viva voce*, *Cic.*

verbatim, adv.: *Phr.*: *ad verbum*, *Cic.*; *ad literam*, *Cic.*

verbosely, adj. *verbosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.* — *Or.*

verbosely, adv. *verbosely*, *Cic.*
verbosity, *a*: *Phr.*: *inanis loquendi proditiōis*, *Cic.*; *inanis verborum volubilitas*, *Cic.*

Verelli, *A city of Northern Italy*; *Verelle*, *arum*, *f.*, plur. — *Of, or belonging to, Verelli*: *Verellensis*, *e*, adj.
verdant, adj. *viridis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *virens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *viridans*, *ntis*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

verdict, *s.* *Of a jury*: *iudicium*, *l. n.*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

verdigris, *s.* *azurum*, *inis*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *azurica*, *e*, *f.*, *Vitr.*

Verdun, *A town of France, in the Department of the Meuse*: *Verodunum*, *l. n.*

verdure, *s.* *viriditas*, *atis*, *f.*, *Cic.* — *Verdure-clad banks*: *Phr.*: *virides riparum vestitus*, *Cic.*

verge, *s.* *margo*, *inis*, *m.* and *f.*, *Var.*, *Or.*; *ora*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *Phr.*: *extremis finis*, *Virg.* — *a.* *To be on the verge, as of a precipice or ruin*: *Phr.*: *in precipiti sto*, *l. n.*, *Juv.* — *b.* *To be on the verge of death*: *Phr.*: *a leto proxime absum*, *v. n.*, *Cic.*

verger, *s.* *lector*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *virgator*, *oris*, *m.*, *Plaut.*; *apartitor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Liv.*

veriest, adv. *Expressed by superlative of the adj.*: *as*, *stultissimus*, *mendacissimus*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

verification, *s.* *confirmatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.* — *Of an oracle or prophecy*: *exitus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

verify, *to*, *v. n.*: *Phr.*: *(rem) verum esse probō*, *l. a.*, *Juv.*; *(rem) argumentis comprobō*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, or *confirmō*, *l. a.*, *Cic.* — *a.* *To verify an oracle*: *Phr.*: *verum probō*, *l. a.*, *Juv.*; *oraculi dictis respondō*, *2. n.*, *Virg.* — *b.* *To be verified*: *Phr.*: *verus eveniō*, *4. n.*, *Cic.*; *exitum, or eventum, habēō*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*

verily, adv. *certe*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *perfecto*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *ne*, *Cic.*

vermillion, *s.* *minium*, *l. n.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.* — *Covered with vermilion*: *miniatum*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

vernacular, adj. *vernaculus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *pārtus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*
vernal, adj. *vernus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Or.*

Veroli, *A town of Central Italy*; *Verdis*, *arum*, *f.*, plur. — *a.* *Of, or belonging to, Veroli*: *Verolianus*, *a*, *um*, adj. — *b.* *The inhabitants of Veroli*: *Veroliani*, *orum*, *m.*, plur.

Verona, *A city of Northern Italy*; *Verona*, *ae*, *f.* — *a.* *Of, or belonging to, Verona*: *Veronensis*, *e*, adj. — *b.* *The people of Verona*: *Veronenses*, *lum*, *m.*, plur.

Versailles, *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine-et-Oise*; *Versalix*, *arum*, *f.*, plur.

versatile, adj. *a.* *In ability*: *velox*, *acis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *promptus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *alacer*, *cris*, *cris*, *Ces.* — *b.* *In disposition, etc.*: *mobilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *variūs*, *a*, *um*, *Juv.*; *mutabilis*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

verse, *a.* *In poetry*: *versus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *versaculus*, *l. n.*, *dim.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *Plur.*: *versūs*, *um*, *m.*, plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *versatili*, *orum*, *m.*, plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *numeri*, *orum*, *m.*, plur., *Or.*; *carmen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *b.* *Of a chapter*: *versaculus*, *l. m.* (*late Lat.*).

versed, adj. *versatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *exercitus*, *a*, *um*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *exercitatus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

versicle, *s.* *versiculus*, *l. m.* *dim.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

versification, *s.* *versificatio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Quint.* — *Phr.*: *ars poetica*, *Cic.*
versificator, *s.* *versificator*, *oris*, *m.*, *Quint.*

versify, *to*, *v. n.*: *Phr.*: *versus facio*, *3. a.*, *Hor.*, or *compono*, *3. a.*, *Hor.*; *carmen condō*, *3. a.*, *Hor.*; *carmen* or *versus fundo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *pœmata pango*, *3. a.*, *Hor.*; *versu incido*, *Cic.*

version, *s.* *Account, etc.*: *narratio*, *onis*, *f.*, *Cic.* — *To give a different version*: *Phr.*: *colorem alium dō*, *l. a.*, *Quint.*, or *addo*, *3. a.*, *Quint.*

vertebra, *s.* *vertebra*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cels.*
vertebrate, or **vertebrated**, adj. *vertebratus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.* — *Phr.*: *vertebris instructus*, *Cels.*

vertex, *s.* *vertex*, *icis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *clacumen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Ces.*, *Lucr.*; *fastigium*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.* — *Also expressed by summus in concord with subest.*

vertical, adj. = *Upright*: *Phr.*: *ad perpendicularum directus*, *Ces.*

vervain, *s.* *verbena*, *ae*, *f.*, *Pl.*; *alderitis*, *is*, *f.*, *Pl.*

very, adj. = *True, genuine*: *verus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *germanus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *merus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *a.* *A very* *acis*: *Phr.*: *germanus acinus*, *Cic.*, or *germanissimus*, *Cic.* — *b.* *A very deceiving, impostor*: *Phr.*: *purus putque scyophanta*, *Plaut.* — *c.* *The very man himself*: *ipseissimus*, *Plaut.* — *Phr.*: *purus putque ipse*, or *ipseus*, *Plaut.*

very, adv. *valde*, *Cic.*; *admodum*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *multum*, *Hor.*; *vibromonter*, *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *apprime*, *Nep.*, *Plaut.*; *apprima*, *Virg.* — *With* *adject-*

ives "very" is often best expressed by the superlative.

vesper, *s.* *Evening-star*, poetical form for *evening*: *Hesperus*, *l. m.*, *Virg.*; *Vesper*, *l. m.*: *vesper*, *eris*, and *eri*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *Phr.*: *tempus vespertinum*, *Cic.*

vesse, *s.* *l. A receptacle*: *vas*, *vās*, *n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *acceptaculum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.* — *A small vessel*: *vasculum*, *l. n.* *dim.*, *Plaut.*, *Pl.*, *Juv.* — *Of the body*: *vas*, *vās*, *n.*, *Cels.* — *A small vessel*: *vasculum*, *l. n.* *dim.*, *Cels.* — *2.* *A ship*: *navigium*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *v. ahip*.

vest, or **vestment**, *s.* *vestis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vestimentum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *palla*, *ae*, *f.*, *Hor.* — *a.* *Under or inner vest*: *thūca*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *b.* *A woman's vest*: *indutium*, *l. n.*, *Var.*, *Plaut.*

vest, *to*, *v. a.* *1.* *To clothe*; *vestio*, *4. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *Phr.*: *vestem (alicui) indidit*, *3. a.*, *Pl.*, *Or.* — *2.* *To place money, etc., in any security, etc.*: *fundo*, *l. a.*, *Hor.*

vestal, *s.* and adj. *vestalis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Or.* — *A Vestal virgin*: *Vestalis*, *is*, *f.*, *Liv.*, *Or.* — *Phr.*: *virgo Vestalis*, *Cic.*, *Liv.*

vestibule, *s.* *vestibulum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

vesture, *s.* *vestis*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *vestitus*, *us*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

Vesuvius, *A volcano in the neighbourhood of Naples, in Central Italy*: *Vesubius* (*Vesuvius*) (*Vesbivus*), *l. m.*; *Vesuvius*, *l. m.* — *a.* *Of, or belonging to, Vesuvius*: *Vesubius* (*Vesuvius*) (*Vesbivus*) (*Vesbivus*), *a*, *um*, adj.; *Vesuvius*, *a*, *um*, adj.

vetch, *s.* *vicia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Var.*, *Virg.*

veteran, adj. *veteranus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.* — *A veteran*: *veteranus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.* — *Phr.*: *miles vetus*, *Cæs.*

veterinary, *a.* *s.* *veterinarius*, *l. m.*, *Col.* — *The veterinary art*: *Phr.*: *veterinaria medicina*, *Col.*

vex, *to*, *v. a.* *1.* *To grieve, annoy*; *v. to GRIEVE, TO ANNOY*. — *2.* *To move to anger*: *Phr.*: *biem mōvō*, *2. a.*, *Hor.*, or *commōvō*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, or *stōmāchum commōvō*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, or *facio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*; *iram excito*, *l. a.*, *Virg.*; *ad iram impello*, *3. a.*, *Hor.* — *To be vexed*: *irascor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *succumbo*, *2. n.* (*alicui*), *Plaut.*; *stōmachor*, *l. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*, (*with Acc.*), *Cic.*

vexation, *s.* *agrimonia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *dolor*, *oris*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *molestia*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.* — *Phr.*: *animi agritudo*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

vexations, adj. *molestus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* — *Phr.*: *molestia*, *Cic.*, or *agritudine*, *animū afflictiōis*, *Cic.*

vexed, adj. *v. ANNOYED*

vial, *s.* *ampulla*, *ae*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *lagunculā*, *ae*, *f.*, *dim.*, *Col.*

viald, *s.* *cihus*, *is*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *oponūm* (*obonūm*), *l. n.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.* — *Plur.*: *esculentia*, *orum*, *n.*, plur., *Cic.*

vibrate, *to*, *v. a.* and *n.* *1.* *Act*: *To set vibrating*: *vibro*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *crispo*, *l. a.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *agito*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *commōvō*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* — *Phr.*: *trēmorem incitō*, *Col.*

3. a. Lucr. -2. Neut. a. *To seaver to and fro*; crispus, l. n., Pl.; vibro, l. n., Clc.; flucto, l. n., Clc., Virg.—Phr.: tremulo mōta vācillo, l. n., Lucr.; hac illuc fēror, pass. irreg., or flucto, l. n., Clc.—b. *To quaver*; commōvōr, 2. pass., Juv.; trēmo, 3. n., Virg.; trēpido, l. n., Hor.

vibration, a. vibratio, ōnis, f., Pest.; agitatio, ōnis, f., Clc.—Phr.: tremula mōtus, Lucr., or crispans, Pl.—Of the ground in an earthquake; trēmor, ōris, m., Virg.

vicar, s. = Deputy; vicarius, ūi, m., Clc., Hor.

vicarious, adj. vicarius, a, um, Clc.

vice, s. 1. *Evil habits*; vitium, ūi, n., Clc., Hor.; imprōbitas, ōtis, f., Dig.—Phr.: mōres perdit, Clc., or corrupti, Clc., or deprāvatī, Clc., or pessumdātī, Sall.—2. *A mechanical instrument*; forceps, clipes, m. and f., Pl., Ov.

vice-gerent, s.; Phr.: qui vicem gerit, or implet, Pl.; qui vice fungitur, Liv., Hor., or in vicem succedit, Liv.

1. **Vicensa**, *A city of Northern Italy*; Vicētia (Vicentia), ōis, f.—*The inhabitants of Vicensa*; Vicētiini (Vicentini), ōrum, m. plur.

2. **Vicensa**, *A town of Central Italy, south-east of Salerno*; Picientia, ōis, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Vicensa*; Picientinus, a, um, adj.

viceroy, s.; Phr.: lēgatus rēgis, Clc.—*To act as viceroy*; provinciam pro rēge administro, l. a., Clc.

vicineage, s. vicina, ōis, f., Clc., Virg.; vicinitas, ōtis, f., Clc.

vicious, adj. imprōbus, a, um, Clc.; vitiosus, a, um, Clc.—Phr.: vitia addita, Clc., or instructus, Hor.—a. *Thoroughly and incurably vicious*; omnino prōdātus, Clc.—b. *A vicious horse*; calcitro, ōnis, m., Plaut.; sternax, ōtis, Virg.

viciously, adv. imprōbe, Clc.; inhōneste, Clc., Ter.; turpiter, Clc., Ov.

viciousitude, s. vicisatudo, ūnis, f., Clc., Ter.; vārietas, ōtis, f., Clc.—Plur.: vices, ūum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—*Viciousities of fortune*; Phr.: fortūne vices, Clc.; discriminis rērum, Virg.; fortunae vārietas, Clc.

victim, a. victima, ōis, f., Clc., Virg.; hostia, ōis, f., Clc., Virg.

victor, a. victor, ōris, m., Clc., Virg.; dāmptor, ōris, m., Virg.—*Victor in the race*; Phr.: certamine primus, Juv.

victorious, adj. victor, ōris, m., adj., Clc., Ov.; victrix, icis, f., adj., Clc., Ov.—*To be victorious*; Phr.: victoriam reporto, l. a., Clc.; victor discedo, l. n., Hor.

victory, s. victōria, ōis, f., Clc., Hor.; triumphus, l. m., Clc., Hor.; ādōra, ōis, f., Hor.—*In the race or other contest*; palma, ōis, f., Clc., Virg.—*To gain a victory*; Phr.: victoriam reporto, l. a., Clc., or consequor, 3. den., Clc., or refero, a. irreg., Liv., or triumphor, 3. de., Clc.

1. **victual**, or **victuals**, s. cib-

aria, ōrum, n. plur., Clc., Hor.—*For an army in the field, etc.*; cibus, l. m., Virg.; victus, ūs, m., Clc., Virg.; cibatus, ūs, m., Plaut.—Phr.: frumentum et commēstus, Cæs.

2. **victual**, to, v. a.; Phr.: commēstum frumentumque invēho, 3. a., Liv., or advehō, 3. a., Liv., or subvehō, 3. a., Liv.; frumentum subministro, l. a., Cæs.

victualler, s. 1. *One charged with the duty of supplying provisions to an army, etc.*; frumentarius, ūi, m., Clc.—2. *A keeper of a tavern, etc.*; caupo, ōnis, m., Hor., Clc.—*The trade of a victualler*; Phr.: are cauponis, Just.

victualling-house, s. = Tavern; caupona, ōis, f., Clc., Hor.; popina, ōis, f., Clc., Hor.

vie, to, v. n. certo, l. n., Clc., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Clc., Virg.—*To vie with*; a. In a bad sense; semulor, l. dep. (with Dat.), Clc., (with cum), Liv.—b. In a good sense; semulor, l. dep. (instituta), Clc., (aliquem), Hor.

Vienna, *The capital of the Austrian Empire*; Vienna, ōis, f.; Vindobona, ōis, f.

Vienne, *A town of France, in the Department of the Isère*; Vienna, ōis, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Vienne*; Viennensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Vienne*; Viennenses, ūum, m. plur.

view, s. 1. *Sight*; visus, ūs, m., Clc., Ov.—*Beyond human view*; Phr.: negatus visibus hūmanis, Ov.—2. *Range of vision*; conspectus, ūs, m., Clc.—*Within view*; in conspectu, Clc.; in conspectum cadens, Clc.—3. *Prospect*; prospectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—a. *To command an extensive view of the country*; longos agros prospecto, 3. a., Hor.—b. *Commanding a view of the sea*; Phr.: maris arbitror, Hor.—4. *Design, intention*; consilium, ūi, n., Clc.

vigil, s. vigilia, ūrum, f. plur., Plaut.; pervigilium, ūi, n., Tac.—*To keep a vigil*; vigilo, l. n., Clc.

vigilance, s. 1. *Watchfulness*; vigilantia, ōis, f., Pl.—*Vigilance is always necessary*; Phr.: semper vigilantando est, Clc.—2. *Carefulness*; diligentia, ōis, f., Clc., Ter.—*To use vigilance in a matter*; invigilo, l. n. (with Dat.), Virg.

vigilant, adj. 1. *Watchful*; vigilantia, ūis, Clc., Hor.—2. *Careful*; additus, a, um, Clc., Ov.; diligens, ūis, Clc.

vigilantly, adv. 1. *Watchfully*; vigilantiter, Clc.—2. *Carefully*; diligenter, Clc.

Vigo, *A seaport town of Spain*; Vicius Spācorum (i. e. Vicius, l. m., and Spaci, ōrum, m. plur.).

vigour, s. a. *Of body*; vires, ūum, f. plur., Clc., Virg.; vigor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; robur, ōris, n., Clc.—b. *Of mind*; Phr.: vis animi, Virg., &c.; robur animi, Clc.; nervi et robur, Clc.; animi, or mentis, vigor, Quint., Ov.—c. *Of style*; Phr.: acer spiritus, Hor.—(a) *To lose vigour*; languesco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; clanguesco, 3. n., Liv.—(b) *Having lost*

vigour; Phr.: ānervatus et emangui Clc.

vigorous, adj. a. *Physically*; validus, a, um, Virg.; vēgetus, a, um, Liv.; ācer, cris, cre, Clc.—Phr.: setas, or viribus, vigens, Clc.—b. *Mentally and physically*; Phr.: setate et ānimo vigens, Clc.

vigorously, adv. ācriter, Clc., Lucr.; strenūe, Clc., Ter.; fortiter, Clc., Ov.; vālide, Plaut.

vile, adj. abjectus, a, um, Clc.; vilis, e, Clc., Hor.; turpis, e, Clc., Virg.—*Of vile character*; Phr.: turpitudinis nōtis insignis, Clc., or infamis, Clc.

vilely, adv. turpiter, Clc., Hor.; fōde, Clc., Lucr.—Phr.: cum summo dedecore, Clc., or per didicisti, Clc.

vileness, s.; Phr.: turpitas, ūis, f., Clc.

villify, to, v. a. maledico, 3. a. (with Dat.), Clc., Hor.—Phr.: maledicta convictor, l. dep., Clc.; maledicta in aliquem conficito, 3. a., Clc., or ingēro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

villa, s. villa, ōis, f., Clc., Hor.—*A little villa*; villula, ōis, f. dim., Clc., Hor.

village, s. pāgus, l. m., Clc., Virg.; vicus, l. m., Liv., Ov.—a. *A little village*; viculus, l. m., dim., Clc.—b. *In every village*; pagum, Liv.; viculum, Hor., Liv.

villager, s. rusticus, l. m., Hor.; pāganus, l. m., Clc., Ov.; vicānus, l. m., Clc.—*A female villager*; rustica, ōis, f., Hor.—Phr.: rūs colōnus, Hor.

villain, s. 1. *Rascal*; v. RASCAL.—2. *A scurvy villainous*; v. MEDICUR; Phr.: glōbe adscriptus, or adscriptitius (Medicus).

villanous, adj. Of persons; nēquam, Clc., Plaut.; scōlestus, a, um, Clc., Hor.; imprōbus, a, um, Clc., Virg.—b. *Of deeds*; turpis, e, Clc., Hor.; fōdus, a, um, Clc., Ter.; inhōnustus, a, um, Clc., Hor.—*A villanous proceeding*; Phr.: nefarium facinus, Cæs.

villanously, adv. fōde, Lucr.; nefarie, Clc.; imprōbe, Clc.; scōlestē, Liv., Plaut.

villany, s. 1. *Wickedness*; imprōbitas, ōtis, f., Clc., Ov.—2. *An act of villany*; facinus, ōris, n., Clc., (indignum), Ter.; flagitium, ūi, n., Clc., Hor.; scōlus, ōris, n., Clc.; nefas, a. in-cl., Virg.

Vincennes, *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine*; Vicēnnens Nēmus (i. e. Vicēns, ūrum, f. plur., and Nēmus, ōris, n.).

vindicate, to, v. a. 1. *To claim*; arrogo, l. a., Clc., Hor.; vindico, l. a., Clc., Lucr.—*To vindicate one's own liberty*; mo in libertatē vindico, l. a., Liv., Clc.—2. *To defend*; Phr.: patricium suscipio, 3. a., Clc., Ov.; defensum suscipio, 3. a., Clc., or assero, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

vindication, s. = Defence, apology; dē mēlo, ūis, f., Clc.

vindicator, s. defensor, ōris, m., Clc., Juv.; asseror, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; vindex, icis, m., Clc., Ov.

vindictive, adj.: **Phr.**: *vindicta gaudens*, Juv.; *injuria ulciscende promptus*, Cic.; *vindicandi cupidus*, Sen.

vine, a. *vitis*, *is*, f., Cic., Virg.; *vinea*, *ae*, f., Cato. — *a. Wild vine*; *lilubrica*, *ae*, f., Col., Virg. — *b. Vine-leaf*: *pampinus*, *i*, m., Virg., Cic. — *c. Of, or belonging to, vine-leaves*: *pampineus*, *a*, um, Tac., Virg. — *d. Fall of vine-leaves*: *pampinosus*, *a*, um, Col. — *e. To prune vines*: *pampino*, *i*, m., Col. — *f. Belonging to vines*: *vinetilis*, *e*, Col.; *vinetarius*, *a*, um, Col.

vine-branch, *a. palmeis*, *itis*, m., Col., Virg. — *A small branch or shoot*: *flagellum*, *i*, n. dim., Virg., Col.

vine-dresser, *a. vinitor*, *oris*, m., Virg.; *vindemiator*, *oris*, m., Hor. — *Of, or belonging to, a vine-dresser*: *vinitorius*, *a*, um, Col.

vine-dresser's knife, *a. falx*, *cis*, f., Hor., (*vinitoria*), Col.

vinegar, *a. acetum*, *i*, n.; Cic., Hor. — *Strong vinegar*: **Phr.**: *acre acetum*, Hor., or *acidissimum*, Plaut. **vinegar-cruet**, *a. acetabulum*, *i*, n., Apic.

vineyard, *a. vinea*, *ae*, f., Virg., Cic.; *vinetum*, *i*, n., Cic., Hor. — **Phr.**: *hortus vinetarius*, Dig.

vintage, *a. vindemia*, *ae*, f., Col., Virg.

vintner, *a. vinarius*, *ii*, m., Sall., Plaut.; *canpo*, *onis*, m., Mart. — **Phr.**: *canpo vinarius*, Plaut.

viol, *a. fides*, *i*, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

violable, adj. *violabilis*, *e*, Virg.

violate, to, *v. a. violō*, *i*, a., Cic., Virg.; *frango*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *cumpo*, *3. a.*, Liv., Virg. — *To violate a promise*: **Phr.**: *fidem fallo*, *3. a.*, Cic.

violation, *a. violatio*, *onis*, f., Liv. — **Phr.**: *vis allata*, Ov.; also, by participle of *violō*, *e. g.* *violatum iudicium*, Liv.; *v. VIOLATE*.

violiator, *a. violator*, *oris*, m., Liv., Ov.

violence, *a. vis*, *vis*, f., Cic., Virg.; *impetus*, *us*, m., Cic., Hor.; *violētia*, *ae*, f., Lucr. — *Of the passions*: *impotentia*, *ae*, f., Cic., Ter. — *To offer violence*: **Phr.**: *vim afferō*, *a. irreg.*, Cic., Ov.

violent, adj. 1. *Strong, excessive, etc.*: *vehemens*, *ntis*, Cic., Hor.; *violētus*, *a*, um, Cic., Virg.; *violētia*, *ntis*, Hor. — 2. *Passionate*: **Phr.**: *ingenio iu lram præcepit*, Liv.; *in crudelitatem præcepit*, Liv.; *iræ impotētia*, Liv.

violently, adv. 1. *Strongly*: *vi* (*adv. Abl. of vis*, *vis*, f.); *violēter*, Hor.; *vehēmenter*, Cic. — **Phr.**: *per vim*, Hor. — 2. *Passionately*: *iracunde*, Cic.

violet, *a. viola*, *ae*, f., Pl., Virg. **violet-bed**, *a. violarium*, *ii*, n., Virg.

violet-coloured, adj.; **Phr.**: *viol-aceo colore*, Prisc.

violin, *a. fides*, *i*, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

violin-player, *a. fidicen*, *inis*, m., Cic., Hor.

viper, *a. vipera*, *ae*, f., Cic., Virg. — *Viper's brood*: **Phr.**: *vipereum genus*, Sen.

1. **virgin**, *a. virgo*, *inis*, f., Cic., Virg. — **Phr.**: *pœlla lunupta*, Virg.

2. **virgin**, adj. *virginicus*, *a*, um, Pl., Virg.; *virginalis*, *e*, Cic., Plaut., Phœdr.; *intactus*, *a*, um, Hor. — *Virgin chastity*: *pudicitia*, *ae*, f., Virg. — **Phr.**: *virginus pudor*, Virg.

virginity, *a. virginitas*, *atis*, f., Cic., Virg.

virility, *a. virilitas*, *atis*, f., Tac. — **Phr.**: *vigor virilis*, Cic., Ov.

virtual, adj.: Better rendered by use of adverb; *v. VIRTUALLY*.

virtually, adv. *reapse*, Cic.; *revera*, Cic. — *In logic and metaphysics*: *potētia* (*Abl. of potētia*, *ae*, f.), Pl. — **Phr.**: *vi et potēstatis*, Cic., Juv.

virtue, *a. 1. Efficacy*: *vis*, *vis*, f., Cic.; *potētia*, *ae*, f., Pl.; *potestas*, *atis*, f., Virg., Pl., Lucr. — 2. *Moral worth, goodness*: *virtus*, *utis*, f., Cic., Hor.; *honestas*, *atis*, f., Cic.; *probitas*, *atis*, f., Cic. — **Phr.**: *mores probi*, Cic.

virtuous, adj. *a. Of acts*: *honestus*, *a*, um, Cic. — **Phr.**: *recte factus*, Cic. — *b. Of persons*: *honestus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *probus*, *a*, um, Cic. — **Phr.**: *intēger vite*, Hor.; *frūgi et probus*, Plaut.; *virtute præditus*, Cic. — *Exceedingly virtuous*: **Phr.**: *singulari virtute* (*Abl. of quality*), Cic.

virtuously, adv. *honeste*, Cic.

virulence, *a. virus*, *i*, n., Cic., Mart.; *acerbitas*, *atis*, f., Cic. — *In disposition, etc.*: **Phr.**: *acerbitatis virus*, Cic. — *Virulence of language*: *ven-tumum*, *i*, n., Cat.

virulent, adj. *virulentus*, *a*, um, Gell. — **Phr.**: *veneno infectus*, Ov. — *In language, etc.*: *mordax*, *acis*, Quint., Ov.; *acerbus*, *a*, um, Tac. — **Phr.**: *acerbitatis plenus*, Cic.; *acerbitatis virus habens*, Cic.

virus, *a. virus*, *i*, n., Virg., Cic. **visage**, *a. vultus*, *us*, m., Cic., Virg.; *facies*, *ei*, f., Cic., Virg.; *os*, *oris*, n., Virg., (*pinx*), Virg.

viscera, *a. viscus*, *eris*, n., Lucr., (*plur.*) *viscerum*, *um*, Cic., Virg.; *intestina*, *orum*, n. plur., Juv.

viscid, adj. *tēnax*, *acis*, Virg.; *lentus*, *a*, um, Pl., Virg.; *glutinosus*, *a*, um, Cels.

visible, adj. 1. *That may be seen, etc.*: *aspectabilis*, *e*, Cic. — 2. *Seen, falling under the eyes*: *manifestus*, *a*, um (Penates), Virg.; *conspicius*, *a*, um (Acies barbarorum), Tac. (vertex), Hor.; *evidens*, *ntis* (flos), Pl. — **Phr.**: *oculis propolitus*, Cic.; *ante oculos positus*, *a*, um, Cic. — *To be visible*: *videt*, *2. pass.* (sol), Var. — **Phr.**: *in conspectum*, or *sūb oculis*, *radio*, *3. n.*, Cic.; *oculis percipitur*, *3. pass.*, Cic.

visibly, adv. *manifesto*, Cic.; *manifeste*, Tac., Virg.; *evidenter*, Liv.

vision, *a. 1. The power of sight*: *acies*, *ei*, f., Cic., Virg.; *aspectus*, *us*, m., Cic. (plur.), Virg.; *visus*, *us*, m., Quint. — **Phr.**: *oculorum visus*, Lucr. — 2. *An apparition, appearance, etc.*: *visus*, *us*, m., Liv., Virg.; *visum*, *i*, n., Cic., Ov.; *visio*, *onis*, f., Cic. — 3. *A*

dream: *somnium*, *ii*, n., Cic. — 4. *A whim, fancy, etc.*: *somnium*, *ii*, n., Cic., Ter.

1. **visionary**, *a. somnians*, *ntis*, Cic.

2. **visionary**, adj. 1. *Vain, etc.*: *vānus*, *a*, um, Hor.; *inānis*, *e*, Hor. — 2. *Imaginary*: *actus*, *a*, um, Cic.; *commenticius*, *a*, um, Cic.

1. **visit**, to, *v. a. 1. To go to see*: *a. Of persons*: *viso*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *inviso*, *3. a.*, Cic.; *visito*, *i*, a., Cic.; *video*, *2. a.* (as a colloquial expression), Cic. — *b. Of places*: *viso*, *3. a.* (Thespias), Cic. (Paphon), Hor.; *inviso*, *3. a.* (Iocum), Cic., (fines), Virg.; *obseo*, *n. irreg.*, Cic.; *lusto*, *i*, a., Virg. — *c. To visit out of compliment*: *sāluto*, *i*, a., Cic., Hor. (S.). — *d. To visit again*: *reviso*, *3. a.*, Cic., Virg.; *revisitō*, *i*, a., Pl.

2. **visit**, *a. editus*, *us*, m., Cic. — *a. A complimentary visit*: *sālūtatio*, *onis*, f., Cic. — *b. To go through a round of visits*: **Phr.**: *sālūtandi orbem pērago*, *3. a.*, Juv.

visitor, *a. sālūtator*, *oris*, m., Cic., Mart.; *interventor*, *oris*, m., Cic.

Viso, Mount, *A principal summit at the junction of the Maritime and Cætan Alps*: *Vesulius*, *i*, m.

Vistula (or Weichsel), The, *A river rising in the Carpathian Mountains and flowing into the Baltic Sea*: *Vistula*, *ae*, m.

vital, adj. 1. *Pertaining to life*: *vitalis*, *e*, Cic., Lucr. — *The vital parts of the body*: *vitalia*, *um*, n. plur., Pl., Lucr. — 2. *Essential*, *etc.*: *neceesse*, *n. indecl.*, Cic.; *necessarius*, *a*, um, Cic.; *gravis*, *e*, Cic., Hor.

vitality, *a. vitalitas*, *atis*, f., Pl. — **Phr.**: *vis vitalis*, Cic.

vitally, adv. *vitaliter*, Pl.

Viterbo, *A city of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma*: *Fānum Voltumnæ* (i. e. *Fānum*, *i*, n., and *Voltumna*, *ae*, f.).

vitiate, to, *v. a. 1. To corrupt, etc.*: *corrumpto*, *3. a.*, Cic., Ov.; *vitio*, *i*, a., Cic., Ov. — 2. *To falsify, by forgery, etc.*: *vitio*, *i*, a., Cic. — 3. *To render null and void*: **Phr.**: *irritum facio*, *3. a.*, Cic.

Vittoria, *A city of Spain*: *Victōria*, *ae*, f.; *Vellica*, *ae*, f.; *Canarica*, *ae*, f.

Vittorino, *A town of Central Italy*: *Amiternum*, *i*, n. — *Of, or belonging to, S. Vittorino*: *Amiternus*, *a*, um, adj.; *Amiterminus*, *a*, um, adj.; *Amiterrensis*, *e*, adj.

vituperate, *v. a. vitupero*, *i*, a., Cic., Ter.; *convicior*, *i*, dep., Var. — **Phr.**: *conviciis, or maledictis, insector*, *i*, dep., Cic., or *exagito*, *i*, a., Cic.; *conviciis aspergo*, *3. a.*, Cic., Hor.

vituperation, *a. vituperatio*, *onis*, f., Cic.; *maledicta*, *orum*, n. plur., Cic.; *convicia*, *orum*, n. plur., Cic. — **Phr.**: *maledicta dicta*, Ter.; *verborum contumelia*, Cic.

vivacity, *a. 1. Animation, high spirits, etc.*: *alacritas*, *atis*, f., Cic. — **Phr.**: *lætitia gestiens*, Cic.; *aliter*

animus, Cic.; **viduum** pectus, Liv.; **ingenium**, Liv.—2. *Liveliness, smoothness*; hilaritas, Atis, f., Cic.—*Vivacity of style*; Phr.: acer spiritus, Hor.

vivid, adj. acer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; **viduus**, a, um, Liv., Virg.

vividly, adv. scriber, Cic.—*Vividly depicted*; Phr.: ad vivum, Hor.

Viviers, *A town of France, in the Department of Ardèche*; Alba Helvia (i. e. Alba, s. f., and Helvus, s. um, adj.); Vivarium, li, n.

vivify, v. a. animo, i. a., Cic.—Phr.: animam inspiro, i. a., Virg., or infundo, 3. a., Pl.; vitalem spiritum præbeo, 2. a., Pl., or sensum vitalem, Lucr.

viviparous, adj. viviparus, a, um, App.

vocal, adj. vocalis, a, Pl., Ov.

vocalist, s. cantor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.; cantator, oris, m., Mart.; cantatix, icis, f., Claud.

vocation, s. Occupation; officium, li, n., Cic.; negotium, li, n., Cic., Hor.

vocative, s. vocativus, i, m., Gell.—Phr.: vocandi casus, Gramm. **vociferate**, to, v. n. vociferor, i. dep., Cic., Lucr.; clamor, i. n., Cic., Virg.

vociferation, s. clamoratio, onis, f., Plaut.; clamor, oris, m., Cic., Virg.; vociferatio, onis, f., Cic.

vociferous, adj. clamorans, a, um, Quint., Juv.; vociferans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

Voghera, *A town of Northern Italy*; Iria, s. f.; Vicoria, s. f.

vogue, s. fama, s. f., Cic.; rumor, oris, m., Plaut., Cic.—Phr.: fama celebris, Cic.; rumor secundus, Hor.—To be in vogue; Phr.: fama florere, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; sermone, or sermonibus celebror, i. pass., Cic., Tib.; in honore sum, v. n., Hor.

voice, s. 1. The sound produced by the organs of speech; vox, vocis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. A note; suffragium, li, n., Cic., Hor.

voiceless, adj.; v. DUMB.

1. **void**, s. inane, s. n., Lucr.—In physics; vacuum, i, n., Virg.; vacuitas, atis, f., Vitr.

2. **void**, adj. 1. Empty; vacuus, n, um, Cic., Virg.; inanis, e, Virg.—Void of: expens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; carnis, ntis, Cic., Virg.—2. Null; vanus, a, um, Juv.; irritus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

3. **void**, to, v. a. 1. To invalidate; revoco, i. a., Dig.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; abrogo, i. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: irritum facio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of excrement: To eject, etc.; Phr.: alvum extingno, 4. a., Pl., or evaco, i. a., Pl., or exonero, i. a., Pl.

volatile, adj. 1. In physics: That quickly flies off or evaporates; volatilis, e, Cic., Lucr.; volans, ntis, Lucr.—2. Fickle; mobilis, e, Cic., Virg.; mutabilis, e, Cic., Virg.; varius, a, um, Juv.; volatilis, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: huc illic volitans, Cic.

volatility, s. levitas, atis, f., Cic.,

Lucr.; inconstantia, s. f., Cic.—Phr.: mobilitas ingenti, Sall.

volcano, s.; Phr.: mons ignes tremens, Sil., or flammæ, Pl.; mons flammæ eructans, Virg., or prorumpens, Virg., or exspirans, Virg.

Volga (or **Volga**), The, A river of the Russian Empire, the longest in Europe, falling into the Caspian Sea; Rha, n. indecl.

volition, s. 1. Will; voluntas, atis, f., Cic.—2. Act of will; velle, substantival Inf. of volo, v. Irreg., Cic.; voluntas, atis, f., Virg.

volley, s. imisio, onis, f., Cic.—A volley of abuse; Phr.: opprobria, or crimina, in aliquem conjecta, Cic.

Volvo, A seaport town of European Turkey, in Thessaly; Demetrias, adis, f.; Pagasæ, arum, f. plur.; Iolcus, i, m.—The Gulf of Volvo; Sinus Pagasæus or Pælasgicus (i. e. Sinus, us, m., and Pagasæus, a, um, adj., or Pælasgicus, a, um, adj.).

Volterra, A town of Central Italy; Volsætarum, arum, f. plur.—a. Of, or belonging to, Volterra; Volsætarum, a, um, adj.—b. The inhabitants of Volterra; Volsætarum, arum, m. plur.

Volturne, Mount, A mountain of Southern Italy, near Venosa; Vultur (Volturn), oris, m.

Volturno, The, A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea; Vulturinus (Volturnus), i, m.

volubility, s. volubilitas, atis, f., Cic.; copia, s. f., Cic.

voluble, adj. Of speech or speaker; volubilis, e, Cic., Virg.; copiosus, a, um, Cic.—Of speaker; Phr.: multus fluens, Hor.

volume, s. 1. A whirl or contortion; gyrus, i, m., Virg., Cic.—2. A mass; moles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—3. A book; volumen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.; liber, bri, m., Cic., Ov.

voluminous, adj. copiosus, a, um, Cic.

voluntarily, adv. sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—Also expressed by volens, ntis, Virg.—Phr.: nullo cogente, Ov.

voluntary, adj. a. Of an agent; volens, ntis, Virg.; voluntarius, a, um, Liv.—b. Of an act; voluntarius, a, um, Liv., Cic.; spontaneus, a, um, Sen.—Phr.: voluntate, or sponte, factus, Cic.

1. **volunteer**, s. voluntarius, li, m., Cæs.; volo, onis, m., Liv.—Phr.: miles voluntarius, Cæs.

2. **volunteer**, to, v. n.; Phr.: voluntarius adsum, v. n., Liv.

voluptuary, s.; delicatus, i, m., Suet.—Phr.: voluptatibus deditus, Cic.; luxuria diffusus, Cic.; ad voluptates propensior, Cic.; homo voluptarius, Cic.

voluptuous, adj. delicatus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

voluptuously, adv. delicate, Cic.; mollior, Cic.; luxuriose, Cic.

1. **vomit**, **vomiting**, s. vomitus, us, m., Pl., Plaut.

2. **vomit**, to, v. n. vomo, 3. n., Cic.—To remit up; vomo, 3. a., Virg.;

vomo, 3. a., Cic., Sil.—Phr.: vomitus reddo, 3. a., Pl.

vomiting, v. i. vomit.

voracious, adj. vorax, atis, Cic., Ov.; edax, atis, Cic., Ov.; avidus, a, um, Hor. (8.).

voraciously, adv. avidè, Cie, Hor.

voracity, **voraciousness**, s. edacitas, atis, f., Cic., Plaut.; gula, s. f., Cic., Hor.; ingluvies, ei, f., Hor.; aviditas, atis, f., Pl.

vortex, s. vortex, icis, m., Sen., Virg.

Vosges, The, A chain of mountains in the north-east of France; Viægus, i, m.

votary, s. cultor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **vote**, s. a. Political; suffragium, li, n., Cic., Hor.; sententia, s. f., Cic.—(a) To give a vote; Phr.: suffragium fero, a. Irreg., Cic.—(b) To vote for a person; suffragor, i. dep. (with Dat.), Cic., Plaut.—(c) To vote against; refragor, i. dep., Cic.—d. Judicial; sententia, s. f., Cic.

2. **vote**, to, v. n. = To give a vote; v. i. VOTE, no. a. (a).

voter, s. suffragator, oris, m., Cic.

votive, adj. votivus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

vouch, to, v. n. To testify; v. i. TESTIFY.—a. To vouch for, to guarantee; presto, i. a., Dig.—b. To vouch for the truth of anything; Phr.: auctor sum, v. n., Cic.

voucher, s. 1. Of persons: A surety, guarantee, etc.; auctor, oris, m., Cic.—2. For money paid: A receipt; v. RECEIPT, no. 3.

vouchsafe, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To grant; do, i. a., Cic.; concede, 3. a., Cic.; annuo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut: To condescend, etc.; dignor, i. dep., Virg.—Phr.: non recuso, Cic., Virg.; non dedignor, i. dep., Ov.

Vouga, The, A river of Portugal, falling into an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean; Vacca, s. m.

1. **vow**, s. votum, i. n., Cic., Virg.—a. To make a vow; Phr.: votum concipio, 3. a., Liv., Ov., or nuncipio, i. a., Cic.; votum capio obligo, i. a., Hor.—b. To be bound by a vow; Phr.: voto tenetur, 2. pass., Cic.; voti religionem obstringor, 3. pass., Cic.—c. Bound to the fulfilment of a vow; Phr.: voti res, Liv., Virg., or damnatus, Liv., Virg.—d. To perform a vow; Phr.: fidem solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; voti fidem solvo, 3. a., Ov.; voti religionem me, etc., exsolvo, 3. a., Liv.

2. **vow**, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: To promise, devote, etc., by a vow; vovéo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; devovéo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; consacro, i. a., Cic.—Phr.: sacrum dedico, i. a., Cic.—2. Neut: a. To declare solemnly; affirmo, i. a., Cic.; confirmo, i. a., Cic.—Phr.: pro certo assevero, i. a., Cic.; rem ita se habere assevero, i. n., Cic., Plaut.—b. To vow with an oath; juravérando confirmo, i. a., Cæs.

vowel, s. vocalis, is, f., Gramm.

1. **voyage**, s. = *Travel*; *via*, *arum*, f. plur., *Hor.*; *iter*, *itineris*, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—a. *A voyage to foreign lands*; *peregrinatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *cursum*, *us*, m., *Virg.*—b. *A sea-voyage*; *navigatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *peregrinatio transmarina*, *Quint.*—c. *To go on a voyage*; *Phr.*: *peregre proficiscor*, 3. dep., *Hor.*

2. **voyage**, to, v. n. *peregrinor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*—By sea; *navigo*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *peregre sum*, v. n., *Hor.*
voyager, s. a. *A traveller*; *pere-*

grinator, *oris*, m., *Cic.*—b. *A passenger on board ship*; *vector*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

1. **vulgar**, the, s. = *The common people*; v. 1. COMMON, no. 2. b.

2. **vulgar**, adj. a. Of things; *vulgaris*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *trivialis*, e, *Juv.*—b. Of persons or things; *plebeus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *sordidus*, a, um, *Cic.*—(a) *A vulgar person*; *Phr.*: *homo ex infima plebe*, or *plebecula*, *Cic.*—(b) *The vulgar tongue*; *Phr.*: *lingua vernacula*, or *sermo vernä-*

culus, *Var.*—*Vulgar language*; *Phr.*: *sermo proletarius*, *Plant.*

vulgarity, s. *sordes*, *lum*, f. p. plur., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—a. *Vulgarity of expression*; *Phr.*: *sordes verborum*, *Tac.*—b. *Vulgarity of mind*; *Phr.*: *animus sordidus*, *Cic.*

vulgarly, adv. = *Commonly*; v. COMMONLY.

vulnerable, adj. *penetrabilis*, e, *Ov.*; *vulnerabilis*, e, (late Lat.).

vulture, s. *vultur*, is, m., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *vulturius*, *li*, m., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

W.

Waal, *The*, *The left arm of the Rhine*, in the Netherlands; *Vahalla* (*Vädhalla*), is, m.

waddle, to, v. n. *vaccillo*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*

wade, or **wade-through**, to, v. a. *vado*, 1. n., *Veget.*—*Phr.*: *vado transbo*, s. *irreg.*, *Cæs.*

waft, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Naut.*: *To float*; *scilto*, 1. n., *Tac.*, *Ov.*

2. *Act.*: *To cause to float*, etc.; *to send*; *jacio*, 3. a. (*ocula*), *Tac.*; *jacto*, 1. a. (*ocula*), *Phaedr.*—*To cast over or across*; *transporto*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *trajicio*, 3. a., *Cæs.*

wag, s. *nugator*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Plant.*—*Phr.*: *homo jocosus*, *Var.*

wager, s. *pignus*, *oris* and *eria*, n., *Virg.*—At law; *sponsio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—*To lay a wager*; *Phr.*: *pignus do*, 1. a., *Plaut.*; *pignore contendere*, 3. n., *Cat.*; *pignus pono*, 3. a., *Val. Max.*, *Ov.*; *sponsionem facio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

wages, s. 1. *Pay or hire for service*; *merces*, *idis*, f., *Cic.*; *pretium*, *li*, n., *Virg.*; *auctamentum*, 1. n., *Cic.*—2. *Reward, recompense*; *merces*, *idis*, f., *Cic.*; *pretium*, *li*, n., *Cic.*

waggery, s. *jocus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *noce*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *facties*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*

waggish, adj. *jocosus*, a, um, *Hor.*; *factus*, a, um, *Cic.*

waggishly, adv. *jocose*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *facte*, *Cic.*

waggon, s. *plaustrum*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *vehiculum*, 1. n., *Cic.*; *vehes*, is, f., *Pl.*—*A small waggon*; *piostellum*, 1. n. dim., *Var.*, *Hor.*

wagtail, or **water wagtail**, s. *motacilla*, is, f., *Pl.*

wail, to, v. n. *ploro*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *lamentor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *deploro*, 1. n., *Cic.*; *lugo*, 2. n., *Cic.*; *ingemo*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *ejulo*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

wailing, s. *lamentatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *ploratus*, *us*, m., *Liv.*; *planctus*, *us*, m., *Tac.*; *ejulatus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*; *ejulatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

wain, s. v. *WAGGON*—*The constellation Charles's Wain*; v. *CHARLES'S WAIN*.

1. **wait**, s. v. *AMBUSCADE*—*To lie*

in wait; *insidior*, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Mart.*

2. **wait**, to, v. a. and n. 1. *Act.*: *To carry or stay for*, etc.; *maneo*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Ter.*; *exspecto*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *opporior*, 4. dep., *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *praestorior*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—2. *Naut.*: *To carry, stay*, etc.; *maneo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *opporior*, 4. dep., *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*To wait upon* = a. *To serve*; *familior*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Cat.*; *inservio*, 4. n. and a., *Tac.*—At table; *ministro*, 1. a. and n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—b. *To accompany*; *comitor*, 1. dep., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *dedico*, 3. a., *Cic.*—c. *To wait out of compliment*; *saltio*, 1. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

waiter, s. *An attendant*; *familior*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *minister*, *tri*, m., *Virg.*

waiting, s. = *Attendance*; *ministerium*, *li*, n., *Sen.*, *Hor.*—*A waiting upon a person* = a *visit of courtesy*, etc.; *sultatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*

wake, to, v. a. and n.; v. 1. AWAKE.

wakeful, adj. 1. *Not disposed to sleep*; *insomnis*, e, *Tac.*, *Pers.*; *vigil*, *ilis*, *Virg.*; *exsomnis*, e, *Vell.*, *Virg.*—2. *Watchful*; *vigilio*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—3. *Watchful, vigilant*; *vigilans*, *ntis*, *Cic.*; *vigil*, *ilis*, *Hor.*; *vigilax*, *acis*, *Col.*, *Ov.*

wale, s.; v. *WHAL*.

Wales, *A peninsular portion of South Britain, giving a title to the eldest son of the reigning sovereign of England*; *Britannia Secunda* (1. e. *Britannia*, *se*, f., and *Secundus*, a, um, *ad*.); *Cambria*, *se*, f.; *Cambro-Britannia*, *se*, f.; *Wallia*, *se*, f.

1. **walk**, s. 1. *The act of walking*; *ambulatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *deambulatio*, *onis*, f., *Ter.*; *spatium*, *li*, n., *Cic.*—a. *A short walk*; *ambulatio*, *onis*, f. dim., *Cic.*—b. *To take a walk*; v. 2.

WALK—2. *Gait, step*, etc.; *inceusus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ingressus*, *us*, m., *Cic.*; *ingressio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—3. *A place for walking*; *ambulatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*; *ambulacrum*, 1. n., *Plaut.*; *ambulatio*, *onis*, f., *Cic.*—A walk planted with trees, etc.; *zyctus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Phaedr.*

2. **walk**, to, v. n. 1. *To take a walk*; *ambulo*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *de-*

ambulo, 1. n., *Suet.*, *Ter.*; *spatior*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *To go, to proceed*, etc.; *gradior*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ingredior*, 3. dep., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *vado*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *spatior*, 1. dep., *Quint.*, *Virg.*; *incedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *eo*, n. *irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*—With accessory notion of slowness, etc.; *incedo*, 3. n., *Liv.*, *Virg.*—a. *To walk about*; *obambulo*, 1. n., *Liv.*, *Ov.*; *ambulo*, 1. n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—b. *To walk along*; *spatior*, 1. dep., *Quint.*, *Virg.*—c. *To walk forth*; *prodeambulo*, 1. n., *Ter.*—d. *To walk on or upon*; *ingredior*, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), *Virg.*—e. *To walk through*; *perambulo*, 1. n., *Hor.*—f. *To walk up and down*; *inambulo*, 1. n., *Cic.*

1. **wall**, s. 1. *A work of stone, etc., raised for supporting a roof, enclosing ground*, etc.; *Of a city*; *murus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *moenia*, *lum*, n. plur., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—In military works, etc.; *mirus*, 1. m., *Cæs.*; *moenia*, *lum*, n. plur., *Cæs.*; *agger*, *eris*, m., *Var.*, *Virg.*—Of a house; *paries*, *etis*, m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*—a. *Of, or belonging to, a wall*; *muralis*, e, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—b. *Old fallen-down walls*; *parietines*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*—2. *A safeguard, defence*, etc.; *murus*, 1. m., *Cic.*, *Ov.*; *propugnaculum*, 1. n., *Cic.*; *agger*, *eris*, m., *Cic.*

2. **wall**, to, v. a. 1. *To enclose with a wall*; *Phr.*: *moenibus cingo*, 3. a., *Tac.*, or *septo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, or *circumdo*, 1. a., *Sall.*; *muro amplexor*, 3. dep., *Hor.*—2. *To defend by walls*; *munio*, 4. a., *Cæs.*

walled, adj. *Phr.*: *moenibus circumdatus*, *Cic.*—*A walled town*; *moenia*, *lum*, n. plur., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

wallet, s. *mantica*, *se*, f., *Hor.*; *perta*, *se*, f., *Phaedr.*

wallow, to, v. n. *volliter*, 1. pass. in reflexive force, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *me, etc.*, *volluto*, 1. a., *Pl.*

walnut, s. *juglans*, *ndis*, f., *Var.* (nux), *Pl.*—*A walnut-tree*; *juglana*, *ndis*, f., *Cic.*

Walter, s. *A man's name*; *Gualterus*, 1. m.

wan, adj. *pallidus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *exanguis*, e, *Ov.*; *laidus*, a, um, *Sen.*, *Hor.*

wand, s. *virga*, *se*, f., *Liv.*, *Ov.*

a. *A small wand*; virgula, s. f. dim., Nep.—b. *A magic wand*; virga, s. f., Virg.—c. *Mercury's wand*; caduceus, 1. n. (cadu-*cus*, 1. m.), Suet.

wander, to, v. n. 1. *To rove*; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *vāgor*, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; *pālor*, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.—Mentally; *ālūcinor*, 1. dep., Cic.—2. *To go astray*; erro, 1. n., Virg.; *āberro*, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.—a. *To wander away*; *āberro*, 1. n., Cic.—From the point in speaking; *ēvāgor*, 1. dep., Quint.—b. *To wander from the truth*; erro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

wanderer, s. erro, ōnis, m., Ov.; *vāgus*, 1. m., Cic.; *plānus*, 1. m., Cic.

wandering, s. 1. *A roving about*; error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; *errātio*, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; *errātus*, ōis, m., Ov.—Mentally; *ālūcinatio*, ōnis, f., Sen.—*A wandering from the way*; error, ōris, m., Curt., Plaut.—2. *Uncertainty*; error, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

wandering, adv. 1. *Roving about, etc.*; *vāgus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *errābundus*, a. um, Liv.; *errātus*, a. um, Cic., Sen., Ov.—2. *Wandering, uncertain, etc.*; *vāgus*, a. um, Cic.

wane, to, v. n. 1. *To decrease*; *decreo*, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; *dēminor*, 3. pass., Cic.; *imminor*, 3. pass., Cic.—2. *To decline*: a. *Of the moon*; *desinesco*, 3. n., Cic.—b. *Of time, life, etc.*; *vergo*, 3. n., Tac.

wanness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. want, to, v. a. 1. *To be without something*; *cārēo*, 2. n. (with *Abi.*), Cic., Virg.; *ēgō*, 2. n., Cic.—2. *To lack, have need of, etc.*; *ēgō*, 2. n. (with *Abi.*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Cæs., Hor.; *indigēo*, 2. n. (with *Abi.* or *Gen.*), Cic.; *rēgūro*, 3. a., Cic.; *dēsidāro*, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: *opus est mihi, etc.*, Cic., Ter.; *tūus est* (with *Abi.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To wish or long for*; *ēgō*, 2. n., Hor.; *cāpio*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *appēto*, 3. a., Cic., Phedr.; *expēto*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *vāvo*, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

2. want, 1. *Need, necessity*; *tūus*, ōis, m., Cic., Plaut.; *indigēntia*, s. f., Cic.; *necessitas*, ōis, f., Cæs.; *desiderium*, ū, n., Liv.—2. *The state of not having*; *necessitas*, ōis, f., Suet.; *necessitudo*, ūis, f., Sall.; *adlūtudo*, ūis, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Lack, scarcity*; *pēnuria*, s. f., Cic., Ter.; *inopia*, s. f., Cic.—*Of property, riches, etc.*; *inopia*, s. f., Cic.; *egētia*, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *paupertas*, ōis, f., Cic., Juv.; *necessitas*, ōis, f., Suet.—*Of provisions, necessities, etc.*; *inopia*, s. f., Cæs.; *pēnuria*, s. f., Sall., Virg.

Wantage, *A town of Berkshire*; *Vanatunga*, s. f.

wanting, part. pres. of 1. want; v. l. WANT.—*To be wanting*—a. *To fail, be deficient, etc.*; *dēficio*, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—Mentally or morally; *dēficio*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—*In one's duty*; *dēcum*, v. n., Cic., Hor.; *absum*, v. n. (also with *alici* or *ab aliquo*), Cic., Ov.—b. *To be absent*; *dēcum*, v. n. (with

dat.), Cic., Hor.; *absum*, v. n. (with *dat.*), Cic., Ov.

1. wanton, adj. 1. *Lascivious*; *lascivus*, a. um, Ov.; *pētilianus*, ntis, Cic.; *libidinēus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *impūdicus*, a. um, Cic.—2. *Profligate, sportive*; *lascivus*, a. um, Virg., Ov.—3. *Forward, saucy, impudent*; *lascivus*, a. um, Hor.; *prōtervus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *prōcax*, ōis, Cic., Mar.; *pētilianus*, ntis, Cic.

2. wanton, to, v. n. 1. *To sport, frolic, etc.*; *lascivio*, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; *lūdo*, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; *luxurio*, 1. n., Virg.—2. *To move in a wanton way*; *lascivio*, 4. n., Ov.—3. *To revel*; *luxurio*, 1. n., Liv.

wantonly, adv. 1. *In a lascivious manner*; *libidinēus*, Cic.; *lascive*, Mart.—2. *Impudently, perty*; *pētilianter*, Cic.; *prōterve*, Cic., Virg.

wantonness, s. 1. *Wifeliness*; *libido*, ūis, f., Cic.—2. *Lasciviousness*; *lascivia*, s. f., Sall.—3. *Forwardness, sauciness, impudence*; *lascivia*, s. f., Tac.; *prōtervitas*, ōis, f., Hor.; *pētiliantia*, s. f., Cic.

1. war, s. bellum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; *arma*, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; *millia*, s. f., Vell.—a. *A sudden war*; *tumultus*, ōis, m., Cic.—b. *Civil war*; *Phr.*: *bellum intestinum*, Cic., or *dōmesticum*, Cæs., or *civile*, Cæs., or *civicum*, Ov.—c. *In war*; *belli*, Cic., Ov.; *belli*, Cic., Ov.; *millitia*, Cic.—d. *Of, or relating to, war*; *millitāris*, e, Cæs.; *bellicus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.—e. *To make or wage war upon or with*; *Phr.*: *bellum (alicui) infēro*, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; *bellum (cum aliquo) gēro*, 3. a., Cic.

2. war, to, v. n. = *To wage war, etc.*; *belli*, 1. n., Cic.; *bellor*, 1. dep., Virg.; *millito*, 1. n., Hor.; *belligēro*, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: *bellum āgō*, 3. a., Cæs., or *gēro*, 3. a., Cic., or *ficio*, 3. a., Cæs.

warble, to, v. n. *cino*, 3. n., Cic., Prop.; *canto*, 1. n., Cic., Prop.—**warbling**, s. cantus, ūis, m., Cic.—**war**, s. clamor, ōis, m., Veg.—Phr.: *cantus bellum inchoantium*, Liv.—*Of the ancient Germans*; *bārītus*, ūis, m., Tac.

ward, to, v. a. *prohibeo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; *prōpūlo*, 1. a., Cæs.; *dēfēdo*, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *exō*, a. irreg., Virg.—*Of an evil omen, misfortune, etc.*; *āverso*, 2. a., Cic.; *prōpūlo*, 1. a., Cic.; *tūtor*, 1. dep., Cæs.—*Of a blow, etc.*; *cāvo*, 2. a., Suet.; *ēlūdo*, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

ward, s. 1. *District, etc., of a town*; *rēgio*, ōis, f., Tac.—2. *Custody, confinement*; *custodia*, s. f., Liv.; *vincula*, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—3. *One under a guardian*: a. *Of males*; *pūpillus*, 1. m., Cic., Juv.—b. *Of females*; *pūpilla*, s. f., Cic.—*Of, or belonging to, a ward*; *pūpillāris*, e, Liv.

warden, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; *præfectus*, 1. m., Nep.

warder, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen. (partic.), Cic.; *tātēla*, s. f. (templi), Ov.

wardship, s. tātēla, s. f., Cic., Hor.

ware, s. merx, cis, f., Cic., Ov.; *mercimōnium*, ū, n., Tac., Plaut.; *mercātūra*, s. f., Plaut.

warehouse, s. apōthēca, s. f., Cic.; *horrēum*, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

warfare, s. militiā, s. f., Cic., Virg.; *agmen*, ūis, n., Hor.—Phr.: *res militāris*, Cæs.

war-god, s.; Phr.: *bellator dēus*, Virg.

warily, adv. *prōvidenter*, Cic.; *cante*, Cic., Hor.; *circumspecte*, Quint.; *cantim*, Ter.

wariness, s. cantio, ōis, f., Cic., Plaut.; *circumspectio*, ōis, f., Cic.

warlike, adj. *bellicōsus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *bellicus*, a. um, Vell., Ov.; *militāris*, e, Tac., Hor.; *bellator*, ōis, m., adj., Virg.; *bellatrix*, ōis, f., adj., Virg.; *bellax*, ōis, Loc.; *belliger*, ēra, ōrum, Sil., Ov.; *bellifer*, ēra, ōrum, Cland.; *ferox*, ōis, Cic., Hor.

1. warm, adj. 1. *Not cold*; *calidus*, a. um, Cic., Lucr.; *tēpidus*, a. um, Sen., Hor.—a. *Warm baths*; *thermae*, ōrum, f. plur., Pl., Mart.—b. *Warm water*; *calida* (calda), s. f., Sen., Mart.—c. *To be warm*; *caldo*, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; *tēpō*, 2. n., Pl., Hor.—d. *To grow warm*; *callesco*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; *incallescō*, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; *tēpescō*, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—e. *To become warm*; *callesco*, pass. irreg., Cic.—2. *Zealous, ardent*; *calidus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.; *acer*, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; *stididus*, a. um, Cic., Hor.

2. warm, to, v. a. *callesco* (califico), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *califico*, 1. a., Hor.; *tēpescō*, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; *fōvō*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; *incalifico*, 3. a., Ov.

Warminster, *A town of Wiltshire*; *Verulnō*, ōis, f.

warmly, adv. 1. *Not coldly*; *laetenter*, Cic.—2. *Eagerly, ardently*; *acriter*, Cic.; *vēhementer*, Cic., Plaut.; *stididus*, Cic.; *ardenter*, Cic.

warmth, s. 1. *Cattle heat*; *calor*, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.; *zōro*, ōis, m., Cic., Cal.; *vāpor*, ōis, m. (ecole), Lucr.; *(stididum)*, Hor.—2. *Heat, ardour, etc.*; *calor*, ōis, m., Quint., Luc.; *stididum*, ū, n., Cic., Hor.

warm, to, v. a. *mōneo*, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—*To warn beforehand*; *prēmōneo*, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

warning, s. mōnitio, ōis, f., Cic.; *mōnium*, 1. n., Cic.; *admōnitio*, ōis, f., Cic.; *mōnitas*, ōis, m., Ov.

1. warp, s. tēla, s. f., Virg.; *stamen*, ūis, n., Var., Ov.

2. warp, to, v. a. = *To pervert*; *inflecto*, 3. a. (ius civile), Cic.

1. warrant, to, v. a. 1. *To affirm, maintain, etc.*; *affirmo*, 1. a., Cic.; *asserō*, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To become surety or responsible for*; *præsto*, 1. a., Cic.

2. warrant, s. = *Security for establishing a fact*; *antidōtās*, ōis, f., Cic.

warranty, s. *Law t. = Security*; *cantio*, ōis, f., Cic.

warrior, s. bellator, ōis, m.,

Cic., **Ov.**; **mls.**, **his.**, **comm.**, **gen.**; **Cic.**; **prelator**, **aris**, **m.**, **Tac.**; **prelunum**, **li**, **n.**, **Tac.**, **Prop.**; **militaris**, **is**, **m.**, **Tac.**, **Hor.**—**Plur.**: **arma**, **orum**, **n.**, **plur.**, **Liv.**, (**auxiliaris**), **Virg.**

Warsaw, *The chief city of Russian Poland*; **Warsavia**, **s. f.**

wart, **s.**, **verruca**, **s. f.**, **Pl.**, **Hor.**

Warwick, *The chief town of Warwickshire*; **Varvicius**, **i.**, **m.**; **Virovacum**, **i.**, **n.**

wary, **adj.**, **circumspectus**, **a**, **um**, **Sen.**; **cautus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **próvidus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **próvidens**, **ntis**, **Cic.**; **considerátus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**

1. **wash**, **to**, **v. a.** and **n.** 1. Act: **a.** *To cleanse with water*, etc.; **lavo**, **1.** and **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **élavo**, **3. a.**, **Col.**, **Plant.**; **perfundo**, **3. a.**, **Virg.**—(a) *To wash away, off, or out*: **lavo**, **1.** and **3. a.**, **Hor.**; **ablúo**, **3. a.**, **Tac.**; **élúo**, **3. a.**, **Pl.**, **Lucr.**—(b) *Of vessels, utensils, etc.*: *To rinse out, to cleanse*; **élúo**, **3. a.**, **Plant.**—(c) *Of streams, etc.*, as subject: *To carry away the soil, etc.*; **ablúo**, **3. a.**, **Sen.**—(d) *Of thirst*: *To quench*, etc.; **ablúo**, **3. a.** (**altim**), **Lucr.**—(e) *Fig.*: *To efface, to remove*; **élúo**, **3. a.** (**Amicitias**), **Cic.**, (**crimen**), **Virg.**; **ablúo**, **3. a.** (**perturbationes animi**), **Cic.**, (**umbras**), **Lucr.**—(f) *Of a fault*: *To atone for*; **lavo**, **1.** and **3. a.**, **Tac.**; **élúo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **ablúo**, **3. a.**, **Virg.**—b. *Of a river, the sea, etc.*: *To touch in flowing by or past*; **lavo**, **1.** and **3. a.**, **Ov.**; **ablúo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **sublúo**, **3. a.**, **Ces.**; **élúo**, **3. a.**, **Sil.**—2. **Neut.**: *To use water for cleansing one's self; to bathe one's self*; **lavo**, **1.** and **3. p.** in reflexive force, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **lavo**, **1.** and **3. n.**, **Liv.**, **Hor.**—*Of animals*; **perfundor**, **3. pass.** in reflexive force, **Vac.**, **Virg.**

2. **wash**, **s. 1.** *The act of washing*; **lavatio**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Pl.**—2. *A paint, cosmetic, etc.*; **medicamentum**, **i.**, **n.**, **Sen.**; **ctenus**, **i.**, **m.**, **Pl.**—3. *The feed of hops; colluvies, sn, & f. (other cases not found)*, **Pl.**—4. *A marsh, etc.*; **palsus**, **ódis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **v. sod**, **rex**, **washing**, **a**, **lavatio**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**; **létura**, **s. 1.**, **Pl.**, **Mart.**; **ablúo**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Pl.**

washy, **adj.**, **= Watery, damp**; **humidus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **madidus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**

wasp, **s. vespa**, **s. f.**, **Pl.**, **Phaedr.**

wasplish, **adj.**, **= Irritable, peevish**; **mórtuus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**; **difficilis**, **e**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **acerbus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**; **tétricus**, **a**, **um**, **Liv.**, **Ov.**; **stómachóus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**

wasplishly, **adv.**, **mórtuus**, **Cic.**; **acerbe**, **Virg.**; **stómachósus**, **Cic.**

wasplishness, **s. mórtuitas**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**—**Phr.**: **difficilis náttura**, **Nep.**

1. **waste**, **to**, **v. a.** and **n.** 1. Act: **a.** *To diminish*, etc.; **minúo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **imminúo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**; **conficío**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—*Of disease as subject*; **depaucor**, **3. dep.**, **Virg.**—b. *Of property as object*: *To squander*; **consumo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **effundo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **lácro**, **1. a.**, **Sall.**, **Plant.**; **perdo**, **3. a.**,

Ter.; **abútor**, **3. dep.**, **Plant.**; **disiplo**, **1. a.**, **Cic.**; **prófundo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **atténdo**, **1. a.**, **Ov.**—c. *To weaken, enervate, etc.*; **consumo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**; **attéro**, **3. a.**, **Sall.**; **détro**, **3. a.**, **Tac.**, **Hor.**—*By disease, care, etc.*; **absumo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**—d. *To consume, spend uselessly, etc.*: (a) *Of time*; **absumo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**; **lácro**, **1. a.**, **Plant.**; **perdo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**—(b) *Of labour*; **perdo**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**—e. *To ravage, lay waste*; **v. 2. WASTE**, **no**, **1. b.**—2. **Neut.**: *To be diminished, go to waste, etc.*: Translate by **pass.** of verbs in **no**. 1. a. above.—*To lay waste by disease, etc.*; **tabesco**, **3. n.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**—By degrees; **contabesco**, **3. n.**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**

2. **waste**, **adj.** 1. *Of places*: **a.** *Desolate*; **vastus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**; **desértus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Prop.**—b. *Uncultivated*; **incultus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**—*To lie waste*; **vastor**, **1. pass.**, **Cic.**; **váco**, **1. n.**, **Ces.**, **Ov.**—*To lay waste*; **pópulo**, **1. dep.**, **Ces.**, **Lucr.**; **pópulo**, **1. a.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **dépópulo**, **1. dep.**, **Ces.**, **Ov.**; **vasto**, **1. a.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **dévasto**, **1. a.**, **Liv.**, **Ov.**; **pervasto**, **1. a.**, **Liv.**; **absumo**, **3. a.**, **Liv.**—c. *Laid waste*; **vastus**, **a**, **um**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **vastátus**, **a**, **um**, **Ces.**; **pópulatus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**—2. *Superfluous*; **superflúus**, **a**, **um**, **Quint.**, **Hor.**; **superflúus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**—3. *Worthless*; **villus**, **e**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**

3. **waste**, **s. 1.** *Of time*: *A throwing away, loss, etc.*; **factúra**, **s. f.**, **Liv.**—2. *A squandering, lavish profusion, etc.*; **prófulo**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Suet.**; **efflúo**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; **pródigéntia**, **s. f.**, **Tac.**—3. *A desert or desert places*; **esultúdo**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; **vastitas**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; **deserta**, **orum**, **n.**, **plur.**, **Virg.**; **tesca** (**tesqua**), **orum**, **n.**, **plur.**, **Hor.**

wasteful, **adj.** 1. *Destructive*; **damnosus**, **a**, **um**, **Liv.**, **Hor.**; **extitúus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**; **extitúlis**, **e**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **perniciósus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**—2. *Lavish*; **prodigal**; **damnosus**, **a**, **um**, **Suet.**, **Ter.**; **próflúus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**; **próflúus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **efflúus**, **a**, **um**, **Cic.**

wastefully, **adv.** = **Lavishly**; **próflúus**, **Suet.**; **efflúus**, **Cic.**; **próflúus**, **Cic.**—**Phr.**: **wastefulness**, **s.**; **v. 3. WASTE**, **no**, **2.**

wasting, **s. 1.** *Of the effects of disease*: *A wasting away, etc.*; **tábea**, **is**, **f.**, **Cic.**—*A wasting away*; **v. above**—2. *A consuming, bringing to nought, etc.*; **consumptio**, **ónis**, **f.** (**auli**), **Cic.**

1. **watch**, **s. 1.** *A keeping awake, etc.*; **vigília**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**—2. *Attention, observance*; **observatio**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**—3. *A keeping guard, watch, etc.*; **vigília**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**; **custódia**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**; **excúbitas**, **arum**, **f.**, **plur.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **excúbitus**, **ús**, **m.**, **Hirt.**—4. *A guard*; **watchmen**, etc.; **vigília**, **s. f.**, **Ces.**; **custódia**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**; **excúbitas**, **arum**, **f.**, **plur.**, **Tac.**; **excúbitor**, **ónis**, **m.**, **Ces.**; **státio**, **ónis**, **f.**, (**plur.**), **Ces.**; **vigil**, **ilis**, **m.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**; **custos**, **ódis**, **comm.**, **gen.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **tátela**, **s. f.**, **Sen.**, **Hor.**—5. *Military t. t.*: *As a division of the night*: *The time of keeping watch*; **vigília**, **s. f.**, **Ces.**—6. *A time-piece, etc.*,

hórólógium, **ii**, **n.** (**strictly**, “a sundial,” or “water-clock”), **Cic.**, **Vitr.**

2. **watch**, **to**, **v. n.** and **a.** 1. **Neut.**: *a. Not to sleep, to be or keep awake, at night*; **vigilo**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **pervigilo**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—b. *To keep guard*; **excúbito**, **1. n.**, **Ces.**, **Virg.**; **pervigilo**, **1. n.**, **Tib.**—**Phr.**: **excúbitas ágó**, **3. a.**, **Ov.**, or **facto**, **1. a.**, **Virg.**; **vigília ágó**, **3. a.**, **Cic.**, in **státio**, **lone**, or **státionibus**, **sum**, **v. n.**, **Ces.**—c. *To be vigilant or attentive*; **vigilo**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **excúbito**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**; **advigilo**, **1. n.**, **Cic.**, **Tib.**—2. **Act.**: *a. To guard, etc.*; **custódio**, **4. a.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**; **tútor**, **2. dep.**, **Ces.**; **tútor**, **1. dep.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **asservo**, **1. a.**, **Cic.**, **Cat.**; **servo**, **1. a.**, **Ov.**—b. *To observe*; **observo**, **1. a.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **servo**, **1. a.**, **Ces.**, **Plant.**; **tútor**, **2. dep.**, **Virg.**; **intútor**, **2. dep.**, **Cic.**; **specútor**, **1. dep.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—c. *To watch for anything*; **insidiator**, **1. dep.**, **Cic.**; **specútor**, **1. dep.**, **Vell.**; **expecto**, **1. a.**, **Cic.**; **capto**, **1. a.**, **Liv.**, **Plant.**; **obaldio**, **2. a.**, **Cic.**

watcher, **s. 1.** *A protector*; **tútor**, **ónis**, **m.**, **Suet.**, **Hor.**; **custos**, **ódis**, **comm.**, **gen.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**—2. *A observer*; **observator**, **ónis**, **m.**, **Sen.**

watchful, **adj.** 1. *Vigilant*; **vigilans**, **ntis**, **Cic.**; **vigilax**, **ács**, **Col.**; **vigil**, **ilis**, **Hor.**; **pervigil**, **ilis**, **Ov.**—*Of anger*; **mémor**, **ónis**, **Virg.**—2. *Careful, cautious*; **tútu**, **a**, **um**, **Liv.**, **Hor.**—**Phr.**: **watchfully**, **adv.** **vigilanter**, **Cic.**—**watchfulness**, **a**, **vigilantia**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**, **Ter.**; **vigília**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**

watch-house, **s. statio**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Ces.**; **custódia**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**

watching, **s. 1.** *Inability to sleep*; **inasmnia**, **s. f.**, **Suet.**, (**plur.**), **Cic.**—2. *A keeping watch*; **v. 1. WATCH**, **no**. 3.—3. *A devotional watching*; **pervigiliatio**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**; **pervigillum**, **ii**, **n.**, **Liv.**—3. *Observance*; **observatio**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Cic.**, **Plant.**

watchman, **s. vigil**, **ilis**, **m.**, **Cic.**, **Ov.**; **excúbitor**, **ónis**, **m.**, **Ces.**, **Virg.**—**watch-tower**, **s. spécula**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**, **Virg.**; **vigilárium**, **ii**, **n.**, **Sen.**

watch-word, **s. tessera**, **s. f.**, **Liv.**, **Virg.**; **signum**, **i.**, **n.**, **Ces.**, **Virg.**

1. **water**, **s. 1.** *As an element*; **áqua**, **s. f.**, **Cic.**, **Hor.**; **láter**, **icis**, **m.**, **Virg.**, **Ov.**; **unda**, **s. f.**, **Ov.**; **imber**, **bris**, **m.**, **Ov.**, **Lucr.**—a. *Fall of water*; **áquosus**, **a**, **um**, **Pl.**, **Virg.**—b. *Cold water*; **frígida**, **s. f.**, **Pl.**—**Phr.**: **frígida áqua**, **Plant.**—c. *Fresh water*; **Phr.**: **dulcis áqua**, **Hirt.**, **Lucr.**—d. *Medicinal water*; **áqua**, **arum**, **f.**, **plur.**, **Cic.**—**Phr.**: **medicátas áquas**, **Sen.**—e. *Rain water*; **imber**, **bris**, **m.**, **Tac.**—**Phr.**: **pluvialis áqua**, **Sen.**, **Ov.**—f. *River water*; **Phr.**: **áqua fluvialis**, **Col.**, or **fluminis**, **Ov.**—g. *Salt water, sea water*; **máre**, **is**, **n.**, **Pl.**, **Hor.**; **Phr.**: **áqua marina**, **Cic.**—h. *Stagnant water*; **stagnum**, **i.**, **n.**, **Liv.**, **Hor.**—**Phr.**: **áqua stagnans**, **Pl.**—j. *To bring or fetch water*; **áquor**, **1. dep.**, **Ces.**, **Virg.**; **ádaquor**, **1. dep.**, **Hirt.**—k. *A bringing or fetching of water*; **áquatio**, **ónis**, **f.**, **Ces.**—2. *In a restricted sense*: **a. The sea**; **áqua**, **m.**

f., Cic., Ov.; märe, is, n., Cic., Virg.; liquor, öris, m., Hor.; stagna, örum, n. plur., Virg.; imber, bris, m., Virg. — **B. A lake:** aqua, æ, f., Cic.; lacus, us, m., Cic., Virg. — **C. A stream, river, etc.:** aqua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; flumen, inis, n., Virg.; lympba, æ, f., Virg. — **D. Rain:** aqua, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

2. water, to, v. a. 1. To irrigate, etc.: rigo, i. a., Pl., Hor.; irriro, i. a., Cic., Ov.; hümecto, i. a., Sil., Virg.; adäquo, i. a., Pl. — **2. Of cattle: To give drink to:** adäquor, i. dep., Sust.

water-bearer, s. Sign of the Zodiac: aquarius, ii, m., Cic., Hor. **water-carrier, s. aquator, öris, m. Cæs.; aquarius, ii, m., Juv.**

water-clock, s. clepsidra, æ, f., Sen., Mart.

watered, adj. rigidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; irriguus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

water-fall, s. cataracta, æ, f. (esp. of the Nile), Sen., Luc. — Phr.: aqua dejectus, Sen.

Waterford, The chief town of a county of the same name in the south-east of Ireland: Waterfordia, æ, f.; Amellana, æ, f.; Menapia, æ, f. **water-fowl, s. Phr.: avis aquatica, Pl.**

water-hen, s. v. coot.

wateriness, s. humor, öris, m., Cic., Ov.

watering, adj. rigidus, a, um, Virg.; irriguus, a, um, Virg. — A watering-place: a. For cattle: aquarium, ii, n., Cato; aquatio, önis, f., Cic. — **B. A place of fashionable resort; Phr.: maritimus locus, i. m., Cic.; maritima ora, æ, f., Cic.**

water-man, s. navicularius, ii, m., Cic.; portitor, m., Sen., Virg.

water-pipe, s. fistula, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tubus, i. m., Pl.

water-snake, s. hydrus, i. m., Pl., Virg.; hydra, æ, f., Hor.

watery, adj. 1. Abounding in water, etc.: aqueus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; aquaticus, a, um, Ov. — **2. Diluted, tasteless:** elutus, a, um, Hor.; aquatilis, e, Pl.; fatuus, a, um, Mart.

wattle, s. 1. A hurdle, wicker-work, etc.: crates, is, f., Col., Virg. — **2. Of a cock: The fleshy excrescence under the beak:** barba, æ, f., Pl.; palæa, f., Var.

1. wave, s. 1. A billow; fluctus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; æstus, us, m., Virg. — Fall of, or abounding in, waves; undosus, a, um, Virg.; fluctuosus, a, um, Plant. — **2. Turbulence, commotion, etc.: fluctus, us, m., Cic., Virg.; æstus, us, m., Cic., Hor.**

2. wave, to, v. n. and a. 1. Naut.: flucto, i. n., Cic., Virg.; fluito, i. n., Ov.; undio, i. n., Sen., Virg.; fluctor, i. dep., Pl. — Of the hair; involto, i. n., Hor. — Of fire; æstatio, i. n., Virg. — **2. Act. a. To move to and fro: jacto, i. a., Liv., Ov.; agito,**

i. a., freq., Cic., Ov. — **b. To give up, concede a point, etc.:** omitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætereo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov. — **prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.; mitto, 3. a., Cic.**

waver, to, v. n. 1. To shake, etc., to and fro: vacillo, i. n., Cic., Lucr.; nütio, i. n., Liv., Virg. — **2. To cause to waver; libéfacio, 3. a., Cic.; libéfatio, i. a., Ter. — b. Of an army: To begin to waver; labo, i. n., Tac., Lucr.; nütio, i. n., Tac. — **2. To be unsettled, to hesitate; flucto, i. n., Cic., Virg.; fluito, i. n., Tac., Hor.; vacillo, i. n., Cic., Lucr.; labo, i. n., Cic., Virg.; titubo, i. n., Cic., Plant.; nütio, i. n., Cic., Ov.; æstatio, i. n., Hor. — Of opinions; jacto, i. a. (with personal pron.), Cic.****

wavering, s. fluctatio, önis, f. (anlm), Liv.

wavy, adj. = Having, or like, waves; fluctuosus, a, um, Pl.

1. wax, s. cera, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — a. A wax figure; cera, æ, f., Sall., Ov. — Phr.: cera imago, Hor. — b. A wax tablet; cera, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — c. A wax light; cærea, i. m., Cic., Plant.

2. wax, to, v. a. cera, i. a., Cic., Hor.; incéro, i. a., Juv. — Phr.: cera circumlino, 3. a., Cic.

3. wax, to, v. n. = To become; v. BECOME, no. 1.

wax-coloured, adj. cæreus, a, um, Virg.; cærinus, a, um, Pl.

waxen, adj. cæreus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

way, s. 1. A road; via, æ, f., Cic., Plant.; iter, itinérus, n., Cic., Hor. — A by-way; semita, æ, f., Cæs., Virg. — Phr.: devium iter, Cic. — **2. Passage; via, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Through the air; iter, itinérus, n., Virg., Ov.; mætas, us, m., Tac. — Of the voice; iter, itinérus, n., Virg. — Right of way; iter, itinérus, n., Cic., Ov. — **3. March, journey; via, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — By the way = in passing along; obiter, adv., Pl., Juv. — **4. Course, path, etc.; iter, itinérus, n., Cic., Virg.; cursus, us, m., Cic., Ov.; semita, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; trames, itis, m., Virg. — **5. Method, mode of doing a thing, etc.;** via, æ, f., Cic.; iter, itinérus, n., Tac.; ratio, önis, f., Cic., Plant.; trames, itis, m., Lucr.; modus, i. m., Cic., Virg.******

wayfarer, s. viator, öris, m., Cic., Virg.

waylay, to, v. a. invidior, i. dep. (with Dat.), Cic., Mart. — Phr.: insidias facio, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic., or pono, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic. (with contra), Cic., or paro, i. a. (with Dat.), Cic., or tendo, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic., or molior, 4. dep. (with Dat.), Virg., or stardo, 3. a. (with Dat.), Cic.

wayward, adj. pertinax, acis, Cic., Hor.; contumax, acis, Cic.; perverax, acis, Tac., Hor.; obstinatus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; morosus, a, um, Cic.

waywardly, adv. obstinate, Pl., Plant.

waywardness, s. pertinácia, æ, f., Cic.; perversácia, æ, f., Liv.

we, pron. nos, nostrum or nostri, Cic., Virg.

weak, adj. 1. Feeble, not strong, a. Physically; debilis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbecillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invalidus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; languidus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b. Mentally or morally; imbecillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; languidus, a, um, Cic.; invalidus, a, um, Tac., Luc. — **2. Of health; infirm, poor, etc.; invalidus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; languidus, a, um, Pl., Mart. — **3. Of speech; Spiritus; languidus, a, um, Quint. — **4. Insignificant, etc.;** ténis, e, Cic., Virg. — **5. Inefficient; invalidus, a, um, Liv. — **6. Faint, slight; languidus, a, um, Pl., Ov. — **7. Frail; fragilis, e, Cic., Hor.************

weaken, to, v. a. 1. To make weak; debilito, i. a., Liv., Ov.; imminuo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; infirmo, i. a., Tac. — **2. To enervate, impair, etc.; debilito, i. a., Cic., Virg.; infringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; enervo, i. a., Cic., Ov.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, i. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; extendo, i. a., Cic., Hor.; lævo, i. a., Cic., Hor.; ténio, i. a., Ov.; attéro, 3. a., Sall., Juv.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; libéfacio, i. a., Cic.; silvo, i. a., Cic.; habeto, i. a., Pl.; détéro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic.**

1. weakly, adv. infirme, Cic.; imbecillus (comp.), Cic.

2. weakly, adj. v. 1. WEAK.

weakness, s. 1. Want of strength, feebleness, a. Physical; infirmitas, atis, f., Cic.; imbecillitas, atis, f., Cic.; debilitas, atis, f., Cic.; defectio, önis, f., Tac.; languor, öris, m., Cic., Plant. — **b. Mental; infirmitas, atis, f., Cic.; imbecillitas, atis, f., Cic.; debilitas, atis, f., Cic., Mart.; debilitatio, önis, f., Cic.; mollitia, æ, f. (mollities, ei, f.), Cæs. — **2. Debility, arising from sickness; infirmitas, atis, f., Suet.; languor, öris, m., Hor. — **3. Defect, failing, etc.; vitium, ii, n., Cic., Hor. — **4. Moral frailty; fragilitas, atis, f. (humani generis), Cic.********

weal, s. 1. Prosperity, etc.; res, rei, f., Plant.; salus, ötis, f., Cic., Plant.; bonum, i. n., Liv. — The common weal; res publica, reipublicæ, f., Cic.; res, rei, f., Liv., Virg.; publicum, i. n., Pl. — **2. The mark of a blow or stripe; vitæ, is, f., Pl., Pers.**

wealth, s. divitiæ, arum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; cöpia, æ, f. (both Sing. and Plur.), Cic., Hor.; opes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; opulentia, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

wealthy, adj. opulentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dives, itis, Cic., Hor.; fortunatus, a, um, Cic.; beçipies, atis, Cic., Hor.; pectuniosus, a, um, Cic.; beatus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: bene nütatus, Cic., Hor. — The wealthy; boni, örum, m. plur., Cic., Plant.

wean, to, v. a. 1. To put from the breast: a. Of animals; ablactio, i. n., Eocl. — Phr.: a lacte depello, 3. a., Virg., or ab ubère, Virg., or lacte, Hor., or matre, Var., or a mamma, Col. — **b. Of children; Phr.: lacte depello,**

2. a. Suet., or *remôvêo*, 3. a. Pl.; a *marinâ* disjungo, 3. a. Var.—2. *To withdraw* from a habit, etc.; *abstrâho*, 3. a. Clc.; *divello*, 3. a. Clc.; *aballâno*, 1. a. Plaut.; *âvoco*, 1. a. Clc.

weapon, s. *tîlum*, 1. n., Clc.; *Virg.*—Of offence; *tîlum*, 1. n., Clc.; *Virg.*—Of defence; *arma*, *ôrum*, n. plur., Clc.; *Virg.*—Of abstract things; *tîlum*, 1. n., Clc.; *Plaut.*; *arma*, *ôrum*, n. plur., Clc., *Virg.*

weaponless, adj. *Inermis*, e. Clc.; *Inermis*, a. um, Clc.

wear, to, v. a. *gêro*, 3. a. Nep.; *Virg.*; *indoor*, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Clc., *Ter.*—a. *To wear away*: (a) By use; *têro*, 3. a. Hor.; *attêro*, 3. a. Pl. *Virg.*; *dêtro*, 3. a. Tac.; *Tib.*; *contêro*, 3. a. Tac.; *Virg.*—(b) Of time; *absumo*, 3. a. Clc., *Virg.*; *têro*, 3. a. Clc.; *Virg.*; *fâtigo*, 1. a. *Virg.*—b. *To wear out*, *to destroy*; *conficio*, 3. a. Quint., *Plaut.*

weariness, s. 1. *Fatigue*, *lassitudo*; *lassitudo*, 1. n. f., Clc.; *Plaut.*; *fâtigatio*, *ônis*, f., Tac.; *dêfâtigatio*, *ônis*, f., Clc.—2. *Tediousness*; *tadium*, 1. n., Liv., *Virg.*

wearisome, adj. *grâvis*, e. Clc.; *difficilis*, e. Clc., *Hor.*; *molestus*, a. um, Clc.; *Plaut.*; *lâboriosus*, a. um, Clc.; *Ter.*; *opêratus*, a. um, Clc., *Hor.*

wearisomely, adv. *lâboriosè*, Clc.; *Cat.*; *opêratus*, Clc., *Virg.*

1. **weary**, to, v. a. 1. *To tire*; *fatigo*, 1. a. Liv., *Virg.*; *dêfâtigo*, 1. a. Clc.; *Plaut.*; *lasso*, 1. a. Clc.—2. *To harness*; *fâtigo*, 1. a. Clc.; *Virg.*; *dêfâtigo*, 1. a. Clc.; *Plaut.*

2. **weary**, adj. 1. *Tired*, *fatigued*; *lassus*, a. um, Clc.; *Virg.*; *lassus*, a. um, *Sall.*, *Hor.*; *dêfessus*, a. um, *Cæs.*, *Clc.*; *Virg.*; *fâtigatus*, a. um, Clc.; *Hor.*; *dêfâtigatus*, a. um, *Cæs.*—a. *To make weary*; *lasso*, 1. a. *Virg.*; *fatigo*, 1. a. Liv., *Virg.*—b. *To be weary*; (aliquem aliquid rei) *tardet*, 2. a. *impers.*, Clc.; (tibi) *Virg.*; *perdetet*, 2. a. *impers.* (with *Acc.* and *Gen.*), Clc.; *Virg.*—2. *Impatient of the continuance of anything painful*; *pertervus*, a. um, *Suet.*

weasand, s. *arteria*, e. f., Pl.—*Phr.*: *âspêra arteria*, Clc.

weasel, s. *mustela*, e. f., Pl., *Fiant.*

weather, s. *coelum*, 1. n., Clc.; *Virg.*; *â. r.*, *êris*, m. (with epithet), Clc.; *tempestas*, *âtis*, f. (with epithet), Clc.; *Virg.*—*Clear weather*; *êrinitas*, *âtis*, f., Clc.; *êrinitas*, 1. n., Liv., *Luc.*; *ânimus*, 1. n., Clc.; *Virg.*—*Rough weather*; *Phr.*: *celi intemperies*, Liv.

weather-beaten, adj.; *Phr.*: *tempête-tâte jactatus*, Liv.

weave, to, v. a. 1. *To form by texture*; *texo*, 3. a. Clc.; *Tib.*; *necto*, 3. a. *Hor.*—Of a spider; *texo*, 3. a. Clc.; *Cat.*; *necto*, 3. a. *Virg.*—*To weave in or into*; *intexo*, 3. a. Pl., *Virg.*—2. *To unite by intermixture*; *texo*, 3. a. *Virg.*; *contexo*, 3. a. Clc.; *Tib.*; *intexto*, 3. a. *Virg.*—3. *To entwine*, *convolv.*, etc.; *contexo*, 3. a. Clc.; *Fig.*: *To compose*; *texo*, 3. a. Clc., *Virg.*; *convolv.*, 3. a. *Sen.*

weaver, s. a. Of men; *textor*, *lris*, m., *Hor.*—b. Of women; *textrix*, *lris*, f., *Mart.*

web, e. 1. *A thing woven*, etc.; *têla*, e. f., Clc.; *Virg.*; *textum*, 1. n., *Virg.*; *textile*, 1. n., Clc.; *Prop.*; *textura*, e. f., *Prop.*—Of a spider; *têla*, e. f., Pl., *Cat.*; *ârânêa*, e. f., *Virg.*; *ârânêum*, 1. n., *Phædr.*—*Phr.*: *ârânêa texta* (plur.), Pl.—2. *A plan*, *design*, etc.; *têla*, e. f., Clc.; *Plaut.*

wed, to, v. a. 1. *To marry: a. Of a man; *To take for a wife*; *dûco*, 3. a., Liv., *Ter.*—*Phr.*: *uxorêrem dûco*, 3. a., Clc.; *Virg.*; in *mâtrimônium* *dûco*, 3. a., Clc.—b. Of a woman; *To take for a husband*; *nûbo*, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Clc., *Virg.* (with *cum*), Clc.—2. *To join in marriage*; *conjungo*, 3. a., Clc.—*Phr.*: *mâtrimônio conjungo*, 3. a., *Suet.*; *conûbô jungo*, 3. a., *Virg.**

wedding, s. *nuptiæ*, *ârum*, f. plur., Clc.; *Plaut.*—*A wedding-ceremony*; *Phr.*: *nuptiarum sollemnia*, *Suet.*—b. *Of, or belonging to, a wedding*; *nuptialis*, e. Clc., *Hor.*

1. **wedge**, s. 1. *A piece of wood or metal, thick at one end, and sloping off to a thin edge at the other*; *cûnêus*, 1. m., Clc.; *Virg.*—a. *Wedge-formed*; *cûnêatus*, a. um, Liv., *Virg.*—b. *In the form of a wedge*; *cûnêatus*, adv., *Cæs.*—c. *A little wedge*; *cûnêulus*, 1. m., *dim.*, Clc.—2. *Military t. t.*; *Troops drawn up for battle in a wedge form*; *cûnêus*, 1. m., *Cæs.*, *Virg.*—3. *Of metal: A wedge-shaped lump or mass*; *massa*, e. f., Pl., *Virg.*, *Virg.*

2. **wedge**, to, v. a. 1. *To drive in a wedge*; *cûnêo*, 1. a., Pl.—2. *To furnish*, etc.; *cûnêo*, 1. a., *Virg.*—3. *To form in the shape of a wedge*; *cûnêo*, 1. a., Pl.—*Phr.*: in *cûnêum têndo*, 1. a., *Tac.*—4. In speaking; *To wedge in* = *to force in* or *introduce violently*; *cûnêo*, 1. a., *Quint.*

wedlock, s. *mâtrimônium*, 1. n., Clc.; *Plaut.*; *conjûgium*, 1. n., Clc.; *Virg.*; *conûbium*, 1. n., Clc., *Virg.*

1. **wed**, s.; *Phr.*: *herba infidilis*, Pl., or *surlis*, Pl.

2. **wed**, to, v. a. *sarrio*, 4. n. and a., Pl., *Mart.*; *runco*, 1. a., Pl.; *crunco*, 1. a., *Col.*—*Phr.*: *Herbas êllo*, 3. a. Var., or *colligo*, 3. a., Pl.

wedder, s. *serritor*, *ôris*, m., Var.; *runctor*, *ôris*, m., *Col.*

wedding, s. *sarritio*, *ônis*, f., *Col.*; *sarritûra*, e. f., *Col.*; *sarrûra*, e. f., Pl.; *runctatio*, *ônis*, f., Pl.

week, s. *hebdomâs*, *âtis*, f., *Gell.*—*Week-days*; *Phr.*: *dies prœfêsti*, Pl., *Plaut.*, or *negotiosus*, *Tac.*; *prœfêstus lûces*, *Hor.*

ween, to, v. n. *existimo*, 1. a., *Quint.*; *pûto*, 1. a. *Virg.*; *arbitror*, 1. dep., Clc.

weep, to, v. n. 1. *To shed tears*; *flêo*, 2. n., Clc., *Hor.*; *lêrimo*, 1. n., Clc.; *Plaut.*; *lêrimor*, 1. dep., Clc.; *dêflêo*, 2. n., *Prop.*—*Phr.*: *lêrîmînas* *ploro*, 1. a., *Virg.*, or *effundo*, 3. a., Clc., *Lucr.*, or *mitto*, 3. a., *Sen.*—a. *To weep aloud*; *ploro*, 1. n., Clc.; *Plaut.*; *êplô*, 1. n., Clc.; *Plaut.*—b. *To weep bitterly*; *dêploro*, 1. n., Clc.—c. *To*

cause another to weep; *Phr.*: *lêrîmînas* *clêo*, 2. a., *Virg.*, or *môvêo*, 2. a., *Quint.*, or *commôvêo*, 2. a., *Curt.*—d. *To weep for* = *to bewail*, *lament*, etc.; *flêo*, 2. a., *Tac.*, *Hor.*; *lêrimo*, 1. a., *Nep.*, *Ter.*; *dêflêo*, 2. a., Clc.; *Virg.*; *dêploro*, 1. a., Clc.; *Virg.*; *ploro*, 1. a., *Hor.*; *lûgêo*, 2. a., Clc.; *Cat.*; *lêrîmîcor*, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Clc., *Virg.*—*Phr.*: *lêrîmînas* *clêo*, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), *Virg.*—2. Of things: *To drop*, *to distil*; *lêrîmîcor*, 1. n., *Virg.*; *lêrimo*, 1. n., Pl.; *flêo*, 2. n., *Sen.*, *Lucr.*

weeping, s. *lêctus*, *âs*, m., Clc.; *Virg.*; *plôratus*, *âs*, m., Liv.; *lamentâtio*, *ônis*, f., Clc., *Plaut.*

weevil, s. *curculio*, *ônis*, m., *Col.*, *Virg.*

west, s. *subtîmen*, *1. n.*, Pl., *Virg.*; *trâma*, s. f., *Sen.*

Weichsel, the; *V. VISTULA*.

weigh, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act: a. *To try or prove the weight of a thing*; *pendo*, 3. a., Pl., *Virg.*; *pendo*, 1. a., Liv., *Hor.*; *pondêro*, 1. a., Pl., *Prop.*; *exâmino*, 1. a., Clc.; *expendo*, 3. a., *Plaut.*—b. Of money: *To weigh out*; *pendo*, 3. a., Clc.; *expendo*, 3. a., Clc., *Hor.*—c. *To weigh down*: (a) *To oppress with weight*; *grâvis*, 1. a., *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *dêgrâvo*, 1. a., Liv., *Virg.*; *prêgrâvo*, 1. a., Liv., *Virg.*—(b) *To depress*, etc.; *prêgrâvo*, 1. a., *Hor.*; *opprîmo*, 3. a., Clc.—d. *Mentally*: *To ponder*, *consider*, etc.; *pendo*, 3. a., Clc.; *pendo*, 1. a., Liv.; *pondêro*, 1. a., Clc.; *exâmino*, 1. a., Clc., *Hor.*; *expendo*, 3. a., Clc.; *Virg.*; *perpendo*, 3. a., Clc.; *Lucr.*; *rêpûto*, 1. a., Clc.; *Sall.*, *Plaut.*; *volvô*, 3. a., *Sall.*, *Virg.*; *verso*, 1. a., Liv., *Virg.*—e. *Nautical t. t.*: Of an anchor: *To take up*; *solvo*, 3. a., Clc.—*Phr.*: *ancôrâam solvo*, 3. a., Clc.—2. *Neut.*: a. *To be weighty*; *pendo*, 3. n., Pl., *Lucr.*—b. *To have weight or value*; *pendo*, 3. n., *Sen.*

weight, s. 1. *The amount of heaviness possessed by a thing*, etc.; *pondus*, *êris*, n., Clc.; *grâvitas*, *âtis*, f., Clc., *Virg.*—2. *A balance or equiptos used in scales*, etc.; *pondus*, *êris*, n., Clc.; *librâmentum*, 1. n., Liv.—*By weight*, in weight; *pondo*, Liv., *Plaut.*—3. *A heavy substance*, etc.; *pondus*, *êris*, n., Clc.; *Virg.*; *librâmentum*, 1. n., Liv.—4. *A load*, *burden*; *ônus*, *êris*, n. (official), Clc.—5. *Importance, influence*, etc.; *grâvitas*, *âtis*, f., Clc.; *pondus*, *êris*, n., Clc., *Hor.*; *momentum*, 1. n., Clc., *Virg.*; *auctoritas*, *âtis*, f., Clc.—*Of, or possessing, weight*; *grâvis*, e. Clc., *Virg.*

weightily, adv. = *Heavily*; *grâviter*, *Virg.*

weightiness, s. 1. = *Heaviness*; *V. WEIGHT*, no. 1.—2. *Importance*; *V. WEIGHT*, no. 5.

weighty, adj. 1. Of things: *Heavy*; *grâvis*, e. Clc.; *Virg.*; *pondêrosus*, a. um, Pl., *Plaut.*—*Very weighty*; *prêgrâvis*, e. *Tac.*, *Virg.*—2. Of arguments, etc.: *Important*, *copent*; *grâvis*, e. Clc., *Hor.*; *firmus*, a. um, Clc.

1. **welcome**, adj. *acceptus*, a. um, Clc.; *Plaut.*; *grâtus*, a. um, Clc., *Hor.*;

gratiosus, a. um, Cic.; expectatus, a. um, Cic. Virg.

2. welcome, to, v. a.; Phr.: salvere jubeo, 2. a., Cic. Plant.; cōmiter excipio, 3. a., Liv., Ov., or bēigne, Liv.

3. welcome, interj. salve, Plant.—Phr.: salvere to jubeo, 2. a., Plant. 4. welcome, a. salutatio, ōnis, f., Cic.

welfare, s. salus, ūtis, f., Cic. Plant.; status, ūs, m., Vell.; bōnum, i, n., Liv.

1. well, a. 1. A deep narrow pit of water; pūtūs, i, m., Cic. Hor.—Of, or belonging to, a well; pūtalis, e, Col., Ov.; pūtēans, a, um, Pl. — 2. A spring, fountain, source; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; caput, ūtis, n., Liv., Virg.

2. well, adj. 1. In good health; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hec.; vālen, ntis, Cic. Prop.; vāldus, a, um, Cic. Plant.; saluus, a, um, Cic. Plant.; intēger, gra, grum, Cic.; sālūbris, e, Sall.—a. To be well; vālo, 2. n., Cic. Plant.—Phr.: bēnē vālo, 2. n., Plant., or recte, Cic. Plant.—b. Not to be very well; Phr.: minus bēnē hābēo, 2. n., Cic.; minus vālo, 2. n., Cic.—c. Content; commodūs, a, um, Cic. Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. Well off, in good circumstances; fortunātus, a, um, Cic., Spūlētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dives, ūtis, Cic., Hor.

3. well, adv. 1. Rightly; bēnē, Cic., Virg.; recte, Cic., Hor.; commodē, Cic., Plant.; prōbe, Cic., Plant.—It is well; Phr.: bēnē hābet, 2. impers., Cic., Plant.; bēnē agitur, 3. pass. impers., Plant.—2. Finely, capitiāly, etc.; prōbe, Ter.—a. Very well; (a) Excellently; praeclāre, Cic.; egregiē, Cic., Juv.; optime, Plant.—Phr.: bēnē faciō, or fecisti, Plant.; bēnē factum, Ter.—(b) As an affirmative response; lepide, Plant.; āgē, Cic., Ter.—b. As well . . . as; aequē . . . quam, Liv., Plant.; aequē . . . aequē, Tac., Hor.

4. well! interj. āgē, Cic., Plant.

well-being, s. v. prosperitas.

well-born, adj. nobilis, e, Cic.—Phr.: hōnēsto loco ortus or natus, Cæs., Liv.; hōnēsto genere ortus, Suet.

well-disposed, adj. bēnēvolūs, a, um, Cic., Plant.; prōpītus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

well-done! interj. pulchre, Hor.; prōbe, Ter.; bēnē, Cic.; euge, Plant.

well-known, adj. nobilis, e, Cic., Ov.; pērvulgātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: omnibūs nōtus, Cic.

well-wisher, s. bēnēvolēns, ntis, m., Plant.

well-wishing, adj. bēnēvolūs, a, um, Cic., Plant.; bēnēvolēns, ntis, Cic.

Wells, A city of Somersetshire; Wellis, ārum, f. plur.; Thēodōrōdūm, i, n.; Fontes Belgārum (i. e. Fons, ntis, m. and Belgae, ārum, m. plur.); Ad Aquas (i. e. ad, prep. and Aquas, s. f.)—Of, or belonging to, Wells; Wellensis, e, adj.

welter, to, v. n. vālo, 2. a.

(with Acc. of personal pron.), Pl.; volūtōr, i, 1. pass. in reflexive force), Cic.

Weser, The, A river of North-western Germany, flowing into the North Sea; Visturgis, ūs, m.

1. west, a. occidentis, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; vespēr, ūris and ēri, m., Ov.; Hespērūs, i, m., Pl.

2. west, western, adj. occidūlis, a, um, Ov.; vespertinus, a, um, Hor.; Hespērius, a, um, Virg.; Hespēris, ūdis, f. adj. Virg.

Westminster, A city of Middlesex, forming a portion of the west of London; Westmonasterium, ūi, n.

Westmoreland, A county in the north of England; Westmorlandia, s, f.; Westmōria, s, f.

westward, adv.; Phr.: in occiduum, Virg.

west-wind, s. Zephyrus, ūs, i, m., Pl., Virg.; Fāvōnus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

1. wet, adj. 1. a. Moist, humid; hūmidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mādūlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; avidus, a, um, Col., Virg.; avidulus, a, um, Cat.; idus, a, um, Sen., Virg.; hūmectus, a, um, Cato, Lucr.—With dew; rosculus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; rōridus, a, um, Prop.—b. To be wet; hūmō, 2. n., Ov.; mādō, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—c. To become wet; hūmeco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mādēco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; āvesco, 3. n., Lucr.—2. Rainy; plūvius, a, um, Cato, Virg.; plūviālis, e, Virg.

2. wet, to, v. a. = To make wet; hūmecto, 1. a., Virg.; mādēfacio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rigo, i, a., Liv., Ov.

weather, wether-sheep, s. ver-vex, ūtis, m., Cic., Juv.

wetness, s. hūmor, ūris, m., Cic., Ov.

wettish, adj. hūmidulus, a, um, Ov.

Wexford, A county of Ireland; Menapia, s, f.

whale, s. bālēna, s, f., Pl., Ov.; cētus, i, m., Pl., Plant.

wharf, s. crēpidū, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

what, pron. a. Relative; quī, quae, quod, Cæs., Cic.—In what manner; quām (adv.), Cic., Ov.; quōmodo (or separately, quō modo), Cic., Plant.—b. Interrogative; quis (as subst.), Cic., Plant.; quid (as subst.), Cic., Plant.; quī, quae, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plant.; quālis, e, Cic., Plant.—(a) In what manner? quōmodo (or separately, quō modo), Cic., Hor.—(b) For what? quāpropter, Plant.; quorūm, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: In quid, Sen.—(c) From what place? unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjus, ūtis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plant.—(d) On what account? quāre, Cic., Plant.; quāobrem, Cic., Plant.—(e) To what purpose? quorūm, Cic., Hor.—(f) What then? quid tūm? Cic., Virg.

whatever, whatsoever, pron. quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, Cic.; quodcumque (as subst.), Prop.; quisquis, quodquod, or quicquid, or quicquid, Cic., Virg.—a. Of whatever kind; quicumque, quaecumque, Cic., Ov.; quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, Cic.—b. Any whatever; quicumque, quaecumque, Cic.; quivis, quaevis, quodvis, Cic., Hor.—c. At whatever price; quanti, Cic., Plant.—d. At whatever time; quāndocumque, Hor.; quāndōque, Suet., Hor.—e. In whatever direction; quicumque, Cic.; quā, Sall., Ov.—f. In what way soever; quōquāmodo, Cic.—g. From whatever quarter; unde unde, Hor.—h. Of whatever kind; cūjusquēmodi, Cic.; cūjusmodi, Cic.—j. To whatever place; quicumque, Cic., Hor.

wheel, s. = A pulley, etc.; parvula, s, f., Sen., Tib.; pūdāla, s, f., Pl., Mart.

wheat, s. triticum, i, n., Cic., Plant.—Winter-wheat; siligo, ūtis, f., Pl.

wheaten, adj. triticulus, a, um, Virg.

wheedle, to, v. a. blandior, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lacto, i, a., Plant.; lēdōcinor, i, dep., Cic.

wheedler, s. a. Of men; assentator, ūris, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of women; lēdōbra, s, f., Plant.

wheedling, s. blanditias, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plant.; blandiloquentia, s, f., Cic.

1. wheel, s. rōta, s, f., Pl., Ov.; orbis, ūtis, m., Virg.—Of a potter; rōta, s, f., Hor.—In water-organs; tympanum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—For torture or punishment; rōta, s, f., Cic., Virg.

2. wheel, to, v. n. and a. 1. Nent; Phr.: ēgō ādico, 3. a., Ov., or īdo, 3. a., Pl., or pērago, 3. a., Pl.—2. Act; circumagō, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.

whelp, s. a. Of a dog; cātulus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cātulus, i, m., Cic., Plant.—b. Of other animals; cātulus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; scymnus, i, m., Lucr.

when, adv. and conj. 1. Adv.; a. Relative; quām (cum), Cic.; quādo, Cic.; ubi, Cic., Virg.; ut, Cic.—b. Interrogative; quādo? Hor.—2. Conj.; quādo, Cic., Plant.; postquam, Cic., Plant.

whence, adv. a. Correlative with antecedent; (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Ov.—(b) Of persons or things, from which, as an origin, cause, means, etc., something proceeds; unde, Cic., Hor.—b. Interrogative; (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjus, ūtis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plant.—(b) Of persons or things; unde, Quint., Ov.—c. For which reason; quō, Cic., Ter.

whencesoever, adv. undecumque, Pl., Sen.—Phr.: unde unde, Hor.

whenever, whencesoever, adv. quāndocumque, Hor.; ubi, Cic., Virg.; utcumque, Hor.; quāndōque, Cic., Hor.

where, adv. a. Relative; ubi, Cic.; quā, Cic., Ov.; quō (loci), C. Cr.—b. In a direct interrogation; ubi,

Cic., Ov., (gentium), Cic.; ūtinam, Cic., Plant.

whereas, adv. quōnam, Cic., Virg.

whereby, adv. quī, Nep., Plant.; quare, Cic.—Phr.: ex quo, Cic.

wherefore, adv. Relatively:

(a) *From which cause or reason*: quare, Cic.; cur, Cic., Hor.; quāobrem, Cic., Plant.; quāpropter, Cic.—(b) *For which cause or reason*: quare, Cic.; quāobrem (as the beginning of a sentence, as a particle of transition), Cic.; quāpropter (in passing to a new thought), Cic.; quōcirca, Cic.; quō, Cic., Ter.—b. Interrogatively: *For what reason?* quare, Cic., Plant.; cur, Cic., Hor.; quāobrem, Cic., Plant.; quāpropter, Plant.; quō, Cic., Hor.; quid, Cic., Plant.—Phr.: quia nam, Virg.; in quid, Sen.—*Wherefore not?* quin, Liv., Virg.

wherein, adv. quod, Ter.

wherever, wheresoever, adv. ubicumque, Cic., Hor.; ubique, Cic.; quicumque, Cic.; ubiubi (or as two words, ubi ubi), Liv., Ter.

wherewith, wherewithal, adv. quī, Nep., Plant.; ubi, Cic., Plant.

wherry, s. unter, tris, m., Cic.; cymba, s. f., Cic., Ov.; cymbula, s. f., Pl.; navicula, s. f., dim., Cæs.; naviçtulum, i. n. dim., Cic.; linterioulus, i. m. dim., Cic.

whet, to, v. a. = *To sharpen*: æctio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exæctio, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: in cōte æctio, 3. a., Virg.—Of the tongue: æctio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Of or in, mind, etc.; exæctio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. whether, pron. ūter, tra, trum, Cic., Hor.

2. whether, conj. ūtrum, Cæs., Plant.; nē (enclitic, with *Subj.*), Cic., Hor.; num, Cic.; anne, Cic., Plant.; numquid, Cic., Plant.; sequid, Cic., Virg.; an (after dubito, haud scio, nescio, dubium est, incertum est, etc.), Cic., Tac., Ter.; si, Cic., Virg.; ūtrumque, Quint., Plant.; ūtrumnam, Liv.—a. *Whether or not*: an, Cic., Hor.; utrum . . . necne, Cic.—b. *Whether . . . or*: sive . . . sive, Cic., Virg.; sive . . . seu, Liv., Virg.; seu . . . sen, Cæs., Virg.; seu . . . sive, Virg., Ov.; seu . . . aut, Virg.; nē . . . seu, Virg.; sive . . . an, Tac.

whetstone, s. cos, cōtis, f., Cic., Hor.

whew, s. sērum, i. n., Pl., Virg.

which, pron. a. Relative: quī, quæ, quod, Cic., Plant.—(e) *Which of two*: ūter, ūtra, ūtrum, Cic., Hor.—(b) *Which way*: quā, Cic., Ov.—b. Interrogative: quis (as *Subj.*), Cic., Plant.; quī, quæ, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plant.—Which of two? ūter, ūtra, ūtrum, Cic., Plant.

whichever, whichever, pron. ūtercumque, ūtrācumque, ūtrumcumque, Cic.; quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.—*Whichever of the two*: ūterlibet, ūtrālibet, ūtrumlibet, Cic.

1. while, s. tempus, ōris, n., Cic.;

spātium, ū, n., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—a. *In the mean while*: intertū, Cic., Virg.; interim, Cæs., Cic., Ter.—b. *For a while*: interim, Tac.—Phr.: ad tempus, Cic.—c. *For a little while*: paulisper, Cic., Virg.; pārumper, Cic., Virg.—d. *A long while*: (a) *A long time*: diū, Cic., Hor.; longum, Virg.—(b) *A very long time*: diū, Cæs., Cic.—e. *A little while ago*: modō, Cic., Plant.—Phr.: non pridem, Pl., Ter.

2. while, whilst, conj. dum, Cic., Cic., Virg.; dōneo, Liv., Hor.; quum, Cic.

whilom, adv. = *Formerly*: olim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.; antiquus, Cæs.; antē, Cic., Ter.; antēhæc, Gall.

whim, s. libido, inis, f., Cic.

whimper, to, v. n. vāgio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; ejūdo, i. n., Cic., Plant.

whimsical, adj. morosus, a, um, Cic.; libidinēus, a, um, Sen.

1. whine, to, v. n. queror, 3. dep. Ov., Virg.; ejūdo, i. n., Cic., Plant.; quiritio, i. n., Liv.

2. whine, s. quiritatio, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: vox quērībunda, Cic., or fēbills, Quint.

whinny, to, v. n. hinnio, 4. n., Quint.—Phr.: hinnitas ēdo, 3. a., Ov.

1. whip, to, v. a. verbēro, i. a., Cic., Plant.; flagello, i. a., Suet., Mart.

2. whip, s. fāgrum, i. n., Liv.; Juv.; flagellum, i. n. dim., Cic., Hor.; scōtica, s. f., Hor.; lōrum, i. n., Cic., Hor.; verber, ōris, n., Liv., Virg.—a. *A riding-whip*: flagellum, i. n., Virg.—b. *To crack one's whip*: Phr.: flagello insonō, i. n., Virg.

whirl, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: torquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contorquēo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rōto, i. a., Virg., Hor.—2. Neut.: torquor, 2. pass., Virg.; contorquor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; rōto, i. n., Ov.

whirlpool, s. vertex, icis, m., Liv., Virg.; vōrago, inis, f., Cic., Virg.; gurgēs, itis, m., Cic., Virg.

whirlwind, s. turbo, inis, m., Cic., Ov.; vertex, icis, m., Liv., Virg.

whisk, s. scōpæ, ōrum, f., Hor.

1. whisper, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: insūsurro, i. a., Cic.; sūsurro, i. a., Ov.—2. Neut.: sūsurro, i. n., Virg., Ov.; insūsurro, i. n. (ad aures), Cic.

2. whisper, s. sūsurus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

whispering, adj. sūsurus, a, um, Ov.

whistle, to, v. n. sibilo, i. a., Cic., Virg.—Of the wind: strideo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; strido, 3. n., Virg.

1. whistling, s. sibilus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; sibilus, ōrum, m. plur., Ov.—Of the wind, etc.; stridor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

2. whistling, adj. sibilus, a, um, Virg.—Of the wind; stridens, ntis, Virg.

whit, s. = *A very small part of a thing*: a. *Not a whit*: minime (adv.), Cic.—Phr.: ne minime quidem, Cic.; non floccum, Cic.—b. *Every whit*: pā-

ytus (adv.), Cic., Hor.; omnino (adv.), Cic., Virg.

1. white, adj. albus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *Clothed in white*: albatūs, a, um, Cic., Hor.; albus, a, um, Hor.—b. *To be white*: albo, 2. n., Pl., Ov.; cāno, 2. n., Tac., Virg.—c. *White hair*: cānities, em, e, other cases not found), Cat.—d. *Brightly white*: candidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—e. *Snow-white*: nivēus, a, um, Virg.—f. *Milky*: lacteus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—g. *Hoary-white*: cānus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—h. *Foamy-white*: eburneus (eburnus), a, um, Ov.

2. white, whiteness, s. album, i, n., Liv., Virg.—Of the eye: album, i, n., Cels.—Of an egg: album, i, n., Cels.—a. būmentum, i. n., Veg.; albumētum, i. n., Apic.; albor, ōris, m., Pall.—*A shining whiteness*: candor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

whitelead, s. cēruss, s. f., Pl., Plant.

whiten, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make white*: dēalbo, i. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To grow white*: albesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; cānesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

whiteness, s.; v. z. WHITE.

1. whitewash, s. albiūrum, ū, n., Pl.

2. whitewash, to, v. a. dēalbo, i. a., Cic.

whitewasher, s. dēalbator, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

whither, adv. quo, Cic., Virg.—a. *Whither pray?* quōnam, Cic., Plant.—b. *Any whither*: quōquam, Cic., Plant.; quōplam, Plant.; quōvis, Plant.; usquam, Cic., Ov.—c. *No whither*: nusquam, Cic., Ov.—d. *Whithersoever*: quōcumque, Cic., Hor.; quōquam, Cic., Plant.

whitish, adj. albidus, a, um, Ov.; succandidus, a, um, Pl.—*To be whitish*: albefco, i. n., Pl.

whitlow, s. pāronychia, s. f. (pāronychium, ū, n.), Pl.

whiz, to, v. n. stridēo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; strido, 3. n., Virg.

whizzing, s. stridor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

who, a. Pron. rel. quī, quæ, Cic., Virg.—b. Pron. interr. quis, quæ, Cic., Hor.; quīnam, quānam, Cic., Plant.

whoever, whose, whosever, pron. quicumque, quæcumque, Cic., Ov.; quīquis (no fem.), quidquid or quicquid, Cic., Hor.

1. whole, adj. 1. *Entire, all, total*: tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plant.—Taken collectively: cunctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; universus, a, um, Cic.—Without exception: omnis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Solid*, etc.: integer, gra. gram, Cæs., Virg.; sōlidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plant.—3. *Sound, healthy*: sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; integer, gra. gram, Cic., Virg.—*To make whole*: sāno, i. a., Cic., Prop.

2. whole, s. tōtum, i, n., Cic.; universitas, itis, f., Cic.—Phr.: res tōta, Cic., or universa, Cic.—*On the whole*: Phr.: ad summum, Cic., Juv.; in tōto, Cic.; in universum, Liv.

wholesale, adj. magnus, a, um, Cic.; copiosus, a, um, Cic. (both w. mercatura).—*A wholesale dealer*; mercator, éris, m., Cic.

wholesome, adj. salutaris, e, Cic.; salubris, e, Cic., Hor.

wholesomeness, a. salubritas, átis, f., Cic.

wholly, adv. pénitus, Cic., Hor.; omnino, Cic., Virg.; plane, Cic., Hor.—*Phr.*: ex toto, Ov.—It is often rendered by adj. under **WHOLE** used predicatively.

1. **whoop**, a. clamor, éris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **whoop**, to, v. n. clamor, i, n., Cic., Plant.; clamito, i, n., Cic., Plant.

whose, pron. interr. and rel. By gen. of words under **WHO**.

whoso, **whosoever**; v. **WHOEVER**.

why? adv. 1. Interrog.: *For what reason?* cur, Cic., Hor.; quare, Cic.; quoniam, Cic., Plant.; quid, Cic., Ter.—*Why not* quidni, pron., Cic., Ter.—*Phr.*: cur non, Cic.—2. Relative: *Wherefore*; cur, Cic., Virg.; quare, Cic.; quoniam, Cic., Plant.—To introduce answers, etc.; nampe, Cic., Plant.

wick, a. flum, i, n., Juv.; ellychnium, i, m., Pl.—*Phr.*: linamentum óleo; mibutum, Col.

wicked, adj. a. Of persons; malus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pravius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nequam (indecl.), Cic., Plant.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; nefarius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scelerus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; impius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. Of things; malus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pravius, a, um, Cic.; sceleratus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nefarius, a, um, Cic.; impius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A wicked action*; scelus, éris, n., Cic.; scelus, éris, n., Cic.; nefas, n., indecl., Cic., Hor.

wickedly, adv. male, Cic., Plant.; improbe, Cic., Cat.; prave, Cic., Ter.; nefarie, Cic.; scelerate, Cic.; impie, Cic.; nequiter, Cic., Plant.

wickedness, a. impietas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.; improbitas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.; nequitia, s, f., Cic.

wicker, adj. vimineus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

wicker-work, a. crates, is, f. (mostly plur.), Liv., Virg.

wicket, a. portula, s, f. dim., Liv.

wide, adj. 1. Broad; latus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *Wide open*; patulus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. *Far and wide*; *Phr.*: longe lateque, Cic., Cæs.—c. *Wide-spreading*; patulus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Roomy, open*; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spatiosus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; patulus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

widely, adv. late, Cic., Virg.

widen, to, v. a. 1. *To make wide*; dilato, i, a, Cic., Virg.; laxo, i, a, Cic., Cæs.; relaxo, i, a, Cic., Virg.—2. *To extend, enlarge*; amplio, i, a, Tac.;

dilato, i, a, Cic., Virg.; premovo, 2, a, Suet., Ov.

widow, a. vidua, s, f., Cic., Hor.

widowed, adj. viduus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; orbis, a, um, Cic., Hor.

widower, a. viduus, i, m., Cic., Plant.

widowhood, s. orbitas, átis, f., Cic., Plant.; viduitas, átis, f., Cic.

width, a. 1. *Breadth*; latitudo, inis, f., Cic.—2. *Roominess*; laxitas, átis, f., Cic.; amplitudo, inis, f., Cic.—*Phr.*: to, v. a. tracto, i, a, Cic., Virg.—Of a sceptre, as object; ténéo, 2, a, Cic., Virg.

Wiesbaden, *A town and watering-place of Germany, in the Prussian province of Nassau*; Mattiacum, i, n.; Mattiacæ Aquæ (i. e. Mattiacus, a, um, adj., and Aqua, s, f.); Visbada, s, f.

wife, a. uxor, éris, f., Cic., Hor.; conjux, égis, f., Cic., Hor.; marito, s, f., Hor., Ov.—a. *To marry a wife*; *Phr.*: uxorem dūco, 3, a, Cic., Virg.—b. *Of, or belonging to, a wife*; uxorius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

wig, s. capillamentum, i, n., Suet.; galericulum, i, n., Suet.

Wight, *Isle off, An island in the English Channel, off the south coast of Hampshire*; Vectis, is, f.; Vecta, s, f.

1. **wild**, adj. 1. *Not tame*; fera, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ferox, éris, Cic., Virg.; immanis, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Uncultivated*; agrestis, e, Cic., Hor.; silvestris, e, Pl., Hor.—3. *Desert*; desertus, a, um, Cic.; egrestis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Savage, fierce*; ferus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ferox, éris, Cic., Virg.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immanis, e, Cic., Virg.; effersus, a, um, Virg.—5. *Mad, etc.*; demens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insanus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **wild**, a. v. **WILDERNESS**.

wilderness, wild, a. tæca (tæca), crum, m. plur., Hor.; solitudo, inis, f., Cic.; deserta, crum, m. plur., Virg.; vastitas, átis, f., Cic.—*Phr.*: locum desertum, Cic.

wildly, adv. 1. *Fiercely*; feroceiter, Cic.; immanis, Virg.—2. *Madly*; dementer, Ov.

wildness, a. 1. *Fierceness, untameableness*; feritas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.; ferocitas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Madness*; dementia, s, f., Cic., Virg.

wile, a. dolus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, átis, f., Liv., Virg.; artificium, i, n., Cæs.

wilful, adj. 1. *Headstrong, obstinate*; contumax, átis, Cic., Tac.; pertinax, átis, Liv., Hor.; obstinatus, a, um, Cæs., Plant.—2. *Premeditated*; cogitatus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; consultus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

wilfully, adv. 1. *Obstinately*; contumaciter, Cic., Liv.; obstinate, Cæs., Plant.—2. *Of set purpose*; cogitate, Cic., Plant.; consulto, Cæs., Hor.; industria (Adverbial Abl. of industria, s, f.), Pl.—*Phr.*: de industria, Cic.; ex industria, Liv.; ob industriam, Plant.

wilfulness, a. obstinatio, ótis, f., Cic.; pertinacia, s, f., Cic.; pervicacia, s, f., Cic.; contumacia, s, f., Cic.

wilfully, adv. astute, Cic.; versute, Cic.; callide, Cic., Ter.; dolose, Cic., Plant.; vñre, Cic.; subdole, Cic., Plant.

wiliness, a. astutia, s, f., Cic.; calliditas, átis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **will**, a. 1. *Faculty of choice*; voluntas, átis, f., Cic.; arbitrium, i, n., Cic., Hor.; arbitratu, s, m., Cic., Plant.—2. *Pleasure, inclination*; arbitrium, i, n., Cic., Hor.; animus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; voluntas, átis, f., Cic.; libido, inis, f., Cic., Lucr.; nótus, s, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *Good-will*; voluntas, átis, f., Cic.; benignitas, átis, f., Cic.; benevolentia, s, f., Cic.—b. *Ill-will*, invidia, s, f., Cæs., Hor.; malevolentia, s, f., Cic.—c. *Of one's own will*; v. **WILLINGLY**.—d. *The divine will*; nūmen, inis, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *A testament*; testamentum, i, n., Cic.; voluntas, átis, f., Cic.

2. **will**, to, v. a. 1. *To choose*; volo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—*Not to will*; nolo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—2. *To command*; jubeo, 2, a, Cic., Virg.; mando, i, a, Cic., Ter.—3. *To wish*; volo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cupio, 3, a, Cic., Hor.—*As you will*; *Phr.*: ut libet, n. impera, Cic., Ter.—*Will* in answers to a command, "will" is translated by the future of the previous verb: e. g. *Do this*; hoc fac: *I will*, faciam.

William, *A man's name*; Gullimius, i, m.

willing, adj. libens, ntis, Cic., Plant.; volens, ntis, Sen., Virg.; facilis, e, Cic., Ter.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

willingly, adv. libenter, Cic., Plant.; facile, Cic., Ter.; prompte, Tac.; sponte, Cic., Ter.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—*Phr.*: ex voluntate, Cic.—*Will* Often rendered by adj. under **WILLING** used predicatively, in agreement with the subject.

willingness, a. Best by animus, in agreement with adjectives under **WILLING**.—Also to be shown by *Acc. and Inf.*: e. g. *He showed his willingness to do it*; se velle, ostendit.—*With willingness* = *willingly*; v. **WILLINGLY**.

willow, a. salix, ícis, f., Pl., Virg.—a. *Of, or belonging to, a willow*; salignus, a, um, Virg.—b. *Made of willow*; salignus, a, um, Hor.—c. *A willow-bed*; salicium, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Wiltshire, *A county of England*; Wiltona, s, f.

wily, adj. astutus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; versutus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; callidus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; dolosus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; vñfer, fra. from Cic., Hor.—*Somewhat wily*; subdulus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

1. **wimble**, a. tērbura, s, f., Pl.

2. **wimble**, to, v. a. tērboro, i, a, Liv., Virg.

win, to, v. a. 1. *To gain, etc.*; vinco, 3, a, Cic., Virg.—2. *To bear away, etc.*; tollo, 3, a, Cic., Virg.; de-

porto, *l. a. Cic.* -3. *To acquire as profit*; *licor*, *l. dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *licrifacto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.* -4. *To obtain*; *consequor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*; *asssequor*, *3. dep.*, *Cic.*; *auféro*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

wince, *to*, *v. n.* *resillo*, *4. a.*, *Flor.*; *v. FLANCH.*

winch, *s. trochlea*, *æ, f.*, *Quint.*; *sticula*, *æ, f.*, *Plant.*

Winchelsea, *A town of Sussex*; *Winchelsea*, *æ, f.*; *Frigimareventus*, *l. m.*

Winchester, *A city of Hampshire*; *Guintonum*, *l. n.*; *Venta Belgarum* (*i. e.* *Venta*, *æ, f.*, and *Belga*, *arum*, *m. plur.*); *Vinconia*, *æ, f.*; *Vindonia*, *æ, f.*

1. **wind**, *s. 1. Air in motion*; *a blast*, *etc.*, *of air*; *ventus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* - *a. A gentle wind*; *aura*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *b. A stormy wind*; *procella*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *c. East wind*; *eurus*, *l. m.*, *Virg.* - *d. West wind*; *favonius*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *zephyrus*, *l. m.*, *Pl.*, *Virg.* - *e. North wind*; *aquilo*, *ónis*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *boreas*, *æ, m.*, *Virg.* - *f. South wind*; *auuster*, *tri*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *notus*, *l. m.*, *Virg.* - *2. Pleasantry*; *ventus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*; *fatuus*, *ús, m.*, *Suet.* - *3. breath*; *ánima*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. **wind**, *to*, *v. a.* and *n. 1. Act.*: *a. To twist*; *torquéo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *b. To roll into a ball*; *gloméro*, *l. a.*, *Virg.* - *c. Of a wind instrument*; *to blow*, *etc.*; *inéo*, *l. a.*, *Virg.*, *Virg.* - *d. To wind up*; *to conclude*, *etc.*; *péroro*, *l. a.* (*causam*), *Cic.* - *2. Neut.*: *To curve*; *sinéo*, *l. n.*, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *sector*, *3. pass.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *To wind up*; *to come to a conclusion*; *péroro*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*

winded, *adj.* *In the expressions*: *a. Short-winded*; *is panting*, *etc.*; *ánhítus*, *a. um*, *Virg.*; *ánhítans*, *ntis*, *Virg.*, *Virg.* - *b. Long-winded*; *is tedious*, *etc.*; *molestus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *grávis*, *e. Cas.*, *Virg.*

Windermere, *A lake of Lancashire*; *Setantiorum Fílius* (*i. e.* *Setantii*, *lorum*, *m. plur.*, and *Fílius*, *ad. f.*)

1. **winding**, *s. 1. Of a river*, *etc.*; *Circulus course*; *flexus*, *ús, m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *anfractus*, *ús, m.*, *Liv.*, *Lucr.* - *2. Of speaking*; *flexio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.* - *A winding up*; *of a speech*, *etc.*; *péroratio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

2. **winding**, *adj.* *flexuous*, *a. um*, *Cic.*; *sinuosus*, *a. um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *tormentosus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*

windlass, *s. trochlea*, *æ, f.*, *Plant.*; *tympánum*, *l. n.*, *Virg.*, *Lucr.*

window, *s. fenestra*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *lúmen*, *inis*, *n.*, *Cato*; *specularia*, *rum*, *m. plur.*, *Pl.* - *Window-shutter*; *luminarium*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*

windpipe, *s. arteria*, *æ, f.*, *Pl.*, *(aspera)*, *Cic.* - *Phr.*: *ánime candila*, *Pl.*

Windsor, *A town of Berkshire*; *Windsoriorum*, *l. n.*; *Vindesorum*, *l. n.*; *Vindeliora*, *æ, f.*

1. **windward**, *adv.*; *Phr.*: *ventum versus*, *Cic.*

2. **windward**, *adj.*; *Phr.*: *ad ventum conversus*, *Cic.*

windy, *adj.* *ventosus*, *a. um*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

wine, *s. vinum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* - *a. New wine*; *mustum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *b. Unmixed*, *or pure*, *wine*; *mérum*, *l. n.*, *Pl.*, *Hor.* - *c. Strong wine*; *témulentum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* - *d. Full of wine*; *is intoxicated*; *vinolentus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*

wine-bibber, *s. vináritus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*

1. **wine-bibbing**, *vinolentia*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*

2. **wine-bibbing**, *adj.* *vinosus*, *a. um*, *Liv.*, *Hor.*

wine-cellar, *s. horréum*, *l. n.*, *Hor.* - *Phr.*: *viní apothéca*, *Pl.*; *cella vinária*, *Cic.*

wine-flask, *s. vináritus*, *l. m.*, *Plaut.*, *Hor.* (S.).

wine-merchant, *s. vináritus*, *l. m.*, *Suet.*, *Plaut.*

wing, *s. a. Of birds*; *ála*, *æ, f.*, *Virg.*; *pennæ*, *arum*, *f. plur.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *b. Of an army*; *ála*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *cornu*, *ús, n.*, *Cæs.* - *c. Of a house*; *ála*, *æ, f.*, *Vitr.*

winged, *adj.* *áles*, *litis*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *álatus*, *a. um*, *Virg.*; *áliger*, *gérarum*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*; *pennátus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *pennaliger*, *gérarum*, *Virg.*

1. **wink**, *s. nictus*, *ús, m.*, *Virg.*

2. **wink**, *to*, *v. n.* *nicto*, *l. n.*, *Pl.*, *Plaut.*; *connívéo*, *2. n.*, *Cic.* - *To wink at, overlook*; *connívéo*, *2. n.* (*with in* and *Abt.*), *Cic.*; *indulgéo*, *2. n.* (*with Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

winning, *adj.* *is Pleasing, fascinating*, *etc.*; *suávis*, *e. Cic.*, *Hor.*; *blandus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *jocundus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

winningly, *adv.* *jocunde*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *suáve*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *blande*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

winnings, *s. lícra*, *arum*, *n.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*; *quæstus*, *ús, m.*, *Cic.*

winnow, *to*, *v. a.* *ventilo*, *l. a.*, *Pl.*

winnower, *s. ventilator*, *ónis*, *m.*, *Col.* - *Winnowing-machine*; *vannus*, *i. f.*, *Col.*, *Virg.*

1. **winter**, *s. hiems*, *is*, *f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *brúma*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

2. **winter**, *to*, *v. n.* *hibeo*, *l. n.*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *hiberno*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*

winter-quarters, *s. hiberna*, *arum*, *m. plur.*, *Cæs.*; *hibernacula*, *rum*, *m. plur.*, *Liv.*

winty, *adj.* *hibernus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *hiemális*, *e. Cic.*; *brúmalis*, *e. Cic.*, *Hor.*

wipe, *to*, *v. a.* *tergéo*, *2. a.*, *Virg.*; *tergo*, *3. a.*, *Cic.* - *a. To wipe thoroughly*, *or dry*; *pertergeo*, *2. a.*, *Hor.* - *b. To wipe away*; *detergeo*, *2. a.*, *Suet.*, *Virg.* - *c. To wipe off*; *abstergeo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.*; *déleo*, *2. a.*, *Cic.* - *d. To wipe the nose*; *émungo*, *3. a.*, *Plaut.*, *Hor.*

wisdom, *s. sapientia*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.* - *Practical wisdom*; *prudentia*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*

1. **wise**, *adj.* *sápiens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* - *a. Discreetly wise*; *pródens*, *ntis*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* - *b. To be wise*; *sápio*, *3. n.*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*

2. **wise**, *s. = Manner*; *módus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *rátio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.* - *a. In any wise*; *Phr.*: *quóquó módo*, *Cic.* - *b. In this wise*; *íta*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stic*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *Phr.*: *hoo módo*, *Cic.*; *hac rátione*, *Cic.* - *c. In no wise*; *neutiquam*, *Cic.*; *nequáquam*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* - *Phr.*: *nullo módo*, *Cic.*

wisecre, *s. fatuus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*; *stólidus*, *l. m.*, *Virg.*; *insulsius*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*

wisely, *adv.* *sápienter*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *prúdent*, *Cic.*

1. **wish**, *s. vótum*, *l. n.*, *Quint.*, *Hor.*; *stádium*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *optátio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *optátum*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.* - *a. An eager wish*; *désiderium*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* - *b. According to one's wish*; *optátio*, *Cic.*

2. **wish**, *to*, *v. a.* *cápio*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *opto*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exopto*, *3. a.*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *vólo*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *a. To wish greatly*; *exopto*, *l. a.*, *Cic.*, *Ter.* - *b. To wish rather*; *málo*, *a. irreg.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *præopto*, *l. a.*, *Liv.*, *Ter.* - *c. To wish joy*; *grátulor*, *l. dep.* (*with Dat.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *d. I wish that, etc.*; *átinam* (*with Subj.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*

wished, *adj.* *optátus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.* - *a. Greatly wished*; *exoptatus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Ter.* - *b. To be wished*; *optábilis*, *e. Cic.*, *Virg.*; *exoptábilis*, *e. Plaut.*

wishing, *s. optátio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *désiderátio*, *ónis*, *f.*, *Cic.*

wisp, *s. mántipulus*, *l. m.*, *Pl.*; *mántipus*, *l. m.*, *Virg.*; *fascelulus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

wist, *v. under know*.

wistful, *adj.* *attentus*, *a. um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *intentus*, *a. um*, *Liv.*, *Virg.*

wit, *s. 1. Mind*; *ingénium*, *l. n.*, *Cic.* - *To wit*; *nempe*, *Cic.*, *Juv.*; *nimrum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *scilicet*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *2. Itumour*; *sál*, *ális*, *m.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *lepor*, *ónis*, *m.*, *Cic.*; *facétia*, *arum*, *f. plur.*, *Cic.*; *dicacitas*, *átis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *argútia*, *arum*, *f. plur.*, *Cic.* - *3. Phr.*: *Wit is mind*, *scenæ*; *mens*, *tis*, *f.*, *Cic.*; *ánimus*, *l. m.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *a. To be in one's wits*; *Phr.*: *mentis compos sum*, *v. n.*, *Cic.* - *b. To be out of one's wits*; *délro*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

witch, *s. sága*, *æ, f.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *mága*, *æ, f.*, *Virg.*; *vénéfica*, *æ, f.*, *Quint.*, *Virg.*

witchcraft, *s. vénéficium*, *l. n.*, *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *Phr.*: *ars mágica*, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

with, *prep.* *a. Denoting the instrument, cause, manner, or material*: *By Abl.* alone; - *b. Of union, co-operation, concomitance, etc.*; *cum* (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *In company with*; *cum* (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ápud* (*with Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Ter.* - *c. Of hostile relations*; *cum* (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *contrá* (*with Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *adversus* (*with Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Plant.* - *d. Denoting origin*; *ex* (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *ab* (*with Abl.*), *Liv.*, *Virg.* - *e. After verbs of "beginning"*; *ab* (*with Abl.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *f. In the estimation of*; *ápud* (*with Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Virg.* - *g. With is often untranslated by*

English verbs, since the Latin equivalents for the verb and prep. either govern a *dat.* or are *transitive*.

withdraw, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To remove*; *abstrahere*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Lucr.*; *amovēo*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Ter.*; *abduco*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *avoco*, 1. a., *Cic.*; *subduco*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *deduco*, 3. a. (especially of troops), *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *removēo*, 2. a., *Cæs.*, *Hor.*—2. Neut.: *To retire, remove oneself*; *recedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *abcedo*, 3. n., *Liv.*, *Plaut.*; *discedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *secedo*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Or.*—Phr.: *mercedo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *removēo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *amovēo*, 2. a., *Liv.*, *Ter.*, *Or.*; *subduco*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Ter.*

withdrawing, s. = *Retreat*; *receptus*, 3s. m., *Cæs.*

with, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *torreo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *dro*, 3. a., *Pl.*—2. Neut.: *marceo*, 2. n., *Or.*; *defloro*, 3. n., *Pl.*; *languesco*, 3. a., *Virg.*—Of mental powers; *defloro*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

withered, adj. *marcidus*, a, um, *Or.*—And by pass. part. perf. of verbs under **WITHIN**, no. 1.

withhold, to, v. a. *detinēo*, 2. a., *Sall.*, *Plant.*; *retinēo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *comprimo*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *colubō*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

withholding, s. *retentio*, 3s. f., *Cic.*

1. within, prep. 1. *Inside*, etc.: a. Of place; *intus* (with *Acc.*), *Liv.* (with *Abt.*), *Virg.*; *intrā* (with *Acc.*), *Liv.*, *Virg.*; *intra* (with *Abt.*), *Liv.*, *Hor.*—b. Of time; *intra* (with *Acc.*), *Liv.*; *in* (with *Abt.*), *Cic.*, *Or.*—2. *At home*; *domi*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*

2. within, adv. *intus*, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *intra*, *Or.*

without, adv. = *Outside*; *extra*, *Cæs.*, *Hor.*; *extērius*, *Or.*; *forā*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—*From without*; *extrinsecus*, *Cic.*—*With substantives* by *externus*, a, um (in agreement with the substant.), *Cic.*

2. without, prep. 1. *Outside*; *extrā* (with *Acc.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Wanting, deficient in*, etc.; *sine* (with *Abt.*), *Cic.*, *Or.*—3. Denoting *exclusion*; *sine* (with *Abt.*), *Cic.*, *Or.*; *præter* (with *Acc.*), *Cic.*

withstand, to, v. a. *resisto*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cæs.*, *Virg.*; *obesto*, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*; *repugno*, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), *Cic.*

withy, s. *vimen*, *minis*, n., *Cæs.*, *Or.*—*Made of withy*; *viminalis*, a, um, *Cæs.*, *Virg.*

1. witness, s. 1. *Testimony*; *testimonium*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—a. *To bear witness to*; *testificor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*; *testor*, 1. dep., *Quint.*, *Or.*—b. *To call to witness*; *testor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *contestor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*—2. *The person who gives testimony*; *testis*, li, comm. gen., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*To summon as a witness*; *antestor*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*

2. witness, to, v. a. 1. *To bear witness to*; v. 1. **WITNESS**, no. 1. a.—2. *To see, look on at*, *conspicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*

Or.; *vidēo*, 2. a., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *aspicio*, 3. a., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *inspicio*, 3. a., *Or.*

Wittenberg, *A city of Saxony*; *Leucorea*, s. f.; *Wittenberga* (*Vitebergæ*), s. f.; *Calegia* (*Calescia*), s. f.; *Calanecorum*, li, n.

witticism, s. *sall.*, *sall.*, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *faciēs*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*; *argutis*, *arum*, f. plur., *Cic.*; *dictum*, li, n., *Cic.*; *salsus*, *arum*, m. plur., *Cic.*

wittily, adv. *faciēte*, *Cic.*; *lèpide*, *Cic.*; *sulse*, *Cic.*; *festive*, *Cic.*; *ingēniōse*, *Cic.*

witty, adj. *facētus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *lèpidus*, a, um, *Hor.*; *salsus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *festivus*, a, um, *Cic.*

woad, s. *vitrum*, li, n., *Cæs.*, *Pl.*

1. woe, s. 1. *Sorrow*; *mœstitia*, s. f., *Cic.*; *mœror*, *oris*, m., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *tristitia*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Calamity*; *erumna*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *miseria*, s. f., *Cic.*; *calamitas*, *atis*, f., *Cic.*; *mālum*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Or.*

2. woe, interj. *væ* (with *Dat.*), *Virg.*

woeful, adj. 1. *Dejected, sorrowful*; *mœstus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *tristis*, e, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *fœbilis*, e, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Causing woe*; *luctuosus*, a, um, *Cic.*—3. *Unfortunate*; *misæ*, *eræ*, *erum*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *misærandus*, a, um, *Virg.*; *misærabilis*, e, *Liv.*, *Or.*; *fœbilis*, e, *Cic.*, *Or.*—4. *Calamitous*; *calamitosus*, a, um, *Cic.*; *erummosus*, a, um, *Cic.*

woefully, adv. 1. *Sorrowfully*; *tristè*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *fœbilitè*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—2. *Pitifully*; *misère*, *Cic.*, *Plaut.*; *misærabilitè*, *Cic.*

wolf, s. *lupus*, li, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—a. *A she-wolf*; *lupa*, s. f., *Liv.*, *Hor.*—b. *Of, or belonging to, a wolf*; *lupinus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Prop.*

woman, s. *müller*, *oris*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *femina*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—a. *Of, or belonging to, a woman*; *mülleris*, e, *Cic.*, *Liv.*—b. *A married woman*; *matrōna*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—c. *A young woman*; *pūella*, s. f., *Tac.*, *Hor.*—d. *An old woman*; *anus*, *is*, f., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*A little old woman*; *vetula*, s. f., *Juv.*

womanish, adj. *mülleris*, e, *Cic.*; *feminus*, a, um, *Quint.*, *Virg.*; *effemīnatus*, a, um, *Cic.*

womanishly, adv. *effemīnate*, *Cic.*; *mülleritè*, *Cic.*

womanly, adj. *mülleris*, e, *Cic.*; *feminus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

womb, s. *utérus*, li, m., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*A sow's womb*; *vuīva*, s. f., *Hor.*

1. wonder, s. 1. *Astonishment*; *miratio*, 3s. f., *Cic.*; *admīratō*, 3s. f., *Cic.*—2. *That which excites wonder*; *portentum*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *mirāculum*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *ostentum*, li, n., *Cic.*; *prōdīgium*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—Phr.: *ros mira*, *Cic.*

2. wonder, to, v. n. *admīro*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *stūpeo*, 2. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *stūpeco*, 3. n., *Cic.*; *obstūpeco*, 3. n., *Cic.*—*To wonder at*; *nīro*, 1. dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *dēmīro*, 1. dep., *Cic.*

wonderful, **wondrous**, adj. *mirus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Or.*; *mirificus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *mirāndus*, a, um, *Cic.*;

inatrābilis, e, *Cic.*; *admīrāndus*, a, um, *Nep.*, *Virg.*; *admīrābilis*, e, *Cic.*; *singulārīa*, e, *Cic.*, *Cæs.*; *prōdīgiosa*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Or.*

wonderfully, **wondrously**, adv. *mirè*, *Cic.*; *mirificè*, *Cic.*; *mirābilitè*, *Cic.*; *admīrābilitè*, *Cic.*; *prōdīgialitè*, *Hor.*; *prōdīgite*, *Pl.*

wondrous, v. **WONDERFUL**

wonderously, v. **WONDERFULLY**

1. *wont*, s.; v. *custom*.

2. *wont*, obsolete part. *To be wont* *sōlēo*, 2. semi-dep., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *assōlēo*, 2. n. (only in 3rd pers. *Sing.* and *Plur.*), *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *assuesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*; *consuesco*, 3. n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

wonted, adj. *sōlita*, a, um, *Tac.*, *Virg.*; *assuetus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Or.*; *consuetus*, a, um, *Virg.*; *assitatus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Hor.*

woo, to, v. a. 1. *To solicit, pay court to*; *ambio*, 4. a. (*regimen* affix), *Virg.*, (*aliquem prece*), *Hor.*; *peto*, 3. a., *Or.*—2. *To invite, tempt*; *invito*, li, a., *Cic.*, *Virg.*

wood, s. 1. *Timber*; *lignum*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*—For building, etc.; *mātēria*, s. (*mātēries*, *is*), f., *Cic.*—2. *A collection of trees*; *silva*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Or.*—a. *A wood with open glades*; *nemus*, *oris*, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *saltus*, *is*, m., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—b. *A sacred wood*; *lucus*, li, m., *Cic.*, *Liv.*

woodcock, s. *attāgen*, *enis*, m., *Pl.*, *Hor.*; *attāgena*, s. f., *Mart.*; *scōlopax*, *icis*, f., *Nemes.*

woodcutter, s. *lignātor*, *oris*, m., *Cæs.*

wooden, adj. *lignus*, a, um, *Cæs.*, *Tib.*

woodland, adj. *silvestris*, e, *Virg.*; *agrestis*, e, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

woody, **wooded**, adj. *silvestris*, e, *Cic.*; *silvūsus*, a, um, *Liv.*; *némorosus*, a, um, *Pl.*, *Virg.*

wooner, s. *prōcus*, li, m., *Virg.*; *amans*, *antis*, m., *Cic.*, *Or.*

woof, s. 1. *The set of threads that crosses the warp*; *subtēmen*, *inis*, n., *Virg.*—2. *A web*; *vīs*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Or.*

wool, s. *lana*, s. f., *Cic.*, *Or.*

woollen, adj. *lanus*, a, um, *Cic.*, *Virg.*

woolly, adj. 1. *Covered with wool*; *laniger*, *eræ*, *rum*, *Virg.*; *lanatus*, a, um, *Pl.*—2. *Soft as wool*; *lanus*, a, um, *Cat.*

Worcester, *The chief town of Worcestershire*; *Vigorina*, s. f.; *Wigornium*, li, n.; *Brannovium* (*Brannonium*) (*Brannogonium*), li, n.—(of, or belonging to, Worcester); *Vigorniensis*, e, adj.

1. *word*, s. 1. *An expression spoken*; *verbum*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *vox*, *vocis*, f., *Cic.*, *Or.*; *dictum*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Virg.*—a. *Word for word* = *literally*; *Phr.*: *verbum verbo*, *Hor.* (A. P.); *ad verbum*, *Cic.*—b. *In a word* = *briefly*; *Phr.*: *uno verbo*, *Cic.*—c. *To pledge one's word*; *Phr.*: *fīdem* *do*, li, a., *Cic.*—d. *To keep one's word*; *Phr.*: *fīdem præsto*, li, m., *Cic.*—2. *A message*; *nuntius*, li, m., *Cic.*, *Plaut.*—3. *A pledge, promise*, etc.; *fīdes*, *is*, f., *Cic.*; *prōmissum*, li, n., *Cic.*, *Hor.* (S.).—4.

As order, command: *jussus*, *ts*, *m*. (only in *Dat.* and *Ab.*), *Vir.*, *Plant.*; *preceptum*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**5.** *A watch-word*, etc.; *signum*, *i*, *n*. (*felicitas*), *Hirt.*, *testes*, *se*, *f*, *Vir.*

2. word, to, v. a. 1. *To express in words*; *Phr.*: *verbis* *definito*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*—**2.** *To describe*: *expreso*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*

wordy, *adj.*; *v.* *DISCURSIVE*, *no. 3.*

1. work, a. *1.* *Something done with labour*, etc.; *opus*, *eris*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *negotium*, *ii*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*—*Of agricultural work*; *opus*, *eris*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*; *lābor*, *eris*, *m*, *Vir.*—**2.** *A work of art*; *opus*, *eris*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *ars*, *artis*, *f*, *Vir.*—**3.** *A military work* = *a fortification*; *opus*, *eris*, *n*, *Cas.*; *munition*, *onis*, *f*, *Cas.*; *munimentum*, *i*, *n*, *Liv.*; *munimen*, *eris*, *n*, *Vir.*—**4.** *A literary work*; *opus*, *eris*, *n*, *Cic.*; *opusculum*, *i*, *n*, *dim.*, *Cic.*; *scriptum*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*—**2.** *Pains*, etc., *bestowed*; *lābor*, *eris*, *m*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *opéra*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*—**3.** *Difficultly*, *trouble*; *negotium*, *ii*, *n*, *Cic.*

2. work, to, v. n. and a. 1. *Neut.*: *To labour*, etc.; *lāboro*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *lābōro*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*; *ē*, *utor*, *3*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—*Phr.*: *opēram* *do*, *i*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**(a)** *To work at a trade*, etc.; *exerco*, *2*, *a*, *Cic.*—**(b)** *To work out* = *to accomplish*; *perficio*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *efficio*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*; *lābōro*, *i*, *a*, (*mostly in pass.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**b.** *Of liquids*: *To ferment*; *ferveo*, *2*, *n*, *Pl.*—**2.** *To form or make by working*; *fungo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *ef-fingo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*

workhouse, *a*, *s* = *A house of correction*: *ergastulum*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*

workman, *s*. *1.* *A mechanic, artisan*; *fāber*, *brl*, *m*, *Cic.*; *ōpifex*, *icis*, *com*. *gen.*, *Cic.*—**2.** *A day-labourer*; *opārius*, *ii*, *m*, *Cic.*, *Cato*.

workmanlike, *adj.* = *Skilful*; *peritus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Cas.*; *artificiosus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *fāber*, *bra*, *brum*, *Vir.*—*In a workmanlike manner*: *a*. *According to the rules of art*: *artificiosus*, *Cic.*—**b.** *Skilfully*: *affābre*, *Cic.*

workmanship, *a* = *Skill in working*; *ars*, *artis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *artificium*, *ii*, *n*, *Cic.*

workshop, *a*, *officina*, *ae*, *f*, *Cas.*; *fābrica*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*

world, *a*. *1.* *The universe*; *mundus*, *i*, *m*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *orbis*, *is*, *m*. (*with or without terrarum or terrae*), *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**2.** *Mankind*; *hōmīnes*, *um*, *com*. *gen.*, *plur.*, *Cic.*—*Phr.*: *hōmīnum gēnus*, *Cic.*; *hūmānum gēnus*, *Cic.*

worldly, *adj.* *Of persons*; *profānus*, *a*, *um*, *Vir.*, *Hor.*

WORM, *a*, *vermis*, *is*, *m*, *Pl.*, *Lac.*—*To have, or be troubled with, worms*: *vermino*, *i*, *n*, *Sen.*—**b.** *A having worms*: *verminātio*, *onis*, *f*, *Pl.*—**c.** *Full of worms*: *verminōsus*, *a*, *um*, *Pl.*—**d.** *A little worm* = *a grub*: *vermiculus*, *i*, *m*, *dim.*, *Pl.*, *Lac.*—**e.** *A book-worm*, etc.; *tinea*, *ae*, *f*, *Cato*, *Vir.*—*In figurative sense*: *Phr.*: *heliō-torm*, *Cic.*—**f.** *A silk-worm*: *bon-ox*, *f*, *ia*, *m*, *Pl.*, *Mart.*

worm-eaten, *adj.* *vermiculose*

us, *a*, *um* (*pōna*), *Pall.*; *thōbōus*, *a*, *um*, *Col.*—**a.** *To be worm-eaten*: *vermiculor*, *i*, *dep.*, *n*. (*arborē*), *Pl.*—**b.** *Of trees or fruit*: *A being worm-eaten*; *vermiculatio*, *onis*, *f*, *Pl.*

WORMS, *A city of Western Germany, in Hesse Darmstadt*: *Wormacia* (*Wormatia*), *ae*, *f*; *Borbetomagus*, *i*, *m*.

wormwood, *s*, *absinthium*, *ii*, *n*, *Pl.*, *Wood.*

1. worry, *a*, *cura*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *agritudo*, *inis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *solicitudo*, *inis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *v.* **2.** *DISQUIET*, **2.** *DISTRESS.*

2. worry, *to, v. a.*; *v.* *DISTURB*, *no. 2.*

1. worse, *comp. adj.* *1.* *Bad in a higher degree than something else*; *pēior*, *us*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *nēquior*, *us*, *Cic.*; *dēterior*, *us*, *Cic.*—**a.** *To make worse* = *to aggravate*; *angēo*, *2*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *aggrāvo*, *i*, *a*, *Liv.*—**b.** *To grow worse* = *to become aggravated*, etc.; *crusco*, *3*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *convalesco*, *3*, *n*. (*mala*), *Vir.*; *ingravesco*, *3*, *n*, *Cic.*—**2.** *Inferior*: *dēterior*, *us*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**3.** *Of less value*: *villior*, *us*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*S.*).

2. worse, *adv.* *1.* *In a worse state, etc.*; *pēius*, *Cic.*—**2.** *In an inferior manner*, etc.; *dēterior*, *Cic.*

1. worship, *s*. *1.* *Religious adoration*; *cultus*, *us*, *m*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**2.** *The highest respect*: *veneratio*, *onis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Tac.*; *reverentia*, *ae*, *f*, *Tac.*, *Juv.*

2. worship, *to, v. a. 1.* *To adore*: *colo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*; *veneror*, *i*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**2.** *To respect highly*: *colo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*; *revertor*, *2*, *dep.*, *Tac.*, *Plant.*

worshipful, *adj.* *To be highly respected*: *venerabilis*, *e*, *Liv.*, *Vir.*; *augustus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*

worshipper, *a*, *cultor*, *eris*, *m*. (*religiosum*), *Liv.* (*dōrum*), *Hor.*

1. worst, *sup. adj.* *1.* *Bad in the highest degree*: *peccatissimus*, *a*, *um*; *nēquissimus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*—**2.** *Having the utmost inferiority*: *dēterioris*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**3.** *Of lowest value*: *villissimus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*

2. worst, *to, v. 2.* *DEFEAT.*

1. worth, *a*. *1.* *Moral excellence*; *virtus*, *ātis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *prōbitas*, *ātis*, *f*, *Cic.*—**2.** *Value*; *prētium*, *ii*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*

2. worth, worthy, *adj.* *1.* *Morally excellent*: *prōbus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*; *bōnus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*S.*)—**2.** *Deserving*: *dignus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**a.** *To be worth*: *lībō*, *2*, *n*. (*with tantū, quanti, etc.*), *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*S.*)—**b.** *To be of much (or little) worth*: *Phr.*: *magni (parvi) prētii*, *sum*, *v*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Ter.*—**c.** *It is worth while*: *Phr.*: *opere prētium est (with Int.)*, *Cic.*

worthily, *adv.* *1.* *Fittingly, becomingly*: *digne*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**2.** *Deservedly*: *mērito*, *Cic.*

worthiness, *a* = *Merit*; *dignitas*, *ātis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Mart.*

worthless, *adj.* *1.* *Of things*: *Of no value*; *vili*, *e*, *Cic.*—**2.** *Of persons or things*: *Poor, paltry*; *vili*, *e*, *Cic.*, *Hor.* (*Ep.*); *pūillus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Plant.*—**3.** *Abandoned*; *vili*, *e*, *Cic.*,

Hor.; *perditus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*; *nēquam* (*indecl.*), *Cic.*, *Plant.*

worthlessly, *adv.* = *In an abandoned manner*; *perditē*, *Cic.*; *scēlestē*, *Cic.*

worthlessness, *s*. *1.* *Absence of moral worth*; *imprōbitas*, *ātis*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *nēquitia*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Hor.*—**2.** *Of price*: *Lowness*, etc.; *vilitas*, *ātis*, *f*, *Cic.*

worthy, *v.* *WORTH.*

1. wound, *a*, *vulnus*, *eris*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *plāga*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*

2. wound, *to, v. a. 1.* *To inflict a wound upon*, etc.; *vulnēro*, *i*, *a*, *Cas.*, *Vir.*; *saucio*, *i*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**2.** *To injure, damage*; *lēdo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *vulnēro*, *i*, *a*, *Liv.*, *Vir.*; *of-fendo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

wounded, *adj.* *sanctus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*

wrangle, *wrangling*, *v.* *DISPUTE*, *QUARREL.*

wrap, *to, v. a.* *Involve*, *3*, *a*. (*sinistras sagis*), *Cas.*, (*nemus flammis*), *Vir.*; *obvolvo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*

wrapper, *s*. *1.* *A case or covering*; *involvcrum*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*—**2.** *A cloak*; *v.* **1.** *CLOAK.*

wrath, *a*, *ira*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *irācūdia*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*; *v.* **1.** *ANGER*, **1.** *RAGE.*

wrathful, *adj.* *1.* *Prone to anger*; *irācūndus*, *a*, *um*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—**2.** *Angry*; *v.* **1.** *ANGRY*, **ENRAGED.**

wrathfully, *adv.* *irācūde*, *Cic.*, *Pl.*

wreak, *to, v. a.* *In the combination to wreak vengeance* = *to inflict or visit with vengeance*; *Phr.*: *me ulciscor*, *3*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *ultionē* *me*, etc., *expleo*, *2*, *a*, *Tac.*; *animū sāto*, *i*, *a*, *Cic.*; *poenam suscipio*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*; *poenas ab illūque persēquo*, *3*, *dep.*, *Cic.*, *or* *repto*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*—**a.** *To wreak vengeance for, or on account of a thing*; *ulciscor*, *3*, *dep.* (*injūrias*), *Cic.*, (*offensas*), *Vir.*—**b.** *To wreak vengeance upon a person*; *ulciscor*, *3*, *dep.* (*Inimicos*), *Cic.*, (*frātres*), *Prop.*

wreath, *s*. *1.* *Of flowers, leaves, etc.*: *A chaplet*, etc.; *cōrōna*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *cōrōlla*, *ae*, *f*, *dim.*, *Cat.*; *sertum*, *i*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *vitta*, *ae*, *f*, *Vir.*—**2.** *A circle, or coil*; *gryus*, *i*, *m*, *Vir.*, *Vir.*; *vōllēmen*, *inis*, *n*, *Vir.*; *spira*, *ae*, *f*, *Vir.*

wreaths, *to, v. a. and n. 1.* *To encircle with a chaplet*: *innecto*, *3*, *a*, *Vir.*; *cōrōno*, *i*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*—*Phr.*: *cōrōnā Indio*, *3*, *a*, *Vir.*—**2.** *To interweave*; *necto*, *3*, *a*, *Hor.*; *innecto*, *3*, *a*, *Vir.*; *implico*, *i*, *a*. (*with circūm*), *Vir.*—**3.** *To twist or bend*: *torquēo*, *2*, *a*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *convolo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*; *nexo*, *i*, *a*, *Vir.*—*Phr.*: *torquēdo*, *i*, *a*, *Vir.*

1. wreck, *a*, *rdina*, *ae*, *f*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*; *clādes*, *is*, *f*, *Cic.*; *intēritus*, *us*, *m*, *Cic.*, *Prop.*—**2.** *Of a ship*: *naufāgium*, *ii*, *n*, *Cic.*, *Vir.*

2. wreck, *to, v. a.* *Of a ship as object*; *frango*, *3*, *a*, *Cas.*, *Hor.* (*A. P.*); *affligo*, *3*, *a*. (*naves*), *Cas.*, (*navem ad scopulos*), *Cic.*—**b.** *Of persons, property, etc.*; *perdo*, *3*, *a*, *Cic.*

wrecked, adj. a. Of ships, property, etc.; fractus, a. um, Cas., Hor. (S.). — b. Of persons; naufragus, a. um, Cic., Virg.

wren, s. *A species of small bird*; régulus, l. m. (old poet.).

wrench, to, v. a. 1. *To twist or bend*; torquē, 2. a. Cic., Ov. — 2. *To wrench aside*; détórquē, 2. a. Cic., Virg. — 3. *To tear up by force*; convellō, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; avellō, 3. a. Cic., Virg. — 4. *To wrench upon*; effringō, 3. a. Cic., Ov. — 5. *To wrench away from one*; eripio, 3. a. (with Dat. of person), Cas., Ter.; extorquē, 2. a. (with Dat. of person; also with ab, de, ex), Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

wrest, v. DISTORT.

wrestle, to, v. n. luctor, l. dep., Cic., Virg. — *To wrestle against*; oblitur, 3. dep. n., Liv., Virg.; obluor, 1. dep. n., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (with Abl., cum, de, or propter), Cic., Cas.

wrestler, s. athleta, s. m., Cic.; luctator, óris, m., Quin., Ov.

wrestling, s. 1. *The act of wrestling*; luctatio, ónis, f., Cic., Sen.; palestra, s. f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Wrestling-school*; palestra, s. f., Cic., Virg.

wretch, s.; v. RASCAL.

wretched, adj. 1. *Pitiable*; miser, éra, erum, Cic., Virg.; miserabilis, s. Cic., Ov.; miserandus, a. um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Unfortunate*; infelix, icis, Cic., (animi), Virg. — 3. *Sad*; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; maestus, a. um, Cic., Virg.

wretchedly, adv. 1. *In a pitiable manner*; misere, Cic., Plant.; miserabiliter, Cic.; miserabile (neut. of adj.), miserabilis (in adverbial force), Virg. — 2. *Excessively, badly*; male, Cas., Virg.

wretchedness, s. 1. *Unhappy condition*; miseria, s. f., Cic.; erumina, s. f., Cic., Plant. — 2. *Sadness, grief*; tristitia, s. f., (Cic., Ov.); maestitia, s. f., Cic.; maeror, óris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dolor, óris, m., Cic., Virg.; v. l. DISTRESS, no. 3.

wriggle, to, v. n. insinuo, l. a., Cas., Liv.; sinuo, l. a., Virg. — Phr.: tortosus, 1. a., Virg. — *To wriggle into*; insinatio (with personal

pron., or pass. in reflexive force), Cas., Liv.

wright, s. *A handicraftsman*; fabricer, bri, m. (with adj., or Gen., to denote the material wrought in), Cic., Cas.; v. WORKMAN.

wring, to, v. a. 1. *To twist violently*; torquē, 2. a. Cic., Ov. — 2. *To wring out*; exprimo, 3. a. Pl., Ov. — 3. *Of an opinion as object*; extorquē, 2. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

1. **wrinkle**, s. ruga, s. f., Cic., Ov. — 2. *Contractions*; Phr.: rugas cogo, 3. a., Ov., or contraho, 3. a., Var.

2. **wrinkle**, to, v. a. *Of the features*; corrumpo, l. a., Hor. (Ep.). — Phr.: rugis aro, l. a., Virg., or exaro, l. a., Hor.

wrinkled, adj. rugosus, a. um, Ov.

wrist, s. carpus, i. m., Cels.

writ, s. vocatio, ónis, f. (in jus), Var., Gell.

write, to, v. a. scribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scriptito, l. a., Cic. — *Of literary compositions*; scribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); conscribo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.; perscribo, 3. a. (a full account), Cic., Hor. (S.). — a. *To write often*; scriptito, l. a., Pl. — b. *To write back or in reply*; rescribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

— c. *To write out*; transcribo; describo, 3. a., Cic.; transcribo, 3. a., Cic., Pl. — d. *To write upon anything as a title*; inscribo, 3. a., Cic., Plant.

writer, s. 1. *An author or composer*; scriptor, óris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); auctor, óris, m., Cic., Ov. — 2. *A copyist or private secretary*; librarius, l. m., Cic., Liv. — 3. *A secretary, etc.*; scriba, s. m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

writing, s. 1. *The act of writing*; scriptio, ónis, f., Cic.; scriptura, s. f., Pl., Mart. — 2. *A composing in writing*; scriptura, s. f., Cic., Ter. — 3. *A written composition*; scriptum, l. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

writhe, to, v. n. 1. *Bodily*; To roll or twist one's self, etc.; volvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (leto), Virg., (arvis), Virg.; convolor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl. — 2. *Mentally*; To be tortured or tormented; torquor, 2. pass. (memoria malorum, Cic., (metu), Ov.

writhing, s. tortus, óe, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **wrong**, s. 1. *An evil deed*; peccatum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; delictum, l. n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, s. f., Cic., Hor.; nefas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg. — 2. *An injury done*; injuria, s. f., Cic., Virg.; noxa, s. f., Liv., Ov.; damnum, l. n., Cic., Hor.; málm, i. n., Cic., Plant.

2. **wrong**, adj. 1. *Morally bad*; málm, a. um, Liv., Hor.; pravus, a. um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Incorrect, untrue*; falsus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; factus, a. um, Cic., Sall. — *To do wrong*; pecco, l. n., Cic., Ov.; delinquo, 3. n., Cic.; erro, l. n., Cic.

3. **wrong**, to, v. a. *To do an injury to*; ludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nocēo, 2. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg. — Phr.: injuria infero, a. irreg., or impōno, 3. a., Cic.

wrongly, adv. 1. *Badly, etc.*; prave, Cic., Sall.; perverse, Cic. — 2. *Incorrectly, untruly*; perperam, Cic., Plant.; falso, Cic., Plant. — 3. *Improperly*; málm, Cic.

wrong-doer, v. CRIMINAL.

wrongful, adj. 1. *Injurious*; injurius, a. um, Cic., Hor.; málm, a. um, Virg., Hor. (S.); noxios, a. um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Unjust, unfair*; injustus, a. um, Cic., Ter.; injuria, a. um, Cic., Ter.; iniquus, a. um, Cic., Ov.

wrongfully, adv. 1. *Unjustly*; inique, Cic.; injuste, Cic.; injuria, Cic. — 2. *Un deservedly*; immerito, Cic., Quint.

wrongheaded, adj. perversus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; pertinax, icis, Cic., Hor.

wrongheadedness, s. perversitas, icis, f., Cic.; pertinacia, s. l., Cic.

wroth, v. ANGRY, ENRAGED.

wry, adj. = *Distorted*; pravus, a. um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. AWRY, DEFORMED.

Wye, The, *A river of England and Wales, rising in Mount Pinlimmon, in Montgomeryshire, and falling into the estuary of the Severn; Balutathytas, l. m.*

X.

Xucar (or **Jucar**), The, *A river of Spain, falling into the Mediterranean Sea; Sucro, ónis, m.*

Y.

yacht, s. phœelus, l. m. and f., Cic., Virg.; navicula, s. f. dim., Cic., Cas.

yard, s. 1. = *A courtyard, forecourt*; aula, s. f., Vitruv., Hor.; arde, 204

s. f., Pl. — 2. *Of ships* = *A sail-yard*; antenna, s. f., Cas., Virg.

Yare or **Yar**, The, *A river of Norfolk, flowing into the North Sea; Gariānus, l. m.*

Yarmouth, *A town of Norfolk, near the mouth of the river Tare; Garianum (Garianonum), l. n.*

yarn, s. filum, l. n., Liv., Virg.; lictum, l. n., Virg.

yawn, to, v. n. 1. *To open the mouth wide*; oscito, 1. n., Gell.; cecitor, 1. dep., Plaut.; Lucr.; hio, 1. n., Pl.; Virg.—2. *Of the ground, etc. To gape open*; hiasco, 3. n., Pl.; Ov.; dehisco, 3. n., Virg.; fatisco, 3. n., Virg.

yawning, s. 1. *A gaping, etc.*; oscitatio, ónis, f., Pl.; hiatús, ós, m. (oris), Cic., Virg.—2. *A cleft or fissure*; hiatús, ós, m. (terrarium), Cic.

yea, yes, adv. a. In affirmative replies; immo, Cic., Hor. (S.); ita, Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: immo vero, Cic., Ter.; immo etiam, Plaut.; ita vero, Plaut.; ita profecto, Plaut.; ita est, Ter., Plaut.—b. In a corroborative force; quin, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: quin etiam, Cic., Virg.

yeen, to, v. n. and a. = *To bring forth*: 1. Neut.: conitor, 3. dep., Virg.; pário, 3. a. (without object), Pl.—2. Act.: pário, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; éntor, 3. dep., Virg.

year, s. annus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: annuus orbis, Virg.—a. *At the beginning of the year*; Phr.: anno ineunte, Suet.—b. *At the end of the year*; Phr.: anno exeunte, Cic.; extremo anno, Liv.—c. *For a year*; Phr.: in annum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—d. *Sixty, etc., years old*; Phr.: annos natus sexaginta, etc., Cic.—e. *A space of two years*; biennium, 11. n., Cic.

yearly, adj. 1. *Recurring every year*; annuus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *That lasts a year*; annuus, a, um (magistratus), Cæs., (spatium), Hor.

yearly, adv. quóannis, Cic., Virg.

yearn, to, v. n. exopto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; deidero, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: desiderio movere, 2. pass., Cic.—*To yearn for or over—to feel pity for*; miseror, 2. dep. (with Gen.), Cic., Virg.; miseror, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: misericordia capior, 3. pass., Cic.

yearning, s. desiderium, 11. n., Cic., Ov.—*A yearning over as a feeling of pity for*; miseratio, ónis, f., Cic.; misericordia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. yell, yelling, s. ululatus, ús, m., Cæs., Virg.; ejulatus, ús, m., Cic.; ejulatio, ónis, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. yell, to, v. n. ululo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ejulo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

yellow, adj. flavus, a, um, Virg.; luteus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; croceus, a,

um, Pl., Virg.—a. *To be yellow*; flavo, 2. n., Virg.—b. *To grow yellow*; flavescere, 3. n. inch., Virg.

yelp, to, v. n. gannio, 4. n., Var.

yelping, s. gannitus, ús, m., Lucr. **Yenishehr, Cape, A promontory of Anatoli, in Asia Minor, at the mouth of the Dardanelles**; Sigéum, 1. n.

Yentitcher, v. LARISSA.

yeoman, s. = *A farmer, etc.*; colonus, 1. m., Cic., Hor.; agrioola, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; agrestis, 1a, m., Cic., Virg.

yes, v. YEA.

yesterday, adv. héri, Cic., Ov.; hère, Hor. (S.), Ov.—Phr.: hesternodie, Cic.—*Yesterday evening*; Phr.: heri vesperi, Cic., Ter.—b. *The day before yesterday*; Phr.: nudius tertius, Cic.—c. *Yesterday's* = *of, or belonging to, yesterday*; hesternus, a, um (sermo), Cic. (nox), Ov.

yet, adv. and conj. 1. *Nevertheless*; tamen, Cic., Virg.; attamen, Cic., Ov.; vtrumtamen (vtrumtamen), Cic., Ov.—2. *But, notwithstanding*; atqui, Cic., Hor.; at (ast), Cic., Virg.—3. *Up to this time, as yet*; adhuc, Cic., Virg.; hactenus, Liv., Ov.—*Not yet*; nondum, Cic., Plaut.

yew, s. taxus, 1. f., Pl., Virg.

yield, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *Of the soil, trees, etc.*: *To bear fruit*; fero, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; effero, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To give up, concede*; concedo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To yield assent*; assentio, 4. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov.; assentor, 4. dep., Cic.—*Of a fortress*: *To yield up to surrender*; dedo, 3. a., Cæs.; trado, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To give way, submit*; cedo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Cæs.; succumbo, 3. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: manús do, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.—*To yield to a person's wishes*; Phr.: morem allicui gero, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To give one's self up to a thing*; trado, 3. a. (me voluptatibus), Cic. (me otio), Pl.; dedo, 3. a. (me ægritudiní), Cic. (me etc., ad audiendum), Cic.—3. *Of an army*: *To give way*; inclino, 1. n. (in fugam), Liv.

yielding, adj. facilis, e, Cic., Ov.; v. COMPLAISANT, COURTEOUS.

1. yoke, s. iugum, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

2. yoke, to, v. a. 1. *To harness draught animals*; iungo, 3. a., Cic.,

Virg.—2. *To unite in marriage*; coniungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; iugo, 1. a., Virg.

yoke-fellow, s. 1. *A husband or wife*; coniux, ágis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—2. *One having a like condition with another*; consors, ortis, comm. gen., Cic., Or.

yolk, s. vitellus, 1. m. dim., Cic., Hor. (S.).

yon, yonder, adv. illic, Cæs., Plaut.

yoze, adv. = *Long*; hence, *In time of yore* = *long ago*; olim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.

York, A city in Yorkshire; Eboracum, 1. n.—*Of, or belonging to, York*; York; Eboracensis, e, adj.

you, pron. pers. tú, tui, Cic., Virg.; vos, vestrum (vestri), Cic., Virg.

Youghal, A town of Cork in Ireland; Gogalla (Youghalia), æ, f.

1. young, adj. juvenis, is, comm. gen. adj. (Comp. iunior), Vell. Tib.; juvenilis, e, Cic., Or.—a. *A young man*; juvenis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; adolescens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; adolescentulus, 1. m. dim., Cic.—b. *Younger*; iunior, óris, Cic., Hor.; minor, óris, Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: natu minor, Cic.; ætate minor, Ov.—c. *Youngest*; minimus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: natu minimus, Cic.—d. *To become young*; juvenesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

2. young, s. = *The offspring of an animal*; fetus, ús, m., Cic., Virg.; colas, 1a, f., Virg.; prægnans, ti, f., Col., Virg.—*With young* = *pregnant*; fetus, a, um, Virg.; gravidus, e, Liv., Virg.; gravidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prægnans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

your, yours, possessive pron. túus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*Of more than one person*; vester, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.

yourself, pron. pers. ipse, a, um (with or without tu), Cic.

youth, s. 1. *A young man*; y. YOUNG, no, n.—2. *The age of a young person*; adlescentia, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; juvenis, ntis, f., Cic., Virg.; juvenia, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—*From early youth*; Phr.: a prima adlescentia, Cic.; ineunte adlescentia, Cic.

youthful, v. YOUNG.

youthfully, adv. = *After the manner of a youth*; juveniliter, Cic., Ov.

Ypres, A fortified town of Belgium, in the province of West Flanders; Hypre, arum, f.

Yvica, v. IVIZA.

Z.

Zagora, v. HELICON.

Zante, One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea; Zacynthus (Zacynthos), 1. f.—*Of, or belonging to, Zante*; Zacynthus, a, um, adj.

zeal, s. 1. *A busying oneself about a thing*; stúdium, 11. n., Cic.—2. *Good-will*; voluntas, átis, f., Cic.—

3. Earnestness; v. EARNESTNESS, no. 2.

zealous, adj. stúdiosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *To be zealous*; stúdio, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: stúdio incendor, 3. pass., Cic.—b. *To be zealous about*; stúdeo, 2. a. (unum), Cic. (hoc unum), Hor. (Ep.).

Zeeland (also Seeland or Sje-

land), An island of Denmark, in the Baltic Sea; Codanónia, æ, f.; Selandia (Zelandia), æ, f.

zealously, adv. stúdiosè, Cic., Quint.; cupide, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

Zeitoun, v. LAMIA.

zenith, s. = *The vertical point of the heavens*; vertex, íctis, m., Cic., Virg.

ZEPHYR

ZUYDER-ZEE

zephyr, s. 1. *A gentle west wind*; Zephyrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; favonius, ii, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A breeze in general*; zephyrus, i, m., Virg.; aura, a, f., Pl., Virg.

zest, s. sapor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Zest for a thing*=an appreciation, ab., of a thing; gustatus, us, m. (vere laudis), Cic.

Zia (or Zea), *An island of the Grecian Archipelago*; Cea (Cia), a, f.; Ceos, o, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Zia*; Cēus (Cūs), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Zia*; Cēi, ōrum, m. plur.

zigzag, adj. tortuosus, a, um, Cic.
Zille (or Zilleh), *A seaport town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor*; Clāros, i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Zille*; Clārius, a, um, adj.

Zinara, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; Cināra, a, f.

zodiac, s. zōdiacus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: duodecim signorum orbis, Cic.; orbis signifer, Cic.

zone, s. 1. *A girdle*: a. For maidens; zōna, a, f., Ov.—b. *Of the earth*; sōna, a, f., Pl., Virg.; cingulus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A belt of any kind*;

cingulum, i, n., Virg.; cingula, a, f., Flor., Ov.

Zug, *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name*; Zūgium, ii, n.

1. **Zurich**, *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name*; Zuricum, i, n.; Duregum, i, n.

2. **Zurich**, *A canton of Switzerland*; Tigurinus Pāgus (i. e. Tigurinus, a, um, adj., and Pāgus, i, m.).

Zuyder-Zee (or Zuiderzee) *A gulf of the North Sea, in the Netherlands*; Flēvo, ōnis, m.





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